

# Analysis

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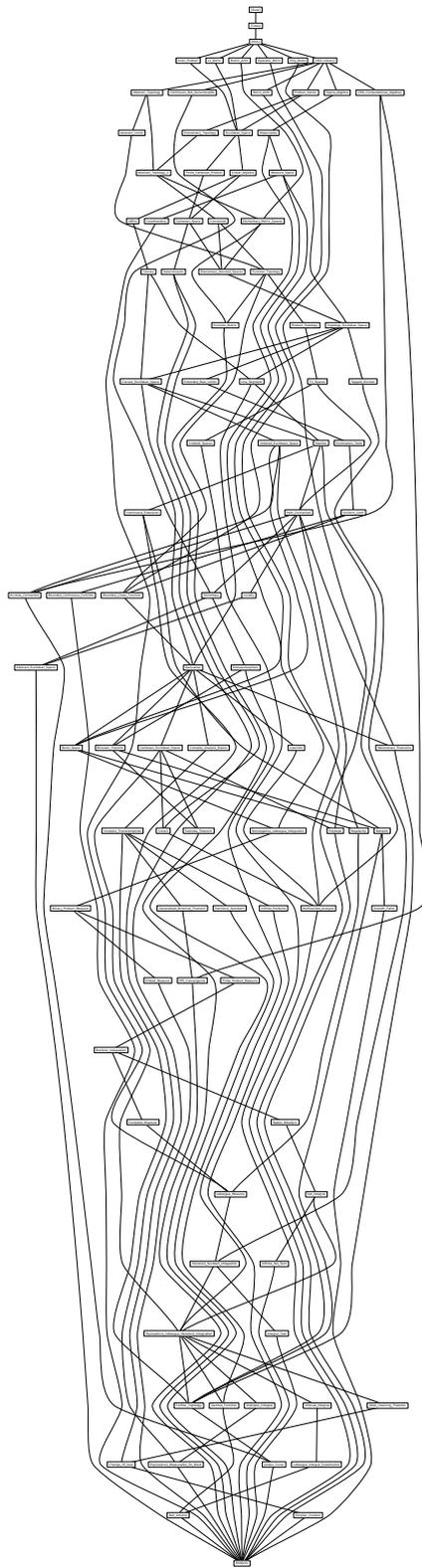
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# Chapter 1

## Linear Algebra

```
theory L2_Norm
imports Complex_Main
begin
```

### 1.1 L2 Norm

```
definition L2_set :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ real where
L2_set f A = sqrt (∑ i∈A. (f i)2)
```

```
lemma L2_set_cong:
[[A = B; ∧x. x ∈ B ⇒ f x = g x]] ⇒ L2_set f A = L2_set g B
unfolding L2_set_def by simp
```

```
lemma L2_set_cong_simp:
[[A = B; ∧x. x ∈ B =simp=> f x = g x]] ⇒ L2_set f A = L2_set g B
unfolding L2_set_def simp_implies_def by simp
```

```
lemma L2_set_infinite [simp]: ¬ finite A ⇒ L2_set f A = 0
unfolding L2_set_def by simp
```

```
lemma L2_set_empty [simp]: L2_set f {} = 0
unfolding L2_set_def by simp
```

```
lemma L2_set_insert [simp]:
[[finite F; a ∉ F]] ⇒
L2_set f (insert a F) = sqrt ((f a)2 + (L2_set f F)2)
unfolding L2_set_def by (simp add: sum_nonneg)
```

```
lemma L2_set_nonneg [simp]: 0 ≤ L2_set f A
unfolding L2_set_def by (simp add: sum_nonneg)
```

```
lemma L2_set_0': ∀ a∈A. f a = 0 ⇒ L2_set f A = 0
unfolding L2_set_def by simp
```

**lemma** *L2\_set\_constant*:  $L2\_set (\lambda x. y) A = \text{sqrt} (\text{of\_nat} (\text{card } A)) * |y|$   
**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def* **by** (*simp add: real\_sqrt\_mult*)

**lemma** *L2\_set\_mono*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f i \leq g i$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 \leq f i$   
**shows**  $L2\_set f K \leq L2\_set g K$   
**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: sum\_nonneg sum\_mono power\_mono assms*)

**lemma** *L2\_set\_strict\_mono*:  
**assumes** *finite* *K* **and**  $K \neq \{\}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f i < g i$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 \leq f i$   
**shows**  $L2\_set f K < L2\_set g K$   
**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: sum\_strict\_mono power\_strict\_mono assms*)

**lemma** *L2\_set\_right\_distrib*:  
 $0 \leq r \implies r * L2\_set f A = L2\_set (\lambda x. r * f x) A$   
**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def*  
**apply** (*simp add: power\_mult\_distrib*)  
**apply** (*simp add: sum\_distrib\_left [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real\_sqrt\_mult sum\_nonneg*)  
**done**

**lemma** *L2\_set\_left\_distrib*:  
 $0 \leq r \implies L2\_set f A * r = L2\_set (\lambda x. f x * r) A$   
**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def*  
**apply** (*simp add: power\_mult\_distrib*)  
**apply** (*simp add: sum\_distrib\_right [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: real\_sqrt\_mult sum\_nonneg*)  
**done**

**lemma** *L2\_set\_eq\_0\_iff*:  $\text{finite } A \implies L2\_set f A = 0 \iff (\forall x \in A. f x = 0)$   
**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: sum\_nonneg sum\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**proposition** *L2\_set\_triangle\_ineq*:  
 $L2\_set (\lambda i. f i + g i) A \leq L2\_set f A + L2\_set g A$   
**proof** (*cases finite A*)  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*induct set: finite*)  
**case** *empty*  
**show** *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (insert x F)
  hence  $\sqrt{(f x + g x)^2 + (L2\_set (\lambda i. f i + g i) F)^2} \leq$ 
         $\sqrt{(f x + g x)^2 + (L2\_set f F + L2\_set g F)^2}$ 
  by (intro real_sqrt_le_mono add_left_mono power_mono insert
      L2_set_nonneg add_increasing zero_le_power2)
  also have
    ...  $\leq \sqrt{(f x)^2 + (L2\_set f F)^2} + \sqrt{(g x)^2 + (L2\_set g F)^2}$ 
  by (rule real_sqrt_sum_squares_triangle_ineq)
  finally show ?case
    using insert by simp
qed

```

```

lemma L2_set_le_sum [rule_format]:
   $(\forall i \in A. 0 \leq f i) \longrightarrow L2\_set f A \leq \text{sum } f A$ 
  apply (cases finite A)
  apply (induct set: finite)
  apply simp
  apply clarsimp
  apply (erule order_trans [OF sqrt_sum_squares_le_sum])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma L2_set_le_sum_abs:  $L2\_set f A \leq (\sum i \in A. |f i|)$ 
  apply (cases finite A)
  apply (induct set: finite)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (rule order_trans [OF sqrt_sum_squares_le_sum_abs])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma L2_set_mult_ineq:  $(\sum i \in A. |f i| * |g i|) \leq L2\_set f A * L2\_set g A$ 
  apply (cases finite A)
  apply (induct set: finite)
  apply simp
  apply (rule power2_le_imp_le, simp)
  apply (rule order_trans)
  apply (rule power_mono)
  apply (erule add_left_mono)
  apply (simp add: sum_nonneg)
  apply (simp add: power2_sum)
  apply (simp add: power_mult_distrib)
  apply (simp add: distrib_left distrib_right)
  apply (rule ord_le_eq_trans)

```

```

apply (rule L2_set_mult_ineq_lemma)
apply simp_all
done

```

```

lemma member_le_L2_set:  $\llbracket \text{finite } A; i \in A \rrbracket \implies f\ i \leq L2\_set\ f\ A$ 
  unfolding L2_set_def
  by (auto intro!: member_le_sum real_le_sqrt)

```

```

end

```

## 1.2 Inner Product Spaces and Gradient Derivative

```

theory Inner_Product
imports Complex_Main
begin

```

### 1.2.1 Real inner product spaces

Temporarily relax type constraints for *open*, *uniformity*, *dist*, and *norm*.

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.add\_const\_constraint}$ 
  (const_name open), SOME typ  $\langle 'a::\text{open\_set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.add\_const\_constraint}$ 
  (const_name dist), SOME typ  $\langle 'a::\text{dist} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.add\_const\_constraint}$ 
  (const_name uniformity), SOME typ  $\langle ('a::\text{uniformity} \times 'a)\ \text{filter} \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

setup  $\langle \text{Sign.add\_const\_constraint}$ 
  (const_name norm), SOME typ  $\langle 'a::\text{norm} \Rightarrow \text{real} \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

class real_inner = real_vector + sgn_div_norm + dist_norm + uniformity_dist +
  open_uniformity +

```

```

  fixes inner ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 

```

```

  assumes inner_commute:  $\text{inner } x\ y = \text{inner } y\ x$ 

```

```

  and inner_add_left:  $\text{inner } (x + y)\ z = \text{inner } x\ z + \text{inner } y\ z$ 

```

```

  and inner_scaleR_left [simp]:  $\text{inner } (\text{scaleR } r\ x)\ y = r * (\text{inner } x\ y)$ 

```

```

  and inner_ge_zero [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{inner } x\ x$ 

```

```

  and inner_eq_zero_iff [simp]:  $\text{inner } x\ x = 0 \iff x = 0$ 

```

```

  and norm_eq_sqrt_inner:  $\text{norm } x = \text{sqrt } (\text{inner } x\ x)$ 

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma inner_zero_left [simp]:  $\text{inner } 0\ x = 0$ 
  using inner_add_left [of  $0\ 0\ x$ ] by simp

```

```

lemma inner_minus_left [simp]:  $\text{inner } (-x)\ y = -\ \text{inner } x\ y$ 
  using inner_add_left [of  $x - x\ y$ ] by simp

```

**lemma** *inner\_diff\_left*:  $\text{inner } (x - y) z = \text{inner } x z - \text{inner } y z$   
**using** *inner\_add\_left* [of  $x - y z$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *inner\_sum\_left*:  $\text{inner } (\sum x \in A. f x) y = (\sum x \in A. \text{inner } (f x) y)$   
**by** (*cases finite A, induct set: finite, simp\_all add: inner\_add\_left*)

**lemma** *all\_zero\_iff* [*simp*]:  $(\forall u. \text{inner } x u = 0) \longleftrightarrow (x = 0)$   
**by** *auto* (use *inner\_eq\_zero\_iff* **in** *blast*)

Transfer distributivity rules to right argument.

**lemma** *inner\_add\_right*:  $\text{inner } x (y + z) = \text{inner } x y + \text{inner } x z$   
**using** *inner\_add\_left* [of  $y z x$ ] **by** (*simp only: inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *inner\_scaleR\_right* [*simp*]:  $\text{inner } x (\text{scaleR } r y) = r * (\text{inner } x y)$   
**using** *inner\_scaleR\_left* [of  $r y x$ ] **by** (*simp only: inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *inner\_zero\_right* [*simp*]:  $\text{inner } x 0 = 0$   
**using** *inner\_zero\_left* [of  $x$ ] **by** (*simp only: inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *inner\_minus\_right* [*simp*]:  $\text{inner } x (-y) = - \text{inner } x y$   
**using** *inner\_minus\_left* [of  $y x$ ] **by** (*simp only: inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *inner\_diff\_right*:  $\text{inner } x (y - z) = \text{inner } x y - \text{inner } x z$   
**using** *inner\_diff\_left* [of  $y z x$ ] **by** (*simp only: inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *inner\_sum\_right*:  $\text{inner } x (\sum y \in A. f y) = (\sum y \in A. \text{inner } x (f y))$   
**using** *inner\_sum\_left* [of  $f A x$ ] **by** (*simp only: inner\_commute*)

**lemmas** *inner\_add* [*algebra\_simps*] = *inner\_add\_left inner\_add\_right*  
**lemmas** *inner\_diff* [*algebra\_simps*] = *inner\_diff\_left inner\_diff\_right*  
**lemmas** *inner\_scaleR* = *inner\_scaleR\_left inner\_scaleR\_right*

Legacy theorem names

**lemmas** *inner\_left\_distrib* = *inner\_add\_left*  
**lemmas** *inner\_right\_distrib* = *inner\_add\_right*  
**lemmas** *inner\_distrib* = *inner\_left\_distrib inner\_right\_distrib*

**lemma** *inner\_gt\_zero\_iff* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{inner } x x \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$   
**by** (*simp add: order\_less\_le*)

**lemma** *power2\_norm\_eq\_inner*:  $(\text{norm } x)^2 = \text{inner } x x$   
**by** (*simp add: norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner*)

Identities involving real multiplication and division.

**lemma** *inner\_mult\_left*:  $\text{inner } (\text{of\_real } m * a) b = m * (\text{inner } a b)$   
**by** (*metis real\_inner\_class.inner\_scaleR\_left scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *inner\_mult\_right*:  $\text{inner } a (\text{of\_real } m * b) = m * (\text{inner } a b)$   
**by** (*metis real\_inner\_class.inner\_scaleR\_right scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *inner\_mult\_left'*:  $\text{inner } (a * \text{of\_real } m) b = m * (\text{inner } a b)$   
**by** (*simp add: of\_real\_def*)

**lemma** *inner\_mult\_right'*:  $\text{inner } a (b * \text{of\_real } m) = (\text{inner } a b) * m$   
**by** (*simp add: of\_real\_def real\_inner\_class.inner\_scaleR\_right*)

**lemma** *Cauchy\_Schwarz\_ineq*:  
 $(\text{inner } x y)^2 \leq \text{inner } x x * \text{inner } y y$

**proof** (*cases*)

**assume**  $y = 0$

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**assume**  $y \neq 0$

**let**  $?r = \text{inner } x y / \text{inner } y y$

**have**  $0 \leq \text{inner } (x - \text{scaleR } ?r y) (x - \text{scaleR } ?r y)$

**by** (*rule inner\_ge\_zero*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{inner } x x - \text{inner } y x * ?r$

**by** (*simp add: inner\_diff*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{inner } x x - (\text{inner } x y)^2 / \text{inner } y y$

**by** (*simp add: power2\_eq\_square inner\_commute*)

**finally have**  $0 \leq \text{inner } x x - (\text{inner } x y)^2 / \text{inner } y y$ .

**hence**  $(\text{inner } x y)^2 / \text{inner } y y \leq \text{inner } x x$

**by** (*simp add: le\_diff\_eq*)

**thus**  $(\text{inner } x y)^2 \leq \text{inner } x x * \text{inner } y y$

**by** (*simp add: pos\_divide\_le\_eq y*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Cauchy\_Schwarz\_ineq2*:

$|\text{inner } x y| \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

**proof** (*rule power2\_le\_imp\_le*)

**have**  $(\text{inner } x y)^2 \leq \text{inner } x x * \text{inner } y y$

**using** *Cauchy\_Schwarz\_ineq*.

**thus**  $|\text{inner } x y|^2 \leq (\text{norm } x * \text{norm } y)^2$

**by** (*simp add: power\_mult\_distrib power2\_norm\_eq\_inner*)

**show**  $0 \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

**unfolding** *norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner*

**by** (*intro mult\_nonneg\_nonneg real\_sqrt\_ge\_zero inner\_ge\_zero*)

**qed**

**lemma** *norm\_cauchy\_schwarz*:  $\text{inner } x y \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

**using** *Cauchy\_Schwarz\_ineq2* [*of x y*] **by** *auto*

**subclass** *real\_normed\_vector*

**proof**

**fix**  $a :: \text{real}$  **and**  $x y :: 'a$

**show**  $\text{norm } x = 0 \iff x = 0$

**unfolding** *norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner* **by** *simp*

**show**  $\text{norm } (x + y) \leq \text{norm } x + \text{norm } y$

```

proof (rule power2_le_imp_le)
  have inner x y ≤ norm x * norm y
  by (rule norm_cauchy_schwarz)
  thus (norm (x + y))2 ≤ (norm x + norm y)2
  unfolding power2_sum power2_norm_eq_inner
  by (simp add: inner_add inner_commute)
  show 0 ≤ norm x + norm y
  unfolding norm_eq_sqrt_inner by simp
qed
have sqrt (a2 * inner x x) = |a| * sqrt (inner x x)
by (simp add: real_sqrt_mult)
then show norm (a *R x) = |a| * norm x
unfolding norm_eq_sqrt_inner
by (simp add: power2_eq_square mult.assoc)
qed

end

lemma square_bound_lemma:
  fixes x :: real
  shows x < (1 + x) * (1 + x)
proof -
  have (x + 1/2)2 + 3/4 > 0
  using zero_le_power2[of x+1/2] by arith
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: field_simps power2_eq_square)
qed

lemma square_continuous:
  fixes e :: real
  shows e > 0 ⇒ ∃ d. 0 < d ∧ (∀ y. |y - x| < d ⇒ |y * y - x * x| < e)
  using isCont_power[OF continuous_ident, of x, unfolded isCont_def LIM_eq, rule_format,
of e 2]
  by (force simp add: power2_eq_square)

lemma norm_le: norm x ≤ norm y ↔ inner x x ≤ inner y y
  by (simp add: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)

lemma norm_lt: norm x < norm y ↔ inner x x < inner y y
  by (simp add: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)

lemma norm_eq: norm x = norm y ↔ inner x x = inner y y
  apply (subst order_eq_iff)
  apply (auto simp: norm_le)
  done

lemma norm_eq_1: norm x = 1 ↔ inner x x = 1
  by (simp add: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)

```

```

lemma inner_divide_left:
  fixes a :: 'a :: {real_inner,real_div_algebra}
  shows inner (a / of_real m) b = (inner a b) / m
  by (metis (no_types) divide_inverse inner_commute inner_scaleR_right mult.left_neutral
mult.right_neutral mult_scaleR_right of_real_inverse scaleR_conv_of_real times_divide_eq_left)

```

```

lemma inner_divide_right:
  fixes a :: 'a :: {real_inner,real_div_algebra}
  shows inner a (b / of_real m) = (inner a b) / m
  by (metis inner_commute inner_divide_left)

```

Re-enable constraints for *open*, *uniformity*, *dist*, and *norm*.

```

setup <Sign.add_const_constraint
  (const_name <open>, SOME typ <'a::topological_space set  $\Rightarrow$  bool>>)

```

```

setup <Sign.add_const_constraint
  (const_name <uniformity>, SOME typ <('a::uniform_space  $\times$  'a) filter>>)

```

```

setup <Sign.add_const_constraint
  (const_name <dist>, SOME typ <'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real>>)

```

```

setup <Sign.add_const_constraint
  (const_name <norm>, SOME typ <'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  real>>)

```

```

lemma bounded_bilinear_inner:
  bounded_bilinear (inner::'a::real_inner  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real)
proof
  fix x y z :: 'a and r :: real
  show inner (x + y) z = inner x z + inner y z
    by (rule inner_add_left)
  show inner x (y + z) = inner x y + inner x z
    by (rule inner_add_right)
  show inner (scaleR r x) y = scaleR r (inner x y)
    unfolding real_scaleR_def by (rule inner_scaleR_left)
  show inner x (scaleR r y) = scaleR r (inner x y)
    unfolding real_scaleR_def by (rule inner_scaleR_right)
  show  $\exists K. \forall x y::'a. \text{norm } (\text{inner } x \ y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * K$ 
proof
  show  $\forall x y::'a. \text{norm } (\text{inner } x \ y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * 1$ 
    by (simp add: Cauchy_Schwarz_ineq2)
qed
qed

```

```

lemmas tendsto_inner [tendsto_intros] =
  bounded_bilinear.tendsto [OF bounded_bilinear_inner]

```

```

lemmas isCont_inner [simp] =
  bounded_bilinear.isCont [OF bounded_bilinear_inner]

```

**lemmas** *has\_derivative\_inner* [*derivative\_intros*] =  
*bounded\_bilinear.FDERIV* [*OF bounded\_bilinear\_inner*]

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_inner\_left* =  
*bounded\_bilinear.bounded\_linear\_left* [*OF bounded\_bilinear\_inner*]

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_inner\_right* =  
*bounded\_bilinear.bounded\_linear\_right* [*OF bounded\_bilinear\_inner*]

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_inner\_left\_comp* = *bounded\_linear\_inner\_left*[*THEN bounded\_linear\_compose*]

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_inner\_right\_comp* = *bounded\_linear\_inner\_right*[*THEN bounded\_linear\_compose*]

**lemmas** *has\_derivative\_inner\_right* [*derivative\_intros*] =  
*bounded\_linear.has\_derivative* [*OF bounded\_linear\_inner\_right*]

**lemmas** *has\_derivative\_inner\_left* [*derivative\_intros*] =  
*bounded\_linear.has\_derivative* [*OF bounded\_linear\_inner\_left*]

**lemma** *differentiable\_inner* [*simp*]:  
*f differentiable (at x within s)  $\implies$  g differentiable at x within s  $\implies$  ( $\lambda x.$  inner (f  
x) (g x)) differentiable at x within s*  
**unfolding** *differentiable\_def* **by** (*blast intro: has\_derivative\_inner*)

## 1.2.2 Class instances

**instantiation** *real* :: *real\_inner*  
**begin**

**definition** *inner\_real\_def* [*simp*]: *inner* = (\*)

**instance**

**proof**

**fix** *x y z r* :: *real*

**show** *inner x y = inner y x*

**unfolding** *inner\_real\_def* **by** (*rule mult.commute*)

**show** *inner (x + y) z = inner x z + inner y z*

**unfolding** *inner\_real\_def* **by** (*rule distrib\_right*)

**show** *inner (scaleR r x) y = r \* inner x y*

**unfolding** *inner\_real\_def real\_scaleR\_def* **by** (*rule mult.assoc*)

**show**  $0 \leq \text{inner } x \ x$

**unfolding** *inner\_real\_def* **by** *simp*

**show** *inner x x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0*

**unfolding** *inner\_real\_def* **by** *simp*

**show** *norm x = sqrt (inner x x)*

**unfolding** *inner\_real\_def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**end**

**lemma**

**shows**  $real\_inner\_1\_left[simp]: inner\ 1\ x = x$   
**and**  $real\_inner\_1\_right[simp]: inner\ x\ 1 = x$   
**by**  $simp\_all$

**instantiation**  $complex :: real\_inner$   
**begin**

**definition**  $inner\_complex\_def:$

$inner\ x\ y = Re\ x * Re\ y + Im\ x * Im\ y$

**instance**

**proof**

**fix**  $x\ y\ z :: complex$  **and**  $r :: real$   
**show**  $inner\ x\ y = inner\ y\ x$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $(simp\ add:\ mult.commute)$   
**show**  $inner\ (x + y)\ z = inner\ x\ z + inner\ y\ z$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $(simp\ add:\ distrib\_right)$   
**show**  $inner\ (scaleR\ r\ x)\ y = r * inner\ x\ y$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $(simp\ add:\ distrib\_left)$   
**show**  $0 \leq inner\ x\ x$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $simp$   
**show**  $inner\ x\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ add\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff\ complex\_eq\_iff)$   
**show**  $norm\ x = sqrt\ (inner\ x\ x)$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def\ norm\_complex\_def$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ power2\_eq\_square)$

**qed**

**end**

**lemma**  $complex\_inner\_1\ [simp]: inner\ 1\ x = Re\ x$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $complex\_inner\_1\_right\ [simp]: inner\ x\ 1 = Re\ x$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $complex\_inner\_i\_left\ [simp]: inner\ i\ x = Im\ x$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $complex\_inner\_i\_right\ [simp]: inner\ x\ i = Im\ x$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_complex\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $dot\_square\_norm: inner\ x\ x = (norm\ x)^2$   
**by**  $(simp\ only:\ power2\_norm\_eq\_inner)$

**lemma** *norm\_eq\_square*:  $\text{norm } x = a \iff 0 \leq a \wedge \text{inner } x \ x = a^2$   
**by** (*auto simp add: norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner*)

**lemma** *norm\_le\_square*:  $\text{norm } x \leq a \iff 0 \leq a \wedge \text{inner } x \ x \leq a^2$   
**apply** (*simp add: dot\_square\_norm abs\_le\_square\_iff[symmetric]*)  
**using** *norm\_ge\_zero*[of *x*]  
**apply** *arith*  
**done**

**lemma** *norm\_ge\_square*:  $\text{norm } x \geq a \iff a \leq 0 \vee \text{inner } x \ x \geq a^2$   
**apply** (*simp add: dot\_square\_norm abs\_le\_square\_iff[symmetric]*)  
**using** *norm\_ge\_zero*[of *x*]  
**apply** *arith*  
**done**

**lemma** *norm\_lt\_square*:  $\text{norm } x < a \iff 0 < a \wedge \text{inner } x \ x < a^2$   
**by** (*metis not\_le norm\_ge\_square*)

**lemma** *norm\_gt\_square*:  $\text{norm } x > a \iff a < 0 \vee \text{inner } x \ x > a^2$   
**by** (*metis norm\_le\_square not\_less*)

Dot product in terms of the norm rather than conversely.

**lemmas** *inner\_simps* = *inner\_add\_left inner\_add\_right inner\_diff\_right inner\_diff\_left*  
*inner\_scaleR\_left inner\_scaleR\_right*

**lemma** *dot\_norm*:  $\text{inner } x \ y = ((\text{norm } (x + y))^2 - (\text{norm } x)^2 - (\text{norm } y)^2) / 2$   
**by** (*simp only: power2\_norm\_eq\_inner inner\_simps inner\_commute*) *auto*

**lemma** *dot\_norm\_neg*:  $\text{inner } x \ y = (((\text{norm } x)^2 + (\text{norm } y)^2) - (\text{norm } (x - y))^2) / 2$   
**by** (*simp only: power2\_norm\_eq\_inner inner\_simps inner\_commute*)  
*(auto simp add: algebra\_simps)*

**lemma** *of\_real\_inner\_1* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{inner } (\text{of\_real } x) (1 :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_inner}, \text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1\}) = x$   
**by** (*simp add: of\_real\_def dot\_square\_norm*)

**lemma** *summable\_of\_real\_iff*:  
 $\text{summable } (\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f \ x)) :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1, \text{real\_inner}\} \iff$   
 $\text{summable } f$

**proof**

**assume** *\**:  $\text{summable } (\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f \ x)) :: 'a$

**interpret** *bounded\_linear*  $\lambda x :: 'a. \text{inner } x \ 1$

**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_inner\_left*)

**from** *summable* [*OF \**] **show**  $\text{summable } f$  **by** *simp*

**qed** (*auto intro: summable\_of\_real*)

### 1.2.3 Gradient derivative

**definition**

*gderiv* ::  
 $[a :: \text{real\_inner} \Rightarrow \text{real}, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $((\text{GDERIV } (-) / (-) / :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60)$

**where**

$\text{GDERIV } f x :> D \longleftrightarrow \text{FDERIV } f x :> (\lambda h. \text{inner } h D)$

**lemma** *gderiv\_deriv* [*simp*]:  $\text{GDERIV } f x :> D \longleftrightarrow \text{DERIV } f x :> D$

**by** (*simp only: gderiv\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def inner\_real\_def mult\_commute\_abs*)

**lemma** *GDERIV\_DERIV\_compose*:

$\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f x :> df; \text{DERIV } g (f x) :> dg \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. g (f x)) x :> \text{scaleR } dg df$

**unfolding** *gderiv\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def*

**apply** (*drule (1) has\_derivative\_compose*)

**apply** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)

**done**

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_subst*:  $\llbracket \text{FDERIV } f x :> df; df = d \rrbracket \implies \text{FDERIV } f x :> d$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *GDERIV\_subst*:  $\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f x :> df; df = d \rrbracket \implies \text{GDERIV } f x :> d$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *GDERIV\_const*:  $\text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. k) x :> 0$

**unfolding** *gderiv\_def inner\_zero\_right* **by** (*rule has\_derivative\_const*)

**lemma** *GDERIV\_add*:

$\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f x :> df; \text{GDERIV } g x :> dg \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. f x + g x) x :> df + dg$

**unfolding** *gderiv\_def inner\_add\_right* **by** (*rule has\_derivative\_add*)

**lemma** *GDERIV\_minus*:

$\text{GDERIV } f x :> df \implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. - f x) x :> - df$

**unfolding** *gderiv\_def inner\_minus\_right* **by** (*rule has\_derivative\_minus*)

**lemma** *GDERIV\_diff*:

$\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f x :> df; \text{GDERIV } g x :> dg \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. f x - g x) x :> df - dg$

**unfolding** *gderiv\_def inner\_diff\_right* **by** (*rule has\_derivative\_diff*)

**lemma** *GDERIV\_scaleR*:

$\llbracket \text{DERIV } f x :> df; \text{GDERIV } g x :> dg \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. \text{scaleR } (f x) (g x)) x$

$:> (\text{scaleR } (f x) dg + \text{scaleR } df (g x))$

**unfolding** *gderiv\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def inner\_add\_right inner\_scaleR\_right*

**apply** (*rule has\_derivative\_subst*)

**apply** (*erule (1) has\_derivative\_scaleR*)

```

apply (simp add: ac_simps)
done

```

```

lemma GDERIV_mult:

```

```

  [[GDERIV f x :=> df; GDERIV g x :=> dg]
   => GDERIV ( $\lambda x. f x * g x$ ) x :=> scaleR (f x) dg + scaleR (g x) df

```

```

unfolding gderiv_def
apply (rule has_derivative_subst)
apply (erule (1) has_derivative_mult)
apply (simp add: inner_add ac_simps)
done

```

```

lemma GDERIV_inverse:

```

```

  [[GDERIV f x :=> df; f x ≠ 0]
   => GDERIV ( $\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)$ ) x :=> - (inverse (f x))2 *R df
by (metis DERIV_inverse GDERIV_DERIV_compose numerals(2))

```

```

lemma GDERIV_norm:

```

```

assumes x ≠ 0 shows GDERIV ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } x$ ) x :=> sgn x
unfolding gderiv_def norm_eq_sqrt_inner
by (rule derivative_eq_intros | force simp add: inner_commute sgn_div_norm
norm_eq_sqrt_inner assms)+

```

```

lemmas has_derivative_norm = GDERIV_norm [unfolded gderiv_def]

```

```

bundle inner_syntax begin
notation inner (infix · 70)
end

```

```

bundle no_inner_syntax begin
no_notation inner (infix · 70)
end

```

```

end

```

### 1.3 Cartesian Products as Vector Spaces

```

theory Product_Vector

```

```

imports
  Complex_Main
  HOL-Library.Product_Plus
begin

```

```

lemma Times_eq_image_sum:

```

```

  fixes S :: 'a :: comm_monoid_add set and T :: 'b :: comm_monoid_add set
  shows S × T = {u + v | u v. u ∈ ( $\lambda x. (x, 0)$ ) ' S ∧ v ∈ Pair 0 ' T}
  by force

```

### 1.3.1 Product is a Module

**locale** *module\_prod* = *module\_pair* **begin**

**definition** *scale* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\times$  'c  
**where** *scale* a v = (s1 a (fst v), s2 a (snd v))

**lemma** *scale\_prod*: *scale* x (a, b) = (s1 x a, s2 x b)  
**by** (auto simp: *scale\_def*)

**sublocale** *p*: *module* *scale*

**proof** **qed** (*simp\_all* add: *scale\_def*  
*m1.scale\_left\_distrib* *m1.scale\_right\_distrib* *m2.scale\_left\_distrib* *m2.scale\_right\_distrib*)

**lemma** *subspace\_Times*: *m1.subspace* A  $\Longrightarrow$  *m2.subspace* B  $\Longrightarrow$  *p.subspace* (A  $\times$  B)

**unfolding** *m1.subspace\_def* *m2.subspace\_def* *p.subspace\_def*  
**by** (auto simp: *zero\_prod\_def* *scale\_def*)

**lemma** *module\_hom\_fst*: *module\_hom* *scale* s1 *fst*  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (auto simp: *scale\_def*)

**lemma** *module\_hom\_snd*: *module\_hom* *scale* s2 *snd*  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (auto simp: *scale\_def*)

**end**

**locale** *vector\_space\_prod* = *vector\_space\_pair* **begin**

**sublocale** *module\_prod* s1 s2  
**rewrites** *module\_hom* = *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (fact *module\_hom\_eq\_linear*)

**sublocale** *p*: *vector\_space* *scale* **by** *unfold\_locales* (auto simp: *algebra\_simps*)

**lemmas** *linear\_fst* = *module\_hom\_fst*  
**and** *linear\_snd* = *module\_hom\_snd*

**end**

### 1.3.2 Product is a Real Vector Space

**instantiation** *prod* :: (real\_vector, real\_vector) real\_vector  
**begin**

**definition** *scaleR\_prod\_def*:  
*scaleR* r A = (*scaleR* r (fst A), *scaleR* r (snd A))

**lemma** *fst\_scaleR* [*simp*]: *fst* (*scaleR* r A) = *scaleR* r (fst A)  
**unfolding** *scaleR\_prod\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *snd\_scaleR* [*simp*]:  $\text{snd} (\text{scaleR } r \ A) = \text{scaleR } r (\text{snd } A)$   
**unfolding** *scaleR\_prod\_def* **by** *simp*

**proposition** *scaleR\_Pair* [*simp*]:  $\text{scaleR } r (a, b) = (\text{scaleR } r \ a, \text{scaleR } r \ b)$   
**unfolding** *scaleR\_prod\_def* **by** *simp*

**instance**

**proof**

**fix**  $a \ b :: \text{real}$  **and**  $x \ y :: 'a \times 'b$   
**show**  $\text{scaleR } a (x + y) = \text{scaleR } a \ x + \text{scaleR } a \ y$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_eq\_iff scaleR\_right\_distrib*)  
**show**  $\text{scaleR } (a + b) \ x = \text{scaleR } a \ x + \text{scaleR } b \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_eq\_iff scaleR\_left\_distrib*)  
**show**  $\text{scaleR } a (\text{scaleR } b \ x) = \text{scaleR } (a * b) \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_eq\_iff*)  
**show**  $\text{scaleR } 1 \ x = x$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_eq\_iff*)

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** *module\_prod\_scale\_eq\_scaleR*:  $\text{module\_prod.scale } (*_R) (*_R) = \text{scaleR}$   
**apply** (*rule ext*) **apply** (*rule ext*)  
**apply** (*subst module\_prod\_scale\_def*)  
**subgoal by** *unfold\_locales*  
**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_prod\_def*)

**interpretation** *real\_vector?*: *vector\_space\_prod scaleR::=>=>'a::real\_vector scaleR::=>=>'b::real\_vector*  
**rewrites**  $\text{scale} = ((*_R)::=>=>'a \times 'b)$   
**and** *module.dependent*  $(*_R) = \text{dependent}$   
**and** *module.representation*  $(*_R) = \text{representation}$   
**and** *module.subspace*  $(*_R) = \text{subspace}$   
**and** *module.span*  $(*_R) = \text{span}$   
**and** *vector\_space.extend\_basis*  $(*_R) = \text{extend\_basis}$   
**and** *vector\_space.dim*  $(*_R) = \text{dim}$   
**and** *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  $(*_R) (*_R) = \text{linear}$   
**subgoal by** *unfold\_locales*  
**subgoal by** (*fact module\_prod\_scale\_eq\_scaleR*)  
**unfolding** *dependent\_raw\_def representation\_raw\_def subspace\_raw\_def span\_raw\_def*  
*extend\_basis\_raw\_def dim\_raw\_def linear\_def*  
**by** (*rule refl*)+

### 1.3.3 Product is a Metric Space

**instantiation** *prod* :: (*metric\_space, metric\_space*) *dist*  
**begin**

**definition** *dist\_prod\_def*[*code del*]:

$$\text{dist } x \ y = \text{sqrt } ((\text{dist } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y))^2 + (\text{dist } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y))^2)$$

**instance ..**  
**end**

**instantiation** *prod* :: (*metric\_space*, *metric\_space*) *uniformity\_dist*  
**begin**

**definition** [*code del*]:  
 (*uniformity* :: (('a × 'b) × ('a × 'b)) *filter*) =  
 (INF e ∈ {0 <..}. *principal* {(x, y). *dist* x y < e})

**instance**  
**by** *standard* (*rule uniformity\_prod\_def*)  
**end**

**declare** *uniformity\_Abort*[**where** 'a='a :: *metric\_space* × 'b :: *metric\_space*, *code*]

**instantiation** *prod* :: (*metric\_space*, *metric\_space*) *metric\_space*  
**begin**

**proposition** *dist\_Pair\_Pair*: *dist* (a, b) (c, d) = *sqrt* ((*dist* a c)<sup>2</sup> + (*dist* b d)<sup>2</sup>)  
**unfolding** *dist\_prod\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *dist\_fst\_le*: *dist* (fst x) (fst y) ≤ *dist* x y  
**unfolding** *dist\_prod\_def* **by** (*rule real\_sqrt\_sum\_squares\_ge1*)

**lemma** *dist\_snd\_le*: *dist* (snd x) (snd y) ≤ *dist* x y  
**unfolding** *dist\_prod\_def* **by** (*rule real\_sqrt\_sum\_squares\_ge2*)

**instance**

**proof**  
**fix** x y :: 'a × 'b  
**show** *dist* x y = 0 ↔ x = y  
**unfolding** *dist\_prod\_def prod\_eq\_iff* **by** *simp*

**next**

**fix** x y z :: 'a × 'b  
**show** *dist* x y ≤ *dist* x z + *dist* y z  
**unfolding** *dist\_prod\_def*  
**by** (*intro order\_trans* [*OF* \_ *real\_sqrt\_sum\_squares\_triangle\_ineq*]  
*real\_sqrt\_le\_mono add\_mono power\_mono dist\_triangle2 zero\_le\_dist*)

**next**

**fix** S :: ('a × 'b) *set*  
**have** \*: *open* S ↔ (∀ x ∈ S. ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. *dist* y x < e → y ∈ S)

**proof**

**assume** *open* S **show** ∀ x ∈ S. ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. *dist* y x < e → y ∈ S

**proof**

**fix** x **assume** x ∈ S

**obtain** A B **where** *open* A *open* B x ∈ A × B A × B ⊆ S

```

    using ⟨open S⟩ and ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by (rule open_prod_elim)
  obtain r where r: 0 < r ∀ y. dist y (fst x) < r ⟶ y ∈ A
    using ⟨open A⟩ and ⟨x ∈ A × B⟩ unfolding open_dist by auto
  obtain s where s: 0 < s ∀ y. dist y (snd x) < s ⟶ y ∈ B
    using ⟨open B⟩ and ⟨x ∈ A × B⟩ unfolding open_dist by auto
  let ?e = min r s
  have 0 < ?e ∧ (∀ y. dist y x < ?e ⟶ y ∈ S)
  proof (intro allI impI conjI)
    show 0 < min r s by (simp add: r(1) s(1))
  next
    fix y assume dist y x < min r s
    hence dist y x < r and dist y x < s
      by simp_all
    hence dist (fst y) (fst x) < r and dist (snd y) (snd x) < s
      by (auto intro: le_less_trans dist_fst_le dist_snd_le)
    hence fst y ∈ A and snd y ∈ B
      by (simp_all add: r(2) s(2))
    hence y ∈ A × B by (induct y, simp)
    with ⟨A × B ⊆ S⟩ show y ∈ S ..
  qed
  thus ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist y x < e ⟶ y ∈ S ..
qed
next
assume *: ∀ x ∈ S. ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist y x < e ⟶ y ∈ S show open S
proof (rule open_prod_intro)
  fix x assume x ∈ S
  then obtain e where 0 < e and S: ∀ y. dist y x < e ⟶ y ∈ S
    using * by fast
  define r where r = e / sqrt 2
  define s where s = e / sqrt 2
  from ⟨0 < e⟩ have 0 < r and 0 < s
    unfolding r_def s_def by simp_all
  from ⟨0 < e⟩ have e = sqrt (r2 + s2)
    unfolding r_def s_def by (simp add: power_divide)
  define A where A = {y. dist (fst x) y < r}
  define B where B = {y. dist (snd x) y < s}
  have open A and open B
    unfolding A_def B_def by (simp_all add: open_ball)
  moreover have x ∈ A × B
    unfolding A_def B_def mem_Times_iff
    using ⟨0 < r⟩ and ⟨0 < s⟩ by simp
  moreover have A × B ⊆ S
proof (clarify)
  fix a b assume a ∈ A and b ∈ B
  hence dist a (fst x) < r and dist b (snd x) < s
    unfolding A_def B_def by (simp_all add: dist_commute)
  hence dist (a, b) x < e
    unfolding dist_prod_def ⟨e = sqrt (r2 + s2)⟩
    by (simp add: add_strict_mono power_strict_mono)

```

```

      thus (a, b) ∈ S
        by (simp add: S)
    qed
  ultimately show ∃ A B. open A ∧ open B ∧ x ∈ A × B ∧ A × B ⊆ S by
fast
  qed
  qed
  show open S = (∀ x ∈ S. ∀F (x', y) in uniformity. x' = x → y ∈ S)
    unfolding * eventually_uniformity_metric
    by (simp del: split-paired-All add: dist_prod_def dist_commute)
  qed
end

declare [[code abort: dist::('a::metric_space*'b::metric_space)⇒('a*'b) ⇒ real]]

lemma Cauchy_fst: Cauchy X ⇒ Cauchy (λn. fst (X n))
  unfolding Cauchy_def by (fast elim: le_less_trans [OF dist_fst_le])

lemma Cauchy_snd: Cauchy X ⇒ Cauchy (λn. snd (X n))
  unfolding Cauchy_def by (fast elim: le_less_trans [OF dist_snd_le])

lemma Cauchy_Pair:
  assumes Cauchy X and Cauchy Y
  shows Cauchy (λn. (X n, Y n))
proof (rule metric_CauchyI)
  fix r :: real assume 0 < r
  hence 0 < r / sqrt 2 (is 0 < ?s) by simp
  obtain M where M: ∀ m ≥ M. ∀ n ≥ M. dist (X m) (X n) < ?s
    using metric_CauchyD [OF ⟨Cauchy X⟩ ⟨0 < ?s⟩] ..
  obtain N where N: ∀ m ≥ N. ∀ n ≥ N. dist (Y m) (Y n) < ?s
    using metric_CauchyD [OF ⟨Cauchy Y⟩ ⟨0 < ?s⟩] ..
  have ∀ m ≥ max M N. ∀ n ≥ max M N. dist (X m, Y m) (X n, Y n) < r
    using M N by (simp add: real_sqrt_sum_squares_less dist_Pair_Pair)
  then show ∃ n0. ∀ m ≥ n0. ∀ n ≥ n0. dist (X m, Y m) (X n, Y n) < r ..
qed

```

### 1.3.4 Product is a Complete Metric Space

```

instance prod :: (complete_space, complete_space) complete_space
proof
  fix X :: nat ⇒ 'a × 'b assume Cauchy X
  have 1: (λn. fst (X n)) → lim (λn. fst (X n))
    using Cauchy_fst [OF ⟨Cauchy X⟩]
    by (simp add: Cauchy_convergent_iff convergent_LIMSEQ_iff)
  have 2: (λn. snd (X n)) → lim (λn. snd (X n))
    using Cauchy_snd [OF ⟨Cauchy X⟩]
    by (simp add: Cauchy_convergent_iff convergent_LIMSEQ_iff)
  have X → (lim (λn. fst (X n)), lim (λn. snd (X n)))

```

```

  using tendsto_Pair [OF 1 2] by simp
  then show convergent X
  by (rule convergentI)
qed

```

### 1.3.5 Product is a Normed Vector Space

```

instantiation prod :: (real_normed_vector, real_normed_vector) real_normed_vector
begin

```

```

definition norm_prod_def[code del]:
  norm x = sqrt ((norm (fst x))2 + (norm (snd x))2)

```

```

definition sgn_prod_def:
  sgn (x::'a × 'b) = scaleR (inverse (norm x)) x

```

```

proposition norm_Pair: norm (a, b) = sqrt ((norm a)2 + (norm b)2)
  unfolding norm_prod_def by simp

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix r :: real and x y :: 'a × 'b
  show norm x = 0 ↔ x = 0
  unfolding norm_prod_def
  by (simp add: prod_eq_iff)
  show norm (x + y) ≤ norm x + norm y
  unfolding norm_prod_def
  apply (rule order_trans [OF _ real_sqrt_sum_squares_triangle_ineq])
  apply (simp add: add_mono power_mono norm_triangle_ineq)
  done
  show norm (scaleR r x) = |r| * norm x
  unfolding norm_prod_def
  apply (simp add: power_mult_distrib)
  apply (simp add: distrib_left [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: real_sqrt_mult)
  done
  show sgn x = scaleR (inverse (norm x)) x
  by (rule sgn_prod_def)
  show dist x y = norm (x - y)
  unfolding dist_prod_def norm_prod_def
  by (simp add: dist_norm)

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

```

declare [[code abort: norm::('a::real_normed_vector*'b::real_normed_vector) ⇒ real]]

```

```

instance prod :: (banach, banach) banach ..

```

### Pair operations are linear

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_fst*: *bounded\_linear fst*  
**using** *fst\_add fst\_scaleR*  
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_intro [where K=1], simp add: norm\_prod\_def*)

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_snd*: *bounded\_linear snd*  
**using** *snd\_add snd\_scaleR*  
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_intro [where K=1], simp add: norm\_prod\_def*)

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_fst\_comp = bounded\_linear\_fst [THEN bounded\_linear\_compose]*

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_snd\_comp = bounded\_linear\_snd [THEN bounded\_linear\_compose]*

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_Pair*:  
**assumes** *f: bounded\_linear f*  
**assumes** *g: bounded\_linear g*  
**shows** *bounded\_linear ( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ )*  
**proof**  
**interpret** *f: bounded\_linear f* **by** *fact*  
**interpret** *g: bounded\_linear g* **by** *fact*  
**fix** *x y* **and** *r :: real*  
**show**  $(f (x + y), g (x + y)) = (f x, g x) + (f y, g y)$   
**by** (*simp add: f.add g.add*)  
**show**  $(f (r *R x), g (r *R x)) = r *R (f x, g x)$   
**by** (*simp add: f.scale g.scale*)  
**obtain** *Kf* **where**  $0 < Kf$  **and** *norm\_f*:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } x * Kf$   
**using** *f.pos\_bounded* **by** *fast*  
**obtain** *Kg* **where**  $0 < Kg$  **and** *norm\_g*:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } x * Kg$   
**using** *g.pos\_bounded* **by** *fast*  
**have**  $\forall x. \text{norm } (f x, g x) \leq \text{norm } x * (Kf + Kg)$   
**apply** (*rule allI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: norm\_Pair*)  
**apply** (*rule order\_trans [OF sqrt\_add\_le\_add\_sqrt], simp, simp*)  
**apply** (*simp add: distrib\_left*)  
**apply** (*rule add\_mono [OF norm\_f norm\_g]*)  
**done**  
**then show**  $\exists K. \forall x. \text{norm } (f x, g x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$  ..  
**qed**

### Frechet derivatives involving pairs

**proposition** *has\_derivative\_Pair* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f: (f has\_derivative f') (at x within s)*  
**and** *g: (g has\_derivative g') (at x within s)*  
**shows**  $((\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. (f' h, g' h)))$  (*at x within s*)  
**proof** (*rule has\_derivativeI\_sandwich[of 1]*)  
**show** *bounded\_linear ( $\lambda h. (f' h, g' h)$ )*  
**using** *f g* **by** (*intro bounded\_linear\_Pair has\_derivative\_bounded\_linear*)  
**let** *?Rf =  $\lambda y. f y - f x - f' (y - x)$*

```

let ?Rg =  $\lambda y. g\ y - g\ x - g'\ (y - x)$ 
let ?R =  $\lambda y. ((f\ y, g\ y) - (f\ x, g\ x) - (f'\ (y - x), g'\ (y - x)))$ 

show (( $\lambda y. \text{norm}\ (?Rf\ y) / \text{norm}\ (y - x) + \text{norm}\ (?Rg\ y) / \text{norm}\ (y - x)$ )
 $\longrightarrow 0$ ) (at x within s)
using f g by (intro tendsto_add_zero) (auto simp: has_derivative_iff_norm)

fix y :: 'a assume y  $\neq$  x
show  $\text{norm}\ (?R\ y) / \text{norm}\ (y - x) \leq \text{norm}\ (?Rf\ y) / \text{norm}\ (y - x) + \text{norm}\$ 
 $(?Rg\ y) / \text{norm}\ (y - x)$ 
unfolding add_divide_distrib [symmetric]
by (simp add: norm_Pair divide_right_mono order_trans [OF sqrt_add_le_add_sqrt])
qed simp

lemma differentiable_Pair [simp, derivative_intros]:
  f differentiable at x within s  $\implies$  g differentiable at x within s  $\implies$ 
  ( $\lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x)$ ) differentiable at x within s
unfolding differentiable_def by (blast intro: has_derivative_Pair)

lemmas has_derivative_fst [derivative_intros] = bounded_linear.has_derivative [OF
bounded_linear_fst]
lemmas has_derivative_snd [derivative_intros] = bounded_linear.has_derivative [OF
bounded_linear_snd]

lemma has_derivative_split [derivative_intros]:
  (( $\lambda p. f\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p)$ ) has_derivative f') F  $\implies$  (( $\lambda (a, b). f\ a\ b$ ) has_derivative
f') F
unfolding split_beta' .

```

### Vector derivatives involving pairs

```

lemma has_vector_derivative_Pair [derivative_intros]:
assumes (f has_vector_derivative f') (at x within s)
  (g has_vector_derivative g') (at x within s)
shows (( $\lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x)$ ) has_vector_derivative (f', g')) (at x within s)
using assms
by (auto simp: has_vector_derivative_def intro!: derivative_eq_intros)

lemma
fixes x :: 'a::real_normed_vector
shows norm_Pair1 [simp]:  $\text{norm}\ (0, x) = \text{norm}\ x$ 
and norm_Pair2 [simp]:  $\text{norm}\ (x, 0) = \text{norm}\ x$ 
by (auto simp: norm_Pair)

lemma norm_commute:  $\text{norm}\ (x, y) = \text{norm}\ (y, x)$ 
by (simp add: norm_Pair)

lemma norm_fst_le:  $\text{norm}\ x \leq \text{norm}\ (x, y)$ 
by (metis dist_fst_le fst_conv fst_zero norm_conv_dist)

```

**lemma** *norm\_snd\_le*:  $\text{norm } y \leq \text{norm } (x, y)$   
**by** (*metis dist\_snd\_le snd\_conv snd\_zero norm\_conv\_dist*)

**lemma** *norm\_Pair\_le*:  
**shows**  $\text{norm } (x, y) \leq \text{norm } x + \text{norm } y$   
**unfolding** *norm\_Pair*  
**by** (*metis norm\_ge\_zero sqrt\_sum\_squares\_le\_sum*)

**lemma** (*in vector\_space\_prod*) *span\_Times\_sing1*:  $p.\text{span } (\{0\} \times B) = \{0\} \times vs2.\text{span } B$   
**apply** (*rule p.span\_unique*)  
**subgoal by** (*auto intro!: vs1.span\_base vs2.span\_base*)  
**subgoal using** *vs1.subspace\_single\_0 vs2.subspace\_span* **by** (*rule subspace\_Times*)  
**subgoal for**  $T$   
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $b$   
**assume** *subset\_T*:  $\{0\} \times B \subseteq T$  **and** *subspace*:  $p.\text{subspace } T$  **and** *b\_span*:  $b \in vs2.\text{span } B$   
**then obtain**  $t r$  **where**  $b: b = (\sum a \in t. r a * b a)$  **and**  $t$ :  $\text{finite } t \ t \subseteq B$   
**by** (*auto simp: vs2.span\_explicit*)  
**have**  $(0, b) = (\sum b \in t. \text{scale } (r b) (0, b))$   
**unfolding**  $b$  *scale\_prod sum\_prod*  
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in T$   
**using**  $\langle t \subseteq B \rangle$  *subset\_T*  
**by** (*auto intro!: p.subspace\_sum p.subspace\_scale subspace*)  
**finally show**  $(0, b) \in T$  .  
**qed**  
**done**

**lemma** (*in vector\_space\_prod*) *span\_Times\_sing2*:  $p.\text{span } (A \times \{0\}) = vs1.\text{span } A \times \{0\}$   
**apply** (*rule p.span\_unique*)  
**subgoal by** (*auto intro!: vs1.span\_base vs2.span\_base*)  
**subgoal using** *vs1.subspace\_span vs2.subspace\_single\_0* **by** (*rule subspace\_Times*)  
**subgoal for**  $T$   
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $a$   
**assume** *subset\_T*:  $A \times \{0\} \subseteq T$  **and** *subspace*:  $p.\text{subspace } T$  **and** *a\_span*:  $a \in vs1.\text{span } A$   
**then obtain**  $t r$  **where**  $a: a = (\sum a \in t. r a * a a)$  **and**  $t$ :  $\text{finite } t \ t \subseteq A$   
**by** (*auto simp: vs1.span\_explicit*)  
**have**  $(a, 0) = (\sum a \in t. \text{scale } (r a) (a, 0))$   
**unfolding**  $a$  *scale\_prod sum\_prod*  
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in T$   
**using**  $\langle t \subseteq A \rangle$  *subset\_T*  
**by** (*auto intro!: p.subspace\_sum p.subspace\_scale subspace*)

```

  finally show  $(a, 0) \in T$  .
qed
done

```

### 1.3.6 Product is Finite Dimensional

```

lemma (in finite_dimensional_vector_space) zero_not_in_Basis[simp]:  $0 \notin \text{Basis}$ 
  using dependent_zero local.independent_Basis by blast

```

```

locale finite_dimensional_vector_space_prod = vector_space_prod + finite_dimensional_vector_space_pair
begin

```

```

definition Basis_pair =  $B1 \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times B2$ 

```

```

sublocale p: finite_dimensional_vector_space scale Basis_pair

```

```

proof unfold_locales

```

```

  show finite Basis_pair

```

```

  by (auto intro!: finite_cartesian_product vs1.finite_Basis vs2.finite_Basis simp:
Basis_pair_def)

```

```

  show p.independent Basis_pair

```

```

  unfolding p.dependent_def Basis_pair_def

```

```

proof safe

```

```

  fix a

```

```

  assume a:  $a \in B1$ 

```

```

  assume  $(a, 0) \in p.\text{span } (B1 \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times B2 - \{(a, 0)\})$ 

```

```

  also have  $B1 \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times B2 - \{(a, 0)\} = (B1 - \{a\}) \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times$ 
 $B2$ 

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  finally show False

```

```

  using a vs1.dependent_def vs1.independent_Basis

```

```

  by (auto simp: p.span_Un span_Times_sing1 span_Times_sing2)

```

```

next

```

```

  fix b

```

```

  assume b:  $b \in B2$ 

```

```

  assume  $(0, b) \in p.\text{span } (B1 \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times B2 - \{(0, b)\})$ 

```

```

  also have  $(B1 \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times B2 - \{(0, b)\}) = B1 \times \{0\} \cup \{0\} \times (B2 -$ 
 $\{b\})$ 

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  finally show False

```

```

  using b vs2.dependent_def vs2.independent_Basis

```

```

  by (auto simp: p.span_Un span_Times_sing1 span_Times_sing2)

```

```

qed

```

```

show p.span Basis_pair = UNIV

```

```

  by (auto simp: p.span_Un span_Times_sing2 span_Times_sing1 vs1.span_Basis
vs2.span_Basis

```

```

Basis_pair_def)

```

```

qed

```

```

proposition dim_Times:

```

```

assumes vs1.subspace S vs2.subspace T
shows p.dim(S × T) = vs1.dim S + vs2.dim T
proof –
interpret p1: Vector_Spaces.linear s1 scale (λx. (x, 0))
  by unfold_locales (auto simp: scale_def)
interpret pair1: finite_dimensional_vector_space_pair (*a) B1 scale Basis_pair
  by unfold_locales
interpret p2: Vector_Spaces.linear s2 scale (λx. (0, x))
  by unfold_locales (auto simp: scale_def)
interpret pair2: finite_dimensional_vector_space_pair (*b) B2 scale Basis_pair
  by unfold_locales
have ss: p.subspace ((λx. (x, 0)) ‘ S) p.subspace (Pair 0 ‘ T)
  by (rule p1.subspace_image p2.subspace_image assms)+
have p.dim(S × T) = p.dim({u + v | u v. u ∈ (λx. (x, 0)) ‘ S ∧ v ∈ Pair 0 ‘ T})
  by (simp add: Times_eq_image_sum)
moreover have p.dim ((λx. (x, 0::'c)) ‘ S) = vs1.dim S p.dim (Pair (0::'b) ‘ T) = vs2.dim T
  by (simp_all add: inj_on_def p1.linear_axioms pair1.dim_image_eq p2.linear_axioms pair2.dim_image_eq)
moreover have p.dim ((λx. (x, 0)) ‘ S ∩ Pair 0 ‘ T) = 0
  by (subst p.dim_eq_0) auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using p.dim_sums_Int [OF ss] by linarith
qed

lemma dimension_pair: p.dimension = vs1.dimension + vs2.dimension
  using dim_Times[OF vs1.subspace_UNIV vs2.subspace_UNIV]
  by (auto simp: p.dimension_def vs1.dimension_def vs2.dimension_def)

end

end

```

## 1.4 Finite-Dimensional Inner Product Spaces

```

theory Euclidean_Space
imports
  L2_Norm
  Inner_Product
  Product_Vector
begin

```

### 1.4.1 Interlude: Some properties of real sets

```

lemma seq_mono_lemma:
  assumes ∀(n::nat) ≥ m. (d n :: real) < e n
  and ∀n ≥ m. e n ≤ e m
  shows ∀n ≥ m. d n < e m

```

using *assms* by *force*

### 1.4.2 Type class of Euclidean spaces

```

class euclidean_space = real_inner +
  fixes Basis :: 'a set
  assumes nonempty_Basis [simp]: Basis ≠ {}
  assumes finite_Basis [simp]: finite Basis
  assumes inner_Basis:
     $\llbracket u \in \text{Basis}; v \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket \implies \text{inner } u \ v = (\text{if } u = v \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  assumes euclidean_all_zero_iff:
     $(\forall u \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner } x \ u = 0) \longleftrightarrow (x = 0)$ 

syntax _type_dimension :: type  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $((1\text{DIM}/(1'(\_))))$ 
translations DIM('a)  $\rightarrow$  CONST card (CONST Basis :: 'a set)
typed_print_translation  $\langle$ 
   $\llbracket (\text{const\_syntax } \langle \text{card} \rangle,$ 
     $\text{fn } \text{ctxt} \Rightarrow \text{fn } \_ \Rightarrow \text{fn } [\text{Const } (\text{const\_syntax } \langle \text{Basis} \rangle, \text{Type } (\text{type\_name } \langle \text{set} \rangle,$ 
   $[\text{T}])) \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{Syntax.const } \text{syntax\_const } \langle \_ \text{type\_dimension} \rangle \ \$ \ \text{Syntax\_Phases.term\_of\_typ}$ 
   $\text{ctxt } \text{T} \rrbracket$ 
 $\rangle$ 

lemma (in euclidean_space) norm_Basis[simp]:  $u \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{norm } u = 1$ 
  unfolding norm_eq_sqrt_inner by (simp add: inner_Basis)

lemma (in euclidean_space) inner_same_Basis[simp]:  $u \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{inner } u \ u = 1$ 
  by (simp add: inner_Basis)

lemma (in euclidean_space) inner_not_same_Basis:  $u \in \text{Basis} \implies v \in \text{Basis} \implies$ 
 $u \neq v \implies \text{inner } u \ v = 0$ 
  by (simp add: inner_Basis)

lemma (in euclidean_space) sgn_Basis:  $u \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{sgn } u = u$ 
  unfolding sgn_div_norm by (simp add: scaleR_one)

lemma (in euclidean_space) Basis_zero [simp]:  $0 \notin \text{Basis}$ 
proof
  assume  $0 \in \text{Basis}$  thus False
    using inner_Basis [of 0 0] by simp
qed

lemma (in euclidean_space) nonzero_Basis:  $u \in \text{Basis} \implies u \neq 0$ 
  by clarsimp

lemma (in euclidean_space) SOME_Basis:  $(\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}) \in \text{Basis}$ 
  by (metis ex_in_conv nonempty_Basis someI_ex)

```

**lemma** *norm\_some\_Basis* [*simp*]:  $\text{norm} (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}) = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: SOME\_Basis*)

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *inner\_sum\_left\_Basis* [*simp*]:  
 $b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{inner} (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) b = f b$   
**by** (*simp add: inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis if\_distrib comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum.If\_cases*)

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_eqI*:  
**assumes**  $b: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{inner } x b = \text{inner } y b$  **shows**  $x = y$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $b$  **have**  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner} (x - y) b = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: inner\_diff\_left*)  
**then show**  $x = y$   
**by** (*simp add: euclidean\_all\_zero\_iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_eq\_iff*:  
 $x = y \iff (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner } x b = \text{inner } y b)$   
**by** (*auto intro: euclidean\_eqI*)

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_representation\_sum*:  
 $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = b \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. f i = \text{inner } b i)$   
**by** (*subst euclidean\_eq\_iff simp*)

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_representation\_sum'*:  
 $b = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. f i = \text{inner } b i)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: euclidean\_representation\_sum[symmetric]*)

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_representation*:  $(\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{inner } x b *_{\mathbb{R}} b) = x$   
**unfolding** *euclidean\_representation\_sum* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_inner*:  $\text{inner } x y = (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} (\text{inner } x b) * (\text{inner } y b))$   
**by** (*subst (1 2) euclidean\_representation [symmetric]*)  
*(simp add: inner\_sum\_right inner\_Basis ac\_simps)*

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *choice\_Basis\_iff*:  
**fixes**  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**shows**  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists x. P i x) \iff (\exists x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P i (\text{inner } x i))$   
**unfolding** *bchoice\_iff*

**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $f$  **assume**  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. P i (f i)$   
**then show**  $\exists x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P i (\text{inner } x i)$   
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[of \_ \sum\_{i \in \text{Basis}} f i \*\_{\mathbb{R}} i]*)  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *euclidean\_space*) *bchoice\_Basis\_iff*:  
**fixes**  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**shows**  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists x \in A. P \ i \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner } x \ i \in A \wedge P \ i \ (\text{inner } x \ i))$

**by** (*simp add: choice\_Basis\_iff Bex\_def*)

**lemma** (*in euclidean\_space*) *euclidean\_representation\_sum\_fun*:

$(\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner } (f \ x) \ b \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ b) = f$

**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: euclidean\_representation\_sum*)

**lemma** *euclidean\_isCont*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. (\text{inner } (f \ x) \ b) \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ b) \ x$

**shows** *isCont*  $f \ x$

**apply** (*subst euclidean\_representation\_sum\_fun [symmetric]*)

**apply** (*rule isCont\_sum*)

**apply** (*blast intro: assms*)

**done**

**lemma** *DIM\_positive* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{DIM} ('a::\text{euclidean\_space})$

**by** (*simp add: card\_gt\_0\_iff*)

**lemma** *DIM\_ge\_Suc0* [*simp*]:  $\text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{card } \text{Basis}$

**by** (*meson DIM\_positive Suc\_leI*)

**lemma** *sum\_inner\_Basis\_scaleR* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_vector}$

**assumes**  $b \in \text{Basis}$  **shows**  $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{inner } i \ b) \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ i) = f \ b$

**by** (*simp add: comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum.remove [OF finite\_Basis assms]*)  
*assms inner\_not\_same\_Basis comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum.neutral*)

**lemma** *sum\_inner\_Basis\_eq* [*simp*]:

**assumes**  $b \in \text{Basis}$  **shows**  $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{inner } i \ b) \ * \ f \ i) = f \ b$

**by** (*simp add: comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum.remove [OF finite\_Basis assms]*)  
*assms inner\_not\_same\_Basis comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum.neutral*)

**lemma** *sum\_if\_inner* [*simp*]:

**assumes**  $i \in \text{Basis} \ j \in \text{Basis}$

**shows**  $\text{inner } (\sum k \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } k = i \ \text{then } f \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i \ \text{else } g \ k \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ k) \ j = (\text{if } j = i \ \text{then } f \ j \ \text{else } g \ j)$

**proof** (*cases i=j*)

**case** *True*

**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: inner\_sum\_left if\_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \text{inner } x \ j]$  inner\_Basis cong: if\_cong*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**have**  $(\sum k \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner } (\text{if } k = i \ \text{then } f \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i \ \text{else } g \ k \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ k) \ j) =$   
 $(\sum k \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } k = j \ \text{then } g \ k \ \text{else } 0)$

**apply** (*rule sum.cong*)

**using** *False assms* **by** (*auto simp: inner\_Basis*)

**also have** ... =  $g j$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**using** *False* **by** (*auto simp: inner\_sum\_left*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm\_le\_componentwise*:

$(\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{abs}(\text{inner } x \ b) \leq \text{abs}(\text{inner } y \ b)) \implies \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } y$   
**by** (*auto simp: norm\_le euclidean\_inner [of x x] euclidean\_inner [of y y] abs\_le\_square\_iff power2\_eq\_square intro!: sum\_mono*)

**lemma** *Basis\_le\_norm*:  $b \in \text{Basis} \implies |\text{inner } x \ b| \leq \text{norm } x$   
**by** (*rule order\_trans [OF Cauchy-Schwarz\_ineq2]*) *simp*

**lemma** *norm\_bound\_Basis\_le*:  $b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{norm } x \leq e \implies |\text{inner } x \ b| \leq e$   
**by** (*metis Basis\_le\_norm order\_trans*)

**lemma** *norm\_bound\_Basis\_lt*:  $b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{norm } x < e \implies |\text{inner } x \ b| < e$   
**by** (*metis Basis\_le\_norm le\_less\_trans*)

**lemma** *norm\_le\_l1*:  $\text{norm } x \leq (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. |\text{inner } x \ b|)$   
**apply** (*subst euclidean\_representation [of x, symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*rule order\_trans [OF norm\_sum]*)  
**apply** (*auto intro!: sum\_mono*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sum\_norm\_allsubsets\_bound*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *fP*: *finite P*  
**and** *fPs*:  $\bigwedge Q. Q \subseteq P \implies \text{norm } (\text{sum } f \ Q) \leq e$   
**shows**  $(\sum x \in P. \text{norm } (f \ x)) \leq 2 * \text{real } \text{DIM } ('n) * e$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\sum x \in P. \text{norm } (f \ x)) \leq (\sum x \in P. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. |\text{inner } (f \ x) \ b|)$   
**by** (*rule sum\_mono*) (*rule norm\_le\_l1*)  
**also have**  $(\sum x \in P. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. |\text{inner } (f \ x) \ b|) = (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. \sum x \in P. |\text{inner } (f \ x) \ b|)$   
**by** (*rule sum.swap*)  
**also have** ...  $\leq \text{of\_nat } (\text{card } (\text{Basis} :: 'n \ \text{set})) * (2 * e)$   
**proof** (*rule sum\_bounded\_above*)  
**fix**  $i :: 'n$   
**assume**  $i \in \text{Basis}$   
**have**  $\text{norm } (\sum x \in P. |\text{inner } (f \ x) \ i|) \leq$   
 $\text{norm } (\text{inner } (\sum x \in P \cap - \{x. \text{inner } (f \ x) \ i < 0\}. f \ x) \ i) + \text{norm } (\text{inner } (\sum x \in P \cap \{x. \text{inner } (f \ x) \ i < 0\}. f \ x) \ i)$   
**by** (*simp add: abs\_real\_def sum.If\_cases [OF fP] sum\_negf norm\_triangle\_ineq4 inner\_sum\_left*)  
 $\text{del: real\_norm\_def}$   
**also have** ...  $\leq e + e$   
**unfolding** *real\_norm\_def*

```

    by (intro add_mono norm_bound_Basis_le i fPs) auto
  finally show  $(\sum_{x \in P}. |\text{inner } (f \ x) \ i|) \leq 2 * e$  by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = 2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('n) * e$  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 1.4.3 Subclass relationships

instance euclidean\_space  $\subseteq$  perfect\_space

proof

fix x :: 'a show  $\neg \text{open } \{x\}$

proof

assume open {x}

then obtain e where  $0 < e$  and  $e: \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y = x$

unfolding open\_dist by fast

define y where  $y = x + \text{scaleR } (e/2) (\text{SOME } b. b \in \text{Basis})$

have [simp]:  $(\text{SOME } b. b \in \text{Basis}) \in \text{Basis}$

by (rule someI\_ex) (auto simp: ex\_in\_conv)

from  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have  $y \neq x$

unfolding y\_def by (auto intro!: nonzero\_Basis)

from  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have  $\text{dist } y \ x < e$

unfolding y\_def by (simp add: dist\_norm)

from  $\langle y \neq x \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{dist } y \ x < e \rangle$  show False

using e by simp

qed

qed

### 1.4.4 Class instances

Type real

instantiation real :: euclidean\_space

begin

definition

[simp]:  $\text{Basis} = \{1 :: \text{real}\}$

instance

by standard auto

end

lemma DIM\_real[simp]:  $\text{DIM}(\text{real}) = 1$

by simp

Type complex

instantiation complex :: euclidean\_space

begin

**definition** *Basis\_complex\_def*:  $Basis = \{1, i\}$

**instance**

**by** *standard* (*auto simp add: Basis\_complex\_def intro: complex\_eqI split: if\_split\_asm*)

**end**

**lemma** *DIM\_complex[simp]*:  $DIM(\text{complex}) = 2$

**unfolding** *Basis\_complex\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *complex\_Basis\_1 [iff]*:  $(1::\text{complex}) \in Basis$

**by** (*simp add: Basis\_complex\_def*)

**lemma** *complex\_Basis\_i [iff]*:  $i \in Basis$

**by** (*simp add: Basis\_complex\_def*)

**Type**  $'a \times 'b$

**instantiation** *prod* :: (*real\_inner, real\_inner*) *real\_inner*

**begin**

**definition** *inner\_prod\_def*:

$inner\ x\ y = inner\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y) + inner\ (snd\ x)\ (snd\ y)$

**lemma** *inner\_Pair [simp]*:  $inner\ (a, b)\ (c, d) = inner\ a\ c + inner\ b\ d$

**unfolding** *inner\_prod\_def* **by** *simp*

**instance**

**proof**

**fix**  $r :: real$

**fix**  $x\ y\ z :: 'a::real\_inner \times 'b::real\_inner$

**show**  $inner\ x\ y = inner\ y\ x$

**unfolding** *inner\_prod\_def*

**by** (*simp add: inner\_commute*)

**show**  $inner\ (x + y)\ z = inner\ x\ z + inner\ y\ z$

**unfolding** *inner\_prod\_def*

**by** (*simp add: inner\_add\_left*)

**show**  $inner\ (scaleR\ r\ x)\ y = r * inner\ x\ y$

**unfolding** *inner\_prod\_def*

**by** (*simp add: distrib\_left*)

**show**  $0 \leq inner\ x\ x$

**unfolding** *inner\_prod\_def*

**by** (*intro add\_nonneg\_nonneg inner\_ge\_zero*)

**show**  $inner\ x\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

**unfolding** *inner\_prod\_def prod\_eq\_iff*

**by** (*simp add: add\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**show**  $norm\ x = sqrt\ (inner\ x\ x)$

**unfolding** *norm\_prod\_def inner\_prod\_def*

```

    by (simp add: power2_norm_eq_inner)
qed

```

```

end

```

```

lemma inner_Pair_0: inner x (0, b) = inner (snd x) b inner x (a, 0) = inner (fst
x) a
  by (cases x, simp)+

```

```

instantiation prod :: (euclidean_space, euclidean_space) euclidean_space
begin

```

```

definition

```

```

  Basis = ( $\lambda u. (u, 0)$ ) 'Basis  $\cup$  ( $\lambda v. (0, v)$ ) 'Basis

```

```

lemma sum_Basis_prod_eq:

```

```

  fixes  $f :: ('a * 'b) \Rightarrow ('a * 'b)$ 

```

```

  shows  $\text{sum } f \text{ Basis} = \text{sum } (\lambda i. f (i, 0)) \text{ Basis} + \text{sum } (\lambda i. f (0, i)) \text{ Basis}$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have inj_on ( $\lambda u. (u :: 'a, 0 :: 'b)$ ) Basis inj_on ( $\lambda u. (0 :: 'a, u :: 'b)$ ) Basis

```

```

    by (auto intro!: inj_onI Pair_inject)

```

```

  thus ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding Basis_prod_def

```

```

    by (subst sum.union_disjoint) (auto simp: Basis_prod_def sum.reindex)

```

```

qed

```

```

instance proof

```

```

  show (Basis :: ('a  $\times$  'b) set)  $\neq$  {}

```

```

    unfolding Basis_prod_def by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  show finite (Basis :: ('a  $\times$  'b) set)

```

```

    unfolding Basis_prod_def by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  fix  $u v :: 'a \times 'b$ 

```

```

  assume  $u \in \text{Basis}$  and  $v \in \text{Basis}$ 

```

```

  thus  $\text{inner } u v = (\text{if } u = v \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

```

    unfolding Basis_prod_def inner_prod_def

```

```

    by (auto simp add: inner_Basis split: if_split_asm)

```

```

next

```

```

  fix  $x :: 'a \times 'b$ 

```

```

  show  $(\forall u \in \text{Basis}. \text{inner } x u = 0) \longleftrightarrow x = 0$ 

```

```

    unfolding Basis_prod_def ball_Un ball_simps

```

```

    by (simp add: inner_prod_def prod_eq_iff euclidean_all_zero_iff)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma DIM_prod[simp]:  $\text{DIM}('a \times 'b) = \text{DIM}('a) + \text{DIM}('b)$ 

```

```

  unfolding Basis_prod_def

```

```

  by (subst card_Un_disjoint) (auto intro!: card_image arg_cong2[where f=(+)]
inj_onI)

```

end

### 1.4.5 Locale instances

**lemma** *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space\_euclidean:*

*finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space* (\*<sub>R</sub>) *Basis*

**proof** *unfold\_locales*

**show** *finite* (*Basis*::'a *set*) **by** (*metis finite\_Basis*)

**show** *real\_vector.independent* (*Basis*::'a *set*)

**unfolding** *dependent\_def dependent\_raw\_def[symmetric]*

**apply** (*subst span\_finite*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** *clarify*

**apply** (*drule\_tac f=inner a in arg\_cong*)

**apply** (*simp add: inner\_Basis inner\_sum\_right eq\_commute*)

**done**

**show** *module.span* (\*<sub>R</sub>) *Basis* = *UNIV*

**unfolding** *span\_finite [OF finite\_Basis] span\_raw\_def[symmetric]*

**by** (*auto intro!: euclidean\_representation[symmetric]*)

**qed**

**interpretation** *eucl?*: *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space scaleR* :: *real* => 'a => 'a::*euclidean\_space Basis*

**rewrites** *module.dependent* (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *dependent*

**and** *module.representation* (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *representation*

**and** *module.subspace* (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *subspace*

**and** *module.span* (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *span*

**and** *vector\_space.extend\_basis* (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *extend\_basis*

**and** *vector\_space.dim* (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *dim*

**and** *Vector\_Spaces.linear* (\*<sub>R</sub>) (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *linear*

**and** *Vector\_Spaces.linear* (\*) (\*<sub>R</sub>) = *linear*

**and** *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space.dimension Basis* = *DIM('a)*

**and** *dimension* = *DIM('a)*

**by** (*auto simp add: dependent\_raw\_def representation\_raw\_def*

*subspace\_raw\_def span\_raw\_def extend\_basis\_raw\_def dim\_raw\_def linear\_def*

*real\_scaleR\_def[abs\_def]*

*finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space.dimension\_def*

*intro!: finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space.dimension\_def*

*finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space.euclidean*)

**interpretation** *eucl?*: *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space\_pair\_1*

*scaleR*::*real* => 'a::*euclidean\_space* => 'a *Basis*

*scaleR*::*real* => 'b::*real\_vector* => 'b

**by** *unfold\_locales*

**interpretation** *eucl?*: *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space\_prod scaleR scaleR Basis Basis*

**rewrites** *Basis\_pair* = *Basis*

**and** *module\_prod.scale* (\*<sub>R</sub>) (\*<sub>R</sub>) = (*scaleR*::*\_=>\_=>('a × 'b)*)

```

proof –
  show finite_dimensional_vector_space_prod (*R) (*R) Basis Basis
    by unfold_locales
  interpret finite_dimensional_vector_space_prod (*R) (*R) Basis::'a set Basis::'b
set
    by fact
  show Basis_pair = Basis
    unfolding Basis_pair_def Basis_prod_def by auto
  show module_prod.scale (*R) (*R) = scaleR
    by (fact module_prod.scale_eq_scaleR)
qed

end

```

## 1.5 Elementary Linear Algebra on Euclidean Spaces

```

theory Linear_Algebra
imports
  Euclidean_Space
  HOL-Library.Infinite_Set
begin

```

```

lemma linear_simps:
  assumes bounded_linear f
  shows
     $f (a + b) = f a + f b$ 
     $f (a - b) = f a - f b$ 
     $f 0 = 0$ 
     $f (- a) = - f a$ 
     $f (s *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = s *_{\mathbb{R}} (f v)$ 

```

```

proof –
  interpret f: bounded_linear f by fact
  show  $f (a + b) = f a + f b$  by (rule f.add)
  show  $f (a - b) = f a - f b$  by (rule f.diff)
  show  $f 0 = 0$  by (rule f.zero)
  show  $f (- a) = - f a$  by (rule f.neg)
  show  $f (s *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = s *_{\mathbb{R}} (f v)$  by (rule f.scale)
qed

```

```

lemma finite_Atleast_Atmost_nat[simp]: finite {f x |x. x ∈ (UNIV::'a::finite set)}
  using finite finite_image_set by blast

```

```

lemma substdbasis_expansion_unique:
  includes inner_syntax
  assumes  $d: d \subseteq \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{i \in d} f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (x::'a::euclidean\_space) \iff$ 
     $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (i \in d \implies f i = x \cdot i) \wedge (i \notin d \implies x \cdot i = 0))$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x a b P. x * (if P then a else b) = (if P then x * a else x * b)$ 

```

```

    by auto
  have **: finite d
    by (auto intro: finite_subset[OF assms])
  have ***:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\sum i \in d. f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i = (\sum x \in d. \text{if } x = i \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
    using d
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: inner_Basis inner_sum_left)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a='a] by (auto simp: sum.delta[OF **]
  ***)
qed

```

```

lemma independent_substdbasis:  $d \subseteq \text{Basis} \implies \text{independent } d$ 
  by (rule independent_mono[OF independent_Basis])

```

```

lemma subset_translation_eq [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::real_vector shows  $(+) a \text{ ' } s \subseteq (+) a \text{ ' } t \longleftrightarrow s \subseteq t$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma translate_inj_on:
  fixes A :: 'a::ab_group_add set
  shows inj_on  $(\lambda x. a + x)$  A
  unfolding inj_on_def by auto

```

```

lemma translation_assoc:
  fixes a b :: 'a::ab_group_add
  shows  $(\lambda x. b + x) \text{ ' } ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } S) = (\lambda x. (a + b) + x) \text{ ' } S$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma translation_invert:
  fixes a :: 'a::ab_group_add
  assumes  $(\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } A = (\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } B$ 
  shows  $A = B$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. -a + x) \text{ ' } ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } A) = (\lambda x. -a + x) \text{ ' } ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } B)$ 
    using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using translation_assoc[of -a a A] translation_assoc[of -a a B] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma translation_galois:
  fixes a :: 'a::ab_group_add
  shows  $T = ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } S) \longleftrightarrow S = ((\lambda x. (- a) + x) \text{ ' } T)$ 
  using translation_assoc[of -a a S]
  apply auto
  using translation_assoc[of a -a T]
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma translation_inverse_subset:
  assumes  $((\lambda x. - a + x) ' V) \leq (S :: 'n::ab_group_add set)$ 
  shows  $V \leq ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S)$ 
proof -
  {
    fix x
    assume  $x \in V$ 
    then have  $x - a \in S$  using assms by auto
    then have  $x \in \{a + v \mid v. v \in S\}$ 
    apply auto
    apply (rule exI[of  $x - a$ ], simp)
    done
    then have  $x \in ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S)$  by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 1.5.1 More interesting properties of the norm

unbundle *inner\_syntax*

Equality of vectors in terms of  $(\cdot)$  products.

```

lemma linear_componentwise:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_inner$ 
  assumes lf: linear f
  shows  $(f\ x) \cdot j = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) * (f\ i \cdot j))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  interpret linear f by fact
  have ?rhs =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} (f\ i) \cdot j)$ 
    by (simp add: inner_sum_left)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: euclidean_representation sum[symmetric] scale[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma vector_eq:  $x = y \iff x \cdot x = x \cdot y \wedge y \cdot y = x \cdot x$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs by simp
next
  assume ?rhs
  then have  $x \cdot x - x \cdot y = 0 \wedge x \cdot y - y \cdot y = 0$ 
    by simp
  then have  $x \cdot (x - y) = 0 \wedge y \cdot (x - y) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: inner_diff inner_commute)
  then have  $(x - y) \cdot (x - y) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps inner_diff inner_commute)
  then show  $x = y$  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *norm\_triangle\_half\_r*:  
 $norm (y - x1) < e / 2 \implies norm (y - x2) < e / 2 \implies norm (x1 - x2) < e$   
**using** *dist\_triangle\_half\_r* **unfolding** *dist\_norm[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *norm\_triangle\_half\_l*:  
**assumes**  $norm (x - y) < e / 2$   
**and**  $norm (x' - y) < e / 2$   
**shows**  $norm (x - x') < e$   
**using** *dist\_triangle\_half\_l[OF assms[unfolded dist\_norm[symmetric]]]*  
**unfolding** *dist\_norm[symmetric]* .

**lemma** *abs\_triangle\_half\_r*:  
**fixes**  $y :: 'a::linordered\_field$   
**shows**  $abs (y - x1) < e / 2 \implies abs (y - x2) < e / 2 \implies abs (x1 - x2) < e$   
**by** *linarith*

**lemma** *abs\_triangle\_half\_l*:  
**fixes**  $y :: 'a::linordered\_field$   
**assumes**  $abs (x - y) < e / 2$   
**and**  $abs (x' - y) < e / 2$   
**shows**  $abs (x - x') < e$   
**using** *assms* **by** *linarith*

**lemma** *sum\_clauses*:  
**shows**  $sum f \{\} = 0$   
**and**  $finite S \implies sum f (insert x S) = (if x \in S then sum f S else f x + sum f S)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: insert\_absorb*)

**lemma** *vector\_eq\_ldot*:  $(\forall x. x \cdot y = x \cdot z) \longleftrightarrow y = z$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\forall x. x \cdot y = x \cdot z$   
**then have**  $\forall x. x \cdot (y - z) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: inner\_diff*)  
**then have**  $(y - z) \cdot (y - z) = 0 ..$   
**then show**  $y = z$  **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *vector\_eq\_rdot*:  $(\forall z. x \cdot z = y \cdot z) \longleftrightarrow x = y$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\forall z. x \cdot z = y \cdot z$   
**then have**  $\forall z. (x - y) \cdot z = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: inner\_diff*)  
**then have**  $(x - y) \cdot (x - y) = 0 ..$   
**then show**  $x = y$  **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp*

### 1.5.2 Substandard Basis

**lemma** *ex\_card*:

**assumes**  $n \leq \text{card } A$

**shows**  $\exists S \subseteq A. \text{card } S = n$

**proof** (*cases finite A*)

**case** *True*

**from** *ex\_bij\_betw\_nat\_finite* [*OF this*] **obtain** *f* **where**  $f: \text{bij\_betw } f \{0..<\text{card } A\}$   
 $A ..$

**moreover from**  $f \langle n \leq \text{card } A \rangle$  **have**  $\{..<n\} \subseteq \{..<\text{card } A\}$  *inj\_on*  $f \{..<n\}$

**by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def intro: subset\_inj\_on*)

**ultimately have**  $f \{..<n\} \subseteq A$   $\text{card } (f \{..<n\}) = n$

**by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def card\_image*)

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *False*

**with**  $\langle n \leq \text{card } A \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*

**qed**

**lemma** *subspace\_substandard*: *subspace*  $\{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. P \ i \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0)\}$

**by** (*auto simp: subspace\_def inner\_add\_left*)

**lemma** *dim\_substandard*:

**assumes**  $d: d \subseteq \text{Basis}$

**shows**  $\text{dim } \{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\} = \text{card } d$  (**is**  
 $\text{dim } ?A = \_$ )

**proof** (*rule dim\_unique*)

**from**  $d$  **show**  $d \subseteq ?A$

**by** (*auto simp: inner\_Basis*)

**from**  $d$  **show** *independent*  $d$

**by** (*rule independent\_mono* [*OF independent\_Basis*])

**have**  $x \in \text{span } d$  **if**  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have** *finite*  $d$

**by** (*rule finite\_subset* [*OF d finite\_Basis*])

**then have**  $(\sum_{i \in d}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \in \text{span } d$

**by** (*simp add: span\_sum span\_clauses*)

**also have**  $(\sum_{i \in d}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**by** (*rule sum\_mono\_neutral\_cong\_left* [*OF finite\_Basis d*]) (*auto simp: that*)

**finally show**  $x \in \text{span } d$

**by** (*simp only: euclidean\_representation*)

**qed**

**then show**  $?A \subseteq \text{span } d$  **by** *auto*

**qed** *simp*

### 1.5.3 Orthogonality

**definition** (**in** *real\_inner*) *orthogonal*  $x \ y \longleftrightarrow x \cdot y = 0$

**context** *real\_inner*  
**begin**

**lemma** *orthogonal\_self*:  $\text{orthogonal } x \ x \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: orthogonal\_def*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_clauses*:

*orthogonal a 0*  
*orthogonal a x  $\implies$  orthogonal a (c \*<sub>R</sub> x)*  
*orthogonal a x  $\implies$  orthogonal a (- x)*  
*orthogonal a x  $\implies$  orthogonal a y  $\implies$  orthogonal a (x + y)*  
*orthogonal a x  $\implies$  orthogonal a y  $\implies$  orthogonal a (x - y)*  
*orthogonal 0 a*  
*orthogonal x a  $\implies$  orthogonal (c \*<sub>R</sub> x) a*  
*orthogonal x a  $\implies$  orthogonal (- x) a*  
*orthogonal x a  $\implies$  orthogonal y a  $\implies$  orthogonal (x + y) a*  
*orthogonal x a  $\implies$  orthogonal y a  $\implies$  orthogonal (x - y) a*  
**unfolding** *orthogonal\_def inner\_add inner\_diff* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemma** *orthogonal\_commute*:  $\text{orthogonal } x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{orthogonal } y \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: orthogonal\_def inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_scaleR* [*simp*]:  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{orthogonal } (c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = \text{orthogonal } x$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: orthogonal\_def*)

**lemma** *pairwise\_ortho\_scaleR*:

*pairwise ( $\lambda i \ j. \text{orthogonal } (f \ i) \ (g \ j)) \ B$*   
 $\implies$  *pairwise ( $\lambda i \ j. \text{orthogonal } (a \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i) \ (a \ j *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ j)) \ B$*   
**by** (*auto simp: pairwise\_def orthogonal\_clauses*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_rvsum*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } s; \bigwedge y. y \in s \implies \text{orthogonal } x \ (f \ y) \rrbracket \implies \text{orthogonal } x \ (\text{sum } f \ s)$   
**by** (*induction s rule: finite\_induct*) (*auto simp: orthogonal\_clauses*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_lvsum*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } s; \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies \text{orthogonal } (f \ x) \ y \rrbracket \implies \text{orthogonal } (\text{sum } f \ s) \ y$   
**by** (*induction s rule: finite\_induct*) (*auto simp: orthogonal\_clauses*)

**lemma** *norm\_add\_Pythagorean*:

**assumes** *orthogonal a b*  
**shows**  $\text{norm}(a + b) ^ 2 = \text{norm } a ^ 2 + \text{norm } b ^ 2$

**proof** -

**from** *assms* **have**  $(a - (0 - b)) \cdot (a - (0 - b)) = a \cdot a - (0 - b \cdot b)$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps orthogonal\_def inner\_commute*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: power2\_norm\_eq\_inner*)

**qed**

```

lemma norm_sum_Pythagorean:
  assumes finite I pairwise ( $\lambda i j.$  orthogonal (f i) (f j)) I
  shows (norm (sum f I))2 = ( $\sum i \in I.$  (norm (f i))2)
using assms
proof (induction I rule: finite_induct)
  case empty then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x I)
  then have orthogonal (f x) (sum f I)
    by (metis pairwise_insert orthogonal_rvsum)
  with insert show ?case
    by (simp add: pairwise_insert norm_add_Pythagorean)
qed

```

#### 1.5.4 Orthogonality of a transformation

**definition** orthogonal\_transformation f  $\longleftrightarrow$  linear f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v w.$  f v  $\cdot$  f w = v  $\cdot$  w)

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation:
  orthogonal_transformation f  $\longleftrightarrow$  linear f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v.$  norm (f v) = norm v)
unfolding orthogonal_transformation_def
apply auto
apply (erule_tac x=v in allE)+
apply (simp add: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)
apply (simp add: dot_norm linear_add[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation_id [simp]: orthogonal_transformation ( $\lambda x.$  x)
  by (simp add: linear_iff orthogonal_transformation_def)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_orthogonal_transformation:
  orthogonal_transformation f  $\implies$  orthogonal (f x) (f y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  orthogonal x y
  by (simp add: orthogonal_def orthogonal_transformation_def)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation_compose:
   $\llbracket$ orthogonal_transformation f; orthogonal_transformation g $\rrbracket \implies$  orthogonal_transformation(f
   $\circ$  g)
  by (auto simp: orthogonal_transformation_def linear_compose)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation_neg:
  orthogonal_transformation( $\lambda x.$  -(f x))  $\longleftrightarrow$  orthogonal_transformation f
  by (auto simp: orthogonal_transformation_def dest: linear_compose_neg)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation_scaleR: orthogonal_transformation f  $\implies$  f (c
   $\cdot_R$  v) = c  $\cdot_R$  f v
  by (simp add: linear_iff orthogonal_transformation_def)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation_linear:

```

$orthogonal\_transformation\ f \implies linear\ f$   
**by** (*simp add: orthogonal\_transformation\_def*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_transformation\_inj*:  
 $orthogonal\_transformation\ f \implies inj\ f$   
**unfolding** *orthogonal\_transformation\_def inj\_on\_def*  
**by** (*metis vector\_eq*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_transformation\_surj*:  
 $orthogonal\_transformation\ f \implies surj\ f$   
**for**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**by** (*simp add: linear\_injective\_imp\_surjective orthogonal\_transformation\_inj orthogonal\_transformation\_linear*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_transformation\_bij*:  
 $orthogonal\_transformation\ f \implies bij\ f$   
**for**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**by** (*simp add: bij\_def orthogonal\_transformation\_inj orthogonal\_transformation\_surj*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_transformation\_inv*:  
 $orthogonal\_transformation\ f \implies orthogonal\_transformation\ (inv\ f)$   
**for**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) bijection\_inv\_right bijection\_def inj\_linear\_imp\_inv\_linear orthogonal\_transformation orthogonal\_transformation\_bij orthogonal\_transformation\_inj*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_transformation\_norm*:  
 $orthogonal\_transformation\ f \implies norm\ (f\ x) = norm\ x$   
**by** (*metis orthogonal\_transformation*)

### 1.5.5 Bilinear functions

**definition**  
 $bilinear :: ('a::real\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_vector \Rightarrow 'c::real\_vector) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $bilinear\ f \iff (\forall x. linear\ (\lambda y. f\ x\ y)) \wedge (\forall y. linear\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ y))$

**lemma** *bilinear\_ladd*:  $bilinear\ h \implies h\ (x + y)\ z = h\ x\ z + h\ y\ z$   
**by** (*simp add: bilinear\_def linear\_iff*)

**lemma** *bilinear\_radd*:  $bilinear\ h \implies h\ x\ (y + z) = h\ x\ y + h\ x\ z$   
**by** (*simp add: bilinear\_def linear\_iff*)

**lemma** *bilinear\_times*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::real\_algebra$  **shows**  $bilinear\ (\lambda x\ y :: 'a. x * y)$   
**by** (*auto simp: bilinear\_def distrib\_left distrib\_right intro!: linearI*)

**lemma** *bilinear\_lmul*:  $bilinear\ h \implies h\ (c *_{\mathbb{R}}\ x)\ y = c *_{\mathbb{R}}\ h\ x\ y$   
**by** (*simp add: bilinear\_def linear\_iff*)

**lemma** *bilinear\_rmul*:  $bilinear\ h \implies h\ x\ (c *_{\mathbb{R}}\ y) = c *_{\mathbb{R}}\ h\ x\ y$

by (simp add: bilinear\_def linear\_iff)

**lemma** bilinear\_lneg: bilinear  $h \implies h (- x) y = - h x y$   
 by (drule bilinear\_lm mul [of \_ - 1]) simp

**lemma** bilinear\_rneg: bilinear  $h \implies h x (- y) = - h x y$   
 by (drule bilinear\_rm mul [of \_ - 1]) simp

**lemma** (in ab\_group\_add) eq\_add\_iff:  $x = x + y \iff y = 0$   
 using add\_left\_imp\_eq [of  $x y 0$ ] by auto

**lemma** bilinear\_lzero:  
 assumes bilinear  $h$   
 shows  $h 0 x = 0$   
 using bilinear\_ladd [OF assms, of  $0 0 x$ ] by (simp add: eq\_add\_iff field\_simps)

**lemma** bilinear\_rzero:  
 assumes bilinear  $h$   
 shows  $h x 0 = 0$   
 using bilinear\_radd [OF assms, of  $x 0 0$ ] by (simp add: eq\_add\_iff field\_simps)

**lemma** bilinear\_lsub: bilinear  $h \implies h (x - y) z = h x z - h y z$   
 using bilinear\_ladd [of  $h x - y$ ] by (simp add: bilinear\_lneg)

**lemma** bilinear\_rsub: bilinear  $h \implies h z (x - y) = h z x - h z y$   
 using bilinear\_radd [of  $h _ x - y$ ] by (simp add: bilinear\_rneg)

**lemma** bilinear\_sum:  
 assumes bilinear  $h$   
 shows  $h (sum f S) (sum g T) = sum (\lambda(i,j). h (f i) (g j)) (S \times T)$

**proof** -

interpret  $l$ : linear  $\lambda x. h x y$  for  $y$  using assms by (simp add: bilinear\_def)

interpret  $r$ : linear  $\lambda y. h x y$  for  $x$  using assms by (simp add: bilinear\_def)

have  $h (sum f S) (sum g T) = sum (\lambda x. h (f x) (sum g T)) S$

by (simp add: l.sum)

also have  $\dots = sum (\lambda x. sum (\lambda y. h (f x) (g y)) T) S$

by (rule sum.cong) (simp\_all add: r.sum)

finally show ?thesis

unfolding sum.cartesian\_product .

qed

### 1.5.6 Adjoints

**definition** adjoint ::  $((a::real\_inner) \Rightarrow (b::real\_inner)) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$  where  
 adjoint  $f = (SOME f'. \forall x y. f x \cdot y = x \cdot f' y)$

**lemma** adjoint\_unique:  
 assumes  $\forall x y. inner (f x) y = inner x (g y)$   
 shows adjoint  $f = g$

```

unfolding adjoint_def
proof (rule some_equality)
  show  $\forall x y. \text{inner } (f x) y = \text{inner } x (g y)$ 
    by (rule assms)
next
  fix h
  assume  $\forall x y. \text{inner } (f x) y = \text{inner } x (h y)$ 
  then have  $\forall x y. \text{inner } x (g y) = \text{inner } x (h y)$ 
    using assms by simp
  then have  $\forall x y. \text{inner } x (g y - h y) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: inner_diff_right)
  then have  $\forall y. \text{inner } (g y - h y) (g y - h y) = 0$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\forall y. h y = g y$ 
    by simp
  then show  $h = g$  by (simp add: ext)
qed

```

TODO: The following lemmas about adjoints should hold for any Hilbert space (i.e. complete inner product space). (see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermitian\\_adjoint](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermitian_adjoint))

```

lemma adjoint_works:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes lf: linear f
  shows  $x \cdot \text{adjoint } f y = f x \cdot y$ 
proof -
  interpret linear f by fact
  have  $\forall y. \exists w. \forall x. f x \cdot y = x \cdot w$ 
  proof (intro allI exI)
    fix  $y :: 'm$  and  $x$ 
    let  $?w = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (f i \cdot y) *_R i) :: 'n$ 
    have  $f x \cdot y = f (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) *_R i) \cdot y$ 
      by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) *_R f i) \cdot y$ 
      by (simp add: sum scale)
    finally show  $f x \cdot y = x \cdot ?w$ 
      by (simp add: inner_sum_left inner_sum_right mult.commute)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding adjoint_def choice_iff
    by (intro someI2_ex[where Q= $\lambda f'. x \cdot f' y = f x \cdot y$ ]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma adjoint_clauses:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes lf: linear f
  shows  $x \cdot \text{adjoint } f y = f x \cdot y$ 
    and  $\text{adjoint } f y \cdot x = y \cdot f x$ 
  by (simp_all add: adjoint_works[OF lf] inner_commute)

```

```

lemma adjoint_linear:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $lf: linear\ f$ 
  shows  $linear\ (adjoint\ f)$ 
  by (simp add:  $lf\ linear\_iff\ euclidean\_eq\_iff$  [where  $'a='n$ ]  $euclidean\_eq\_iff$  [where  $'a='m$ ])
    adjoint_clauses[OF  $lf$ ] inner_distrib

```

```

lemma adjoint_adjoint:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $lf: linear\ f$ 
  shows  $adjoint\ (adjoint\ f) = f$ 
  by (rule adjoint_unique, simp add:  $adjoint\_clauses$  [OF  $lf$ ])

```

### 1.5.7 Euclidean Spaces as Typeclass

```

lemma independent_Basis:  $independent\ Basis$ 
  by (rule independent_Basis)

```

```

lemma span_Basis [simp]:  $span\ Basis = UNIV$ 
  by (rule span_Basis)

```

```

lemma in_span_Basis:  $x \in span\ Basis$ 
  unfolding span_Basis ..

```

### 1.5.8 Linearity and Bilinearity continued

```

lemma linear_bounded:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes  $lf: linear\ f$ 
  shows  $\exists B. \forall x. norm\ (f\ x) \leq B * norm\ x$ 
proof
  interpret linear f by fact
  let  $?B = \sum_{b \in Basis} norm\ (f\ b)$ 
  show  $\forall x. norm\ (f\ x) \leq ?B * norm\ x$ 
  proof
    fix  $x :: 'a$ 
    let  $?g = \lambda b. (x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ b$ 
    have  $norm\ (f\ x) = norm\ (f\ (\sum_{b \in Basis} (x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b))$ 
      unfolding euclidean_representation ..
    also have  $\dots = norm\ (sum\ ?g\ Basis)$ 
      by (simp add: sum scale)
    finally have  $th0: norm\ (f\ x) = norm\ (sum\ ?g\ Basis)$  .
    have  $th: norm\ (?g\ i) \leq norm\ (f\ i) * norm\ x$  if  $i \in Basis$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    from Basis_le_norm[OF that, of  $x$ ]
    show  $norm\ (?g\ i) \leq norm\ (f\ i) * norm\ x$ 
    unfolding norm_scaleR by (metis mult.commute mult_left_mono norm_ge_zero)
  qed

```

```

    from sum_norm_le[of - ?g, OF th]
    show norm (f x) ≤ ?B * norm x
      unfolding th0 sum_distrib_right by metis
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma linear_conv_bounded_linear:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
  shows linear f ⟷ bounded_linear f
proof
  assume linear f
  then interpret f: linear f .
  show bounded_linear f
  proof
    have ∃ B. ∀ x. norm (f x) ≤ B * norm x
      using ⟨linear f⟩ by (rule linear_bounded)
    then show ∃ K. ∀ x. norm (f x) ≤ norm x * K
      by (simp add: mult.commute)
  qed
next
  assume bounded_linear f
  then interpret f: bounded_linear f .
  show linear f ..
qed

```

lemmas linear\_linear = linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear[symmetric]

```

lemma inj_linear_imp_inv_bounded_linear:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a
  shows [[bounded_linear f; inj f]] ⟹ bounded_linear (inv f)
  by (simp add: inj_linear_imp_inv_linear linear_linear)

```

```

lemma linear_bounded_pos:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes lf: linear f
  obtains B where B > 0 ∧ x. norm (f x) ≤ B * norm x
proof -
  have ∃ B > 0. ∀ x. norm (f x) ≤ norm x * B
    using lf unfolding linear_conv_bounded_linear
    by (rule bounded_linear.pos_bounded)
  with that show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: mult.commute)
qed

```

```

lemma linear_invertible_bounded_below_pos:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f linear g g ∘ f = id
  obtains B where B > 0 ∧ x. B * norm x ≤ norm(f x)
proof -

```

```

obtain B where B > 0 and B:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (g\ x) \leq B * \text{norm } x$ 
using linear_bounded_pos [OF  $\langle$ linear g $\rangle$ ] by blast
show thesis
proof
  show 0 < 1/B
    by (simp add:  $\langle$ B > 0 $\rangle$ )
  show 1/B * norm x  $\leq$  norm (f x) for x
  proof -
    have 1/B * norm x = 1/B * norm (g (f x))
      using assms by (simp add: pointfree_idE)
    also have ...  $\leq$  norm (f x)
      using B [of f x] by (simp add:  $\langle$ B > 0 $\rangle$  mult commute pos_divide_le_eq)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma linear_inj_bounded_below_pos:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f inj f
  obtains B where B > 0  $\bigwedge x. B * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm}(f\ x)$ 
  using linear_injective_left_inverse [OF assms]
  linear_invertible_bounded_below_pos assms by blast

```

```

lemma bounded_linearI':
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes  $\bigwedge x\ y. f\ (x + y) = f\ x + f\ y$ 
  and  $\bigwedge c\ x. f\ (c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x$ 
  shows bounded_linear f
  using assms linearI linear_conv_bounded_linear by blast

```

```

lemma bilinear_bounded:
  fixes h :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'k::real_normed_vector
  assumes bh: bilinear h
  shows  $\exists B. \forall x\ y. \text{norm } (h\ x\ y) \leq B * \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
proof (clarify intro!: exI[ $\text{of } \_ \sum i \in \text{Basis}. \sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{norm } (h\ i\ j)$ ])
  fix x :: 'm
  fix y :: 'n
  have norm (h x y) = norm (h (sum ( $\lambda i. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ ) Basis) (sum ( $\lambda i. (y \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ ) Basis))
  by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
  also have ... = norm (sum ( $\lambda (i,j). h\ ((x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)\ ((y \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$ ) (Basis  $\times$  Basis))
  unfolding bilinear_sum[OF bh] ..
  finally have th: norm (h x y) = ... .
  have  $\bigwedge i\ j. \llbracket i \in \text{Basis}; j \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies |x \cdot i| * (|y \cdot j| * \text{norm } (h\ i\ j)) \leq \text{norm } x * (\text{norm } y * \text{norm } (h\ i\ j))$ 
  by (auto simp add: zero_le_mult_iff Basis_le_norm mult_mono)
  then show norm (h x y)  $\leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{norm } (h\ i\ j)) * \text{norm } x *$ 

```

```

norm y
  unfolding sum_distrib_right th sum.cartesian_product
  by (clarsimp simp add: bilinear_rmul[OF bh] bilinear_lmul[OF bh]
      field_simps simp del: scaleR_scaleR intro!: sum_norm_le)
qed

lemma bilinear_conv_bounded_bilinear:
  fixes h :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::real_normed_vector
  shows bilinear h  $\longleftrightarrow$  bounded_bilinear h
proof
  assume bilinear h
  show bounded_bilinear h
  proof
    fix x y z
    show h (x + y) z = h x z + h y z
      using ⟨bilinear h⟩ unfolding bilinear_def linear_iff by simp
    next
    fix x y z
    show h x (y + z) = h x y + h x z
      using ⟨bilinear h⟩ unfolding bilinear_def linear_iff by simp
    next
    show h (scaleR r x) y = scaleR r (h x y) h x (scaleR r y) = scaleR r (h x y)
  for r x y
    using ⟨bilinear h⟩ unfolding bilinear_def linear_iff
    by simp_all
  next
    have  $\exists B. \forall x y. \text{norm } (h x y) \leq B * \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
      using ⟨bilinear h⟩ by (rule bilinear_bounded)
    then show  $\exists K. \forall x y. \text{norm } (h x y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * K$ 
      by (simp add: ac_simps)
  qed
next
  assume bounded_bilinear h
  then interpret h: bounded_bilinear h .
  show bilinear h
    unfolding bilinear_def linear_conv_bounded_linear
    using h.bounded_linear_left h.bounded_linear_right by simp
qed

lemma bilinear_bounded_pos:
  fixes h :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::real_normed_vector
  assumes bh: bilinear h
  shows  $\exists B > 0. \forall x y. \text{norm } (h x y) \leq B * \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists B > 0. \forall x y. \text{norm } (h x y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * B$ 
    using bh [unfolded bilinear_conv_bounded_bilinear]
    by (rule bounded_bilinear_pos_bounded)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp only: ac_simps)

```

qed

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_imp\_has\_derivative*: *bounded\_linear f  $\implies$  (f has\_derivative f) net*

**by** (*auto simp add: has\_derivative\_def linear\_diff linear\_linear linear\_def*  
*dest: bounded\_linear.linear*)

**lemma** *linear\_imp\_has\_derivative*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector*

**shows** *linear f  $\implies$  (f has\_derivative f) net*

**by** (*simp add: bounded\_linear\_imp\_has\_derivative linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear*)

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_imp\_differentiable*: *bounded\_linear f  $\implies$  f differentiable net*

**using** *bounded\_linear\_imp\_has\_derivative differentiable\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *linear\_imp\_differentiable*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector*

**shows** *linear f  $\implies$  f differentiable net*

**by** (*metis linear\_imp\_has\_derivative differentiable\_def*)

### 1.5.9 We continue

**lemma** *independent\_bound*:

**fixes** *S :: 'a::euclidean\_space set*

**shows** *independent S  $\implies$  finite S  $\wedge$  card S  $\leq$  DIM('a)*

**by** (*metis dim\_subset\_UNIV finiteI\_independent dim\_span\_eq\_card\_independent*)

**lemmas** *independent\_imp\_finite = finiteI\_independent*

**corollary** *independent\_card\_le*:

**fixes** *S :: 'a::euclidean\_space set*

**assumes** *independent S*

**shows** *card S  $\leq$  DIM('a)*

**using** *assms independent\_bound* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dependent\_biggerset*:

**fixes** *S :: 'a::euclidean\_space set*

**shows** (*finite S  $\implies$  card S  $>$  DIM('a)*)  $\implies$  *dependent S*

**by** (*metis independent\_bound not\_less*)

Picking an orthogonal replacement for a spanning set.

**lemma** *vector\_sub\_project\_orthogonal*:

**fixes** *b x :: 'a::euclidean\_space*

**shows** *b  $\cdot$  (x - ((b  $\cdot$  x) / (b  $\cdot$  b)) \*<sub>R</sub> b) = 0*

**unfolding** *inner\_simps* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *pairwise\_orthogonal\_insert*:

**assumes** *pairwise orthogonal S*

**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies$  *orthogonal x y*

**shows** *pairwise orthogonal* (*insert x S*)  
**using** *assms unfolding pairwise\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: orthogonal\_commute*)

**lemma** *basis\_orthogonal*:

**fixes**  $B :: 'a::\text{real\_inner\_set}$

**assumes**  $fB: \text{finite } B$

**shows**  $\exists C. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{card } C \leq \text{card } B \wedge \text{span } C = \text{span } B \wedge \text{pairwise\_orthogonal } C$

(**is**  $\exists C. ?P B C$ )

**using**  $fB$

**proof** (*induct rule: finite\_induct*)

**case** *empty*

**then show** *?case*

**apply** (*rule exI[where x={}]*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: pairwise\_def*)

**done**

**next**

**case** (*insert a B*)

**note**  $fB = \langle \text{finite } B \rangle$  **and**  $aB = \langle a \notin B \rangle$

**from**  $\langle \exists C. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{card } C \leq \text{card } B \wedge \text{span } C = \text{span } B \wedge \text{pairwise\_orthogonal } C \rangle$

**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C: \text{finite } C \text{ card } C \leq \text{card } B$

$\text{span } C = \text{span } B$  *pairwise orthogonal C* **by** *blast*

**let**  $?a = a - \text{sum } (\lambda x. (x \cdot a / (x \cdot x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) C$

**let**  $?C = \text{insert } ?a C$

**from**  $C(1)$  **have**  $fC: \text{finite } ?C$

**by** *simp*

**from**  $fB aB C(1,2)$  **have**  $cC: \text{card } ?C \leq \text{card } (\text{insert } a B)$

**by** (*simp add: card\_insert\_if*)

{

**fix**  $x k$

**have**  $th0: \bigwedge (a::'a) b c. a - (b - c) = c + (a - b)$

**by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**have**  $x - k *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - (\sum_{x \in C}. (x \cdot a / (x \cdot x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)) \in \text{span } C \longleftrightarrow x - k *_{\mathbb{R}} a \in \text{span } C$

**apply** (*simp only: scaleR\_right\_diff\_distrib th0*)

**apply** (*rule span\_add\_eq*)

**apply** (*rule span\_scale*)

**apply** (*rule span\_sum*)

**apply** (*rule span\_scale*)

**apply** (*rule span\_base*)

**apply** *assumption*

**done**

}

**then have**  $SC: \text{span } ?C = \text{span } (\text{insert } a B)$

**unfolding** *set\_eq\_iff span\_breakdown\_eq C(3)[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

{

**fix**  $y$

```

  assume  $y \in C$ 
  then have  $Cy: C = \text{insert } y (C - \{y\})$ 
    by blast
  have  $fth: \text{finite } (C - \{y\})$ 
    using  $C$  by simp
  have  $\text{orthogonal } ?a \ y$ 
    unfolding  $\text{orthogonal\_def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{inner\_diff inner\_sum\_left right\_minus\_eq}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sum.remove } [OF \langle \text{finite } C \rangle \langle y \in C \rangle]$ 
    apply ( $\text{clarsimp simp add: inner\_commute[of } y \ a]$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule sum.neutral}$ )
    apply  $\text{clarsimp}$ 
    apply ( $\text{rule } C(4)[\text{unfolded pairwise\_def orthogonal\_def, rule\_format}]$ )
    using  $\langle y \in C \rangle$  by auto
}
with  $\langle \text{pairwise orthogonal } C \rangle$  have  $CPO: \text{pairwise orthogonal } ?C$ 
  by ( $\text{rule pairwise\_orthogonal\_insert}$ )
from  $fC \ cC \ SC \ CPO$  have  $?P (\text{insert } a \ B) \ ?C$ 
  by blast
then show  $?case$  by blast
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{orthogonal\_basis\_exists}$ :

```

  fixes  $V :: ('a::\text{euclidean\_space}) \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\exists B. \text{independent } B \wedge B \subseteq \text{span } V \wedge V \subseteq \text{span } B \wedge$ 
     $(\text{card } B = \text{dim } V) \wedge \text{pairwise orthogonal } B$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{basis\_exists[of } V]$  obtain  $B$  where
     $B: B \subseteq V \text{ independent } B \wedge V \subseteq \text{span } B \wedge \text{card } B = \text{dim } V$ 
  by force
  from  $B$  have  $fB: \text{finite } B \wedge \text{card } B = \text{dim } V$ 
    using  $\text{independent\_bound}$  by auto
  from  $\text{basis\_orthogonal[OF } fB(1)]$  obtain  $C$  where
     $C: \text{finite } C \wedge \text{card } C \leq \text{card } B \wedge \text{span } C = \text{span } B \wedge \text{pairwise orthogonal } C$ 
  by blast
  from  $C \ B$  have  $CSV: C \subseteq \text{span } V$ 
    by ( $\text{metis span\_superset span\_mono subset\_trans}$ )
  from  $\text{span\_mono[OF } B(3)] \ C$  have  $SVC: \text{span } V \subseteq \text{span } C$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: span\_span}$ )
  from  $\text{card\_le\_dim\_spanning[OF } CSV \ SVC \ C(1)] \ C(2,3) \ fB$ 
  have  $iC: \text{independent } C$ 
    by ( $\text{simp}$ )
  from  $C \ fB$  have  $\text{card } C \leq \text{dim } V$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover have  $\text{dim } V \leq \text{card } C$ 
    using  $\text{span\_card\_ge\_dim[OF } CSV \ SVC \ C(1)]$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  ultimately have  $CdV: \text{card } C = \text{dim } V$ 
    using  $C(1)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

from  $C B CSV CdV iC$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by auto
qed

```

Low-dimensional subset is in a hyperplane (weak orthogonal complement).

```

lemma span_not_univ_orthogonal:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes  $sU: span\ S \neq UNIV$ 
  shows  $\exists a::'a. a \neq 0 \wedge (\forall x \in span\ S. a \cdot x = 0)$ 
proof -
  from  $sU$  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \notin span\ S$ 
    by blast
  from orthogonal_basis_exists obtain  $B$  where
     $B: independent\ B\ B \subseteq span\ S\ S \subseteq span\ B$ 
     $card\ B = dim\ S$  pairwise orthogonal  $B$ 
    by blast
  from  $B$  have  $fB: finite\ B\ card\ B = dim\ S$ 
    using independent_bound by auto
  from span_mono[OF B(2)] span_mono[OF B(3)]
  have  $sSB: span\ S = span\ B$ 
    by (simp add: span_span)
  let  $?a = a - sum\ (\lambda b. (a \cdot b / (b \cdot b)) *_{R}\ b)\ B$ 
  have  $sum\ (\lambda b. (a \cdot b / (b \cdot b)) *_{R}\ b)\ B \in span\ S$ 
    unfolding  $sSB$ 
    apply (rule span_sum)
    apply (rule span_scale)
    apply (rule span_base)
    apply assumption
    done
  with  $a$  have  $a0: ?a \neq 0$ 
    by auto
  have  $?a \cdot x = 0$  if  $x \in span\ B$  for  $x$ 
  proof (rule span_induct [OF that])
    show subspace  $\{x. ?a \cdot x = 0\}$ 
      by (auto simp add: subspace_def inner_add)
  next
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: x \in B$ 
    from  $x$  have  $B': B = insert\ x\ (B - \{x\})$ 
      by blast
    have  $fth: finite\ (B - \{x\})$ 
      using  $fB$  by simp
    have  $?a \cdot x = 0$ 
      apply (subst B')
      using  $fB\ fth$ 
      unfolding sum_clauses(2)[OF fth]
      apply simp unfolding inner_simps
      apply (clarsimp simp add: inner_add inner_sum_left)
  }

```

```

    apply (rule sum.neutral, rule ballI)
    apply (simp only: inner_commute)
    apply (auto simp add: x field_simps
      intro: B(5)[unfolded pairwise_def orthogonal_def, rule_format])
  done
}
then show ?a · x = 0 if x ∈ B for x
  using that by blast
qed
with a0 show ?thesis
  unfolding sSB by (auto intro: exI[where x=?a])
qed

```

```

lemma span_not_univ_subset_hyperplane:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes SU: span S ≠ UNIV
  shows ∃ a. a ≠ 0 ∧ span S ⊆ {x. a · x = 0}
  using span_not_univ_orthogonal[OF SU] by auto

```

```

lemma lowdim_subset_hyperplane:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes d: dim S < DIM('a)
  shows ∃ a::'a. a ≠ 0 ∧ span S ⊆ {x. a · x = 0}
proof -
  {
    assume span S = UNIV
    then have dim (span S) = dim (UNIV :: ('a) set)
      by simp
    then have dim S = DIM('a)
      by (metis Euclidean_Space.dim_UNIV dim_span)
    with d have False by arith
  }
  then have th: span S ≠ UNIV
    by blast
  from span_not_univ_subset_hyperplane[OF th] show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma linear_eq_stdbasis:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ _
  assumes lf: linear f
    and lg: linear g
    and fg: ∧ b. b ∈ Basis ⇒ f b = g b
  shows f = g
  using linear_eq_on_span[OF lf lg, of Basis] fg
  by auto

```

Similar results for bilinear functions.

```

lemma bilinear_eq:
  assumes bf: bilinear f

```

```

    and bg: bilinear g
    and SB: S ⊆ span B
    and TC: T ⊆ span C
    and x∈S y∈T
    and fg: ∧x y. [x ∈ B; y ∈ C] ⇒ f x y = g x y
  shows f x y = g x y
proof -
  let ?P = {x. ∀ y ∈ span C. f x y = g x y}
  from bf bg have sp: subspace ?P
    unfolding bilinear_def linear_iff subspace_def bf bg
    by (auto simp add: span_zero bilinear_lzero[OF bf] bilinear_lzero[OF bg]
        span_add Ball_def
        intro: bilinear_ladd[OF bf])
  have sfg: ∧x. x ∈ B ⇒ subspace {a. f x a = g x a}
  apply (auto simp add: subspace_def)
  using bf bg unfolding bilinear_def linear_iff
    apply (auto simp add: span_zero bilinear_rzero[OF bf] bilinear_rzero[OF bg]
        span_add Ball_def
        intro: bilinear_ladd[OF bf])
  done
  have ∀ y ∈ span C. f x y = g x y if x ∈ span B for x
    apply (rule span_induct [OF that sp])
    using fg sfg span_induct by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using SB TC assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma bilinear_eq_stdbasis:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space ⇒ _
  assumes bf: bilinear f
    and bg: bilinear g
    and fg: ∧i j. i ∈ Basis ⇒ j ∈ Basis ⇒ f i j = g i j
  shows f = g
  using bilinear_eq[OF bf bg equalityD2[OF span_Basis] equalityD2[OF span_Basis]]
  fg by blast

```

### 1.5.10 Infinity norm

**definition** *infnorm* (x::'a::euclidean\_space) = Sup {|x · b| | b. b ∈ Basis}

```

lemma infnorm_set_image:
  fixes x :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows {|x · i| | i. i ∈ Basis} = (λi. |x · i|) ` Basis
  by blast

```

```

lemma infnorm_Max:
  fixes x :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows infnorm x = Max ((λi. |x · i|) ` Basis)
  by (simp add: infnorm_def infnorm_set_image cSup_eq_Max)

```

**lemma** *infnorm\_set\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**shows** *finite*  $\{|x \cdot i| \mid i. i \in \text{Basis}\}$   
**and**  $\{|x \cdot i| \mid i. i \in \text{Basis}\} \neq \{\}$   
**unfolding** *infnorm\_set\_image*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *infnorm\_pos\_le*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $0 \leq \text{infnorm } x$   
**by** (*simp add: infnorm\_Max Max\_ge\_iff ex\_in\_conv*)

**lemma** *infnorm\_triangle*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $\text{infnorm } (x + y) \leq \text{infnorm } x + \text{infnorm } y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge a b c d :: \text{real}. |a| \leq c \implies |b| \leq d \implies |a + b| \leq c + d$   
**by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: infnorm\_Max inner\_add\_left intro!: \**)  
**qed**

**lemma** *infnorm\_eq\_0*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $\text{infnorm } x = 0 \iff x = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{infnorm } x \leq 0 \iff x = 0$   
**unfolding** *infnorm\_Max* **by** (*simp add: euclidean\_all\_zero\_iff*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *infnorm\_pos\_le[of x]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *infnorm\_0*:  $\text{infnorm } 0 = 0$

**by** (*simp add: infnorm\_eq\_0*)

**lemma** *infnorm\_neg*:  $\text{infnorm } (-x) = \text{infnorm } x$

**unfolding** *infnorm\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *infnorm\_sub*:  $\text{infnorm } (x - y) = \text{infnorm } (y - x)$

**by** (*metis infnorm\_neg minus\_diff\_eq*)

**lemma** *absdiff\_infnorm*:  $|\text{infnorm } x - \text{infnorm } y| \leq \text{infnorm } (x - y)$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge (nx::\text{real}) n ny. nx \leq n + ny \implies ny \leq n + nx \implies |nx - ny| \leq n$   
**by** *arith*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule \**)  
**from** *infnorm\_triangle[of x - y y]* *infnorm\_triangle[of x - y -x]*

```

    show  $\text{infnorm } x \leq \text{infnorm } (x - y) + \text{infnorm } y$ 
  by (simp_all add: field_simps infnorm_neg)
qed

```

```

lemma real_abs_infnorm:  $|\text{infnorm } x| = \text{infnorm } x$ 
  using infnorm_pos.le[of x] by arith

```

```

lemma Basis_le_infnorm:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $b \in \text{Basis} \implies |x \cdot b| \leq \text{infnorm } x$ 
  by (simp add: infnorm_Max)

```

```

lemma infnorm_mul:  $\text{infnorm } (a *_R x) = |a| * \text{infnorm } x$ 
  unfolding infnorm_Max
proof (safe intro!: Max_eqI)
  let ?B =  $(\lambda i. |x \cdot i|)$  'Basis
  { fix  $b :: 'a$ 
    assume  $b \in \text{Basis}$ 
    then show  $|a *_R x \cdot b| \leq |a| * \text{Max } ?B$ 
      by (simp add: abs_mult mult_left_mono)
  }
next
  from Max.in[of ?B] obtain  $b$  where  $b \in \text{Basis}$   $\text{Max } ?B = |x \cdot b|$ 
  by (auto simp del: Max.in)
  then show  $|a| * \text{Max } ((\lambda i. |x \cdot i|)$  'Basis)  $\in (\lambda i. |a *_R x \cdot i|)$  'Basis
  by (intro image_eqI[where  $x=b$ ]) (auto simp: abs_mult)
}
qed simp

```

```

lemma infnorm_mul_lemma:  $\text{infnorm } (a *_R x) \leq |a| * \text{infnorm } x$ 
  unfolding infnorm_mul ..

```

```

lemma infnorm_pos_lt:  $\text{infnorm } x > 0 \iff x \neq 0$ 
  using infnorm_pos.le[of x] infnorm_eq_0[of x] by arith

```

Prove that it differs only up to a bound from Euclidean norm.

```

lemma infnorm_le_norm:  $\text{infnorm } x \leq \text{norm } x$ 
  by (simp add: Basis_le_norm infnorm_Max)

```

```

lemma norm_le_infnorm:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } x \leq \text{sqrt } \text{DIM } ('a) * \text{infnorm } x$ 
  unfolding norm_eq_sqrt_inner id_def
proof (rule real_le_sqrt[OF inner_ge_zero])
  show  $\text{sqrt } \text{DIM } ('a) * \text{infnorm } x \geq 0$ 
    by (simp add: zero_le_mult_iff infnorm_pos.le)
  have  $x \cdot x \leq (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} x \cdot b * (x \cdot b))$ 
    by (metis euclidean_inner order_refl)

```

**also have**  $\dots \leq DIM('a) * |infnorm x|^2$   
**by** (rule sum\_bounded\_above) (metis Basis\_le\_infnorm abs\_le\_square\_iff power2\_eq\_square real\_abs\_infnorm)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (sqrt DIM('a) * infnorm x)^2$   
**by** (simp add: power\_mult\_distrib)  
**finally show**  $x \cdot x \leq (sqrt DIM('a) * infnorm x)^2$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** tendsto\_infnorm [tendsto\_intros]:  
**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow a) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. infnorm (f x)) \longrightarrow infnorm a) F$   
**proof** (rule tendsto\_compose [OF LIM\_I assms])  
**fix**  $r :: real$   
**assume**  $r > 0$   
**then show**  $\exists s > 0. \forall x. x \neq a \wedge norm (x - a) < s \longrightarrow norm (infnorm x - infnorm a) < r$   
**by** (metis real\_norm\_def le\_less\_trans absdiff\_infnorm infnorm\_le\_norm)  
**qed**

Equality in Cauchy-Schwarz and triangle inequalities.

**lemma** norm\_cauchy\_schwarz\_eq:  $x \cdot y = norm x * norm y \longleftrightarrow norm x *_R y = norm y *_R x$   
**(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)**  
**proof** (cases  $x=0$ )  
**case** True  
**then show** ?thesis  
**by** auto  
**next**  
**case** False  
**from** inner\_eq\_zero\_iff [of  $norm y *_R x - norm x *_R y$ ]  
**have** ?rhs  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(norm y * (norm y * norm x * norm x - norm x * (x \cdot y)) - norm x * (norm y * (y \cdot x) - norm x * norm y * norm y) = 0)$   
**using** False **unfolding** inner\_simps  
**by** (auto simp add: power2\_norm\_eq\_inner[symmetric] power2\_eq\_square inner\_commute field\_simps)  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (2 * norm x * norm y * (norm x * norm y - x \cdot y) = 0)$   
**using** False **by** (simp add: field\_simps inner\_commute)  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow ?lhs$   
**using** False **by** auto  
**finally show** ?thesis **by** metis  
**qed**

**lemma** norm\_cauchy\_schwarz\_abs\_eq:  
 $|x \cdot y| = norm x * norm y \longleftrightarrow norm x *_R y = norm y *_R x \vee norm x *_R y = - norm y *_R x$   
**(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)**  
**proof** -  
**have** th:  $\bigwedge(x::real) a. a \geq 0 \implies |x| = a \longleftrightarrow x = a \vee x = - a$

```

    by arith
  have ?rhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  norm x *R y = norm y *R x  $\vee$  norm (- x) *R y = norm y *R
(- x)
    by simp
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x · y = norm x * norm y  $\vee$  (- x) · y = norm x * norm y)
    unfolding norm-cauchy-schwarz-eq[symmetric]
    unfolding norm-minus-cancel norm-scaleR ..
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?lhs
    unfolding th[OF mult_nonneg_nonneg, OF norm_ge_zero[of x] norm_ge_zero[of
y]] inner_simps
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma norm_triangle_eq:
  fixes x y :: 'a::real_inner
  shows norm (x + y) = norm x + norm y  $\longleftrightarrow$  norm x *R y = norm y *R x
proof (cases x = 0  $\vee$  y = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by force
  next
  case False
  then have n: norm x > 0 norm y > 0
    by auto
  have norm (x + y) = norm x + norm y  $\longleftrightarrow$  (norm (x + y))2 = (norm x +
norm y)2
    by simp
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  norm x *R y = norm y *R x
    unfolding norm-cauchy-schwarz-eq[symmetric]
    unfolding power2_norm_eq_inner inner_simps
    by (simp add: power2_norm_eq_inner[symmetric] power2_eq_square inner_commute
field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 1.5.11 Collinearity

```

definition collinear :: 'a::real_vector set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where collinear S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  u.  $\forall$  x  $\in$  S.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  S.  $\exists$  c. x - y = c *R u)

```

```

lemma collinear_alt:
  collinear S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  u v.  $\forall$  x  $\in$  S.  $\exists$  c. x = u + c *R v) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    unfolding collinear_def by (metis Groups.add_ac(2) diff_add_cancel)
  next
  assume ?rhs

```

```

then obtain  $u\ v$  where  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists c. x = u + c *_{R} v$ 
  by (auto simp:)
have  $\exists c. x - y = c *_{R} v$  if  $x \in S\ y \in S$  for  $x\ y$ 
  by (metis  $*[OF\ \langle x \in S \rangle]\ *[OF\ \langle y \in S \rangle]$  scaleR_left.diff add_diff_cancel_left)
then show ?lhs
  using collinear_def by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *collinear*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\{perfect\_space,real\_vector\}$  set
shows collinear  $S \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. u \neq 0 \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists c. x - y = c *_{R} u))$ 
proof -
have  $\exists v. v \neq 0 \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists c. x - y = c *_{R} v)$ 
  if  $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists c. x - y = c *_{R} u$  for  $u$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. x = y$ 
    using that by auto
  moreover
  obtain  $v::'a$  where  $v \neq 0$ 
    using UNIV_not_singleton [of 0] by auto
  ultimately have  $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists c. x - y = c *_{R} v$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle v \neq 0 \rangle$  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  apply (clarsimp simp: collinear_def)
  by (metis scaleR_zero_right vector_fraction_eq_iff)
qed

```

**lemma** *collinear\_subset*:  $\llbracket \text{collinear } T; S \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies \text{collinear } S$   
**by** (*meson collinear\_def subsetCE*)

**lemma** *collinear\_empty* [*iff*]: *collinear*  $\{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: collinear\_def*)

**lemma** *collinear\_sing* [*iff*]: *collinear*  $\{x\}$   
**by** (*simp add: collinear\_def*)

**lemma** *collinear\_2* [*iff*]: *collinear*  $\{x, y\}$   
**apply** (*simp add: collinear\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule exI* [**where**  $x = x - y$ ])  
**by** (*metis minus\_diff\_eq scaleR\_left.minus scaleR\_one*)

**lemma** *collinear\_lemma*: *collinear*  $\{0, x, y\} \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \vee y = 0 \vee (\exists c. y = c *_{R} x)$   
 (**is** *?lhs*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?rhs*)  
**proof** (*cases*  $x = 0 \vee y = 0$ )  
**case** *True*

```

then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: insert_commute)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof
  assume h: ?lhs
  then obtain u where u:  $\forall x \in \{0, x, y\}. \forall y \in \{0, x, y\}. \exists c. x - y = c *_R u$ 
    unfolding collinear_def by blast
  from u[rule_format, of x 0] u[rule_format, of y 0]
  obtain cx and cy where
    cx:  $x = cx *_R u$  and cy:  $y = cy *_R u$ 
    by auto
  from cx cy False have cx0:  $cx \neq 0$  and cy0:  $cy \neq 0$  by auto
  let ?d =  $cy / cx$ 
  from cx cy cx0 have  $y = ?d *_R x$ 
    by simp
  then show ?rhs using False by blast
next
assume h: ?rhs
then obtain c where c:  $y = c *_R x$ 
  using False by blast
show ?lhs
  unfolding collinear_def c
  apply (rule exI[where x=x])
  apply auto
  apply (rule exI[where x=- 1], simp)
  apply (rule exI[where x=-c], simp)
  apply (rule exI[where x=1], simp)
  apply (rule exI[where x=1 - c], simp add: scaleR_left_diff_distrib)
  apply (rule exI[where x=c - 1], simp add: scaleR_left_diff_distrib)
  done
qed
qed

lemma norm_cauchy_schwarz_equal:  $|x \cdot y| = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y \iff \text{collinear } \{0, x, y\}$ 
proof (cases x=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: insert_commute)
next
case False
then have nnz:  $\text{norm } x \neq 0$ 
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $|x \cdot y| = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
  then show collinear  $\{0, x, y\}$ 

```

```

      unfolding norm_cauchy_schwarz_abs_eq collinear_lemma
      by (meson eq_vector_fraction_iff nnz)
    next
      assume collinear {0, x, y}
      with False show  $|x \cdot y| = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
        unfolding norm_cauchy_schwarz_abs_eq collinear_lemma by (auto simp:
abs_if)
      qed
    qed

```

### 1.5.12 Properties of special hyperplanes

```

lemma subspace_hyperplane: subspace  $\{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  by (simp add: subspace_def inner_right_distrib)

```

```

lemma subspace_hyperplane2: subspace  $\{x. x \cdot a = 0\}$ 
  by (simp add: inner_commute inner_right_distrib subspace_def)

```

```

lemma special_hyperplane_span:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $\{x. k \cdot x = 0\} = \text{span } (\text{Basis} - \{k\})$ 
proof -
  have  $*: x \in \text{span } (\text{Basis} - \{k\})$  if  $k \cdot x = 0$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $x = (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} (x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$ 
      by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis} - \{k\}} (x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$ 
      by (auto simp: sum_remove [of _ k] inner_commute assms that)
    finally have  $x = (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis} - \{k\}} (x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$  .
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: span_finite)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule span_subspace [symmetric])
    using assms
    apply (auto simp: inner_not_same_Basis intro: * subspace_hyperplane)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma dim_special_hyperplane:
  fixes  $k :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $k \in \text{Basis} \implies \dim \{x. k \cdot x = 0\} = \text{DIM } ('n) - 1$ 
  apply (simp add: special_hyperplane_span)
  apply (rule dim_unique [OF subset_refl])
  apply (auto simp: independent_substdbasis)
  apply (metis member_remove remove_def span_base)
  done

```

**proposition** *dim\_hyperplane*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\dim \{x. a \cdot x = 0\} = \text{DIM}('a) - 1$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{span}0: \text{span} \{x. a \cdot x = 0\} = \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$   
**by** (*rule span\_unique*) (*auto simp: subspace\_hyperplane*)  
**then obtain**  $B$  **where** *independent*  $B$   
**and**  $B_{\text{sub}}: B \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$   
**and**  $\text{subsp}B: \{x. a \cdot x = 0\} \subseteq \text{span } B$   
**and**  $\text{card}0: (\text{card } B = \dim \{x. a \cdot x = 0\})$   
**and** *ortho*: pairwise orthogonal  $B$   
**using** *orthogonal\_basis\_exists* **by** *metis*  
**with** *assms* **have**  $a \notin \text{span } B$   
**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*, *lifting*) *span\_eq\_inner\_eq\_zero\_iff mem\_Collect\_eq span0*)  
**then have** *ind*: *independent* (*insert a B*)  
**by** (*simp add: independent B independent\_insert*)  
**have** *finite*  $B$   
**using** (*independent B independent\_bound*) **by** *blast*  
**have**  $\text{UNIV} \subseteq \text{span} (\text{insert } a B)$   
**proof** **fix**  $y :: 'a$   
**obtain**  $r z$  **where**  $z: y = r *_{\mathbb{R}} a + z a \cdot z = 0$   
**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $r = (a \cdot y) / (a \cdot a)$ ) **and**  $z = y - ((a \cdot y) / (a \cdot a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$  **in**  
*that*)  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**show**  $y \in \text{span} (\text{insert } a B)$   
**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*, *lifting*)  $z B_{\text{sub}} \text{span\_eq\_iff}$   
*add\_diff\_cancel\_left' mem\_Collect\_eq span0 span\_breakdown\_eq span\_subspace*  
*subspB*)  
**qed**  
**then have** *dima*:  $\text{DIM}('a) = \dim(\text{insert } a B)$   
**by** (*metis independent\_Basis span\_Basis dim\_eq\_card top\_extremum\_uniqueI*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*, *lifting*)  $B_{\text{sub}} \text{Diff\_insert\_absorb } (a \notin \text{span } B) \text{ind card}0$   
*card\_Diff\_singleton dim\_span indep\_card\_eq\_dim\_span insertI1 subsetCE*  
*subspB*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lowdim\_eq\_hyperplane*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes**  $\dim S = \text{DIM}('a) - 1$   
**obtains**  $a$  **where**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{span } S = \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\dim S: \dim S < \text{DIM}('a)$   
**by** (*simp add: assms*)  
**then obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b \neq 0$   $\text{span } S \subseteq \{a. b \cdot a = 0\}$   
**using** *lowdim\_subset\_hyperplane* [*of S*] **by** *fastforce*  
**show** *?thesis*

```

  apply (rule that[OF b(1)])
  apply (rule subspace_dim_equal)
  by (auto simp: assms b dim_hyperplane subspace_hyperplane)
qed

```

```

lemma dim_eq_hyperplane:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows dim S = DIM('n) - 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{span } S = \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ )
by (metis One_nat_def dim_hyperplane dim_span lowdim_eq_hyperplane)

```

### 1.5.13 Orthogonal bases and Gram-Schmidt process

```

lemma pairwise_orthogonal_independent:
  assumes pairwise_orthogonal S and 0  $\notin$  S
  shows independent S
proof -
  have 0:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \neq y; x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies x \cdot y = 0$ 
  using assms by (simp add: pairwise_def orthogonal_def)
  have False if a  $\in$  S and a: a  $\in$  span (S - {a}) for a
  proof -
    obtain T U where T  $\subseteq$  S - {a} a = ( $\sum v \in T. U v *_{\mathbb{R}} v$ )
    using a by (force simp: span_explicit)
    then have a  $\cdot$  a = a  $\cdot$  ( $\sum v \in T. U v *_{\mathbb{R}} v$ )
    by simp
    also have ... = 0
    apply (simp add: inner_sum_right)
    apply (rule comm_monoid_add_class.sum_neutral)
    by (metis 0 DiffE  $\langle T \subseteq S - \{a\} \rangle$  mult_not_zero singletonI subsetCE  $\langle a \in S \rangle$ )
    finally show ?thesis
    using  $\langle 0 \notin S \rangle \langle a \in S \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: dependent_def)
qed

```

```

lemma pairwise_orthogonal_imp_finite:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes pairwise_orthogonal S
  shows finite S
proof -
  have independent (S - {0})
  apply (rule pairwise_orthogonal_independent)
  apply (metis Diff_iff assms pairwise_def)
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson independent_imp_finite infinite_remove)
qed

```

```

lemma subspace_orthogonal_to_vector: subspace {y. orthogonal x y}

```

by (simp add: subspace\_def orthogonal\_clauses)

**lemma** *subspace\_orthogonal\_to\_vectors*: subspace  $\{y. \forall x \in S. \text{orthogonal } x \ y\}$   
 by (simp add: subspace\_def orthogonal\_clauses)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_to\_span*:

assumes  $a: a \in \text{span } S$  and  $x: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies \text{orthogonal } x \ y$   
 shows *orthogonal*  $x \ a$   
 by (metis *a orthogonal\_clauses*(1,2,4)  
*span\_induct\_alt*  $x$ )

**proposition** *Gram\_Schmidt\_step*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 assumes  $S$ : *pairwise orthogonal*  $S$  and  $x: x \in \text{span } S$   
 shows *orthogonal*  $x \ (a - (\sum_{b \in S}. (b \cdot a / (b \cdot b)) *_{\mathbb{R}} b))$

**proof** –

have *finite*  $S$   
 by (simp add: *S pairwise\_orthogonal\_imp\_finite*)  
 have *orthogonal*  $(a - (\sum_{b \in S}. (b \cdot a / (b \cdot b)) *_{\mathbb{R}} b)) \ x$   
 if  $x \in S$  for  $x$

**proof** –

have  $a \cdot x = (\sum_{y \in S}. \text{if } y = x \text{ then } y \cdot a \text{ else } 0)$   
 by (simp add: *finite S inner\_commute that*)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum_{b \in S}. b \cdot a * (b \cdot x) / (b \cdot b))$   
 apply (rule *sum.cong [OF refl]*, simp)  
 by (meson *S orthogonal\_def pairwise\_def that*)  
 finally show ?thesis  
 by (simp add: *orthogonal\_def algebra\_simps inner\_sum\_left*)

**qed**

then show ?thesis

using *orthogonal\_to\_span orthogonal\_commute x by blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *orthogonal\_extension\_aux*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 assumes *finite*  $T$  *finite*  $S$  *pairwise orthogonal*  $S$   
 shows  $\exists U. \text{pairwise orthogonal } (S \cup U) \wedge \text{span } (S \cup U) = \text{span } (S \cup T)$

using *assms*

**proof** (*induction arbitrary: S*)

case *empty* then show ?case

by simp (*metis sup\_bot\_right*)

**next**

case (*insert a T*)

have  $0: \bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \neq y; x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies x \cdot y = 0$

using *insert by (simp add: pairwise\_def orthogonal\_def)*

define  $a'$  where  $a' = a - (\sum_{b \in S}. (b \cdot a / (b \cdot b)) *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$

obtain  $U$  where *orthU*: *pairwise orthogonal*  $(S \cup \text{insert } a' \ U)$

and *spanU*:  $\text{span } (\text{insert } a' \ S \cup U) = \text{span } (\text{insert } a' \ S \cup T)$

```

  by (rule exE [OF insert.IH [of insert a' S]])
    (auto simp: Gram_Schmidt_step a'_def insert.premis orthogonal_commute
      pairwise_orthogonal_insert span_clauses)
  have orthS:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a' \cdot x = 0$ 
  apply (simp add: a'_def)
  using Gram_Schmidt_step [OF ⟨pairwise orthogonal S⟩]
  apply (force simp: orthogonal_def inner_commute span_superset [THEN subsetD])
  done
  have span (S  $\cup$  insert a' U) = span (insert a' (S  $\cup$  T))
  using spanU by simp
  also have ... = span (insert a (S  $\cup$  T))
  apply (rule eq_span_insert_eq)
  apply (simp add: a'_def span_neg span_sum span_base span_mul)
  done
  also have ... = span (S  $\cup$  insert a T)
  by simp
  finally show ?case
  by (rule_tac x=insert a' U in exI) (use orthU in auto)
qed

```

**proposition** *orthogonal\_extension:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: pairwise_orthogonal S
  obtains U where pairwise_orthogonal (S  $\cup$  U) span (S  $\cup$  U) = span (S  $\cup$  T)
  proof -
    obtain B where finite B span B = span T
    using basis_subspace_exists [of span T] subspace_span by metis
    with orthogonal_extension_aux [of B S]
    obtain U where pairwise_orthogonal (S  $\cup$  U) span (S  $\cup$  U) = span (S  $\cup$  B)
    using assms pairwise_orthogonal_imp_finite by auto
    with ⟨span B = span T⟩ show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac U=U in that) (auto simp: span_Un)
  qed

```

**corollary** *orthogonal\_extension\_strong:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: pairwise_orthogonal S
  obtains U where U  $\cap$  (insert 0 S) = {} pairwise_orthogonal (S  $\cup$  U)
    span (S  $\cup$  U) = span (S  $\cup$  T)
  proof -
    obtain U where pairwise_orthogonal (S  $\cup$  U) span (S  $\cup$  U) = span (S  $\cup$  T)
    using orthogonal_extension assms by blast
    then show ?thesis
    apply (rule_tac U = U - (insert 0 S) in that)
    apply blast
    apply (force simp: pairwise_def)
    apply (metis Un_Diff_cancel Un_insert_left span_redundant span_zero)
  qed

```

done  
qed

### 1.5.14 Decomposing a vector into parts in orthogonal subspaces

existence of orthonormal basis for a subspace.

**lemma** *orthogonal\_spanningset\_subspace*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

assumes *subspace*  $S$

obtains  $B$  where  $B \subseteq S$  pairwise orthogonal  $B$  span  $B = S$

**proof** –

obtain  $B$  where  $B \subseteq S$  independent  $B$   $S \subseteq \text{span } B$  card  $B = \text{dim } S$

using *basis\_exists* by *blast*

with *orthogonal\_extension* [of  $\{ \}$   $B$ ]

show *?thesis*

by (*metis Un\_empty\_left assms pairwise\_empty span\_superset span\_subspace that*)

qed

**lemma** *orthogonal\_basis\_subspace*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

assumes *subspace*  $S$

obtains  $B$  where  $0 \notin B$   $B \subseteq S$  pairwise orthogonal  $B$  independent  $B$

card  $B = \text{dim } S$  span  $B = S$

**proof** –

obtain  $B$  where  $B \subseteq S$  pairwise orthogonal  $B$  span  $B = S$

using *assms orthogonal\_spanningset\_subspace* by *blast*

then show *?thesis*

apply (*rule\_tac*  $B = B - \{0\}$  in *that*)

apply (*auto simp: indep\_card\_eq\_dim\_span pairwise\_subset pairwise\_orthogonal\_independent elim: pairwise\_subset*)

done

qed

**proposition** *orthonormal\_basis\_subspace*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

assumes *subspace*  $S$

obtains  $B$  where  $B \subseteq S$  pairwise orthogonal  $B$

and  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{norm } x = 1$

and independent  $B$  card  $B = \text{dim } S$  span  $B = S$

**proof** –

obtain  $B$  where  $0 \notin B$   $B \subseteq S$

and *orth*: pairwise orthogonal  $B$

and independent  $B$  card  $B = \text{dim } S$  span  $B = S$

by (*blast intro: orthogonal\_basis\_subspace [OF assms]*)

have 1:  $(\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) \text{ ' } B \subseteq S$

using  $\langle \text{span } B = S \rangle$  *span\_superset span\_mul* by *fastforce*

have 2: pairwise orthogonal  $((\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) \text{ ' } B)$

using *orth* by (*force simp: pairwise\_def orthogonal\_clauses*)

```

have 3:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) \text{ ` } B \implies \text{norm } x = 1$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\langle 0 \notin B \rangle$  image_iff norm_sgn sgn_div_norm)
have 4: independent  $((\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) \text{ ` } B)$ 
  by (metis 2 3 norm_zero pairwise_orthogonal_independent zero_neq_one)
have inj_on  $(\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) B$ 
proof
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in B \ y \in B \ x /_R \text{norm } x = y /_R \text{norm } y$ 
  moreover have  $\bigwedge i. i \in B \implies \text{norm } (i /_R \text{norm } i) = 1$ 
    using 3 by blast
  ultimately show  $x = y$ 
    by (metis norm_eq_1 orth_orthogonal_clauses(7) orthogonal_commute orthog-
onal_def pairwise_def zero_neq_one)
qed
then have 5:  $\text{card } ((\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) \text{ ` } B) = \text{dim } S$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{card } B = \text{dim } S \rangle$  card_image)
have 6:  $\text{span } ((\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) \text{ ` } B) = S$ 
  by (metis 1 4 5 assms card_eq_dim independent_imp_finite span_subspace)
show ?thesis
  by (rule that [OF 1 2 3 4 5 6])
qed

```

**proposition** *orthogonal\_to\_subspace\_exists\_gen:*

```

fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
assumes span S  $\subseteq$  span T
obtains x where  $x \neq 0 \ x \in \text{span } T \ \bigwedge y. y \in \text{span } S \implies \text{orthogonal } x \ y$ 
proof –
  obtain B where  $B \subseteq \text{span } S$  and orthB: pairwise orthogonal B
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{norm } x = 1$ 
    and independent B  $\text{card } B = \text{dim } S \ \text{span } B = \text{span } S$ 
    by (rule orthonormal_basis_subspace [of span S, OF subspace_span]) (auto)
  with assms obtain u where spanBT:  $\text{span } B \subseteq \text{span } T$  and  $u \notin \text{span } B \ u \in \text{span } T$ 
    by auto
  obtain C where orthBC: pairwise orthogonal  $(B \cup C)$  and spanBC:  $\text{span } (B \cup C) = \text{span } (B \cup \{u\})$ 
    by (blast intro: orthogonal_extension [OF orthB])
  show thesis
proof (cases  $C \subseteq \text{insert } 0 \ B$ )
  case True
  then have  $C \subseteq \text{span } B$ 
    using span_eq
    by (metis span_insert_0 subset_trans)
  moreover have  $u \in \text{span } (B \cup C)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{span } (B \cup C) = \text{span } (B \cup \{u\}) \rangle$  span_superset by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using True  $\langle u \notin \text{span } B \rangle$ 
    by (metis Un_insert_left span_insert_0 sup.orderE)

```

```

next
  case False
  then obtain x where  $x \in C$   $x \neq 0$   $x \notin B$ 
    by blast
  then have  $x \in \text{span } T$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Un_insert_right Un_upper2  $\langle u \in \text{span } T \rangle \text{spanBT}$ 
spanBC
 $\langle u \in \text{span } T \rangle \text{insert_subset span_superset span_mono}$ 
 $\text{span\_span subsetCE subset\_trans sup\_bot.comm\_neutral}$ )
  moreover have orthogonal x y if  $y \in \text{span } B$  for y
    using that
  proof (rule span_induct)
    show subspace  $\{a.\ \text{orthogonal } x\ a\}$ 
      by (simp add: subspace_orthogonal_to_vector)
    show  $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies \text{orthogonal } x\ b$ 
      by (metis Un_iff  $\langle x \in C \rangle \langle x \notin B \rangle \text{orthBC pairwise\_def}$ )
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  that  $\langle \text{span } B = \text{span } S \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

corollary orthogonal_to_subspace_exists:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes  $\dim S < \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  obtains x where  $x \neq 0 \wedge y. y \in \text{span } S \implies \text{orthogonal } x\ y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{span } S \subset \text{UNIV}$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags) UNIV_I assms inner_eq_zero_iff less_le lowdim_subset_hyperplane
mem_Collect_eq top.extremum_strict top.not_eq_extremum)
  with orthogonal_to_subspace_exists_gen [of S UNIV] that show ?thesis
    by (auto)
  qed

```

```

corollary orthogonal_to_vector_exists:
  fixes x :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes  $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  obtains y where  $y \neq 0$  orthogonal x y
  proof -
    have  $\dim \{x\} < \text{DIM}('a)$ 
    using assms by auto
    then show thesis
      by (rule orthogonal_to_subspace_exists) (simp add: orthogonal_commute span_base
that)
  qed

```

```

proposition orthogonal_subspace_decomp_exists:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  obtains y z

```

```

where  $y \in \text{span } S$ 
and  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{span } S \implies \text{orthogonal } z \ w$ 
and  $x = y + z$ 
proof -
obtain  $T$  where  $0 \notin T$   $T \subseteq \text{span } S$  pairwise orthogonal  $T$  independent  $T$ 
 $\text{card } T = \text{dim } (\text{span } S)$   $\text{span } T = \text{span } S$ 
using orthogonal_basis_subspace subspace_span by blast
let  $?a = \sum_{b \in T}. (b \cdot x / (b \cdot b)) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ 
have orth: orthogonal  $(x - ?a) \ w$  if  $w \in \text{span } S$  for  $w$ 
by (simp add: Gram_Schmidt_step ⟨pairwise orthogonal  $T$ ⟩ ⟨span  $T = \text{span } S$ ⟩
orthogonal_commute that)
show ?thesis
apply (rule_tac  $y = ?a$  and  $z = x - ?a$  in that)
apply (meson ⟨ $T \subseteq \text{span } S$ ⟩ span_scale span_sum subsetCE)
apply (fact orth, simp)
done
qed

```

**lemma** *orthogonal\_subspace\_decomp\_unique*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes  $x + y = x' + y'$ 
and  $ST: x \in \text{span } S$   $x' \in \text{span } S$   $y \in \text{span } T$   $y' \in \text{span } T$ 
and orth:  $\bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket a \in S; b \in T \rrbracket \implies \text{orthogonal } a \ b$ 
shows  $x = x' \wedge y = y'$ 
proof -
have  $x + y - y' = x'$ 
by (simp add: assms)
moreover have  $\bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket a \in \text{span } S; b \in \text{span } T \rrbracket \implies \text{orthogonal } a \ b$ 
by (meson orth orthogonal_commute orthogonal_to_span)
ultimately have  $0 = x' - x$ 
by (metis (full_types) add_diff_cancel_left'  $ST$  diff_right_commute orthogonal_clauses(10)
orthogonal_clauses(5) orthogonal_self)
with assms show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *vector\_in\_orthogonal\_spanningset*:

```

fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
obtains  $S$  where  $a \in S$  pairwise orthogonal  $S$   $\text{span } S = \text{UNIV}$ 
by (metis UNIV_I Un_iff empty_iff insert_subset orthogonal_extension pairwise_def
pairwise_orthogonal_insert span_UNIV subsetI subset_antisym)

```

**lemma** *vector\_in\_orthogonal\_basis*:

```

fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
obtains  $S$  where  $a \in S$   $0 \notin S$  pairwise orthogonal  $S$  independent  $S$  finite  $S$ 
 $\text{span } S = \text{UNIV}$   $\text{card } S = \text{DIM } ('a)$ 
proof -
obtain  $S$  where  $S: a \in S$  pairwise orthogonal  $S$   $\text{span } S = \text{UNIV}$ 
using vector_in_orthogonal_spanningset .

```

```

show thesis
proof
  show pairwise orthogonal (S - {0})
  using pairwise_mono S(2) by blast
  show independent (S - {0})
  by (simp add: ⟨pairwise orthogonal (S - {0})⟩ pairwise_orthogonal_independent)
  show finite (S - {0})
  using ⟨independent (S - {0})⟩ independent_imp_finite by blast
  show card (S - {0}) = DIM('a)
  using span_delete_0 [of S] S
  by (simp add: ⟨independent (S - {0})⟩ indep_card_eq_dim_span)
qed (use S ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ in auto)
qed

```

```

lemma vector_in_orthonormal_basis:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes norm a = 1
  obtains S where a ∈ S pairwise orthogonal S ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ norm x = 1
  independent S card S = DIM('a) span S = UNIV
proof -
  have a ≠ 0
  using assms by auto
  then obtain S where a ∈ S 0 ∉ S finite S
  and S: pairwise orthogonal S independent S span S = UNIV card S =
DIM('a)
  by (metis vector_in_orthogonal_basis)
  let ?S = (λx. x /R norm x) ' S
  show thesis
  proof
    show a ∈ ?S
    using ⟨a ∈ S⟩ assms image_iff by fastforce
  next
    show pairwise orthogonal ?S
    using ⟨pairwise orthogonal S⟩ by (auto simp: pairwise_def orthogonal_def)
    show ∧x. x ∈ (λx. x /R norm x) ' S ⇒ norm x = 1
    using ⟨0 ∉ S⟩ by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    then show independent ?S
    by (metis ⟨pairwise orthogonal ((λx. x /R norm x) ' S)⟩ norm_zero pairwise_orthogonal_independent zero_neq_one)
    have inj_on (λx. x /R norm x) S
    unfolding inj_on_def
    by (metis (full_types) S(1) ⟨0 ∉ S⟩ inverse_nonzero_iff_nonzero norm_eq_zero orthogonal_scaleR orthogonal_self pairwise_def)
    then show card ?S = DIM('a)
    by (simp add: card_image S)
    show span ?S = UNIV
    by (metis (no_types) ⟨0 ∉ S⟩ ⟨finite S⟩ ⟨span S = UNIV⟩
field_class.field_inverse_zero inverse_inverse_eq less_irrefl span_image_scale_zero_less_norm_iff)
  end

```

qed  
qed

**proposition** *dim\_orthogonal\_sum*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in A; y \in B \rrbracket \implies x \cdot y = 0$

**shows**  $\dim(A \cup B) = \dim A + \dim B$

**proof** –

**have**  $1: \bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in \text{span } A; y \in B \rrbracket \implies x \cdot y = 0$

**by** (*erule span\_induct [OF - subspace\_hyperplane2]; simp add: assms*)

**have**  $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in \text{span } A; y \in \text{span } B \rrbracket \implies x \cdot y = 0$

**using**  $1$  **by** (*simp add: span\_induct [OF - subspace\_hyperplane]*)

**then have**  $0: \bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in \text{span } A; y \in \text{span } B \rrbracket \implies x \cdot y = 0$

**by** *simp*

**have**  $\dim(A \cup B) = \dim(\text{span}(A \cup B))$

**by** (*simp*)

**also have**  $\text{span}(A \cup B) = ((\lambda(a, b). a + b) \text{ ` } (\text{span } A \times \text{span } B))$

**by** (*auto simp add: span\_Un image\_def*)

**also have**  $\dim \dots = \dim \{x + y \mid x \in \text{span } A \wedge y \in \text{span } B\}$

**by** (*auto intro!: arg\_cong [where f=dim]*)

**also have**  $\dots = \dim \{x + y \mid x \in \text{span } A \wedge y \in \text{span } B\} + \dim(\text{span } A \cap \text{span } B)$

**by** (*auto simp: dest: 0*)

**also have**  $\dots = \dim(\text{span } A) + \dim(\text{span } B)$

**by** (*rule dim\_sums\_Int*) (*auto*)

**also have**  $\dots = \dim A + \dim B$

**by** (*simp*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *dim\_subspace\_orthogonal\_to\_vectors*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes** *subspace A* *subspace B*  $A \subseteq B$

**shows**  $\dim \{y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{orthogonal } x\ y\} + \dim A = \dim B$

**proof** –

**have**  $\dim(\text{span}(\{y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{orthogonal } x\ y\} \cup A)) = \dim(\text{span } B)$

**proof** (*rule arg\_cong [where f=dim, OF subset\_antisym]*)

**show**  $\text{span}(\{y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{orthogonal } x\ y\} \cup A) \subseteq \text{span } B$

**by** (*simp add: <A ⊆ B> Collect\_restrict span\_mono*)

**next**

**have**  $*$ :  $x \in \text{span}(\{y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{orthogonal } x\ y\} \cup A)$

**if**  $x \in B$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $y\ z$  **where**  $x = y + z$   $y \in \text{span } A$  **and** *orth*:  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{span } A \implies \text{orthogonal } z\ w$

**using** *orthogonal\_subspace\_decomp\_exists [of A x]* **that** **by** *auto*

**have**  $y \in \text{span } B$

**using**  $\langle y \in \text{span } A \rangle$  *assms(3)* *span\_mono* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $z \in \{a \in B. \forall x. x \in A \implies \text{orthogonal } x\ a\}$

```

apply simp
using ⟨x = y + z⟩ assms(1) assms(2) orth orthogonal_commute span_add_eq
  span_eq_iff that by blast
then have z: z ∈ span {y ∈ B. ∀ x ∈ A. orthogonal x y}
  by (meson span_superset subset_iff)
then show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp: span_Un image_def ⟨x = y + z⟩ ⟨y ∈ span A⟩)
  using ⟨y ∈ span A⟩ add_commute by blast
qed
show span B ⊆ span ({y ∈ B. ∀ x ∈ A. orthogonal x y} ∪ A)
  by (rule span_minimal) (auto intro: * span_minimal)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) dim_orthogonal_sum dim_span mem_Collect_eq
    orthogonal_commute orthogonal_def)
qed

```

### 1.5.15 Linear functions are (uniformly) continuous on any set

### 1.5.16 Topological properties of linear functions

```

lemma linear_lim_0:
  assumes bounded_linear f
  shows (f ⟶ 0) (at 0)
proof –
  interpret f: bounded_linear f by fact
  have (f ⟶ f 0) (at 0)
    using tendsto_ident_at by (rule f.tendsto)
  then show ?thesis unfolding f.zero .
qed

```

```

lemma linear_continuous_at:
  assumes bounded_linear f
  shows continuous (at a) f
  unfolding continuous_at using assms
  apply (rule bounded_linear.tendsto)
  apply (rule tendsto_ident_at)
  done

```

```

lemma linear_continuous_within:
  bounded_linear f ⟹ continuous (at x within s) f
  using continuous_at_imp_continuous_at_within linear_continuous_at by blast

```

```

lemma linear_continuous_on:
  bounded_linear f ⟹ continuous_on s f
  using continuous_at_imp_continuous_on[of s f] using linear_continuous_at[of f]
by auto

```

```

lemma Lim_linear:

```

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$  and  $h :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes  $(f \longrightarrow l)$   $F$  linear  $h$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. h(f x)) \longrightarrow h l)$   $F$ 
proof –
  obtain  $B$  where  $B: B > 0 \wedge x. norm (h x) \leq B * norm x$ 
    using linear_bounded_pos [OF  $\langle$ linear  $h$  $\rangle$ ] by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding tendsto_iff
  proof (intro allI impI)
    show  $\forall_F x$  in  $F. dist (h (f x)) (h l) < e$  if  $e > 0$  for  $e$ 
    proof –
      have  $\forall_F x$  in  $F. dist (f x) l < e/B$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < B \rangle$  assms(1) tendstoD that)
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding dist_norm
      proof (rule eventually_mono)
        show  $norm (h (f x) - h l) < e$  if  $norm (f x - l) < e / B$  for  $x$ 
          using that  $B$ 
          apply (simp add: field_split_simps)
          by (metis  $\langle$ linear  $h$  $\rangle$  le_less_trans linear_diff)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma linear_continuous_compose:
fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$  and  $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes continuous  $F$   $f$  linear  $g$ 
shows continuous  $F$   $(\lambda x. g(f x))$ 
using assms unfolding continuous_def by (rule Lim_linear)

```

```

lemma linear_continuous_on_compose:
fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$  and  $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes continuous_on  $S$   $f$  linear  $g$ 
shows continuous_on  $S$   $(\lambda x. g(f x))$ 
using assms by (simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within linear_continuous_compose)

```

Also bilinear functions, in composition form

```

lemma bilinear_continuous_compose:
fixes  $h :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'c::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes continuous  $F$   $f$  continuous  $F$   $g$  bilinear  $h$ 
shows continuous  $F$   $(\lambda x. h (f x) (g x))$ 
using assms bilinear_conv_bounded_bilinear bounded_bilinear_continuous by blast

```

```

lemma bilinear_continuous_on_compose:
fixes  $h :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'c::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  and  $f :: 'd::t2\_space \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assumes continuous_on  $S$   $f$  continuous_on  $S$   $g$  bilinear  $h$ 
shows continuous_on  $S$   $(\lambda x. h (f x) (g x))$ 

```

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within bilinear\_continuous\_compose*)

**end**

## 1.6 Affine Sets

**theory** *Affine*  
**imports** *Linear\_Algebra*  
**begin**

**lemma** *if\_smult*: (*if P then x else (y::real)*) \*<sub>R</sub> *v* = (*if P then x \*<sub>R</sub> v else y \*<sub>R</sub> v*)  
**by** (*fact if\_distrib*)

**lemma** *sum\_delta\_notmem*:

**assumes**  $x \notin s$

**shows**  $\text{sum } (\lambda y. \text{if } (y = x) \text{ then } P \ x \ \text{else } Q \ y) \ s = \text{sum } Q \ s$

**and**  $\text{sum } (\lambda y. \text{if } (x = y) \text{ then } P \ x \ \text{else } Q \ y) \ s = \text{sum } Q \ s$

**and**  $\text{sum } (\lambda y. \text{if } (y = x) \text{ then } P \ y \ \text{else } Q \ y) \ s = \text{sum } Q \ s$

**and**  $\text{sum } (\lambda y. \text{if } (x = y) \text{ then } P \ y \ \text{else } Q \ y) \ s = \text{sum } Q \ s$

**apply** (*rule\_tac [!] sum.cong*)

**using** *assms*

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemmas** *independent\_finite = independent\_imp\_finite*

**lemma** *span\_substd\_basis*:

**assumes**  $d: d \subseteq \text{Basis}$

**shows**  $\text{span } d = \{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$

(*is \_ = ?B*)

**proof** –

**have**  $d \subseteq ?B$

**using** *d* **by** (*auto simp: inner\_Basis*)

**moreover have**  $s: \text{subspace } ?B$

**using** *subspace\_substandard*[*of*  $\lambda i. i \notin d$ ].

**ultimately have**  $\text{span } d \subseteq ?B$

**using** *span\_mono*[*of*  $d \ ?B$ ] *span\_eq\_iff*[*of*  $?B$ ] **by** *blast*

**moreover have**  $*$ :  $\text{card } d \leq \text{dim } (\text{span } d)$

**using** *independent\_card\_le\_dim*[*of*  $d \ \text{span } d$ ] *independent\_substdbasis*[*OF* *assms*]  
*span\_superset*[*of*  $d$ ]

**by** *auto*

**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $\text{dim } ?B \leq \text{dim } (\text{span } d)$

**using** *dim\_substandard*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *s* *subspace\_dim\_equal*[*of*  $\text{span } d \ ?B$ ] *subspace\_span*[*of*  $d$ ] **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *basis\_to\_substdbasis\_subspace\_isomorphism*:

```

fixes  $B :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $independent\ B$ 
shows  $\exists f\ d::'a\ set.\ card\ d = card\ B \wedge linear\ f \wedge f\ 'B = d \wedge$ 
 $f\ 'span\ B = \{x.\ \forall i\in Basis.\ i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\} \wedge inj\_on\ f\ (span\ B) \wedge d \subseteq$ 
 $Basis$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $B:\ card\ B = dim\ B$ 
    using  $dim\_unique[of\ B\ B\ card\ B]$  assms  $span\_superset[of\ B]$  by  $auto$ 
  have  $dim\ B \leq card\ (Basis :: 'a\ set)$ 
    using  $dim\_subset\_UNIV[of\ B]$  by  $simp$ 
  from  $ex\_card[OF\ this]$  obtain  $d :: 'a\ set$  where  $d \subseteq Basis$  and  $t:\ card\ d =$ 
 $dim\ B$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  let  $?t = \{x::'a::euclidean\_space.\ \forall i\in Basis.\ i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$ 
  have  $\exists f.\ linear\ f \wedge f\ 'B = d \wedge f\ 'span\ B = ?t \wedge inj\_on\ f\ (span\ B)$ 
  proof ( $intro\ basis\_to\_basis\_subspace\_isomorphism\ subspace\_span\ subspace\_substandard$ 
 $span\_superset$ )
    show  $d \subseteq \{x.\ \forall i\in Basis.\ i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$ 
      using  $d\ inner\_not\_same\_Basis$  by  $blast$ 
    qed ( $auto\ simp:\ span\_substd\_basis\ independent\_substdbasis\ dim\_substandard\ d\ t\ B$ 
 $assms$ )
    with  $t\ \langle card\ B = dim\ B \rangle\ d$  show  $?thesis$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

### 1.6.1 Affine set and affine hull

```

definition  $affine :: 'a::real\_vector\ set \Rightarrow bool$ 
where  $affine\ s \iff (\forall x\in s.\ \forall y\in s.\ \forall u\ v.\ u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R\ x + v *_R\ y \in s)$ 

```

```

lemma  $affine\_alt:$   $affine\ s \iff (\forall x\in s.\ \forall y\in s.\ \forall u::real.\ (1 - u) *_R\ x + u *_R\ y \in s)$ 

```

```

unfolding  $affine\_def$  by ( $metis\ eq\_diff\_eq'$ )

```

```

lemma  $affine\_empty$  [ $iff$ ]:  $affine\ \{\}$ 
unfolding  $affine\_def$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $affine\_sing$  [ $iff$ ]:  $affine\ \{x\}$ 
unfolding  $affine\_alt$  by ( $auto\ simp:\ scaleR\_left\_distrib\ [symmetric]$ )

```

```

lemma  $affine\_UNIV$  [ $iff$ ]:  $affine\ UNIV$ 
unfolding  $affine\_def$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $affine\_Inter$  [ $intro$ ]:  $(\bigwedge s.\ s \in f \implies affine\ s) \implies affine\ (\bigcap f)$ 
unfolding  $affine\_def$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $affine\_Int$  [ $intro$ ]:  $affine\ s \implies affine\ t \implies affine\ (s \cap t)$ 
unfolding  $affine\_def$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $affine\_scaling:$   $affine\ s \implies affine\ (image\ (\lambda x.\ c *_R\ x)\ s)$ 

```

```

apply (clarsimp simp add: affine_def)
apply (rule_tac x=u *_R x + v *_R y in image_eqI)
apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
done

```

```

lemma affine_affine_hull [simp]: affine (affine hull s)
unfolding hull_def
using affine_Inter[of {t. affine t ∧ s ⊆ t}] by auto

```

```

lemma affine_hull_eq[simp]: (affine hull s = s) ↔ affine s
by (metis affine_affine_hull hull_same)

```

```

lemma affine_hyperplane: affine {x. a · x = b}
by (simp add: affine_def algebra_simps) (metis distrib_right mult.left_neutral)

```

### Some explicit formulations

Formalized by Lars Schewe.

```

lemma affine:
  fixes V::'a::real_vector set
  shows affine V ↔
    (∀ S u. finite S ∧ S ≠ {} ∧ S ⊆ V ∧ sum u S = 1 → (∑ x∈S. u x *_R
x) ∈ V)
proof -
  have u *_R x + v *_R y ∈ V if x ∈ V y ∈ V u + v = (1::real)
    and *: ∧ S u. [finite S; S ≠ {}; S ⊆ V; sum u S = 1] ⇒ (∑ x∈S. u x *_R x)
∈ V for x y u v
  proof (cases x = y)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using that by (metis scaleR_add_left scaleR_one)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using that *[of {x,y} λw. if w = x then u else v] by auto
  qed
  moreover have (∑ x∈S. u x *_R x) ∈ V
    if *: ∧ x y u v. [x∈V; y∈V; u + v = 1] ⇒ u *_R x + v *_R y ∈ V
    and finite S S ≠ {} S ⊆ V sum u S = 1 for S u
proof -
  define n where n = card S
  consider card S = 0 | card S = 1 | card S = 2 | card S > 2 by linarith
  then show (∑ x∈S. u x *_R x) ∈ V
proof cases
  assume card S = 1
  then obtain a where S={a}
    by (auto simp: card_Suc_eq)
  then show ?thesis
    using that by simp

```

```

next
  assume card S = 2
  then obtain a b where S = {a, b}
    by (metis Suc_1 card_1_singletonE card_Suc_eq)
  then show ?thesis
    using *[of a b] that
    by (auto simp: sum_clauses(2))
next
  assume card S > 2
  then show ?thesis using that n_def
  proof (induct n arbitrary: u S)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n u S)
    have sum u S = card S if  $\neg (\exists x \in S. u x \neq 1)$ 
      using that unfolding card_eq_sum by auto
    with Suc.prem1 obtain x where  $x \in S$  and  $x: u x \neq 1$  by force
    have c: card (S - {x}) = card S - 1
      by (simp add: Suc.prem1(3) (x ∈ S))
    have sum u (S - {x}) = 1 - u x
      by (simp add: Suc.prem1 sum_diff1 (x ∈ S))
    with x have eq1: inverse (1 - u x) * sum u (S - {x}) = 1
      by auto
    have inV:  $(\sum y \in S - \{x\}. \text{inverse } (1 - u x) * u y) *_R y \in V$ 
    proof (cases card (S - {x}) > 2)
      case True
      then have S:  $S - \{x\} \neq \{\}$  card (S - {x}) = n
        using Suc.prem1 c by force+
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule Suc.hyps)
        show  $(\sum a \in S - \{x\}. \text{inverse } (1 - u x) * u a) = 1$ 
          by (auto simp: eq1 sum_distrib_left[symmetric])
        qed (use S Suc.prem1 True in auto)
      next
        case False
        then have card (S - {x}) = Suc (Suc 0)
          using Suc.prem1 c by auto
        then obtain a b where  $ab: (S - \{x\}) = \{a, b\}$   $a \neq b$ 
          unfolding card_Suc_eq by auto
        then show ?thesis
          using eq1 (S ⊆ V)
          by (auto simp: sum_distrib_left distrib_left intro!: Suc.prem1(2)[of a b])
      qed
    have  $u x + (1 - u x) = 1 \implies$ 
       $u x *_R x + (1 - u x) *_R ((\sum y \in S - \{x\}. u y *_R y) /_R (1 - u x)) \in V$ 
    by (rule Suc.prem1) (use (x ∈ S) Suc.prem1 in V in (auto simp: scaleR_right.sum))
    moreover have  $(\sum a \in S. u a *_R a) = u x *_R x + (\sum a \in S - \{x\}. u a *_R$ 

```

a)

```

    by (meson Suc.premis(β) sum.remove ⟨x ∈ S⟩)
  ultimately show (∑ x∈S. u x *R x) ∈ V
    by (simp add: x)
  qed
  qed (use ⟨S≠{⟩ ⟨finite S⟩ in auto)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding affine_def by meson
  qed

```

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_explicit*:

*affine hull p = {y. ∃ S u. finite S ∧ S ≠ { } ∧ S ⊆ p ∧ sum u S = 1 ∧ sum (λv. u v \*<sub>R</sub> v) S = y}*

*(is \_ = ?rhs)*

**proof** (rule *hull\_unique*)

**show**  $p \subseteq ?rhs$

**proof** (intro *subsetI CollectI exI conjI*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. \text{sum } (\lambda z. 1) \{x\} = 1$

**by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**show**  $?rhs \subseteq T$  **if**  $p \subseteq T$  *affine T for T*

**using** *that unfolding affine by blast*

**show** *affine ?rhs*

**unfolding** *affine\_def*

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $u v :: \text{real}$  **and**  $sx ux sy uy$

**assume**  $uv: u + v = 1$

**and**  $x: \text{finite } sx \neq \{ \}$   $sx \subseteq p$   $\text{sum } ux \ sx = (1::\text{real})$

**and**  $y: \text{finite } sy \neq \{ \}$   $sy \subseteq p$   $\text{sum } uy \ sy = (1::\text{real})$

**have**  $**:$   $(sx \cup sy) \cap sx = sx$   $(sx \cup sy) \cap sy = sy$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\exists S w. \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{ \} \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge$

$\text{sum } w \ S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. w \ v *<sub>R</sub> v) = u *<sub>R</sub> (\sum v \in sx. ux \ v *<sub>R</sub> v) + v *<sub>R</sub> (\sum v \in sy. uy \ v *<sub>R</sub> v)$

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

**show** *finite (sx ∪ sy)*

**using**  $x \ y$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{if } i \in sx \text{ then } u * ux \ i \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } i \in sy \text{ then } v * uy \ i \text{ else } 0))$   
 $(sx \cup sy) = 1$

**using**  $x \ y \ uv$

**by** (*simp add: sum\_Un sum.distrib sum.inter\_restrict[symmetric] sum\_distrib\_left [symmetric] \*\**)

**have**  $(\sum i \in sx \cup sy. ((\text{if } i \in sx \text{ then } u * ux \ i \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } i \in sy \text{ then } v * uy \ i \text{ else } 0)) *<sub>R</sub> i)$

$= (\sum i \in sx. (u * ux \ i) *<sub>R</sub> i) + (\sum i \in sy. (v * uy \ i) *<sub>R</sub> i)$

**using**  $x \ y$

**unfolding** *scaleR\_left.distrib scaleR\_zero\_left if-smult*

**by** (*simp add: sum\_Un sum.distrib sum.inter\_restrict[symmetric] \*\**)

**also have**  $\dots = u *_R (\sum v \in sx. ux v *_R v) + v *_R (\sum v \in sy. uy v *_R v)$   
**unfolding** *scaleR\_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR\_right.sum [symmetric]* **by** *blast*  
**finally show**  $(\sum i \in sx \cup sy. ((if i \in sx then u * ux i else 0) + (if i \in sy then v * uy i else 0))) *_R i$   
 $= u *_R (\sum v \in sx. ux v *_R v) + v *_R (\sum v \in sy. uy v *_R v) .$   
**qed** (*use x y in auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_finite*:

**assumes** *finite S*  
**shows**  $affine\ hull\ S = \{y. \exists u. sum\ u\ S = 1 \wedge sum\ (\lambda v. u\ v *_R v)\ S = y\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $\exists h. sum\ h\ S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. h\ v *_R v) = x$   
**if**  $F \subseteq S$  *finite*  $F \neq \{\}$  **and**  $sum: sum\ u\ F = 1$  **and**  $x: (\sum v \in F. u\ v *_R v) = x$  **for**  $x \in F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $S \cap F = F$   
**using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show**  $(\sum x \in S. if\ x \in F\ then\ u\ x\ else\ 0) = 1$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) (S ∩ F = F) assms sum.inter\_restrict sum*)  
**show**  $(\sum v \in S. (if\ v \in F\ then\ u\ v\ else\ 0) *_R v) = x$   
**by** (*simp add: if-smult cong: if-cong (metis (no\_types) (S ∩ F = F) assms sum.inter\_restrict x)*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *affine\_hull\_explicit* **using** *assms*  
**by** (*fastforce dest: \**)  
**qed**

## Stepping theorems and hence small special cases

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_empty[simp]*:  $affine\ hull\ \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_finite\_step*:

**fixes**  $y :: 'a::real\_vector$   
**shows**  $finite\ S \implies$   
 $(\exists u. sum\ u\ (insert\ a\ S) = w \wedge sum\ (\lambda x. u\ x *_R x)\ (insert\ a\ S) = y) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists v\ u. sum\ u\ S = w - v \wedge sum\ (\lambda x. u\ x *_R x)\ S = y - v *_R a)$  (**is**  $- \implies$   
*?lhs = ?rhs*)  
**proof** –  
**assume** *fin: finite S*  
**show** *?lhs = ?rhs*  
**proof**  
**assume** *?lhs*

```

then obtain  $u$  where  $u$ :  $\text{sum } u \text{ (insert } a \text{ } S) = w \wedge (\sum_{x \in \text{insert } a \text{ } S}. u \ x \ *_R$ 
 $x) = y$ 
  by auto
  show ?rhs
  proof (cases  $a \in S$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
      using  $u$  by (simp add: insert_absorb) (metis diff_zero real_vector.scale_zero_left)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      by (rule exI [where x=u a]) (use u fin False in auto)
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain  $v$   $u$  where  $vu$ :  $\text{sum } u \ S = w - v \ (\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x \ *_R \ x) = y - v$ 
 $*_R \ a$ 
  by auto
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x \ M. (\text{if } x = a \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } M) \ *_R \ x = (\text{if } x = a \ \text{then } v \ *_R \ x \ \text{else } M$ 
 $*_R \ x)$ 
  by auto
  show ?lhs
  proof (cases  $a \in S$ )
    case True
      show ?thesis
      by (rule exI [where x= $\lambda x. (\text{if } x = a \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } 0) + u \ x]$ )
      (simp add: True scaleR_left_distrib sum.distrib sum_clauses fin vu * cong:
if_cong)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. \text{if } x = a \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } u \ x$  in exI)
      apply (simp add: vu sum_clauses(2)[OF fin] *)
      by (simp add: sum_delta_notmem(3) vu)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_2*:

**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \text{real\_vector}$

**shows**  $\text{affine\_hull } \{a, b\} = \{u \ *_R \ a + v \ *_R \ b \mid u \ v. (u + v = 1)\}$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :

$\bigwedge x \ y \ z. z = x - y \longleftrightarrow y + z = (x :: \text{real})$

$\bigwedge x \ y \ z. z = x - y \longleftrightarrow y + z = (x :: 'a)$  **by** *auto*

**have** *?lhs* =  $\{y. \exists u. \text{sum } u \ \{a, b\} = 1 \wedge (\sum_{v \in \{a, b\}} u \ v \ *_R \ v) = y\}$

**using** *affine\_hull\_finite[of {a,b}]* **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = \{y. \exists v \ u. u \ b = 1 - v \wedge u \ b \ *_R \ b = y - v \ *_R \ a\}$

```

    by (simp add: affine_hull_finite_step[of {b} a])
    also have ... = ?rhs unfolding * by auto
    finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_hull_3:
  fixes a b c :: 'a::real_vector
  shows affine_hull {a,b,c} = { u *R a + v *R b + w *R c | u v w. u + v + w =
  1 }
proof -
  have *:
     $\bigwedge x y z. z = x - y \longleftrightarrow y + z = (x::real)$ 
     $\bigwedge x y z. z = x - y \longleftrightarrow y + z = (x::'a)$  by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: affine_hull_finite affine_hull_finite_step)
    unfolding *
    apply safe
    apply (metis add.assoc)
    apply (rule_tac x=u in exI, force)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma mem_affine:
  assumes affine S x ∈ S y ∈ S u + v = 1
  shows u *R x + v *R y ∈ S
  using assms affine_def[of S] by auto

```

```

lemma mem_affine_3:
  assumes affine S x ∈ S y ∈ S z ∈ S u + v + w = 1
  shows u *R x + v *R y + w *R z ∈ S
proof -
  have u *R x + v *R y + w *R z ∈ affine_hull {x, y, z}
    using affine_hull_3[of x y z] assms by auto
  moreover
  have affine_hull {x, y, z} ⊆ affine_hull S
    using hull_mono[of {x, y, z} S] assms by auto
  moreover
  have affine_hull S = S
    using assms affine_hull_eq[of S] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma mem_affine_3_minus:
  assumes affine S x ∈ S y ∈ S z ∈ S
  shows x + v *R (y-z) ∈ S
  using mem_affine_3[of S x y z 1 v -v] assms
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)

```

```

corollary mem_affine_3_minus2:

```

$\llbracket \text{affine } S; x \in S; y \in S; z \in S \rrbracket \implies x - v *_R (y - z) \in S$   
**by** (*metis add\_uminus\_conv\_diff mem\_affine\_3\_minus real\_vector.scale\_minus\_left*)

### Some relations between affine hull and subspaces

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_insert\_subset\_span*:

*affine hull (insert a S)  $\subseteq$  {a + v | v . v  $\in$  span {x - a | x . x  $\in$  S}}*

**proof** -

**have**  $\exists v T u. x = a + v \wedge (\text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq \{x - a \mid x. x \in S\} \wedge (\sum_{v \in T}. u v *_R v) = v)$

**if** *finite F F  $\neq$  {} F  $\subseteq$  insert a S sum u F = 1* ( $\sum_{v \in F}. u v *_R v) = x$

**for** *x F u*

**proof** -

**have** \*:  $(\lambda x. x - a) ' (F - \{a\}) \subseteq \{x - a \mid x. x \in S\}$

**using** *that by auto*

**show** *?thesis*

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

**show** *finite (( $\lambda x. x - a$ ) ' (F - {a}))*

**by** (*simp add: that(1)*)

**show** ( $\sum_{v \in (\lambda x. x - a) ' (F - \{a\})}. u(v+a) *_R v) = x - a$

**by** (*simp add: sum.reindex[unfolded inj\_on\_def] algebra\_simps sum\_subtractf scaleR\_left.sum[symmetric] sum\_diff1 that*)

**qed** (*use  $\langle F \subseteq \text{insert } a S \rangle$  in auto*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *affine\_hull\_explicit span\_explicit by fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_insert\_span*:

**assumes** *a  $\notin$  S*

**shows** *affine hull (insert a S) = {a + v | v . v  $\in$  span {x - a | x . x  $\in$  S}}*

**proof** -

**have** \*:  $\exists G u. \text{finite } G \wedge G \neq \{\} \wedge G \subseteq \text{insert } a S \wedge \text{sum } u G = 1 \wedge (\sum_{v \in G}. u v *_R v) = y$

**if** *v  $\in$  span {x - a | x . x  $\in$  S} y = a + v* **for** *y v*

**proof** -

**from** *that*

**obtain** *T u where u: finite T T  $\subseteq$  {x - a | x . x  $\in$  S} a +* ( $\sum_{v \in T}. u v *_R v) = y$

**unfolding** *span\_explicit by auto*

**define** *F where F = ( $\lambda x. x + a$ ) ' T*

**have** *F: finite F F  $\subseteq$  S* ( $\sum_{v \in F}. u (v - a) *_R (v - a) = y - a$ )

**unfolding** *F\_def using u by (auto simp: sum.reindex[unfolded inj\_on\_def])*

**have** \*: *F  $\cap$  {a} = {} F  $\cap$  - {a} = F*

**using** *F assms by auto*

**show**  $\exists G u. \text{finite } G \wedge G \neq \{\} \wedge G \subseteq \text{insert } a S \wedge \text{sum } u G = 1 \wedge (\sum_{v \in G}. u v *_R v) = y$

**apply** (*rule\_tac x = insert a F in exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 1 - \text{sum } (\lambda x. u (x - a)) F \text{ else } u (x -$*

```

a) in exI)
  using assms F
  apply (auto simp: sum_clauses sum.If_cases if_smult sum_subtractf scaleR_left.sum
algebra_simps *)
  done
qed
show ?thesis
by (intro subset_antisym affine_hull_insert_subset_span) (auto simp: affine_hull_explicit
dest!: *)
qed

```

```

lemma affine_hull_span:
  assumes a ∈ S
  shows affine_hull S = {a + v | v. v ∈ span {x - a | x. x ∈ S - {a}}}
  using affine_hull_insert_span[of a S - {a}, unfolded insert_Diff[OF assms]] by
auto

```

### Parallel affine sets

```

definition affine_parallel :: 'a::real_vector set ⇒ 'a::real_vector set ⇒ bool
  where affine_parallel S T ⇔ (∃ a. T = (λx. a + x) ` S)

```

```

lemma affine_parallel_expl_aux:
  fixes S T :: 'a::real_vector set
  assumes ∧x. x ∈ S ⇔ a + x ∈ T
  shows T = (λx. a + x) ` S

```

```

proof -
  have x ∈ ((λx. a + x) ` S) if x ∈ T for x
    using that
    by (simp add: image_iff) (metis add_commute diff_add_cancel assms)
  moreover have T ≥ (λx. a + x) ` S
    using assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_parallel_expl: affine_parallel S T ⇔ (∃ a. ∀ x. x ∈ S ⇔ a + x ∈
T)
  by (auto simp add: affine_parallel_def)
  (use affine_parallel_expl_aux [of S - T] in blast)

```

```

lemma affine_parallel_reflex: affine_parallel S S
  unfolding affine_parallel_def
  using image_add_0 by blast

```

```

lemma affine_parallel_commut:
  assumes affine_parallel A B
  shows affine_parallel B A
proof -
  from assms obtain a where B: B = (λx. a + x) ` A

```

```

    unfolding affine_parallel_def by auto
    have [simp]:  $(\lambda x. x - a) = plus (- a)$  by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
    from B show ?thesis
      using translation_galois [of B a A]
      unfolding affine_parallel_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma affine_parallel_assoc:
  assumes affine_parallel A B
    and affine_parallel B C
  shows affine_parallel A C
proof -
  from assms obtain ab where  $B = (\lambda x. ab + x) ' A$ 
    unfolding affine_parallel_def by auto
  moreover
  from assms obtain bc where  $C = (\lambda x. bc + x) ' B$ 
    unfolding affine_parallel_def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using translation_assoc[of bc ab A] unfolding affine_parallel_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_translation_aux:
  fixes a :: 'a::real_vector
  assumes affine  $((\lambda x. a + x) ' S)$ 
  shows affine S
proof -
  {
    fix x y u v
    assume xy:  $x \in S \ y \in S \ (u :: real) + v = 1$ 
    then have  $(a + x) \in ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S) \ (a + y) \in ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S)$ 
      by auto
    then have h1:  $u *_R (a + x) + v *_R (a + y) \in (\lambda x. a + x) ' S$ 
      using xy assms unfolding affine_def by auto
    have  $u *_R (a + x) + v *_R (a + y) = (u + v) *_R a + (u *_R x + v *_R y)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also have  $\dots = a + (u *_R x + v *_R y)$ 
      using  $\langle u + v = 1 \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately have  $a + (u *_R x + v *_R y) \in (\lambda x. a + x) ' S$ 
      using h1 by auto
    then have  $u *_R x + v *_R y \in S$  by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis unfolding affine_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_translation:
  affine S  $\longleftrightarrow$  affine  $((+) a ' S)$  for a :: 'a::real_vector
proof
  show affine  $((+) a ' S)$  if affine S
    using that translation_assoc [of - a a S]

```

```

  by (auto intro: affine_translation_aux [of - a ((+) a ' S)])
  show affine S if affine ((+) a ' S)
  using that by (rule affine_translation_aux)
qed

```

```

lemma parallel_is_affine:
  fixes S T :: 'a::real_vector set
  assumes affine S affine_parallel S T
  shows affine T
proof -
  from assms obtain a where T = ( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) ' S
  unfolding affine_parallel_def by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using affine_translation assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma subspace_imp_affine: subspace s  $\implies$  affine s
  unfolding subspace_def affine_def by auto

```

```

lemma affine_hull_subset_span: (affine hull s)  $\subseteq$  (span s)
  by (metis hull_minimal span_superset subspace_imp_affine subspace_span)

```

### Subspace parallel to an affine set

```

lemma subspace_affine: subspace S  $\longleftrightarrow$  affine S  $\wedge$  0  $\in$  S

```

```

proof -
  have h0: subspace S  $\implies$  affine S  $\wedge$  0  $\in$  S
  using subspace_imp_affine[of S] subspace_0 by auto
  {
    assume assm: affine S  $\wedge$  0  $\in$  S
    {
      fix c :: real
      fix x
      assume x: x  $\in$  S
      have c *R x = (1-c) *R 0 + c *R x by auto
      moreover
      have (1 - c) *R 0 + c *R x  $\in$  S
        using affine_alt[of S] assm x by auto
      ultimately have c *R x  $\in$  S by auto
    }
  }
  then have h1:  $\forall c. \forall x \in S. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x \in S$  by auto

  {
    fix x y
    assume xy: x  $\in$  S y  $\in$  S
    define u where u = (1 :: real)/2
    have (1/2) *R (x+y) = (1/2) *R (x+y)
      by auto
    moreover
  }

```

```

have (1/2) *R (x+y)=(1/2) *R x + (1-(1/2)) *R y
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
moreover
have (1 - u) *R x + u *R y ∈ S
  using affine_alt[of S] assm xy by auto
ultimately
have (1/2) *R (x+y) ∈ S
  using u_def by auto
moreover
have x + y = 2 *R ((1/2) *R (x+y))
  by auto
ultimately
have x + y ∈ S
  using h1[rule_format, of (1/2) *R (x+y) 2] by auto
}
then have ∀ x ∈ S. ∀ y ∈ S. x + y ∈ S
  by auto
then have subspace S
  using h1 assm unfolding subspace_def by auto
}
then show ?thesis using h0 by metis
qed

```

```

lemma affine_diffs_subspace:
  assumes affine S a ∈ S
  shows subspace ((λx. (-a)+x) ‘ S)
proof -
  have [simp]: (λx. x - a) = plus (- a) by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
  have affine ((λx. (-a)+x) ‘ S)
    using affine_translation assms by blast
  moreover have 0 ∈ ((λx. (-a)+x) ‘ S)
    using assms exI[of (λx. x ∈ S ∧ -a+x = 0) a] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using subspace_affine by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_diffs_subspace_subtract:
  subspace ((λx. x - a) ‘ S) if affine S a ∈ S
  using that affine_diffs_subspace [of - a] by simp

```

```

lemma parallel_subspace_explicit:
  assumes affine S
  and a ∈ S
  assumes L ≡ {y. ∃ x ∈ S. (-a) + x = y}
  shows subspace L ∧ affine_parallel S L
proof -
  from assms have L = plus (- a) ‘ S by auto
  then have par: affine_parallel S L
    unfolding affine_parallel_def ..
  then have affine L using assms parallel_is_affine by auto

```

```

    moreover have  $0 \in L$ 
      using assms by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using subspace_affine par by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma parallel_subspace_aux:
  assumes subspace A
    and subspace B
    and affine_parallel A B
  shows  $A \supseteq B$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain a where  $a: \forall x. x \in A \longleftrightarrow a + x \in B$ 
    using affine_parallel_expl[of A B] by auto
  then have  $-a \in A$ 
    using assms subspace_0[of B] by auto
  then have  $a \in A$ 
    using assms subspace_neg[of A -a] by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms a unfolding subspace_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma parallel_subspace:
  assumes subspace A
    and subspace B
    and affine_parallel A B
  shows  $A = B$ 
proof
  show  $A \supseteq B$ 
    using assms parallel_subspace_aux by auto
  show  $A \subseteq B$ 
    using assms parallel_subspace_aux[of B A] affine_parallel_commut by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_parallel_subspace:
  assumes affine S S  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists! L. \text{subspace } L \wedge \text{affine\_parallel } S L$ 
proof -
  have ex:  $\exists L. \text{subspace } L \wedge \text{affine\_parallel } S L$ 
    using assms parallel_subspace_explicit by auto
  {
    fix L1 L2
    assume ass:  $\text{subspace } L1 \wedge \text{affine\_parallel } S L1 \text{ subspace } L2 \wedge \text{affine\_parallel } S L2$ 
    then have affine_parallel L1 L2
      using affine_parallel_commut[of S L1] affine_parallel_assoc[of L1 S L2] by auto
    then have  $L1 = L2$ 
      using ass parallel_subspace by auto
  }

```

```

}
then show ?thesis using ex by auto
qed

```

## 1.6.2 Affine Dependence

Formalized by Lars Schewe.

**definition** *affine\_dependent* :: 'a::real\_vector set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
 where *affine\_dependent* s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in s. x \in \text{affine hull } (s - \{x\})$ )

**lemma** *affine\_dependent\_imp\_dependent*: *affine\_dependent* s  $\Longrightarrow$  *dependent* s  
**unfolding** *affine\_dependent\_def* *dependent\_def*  
**using** *affine\_hull\_subset\_span* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *affine\_dependent\_subset*:  
 $\llbracket \text{affine\_dependent } s; s \subseteq t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{affine\_dependent } t$   
**apply** (*simp add: affine\_dependent\_def Bex\_def*)  
**apply** (*blast dest: hull\_mono [OF Diff\_mono [OF \_ subset\_refl]]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *affine\_independent\_subset*:  
**shows**  $\llbracket \neg \text{affine\_dependent } t; s \subseteq t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg \text{affine\_dependent } s$   
**by** (*metis affine\_dependent\_subset*)

**lemma** *affine\_independent\_Diff*:  
 $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } s \Longrightarrow \neg \text{affine\_dependent}(s - t)$   
**by** (*meson Diff\_subset affine\_dependent\_subset*)

**proposition** *affine\_dependent\_explicit*:  
 $\text{affine\_dependent } p \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{sum } u \ S = 0 \wedge (\exists v \in S. u \ v \neq 0) \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda v. u \ v$   
 $*_R \ v) \ S = 0)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{sum } u \ S = 0 \wedge (\exists v \in S. u \ v \neq 0) \wedge (\sum w \in S. u$   
 $w *_R \ w) = 0$

**if**  $(\sum w \in S. u \ w *_R \ w) = x \ x \in p \ \text{finite } S \ S \neq \{\} \ S \subseteq p - \{x\} \ \text{sum } u \ S = 1$   
**for**  $x \ S \ u$

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

**have**  $x \notin S$

**using** *that* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $(\sum v \in \text{insert } x \ S. \text{if } v = x \ \text{then } -1 \ \text{else } u \ v) = 0$

**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: sum\_delta\_notmem*)

**show**  $(\sum w \in \text{insert } x \ S. (\text{if } w = x \ \text{then } -1 \ \text{else } u \ w) *_R \ w) = 0$

**using** *that*  $\langle x \notin S \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: if\_smult sum\_delta\_notmem cong: if\_cong*)

**qed** (*use that in auto*)

**moreover have**  $\exists x \in p. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \neq \{\} \wedge S \subseteq p - \{x\} \wedge \text{sum } u \ S =$   
 $1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. u \ v *_R \ v) = x$

**if**  $(\sum v \in S. u \ v *_R \ v) = 0 \ \text{finite } S \ S \subseteq p \ \text{sum } u \ S = 0 \ v \in S \ u \ v \neq 0$  **for**  $S \ u \ v$

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

```

have  $S \neq \{v\}$ 
  using that by auto
then show  $S - \{v\} \neq \{\}$ 
  using that by auto
show  $(\sum x \in S - \{v\}. - (1 / u v) * u x) = 1$ 
  unfolding sum_distrib_left[symmetric] sum_diff1[OF ‹finite S›] by (simp add:
that)
show  $(\sum x \in S - \{v\}. - (1 / u v) * u x) *_R x = v$ 
  unfolding sum_distrib_left [symmetric] scaleR_scaleR[symmetric]
    scaleR_right.sum [symmetric] sum_diff1[OF ‹finite S›]
  using that by auto
show  $S - \{v\} \subseteq p - \{v\}$ 
  using that by auto
qed (use that in auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding affine_dependent_def affine_hull_explicit by auto
qed

```

lemma affine\_dependent\_explicit\_finite:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_vector\ set$ 
assumes finite S
shows affine_dependent S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists u. \sum u S = 0 \wedge (\exists v \in S. u v \neq 0) \wedge \sum (\lambda v. u v *_R v) S = 0$ )
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
have *:  $\bigwedge vt\ u\ v. (if\ vt\ then\ u\ v\ else\ 0) *_R v = (if\ vt\ then\ (u\ v) *_R v\ else\ 0::'a)$ 
  by auto
assume ?lhs
then obtain t u v where
  finite t  $t \subseteq S$   $\sum u t = 0$   $v \in t$   $u v \neq 0$   $(\sum v \in t. u v *_R v) = 0$ 
  unfolding affine_dependent_explicit by auto
then show ?rhs
  apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda x. if\ x \in t\ then\ u\ x\ else\ 0$  in exI)
  apply (auto simp: * sum.inter_restrict[OF assms, symmetric] Int_absorb1[OF
(t ⊆ S)])
  done
next
assume ?rhs
then obtain u v where  $\sum u S = 0$   $v \in S$   $u v \neq 0$   $(\sum v \in S. u v *_R v) = 0$ 
  by auto
then show ?lhs unfolding affine_dependent_explicit
  using assms by auto
qed

```

lemma dependent\_imp\_affine\_dependent:

```

assumes dependent { $x - a \mid x . x \in s$ }
  and  $a \notin s$ 
shows affine_dependent (insert a s)
proof -

```

```

from assms(1)[unfolded dependent_explicit] obtain  $S \ u \ v$ 
  where obt:  $\text{finite } S \ S \subseteq \{x - a \mid x. x \in s\} \ v \in S \ u \ v \neq 0 \ (\sum v \in S. u \ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v)$ 
= 0
  by auto
define t where  $t = (\lambda x. x + a) \ ` \ S$ 

have inj: inj_on  $(\lambda x. x + a) \ S$ 
  unfolding inj_on_def by auto
have  $0 \notin S$ 
  using obt(2) assms(2) unfolding subset_eq by auto
have fin:  $\text{finite } t \ \text{and } t \subseteq s$ 
  unfolding t_def using obt(1,2) by auto
then have  $\text{finite } (\text{insert } a \ t) \ \text{and } \text{insert } a \ t \subseteq \text{insert } a \ s$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge P \ Q. (\sum x \in t. (\text{if } x = a \ \text{then } P \ x \ \text{else } Q \ x)) = (\sum x \in t. Q \ x)$ 
  apply (rule sum.cong)
  using  $\langle a \notin s \rangle \langle t \subseteq s \rangle$ 
  apply auto
  done
have  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } a \ t. \text{if } x = a \ \text{then } - (\sum x \in t. u \ (x - a)) \ \text{else } u \ (x - a)) = 0$ 
  unfolding sum_clauses(2)[OF fin] * using  $\langle a \notin s \rangle \langle t \subseteq s \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $\exists v \in \text{insert } a \ t. (\text{if } v = a \ \text{then } - (\sum x \in t. u \ (x - a)) \ \text{else } u \ (v - a)) \neq 0$ 
  using obt(3,4)  $\langle 0 \notin S \rangle$ 
  by (rule_tac  $x=v + a$  in beqI) (auto simp: t_def)
moreover have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge P \ Q. (\sum x \in t. (\text{if } x = a \ \text{then } P \ x \ \text{else } Q \ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = (\sum x \in t. Q \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
  using  $\langle a \notin s \rangle \langle t \subseteq s \rangle$  by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
have  $(\sum x \in t. u \ (x - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a = (\sum v \in t. u \ (v - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} v)$ 
  unfolding scaleR_left.sum
  unfolding t_def and sum.reindex[OF inj] and o_def
  using obt(5)
  by (auto simp: sum.distrib scaleR_right_distrib)
then have  $(\sum v \in \text{insert } a \ t. (\text{if } v = a \ \text{then } - (\sum x \in t. u \ (x - a)) \ \text{else } u \ (v - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = 0$ 
  unfolding sum_clauses(2)[OF fin]
  using  $\langle a \notin s \rangle \langle t \subseteq s \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: *)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding affine_dependent_explicit
  apply (rule_tac  $x=\text{insert } a \ t$  in exI, auto)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma affine_dependent_biggerset:
  fixes  $s :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \ \text{set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{finite } s \ \text{card } s \geq \text{DIM}('a) + 2$ 
  shows affine_dependent s

```

```

proof -
  have  $s \neq \{\}$  using assms by auto
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in s$  by auto
  have *:  $\{x - a \mid x. x \in s - \{a\}\} = (\lambda x. x - a) ` (s - \{a\})$ 
    by auto
  have  $\text{card } \{x - a \mid x. x \in s - \{a\}\} = \text{card } (s - \{a\})$ 
    unfolding * by (simp add: card_image inj_on_def)
  also have  $\dots > \text{DIM}('a)$  using assms(2)
    unfolding card_Diff_singleton[OF assms(1)  $\langle a \in s \rangle$ ] by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    apply (subst insert_Diff[OF  $\langle a \in s \rangle$ , symmetric])
    apply (rule dependent_imp_affine_dependent)
    apply (rule dependent_biggerset, auto)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma affine_dependent_biggerset_general:
  assumes finite ( $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ )
    and  $\text{card } S \geq \text{dim } S + 2$ 
  shows affine_dependent  $S$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) have  $S \neq \{\}$  by auto
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  by auto
  have *:  $\{x - a \mid x. x \in S - \{a\}\} = (\lambda x. x - a) ` (S - \{a\})$ 
    by auto
  have **:  $\text{card } \{x - a \mid x. x \in S - \{a\}\} = \text{card } (S - \{a\})$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) * card_image diff_add_cancel inj_on_def)
  have  $\text{dim } \{x - a \mid x. x \in S - \{a\}\} \leq \text{dim } S$ 
    using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  by (auto simp: span_base span_diff intro: subset_le_dim)
  also have  $\dots < \text{dim } S + 1$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{card } (S - \{a\})$ 
    using assms
    using card_Diff_singleton[OF assms(1)  $\langle a \in S \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    apply (subst insert_Diff[OF  $\langle a \in S \rangle$ , symmetric])
    apply (rule dependent_imp_affine_dependent)
    apply (rule dependent_biggerset_general)
    unfolding **
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

### 1.6.3 Some Properties of Affine Dependent Sets

```

lemma affine_independent_0 [simp]:  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: affine_dependent_def)

```

```

lemma affine_independent_1 [simp]:  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } \{a\}$ 

```

by (simp add: affine\_dependent\_def)

**lemma** *affine\_independent\_2* [simp]:  $\neg$  *affine\_dependent*  $\{a, b\}$   
by (simp add: affine\_dependent\_def insert\_Diff\_if hull\_same)

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_translation*: *affine hull*  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S) = (\lambda x. a + x) \text{'}$   
*(affine hull S)*

**proof** –

have *affine*  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' (affine hull S)})$

using *affine\_translation affine\_affine\_hull* by *blast*

moreover have  $(\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S \subseteq (\lambda x. a + x) \text{' (affine hull S)}$

using *hull\_subset[of S]* by *auto*

ultimately have *h1*: *affine hull*  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S) \subseteq (\lambda x. a + x) \text{' (affine hull S)}$

by (*metis hull\_minimal*)

have *affine*  $((\lambda x. -a + x) \text{' (affine hull ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S)))$

using *affine\_translation affine\_affine\_hull* by *blast*

moreover have  $(\lambda x. -a + x) \text{' } S \subseteq (\lambda x. -a + x) \text{' (affine hull ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S))$

using *hull\_subset[of (\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S]* by *auto*

moreover have  $S = (\lambda x. -a + x) \text{' } (\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S$

using *translation\_assoc[of -a a]* by *auto*

ultimately have  $(\lambda x. -a + x) \text{' (affine hull ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S)) \supseteq (affine hull S)$

by (*metis hull\_minimal*)

then have *affine hull*  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S) \supseteq (\lambda x. a + x) \text{' (affine hull S)}$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis* using *h1* by *auto*

qed

**lemma** *affine\_dependent\_translation*:

assumes *affine\_dependent S*

shows *affine\_dependent*  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S)$

**proof** –

obtain *x* where  $x: x \in S \wedge x \in \text{affine hull } (S - \{x\})$

using *assms affine\_dependent\_def* by *auto*

have  $(+) a \text{' } (S - \{x\}) = (+) a \text{' } S - \{a + x\}$

by *auto*

then have  $a + x \in \text{affine hull } ((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S - \{a + x\})$

using *affine\_hull\_translation[of a S - {x}] x* by *auto*

moreover have  $a + x \in (\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S$

using *x* by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *affine\_dependent\_def* by *auto*

qed

**lemma** *affine\_dependent\_translation\_eq*:

*affine\_dependent S*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *affine\_dependent*  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{' } S)$

**proof** –

```

{
  assume affine_dependent (( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) ' S)
  then have affine_dependent S
  using affine_dependent_translation[of (( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) ' S) - a] translation_assoc[of
  - a a]
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis
  using affine_dependent_translation by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_hull_0_dependent:
  assumes 0  $\in$  affine_hull S
  shows dependent S
proof -
  obtain s u where s_u: finite s  $\wedge$  s  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  s  $\subseteq$  S  $\wedge$  sum u s = 1  $\wedge$  ( $\sum v \in s. u$ 
  v *R v) = 0
  using assms affine_hull_explicit[of S] by auto
  then have  $\exists v \in s. u v \neq 0$  by auto
  then have finite s  $\wedge$  s  $\subseteq$  S  $\wedge$  ( $\exists v \in s. u v \neq 0 \wedge$  ( $\sum v \in s. u v$  *R v) = 0)
  using s_u by auto
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding dependent_explicit[of S] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_dependent_imp_dependent2:
  assumes affine_dependent (insert 0 S)
  shows dependent S
proof -
  obtain x where x: x  $\in$  insert 0 S  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  affine_hull (insert 0 S - {x})
  using affine_dependent_def[of (insert 0 S)] assms by blast
  then have x  $\in$  span (insert 0 S - {x})
  using affine_hull_subset_span by auto
  moreover have span (insert 0 S - {x}) = span (S - {x})
  using insert_Diff_if[of 0 S {x}] span_insert_0[of S - {x}] by auto
  ultimately have x  $\in$  span (S - {x}) by auto
  then have x  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  dependent S
  using x dependent_def by auto
  moreover
  {
    assume x = 0
    then have 0  $\in$  affine_hull S
      using x hull_mono[of S - {0} S] by auto
    then have dependent S
      using affine_hull_0_dependent by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *affine\_dependent\_iff\_dependent*:

**assumes**  $a \notin S$

**shows**  $\text{affine\_dependent } (\text{insert } a \ S) \longleftrightarrow \text{dependent } ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $((+) \ (- \ a) \ ' \ S) = \{x - a \mid x . x \in S\}$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *affine\_dependent\_translation\_eq*[of  $(\text{insert } a \ S) - a$ ]

*affine\_dependent\_imp\_dependent2* *assms*

*dependent\_imp\_affine\_dependent*[of  $a \ S$ ]

**by** (*auto simp del: uminus\_add\_conv\_diff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_dependent\_iff\_dependent2*:

**assumes**  $a \in S$

**shows**  $\text{affine\_dependent } S \longleftrightarrow \text{dependent } ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ (S - \{a\}))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{insert } a \ (S - \{a\}) = S$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms* *affine\_dependent\_iff\_dependent*[of  $a \ S - \{a\}$ ] **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_insert\_span\_gen*:

$\text{affine\_hull } (\text{insert } a \ s) = (\lambda x. a + x) \ ' \ \text{span } ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ s)$

**proof** –

**have**  $h1: \{x - a \mid x . x \in s\} = ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ s)$

**by** *auto*

{

**assume**  $a \notin s$

**then have** *?thesis*

**using** *affine\_hull\_insert\_span*[of  $a \ s$ ]  $h1$  **by** *auto*

}

**moreover**

{

**assume**  $a1: a \in s$

**have**  $\exists x. x \in s \wedge -a + x = 0$

**apply** (*rule exI*[of  $-a$ ])

**using**  $a1$

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**then have**  $\text{insert } 0 \ ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ (s - \{a\})) = (\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ s$

**by** *auto*

**then have**  $\text{span } ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ (s - \{a\})) = \text{span } ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ s)$

**using** *span\_insert\_0*[of  $(+) \ (- \ a) \ ' \ (s - \{a\})$ ] **by** (*auto simp del: uminus\_add\_conv\_diff*)

**moreover have**  $\{x - a \mid x . x \in (s - \{a\})\} = ((\lambda x. -a + x) \ ' \ (s - \{a\}))$

**by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{insert } a \ (s - \{a\}) = \text{insert } a \ s$

**by** *auto*

```

    ultimately have ?thesis
      using affine_hull_insert_span[of a s - {a}] by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_hull_span2:
  assumes a ∈ s
  shows affine hull s = (λx. a+x) ‘ span ((λx. -a+x) ‘ (s - {a}))
  using affine_hull_insert_span_gen[of a s - {a}, unfolded insert_Diff[OF assms]]
  by auto

```

```

lemma affine_hull_span_gen:
  assumes a ∈ affine hull s
  shows affine hull s = (λx. a+x) ‘ span ((λx. -a+x) ‘ s)
proof -
  have affine hull (insert a s) = affine hull s
    using hull_redundant[of a affine s] assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using affine_hull_insert_span_gen[of a s] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_hull_span_0:
  assumes 0 ∈ affine hull S
  shows affine hull S = span S
  using affine_hull_span_gen[of 0 S] assms by auto

```

```

lemma extend_to_affine_basis_nonempty:
  fixes S V :: 'n::real_vector set
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent S S ⊆ V S ≠ {}
  shows ∃ T. ¬ affine_dependent T ∧ S ⊆ T ∧ T ⊆ V ∧ affine hull T = affine
  hull V
proof -
  obtain a where a: a ∈ S
    using assms by auto
  then have h0: independent ((λx. -a + x) ‘ (S - {a}))
    using affine_dependent_iff_dependent2 assms by auto
  obtain B where B:
    (λx. -a+x) ‘ (S - {a}) ⊆ B ∧ B ⊆ (λx. -a+x) ‘ V ∧ independent B ∧ (λx.
  -a+x) ‘ V ⊆ span B
    using assms
    by (blast intro: maximal_independent_subset_extend[OF h0, of (λx. -a + x)
  ‘ V])
  define T where T = (λx. a+x) ‘ insert 0 B
  then have T = insert a ((λx. a+x) ‘ B)
    by auto
  then have affine hull T = (λx. a+x) ‘ span B
    using affine_hull_insert_span_gen[of a ((λx. a+x) ‘ B)] translation_assoc[of -a
  a B]

```

```

    by auto
  then have  $V \subseteq \text{affine hull } T$ 
    using  $B \text{ assms translation\_inverse\_subset}$ [of a  $V \text{ span } B$ ]
    by auto
  moreover have  $T \subseteq V$ 
    using  $T\_def B a \text{ assms}$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{affine hull } T = \text{affine hull } V$ 
    by (metis  $\text{Int\_absorb1 Int\_absorb2 hull\_hull hull\_mono}$ )
  moreover have  $S \subseteq T$ 
    using  $T\_def B \text{ translation\_inverse\_subset}$ [of a  $S - \{a\} B$ ]
    by auto
  moreover have  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } T$ 
    using  $T\_def \text{ affine\_dependent\_translation\_eq}$ [of insert  $0 B$ ]
       $\text{affine\_dependent\_imp\_dependent2 } B$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle T \subseteq V \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_basis_exists:
  fixes  $V :: 'n::\text{real\_vector set}$ 
  shows  $\exists B. B \subseteq V \wedge \neg \text{affine\_dependent } B \wedge \text{affine hull } V = \text{affine hull } B$ 
proof (cases  $V = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using affine_independent_0 by auto
  next
  case False
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in V$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using affine_dependent_def[of  $\{x\}$ ] extend_to_affine_basis_nonempty[of  $\{x\} V$ ]
    by auto
qed

```

```

proposition extend_to_affine_basis:
  fixes  $S V :: 'n::\text{real\_vector set}$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } S S \subseteq V$ 
  obtains  $T$  where  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } T S \subseteq T T \subseteq V \text{ affine hull } T = \text{affine hull } V$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    using affine_basis_exists by (metis empty_subsetI that)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (metis assms extend_to_affine_basis_nonempty that)
qed

```

#### 1.6.4 Affine Dimension of a Set

```

definition aff_dim ::  $('a::\text{euclidean\_space}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 

```

```

where aff_dim V =
  (SOME d :: int.
     $\exists B. \text{affine hull } B = \text{affine hull } V \wedge \neg \text{affine\_dependent } B \wedge \text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) = d + 1$ )

```

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_basis\_exists*:

```

fixes V :: ('n::euclidean_space) set
shows  $\exists B. \text{affine hull } B = \text{affine hull } V \wedge \neg \text{affine\_dependent } B \wedge \text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) = \text{aff\_dim } V + 1$ 
proof -
obtain B where  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } B \wedge \text{affine hull } B = \text{affine hull } V$ 
using affine_basis_exists[of V] by auto
then show ?thesis
unfolding aff_dim_def
  some_eq_ex[of  $\lambda d. \exists B. \text{affine hull } B = \text{affine hull } V \wedge \neg \text{affine\_dependent } B \wedge \text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) = d + 1$ ]
apply auto
apply (rule exI[of - int (card B) - (1 :: int)])
apply (rule exI[of - B], auto)
done

```

**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_eq\_empty* [*simp*]:  $\text{affine hull } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$   
**by** (*metis affine\_empty subset\_empty subset\_hull*)

**lemma** *empty\_eq\_affine\_hull* [*simp*]:  $\{\} = \text{affine hull } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$   
**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_eq\_empty*)

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_parallel\_subspace\_aux*:

```

fixes B :: ('n::euclidean_space) set
assumes  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } B \ a \in B$ 
shows  $\text{finite } B \wedge ((\text{card } B) - 1 = \text{dim } (\text{span } ((\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}))))$ 
proof -
have independent  $((\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}))$ 
using affine_dependent_iff_dependent2 assms by auto
then have fin:  $\text{dim } (\text{span } ((\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}))) = \text{card } ((\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}))$ 
  finite  $((\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}))$ 
using indep_card_eq_dim_span[of  $(\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\})$ ] by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $(\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}) = \{\}$ )
case True
have B = insert a  $((\lambda x. a+x) \text{ ` } (\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\}))$ 
using translation_assoc[of a - a  $(B - \{a\})$ ] assms by auto
then have B =  $\{a\}$  using True by auto
then show ?thesis using assms fin by auto
next
case False
then have  $\text{card } ((\lambda x. -a+x) \text{ ` } (B - \{a\})) > 0$ 

```

```

    using fin by auto
    moreover have h1: card (( $\lambda x. -a + x$ ) ‘ (B - {a})) = card (B - {a})
      by (rule card_image) (use translate_inj_on in blast)
    ultimately have card (B - {a}) > 0 by auto
    then have *: finite (B - {a})
      using card_gt_0_iff[of (B - {a})] by auto
    then have card (B - {a}) = card B - 1
      using card_Diff_singleton assms by auto
    with * show ?thesis using fin h1 by auto
  qed
qed

lemma aff_dim_parallel_subspace:
  fixes V L :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes V ≠ {}
  and subspace L
  and affine_parallel (affine hull V) L
  shows aff_dim V = int (dim L)
proof -
  obtain B where
    B: affine_hull B = affine_hull V ∧ ¬ affine_dependent B ∧ int (card B) =
    aff_dim V + 1
  using aff_dim_basis_exists by auto
  then have B ≠ {}
  using assms B
  by auto
  then obtain a where a: a ∈ B by auto
  define Lb where Lb = span (( $\lambda x. -a + x$ ) ‘ (B - {a}))
  moreover have affine_parallel (affine hull B) Lb
  using Lb_def B assms affine_hull_span2[of a B] a
  affine_parallel_commut[of Lb (affine hull B)]
  unfolding affine_parallel_def
  by auto
  moreover have subspace Lb
  using Lb_def subspace_span by auto
  moreover have affine_hull B ≠ {}
  using assms B by auto
  ultimately have L = Lb
  using assms affine_parallel_subspace[of affine_hull B] affine_affine_hull[of B] B
  by auto
  then have dim L = dim Lb
  by auto
  moreover have card B - 1 = dim Lb and finite B
  using Lb_def aff_dim_parallel_subspace_aux a B by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using B ⟨B ≠ {}⟩ card_gt_0_iff[of B] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_independent_finite:

```

```

fixes B :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent B
shows finite B
proof -
  {
    assume B  $\neq$  {}
    then obtain a where a  $\in$  B by auto
    then have ?thesis
      using aff_dim_parallel_subspace_aux assms by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_empty:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  aff_dim S = -1
proof -
  obtain B where *: affine_hull B = affine_hull S
    and  $\neg$  affine_dependent B
    and int (card B) = aff_dim S + 1
    using aff_dim_basis_exists by auto
  moreover
  from * have S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  B = {}
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using aff_independent_finite[of B] card_gt_0_iff[of B] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_empty_eq [simp]: aff_dim ({} :: 'a::euclidean_space set) = -1
  by (simp add: aff_dim_empty [symmetric])

```

```

lemma aff_dim_affine_hull [simp]: aff_dim (affine_hull S) = aff_dim S
  unfolding aff_dim_def using hull_hull[of S] by auto

```

```

lemma aff_dim_affine_hull2:
  assumes affine_hull S = affine_hull T
  shows aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  unfolding aff_dim_def using assms by auto

```

```

lemma aff_dim_unique:
  fixes B V :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes affine_hull B = affine_hull V  $\wedge$   $\neg$  affine_dependent B
  shows of_nat (card B) = aff_dim V + 1
proof (cases B = {})
  case True
  then have V = {}
    using assms
    by auto

```

```

then have  $\text{aff\_dim } V = (-1::\text{int})$ 
  using  $\text{aff\_dim\_empty}$  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle B = \{\} \rangle$  by auto
next
case False
then obtain a where  $a: a \in B$  by auto
define Lb where  $Lb = \text{span } ((\lambda x. -a+x) ` (B-\{a\}))$ 
have  $\text{affine\_parallel } (\text{affine hull } B) Lb$ 
  using  $Lb\_def$   $\text{affine\_hull\_span2}$ [of a B] a
   $\text{affine\_parallel\_commut}$ [of Lb ( $\text{affine hull } B$ )]
  unfolding  $\text{affine\_parallel\_def}$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{subspace } Lb$ 
  using  $Lb\_def$   $\text{subspace\_span}$  by auto
ultimately have  $\text{aff\_dim } B = \text{int}(\text{dim } Lb)$ 
  using  $\text{aff\_dim\_parallel\_subspace}$ [of B Lb]  $\langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $(\text{card } B) - 1 = \text{dim } Lb$  finite B
  using  $Lb\_def$   $\text{aff\_dim\_parallel\_subspace\_aux}$  a assms by auto
ultimately have  $\text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) = \text{aff\_dim } B + 1$ 
  using  $\langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\text{card\_gt\_0\_iff}$ [of B] by auto
then show ?thesis
  using  $\text{aff\_dim\_affine\_hull2}$  assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{aff\_dim\_affine\_independent}$ :
  fixes B :: 'n::euclidean_space set'
  assumes  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } B$ 
  shows  $\text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) = \text{aff\_dim } B + 1$ 
  using  $\text{aff\_dim\_unique}$ [of B B] assms by auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{affine\_independent\_iff\_card}$ :
  fixes s :: 'a::euclidean_space set'
  shows  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } s \iff \text{finite } s \wedge \text{aff\_dim } s = \text{int}(\text{card } s) - 1$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (simp add:  $\text{aff\_dim\_affine\_independent}$   $\text{aff\_independent\_finite}$ )
  by (metis  $\text{affine\_basis\_exists}$  [of s]  $\text{aff\_dim\_unique}$   $\text{card\_subset\_eq}$   $\text{diff\_add\_cancel}$ 
 $\text{of\_nat\_eq\_iff}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{aff\_dim\_sing}$  [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'n::euclidean_space'
  shows  $\text{aff\_dim } \{a\} = 0$ 
  using  $\text{aff\_dim\_affine\_independent}$ [of  $\{a\}$ ]  $\text{affine\_independent\_1}$  by auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{aff\_dim\_2}$  [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'n::euclidean_space'
  shows  $\text{aff\_dim } \{a,b\} = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 
proof (clarsimp)
  assume  $a \neq b$ 
  then have  $\text{aff\_dim}\{a,b\} = \text{card}\{a,b\} - 1$ 

```

```

    using affine_independent_2 [of a b] aff_dim_affine_independent by fastforce
  also have ... = 1
    using ⟨a ≠ b⟩ by simp
  finally show aff_dim {a, b} = 1 .
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_inner_basis_exists:
  fixes V :: ('n::euclidean_space) set
  shows ∃B. B ⊆ V ∧ affine_hull B = affine_hull V ∧
    ¬ affine_dependent B ∧ of_nat (card B) = aff_dim V + 1
proof -
  obtain B where B: ¬ affine_dependent B B ⊆ V affine_hull B = affine_hull V
    using affine_basis_exists[of V] by auto
  then have of_nat(card B) = aff_dim V + 1 using aff_dim_unique by auto
  with B show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_le_card:
  fixes V :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes finite V
  shows aff_dim V ≤ of_nat (card V) - 1
proof -
  obtain B where B: B ⊆ V of_nat (card B) = aff_dim V + 1
    using aff_dim_inner_basis_exists[of V] by auto
  then have card B ≤ card V
    using assms card_mono by auto
  with B show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_parallel_eq:
  fixes S T :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes affine_parallel (affine_hull S) (affine_hull T)
  shows aff_dim S = aff_dim T
proof -
  {
    assume T ≠ {} S ≠ {}
    then obtain L where L: subspace L ∧ affine_parallel (affine_hull T) L
      using affine_parallel_subspace[of affine_hull T]
        affine_affine_hull[of T]
      by auto
    then have aff_dim T = int (dim L)
      using aff_dim_parallel_subspace ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ by auto
    moreover have *: subspace L ∧ affine_parallel (affine_hull S) L
      using L affine_parallel_assoc[of affine_hull S affine_hull T L] assms by auto
    moreover from * have aff_dim S = int (dim L)
      using aff_dim_parallel_subspace ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ by auto
    ultimately have ?thesis by auto
  }
moreover

```

```

{
  assume  $S = \{\}$ 
  then have  $S = \{\}$  and  $T = \{\}$ 
    using assms
    unfolding affine_parallel_def
    by auto
  then have ?thesis using aff_dim_empty by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume  $T = \{\}$ 
  then have  $S = \{\}$  and  $T = \{\}$ 
    using assms
    unfolding affine_parallel_def
    by auto
  then have ?thesis
    using aff_dim_empty by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *aff\_dim\_translation\_eq*:

$\text{aff\_dim } ((+) a \text{ ' } S) = \text{aff\_dim } S$  for  $a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$

proof –

```

have affine_parallel (affine hull  $S$ ) (affine hull  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } S)$ )
  unfolding affine_parallel_def
  apply (rule exI[of  $a$ ])
  using affine_hull_translation[of  $a$   $S$ ]
  apply auto
done

```

then show *?thesis*

using *aff\_dim\_parallel\_eq*[*of*  $S$   $(\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ' } S$ ] by *auto*

qed

lemma *aff\_dim\_translation\_eq\_subtract*:

$\text{aff\_dim } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ' } S) = \text{aff\_dim } S$  for  $a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$

using *aff\_dim\_translation\_eq* [*of*  $- a$ ] by (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

lemma *aff\_dim\_affine*:

fixes  $S L :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

assumes  $S \neq \{\}$

and *affine*  $S$

and *subspace*  $L$

and *affine\_parallel*  $S L$

shows  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{int } (\text{dim } L)$

proof –

have  $*$ : *affine hull*  $S = S$

using *assms* *affine\_hull\_eq*[*of*  $S$ ] by *auto*

then have *affine\_parallel* (*affine hull*  $S$ )  $L$

```

    using assms by (simp add: *)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms aff_dim_parallel_subspace[of S L] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma dim_affine_hull:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows dim (affine hull S) = dim S
proof -
  have dim (affine hull S) ≥ dim S
    using dim_subset by auto
  moreover have dim (span S) ≥ dim (affine hull S)
    using dim_subset affine_hull_subset_span by blast
  moreover have dim (span S) = dim S
    using dim_span by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_subspace:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes subspace S
  shows aff_dim S = int (dim S)
proof (cases S={})
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: subspace_affine)
next
  case False
  with aff_dim_affine[of S S] assms subspace_imp_affine[of S] affine_parallel_reflex[of S]
  subspace_affine
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_zero:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes 0 ∈ affine hull S
  shows aff_dim S = int (dim S)
proof -
  have subspace (affine hull S)
    using subspace_affine[of affine hull S] affine_affine_hull assms
    by auto
  then have aff_dim (affine hull S) = int (dim (affine hull S))
    using assms aff_dim_subspace[of affine hull S] by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using aff_dim_affine_hull[of S] dim_affine_hull[of S]
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_eq_dim:
  aff_dim S = int (dim ((+ a) ' S)) if a ∈ affine hull S

```

```

    for S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  proof -
    have 0 ∈ affine hull (+) (- a) ' S
      unfolding affine_hull_translation
      using that by (simp add: ac_simps)
    with aff_dim_zero show ?thesis
      by (metis aff_dim_translation_eq)
  qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_eq_dim_subtract:
  aff_dim S = int (dim ((λx. x - a) ' S)) if a ∈ affine hull S
  for S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  using aff_dim_eq_dim [of a] that by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

```

lemma aff_dim_UNIV [simp]: aff_dim (UNIV :: 'n::euclidean_space set) = int(DIM('n))
  using aff_dim_subspace[of (UNIV :: 'n::euclidean_space set)]
  dim_UNIV[where 'a='n::euclidean_space]
  by auto

```

```

lemma aff_dim_geq:
  fixes V :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows aff_dim V ≥ -1
  proof -
    obtain B where affine hull B = affine hull V
      and ¬ affine_dependent B
      and int (card B) = aff_dim V + 1
      using aff_dim_basis_exists by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_negative_iff [simp]:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows aff_dim S < 0 ↔ S = {}
  by (metis aff_dim_empty aff_dim_geq diff-0 eq_iff zle_diff1_eq)

```

```

lemma aff_lowdim_subset_hyperplane:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes aff_dim S < DIM('a)
  obtains a b where a ≠ 0 S ⊆ {x. a · x = b}
  proof (cases S={})
    case True
    moreover
    have (SOME b. b ∈ Basis) ≠ 0
      by (metis norm_some_Basis norm_zero zero_neq_one)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using that by blast
  next
    case False
    then obtain c S' where c ∉ S' S = insert c S'

```

```

  by (meson equals0I mk_disjoint_insert)
  have dim ((+) (-c) ' S) < DIM('a)
  by (metis ⟨S = insert c S⟩ aff_dim_eq_dim assms hull_inc insertI1 of_nat_less_imp_less)
  then obtain a where a ≠ 0 span ((+) (-c) ' S) ⊆ {x. a · x = 0}
    using lowdim_subset_hyperplane by blast
  moreover
  have a · w = a · c if span ((+) (-c) ' S) ⊆ {x. a · x = 0} w ∈ S for w
  proof -
    have w - c ∈ span ((+) (-c) ' S)
    by (simp add: span_base ⟨w ∈ S⟩)
    with that have w - c ∈ {x. a · x = 0}
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  qed
  ultimately have S ⊆ {x. a · x = a · c}
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (rule that[OF ⟨a ≠ 0⟩])
qed

```

```

lemma affine_independent_card_dim_diffs:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent S a ∈ S
  shows card S = dim ((λx. x - a) ' S) + 1
proof -
  have non: ¬ affine_dependent (insert a S)
  by (simp add: assms insert_absorb)
  have finite S
  by (meson assms aff_independent_finite)
  with ⟨a ∈ S⟩ have card S ≠ 0 by auto
  moreover have dim ((λx. x - a) ' S) = card S - 1
  using aff_dim_eq_dim_subtract aff_dim_unique ⟨a ∈ S⟩ hull_inc insert_absorb non
  by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma independent_card_le_aff_dim:
  fixes B :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes B ⊆ V
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent B
  shows int (card B) ≤ aff_dim V + 1
proof -
  obtain T where T: ¬ affine_dependent T ∧ B ⊆ T ∧ T ⊆ V ∧ affine hull T
  = affine hull V
  by (metis assms extend_to_affine_basis[of B V])
  then have of_nat (card T) = aff_dim V + 1
  using aff_dim_unique by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using T card_mono[of T B] aff_independent_finite[of T] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_subset:
  fixes S T :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes S  $\subseteq$  T
  shows aff_dim S  $\leq$  aff_dim T
proof -
  obtain B where B:  $\neg$  affine_dependent B B  $\subseteq$  S affine_hull B = affine_hull S
    of_nat (card B) = aff_dim S + 1
  using aff_dim_inner_basis_exists[of S] by auto
  then have int (card B)  $\leq$  aff_dim T + 1
  using assms independent_card_le_aff_dim[of B T] by auto
  with B show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_le_DIM:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows aff_dim S  $\leq$  int (DIM('n))
proof -
  have aff_dim (UNIV :: 'n::euclidean_space set) = int(DIM('n))
  using aff_dim_UNIV by auto
  then show aff_dim (S :: 'n::euclidean_space set)  $\leq$  int(DIM('n))
  using aff_dim_subset[of S (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space) set)] subset_UNIV by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_dim_equal:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes affine S affine T S  $\neq$  {} S  $\subseteq$  T aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  shows S = T
proof -
  obtain a where a  $\in$  S using assms by auto
  then have a  $\in$  T using assms by auto
  define LS where LS = {y.  $\exists$  x  $\in$  S. (-a) + x = y}
  then have ls: subspace LS affine_parallel S LS
  using assms parallel_subspace_explicit[of S a LS] (a  $\in$  S) by auto
  then have h1: int(dim LS) = aff_dim S
  using assms aff_dim_affine[of S LS] by auto
  have T  $\neq$  {} using assms by auto
  define LT where LT = {y.  $\exists$  x  $\in$  T. (-a) + x = y}
  then have lt: subspace LT  $\wedge$  affine_parallel T LT
  using assms parallel_subspace_explicit[of T a LT] (a  $\in$  T) by auto
  then have int(dim LT) = aff_dim T
  using assms aff_dim_affine[of T LT] (T  $\neq$  {}) by auto
  then have dim LS = dim LT
  using h1 assms by auto
  moreover have LS  $\leq$  LT

```

```

    using LS_def LT_def assms by auto
  ultimately have LS = LT
    using subspace_dim_equal[of LS LT] ls lt by auto
  moreover have S = {x.  $\exists y \in LS. a+y=x$ }
    using LS_def by auto
  moreover have T = {x.  $\exists y \in LT. a+y=x$ }
    using LT_def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma aff_dim_eq_0:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows aff_dim S = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a. S = \{a\}$ )
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain a where a  $\in S$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof safe
    assume 0: aff_dim S = 0
    have  $\neg \{a,b\} \subseteq S$  if  $b \neq a$  for b
      by (metis 0 aff_dim_2 aff_dim_subset not_one_le_zero that)
    then show  $\exists a. S = \{a\}$ 
      using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  by blast
  qed auto
qed

lemma affine_hull_UNIV:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes aff_dim S = int(DIM('n))
  shows affine_hull S = (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space) set)
proof -
  have S  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using assms aff_dim_empty[of S] by auto
  have h0: S  $\subseteq$  affine_hull S
    using hull_subset[of S _] by auto
  have h1: aff_dim (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space) set) = aff_dim S
    using aff_dim_UNIV assms by auto
  then have h2: aff_dim (affine_hull S)  $\leq$  aff_dim (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space)
set)
    using aff_dim_le_DIM[of affine_hull S] assms h0 by auto
  have h3: aff_dim S  $\leq$  aff_dim (affine_hull S)
    using h0 aff_dim_subset[of S affine_hull S] assms by auto
  then have h4: aff_dim (affine_hull S) = aff_dim (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space)
set)
    using h0 h1 h2 by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using affine_dim_equal[of affine hull S (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space) set)]
    affine_affine_hull[of S] affine_UNIV assms h4 h0 ⟨S ≠ {}⟩
  by auto
qed

lemma disjoint_affine_hull:
  fixes s :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent s t ⊆ s u ⊆ s t ∩ u = {}
  shows (affine hull t) ∩ (affine hull u) = {}
proof -
  have finite s using assms by (simp add: aff_independent_finite)
  then have finite t finite u using assms finite_subset by blast+
  { fix y
    assume yt: y ∈ affine hull t and yu: y ∈ affine hull u
    then obtain a b
      where a1 [simp]: sum a t = 1 and [simp]: sum (λv. a v *R v) t = y
        and [simp]: sum b u = 1 sum (λv. b v *R v) u = y
      by (auto simp: affine_hull_finite ⟨finite t⟩ ⟨finite u⟩)
    define c where c x = (if x ∈ t then a x else if x ∈ u then -(b x) else 0) for x
    have [simp]: s ∩ t = t s ∩ - t ∩ u = u using assms by auto
    have sum c s = 0
      by (simp add: c_def comm_monoid_add_class.sum.If_cases ⟨finite s⟩ sum_negf)
    moreover have ¬ (∀ v ∈ s. c v = 0)
      by (metis (no_types) IntD1 ⟨s ∩ t = t⟩ a1 c_def sum.neutral zero_neq_one)
    moreover have (∑ v ∈ s. c v *R v) = 0
      by (simp add: c_def if_smult sum_negf
        comm_monoid_add_class.sum.If_cases ⟨finite s⟩)
    ultimately have False
      using assms ⟨finite s⟩ by (auto simp: affine_dependent_explicit)
  }
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

end

```

## 1.7 Convex Sets and Functions

```

theory Convex
imports
  Affine
  HOL-Library.Set_Algebras
begin

```

### 1.7.1 Convex Sets

```

definition convex :: 'a::real_vector set ⇒ bool
  where convex s ⇔ (∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ s. ∀ u ≥ 0. ∀ v ≥ 0. u + v = 1 ⟶ u *R x + v
    *R y ∈ s)

```

**lemma** *convexI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x y u v. x \in s \implies y \in s \implies 0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq v \implies u + v = 1 \implies$   
 $u *_R x + v *_R y \in s$   
**shows** *convex*  $s$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *convexD*:

**assumes** *convex*  $s$  **and**  $x \in s$  **and**  $y \in s$  **and**  $0 \leq u$  **and**  $0 \leq v$  **and**  $u + v = 1$   
**shows**  $u *_R x + v *_R y \in s$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *convex\_alt*: *convex*  $s \iff (\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. \forall u. 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \longrightarrow ((1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y) \in s)$   
**(is**  $_$   **$\iff$**  *?alt*)

**proof**

**show** *convex*  $s$  **if** *alt*: *?alt*

**proof**  $-$

{  
**fix**  $x y$  **and**  $u v :: real$   
**assume** *mem*:  $x \in s y \in s$   
**assume**  $0 \leq u 0 \leq v$   
**moreover**  
**assume**  $u + v = 1$   
**then have**  $u = 1 - v$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $u *_R x + v *_R y \in s$   
**using** *alt* [*rule\_format*, *OF mem*] **by** *auto*  
}

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**show** *?alt* **if** *convex*  $s$

**using** *that* **by** (*auto simp: convex\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *convexD\_alt*:

**assumes** *convex*  $s a \in s b \in s 0 \leq u u \leq 1$   
**shows**  $((1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b) \in s$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *convex\_alt* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mem\_convex\_alt*:

**assumes** *convex*  $S x \in S y \in S u \geq 0 v \geq 0 u + v > 0$   
**shows**  $((u/(u+v)) *_R x + (v/(u+v)) *_R y) \in S$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: convex\_def zero\_le\_divide\_iff add\_divide\_distrib [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *convex\_empty*[*intro,simp*]: *convex*  $\{\}$

**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *convex\_singleton*[*intro,simp*]: *convex* {*a*}  
**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** (*auto simp: scaleR\_left\_distrib[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *convex\_UNIV*[*intro,simp*]: *convex* *UNIV*  
**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_Inter*:  $(\bigwedge s. s \in f \implies \text{convex } s) \implies \text{convex}(\bigcap f)$   
**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_Int*: *convex* *s*  $\implies$  *convex* *t*  $\implies$  *convex* (*s*  $\cap$  *t*)  
**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_INT*:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{convex } (B\ i)) \implies \text{convex}(\bigcap_{i \in A}. B\ i)$   
**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_Times*: *convex* *s*  $\implies$  *convex* *t*  $\implies$  *convex* (*s*  $\times$  *t*)  
**unfolding** *convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_halfspace\_le*: *convex* {*x. inner a x*  $\leq$  *b*}  
**unfolding** *convex\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: inner\_add intro!: convex\_bound\_le*)

**lemma** *convex\_halfspace\_ge*: *convex* {*x. inner a x*  $\geq$  *b*}  
**proof** –  
**have** \*: {*x. inner a x*  $\geq$  *b*} = {*x. inner* ( $-a$ ) *x*  $\leq$   $-b$ }  
**by** *auto*  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** \* **using** *convex\_halfspace\_le*[*of*  $-a$   $-b$ ] **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_halfspace\_abs\_le*: *convex* {*x. |inner a x|*  $\leq$  *b*}  
**proof** –  
**have** \*: {*x. |inner a x|*  $\leq$  *b*} = {*x. inner a x*  $\leq$  *b*}  $\cap$  {*x. -b*  $\leq$  *inner a x*}  
**by** *auto*  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** \* **by** (*simp add: convex\_Int convex\_halfspace\_ge convex\_halfspace\_le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_hyperplane*: *convex* {*x. inner a x* = *b*}  
**proof** –  
**have** \*: {*x. inner a x* = *b*} = {*x. inner a x*  $\leq$  *b*}  $\cap$  {*x. inner a x*  $\geq$  *b*}  
**by** *auto*  
**show** ?thesis **using** *convex\_halfspace\_le convex\_halfspace\_ge*  
**by** (*auto intro!: convex\_Int simp: \**)  
**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_halfspace\_lt*: *convex* {*x. inner a x*  $<$  *b*}  
**unfolding** *convex\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: convex\_bound\_lt inner\_add*)

```

lemma convex_halfspace_gt: convex {x. inner a x > b}
  using convex_halfspace_lt[of -a -b] by auto

lemma convex_halfspace_Re_ge: convex {x. Re x ≥ b}
  using convex_halfspace_ge[of b 1::complex] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Re_le: convex {x. Re x ≤ b}
  using convex_halfspace_le[of 1::complex b] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Im_ge: convex {x. Im x ≥ b}
  using convex_halfspace_ge[of b i] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Im_le: convex {x. Im x ≤ b}
  using convex_halfspace_le[of i b] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Re_gt: convex {x. Re x > b}
  using convex_halfspace_gt[of b 1::complex] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Re_lt: convex {x. Re x < b}
  using convex_halfspace_lt[of 1::complex b] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Im_gt: convex {x. Im x > b}
  using convex_halfspace_gt[of b i] by simp

lemma convex_halfspace_Im_lt: convex {x. Im x < b}
  using convex_halfspace_lt[of i b] by simp

lemma convex_real_interval [iff]:
  fixes a b :: real
  shows convex {a..} and convex {..b}
    and convex {a<..} and convex {..<b}
    and convex {a..b} and convex {a<..b}
    and convex {a..<b} and convex {a<..b}
proof -
  have {a..} = {x. a ≤ inner 1 x}
    by auto
  then show 1: convex {a..}
    by (simp only: convex_halfspace_ge)
  have {..b} = {x. inner 1 x ≤ b}
    by auto
  then show 2: convex {..b}
    by (simp only: convex_halfspace_le)
  have {a<..} = {x. a < inner 1 x}
    by auto
  then show 3: convex {a<..}
    by (simp only: convex_halfspace_gt)
  have {..<b} = {x. inner 1 x < b}
    by auto

```

```

then show 4: convex {..b}
  by (simp only: convex_halfspace_lt)
have {a..b} = {a..} ∩ {..b}
  by auto
then show convex {a..b}
  by (simp only: convex_Int 1 2)
have {a<..b} = {a<..} ∩ {..b}
  by auto
then show convex {a<..b}
  by (simp only: convex_Int 3 2)
have {a..b} = {a..} ∩ {..b}
  by auto
then show convex {a..b}
  by (simp only: convex_Int 1 4)
have {a<..b} = {a<..} ∩ {..b}
  by auto
then show convex {a<..b}
  by (simp only: convex_Int 3 4)
qed

```

```

lemma convex_Reals: convex ℝ
  by (simp add: convex_def scaleR_conv_of_real)

```

## 1.7.2 Explicit expressions for convexity in terms of arbitrary sums

```

lemma convex_sum:
  fixes C :: 'a::real_vector set
  assumes finite S
  and convex C
  and  $(\sum i \in S. a\ i) = 1$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies a\ i \geq 0$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies y\ i \in C$ 
  shows  $(\sum j \in S. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) \in C$ 
  using assms(1,3,4,5)
proof (induct arbitrary: a set: finite)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert i S) note IH = this(3)
  have  $a\ i + \text{sum } a\ S = 1$ 
  and  $0 \leq a\ i$ 
  and  $\forall j \in S. 0 \leq a\ j$ 
  and  $y\ i \in C$ 
  and  $\forall j \in S. y\ j \in C$ 
  using insert.hyps(1,2) insert.prems by simp_all
  then have  $0 \leq \text{sum } a\ S$ 
  by (simp add: sum_nonneg)
  have  $a\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i + (\sum j \in S. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) \in C$ 

```

```

proof (cases sum a S = 0)
  case True
    with ⟨a i + sum a S = 1⟩ have a i = 1
    by simp
    from sum_nonneg_0 [OF ⟨finite S⟩ - True] ⟨∀j∈S. 0 ≤ a j⟩ have ∀j∈S. a j =
0
    by simp
    show ?thesis using ⟨a i = 1⟩ and ⟨∀j∈S. a j = 0⟩ and ⟨y i ∈ C⟩
    by simp
  next
    case False
    with ⟨0 ≤ sum a S⟩ have 0 < sum a S
    by simp
    then have (∑j∈S. (a j / sum a S) *R y j) ∈ C
    using ⟨∀j∈S. 0 ≤ a j⟩ and ⟨∀j∈S. y j ∈ C⟩
    by (simp add: IH sum_divide_distrib [symmetric])
    from ⟨convex C⟩ and ⟨y i ∈ C⟩ and this and ⟨0 ≤ a i⟩
    and ⟨0 ≤ sum a S⟩ and ⟨a i + sum a S = 1⟩
    have a i *R y i + sum a S *R (∑j∈S. (a j / sum a S) *R y j) ∈ C
    by (rule convexD)
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: scaleR_sum_right False)
  qed
  then show ?case using ⟨finite S⟩ and ⟨i ∉ S⟩
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** convex:

$$\text{convex } S \iff (\forall (k::\text{nat}) \ u \ x. (\forall i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq k \longrightarrow 0 \leq u \ i \wedge x \ i \in S) \wedge (\text{sum } u \ \{1..k\} = 1) \longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda i. u \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} x \ i) \ \{1..k\} \in S)$$

**proof** safe

```

fix k :: nat
fix u :: nat ⇒ real
fix x
assume convex S
  ∀i. 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ k ⟶ 0 ≤ u i ∧ x i ∈ S
  sum u {1..k} = 1
  with convex_sum[of {1 .. k} S] show (∑j∈{1 .. k}. u j *R x j) ∈ S
  by auto
next
  assume *: ∀k u x. (∀ i :: nat. 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ k ⟶ 0 ≤ u i ∧ x i ∈ S) ∧ sum u
{1..k} = 1
  ⟶ (∑ i = 1..k. u i *R (x i :: 'a)) ∈ S
  {
    fix μ :: real
    fix x y :: 'a
    assume xy: x ∈ S y ∈ S
    assume mu: μ ≥ 0 μ ≤ 1
  }

```

```

let ?u = λi. if (i :: nat) = 1 then μ else 1 - μ
let ?x = λi. if (i :: nat) = 1 then x else y
have {1 :: nat .. 2} ∩ - {x. x = 1} = {2}
  by auto
then have card: card ({1 :: nat .. 2} ∩ - {x. x = 1}) = 1
  by simp
then have sum ?u {1 .. 2} = 1
  using sum.If-cases[of {(1 :: nat) .. 2} λ x. x = 1 λ x. μ λ x. 1 - μ]
  by auto
with *[rule_format, of 2 ?u ?x] have S: (∑ j ∈ {1..2}. ?u j *R ?x j) ∈ S
  using mu xy by auto
have grarr: (∑ j ∈ {Suc (Suc 0)..2}. ?u j *R ?x j) = (1 - μ) *R y
  using sum.atLeast_Suc_atMost[of Suc (Suc 0) 2 λ j. (1 - μ) *R y] by auto
from sum.atLeast_Suc_atMost[of Suc 0 2 λ j. ?u j *R ?x j, simplified this]
have (∑ j ∈ {1..2}. ?u j *R ?x j) = μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y
  by auto
then have (1 - μ) *R y + μ *R x ∈ S
  using S by (auto simp: add.commute)
}
then show convex S
  unfolding convex_alt by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_explicit*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_vector set
shows convex S ↔
  (∀ t u. finite t ∧ t ⊆ S ∧ (∀ x ∈ t. 0 ≤ u x) ∧ sum u t = 1 → sum (λ x. u x
*_R x) t ∈ S)
proof safe
  fix t
  fix u :: 'a ⇒ real
  assume convex S
  and finite t
  and t ⊆ S ∀ x ∈ t. 0 ≤ u x sum u t = 1
  then show (∑ x ∈ t. u x *_R x) ∈ S
    using convex_sum[of t S u λ x. x] by auto
next
  assume *: ∀ t. ∀ u. finite t ∧ t ⊆ S ∧ (∀ x ∈ t. 0 ≤ u x) ∧
    sum u t = 1 → (∑ x ∈ t. u x *_R x) ∈ S
  show convex S
    unfolding convex_alt
  proof safe
    fix x y
    fix μ :: real
    assume **: x ∈ S y ∈ S 0 ≤ μ μ ≤ 1
    show (1 - μ) *_R x + μ *_R y ∈ S
      proof (cases x = y)
        case False

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using *[rule_format, of {x, y} λ z. if z = x then 1 - μ else μ] **
      by auto
  next
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using *[rule_format, of {x, y} λ z. 1] **
    by (auto simp: field_simps real_vector.scale_left_diff_distrib)
qed
qed
qed

lemma convex_finite:
  assumes finite S
  shows convex S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda x. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) S \in S$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  { have if_distrib_arg:  $\bigwedge P f g x. (\text{if } P \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) x = (\text{if } P \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$ 
    by simp
    fix T :: 'a set and u :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
    assume sum:  $\forall u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \longrightarrow (\sum x \in S. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in S$ 
    assume *:  $\forall x \in T. 0 \leq u x \text{ sum } u T = 1$ 
    assume T  $\subseteq$  S
    then have S  $\cap$  T = T by auto
    with sum [THEN spec [where x = λx. if x ∈ T then u x else 0]] * have ( $\sum x \in T. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ ) ∈ S
      by (auto simp: assms sum.If_cases if_distrib if_distrib_arg) }
    moreover assume ?rhs
    ultimately show ?lhs
      unfolding convex_explicit by auto
  qed (auto simp: convex_explicit assms)

```

### 1.7.3 Convex Functions on a Set

```

definition convex_on :: 'a::real_vector set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where convex_on S f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow f (u *_{\mathbb{R}} x + v *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \leq u * f x + v * f y$ )

```

```

lemma convex_onI [intro?]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge t x y. t > 0 \implies t < 1 \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies$ 
    f ((1 - t) *ℝ x + t *ℝ y)  $\leq$  (1 - t) * f x + t * f y
  shows convex_on A f
  unfolding convex_on_def
proof clarify
  fix x y
  fix u v :: real

```

```

assume A:  $x \in A \ y \in A \ u \geq 0 \ v \geq 0 \ u + v = 1$ 
from A(5) have [simp]:  $v = 1 - u$ 
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
from A(1-4) show  $f (u *_R x + v *_R y) \leq u * f x + v * f y$ 
using assms[of u y x]
by (cases u = 0  $\vee$  u = 1) (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

qed

```

lemma convex_on_linorderI [intro?]:
  fixes A :: ('a:: {linorder, real_vector}) set
  assumes  $\bigwedge t \ x \ y. t > 0 \implies t < 1 \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x < y \implies$ 
     $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$ 
  shows convex_on A f

```

**proof**

```

fix x y
fix t :: real
assume A:  $x \in A \ y \in A \ t > 0 \ t < 1$ 
with assms [of t x y] assms [of 1 - t y x]
show  $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$ 
by (cases x y rule: linorder_cases) (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

qed

```

lemma convex_onD:
  assumes convex_on A f
  shows  $\bigwedge t \ x \ y. t \geq 0 \implies t \leq 1 \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies$ 
     $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: convex_on_def)

```

```

lemma convex_onD_Icc:
  assumes convex_on {x..y} f  $x \leq (y :: \_ :: \{real\_vector, preorder\})$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge t. t \geq 0 \implies t \leq 1 \implies$ 
     $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$ 
  using assms(2) by (intro convex_onD [OF assms(1)]) simp_all

```

```

lemma convex_on_subset: convex_on t f  $\implies S \subseteq t \implies$  convex_on S f
  unfolding convex_on_def by auto

```

```

lemma convex_on_add [intro]:
  assumes convex_on S f
  and convex_on S g
  shows convex_on S ( $\lambda x. f x + g x$ )

```

**proof** -

```

{
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in S \ y \in S$ 
  moreover
  fix u v :: real
  assume  $0 \leq u \ 0 \leq v \ u + v = 1$ 
  ultimately

```

```

    have  $f (u *_{R} x + v *_{R} y) + g (u *_{R} x + v *_{R} y) \leq (u * f x + v * f y) + (u * g x + v * g y)$ 
      using assms unfolding convex_on_def by (auto simp: add_mono)
    then have  $f (u *_{R} x + v *_{R} y) + g (u *_{R} x + v *_{R} y) \leq u * (f x + g x) + v * (f y + g y)$ 
      by (simp add: field_simps)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding convex_on_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_on_cmul [intro]:
  fixes  $c :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq c$ 
  and convex_on  $S f$ 
  shows convex_on  $S (\lambda x. c * f x)$ 
proof -
  have  $u * (c * f x) + v * (c * f y) = c * (u * f x + v * f y)$ 
    for  $u c f x v f y :: \text{real}$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  show ?thesis using assms(2) and mult_left_mono [OF - assms(1)]
    unfolding convex_on_def and  $*$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_lower:
  assumes convex_on  $S f$ 
  and  $x \in S$ 
  and  $y \in S$ 
  and  $0 \leq u$ 
  and  $0 \leq v$ 
  and  $u + v = 1$ 
  shows  $f (u *_{R} x + v *_{R} y) \leq \max (f x) (f y)$ 
proof -
  let  $?m = \max (f x) (f y)$ 
  have  $u * f x + v * f y \leq u * \max (f x) (f y) + v * \max (f x) (f y)$ 
    using assms(4,5) by (auto simp: mult_left_mono add_mono)
  also have  $\dots = \max (f x) (f y)$ 
    using assms(6) by (simp add: distrib_right [symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding convex_on_def by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma convex_on_dist [intro]:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  shows convex_on  $S (\lambda x. \text{dist } a x)$ 
proof (auto simp: convex_on_def dist_norm)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in S y \in S$ 
  fix  $u v :: \text{real}$ 

```

```

assume  $0 \leq u$ 
assume  $0 \leq v$ 
assume  $u + v = 1$ 
have  $a = u *_R a + v *_R a$ 
  unfolding scaleR_left_distrib[symmetric] and  $\langle u + v = 1 \rangle$  by simp
then have  $*$ :  $a - (u *_R x + v *_R y) = (u *_R (a - x)) + (v *_R (a - y))$ 
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
show  $\text{norm } (a - (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \leq u * \text{norm } (a - x) + v * \text{norm } (a - y)$ 
  unfolding  $*$  using norm_triangle_ineq[of  $u *_R (a - x)$   $v *_R (a - y)$ ]
  using  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle \langle 0 \leq v \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

#### 1.7.4 Arithmetic operations on sets preserve convexity

**lemma** *convex\_linear\_image*:

```

assumes linear  $f$ 
and convex  $S$ 
shows convex  $(f \text{ ` } S)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

interpret  $f$ : linear  $f$  by fact
from  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  show  $\langle \text{convex } (f \text{ ` } S) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: convex_def f.scaleR [symmetric] f.add [symmetric])

```

**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_linear\_vimage*:

```

assumes linear  $f$ 
and convex  $S$ 
shows convex  $(f \text{ - ` } S)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

interpret  $f$ : linear  $f$  by fact
from  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  show  $\langle \text{convex } (f \text{ - ` } S) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: convex_def f.add f.scaleR)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_scaling*:

```

assumes convex  $S$ 
shows convex  $((\lambda x. c *_R x) \text{ ` } S)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have linear  $(\lambda x. c *_R x)$ 
  by (simp add: linearI scaleR_add_right)
then show thesis
  using  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  by (rule convex_linear_image)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_scaled*:

```

assumes convex  $S$ 
shows convex  $((\lambda x. x *_R c) \text{ ` } S)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have linear  $(\lambda x. x *_R c)$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: linearI scaleR_add_left)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨convex S⟩ by (rule convex_linear_image)
qed

```

```

lemma convex_negations:
  assumes convex S
  shows convex ((λx. - x) ‘ S)
proof -
  have linear (λx. - x)
    by (simp add: linearI)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨convex S⟩ by (rule convex_linear_image)
qed

```

```

lemma convex_sums:
  assumes convex S
  and convex T
  shows convex (⋃ x ∈ S. ⋃ y ∈ T. {x + y})
proof -
  have linear (λ(x, y). x + y)
    by (auto intro: linearI simp: scaleR_add_right)
  with assms have convex ((λ(x, y). x + y) ‘ (S × T))
    by (intro convex_linear_image convex_Times)
  also have ((λ(x, y). x + y) ‘ (S × T)) = (⋃ x ∈ S. ⋃ y ∈ T. {x + y})
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma convex_differences:
  assumes convex S convex T
  shows convex (⋃ x ∈ S. ⋃ y ∈ T. {x - y})
proof -
  have {x - y | x y. x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ T} = {x + y | x y. x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ uminus ‘ T}
    by (auto simp: diff_conv_add_uminus simp del: add_uminus_conv_diff)
  then show ?thesis
    using convex_sums[OF assms(1) convex_negations[OF assms(2)]] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_translation:
  convex ((+) a ‘ S) if convex S
proof -
  have (⋃ x ∈ {a}. ⋃ y ∈ S. {x + y}) = (+) a ‘ S
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using convex_sums [OF convex_singleton [of a] that] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_translation_subtract:

```

*convex*  $((\lambda b. b - a) \text{ ' } S)$  **if** *convex*  $S$   
**using** *convex\_translation* [of  $S - a$ ] **that by** (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

**lemma** *convex\_affinity*:

**assumes** *convex*  $S$

**shows** *convex*  $((\lambda x. a + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ' } S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. a + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ' } S = (+) a \text{ ' } (*_{\mathbb{R}}) c \text{ ' } S$

**by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *convex\_translation*[*OF convex\_scaling*[*OF assms*], of  $a c$ ] **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_on\_sum*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**and**  $y :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_vector}$

**and**  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *finite*  $s s \neq \{\}$

**and** *convex\_on*  $C f$

**and** *convex*  $C$

**and**  $(\sum i \in s. a i) = 1$

**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in s \Longrightarrow a i \geq 0$

**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in s \Longrightarrow y i \in C$

**shows**  $f (\sum i \in s. a i *_{\mathbb{R}} y i) \leq (\sum i \in s. a i * f (y i))$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct*  $s$  *arbitrary: a rule: finite\_ne\_induct*)

**case** (*singleton*  $i$ )

**then have**  $a i: a i = 1$

**by** *auto*

**then show** *?case*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*insert*  $i s$ )

**then have** *convex\_on*  $C f$

**by** *simp*

**from** *this*[*unfolded convex\_on\_def, rule\_format*]

**have** *conv*:  $\bigwedge x y \mu. x \in C \Longrightarrow y \in C \Longrightarrow 0 \leq \mu \Longrightarrow \mu \leq 1 \Longrightarrow$

$f (\mu *_{\mathbb{R}} x + (1 - \mu) *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \leq \mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y$

**by** *simp*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases*  $a i = 1$ )

**case** *True*

**then have**  $(\sum j \in s. a j) = 0$

**using** *insert* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\bigwedge j. j \in s \Longrightarrow a j = 0$

**using** *insert* **by** (*fastforce simp: sum\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *insert* **by** *auto*

**next**

```

case False
from insert have yai:  $y\ i \in C\ a\ i \geq 0$ 
  by auto
have fis: finite (insert i s)
  using insert by auto
then have ai1:  $a\ i \leq 1$ 
  using sum_nonneg_leq_bound[of insert i s a] insert by simp
then have ai < 1
  using False by auto
then have i0:  $1 - a\ i > 0$ 
  by auto
let ?a =  $\lambda j. a\ j / (1 - a\ i)$ 
have a_nonneg:  $?a\ j \geq 0$  if  $j \in s$  for  $j$ 
  using i0 insert that by fastforce
have ( $\sum j \in insert\ i\ s. a\ j$ ) = 1
  using insert by auto
then have ( $\sum j \in s. a\ j$ ) =  $1 - a\ i$ 
  using sum.insert insert by fastforce
then have ( $\sum j \in s. a\ j$ ) /  $(1 - a\ i) = 1$ 
  using i0 by auto
then have a1: ( $\sum j \in s. ?a\ j$ ) = 1
  unfolding sum_divide_distrib by simp
have convex C using insert by auto
then have asum: ( $\sum j \in s. ?a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j$ )  $\in C$ 
  using insert convex_sum [OF ⟨finite s⟩ ⟨convex C⟩ a1 a_nonneg] by auto
have asum_le:  $f(\sum j \in s. ?a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) \leq (\sum j \in s. ?a\ j * f(y\ j))$ 
  using a_nonneg a1 insert by blast
have  $f(\sum j \in insert\ i\ s. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) = f((\sum j \in s. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) + a\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i)$ 
  using sum.insert[of s i  $\lambda j. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j$ , OF ⟨finite s⟩ ⟨i  $\notin$  s⟩] insert
  by (auto simp only: add.commute)
also have ... =  $f(((1 - a\ i) * inverse(1 - a\ i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum j \in s. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j)$ 
+  $a\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i)$ 
  using i0 by auto
also have ... =  $f((1 - a\ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum j \in s. (a\ j * inverse(1 - a\ i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j)$ 
+  $a\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i)$ 
  using scaleR_right.sum[of inverse(1 - a i)  $\lambda j. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j$  s, symmetric]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
also have ... =  $f((1 - a\ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum j \in s. ?a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) + a\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i)$ 
  by (auto simp: divide_inverse)
also have ...  $\leq (1 - a\ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} f((\sum j \in s. ?a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j)) + a\ i * f(y\ i)$ 
  using conv[of y i ( $\sum j \in s. ?a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j$ ) a i, OF yai(1) asum yai(2) ai1]
  by (auto simp: add.commute)
also have ...  $\leq (1 - a\ i) * (\sum j \in s. ?a\ j * f(y\ j)) + a\ i * f(y\ i)$ 
  using add_right_mono [OF mult_left_mono [of _ 1 - a i,
    OF asum_le less_imp_le[OF i0]], of a i * f(y i)]
  by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum j \in s. (1 - a\ i) * ?a\ j * f(y\ j)) + a\ i * f(y\ i)$ 
  unfolding sum_distrib_left[of 1 - a i  $\lambda j. ?a\ j * f(y\ j)$ ]
  using i0 by auto

```

```

    also have ... = ( $\sum j \in s. a j * f (y j)$ ) + a i * f (y i)
      using i0 by auto
    also have ... = ( $\sum j \in insert i s. a j * f (y j)$ )
      using insert by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *convex\_on\_alt*:

```

  fixes C :: 'a::real_vector set
  shows convex_on C f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x \in C. \forall y \in C. \forall \mu :: real. \mu \geq 0 \wedge \mu \leq 1 \longrightarrow$ 
       $f (\mu *_R x + (1 - \mu) *_R y) \leq \mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y$ )
proof safe
  fix x y
  fix  $\mu :: real$ 
  assume *: convex_on C f x  $\in C$  y  $\in C$   $0 \leq \mu \leq 1$ 
  from this[unfolded convex_on_def, rule_format]
  have  $0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq v \implies u + v = 1 \implies f (u *_R x + v *_R y) \leq u * f x + v$ 
  * f y for u v
    by auto
  from this [of  $\mu$   $1 - \mu$ , simplified] *
  show  $f (\mu *_R x + (1 - \mu) *_R y) \leq \mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y$ 
    by auto
next
  assume *:  $\forall x \in C. \forall y \in C. \forall \mu. 0 \leq \mu \wedge \mu \leq 1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $f (\mu *_R x + (1 - \mu) *_R y) \leq \mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y$ 
  {
    fix x y
    fix u v :: real
    assume **: x  $\in C$  y  $\in C$   $u \geq 0$   $v \geq 0$   $u + v = 1$ 
    then have[simp]:  $1 - u = v$  by auto
    from *[rule_format, of x y u]
    have  $f (u *_R x + v *_R y) \leq u * f x + v * f y$ 
      using ** by auto
  }
  then show convex_on C f
    unfolding convex_on_def by auto
qed

```

lemma *convex\_on\_diff*:

```

  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: convex_on I f
    and I: x  $\in I$  y  $\in I$ 
    and t: x < t < y
  shows (f x - f t) / (x - t)  $\leq$  (f x - f y) / (x - y)
    and (f x - f y) / (x - y)  $\leq$  (f t - f y) / (t - y)
proof -

```

```

define a where  $a \equiv (t - y) / (x - y)$ 
with t have  $0 \leq a \ 0 \leq 1 - a$ 
  by (auto simp: field_simps)
with f  $\langle x \in I \rangle \langle y \in I \rangle$  have cvx:  $f (a * x + (1 - a) * y) \leq a * f x + (1 - a) * f y$ 
  by (auto simp: convex_on_def)
have  $a * x + (1 - a) * y = a * (x - y) + y$ 
  by (simp add: field_simps)
also have  $\dots = t$ 
  unfolding a_def using  $\langle x < t \rangle \langle t < y \rangle$  by simp
finally have  $f t \leq a * f x + (1 - a) * f y$ 
  using cvx by simp
also have  $\dots = a * (f x - f y) + f y$ 
  by (simp add: field_simps)
finally have  $f t - f y \leq a * (f x - f y)$ 
  by simp
with t show  $(f x - f t) / (x - t) \leq (f x - f y) / (x - y)$ 
  by (simp add: le_divide_eq divide_le_eq field_simps a_def)
with t show  $(f x - f y) / (x - y) \leq (f t - f y) / (t - y)$ 
  by (simp add: le_divide_eq divide_le_eq field_simps)
qed

```

**lemma** *pos\_convex\_function*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes convex C
  and leq:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in C \Longrightarrow y \in C \Longrightarrow f' x * (y - x) \leq f y - f x$ 
shows convex_on C f
unfolding convex_on_alt
using assms
proof safe
  fix x y  $\mu$  :: real
  let  $?x = \mu *_R x + (1 - \mu) *_R y$ 
  assume  $*$ : convex C  $x \in C$   $y \in C$   $\mu \geq 0$   $\mu \leq 1$ 
  then have  $1 - \mu \geq 0$  by auto
  then have xpos:  $?x \in C$ 
    using  $*$  unfolding convex_alt by fastforce
  have geq:  $\mu * (f x - f ?x) + (1 - \mu) * (f y - f ?x) \geq$ 
     $\mu * f' ?x * (x - ?x) + (1 - \mu) * f' ?x * (y - ?x)$ 
    using add_mono [OF mult_left_mono [OF leq [OF xpos *(2)]  $\langle \mu \geq 0 \rangle$ ]]
    mult_left_mono [OF leq [OF xpos *(3)]  $\langle 1 - \mu \geq 0 \rangle$ ]]
    by auto
  then have  $\mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y - f ?x \geq 0$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps)
  then show  $f (\mu *_R x + (1 - \mu) *_R y) \leq \mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y$ 
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *atMostAtLeast\_subset\_convex*:

```

fixes C :: real set

```

```

assumes convex C
and x ∈ C y ∈ C x < y
shows {x .. y} ⊆ C
proof safe
fix z assume z: z ∈ {x .. y}
have less: z ∈ C if *: x < z z < y
proof -
  let ?μ = (y - z) / (y - x)
  have 0 ≤ ?μ ?μ ≤ 1
  using assms * by (auto simp: field_simps)
  then have comb: ?μ * x + (1 - ?μ) * y ∈ C
  using assms iffD1[OF convex_alt, rule_format, of C y x ?μ]
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have ?μ * x + (1 - ?μ) * y = (y - z) * x / (y - x) + (1 - (y - z) / (y -
x)) * y
  by (auto simp: field_simps)
  also have ... = ((y - z) * x + (y - x - (y - z)) * y) / (y - x)
  using assms by (simp only: add_divide_distrib) (auto simp: field_simps)
  also have ... = z
  using assms by (auto simp: field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis
  using comb by auto
qed
show z ∈ C
  using z less assms by (auto simp: le_less)
qed

lemma f''_imp_f':
fixes f :: real ⇒ real
assumes convex C
  and f':  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> (f' \ x)$ 
  and f'':  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies \text{DERIV } f' \ x \ :> (f'' \ x)$ 
  and pos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies f'' \ x \geq 0$ 
  and x: x ∈ C
  and y: y ∈ C
shows f' x * (y - x) ≤ f y - f x
using assms
proof -
have less_imp: f y - f x ≥ f' x * (y - x) f' y * (x - y) ≤ f x - f y
  if *: x ∈ C y ∈ C y > x for x y :: real
  proof -
    from * have ge: y - x > 0 y - x ≥ 0
    by auto
    from * have le: x - y < 0 x - y ≤ 0
    by auto
    then obtain z1 where z1: z1 > x z1 < y f y - f x = (y - x) * f' z1
    using subsetD[OF atLeastAtLeast_subset_convex[OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨y ∈
C⟩ ⟨x < y⟩],
  THEN f', THEN MVT2[OF ⟨x < y⟩, rule_format, unfolded atLeastAt-
```

```

Most_iff[symmetric]]]
  by auto
  then have z1 ∈ C
    using atMostAtLeast_subset_convex ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨y ∈ C⟩ ⟨x < y⟩
    by fastforce
  from z1 have z1': f x - f y = (x - y) * f' z1
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  obtain z2 where z2: z2 > x z2 < z1 f' z1 - f' x = (z1 - x) * f'' z2
    using subsetD[OF atMostAtLeast_subset_convex[OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨z1
∈ C⟩ ⟨x < z1⟩],
      THEN f'', THEN MVT2[OF ⟨x < z1⟩, rule_format, unfolded atLeastAt-
Most_iff[symmetric]]] z1
    by auto
  obtain z3 where z3: z3 > z1 z3 < y f' y - f' z1 = (y - z1) * f'' z3
    using subsetD[OF atMostAtLeast_subset_convex[OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨z1 ∈ C⟩ ⟨y
∈ C⟩ ⟨z1 < y⟩],
      THEN f'', THEN MVT2[OF ⟨z1 < y⟩, rule_format, unfolded atLeastAt-
Most_iff[symmetric]]] z1
    by auto
  have f' y - (f x - f y) / (x - y) = f' y - f' z1
    using * z1' by auto
  also have ... = (y - z1) * f'' z3
    using z3 by auto
  finally have cool': f' y - (f x - f y) / (x - y) = (y - z1) * f'' z3
    by simp
  have A': y - z1 ≥ 0
    using z1 by auto
  have z3 ∈ C
    using z3 * atMostAtLeast_subset_convex ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨z1 ∈ C⟩ ⟨x <
z1⟩
    by fastforce
  then have B': f'' z3 ≥ 0
    using assms by auto
  from A' B' have (y - z1) * f'' z3 ≥ 0
    by auto
  from cool' this have f' y - (f x - f y) / (x - y) ≥ 0
    by auto
  from mult_right_mono_neg[OF this le(2)]
  have f' y * (x - y) - (f x - f y) / (x - y) * (x - y) ≤ 0 * (x - y)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  then have f' y * (x - y) - (f x - f y) ≤ 0
    using le by auto
  then have res: f' y * (x - y) ≤ f x - f y
    by auto
  have (f y - f x) / (y - x) - f' x = f' z1 - f' x
    using * z1 by auto
  also have ... = (z1 - x) * f'' z2
    using z2 by auto
  finally have cool: (f y - f x) / (y - x) - f' x = (z1 - x) * f'' z2

```

```

    by simp
    have A:  $z1 - x \geq 0$ 
      using z1 by auto
    have z2  $\in C$ 
      using z2 z1 * atMostAtLeast_subset_convex ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨z1  $\in C$ ⟩ ⟨y  $\in C$ ⟩ ⟨z1
< y⟩
    by fastforce
    then have B:  $f'' z2 \geq 0$ 
      using assms by auto
    from A B have  $(z1 - x) * f'' z2 \geq 0$ 
      by auto
    with cool have  $(f y - f x) / (y - x) - f' x \geq 0$ 
      by auto
    from mult_right_mono[OF this ge(2)]
    have  $(f y - f x) / (y - x) * (y - x) - f' x * (y - x) \geq 0 * (y - x)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    then have  $f y - f x - f' x * (y - x) \geq 0$ 
      using ge by auto
    then show  $f y - f x \geq f' x * (y - x)$ 
      using res by auto
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $x = y$ )
  case True
    with x y show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
    with less_imp x y show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: neq-iff)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma f''_ge0_imp_convex:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes conv: convex C
    and f':  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies \text{DERIV } f x \text{ :> } (f' x)$ 
    and f'':  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies \text{DERIV } f' x \text{ :> } (f'' x)$ 
    and pos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies f'' x \geq 0$ 
  shows convex_on C f
  using f''_imp_f'[OF conv f' f'' pos] assms pos_convex_function
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma minus_log_convex:
  fixes b :: real
  assumes b > 1
  shows convex_on {0 <..} ( $\lambda x. - \log b x$ )
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge z. z > 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\log b) z \text{ :> } 1 / (\ln b * z)$ 
    using DERIV_log by auto

```

```

then have f':  $\bigwedge z. z > 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda z. - \log b z) z :> - 1 / (\ln b * z)$ 
  by (auto simp: DERIV_minus)
have  $\bigwedge z::\text{real}. z > 0 \implies \text{DERIV inverse } z :> - (\text{inverse } z \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$ 
  using less_imp_neq[THEN not_sym, THEN DERIV_inverse] by auto
from this[THEN DERIV_cmult, of _ - 1 / ln b]
have  $\bigwedge z::\text{real}. z > 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{DERIV } (\lambda z. (- 1 / \ln b) * \text{inverse } z) z :> (- 1 / \ln b) * (- (\text{inverse } z \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$ 
  by auto
then have f''0:  $\bigwedge z::\text{real}. z > 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{DERIV } (\lambda z. - 1 / (\ln b * z)) z :> 1 / (\ln b * z * z)$ 
  unfolding inverse_eq_divide by (auto simp: mult.assoc)
have f''_ge0:  $\bigwedge z::\text{real}. z > 0 \implies 1 / (\ln b * z * z) \geq 0$ 
  using  $\langle b > 1 \rangle$  by (auto intro!: less_imp_le)
from f''_ge0_imp_convex[OF convex_real_interval(3), unfolded greaterThan_iff,
OF f' f''0 f''_ge0]
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

### 1.7.5 Convexity of real functions

**lemma** convex\_on\_realI:

**assumes** connected A

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (f \text{ has\_real\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x)$

**and**  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \leq y \implies f' x \leq f' y$

**shows** convex\_on A f

**proof** (rule convex\_on\_linorderI)

**fix** t x y :: real

**assume** t:  $t > 0 \wedge t < 1$

**assume** xy:  $x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge x < y$

**define** z **where**  $z = (1 - t) * x + t * y$

**with**  $\langle \text{connected } A \rangle$  **and** xy **have** ivl:  $\{x..y\} \subseteq A$

**using** connected\_contains\_Icc **by** blast

**from** xy t **have** xz:  $z > x$

**by** (simp add: z\_def algebra\_simps)

**have**  $y - z = (1 - t) * (y - x)$

**by** (simp add: z\_def algebra\_simps)

**also from** xy t **have** ...  $> 0$

**by** (intro mult\_pos\_pos) simp\_all

**finally have** yz:  $z < y$

**by** simp

**from** assms xz yz ivl t **have**  $\exists \xi. \xi > x \wedge \xi < z \wedge f z - f x = (z - x) * f' \xi$

**by** (intro MVT2) (auto intro!: assms(2))

**then obtain**  $\xi$  **where**  $\xi: \xi > x \wedge \xi < z \wedge f' \xi = (f z - f x) / (z - x)$

**by** auto

**from** assms xz yz ivl t **have**  $\exists \eta. \eta > z \wedge \eta < y \wedge f y - f z = (y - z) * f' \eta$

by (*intro MVT2*) (*auto intro!*: *assms(2)*)  
**then obtain**  $\eta$  **where**  $\eta: \eta > z \ \eta < y \ f' \ \eta = (f \ y - f \ z) / (y - z)$   
 by *auto*

**from**  $\eta(3)$  **have**  $(f \ y - f \ z) / (y - z) = f' \ \eta \ ..$   
**also from**  $\xi \ \eta \ \text{ivl}$  **have**  $\xi \in A \ \eta \in A$   
 by *auto*  
**with**  $\xi \ \eta$  **have**  $f' \ \eta \geq f' \ \xi$   
 by (*intro assms(3)*) *auto*  
**also from**  $\xi(3)$  **have**  $f' \ \xi = (f \ z - f \ x) / (z - x) \ .$   
**finally have**  $(f \ y - f \ z) * (z - x) \geq (f \ z - f \ x) * (y - z)$   
 using *xz yz* **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**also have**  $z - x = t * (y - x)$   
 by (*simp add: z\_def algebra\_simps*)  
**also have**  $y - z = (1 - t) * (y - x)$   
 by (*simp add: z\_def algebra\_simps*)  
**finally have**  $(f \ y - f \ z) * t \geq (f \ z - f \ x) * (1 - t)$   
 using *xy* **by** *simp*  
**then show**  $(1 - t) * f \ x + t * f \ y \geq f \ ((1 - t) *_{R} x + t *_{R} y)$   
 by (*simp add: z\_def algebra\_simps*)

qed

**lemma** *convex\_on\_inverse*:

**assumes**  $A \subseteq \{0 < ..\}$

**shows** *convex\_on*  $A$  (*inverse* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*)

**proof** (*rule convex\_on\_subset[OF \_ assms]*, *intro convex\_on\_realI*[*of \_ \_ \lambda x. -inverse (x^2)*])

**fix**  $u \ v :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $u \in \{0 < ..\} \ v \in \{0 < ..\} \ u \leq v$

**with** *assms* **show**  $-inverse \ (u^2) \leq -inverse \ (v^2)$

by (*intro le\_imp\_neg\_le le\_imp\_inverse.le power\_mono*) (*simp\_all*)

qed (*insert assms, auto intro!*: *derivative\_eq\_intros simp: field\_split\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

**lemma** *convex\_onD\_Icc'*:

**assumes** *convex\_on*  $\{x..y\}$   $f \ c \in \{x..y\}$

**defines**  $d \equiv y - x$

**shows**  $f \ c \leq (f \ y - f \ x) / d * (c - x) + f \ x$

**proof** (*cases x y rule: linorder\_cases*)

**case** *less*

**then have**  $d: d > 0$

by (*simp add: d\_def*)

**from** *assms(2)* *less* **have**  $A: 0 \leq (c - x) / d \ (c - x) / d \leq 1$

by (*simp\_all add: d\_def field\_split\_simps*)

**have**  $f \ c = f \ (x + (c - x) * 1)$

by *simp*

**also from** *less* **have**  $1 = ((y - x) / d)$

by (*simp add: d\_def*)

**also from**  $d$  **have**  $x + (c - x) * \dots = (1 - (c - x) / d) *_{R} x + ((c - x) / d) *_{R} y$

```

  by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have  $f \dots \leq (1 - (c - x) / d) * f x + (c - x) / d * f y$ 
    using assms less by (intro convex.onD_Icc) simp_all
  also from d have  $\dots = (f y - f x) / d * (c - x) + f x$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (insert assms(2), simp_all)

```

```

lemma convex.onD_Icc'':
  assumes convex.on {x..y}  $f c \in \{x..y\}$ 
  defines  $d \equiv y - x$ 
  shows  $f c \leq (f x - f y) / d * (y - c) + f y$ 
proof (cases x y rule: linorder_cases)
  case less
  then have  $d: d > 0$ 
    by (simp add: d_def)
  from assms(2) less have  $A: 0 \leq (y - c) / d (y - c) / d \leq 1$ 
    by (simp_all add: d_def field_split_simps)
  have  $f c = f (y - (y - c) * 1)$ 
    by simp
  also from less have  $1 = ((y - x) / d)$ 
    by (simp add: d_def)
  also from d have  $y - (y - c) * \dots = (1 - (1 - (y - c) / d)) *_R x + (1 - (y - c) / d) *_R y$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have  $f \dots \leq (1 - (1 - (y - c) / d)) * f x + (1 - (y - c) / d) * f y$ 
    using assms less by (intro convex.onD_Icc) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  also from d have  $\dots = (f x - f y) / d * (y - c) + f y$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (insert assms(2), simp_all)

```

```

lemma convex.translation_eq [simp]:
  convex ((+) a ' s)  $\longleftrightarrow$  convex s
  by (metis convex.translation translation_galois)

```

```

lemma convex.translation_subtract_eq [simp]:
  convex (( $\lambda b. b - a$ ) ' s)  $\longleftrightarrow$  convex s
  using convex.translation_eq [of - a] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

```

lemma convex.linear_image_eq [simp]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::real\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_vector$ 
  shows  $[[linear\ f; inj\ f]] \Longrightarrow convex\ (f\ 's) \longleftrightarrow convex\ s$ 
  by (metis (no_types) convex.linear_image convex.linear_vimage inj_vimage_image_eq)

```

```

lemma fst_snd.linear: linear ( $\lambda(x,y). x + y$ )
  unfolding linear_iff by (simp add: algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma vector_choose_size:

```

```

    assumes  $0 \leq c$ 
    obtains  $x :: 'a::\{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space\}$  where  $norm\ x = c$ 
proof -
    obtain  $a::'a$  where  $a \neq 0$ 
      using UNIV_not_singleton UNIV_eq_I set_zero singletonI by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac  $x=scaleR\ (c / norm\ a)\ a$  in that) (simp add: assms)
qed

```

```

lemma vector_choose_dist:
  assumes  $0 \leq c$ 
  obtains  $y :: 'a::\{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space\}$  where  $dist\ x\ y = c$ 
by (metis add_diff_cancel_left' assms dist_commute dist_norm vector_choose_size)

```

```

lemma sum_delta'':
  fixes  $s::'a::real\_vector\ set$ 
  assumes finite  $s$ 
  shows  $(\sum x \in s. (if\ y = x\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0) *R\ x) = (if\ y \in s\ then\ (f\ y) *R\ y\ else\ 0)$ 
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge x\ y. (if\ y = x\ then\ f\ x\ else\ (0::real)) *R\ x = (if\ x=y\ then\ (f\ x) *R\ x\ else\ 0)$ 
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding * using sum.delta[OF assms, of  $y\ \lambda x. f\ x *R\ x$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma dist_triangle_eq:
  fixes  $x\ y\ z :: 'a::real\_inner$ 
  shows  $dist\ x\ z = dist\ x\ y + dist\ y\ z \iff$ 
     $norm\ (x - y) *R\ (y - z) = norm\ (y - z) *R\ (x - y)$ 
proof -
  have *:  $x - y + (y - z) = x - z$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding dist_norm norm_triangle_eq[of  $x - y\ y - z$ , unfolded *]
    by (auto simp: norm_minus_commute)
qed

```

### 1.7.6 Cones

```

definition cone ::  $'a::real\_vector\ set \Rightarrow bool$ 
  where  $cone\ s \iff (\forall x \in s. \forall c \geq 0. c *R\ x \in s)$ 

```

```

lemma cone_empty[intro, simp]: cone {}
  unfolding cone_def by auto

```

```

lemma cone_univ[intro, simp]: cone UNIV
  unfolding cone_def by auto

```

```

lemma cone_Inter[intro]:  $\forall s \in f. cone\ s \implies cone\ (\bigcap f)$ 
  unfolding cone_def by auto

```

**lemma** *subspace\_imp\_cone*:  $\text{subspace } S \implies \text{cone } S$   
**by** (*simp add: cone\_def subspace\_scale*)

### Conic hull

**lemma** *cone\_cone\_hull*:  $\text{cone } (\text{cone hull } S)$   
**unfolding** *hull\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *cone\_hull\_eq*:  $\text{cone hull } S = S \iff \text{cone } S$   
**by** (*metis cone\_cone\_hull hull\_same*)

**lemma** *mem\_cone*:  
**assumes**  $\text{cone } S \ x \in S \ c \geq 0$   
**shows**  $c *_R x \in S$   
**using** *assms cone\_def[of S]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *cone\_contains\_0*:  
**assumes**  $\text{cone } S$   
**shows**  $S \neq \{\}$   $\iff 0 \in S$   
**using** *assms mem\_cone* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *cone\_0*:  $\text{cone } \{0\}$   
**unfolding** *cone\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *cone\_Union[intro]*:  $(\forall s \in f. \text{cone } s) \longrightarrow \text{cone } (\bigcup f)$   
**unfolding** *cone\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *cone\_iff*:  
**assumes**  $S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{cone } S \iff 0 \in S \wedge (\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow ((*_R) c) ` S = S)$

**proof** –

```
{
  assume cone S
  {
    fix c :: real
    assume c > 0
    {
      fix x
      assume x ∈ S
      then have x ∈ ((*R) c) ` S
        unfolding image_def
        using ⟨cone S⟩ ⟨c>0⟩ mem_cone[of S x 1/c]
          exI[of (λt. t ∈ S ∧ x = c *R t) (1 / c) *R x]
        by auto
    }
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix x
```

```

      assume  $x \in ((*_R) c) ' S$ 
      then have  $x \in S$ 
        using  $\langle 0 < c \rangle \langle cone\ S \rangle mem\_cone$  by fastforce
    }
    ultimately have  $((*_R) c) ' S = S$  by blast
  }
  then have  $0 \in S \wedge (\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow ((*_R) c) ' S = S)$ 
    using  $\langle cone\ S \rangle cone\_contains\_0[of\ S]$  assms by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume  $a: 0 \in S \wedge (\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow ((*_R) c) ' S = S)$ 
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in S$ 
    fix  $c1 :: real$ 
    assume  $c1 \geq 0$ 
    then have  $c1 = 0 \vee c1 > 0$  by auto
    then have  $c1 *_R x \in S$  using  $a \langle x \in S \rangle$  by auto
  }
  then have  $cone\ S$  unfolding cone_def by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *cone\_hull\_empty*:  $cone\ hull\ \{\} = \{\}$   
 by (*metis cone\_empty cone\_hull\_eq*)

**lemma** *cone\_hull\_empty\_iff*:  $S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow cone\ hull\ S = \{\}$   
 by (*metis bot\_least cone\_hull\_empty hull\_subset xtrans(5)*)

**lemma** *cone\_hull\_contains\_0*:  $S \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow 0 \in cone\ hull\ S$   
 using *cone\_cone\_hull[of\ S] cone\_contains\_0[of\ cone\_hull\ S] cone\_hull\_empty\_iff[of\ S]*  
 by *auto*

**lemma** *mem\_cone\_hull*:  
 assumes  $x \in S\ c \geq 0$   
 shows  $c *_R x \in cone\ hull\ S$   
 by (*metis assms cone\_cone\_hull hull\_inc mem\_cone*)

**proposition** *cone\_hull\_expl*:  $cone\ hull\ S = \{c *_R x \mid c x. c \geq 0 \wedge x \in S\}$   
 (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** –

```

{
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in ?rhs$ 
  then obtain  $cx :: real$  and  $xx$  where  $x: x = cx *_R xx\ cx \geq 0\ xx \in S$ 
    by auto

```

```

    fix c :: real
    assume c: c ≥ 0
    then have c *R x = (c * cx) *R xx
      using x by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    moreover
    have c * cx ≥ 0 using c x by auto
    ultimately
    have c *R x ∈ ?rhs using x by auto
  }
  then have cone ?rhs
    unfolding cone_def by auto
  then have ?rhs ∈ Collect cone
    unfolding mem_Collect_eq by auto
  {
    fix x
    assume x ∈ S
    then have 1 *R x ∈ ?rhs
      using zero_le_one by blast
    then have x ∈ ?rhs by auto
  }
  then have S ⊆ ?rhs by auto
  then have ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
    using ⟨?rhs ∈ Collect cone⟩ hull_minimal[of S ?rhs cone] by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix x
    assume x ∈ ?rhs
    then obtain cx :: real and xx where x: x = cx *R xx cx ≥ 0 xx ∈ S
      by auto
    then have xx ∈ cone hull S
      using hull_subset[of S] by auto
    then have x ∈ ?lhs
      using x cone_cone_hull[of S] cone_def[of cone hull S] by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_cone*:

$convex\ s \wedge cone\ s \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. (x + y) \in s) \wedge (\forall x \in s. \forall c \geq 0. (c *<sub>R</sub> x) \in s)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof** –

```

  {
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ s y ∈ s and ?lhs
    then have 2 *R x ∈ s 2 *R y ∈ s
      unfolding cone_def by auto
    then have x + y ∈ s
      using ⟨?lhs⟩[unfolded convex_def, THEN conjunct1]

```

```

    apply (erule_tac x=2*_R x in ballE)
    apply (erule_tac x=2*_R y in ballE)
    apply (erule_tac x=1/2 in allE, simp)
    apply (erule_tac x=1/2 in allE, auto)
  done
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding convex_def cone_def by blast
qed

```

### 1.7.7 Connectedness of convex sets

**lemma** *convex\_connected*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$

**assumes** *convex S*

**shows** *connected S*

**proof** (*rule connectedI*)

**fix**  $A\ B$

**assume** *open A open B A ∩ B ∩ S = {} S ⊆ A ∪ B*

**moreover**

**assume**  $A ∩ S ≠ {} B ∩ S ≠ {}$

**then obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $a: a ∈ A\ a ∈ S$  **and**  $b: b ∈ B\ b ∈ S$  **by** *auto*

**define**  $f$  **where** [*abs\_def*]:  $f\ u = u *_R\ a + (1 - u) *_R\ b$  **for**  $u$

**then have** *continuous\_on {0 .. 1} f*

**by** (*auto intro!: continuous\_intros*)

**then have** *connected (f ` {0 .. 1})*

**by** (*auto intro!: connected\_continuous\_image*)

**note** *connectedD[OF this, of A B]*

**moreover have**  $a ∈ A ∩ f\ ` \{0 .. 1\}$

**using**  $a$  **by** (*auto intro!: image\_eqI[of \_ \_ 1] simp: f\_def*)

**moreover have**  $b ∈ B ∩ f\ ` \{0 .. 1\}$

**using**  $b$  **by** (*auto intro!: image\_eqI[of \_ \_ 0] simp: f\_def*)

**moreover have**  $f\ ` \{0 .. 1\} ⊆ S$

**using**  $\langle convex\ S \rangle\ a\ b$  **unfolding** *convex\_def f\_def* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *False* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**corollary** *connected\_UNIV*[*intro*]: *connected (UNIV :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set)*

**by** (*simp add: convex\_connected*)

**lemma** *convex\_prod*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i ∈ Basis \implies convex\ \{x. P\ i\ x\}$

**shows** *convex {x.  $\forall i \in Basis. P\ i\ (x \cdot i)$ }*

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *convex\_def*

**by** (*auto simp: inner\_add\_left*)

**lemma** *convex\_positive\_orthant*: *convex {x::'a::euclidean\_space.  $(\forall i \in Basis. 0 \leq x \cdot i)$ }*

**by** (*rule convex\_prod*) (*simp flip: atLeast\_def*)

### 1.7.8 Convex hull

**lemma** *convex\_convex\_hull* [iff]: *convex (convex hull s)*  
**unfolding** *hull\_def*  
**using** *convex\_Inter*[of {*t. convex t*  $\wedge$  *s*  $\subseteq$  *t*}]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_subset*:  
 $s \subseteq \text{convex hull } t \implies \text{convex hull } s \subseteq \text{convex hull } t$   
**by** (*simp add: subset\_hull*)

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_eq*:  $\text{convex hull } s = s \iff \text{convex } s$   
**by** (*metis convex\_convex\_hull hull\_same*)

#### Convex hull is "preserved" by a linear function

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_linear\_image*:  
**assumes** *f: linear f*  
**shows**  $f \text{ ` } (\text{convex hull } s) = \text{convex hull } (f \text{ ` } s)$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\text{convex hull } (f \text{ ` } s) \subseteq f \text{ ` } (\text{convex hull } s)$   
**by** (*intro hull\_minimal image\_mono hull\_subset convex\_linear\_image assms convex\_convex\_hull*)  
**show**  $f \text{ ` } (\text{convex hull } s) \subseteq \text{convex hull } (f \text{ ` } s)$   
**proof** (*unfold image\_subset\_iff\_subset\_vimage, rule hull\_minimal*)  
**show**  $s \subseteq f \text{ ` } (\text{convex hull } (f \text{ ` } s))$   
**by** (*fast intro: hull\_inc*)  
**show**  $\text{convex } (f \text{ ` } (\text{convex hull } (f \text{ ` } s)))$   
**by** (*intro convex\_linear\_vimage [OF f] convex\_convex\_hull*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *in\_convex\_hull\_linear\_image*:  
**assumes** *linear f*  
**and**  $x \in \text{convex hull } s$   
**shows**  $f x \in \text{convex hull } (f \text{ ` } s)$   
**using** *convex\_hull\_linear\_image*[OF *assms*(1)] *assms*(2) **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_Times*:  
 $\text{convex hull } (s \times t) = (\text{convex hull } s) \times (\text{convex hull } t)$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\text{convex hull } (s \times t) \subseteq (\text{convex hull } s) \times (\text{convex hull } t)$   
**by** (*intro hull\_minimal Sigma\_mono hull\_subset convex\_Times convex\_convex\_hull*)  
**have**  $(x, y) \in \text{convex hull } (s \times t)$  **if**  $x: x \in \text{convex hull } s$  **and**  $y: y \in \text{convex hull } t$  **for**  $x y$   
**proof** (*rule hull\_induct [OF x], rule hull\_induct [OF y]*)  
**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $x \in s$  **and**  $y \in t$   
**then show**  $(x, y) \in \text{convex hull } (s \times t)$   
**by** (*simp add: hull\_inc*)  
**next**

```

fix  $x$  let  $?S = ((\lambda y. (0, y)) -' (\lambda p. (- x, 0) + p) +' (convex\ hull\ s \times t))$ 
have  $convex\ ?S$ 
  by (intro convex.linear_vimage convex.translation convex.convex_hull,
    simp add: linear_iff)
also have  $?S = \{y. (x, y) \in convex\ hull\ (s \times t)\}$ 
  by (auto simp: image_def Bex_def)
finally show  $convex\ \{y. (x, y) \in convex\ hull\ (s \times t)\} .$ 
next
show  $convex\ \{x. (x, y) \in convex\ hull\ s \times t\}$ 
proof -
  fix  $y$  let  $?S = ((\lambda x. (x, 0)) -' (\lambda p. (0, - y) + p) +' (convex\ hull\ s \times t))$ 
have  $convex\ ?S$ 
  by (intro convex.linear_vimage convex.translation convex.convex_hull,
    simp add: linear_iff)
also have  $?S = \{x. (x, y) \in convex\ hull\ (s \times t)\}$ 
  by (auto simp: image_def Bex_def)
finally show  $convex\ \{x. (x, y) \in convex\ hull\ (s \times t)\} .$ 
qed
qed
then show  $(convex\ hull\ s) \times (convex\ hull\ t) \subseteq convex\ hull\ (s \times t)$ 
unfolding subset_eq split_paired_Ball_Sigma by blast
qed

```

### Stepping theorems for convex hulls of finite sets

```

lemma convex.hull_empty[simp]: convex hull {} = {}
  by (rule hull_unique) auto

```

```

lemma convex.hull_singleton[simp]: convex hull {a} = {a}
  by (rule hull_unique) auto

```

```

lemma convex.hull_insert:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_vector\ set$ 
  assumes  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $convex\ hull\ (insert\ a\ S) =$ 
     $\{x. \exists u \geq 0. \exists v \geq 0. \exists b. (u + v = 1) \wedge b \in (convex\ hull\ S) \wedge (x = u *_R a$ 
   $+ v *_R b)\}$ 
  (is _ = ?hull)

```

```

proof (intro equalityI hull_minimal subsetI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in insert\ a\ S$ 
  then have  $\exists u \geq 0. \exists v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \wedge (\exists b. b \in convex\ hull\ S \wedge x = u *_R a$ 
   $+ v *_R b)$ 
  unfolding insert_iff
  proof
    assume  $x = a$ 
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac x=1 in exI) (use assms hull_subset in fastforce)
  next

```

```

    assume  $x \in S$ 
    with hull_subset[of  $S$  convex] show ?thesis
    by force
qed
then show  $x \in ?hull$ 
  by simp
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in ?hull$ 
then obtain  $u v b$  where obt:  $u \geq 0 v \geq 0 u + v = 1 b \in \text{convex hull } S x = u *_R a + v *_R b$ 
  by auto
have  $a \in \text{convex hull insert } a S b \in \text{convex hull insert } a S$ 
  using hull_mono[of  $S$  insert  $a S$  convex] hull_mono[of  $\{a\}$  insert  $a S$  convex]
and obt(4)
  by auto
then show  $x \in \text{convex hull insert } a S$ 
  unfolding obt(5) using obt(1-3)
  by (rule convexD [OF convex_convex_hull])
next
show convex ?hull
proof (rule convexI)
  fix  $x y u v$ 
  assume as:  $(0::\text{real}) \leq u \ 0 \leq v \ u + v = 1$  and  $x: x \in ?hull$  and  $y: y \in ?hull$ 
  from  $x$  obtain  $u1 v1 b1$  where
    obt1:  $u1 \geq 0 v1 \geq 0 u1 + v1 = 1 b1 \in \text{convex hull } S$  and  $x_{\text{eq}}: x = u1 *_R a + v1 *_R b1$ 
    by auto
  from  $y$  obtain  $u2 v2 b2$  where
    obt2:  $u2 \geq 0 v2 \geq 0 u2 + v2 = 1 b2 \in \text{convex hull } S$  and  $y_{\text{eq}}: y = u2 *_R a + v2 *_R b2$ 
    by auto
  have *:  $\bigwedge(x::'a) s1 s2. x - s1 *_R x - s2 *_R x = ((1::\text{real}) - (s1 + s2)) *_R x$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  have  $\exists b \in \text{convex hull } S. u *_R x + v *_R y = (u *_R u1) *_R a + (v *_R u2) *_R a + (b - (u *_R u1) *_R b - (v *_R u2) *_R b)$ 
  proof (cases  $u * v1 + v * v2 = 0$ )
    case True
      have *:  $\bigwedge(x::'a) s1 s2. x - s1 *_R x - s2 *_R x = ((1::\text{real}) - (s1 + s2)) *_R x$ 
        by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
      have eq0:  $u * v1 = 0 \ v * v2 = 0$ 
        using True mult_nonneg_nonneg[OF  $\langle u \geq 0 \rangle \langle v1 \geq 0 \rangle$ ] mult_nonneg_nonneg[OF  $\langle v \geq 0 \rangle \langle v2 \geq 0 \rangle$ ]
        by arith+
      then have  $u * u1 + v * u2 = 1$ 
        using as(3) obt1(3) obt2(3) by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using * eq0 as obt1(4)  $x_{\text{eq}} y_{\text{eq}}$  by auto

```

```

next
case False
have 1 - (u * u1 + v * u2) = (u + v) - (u * u1 + v * u2)
  using as(3) obt1(3) obt2(3) by (auto simp: field_simps)
also have ... = u * (v1 + u1 - u1) + v * (v2 + u2 - u2)
  using as(3) obt1(3) obt2(3) by (auto simp: field_simps)
also have ... = u * v1 + v * v2
  by simp
finally have **:1 - (u * u1 + v * u2) = u * v1 + v * v2 by auto
let ?b = ((u * v1) / (u * v1 + v * v2)) *R b1 + ((v * v2) / (u * v1 + v *
v2)) *R b2
have zeroes: 0 ≤ u * v1 + v * v2 0 ≤ u * v1 0 ≤ u * v1 + v * v2 0 ≤ v *
v2
  using as(1,2) obt1(1,2) obt2(1,2) by auto
show ?thesis
proof
  show u *R x + v *R y = (u * u1) *R a + (v * u2) *R a + (?b - (u *
u1) *R ?b - (v * u2) *R ?b)
    unfolding xeq yeq * **
    using False by (auto simp: scaleR_left_distrib scaleR_right_distrib)
  show ?b ∈ convex hull S
    using False zeroes obt1(4) obt2(4)
    by (auto simp: convexD [OF convex_convex_hull] scaleR_left_distrib
scaleR_right_distrib add_divide_distrib[symmetric] zero_le_divide_iff)
  qed
qed
then obtain b where b: b ∈ convex hull S
  u *R x + v *R y = (u * u1) *R a + (v * u2) *R a + (b - (u * u1) *R b
- (v * u2) *R b) ..

have u1: u1 ≤ 1
  unfolding obt1(3)[symmetric] and not_le using obt1(2) by auto
have u2: u2 ≤ 1
  unfolding obt2(3)[symmetric] and not_le using obt2(2) by auto
have u1 * u + u2 * v ≤ max u1 u2 * u + max u1 u2 * v
proof (rule add_mono)
  show u1 * u ≤ max u1 u2 * u  u2 * v ≤ max u1 u2 * v
    by (simp_all add: as mult_right_mono)
  qed
also have ... ≤ 1
  unfolding distrib_left[symmetric] and as(3) using u1 u2 by auto
finally have le1: u1 * u + u2 * v ≤ 1 .
show u *R x + v *R y ∈ ?hull
proof (intro CollectI exI conjI)
  show 0 ≤ u * u1 + v * u2
    by (simp add: as(1) as(2) obt1(1) obt2(1))
  show 0 ≤ 1 - u * u1 - v * u2
    by (simp add: le1 diff_diff_add mult commute)
  qed (use b in (auto simp: algebra_simps))

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** *convex.hull\_insert\_alt*:

*convex hull (insert a S) =*  
*(if S = {} then {a}*  
*else {(1 - u) \*<sub>R</sub> a + u \*<sub>R</sub> x | x u. 0 ≤ u ∧ u ≤ 1 ∧ x ∈ convex hull S})*

**apply** (*auto simp: convex\_hull\_insert*)

**using** *diff\_eq\_eq apply fastforce*

**using** *diff\_add\_cancel diff\_ge\_0\_iff\_ge by blast*

### Explicit expression for convex hull

**proposition** *convex\_hull\_indexed*:

**fixes** *S :: 'a::real\_vector set*

**shows** *convex hull S =*

*{y. ∃ k u x. (∀ i ∈ {1::nat .. k}. 0 ≤ u i ∧ x i ∈ S) ∧*  
*(sum u {1..k} = 1) ∧ (∑ i = 1..k. u i \*<sub>R</sub> x i) = y}*  
*(is ?xyz = ?hull)*

**proof** (*rule hull\_unique [OF - convexI]*)

**show** *S ⊆ ?hull*

**by** (*clarsimp, rule\_tac x=1 in exI, rule\_tac x=λx. 1 in exI, auto*)

**next**

**fix** *T*

**assume** *S ⊆ T convex T*

**then show** *?hull ⊆ T*

**by** (*blast intro: convex\_sum*)

**next**

**fix** *x y u v*

**assume** *uv: 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v = (1::real)*

**assume** *xy: x ∈ ?hull y ∈ ?hull*

**from** *xy obtain k1 u1 x1 where*

*x [rule\_format]: ∀ i ∈ {1::nat..k1}. 0 ≤ u1 i ∧ x1 i ∈ S*  
*sum u1 {Suc 0..k1} = 1 (∑ i = Suc 0..k1. u1 i \*<sub>R</sub> x1 i) = x*

**by** *auto*

**from** *xy obtain k2 u2 x2 where*

*y [rule\_format]: ∀ i ∈ {1::nat..k2}. 0 ≤ u2 i ∧ x2 i ∈ S*  
*sum u2 {Suc 0..k2} = 1 (∑ i = Suc 0..k2. u2 i \*<sub>R</sub> x2 i) = y*

**by** *auto*

**have** *\**:  $\bigwedge P (x::'a) y s t i. (if P i then s else t) *<sub>R</sub> (if P i then x else y) = (if P i then s *<sub>R</sub> x else t *<sub>R</sub> y)$

$\{1..k1 + k2\} \cap \{1..k1\} = \{1..k1\} \{1..k1 + k2\} \cap - \{1..k1\} = (\lambda i. i + k1) ` \{1..k2\}$

**by** *auto*

**have** *inj: inj\_on (λi. i + k1) {1..k2}*

**unfolding** *inj\_on\_def by auto*

**let** *?uu = λi. if i ∈ {1..k1} then u \* u1 i else v \* u2 (i - k1)*

**let** *?xx = λi. if i ∈ {1..k1} then x1 i else x2 (i - k1)*

**show** *u \*<sub>R</sub> x + v \*<sub>R</sub> y ∈ ?hull*

```

proof (intro CollectI exI conjI ballI)
  show  $0 \leq ?uu\ i\ ?xx\ i \in S$  if  $i \in \{1..k1+k2\}$  for  $i$ 
    using that by (auto simp add: le_diff_conv uv(1) x(1) uv(2) y(1))
  show  $(\sum i = 1..k1 + k2. ?uu\ i) = 1$   $(\sum i = 1..k1 + k2. ?uu\ i *_R ?xx\ i) =$ 
 $u *_R x + v *_R y$ 
    unfolding * sum.If_cases[OF finite_atLeastAtMost[of 1 k1 + k2]]
      sum.reindex[OF inj] Collect_mem_eq o_def
    unfolding scaleR_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR_right.sum [symmetric] sum_distrib_left[symmetric]
    by (simp_all add: sum_distrib_left[symmetric] x(2,3) y(2,3) uv(3))
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_finite*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_vector\ set$ 
assumes finite S
shows  $convex\ hull\ S = \{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge sum\ u\ S = 1 \wedge sum\ (\lambda x. u$ 
 $x *_R x)\ S = y\}$ 
  (is ?HULL = _)
proof (rule hull_unique [OF _ convexI]; clarify)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in S$ 
  then show  $\exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge sum\ u\ S = 1 \wedge (\sum x \in S. u\ x *_R x) = x$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x = \lambda y. if\ x = y\ then\ 1\ else\ 0$  in exI) (auto simp: sum_delta'[OF
assms] sum_delta''[OF assms])
next
  fix  $u\ v :: real$ 
  assume  $uv: 0 \leq u\ 0 \leq v\ u + v = 1$ 
  fix  $ux$  assume  $ux$  [rule_format]:  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq ux\ x\ sum\ ux\ S = (1::real)$ 
  fix  $uy$  assume  $uy$  [rule_format]:  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq uy\ x\ sum\ uy\ S = (1::real)$ 
  have  $0 \leq u * ux\ x + v * uy\ x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    by (simp add: that uv ux(1) uy(1))
  moreover
  have  $(\sum x \in S. u * ux\ x + v * uy\ x) = 1$ 
    unfolding sum.distrib and sum_distrib_left[symmetric] ux(2) uy(2)
    using uv(3) by auto
  moreover
  have  $(\sum x \in S. (u * ux\ x + v * uy\ x) *_R x) = u *_R (\sum x \in S. ux\ x *_R x) + v *_R$ 
 $(\sum x \in S. uy\ x *_R x)$ 
    unfolding scaleR_left_distrib sum.distrib scaleR_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR_right.sum
[symmetric]
    by auto
  ultimately
  show  $\exists uc. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq uc\ x) \wedge sum\ uc\ S = 1 \wedge$ 
 $(\sum x \in S. uc\ x *_R x) = u *_R (\sum x \in S. ux\ x *_R x) + v *_R (\sum x \in S. uy\ x$ 
 $*_R x)$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x = \lambda x. u * ux\ x + v * uy\ x$  in exI, auto)
qed (use assms in (auto simp: convex_explicit))

```

**Another formulation**

Formalized by Lars Schewe.

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_explicit*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_vector\ set$

**shows** *convex hull*  $p =$

$\{y. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge \text{sum } u\ S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda v. u\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v)\ S = y\}$   
**(is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** –

{

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in ?lhs$

**then obtain**  $k\ u\ y$  **where**

$\text{obt: } \forall i \in \{1..k\}. 0 \leq u\ i \wedge y\ i \in p \text{ sum } u\ \{1..k\} = 1 \ (\sum_{i=1..k} u\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i) = x$

**unfolding** *convex\_hull\_indexed* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\text{fin: finite } \{1..k\}$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $\text{fin': } \bigwedge v. \text{finite } \{i \in \{1..k\}. y\ i = v\}$  **by** *auto*

{

**fix**  $j$

**assume**  $j \in \{1..k\}$

**then have**  $y\ j \in p \wedge 0 \leq \text{sum } u\ \{i. \text{Suc } 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq k \wedge y\ i = y\ j\}$

**using**  $\text{obt}(1)[\text{THEN } \text{bspec}[\text{where } x=j]]$  **and**  $\text{obt}(2)$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *One\_nat\_def atLeastAtMost\_iff mem\_Collect\_eq*

$\text{obt}(1)\ \text{sum\_nonneg}$ )

}

**moreover**

**have**  $(\sum v \in y\ \{1..k\}. \text{sum } u\ \{i \in \{1..k\}. y\ i = v\}) = 1$

**unfolding** *sum\_image\_gen[OF fin, symmetric]* **using**  $\text{obt}(2)$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $(\sum v \in y\ \{1..k\}. \text{sum } u\ \{i \in \{1..k\}. y\ i = v\} *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = x$

**using** *sum\_image\_gen[OF fin, of  $\lambda i. u\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i\ y$ , symmetric]*

**unfolding** *scaleR\_left.sum* **using**  $\text{obt}(3)$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**have**  $\exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge \text{sum } u\ S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. u\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = x$

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=y\ \{1..k\}$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=\lambda v. \text{sum } u\ \{i \in \{1..k\}. y\ i = v\}$  **in** *exI*, *auto*)

**done**

**then have**  $x \in ?rhs$  **by** *auto*

}

**moreover**

{

**fix**  $y$

**assume**  $y \in ?rhs$

**then obtain**  $S\ u$  **where**

$\text{obt: finite } S\ S \subseteq p\ \forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x\ \text{sum } u\ S = 1\ (\sum v \in S. u\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = y$

**by** *auto*

```

obtain  $f$  where  $f: inj\_on\ f\ \{1..card\ S\}\ f\ ' \{1..card\ S\} = S$ 
using  $ex\_bij\_betw\_nat\_finite\_1[OF\ obt(1)]$  unfolding  $bij\_betw\_def$  by  $auto$ 
{
  fix  $i :: nat$ 
  assume  $i \in \{1..card\ S\}$ 
  then have  $f\ i \in S$ 
    using  $f(2)$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $0 \leq u\ (f\ i)\ f\ i \in p$  using  $obt(2,3)$  by  $auto$ 
}
moreover have  $*$ :  $finite\ \{1..card\ S\}$  by  $auto$ 
{
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in S$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i \in \{1..card\ S\}\ f\ i = y$ 
    using  $f$  using  $image\_iff[of\ y\ f\ \{1..card\ S\}]$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $\{x. Suc\ 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq card\ S \wedge f\ x = y\} = \{i\}$ 
    using  $f(1)\ inj\_onD$  by  $fastforce$ 
  then have  $card\ \{x. Suc\ 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq card\ S \wedge f\ x = y\} = 1$  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $(\sum x \in \{x \in \{1..card\ S\}. f\ x = y\}. u\ (f\ x)) = u\ y$ 
     $(\sum x \in \{x \in \{1..card\ S\}. f\ x = y\}. u\ (f\ x) *_{R}\ f\ x) = u\ y *_{R}\ y$ 
    by  $(auto\ simp: sum\_constant\_scaleR)$ 
}
then have  $(\sum x = 1..card\ S. u\ (f\ x)) = 1\ (\sum i = 1..card\ S. u\ (f\ i) *_{R}\ f\ i) =$ 
 $y$ 
  unfolding  $sum.image\_gen[OF\ *(1),\ of\ \lambda x. u\ (f\ x) *_{R}\ f\ x\ f]$ 
  and  $sum.image\_gen[OF\ *(1),\ of\ \lambda x. u\ (f\ x)\ f]$ 
  unfolding  $f$ 
  using  $sum.cong\ [of\ S\ S\ \lambda y. (\sum x \in \{x \in \{1..card\ S\}. f\ x = y\}. u\ (f\ x) *_{R}\ f\ x)]$ 
   $\lambda v. u\ v *_{R}\ v]$ 
  using  $sum.cong\ [of\ S\ S\ \lambda y. (\sum x \in \{x \in \{1..card\ S\}. f\ x = y\}. u\ (f\ x))\ u]$ 
  unfolding  $obt(4,5)$ 
  by  $auto$ 
ultimately
have  $\exists k\ u\ x. (\forall i \in \{1..k\}. 0 \leq u\ i \wedge x\ i \in p) \wedge sum\ u\ \{1..k\} = 1 \wedge$ 
 $(\sum i :: nat = 1..k. u\ i *_{R}\ x\ i) = y$ 
  apply  $(rule\_tac\ x=card\ S\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule\_tac\ x=u \circ f\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule\_tac\ x=f\ in\ exI,\ fastforce)$ 
  done
then have  $y \in ?lhs$ 
  unfolding  $convex\_hull\_indexed$  by  $auto$ 
}
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
unfolding  $set.eq\_iff$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

**A stepping theorem for that expansion****lemma** *convex.hull\_finite\_step*:fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_vector\ set$ assumes *finite S*

shows

$$(\exists u. (\forall x \in \text{insert } a\ S. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge \text{sum } u\ (\text{insert } a\ S) = w \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)\ (\text{insert } a\ S) = y)$$

$$\longleftrightarrow (\exists v \geq 0. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge \text{sum } u\ S = w - v \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)\ S = y - v *_{\mathbb{R}} a)$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof** (*cases a ∈ S*)case *True*then have \*: *insert a S = S* by *auto*

show ?thesis

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then show ?rhs

unfolding \* by *force*

next

have *fin*: *finite (insert a S)* using *assms* by *auto*

assume ?rhs

then obtain  $v\ u$  where  $uv: v \geq 0 \ \forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x \ \text{sum } u\ S = w - v \ (\sum_{x \in S} u\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = y - v *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ by *auto*

then show ?lhs

using *uv True assms*apply (*rule\_tac x = λx. (if a = x then v else 0) + u x in exI*)apply (*auto simp: sum\_clauses scaleR\_left\_distrib sum.distrib sum\_delta''[OF fin]*)

done

**qed**

next

case *False*

show ?thesis

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then obtain  $u$  where  $u: \forall x \in \text{insert } a\ S. 0 \leq u\ x \ \text{sum } u\ (\text{insert } a\ S) = w \ (\sum_{x \in \text{insert } a\ S} u\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = y$ by *auto*

then show ?rhs

using  $u\ (a \notin S)$  by (*rule\_tac x = u a in exI*) (*auto simp: sum\_clauses assms*)

next

assume ?rhs

then obtain  $v\ u$  where  $uv: v \geq 0 \ \forall x \in S. 0 \leq u\ x \ \text{sum } u\ S = w - v \ (\sum_{x \in S} u\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = y - v *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ by *auto*

moreover

have  $(\sum_{x \in S} \text{if } a = x \text{ then } v \text{ else } u\ x) = \text{sum } u\ S \ (\sum_{x \in S} (\text{if } a = x \text{ then } v \text{ else } u\ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = (\sum_{x \in S} u\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

```

    using False by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
    ultimately show ?lhs
    using False by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. \text{if } a = x \text{ then } v \text{ else } u \text{ in } exI$ ) (auto simp:
sum_clauses(2)[OF assms])
  qed
qed

```

### Hence some special cases

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_2*:  $\text{convex hull } \{a,b\} = \{u *_R a + v *_R b \mid u v. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge u + v = 1\}$   
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof -
  have **: finite {b} by auto
  have  $\bigwedge x v u. \llbracket 0 \leq v; v \leq 1; (1 - v) *_R b = x - v *_R a \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists u v. x = u *_R a + v *_R b \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge u + v = 1$ 
    by (metis add commute diff_add_cancel diff_ge_0_iff_ge)
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge u v. \llbracket 0 \leq u; 0 \leq v; u + v = 1 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists p \geq 0. \exists q. 0 \leq q \wedge q b = 1 - p \wedge q b *_R b = u *_R a + v *_R$ 
 $b - p *_R a$ 
    apply (rule_tac x=u in exI, simp)
    apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. v$  in exI, simp)
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using convex_hull_finite_step[OF **, of a 1]
    by (auto simp add: convex_hull_finite)
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_2\_alt*:  $\text{convex hull } \{a,b\} = \{a + u *_R (b - a) \mid u. 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1\}$

```

unfolding convex_hull_2
proof (rule Collect_cong)
  have *:  $\bigwedge x y :: \text{real}. x + y = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 - y$ 
    by auto
  fix x
  show  $(\exists v u. x = v *_R a + u *_R b \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge v + u = 1) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists u. x = a + u *_R (b - a) \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1)$ 
    apply (simp add: *)
    by (rule ex_cong1) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_3*:

$\text{convex hull } \{a,b,c\} = \{u *_R a + v *_R b + w *_R c \mid u v w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1\}$

```

proof -
  have fin: finite {a,b,c} finite {b,c} finite {c}
    by auto
  have *:  $\bigwedge x y z :: \text{real}. x + y + z = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 - y - z$ 

```

```

  by (auto simp: field_simps)
show ?thesis
  unfolding convex_hull_finite[OF fin(1)] and convex_hull_finite_step[OF fin(2)]
and *
  unfolding convex_hull_finite_step[OF fin(3)]
  apply (rule Collect_cong, simp)
  apply auto
  apply (rule_tac x=va in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=u c in exI, simp)
  apply (rule_tac x=1 - v - w in exI, simp)
  apply (rule_tac x=v in exI, simp)
  apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. w$  in exI, simp)
done
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_3\_alt*:

$convex\ hull\ \{a,b,c\} = \{a + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a) + v *_{\mathbb{R}} (c - a) \mid u\ v.\ 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge u + v \leq 1\}$

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z :: real.\ x + y + z = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 - y - z$

**by** *auto*

**show** ?thesis

**unfolding** *convex\_hull\_3*

**apply** (*auto simp: \**)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=v in exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=w in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=u in exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=v in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**done**

**qed**

### 1.7.9 Relations among closure notions and corresponding hulls

**lemma** *affine\_imp\_convex*:  $affine\ s \implies convex\ s$

**unfolding** *affine\_def convex\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_affine\_hull* [*simp*]:  $convex\ (affine\ hull\ S)$

**by** (*simp add: affine\_imp\_convex*)

**lemma** *subspace\_imp\_convex*:  $subspace\ s \implies convex\ s$

**using** *subspace\_imp\_affine affine\_imp\_convex* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_subset\_span*:  $(convex\ hull\ s) \subseteq (span\ s)$

**by** (*metis hull\_minimal span\_superset subspace\_imp\_convex subspace\_span*)

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_subset\_affine\_hull*:  $(convex\ hull\ s) \subseteq (affine\ hull\ s)$

by (metis affine\_affine\_hull affine\_imp\_convex hull\_minimal hull\_subset)

lemma aff\_dim\_convex\_hull:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

shows  $\text{aff\_dim} (\text{convex\_hull } S) = \text{aff\_dim } S$

using aff\_dim\_affine\_hull[of S] convex\_hull\_subset\_affine\_hull[of S]  
 hull\_subset[of S convex] aff\_dim\_subset[of S convex hull S]  
 aff\_dim\_subset[of convex hull S affine hull S]

by auto

### 1.7.10 Caratheodory's theorem

lemma convex\_hull\_caratheodory\_aff\_dim:

fixes  $p :: ('a::\text{euclidean\_space})$  set

shows  $\text{convex\_hull } p =$

$\{y. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{aff\_dim } p + 1 \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda v. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) S = y\}$

unfolding convex\_hull\_explicit set\_eq\_iff mem\_Collect\_eq

proof (intro allI iffI)

fix  $y$

let  $?P = \lambda n. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge \text{card } S = n \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge$   
 $\text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = y$

assume  $\exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S.$   
 $u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = y$

then obtain  $N$  where  $?P N$  by auto

then have  $\exists n \leq N. (\forall k < n. \neg ?P k) \wedge ?P n$

by (rule\_tac ex\_least\_nat\_le, auto)

then obtain  $n$  where  $?P n$  and smallest:  $\forall k < n. \neg ?P k$

by blast

then obtain  $S u$  where obt:  $\text{finite } S \wedge \text{card } S = n \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x$   
 $\text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = y$  by auto

have  $\text{card } S \leq \text{aff\_dim } p + 1$

proof (rule ccontr, simp only: not\_le)

assume  $\text{aff\_dim } p + 1 < \text{card } S$

then have affine\_dependent  $S$

using affine\_dependent\_biggerset[OF obt(1)] independent\_card\_le\_aff\_dim not\_less  
 obt(3)

by blast

then obtain  $w v$  where  $wv: \text{sum } w S = 0 \wedge \forall v \in S. w v \neq 0 \wedge (\sum v \in S. w v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = 0$

using affine\_dependent\_explicit\_finite[OF obt(1)] by auto

define  $i$  where  $i = (\lambda v. (u v) / (- w v)) \text{ ` } \{v \in S. w v < 0\}$

define  $t$  where  $t = \text{Min } i$

have  $\exists x \in S. w x < 0$

proof (rule ccontr, simp add: not\_less)

assume as:  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq w x$

then have  $\text{sum } w (S - \{v\}) \geq 0$

by (meson Diff\_iff sum\_nonneg)

```

    then have  $\text{sum } w \ S > 0$ 
      using as obt(1) sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff wv by blast
    then show False using wv(1) by auto
  qed
  then have  $i \neq \{\}$  unfolding i_def by auto
  then have  $t \geq 0$ 
    using Min_ge_iff[of i 0] and obt(1)
    unfolding t_def i_def
    using obt(4)[unfolded le_less]
    by (auto simp: divide_le_0_iff)
  have  $t: \forall v \in S. u \ v + t * w \ v \geq 0$ 
  proof
    fix v
    assume  $v \in S$ 
    then have  $v: 0 \leq u \ v$ 
      using obt(4)[THEN bspec[where x=v]] by auto
    show  $0 \leq u \ v + t * w \ v$ 
    proof (cases w v < 0)
      case False
        thus ?thesis using  $v \ (t \geq 0)$  by auto
      case True
        then have  $t \leq u \ v / (- w \ v)$ 
          using  $(v \in S)$  obt unfolding t_def i_def by (auto intro: Min_le)
        then show ?thesis
          unfolding real_0_le_add_iff
          using True neg_le_minus_divide_eq by auto
    qed
  qed
  obtain a where  $a \in S$  and  $t = (\lambda v. (u \ v) / (- w \ v)) \ a$  and  $w \ a < 0$ 
    using Min_in[OF - (i \neq \{\})] and obt(1) unfolding i_def t_def by auto
  then have  $a: a \in S \ u \ a + t * w \ a = 0$  by auto
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge f. \text{sum } f \ (S - \{a\}) = \text{sum } f \ S - ((f \ a)::'b::\text{ab\_group\_add})$ 
    unfolding sum.remove[OF obt(1) (a \in S)] by auto
  have  $(\sum v \in S. u \ v + t * w \ v) = 1$ 
    unfolding sum.distrib wv(1) sum.distrib_left[symmetric] obt(5) by auto
  moreover have  $(\sum v \in S. u \ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v + (t * w \ v) *_{\mathbb{R}} v) - (u \ a *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (t * w \ a) *_{\mathbb{R}} a) = y$ 
    unfolding sum.distrib obt(6) scaleR_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR_right.sum
    [symmetric] wv(4)
    using a(2) [THEN eq_neg_iff_add_eq_0 [THEN iffD2]] by simp
  ultimately have  $?P \ (n - 1)$ 
    apply (rule_tac x=(S - \{a\}) in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=\lambda v. u \ v + t * w \ v in exI)
    using obt(1-3) and t and a
    apply (auto simp: * scaleR_left.distrib)
  done
  then show False
    using smallest[THEN spec[where x=n - 1]] by auto

```

**qed**  
**then show**  $\exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{aff\_dim } p + 1 \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = y$   
**using** *obt by auto*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *caratheodory-aff-dim*:  
**fixes**  $p :: ('a::\text{euclidean\_space}) \text{ set}$   
**shows**  $\text{convex hull } p = \{x. \exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{aff\_dim } p + 1 \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } S\}$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**  
**proof**  
**have**  $\bigwedge x S u. [\text{finite } S; S \subseteq p; \text{int } (\text{card } S) \leq \text{aff\_dim } p + 1; \forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x; \text{sum } u S = 1]$   
 $\implies (\sum v \in S. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) \in \text{convex hull } S$   
**by** (*simp add: hull\_subset convex\_explicit [THEN iffD1, OF convex\_convex\_hull]*)  
**then show**  $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$   
**by** (*subst convex\_hull\_caratheodory-aff-dim, auto*)  
**qed** (*use hull\_mono in auto*)

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_caratheodory*:  
**fixes**  $p :: ('a::\text{euclidean\_space}) \text{ set}$   
**shows**  $\text{convex hull } p =$   
 $\{y. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 1 \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda v. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) S = y\}$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**  
**proof** (*intro set\_eqI iffI*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in ?lhs$  **then show**  $x \in ?rhs$   
**unfolding** *convex\_hull\_caratheodory-aff-dim*  
**using** *aff\_dim\_le\_DIM [of p] by fastforce*  
**qed** (*auto simp: convex\_hull\_explicit*)

**theorem** *caratheodory*:  
 $\text{convex hull } p =$   
 $\{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. \exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 1 \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } S\}$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{convex hull } p$   
**then obtain**  $S u$  **where**  $\text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 1$   
 $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = x$   
**unfolding** *convex\_hull\_caratheodory* **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq p \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 1 \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } S$   
**using** *convex\_hull\_finite* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed** (*use hull\_mono in force*)

### 1.7.11 Some Properties of subset of standard basis

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_substd\_basis*:  
 assumes  $d \subseteq \text{Basis}$   
 shows  $\text{affine hull } (\text{insert } 0 \ d) = \{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$   
 (is  $\text{affine hull } (\text{insert } 0 \ ?A) = ?B$ )  
**proof** –  
 have \*:  $\bigwedge A. (+) (0::'a) \ 'A = A \ \bigwedge A. (+) (- (0::'a)) \ 'A = A$   
 by *auto*  
 show *?thesis*  
 unfolding *affine\_hull\_insert\_span\_gen span\_substd\_basis* [*OF assms,symmetric*]  
 \* ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_convex\_hull* [*simp*]:  $\text{affine hull } (\text{convex hull } S) = \text{affine hull } S$   
 by (*metis Int\_absorb1 Int\_absorb2 convex\_hull\_subset\_affine\_hull hull\_hull hull\_mono hull\_subset*)

### 1.7.12 Moving and scaling convex hulls

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_set\_plus*:  
 $\text{convex hull } (S + T) = \text{convex hull } S + \text{convex hull } T$   
 unfolding *set\_plus\_image*  
 apply (*subst convex\_hull\_linear\_image* [*symmetric*])  
 apply (*simp add: linear\_iff scaleR\_right\_distrib*)  
 apply (*simp add: convex\_hull\_Times*)  
 done

**lemma** *translation\_eq\_singleton\_plus*:  $(\lambda x. a + x) \ 'T = \{a\} + T$   
 unfolding *set\_plus\_def* by *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_translation*:  
 $\text{convex hull } ((\lambda x. a + x) \ 'S) = (\lambda x. a + x) \ '(\text{convex hull } S)$   
 unfolding *translation\_eq\_singleton\_plus*  
 by (*simp only: convex\_hull\_set\_plus convex\_hull\_singleton*)

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_scaling*:  
 $\text{convex hull } ((\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ 'S) = (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ '(\text{convex hull } S)$   
 using *linear\_scaleR* by (*rule convex\_hull\_linear\_image* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_affinity*:  
 $\text{convex hull } ((\lambda x. a + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ 'S) = (\lambda x. a + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ '(\text{convex hull } S)$   
 by (*metis convex\_hull\_scaling convex\_hull\_translation image\_image*)

### 1.7.13 Convexity of cone hulls

**lemma** *convex\_cone\_hull*:  
 assumes *convex S*  
 shows *convex (cone hull S)*

```

proof (rule convexI)
  fix x y
  assume xy: x ∈ cone hull S y ∈ cone hull S
  then have S ≠ {}
    using cone_hull_empty_iff[of S] by auto
  fix u v :: real
  assume uv: u ≥ 0 v ≥ 0 u + v = 1
  then have *: u *R x ∈ cone hull S v *R y ∈ cone hull S
    using cone_cone_hull[of S] xy cone_def[of cone hull S] by auto
  from * obtain cx :: real and xx where x: u *R x = cx *R xx cx ≥ 0 xx ∈ S
    using cone_hull_expl[of S] by auto
  from * obtain cy :: real and yy where y: v *R y = cy *R yy cy ≥ 0 yy ∈ S
    using cone_hull_expl[of S] by auto
  {
    assume cx + cy ≤ 0
    then have u *R x = 0 and v *R y = 0
      using x y by auto
    then have u *R x + v *R y = 0
      by auto
    then have u *R x + v *R y ∈ cone hull S
      using cone_hull_contains_0[of S] (S ≠ {}) by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume cx + cy > 0
    then have (cx / (cx + cy)) *R xx + (cy / (cx + cy)) *R yy ∈ S
      using assms mem_convex_alt[of S xx yy cx cy] x y by auto
    then have cx *R xx + cy *R yy ∈ cone hull S
      using mem_cone_hull[of (cx/(cx+cy)) *R xx + (cy/(cx+cy)) *R yy S cx+cy]
      (cx+cy>0)
      by (auto simp: scaleR_right_distrib)
    then have u *R x + v *R y ∈ cone hull S
      using x y by auto
  }
  moreover have cx + cy ≤ 0 ∨ cx + cy > 0 by auto
  ultimately show u *R x + v *R y ∈ cone hull S by blast
qed

```

**lemma** cone\_convex\_hull:

**assumes** cone S  
**shows** cone (convex hull S)

**proof** (cases S = {})

**case** True  
**then show** ?thesis **by auto**

**next**

**case** False  
**then have** \*: 0 ∈ S ∧ (∀ c. c > 0 → (\*<sub>R</sub>) c ‘ S = S)  
**using** cone\_iff[of S] assms **by auto**

{

```

fix c :: real
assume c > 0
then have (*R) c ‘ (convex hull S) = convex hull ((*R) c ‘ S)
  using convex_hull_scaling[of _ S] by auto
also have ... = convex hull S
  using * ‘ c > 0’ by auto
finally have (*R) c ‘ (convex hull S) = convex hull S
  by auto
}
then have 0 ∈ convex hull S ∧ c. c > 0 ⇒ ((*R) c ‘ (convex hull S)) = (convex
hull S)
  using * hull_subset[of S convex] by auto
then show ?thesis
  using ‘S ≠ {}’ cone_iff[of convex hull S] by auto
qed

```

### 1.7.14 Radon’s theorem

Formalized by Lars Schewe.

**lemma** *Radon\_ex.lemma*:

**assumes** finite c affine\_dependent c

**shows**  $\exists u. \text{sum } u \text{ } c = 0 \wedge (\exists v \in c. u \ v \neq 0) \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda v. u \ v \ *_{R} \ v) \ c = 0$

**proof** –

**from** *assms*(2)[*unfolded affine\_dependent\_explicit*]

**obtain** S u **where**

$\text{finite } S \ S \subseteq c \ \text{sum } u \ S = 0 \ \exists v \in S. u \ v \neq 0 \ (\sum v \in S. u \ v \ *_{R} \ v) = 0$

**by** *blast*

**then show** ?thesis

**apply** (*rule\_tac* x=λv. if v∈S then u v else 0 **in** *exI*)

**unfolding** *if\_smult scaleR\_zero\_left*

**by** (*auto simp: Int\_absorb1 sum.inter\_restrict[OF ‘finite c’, symmetric]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Radon\_s.lemma*:

**assumes** finite S

**and**  $\text{sum } f \ S = (0::\text{real})$

**shows**  $\text{sum } f \ \{x \in S. 0 < f \ x\} = - \text{sum } f \ \{x \in S. f \ x < 0\}$

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\bigwedge x. (\text{if } f \ x < 0 \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) + (\text{if } 0 < f \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) = f \ x$

**by** *auto*

**show** ?thesis

**unfolding** *add\_eq\_0\_iff[symmetric]* **and** *sum.inter\_filter[OF assms(1)]*

**and** *sum.distrib[symmetric]* **and** \*

**using** *assms*(2)

**by** *assumption*

**qed**

**lemma** *Radon\_v.lemma*:

**assumes** finite S

```

    and  $\text{sum } f S = 0$ 
    and  $\forall x. g x = (0::\text{real}) \longrightarrow f x = (0::'a::\text{euclidean\_space})$ 
  shows  $(\text{sum } f \{x \in S. 0 < g x\}) = - \text{sum } f \{x \in S. g x < 0\}$ 
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge x. (\text{if } 0 < g x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } g x < 0 \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) = f x$ 
    using assms(3) by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding eq_neg_iff_add_eq_0 and sum.inter_filter[OF assms(1)]
      and sum.distrib[symmetric] and *
    using assms(2)
    apply assumption
  done
qed

lemma Radon_partition:
  assumes finite C affine_dependent C
  shows  $\exists m p. m \cap p = \{\} \wedge m \cup p = C \wedge (\text{convex hull } m) \cap (\text{convex hull } p) \neq \{\}$ 
proof -
  obtain  $u v$  where  $uv: \text{sum } u C = 0 \ v \in C \ u v \neq 0 \ (\sum v \in C. u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = 0$ 
    using Radon_ex_lemma[OF assms] by auto
  have fin:  $\text{finite } \{x \in C. 0 < u x\} \ \text{finite } \{x \in C. 0 > u x\}$ 
    using assms(1) by auto
  define  $z$  where  $z = \text{inverse } (\text{sum } u \{x \in C. u x > 0\}) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{sum } (\lambda x. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \{x \in C. u x > 0\}$ 
  have  $\text{sum } u \{x \in C. 0 < u x\} \neq 0$ 
  proof (cases  $u v \geq 0$ )
    case False
    then have  $u v < 0$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $\exists w \in \{x \in C. 0 < u x\}. u w > 0$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff[of  $_ u$ , OF fin(1)] by auto
      next
        case False
        then have  $\text{sum } u C \leq \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{if } x=v \text{ then } u v \text{ else } 0) C$ 
          by (rule_tac sum_mono, auto)
        then show ?thesis
          unfolding sum.delta[OF assms(1)] using  $uv(2)$  and  $\langle u v < 0 \rangle$  and  $uv(1)$ 
      by auto
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $\exists w \in \{x \in C. 0 < u x\}. u w > 0$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff[of  $_ u$ , OF fin(1)]  $uv(2-3)$ , auto)
      by auto
    case False
    then have *:  $\text{sum } u \{x \in C. u x > 0\} > 0$ 
      unfolding less_le by (metis (no_types, lifting) mem_Collect_eq sum_nonneg)
    moreover have  $\text{sum } u (\{x \in C. 0 < u x\} \cup \{x \in C. u x < 0\}) = \text{sum } u C$ 
      ( $\sum x \in \{x \in C. 0 < u x\} \cup \{x \in C. u x < 0\}. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x = \sum x \in C. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ )
      using assms(1)
  qed

```

```

  by (rule_tac[!] sum.mono_neutral_left, auto)
  then have sum u {x ∈ C. 0 < u x} = - sum u {x ∈ C. 0 > u x}
    (∑ x∈{x ∈ C. 0 < u x}. u x *R x) = - (∑ x∈{x ∈ C. 0 > u x}. u x *R x)
  unfolding eq_neg_iff_add_eq_0
  using uv(1,4)
  by (auto simp: sum.union_inter_neutral[OF fin, symmetric])
  moreover have ∀ x∈{v ∈ C. u v < 0}. 0 ≤ inverse (sum u {x ∈ C. 0 < u x})
* - u x
  using * by (fastforce intro: mult_nonneg_nonneg)
  ultimately have z ∈ convex hull {v ∈ C. u v ≤ 0}
  unfolding convex_hull_explicit mem_Collect_eq
  apply (rule_tac x={v ∈ C. u v < 0} in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=λy. inverse (sum u {x∈C. u x > 0}) * - u y in exI)
  using assms(1) unfolding scaleR_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR_right.sum [symmetric]

  by (auto simp: z_def sum_negf sum_distrib_left[symmetric])
  moreover have ∀ x∈{v ∈ C. 0 < u v}. 0 ≤ inverse (sum u {x ∈ C. 0 < u x})
* u x
  using * by (fastforce intro: mult_nonneg_nonneg)
  then have z ∈ convex hull {v ∈ C. u v > 0}
  unfolding convex_hull_explicit mem_Collect_eq
  apply (rule_tac x={v ∈ C. 0 < u v} in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=λy. inverse (sum u {x∈C. u x > 0}) * u y in exI)
  using assms(1)
  unfolding scaleR_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR_right.sum [symmetric]
  using * by (auto simp: z_def sum_negf sum_distrib_left[symmetric])
  ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (rule_tac x={v∈C. u v ≤ 0} in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x={v∈C. u v > 0} in exI, auto)
  done

```

qed

**theorem Radon:**

```

  assumes affine_dependent c
  obtains m p where m ⊆ c p ⊆ c m ∩ p = {} (convex hull m) ∩ (convex hull
p) ≠ {}
  proof -
  from assms[unfolded affine_dependent_explicit]
  obtain S u where
    finite S S ⊆ c sum u S = 0 ∃ v∈S. u v ≠ 0 (∑ v∈S. u v *R v) = 0
  by blast
  then have *: finite S affine_dependent S and S: S ⊆ c
  unfolding affine_dependent_explicit by auto
  from Radon_partition[OF *]
  obtain m p where m ∩ p = {} m ∪ p = S convex hull m ∩ convex hull p ≠ {}
  by blast
  with S show ?thesis
  by (force intro: that[of p m])

```

qed

### 1.7.15 Helly's theorem

```

lemma Helly_induct:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } f = n$ 
    and  $n \geq \text{DIM}('a) + 1$ 
    and  $\forall s \in f. \text{convex } s \ \forall t \subseteq f. \text{card } t = \text{DIM}('a) + 1 \longrightarrow \bigcap t \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\bigcap f \neq \{\}$ 
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: f)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have finite f
    using  $\langle \text{card } f = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  by (auto intro: card_ge_0_finite)
  show  $\bigcap f \neq \{\}$ 
  proof (cases n = DIM('a))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Suc.premis(1) Suc.premis(4))
  next
  case False
  have  $\bigcap (f - \{s\}) \neq \{\}$  if  $s \in f$  for  $s$ 
  proof (rule Suc.IH[rule_format])
  show  $\text{card } (f - \{s\}) = n$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.premis(1) (finite f) that)
  show  $\text{DIM}('a) + 1 \leq n$ 
    using False Suc.premis(2) by linarith
  show  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket t \subseteq f - \{s\}; \text{card } t = \text{DIM}('a) + 1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \bigcap t \neq \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.premis(4) subset_Diff_insert)
  qed (use Suc in auto)
  then have  $\forall s \in f. \exists x. x \in \bigcap (f - \{s\})$ 
    by blast
  then obtain  $X$  where  $X: \bigwedge s. s \in f \Longrightarrow X \ s \in \bigcap (f - \{s\})$ 
    by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases inj-on X f)
  case False
  then obtain  $s \ t$  where  $s \neq t$  and  $st: s \in f \ t \in f \ X \ s = X \ t$ 
    unfolding inj-on_def by auto
  then have  $*$ :  $\bigcap f = \bigcap (f - \{s\}) \cap \bigcap (f - \{t\})$  by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (metis * X disjoint_iff_not_equal st)
  next
  case True
  then obtain  $m \ p$  where  $mp: m \cap p = \{\}$   $m \cup p = X \ ' f$  convex hull  $m \cap$ 
convex hull  $p \neq \{\}$ 
    using Radon-partition[of X ' f] and affine-dependent_biggerset[of X ' f]
    unfolding card_image[OF True] and  $\langle \text{card } f = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 

```

```

    using Suc(3) ⟨finite f⟩ and False
  by auto
  have  $m \subseteq X \text{ ' } f \text{ } p \subseteq X \text{ ' } f$ 
    using mp(2) by auto
  then obtain  $g \ h$  where  $gh:m = X \text{ ' } g \text{ } p = X \text{ ' } h \text{ } g \subseteq f \text{ } h \subseteq f$ 
    unfolding subset_image_iff by auto
  then have  $f \cup (g \cup h) = f$  by auto
  then have  $f: f = g \cup h$ 
    using inj_on_Un_image_eq_iff[of X f g ∪ h] and True
    unfolding mp(2)[unfolded image_Un[symmetric] gh]
    by auto
  have *:  $g \cap h = \{\}$ 
    using gh(1) gh(2) local.mp(1) by blast
  have  $\text{convex hull } (X \text{ ' } h) \subseteq \bigcap g \text{ convex hull } (X \text{ ' } g) \subseteq \bigcap h$ 
    by (rule hull_minimal; use X * f in ⟨auto simp: Suc.prem(3) convex_Inter⟩)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding f using mp(3)[unfolded gh] by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

**theorem Helly:**

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \text{ set } \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } f \geq \text{DIM}('a) + 1 \ \forall s \in f. \text{convex } s$ 
    and  $\bigwedge t. [\![t \subseteq f; \text{card } t = \text{DIM}('a) + 1]\!] \implies \bigcap t \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\bigcap f \neq \{\}$ 
  using Helly_induct assms by blast

```

### 1.7.16 Epigraphs of convex functions

**definition**  $\text{epigraph } S \ (f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}) = \{xy. \text{fst } xy \in S \wedge f(\text{fst } xy) \leq \text{snd } xy\}$

**lemma**  $\text{mem\_epigraph}: (x, y) \in \text{epigraph } S \ f \iff x \in S \wedge f \ x \leq y$   
**unfolding**  $\text{epigraph\_def}$  by auto

**lemma**  $\text{convex\_epigraph}: \text{convex } (\text{epigraph } S \ f) \iff \text{convex\_on } S \ f \wedge \text{convex } S$

**proof** safe

```

  assume  $L: \text{convex } (\text{epigraph } S \ f)$ 
  then show  $\text{convex\_on } S \ f$ 
    by (auto simp: convex_def convex_on_def epigraph_def)
  show  $\text{convex } S$ 
    using L by (fastforce simp: convex_def convex_on_def epigraph_def)

```

**next**

```

  assume  $\text{convex\_on } S \ f \ \text{convex } S$ 
  then show  $\text{convex } (\text{epigraph } S \ f)$ 
    unfolding convex_def convex_on_def epigraph_def
  apply safe
  apply (rule_tac [2]  $y = u * f \ a + v * f \ aa$  in order_trans)
  apply (auto intro!: mult_left_mono add_mono)

```

done  
qed

**lemma** *convex\_epigraphI*:  $\text{convex\_on } S f \implies \text{convex } S \implies \text{convex } (\text{epigraph } S f)$   
unfolding *convex\_epigraph* by *auto*

**lemma** *convex\_epigraph\_convex*:  $\text{convex } S \implies \text{convex\_on } S f \iff \text{convex}(\text{epigraph } S f)$   
by (*simp add: convex\_epigraph*)

**Use this to derive general bound property of convex function**

**lemma** *convex\_on*:  
assumes *convex S*  
shows  $\text{convex\_on } S f \iff$   
 $(\forall k u x. (\forall i \in \{1..k::\text{nat}\}. 0 \leq u i \wedge x i \in S) \wedge \text{sum } u \{1..k\} = 1 \longrightarrow$   
 $f (\text{sum } (\lambda i. u i *_{\mathbb{R}} x i) \{1..k\}) \leq \text{sum } (\lambda i. u i * f(x i)) \{1..k\})$   
(is *?lhs =*  $(\forall k u x. ?rhs k u x)$ )

**proof**

assume *?lhs*

then have  $\S$ :  $\text{convex } \{xy. \text{fst } xy \in S \wedge f (\text{fst } xy) \leq \text{snd } xy\}$

by (*metis assms convex\_epigraph epigraph\_def*)

show  $\forall k u x. ?rhs k u x$

**proof** (*intro allI*)

fix *k u x*

show *?rhs k u x*

using  $\S$

unfolding *convex mem\_Collect\_eq fst\_sum snd\_sum*

apply *safe*

apply (*drule\_tac x=k in spec*)

apply (*drule\_tac x=u in spec*)

apply (*drule\_tac x= $\lambda i. (x i, f (x i))$  in spec*)

apply *simp*

done

qed

next

assume  $\forall k u x. ?rhs k u x$

then show *?lhs*

unfolding *convex\_epigraph\_convex* [*OF assms*] *convex epigraph\_def Ball\_def mem\_Collect\_eq fst\_sum snd\_sum*

using *assms* [*unfolded convex*] apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule\_tac y= $\sum i = 1..k. u i * f (\text{fst } (x i))$  in order\_trans*)

by (*auto simp add: mult\_left\_mono intro: sum\_mono*)

qed

### 1.7.17 A bound within a convex hull

**lemma** *convex\_on\_convex\_hull\_bound*:  
assumes *convex\_on (convex hull S) f*  
and  $\forall x \in S. f x \leq b$

**shows**  $\forall x \in \text{convex hull } S. f x \leq b$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{convex hull } S$   
**then obtain**  $k u v$  **where**  
 $u: \forall i \in \{1..k::\text{nat}\}. 0 \leq u i \wedge v i \in S \text{ sum } u \{1..k\} = 1 \ (\sum i = 1..k. u i *_{\mathbb{R}} v$   
 $i) = x$   
**unfolding** *convex\_hull\_indexed mem\_Collect\_eq* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\sum i = 1..k. u i * f (v i)) \leq b$   
**using** *sum\_mono[of \{1..k\} \lambda i. u i \* f (v i) \lambda i. u i \* b]*  
**unfolding** *sum\_distrib\_right[symmetric] u(2) mult\_1*  
**using** *assms(2) mult\_left\_mono u(1)* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $f x \leq b$   
**using** *assms(1)[unfolding convex\_on[OF convex\_convex\_hull], rule\_format, of k*  
 $u v]$   
**using** *hull\_inc u* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma** *inner\_sum\_Basis[simp]*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\sum \text{Basis}) \cdot i = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: inner\_sum\_left sum.If\_cases inner\_Basis*)

**lemma** *convex\_set\_plus*:

**assumes** *convex S* **and** *convex T* **shows** *convex (S + T)*  
**proof** –  
**have** *convex*  $(\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x + y\})$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*rule convex\_sums*)  
**moreover have**  $(\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x + y\}) = S + T$   
**unfolding** *set\_plus\_def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *convex (S + T)* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_set\_sum*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{convex } (B i)$   
**shows** *convex*  $(\sum i \in A. B i)$   
**proof** (*cases finite A*)  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*  
**by** *induct (auto simp: convex\_set\_plus)*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *finite\_set\_sum*:

**assumes** *finite A* **and**  $\forall i \in A. \text{finite } (B i)$  **shows** *finite*  $(\sum i \in A. B i)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*induct set: finite, simp, simp add: finite\_set\_plus*)

**lemma** *box\_eq\_set\_sum\_Basis*:

$\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in B i\} = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \text{ ` } (B i))$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in B i \implies$   
 $\exists s. x = \text{sum } s \text{ Basis} \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. s i \in (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \text{ ` } B i)$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) euclidean\_representation\_image\_iff*)

```

moreover
have  $\sum f \text{Basis} \cdot i \in B \text{ } i$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  and  $f: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. f \text{ } i \in (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$  ‘
B i for i f
proof –
  have  $(\sum_{x \in \text{Basis} - \{i\}} f \text{ } x \cdot i) = 0$ 
  proof (rule sum.neutral, intro strip)
    show  $f \text{ } x \cdot i = 0$  if  $x \in \text{Basis} - \{i\}$  for  $x$ 
    using that f ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ inner_Basis that by fastforce
  qed
  then have  $(\sum_{x \in \text{Basis}} f \text{ } x \cdot i) = f \text{ } i \cdot i$ 
    by (metis (no_types) ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ add.right_neutral sum.remove [OF fi-
nite_Basis])
  then have  $(\sum_{x \in \text{Basis}} f \text{ } x \cdot i) \in B \text{ } i$ 
    using f that(1) by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: inner_sum_left)
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (subst set_sum_alt [OF finite_Basis] auto)
qed

lemma convex_hull_set_sum:
   $\text{convex hull } (\sum_{i \in A} B \text{ } i) = (\sum_{i \in A} \text{convex hull } (B \text{ } i))$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  assume finite A then show ?thesis
    by (induct set: finite, simp, simp add: convex_hull_set_plus)
qed simp

```

end

## 1.8 Definition of Finite Cartesian Product Type

```

theory Finite_Cartesian_Product

```

```

imports

```

```

  Euclidean_Space

```

```

  L2_Norm

```

```

  HOL-Library.Numeral_Type

```

```

  HOL-Library.Countable_Set

```

```

  HOL-Library.FuncSet

```

```

begin

```

### 1.8.1 Finite Cartesian products, with indexing and lambdas

```

typedef ('a, 'b) vec = UNIV :: ('b::finite  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set

```

```

  morphisms vec_nth vec_lambda ..

```

```

declare vec_lambda_inject [simplified, simp]

```

```

bundle vec_syntax begin
notation
  vec_nth (infixl $ 90) and
  vec_lambda (binder  $\chi$  10)
end

```

```

bundle no_vec_syntax begin
no_notation
  vec_nth (infixl $ 90) and
  vec_lambda (binder  $\chi$  10)
end

```

```

unbundle vec_syntax

```

Concrete syntax for  $( 'a, 'b ) \text{vec}$ :

- $'a \wedge 'b$  becomes  $( 'a, 'b :: \text{finite} ) \text{vec}$
- $'a \wedge 'b :: \_$  becomes  $( 'a, 'b ) \text{vec}$  without extra sort-constraint

```

syntax _vec_type :: type  $\Rightarrow$  type  $\Rightarrow$  type (infixl ^ 15)
parse_translation <
  let
    fun vec t u = Syntax.const type_syntax <vec> $ t $ u;
    fun finite_vec_tr [t, u] =
      ( case Term.Position.strip_positions u of
        v as Free (x, _) =>
          if Lexicon.is_tid x then
            vec t (Syntax.const syntax_const <_ofsort> $ v $
              Syntax.const class_syntax <finite>)
          else vec t u
        | _ => vec t u
      )
    in
      [(syntax_const <_vec_type>, K finite_vec_tr)]
    end
  >

```

```

lemma vec_eq_iff:  $(x = y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. x\$i = y\$i)$ 
by (simp add: vec_nth_inject [symmetric] fun_eq_iff)

```

```

lemma vec_lambda_beta [simp]: vec_lambda g $ i = g i
by (simp add: vec_lambda_inverse)

```

```

lemma vec_lambda_unique:  $(\forall i. f\$i = g\ i) \longleftrightarrow \text{vec\_lambda } g = f$ 
by (auto simp add: vec_eq_iff)

```

```

lemma vec_lambda_eta [simp]:  $(\chi\ i. (g\$i)) = g$ 
by (simp add: vec_eq_iff)

```

## 1.8.2 Cardinality of vectors

**instance** *vec* :: (*finite*, *finite*) *finite*

**proof**

**show** *finite* (*UNIV* :: ('a, 'b) *vec set*)

**proof** (*subst bij\_betw\_finite*)

**show** *bij\_betw vec\_nth UNIV* (*Pi* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*))

**by** (*intro bij\_betwI[of \_ \_ \_ vec\_lambda]*) (*auto simp: vec\_eq\_iff*)

**have** *finite* (*PiE* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*))

**by** (*intro finite\_PiE*) *auto*

**also have** (*PiE* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*)) = *Pi UNIV* ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV*)

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *finite* ... .

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *countable\_PiE*:

*finite I*  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  *countable* (*F i*))  $\implies$  *countable* (*PiE I F*)

**by** (*induct I arbitrary: F rule: finite\_induct*) (*auto simp: PiE\_insert\_eq*)

**instance** *vec* :: (*countable*, *finite*) *countable*

**proof**

**have** *countable* (*UNIV* :: ('a, 'b) *vec set*)

**proof** (*rule countableI\_bij2*)

**show** *bij\_betw vec\_nth UNIV* (*Pi* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*))

**by** (*intro bij\_betwI[of \_ \_ \_ vec\_lambda]*) (*auto simp: vec\_eq\_iff*)

**have** *countable* (*PiE* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*))

**by** (*intro countable\_PiE*) *auto*

**also have** (*PiE* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*)) = *Pi UNIV* ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV*)

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *countable* ... .

**qed**

**thus**  $\exists t::('a, 'b)$  *vec*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat. inj t*

**by** (*auto elim!: countableE*)

**qed**

**lemma** *infinite\_UNIV\_vec*:

**assumes** *infinite* (*UNIV* :: 'a *set*)

**shows** *infinite* (*UNIV* :: ('a ^ 'b) *set*)

**proof** (*subst bij\_betw\_finite*)

**show** *bij\_betw vec\_nth UNIV* (*Pi* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*))

**by** (*intro bij\_betwI[of \_ \_ \_ vec\_lambda]*) (*auto simp: vec\_eq\_iff*)

**have** *infinite* (*PiE* (*UNIV* :: 'b *set*) ( $\lambda\_.$  *UNIV* :: 'a *set*)) (**is** *infinite ?A*)

**proof**

**assume** *finite ?A*

**hence** *finite* (( $\lambda f. f$  *undefined*) ' ?A)

**by** (*rule finite\_imageI*)

**also have** ( $\lambda f. f$  *undefined*) ' ?A = *UNIV*

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *False*

```

    using <infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)> by contradiction
  qed
  also have ?A = Pi UNIV (λ_. UNIV)
    by auto
  finally show infinite (Pi (UNIV :: 'b set) (λ_. UNIV :: 'a set)) .
  qed

proposition CARD_vec [simp]:
  CARD('a ^ 'b) = CARD('a) ^ CARD('b)
proof (cases finite (UNIV :: 'a set))
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (subst bij_betw_same_card)
    show bij_betw vec_nth UNIV (Pi (UNIV :: 'b set) (λ_. UNIV :: 'a set))
      by (intro bij_betwI[of _ _ _ vec_lambda]) (auto simp: vec_eq_iff)
    have CARD('a) ^ CARD('b) = card (PiE (UNIV :: 'b set) (λ_. UNIV :: 'a
set))
      (is _ = card ?A)
      by (subst card_PiE) (auto)
    also have ?A = Pi UNIV (λ_. UNIV)
      by auto
    finally show card ... = CARD('a) ^ CARD('b) ..
  qed
qed (simp_all add: infinite_UNIV_vec)

lemma countable_vector:
  fixes B :: 'n::finite ⇒ 'a set
  assumes ∧i. countable (B i)
  shows countable {V. ∀ i::'n::finite. V $ i ∈ B i}
proof -
  have f ∈ ($) ' {V. ∀ i. V $ i ∈ B i} if f ∈ PiE UNIV B for f
  proof -
    have ∃ W. (∀ i. W $ i ∈ B i) ∧ ($) W = f
      by (metis that PiE_iff UNIV_I vec_lambda_inverse)
    then show f ∈ ($) ' {v. ∀ i. v $ i ∈ B i}
      by blast
  qed
  then have PiE UNIV B = vec_nth ' {V. ∀ i::'n. V $ i ∈ B i}
    by blast
  then have countable (vec_nth ' {V. ∀ i. V $ i ∈ B i})
    by (metis finite_class.finite_UNIV countable_PiE assms)
  then have countable (vec_lambda ' vec_nth ' {V. ∀ i. V $ i ∈ B i})
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image_comp o_def vec_nth_inverse)
qed

```

### 1.8.3 Group operations and class instances

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*zero*, *finite*) *zero*

**begin**

**definition**  $0 \equiv (\chi \ i. \ 0)$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*plus*, *finite*) *plus*

**begin**

**definition**  $(+) \equiv (\lambda \ x \ y. (\chi \ i. \ x\$i + y\$i))$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*minus*, *finite*) *minus*

**begin**

**definition**  $(-) \equiv (\lambda \ x \ y. (\chi \ i. \ x\$i - y\$i))$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*uminus*, *finite*) *uminus*

**begin**

**definition** *uminus*  $\equiv (\lambda \ x. (\chi \ i. \ -(x\$i)))$

**instance** ..

**end**

**lemma** *zero\_index* [*simp*]:  $0 \ \$ \ i = 0$

**unfolding** *zero\_vec\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *vector\_add\_component* [*simp*]:  $(x + y)\$i = x\$i + y\$i$

**unfolding** *plus\_vec\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *vector\_minus\_component* [*simp*]:  $(x - y)\$i = x\$i - y\$i$

**unfolding** *minus\_vec\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *vector\_uminus\_component* [*simp*]:  $(- \ x)\$i = - \ (x\$i)$

**unfolding** *uminus\_vec\_def* **by** *simp*

**instance** *vec* :: (*semigroup\_add*, *finite*) *semigroup\_add*

**by** *standard* (*simp* *add*: *vec\_eq\_iff* *add.assoc*)

**instance** *vec* :: (*ab\_semigroup\_add*, *finite*) *ab\_semigroup\_add*

**by** *standard* (*simp* *add*: *vec\_eq\_iff* *add.commute*)

**instance** *vec* :: (*monoid\_add*, *finite*) *monoid\_add*

**by** *standard* (*simp\_all* *add*: *vec\_eq\_iff*)

**instance** *vec* :: (*comm\_monoid\_add*, *finite*) *comm\_monoid\_add*

**by** *standard* (*simp* *add*: *vec\_eq\_iff*)

**instance** *vec* :: (cancel\_semigroup\_add, finite) cancel\_semigroup\_add  
**by** standard (simp\_all add: vec\_eq\_iff)

**instance** *vec* :: (cancel\_ab\_semigroup\_add, finite) cancel\_ab\_semigroup\_add  
**by** standard (simp\_all add: vec\_eq\_iff diff\_diff\_eq)

**instance** *vec* :: (cancel\_comm\_monoid\_add, finite) cancel\_comm\_monoid\_add ..

**instance** *vec* :: (group\_add, finite) group\_add  
**by** standard (simp\_all add: vec\_eq\_iff)

**instance** *vec* :: (ab\_group\_add, finite) ab\_group\_add  
**by** standard (simp\_all add: vec\_eq\_iff)

#### 1.8.4 Basic componentwise operations on vectors

**instantiation** *vec* :: (times, finite) times  
**begin**

**definition** (\*)  $\equiv (\lambda x y. (\chi i. (x\$i) * (y\$i)))$   
**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *vec* :: (one, finite) one  
**begin**

**definition** 1  $\equiv (\chi i. 1)$   
**instance** ..

**end**

**instantiation** *vec* :: (ord, finite) ord  
**begin**

**definition**  $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. x\$i \leq y\$i)$

**definition**  $x < (y::'a^'b) \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$

**instance** ..

**end**

The ordering on one-dimensional vectors is linear.

**instance** *vec*:: (order, finite) order  
**by** standard (auto simp: less\_eq\_vec\_def less\_vec\_def vec\_eq\_iff  
intro: order.trans order.antisym order.strict\_implies\_order)

**instance** *vec* :: (linorder, CARD\_1) linorder

**proof**

**obtain** *a* :: 'b **where** *all*:  $\bigwedge P. (\forall i. P i) \longleftrightarrow P a$

```

proof –
  have CARD ('b) = 1 by (rule CARD_1)
  then obtain b :: 'b where UNIV = {b} by (auto iff: card_Suc_eq)
  then have  $\bigwedge P. (\forall i \in UNIV. P\ i) \longleftrightarrow P\ b$  by auto
  then show thesis by (auto intro: that)
qed
fix x y :: 'a ^ 'b :: CARD_1
note [simp] = less_eq_vec_def less_vec_def all_vec_eq_iff field_simps
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$  by auto
qed

```

Constant Vectors

**definition** *vec* x = ( $\chi\ i. x$ )

Also the scalar-vector multiplication.

**definition** *vector\_scalar\_mult*:: 'a::*times*  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'n (**infixl** \*s 70)  
**where**  $c *s\ x = (\chi\ i. c * (x\ \$i))$

scalar product

**definition** *scalar\_product* :: 'a :: *semiring\_1* ^ 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**  
*scalar\_product* v w = ( $\sum\ i \in UNIV. v\ \$i * w\ \$i$ )

### 1.8.5 Real vector space

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*real\_vector, finite*) *real\_vector*  
**begin**

**definition** *scaleR*  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda\ r\ x. (\chi\ i. scaleR\ r\ (x\ \$i))$ )

**lemma** *vector\_scaleR\_component* [*simp*]: (*scaleR* r x)\$i = *scaleR* r (x\$*i*)  
**unfolding** *scaleR\_vec\_def* **by** *simp*

**instance**

**by** *standard* (*simp\_all add: vec\_eq\_iff scaleR\_left\_distrib scaleR\_right\_distrib*)

**end**

### 1.8.6 Topological space

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*topological\_space, finite*) *topological\_space*  
**begin**

**definition** [*code del*]:

*open* (S :: ('a ^ 'b) set)  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall x \in S. \exists A. (\forall i. open\ (A\ i) \wedge x\ \$i \in A\ i) \wedge$   
 $(\forall y. (\forall i. y\ \$i \in A\ i) \longrightarrow y \in S))$

**instance proof**

**show** *open* (UNIV :: ('a ^ 'b) set)

```

      unfolding open_vec_def by auto
next
  fix S T :: ('a ^ 'b) set
  assume open S open T thus open (S ∩ T)
    unfolding open_vec_def
    apply clarify
    apply (drule (1) bspec)+
    apply (clarify, rename_tac Sa Ta)
    apply (rule_tac x=λi. Sa i ∩ Ta i in exI)
    apply (simp add: open_Int)
    done
next
  fix K :: ('a ^ 'b) set set
  assume ∀ S ∈ K. open S thus open (⋃ K)
    unfolding open_vec_def
    apply clarify
    apply (drule (1) bspec)
    apply (drule (1) bspec)
    apply clarify
    apply (rule_tac x=A in exI)
    apply fast
    done
qed

end

lemma open_vector_box: ∀ i. open (S i) ⟹ open {x. ∀ i. x $ i ∈ S i}
  unfolding open_vec_def by auto

lemma open_vimage_vec_nth: open S ⟹ open ((λx. x $ i) -' S)
  unfolding open_vec_def
  apply clarify
  apply (rule_tac x=λk. if k = i then S else UNIV in exI, simp)
  done

lemma closed_vimage_vec_nth: closed S ⟹ closed ((λx. x $ i) -' S)
  unfolding closed_open_vimage_Cmpl [symmetric]
  by (rule open_vimage_vec_nth)

lemma closed_vector_box: ∀ i. closed (S i) ⟹ closed {x. ∀ i. x $ i ∈ S i}
proof -
  have {x. ∀ i. x $ i ∈ S i} = (⋂ i. (λx. x $ i) -' S i) by auto
  thus ∀ i. closed (S i) ⟹ closed {x. ∀ i. x $ i ∈ S i}
    by (simp add: closed_INT closed_vimage_vec_nth)
qed

lemma tendsto_vec_nth [tendsto_intros]:
  assumes ((λx. f x) ⟶ a) net
  shows ((λx. f x $ i) ⟶ a $ i) net

```

**proof** (*rule topological\_tendstoI*)  
**fix**  $S$  **assume**  $\text{open } S \text{ a } \$ i \in S$   
**then have**  $\text{open } ((\lambda y. y \$ i) - ' S) \text{ a} \in ((\lambda y. y \$ i) - ' S)$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: open\_vimage\_vec\_nth*)  
**with** *assms* **have**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in (\lambda y. y \$ i) - ' S) \text{ net}$   
**by** (*rule topological\_tendstoD*)  
**then show**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \$ i \in S) \text{ net}$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *isCont\_vec\_nth* [*simp*]:  $\text{isCont } f \text{ a} \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. f x \$ i) \text{ a}$   
**unfolding** *isCont\_def* **by** (*rule tendsto\_vec\_nth*)

**lemma** *vec\_tendstoI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. f x \$ i) \longrightarrow a \$ i) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. f x) \longrightarrow a) \text{ net}$   
**proof** (*rule topological\_tendstoI*)  
**fix**  $S$  **assume**  $\text{open } S$  **and**  $a \in S$   
**then obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: \bigwedge i. \text{open } (A i) \bigwedge i. a \$ i \in A i$   
**and**  $S: \bigwedge y. \forall i. y \$ i \in A i \implies y \in S$   
**unfolding** *open\_vec\_def* **by** *metis*  
**have**  $\bigwedge i. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \$ i \in A i) \text{ net}$   
**using** *assms*  $A$  **by** (*rule topological\_tendstoD*)  
**hence**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \forall i. f x \$ i \in A i) \text{ net}$   
**by** (*rule eventually\_all\_finite*)  
**thus**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S) \text{ net}$   
**by** (*rule eventually\_mono, simp add: S*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto\_vec\_lambda* [*tendsto\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. f x i) \longrightarrow a i) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \chi i. f x i) \longrightarrow (\chi i. a i)) \text{ net}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: vec\_tendstoI*)

**lemma** *open\_image\_vec\_nth*: **assumes**  $\text{open } S$  **shows**  $\text{open } ((\lambda x. x \$ i) - ' S)$   
**proof** (*rule openI*)  
**fix**  $a$  **assume**  $a \in (\lambda x. x \$ i) - ' S$   
**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $a = z \$ i$  **and**  $z \in S$  ..  
**then obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: \forall i. \text{open } (A i) \wedge z \$ i \in A i$   
**and**  $S: \forall y. (\forall i. y \$ i \in A i) \longrightarrow y \in S$   
**using**  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  **unfolding** *open\_vec\_def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $A i \subseteq (\lambda x. x \$ i) - ' S$   
**by** (*clarsimp, rule\_tac x= $\chi j$ . if  $j = i$  then  $x$  else  $z$  \$  $j$  in image\_eqI, simp\_all*)  
**hence**  $\text{open } (A i) \wedge a \in A i \wedge A i \subseteq (\lambda x. x \$ i) - ' S$   
**using**  $A \langle a = z \$ i \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**then show**  $\exists T. \text{open } T \wedge a \in T \wedge T \subseteq (\lambda x. x \$ i) - ' S$  **by** - (*rule exI*)  
**qed**

```

instance vec :: (perfect_space, finite) perfect_space
proof
  fix x :: 'a ^ 'b show  $\neg$  open {x}
  proof
    assume open {x}
    hence  $\forall i. \text{open } ((\lambda x. x \$ i) \text{ ` } \{x\})$  by (fast intro: open_image_vec_nth)
    hence  $\forall i. \text{open } \{x \$ i\}$  by simp
    thus False by (simp add: not_open_singleton)
  qed
qed

```

### 1.8.7 Metric space

```

instantiation vec :: (metric_space, finite) dist
begin

```

```

definition
  dist x y = L2_set ( $\lambda i. \text{dist } (x \$ i) (y \$ i)$ ) UNIV

```

```

instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation vec :: (metric_space, finite) uniformity_dist
begin

```

```

definition [code del]:
  (uniformity :: (('a ^ 'b ::-)  $\times$  ('a ^ 'b ::-)) filter) =
    (INF e  $\in$  {0 <..}. principal {(x, y). dist x y < e})

```

```

instance
  by standard (rule uniformity_vec_def)
end

```

```

declare uniformity_Abort[where 'a='a :: metric_space ^ 'b :: finite, code]

```

```

instantiation vec :: (metric_space, finite) metric_space
begin

```

```

proposition dist_vec_nth_le: dist (x $ i) (y $ i)  $\leq$  dist x y
  unfolding dist_vec_def by (rule member_le_L2_set) simp_all

```

```

instance proof
  fix x y :: 'a ^ 'b
  show dist x y = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
    unfolding dist_vec_def
    by (simp add: L2_set_eq_0_iff vec_eq_iff)
next
  fix x y z :: 'a ^ 'b
  show dist x y  $\leq$  dist x z + dist y z

```

```

    unfolding dist_vec_def
    apply (rule order_trans [OF _ L2_set_triangle_ineq])
    apply (simp add: L2_set_mono dist_triangle2)
    done
next
fix S :: ('a ^ 'b) set
have *: open S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$ )
proof
  assume open S show  $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$ 
  proof
    fix x assume x  $\in$  S
    obtain A where A:  $\forall i. \text{open } (A \ i) \ \forall i. x \ \$ \ i \in A \ i$ 
      and S:  $\forall y. (\forall i. y \ \$ \ i \in A \ i) \longrightarrow y \in S$ 
      using  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  and  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  unfolding open_vec_def by metis
    have  $\forall i \in \text{UNIV}. \exists r > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ (x \ \$ \ i) < r \longrightarrow y \in A \ i$ 
      using A unfolding open_dist by simp
    hence  $\exists r. \forall i \in \text{UNIV}. 0 < r \ i \wedge (\forall y. \text{dist } y \ (x \ \$ \ i) < r \ i \longrightarrow y \in A \ i)$ 
      by (rule finite_set_choice [OF finite])
    then obtain r where r1:  $\forall i. 0 < r \ i$ 
      and r2:  $\forall i \ y. \text{dist } y \ (x \ \$ \ i) < r \ i \longrightarrow y \in A \ i$  by fast
    have  $0 < \text{Min } (\text{range } r) \wedge (\forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < \text{Min } (\text{range } r) \longrightarrow y \in S)$ 
      by (simp add: r1 r2 S le_less_trans [OF dist_vec_nth_le])
    thus  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$  ..
  qed
next
assume *:  $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$  show open S
proof (unfold open_vec_def, rule)
  fix x assume x  $\in$  S
  then obtain e where  $0 < e$  and S:  $\forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$ 
    using * by fast
  define r where [abs_def]:  $r \ i = e / \text{sqrt } (\text{of\_nat } \text{CARD } ('b))$  for  $i :: 'b$ 
  from  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have r:  $\forall i. 0 < r \ i$ 
    unfolding r_def by simp_all
  from  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have e:  $e = \text{L2\_set } r \ \text{UNIV}$ 
    unfolding r_def by (simp add: L2_set_constant)
  define A where  $A \ i = \{y. \text{dist } (x \ \$ \ i) \ y < r \ i\}$  for  $i$ 
  have  $\forall i. \text{open } (A \ i) \wedge x \ \$ \ i \in A \ i$ 
    unfolding A_def by (simp add: open_ball r)
  moreover have  $\forall y. (\forall i. y \ \$ \ i \in A \ i) \longrightarrow y \in S$ 
    by (simp add: A_def S dist_vec_def e L2_set_strict_mono dist_commute)
  ultimately show  $\exists A. (\forall i. \text{open } (A \ i) \wedge x \ \$ \ i \in A \ i) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall y. (\forall i. y \ \$ \ i \in A \ i) \longrightarrow y \in S$ ) by metis
  qed
qed
show open S = ( $\forall x \in S. \forall_F (x', y)$  in uniformity.  $x' = x \longrightarrow y \in S$ )
  unfolding * eventually_uniformity_metric
  by (simp del: split_paired_All add: dist_vec_def dist_commute)
qed

```

end

lemma *Cauchy\_vec\_nth*:

$Cauchy (\lambda n. X n) \implies Cauchy (\lambda n. X n \$ i)$

unfolding *Cauchy\_def* by (fast intro: le\_less\_trans [OF *dist\_vec\_nth\_le*])

lemma *vec\_CauchyI*:

fixes  $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::metric\_space \wedge 'n$

assumes  $X: \bigwedge i. Cauchy (\lambda n. X n \$ i)$

shows  $Cauchy (\lambda n. X n)$

proof (rule *metric\_CauchyI*)

fix  $r :: real$  assume  $0 < r$

hence  $0 < r / of\_nat\ CARD('n)$  (is  $0 < ?s$ ) by *simp*

define  $N$  where  $N i = (LEAST N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. dist (X m \$ i) (X n \$ i) < ?s)$  for  $i$

define  $M$  where  $M = Max (range N)$

have  $\bigwedge i. \exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. dist (X m \$ i) (X n \$ i) < ?s$

using  $X$  (0 < ?s) by (rule *metric\_CauchyD*)

hence  $\bigwedge i. \forall m \geq N i. \forall n \geq N i. dist (X m \$ i) (X n \$ i) < ?s$

unfolding *N\_def* by (rule *LeastI\_ex*)

hence  $M: \bigwedge i. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. dist (X m \$ i) (X n \$ i) < ?s$

unfolding *M\_def* by *simp*

{

fix  $m n :: nat$

assume  $M \leq m M \leq n$

have  $dist (X m) (X n) = L2\_set (\lambda i. dist (X m \$ i) (X n \$ i)) UNIV$

unfolding *dist\_vec\_def* ..

also have  $\dots \leq sum (\lambda i. dist (X m \$ i) (X n \$ i)) UNIV$

by (rule *L2\_set\_le\_sum* [OF *zero\_le\_dist*])

also have  $\dots < sum (\lambda i::'n. ?s) UNIV$

by (rule *sum\_strict\_mono*, *simp\_all add: M (M ≤ m) (M ≤ n)*)

also have  $\dots = r$

by *simp*

finally have  $dist (X m) (X n) < r$ .

}

hence  $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. dist (X m) (X n) < r$

by *simp*

then show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. dist (X m) (X n) < r$  ..

qed

instance *vec* :: (complete\_space, finite) complete\_space

proof

fix  $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'b$  assume *Cauchy X*

have  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda n. X n \$ i) \longrightarrow lim (\lambda n. X n \$ i)$

using *Cauchy\_vec\_nth* [OF (Cauchy X)]

by (*simp add: Cauchy\_convergent\_iff convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff*)

hence  $X \longrightarrow vec\_lambda (\lambda i. lim (\lambda n. X n \$ i))$

by (*simp add: vec\_tendstoI*)

then show *convergent X*

by (rule convergentI)  
qed

### 1.8.8 Normed vector space

**instantiation**  $vec :: (real\_normed\_vector, finite) real\_normed\_vector$   
**begin**

**definition**  $norm\ x = L2\_set\ (\lambda i. norm\ (x\$i))\ UNIV$

**definition**  $sgn\ (x::'a^'b) = scaleR\ (inverse\ (norm\ x))\ x$

**instance proof**

**fix**  $a :: real$  **and**  $x\ y :: 'a\ ^\ 'b$   
**show**  $norm\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
  **unfolding**  $norm\_vec\_def$   
  **by** (simp add: L2\_set\_eq\_0\_iff vec\_eq\_iff)  
**show**  $norm\ (x + y) \leq norm\ x + norm\ y$   
  **unfolding**  $norm\_vec\_def$   
  **apply** (rule order\_trans [OF L2\_set\_triangle\_ineq])  
  **apply** (simp add: L2\_set\_mono norm\_triangle\_ineq)  
  **done**  
**show**  $norm\ (scaleR\ a\ x) = |a| * norm\ x$   
  **unfolding**  $norm\_vec\_def$   
  **by** (simp add: L2\_set\_right\_distrib)  
**show**  $sgn\ x = scaleR\ (inverse\ (norm\ x))\ x$   
  **by** (rule sgn\_vec\_def)  
**show**  $dist\ x\ y = norm\ (x - y)$   
  **unfolding**  $dist\_vec\_def\ norm\_vec\_def$   
  **by** (simp add: dist\_norm)

qed

end

**lemma**  $norm\_nth\_le: norm\ (x\ \$\ i) \leq norm\ x$   
**unfolding**  $norm\_vec\_def$   
**by** (rule member\_le\_L2\_set) simp\_all

**lemma**  $norm\_le\_componentwise\_cart:$   
  **fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ ^n$   
  **assumes**  $\bigwedge i. norm\ (x\$i) \leq norm\ (y\$i)$   
  **shows**  $norm\ x \leq norm\ y$   
  **unfolding**  $norm\_vec\_def$   
  **by** (rule L2\_set\_mono) (auto simp: assms)

**lemma**  $component\_le\_norm\_cart: |x\$i| \leq norm\ x$   
**apply** (simp add: norm\_vec\_def)  
**apply** (rule member\_le\_L2\_set, simp\_all)  
**done**

**lemma** *norm\_bound\_component\_le\_cart*:  $\text{norm } x \leq e \implies |x\$i| \leq e$   
**by** (*metis component\_le\_norm\_cart order\_trans*)

**lemma** *norm\_bound\_component\_lt\_cart*:  $\text{norm } x < e \implies |x\$i| < e$   
**by** (*metis component\_le\_norm\_cart le\_less\_trans*)

**lemma** *norm\_le\_l1\_cart*:  $\text{norm } x \leq \text{sum}(\lambda i. |x\$i|)$  *UNIV*  
**by** (*simp add: norm\_vec\_def L2\_set\_le\_sum*)

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_vec\_nth*[*intro*]: *bounded\_linear*  $(\lambda x. x \$ i)$   
**apply** *standard*  
**apply** (*rule vector\_add\_component*)  
**apply** (*rule vector\_scaleR\_component*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x=1 in exI, simp add: norm\_nth\_le*)  
**done**

**instance** *vec* :: (*banach, finite*) *banach* ..

### 1.8.9 Inner product space

**instantiation** *vec* :: (*real\_inner, finite*) *real\_inner*  
**begin**

**definition** *inner*  $x y = \text{sum}(\lambda i. \text{inner}(x\$i)(y\$i))$  *UNIV*

**instance** **proof**

**fix**  $r :: \text{real}$  **and**  $x y z :: 'a ^ 'b$

**show**  $\text{inner } x y = \text{inner } y x$

**unfolding** *inner\_vec\_def*

**by** (*simp add: inner\_commute*)

**show**  $\text{inner}(x + y) z = \text{inner } x z + \text{inner } y z$

**unfolding** *inner\_vec\_def*

**by** (*simp add: inner\_add\_left sum.distrib*)

**show**  $\text{inner}(\text{scaleR } r x) y = r * \text{inner } x y$

**unfolding** *inner\_vec\_def*

**by** (*simp add: sum\_distrib\_left*)

**show**  $0 \leq \text{inner } x x$

**unfolding** *inner\_vec\_def*

**by** (*simp add: sum\_nonneg*)

**show**  $\text{inner } x x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

**unfolding** *inner\_vec\_def*

**by** (*simp add: vec\_eq\_iff sum\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**show**  $\text{norm } x = \text{sqrt}(\text{inner } x x)$

**unfolding** *inner\_vec\_def norm\_vec\_def L2\_set\_def*

**by** (*simp add: power2\_norm\_eq\_inner*)

**qed**

**end**

### 1.8.10 Euclidean space

Vectors pointing along a single axis.

**definition**  $axis\ k\ x = (\chi\ i.\ if\ i = k\ then\ x\ else\ 0)$

**lemma**  $axis\_nth$  [simp]:  $axis\ i\ x\ \$\ i = x$   
**unfolding**  $axis\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $axis\_eq\_axis$ :  $axis\ i\ x = axis\ j\ y \iff x = y \wedge i = j \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 0$   
**unfolding**  $axis\_def\ vec\_eq\_iff$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $inner\_axis\_axis$ :  
 $inner\ (axis\ i\ x)\ (axis\ j\ y) = (if\ i = j\ then\ inner\ x\ y\ else\ 0)$   
**unfolding**  $inner\_vec\_def$   
**apply**  $(cases\ i = j)$   
**apply**  $clarsimp$   
**apply**  $(subst\ sum.remove\ [of\_ ],\ simp\_all)$   
**apply**  $(rule\ sum.neutral,\ simp\ add:\ axis\_def)$   
**apply**  $(rule\ sum.neutral,\ simp\ add:\ axis\_def)$   
**done**

**lemma**  $inner\_axis$ :  $inner\ x\ (axis\ i\ y) = inner\ (x\ \$\ i)\ y$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ inner\_vec\_def\ axis\_def\ sum.remove\ [where\ x=i])$

**lemma**  $inner\_axis'$ :  $inner\ (axis\ i\ y)\ x = inner\ y\ (x\ \$\ i)$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ inner\_axis\ inner\_commute)$

**instantiation**  $vec :: (euclidean\_space,\ finite)\ euclidean\_space$   
**begin**

**definition**  $Basis = (\bigcup i.\ \bigcup u \in Basis.\ \{axis\ i\ u\})$

**instance** **proof**

**show**  $(Basis :: ('a\ \wedge\ 'b)\ set) \neq \{\}$   
**unfolding**  $Basis\_vec\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**next**

**show**  $finite\ (Basis :: ('a\ \wedge\ 'b)\ set)$   
**unfolding**  $Basis\_vec\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**next**

**fix**  $u\ v :: 'a\ \wedge\ 'b$

**assume**  $u \in Basis$  **and**  $v \in Basis$

**thus**  $inner\ u\ v = (if\ u = v\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

**unfolding**  $Basis\_vec\_def$

**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ inner\_axis\_axis\ axis\_eq\_axis\ inner\_Basis)$

**next**

**fix**  $x :: 'a\ \wedge\ 'b$

**show**  $(\forall u \in Basis.\ inner\ x\ u = 0) \iff x = 0$

**unfolding**  $Basis\_vec\_def$

**by**  $(simp\ add:\ inner\_axis\ euclidean\_all\_zero\_iff\ vec\_eq\_iff)$

qed

**proposition** *DIM\_cart* [*simp*]:  $DIM('a \wedge 'b) = CARD('b) * DIM('a)$

**proof** –

**have**  $card (\bigcup i::'b. \bigcup u::'a \in Basis. \{axis\ i\ u\}) = (\sum i::'b \in UNIV. card (\bigcup u::'a \in Basis. \{axis\ i\ u\}))$

**by** (*rule card\_UN\_disjoint*) (*auto simp: axis\_eq\_axis*)

**also have**  $\dots = CARD('b) * DIM('a)$

**by** (*subst card\_UN\_disjoint*) (*auto simp: axis\_eq\_axis*)

**finally show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: Basis\_vec\_def*)

qed

end

**lemma** *norm\_axis\_1* [*simp*]:  $norm (axis\ m\ (1::real)) = 1$

**by** (*simp add: inner\_axis' norm\_eq\_1*)

**lemma** *sum\_norm\_allsubsets\_bound\_cart*:

**fixes**  $f:: 'a \Rightarrow real \wedge 'n$

**assumes** *fP*: *finite P* **and** *fPs*:  $\bigwedge Q. Q \subseteq P \implies norm (sum\ f\ Q) \leq e$

**shows**  $sum (\lambda x. norm (f\ x))\ P \leq 2 * real\ CARD('n) * e$

**using** *sum\_norm\_allsubsets\_bound[OF assms]*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *cart\_eq\_inner\_axis*:  $a\ \$\ i = inner\ a\ (axis\ i\ 1)$

**by** (*simp add: inner\_axis*)

**lemma** *axis\_eq\_0\_iff* [*simp*]:

**shows**  $axis\ m\ x = 0 \iff x = 0$

**by** (*simp add: axis\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *axis\_in\_Basis\_iff* [*simp*]:  $axis\ i\ a \in Basis \iff a \in Basis$

**by** (*auto simp: Basis\_vec\_def axis\_eq\_axis*)

Mapping each basis element to the corresponding finite index

**definition** *axis\_index* ::  $('a::comm\_ring_1) \wedge 'n \Rightarrow 'n$  **where** *axis\_index*  $v \equiv SOME$

*i. v = axis\ i\ 1*

**lemma** *axis\_inverse*:

**fixes**  $v:: real \wedge 'n$

**assumes**  $v \in Basis$

**shows**  $\exists i. v = axis\ i\ 1$

**proof** –

**have**  $v \in (\bigcup n. \bigcup r \in Basis. \{axis\ n\ r\})$

**using** *assms Basis\_vec\_def* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*force simp add: vec\_eq\_iff*)

qed

```

lemma axis_index:
  fixes  $v :: \text{real}^n$ 
  assumes  $v \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $v = \text{axis } (\text{axis\_index } v) 1$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags) assms axis_inverse axis_index_def someI_ex)

```

```

lemma axis_index_axis [simp]:
  fixes  $UU :: \text{real}^n$ 
  shows  $(\text{axis\_index } (\text{axis } u 1 :: \text{real}^n)) = (u :: ^n)$ 
  by (simp add: axis_eq_axis axis_index_def)

```

### 1.8.11 A naive proof procedure to lift really trivial arithmetic stuff from the basis of the vector space

```

lemma sum_cong_aux:
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{sum } f A = \text{sum } g A$ 
  by (auto intro: sum.cong)

```

```

hide_fact (open) sum_cong_aux

```

```

method_setup vector = ⟨
  let
    val ss1 =
      simpset_of (put_simpset HOL_basic_ss context
        addsimps [@{thm sum.distrib} RS sym,
          @{thm sum.subtractf} RS sym, @{thm sum.distrib_left},
          @{thm sum.distrib_right}, @{thm sum.negf} RS sym])
    val ss2 =
      simpset_of (context addsimps
        [@{thm plus_vec_def}, @{thm times_vec_def},
          @{thm minus_vec_def}, @{thm uminus_vec_def},
          @{thm one_vec_def}, @{thm zero_vec_def}, @{thm vec_def},
          @{thm scaleR_vec_def}, @{thm vector_scalar_mult_def}])
    fun vector_arith_tac ctxt ths =
      simp_tac (put_simpset ss1 ctxt)
      THEN' (fn i => resolve_tac ctxt @{thms Finite_Cartesian_Product.sum_cong_aux})
    OR resolve_tac ctxt @{thms sum.neutral} i
    OR simp_tac (put_simpset HOL_basic_ss ctxt addsimps [@{thm
      vec_eq_iff}]) i)
    (* THEN' TRY o clarify_tac HOL_cs THEN' (TRY o rtac @{thm iffI}) *)
    THEN' asm_full_simp_tac (put_simpset ss2 ctxt addsimps ths)
  in
    Attrib.thms >> (fn ths => fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD' (vector_arith_tac
    ctxt ths))
  end
  ) lift trivial vector statements to real arith statements

```

**lemma** *vec\_0[simp]*:  $\text{vec } 0 = 0$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_1[simp]*:  $\text{vec } 1 = 1$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_inj[simp]*:  $\text{vec } x = \text{vec } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_in\_image\_vec*:  $\text{vec } x \in (\text{vec } ` S) \longleftrightarrow x \in S$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *vec\_add*:  $\text{vec}(x + y) = \text{vec } x + \text{vec } y$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_sub*:  $\text{vec}(x - y) = \text{vec } x - \text{vec } y$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_cmul*:  $\text{vec}(c * x) = c * s \text{vec } x$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_neg*:  $\text{vec}(-x) = - \text{vec } x$  **by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_scaleR*:  $\text{vec}(c * x) = c *_R \text{vec } x$

**by** *vector*

**lemma** *vec\_sum*:

**assumes** *finite S*

**shows**  $\text{vec}(\text{sum } f S) = \text{sum } (\text{vec } \circ f) S$

**using** *assms*

**proof** *induct*

**case** *empty*

**then show** *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *insert*

**then show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp add: vec\_add*)

**qed**

Obvious "component-pushing".

**lemma** *vec\_component [simp]*:  $\text{vec } x \$ i = x$

**by** *vector*

**lemma** *vector\_mult\_component [simp]*:  $(x * y) \$ i = x \$ i * y \$ i$

**by** *vector*

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_component [simp]*:  $(c * s y) \$ i = c * (y \$ i)$

**by** *vector*

**lemma** *cond\_component*:  $(\text{if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \$ i = (\text{if } b \text{ then } x \$ i \text{ else } y \$ i)$  **by** *vector*

**lemmas** *vector\_component =*

*vec\_component vector\_add\_component vector\_mult\_component*

*vector\_smult\_component vector\_minus\_component vector\_uminus\_component*

*vector\_scaleR\_component cond\_component*

### 1.8.12 Some frequently useful arithmetic lemmas over vectors

**instance** *vec* :: (*semigroup\_mult, finite*) *semigroup\_mult*

**by** *standard (vector mult.assoc)*

```

instance vec :: (monoid_mult, finite) monoid_mult
  by standard vector+

instance vec :: (ab_semigroup_mult, finite) ab_semigroup_mult
  by standard (vector mult.commute)

instance vec :: (comm_monoid_mult, finite) comm_monoid_mult
  by standard vector

instance vec :: (semiring, finite) semiring
  by standard (vector field_simps)+

instance vec :: (semiring_0, finite) semiring_0
  by standard (vector field_simps)+
instance vec :: (semiring_1, finite) semiring_1
  by standard vector
instance vec :: (comm_semiring, finite) comm_semiring
  by standard (vector field_simps)+

instance vec :: (comm_semiring_0, finite) comm_semiring_0 ..
instance vec :: (semiring_0_cancel, finite) semiring_0_cancel ..
instance vec :: (comm_semiring_0_cancel, finite) comm_semiring_0_cancel ..
instance vec :: (ring, finite) ring ..
instance vec :: (semiring_1_cancel, finite) semiring_1_cancel ..
instance vec :: (comm_semiring_1, finite) comm_semiring_1 ..

instance vec :: (ring_1, finite) ring_1 ..

instance vec :: (real_algebra, finite) real_algebra
  by standard (simp_all add: vec_eq_iff)

instance vec :: (real_algebra_1, finite) real_algebra_1 ..

lemma of_nat_index: (of_nat n :: 'a :: semiring_1 ^ 'n) $ i = of_nat n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by vector
next
  case Suc
  then show ?case by vector
qed

lemma one_index [simp]: (1 :: 'a :: one ^ 'n) $ i = 1
  by vector

lemma neg_one_index [simp]: (- 1 :: 'a :: {one, uminus} ^ 'n) $ i = - 1
  by vector

```

**instance** *vec* :: (semiring\_char\_0, finite) semiring\_char\_0

**proof**

**fix** *m n* :: nat

**show** *inj* (of\_nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'b)

**by** (auto intro!: injI simp add: vec\_eq\_iff of\_nat\_index)

**qed**

**instance** *vec* :: (numeral, finite) numeral ..

**instance** *vec* :: (semiring\_numeral, finite) semiring\_numeral ..

**lemma** *numeral\_index* [simp]: numeral *w* \$ *i* = numeral *w*

**by** (induct *w*) (simp\_all only: numeral\_simps vector\_add\_component one\_index)

**lemma** *neg\_numeral\_index* [simp]: - numeral *w* \$ *i* = - numeral *w*

**by** (simp only: vector\_uminus\_component numeral\_index)

**instance** *vec* :: (comm\_ring\_1, finite) comm\_ring\_1 ..

**instance** *vec* :: (ring\_char\_0, finite) ring\_char\_0 ..

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_assoc*:  $a * s (b * s x) = ((a::'a::semigroup_mult) * b) * s x$

**by** (vector mult.assoc)

**lemma** *vector\_sadd\_rdistrib*:  $((a::'a::semiring) + b) * s x = a * s x + b * s x$

**by** (vector field\_simps)

**lemma** *vector\_add\_ldistrib*:  $(c::'a::semiring) * s (x + y) = c * s x + c * s y$

**by** (vector field\_simps)

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_lzero* [simp]:  $(0::'a::mult_zero) * s x = 0$  **by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_lid* [simp]:  $(1::'a::monoid_mult) * s x = x$  **by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_ssub\_ldistrib*:  $(c::'a::ring) * s (x - y) = c * s x - c * s y$

**by** (vector field\_simps)

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_rneg*:  $(c::'a::ring) * s -x = -(c * s x)$  **by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_lneg*:  $-(c::'a::ring) * s x = -(c * s x)$  **by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_sneg\_minus1*:  $-x = (-1::'a::ring_1) * s x$  **by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_smult\_rzero* [simp]:  $c * s 0 = (0::'a::mult_zero ^ 'n)$  **by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_sub\_rdistrib*:  $((a::'a::ring) - b) * s x = a * s x - b * s x$

**by** (vector field\_simps)

**lemma** *vec\_eq* [simp]:  $(vec\ m = vec\ n) \longleftrightarrow (m = n)$

**by** (simp add: vec\_eq\_iff)

**lemma** *Vector\_Spaces.linear\_vec* [simp]: *Vector\_Spaces.linear* (\*) *vector\_scalar\_mult* *vec*

**by** unfold\_locales (vector algebra\_simps)+

**lemma** *vector\_mul\_eq\_0* [simp]:  $(a * s x = 0) \longleftrightarrow a = (0::'a::idom) \vee x = 0$

**by** vector

**lemma** *vector\_mul\_lcancel* [simp]:  $a * s x = a * s y \longleftrightarrow a = (0::'a::field) \vee x = y$

**by** (metis eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0 vector\_mul\_eq\_0 vector\_ssub\_ldistrib)

**lemma** *vector\_mul\_rcancel*[simp]:  $a * s x = b * s x \longleftrightarrow (a :: 'a :: field) = b \vee x = 0$   
**by** (*subst eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0*, *subst vector\_sub\_rdistrib [symmetric]*) *simp*

**lemma** *scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR* [*abs\_def*]:  $c * s x = c *_{R} x$   
**unfolding** *scaleR\_vec\_def vector\_scalar\_mult\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *dist\_mul*[simp]:  $dist (c * s x) (c * s y) = |c| * dist x y$   
**unfolding** *dist\_norm scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR*  
**unfolding** *scaleR\_right\_diff\_distrib [symmetric]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sum\_component* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: comm_monoid_add) ^ 'n$   
**shows**  $(sum f S) \$ i = sum (\lambda x. (f x) \$ i) S$   
**proof** (*cases finite S*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *induct simp\_all*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum\_eq*:  $sum f S = (\chi i. sum (\lambda x. (f x) \$ i) S)$   
**by** (*simp add: vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *sum\_cmul*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow ('a :: semiring_1) ^ 'n$   
**shows**  $sum (\lambda x. c * s f x) S = c * s sum f S$   
**by** (*simp add: vec\_eq\_iff sum\_distrib\_left*)

**lemma** *linear\_vec* [simp]: *linear vec*  
**using** *Vector\_Spaces\_linear\_vec*  
**apply** (*auto*)  
**by** *unfold\_locales (vector\_algebra\_simps)+*

### 1.8.13 Matrix operations

Matrix notation. NB: an  $M \times N$  matrix is of type  $(( 'a, 'n) vec, 'm) vec$ , not  $(( 'a, 'm) vec, 'n) vec$

**definition** *map\_matrix*:: $( 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (( 'a, 'i :: finite) vec, 'j :: finite) vec \Rightarrow (( 'b, 'i) vec, 'j) vec$  **where**  
 $map\_matrix f x = (\chi i j. f (x \$ i \$ j))$

**lemma** *nth\_map\_matrix*[simp]:  $map\_matrix f x \$ i \$ j = f (x \$ i \$ j)$   
**by** (*simp add: map\_matrix\_def*)

**definition** *matrix\_matrix\_mult* ::  $( 'a :: semiring_1) ^ 'n ^ 'm \Rightarrow 'a ^ 'p ^ 'n \Rightarrow 'a ^ 'p ^ 'm$   
**(infixl \*\* 70)**  
**where**  $m ** m' == (\chi i j. sum (\lambda k. ((m \$ i) \$ k) * ((m' \$ k) \$ j))) (UNIV :: 'n set)$

$:: 'a \wedge 'p \wedge 'm$

**definition** *matrix\_vector\_mult*  $:: ('a::\text{semiring}_1) \wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'm$   
*(infixl \*v 70)*  
**where**  $m *v x \equiv (\chi i. \text{sum } (\lambda j. ((m\$i)\$j) * (x\$j))) \text{ (UNIV } :: 'n \text{ set)} :: 'a \wedge 'm$

**definition** *vector\_matrix\_mult*  $:: 'a \wedge 'm \Rightarrow ('a::\text{semiring}_1) \wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n$   
*(infixl v\* 70)*  
**where**  $v *v m == (\chi j. \text{sum } (\lambda i. ((m\$i)\$j) * (v\$i))) \text{ (UNIV } :: 'm \text{ set)} :: 'a \wedge 'n$

**definition** *mat*  $:: 'a::\text{zero} \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'n \ k = (\chi i j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0)$

**definition** *transpose* **where**

*(transpose*  $:: 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'm \wedge 'n$ )  $A = (\chi i j. ((A\$j)\$i))$

**definition** *row*  $:: 'm \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n$ )  $i A = (\chi j. ((A\$i)\$j))$

**definition** *column*  $:: 'n \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'm$ )  $j A = (\chi i. ((A\$i)\$j))$

**definition** *rows*  $(A::'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm) = \{ \text{row } i A \mid i. i \in (\text{UNIV } :: 'm \text{ set}) \}$

**definition** *columns*  $(A::'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm) = \{ \text{column } i A \mid i. i \in (\text{UNIV } :: 'n \text{ set}) \}$

**lemma** *times0\_left* [*simp*]:  $(0::'a::\text{semiring}_1 \wedge 'n \wedge 'm) ** (A::'a \wedge 'p \wedge 'n) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def zero\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *times0\_right* [*simp*]:  $(A::'a::\text{semiring}_1 \wedge 'n \wedge 'm) ** (0::'a \wedge 'p \wedge 'n) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def zero\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *mat\_0* [*simp*]: *mat* 0 = 0 **by** (*vector mat\_def*)

**lemma** *matrix\_add\_ldistrib*:  $(A ** (B + C)) = (A ** B) + (A ** C)$   
**by** (*vector matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def sum.distrib[symmetric] field\_simps*)

**lemma** *matrix\_mul\_lid* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\text{semiring}_1 \wedge 'm \wedge 'n$

**shows** *mat* 1 \*\* A = A

**apply** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def mat\_def*)

**apply** *vector*

**apply** (*auto simp only: if\_distrib if\_distribR sum.delta'[OF finite]*)

*mult\_1\_left mult\_zero\_left if\_True UNIV\_I*)

**done**

**lemma** *matrix\_mul\_rid* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\text{semiring}_1 \wedge 'm \wedge 'n$

**shows** A \*\* *mat* 1 = A

**apply** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def mat\_def*)

**apply** *vector*

**apply** (*auto simp only: if\_distrib if\_distribR sum.delta[OF finite]*)

*mult\_1\_right mult\_zero\_right if\_True UNIV\_I cong: if\_cong*)

**done**

**proposition** *matrix\_mul\_assoc*:  $A ** (B ** C) = (A ** B) ** C$

**apply** (*vector matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def sum\_distrib\_left sum\_distrib\_right mult.assoc*)

**apply** (*subst sum.swap*)

**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**proposition** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc*:  $A * v (B * v x) = (A ** B) * v x$

**apply** (*vector matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def*  
*sum\_distrib\_left sum\_distrib\_right mult.assoc*)  
**apply** (*subst sum.swap*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**proposition** *scalar\_matrix\_assoc*:

**fixes**  $A :: ('a::real\_algebra\_1)^m \wedge n$   
**shows**  $k *_R (A ** B) = (k *_R A) ** B$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def sum\_distrib\_left mult\_ac vec\_eq\_iff scaleR\_sum\_right*)

**proposition** *matrix\_scalar\_ac*:

**fixes**  $A :: ('a::real\_algebra\_1)^m \wedge n$   
**shows**  $A ** (k *_R B) = k *_R A ** B$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def sum\_distrib\_left mult\_ac vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_lid* [*simp*]:  $mat\ 1 * v\ x = (x :: 'a :: semiring\_1 \wedge n)$

**apply** (*vector matrix\_vector\_mult\_def mat\_def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: if\_distrib if\_distribR cong del: if\_weak\_cong*)  
**done**

**lemma** *matrix\_transpose\_mul*:

$transpose(A ** B) = transpose\ B ** transpose\ (A :: 'a :: comm\_semiring\_1 \wedge \wedge)$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def transpose\_def vec\_eq\_iff mult commute*)

**lemma** *matrix\_mult\_transpose\_dot\_column*:

**shows**  $transpose\ A ** A = (\chi\ i\ j.\ inner\ (column\ i\ A)\ (column\ j\ A))$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff transpose\_def column\_def inner\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *matrix\_mult\_transpose\_dot\_row*:

**shows**  $A ** transpose\ A = (\chi\ i\ j.\ inner\ (row\ i\ A)\ (row\ j\ A))$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff transpose\_def row\_def inner\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *matrix\_eq*:

**fixes**  $A\ B :: 'a :: semiring\_1 \wedge n \wedge m$   
**shows**  $A = B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x.\ A * v\ x = B * v\ x)$  (**is** *?lhs*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?rhs*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*subst vec\_eq\_iff*)  
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def if\_distrib if\_distribR vec\_eq\_iff*  
*cong del: if\_weak\_cong*)  
**apply** (*erule\_tac x=axis ia 1 in allE*)  
**apply** (*erule\_tac x=i in allE*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: if\_distrib if\_distribR axis\_def*)

*sum.delta[OF finite] cong del: if\_weak\_cong*  
**done**

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_component*:  $(A * v x) \$ k = \text{inner } (A \$ k) x$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def inner\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *dot\_lmul\_matrix*:  $\text{inner } ((x :: \text{real } ^n) v * A) y = \text{inner } x (A * v y)$   
**apply** (*simp add: inner\_vec\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def vector\_matrix\_mult\_def sum\_distrib\_right sum\_distrib\_left ac\_simps*)  
**apply** (*subst sum.swap*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *transpose\_mat [simp]*:  $\text{transpose } (\text{mat } n) = \text{mat } n$   
**by** (*vector transpose\_def mat\_def*)

**lemma** *transpose\_transpose [simp]*:  $\text{transpose}(\text{transpose } A) = A$   
**by** (*vector transpose\_def*)

**lemma** *row\_transpose [simp]*:  $\text{row } i (\text{transpose } A) = \text{column } i A$   
**by** (*simp add: row\_def column\_def transpose\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *column\_transpose [simp]*:  $\text{column } i (\text{transpose } A) = \text{row } i A$   
**by** (*simp add: row\_def column\_def transpose\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *rows\_transpose [simp]*:  $\text{rows}(\text{transpose } A) = \text{columns } A$   
**by** (*auto simp add: rows\_def columns\_def intro: set\_eqI*)

**lemma** *columns\_transpose [simp]*:  $\text{columns}(\text{transpose } A) = \text{rows } A$   
**by** (*metis transpose\_transpose rows\_transpose*)

**lemma** *transpose\_scalar*:  $\text{transpose } (k *_R A) = k *_R \text{transpose } A$   
**unfolding** *transpose\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *transpose\_iff [iff]*:  $\text{transpose } A = \text{transpose } B \longleftrightarrow A = B$   
**by** (*metis transpose\_transpose*)

**lemma** *matrix\_mult\_sum*:  
 $(A :: 'a :: \text{comm\_semiring}_1 ^n ^m) * v x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (x \$ i) * s \text{ column } i A) \text{ (UNIV :: } ^n \text{ set)}$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff column\_def mult commute*)

**lemma** *vector\_componentwise*:  
 $(x :: 'a :: \text{ring}_1 ^n) = (\chi j. \sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (x \$ i) * (\text{axis } i 1 :: 'a ^n) \$ j)$   
**by** (*simp add: axis\_def if\_distrib sum.If\_cases vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *basis\_expansion*:  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (x \$ i) * s \text{ axis } i 1) \text{ UNIV} = (x :: ('a :: \text{ring}_1) ^n)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: axis\_def vec\_eq\_iff if\_distrib sum.If\_cases cong del: if\_weak\_cong*)

Correspondence between matrices and linear operators.

**definition** *matrix* :: ('a::{plus,times, one, zero})<sup>m</sup> ⇒ 'a ^ 'n ⇒ 'a<sup>m</sup> ^ 'n  
**where** *matrix* f = (χ i j. (f(axis j 1)))\$i

**lemma** *matrix\_id\_mat\_1*: *matrix id = mat 1*  
**by** (*simp add: mat\_def matrix\_def axis\_def*)

**lemma** *matrix\_scaleR*: (*matrix ((\*<sub>R</sub>) r)*) = *mat r*  
**by** (*simp add: mat\_def matrix\_def axis\_def if\_distrib cong: if\_cong*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear*[*intro, simp*]: *linear* (λx. A \*v (x::'a::real\_algebra\_1 ^ -))  
**by** (*simp add: linear\_iff matrix\_vector\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff field\_simps sum\_distrib\_left sum.distrib scaleR\_right.sum*)

**lemma** *vector\_matrix\_left\_distrib* [*algebra\_simps*]:  
**shows** (x + y) \*v A = x \*v A + y \*v A  
**unfolding** *vector\_matrix\_mult\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps sum.distrib vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_right\_distrib* [*algebra\_simps*]:  
A \*v (x + y) = A \*v x + A \*v y  
**by** (*vector\_matrix\_vector\_mult\_def sum.distrib distrib\_left*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_diff\_distrib* [*algebra\_simps*]:  
**fixes** A :: 'a::ring\_1<sup>n</sup> ^ 'm  
**shows** A \*v (x - y) = A \*v x - A \*v y  
**by** (*vector\_matrix\_vector\_mult\_def sum\_subtractf right\_diff\_distrib*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_scaleR*[*algebra\_simps*]:  
**fixes** A :: real<sup>n</sup> ^ 'm  
**shows** A \*v (c \*<sub>R</sub> x) = c \*<sub>R</sub> (A \*v x)  
**using** *linear\_iff matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_0\_right* [*simp*]: A \*v 0 = 0  
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_0* [*simp*]: 0 \*v w = 0  
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_add\_rdistrib* [*algebra\_simps*]:  
(A + B) \*v x = (A \*v x) + (B \*v x)  
**by** (*vector\_matrix\_vector\_mult\_def sum.distrib distrib\_right*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_diff\_rdistrib* [*algebra\_simps*]:  
**fixes** A :: 'a :: ring\_1<sup>n</sup> ^ 'm  
**shows** (A - B) \*v x = (A \*v x) - (B \*v x)  
**by** (*vector\_matrix\_vector\_mult\_def sum\_subtractf left\_diff\_distrib*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_column*:

( $A::'a::comm\_semiring\_1\ ^'n\ ^'n$ )  $*v\ x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (x\$i) *s ((\text{transpose } A)\$i))$   
 (*UNIV*::  $'n$  set)  
 by (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def transpose\_def vec\_eq\_iff mult.commute*)

### 1.8.14 Inverse matrices (not necessarily square)

**definition**

*invertible*( $A::'a::semiring\_1\ ^'n\ ^'m$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists A'::'a\ ^'m\ ^'n. A ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \wedge A' ** A = \text{mat } 1)$

**definition**

*matrix\_inv*( $A::'a::semiring\_1\ ^'n\ ^'m$ ) =  
 (*SOME*  $A'::'a\ ^'m\ ^'n. A ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \wedge A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$ )

**lemma** *inj\_matrix\_vector\_mult*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::field\ ^'n\ ^'m$

**assumes** *invertible*  $A$

**shows** *inj* ( $(*v)$   $A$ )

by (*metis assms inj\_on\_inverseI invertible\_def matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc matrix\_vector\_mul\_lid*)

**lemma** *scalar\_invertible*:

**fixes**  $A::('a::real\_algebra\_1)\ ^'m\ ^'n$

**assumes**  $k \neq 0$  and *invertible*  $A$

**shows** *invertible* ( $k *_R A$ )

**proof** –

**obtain**  $A'$  where  $A ** A' = \text{mat } 1$  and  $A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$

**using** *assms unfolding invertible\_def by auto*

**with**  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$

**have**  $(k *_R A) ** ((1/k) *_R A') = \text{mat } 1$   $((1/k) *_R A') ** (k *_R A) = \text{mat } 1$

**by** (*simp\_all add: assms matrix\_scalar\_ac*)

**thus** *invertible* ( $k *_R A$ )

**unfolding** *invertible\_def by auto*

**qed**

**proposition** *scalar\_invertible\_iff*:

**fixes**  $A::('a::real\_algebra\_1)\ ^'m\ ^'n$

**assumes**  $k \neq 0$  and *invertible*  $A$

**shows** *invertible* ( $k *_R A$ )  $\longleftrightarrow k \neq 0 \wedge \text{invertible } A$

**by** (*simp add: assms scalar\_invertible*)

**lemma** *vector\_transpose\_matrix* [*simp*]:  $x *v \text{transpose } A = A *v x$

**unfolding** *transpose\_def vector\_matrix\_mult\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *transpose\_matrix\_vector* [*simp*]:  $\text{transpose } A *v x = x *v A$

**unfolding** *transpose\_def vector\_matrix\_mult\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *vector\_scalar\_commute*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\{field\}^{m \times n}$   
**shows**  $A * v (c * s x) = c * s (A * v x)$   
**by** (*simp add: vector\_scalar\_mult\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def mult\_ac sum\_distrib\_left*)

**lemma** *scalar\_vector\_matrix\_assoc*:  
**fixes**  $k :: 'a::\{field\}$  **and**  $x :: 'a::\{field\}^n$  **and**  $A :: 'a^{m \times n}$   
**shows**  $(k * s x) v * A = k * s (x v * A)$   
**by** (*metis transpose\_matrix\_vector vector\_scalar\_commute*)

**lemma** *vector\_matrix\_mult\_0* [*simp*]:  $0 v * A = 0$   
**unfolding** *vector\_matrix\_mult\_def* **by** (*simp add: zero\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *vector\_matrix\_mult\_0\_right* [*simp*]:  $x v * 0 = 0$   
**unfolding** *vector\_matrix\_mult\_def* **by** (*simp add: zero\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *vector\_matrix\_mul\_lid* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $v :: ('a::semiring_1)^n$   
**shows**  $v v * \text{mat } 1 = v$   
**by** (*metis matrix\_vector\_mul\_lid transpose\_mat vector\_transpose\_matrix*)

**lemma** *scaleR\_vector\_matrix\_assoc*:  
**fixes**  $k :: real$  **and**  $x :: real^n$  **and**  $A :: real^{m \times n}$   
**shows**  $(k *_R x) v * A = k *_R (x v * A)$   
**by** (*metis matrix\_vector\_mult\_scaleR transpose\_matrix\_vector*)

**proposition** *vector\_scaleR\_matrix\_ac*:  
**fixes**  $k :: real$  **and**  $x :: real^n$  **and**  $A :: real^{m \times n}$   
**shows**  $x v * (k *_R A) = k *_R (x v * A)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x v * (k *_R A) = (k *_R x) v * A$   
**unfolding** *vector\_matrix\_mult\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**with** *scaleR\_vector\_matrix\_assoc*  
**show**  $x v * (k *_R A) = k *_R (x v * A)$   
**by** *auto*

qed

end

## 1.9 Linear Algebra on Finite Cartesian Products

**theory** *Cartesian\_Space*  
**imports**  
*Finite\_Cartesian\_Product Linear\_Algebra*  
**begin**

### 1.9.1 Type $(\text{'a}, \text{'n})$ *vec* and fields as vector spaces

**definition** *cart\_basis* =  $\{\text{axis } i \ 1 \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$

**lemma** *finite\_cart\_basis*: *finite* (*cart\_basis*) **unfolding** *cart\_basis\_def*  
**using** *finite\_Atleast\_Atmost\_nat* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *card\_cart\_basis*: *card* (*cart\_basis::('a::zero\_neq\_one ^'i) set*) = *CARD('i)*  
**unfolding** *cart\_basis\_def Setcompr\_eq\_image*  
**by** (*rule card\_image*) (*auto simp: inj\_on\_def axis\_eq\_axis*)

**interpretation** *vec*: *vector\_space* (\*s)  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*vector algebra\_simps*)+

**lemma** *independent\_cart\_basis*:  
*vec.independent* (*cart\_basis*)

**proof** (*rule vec.independent\_if\_scalars\_zero*)  
**show** *finite* (*cart\_basis*) **using** *finite\_cart\_basis* .  
**fix** *f::('a, 'b) vec*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a* **and** *x::('a, 'b) vec*  
**assume** *eq\_0*:  $(\sum x \in \text{cart\_basis}. f \ x \ * \ s \ x) = 0$  **and** *x\_in*:  $x \in \text{cart\_basis}$   
**obtain** *i* **where**  $x: x = \text{axis } i \ 1$  **using** *x\_in* **unfolding** *cart\_basis\_def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *sum\_eq\_0*:  $(\sum x \in (\text{cart\_basis} - \{x\}). f \ x \ * \ (x \ \$ \ i)) = 0$   
**proof** (*rule sum.neutral, rule ballI*)  
**fix** *xa* **assume** *xa*:  $xa \in \text{cart\_basis} - \{x\}$   
**obtain** *a* **where**  $a: xa = \text{axis } a \ 1$  **and** *a\_not\_i*:  $a \neq i$   
**using** *xa x* **unfolding** *cart\_basis\_def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $xa \ \$ \ i = 0$  **unfolding** *a axis\_def* **using** *a\_not\_i* **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $f \ xa \ * \ xa \ \$ \ i = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**have**  $0 = (\sum x \in \text{cart\_basis}. f \ x \ * \ s \ x) \ \$ \ i$  **using** *eq\_0* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{cart\_basis}. (f \ x \ * \ s \ x) \ \$ \ i)$  **unfolding** *sum\_component* ..  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{cart\_basis}. f \ x \ * \ (x \ \$ \ i))$  **unfolding** *vector\_smult\_component*  
**..**  
**also have**  $\dots = f \ x \ * \ (x \ \$ \ i) + (\sum x \in (\text{cart\_basis} - \{x\}). f \ x \ * \ (x \ \$ \ i))$   
**by** (*rule sum.remove[OF finite\_cart\_basis x\_in]*)  
**also have**  $\dots = f \ x \ * \ (x \ \$ \ i)$  **unfolding** *sum\_eq\_0* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = f \ x$  **unfolding** *x axis\_def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $f \ x = 0$  ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *span\_cart\_basis*:  
*vec.span* (*cart\_basis*) = *UNIV*

**proof** (*auto*)  
**fix** *x::('a, 'b) vec*  
**let** *?f* =  $\lambda v. x \ \$ \ (THE \ i. v = \text{axis } i \ 1)$   
**show**  $x \in \text{vec.span } (\text{cart\_basis})$   
**apply** (*unfold vec.span\_finite[OF finite\_cart\_basis]*)  
**apply** (*rule image\_eqI[of \_ \_ ?f]*)  
**apply** (*subst vec\_eq\_iff*)  
**apply** *clarify*

```

proof –
  fix i::'b
  let ?w = axis i (1::'a)
  have the_eq_i: (THE a. ?w = axis a 1) = i
    by (rule the_equality, auto simp: axis_eq_axis)
  have sum_eq_0: (∑ v∈(cart_basis) – {?w}. x $ (THE i. v = axis i 1) * v $ i)
= 0
  proof (rule sum.neutral, rule ballI)
    fix xa::('a, 'b) vec
    assume xa: xa ∈ cart_basis – {?w}
    obtain j where j: xa = axis j 1 and i_not_j: i ≠ j using xa unfolding
cart_basis_def by auto
    have the_eq_j: (THE i. xa = axis i 1) = j
    proof (rule the_equality)
      show xa = axis j 1 using j .
      show ∧i. xa = axis i 1 ⇒ i = j by (metis axis_eq_axis j zero_neq_one)
    qed
    show x $ (THE i. xa = axis i 1) * xa $ i = 0
    apply (subst (2) j)
    unfolding the_eq_j unfolding axis_def using i_not_j by simp
  qed
  have (∑ v∈cart_basis. x $ (THE i. v = axis i 1) *s v) $ i =
(∑ v∈cart_basis. (x $ (THE i. v = axis i 1) *s v) $ i) unfolding sum_component
..
  also have ... = (∑ v∈cart_basis. x $ (THE i. v = axis i 1) * v $ i)
  unfolding vector_smult_component ..
  also have ... = x $ (THE a. ?w = axis a 1) * ?w $ i + (∑ v∈(cart_basis) –
{?w}. x $ (THE i. v = axis i 1) * v $ i)
  by (rule sum.remove[OF finite_cart_basis], auto simp add: cart_basis_def)
  also have ... = x $ (THE a. ?w = axis a 1) * ?w $ i unfolding sum_eq_0 by
simp
  also have ... = x $ i unfolding the_eq_i unfolding axis_def by auto
  finally show x $ i = (∑ v∈cart_basis. x $ (THE i. v = axis i 1) *s v) $ i by
simp
  qed simp
qed

```

**interpretation** vec: finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space (\*s) cart\_basis  
**by** (unfold\_locales, auto simp add: finite\_cart\_basis independent\_cart\_basis span\_cart\_basis)

**lemma** matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear\_gen[*intro*, *simp*]:  
 Vector\_Spaces.linear (\*s) (\*s) ((\*v) A)  
**by** unfold\_locales  
 (vector\_matrix\_vector\_mult\_def sum.distrib algebra\_simps)+

**lemma** span\_vec\_eq: vec.span X = span X  
**and** dim\_vec\_eq: vec.dim X = dim X  
**and** dependent\_vec\_eq: vec.dependent X = dependent X

```

and subspace_vec_eq: vec.subspace X = subspace X
for X::(realn) set
unfolding span_raw_def dim_raw_def dependent_raw_def subspace_raw_def
by (auto simp: scalar_mult_eq_scaleR)

```

**lemma** *linear\_componentwise*:

```

fixes f:: 'a::fieldm ⇒ 'an
assumes lf: Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) f
shows (f x)$j = sum (λi. (x$i) * (f (axis i 1)$j)) (UNIV :: 'm set) (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof –
  interpret lf: Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) f
  using lf .
  let ?M = (UNIV :: 'm set)
  let ?N = (UNIV :: 'n set)
  have fM: finite ?M by simp
  have ?rhs = (sum (λi. (x$i) *s (f (axis i 1)))) ?M)$j
  unfolding sum_component by simp
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding lf.sum[symmetric] lf.scale[symmetric]
  unfolding basis_expansion by auto
qed

```

**interpretation** *vec*: *Vector\_Spaces.linear* (\*s) (\*s) (\*v) A  
**using** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear\_gen*.

**interpretation** *vec*: *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space\_pair* (\*s) *cart\_basis* (\*s) *cart\_basis*  
 ..

**lemma** *matrix\_works*:

```

assumes lf: Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) f
shows matrix f *v x = f (x::'a::fieldn)
apply (simp add: matrix_def matrix_vector_mult_def vec_eq_iff mult commute)
apply clarify
apply (rule linear_componentwise[OF lf, symmetric])
done

```

**lemma** *matrix\_of\_matrix\_vector\_mul[simp]*: *matrix*(λx. A \*v (x :: 'a::field<sup>n</sup>))  
 = A  
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_eq matrix\_works*)

**lemma** *matrix\_compose\_gen*:

```

assumes lf: Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) (f::'a::{field}n ⇒ 'am)
  and lg: Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) (g::'am ⇒ 'an)
shows matrix (g o f) = matrix g ** matrix f
using lf lg Vector_Spaces.linear_compose[OF lf lg] matrix_works[OF Vector_Spaces.linear_compose[OF lf lg]]
by (simp add: matrix_eq matrix_works matrix_vector_mul_assoc[symmetric] o_def)

```

**lemma** *matrix\_compose*:

**assumes**  $linear\ (f :: real^n \Rightarrow real^m)\ linear\ (g :: real^m \Rightarrow real^_)$   
**shows**  $matrix\ (g\ o\ f) = matrix\ g\ **\ matrix\ f$   
**using** *matrix\_compose\_gen*[*of f g*] *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: linear\_def scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR*)

**lemma** *left\_invertible\_transpose*:

$(\exists(B). B ** transpose\ (A) = mat\ (1 :: 'a :: comm\_semiring\_1)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists(B). A ** B = mat\ 1)$   
**by** (*metis matrix\_transpose\_mul transpose\_mat transpose\_transpose*)

**lemma** *right\_invertible\_transpose*:

$(\exists(B). transpose\ (A) ** B = mat\ (1 :: 'a :: comm\_semiring\_1)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists(B). B ** A = mat\ 1)$   
**by** (*metis matrix\_transpose\_mul transpose\_mat transpose\_transpose*)

**lemma** *linear\_matrix\_vector\_mul\_eq*:

$Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s)\ (*s)\ f \longleftrightarrow linear\ (f :: real^n \Rightarrow real^m)$   
**by** (*simp add: scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR linear\_def*)

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mul*[*simp*]:

$Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s)\ (*s)\ g \Longrightarrow (\lambda y. matrix\ g\ *v\ y) = g$   
 $linear\ f \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. matrix\ f\ *v\ x) = f$   
 $bounded\_linear\ f \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. matrix\ f\ *v\ x) = f$   
**for**  $f :: real^n \Rightarrow real^m$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: ext matrix\_works linear\_matrix\_vector\_mul\_eq linear\_linear*)

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_injective*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: field^n^m$   
**shows**  $(\exists B. B ** A = mat\ 1) \longleftrightarrow inj\ ((*v)\ A)$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $B$

**assume**  $B: B ** A = mat\ 1$

**show**  $inj\ ((*v)\ A)$

**unfolding** *inj\_on\_def*

**by** (*metis B matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc matrix\_vector\_mul\_lid*)

**next**

**assume**  $inj\ ((*v)\ A)$

**from** *vec.linear\_injective\_left\_inverse*[*OF matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear\_gen this*]

**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s)\ (*s)\ g$  **and**  $g: g \circ (*v)\ A = id$

**by** *blast*

**have**  $matrix\ g ** A = mat\ 1$

**by** (*metis matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear\_gen <Vector\_Spaces.linear (\*s) (\*s) g> g matrix\_compose\_gen*

*matrix\_eq matrix\_id\_mat\_1 matrix\_vector\_mul(1)*)

**then show**  $\exists B. B ** A = mat\ 1$

**by** *metis*

**qed**

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_ker*:  
 $(\exists B. (B::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'm^{\wedge}'n}) ** (A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'n^{\wedge}'m}) = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. A *v x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0)$   
**unfolding** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_injective*  
**using** *vec.inj\_on\_iff\_eq\_0*[OF *vec.subspace\_UNIV*, of *A*]  
**by** (*simp add: inj\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *matrix\_right\_invertible\_surjective*:  
 $(\exists B. (A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'n^{\wedge}'m}) ** (B::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'm^{\wedge}'n}) = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{surj } (\lambda x. A *v x)$   
**proof** –  
{ **fix** *B* ::  $'a^{\wedge'm^{\wedge}'n}$   
**assume** *AB*:  $A ** B = \text{mat } 1$   
{ **fix** *x* ::  $'a^{\wedge}'m$   
**have**  $A *v (B *v x) = x$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc AB*) }  
**hence** *surj*  $((*v) A)$  **unfolding** *surj\_def* **by** *metis* }  
**moreover**  
{ **assume** *sf*: *surj*  $((*v) A)$   
**from** *vec.linear\_surjective\_right\_inverse*[OF *\_ this*]  
**obtain** *g*:  $'a^{\wedge}'m \Rightarrow 'a^{\wedge}'n$  **where** *g*: *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  $(*s) (*s) g (*v) A$   
 $\circ g = \text{id}$   
**by** *blast*

**have**  $A ** (\text{matrix } g) = \text{mat } 1$   
**unfolding** *matrix\_eq matrix\_vector\_mul\_lid*  
*matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc[symmetric] matrix\_works*[OF *g(1)*]  
**using** *g(2)* **unfolding** *o\_def fun\_eq\_iff id\_def*  
**hence**  $\exists B. A ** (B::'a^{\wedge}'m^{\wedge}'n) = \text{mat } 1$  **by** *blast*  
} **ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *surj\_def* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_independent\_columns*:  
**fixes** *A* ::  $'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'n^{\wedge}'m}$   
**shows**  $(\exists (B::'a^{\wedge}'m^{\wedge}'n). B ** A = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall c. \text{sum } (\lambda i. c i *s \text{column } i A) (UNIV :: 'n \text{ set}) = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall i. c i = 0))$   
**(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)**  
**proof** –  
**let** *?U* = *UNIV* ::  $'n \text{ set}$   
{ **assume** *k*:  $\forall x. A *v x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$   
{ **fix** *c* *i*  
**assume** *c*:  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. c i *s \text{column } i A) ?U = 0$  **and** *i*:  $i \in ?U$   
**let** *?x* =  $\chi i. c i$   
**have** *th0*:  $A *v ?x = 0$   
**using** *c*  
**by** (*vector matrix\_mult\_sum*)  
**from** *k*[*rule\_format*, OF *th0*] *i*  
**have**  $c i = 0$  **by** (*vector vec\_eq\_iff*) }  
}

```

    hence ?rhs by blast }
  moreover
  { assume H: ?rhs
    { fix x assume x: A *v x = 0
      let ?c = λi. ((x$i):: 'a)
      from H[rule_format, of ?c, unfolded matrix_mult_sum[symmetric], OF x]
      have x = 0 by vector }
    }
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding matrix_left_invertible_ker by auto
qed

```

```

lemma matrix_right_invertible_independent_rows:
  fixes A :: 'a::{field} ^'n ^'m
  shows (∃ (B::'a ^'m ^'n). A ** B = mat 1) ↔
    (∀ c. sum (λi. c i *s row i A) (UNIV :: 'm set) = 0 → (∀ i. c i = 0))
  unfolding left_invertible_transpose[symmetric]
    matrix_left_invertible_independent_columns
  by (simp add:)

```

```

lemma matrix_right_invertible_span_columns:
  (∃ (B::'a::field ^'n ^'m). (A::'a ^'m ^'n) ** B = mat 1) ↔
    vec.span (columns A) = UNIV (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof -
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'm set
  have fU: finite ?U by simp
  have lhseq: ?lhs ↔ (∀ y. ∃ (x::'a ^'m). sum (λi. (x$i) *s column i A) ?U = y)
    unfolding matrix_right_invertible_surjective matrix_mult_sum surj_def
    by (simp add: eq_commute)
  have rhseq: ?rhs ↔ (∀ x. x ∈ vec.span (columns A)) by blast
  { assume h: ?lhs
    { fix x:: 'a ^'n
      from h[unfolded lhseq, rule_format, of x] obtain y :: 'a ^'m
        where y: sum (λi. (y$i) *s column i A) ?U = x by blast
      have x ∈ vec.span (columns A)
        unfolding y[symmetric] scalar_mult_eq_scaleR
      proof (rule vec.span_sum [OF vec.span_scale])
        show column i A ∈ vec.span (columns A) for i
          using columns_def vec.span_superset by auto
      qed
    }
  }
  then have ?rhs unfolding rhseq by blast }
moreover
{ assume h: ?rhs
  let ?P = λ(y::'a ^'n). ∃ (x::'a ^'m). sum (λi. (x$i) *s column i A) ?U = y
  { fix y
    have y ∈ vec.span (columns A)
      unfolding h by blast
    then have ?P y
      proof (induction rule: vec.span_induct_alt)

```

```

    case base
  then show ?case
    by (metis (full_types) matrix_mult_sum matrix_vector_mult_0_right)
next
case (step c y1 y2)
from step obtain i where i: i ∈ ?U y1 = column i A
  unfolding columns_def by blast
obtain x:: 'a ^'m where x: sum (λi. (x$i) *s column i A) ?U = y2
  using step by blast
let ?x = (χ j. if j = i then c + (x$i) else (x$j))::'a ^'m
show ?case
  proof (rule exI[where x = ?x], vector, auto simp add: i x[symmetric]
if_distrib distrib_left if_distribR cong del: if_weak_cong)
    fix j
    have th: ∀ xa ∈ ?U. (if xa = i then (c + (x$i)) * ((column xa A)$j)
      else (x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j)) = (if xa = i then c * ((column i A)$j)
else 0) + ((x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j))
      using i(1) by (simp add: field_simps)
    have sum (λxa. if xa = i then (c + (x$i)) * ((column xa A)$j)
      else (x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j)) ?U = sum (λxa. (if xa = i then c *
((column i A)$j) else 0) + ((x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j))) ?U
      by (rule sum.cong[OF refl]) (use th in blast)
    also have ... = sum (λxa. if xa = i then c * ((column i A)$j) else 0) ?U
+ sum (λxa. ((x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j))) ?U
      by (simp add: sum.distrib)
    also have ... = c * ((column i A)$j) + sum (λxa. ((x$xa) * ((column xa
A)$j))) ?U
      unfolding sum.delta[OF fU]
      using i(1) by simp
    finally show sum (λxa. if xa = i then (c + (x$i)) * ((column xa A)$j)
      else (x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j)) ?U = c * ((column i A)$j) + sum
(λxa. ((x$xa) * ((column xa A)$j))) ?U .
    qed
  qed
}
}
then have ?lhs unfolding lhseq ..
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_span\_rows\_gen:*

$(\exists (B::'a'^m'^n). B ** (A::'a::field'^n'^m) = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{vec.span (rows } A) = \text{UNIV}$

**unfolding** *right\_invertible\_transpose[symmetric]*

**unfolding** *columns\_transpose[symmetric]*

**unfolding** *matrix\_right\_invertible\_span\_columns*

..

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_span\_rows:*

$(\exists (B::\text{real}^m{}^n). B ** (A::\text{real}^n{}^m) = \text{mat } 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{span}(\text{rows } A) = \text{UNIV}$   
**using** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_span\_rows\_gen*[of A] **by** (*simp add: span\_vec\_eq*)

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_right\_inverse*:

**fixes**  $A A' :: 'a::\{\text{field}\}^n{}^n$

**shows**  $A ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \longleftrightarrow A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $A A' :: 'a^{}^n{}^n$

**assume**  $AA': A ** A' = \text{mat } 1$

**have**  $sA: \text{surj } ((*v) A)$

**using**  $AA'$  *matrix\_right\_invertible\_surjective* **by** *auto*

**from** *vec.linear\_surjective\_isomorphism*[OF *matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear\_gen* sA]

**obtain**  $f' :: 'a^{}^n \Rightarrow 'a^{}^n$

**where**  $f': \text{Vector_Spaces.linear } (*s) (*s) f' \forall x. f' (A *v x) = x \forall x. A *v f' x = x$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $th: \text{matrix } f' ** A = \text{mat } 1$

**by** (*simp add: matrix\_eq matrix\_works*[OF  $f'(1)$ ]

*matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc*[*symmetric*]  $f'(2)$ [*rule\_format*])

**hence**  $(\text{matrix } f' ** A) ** A' = \text{mat } 1 ** A'$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\text{matrix } f' = A'$

**by** (*simp add: matrix\_mul\_assoc*[*symmetric*]  $AA'$ )

**hence**  $\text{matrix } f' ** A = A' ** A$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$  **by** (*simp add: th*)

}

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *invertible\_left\_inverse*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\{\text{field}\}^n{}^n$

**shows** *invertible* A  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists (B::'a^{}^n{}^n). B ** A = \text{mat } 1)$

**by** (*metis invertible\_def matrix\_left\_right\_inverse*)

**lemma** *invertible\_right\_inverse*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\{\text{field}\}^n{}^n$

**shows** *invertible* A  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists (B::'a^{}^n{}^n). A ** B = \text{mat } 1)$

**by** (*metis invertible\_def matrix\_left\_right\_inverse*)

**lemma** *invertible\_mult*:

**assumes** *inv\_A*: *invertible* A

**and** *inv\_B*: *invertible* B

**shows** *invertible* (A\*\*B)

**proof** –

**obtain**  $A'$  **where**  $AA': A ** A' = \text{mat } 1$  **and**  $A'A: A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$

**using** *inv\_A* **unfolding** *invertible\_def* **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $B'$  **where**  $BB': B ** B' = \text{mat } 1$  **and**  $B'B: B' ** B = \text{mat } 1$

**using** *inv\_B* **unfolding** *invertible\_def* **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*unfold invertible\_def*, *rule exI*[of  $B' ** A'$ ], *rule conjI*)

**have**  $A ** B ** (B' ** A') = A ** (B ** (B' ** A'))$

```

    using matrix_mul_assoc[of A B (B' ** A'), symmetric] .
  also have ... = A ** (B ** B' ** A') unfolding matrix_mul_assoc[of B B' A']
  ..
  also have ... = A ** (mat 1 ** A') unfolding BB' ..
  also have ... = A ** A' unfolding matrix_mul_lid ..
  also have ... = mat 1 unfolding AA' ..
  finally show A ** B ** (B' ** A') = mat (1::'a) .
  have B' ** A' ** (A ** B) = B' ** (A' ** (A ** B)) using matrix_mul_assoc[of
  B' A' (A ** B), symmetric] .
  also have ... = B' ** (A' ** A ** B) unfolding matrix_mul_assoc[of A' A B]
  ..
  also have ... = B' ** (mat 1 ** B) unfolding A'A ..
  also have ... = B' ** B unfolding matrix_mul_lid ..
  also have ... = mat 1 unfolding B'B ..
  finally show B' ** A' ** (A ** B) = mat 1 .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *transpose\_invertible*:

```

  fixes A :: real'n
  assumes invertible A
  shows invertible (transpose A)
  by (meson assms invertible_def matrix_left_right_inverse right_invertible_transpose)

```

**lemma** *vector\_matrix\_mul\_assoc*:

```

  fixes v :: ('a::comm_semiring_1)'n
  shows (v v* M) v* N = v v* (M ** N)
  proof -
    from matrix_vector_mul_assoc
    have transpose N *v (transpose M *v v) = (transpose N ** transpose M) *v v
  by fast
    thus (v v* M) v* N = v v* (M ** N)
    by (simp add: matrix_transpose_mul [symmetric])
  qed

```

**lemma** *matrix\_scaleR\_vector\_ac*:

```

  fixes A :: real('m::finite)
  shows A *v (k *_R v) = k *_R A *v v
  by (metis matrix_vector_mult_scaleR transpose_scalar vector_scaleR_matrix_ac vector_transpose_matrix)

```

**lemma** *scaleR\_matrix\_vector\_assoc*:

```

  fixes A :: real('m::finite)
  shows k *_R (A *v v) = k *_R A *v v
  by (metis matrix_scaleR_vector_ac matrix_vector_mult_scaleR)

```

**locale** *linear\_first\_finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space* =

```

l? : Vector_Spaces.linear scaleB scaleC f +
B? : finite_dimensional_vector_space scaleB BasisB
for scaleB :: ('a::field => 'b::ab_group_add => 'b) (infixr *b 75)
and scaleC :: ('a => 'c::ab_group_add => 'c) (infixr *c 75)
and BasisB :: ('b set)
and f :: ('b=>'c)

```

**lemma** *vec\_dim\_card*: *vec.dim* (UNIV::('a::{field} ^'n) set) = *CARD* ('n)

**proof** –

```

let ?f=λi::'n. axis i (1::'a)
have vec.dim (UNIV::('a::{field} ^'n) set) = card (cart_basis::('a ^'n) set)
unfolding vec.dim_UNIV ..
also have ... = card ({i. i ∈ UNIV}::('n) set)
proof (rule bij_betw_same_card[of ?f, symmetric], unfold bij_betw_def, auto)
show inj (λi::'n. axis i (1::'a)) by (simp add: inj_on_def axis_eq_axis)
fix i::'n
show axis i 1 ∈ cart_basis unfolding cart_basis_def by auto
fix x::'a ^'n
assume x ∈ cart_basis
thus x ∈ range (λi. axis i 1) unfolding cart_basis_def by auto
qed
also have ... = CARD('n) by auto
finally show ?thesis .

```

**qed**

**interpretation** *vector\_space\_over\_itself*: *vector\_space* (\*) :: 'a::field ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*simp\_all* *add*: *algebra\_simps*)

**lemmas** [*simp* *del*] = *vector\_space\_over\_itself.scale\_scale*

**interpretation** *vector\_space\_over\_itself*: *finite\_dimensional\_vector\_space*  
 (\*) :: 'a::field => 'a => 'a {1}  
**by** *unfold\_locales* (*auto* *simp*: *vector\_space\_over\_itself.span\_singleton*)

**lemma** *dimension\_eq\_1*[*code\_unfold*]: *vector\_space\_over\_itself.dimension* TYPE('a::field)=  
 1

**unfolding** *vector\_space\_over\_itself.dimension\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *dim\_subset\_UNIV\_cart\_gen*:

```

fixes S :: ('a::field ^'n) set
shows vec.dim S ≤ CARD('n)
by (metis vec.dim_eq_full vec.dim_subset_UNIV vec.span_UNIV vec.dim_card)

```

**lemma** *dim\_subset\_UNIV\_cart*:

```

fixes S :: (real ^'n) set
shows dim S ≤ CARD('n)
using dim_subset_UNIV_cart_gen[of S] by (simp add: dim_vec_eq)

```

Two sometimes fruitful ways of looking at matrix-vector multiplication.

**lemma** *matrix\_mult\_dot*:  $A * v x = (\chi i. \text{inner } (A\$i) x)$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def inner\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *adjoint\_matrix*:  $\text{adjoint}(\lambda x. (A::\text{real}^n \text{ } ^m) * v x) = (\lambda x. \text{transpose } A * v x)$   
**apply** (*rule adjoint\_unique*)  
**apply** (*simp add: transpose\_def inner\_vec\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def sum\_distrib\_right sum\_distrib\_left*)  
**apply** (*subst sum.swap*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)  
**done**

**lemma** *matrix\_adjoint*: **assumes** *lf*: *linear* ( $f :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^m$ )  
**shows**  $\text{matrix}(\text{adjoint } f) = \text{transpose}(\text{matrix } f)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{matrix}(\text{adjoint } f) = \text{matrix}(\text{adjoint } ((*v) (\text{matrix } f)))$   
**by** (*simp add: lf*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{transpose}(\text{matrix } f)$   
**unfolding** *adjoint\_matrix matrix\_of\_matrix\_vector\_mul*  
**apply** *rule*  
**done**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

## 1.9.2 Rank of a matrix

Equivalence of row and column rank is taken from George Mackiw's paper, Mathematics Magazine 1995, p. 285.

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_in\_columnspace\_gen*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\text{field}^n \text{ } ^m$   
**shows**  $(A * v x) \in \text{vec.span}(\text{columns } A)$   
**apply** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_column columns\_def transpose\_def column\_def*)  
**apply** (*intro vec.span\_sum vec.span\_scale*)  
**apply** (*force intro: vec.span\_base*)  
**done**

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_in\_columnspace*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^n \text{ } ^m$   
**shows**  $(A * v x) \in \text{span}(\text{columns } A)$   
**using** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_in\_columnspace\_gen*[*of A x*] **by** (*simp add: span\_vec\_eq*)

**lemma** *subspace\_orthogonal\_to\_vector*: *subspace*  $\{y. \text{orthogonal } x y\}$   
**by** (*simp add: subspace\_def orthogonal\_clauses*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_nullspace\_rowspace*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^n \text{ } ^m$   
**assumes**  $0: A * v x = 0$  **and**  $y: y \in \text{span}(\text{rows } A)$   
**shows** *orthogonal*  $x y$   
**using**  $y$

```

proof (induction rule: span_induct)
  case base
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: subspace_orthogonal_to_vector)
next
  case (step v)
  then obtain i where v = row i A
    by (auto simp: rows_def)
  with 0 show ?case
    unfolding orthogonal_def inner_vec_def matrix_vector_mult_def row_def
    by (simp add: mult.commute) (metis (no_types) vec_lambda_beta zero_index)
qed

```

```

lemma nullspace_inter_rowspace:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows A *v x = 0 ∧ x ∈ span(rows A) ↔ x = 0
  using orthogonal_nullspace_rowspace orthogonal_self span_zero matrix_vector_mult_0_right
  by blast

```

```

lemma matrix_vector_mul_injective_on_rowpace:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows [[A *v x = A *v y; x ∈ span(rows A); y ∈ span(rows A)]] ⇒ x = y
  using nullspace_inter_rowspace [of A x y]
  by (metis diff_eq_diff_eq diff_self matrix_vector_mult_diff_distrib span_diff)

```

```

definition rank :: 'a::field'n'm => nat
  where row_rank_def_gen: rank A ≡ vec.dim(rows A)

```

```

lemma row_rank_def: rank A = dim (rows A) for A::real'n'm
  by (auto simp: row_rank_def_gen dim_vec_eq)

```

```

lemma dim_rows_le_dim_columns:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows dim(rows A) ≤ dim(columns A)

```

```

proof –
  have dim (span (rows A)) ≤ dim (span (columns A))
  proof –
    obtain B where independent B span(rows A) ⊆ span B
      and B: B ⊆ span(rows A) card B = dim (span(rows A))
    using basis_exists [of span(rows A)] by metis
    with span_subspace have eq: span B = span(rows A)
    by auto
    then have inj: inj_on ((*v) A) (span B)
    by (simp add: inj_on_def matrix_vector_mul_injective_on_rowpace)
    then have ind: independent ((*v) A ‘ B)
    by (rule linear_independent_injective_image [OF Finite_Cartesian_Product.matrix_vector_mul_linear
      (independent B)])
    have dim (span (rows A)) ≤ card ((*v) A ‘ B)
    unfolding B(2)[symmetric]

```

```

    using inj
    by (auto simp: card_image inj_on_subset span_superset)
  also have ... ≤ dim (span (columns A))
    using _ ind
    by (rule independent_card_le_dim) (auto intro!: matrix_vector_mult_in_columnspace)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp)
qed

```

```

lemma column_rank_def:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows rank A = dim (columns A)
  unfolding row_rank_def
  by (metis columns_transpose dim_rows_le_dim_columns le_antisym rows_transpose)

```

```

lemma rank_transpose:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows rank (transpose A) = rank A
  by (metis column_rank_def row_rank_def rows_transpose)

```

```

lemma matrix_vector_mult_basis:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows A * v (axis k 1) = column k A
  by (simp add: cart_eq_inner_axis column_def matrix_mult_dot)

```

```

lemma columns_image_basis:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows columns A = (*v) A ' (range (λi. axis i 1))
  by (force simp: columns_def matrix_vector_mult_basis [symmetric])

```

```

lemma rank_dim_range:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows rank A = dim (range (λx. A * v x))
  unfolding column_rank_def
proof (rule span_eq_dim)
  have span (columns A) ⊆ span (range ((*v) A)) (is ?l ⊆ ?r)
    by (simp add: columns_image_basis image_subsetI span_mono)
  then show ?l = ?r
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) image_subset_iff matrix_vector_mult_in_columnspace
        span_eq span_span)
qed

```

```

lemma rank_bound:
  fixes A :: real'n'm
  shows rank A ≤ min CARD('m) (CARD('n))
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) dim_subset_UNIV_cart min.bounded_iff
        column_rank_def row_rank_def)

```

**lemma** *full\_rank\_injective*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } A = \text{CARD}(\prime n) \longleftrightarrow \text{inj } ((*v) A)$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_left\_invertible\_injective [symmetric] matrix\_left\_invertible\_span\_rows row\_rank\_def dim\_eq\_full [symmetric] card\_cart\_basis vec.dimension\_def*)

**lemma** *full\_rank\_surjective*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } A = \text{CARD}(\prime m) \longleftrightarrow \text{surj } ((*v) A)$   
**by** (*simp add: matrix\_right\_invertible\_surjective [symmetric] left\_invertible\_transpose [symmetric] matrix\_left\_invertible\_injective full\_rank\_injective [symmetric] rank\_transpose*)

**lemma** *rank\_I*:  $\text{rank}(\text{mat } 1 :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime n}) = \text{CARD}(\prime n)$   
**by** (*simp add: full\_rank\_injective inj\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *less\_rank\_noninjective*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } A < \text{CARD}(\prime n) \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{inj } ((*v) A)$   
**using** *less\_le rank\_bound* **by** (*auto simp: full\_rank\_injective [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *matrix\_nonfull\_linear\_equations\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$   
**shows**  $(\exists x. (x \neq 0) \wedge A *v x = 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{rank } A \neq \text{CARD}(\prime n)$   
**by** (*meson matrix\_left\_invertible\_injective full\_rank\_injective matrix\_left\_invertible\_ker*)

**lemma** *rank\_eq\_0*:  $\text{rank } A = 0 \longleftrightarrow A = 0$  **and** *rank\_0 [simp]*:  $\text{rank } (0 :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}) = 0$   
**for**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$   
**by** (*auto simp: rank\_dim\_range matrix\_eq*)

**lemma** *rank\_mul\_le\_right*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$  **and**  $B :: \text{real}^{\prime p}{}^{\prime n}$   
**shows**  $\text{rank}(A ** B) \leq \text{rank } B$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{rank}(A ** B) \leq \text{dim } ((*v) A \text{ ' range } ((*v) B))$   
**by** (*auto simp: rank\_dim\_range image\_comp o\_def matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{rank } B$   
**by** (*simp add: rank\_dim\_range dim\_image\_le*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rank\_mul\_le\_left*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{real}^{\prime n}{}^{\prime m}$  **and**  $B :: \text{real}^{\prime p}{}^{\prime n}$   
**shows**  $\text{rank}(A ** B) \leq \text{rank } A$   
**by** (*metis matrix\_transpose\_mul rank\_mul\_le\_right rank\_transpose*)

### 1.9.3 Lemmas for working on $real^{1/2/3/4}$

**lemma** *exhaust\_2*:

**fixes**  $x :: 2$

**shows**  $x = 1 \vee x = 2$

**proof** (*induct*  $x$ )

**case** (*of\_int*  $z$ )

**then have**  $0 \leq z$  **and**  $z < 2$  **by** *simp\_all*

**then have**  $z = 0 \mid z = 1$  **by** *arith*

**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *forall\_2*:  $(\forall i::2. P i) \longleftrightarrow P 1 \wedge P 2$

**by** (*metis exhaust\_2*)

**lemma** *exhaust\_3*:

**fixes**  $x :: 3$

**shows**  $x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3$

**proof** (*induct*  $x$ )

**case** (*of\_int*  $z$ )

**then have**  $0 \leq z$  **and**  $z < 3$  **by** *simp\_all*

**then have**  $z = 0 \vee z = 1 \vee z = 2$  **by** *arith*

**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *forall\_3*:  $(\forall i::3. P i) \longleftrightarrow P 1 \wedge P 2 \wedge P 3$

**by** (*metis exhaust\_3*)

**lemma** *exhaust\_4*:

**fixes**  $x :: 4$

**shows**  $x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3 \vee x = 4$

**proof** (*induct*  $x$ )

**case** (*of\_int*  $z$ )

**then have**  $0 \leq z$  **and**  $z < 4$  **by** *simp\_all*

**then have**  $z = 0 \vee z = 1 \vee z = 2 \vee z = 3$  **by** *arith*

**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *forall\_4*:  $(\forall i::4. P i) \longleftrightarrow P 1 \wedge P 2 \wedge P 3 \wedge P 4$

**by** (*metis exhaust\_4*)

**lemma** *UNIV\_1* [*simp*]:  $UNIV = \{1::1\}$

**by** (*auto simp add: num1\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *UNIV\_2*:  $UNIV = \{1::2, 2::2\}$

**using** *exhaust\_2* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *UNIV\_3*:  $UNIV = \{1::3, 2::3, 3::3\}$

**using** *exhaust\_3* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *UNIV\_4*:  $UNIV = \{1::4, 2::4, 3::4, 4::4\}$   
**using** *exhaust\_4* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sum\_1*:  $sum\ f\ (UNIV::1\ set) = f\ 1$   
**unfolding** *UNIV\_1* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sum\_2*:  $sum\ f\ (UNIV::2\ set) = f\ 1 + f\ 2$   
**unfolding** *UNIV\_2* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sum\_3*:  $sum\ f\ (UNIV::3\ set) = f\ 1 + f\ 2 + f\ 3$   
**unfolding** *UNIV\_3* **by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)

**lemma** *sum\_4*:  $sum\ f\ (UNIV::4\ set) = f\ 1 + f\ 2 + f\ 3 + f\ 4$   
**unfolding** *UNIV\_4* **by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)

#### 1.9.4 The collapse of the general concepts to dimension one

**lemma** *vector\_one*:  $(x::'a\ ^1) = (\chi\ i.\ (x\$1))$   
**by** (*simp add: vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *forall\_one*:  $(\forall (x::'a\ ^1).\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x.\ P(\chi\ i.\ x))$   
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*erule\_tac x = x\$1 in allE*)  
**apply** (*simp only: vector\_one[symmetric]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *norm\_vector\_1*:  $norm\ (x::\ ^1) = norm\ (x\$1)$   
**by** (*simp add: norm\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *dist\_vector\_1*:  
**fixes**  $x::'a::real\_normed\_vector\ ^1$   
**shows**  $dist\ x\ y = dist\ (x\$1)\ (y\$1)$   
**by** (*simp add: dist\_norm norm\_vector\_1*)

**lemma** *norm\_real*:  $norm(x::real\ ^1) = |x\$1|$   
**by** (*simp add: norm\_vector\_1*)

**lemma** *dist\_real*:  $dist(x::real\ ^1)\ y = |(x\$1) - (y\$1)|$   
**by** (*auto simp add: norm\_real dist\_norm*)

#### 1.9.5 Routine results connecting the types $(real, 1)$ *vec* and *real*

**lemma** *vector\_one\_nth* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $x::'a\ ^1$  **shows**  $vec\ (x\ \$\ 1) = x$   
**by** (*metis vec\_def vector\_one*)

**lemma** *tendsto\_at\_within\_vector\_1*:  
**fixes**  $S::'a::metric\_space\ set$

```

  assumes (f ⟶ fx) (at x within S)
  shows ((λy::'a^1. χ i. f (y $ 1)) ⟶ (vec fx::'a^1)) (at (vec x) within vec `
S)
proof (rule topological_tendstoI)
  fix T :: ('a^1) set
  assume open T vec fx ∈ T
  have ∀F x in at x within S. f x ∈ (λx. x $ 1) ` T
    using ⟨open T⟩ ⟨vec fx ∈ T⟩ assms open_image_vec_nth tendsto_def by fastforce
  then show ∀F x::'a^1 in at (vec x) within vec ` S. (χ i. f (x $ 1)) ∈ T
    unfolding eventually_at dist_norm [symmetric]
    by (rule ex_forward)
      (use ⟨open T⟩ in
        ⟨fastforce simp: dist_norm dist_vec_def L2_set_def image_iff vector_one
open_vec_def⟩)
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_vector\_1*:

```

assumes der_g: (g has_derivative (λx. x * g' a)) (at a within S)
shows ((λx. vec (g (x $ 1))) has_derivative (*R) (g' a))
  (at ((vec a)::real^1) within vec ` S)
  using der_g
apply (auto simp: Deriv.has_derivative_within bounded_linear_scaleR_right norm_vector_1)
apply (drule tendsto_at_within_vector_1, vector)
apply (auto simp: algebra_simps eventually_at tendsto_def)
done

```

### 1.9.6 Explicit vector construction from lists

**definition** *vector* l = (χ i. foldr (λx f n. fun\_upd (f (n+1)) n x) l (λn x. 0) 1 i)

**lemma** *vector\_1* [simp]: (vector[x]) \$1 = x  
**unfolding** *vector\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *vector\_2* [simp]: (vector[x,y]) \$1 = x (vector[x,y] :: 'a^2)\$2 = (y::'a::zero)  
**unfolding** *vector\_def* **by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *vector\_3* [simp]:  
(vector [x,y,z] ::('a::zero)^3)\$1 = x  
(vector [x,y,z] ::('a::zero)^3)\$2 = y  
(vector [x,y,z] ::('a::zero)^3)\$3 = z  
**unfolding** *vector\_def* **by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *forall\_vector\_1*: (∀ v::'a::zero^1. P v) ⟷ (∀ x. P(vector[x]))  
**by** (metis *vector\_1 vector\_one*)

**lemma** *forall\_vector\_2*: (∀ v::'a::zero^2. P v) ⟷ (∀ x y. P(vector[x, y]))  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (erule\_tac x=v\$1 **in** *allE*)  
**apply** (erule\_tac x=v\$2 **in** *allE*)

```

apply (subgoal_tac vector [v$1, v$2] = v)
apply simp
apply (vector vector_def)
apply (simp add: forall_2)
done

```

```

lemma forall_vector_3: ( $\forall v::'a::zero^3. P v$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x y z. P(\text{vector}[x, y, z])$ )
apply auto
apply (erule_tac x=v$1 in allE)
apply (erule_tac x=v$2 in allE)
apply (erule_tac x=v$3 in allE)
apply (subgoal_tac vector [v$1, v$2, v$3] = v)
apply simp
apply (vector vector_def)
apply (simp add: forall_3)
done

```

### 1.9.7 lambda skolemization on cartesian products

```

lemma lambda_skolem: ( $\forall i. \exists x. P i x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists x::'a \wedge 'n. \forall i. P i (x \$ i)$ ) (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?S = (UNIV :: 'n set)
  { assume H: ?rhs
    then have ?lhs by auto }
  moreover
  { assume H: ?lhs
    then obtain f where f: $\forall i. P i (f i)$  unfolding choice_iff by metis
    let ?x = ( $\chi i. (f i)$ ) :: 'a ^ 'n
    { fix i
      from f have P i (f i) by metis
      then have P i (?x $ i) by auto
    }
    hence  $\forall i. P i (?x \$ i)$  by metis
    hence ?rhs by metis }
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

The same result in terms of square matrices.

Considering an n-element vector as an n-by-1 or 1-by-n matrix.

**definition** rowvector  $v = (\chi i j. (v\$j))$

**definition** columnvector  $v = (\chi i j. (v\$i))$

**lemma** transpose\_columnvector:  $\text{transpose}(\text{columnvector } v) = \text{rowvector } v$   
**by** (simp add: transpose\_def rowvector\_def columnvector\_def vec\_eq\_iff)

**lemma** transpose\_rowvector:  $\text{transpose}(\text{rowvector } v) = \text{columnvector } v$   
**by** (simp add: transpose\_def columnvector\_def rowvector\_def vec\_eq\_iff)

**lemma** *dot\_rowvector\_columnvector*:  $\text{columnvector } (A *v v) = A ** \text{columnvector } v$   
**by** (*vector columnvector\_def matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def matrix\_vector\_mult\_def*)

**lemma** *dot\_matrix\_product*:  
 $(x::\text{real}^n) \cdot y = (((\text{rowvector } x :: \text{real}^n) ** (\text{columnvector } y :: \text{real}^n))) \$1$   
**by** (*vector matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def rowvector\_def columnvector\_def inner\_vec\_def*)

**lemma** *dot\_matrix\_vector\_mul*:  
**fixes**  $A B :: \text{real}^n \times \text{real}^n$  **and**  $x y :: \text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $(A *v x) \cdot (B *v y) =$   
 $(((\text{rowvector } x :: \text{real}^n) ** ((\text{transpose } A ** B) ** (\text{columnvector } y :: \text{real}^n)))) \$1$   
**unfolding** *dot\_matrix\_product transpose\_columnvector[symmetric]*  
*dot\_rowvector\_columnvector matrix\_transpose\_mul matrix\_mul\_assoc ..*

**lemma** *dim\_substandard\_cart*:  $\text{vec.dim } \{x::'a::\text{field}^n. \forall i. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \$ i = 0\} =$   
 $\text{card } d$

**(is** *vec.dim ?A = \_*)  
**proof** (*rule vec.dim\_unique*)  
**let**  $?B = ((\lambda x. \text{axis } x 1) ^ d)$   
**have** *subset\_basis*:  $?B \subseteq \text{cart\_basis}$   
**by** (*auto simp: cart\_basis\_def*)  
**show**  $?B \subseteq ?A$   
**by** (*auto simp: axis\_def*)  
**show** *vec.independent*  $((\lambda x. \text{axis } x 1) ^ d)$   
**using** *subset\_basis*  
**by** (*rule vec.independent\_mono[OF vec.independent\_Basis]*)  
**have**  $x \in \text{vec.span } ?B$  **if**  $\forall i. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \$ i = 0$  **for**  $x::'a^d$   
**proof** –  
**have** *finite*  $?B$   
**using** *subset\_basis finite\_cart\_basis*  
**by** (*rule finite\_subset*)  
**have**  $x = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} x \$ i *s \text{axis } i 1)$   
**by** (*rule basis\_expansion[symmetric]*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in d} (x \$ i) *s \text{axis } i 1)$   
**by** (*rule sum\_mono\_neutral\_cong\_right*) (*auto simp: that*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{vec.span } ?B$   
**by** (*simp add: vec.span\_sum vec.span\_clauses*)  
**finally show**  $x \in \text{vec.span } ?B$  .  
**qed**  
**then show**  $?A \subseteq \text{vec.span } ?B$  **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*simp add: card\_image inj\_on\_def axis\_eq\_axis*)

**lemma** *affinity\_inverses*:  
**assumes**  $m0: m \neq (0::'a::\text{field})$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. m *s x + c) \circ (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(m) *s x + (-(\text{inverse}(m) *s c))) = \text{id}$

```

    (λx. inverse(m) *s x + -(inverse(m) *s c)) o (λx. m *s x + c) = id
  using m0
  by (auto simp add: fun_eq_iff vector_add_ldistrib diff_conv_add_uminus simp del:
    add_uminus_conv_diff)

```

**lemma** *vector\_affinity\_eq*:

```

  assumes m0: (m::'a::field) ≠ 0
  shows m *s x + c = y ⟷ x = inverse m *s y + -(inverse m *s c)
proof
  assume h: m *s x + c = y
  hence m *s x = y - c by (simp add: field_simps)
  hence inverse m *s (m *s x) = inverse m *s (y - c) by simp
  then show x = inverse m *s y + -(inverse m *s c)
    using m0 by (simp add: vector_smult_assoc vector_ssub_ldistrib)
next
  assume h: x = inverse m *s y + -(inverse m *s c)
  show m *s x + c = y unfolding h
    using m0 by (simp add: vector_smult_assoc vector_ssub_ldistrib)
qed

```

**lemma** *vector\_eq\_affinity*:

```

  (m::'a::field) ≠ 0 ==> (y = m *s x + c ⟷ inverse(m) *s y + -(inverse(m)
*s c) = x)
  using vector_affinity_eq[where m=m and x=x and y=y and c=c]
  by metis

```

**lemma** *vector\_cart*:

```

  fixes f :: real ^'n ⇒ real
  shows (χ i. f (axis i 1)) = (∑ i∈Basis. f i *R i)
  unfolding euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a=real ^'n]
  by simp (simp add: Basis_vec_def inner_axis)

```

**lemma** *const\_vector\_cart*:((χ i. d)::real ^'n) = (∑ i∈Basis. d \*<sub>R</sub> i)  
**by** (rule vector\_cart)

### 1.9.8 Explicit formulas for low dimensions

**lemma** *prod\_neutral\_const*: prod f {(1::nat)..1} = f 1  
**by** simp

**lemma** *prod\_2*: prod f {(1::nat)..2} = f 1 \* f 2  
**by** (simp add: eval\_nat\_numeral atLeastAtMostSuc\_conv mult.commute)

**lemma** *prod\_3*: prod f {(1::nat)..3} = f 1 \* f 2 \* f 3  
**by** (simp add: eval\_nat\_numeral atLeastAtMostSuc\_conv mult.commute)

### 1.9.9 Orthogonality of a matrix

**definition** *orthogonal\_matrix* (Q::'a::semiring\_1 ^'n ^'n) ⟷  
 transpose Q \*\* Q = mat 1 ∧ Q \*\* transpose Q = mat 1

**lemma** *orthogonal\_matrix*:  $orthogonal\_matrix\ (Q::\ real\ ^n\ ^n)\ \longleftrightarrow\ transpose\ Q$   
 $**\ Q = mat\ 1$   
**by** (*metis matrix\_left\_right\_inverse orthogonal\_matrix\_def*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_matrix\_id*:  $orthogonal\_matrix\ (mat\ 1\ ::\ _\ ^n\ ^n)$   
**by** (*simp add: orthogonal\_matrix\_def*)

**proposition** *orthogonal\_matrix\_mul*:  
**fixes**  $A :: real\ ^n\ ^n$   
**assumes** *orthogonal\_matrix A orthogonal\_matrix B*  
**shows**  $orthogonal\_matrix\ (A\ **\ B)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: orthogonal\_matrix matrix\_transpose\_mul matrix\_left\_right\_inverse matrix\_mul\_assoc*)

**proposition** *orthogonal\_transformation\_matrix*:  
**fixes**  $f::\ real\ ^n\ \Rightarrow\ real\ ^n$   
**shows**  $orthogonal\_transformation\ f\ \longleftrightarrow\ linear\ f\ \wedge\ orthogonal\_matrix\ (matrix\ f)$   
**(is**  $?lhs\ \longleftrightarrow\ ?rhs$ **)**

**proof** –  
**let**  $?mf = matrix\ f$   
**let**  $?ot = orthogonal\_transformation\ f$   
**let**  $?U = UNIV :: 'n\ set$   
**have**  $fU: finite\ ?U$  **by** *simp*  
**let**  $?m1 = mat\ 1\ ::\ real\ ^n\ ^n$   
**{**  
**assume**  $ot: ?ot$   
**from**  $ot$  **have**  $lf: Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s)\ (*s)\ f$  **and**  $fd: \bigwedge v\ w.\ f\ v \cdot f\ w = v$   
 $\cdot w$   
**unfolding** *orthogonal\_transformation\_def orthogonal\_matrix linear\_def scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR*  
**by** *blast+*  
**{**  
**fix**  $i\ j$   
**let**  $?A = transpose\ ?mf\ **\ ?mf$   
**have**  $th0: \bigwedge b\ (x::'a::comm\_ring\_1).\ (if\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)*x = (if\ b\ then\ x\ else\ 0)$   
 $0)$   
**$\bigwedge b\ (x::'a::comm\_ring\_1).\ x*(if\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) = (if\ b\ then\ x\ else\ 0)$**   
**by** *simp\_all*  
**from**  $fd$  **[of** *axis i 1 axis j 1,*  
*simplified matrix\_works[OF lf, symmetric] dot\_matrix\_vector\_mul***]**  
**have**  $?A\$i\$j = ?m1\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$   
**by** (*simp add: inner\_vec\_def matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def columnvector\_def rowvector\_def*  
*th0 sum.delta[OF fU] mat\_def axis\_def*)  
**}**  
**then** **have** *orthogonal\_matrix ?mf*  
**unfolding** *orthogonal\_matrix*  
**by** *vector*

```

with lf have ?rhs
  unfolding linear_def scalar_mult_eq_scaleR
  by blast
}
moreover
{
  assume lf: Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) f and om: orthogonal_matrix ?mf
  from lf om have ?lhs
    unfolding orthogonal_matrix_def norm_eq orthogonal_transformation
    apply (simp only: matrix_works[OF lf, symmetric] dot_matrix_vector_mul)
    apply (simp add: dot_matrix_product linear_def scalar_mult_eq_scaleR)
    done
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: linear_def scalar_mult_eq_scaleR)
qed

```

### 1.9.10 Finding an Orthogonal Matrix

We can find an orthogonal matrix taking any unit vector to any other.

```

lemma orthogonal_matrix_transpose [simp]:
  orthogonal_matrix(transpose A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  orthogonal_matrix A
  by (auto simp: orthogonal_matrix_def)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_matrix_orthonormal_columns:
  fixes A :: real'n'n
  shows orthogonal_matrix A  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall i. \text{norm}(\text{column } i \ A) = 1$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{orthogonal}(\text{column } i \ A) (\text{column } j \ A)$ )
  by (auto simp: orthogonal_matrix_matrix_mult_transpose_dot_column vec_eq_iff
    mat_def norm_eq_1 orthogonal_def)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_matrix_orthonormal_rows:
  fixes A :: real'n'n
  shows orthogonal_matrix A  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall i. \text{norm}(\text{row } i \ A) = 1$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall i \ j. i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{orthogonal}(\text{row } i \ A) (\text{row } j \ A)$ )
  using orthogonal_matrix_orthonormal_columns [of transpose A] by simp

```

```

proposition orthogonal_matrix_exists_basis:
  fixes a :: real'n
  assumes norm a = 1
  obtains A where orthogonal_matrix A A * v (axis k 1) = a
proof -
  obtain S where a  $\in$  S pairwise orthogonal S and noS:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } x = 1$ 
  and independent S card S = CARD('n) span S = UNIV
  using vector_in_orthonormal_basis assms by force
  then obtain f0 where bij_betw f0 (UNIV::'n set) S

```

```

  by (metis finite_class.finite_UNIV finite_same_card_bij finiteI_independent)
then obtain f where f: bij_betw f (UNIV::'n set) S and a: a = f k
  using bij_swap_iff [of k inv f0 a f0]
  by (metis UNIV_I ⟨a ∈ S⟩ bij_betw_inv_into_right bij_betw_swap_iff swap_apply(1))
show thesis
proof
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{norm } (f\ i) = 1$ 
    using bij_betwE [OF ⟨bij_betw f UNIV S⟩] by (blast intro: noS)
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i \neq j \implies \text{orthogonal } (f\ i) (f\ j)$ 
    using ⟨pairwise orthogonal S⟩ ⟨bij_betw f UNIV S⟩
    by (auto simp: pairwise_def bij_betw_def inj_on_def)
  show orthogonal_matrix ( $\chi\ i\ j. f\ j\ \$\ i$ )
    by (simp add: orthogonal_matrix_orthonormal_columns column_def)
  show ( $\chi\ i\ j. f\ j\ \$\ i$ ) *v axis k 1 = a
    by (simp add: matrix_vector_mult_def axis_def a_if_distrib cong: if_cong)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma orthogonal_transformation_exists_1:
  fixes a b :: real'n
  assumes norm a = 1 norm b = 1
  obtains f where orthogonal_transformation f f a = b
proof –
  obtain k::'n where True
    by simp
  obtain A B where AB: orthogonal_matrix A orthogonal_matrix B and eq: A *v
    (axis k 1) = a B *v (axis k 1) = b
    using orthogonal_matrix_exists_basis assms by metis
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. (B ** \text{transpose } A) *v x$ 
  show thesis
proof
  show orthogonal_transformation ?f
    by (subst orthogonal_transformation_matrix)
      (auto simp: AB orthogonal_matrix_mul)
  next
  show ?f a = b
    using ⟨orthogonal_matrix A⟩ unfolding orthogonal_matrix_def
    by (metis eq matrix_mul_rid matrix_vector_mul_assoc)
qed
qed

```

```

proposition orthogonal_transformation_exists:
  fixes a b :: real'n
  assumes norm a = norm b
  obtains f where orthogonal_transformation f f a = b
proof (cases a = 0 ∨ b = 0)
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis
    using that by force

```

```

next
  case False
  then obtain f where f: orthogonal_transformation f and eq: f (a /R norm a)
    = (b /R norm b)
    by (auto intro: orthogonal_transformation_exists_1 [of a /R norm a b /R norm
      b])
  show ?thesis
  proof
    interpret linear f
    using f by (simp add: orthogonal_transformation_linear)
    have f a /R norm a = f (a /R norm a)
      by (simp add: scale)
    also have ... = b /R norm a
      by (simp add: eq assms [symmetric])
    finally show f a = b
      using False by auto
  qed (use f in auto)
qed

```

### 1.9.11 Scaling and isometry

**proposition** *scaling\_linear*:

**fixes** *f* :: '*a*::*real\_inner* ⇒ '*a*::*real\_inner*

**assumes** *f0*: *f 0 = 0*

**and** *fd*:  $\forall x y. \text{dist } (f x) (f y) = c * \text{dist } x y$

**shows** *linear f*

**proof** –

```

{
  fix v w
  have norm (f x) = c * norm x for x
    by (metis dist_0_norm f0 fd)
  then have f v · f w = c2 * (v · w)
    unfolding dot_norm_neg dist_norm[symmetric]
    by (simp add: fd power2.eq_square field_simps)
}

```

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *linear\_iff vector\_eq*[**where** '*a*=''*a*'] *scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR*

**by** (*simp add: inner\_add field\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *isometry\_linear*:

*f (0::'a::real\_inner) = (0::'a) ⇒ ∀ x y. dist(f x) (f y) = dist x y ⇒ linear f*

**by** (*rule scaling\_linear*[**where** *c=1*]) *simp\_all*

Hence another formulation of orthogonal transformation

**proposition** *orthogonal\_transformation\_isometry*:

*orthogonal\_transformation f*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *f(0::'a::real\_inner) = (0::'a) ∧ (∀ x y. dist(f x)*  
*(f y) = dist x y)*

**unfolding** *orthogonal\_transformation*

```

apply (auto simp: linear_0 isometry_linear)
apply (metis (no_types, hide_lams) dist_norm linear_diff)
by (metis dist_0_norm)

```

Can extend an isometry from unit sphere:

```

lemma isometry_sphere_extend:
  fixes f:: 'a::real_inner  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes f1:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } x = 1 \implies \text{norm } (f x) = 1$ 
  and fd1:  $\bigwedge x y. [\text{norm } x = 1; \text{norm } y = 1] \implies \text{dist } (f x) (f y) = \text{dist } x y$ 
  shows  $\exists g. \text{orthogonal\_transformation } g \wedge (\forall x. \text{norm } x = 1 \longrightarrow g x = f x)$ 
proof -
  {
    fix x y x' y' u v u' v' :: 'a
    assume H:  $x = \text{norm } x *_R u \wedge y = \text{norm } y *_R v$ 
       $x' = \text{norm } x *_R u' \wedge y' = \text{norm } y *_R v'$ 
    and J:  $\text{norm } u = 1 \wedge \text{norm } u' = 1 \wedge \text{norm } v = 1 \wedge \text{norm } v' = 1 \wedge \text{norm}(u' - v') =$ 
 $\text{norm}(u - v)$ 
    then have *:  $u \cdot v = u' \cdot v' + v' \cdot u' - v \cdot u$ 
    by (simp add: norm_eq norm_eq_1 inner_add inner_diff)
    have norm (norm x *_R u' - norm y *_R v') = norm (norm x *_R u - norm y *_R v)
    using J by (simp add: norm_eq norm_eq_1 inner_diff * field_simps)
    then have norm(x' - y') = norm(x - y)
    using H by metis
  }
  note norm_eq = this
  let ?g =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{norm } x *_R f (x /_R \text{norm } x)$ 
  have thfg:  $?g x = f x$  if norm x = 1 for x
  using that by auto
  have thd:  $\text{dist } (?g x) (?g y) = \text{dist } x y$  for x y
  proof (cases x=0  $\vee$  y=0)
  case False
  show  $\text{dist } (?g x) (?g y) = \text{dist } x y$ 
  unfolding dist_norm
  proof (rule norm_eq)
  show  $x = \text{norm } x *_R (x /_R \text{norm } x) \wedge y = \text{norm } y *_R (y /_R \text{norm } y)$ 
     $\text{norm } (f (x /_R \text{norm } x)) = 1 \wedge \text{norm } (f (y /_R \text{norm } y)) = 1$ 
  using False f1 by auto
  qed (use False in (auto simp: field_simps intro: f1 fd1[unfolded dist_norm]))
  qed (auto simp: f1)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding orthogonal_transformation_isometry
  by (rule exI[where x = ?g]) (metis thfg thd)
qed

```

### 1.9.12 Induction on matrix row operations

```

lemma induct_matrix_row_operations:
  fixes P :: real^n^n  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

assumes zero_row:  $\bigwedge A i. \text{row } i \ A = 0 \implies P \ A$ 
and diagonal:  $\bigwedge A. (\bigwedge i j. i \neq j \implies A \$ i \$ j = 0) \implies P \ A$ 
and swap_cols:  $\bigwedge A \ m \ n. \llbracket P \ A; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies P(\chi \ i \ j. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{Fun.swap } m \ n \ id$ 
j)
and row_op:  $\bigwedge A \ m \ n \ c. \llbracket P \ A; m \neq n \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P(\chi \ i. \text{if } i = m \text{ then row } m \ A + c \ *_R \ \text{row } n \ A \ \text{else row } i \ A)$ 
shows  $P \ A$ 
proof -
have  $P \ A$  if  $(\bigwedge i j. \llbracket j \in -K; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies A \$ i \$ j = 0)$  for  $A \ K$ 
proof -
have finite K
by simp
then show ?thesis using that
proof (induction arbitrary: A rule: finite_induct)
case empty
with diagonal show ?case
by simp
next
case (insert k K)
note insertK = insert
have  $P \ A$  if  $kk: A \$ k \$ k \neq 0$ 
and  $0: \bigwedge i j. \llbracket j \in - \text{insert } k \ K; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies A \$ i \$ j = 0$ 
 $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in -L; i \neq k \rrbracket \implies A \$ i \$ k = 0$  for  $A \ L$ 
proof -
have finite L
by simp
then show ?thesis using 0 kk
proof (induction arbitrary: A rule: finite_induct)
case (empty B)
show ?case
proof (rule insertK)
fix  $i \ j$ 
assume  $i \in - \ K \ j \neq i$ 
show  $B \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i = 0$ 
using  $\langle j \neq i \rangle \langle i \in - \ K \rangle$  empty
by (metis ComplD ComplI Compl.eq_Diff-UNIV Diff.empty UNIV.I
insert_iff)
qed
next
case (insert l L B)
show ?case
proof (cases k = l)
case True
with insert show ?thesis
by auto
next
case False
let  $?C = \chi \ i. \text{if } i = l \text{ then row } l \ B - (B \ \$ \ l \ \$ \ k / B \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ k) \ *_R \ \text{row } k$ 
 $B \ \text{else row } i \ B$ 

```

```

    have 1:  $\llbracket j \in - \text{insert } k \ K; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies ?C \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0 \ \text{for } j \ i$ 
      by (auto simp: insert.prem(1) row_def)
    have 2:  $?C \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k = 0$ 
      if  $i \in - \ L \ i \neq k \ \text{for } i$ 
    proof (cases  $i=l$ )
      case True
        with that insert.prem show ?thesis
          by (simp add: row_def)
      next
        case False
          with that show ?thesis
            by (simp add: insert.prem(2) row_def)
    qed
    have 3:  $?C \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ k \neq 0$ 
      by (auto simp: insert.prem row_def  $k \neq l$ )
    have PC:  $P \ ?C$ 
      using insert.IH [OF 1 2 3] by auto
    have eqB:  $(\chi \ i. \ \text{if } i = l \ \text{then } \text{row } l \ ?C + (B \ \$ \ l \ \$ \ k / B \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ k) *_R \ \text{row } k \ ?C \ \text{else } \text{row } i \ ?C) = B$ 
      using  $k \neq l$  by (simp add: vec_eq_iff row_def)
    show ?thesis
      using row_op [OF PC, of  $l \ k$ , where  $c = B \ \$ \ l \ \$ \ k / B \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ k$ ] eqB  $k \neq l$ 
        by (simp add: cong: if_cong)
    qed
  qed
  then have nonzero_hyp:  $P \ A$ 
    if  $kk: A \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ k \neq 0$  and zeroes:  $\bigwedge i \ j. \ j \in - \ \text{insert } k \ K \wedge i \neq j \implies A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0$  for  $A$ 
    by (auto simp: intro!: kk zeroes)
  show ?case
    proof (cases  $\text{row } k \ A = 0$ )
      case True
        with zero_row show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
          then obtain  $l$  where  $l: A \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ l \neq 0$ 
            by (auto simp: row_def zero_vec_def vec_eq_iff)
          show ?thesis
            proof (cases  $k = l$ )
              case True
                with  $l$  nonzero_hyp insert.prem show ?thesis
                  by blast
              next
                case False
                  have *:  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{Fun.swap } k \ l \ \text{id } j = 0 \ \text{if } j \neq k \ j \notin K \ i \neq j \ \text{for } i \ j$ 
                    using False  $l$  insert.prem that
                    by (auto simp: swap_def insert split: if_split_asm)
                  have  $P \ (\chi \ i \ j. (\chi \ i \ j. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{Fun.swap } k \ l \ \text{id } j) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{Fun.swap } k \ l \ \text{id } j)$ 

```

```

      by (rule swap_cols [OF nonzero_hyp False]) (auto simp: l *)
    moreover
    have ( $\chi$  i j. ( $\chi$  i j. A $ i $ Fun.swap k l id j) $ i $ Fun.swap k l id j) = A
      by (vector Fun.swap_def)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *induct\_matrix\_elementary*:

```

  fixes P :: real^n^n  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes mult:  $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket P A; P B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P(A ** B)$ 
    and zero_row:  $\bigwedge A i. \text{row } i A = 0 \Longrightarrow P A$ 
    and diagonal:  $\bigwedge A. (\bigwedge i j. i \neq j \Longrightarrow A\$i\$j = 0) \Longrightarrow P A$ 
    and swap1:  $\bigwedge m n. m \neq n \Longrightarrow P(\chi$  i j. mat 1 $ i $ Fun.swap m n id j)
    and idplus:  $\bigwedge m n c. m \neq n \Longrightarrow P(\chi$  i j. if i = m  $\wedge$  j = n then c else of_bool
(i = j))
  shows P A
  proof -
    have swap: P ( $\chi$  i j. A $ i $ Fun.swap m n id j) (is P ?C)
      if P A m  $\neq$  n for A m n
    proof -
      have A ** ( $\chi$  i j. mat 1 $ i $ Fun.swap m n id j) = ?C
        by (simp add: matrix_matrix_mult_def mat_def vec_eq_iff if_distrib sum.delta_remove)
      then show ?thesis
        using mult swap1 that by metis
    qed
    have row: P ( $\chi$  i. if i = m then row m A + c *_R row n A else row i A) (is P
?C)
      if P A m  $\neq$  n for A m n c
    proof -
      let ?B =  $\chi$  i j. if i = m  $\wedge$  j = n then c else of_bool (i = j)
      have ?B ** A = ?C
        using  $\langle m \neq n \rangle$  unfolding matrix_matrix_mult_def row_def of_bool_def
        by (auto simp: vec_eq_iff if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x * y$  for y] sum.remove cong:
if_cong)
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule subst) (auto simp: that mult idplus)
    qed
  show ?thesis
    by (rule induct_matrix_row_operations [OF zero_row diagonal swap row])
  qed

```

**lemma** *induct\_matrix\_elementary\_alt*:

```

fixes  $P :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes  $\text{mult}: \bigwedge A B. \llbracket P A; P B \rrbracket \implies P(A ** B)$ 
and  $\text{zero\_row}: \bigwedge A i. \text{row } i A = 0 \implies P A$ 
and  $\text{diagonal}: \bigwedge A. (\bigwedge i j. i \neq j \implies A\$i\$j = 0) \implies P A$ 
and  $\text{swap1}: \bigwedge m n. m \neq n \implies P(\chi i j. \text{mat } 1 \$ i \$ \text{Fun.swap } m n \text{ id } j)$ 
and  $\text{idplus}: \bigwedge m n. m \neq n \implies P(\chi i j. \text{of\_bool } (i = m \wedge j = n \vee i = j))$ 
shows  $P A$ 
proof -
have  $*$ :  $P (\chi i j. \text{if } i = m \wedge j = n \text{ then } c \text{ else } \text{of\_bool } (i = j))$ 
if  $m \neq n$  for  $m n c$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } c = 0$ )
case  $\text{True}$ 
with  $\text{diagonal}$  show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
case  $\text{False}$ 
then have  $\text{eq}: (\chi i j. \text{if } i = m \wedge j = n \text{ then } c \text{ else } \text{of\_bool } (i = j)) =$ 
 $(\chi i j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } (\text{if } j = n \text{ then } \text{inverse } c \text{ else } 1) \text{ else } 0) **$ 
 $(\chi i j. \text{of\_bool } (i = m \wedge j = n \vee i = j)) **$ 
 $(\chi i j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } \text{if } j = n \text{ then } c \text{ else } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
using  $\langle m \neq n \rangle$ 
apply ( $\text{simp add: matrix\_matrix\_mult\_def vec\_eq\_iff of\_bool\_def if\_distrib [of } \lambda x. y * x \text{ for } y] \text{ cong: if\_cong}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: if\_if\_eq\_conj sum.neutral conj\_commute cong: conj\_cong}$ )
done
show  $?thesis$ 
apply ( $\text{subst eq}$ )
apply ( $\text{intro mult idplus that}$ )
apply ( $\text{auto intro: diagonal}$ )
done
qed
show  $?thesis$ 
by ( $\text{rule induct\_matrix\_elementary}$ ) ( $\text{auto intro: assms } *$ )
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{matrix\_vector\_mult\_matrix\_matrix\_mult\_compose}$ :

```

 $(*v) (A ** B) = (*v) A \circ (*v) B$ 
by ( $\text{auto simp: matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc}$ )

```

**lemma**  $\text{induct\_linear\_elementary}$ :

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
assumes  $\text{linear } f$ 
and  $\text{comp}: \bigwedge f g. \llbracket \text{linear } f; \text{linear } g; P f; P g \rrbracket \implies P(f \circ g)$ 
and  $\text{zeroes}: \bigwedge i. \llbracket \text{linear } f; \bigwedge x. (f x) \$ i = 0 \rrbracket \implies P f$ 
and  $\text{const}: \bigwedge c. P(\lambda x. \chi i. c i * x\$i)$ 
and  $\text{swap}: \bigwedge m n::'n. m \neq n \implies P(\lambda x. \chi i. x \$ \text{Fun.swap } m n \text{ id } i)$ 
and  $\text{idplus}: \bigwedge m n::'n. m \neq n \implies P(\lambda x. \chi i. \text{if } i = m \text{ then } x\$m + x\$n \text{ else } x\$i)$ 
shows  $P f$ 
proof -

```

```

have P ((*v) A) for A
proof (rule induct_matrix_elementary_alt)
  fix A B
  assume P ((*v) A) and P ((*v) B)
  then show P ((*v) (A ** B))
    by (auto simp add: matrix_vector_mult_matrix_matrix_mult_compose intro!:
comp)
next
fix A :: real'n and i
assume row i A = 0
show P ((*v) A)
  using matrix_vector_mul_linear
  by (rule zeroes[where i=i])
  (metis ⟨row i A = 0⟩ inner_zero_left matrix_vector_mul_component row_def
vec_lambda_eta)
next
fix A :: real'n
assume 0:  $\bigwedge i j. i \neq j \implies A \$ i \$ j = 0$ 
have A \$ i \$ i * x \$ i =  $(\sum j \in UNIV. A \$ i \$ j * x \$ j)$  for x and i :: 'n
  by (simp add: 0 comm_monoid_add_class.sum.remove [where x=i])
then have  $(\lambda x. \chi i. A \$ i \$ i * x \$ i) = ((*v) A)$ 
  by (auto simp: 0 matrix_vector_mult_def)
then show P ((*v) A)
  using const [of  $\lambda i. A \$ i \$ i$ ] by simp
next
fix m n :: 'n
assume m  $\neq$  n
have eq:  $(\sum j \in UNIV. \text{if } i = \text{Fun.swap } m \ n \ \text{id } j \ \text{then } x \$ j \ \text{else } 0) =$ 
 $(\sum j \in UNIV. \text{if } j = \text{Fun.swap } m \ n \ \text{id } i \ \text{then } x \$ j \ \text{else } 0)$ 
  for i and x :: real'n
  unfolding swap_def by (rule sum.cong) auto
have  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}^n. \chi i. x \$ \text{Fun.swap } m \ n \ \text{id } i) = ((*v) (\chi i j. \text{if } i = \text{Fun.swap}$ 
 $m \ n \ \text{id } j \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0))$ 
  by (auto simp: mat_def matrix_vector_mult_def eq_if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x * y$  for
y] cong: if_cong)
  with swap [OF ⟨m  $\neq$  n⟩] show P ((*v)  $(\chi i j. \text{mat } 1 \$ i \$ \text{Fun.swap } m \ n \ \text{id}$ 
 $j))$ 
  by (simp add: mat_def matrix_vector_mult_def)
next
fix m n :: 'n
assume m  $\neq$  n
then have  $x \$ m + x \$ n = (\sum j \in UNIV. \text{of\_bool } (j = n \vee m = j) * x \$ j)$ 
for x :: real'n
  by (auto simp: of_bool_def if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x * y$  for y] sum.remove cong:
if_cong)
then have  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}^n. \chi i. \text{if } i = m \ \text{then } x \$ m + x \$ n \ \text{else } x \$ i) =$ 
 $((*v) (\chi i j. \text{of\_bool } (i = m \wedge j = n \vee i = j)))$ 
  unfolding matrix_vector_mult_def of_bool_def
  by (auto simp: vec_eq_iff if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x * y$  for y] cong: if_cong)

```

```

    then show P ((*v) (χ i j. of_bool (i = m ∧ j = n ∨ i = j)))
      using idplus [OF ‹m ≠ n›] by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ‹linear f› matrix_vector_mul(2))
  qed
end

```

## 1.10 Traces and Determinants of Square Matrices

```

theory Determinants
imports
  Cartesian_Space
  HOL-Library.Permutations
begin

```

### 1.10.1 Trace

```

definition trace :: 'a::semiring_1 ^'n ^'n ⇒ 'a
  where trace A = sum (λi. ((A$i)$i)) (UNIV::'n set)

```

```

lemma trace_0: trace (mat 0) = 0
  by (simp add: trace_def mat_def)

```

```

lemma trace_I: trace (mat 1 :: 'a::semiring_1 ^'n ^'n) = of_nat(CARD('n))
  by (simp add: trace_def mat_def)

```

```

lemma trace_add: trace ((A::'a::comm_semiring_1 ^'n ^'n) + B) = trace A + trace B
  by (simp add: trace_def sum.distrib)

```

```

lemma trace_sub: trace ((A::'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n) - B) = trace A - trace B
  by (simp add: trace_def sum.subtractf)

```

```

lemma trace_mul_sym: trace ((A::'a::comm_semiring_1 ^'n ^'m) ** B) = trace (B**A)
  apply (simp add: trace_def matrix_matrix_mult_def)
  apply (subst sum.swap)
  apply (simp add: mult.commute)
  done

```

### Definition of determinant

```

definition det :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n ⇒ 'a where
  det A =
    sum (λp. of_int (sign p) * prod (λi. A$i$p i) (UNIV :: 'n set))
      {p. p permutes (UNIV :: 'n set)}

```

Basic determinant properties

**lemma** *det.transpose* [*simp*]:  $\det (\text{transpose } A) = \det (A :: 'a :: \text{comm\_ring\_1 } ^{'n} ^{'n})$

**proof** –

let  $?di = \lambda A \ i \ j. A\$i\$j$

let  $?U = (UNIV :: 'n \text{ set})$

have  $fU: \text{finite } ?U$  **by** *simp*

{

fix  $p$

assume  $p: p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } ?U\}$

from  $p$  have  $pU: p \text{ permutes } ?U$

by *blast*

have  $sth: \text{sign } (\text{inv } p) = \text{sign } p$

by (*metis sign\_inverse fU p mem\_Collect\_eq permutation\_permutes*)

from *permutes\_inj*[*OF*  $pU$ ]

have  $pi: \text{inj\_on } p \ ?U$

by (*blast intro: subset\_inj\_on*)

from *permutes\_image*[*OF*  $pU$ ]

have  $\text{prod } (\lambda i. ?di (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ (\text{inv } p \ i)) \ ?U =$

$\text{prod } (\lambda i. ?di (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ (\text{inv } p \ i)) \ (p \ ^{'} \ ?U)$

by *simp*

also have  $\dots = \text{prod } ((\lambda i. ?di (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ (\text{inv } p \ i)) \circ p) \ ?U$

unfolding *prod.reindex*[*OF*  $pi$ ] ..

also have  $\dots = \text{prod } (\lambda i. ?di \ A \ i \ (p \ i)) \ ?U$

**proof** –

have  $((\lambda i. ?di (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ (\text{inv } p \ i)) \circ p) \ i = ?di \ A \ i \ (p \ i)$  **if**  $i \in ?U$  **for**

$i$

using *that permutes\_inv\_o*[*OF*  $pU$ ] *permutes\_in\_image*[*OF*  $pU$ ]

unfolding *transpose\_def* **by** (*simp add: fun\_eq\_iff*)

then show  $\text{prod } ((\lambda i. ?di (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ (\text{inv } p \ i)) \circ p) \ ?U = \text{prod } (\lambda i. ?di$

$A \ i \ (p \ i)) \ ?U$

by (*auto intro: prod.cong*)

**qed**

finally have  $\text{of\_int } (\text{sign } (\text{inv } p)) * (\text{prod } (\lambda i. ?di (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ (\text{inv } p \ i))$

$?U) =$

$\text{of\_int } (\text{sign } p) * (\text{prod } (\lambda i. ?di \ A \ i \ (p \ i)) \ ?U)$

using *sth* **by** *simp*

}

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *det\_def*

by (*subst sum\_permutations\_inverse*) (*blast intro: sum.cong*)

**qed**

**lemma** *det.lowerdiagonal*:

fixes  $A :: 'a :: \text{comm\_ring\_1 } ^{'n} :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \ ^{'n} :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\}$

assumes  $ld: \bigwedge i \ j. i < j \implies A\$i\$j = 0$

shows  $\det A = \text{prod } (\lambda i. A\$i\$i) \ (UNIV :: 'n \text{ set})$

**proof** –

let  $?U = UNIV :: 'n \text{ set}$

let  $?PU = \{p. p \text{ permutes } ?U\}$

let  $?pp = \lambda p. \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } p) * \text{prod } (\lambda i. A\$i\$p \ i) \ (UNIV :: 'n \text{ set})$

```

have fU: finite ?U
  by simp
have id0: {id}  $\subseteq$  ?PU
  by (auto simp: permutes_id)
have p0:  $\forall p \in ?PU - \{id\}. ?pp\ p = 0$ 
proof
  fix p
  assume p  $\in$  ?PU - {id}
  then obtain i where i: p i > i
    by clarify (meson leI permutes_natset_le)
  from ld[OF i] have  $\exists i \in ?U. A\$i\$p\ i = 0$ 
    by blast
  with prod_zero[OF fU] show ?pp p = 0
    by force
qed
from sum_mono_neutral_cong_left[OF finite_permutations[OF fU] id0 p0] show
?thesis
  unfolding det_def by (simp add: sign_id)
qed

lemma det_upperdiagonal:
  fixes A :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n::{finite,wellorder} ^'n::{finite,wellorder}
  assumes ld:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i > j \implies A\$i\$j = 0$ 
  shows det A = prod ( $\lambda i. A\$i\$i$ ) (UNIV:: 'n set)
proof -
  let ?U = UNIV:: 'n set
  let ?PU = {p. p permutes ?U}
  let ?pp = ( $\lambda p. of\_int\ (sign\ p) * prod\ (\lambda i. A\$i\$p\ i)$ ) (UNIV :: 'n set)
  have fU: finite ?U
    by simp
  have id0: {id}  $\subseteq$  ?PU
    by (auto simp: permutes_id)
  have p0:  $\forall p \in ?PU - \{id\}. ?pp\ p = 0$ 
proof
  fix p
  assume p: p  $\in$  ?PU - {id}
  then obtain i where i: p i < i
    by clarify (meson leI permutes_natset_ge)
  from ld[OF i] have  $\exists i \in ?U. A\$i\$p\ i = 0$ 
    by blast
  with prod_zero[OF fU] show ?pp p = 0
    by force
qed
from sum_mono_neutral_cong_left[OF finite_permutations[OF fU] id0 p0] show
?thesis
  unfolding det_def by (simp add: sign_id)
qed

proposition det_diagonal:

```

```

fixes  $A :: 'a::comm\_ring\_1^{n^1}$ 
assumes  $ld: \bigwedge i j. i \neq j \implies A\$i\$j = 0$ 
shows  $\det A = \text{prod } (\lambda i. A\$i\$i) \text{ (UNIV::'n set)}$ 
proof -
  let  $?U = \text{UNIV::'n set}$ 
  let  $?PU = \{p. p \text{ permutes } ?U\}$ 
  let  $?pp = \lambda p. \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } p) * \text{prod } (\lambda i. A\$i\$p i) \text{ (UNIV :: 'n set)}$ 
  have  $fU: \text{finite } ?U$  by simp
  from finite\_permutations[OF fU] have  $fPU: \text{finite } ?PU$  .
  have  $id0: \{id\} \subseteq ?PU$ 
    by (auto simp: permutes\_id)
  have  $p0: \forall p \in ?PU - \{id\}. ?pp p = 0$ 
proof
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p: p \in ?PU - \{id\}$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i: p i \neq i$ 
    by fastforce
  with  $ld$  have  $\exists i \in ?U. A\$i\$p i = 0$ 
    by (metis UNIV-I)
  with prod\_zero [OF fU] show  $?pp p = 0$ 
    by force
qed
from sum.mono\_neutral\_cong\_left[OF fPU id0 p0] show ?thesis
  unfolding det\_def by (simp add: sign\_id)
qed

lemma det\_I [simp]:  $\det (\text{mat } 1 :: 'a::comm\_ring\_1^{n^1}) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: det\_diagonal mat\_def)

lemma det\_0 [simp]:  $\det (\text{mat } 0 :: 'a::comm\_ring\_1^{n^1}) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: det\_def prod\_zero power\_0\_left)

lemma det\_permute\_rows:
  fixes  $A :: 'a::comm\_ring\_1^{n^1}$ 
  assumes  $p: p \text{ permutes } (\text{UNIV} :: 'n::\text{finite set})$ 
  shows  $\det (\chi i. A\$p i :: 'a^{n^1}) = \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } p) * \det A$ 
proof -
  let  $?U = \text{UNIV} :: 'n \text{ set}$ 
  let  $?PU = \{p. p \text{ permutes } ?U\}$ 
  have  $*$ :  $(\sum q \in ?PU. \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } (q \circ p)) * (\prod i \in ?U. A \$ p i \$ (q \circ p) i)) =$ 
     $(\sum n \in ?PU. \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } p) * \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } n) * (\prod i \in ?U. A \$ i \$ n i))$ 
proof (rule sum.cong)
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $qPU: q \in ?PU$ 
  have  $fU: \text{finite } ?U$ 
    by simp
  from  $qPU$  have  $q: q \text{ permutes } ?U$ 
    by blast
  have  $\text{prod } (\lambda i. A\$p i \$ (q \circ p) i) ?U = \text{prod } ((\lambda i. A\$p i \$ (q \circ p) i) \circ \text{inv } p) ?U$ 

```

```

    by (simp only: prod.permute[OF permutes_inv[OF p], symmetric])
  also have ... = prod (λi. A $ (p ∘ inv p) i $ (q ∘ (p ∘ inv p)) i) ?U
    by (simp only: o_def)
  also have ... = prod (λi. A $ i $ q i) ?U
    by (simp only: o_def permutes_inverses[OF p])
  finally have thp: prod (λi. A $ p i $ (q ∘ p) i) ?U = prod (λi. A $ i $ q i) ?U
    by blast
  from p q have pp: permutation p and qp: permutation q
    by (metis fU permutation_permutes)+
  show of_int (sign (q ∘ p)) * prod (λi. A $ p i $ (q ∘ p) i) ?U =
    of_int (sign p) * of_int (sign q) * prod (λi. A $ i $ q i) ?U
    by (simp only: thp sign_compose[OF qp pp] mult commute of_int_mult)
qed auto
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: det_def sum_distrib_left mult.assoc[symmetric])
  apply (subst sum_permutations_compose_right[OF p])
  apply (rule *)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *det\_permute\_columns:*

```

  fixes A :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n
  assumes p: p permutes (UNIV :: 'n set)
  shows det(χ i j. A $ i $ p j :: 'a ^'n ^'n) = of_int (sign p) * det A
proof -
  let ?Ap = χ i j. A $ i $ p j :: 'a ^'n ^'n
  let ?At = transpose A
  have of_int (sign p) * det A = det (transpose (χ i. transpose A $ p i))
    unfolding det_permute_rows[OF p, of ?At] det_transpose ..
  moreover
  have ?Ap = transpose (χ i. transpose A $ p i)
    by (simp add: transpose_def vec_eq_iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *det\_identical\_columns:*

```

  fixes A :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n
  assumes jk: j ≠ k
    and r: column j A = column k A
  shows det A = 0
proof -
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  let ?t_jk = Fun.swap j k id
  let ?PU = {p. p permutes ?U}
  let ?S1 = {p. p ∈ ?PU ∧ evenperm p}
  let ?S2 = {(?t_jk ∘ p) | p. p ∈ ?S1}
  let ?f = λp. of_int (sign p) * (∏ i ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ p i)
  let ?g = λp. ?t_jk ∘ p

```

```

have g_S1: ?S2 = ?g' ?S1 by auto
have inj_g: inj_on ?g ?S1
proof (unfold inj_on_def, auto)
  fix x y assume x: x permutes ?U and even_x: evenperm x
  and y: y permutes ?U and even_y: evenperm y and eq: ?t_jk ∘ x = ?t_jk ∘ y
  show x = y by (metis (hide_lams, no_types) comp_assoc eq_id_comp swap_id_idempotent)
qed
have tjk_permutes: ?t_jk permutes ?U unfolding permutes_def swap_id_eq by
(auto, metis)
have tjk_eq: ∀ i l. A $ i $ ?t_jk l = A $ i $ l
  using r_jk
  unfolding column_def vec_eq_iff swap_id_eq by fastforce
have sign_tjk: sign ?t_jk = -1 using sign_swap_id[of j k] jk by auto
{fix x
  assume x: x ∈ ?S1
  have sign (?t_jk ∘ x) = sign (?t_jk) * sign x
    by (metis (lifting) finite_class.finite_UNIV mem_Collect_eq
    permutation_permutes permutation_swap_id sign_compose x)
  also have ... = - sign x using sign_tjk by simp
  also have ... ≠ sign x unfolding sign_def by simp
  finally have sign (?t_jk ∘ x) ≠ sign x and (?t_jk ∘ x) ∈ ?S2
    using x by force+
}
}
hence disjoint: ?S1 ∩ ?S2 = {}
  by (force simp: sign_def)
have PU_decomposition: ?PU = ?S1 ∪ ?S2
proof (auto)
  fix x
  assume x: x permutes ?U and ∀ p. p permutes ?U → x = Fun.swap j k id ∘
p → ¬ evenperm p
  then obtain p where p: p permutes UNIV and x_eq: x = Fun.swap j k id ∘ p
  and odd_p: ¬ evenperm p
  by (metis (mono_tags) id_o_o_assoc permutes_compose swap_id_idempotent
tjk_permutes)
  thus evenperm x
  by (meson evenperm_comp evenperm_swap finite_class.finite_UNIV
jk_permutation_permutes permutation_swap_id)
next
  fix p assume p: p permutes ?U
  show Fun.swap j k id ∘ p permutes UNIV by (metis p permutes_compose
tjk_permutes)
qed
have sum ?f ?S2 = sum ((λp. of_int (sign p) * (∏ i ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ p i))
  ∘ (λp. (Fun.swap j k id) {p ∈ {p. p permutes UNIV}. evenperm p})
  unfolding g_S1 by (rule sum_reindex[OF inj_g])
  also have ... = sum (λp. of_int (sign (?t_jk ∘ p)) * (∏ i ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ p i))
  ?S1
  unfolding o_def by (rule sum.cong, auto simp: tjk_eq)
  also have ... = sum (λp. - ?f p) ?S1

```

```

proof (rule sum.cong, auto)
  fix x assume x: x permutes ?U
  and even_x: evenperm x
  hence perm_x: permutation x and perm_tjk: permutation ?t_jk
  using permutation_permutes[of x] permutation_permutes[of ?t_jk] permutation_swap_id
  by (metis finite_code)+
  have (sign (?t_jk  $\circ$  x)) = - (sign x)
  unfolding sign_compose[OF perm_tjk perm_x] sign_tjk by auto
  thus of_int (sign (?t_jk  $\circ$  x)) * ( $\prod_{i \in UNIV} A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ x \ i$ )
    = - (of_int (sign x) * ( $\prod_{i \in UNIV} A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ x \ i$ ))
  by auto
qed
also have ... = - sum ?f ?S1 unfolding sum_negf ..
finally have *: sum ?f ?S2 = - sum ?f ?S1 .
have det A = ( $\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } UNIV. \text{of\_int } (\text{sign } p) * (\prod_{i \in UNIV} A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ p \ i)$ )
  unfolding det_def ..
also have ... = sum ?f ?S1 + sum ?f ?S2
  by (subst PU_decomposition, rule sum.union_disjoint[OF _ _ disjoint], auto)
also have ... = sum ?f ?S1 - sum ?f ?S1 unfolding * by auto
also have ... = 0 by simp
finally show det A = 0 by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *det\_identical\_rows*:

```

fixes A :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n
assumes ij: i  $\neq$  j and r: row i A = row j A
shows det A = 0
by (metis column_transpose det_identical_columns det_transpose ij r)

```

**lemma** *det\_zero\_row*:

```

fixes A :: 'a::{idom, ring_char_0} ^'n ^'n and F :: 'b::{field} ^'m ^'m
shows row i A = 0  $\implies$  det A = 0 and row j F = 0  $\implies$  det F = 0
by (force simp: row_def det_def vec_eq_iff sign_nz intro!: sum.neutral)

```

**lemma** *det\_zero\_column*:

```

fixes A :: 'a::{idom, ring_char_0} ^'n ^'n and F :: 'b::{field} ^'m ^'m
shows column i A = 0  $\implies$  det A = 0 and column j F = 0  $\implies$  det F = 0
unfolding atomize_conj atomize_imp
by (metis det_transpose det_zero_row row_transpose)

```

**lemma** *det\_row\_add*:

```

fixes a b c :: 'n::finite  $\implies$  _ ^ 'n
shows det(( $\chi$  i. if i = k then a i + b i else c i))::'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n =
  det(( $\chi$  i. if i = k then a i else c i))::'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n +
  det(( $\chi$  i. if i = k then b i else c i))::'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n
unfolding det_def vec_lambda_beta sum.distrib[symmetric]
proof (rule sum.cong)

```

```

let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
let ?pU = {p. p permutes ?U}
let ?f = (λi. if i = k then a i + b i else c i)::'n ⇒ 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n
let ?g = (λ i. if i = k then a i else c i)::'n ⇒ 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n
let ?h = (λ i. if i = k then b i else c i)::'n ⇒ 'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n
fix p
assume p: p ∈ ?pU
let ?Uk = ?U - {k}
from p have pU: p permutes ?U
  by blast
have kU: ?U = insert k ?Uk
  by blast
have eq: prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk = prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?Uk
      prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk = prod (λi. ?h i $ p i) ?Uk
  by auto
have Uk: finite ?Uk k ∉ ?Uk
  by auto
have prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?U = prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) (insert k ?Uk)
  unfolding kU[symmetric] ..
also have ... = ?f k $ p k * prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk
  by (rule prod.insert) auto
also have ... = (a k $ p k * prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk) + (b k $ p k * prod (λi.
?f i $ p i) ?Uk)
  by (simp add: field_simps)
also have ... = (a k $ p k * prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?Uk) + (b k $ p k * prod (λi.
?h i $ p i) ?Uk)
  by (metis eq)
also have ... = prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) (insert k ?Uk) + prod (λi. ?h i $ p i)
(insert k ?Uk)
  unfolding prod.insert[OF Uk] by simp
finally have prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?U = prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?U + prod (λi. ?h
i $ p i) ?U
  unfolding kU[symmetric] .
then show of_int (sign p) * prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?U =
  of_int (sign p) * prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?U + of_int (sign p) * prod (λi. ?h i $
p i) ?U
  by (simp add: field_simps)
qed auto

```

**lemma** *det\_row\_mul*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: 'n::finite \Rightarrow \_ \wedge 'n$

**shows**  $\det((\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i = k \text{ then } c * s\ a\ i \text{ else } b\ i)::'a::comm\_ring\_1 \wedge 'n \wedge 'n) =$

$c * \det((\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i = k \text{ then } a\ i \text{ else } b\ i)::'a::comm\_ring\_1 \wedge 'n \wedge 'n)$

**unfolding** *det.def vec\_lambda\_beta sum\_distrib\_left*

**proof** (*rule sum.cong*)

let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set

let ?pU = {p. p permutes ?U}

let ?f = (λi. if i = k then c\*s a i else b i)::'n ⇒ 'a::comm\_ring\_1 ^'n

let ?g = (λ i. if i = k then a i else b i)::'n ⇒ 'a::comm\_ring\_1 ^'n

```

fix p
assume p: p ∈ ?pU
let ?Uk = ?U - {k}
from p have pU: p permutes ?U
  by blast
have kU: ?U = insert k ?Uk
  by blast
have eq: prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk = prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?Uk
  by auto
have Uk: finite ?Uk k ∉ ?Uk
  by auto
have prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?U = prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) (insert k ?Uk)
  unfolding kU[symmetric] ..
also have ... = ?f k $ p k * prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk
  by (rule prod.insert) auto
also have ... = (c*s a k) $ p k * prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?Uk
  by (simp add: field_simps)
also have ... = c* (a k $ p k * prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?Uk)
  unfolding eq by (simp add: ac_simps)
also have ... = c* (prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) (insert k ?Uk))
  unfolding prod.insert[OF Uk] by simp
finally have prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?U = c* (prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?U)
  unfolding kU[symmetric] .
  then show of_int (sign p) * prod (λi. ?f i $ p i) ?U = c * (of_int (sign p) *
prod (λi. ?g i $ p i) ?U)
  by (simp add: field_simps)
qed auto

lemma det_row_0:
  fixes b :: 'n::finite ⇒ _ ^ 'n
  shows det((χ i. if i = k then 0 else b i)::'a::comm_ring_1 ^'n ^'n) = 0
  using det_row_mul[of k 0 λi. 1 b]
  apply simp
  apply (simp only: vector_smult_lzero)
  done

lemma det_row_operation:
  fixes A :: 'a::{comm_ring_1} ^'n ^'n
  assumes ij: i ≠ j
  shows det (χ k. if k = i then row i A + c *s row j A else row k A) = det A
proof -
  let ?Z = (χ k. if k = i then row j A else row k A) :: 'a ^'n ^'n
  have th: row i ?Z = row j ?Z by (vector row_def)
  have th2: ((χ k. if k = i then row i A else row k A) :: 'a ^'n ^'n) = A
    by (vector row_def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding det_row_add [of i] det_row_mul[of i] det_identical_rows[OF ij th] th2
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma det_row_span:
  fixes A :: 'a::{field} ^'n ^'n
  assumes x: x ∈ vec.span {row j A |j. j ≠ i}
  shows det (χ k. if k = i then row i A + x else row k A) = det A
  using x
proof (induction rule: vec.span_induct_alt)
  case base
  have (if k = i then row i A + 0 else row k A) = row k A for k
    by simp
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: row_def)
next
  case (step c z y)
  then obtain j where j: z = row j A i ≠ j
    by blast
  let ?w = row i A + y
  have th0: row i A + (c*s z + y) = ?w + c*s z
    by vector
  let ?d = λx. det (χ k. if k = i then x else row k A)
  have thz: ?d z = 0
    apply (rule det_identical_rows[OF j(2)])
    using j
    apply (vector row_def)
    done
  have ?d (row i A + (c*s z + y)) = ?d (?w + c*s z)
    unfolding th0 ..
  then have ?d (row i A + (c*s z + y)) = det A
    unfolding thz step.IH det_row_mul[of i] det_row_add[of i] by simp
  then show ?case
    unfolding scalar_mult_eq_scaleR .
qed

```

```

lemma matrix_id [simp]: det (matrix id) = 1
  by (simp add: matrix_id_mat_1)

```

```

proposition det_matrix_scaleR [simp]: det (matrix ((*R) r)) :: real ^'n ^'n = r
  ^ CARD('n::finite)
  apply (subst det_diagonal)
  apply (auto simp: matrix_def mat_def)
  apply (simp add: cart_eq_inner_axis inner_axis_axis)
  done

```

May as well do this, though it's a bit unsatisfactory since it ignores exact duplicates by considering the rows/columns as a set.

```

lemma det_dependent_rows:
  fixes A:: 'a::{field} ^'n ^'n
  assumes d: vec.dependent (rows A)
  shows det A = 0

```

```

proof –
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  from d obtain i where i: row i A ∈ vec.span (rows A - {row i A})
    unfolding vec.dependent_def rows_def by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ∀ i j. i ≠ j → row i A ≠ row j A)
    case True
    with i have vec.span (rows A - {row i A}) ⊆ vec.span {row j A | j. j ≠ i}
      by (auto simp: rows_def intro!: vec.span_mono)
    then have - row i A ∈ vec.span {row j A | j. j ≠ i}
      by (meson i subsetCE vec.span_neg)
    from det_row_span[OF this]
    have det A = det (χ k. if k = i then 0 *s 1 else row k A)
      unfolding right_minus vector_smult_lzero ..
    with det_row_mul[of i 0 λi. 1]
    show ?thesis by simp
    next
    case False
    then obtain j k where jk: j ≠ k row j A = row k A
      by auto
    from det_identical_rows[OF jk] show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma det_dependent_columns:
  assumes d: vec.dependent (columns (A::real^n^n))
  shows det A = 0
  by (metis d det_dependent_rows rows_transpose det_transpose)

```

Multilinearity and the multiplication formula

```

lemma Cart_lambda_cong: (Λ x. f x = g x) ⇒ (vec_lambda f::'a^n) = (vec_lambda
g :: 'a^n)
  by auto

```

```

lemma det_linear_row_sum:
  assumes fS: finite S
  shows det ((χ i. if i = k then sum (a i) S else c i)::'a::comm_ring_1^n^n) =
    sum (λj. det ((χ i. if i = k then a i j else c i)::'a^n^n)) S
  using fS by (induct rule: finite_induct; simp add: det_row_0 det_row_add cong:
if_cong)

```

```

lemma finite_bounded_functions:
  assumes fS: finite S
  shows finite {f. (∀ i ∈ {1..(k::nat)}. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {1..k} → f i = i)}
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  have *: {f. ∀ i. f i = i} = {id}
    by auto
  show ?case

```

```

      by (auto simp: *)
next
case (Suc k)
let ?f = λ(y::nat,g) i. if i = Suc k then y else g i
let ?S = ?f '(S × {f. (∀ i ∈ {1..k}. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {1..k} → f i = i)})
have ?S = {f. (∀ i ∈ {1.. Suc k}. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {1.. Suc k} → f i = i)}
  apply (auto simp: image_iff)
  apply (rename_tac f)
  apply (rule_tac x=f (Suc k) in bexI)
  apply (rule_tac x = λi. if i = Suc k then i else f i in exI, auto)
done
with finite_imageI[OF finite_cartesian_product[OF fS Suc.hyps(1)], of ?f]
show ?case
  by metis
qed

```

**lemma** *det\_linear\_rows\_sum\_lemma:*

```

assumes fS: finite S
and fT: finite T
shows det ((χ i. if i ∈ T then sum (a i) S else c i):: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^ 'n ^ 'n) =
  sum (λf. det((χ i. if i ∈ T then a i (f i) else c i):: 'a ^ 'n ^ 'n)
    {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T → f i = i)})
using fT
proof (induct T arbitrary: a c set: finite)
case empty
have th0: ∧ x y. (χ i. if i ∈ {} then x i else y i) = (χ i. y i)
  by vector
from empty.premis show ?case
  unfolding th0 by (simp add: eq_id_iff)
next
case (insert z T a c)
let ?F = λT. {f. (∀ i ∈ T. f i ∈ S) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ T → f i = i)}
let ?h = λ(y,g) i. if i = z then y else g i
let ?k = λh. (h(z), (λi. if i = z then i else h i))
let ?s = λ k a c f. det((χ i. if i ∈ T then a i (f i) else c i):: 'a ^ 'n ^ 'n)
let ?c = λj i. if i = z then a i j else c i
have thif: ∧ a b c d. (if a ∨ b then c else d) = (if a then c else if b then c else d)
  by simp
have thif2: ∧ a b c d e. (if a then b else if c then d else e) =
  (if c then (if a then b else d) else (if a then b else e))
  by simp
from ⟨z ∉ T⟩ have nz: ∧ i. i ∈ T ⇒ i ≠ z
  by auto
have det (χ i. if i ∈ insert z T then sum (a i) S else c i) =
  det (χ i. if i = z then sum (a i) S else if i ∈ T then sum (a i) S else c i)
  unfolding insert_iff thif ..
also have ... = (∑ j ∈ S. det (χ i. if i ∈ T then sum (a i) S else if i = z then
a i j else c i))

```

```

unfolding det.linear_row_sum[OF fS]
by (subst thif2) (simp add: nz cong: if_cong)
finally have tha:
  det ( $\chi$  i. if i  $\in$  insert z T then sum (a i) S else c i) =
    ( $\sum_{(j, f) \in S \times ?F$  T. det ( $\chi$  i. if i  $\in$  T then a i (f i)
      else if i = z then a i j
      else c i))
unfolding insert.hyps unfolding sum.cartesian_product by blast
show ?case unfolding tha
using (z  $\notin$  T)
by (intro sum.reindex_bij_witness[where i=?k and j=?h])
  (auto intro!: cong[OF refl[of det]] simp: vec_eq_iff)
qed

lemma det.linear_rows_sum:
  fixes S :: 'n::finite set
  assumes fS: finite S
  shows det ( $\chi$  i. sum (a i) S) =
    sum ( $\lambda$ f. det ( $\chi$  i. a i (f i) :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^ 'n ^ 'n)) {f.  $\forall$ i. f i  $\in$  S}
proof -
  have th0:  $\bigwedge$ x y. (( $\chi$  i. if i  $\in$  (UNIV::'n set) then x i else y i) :: 'a ^ 'n ^ 'n) = ( $\chi$ 
i. x i)
  by vector
  from det.linear_rows_sum_lemma[OF fS, of UNIV :: 'n set a, unfolded th0, OF
finite]
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma matrix_mul_sum_alt:
  fixes A B :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^ 'n ^ 'n
  shows A ** B = ( $\chi$  i. sum ( $\lambda$ k. A $i $k *s B $ k) (UNIV :: 'n set))
  by (vector matrix_matrix_mult_def sum_component)

lemma det_rows_mul:
  det(( $\chi$  i. c i *s a i) :: 'a::comm_ring_1 ^ 'n ^ 'n) =
    prod ( $\lambda$ i. c i) (UNIV::'n set) * det(( $\chi$  i. a i) :: 'a ^ 'n ^ 'n)
proof (simp add: det_def sum_distrib_left cong add: prod.cong, rule sum.cong)
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  let ?PU = {p. p permutes ?U}
  fix p
  assume pU: p  $\in$  ?PU
  let ?s = of_int (sign p)
  from pU have p: p permutes ?U
  by blast
  have prod ( $\lambda$ i. c i * a i $ p i) ?U = prod c ?U * prod ( $\lambda$ i. a i $ p i) ?U
  unfolding prod.distrib ..
  then show ?s * ( $\prod$  xa $\in$ ?U. c xa * a xa $ p xa) =
    prod c ?U * (?s * ( $\prod$  xa $\in$ ?U. a xa $ p xa))
  by (simp add: field_simps)

```

qed rule

**proposition** *det\_mul*:

**fixes**  $A B :: 'a::comm\_ring\_1^{n^{\wedge}n}$

**shows**  $\det (A ** B) = \det A * \det B$

**proof** –

**let**  $?U = UNIV :: 'n\ set$

**let**  $?F = \{f. (\forall i \in ?U. f\ i \in ?U) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin ?U \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$

**let**  $?PU = \{p. p\ \text{permutes}\ ?U\}$

**have**  $p \in ?F$  **if**  $p$  **permutes**  $?U$  **for**  $p$

**by** *simp*

**then have**  $PUF: ?PU \subseteq ?F$  **by** *blast*

{

**fix**  $f$

**assume**  $fPU: f \in ?F - ?PU$

**have**  $fUU: f\ ' ?U \subseteq ?U$

**using**  $fPU$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $fPU$  **have**  $f: \forall i \in ?U. f\ i \in ?U \forall i. i \notin ?U \longrightarrow f\ i = i \neg(\forall y. \exists !x. f\ x = y)$

**unfolding** *permutes\_def* **by** *auto*

**let**  $?A = (\chi\ i. A\$i\$f\ i *s\ B\$f\ i) :: 'a^{n^{\wedge}n}$

**let**  $?B = (\chi\ i. B\$f\ i) :: 'a^{n^{\wedge}n}$

{

**assume**  $fni: \neg\ inj\_on\ f\ ?U$

**then obtain**  $i\ j$  **where**  $ij: f\ i = f\ j\ i \neq j$

**unfolding** *inj\_on\_def* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $row\ i\ ?B = row\ j\ ?B$

**by** (*vector row\_def*)

**with** *det\_identical\_rows*[*OF*  $ij(2)$ ]

**have**  $\det (\chi\ i. A\$i\$f\ i *s\ B\$f\ i) = 0$

**unfolding** *det\_rows\_mul* **by** *force*

}

**moreover**

{

**assume**  $fi: inj\_on\ f\ ?U$

**from**  $f\ fi$  **have**  $fith: \bigwedge i\ j. f\ i = f\ j \implies i = j$

**unfolding** *inj\_on\_def* **by** *metis*

**note**  $fs = fi[unfolded\ surjective\_iff\_injective\_gen[OF\ finite\ finite\ refl\ fUU,$   
*symmetric]]*

**have**  $\exists !x. f\ x = y$  **for**  $y$

**using**  $fith\ fs$  **by** *blast*

**with**  $f(3)$  **have**  $\det (\chi\ i. A\$i\$f\ i *s\ B\$f\ i) = 0$

**by** *blast*

}

**ultimately have**  $\det (\chi\ i. A\$i\$f\ i *s\ B\$f\ i) = 0$

**by** *blast*

}

**then have**  $zth: \forall f \in ?F - ?PU. \det (\chi\ i. A\$i\$f\ i *s\ B\$f\ i) = 0$

```

  by simp
}
fix p
assume pU: p ∈ ?PU
from pU have p: p permutes ?U
  by blast
let ?s = λp. of_int (sign p)
let ?f = λq. ?s p * (∏ i ∈ ?U. A $ i $ p i) * (?s q * (∏ i ∈ ?U. B $ i $ q i))
have (sum (λq. ?s q *
  (∏ i ∈ ?U. (χ i. A $ i $ p i *s B $ p i :: 'a ^'n ^'n) $ i $ q i)) ?PU) =
  (sum (λq. ?s p * (∏ i ∈ ?U. A $ i $ p i) * (?s q * (∏ i ∈ ?U. B $ i $ q i)))
?PU)
  unfolding sum_permutations_compose_right[OF permutes_inv[OF p], of ?f]
proof (rule sum.cong)
  fix q
  assume qU: q ∈ ?PU
  then have q: q permutes ?U
    by blast
  from p q have pp: permutation p and pq: permutation q
    unfolding permutation_permutes by auto
  have th00: of_int (sign p) * of_int (sign p) = (1::'a)
    ∧ a. of_int (sign p) * (of_int (sign p) * a) = a
    unfolding mult.assoc[symmetric]
    unfolding of_int_mult[symmetric]
    by (simp_all add: sign_idempotent)
  have ths: ?s q = ?s p * ?s (q ∘ inv p)
    using pp pq permutation_inverse[OF pp] sign_inverse[OF pp]
    by (simp add: th00 ac_simps sign_idempotent sign_compose)
  have th001: prod (λi. B $ i $ q (inv p i)) ?U = prod ((λi. B $ i $ q (inv p i)) ∘
p) ?U
    by (rule prod.permute[OF p])
  have thp: prod (λi. (χ i. A $ i $ p i *s B $ p i :: 'a ^'n ^'n) $ i $ q i) ?U =
    prod (λi. A $ i $ p i) ?U * prod (λi. B $ i $ q (inv p i)) ?U
    unfolding th001 prod.distrib[symmetric] o_def permutes_inverses[OF p]
    apply (rule prod.cong[OF refl])
    using permutes_in_image[OF q]
    apply vector
    done
  show ?s q * prod (λi. ((χ i. A $ i $ p i *s B $ p i) :: 'a ^'n ^'n) $ i $ q i) ?U =
    ?s p * (prod (λi. A $ i $ p i) ?U) * (?s (q ∘ inv p) * prod (λi. B $ i $ (q ∘ inv
p) i) ?U)
    using ths thp pp pq permutation_inverse[OF pp] sign_inverse[OF pp]
    by (simp add: sign_nz th00 field_simps sign_idempotent sign_compose)
qed rule
}
then have th2: sum (λf. det (χ i. A $ i $ f i *s B $ f i)) ?PU = det A * det B
  unfolding det.def sum_product
  by (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
have det (A**B) = sum (λf. det (χ i. A $ i $ f i *s B $ f i)) ?F

```

```

    unfolding matrix_mul_sum_alt det_linear_rows_sum[OF finite]
    by simp
  also have ... = sum (λf. det (χ i. A$if i *s B$fi)) ?PU
    using sum_mono_neutral_cong_left[OF finite PUF zth, symmetric]
    unfolding det_rows_mul by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding th2 .
qed

```

### 1.10.2 Relation to invertibility

```

proposition invertible_det_nz:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n ^'n
  shows invertible A  $\longleftrightarrow$  det A  $\neq$  0
proof (cases invertible A)
  case True
  then obtain B :: 'a ^'n ^'n where B: A ** B = mat 1
    unfolding invertible_right_inverse by blast
  then have det (A ** B) = det (mat 1 :: 'a ^'n ^'n)
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis True det_I det_mul mult_zero_left one_neq_zero)
  next
  case False
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  have fU: finite ?U
    by simp
  from False obtain c i where c: sum (λi. c i *s row i A) ?U = 0 and iU: i ∈
  ?U and ci: c i  $\neq$  0
    unfolding invertible_right_inverse matrix_right_invertible_independent_rows
    by blast
  have thr0: - row i A = sum (λj. (1/ c i) *s (c j *s row j A)) (?U - {i})
    unfolding sum_cmul using c ci
    by (auto simp: sum_remove[OF fU iU] eq_vector_fraction_iff add_eq_0_iff)
  have thr: - row i A ∈ vec.span {row j A | j. j  $\neq$  i}
    unfolding thr0 by (auto intro: vec.span_base vec.span_scale vec.span_sum)
  let ?B = (χ k. if k = i then 0 else row k A) :: 'a ^'n ^'n
  have thrb: row i ?B = 0 using iU by (vector row_def)
  have det A = 0
    unfolding det_row_span[OF thr, symmetric] right_minus
    unfolding det_zero_row(2)[OF thrb] ..
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: False)
qed

```

```

lemma det_nz_iff_inj_gen:
  fixes f :: 'a::field ^'n  $\Rightarrow$  'a::field ^'n
  assumes Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) f
  shows det (matrix f)  $\neq$  0  $\longleftrightarrow$  inj f

```

```

proof
  assume  $\det (\text{matrix } f) \neq 0$ 
  then show  $\text{inj } f$ 
    using assms invertible_det_nz inj_matrix_vector_mult by force
next
  assume  $\text{inj } f$ 
  show  $\det (\text{matrix } f) \neq 0$ 
    using vec.linear_injective_left_inverse [OF assms (inj f)]
    by (metis assms invertible_det_nz invertible_left_inverse matrix_compose_gen matrix_id_mat_1)
qed

```

```

lemma det_nz_iff_inj:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
  assumes linear f
  shows  $\det (\text{matrix } f) \neq 0 \iff \text{inj } f$ 
  using det_nz_iff_inj_gen[of f] assms
  unfolding linear_matrix_vector_mul_eq .

```

```

lemma det_eq_0_rank:
  fixes  $A :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
  shows  $\det A = 0 \iff \text{rank } A < \text{CARD}(n)$ 
  using invertible_det_nz [of A]
  by (auto simp: matrix_left_invertible_injective invertible_left_inverse less_rank_noninjective)

```

### Invertibility of matrices and corresponding linear functions

```

lemma matrix_left_invertible_gen:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{field}^m \Rightarrow 'a::\text{field}^n$ 
  assumes Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) f
  shows  $((\exists B. B ** \text{matrix } f = \text{mat } 1) \iff (\exists g. \text{Vector_Spaces.linear } (*s) (*s) g \wedge g \circ f = \text{id}))$ 
proof safe
  fix  $B$ 
  assume  $1: B ** \text{matrix } f = \text{mat } 1$ 
  show  $\exists g. \text{Vector_Spaces.linear } (*s) (*s) g \wedge g \circ f = \text{id}$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) ( $\lambda y. B *v y$ )
      by simp
    show  $((*v) B) \circ f = \text{id}$ 
      unfolding o_def
      by (metis assms 1 eq_id_iff matrix_vector_mul(1) matrix_vector_mul_assoc matrix_vector_mul_lid)
  qed
next
  fix  $g$ 
  assume Vector_Spaces.linear (*s) (*s) g g \circ f = id
  then have  $\text{matrix } g ** \text{matrix } f = \text{mat } 1$ 
    by (metis assms matrix_compose_gen matrix_id_mat_1)

```

**then show**  $\exists B. B ** matrix\ f = mat\ 1 ..$   
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix\_left\_invertible*:

*linear*  $f \implies ((\exists B. B ** matrix\ f = mat\ 1) \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. linear\ g \wedge g \circ f = id))$   
**for**  $f :: real^m \Rightarrow real^n$   
**using** *matrix\_left\_invertible\_gen*[of  $f$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: linear\_matrix\_vector\_mul\_eq*)

**lemma** *matrix\_right\_invertible\_gen*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::field^m \Rightarrow 'a^n$   
**assumes** *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  $(*s) (*s) f$   
**shows**  $((\exists B. matrix\ f ** B = mat\ 1) \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s) (*s) g \wedge f \circ g = id))$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $B$   
**assume**  $1: matrix\ f ** B = mat\ 1$   
**show**  $\exists g. Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s) (*s) g \wedge f \circ g = id$   
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show** *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  $(*s) (*s) ((*v) B)$   
**by** *simp*  
**show**  $f \circ ((*v) B) = id$   
**using**  $1$  *assms comp\_apply eq\_id\_iff vec.linear\_id matrix\_id\_mat\_1 matrix\_vector\_mul\_assoc matrix\_works*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams)*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $g$   
**assume** *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  $(*s) (*s) g$  **and**  $f \circ g = id$   
**then have**  $matrix\ f ** matrix\ g = mat\ 1$   
**by** (*metis assms matrix\_compose\_gen matrix\_id\_mat\_1*)  
**then show**  $\exists B. matrix\ f ** B = mat\ 1 ..$   
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix\_right\_invertible*:

*linear*  $f \implies ((\exists B. matrix\ f ** B = mat\ 1) \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. linear\ g \wedge f \circ g = id))$   
**for**  $f :: real^m \Rightarrow real^n$   
**using** *matrix\_right\_invertible\_gen*[of  $f$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: linear\_matrix\_vector\_mul\_eq*)

**lemma** *matrix\_invertible\_gen*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::field^m \Rightarrow 'a^n$   
**assumes** *Vector\_Spaces.linear*  $(*s) (*s) f$   
**shows**  $invertible\ (matrix\ f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. Vector\_Spaces.linear\ (*s) (*s) g \wedge f \circ g = id \wedge g \circ f = id)$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*  
**proof**  
**assume** *?lhs* **then show** *?rhs*  
**by** (*metis assms invertible\_def left\_right\_inverse\_eq matrix\_left\_invertible\_gen*)

```

matrix_right_invertible_gen)
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
  by (metis assms invertible_def matrix_compose_gen matrix_id_mat_1)
qed

```

```

lemma matrix_invertible:
  linear f  $\implies$  invertible (matrix f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists g$ . linear g  $\wedge$  f  $\circ$  g = id  $\wedge$  g  $\circ$  f = id)
  for f::real^'m  $\Rightarrow$  real^'n
  using matrix_invertible_gen[of f]
  by (auto simp: linear_matrix_vector_mul_eq)

```

```

lemma invertible_eq_bij:
  fixes m :: 'a::field^'m^'n
  shows invertible m  $\longleftrightarrow$  bij ((*v) m)
  using matrix_invertible_gen[OF matrix_vector_mul_linear_gen, of m, simplified
matrix_of_matrix_vector_mul]
  by (metis bij_betw_def left_right_inverse_eq matrix_vector_mul_linear_gen o_bij
vec.linear_injective_left_inverse vec.linear_surjective_right_inverse)

```

### 1.10.3 Cramer's rule

```

lemma cramer_lemma_transpose:
  fixes A::'a::{field}^'n^'n
  and x :: 'a::{field}^'n
  shows det (( $\chi$  i. if i = k then sum ( $\lambda i$ . x$ i * s row i A) (UNIV::'n set)
else row i A)::'a::{field}^'n^'n) = x$k * det A
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  let ?Uk = ?U - {k}
  have U: ?U = insert k ?Uk
  by blast
  have kUk: k  $\notin$  ?Uk
  by simp
  have th00:  $\bigwedge k$  s. x$k * s row k A + s = (x$k - 1) * s row k A + row k A + s
  by (vector field_simps)
  have th001:  $\bigwedge f$  k . ( $\lambda x$ . if x = k then f k else f x) = f
  by auto
  have ( $\chi$  i. row i A) = A by (vector row_def)
  then have thd1: det ( $\chi$  i. row i A) = det A
  by simp
  have thd0: det ( $\chi$  i. if i = k then row k A + ( $\sum i \in ?Uk$ . x $ i * s row i A) else
row i A) = det A
  by (force intro: det_row_span vec.span_sum vec.span_scale vec.span_base)
  show ?lhs = x$k * det A
  apply (subst U)
  unfolding sum.insert[OF finite kUk]
  apply (subst th00)

```

```

    unfolding add.assoc
    apply (subst det_row_add)
    unfolding thd0
    unfolding det_row_mul
    unfolding th001[of k λi. row i A]
    unfolding thd1
    apply (simp add: field_simps)
    done
qed

proposition cramer_lemma:
  fixes A :: 'a::{field} ^'n ^'n
  shows det((χ i j. if j = k then (A *v x)$i else A$i$j):: 'a::{field} ^'n ^'n) = x$k
  * det A
proof -
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  have *: ∧c. sum (λi. c i *s row i (transpose A)) ?U = sum (λi. c i *s column
  i A) ?U
    by (auto intro: sum.cong)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding matrix_mult_sum
    unfolding cramer_lemma_transpose[of k x transpose A, unfolded det_transpose,
  symmetric]
    unfolding *[of λi. x$i]
    apply (subst det_transpose[symmetric])
    apply (rule cong[OF refl[of det]])
    apply (vector transpose_def column_def row_def)
    done
qed

proposition cramer:
  fixes A :: 'a::{field} ^'n ^'n
  assumes d0: det A ≠ 0
  shows A *v x = b ⟷ x = (χ k. det(χ i j. if j=k then b$i else A$i$j) / det A)
proof -
  from d0 obtain B where B: A ** B = mat 1 B ** A = mat 1
    unfolding invertible_det_nz[symmetric] invertible_def
    by blast
  have (A ** B) *v b = b
    by (simp add: B)
  then have A *v (B *v b) = b
    by (simp add: matrix_vector_mul_assoc)
  then have xe: ∃x. A *v x = b
    by blast
  {
    fix x
    assume x: A *v x = b
    have x = (χ k. det(χ i j. if j=k then b$i else A$i$j) / det A)
      unfolding x[symmetric]

```

```

    using d0 by (simp add: vec_eq_iff cramer_lemma field_simps)
  }
  with xe show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma det_1: det (A::'a::comm_ring_1^1^1) = A$1$1
  by (simp add: det_def sign_id)

```

```

lemma det_2: det (A::'a::comm_ring_1^2^2) = A$1$1 * A$2$2 - A$1$2 *
A$2$1
proof -
  have f12: finite {2::2} 1  $\notin$  {2::2} by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding det_def UNIV_2
    unfolding sum_over_permutations_insert[OF f12]
    unfolding permutes_sing
    by (simp add: sign_swap_id sign_id swap_id_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma det_3:
  det (A::'a::comm_ring_1^3^3) =
    A$1$1 * A$2$2 * A$3$3 +
    A$1$2 * A$2$3 * A$3$1 +
    A$1$3 * A$2$1 * A$3$2 -
    A$1$1 * A$2$3 * A$3$2 -
    A$1$2 * A$2$1 * A$3$3 -
    A$1$3 * A$2$2 * A$3$1
proof -
  have f123: finite {2::3, 3} 1  $\notin$  {2::3, 3}
  by auto
  have f23: finite {3::3} 2  $\notin$  {3::3}
  by auto

  show ?thesis
    unfolding det_def UNIV_3
    unfolding sum_over_permutations_insert[OF f123]
    unfolding sum_over_permutations_insert[OF f23]
    unfolding permutes_sing
    by (simp add: sign_swap_id permutation_swap_id sign_compose sign_id swap_id_eq)
qed

```

```

proposition det_orthogonal_matrix:
  fixes Q:: 'a::linordered_idom^n^n
  assumes oQ: orthogonal_matrix Q
  shows det Q = 1  $\vee$  det Q = - 1
proof -
  have Q ** transpose Q = mat 1
  by (metis oQ orthogonal_matrix_def)

```

```

then have  $\det (Q ** \text{transpose } Q) = \det (\text{mat } 1 :: 'a^{n^2})$ 
  by simp
then have  $\det Q * \det Q = 1$ 
  by (simp add: det_mul)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: square_eq_1_iff)
qed

```

**proposition** *orthogonal\_transformation\_det* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $\text{orthogonal\_transformation } f \implies |\det (\text{matrix } f)| = 1$   
**using** *det\_orthogonal\_matrix orthogonal\_transformation\_matrix* **by** *fastforce*

#### 1.10.4 Rotation, reflection, rotoinversion

**definition** *rotation\_matrix*  $Q \longleftrightarrow \text{orthogonal\_matrix } Q \wedge \det Q = 1$   
**definition** *rotoinversion\_matrix*  $Q \longleftrightarrow \text{orthogonal\_matrix } Q \wedge \det Q = -1$

**lemma** *orthogonal\_rotation\_or\_rotoinversion*:  
**fixes**  $Q :: 'a::\text{linordered\_idom}^n$   
**shows**  $\text{orthogonal\_matrix } Q \longleftrightarrow \text{rotation\_matrix } Q \vee \text{rotoinversion\_matrix } Q$   
**by** (*metis rotoinversion\_matrix\_def rotation\_matrix\_def det\_orthogonal\_matrix*)

Slightly stronger results giving rotation, but only in two or more dimensions

**lemma** *rotation\_matrix\_exists\_basis*:  
**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}^n$   
**assumes**  $2 \leq \text{CARD}(n)$  **and**  $\text{norm } a = 1$   
**obtains**  $A$  **where**  $\text{rotation\_matrix } A \wedge A * v (\text{axis } k \ 1) = a$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $A$  **where**  $\text{orthogonal\_matrix } A$  **and**  $A: A * v (\text{axis } k \ 1) = a$   
**using** *orthogonal\_matrix\_exists\_basis* **assms** **by** *metis*  
**with** *orthogonal\_rotation\_or\_rotoinversion*  
**consider**  $\text{rotation\_matrix } A \mid \text{rotoinversion\_matrix } A$   
**by** *metis*  
**then show** *thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $\text{rotation\_matrix } A$   
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\langle A * v \text{axis } k \ 1 = a \rangle$  **that** **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**from** *ex\_card[OF 2]* **obtain**  $h \ i :: n$  **where**  $h \neq i$   
**by** (*auto simp add: eval\_nat\_numerical card\_Suc\_eq*)  
**then obtain**  $j$  **where**  $j \neq k$   
**by** (*metis (full\_types)*)  
**let**  $?TA = \text{transpose } A$   
**let**  $?A = \chi \ i. \ \text{if } i = j \ \text{then } -1 *_R (?TA \$ i) \ \text{else } ?TA \$ i$   
**assume**  $\text{rotoinversion\_matrix } A$   
**then have** [*simp*]:  $\det A = -1$   
**by** (*simp add: rotoinversion\_matrix\_def*)

```

show ?thesis
proof
  have [simp]: row i ( $\chi$  i. if i = j then - 1 *R ?TA $ i else ?TA $ i) = (if i
= j then - row i ?TA else row i ?TA) for i
  by (auto simp: row_def)
  have orthogonal_matrix ?A
  unfolding orthogonal_matrix_orthonormal_rows
  using ⟨orthogonal_matrix A⟩ by (auto simp: orthogonal_matrix_orthonormal_columns
orthogonal_clauses)
  then show rotation_matrix (transpose ?A)
  unfolding rotation_matrix_def
  by (simp add: det_row_mul[of j _ λi. ?TA $ i, unfolded scalar_mult_eq_scaleR])
  show transpose ?A *v axis k 1 = a
  using ⟨j ≠ k⟩ A by (simp add: matrix_vector_column_axis_def scalar_mult_eq_scaleR
if_distrib [of λz. z *R c for c] cong: if-cong)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma rotation_exists_1:
  fixes a :: real'n
  assumes 2 ≤ CARD('n) norm a = 1 norm b = 1
  obtains f where orthogonal_transformation f det(matrix f) = 1 f a = b
proof -
  obtain k::'n where True
  by simp
  obtain A B where AB: rotation_matrix A rotation_matrix B
    and eq: A *v (axis k 1) = a B *v (axis k 1) = b
  using rotation_matrix_exists_basis assms by metis
  let ?f = λx. (B ** transpose A) *v x
  show thesis
  proof
    show orthogonal_transformation ?f
    using AB orthogonal_matrix_mul orthogonal_transformation_matrix rotation_matrix_def
matrix_vector_mul_linear by force
    show det (matrix ?f) = 1
    using AB by (auto simp: det_mul rotation_matrix_def)
    show ?f a = b
    using AB unfolding orthogonal_matrix_def rotation_matrix_def
by (metis eq matrix_mul_rid matrix_vector_mul_assoc)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma rotation_exists:
  fixes a :: real'n
  assumes 2: 2 ≤ CARD('n) and eq: norm a = norm b
  obtains f where orthogonal_transformation f det(matrix f) = 1 f a = b
proof (cases a = 0 ∨ b = 0)
  case True

```

```

with assms have  $a = 0 \ b = 0$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (metis eq_id_iff matrix_id orthogonal_transformation_id that)
next
case False
then obtain f where f: orthogonal_transformation f det (matrix f) = 1
  and f':  $f \ (a \ /_R \ \text{norm } a) = b \ /_R \ \text{norm } b$ 
  using rotation_exists_1 [of a /_R norm a b /_R norm b, OF 2] by auto
then interpret linear f by (simp add: orthogonal_transformation)
have  $f \ a = b$ 
  using f' False
  by (simp add: eq scale)
with f show thesis ..
qed

lemma rotation_rightward_line:
  fixes  $a :: \text{real}^n$ 
  obtains f where orthogonal_transformation f  $2 \leq \text{CARD}(n) \implies \det(\text{matrix } f) = 1$ 
     $f(\text{norm } a \ *_R \ \text{axis } k \ 1) = a$ 
proof (cases  $\text{CARD}(n) = 1$ )
  case True
  obtain f where orthogonal_transformation f f  $(\text{norm } a \ *_R \ \text{axis } k \ (1::\text{real})) = a$ 
  proof (rule orthogonal_transformation_exists)
    show  $\text{norm}(\text{norm } a \ *_R \ \text{axis } k \ (1::\text{real})) = \text{norm } a$ 
      by simp
  qed auto
  then show thesis
    using True that by auto
next
  case False
  obtain f where orthogonal_transformation f  $\det(\text{matrix } f) = 1 \ f(\text{norm } a \ *_R \ \text{axis } k \ 1) = a$ 
  proof (rule rotation_exists)
    show  $2 \leq \text{CARD}(n)$ 
      using False one_le_card_finite [where 'a='n] by linarith
    show  $\text{norm}(\text{norm } a \ *_R \ \text{axis } k \ (1::\text{real})) = \text{norm } a$ 
      by simp
  qed auto
  then show thesis
    using that by blast
qed

end

```

# Chapter 2

## Topology

```
theory Elementary_Topology
imports
  HOL-Library.Set_Idioms
  HOL-Library.Disjoint_Sets
  Product_Vector
begin
```

### 2.1 Elementary Topology

#### Affine transformations of intervals

```
lemma real_affinity_le:  $0 < m \implies m * x + c \leq y \iff x \leq \text{inverse } m * y + - (c / m)$ 
for  $m :: 'a::\text{linordered\_field}$ 
by (simp add: field_simps)
```

```
lemma real_le_affinity:  $0 < m \implies y \leq m * x + c \iff \text{inverse } m * y + - (c / m) \leq x$ 
for  $m :: 'a::\text{linordered\_field}$ 
by (simp add: field_simps)
```

```
lemma real_affinity_lt:  $0 < m \implies m * x + c < y \iff x < \text{inverse } m * y + - (c / m)$ 
for  $m :: 'a::\text{linordered\_field}$ 
by (simp add: field_simps)
```

```
lemma real_lt_affinity:  $0 < m \implies y < m * x + c \iff \text{inverse } m * y + - (c / m) < x$ 
for  $m :: 'a::\text{linordered\_field}$ 
by (simp add: field_simps)
```

```
lemma real_affinity_eq:  $m \neq 0 \implies m * x + c = y \iff x = \text{inverse } m * y + - (c / m)$ 
for  $m :: 'a::\text{linordered\_field}$ 
```

by (simp add: field\_simps)

**lemma** *real\_eq\_affinity*:  $m \neq 0 \implies y = m * x + c \longleftrightarrow \text{inverse } m * y + -(c / m) = x$   
 for  $m :: 'a::\text{linordered\_field}$   
 by (simp add: field\_simps)

### 2.1.1 Topological Basis

**context** *topological\_space*  
**begin**

**definition** *topological\_basis*  $B \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall b \in B. \text{open } b) \wedge (\forall x. \text{open } x \longrightarrow (\exists B'. B' \subseteq B \wedge \bigcup B' = x))$

**lemma** *topological\_basis*:  
*topological\_basis*  $B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{open } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists B'. B' \subseteq B \wedge \bigcup B' = x))$   
**unfolding** *topological\_basis\_def*  
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** (*erule\_tac*  $x=x$  **in** *allE*, *simp*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=\{x\}$  **in** *exI*, *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *topological\_basis\_iff*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge B'. B' \in B \implies \text{open } B'$   
**shows** *topological\_basis*  $B \longleftrightarrow (\forall O'. \text{open } O' \longrightarrow (\forall x \in O'. \exists B' \in B. x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq O'))$   
 (*is*  $_ \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ )

**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $O'$  **and**  $x::'a$   
**assume**  $H: \text{topological\_basis } B \text{ open } O' x \in O'$   
**then have**  $(\exists B' \subseteq B. \bigcup B' = O')$  **by** (*simp add: topological\_basis\_def*)  
**then obtain**  $B'$  **where**  $B' \subseteq B \ O' = \bigcup B'$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists B' \in B. x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq O'$  **using**  $H$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $H: ?rhs$   
**show** *topological\_basis*  $B$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *topological\_basis\_def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $O' :: 'a \text{ set}$   
**assume** *open*  $O'$   
**with**  $H$  **obtain**  $f$  **where**  $\forall x \in O'. f x \in B \wedge x \in f x \wedge f x \subseteq O'$   
**by** (*force intro: bchoice simp: Bex\_def*)  
**then show**  $\exists B' \subseteq B. \bigcup B' = O'$   
**by** (*auto intro: exI[where*  $x=\{f x \mid x. x \in O'\}$ *])*  
**qed**  
**qed**

```

lemma topological_basisI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge B'. B' \in B \implies \text{open } B'$ 
    and  $\bigwedge O' x. \text{open } O' \implies x \in O' \implies \exists B' \in B. x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq O'$ 
  shows topological_basis B
  using assms by (subst topological_basis_iff) auto

lemma topological_basisE:
  fixes O'
  assumes topological_basis B
    and open O'
    and x  $\in$  O'
  obtains B' where B'  $\in$  B x  $\in$  B' B'  $\subseteq$  O'
proof atomize_elim
  from assms have  $\bigwedge B'. B' \in B \implies \text{open } B'$ 
    by (simp add: topological_basis_def)
  with topological_basis_iff assms
  show  $\exists B'. B' \in B \wedge x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq O'$ 
    using assms by (simp add: Bex_def)
qed

lemma topological_basis_open:
  assumes topological_basis B
    and X  $\in$  B
  shows open X
  using assms by (simp add: topological_basis_def)

lemma topological_basis_imp_subbasis:
  assumes B: topological_basis B
  shows open = generate_topology B
proof (intro ext iffI)
  fix S :: 'a set
  assume open S
  with B obtain B' where B'  $\subseteq$  B S =  $\bigcup$  B'
    unfolding topological_basis_def by blast
  then show generate_topology B S
    by (auto intro: generate_topology.intros dest: topological_basis_open)
next
  fix S :: 'a set
  assume generate_topology B S
  then show open S
    by induct (auto dest: topological_basis_open[OF B])
qed

lemma basis_dense:
  fixes B :: 'a set set
    and f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes topological_basis B
    and choosefrom_basis:  $\bigwedge B'. B' \neq \{\} \implies f B' \in B'$ 

```

```

  shows  $\forall X. \text{open } X \longrightarrow X \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\exists B' \in B. f B' \in X)$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix X :: 'a set
  assume open X and X  $\neq \{\}$ 
  from topological_basisE[OF  $\langle \text{topological\_basis } B \rangle \langle \text{open } X \rangle$  choosefrom_basis[OF
 $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ ]]
  obtain B' where B'  $\in B$  f X  $\in B'$  B'  $\subseteq X$  .
  then show  $\exists B' \in B. f B' \in X$ 
    by (auto intro!: choosefrom_basis)
qed

end

```

```

lemma topological_basis_prod:
  assumes A: topological_basis A
    and B: topological_basis B
  shows topological_basis (( $\lambda(a, b). a \times b$ ) ' ( $A \times B$ ))
  unfolding topological_basis_def
proof (safe, simp_all del: ex_simps add: subset_image_iff ex_simps(1)[symmetric])
  fix S :: ('a  $\times$  'b) set
  assume open S
  then show  $\exists X \subseteq A \times B. (\bigcup (a, b) \in X. a \times b) = S$ 
  proof (safe intro!: exI[of _ { $x \in A \times B. \text{fst } x \times \text{snd } x \subseteq S$ }])
    fix x y
    assume (x, y)  $\in S$ 
    from open_prod_elim[OF  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  this]
    obtain a b where a: open a x  $\in a$  and b: open b y  $\in b$  and a  $\times b \subseteq S$ 
      by (metis mem_Sigma_iff)
    moreover
    from A a obtain A0 where A0  $\in A$  x  $\in A0$  A0  $\subseteq a$ 
      by (rule topological_basisE)
    moreover
    from B b obtain B0 where B0  $\in B$  y  $\in B0$  B0  $\subseteq b$ 
      by (rule topological_basisE)
    ultimately show (x, y)  $\in (\bigcup (a, b) \in \{X \in A \times B. \text{fst } X \times \text{snd } X \subseteq S\}. a \times b)$ 
      by (intro UN-I[of (A0, B0)]) auto
  qed auto
qed (metis A B topological_basis_open open_Times)

```

### 2.1.2 Countable Basis

```

locale countable_basis = topological_space p for p::'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
  fixes B :: 'a set set
  assumes is_basis: topological_basis B
    and countable_basis: countable B
begin

```

```

lemma open_countable_basis_ex:

```

```

assumes  $p\ X$ 
shows  $\exists B' \subseteq B. X = \bigcup B'$ 
using assms countable_basis is_basis
unfolding topological_basis_def by blast

```

```

lemma open_countable_basisE:
assumes  $p\ X$ 
obtains  $B'$  where  $B' \subseteq B\ X = \bigcup B'$ 
using assms open_countable_basis_ex
by atomize_elim simp

```

```

lemma countable_dense_exists:
 $\exists D :: 'a\ set. countable\ D \wedge (\forall X. p\ X \longrightarrow X \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow (\exists d \in D. d \in X)$ 
proof –
let  $?f = (\lambda B'. SOME\ x. x \in B')$ 
have countable ( $?f\ 'B$ ) using countable_basis by simp
with basis_dense[OF is_basis, of ?f] show thesis
by (intro exI[where  $x = ?f\ 'B$ ]) (metis (mono_tags) all_not_in_conv imageI
someI)
qed

```

```

lemma countable_dense_setE:
obtains  $D :: 'a\ set$ 
where countable  $D \wedge X. p\ X \Longrightarrow X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists d \in D. d \in X$ 
using countable_dense_exists by blast

```

**end**

```

lemma countable_basis_openI: countable_basis open  $B$ 
if countable  $B$  topological_basis  $B$ 
using that
by unfold_locales
(simp_all add: topological_basis topological_space.topological_basis topological_space_axioms)

```

```

lemma (in first_countable_topology) first_countable_basisE:
fixes  $x :: 'a$ 
obtains  $\mathcal{A}$  where countable  $\mathcal{A} \wedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow x \in A \wedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow open\ A$ 
 $\wedge S. open\ S \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow (\exists A \in \mathcal{A}. A \subseteq S)$ 
proof –
obtain  $\mathcal{A}$  where  $\mathcal{A}: (\forall i :: nat. x \in \mathcal{A}\ i \wedge open\ (\mathcal{A}\ i)) (\forall S. open\ S \wedge x \in S \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists i. \mathcal{A}\ i \subseteq S))$ 
using first_countable_basis[of x] by metis
show thesis
proof
show countable (range  $\mathcal{A}$ )
by simp
qed (use  $\mathcal{A}$  in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** (in *first\_countable\_topology*) *first\_countable\_basis\_Int\_stableE*:  
**obtains**  $\mathcal{A}$  **where** *countable*  $\mathcal{A} \wedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \implies x \in A \wedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{open } A$   
 $\wedge S. \text{open } S \implies x \in S \implies (\exists A \in \mathcal{A}. A \subseteq S)$   
 $\wedge A B. A \in \mathcal{A} \implies B \in \mathcal{A} \implies A \cap B \in \mathcal{A}$   
**proof** *atomize\_elim*  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{B}$  **where**  $\mathcal{B}$ :  
*countable*  $\mathcal{B}$   
 $\wedge B. B \in \mathcal{B} \implies x \in B$   
 $\wedge B. B \in \mathcal{B} \implies \text{open } B$   
 $\wedge S. \text{open } S \implies x \in S \implies \exists B \in \mathcal{B}. B \subseteq S$   
**by** (*rule first\_countable\_basisE*) *blast*  
**define**  $\mathcal{A}$  **where** [*abs\_def*]:  
 $\mathcal{A} = (\lambda N. \bigcap ((\lambda n. \text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{B} \ n) \ 'N)) \ '(\text{Collect finite::nat set set})$   
**then show**  $\exists \mathcal{A}. \text{countable } \mathcal{A} \wedge (\forall A. A \in \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow x \in A) \wedge (\forall A. A \in \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \text{open } A) \wedge$   
 $(\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists A \in \mathcal{A}. A \subseteq S)) \wedge (\forall A B. A \in \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow B \in \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow A \cap B \in \mathcal{A})$   
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=\mathcal{A}$ ])  
**show** *countable*  $\mathcal{A}$   
**unfolding**  $\mathcal{A\_def}$  **by** (*intro countable\_image countable\_Collect\_finite*)  
**fix**  $A$   
**assume**  $A \in \mathcal{A}$   
**then show**  $x \in A$  *open*  $A$   
**using**  $\mathcal{B}(4)$ [*OF open\_UNIV*] **by** (*auto simp: \mathcal{A\\_def intro: \mathcal{B} from\_nat\_into*)  
**next**  
**let**  $?int = \lambda N. \bigcap (\text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{B} \ 'N)$   
**fix**  $A B$   
**assume**  $A \in \mathcal{A} B \in \mathcal{A}$   
**then obtain**  $N M$  **where**  $A = ?int \ N \ B = ?int \ M$  *finite*  $(N \cup M)$   
**by** (*auto simp: \mathcal{A\\_def}*)  
**then show**  $A \cap B \in \mathcal{A}$   
**by** (*auto simp: \mathcal{A\\_def intro!: image\_eqI*[**where**  $x=N \cup M$ ])  
**next**  
**fix**  $S$   
**assume** *open*  $S \ x \in S$   
**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \in \mathcal{B} \ a \subseteq S$  **using**  $\mathcal{B}$  **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $\exists a \in \mathcal{A}. a \subseteq S$  **using**  $a \in \mathcal{B}$   
**by** (*intro* *beI*[**where**  $x=a$ ]) (*auto simp: \mathcal{A\\_def intro: image\_eqI*[**where**  $x=\{\text{to\_nat\_on } \mathcal{B} \ a\}$ ])  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *topological\_space*) *first\_countableI*:  
**assumes** *countable*  $\mathcal{A}$   
**and** 1:  $\wedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \implies x \in A \wedge A. A \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{open } A$   
**and** 2:  $\wedge S. \text{open } S \implies x \in S \implies \exists A \in \mathcal{A}. A \subseteq S$   
**shows**  $\exists \mathcal{A}::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a set. } (\forall i. x \in \mathcal{A} \ i \wedge \text{open } (\mathcal{A} \ i)) \wedge (\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists i. \mathcal{A} \ i \subseteq S))$   
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *exI*[*of*  $\_ \text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{A}$ ])

```

fix i
have  $\mathcal{A} \neq \{\}$  using 2[of UNIV] by auto
show  $x \in \text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{A} \ i \ \text{open}$  (from_nat_into  $\mathcal{A} \ i$ )
  using range_from_nat_into_subset[OF  $\langle \mathcal{A} \neq \{\} \rangle$ ] 1 by auto
next
fix S
assume open S  $x \in S$  from 2[OF this]
show  $\exists i. \text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{A} \ i \subseteq S$ 
  using subset_range_from_nat_into[OF  $\langle \text{countable } \mathcal{A} \rangle$ ] by auto
qed

instance prod :: (first_countable_topology, first_countable_topology) first_countable_topology
proof
fix x :: 'a  $\times$  'b
obtain A where A:
  countable A
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{fst } x \in a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{open } a$ 
   $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies \text{fst } x \in S \implies \exists a \in \mathcal{A}. a \subseteq S$ 
  by (rule first_countable_basisE[of fst x]) blast
obtain B where B:
  countable B
   $\bigwedge a. a \in B \implies \text{snd } x \in a$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in B \implies \text{open } a$ 
   $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies \text{snd } x \in S \implies \exists a \in B. a \subseteq S$ 
  by (rule first_countable_basisE[of snd x]) blast
show  $\exists \mathcal{A} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \ \text{set}.$ 
  ( $\forall i. x \in \mathcal{A} \ i \wedge \text{open } (\mathcal{A} \ i)$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists i. \mathcal{A} \ i \subseteq S)$ )
proof (rule first_countableI[of  $(\lambda(a, b). a \times b)$  ' ( $\mathcal{A} \times B$ )], safe)
fix a b
assume x:  $a \in \mathcal{A} \ b \in B$ 
show  $x \in a \times b$ 
  by (simp add: A(2) B(2) mem_Times_iff x)
show open  $(a \times b)$ 
  by (simp add: A(3) B(3) open_Times x)
next
fix S
assume open S  $x \in S$ 
then obtain a' b' where a' b': open a' open b'  $x \in a' \times b' \ a' \times b' \subseteq S$ 
  by (rule open_prod_elim)
moreover
from a' b' A(4)[of a'] B(4)[of b']
obtain a b where  $a \in \mathcal{A} \ a \subseteq a' \ b \in B \ b \subseteq b'$ 
  by auto
ultimately
show  $\exists a \in (\lambda(a, b). a \times b) \ ' (\mathcal{A} \times B). a \subseteq S$ 
  by (auto intro!: bexI[of - a  $\times$  b] bexI[of - a] bexI[of - b])
qed (simp add: A B)
qed

```

```

class second_countable_topology = topological_space +
  assumes ex_countable_subbasis:
     $\exists B::'a \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{open} = \text{generate\_topology } B$ 
begin

lemma ex_countable_basis:  $\exists B::'a \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{topological\_basis } B$ 
proof -
  from ex_countable_subbasis obtain B where B: countable B open = generate_topo-
  logy B
  by blast
  let ?B = Inter ' {b. finite b  $\wedge$  b  $\subseteq$  B }

  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show countable ?B
    by (intro countable_image countable_Collect_finite_subset B)
    {
      fix S
      assume open S
      then have  $\exists B' \subseteq \{b. \text{finite } b \wedge b \subseteq B\}. (\bigcup b \in B'. \bigcap b) = S$ 
      unfolding B
      proof induct
        case UNIV
        show ?case by (intro exI[of - {}]) simp
      next
        case (Int a b)
        then obtain x y where x:  $a = \bigcup (\text{Inter ' } x) \wedge i. i \in x \implies \text{finite } i \wedge i \subseteq B$ 
          and y:  $b = \bigcup (\text{Inter ' } y) \wedge i. i \in y \implies \text{finite } i \wedge i \subseteq B$ 
          by blast
        show ?case
          unfolding x y Int_UN_distrib2
          by (intro exI[of - {i  $\cup$  j | i j. i  $\in$  x  $\wedge$  j  $\in$  y}]) (auto dest: x(2) y(2))
      next
        case (UN K)
        then have  $\forall k \in K. \exists B' \subseteq \{b. \text{finite } b \wedge b \subseteq B\}. \bigcup (\text{Inter ' } B') = k$  by auto
        then obtain k where
           $\forall ka \in K. k \text{ ka} \subseteq \{b. \text{finite } b \wedge b \subseteq B\} \wedge \bigcup (\text{Inter ' } (k \text{ ka})) = ka$ 
          unfolding bchoice_iff ..
        then show  $\exists B' \subseteq \{b. \text{finite } b \wedge b \subseteq B\}. \bigcup (\text{Inter ' } B') = \bigcup K$ 
          by (intro exI[of -  $\bigcup (k \text{ ' } K)$ ]) auto
      next
        case (Basis S)
        then show ?case
          by (intro exI[of - {S}]) auto
      qed
      then have  $(\exists B' \subseteq \text{Inter ' } \{b. \text{finite } b \wedge b \subseteq B\}. \bigcup B' = S)$ 
      unfolding subset_image_iff by blast }
    then show topological_basis ?B
  
```

```

    unfolding topological_basis_def
    by (safe intro!: open_Inter)
      (simp_all add: B generate_topology.Basis subset_eq)
  qed
qed

end

lemma univ_second_countable:
  obtains B :: 'a::second_countable_topology set set
  where countable B  $\wedge$  C. C  $\in$  B  $\implies$  open C
     $\wedge$  S. open S  $\implies$   $\exists$  U. U  $\subseteq$  B  $\wedge$  S =  $\bigcup$  U
  by (metis ex_countable_basis topological_basis_def)

proposition Lindelof:
  fixes F :: 'a::second_countable_topology set set
  assumes F:  $\wedge$  S. S  $\in$  F  $\implies$  open S
  obtains F' where F'  $\subseteq$  F countable F'  $\bigcup$  F' =  $\bigcup$  F
  proof -
    obtain B :: 'a set set
    where countable B  $\wedge$  C. C  $\in$  B  $\implies$  open C
      and B:  $\wedge$  S. open S  $\implies$   $\exists$  U. U  $\subseteq$  B  $\wedge$  S =  $\bigcup$  U
    using univ_second_countable by blast
    define D where D  $\equiv$  {S. S  $\in$  B  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  U. U  $\in$  F  $\wedge$  S  $\subseteq$  U)}
    have countable D
      apply (rule countable_subset [OF _ (countable B)])
      apply (force simp: D_def)
    done
    have  $\wedge$  S.  $\exists$  U. S  $\in$  D  $\longrightarrow$  U  $\in$  F  $\wedge$  S  $\subseteq$  U
      by (simp add: D_def)
    then obtain G where G:  $\wedge$  S. S  $\in$  D  $\longrightarrow$  G S  $\in$  F  $\wedge$  S  $\subseteq$  G S
      by metis
    have  $\bigcup$  F  $\subseteq$   $\bigcup$  D
      unfolding D_def by (blast dest: F B)
    moreover have  $\bigcup$  D  $\subseteq$   $\bigcup$  F
      using D_def by blast
    ultimately have eq1:  $\bigcup$  F =  $\bigcup$  D ..
    have eq2:  $\bigcup$  D =  $\bigcup$  (G ' D)
      using G eq1 by auto
    show ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac F' = G ' D in that)
      using G (countable D)
      by (auto simp: eq1 eq2)
  qed

lemma countable_disjoint_open_subsets:
  fixes F :: 'a::second_countable_topology set set
  assumes  $\wedge$  S. S  $\in$  F  $\implies$  open S and pw: pairwise disjnt F

```

```

    shows countable  $\mathcal{F}$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $\mathcal{F}'$  where  $\mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  countable  $\mathcal{F}' \cup \mathcal{F}' = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
      by (meson assms Lindelof)
    with pw have  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{insert } \{\} \mathcal{F}'$ 
      by (fastforce simp add: pairwise_def disjnt_iff)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: countable  $\mathcal{F}'$  countable_subset)
  qed

```

```

sublocale second_countable_topology <
  countable_basis open SOME B. countable B  $\wedge$  topological_basis B
  using someI_ex[OF ex_countable_basis]
  by unfold_locales safe

```

```

instance prod :: (second_countable_topology, second_countable_topology) second_countable_topology
proof
  obtain A :: 'a set set where countable A topological_basis A
    using ex_countable_basis by auto
  moreover
  obtain B :: 'b set set where countable B topological_basis B
    using ex_countable_basis by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists B :: ('a \times 'b)$  set set. countable B  $\wedge$  open = generate_topology
    B
    by (auto intro!: exI[of _ ( $\lambda(a, b).$  a  $\times$  b) ' (A  $\times$  B)] topological_basis_prod
      topological_basis_imp_subbasis)
  qed

```

```

instance second_countable_topology  $\subseteq$  first_countable_topology
proof
  fix x :: 'a
  define B :: 'a set set where B = (SOME B. countable B  $\wedge$  topological_basis B)
  then have B: countable B topological_basis B
    using countable_basis is_basis
    by (auto simp: countable_basis is_basis)
  then show  $\exists A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  set.
    ( $\forall i. x \in A\ i \wedge \text{open } (A\ i)$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists i. A\ i \subseteq S)$ )
    by (intro first_countableI[of {b  $\in$  B. x  $\in$  b}])
      (fastforce simp: topological_space_class.topological_basis_def)+
  qed

```

```

instance nat :: second_countable_topology
proof
  show  $\exists B :: \text{nat}$  set set. countable B  $\wedge$  open = generate_topology B
    by (intro exI[of _ range lessThan  $\cup$  range greaterThan]) (auto simp: open_nat_def)
  qed

```

lemma countable\_separating\_set\_linorder1:

```

  shows  $\exists B::('a::\{linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\} set). countable B$ 
 $\wedge (\forall x y. x < y \longrightarrow (\exists b \in B. x < b \wedge b \leq y))$ 
proof -
  obtain A: 'a set set where countable A topological_basis A using ex_countable_basis
by auto
  define B1 where B1 =  $\{(LEAST x. x \in U) \mid U. U \in A\}$ 
  then have countable B1 using  $\langle countable A \rangle$  by (simp add: Setcompr_eq_image)
  define B2 where B2 =  $\{(SOME x. x \in U) \mid U. U \in A\}$ 
  then have countable B2 using  $\langle countable A \rangle$  by (simp add: Setcompr_eq_image)
  have  $\exists b \in B1 \cup B2. x < b \wedge b \leq y$  if  $x < y$  for  $x y$ 
  proof (cases)
    assume  $\exists z. x < z \wedge z < y$ 
    then obtain z where  $z: x < z \wedge z < y$  by auto
    define U where  $U = \{x <..<y\}$ 
    then have open U by simp
    moreover have  $z \in U$  using  $z U\_def$  by simp
    ultimately obtain V where  $V \in A z \in V V \subseteq U$ 
      using topological_basisE[OF  $\langle topological\_basis A \rangle$ ] by auto
    define w where  $w = (SOME x. x \in V)$ 
    then have  $w \in V$  using  $\langle z \in V \rangle$  by (metis someI2)
    then have  $x < w \wedge w \leq y$  using  $\langle w \in V \rangle \langle V \subseteq U \rangle U\_def$  by fastforce
    moreover have  $w \in B1 \cup B2$  using  $w\_def B2\_def \langle V \in A \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg(\exists z. x < z \wedge z < y)$ 
    then have *:  $\bigwedge z. z > x \implies z \geq y$  by auto
    define U where  $U = \{x <..\}$ 
    then have open U by simp
    moreover have  $y \in U$  using  $\langle x < y \rangle U\_def$  by simp
    ultimately obtain V where  $V \in A y \in V V \subseteq U$ 
      using topological_basisE[OF  $\langle topological\_basis A \rangle$ ] by auto
    have  $U = \{y..\}$  unfolding U_def using *  $\langle x < y \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $V \subseteq \{y..\}$  using  $\langle V \subseteq U \rangle$  by simp
    then have  $(LEAST w. w \in V) = y$  using  $\langle y \in V \rangle$  by (meson Least_equality
atLeast_iff subsetCE)
    then have  $y \in B1 \cup B2$  using  $\langle V \in A \rangle B1\_def$  by auto
    moreover have  $x < y \wedge y \leq y$  using  $\langle x < y \rangle$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have countable  $(B1 \cup B2)$  using  $\langle countable B1 \rangle \langle countable B2 \rangle$  by
simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma countable\_separating\_set\_linorder2:

```

  shows  $\exists B::('a::\{linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\} set). countable B$ 
 $\wedge (\forall x y. x < y \longrightarrow (\exists b \in B. x \leq b \wedge b < y))$ 

```

proof -

```

  obtain A: 'a set set where countable A topological_basis A using ex_countable_basis

```

```

by auto
define B1 where B1 = {(GREATEST x. x ∈ U) | U. U ∈ A}
then have countable B1 using ⟨countable A⟩ by (simp add: Setcompr_eq_image)
define B2 where B2 = {(SOME x. x ∈ U) | U. U ∈ A}
then have countable B2 using ⟨countable A⟩ by (simp add: Setcompr_eq_image)
have ∃ b ∈ B1 ∪ B2. x ≤ b ∧ b < y if x < y for x y
proof (cases)
  assume ∃ z. x < z ∧ z < y
  then obtain z where z: x < z ∧ z < y by auto
  define U where U = {x <..

```

```

  obtain  $z$  where  $x < z < y$  using  $\langle x < y \rangle$  dense by blast
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in B$   $x < b \wedge b \leq z$  using  $B(2)$  by auto
  then have  $x < b \wedge b < y$  using  $\langle z < y \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using  $B(1)$  by auto
qed

```

### 2.1.3 Polish spaces

Textbooks define Polish spaces as completely metrizable. We assume the topology to be complete for a given metric.

```
class polish_space = complete_space + second_countable_topology
```

### 2.1.4 Limit Points

```

definition (in topological_space) islimpt:: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr islimpt 60)
  where  $x$  islimpt  $S \iff (\forall T. x \in T \longrightarrow \text{open } T \longrightarrow (\exists y \in S. y \in T \wedge y \neq x))$ 

```

```
lemma islimptI:
```

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge T. x \in T \implies \text{open } T \implies \exists y \in S. y \in T \wedge y \neq x$ 
  shows  $x$  islimpt  $S$ 
  using assms unfolding islimpt_def by auto

```

```
lemma islimptE:
```

```

  assumes  $x$  islimpt  $S$  and  $x \in T$  and open  $T$ 
  obtains  $y$  where  $y \in S$  and  $y \in T$  and  $y \neq x$ 
  using assms unfolding islimpt_def by auto

```

```
lemma islimpt_iff_eventually:  $x$  islimpt  $S \iff \neg \text{eventually } (\lambda y. y \notin S) \text{ (at } x)$ 
```

```
unfolding islimpt_def eventually_at_topological by auto
```

```
lemma islimpt_subset:  $x$  islimpt  $S \implies S \subseteq T \implies x$  islimpt  $T$ 
```

```
unfolding islimpt_def by fast
```

```
lemma islimpt_UNIV_iff:  $x$  islimpt UNIV  $\iff \neg \text{open } \{x\}$ 
```

```
unfolding islimpt_def by (safe, fast, case_tac  $T = \{x\}$ , fast, fast)
```

```
lemma islimpt_punctured:  $x$  islimpt  $S = x$  islimpt  $(S - \{x\})$ 
```

```
unfolding islimpt_def by blast
```

A perfect space has no isolated points.

```
lemma islimpt_UNIV [simp, intro]:  $x$  islimpt UNIV
```

```
for  $x :: 'a::\text{perfect\_space}$ 
```

```
unfolding islimpt_UNIV_iff by (rule not_open_singleton)
```

```
lemma closed_limpt: closed  $S \iff (\forall x. x$  islimpt  $S \longrightarrow x \in S)$ 
```

```
unfolding closed_def
```

```
apply (subst open_subopen)
```

```

apply (simp add: islimpt_def subset_eq)
apply (metis ComplE ComplI)
done

```

```

lemma islimpt_EMPTY[simp]:  $\neg x$  islimpt {}
  by (auto simp: islimpt_def)

```

```

lemma islimpt_Un:  $x$  islimpt  $(S \cup T) \iff x$  islimpt  $S \vee x$  islimpt  $T$ 
  by (simp add: islimpt_iff_eventually_eventually_conj_iff)

```

```

lemma islimpt_insert:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::t1\_space$ 
  shows  $x$  islimpt  $(insert\ a\ s) \iff x$  islimpt  $s$ 
proof
  assume *:  $x$  islimpt  $(insert\ a\ s)$ 
  show  $x$  islimpt  $s$ 
  proof (rule islimptI)
    fix  $t$ 
    assume  $t$ :  $x \in t$  open  $t$ 
    show  $\exists y \in s. y \in t \wedge y \neq x$ 
    proof (cases  $x = a$ )
      case True
        obtain  $y$  where  $y \in insert\ a\ s$   $y \in t$   $y \neq x$ 
          using * by (rule islimptE)
        with  $\langle x = a \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
      case False
        with  $t$  have  $t'$ :  $x \in t - \{a\}$  open  $(t - \{a\})$ 
          by (simp_all add: open_Diff)
        obtain  $y$  where  $y \in insert\ a\ s$   $y \in t - \{a\}$   $y \neq x$ 
          using *  $t'$  by (rule islimptE)
        then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  assume  $x$  islimpt  $s$ 
  then show  $x$  islimpt  $(insert\ a\ s)$ 
    by (rule islimpt_subset) auto
qed

```

```

lemma islimpt_finite:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::t1\_space$ 
  shows finite  $s \implies \neg x$  islimpt  $s$ 
  by (induct set: finite) (simp_all add: islimpt_insert)

```

```

lemma islimpt_Un_finite:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::t1\_space$ 
  shows finite  $s \implies x$  islimpt  $(s \cup t) \iff x$  islimpt  $t$ 

```

by (simp add: islimpt\_Un islimpt\_finite)

**lemma** *islimpt\_eq\_acc\_point*:

**fixes**  $l :: 'a :: t1\_space$

**shows**  $l \text{ islimpt } S \iff (\forall U. l \in U \longrightarrow \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap S))$

**proof** (safe intro!: islimptI)

**fix**  $U$

**assume**  $l \text{ islimpt } S \ l \in U \ \text{open } U \ \text{finite } (U \cap S)$

**then have**  $l \text{ islimpt } S \ l \in (U - (U \cap S - \{l\})) \ \text{open } (U - (U \cap S - \{l\}))$

by (auto intro: finite\_imp\_closed)

**then show** *False*

by (rule islimptE) auto

**next**

**fix**  $T$

**assume**  $*$ :  $\forall U. l \in U \longrightarrow \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap S) \ l \in T \ \text{open } T$

**then have**  $\text{infinite } (T \cap S - \{l\})$

by auto

**then have**  $\exists x. x \in (T \cap S - \{l\})$

**unfolding** *ex\_in\_conv* **by** (intro notI) simp

**then show**  $\exists y \in S. y \in T \wedge y \neq l$

by auto

**qed**

**lemma** *acc\_point\_range\_imp\_convergent\_subsequence*:

**fixes**  $l :: 'a :: \text{first\_countable\_topology}$

**assumes**  $l$ :  $\forall U. l \in U \longrightarrow \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap \text{range } f)$

**shows**  $\exists r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$

**proof** –

**from** *countable\_basis\_at\_decseq*[of  $l$ ]

**obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A$ :

$\bigwedge i. \text{open } (A \ i)$

$\bigwedge i. l \in A \ i$

$\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies l \in S \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda i. A \ i \subseteq S) \text{ sequentially}$

**by** *blast*

**define**  $s$  **where**  $s \ n \ i = (\text{SOME } j. i < j \wedge f \ j \in A \ (\text{Suc } n))$  **for**  $n \ i$

{

**fix**  $n \ i$

**have**  $\text{infinite } (A \ (\text{Suc } n) \cap \text{range } f - f'\{.. \ i\})$

**using**  $l \ A$  **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\exists x. x \in A \ (\text{Suc } n) \cap \text{range } f - f'\{.. \ i\}$

**unfolding** *ex\_in\_conv* **by** (intro notI) simp

**then have**  $\exists j. f \ j \in A \ (\text{Suc } n) \wedge j \notin \{.. \ i\}$

**by** *auto*

**then have**  $\exists a. i < a \wedge f \ a \in A \ (\text{Suc } n)$

**by** (auto simp: not\_le)

**then have**  $i < s \ n \ i \ f \ (s \ n \ i) \in A \ (\text{Suc } n)$

**unfolding** *s\_def* **by** (auto intro: someI2\_ex)

}

**note**  $s = \text{this}$

```

define r where r = rec_nat (s 0 0) s
have strict_mono r
  by (auto simp: r_def s strict_mono_Suc_iff)
moreover
have ( $\lambda n. f (r n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  l
proof (rule topological_tendstoI)
  fix S
  assume open S l  $\in$  S
  with A( $\beta$ ) have eventually ( $\lambda i. A i \subseteq S$ ) sequentially
    by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix i
    assume Suc 0  $\leq$  i
    then have f (r i)  $\in$  A i
      by (cases i) (simp_all add: r_def s)
  }
  then have eventually ( $\lambda i. f (r i) \in A i$ ) sequentially
    by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially)
  ultimately show eventually ( $\lambda i. f (r i) \in S$ ) sequentially
    by eventually_elim auto
qed
ultimately show  $\exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict\_mono\ r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ 
  by (auto simp: convergent_def comp_def)
qed

```

```

lemma islimpt_range_imp_convergent_subsequence:
  fixes l :: 'a :: {t1_space, first_countable_topology}
  assumes l: l islimpt (range f)
  shows  $\exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict\_mono\ r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ 
  using l unfolding islimpt_eq_acc_point
  by (rule acc_point_range_imp_convergent_subsequence)

```

```

lemma sequence_unique_limpt:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::t2_space
  assumes (f  $\longrightarrow$  l) sequentially
    and l' islimpt (range f)
  shows l' = l
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume l'  $\neq$  l
  obtain s t where open s open t l'  $\in$  s l  $\in$  t s  $\cap$  t = {}
    using hausdorff [OF <l'  $\neq$  l>] by auto
  have eventually ( $\lambda n. f n \in t$ ) sequentially
    using assms(1) <open t> <l  $\in$  t> by (rule topological_tendstoD)
  then obtain N where  $\forall n \geq N. f n \in t$ 
    unfolding eventually_sequentially by auto

  have UNIV = {..N}  $\cup$  {N..}
    by auto

```

```

then have  $l' \text{ islimpt } (f' (\{..<N\} \cup \{N..\}))$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
then have  $l' \text{ islimpt } (f' \{..<N\} \cup f' \{N..\})$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: image\_Un})$ 
then have  $l' \text{ islimpt } (f' \{N..\})$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: islimpt\_Un\_finite})$ 
then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in f' \{N..\}$   $y \in s$   $y \neq l'$ 
  using  $\langle l' \in s \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } s \rangle$  by  $(\text{rule islimptE})$ 
then obtain  $n$  where  $N \leq n$   $f n \in s$   $f n \neq l'$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
with  $\langle \forall n \geq N. f n \in t \rangle$  have  $f n \in s \cap t$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\langle s \cap t = \{\} \rangle$  show  $\text{False}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

### 2.1.5 Interior of a Set

**definition**  $\text{interior} :: ('a::\text{topological\_space}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\text{interior } S = \bigcup \{T. \text{open } T \wedge T \subseteq S\}$

**lemma**  $\text{interiorI}$  [*intro?*]:  
**assumes**  $\text{open } T$  **and**  $x \in T$  **and**  $T \subseteq S$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{interior } S$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **unfolding**  $\text{interior\_def}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$

**lemma**  $\text{interiorE}$  [*elim?*]:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{interior } S$   
**obtains**  $T$  **where**  $\text{open } T$  **and**  $x \in T$  **and**  $T \subseteq S$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **unfolding**  $\text{interior\_def}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$

**lemma**  $\text{open\_interior}$  [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{open } (\text{interior } S)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: interior\_def open\_Union})$

**lemma**  $\text{interior\_subset}$ :  $\text{interior } S \subseteq S$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: interior\_def})$

**lemma**  $\text{interior\_maximal}$ :  $T \subseteq S \implies \text{open } T \implies T \subseteq \text{interior } S$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: interior\_def})$

**lemma**  $\text{interior\_open}$ :  $\text{open } S \implies \text{interior } S = S$   
**by**  $(\text{intro equalityI interior\_subset interior\_maximal subset\_refl})$

**lemma**  $\text{interior\_eq}$ :  $\text{interior } S = S \iff \text{open } S$   
**by**  $(\text{metis open\_interior interior\_open})$

**lemma**  $\text{open\_subset\_interior}$ :  $\text{open } S \implies S \subseteq \text{interior } T \iff S \subseteq T$   
**by**  $(\text{metis interior\_maximal interior\_subset subset\_trans})$

**lemma** *interior\_empty* [simp]:  $\text{interior } \{\} = \{\}$   
**using** *open\_empty* **by** (rule *interior\_open*)

**lemma** *interior\_UNIV* [simp]:  $\text{interior } UNIV = UNIV$   
**using** *open\_UNIV* **by** (rule *interior\_open*)

**lemma** *interior\_interior* [simp]:  $\text{interior } (\text{interior } S) = \text{interior } S$   
**using** *open\_interior* **by** (rule *interior\_open*)

**lemma** *interior\_mono*:  $S \subseteq T \implies \text{interior } S \subseteq \text{interior } T$   
**by** (auto simp: *interior\_def*)

**lemma** *interior\_unique*:  
**assumes**  $T \subseteq S$  **and** *open*  $T$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge T'. T' \subseteq S \implies \text{open } T' \implies T' \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $\text{interior } S = T$   
**by** (intro *equalityI* *assms* *interior\_subset* *open\_interior* *interior\_maximal*)

**lemma** *interior\_singleton* [simp]:  $\text{interior } \{a\} = \{\}$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::\text{perfect\_space}$   
**by** (meson *interior\_eq* *interior\_subset* *not\_open\_singleton* *subset\_singletonD*)

**lemma** *interior\_Int* [simp]:  $\text{interior } (S \cap T) = \text{interior } S \cap \text{interior } T$   
**by** (meson *Int\_mono* *Int\_subset\_iff* *antisym\_conv* *interior\_maximal* *interior\_subset* *open\_Int* *open\_interior*)

**lemma** *eventually\_nhds\_in\_nhd*:  $x \in \text{interior } s \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda y. y \in s) (\text{nhds } x)$   
**using** *interior\_subset*[of  $s$ ] **by** (subst *eventually\_nhds*) *blast*

**lemma** *interior\_limit\_point* [intro]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{perfect\_space}$   
**assumes**  $x \in \text{interior } S$   
**shows**  $x \text{ islimpt } S$   
**using**  $x \text{ islimpt\_UNIV}$  [of  $x$ ]  
**unfolding** *interior\_def* *islimpt\_def*  
**apply** (*clarsimp*, *rename\_tac*  $T T'$ )  
**apply** (*drule\_tac*  $x = T \cap T'$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (auto simp: *open\_Int*)  
**done**

**lemma** *interior\_closed\_Un\_empty\_interior*:  
**assumes**  $cS$ : *closed*  $S$   
**and**  $iT$ :  $\text{interior } T = \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{interior } (S \cup T) = \text{interior } S$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\text{interior } S \subseteq \text{interior } (S \cup T)$   
**by** (rule *interior\_mono*) (rule *Un\_upper1*)  
**show**  $\text{interior } (S \cup T) \subseteq \text{interior } S$

```

proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{interior } (S \cup T)$ 
  then obtain  $R$  where  $\text{open } R$   $x \in R$   $R \subseteq S \cup T$  ..
  show  $x \in \text{interior } S$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $x \notin \text{interior } S$ 
    with  $\langle x \in R \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } R \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in R - S$ 
      unfolding interior_def by fast
    from  $\langle \text{open } R \rangle$   $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$  have  $\text{open } (R - S)$ 
      by (rule open_Diff)
    from  $\langle R \subseteq S \cup T \rangle$  have  $R - S \subseteq T$ 
      by fast
    from  $\langle y \in R - S \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } (R - S) \rangle$   $\langle R - S \subseteq T \rangle$   $\langle \text{interior } T = \{\} \rangle$  show False
      unfolding interior_def by fast
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *interior\_Times*:  $\text{interior } (A \times B) = \text{interior } A \times \text{interior } B$

```

proof (rule interior_unique)
  show  $\text{interior } A \times \text{interior } B \subseteq A \times B$ 
    by (intro Sigma_mono interior_subset)
  show  $\text{open } (\text{interior } A \times \text{interior } B)$ 
    by (intro open_Times open_interior)
  fix  $T$ 
  assume  $T \subseteq A \times B$  and  $\text{open } T$ 
  then show  $T \subseteq \text{interior } A \times \text{interior } B$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $x$   $y$ 
    assume  $(x, y) \in T$ 
    then obtain  $C$   $D$  where  $\text{open } C$   $\text{open } D$   $C \times D \subseteq T$   $x \in C$   $y \in D$ 
      using  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle$  unfolding open_prod_def by fast
    then have  $\text{open } C$   $\text{open } D$   $C \subseteq A$   $D \subseteq B$   $x \in C$   $y \in D$ 
      using  $\langle T \subseteq A \times B \rangle$  by auto
    then show  $x \in \text{interior } A$  and  $y \in \text{interior } B$ 
      by (auto intro: interiorI)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *interior\_Ici*:

```

  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{dense\_linorder}, \text{linorder\_topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $b < x$ 
  shows  $\text{interior } \{x ..\} = \{x <..\}$ 
proof (rule interior_unique)
  fix  $T$ 
  assume  $T \subseteq \{x ..\}$   $\text{open } T$ 
  moreover have  $x \notin T$ 
  proof

```

```

    assume  $x \in T$ 
    obtain  $y$  where  $y < x$   $\{y <.. x\} \subseteq T$ 
      using open_left[OF  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle \langle x \in T \rangle \langle b < x \rangle$ ] by auto
    with dense[OF  $\langle y < x \rangle$ ] obtain  $z$  where  $z \in T$   $z < x$ 
      by (auto simp: subset_eq Ball_def)
    with  $\langle T \subseteq \{x ..\} \rangle$  show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately show  $T \subseteq \{x <.. \}$ 
    by (auto simp: subset_eq less_le)
qed auto

```

**lemma** *interior\_Iic*:

```

  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{dense\_linorder, linorder\_topology\}$ 
  assumes  $x < b$ 
  shows interior  $\{.. x\} = \{.. < x\}$ 
proof (rule interior_unique)
  fix  $T$ 
  assume  $T \subseteq \{.. x\}$  open  $T$ 
  moreover have  $x \notin T$ 
  proof
    assume  $x \in T$ 
    obtain  $y$  where  $x < y$   $\{x .. < y\} \subseteq T$ 
      using open_right[OF  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle \langle x \in T \rangle \langle x < b \rangle$ ] by auto
    with dense[OF  $\langle x < y \rangle$ ] obtain  $z$  where  $z \in T$   $x < z$ 
      by (auto simp: subset_eq Ball_def less_le)
    with  $\langle T \subseteq \{.. x\} \rangle$  show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately show  $T \subseteq \{.. < x\}$ 
    by (auto simp: subset_eq less_le)
qed auto

```

**lemma** *countable\_disjoint\_nonempty\_interior\_subsets*:

```

  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a :: \text{second\_countable\_topology set set}$ 
  assumes pw: pairwise disjnt  $\mathcal{F}$  and int:  $\bigwedge S. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{F}; \text{interior } S = \{\} \rrbracket \implies S = \{\}$ 
  shows countable  $\mathcal{F}$ 
proof (rule countable_image_inj_on)
  have disjoint (interior '  $\mathcal{F}$ )
    using pw by (simp add: disjoint_image_subset interior_subset)
  then show countable (interior '  $\mathcal{F}$ )
    by (auto intro: countable_disjoint_open_subsets)
  show inj_on interior  $\mathcal{F}$ 
    using pw apply (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def pairwise_def)
    apply (metis disjnt_def disjnt_subset1 inf.orderE int interior_subset)
  done
qed

```

### 2.1.6 Closure of a Set

**definition** *closure* :: ('a::topological\_space) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set **where**  
*closure*  $S = S \cup \{x \mid x \text{ islimpt } S\}$

**lemma** *interior\_closure*:  $\text{interior } S = - (\text{closure } (- S))$   
**by** (*auto simp: interior\_def closure\_def islimpt\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_interior*:  $\text{closure } S = - \text{interior } (- S)$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_closure*)

**lemma** *closed\_closure*[*simp, intro*]:  $\text{closed } (\text{closure } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: closure\_interior closed\_Cmpl*)

**lemma** *closure\_subset*:  $S \subseteq \text{closure } S$   
**by** (*simp add: closure\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_hull*:  $\text{closure } S = \text{closed hull } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: hull\_def closure\_interior interior\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_eq*:  $\text{closure } S = S \iff \text{closed } S$   
**unfolding** *closure\_hull* **using** *closed\_Inter* **by** (*rule hull\_eq*)

**lemma** *closure\_closed* [*simp*]:  $\text{closed } S \implies \text{closure } S = S$   
**by** (*simp only: closure\_eq*)

**lemma** *closure\_closure* [*simp*]:  $\text{closure } (\text{closure } S) = \text{closure } S$   
**unfolding** *closure\_hull* **by** (*rule hull\_hull*)

**lemma** *closure\_mono*:  $S \subseteq T \implies \text{closure } S \subseteq \text{closure } T$   
**unfolding** *closure\_hull* **by** (*rule hull\_mono*)

**lemma** *closure\_minimal*:  $S \subseteq T \implies \text{closed } T \implies \text{closure } S \subseteq T$   
**unfolding** *closure\_hull* **by** (*rule hull\_minimal*)

**lemma** *closure\_unique*:  
**assumes**  $S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $\text{closed } T$   
**and**  $\bigwedge T'. S \subseteq T' \implies \text{closed } T' \implies T \subseteq T'$   
**shows**  $\text{closure } S = T$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *closure\_hull* **by** (*rule hull\_unique*)

**lemma** *closure\_empty* [*simp*]:  $\text{closure } \{\} = \{\}$   
**using** *closed\_empty* **by** (*rule closure\_closed*)

**lemma** *closure\_UNIV* [*simp*]:  $\text{closure } UNIV = UNIV$   
**using** *closed\_UNIV* **by** (*rule closure\_closed*)

**lemma** *closure\_Un* [*simp*]:  $\text{closure } (S \cup T) = \text{closure } S \cup \text{closure } T$   
**by** (*simp add: closure\_interior*)

**lemma** *closure\_eq\_empty* [iff]:  $\text{closure } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$   
**using** *closure\_empty closure\_subset*[of  $S$ ] **by** *blast*

**lemma** *closure\_subset\_eq*:  $\text{closure } S \subseteq S \longleftrightarrow \text{closed } S$   
**using** *closure\_eq*[of  $S$ ] *closure\_subset*[of  $S$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *open\_Int\_closure\_eq\_empty*:  $\text{open } S \implies (S \cap \text{closure } T) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S \cap T = \{\}$   
**using** *open\_subset\_interior*[of  $S - T$ ]  
**using** *interior\_subset*[of  $- T$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: closure\_interior*)

**lemma** *open\_Int\_closure\_subset*:  $\text{open } S \implies S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq \text{closure } (S \cap T)$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume** \*:  $\text{open } S \ x \in S \cap \text{closure } T$

**have**  $x \text{ islimpt } (S \cap T)$  **if** \*\*:  $x \text{ islimpt } T$

**proof** (*rule islimptI*)

**fix**  $A$

**assume**  $x \in A$  *open*  $A$

**with** \* **have**  $x \in A \cap S$  *open*  $(A \cap S)$

**by** (*simp\_all add: open\_Int*)

**with** \*\* **obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \in T \ y \in A \cap S \ y \neq x$

**by** (*rule islimptE*)

**then have**  $y \in S \cap T \ y \in A \wedge y \neq x$

**by** *simp\_all*

**then show**  $\exists y \in (S \cap T). \ y \in A \wedge y \neq x \ ..$

**qed**

**with** \* **show**  $x \in \text{closure } (S \cap T)$

**unfolding** *closure\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_complement*:  $\text{closure } (- S) = - \text{interior } S$   
**by** (*simp add: closure\_interior*)

**lemma** *interior\_complement*:  $\text{interior } (- S) = - \text{closure } S$   
**by** (*simp add: closure\_interior*)

**lemma** *interior\_diff*:  $\text{interior } (S - T) = \text{interior } S - \text{closure } T$   
**by** (*simp add: Diff\_eq interior\_complement*)

**lemma** *closure\_Times*:  $\text{closure } (A \times B) = \text{closure } A \times \text{closure } B$

**proof** (*rule closure\_unique*)

**show**  $A \times B \subseteq \text{closure } A \times \text{closure } B$

**by** (*intro Sigma\_mono closure\_subset*)

**show**  $\text{closed } (\text{closure } A \times \text{closure } B)$

**by** (*intro closed\_Times closed\_closure*)

**fix**  $T$

```

assume  $A \times B \subseteq T$  and closed  $T$ 
then show  $\text{closure } A \times \text{closure } B \subseteq T$ 
  apply (simp add: closed_def open_prod_def, clarify)
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (drule_tac x=(a, b) in bspec, simp, clarify, rename_tac C D)
  apply (simp add: closure_interior interior_def)
  apply (drule_tac x=C in spec)
  apply (drule_tac x=D in spec, auto)
  done
qed

lemma closure_open_Int_superset:
  assumes open  $S \subseteq \text{closure } T$ 
  shows  $\text{closure}(S \cap T) = \text{closure } S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{closure } S \subseteq \text{closure}(S \cap T)$ 
  by (metis assms closed_closure closure_minimal inf.orderE open_Int_closure_subset)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: closure_mono dual_order.antisym)
qed

lemma closure_Int:  $\text{closure}(\bigcap I) \leq \bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in \bigcap I$ 
    then have  $y: \forall S \in I. y \in S$  by auto
    {
      fix  $S$ 
      assume  $S \in I$ 
      then have  $y \in \text{closure } S$ 
      using closure_subset y by auto
    }
    then have  $y \in \bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
    by auto
  }
  then have  $\bigcap I \subseteq \bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
  by auto
  moreover have closed  $(\bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\})$ 
  unfolding closed_Inter closed_closure by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using closure_hull[of  $\bigcap I$ ]
  hull_minimal[of  $\bigcap I \cap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\}$  closed] by auto
qed

lemma islimpt_in_closure:  $(x \text{ islimpt } S) = (x \in \text{closure}(S - \{x\}))$ 
  unfolding closure_def using islimpt_punctured by blast

lemma connected_imp_connected_closure:  $\text{connected } S \implies \text{connected}(\text{closure } S)$ 
  by (rule connectedI) (meson closure_subset open_Int open_Int_closure_eq_empty)

```

*subset\_trans connectedD*)

**lemma** *bdd\_below\_closure*:

**fixes**  $A :: \text{real set}$

**assumes** *bdd\_below A*

**shows** *bdd\_below (closure A)*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $m$  **where**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies m \leq x$

**by** (*auto simp: bdd\_below\_def*)

**then have**  $A \subseteq \{m..$

**then have**  $\text{closure } A \subseteq \{m..$

**using** *closed\_real\_atLeast* **by** (*rule closure\_minimal*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: bdd\_below\_def*)

**qed**

### 2.1.7 Frontier (also known as boundary)

**definition** *frontier* ::  $(\text{'a}::\text{topological\_space}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}$  **where**

*frontier S = closure S - interior S*

**lemma** *frontier\_closed [iff]*: *closed (frontier S)*

**by** (*simp add: frontier\_def closed\_Diff*)

**lemma** *frontier\_closures*:  $\text{frontier } S = \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } (- S)$

**by** (*auto simp: frontier\_def interior\_closure*)

**lemma** *frontier\_Int*:  $\text{frontier}(S \cap T) = \text{closure}(S \cap T) \cap (\text{frontier } S \cup \text{frontier } T)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{closure } (S \cap T) \subseteq \text{closure } S \text{ closure } (S \cap T) \subseteq \text{closure } T$

**by** (*simp\_all add: closure\_mono*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: frontier\_closures*)

**qed**

**lemma** *frontier\_Int\_subset*:  $\text{frontier}(S \cap T) \subseteq \text{frontier } S \cup \text{frontier } T$

**by** (*auto simp: frontier\_Int*)

**lemma** *frontier\_Int\_closed*:

**assumes** *closed S closed T*

**shows**  $\text{frontier}(S \cap T) = (\text{frontier } S \cap T) \cup (S \cap \text{frontier } T)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{closure } (S \cap T) = T \cap S$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: Int\_commute closed\_Int*)

**moreover have**  $T \cap (\text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } (- S)) = \text{frontier } S \cap T$

**by** (*simp add: Int\_commute frontier\_closures*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: Int\_Un\_distrib Int\_assoc Int\_left\_commute assms frontier\_closures*)

qed

**lemma** *frontier\_subset\_closed*:  $\text{closed } S \implies \text{frontier } S \subseteq S$   
 by (metis *frontier\_def closure\_closed Diff\_subset*)

**lemma** *frontier\_empty* [simp]:  $\text{frontier } \{\} = \{\}$   
 by (simp add: *frontier\_def*)

**lemma** *frontier\_subset\_eq*:  $\text{frontier } S \subseteq S \iff \text{closed } S$

**proof** –

{  
 assume  $\text{frontier } S \subseteq S$   
 then have  $\text{closure } S \subseteq S$   
 using *interior\_subset unfolding frontier\_def* by auto  
 then have  $\text{closed } S$   
 using *closure\_subset\_eq* by auto  
 }

then show ?thesis using *frontier\_subset\_closed*[of  $S$ ] ..

qed

**lemma** *frontier\_complement* [simp]:  $\text{frontier } (- S) = \text{frontier } S$   
 by (auto simp: *frontier\_def closure\_complement interior\_complement*)

**lemma** *frontier\_Un\_subset*:  $\text{frontier}(S \cup T) \subseteq \text{frontier } S \cup \text{frontier } T$   
 by (metis *compl\_sup frontier\_Int\_subset frontier\_complement*)

**lemma** *frontier\_disjoint\_eq*:  $\text{frontier } S \cap S = \{\} \iff \text{open } S$   
 using *frontier\_complement frontier\_subset\_eq*[of  $- S$ ]  
 unfolding *open\_closed* by auto

**lemma** *frontier\_UNIV* [simp]:  $\text{frontier } UNIV = \{\}$   
 using *frontier\_complement frontier\_empty* by fastforce

**lemma** *frontier\_interiors*:  $\text{frontier } s = - \text{interior}(s) - \text{interior}(-s)$   
 by (simp add: *Int\_commute frontier\_def interior\_closure*)

**lemma** *frontier\_interior\_subset*:  $\text{frontier}(\text{interior } S) \subseteq \text{frontier } S$   
 by (simp add: *Diff\_mono frontier\_interiors interior\_mono interior\_subset*)

**lemma** *closure\_Un\_frontier*:  $\text{closure } S = S \cup \text{frontier } S$

**proof** –

have  $S \cup \text{interior } S = S$   
 using *interior\_subset* by auto

then show ?thesis

using *closure\_subset* by (auto simp: *frontier\_def*)

qed

### 2.1.8 Filters and the “eventually true” quantifier

Identify Trivial limits, where we can’t approach arbitrarily closely.

**lemma** *trivial\_limit\_within*:  $\text{trivial\_limit } (at\ a\ \text{within } S) \longleftrightarrow \neg a\ \text{islimpt } S$

**proof**

```

assume trivial_limit (at a within S)
then show  $\neg a\ \text{islimpt } S$ 
  unfolding trivial_limit_def
  unfolding eventually_at_topological
  unfolding islimpt_def
  apply (clarsimp simp add: set_eq_iff)
  apply (rename_tac T, rule_tac x=T in exI)
  apply (clarsimp, drule_tac x=y in bspec, simp_all)
done

```

**next**

```

assume  $\neg a\ \text{islimpt } S$ 
then show trivial_limit (at a within S)
  unfolding trivial_limit_def eventually_at_topological islimpt_def
  by metis

```

**qed**

**lemma** *trivial\_limit\_at\_iff*:  $\text{trivial\_limit } (at\ a) \longleftrightarrow \neg a\ \text{islimpt } UNIV$   
**using** *trivial\_limit\_within [of a UNIV]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *trivial\_limit\_at*:  $\neg \text{trivial\_limit } (at\ a)$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::\text{perfect\_space}$   
**by** (*rule at\_neq\_bot*)

**lemma** *not\_trivial\_limit\_within*:  $\neg \text{trivial\_limit } (at\ x\ \text{within } S) = (x \in \text{closure } (S - \{x\}))$   
**using** *islimpt\_in\_closure* **by** (*metis trivial\_limit\_within*)

**lemma** *not\_in\_closure\_trivial\_limitI*:  
 $x \notin \text{closure } s \implies \text{trivial\_limit } (at\ x\ \text{within } s)$   
**using** *not\_trivial\_limit\_within[of x s]*  
**by safe** (*metis Diff\_empty Diff\_insert0 closure\_subset contra\_subsetD*)

**lemma** *filterlim\_at\_within\_closure\_implies\_filterlim*: *filterlim f l (at x within s)*  
**if**  $x \in \text{closure } s \implies \text{filterlim } f\ l\ (at\ x\ \text{within } s)$   
**by** (*metis bot.extremum filterlim\_filtercomap filterlim\_mono not\_in\_closure\_trivial\_limitI that*)

**lemma** *at\_within\_eq\_bot\_iff*:  $at\ c\ \text{within } A = \text{bot} \longleftrightarrow c \notin \text{closure } (A - \{c\})$   
**using** *not\_trivial\_limit\_within[of c A]* **by** *blast*

Some property holds “sufficiently close” to the limit point.

**lemma** *trivial\_limit\_eventually*:  $\text{trivial\_limit } net \implies \text{eventually } P\ net$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *trivial\_limit\_eq*:  $\text{trivial\_limit } net \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \text{eventually } P \text{ } net)$   
**by** (*simp add: filter\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *Lim\_topological*:  
 $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ } net \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{trivial\_limit } net \vee (\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow l \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f \ x \in S) \text{ } net)$   
**unfolding** *tendsto\_def trivial\_limit\_eq* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *eventually\_within\_Un*:  
 $\text{eventually } P \text{ (at } x \text{ within } (s \cup t)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{eventually } P \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s) \wedge \text{eventually } P \text{ (at } x \text{ within } t)$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_at\_filter*  
**by** (*auto elim!: eventually\_rev\_mp*)

**lemma** *Lim\_within\_union*:  
 $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } (s \cup t)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s) \wedge (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } t)$   
**unfolding** *tendsto\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_within\_Un*)

## 2.1.9 Limits

The expected monotonicity property.

**lemma** *Lim\_Un*:  
**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \ (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$   
**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } (S \cup T))$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *at\_within\_union* **by** (*rule filterlim\_sup*)

**lemma** *Lim\_Un\_univ*:  
 $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \implies (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T) \implies$   
 $S \cup T = \text{UNIV} \implies (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x)$   
**by** (*metis Lim\_Un*)

Interrelations between restricted and unrestricted limits.

**lemma** *Lim\_at\_imp\_Lim\_at\_within*:  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x) \implies (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**by** (*metis order\_refl filterlim\_mono subset\_UNIV at\_le*)

**lemma** *eventually\_within\_interior*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{interior } S$   
**shows**  $\text{eventually } P \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } P \text{ (at } x)$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**  
**proof**  
**from** *assms* **obtain** *T* **where**  $T: \text{open } T \ x \in T \ T \subseteq S \ ..$   
**{**  
**assume** *?lhs*  
**then obtain** *A* **where**  $\text{open } A \ \text{and } x \in A \ \text{and } \forall y \in A. y \neq x \longrightarrow y \in S \longrightarrow$   
 $P \ y$   
**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_at\_topological*)

```

with T have open (A ∩ T) and x ∈ A ∩ T and ∀ y ∈ A ∩ T. y ≠ x → P y
  by auto
then show ?rhs
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_topological)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (auto elim: eventually_mono simp: eventually_at_filter)
}
qed

```

**lemma** *at\_within\_interior*:  $x \in \text{interior } S \implies \text{at } x \text{ within } S = \text{at } x$   
**unfolding** *filter\_eq\_iff* **by** (*intro allI eventually\_within\_interior*)

**lemma** *Lim\_within\_LIMSEQ*:

```

fixes a :: 'a :: first_countable_topology
assumes ∀ S. (∀ n. S n ≠ a ∧ S n ∈ T) ∧ S → a → (λ n. X (S n)) → L
shows (X → L) (at a within T)
using assms unfolding tendsto_def [where l=L]
by (simp add: sequentially_imp_eventually_within)

```

**lemma** *Lim\_right\_bound*:

```

fixes f :: 'a :: {linorder_topology, conditionally_complete_linorder, no_top} ⇒
      'b :: {linorder_topology, conditionally_complete_linorder}
assumes mono: ∧ a b. a ∈ I ⇒ b ∈ I ⇒ x < a ⇒ a ≤ b ⇒ f a ≤ f b
  and bdd: ∧ a. a ∈ I ⇒ x < a ⇒ K ≤ f a
shows (f → Inf (f ' ({x<..} ∩ I))) (at x within ({x<..} ∩ I))
proof (cases {x<..} ∩ I = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
proof (rule order_tendstoI)
  fix a
  assume a: a < Inf (f ' ({x<..} ∩ I))
  {
  fix y
  assume y: y ∈ {x<..} ∩ I
  with False bnd have Inf (f ' ({x<..} ∩ I)) ≤ f y
    by (auto intro!: cInf_lower bdd_belowI2)
  with a have a < f y
    by (blast intro: less_le_trans)
  }
  then show eventually (λ x. a < f x) (at x within ({x<..} ∩ I))
    by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter intro: exI[of _ 1] zero_less_one)
next
  fix a

```

```

assume  $\text{Inf } (f \text{ ` } (\{x<..\} \cap I)) < a$ 
from  $\text{cInf\_lessD}[OF \text{ _this}] \text{ False}$  obtain  $y$  where  $x < y \ y \in I \ f \ y < a$ 
by auto
then have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in I \longrightarrow f \ x < a)$  (at\_right  $x$ )
unfolding  $\text{eventually\_at\_right}[OF \ \langle x < y \rangle]$  by (metis less\_imp\_le le\_less\_trans
mono)
then show  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f \ x < a)$  (at  $x$  within  $(\{x<..\} \cap I)$ )
unfolding  $\text{eventually\_at\_filter}$  by  $\text{eventually\_elim simp}$ 
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *islimpt\\_sequential*:

```

fixes  $x :: 'a :: \text{first\_countable\_topology}$ 
shows  $x \text{ islimpt } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. (\forall n :: \text{nat}. f \ n \in S - \{x\}) \wedge (f \longrightarrow x) \text{ sequentially})$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume ?lhs
from  $\text{countable\_basis\_at\_decseq}[of \ x]$  obtain  $A$  where  $A$ :
   $\bigwedge i. \text{open } (A \ i)$ 
   $\bigwedge i. x \in A \ i$ 
   $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies x \in S \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda i. A \ i \subseteq S)$  sequentially
by blast
define  $f$  where  $f \ n = (\text{SOME } y. y \in S \wedge y \in A \ n \wedge x \neq y)$  for  $n$ 
  {
    fix  $n$ 
    from  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$  have  $\exists y. y \in S \wedge y \in A \ n \wedge x \neq y$ 
    unfolding  $\text{islimpt\_def}$  using  $A(1,2)[of \ n]$  by auto
    then have  $f \ n \in S \wedge f \ n \in A \ n \wedge x \neq f \ n$ 
    unfolding  $f\_def$  by (rule someI\_ex)
    then have  $f \ n \in S \ f \ n \in A \ n \ x \neq f \ n$  by auto
  }
then have  $\forall n. f \ n \in S - \{x\}$  by auto
moreover have  $(\lambda n. f \ n) \longrightarrow x$ 
proof (rule topological\_tendstoI)
  fix  $S$ 
  assume  $\text{open } S \ x \in S$ 
  from  $A(3)[OF \ \text{this}] \langle \bigwedge n. f \ n \in A \ n \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f \ x \in S)$  sequentially
    by (auto elim! : eventually\_mono)
qed
ultimately show ?rhs by fast
next
assume ?rhs
then obtain  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  where  $f: \bigwedge n. f \ n \in S - \{x\}$  and  $\text{lim}: f \longrightarrow x$ 
by auto
show ?lhs
  unfolding  $\text{islimpt\_def}$ 
proof safe

```

```

fix T
assume open T x ∈ T
from lim[THEN topological.tendstoD, OF this] f
show ∃ y ∈ S. y ∈ T ∧ y ≠ x
unfolding eventually_sequentially by auto
qed
qed

```

These are special for limits out of the same topological space.

```

lemma Lim_within_id: (id ⟶ a) (at a within s)
unfolding id.def by (rule tendsto_ident.at)

```

```

lemma Lim_at_id: (id ⟶ a) (at a)
unfolding id.def by (rule tendsto_ident.at)

```

It's also sometimes useful to extract the limit point from the filter.

```

abbreviation netlimit :: 'a::t2_space filter ⇒ 'a
where netlimit F ≡ Lim F (λx. x)

```

```

lemma netlimit_at [simp]:
fixes a :: 'a::{perfect_space,t2_space}
shows netlimit (at a) = a
using Lim_ident_at [of a UNIV] by simp

```

```

lemma lim_within_interior:
x ∈ interior S ⟹ (f ⟶ l) (at x within S) ⟷ (f ⟶ l) (at x)
by (metis at_within_interior)

```

```

lemma netlimit_within_interior:
fixes x :: 'a::{t2_space,perfect_space}
assumes x ∈ interior S
shows netlimit (at x within S) = x
using assms by (metis at_within_interior netlimit_at)

```

Useful lemmas on closure and set of possible sequential limits.

```

lemma closure_sequential:
fixes l :: 'a::first_countable_topology
shows l ∈ closure S ⟷ (∃ x. (∀ n. x n ∈ S) ∧ (x ⟶ l) sequentially)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
assume ?lhs
moreover
{
assume l ∈ S
then have ?rhs using tendsto_const[of l sequentially] by auto
}
moreover
{
assume l islimpt S

```

```

    then have ?rhs unfolding islimpt_sequential by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?rhs
    unfolding closure_def by auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs unfolding closure_def islimpt_sequential by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *closed\_sequential\_limits:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::first_countable_topology set
  shows closed S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x l. (\forall n. x n \in S) \wedge (x \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially  $\longrightarrow l \in S$ )
  by (metis closure_sequential closure_subset_eq subset_iff)

```

**lemma** *tendsto>If\_within\_closures:*

```

  assumes f:  $x \in s \cup (\text{closure } s \cap \text{closure } t) \implies$ 
    ( $f \longrightarrow l x$ ) (at  $x$  within  $s \cup (\text{closure } s \cap \text{closure } t)$ )
  assumes g:  $x \in t \cup (\text{closure } s \cap \text{closure } t) \implies$ 
    ( $g \longrightarrow l x$ ) (at  $x$  within  $t \cup (\text{closure } s \cap \text{closure } t)$ )
  assumes  $x \in s \cup t$ 
  shows (( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x$ )  $\longrightarrow l x$ ) (at  $x$  within  $s \cup t$ )
proof -
  have *:  $(s \cup t) \cap \{x. x \in s\} = s$   $(s \cup t) \cap \{x. x \notin s\} = t - s$ 
    by auto
  have ( $f \longrightarrow l x$ ) (at  $x$  within  $s$ )
    by (rule filterlim_at_within_closure_implies_filterlim)
    (use  $\langle x \in \cdot \rangle$  in  $\langle$ auto simp: inf_commute closure_def intro: tendsto_within_subset[OF
  f] $\rangle$ )
  moreover
  have ( $g \longrightarrow l x$ ) (at  $x$  within  $t - s$ )
    by (rule filterlim_at_within_closure_implies_filterlim)
    (use  $\langle x \in \cdot \rangle$  in
     $\langle$ auto intro!: tendsto_within_subset[OF g] simp: closure_def intro: islimpt_subset $\rangle$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (intro filterlim_at_within>If) (simp_all only: *)
qed

```

### 2.1.10 Compactness

**lemma** *brouwer\_compactness\_lemma:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::topological_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes compact s
    and continuous_on s f
    and  $\neg (\exists x \in s. f x = 0)$ 
  obtains d where  $0 < d$  and  $\forall x \in s. d \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
proof (cases  $s = \{\}$ )
  case True
  show thesis
    by (rule that [of 1]) (auto simp: True)

```

```

next
  case False
  have continuous_on s (norm  $\circ$  f)
    by (rule continuous_intros continuous_on_norm assms(2))
  with False obtain x where x:  $x \in s \ \forall y \in s. (norm \circ f) x \leq (norm \circ f) y$ 
    using continuous_attains_inf[OF assms(1), of norm  $\circ$  f]
    unfolding o_def
    by auto
  have  $(norm \circ f) x > 0$ 
    using assms(3) and x(1)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule that) (insert x(2), auto simp: o_def)
qed

```

### Bolzano-Weierstrass property

proposition *Heine\_Borel\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass*:

```

  assumes compact s
    and infinite t
    and  $t \subseteq s$ 
  shows  $\exists x \in s. x \text{ islimpt } t$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists x \in s. x \text{ islimpt } t)$ 
  then obtain f where f:  $\forall x \in s. x \in f x \wedge \text{open } (f x) \wedge (\forall y \in t. y \in f x \longrightarrow y = x)$ 
  unfolding islimpt_def
  using bchoice[of s  $\lambda x T. x \in T \wedge \text{open } T \wedge (\forall y \in t. y \in T \longrightarrow y = x)$ ]
  by auto
  obtain g where g:  $g \subseteq \{t. \exists x. x \in s \wedge t = f x\}$  finite  $g \subseteq \bigcup g$ 
    using assms(1)[unfolded compact_eq_Heine_Borel, THEN spec][where  $x = \{t. \exists x. x \in s \wedge t = f x\}$ ]
    using f by auto
  from g(1,3) have g':  $\forall x \in g. \exists xa \in s. x = f xa$ 
    by auto
  {
    fix x y
    assume  $x \in t \ y \in t \ f x = f y$ 
    then have  $x \in f x \ y \in f x \longrightarrow y = x$ 
      using f[THEN bspec][where  $x = x$ ] and  $\langle t \subseteq s \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $x = y$ 
      using  $\langle f x = f y \rangle$  and f[THEN bspec][where  $x = y$ ] and  $\langle y \in t \rangle$  and  $\langle t \subseteq s \rangle$ 
      by auto
  }
  then have inj_on f t
    unfolding inj_on_def by simp
  then have infinite (f ' t)
    using assms(2) using finite_imageD by auto
  moreover

```

```

{
  fix x
  assume  $x \in t$   $f x \notin g$ 
  from  $g(3)$  assms(3)  $\langle x \in t \rangle$  obtain  $h$  where  $h \in g$  and  $x \in h$ 
  by auto
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in s$   $h = f y$ 
  using  $g[THEN bspec[where  $x=h$ ]]$  by auto
  then have  $y = x$ 
  using  $f[THEN bspec[where  $x=y$ ]]$  and  $\langle x \in t \rangle$  and  $\langle x \in h \rangle$  [unfolded  $h = f y$ ]
  by auto
  then have False
  using  $\langle f x \notin g \rangle$   $\langle h \in g \rangle$  unfolding  $h = f y$ 
  by auto
}
then have  $f^{-1} t \subseteq g$  by auto
ultimately show False
using  $g(2)$  using finite_subset by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *sequence\_infinite\_lemma*:

```

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::t1\_space$ 
assumes  $\forall n. f n \neq l$ 
and  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
shows infinite (range  $f$ )
proof
  assume finite (range  $f$ )
  then have  $l \notin \text{range } f \wedge \text{closed } (\text{range } f)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{finite } (\text{range } f) \rangle$  assms(1) finite_imp_closed by blast
  then have eventually  $(\lambda n. f n \in - \text{range } f)$  sequentially
  by (metis Compl_iff assms(2) open_Compl topological_tendstoD)
  then show False
  unfolding eventually_sequentially by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *Bolzano\_Weierstrass\_imp\_closed*:

```

fixes  $s :: 'a::\{first\_countable\_topology, t2\_space\}$  set
assumes  $\forall t. \text{infinite } t \wedge t \subseteq s \longrightarrow (\exists x \in s. x \text{ islimpt } t)$ 
shows closed  $s$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $x l$ 
    assume as:  $\forall n::nat. x n \in s$   $(x \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
    then have  $l \in s$ 
    proof (cases  $\forall n. x n \neq l$ )
      case False
      then show  $l \in s$  using as(1) by auto
    next
      case True note cas = this
      with as(2) have infinite (range  $x$ )

```

```

    using sequence_infinite_lemma[of x l] by auto
  then obtain l' where l' ∈ s l' islimpt (range x)
    using assms[THEN spec[where x=range x]] as(1) by auto
  then show l ∈ s using sequence_unique_limpt[of x l l']
    using as cas by auto
  qed
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding closed_sequential_limits by fast
qed

```

```

lemma closure_insert:
  fixes x :: 'a::t1_space
  shows closure (insert x s) = insert x (closure s)
  apply (rule closure_unique)
  apply (rule insert_mono [OF closure_subset])
  apply (rule closed_insert [OF closed_closure])
  apply (simp add: closure_minimal)
  done

```

In particular, some common special cases.

```

lemma compact_Un [intro]:
  assumes compact s
  and compact t
  shows compact (s ∪ t)
proof (rule compactI)
  fix f
  assume *: Ball f open s ∪ t ⊆ ∪ f
  from * (compact s) obtain s' where s' ⊆ f ∧ finite s' ∧ s ⊆ ∪ s'
  unfolding compact_eq_Heine_Borel by (auto elim!: allE[of - f])
  moreover
  from * (compact t) obtain t' where t' ⊆ f ∧ finite t' ∧ t ⊆ ∪ t'
  unfolding compact_eq_Heine_Borel by (auto elim!: allE[of - f])
  ultimately show ∃ f' ⊆ f. finite f' ∧ s ∪ t ⊆ ∪ f'
  by (auto intro!: exI[of - s' ∪ t'])
qed

```

```

lemma compact_Union [intro]: finite S ⇒ (∧ T. T ∈ S ⇒ compact T) ⇒
compact (∪ S)
  by (induct set: finite) auto

```

```

lemma compact_UN [intro]:
finite A ⇒ (∧ x. x ∈ A ⇒ compact (B x)) ⇒ compact (∪ x ∈ A. B x)
  by (rule compact_Union) auto

```

```

lemma closed_Int_compact [intro]:
  assumes closed s
  and compact t
  shows compact (s ∩ t)

```

```

using compact_Int_closed [of t s] assms
by (simp add: Int_commute)

```

```

lemma compact_Int [intro]:
  fixes s t :: 'a :: t2_space set
  assumes compact s
  and compact t
  shows compact (s ∩ t)
  using assms by (intro compact_Int_closed compact_imp_closed)

```

```

lemma compact_sing [simp]: compact {a}
  unfolding compact_eq_Heine_Borel by auto

```

```

lemma compact_insert [simp]:
  assumes compact s
  shows compact (insert x s)
proof –
  have compact ({x} ∪ s)
  using compact_sing assms by (rule compact_Un)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma finite_imp_compact: finite s ⇒ compact s
  by (induct set: finite) simp_all

```

```

lemma open_delete:
  fixes s :: 'a::t1_space set
  shows open s ⇒ open (s - {x})
  by (simp add: open_Diff)

```

Compactness expressed with filters

```

lemma closure_iff_nhds_not_empty:
   $x \in \text{closure } X \iff (\forall A. \forall S \subseteq A. \text{open } S \longrightarrow x \in S \longrightarrow X \cap A \neq \{\})$ 
proof safe
  assume x: x ∈ closure X
  fix S A
  assume open S x ∈ S X ∩ A = {} S ⊆ A
  then have x ∉ closure (−S)
  by (auto simp: closure_complement subset_eq[symmetric] intro: interiorI)
  with x have x ∈ closure X − closure (−S)
  by auto
  also have ... ⊆ closure (X ∩ S)
  using ⟨open S⟩ open_Int_closure_subset[of S X] by (simp add: closed_Compact
ac_simps)
  finally have X ∩ S ≠ {} by auto
  then show False using ⟨X ∩ A = {}⟩ ⟨S ⊆ A⟩ by auto
next
  assume ∀ A S. S ⊆ A ⟶ open S ⟶ x ∈ S ⟶ X ∩ A ≠ {}
  from this[THEN spec, of − X, THEN spec, of − closure X]

```

```

show  $x \in \text{closure } X$ 
  by (simp add: closure_subset open_CompI)
qed

lemma compact_filter:
   $\text{compact } U \iff (\forall F. F \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in U) F \longrightarrow (\exists x \in U. \text{inf } (\text{nhds } x) F \neq \text{bot}))$ 
proof (intro allI iffI impI compact_fip [THEN iffD2] notI)
  fix  $F$ 
  assume  $\text{compact } U$ 
  assume  $F: F \neq \text{bot eventually } (\lambda x. x \in U) F$ 
  then have  $U \neq \{\}$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_False)

define  $Z$  where  $Z = \text{closure } \{A. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in A) F\}$ 
then have  $\forall z \in Z. \text{closed } z$ 
  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{ev}_Z: \bigwedge z. z \in Z \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in z) F$ 
  unfolding  $Z\_def$  by (auto elim: eventually_mono intro: subsetD [OF closure_subset])
have  $(\forall B \subseteq Z. \text{finite } B \longrightarrow U \cap \bigcap B \neq \{\})$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $B$  assume  $\text{finite } B \ B \subseteq Z$ 
  with  $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle \text{ev}_Z F(2)$  have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in U \cap (\bigcap B)) F$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_ball_finite_distrib eventually_conj_iff)
  with  $F$  show  $U \cap \bigcap B \neq \{\}$ 
    by (intro notI) (simp add: eventually_False)
qed
ultimately have  $U \cap \bigcap Z \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{compact } U \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{compact\_fip}$  by blast
then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in U$  and  $x: \bigwedge z. z \in Z \implies x \in z$ 
  by auto

have  $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P (\text{inf } (\text{nhds } x) F) \implies P \neq \text{bot}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{eventually\_inf eventually\_nhds}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $P \ Q \ R \ S$ 
  assume  $\text{eventually } R \ F \ \text{open } S \ x \in S$ 
  with  $\text{open\_Int.closure\_eq\_empty}[\text{of } S \ \{x. R \ x\}] \ x[\text{of } \text{closure } \{x. R \ x\}]$ 
  have  $S \cap \{x. R \ x\} \neq \{\}$  by (auto simp: Z_def)
  moreover assume  $\text{Ball } S \ Q \ \forall x. Q \ x \wedge R \ x \longrightarrow \text{bot } x$ 
  ultimately show  $\text{False}$  by (auto simp: set_eq_iff)
qed
with  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  show  $\exists x \in U. \text{inf } (\text{nhds } x) F \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by (metis eventually_bot)
next
fix  $A$ 
assume  $A: \forall a \in A. \text{closed } a \ \forall B \subseteq A. \text{finite } B \longrightarrow U \cap \bigcap B \neq \{\} \ U \cap \bigcap A = \{\}$ 
define  $F$  where  $F = (\text{INF } a \in \text{insert } U \ A. \text{principal } a)$ 

```

```

have  $F \neq \text{bot}$ 
  unfolding  $F\_def$ 
proof (rule  $INF\_filter\_not\_bot$ )
  fix  $X$ 
  assume  $X: X \subseteq \text{insert } U \ A \ \text{finite } X$ 
  with  $A(2)[THEN \text{spec, of } X - \{U\}]$  have  $U \cap \bigcap (X - \{U\}) \neq \{\}$ 
  by auto
  with  $X$  show  $(INF \ a \in X. \text{principal } a) \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by (auto simp:  $INF\_principal\_finite \ \text{principal\_eq\_bot\_iff}$ )
qed
moreover
have  $F \leq \text{principal } U$ 
  unfolding  $F\_def$  by auto
then have eventually  $(\lambda x. x \in U) \ F$ 
  by (auto simp:  $le\_filter\_def \ \text{eventually\_principal}$ )
moreover
assume  $\forall F. F \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in U) \ F \longrightarrow (\exists x \in U. \text{inf } (\text{nhds } x) \ F \neq \text{bot})$ 
ultimately obtain  $x$  where  $x \in U$  and  $x: \text{inf } (\text{nhds } x) \ F \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by auto

{ fix  $V$  assume  $V \in A$ 
  then have  $F \leq \text{principal } V$ 
    unfolding  $F\_def$  by (intro  $INF\_lower2[of \ V]$ ) auto
  then have  $V: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in V) \ F$ 
    by (auto simp:  $le\_filter\_def \ \text{eventually\_principal}$ )
  have  $x \in \text{closure } V$ 
    unfolding  $\text{closure\_iff\_nhds\_not\_empty}$ 
  proof (intro  $\text{impI allI}$ )
    fix  $S \ A$ 
    assume open  $S \ x \in S \ S \subseteq A$ 
    then have eventually  $(\lambda x. x \in A) \ (\text{nhds } x)$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\text{eventually\_nhds}$ )
    with  $V$  have eventually  $(\lambda x. x \in V \cap A) \ (\text{inf } (\text{nhds } x) \ F)$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\text{eventually\_inf}$ )
    with  $x$  show  $V \cap A \neq \{\}$ 
      by (auto simp del:  $\text{Int\_iff \ simp \ add: \ trivial\_limit\_def}$ )
  qed
  then have  $x \in V$ 
    using  $\langle V \in A \rangle \ A(1)$  by simp
}
with  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  have  $x \in U \cap \bigcap A$  by auto
with  $\langle U \cap \bigcap A = \{\} \rangle$  show  $\text{False}$  by auto
qed

```

**definition**  $\text{countably\_compact} :: ('a::\text{topological\_space}) \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{countably\_compact } U \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall A. \text{countable } A \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \text{open } a) \longrightarrow U \subseteq \bigcup A$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists T \subseteq A. \text{finite } T \wedge U \subseteq \bigcup T)$

**lemma** *countably\_compactE*:  
**assumes** *countably\_compact s* **and**  $\forall t \in C. \text{open } t$  **and**  $s \subseteq \bigcup C$  *countable C*  
**obtains**  $C'$  **where**  $C' \subseteq C$  **and** *finite C'* **and**  $s \subseteq \bigcup C'$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *countably\_compact\_def* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *countably\_compactI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge C. \forall t \in C. \text{open } t \implies s \subseteq \bigcup C \implies \text{countable } C \implies (\exists C' \subseteq C. \text{finite } C' \wedge s \subseteq \bigcup C')$   
**shows** *countably\_compact s*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *countably\_compact\_def* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *compact\_imp\_countably\_compact*: *compact U*  $\implies$  *countably\_compact U*  
**by** (*auto simp: compact\_eq\_Heine\_Borel countably\_compact\_def*)

**lemma** *countably\_compact\_imp\_compact*:  
**assumes** *countably\_compact U*  
**and** *ccover: countable B*  $\forall b \in B. \text{open } b$   
**and** *basis:  $\bigwedge T x. \text{open } T \implies x \in T \implies x \in U \implies \exists b \in B. x \in b \wedge b \cap U \subseteq T$*   
**shows** *compact U*  
**using** (*countably\_compact U*)  
**unfolding** *compact\_eq\_Heine\_Borel countably\_compact\_def*

**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $A$   
**assume**  $A: \forall a \in A. \text{open } a \wedge U \subseteq \bigcup A$   
**assume**  $*$ :  $\forall A. \text{countable } A \longrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \text{open } a) \longrightarrow U \subseteq \bigcup A \longrightarrow (\exists T \subseteq A. \text{finite } T \wedge U \subseteq \bigcup T)$   
**moreover** **define**  $C$  **where**  $C = \{b \in B. \exists a \in A. b \cap U \subseteq a\}$   
**ultimately** **have** *countable C*  $\forall a \in C. \text{open } a$   
**unfolding**  $C\_def$  **using** *ccover* **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\bigcup A \cap U \subseteq \bigcup C$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x \ a$   
**assume**  $x \in U \wedge x \in a \wedge a \in A$   
**with** *basis[of a x] A* **obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b \in B \wedge x \in b \wedge b \cap U \subseteq a$   
**by** *blast*  
**with** ( $a \in A$ ) **show**  $x \in \bigcup C$   
**unfolding**  $C\_def$  **by** *auto*

**qed**  
**then** **have**  $U \subseteq \bigcup C$  **using** ( $U \subseteq \bigcup A$ ) **by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **obtain**  $T$  **where**  $T \subseteq C$  *finite T*  $U \subseteq \bigcup T$   
**using**  $*$  **by** *metis*  
**then** **have**  $\forall t \in T. \exists a \in A. t \cap U \subseteq a$   
**by** (*auto simp: C\_def*)  
**then** **obtain**  $f$  **where**  $\forall t \in T. f t \in A \wedge t \cap U \subseteq f t$   
**unfolding** *bchoice\_iff Bex\_def* **..**  
**with**  $T$  **show**  $\exists T \subseteq A. \text{finite } T \wedge U \subseteq \bigcup T$

**unfolding** *C\_def* **by** (*intro exI[of - f'T]*) *fastforce*  
**qed**

**proposition** *countably\_compact\_imp\_compact\_second\_countable*:

*countably\_compact U*  $\implies$  *compact (U :: 'a :: second\_countable\_topology set)*

**proof** (*rule countably\_compact\_imp\_compact*)

**fix** *T* **and** *x :: 'a*

**assume** *open T x*  $\in T$

**from** *topological\_basisE[OF is\_basis this]* **obtain** *b* **where**

*b*  $\in$  (*SOME B. countable B*  $\wedge$  *topological\_basis B*) *x*  $\in b$  *b*  $\subseteq T$  .

**then show**  $\exists b \in \text{SOME } B. \text{countable } B \wedge \text{topological\_basis } B. x \in b \wedge b \cap U \subseteq T$

**by** *blast*

**qed** (*insert countable\_basis topological\_basis\_open[OF is\_basis], auto*)

**lemma** *countably\_compact\_eq\_compact*:

*countably\_compact U*  $\iff$  *compact (U :: 'a :: second\_countable\_topology set)*

**using** *countably\_compact\_imp\_compact\_second\_countable compact\_imp\_countably\_compact*

**by** *blast*

## Sequential compactness

**definition** *seq\_compact* :: '*a*::*topological\_space set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*seq\_compact S*  $\iff$

( $\forall f. (\forall n. f\ n \in S)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists l \in S. \exists r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l) \text{ sequentially}))$ )

**lemma** *seq\_compactI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge f. \forall n. f\ n \in S \implies \exists l \in S. \exists r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l) \text{ sequentially}$

**shows** *seq\_compact S*

**unfolding** *seq\_compact\_def* **using** *assms* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *seq\_compactE*:

**assumes** *seq\_compact S*  $\forall n. f\ n \in S$

**obtains** *l r* **where** *l*  $\in S$  *strict\_mono (r :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)*  $((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  *sequentially*

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *seq\_compact\_def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *closed\_sequentially*:

**assumes** *closed s* **and**  $\forall n. f\ n \in s$  **and** *f*  $\longrightarrow l$

**shows** *l*  $\in s$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *l*  $\notin s$

**with**  $\langle \text{closed } s \rangle$  **and**  $\langle f \longrightarrow l \rangle$  **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. f\ n \in - s)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*fast intro: topological\_tendstoD*)

**with**  $\langle \forall n. f\ n \in s \rangle$  **show** *False*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

```

lemma seq_compact_Int_closed:
  assumes seq_compact s and closed t
  shows seq_compact (s ∩ t)
proof (rule seq_compactI)
  fix f assume ∀ n::nat. f n ∈ s ∩ t
  hence ∀ n. f n ∈ s and ∀ n. f n ∈ t
    by simp_all
  from ⟨seq_compact s⟩ and ⟨∀ n. f n ∈ s⟩
  obtain l r where l ∈ s and r: strict_mono r and l: (f ∘ r) ⟶ l
    by (rule seq_compactE)
  from ⟨∀ n. f n ∈ t⟩ have ∀ n. (f ∘ r) n ∈ t
    by simp
  from ⟨closed t⟩ and this and l have l ∈ t
    by (rule closed_sequentially)
  with ⟨l ∈ s⟩ and r and l show ∃ l ∈ s ∩ t. ∃ r. strict_mono r ∧ (f ∘ r) ⟶ l
    by fast
qed

```

```

lemma seq_compact_closed_subset:
  assumes closed s and s ⊆ t and seq_compact t
  shows seq_compact s
  using assms seq_compact_Int_closed [of t s] by (simp add: Int_absorb1)

```

```

lemma seq_compact_imp_countably_compact:
  fixes U :: 'a :: first_countable_topology set
  assumes seq_compact U
  shows countably_compact U
proof (safe intro!: countably_compactI)
  fix A
  assume A: ∀ a ∈ A. open a U ⊆ ⋃ A countable A
  have subseq: ⋀ X. range X ⊆ U ⟹ ∃ r x. x ∈ U ∧ strict_mono (r :: nat ⇒
nat) ∧ (X ∘ r) ⟶ x
    using ⟨seq_compact U⟩ by (fastforce simp: seq_compact_def subset_eq)
  show ∃ T ⊆ A. finite T ∧ U ⊆ ⋃ T
  proof cases
    assume finite A
    with A show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume infinite A
    then have A ≠ {} by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ (∃ T ⊆ A. finite T ∧ U ⊆ ⋃ T)
    then have ∀ T. ∃ x. T ⊆ A ∧ finite T ⟶ (x ∈ U - ⋃ T)
      by auto
    then obtain X' where T: ⋀ T. T ⊆ A ⟹ finite T ⟹ X' T ∈ U - ⋃ T
      by metis
    define X where X n = X' (from_nat_into A ' {.. n}) for n

```

```

have  $X: \bigwedge n. X\ n \in U - (\bigcup i \leq n. \text{from\_nat\_into } A\ i)$ 
  using  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$  unfolding  $X\_def$  by  $(\text{intro } T)$   $(\text{auto intro: from\_nat\_into})$ 
then have  $\text{range } X \subseteq U$ 
  by auto
with  $\text{subseq[of } X]$  obtain  $r\ x$  where  $x \in U$  and  $r: \text{strict\_mono } r$   $(X \circ r)$ 
 $\longrightarrow x$ 
  by auto
from  $\langle x \in U \rangle \langle U \subseteq \bigcup A \rangle \text{from\_nat\_into\_surj[OF } \langle \text{countable } A \rangle]$ 
obtain  $n$  where  $x \in \text{from\_nat\_into } A\ n$  by auto
with  $r(2)$   $A(1)$   $\text{from\_nat\_into[OF } \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle, \text{ of } n]$ 
have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda i. X\ (r\ i) \in \text{from\_nat\_into } A\ n)$   $\text{sequentially}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{tendsto\_def}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: comp\_def})$ 
then obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge i. N \leq i \implies X\ (r\ i) \in \text{from\_nat\_into } A\ n$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: eventually\_sequentially})$ 
moreover from  $X$  have  $\bigwedge i. n \leq r\ i \implies X\ (r\ i) \notin \text{from\_nat\_into } A\ n$ 
  by auto
moreover from  $\langle \text{strict\_mono } r \rangle$   $[THEN\ \text{seq\_suble, of } \text{max } n\ N]$  have  $\exists i. n \leq$ 
 $r\ i \wedge N \leq i$ 
  by  $(\text{auto intro!: exI[of } \_ \text{max } n\ N])$ 
ultimately show  $False$ 
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{compact\_imp\_seq\_compact}$ :

```

fixes  $U :: 'a :: \text{first\_countable\_topology set}$ 
assumes  $\text{compact } U$ 
shows  $\text{seq\_compact } U$ 
unfolding  $\text{seq\_compact\_def}$ 
proof safe
fix  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assume  $\forall n. X\ n \in U$ 
then have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in U)$   $(\text{filtermap } X\ \text{sequentially})$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: eventually\_filtermap})$ 
moreover
have  $\text{filtermap } X\ \text{sequentially} \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: trivial\_limit\_def eventually\_filtermap})$ 
ultimately
obtain  $x$  where  $x \in U$  and  $x: \text{inf } (\text{nhds } x)$   $(\text{filtermap } X\ \text{sequentially}) \neq \text{bot}$  (is
 $?F \neq \_)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{compact } U \rangle$  by  $(\text{auto simp: compact\_filter})$ 

from  $\text{countable\_basis\_at\_decseq[of } x]$ 
obtain  $A$  where  $A:$ 
   $\bigwedge i. \text{open } (A\ i)$ 
   $\bigwedge i. x \in A\ i$ 
   $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies x \in S \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda i. A\ i \subseteq S)$   $\text{sequentially}$ 
by blast

```

```

define s where s n i = (SOME j. i < j ∧ X j ∈ A (Suc n)) for n i
{
  fix n i
  have ∃ a. i < a ∧ X a ∈ A (Suc n)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ (∃ a > i. X a ∈ A (Suc n))
    then have ∧ a. Suc i ≤ a ⇒ X a ∉ A (Suc n)
      by auto
    then have eventually (λx. x ∉ A (Suc n)) (filtermap X sequentially)
      by (auto simp: eventually-filtermap eventually-sequentially)
    moreover have eventually (λx. x ∈ A (Suc n)) (nhds x)
      using A(1,2)[of Suc n] by (auto simp: eventually_nhds)
    ultimately have eventually (λx. False) ?F
      by (auto simp: eventually_inf)
    with x show False
      by (simp add: eventually_False)
  qed
  then have i < s n i X (s n i) ∈ A (Suc n)
    unfolding s_def by (auto intro: someI2_ex)
}
note s = this
define r where r = rec_nat (s 0 0) s
have strict_mono r
  by (auto simp: r_def s strict_mono_Suc_iff)
moreover
have (λn. X (r n)) ⟶ x
proof (rule topological_tendstoI)
  fix S
  assume open S x ∈ S
  with A(3) have eventually (λi. A i ⊆ S) sequentially
    by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix i
    assume Suc 0 ≤ i
    then have X (r i) ∈ A i
      by (cases i) (simp_all add: r_def s)
  }
  then have eventually (λi. X (r i) ∈ A i) sequentially
    by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially)
  ultimately show eventually (λi. X (r i) ∈ S) sequentially
    by eventually_elim auto
qed
ultimately show ∃ x ∈ U. ∃ r. strict_mono r ∧ (X ∘ r) ⟶ x
  using ⟨x ∈ U⟩ by (auto simp: convergent_def comp_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *countably\_compact\_imp\_acc\_point:*  
*assumes* *countably\_compact s*

```

    and countable t
    and infinite t
    and  $t \subseteq s$ 
  shows  $\exists x \in s. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap t)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  define C where  $C = (\lambda F. \text{interior } (F \cup (- t))) \text{ ' } \{F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq t \}$ 
  note <countably_compact s>
  moreover have  $\forall t \in C. \text{open } t$ 
    by (auto simp: C_def)
  moreover
  assume  $\neg (\exists x \in s. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap t))$ 
  then have  $s: \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies \exists U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \wedge \text{finite } (U \cap t)$  by metis
  have  $s \subseteq \bigcup C$ 
    using <t ⊆ s>
    unfolding C_def
    apply (safe dest!: s)
    apply (rule_tac a=U ∩ t in UN_I)
    apply (auto intro!: interiorI simp add: finite_subset)
    done
  moreover
  from <countable t> have countable C
    unfolding C_def by (auto intro: countable_Collect_finite_subset)
  ultimately
  obtain D where  $D \subseteq C$  finite D  $s \subseteq \bigcup D$ 
    by (rule countably_compactE)
  then obtain E where  $E: E \subseteq \{F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq t \}$  finite E
    and  $s: s \subseteq (\bigcup F \in E. \text{interior } (F \cup (- t)))$ 
    by (metis (lifting) finite_subset_image C_def)
  from  $s$  <t ⊆ s> have  $t \subseteq \bigcup E$ 
    using interior_subset by blast
  moreover have finite  $(\bigcup E)$ 
    using E by auto
  ultimately show False using <infinite t>
    by (auto simp: finite_subset)
qed

```

lemma countable\_acc\_point\_imp\_seq\_compact:

```

  fixes s :: 'a::first_countable_topology set
  assumes  $\forall t. \text{infinite } t \wedge \text{countable } t \wedge t \subseteq s \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists x \in s. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap t))$ 
  shows seq_compact s

```

proof –

```

  {
    fix f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    assume f:  $\forall n. f n \in s$ 
    have  $\exists l \in s. \exists r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
    proof (cases finite (range f))
      case True
        obtain l where infinite {n. f n = f l}

```

```

    using pigeonhole_infinite[OF - True] by auto
  then obtain  $r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where strict_mono  $r$  and  $fr: \forall n. f (r n) = f l$ 
    using infinite_enumerate by blast
  then have  $\text{strict\_mono } r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow f l$ 
    by (simp add: fr o_def)
  with  $f$  show  $\exists l \in s. \exists r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ 
    by auto
next
case False
with  $f$  assms have  $\exists x \in s. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap \text{range } f)$ 
  by auto
then obtain  $l$  where  $l \in s \wedge \forall U. l \in U \wedge \text{open } U \longrightarrow \text{infinite } (U \cap \text{range } f)$ 
..
from this(2) have  $\exists r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
  using acc_point_range_imp_convergent_subsequence[of l f] by auto
with  $\langle l \in s \rangle$  show  $\exists l \in s. \exists r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially ..
qed
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding seq_compact_def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *seq\_compact\_eq\_countably\_compact*:

```

fixes  $U :: 'a :: \text{first\_countable\_topology set}$ 
shows  $\text{seq\_compact } U \longleftrightarrow \text{countably\_compact } U$ 
using
  countable_acc_point_imp_seq_compact
  countably_compact_imp_acc_point
  seq_compact_imp_countably_compact
by metis

```

**lemma** *seq\_compact\_eq\_acc\_point*:

```

fixes  $s :: 'a :: \text{first\_countable\_topology set}$ 
shows  $\text{seq\_compact } s \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall t. \text{infinite } t \wedge \text{countable } t \wedge t \subseteq s \longrightarrow (\exists x \in s. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \longrightarrow$ 
infinite  $(U \cap t))$ )
using
  countable_acc_point_imp_seq_compact[of s]
  countably_compact_imp_acc_point[of s]
  seq_compact_imp_countably_compact[of s]
by metis

```

**lemma** *seq\_compact\_eq\_compact*:

```

fixes  $U :: 'a :: \text{second\_countable\_topology set}$ 
shows  $\text{seq\_compact } U \longleftrightarrow \text{compact } U$ 
using seq_compact_eq_countably_compact countably_compact_eq_compact by blast

```

**proposition** *Bolzano-Weierstrass\_imp\_seq\_compact*:

```

fixes  $s :: 'a :: \{\text{t1\_space, first\_countable\_topology}\} \text{ set}$ 

```

**shows**  $\forall t. \text{infinite } t \wedge t \subseteq s \longrightarrow (\exists x \in s. x \text{ islimpt } t) \implies \text{seq\_compact } s$   
**by** (rule countable\_acc\_point\_imp\_seq\_compact) (metis islimpt\_eq\_acc\_point)

### 2.1.11 Cartesian products

**lemma** *seq\_compact\_Times*:  $\text{seq\_compact } s \implies \text{seq\_compact } t \implies \text{seq\_compact } (s \times t)$

**unfolding** *seq\_compact\_def*  
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (drule\_tac  $x=\text{fst} \circ f$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (drule *mp*, simp add: *mem\_Times\_iff*)  
**apply** (*clarify*, rename\_tac *l1 r1*)  
**apply** (drule\_tac  $x=\text{snd} \circ f \circ r1$  **in** *spec*)  
**apply** (drule *mp*, simp add: *mem\_Times\_iff*)  
**apply** (*clarify*, rename\_tac *l2 r2*)  
**apply** (rule\_tac  $x=(l1, l2)$  **in** *rev\_bexI*, simp)  
**apply** (rule\_tac  $x=r1 \circ r2$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (rule *conjI*, simp add: *strict\_mono\_def*)  
**apply** (drule\_tac  $f=r2$  **in** *LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ*, assumption)  
**apply** (drule (1) *tendsto\_Pair*) **back**  
**apply** (simp add: *o\_def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *compact\_Times*:

**assumes** *compact s compact t*

**shows** *compact (s × t)*

**proof** (rule *compactI*)

**fix** *C*

**assume** *C*:  $\forall t \in C. \text{open } t \text{ s } \times t \subseteq \bigcup C$

**have**  $\forall x \in s. \exists a. \text{open } a \wedge x \in a \wedge (\exists d \subseteq C. \text{finite } d \wedge a \times t \subseteq \bigcup d)$

**proof**

**fix** *x*

**assume**  $x \in s$

**have**  $\forall y \in t. \exists a b c. c \in C \wedge \text{open } a \wedge \text{open } b \wedge x \in a \wedge y \in b \wedge a \times b \subseteq c$

(is  $\forall y \in t. ?P y$ )

**proof**

**fix** *y*

**assume**  $y \in t$

**with**  $\langle x \in s \rangle C$  **obtain** *c* **where**  $c \in C \langle x, y \rangle \in c \text{ open } c$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?P y* **by** (*auto elim!*: *open\_prod\_elim*)

**qed**

**then obtain** *a b c* **where**  $b: \bigwedge y. y \in t \implies \text{open } (b y)$

**and**  $c: \bigwedge y. y \in t \implies c y \in C \wedge \text{open } (a y) \wedge \text{open } (b y) \wedge x \in a y \wedge y \in b y \wedge a y \times b y \subseteq c y$

**by** *metis*

**then have**  $\forall y \in t. \text{open } (b y) \text{ t } \subseteq (\bigcup y \in t. b y)$  **by** *auto*

**with** *compactE\_image[OF  $\langle \text{compact } t \rangle$ ]* **obtain** *D* **where**  $D: D \subseteq t \text{ finite } D t \subseteq (\bigcup y \in D. b y)$

**by** *metis*

**moreover from**  $D$  **c have**  $(\bigcap y \in D. a \ y) \times t \subseteq (\bigcup y \in D. c \ y)$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: subset\_eq*)  
**ultimately show**  $\exists a. \text{open } a \wedge x \in a \wedge (\exists d \subseteq C. \text{finite } d \wedge a \times t \subseteq \bigcup d)$   
**using**  $c$  **by** (*intro exI[of \_ c'D] exI[of \_  $\bigcap (a'D)$ ] conjI*) (*auto intro!: open\_INT*)  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $a \ d$  **where**  $a: \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies \text{open } (a \ x) \ s \subseteq (\bigcup x \in s. a \ x)$   
**and**  $d: \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies d \ x \subseteq C \wedge \text{finite } (d \ x) \wedge a \ x \times t \subseteq \bigcup (d \ x)$   
**unfolding** *subset\_eq UN\_iff* **by** *metis*  
**moreover**  
**from** *compactE\_image[OF  $\langle \text{compact } s \rangle$  a]*  
**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e: e \subseteq s \ \text{finite } e$  **and**  $s: s \subseteq (\bigcup x \in e. a \ x)$   
**by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
{  
**from**  $s$  **have**  $s \times t \subseteq (\bigcup x \in e. a \ x \times t)$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup x \in e. \bigcup (d \ x))$   
**using**  $d \ (e \subseteq s)$  **by** (*intro UN\_mono*) *auto*  
**finally have**  $s \times t \subseteq (\bigcup x \in e. \bigcup (d \ x))$ .  
}  
**ultimately show**  $\exists C' \subseteq C. \text{finite } C' \wedge s \times t \subseteq \bigcup C'$   
**by** (*intro exI[of \_  $(\bigcup x \in e. d \ x)$ ] auto simp: subset\_eq*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *tube\_lemma*:

**assumes** *compact K*  
**assumes** *open W*  
**assumes**  $\{x0\} \times K \subseteq W$   
**shows**  $\exists X0. x0 \in X0 \wedge \text{open } X0 \wedge X0 \times K \subseteq W$   
**proof** –  
{  
**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $y \in K$   
**then have**  $(x0, y) \in W$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle \text{open } W \rangle$   
**have**  $\exists X0 \ Y. \text{open } X0 \wedge \text{open } Y \wedge x0 \in X0 \wedge y \in Y \wedge X0 \times Y \subseteq W$   
**by** (*rule open\_prod\_elim*) *blast*  
}  
**then obtain**  $X0 \ Y$  **where**  
 $*$ :  $\forall y \in K. \text{open } (X0 \ y) \wedge \text{open } (Y \ y) \wedge x0 \in X0 \ y \wedge y \in Y \ y \wedge X0 \ y \times Y \ y$   
 $\subseteq W$   
**by** *metis*  
**from**  $*$  **have**  $\forall t \in Y \ \langle K. \text{open } t \ K \subseteq \bigcup (Y \ \langle K) \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle \text{compact } K \rangle$  **obtain**  $CC$  **where**  $CC: CC \subseteq Y \ \langle K \ \text{finite } CC \ K \subseteq \bigcup CC$   
**by** (*meson compactE*)  
**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c: \bigwedge C. C \in CC \implies c \ C \in K \wedge C = Y \ (c \ C)$   
**by** (*force intro!: choice*)  
**with**  $*$   $CC$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*force intro!: exI[where  $x = \bigcap C \in CC. X0 \ (c \ C)$ ]*)

qed

lemma *continuous\_on\_prod\_compactE*:

fixes  $fx::'a::topological\_space \times 'b::topological\_space \Rightarrow 'c::metric\_space$   
and  $e::real$

assumes *cont\_fx*: *continuous\_on* ( $U \times C$ ) *fx*

assumes *compact C*

assumes [*intro*]:  $x0 \in U$

notes [*continuous\_intros*] = *continuous\_on\_compose2*[*OF cont\_fx*]

assumes  $e > 0$

obtains *X0* where  $x0 \in X0$  open *X0*

$\forall x \in X0 \cap U. \forall t \in C. dist (fx (x, t)) (fx (x0, t)) \leq e$

proof –

define *psi* where  $psi = (\lambda(x, t). dist (fx (x, t)) (fx (x0, t)))$

define *W0* where  $W0 = \{(x, t) \in U \times C. psi (x, t) < e\}$

have *W0\_eq*:  $W0 = psi - \{..<e\} \cap U \times C$

by (*auto simp: vimage\_def W0\_def*)

have open  $\{..<e\}$  by *simp*

have *continuous\_on* ( $U \times C$ ) *psi*

by (*auto intro!: continuous\_intros simp: psi\_def split\_beta'*)

from *this*[*unfolded continuous\_on\_open\_invariant, rule\_format, OF (open {..<e})*]

obtain *W* where  $W: open W \ W \cap U \times C = W0 \cap U \times C$

unfolding *W0\_eq* by *blast*

have  $\{x0\} \times C \subseteq W \cap U \times C$

unfolding *W*

by (*auto simp: W0\_def psi\_def (0 < e)*)

then have  $\{x0\} \times C \subseteq W$  by *blast*

from *tube\_lemma*[*OF (compact C) (open W) this*]

obtain *X0* where  $X0: x0 \in X0$  open *X0*  $X0 \times C \subseteq W$

by *blast*

have  $\forall x \in X0 \cap U. \forall t \in C. dist (fx (x, t)) (fx (x0, t)) \leq e$

proof *safe*

fix *x* assume  $x: x \in X0$   $x \in U$

fix *t* assume  $t: t \in C$

have  $dist (fx (x, t)) (fx (x0, t)) = psi (x, t)$

by (*auto simp: psi\_def*)

also

{

have  $(x, t) \in X0 \times C$

using *t x*

by *auto*

also note  $\langle \dots \subseteq W \rangle$

finally have  $(x, t) \in W$ .

with *t x* have  $(x, t) \in W \cap U \times C$

by *blast*

also note  $\langle W \cap U \times C = W0 \cap U \times C \rangle$

finally have  $psi (x, t) < e$

by (*auto simp: W0\_def*)

```

    }
    finally show  $\text{dist } (fx \ (x, t)) \ (fx \ (x_0, t)) \leq e$  by simp
  qed
  from  $X0(1,2)$  this show ?thesis ..
qed

```

### 2.1.12 Continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_within*:  
 $\text{continuous } (at \ x) \ f \implies \text{continuous } (at \ x \ \text{within } \ s) \ f$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_within continuous\_at* **using** *Lim\_at\_imp\_Lim\_at\_within* **by**  
*auto*

**lemma** *Lim\_trivial\_limit*:  $\text{trivial\_limit } \text{net} \implies (f \longrightarrow l) \ \text{net}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemmas** *continuous\_on = continuous\_on\_def* — legacy theorem name

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_subset*:  
 $\text{continuous } (at \ x \ \text{within } \ s) \ f \implies t \subseteq s \implies \text{continuous } (at \ x \ \text{within } \ t) \ f$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_within* **by**(*metis tendsto\_within\_subset*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_interior*:  
 $\text{continuous\_on } \ s \ f \implies x \in \text{interior } \ s \implies \text{continuous } (at \ x) \ f$   
**by** (*metis continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_at continuous\_on\_subset interiorE*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_eq*:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } \ s \ f; \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f \ x = g \ x \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous\_on } \ s \ g$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_def tendsto\_def eventually\_at\_topological*  
**by** *simp*

Characterization of various kinds of continuity in terms of sequences.

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_sequentiallyI*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{first\_countable\_topology}, \text{t2\_space}\} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{topological\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. u \longrightarrow a \implies (\forall n. u \ n \in s) \implies (\lambda n. f \ (u \ n)) \longrightarrow$   
 $f \ a$   
**shows**  $\text{continuous } (at \ a \ \text{within } \ s) \ f$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *continuous\_within tendsto\_def*[**where**  $l = f \ a$ ]  
**by** (*auto intro!: sequentially\_imp\_eventually\_within*)

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_tendsto\_compose*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{t2\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{topological\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous } (at \ a \ \text{within } \ s) \ f$   
 $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. x \ n \in s) \ F$   
 $(x \longrightarrow a) \ F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda n. f \ (x \ n)) \longrightarrow f \ a) \ F$   
**proof** —  
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{filterlim } x \ (\text{inf } (\text{nhds } a) \ (\text{principal } s)) \ F$   
**using** *assms(2) assms(3)* **unfolding** *at\_within\_def filterlim\_inf* **by** (*auto simp:*

*filterlim\_principal eventually\_mono*)

**show** ?thesis

**by** (*auto simp: assms(1) continuous\_within[symmetric] tendsto\_at\_within\_iff\_tendsto\_nhds[symmetric]*)

*intro!: filterlim\_compose[OF - \*]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_tendsto\_compose'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: t2\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: topological\_space$

**assumes** *continuous (at a within s) f*

$\bigwedge n. x\ n \in s$

$(x \longrightarrow a)\ F$

**shows**  $((\lambda n. f\ (x\ n)) \longrightarrow f\ a)\ F$

**by** (*auto intro!: continuous\_within\_tendsto\_compose[OF assms(1)] simp add: assms*)

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_sequentially*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{first\_countable\_topology, t2\_space\} \Rightarrow 'b :: topological\_space$

**shows** *continuous (at a within s) f*  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x. (\forall n :: nat. x\ n \in s) \wedge (x \longrightarrow a)\ sequentially$

$\longrightarrow ((f \circ x) \longrightarrow f\ a)\ sequentially)$

**using** *continuous\_within\_tendsto\_compose'[of a s f - sequentially]*

*continuous\_within\_sequentiallyI[of a s f]*

**by** (*auto simp: o\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_sequentiallyI*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{first\_countable\_topology, t2\_space\} \Rightarrow 'b :: topological\_space$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge u. u \longrightarrow a \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. f\ (u\ n)) \longrightarrow f\ a$

**shows** *continuous (at a) f*

**using** *continuous\_within\_sequentiallyI[of a UNIV f] assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_sequentially*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: metric\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: topological\_space$

**shows** *continuous (at a) f*  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x. (x \longrightarrow a)\ sequentially \dashrightarrow ((f \circ x) \longrightarrow f\ a)\ sequentially)$

**using** *continuous\_within\_sequentially[of a UNIV f]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_sequentiallyI*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{first\_countable\_topology, t2\_space\} \Rightarrow 'b :: topological\_space$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge u\ a. (\forall n. u\ n \in s) \Longrightarrow a \in s \Longrightarrow u \longrightarrow a \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. f\ (u\ n)) \longrightarrow f\ a$

**shows** *continuous\_on s f*

**using** *assms unfolding continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within*

**using** *continuous\_within\_sequentiallyI[of - s f]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_sequentially*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{first\_countable\_topology, t2\_space\} \Rightarrow 'b :: topological\_space$

**shows** *continuous\_on s f*  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x. \forall a \in s. (\forall n. x(n) \in s) \wedge (x \longrightarrow a)\ sequentially$

$\dashrightarrow ((f \circ x) \longrightarrow f\ a)\ sequentially)$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    using continuous_within_sequentially[of _ s f]
    unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
    by auto
next
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
    using continuous_within_sequentially[of _ s f]
    by auto
qed

```

Continuity in terms of open preimages.

```

lemma continuous_at_open:
  continuous (at x) f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t. \text{open } t \wedge f x \in t \longrightarrow (\exists s. \text{open } s \wedge x \in s \wedge (\forall x' \in s. (f x') \in t))$ )
  unfolding continuous_within_topological [of x UNIV f]
  unfolding imp_conjL
  by (intro all_cong imp_cong ex_cong conj_cong refl) auto

```

```

lemma continuous_imp_tendsto:
  assumes continuous (at x0) f
  and  $x \longrightarrow x0$ 
  shows  $(f \circ x) \longrightarrow (f x0)$ 
proof (rule topological_tendstoI)
  fix S
  assume open S f x0  $\in$  S
  then obtain T where T_def: open T x0  $\in$  T  $\forall x \in T. f x \in S$ 
    using assms continuous_at_open by metis
  then have eventually  $(\lambda n. x n \in T)$  sequentially
    using assms T_def by (auto simp: tendsto_def)
  then show eventually  $(\lambda n. (f \circ x) n \in S)$  sequentially
    using T_def by (auto elim!: eventually_mono)
qed

```

### 2.1.13 Homeomorphisms

```

definition homeomorphism s t f g  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in s. (g(f x) = x) \wedge (f ' s = t) \wedge \text{continuous\_on } s f \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall y \in t. (f(g y) = y) \wedge (g ' t = s) \wedge \text{continuous\_on } t g$ )

```

```

lemma homeomorphismI [intro?]:
  assumes continuous_on S f continuous_on T g
   $f ' S \subseteq T \wedge g ' T \subseteq S \wedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x \wedge y. y \in T \implies f(g y) = y$ 
  shows homeomorphism S T f g
  using assms by (force simp: homeomorphism_def)

```

```

lemma homeomorphism_translation:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  shows homeomorphism  $((+) a ' S) S ((+) (- a)) ((+) a)$ 
unfolding homeomorphism_def by (auto simp: algebra_simps continuous_intros)

lemma homeomorphism_ident: homeomorphism  $T T (\lambda a. a) (\lambda a. a)$ 
by (rule homeomorphismI) auto

lemma homeomorphism_compose:
  assumes homeomorphism  $S T f g$  homeomorphism  $T U h k$ 
  shows homeomorphism  $S U (h \circ f) (g \circ k)$ 
using assms
unfolding homeomorphism_def
by (intro conjI ballI continuous_on_compose) (auto simp: image_iff)

lemma homeomorphism_cong:
  homeomorphism  $X' Y' f' g'$ 
  if homeomorphism  $X Y f g$   $X' = X$   $Y' = Y$   $\wedge x. x \in X \implies f' x = f x$   $\wedge y. y \in Y \implies g' y = g y$ 
using that by (auto simp add: homeomorphism_def)

lemma homeomorphism_empty [simp]:
  homeomorphism  $\{\} \{\} f g$ 
unfolding homeomorphism_def by auto

lemma homeomorphism_symD: homeomorphism  $S t f g \implies \text{homeomorphism } t S$ 
 $g f$ 
by (simp add: homeomorphism_def)

lemma homeomorphism_sym: homeomorphism  $S t f g = \text{homeomorphism } t S g f$ 
by (force simp: homeomorphism_def)

definition homeomorphic ::  $'a::\text{topological\_space set} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{topological\_space set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  (infixr homeomorphic 60)
  where  $s \text{ homeomorphic } t \equiv (\exists f g. \text{homeomorphism } s t f g)$ 

lemma homeomorphic_empty [iff]:
   $S \text{ homeomorphic } \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \{\}$  homeomorphic  $S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$ 
by (auto simp: homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def)

lemma homeomorphic_refl:  $s \text{ homeomorphic } s$ 
unfolding homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def
using continuous_on_id
apply (rule_tac  $x = (\lambda x. x)$  in exI)
apply (rule_tac  $x = (\lambda x. x)$  in exI)
apply blast
done

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_sym*:  $s$  *homeomorphic*  $t \iff t$  *homeomorphic*  $s$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def* *homeomorphism\_def*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_trans* [*trans*]:  
**assumes**  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$   
**and**  $T$  *homeomorphic*  $U$   
**shows**  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $U$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def*  
**by** (*metis* *homeomorphism\_compose*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_minimal*:  
 $s$  *homeomorphic*  $t \iff$   
 $(\exists f g. (\forall x \in s. f(x) \in t \wedge (g(f(x)) = x)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall y \in t. g(y) \in s \wedge (f(g(y)) = y)) \wedge$   
 $continuous\_on\ s\ f \wedge continuous\_on\ t\ g)$   
**(is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof**  
**assume** *?lhs*  
**then show** *?rhs*  
**by** (*fastforce* *simp*: *homeomorphic\_def* *homeomorphism\_def*)  
**next**  
**assume** *?rhs*  
**then show** *?lhs*  
**apply** *clarify*  
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def* *homeomorphism\_def*  
**by** (*metis* *equalityI* *image\_subset\_iff* *subsetI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphicI* [*intro?*]:  
 $\llbracket f \text{ ' } S = T; g \text{ ' } T = S;$   
 $continuous\_on\ S\ f; continuous\_on\ T\ g;$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f(x)) = x;$   
 $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies f(g(y)) = y \rrbracket \implies S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def* *homeomorphism\_def* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_of\_subsets*:  
 $\llbracket homeomorphism\ S\ T\ f\ g; S' \subseteq S; T'' \subseteq T; f \text{ ' } S' = T'' \rrbracket$   
 $\implies homeomorphism\ S'\ T''\ f\ g$   
**apply** (*auto* *simp*: *homeomorphism\_def* *elim!*: *continuous\_on\_subset*)  
**by** (*metis* *subsetD* *imageI*)

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_apply1*:  $\llbracket homeomorphism\ S\ T\ f\ g; x \in S \rrbracket \implies g(f\ x) = x$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *homeomorphism\_def*)

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_apply2*:  $\llbracket homeomorphism\ S\ T\ f\ g; x \in T \rrbracket \implies f(g\ x) = x$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *homeomorphism\_def*)

```

lemma homeomorphism_image1: homeomorphism S T f g  $\implies$  f ' S = T
  by (simp add: homeomorphism_def)

lemma homeomorphism_image2: homeomorphism S T f g  $\implies$  g ' T = S
  by (simp add: homeomorphism_def)

lemma homeomorphism_cont1: homeomorphism S T f g  $\implies$  continuous_on S f
  by (simp add: homeomorphism_def)

lemma homeomorphism_cont2: homeomorphism S T f g  $\implies$  continuous_on T g
  by (simp add: homeomorphism_def)

lemma continuous_on_no_limpt:
  ( $\bigwedge x. \neg x$  islimpt S)  $\implies$  continuous_on S f
  unfolding continuous_on_def
  by (metis UNIV-I empty_iff eventually_at_topological islimptE open_UNIV tendsto_def trivial_limit_within)

lemma continuous_on_finite:
  fixes S :: 'a::t1_space set
  shows finite S  $\implies$  continuous_on S f
by (metis continuous_on_no_limpt islimpt_finite)

lemma homeomorphic_finite:
  fixes S :: 'a::t1_space set and T :: 'b::t1_space set
  assumes finite T
  shows S homeomorphic T  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite S  $\wedge$  finite T  $\wedge$  card S = card T (is ?lhs
= ?rhs)
proof
  assume S homeomorphic T
  with assms show ?rhs
    apply (auto simp: homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def)
    apply (metis finite_imageI)
    by (metis card_image_le finite_imageI le_antisym)
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  with finite_same_card_bij obtain h where bij_betw h S T
    by auto
  with R show ?lhs
    apply (auto simp: homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def continuous_on_finite)
    apply (rule_tac x=h in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=inv_into S h in exI)
    apply (auto simp: bij_betw_inv_into_left bij_betw_inv_into_right bij_betw_imp_surj_on inv_into_inv_into bij_betwE)
    apply (metis bij_betw_def bij_betw_inv_into)
  done
qed

```

Relatively weak hypotheses if a set is compact.

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_compact*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{t2\_space}$

**assumes** *compact s continuous\_on s f f ' s = t inj\_on f s*

**shows**  $\exists g. \text{homeomorphism } s \ t \ f \ g$

**proof** –

**define**  $g$  **where**  $g \ x = (\text{SOME } y. y \in s \wedge f \ y = x)$  **for**  $x$

**have**  $g: \forall x \in s. g \ (f \ x) = x$

**using** *assms(3) assms(4)[unfolded inj\_on\_def]* **unfolding**  $g\_def$  **by** *auto*

{

**fix**  $y$

**assume**  $y \in t$

**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: f \ x = y \ x \in s$

**using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $g \ (f \ x) = x$  **using**  $g$  **by** *auto*

**then have**  $f \ (g \ y) = y$  **unfolding**  $x(1)[\text{symmetric}]$  **by** *auto*

}

**then have**  $g': \forall x \in t. f \ (g \ x) = x$  **by** *auto*

**moreover**

{

**fix**  $x$

**have**  $x \in s \implies x \in g \ ' \ t$

**using**  $g[THEN \text{bspec}[\text{where } x=x]]$

**unfolding** *image\_iff*

**using** *assms(3)*

**by** (*auto intro!*: *bxI*[**where**  $x=f \ x$ ])

**moreover**

{

**assume**  $x \in g \ ' \ t$

**then obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y: y \in t \ g \ y = x$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $x'$  **where**  $x': x' \in s \ f \ x' = y$

**using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $x \in s$

**unfolding**  $g\_def$

**using** *someI2*[*of*  $\lambda b. b \in s \wedge f \ b = y \ x' \ \lambda x. x \in s$ ]

**unfolding**  $y(2)[\text{symmetric}]$  **and**  $g\_def$

**by** *auto*

}

**ultimately have**  $x \in s \longleftrightarrow x \in g \ ' \ t \ ..$

}

**then have**  $g \ ' \ t = s$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *homeomorphism\_def homeomorphic\_def*

**using** *assms continuous\_on\_inv* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_compact*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{t2\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{compact } s \implies \text{continuous\_on } s \ f \implies (f \ ' \ s = t) \implies \text{inj\_on } f \ s \implies s$   
*homeomorphic } t*

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def* **by** (*metis homeomorphism\_compact*)

Preservation of topological properties.

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_compactness*:  $s \text{ homeomorphic } t \implies (\text{compact } s \longleftrightarrow \text{compact } t)$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def homeomorphism\_def*  
**by** (*metis compact\_continuous\_image*)

## 2.1.14 On Linorder Topologies

**lemma** *islimpt\_greaterThanLessThan1*:

**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \{\text{linorder\_topology, dense\_order}\}$

**assumes**  $a < b$

**shows**  $a \text{ islimpt } \{a < .. < b\}$

**proof** (*rule islimptI*)

**fix**  $T$

**assume** *open*  $T a \in T$

**from** *open\_right*[*OF this*  $\langle a < b \rangle$ ]

**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c: a < c \{a .. < c\} \subseteq T$  **by** *auto*

**with** *assms dense*[*of* *min*  $a c b$ ]

**show**  $\exists y \in \{a < .. < b\}. y \in T \wedge y \neq a$

**by** (*metis atLeastLessThan\_iff greaterThanLessThan\_iff min\_less\_iff\_conj not\_le order.strict\_implies\_order subset\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *islimpt\_greaterThanLessThan2*:

**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \{\text{linorder\_topology, dense\_order}\}$

**assumes**  $a < b$

**shows**  $b \text{ islimpt } \{a < .. < b\}$

**proof** (*rule islimptI*)

**fix**  $T$

**assume** *open*  $T b \in T$

**from** *open\_left*[*OF this*  $\langle a < b \rangle$ ]

**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c: c < b \{c .. b\} \subseteq T$  **by** *auto*

**with** *assms dense*[*of* *max*  $a c b$ ]

**show**  $\exists y \in \{a < .. < b\}. y \in T \wedge y \neq b$

**by** (*metis greaterThanAtMost\_iff greaterThanLessThan\_iff max\_less\_iff\_conj not\_le order.strict\_implies\_order subset\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_greaterThanLessThan*[*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \{\text{linorder\_topology, dense\_order}\}$

**shows**  $a < b \implies \text{closure } \{a < .. < b\} = \{a .. b\}$  (**is**  $\_ \implies ?l = ?r$ )

**proof**

**have**  $?l \subseteq \text{closure } ?r$

**by** (*rule closure\_mono*) *auto*

**thus**  $\text{closure } \{a < .. < b\} \subseteq \{a .. b\}$  **by** *simp*

**qed** (*auto simp: closure\_def order.order\_iff\_strict islimpt\_greaterThanLessThan1 islimpt\_greaterThanLessThan2*)

```

lemma closure_greaterThan[simp]:
  fixes a b::'a::{no_top, linorder_topology, dense_order}
  shows closure {a<..} = {a..}
proof -
  from gt_ex obtain b where a < b by auto
  hence {a<..} = {a<..}  $\cup$  {b..} by auto
  also have closure ... = {a..} using <a < b> unfolding closure_Un
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closure_lessThan[simp]:
  fixes b::'a::{no_bot, linorder_topology, dense_order}
  shows closure {..} = {..b}
proof -
  from lt_ex obtain a where a < b by auto
  hence {..} = {a<..}  $\cup$  {..a} by auto
  also have closure ... = {..b} using <a < b> unfolding closure_Un
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closure_atLeastLessThan[simp]:
  fixes a b::'a::{linorder_topology, dense_order}
  assumes a < b
  shows closure {a ..< b} = {a .. b}
proof -
  from assms have {a ..< b} = {a}  $\cup$  {a <..} by auto
  also have closure ... = {a .. b} unfolding closure_Un
  by (auto simp: assms less_imp_le)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closure_greaterThanAtMost[simp]:
  fixes a b::'a::{linorder_topology, dense_order}
  assumes a < b
  shows closure {a <.. b} = {a .. b}
proof -
  from assms have {a <.. b} = {b}  $\cup$  {a <..} by auto
  also have closure ... = {a .. b} unfolding closure_Un
  by (auto simp: assms less_imp_le)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

## 2.2 Operators involving abstract topology

```

theory Abstract_Topology
imports
  Complex_Main
  HOL-Library.Set_Idioms
  HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin

```

### 2.2.1 General notion of a topology as a value

```

definition istopology :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  istopology L  $\equiv$  ( $\forall S T. L S \longrightarrow L T \longrightarrow L (S \cap T)$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall \mathcal{K}. (\forall K \in \mathcal{K}. L K) \longrightarrow L (\bigcup \mathcal{K})$ )

```

```

typedef 'a topology = {L::('a set)  $\Rightarrow$  bool. istopology L}
morphisms openin topology
unfolding istopology_def by blast

```

```

lemma istopology_openin[intro]: istopology(openin U)
using openin[of U] by blast

```

```

lemma istopology_open: istopology open
by (auto simp: istopology_def)

```

```

lemma topology_inverse': istopology U  $\Longrightarrow$  openin (topology U) = U
using topology_inverse[unfolded mem_Collect_eq] .

```

```

lemma topology_inverse_iff: istopology U  $\longleftrightarrow$  openin (topology U) = U
using topology_inverse[of U] istopology_openin[of topology U] by auto

```

```

lemma topology_eq: T1 = T2  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall S. openin T1 S \longleftrightarrow openin T2 S$ )
proof

```

```

  assume T1 = T2
  then show  $\forall S. openin T1 S \longleftrightarrow openin T2 S$  by simp
next
  assume H:  $\forall S. openin T1 S \longleftrightarrow openin T2 S$ 
  then have openin T1 = openin T2 by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
  then have topology (openin T1) = topology (openin T2) by simp
  then show T1 = T2 unfolding openin_inverse .

```

qed

The "universe": the union of all sets in the topology.

```

definition topspace T =  $\bigcup \{S. openin T S\}$ 

```

### Main properties of open sets

```

proposition openin_clauses:
  fixes U :: 'a topology
  shows

```

$openin\ U\ \{\}$   
 $\wedge S\ T. openin\ U\ S \implies openin\ U\ T \implies openin\ U\ (S \cap T)$   
 $\wedge K. (\forall S \in K. openin\ U\ S) \implies openin\ U\ (\bigcup K)$   
**using**  $openin[of\ U]$  **unfolding**  $istopology\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $openin\_subset$ :  $openin\ U\ S \implies S \subseteq topspace\ U$   
**unfolding**  $topspace\_def$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $openin\_empty[simp]$ :  $openin\ U\ \{\}$   
**by**  $(rule\ openin\_clauses)$

**lemma**  $openin\_Int[intro]$ :  $openin\ U\ S \implies openin\ U\ T \implies openin\ U\ (S \cap T)$   
**by**  $(rule\ openin\_clauses)$

**lemma**  $openin\_Union[intro]$ :  $(\wedge S. S \in K \implies openin\ U\ S) \implies openin\ U\ (\bigcup K)$   
**using**  $openin\_clauses$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $openin\_Un[intro]$ :  $openin\ U\ S \implies openin\ U\ T \implies openin\ U\ (S \cup T)$   
**using**  $openin\_Union[of\ \{S, T\}\ U]$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $openin\_topspace[intro, simp]$ :  $openin\ U\ (topspace\ U)$   
**by**  $(force\ simp: openin\_Union\ topspace\_def)$

**lemma**  $openin\_subopen$ :  $openin\ U\ S \iff (\forall x \in S. \exists T. openin\ U\ T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq S)$   
**(is**  $?lhs \iff ?rhs)$

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then show**  $?rhs$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

**assume**  $H$ :  $?rhs$

**let**  $?t = \bigcup \{T. openin\ U\ T \wedge T \subseteq S\}$

**have**  $openin\ U\ ?t$  **by**  $(force\ simp: openin\_Union)$

**also have**  $?t = S$  **using**  $H$  **by**  $auto$

**finally show**  $openin\ U\ S$  .

**qed**

**lemma**  $openin\_INT$   $[intro]$ :

**assumes**  $finite\ I$

$\wedge i. i \in I \implies openin\ T\ (U\ i)$

**shows**  $openin\ T\ ((\bigcap i \in I. U\ i) \cap topspace\ T)$

**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(induct, auto\ simp: inf\_sup\_aci(2)\ openin\_Int)$

**lemma**  $openin\_INT2$   $[intro]$ :

**assumes**  $finite\ I\ I \neq \{\}$

$\wedge i. i \in I \implies openin\ T\ (U\ i)$

**shows**  $openin\ T\ (\bigcap i \in I. U\ i)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\bigcap i \in I. U\ i) \subseteq topspace\ T$

```

using  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  openin_subset[OF assms(3)] by auto
then show ?thesis
using openin_INT[of _ - U, OF assms(1) assms(3)] by (simp add: inf.absorb2
inf_commute)
qed

```

```

lemma openin_Inter [intro]:
assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{openin } T \ X$  shows openin  $T$   $(\bigcap \mathcal{F})$ 
by (metis (full_types) assms openin_INT2 image_ident)

```

```

lemma openin_Int_Inter:
assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$  openin  $T \ U$   $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{openin } T \ X$  shows openin  $T$ 
 $(U \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F})$ 
using openin_Inter [of insert U  $\mathcal{F}$ ] assms by auto

```

### Closed sets

```

definition closedin :: 'a topology  $\implies$  'a set  $\implies$  bool where
closedin  $U \ S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } U \wedge \text{openin } U (\text{topspace } U - S)$ 

```

```

lemma closedin_subset: closedin  $U \ S \implies S \subseteq \text{topspace } U$ 
by (metis closedin_def)

```

```

lemma closedin_empty[simp]: closedin  $U \ \{\}$ 
by (simp add: closedin_def)

```

```

lemma closedin_topspace[intro, simp]: closedin  $U (\text{topspace } U)$ 
by (simp add: closedin_def)

```

```

lemma closedin_Un[intro]: closedin  $U \ S \implies \text{closedin } U \ T \implies \text{closedin } U (S \cup T)$ 
by (auto simp: Diff_Un closedin_def)

```

```

lemma Diff_Inter[intro]:  $A - \bigcap S = \bigcup \{A - s \mid s \in S\}$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma closedin_Union:
assumes finite  $S$   $\bigwedge T. T \in S \implies \text{closedin } U \ T$ 
shows closedin  $U (\bigcup S)$ 
using assms by induction auto

```

```

lemma closedin_Inter[intro]:
assumes Ke:  $K \neq \{\}$ 
and Kc:  $\bigwedge S. S \in K \implies \text{closedin } U \ S$ 
shows closedin  $U (\bigcap K)$ 
using Ke Kc unfolding closedin_def Diff_Inter by auto

```

```

lemma closedin_INT[intro]:
assumes  $A \neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{closedin } U (B \ x)$ 

```

**shows**  $\text{closedin } U (\bigcap_{x \in A} B x)$   
**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *closedin\_Int[intro]*:  $\text{closedin } U S \implies \text{closedin } U T \implies \text{closedin } U (S \cap T)$   
**using** *closedin\_Inter[of {S,T} U]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *openin\_closedin\_eq*:  $\text{openin } U S \iff S \subseteq \text{topspace } U \wedge \text{closedin } U (\text{topspace } U - S)$   
**by** (*metis Diff\_subset closedin\_def double\_diff equalityD1 openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *topology\_finer\_closedin*:  
 $\text{topspace } X = \text{topspace } Y \implies (\forall S. \text{openin } Y S \longrightarrow \text{openin } X S) \iff (\forall S. \text{closedin } Y S \longrightarrow \text{closedin } X S)$   
**by** (*metis closedin\_def openin\_closedin\_eq*)

**lemma** *openin\_closedin*:  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } U \implies (\text{openin } U S \iff \text{closedin } U (\text{topspace } U - S))$   
**by** (*simp add: openin\_closedin\_eq*)

**lemma** *openin\_diff[intro]*:  
**assumes** *oS*:  $\text{openin } U S$   
**and** *cT*:  $\text{closedin } U T$   
**shows**  $\text{openin } U (S - T)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $S - T = S \cap (\text{topspace } U - T)$  **using** *openin\_subset[of U S]* *oS cT*  
**by** (*auto simp: topspace\_def openin\_subset*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *oS cT*  
**by** (*auto simp: closedin\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closedin\_diff[intro]*:  
**assumes** *oS*:  $\text{closedin } U S$   
**and** *cT*:  $\text{openin } U T$   
**shows**  $\text{closedin } U (S - T)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $S - T = S \cap (\text{topspace } U - T)$   
**using** *closedin\_subset[of U S]* *oS cT* **by** (*auto simp: topspace\_def*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *oS cT* **by** (*auto simp: openin\_closedin\_eq*)  
**qed**

## 2.2.2 The discrete topology

**definition** *discrete\_topology* **where**  $\text{discrete\_topology } U \equiv \text{topology } (\lambda S. S \subseteq U)$

**lemma** *openin\_discrete\_topology [simp]*:  $\text{openin } (\text{discrete\_topology } U) S \iff S \subseteq U$

**proof** –

```

have istopology ( $\lambda S. S \subseteq U$ )
  by (auto simp: istopology_def)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: discrete_topology_def topology_inverse^)
qed

```

```

lemma topspace_discrete_topology [simp]: topspace(discrete_topology  $U$ ) =  $U$ 
  by (meson openin_discrete_topology openin_subset openin_topspace order_refl subset_antisym)

```

```

lemma closedin_discrete_topology [simp]: closedin (discrete_topology  $U$ )  $S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq U$ 
  by (simp add: closedin_def)

```

```

lemma discrete_topology_unique:
  discrete_topology  $U = X \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X = U \wedge (\forall x \in U. \text{openin } X \{x\})$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume  $R$ : ?rhs
  then have openin  $X S$  if  $S \subseteq U$  for  $S$ 
    using openin_subopen subsetD that by fastforce
  moreover have  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  if openin  $X S$  and  $x \in S$  for  $x S$ 
    using openin_subset that by blast
  ultimately
  show ?lhs
    using  $R$  by (auto simp: topology_eq)
qed auto

```

```

lemma discrete_topology_unique_alt:
  discrete_topology  $U = X \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X \subseteq U \wedge (\forall x \in U. \text{openin } X \{x\})$ 
  using openin_subset
  by (auto simp: discrete_topology_unique)

```

```

lemma subtopology_eq_discrete_topology_empty:
   $X = \text{discrete_topology } \{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{\}$ 
  using discrete_topology_unique [of  $\{\}$   $X$ ] by auto

```

```

lemma subtopology_eq_discrete_topology_sing:
   $X = \text{discrete_topology } \{a\}$   $\longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{a\}$ 
  by (metis discrete_topology_unique openin_topspace singletonD)

```

### 2.2.3 Subspace topology

**definition** *subtopology* :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a topology **where**  
*subtopology*  $U V = \text{topology } (\lambda T. \exists S. T = S \cap V \wedge \text{openin } U S)$

```

lemma istopology_subtopology: istopology ( $\lambda T. \exists S. T = S \cap V \wedge \text{openin } U S$ )
  (is istopology ?L)

```

**proof** –

```

have ?L {} by blast
{
  fix A B
  assume A: ?L A and B: ?L B
  from A B obtain Sa and Sb where Sa: openin U Sa A = Sa ∩ V and Sb:
openin U Sb B = Sb ∩ V
  by blast
  have A ∩ B = (Sa ∩ Sb) ∩ V openin U (Sa ∩ Sb)
  using Sa Sb by blast+
  then have ?L (A ∩ B) by blast
}
moreover
{
  fix K
  assume K: K ⊆ Collect ?L
  have th0: Collect ?L = (λS. S ∩ V) ‘ Collect (openin U)
  by blast
  from K[unfolded th0 subset_image_iff]
  obtain Sk where Sk: Sk ⊆ Collect (openin U) K = (λS. S ∩ V) ‘ Sk
  by blast
  have ⋃ K = (⋃ Sk) ∩ V
  using Sk by auto
  moreover have openin U (⋃ Sk)
  using Sk by (auto simp: subset_eq)
  ultimately have ?L (⋃ K) by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding subset_eq mem_Collect_eq istopology_def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology*:  $\text{openin} (\text{subtopology } U \ V) \ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. \text{openin } U \ T \wedge S = T \cap V)$   
**unfolding** *subtopology\_def topology\_inverse* [OF *istopology\_subtopology*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_Int*:  
 $\text{openin } X \ S \implies \text{openin} (\text{subtopology } X \ T) (S \cap T)$   
**using** *openin\_subtopology* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_Int2*:  
 $\text{openin } X \ T \implies \text{openin} (\text{subtopology } X \ S) (S \cap T)$   
**using** *openin\_subtopology* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_diff\_closed*:  
 $\llbracket S \subseteq \text{topspace } X; \text{closedin } X \ T \rrbracket \implies \text{openin} (\text{subtopology } X \ S) (S - T)$   
**unfolding** *closedin\_def openin\_subtopology*  
**by** (*rule\_tac x=topspace X - T in exI*) *auto*

**lemma** *openin\_relative\_to*:  $(\text{openin } X \ \text{relative\_to } S) = \text{openin} (\text{subtopology } X \ S)$

**by** (*force simp: relative\_to\_def openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *topspace\_subtopology* [*simp*]:  $\text{topspace} (\text{subtopology } U \ V) = \text{topspace } U \cap V$

**by** (*auto simp: topspace\_def openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *topspace\_subtopology\_subset*:

$S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies \text{topspace}(\text{subtopology } X \ S) = S$

**by** (*simp add: inf.absorb\_iff2*)

**lemma** *closedin\_subtopology*:  $\text{closedin} (\text{subtopology } U \ V) \ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. \text{closedin } U \ T \wedge S = T \cap V)$

**unfolding** *closedin\_def topspace\_subtopology*

**by** (*auto simp: openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_refl*:  $\text{openin} (\text{subtopology } U \ V) \ V \longleftrightarrow V \subseteq \text{topspace } U$

**unfolding** *openin\_subtopology*

**by** *auto (metis IntD1 in\_mono openin\_subset)*

**lemma** *subtopology\_subtopology*:

$\text{subtopology} (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ T = \text{subtopology } X \ (S \cap T)$

**proof** –

**have** *eq*:  $\bigwedge T'. (\exists S'. T' = S' \cap T \wedge (\exists T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge S' = T \cap S)) = (\exists Sa. T' = Sa \cap (S \cap T) \wedge \text{openin } X \ Sa)$

**by** (*metis inf\_assoc*)

**have** *subtopology*  $(\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ T = \text{topology} (\lambda Ta. \exists Sa. Ta = Sa \cap T \wedge \text{openin} (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ Sa)$

**by** (*simp add: subtopology\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{subtopology } X \ (S \cap T)$

**by** (*simp add: openin\_subtopology\_eq*) (*simp add: subtopology\_def*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_alt*:

$\text{openin} (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \ S \longleftrightarrow S \in (\lambda T. U \cap T) \text{ `Collect } (\text{openin } X)$

**by** (*simp add: image\_iff inf\_commute openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *closedin\_subtopology\_alt*:

$\text{closedin} (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \ S \longleftrightarrow S \in (\lambda T. U \cap T) \text{ `Collect } (\text{closedin } X)$

**by** (*simp add: image\_iff inf\_commute closedin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_superset*:

**assumes** *UV*:  $\text{topspace } U \subseteq V$

**shows**  $\text{subtopology } U \ V = U$

**proof** –

{  
  **fix** *S*  
  {

```

fix T
assume T: openin U T S = T ∩ V
from T openin_subset[OF T(1)] UV have eq: S = T
  by blast
have openin U S
  unfolding eq using T by blast
}
moreover
{
  assume S: openin U S
  then have ∃ T. openin U T ∧ S = T ∩ V
  using openin_subset[OF S] UV by auto
}
ultimately have (∃ T. openin U T ∧ S = T ∩ V)  $\longleftrightarrow$  openin U S
  by blast
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding topology_eq openin_subtopology by blast
qed

lemma subtopology_topspace[simp]: subtopology U (topspace U) = U
  by (simp add: subtopology_superset)

lemma subtopology_UNIV[simp]: subtopology U UNIV = U
  by (simp add: subtopology_superset)

lemma subtopology_restrict:
  subtopology X (topspace X ∩ S) = subtopology X S
  by (metis subtopology_subtopology subtopology_topspace)

lemma openin_subtopology_empty:
  openin (subtopology U {}) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  S = {}
  by (metis Int_empty_right openin_empty openin_subtopology)

lemma closedin_subtopology_empty:
  closedin (subtopology U {}) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  S = {}
  by (metis Int_empty_right closedin_empty closedin_subtopology)

lemma closedin_subtopology_refl [simp]:
  closedin (subtopology U X) X  $\longleftrightarrow$  X  $\subseteq$  topspace U
  by (metis closedin_def closedin_topspace inf_absorb_iff2 le_inf_iff topspace_subtopology)

lemma closedin_topspace_empty: topspace T = {}  $\implies$  (closedin T S  $\longleftrightarrow$  S = {})
  by (simp add: closedin_def)

lemma open_in_topspace_empty:
  topspace X = {}  $\implies$  openin X S  $\longleftrightarrow$  S = {}
  by (simp add: openin_closedin_eq)

```

**lemma** *openin\_imp\_subset*:

$openin (subtopology U S) T \implies T \subseteq S$

**by** (*metis Int\_iff openin\_subtopology subsetI*)

**lemma** *closedin\_imp\_subset*:

$closedin (subtopology U S) T \implies T \subseteq S$

**by** (*simp add: closedin\_def*)

**lemma** *openin\_open\_subtopology*:

$openin X S \implies openin (subtopology X S) T \longleftrightarrow openin X T \wedge T \subseteq S$

**by** (*metis inf.orderE openin\_Int openin\_imp\_subset openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *closedin\_closed\_subtopology*:

$closedin X S \implies (closedin (subtopology X S) T \longleftrightarrow closedin X T \wedge T \subseteq S)$

**by** (*metis closedin\_Int closedin\_imp\_subset closedin\_subtopology inf.orderE*)

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_Un*:

$\llbracket openin (subtopology X T) S; openin (subtopology X U) S \rrbracket$

$\implies openin (subtopology X (T \cup U)) S$

**by** (*simp add: openin\_subtopology blast*)

**lemma** *closedin\_subtopology\_Un*:

$\llbracket closedin (subtopology X T) S; closedin (subtopology X U) S \rrbracket$

$\implies closedin (subtopology X (T \cup U)) S$

**by** (*simp add: closedin\_subtopology blast*)

**lemma** *openin\_trans\_full*:

$\llbracket openin (subtopology X U) S; openin X U \rrbracket \implies openin X S$

**by** (*simp add: openin\_open\_subtopology*)

## 2.2.4 The canonical topology from the underlying type class

**abbreviation** *euclidean* ::  $'a::topological\_space \text{ topology}$

**where** *euclidean*  $\equiv topology \text{ open}$

**abbreviation** *top\_of\_set* ::  $'a::topological\_space \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ topology}$

**where** *top\_of\_set*  $\equiv subtopology (topology \text{ open})$

**lemma** *open\_openin*:  $open S \longleftrightarrow openin \text{euclidean } S$

**by** (*simp add: istopology\_open topology\_inverse'*)

**declare** *open\_openin* [*symmetric, simp*]

**lemma** *topspace\_euclidean* [*simp*]:  $topspace \text{euclidean} = UNIV$

**by** (*force simp: topspace\_def*)

**lemma** *topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology* [*simp*]:  $topspace (top\_of\_set S) = S$

**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *closed\_closedin*:  $closed\ S \longleftrightarrow closedin\ euclidean\ S$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_def closedin\_def Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV*)

**declare** *closed\_closedin* [*symmetric, simp*]

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_self* [*simp*]:  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ S$   
**by** (*metis openin\_topospace topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology*)

**The most basic facts about the usual topology and metric on  $\mathbb{R}$**

**abbreviation** *euclideanreal* :: *real topology*

**where** *euclideanreal*  $\equiv topology\ open$

### 2.2.5 Basic "localization" results are handy for connectedness.

**lemma** *openin\_open*:  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. open\ T \wedge (S = U \cap T))$   
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *openin\_Int\_open*:  
 $\llbracket openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S; open\ T \rrbracket$   
 $\implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ (S \cap T)$   
**by** (*metis open\_Int Int\_assoc openin\_open*)

**lemma** *openin\_open\_Int*[*intro*]:  $open\ S \implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ (U \cap S)$   
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_open*)

**lemma** *open\_openin\_trans*[*trans*]:  
 $open\ S \implies open\ T \implies T \subseteq S \implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ T$   
**by** (*metis Int\_absorb1 openin\_open\_Int*)

**lemma** *open\_subset*:  $S \subseteq T \implies open\ S \implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ S$   
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_open*)

**lemma** *closedin\_closed*:  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. closed\ T \wedge S = U \cap T)$   
**by** (*simp add: closedin\_subtopology Int\_ac*)

**lemma** *closedin\_closed\_Int*:  $closed\ S \implies closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ (U \cap S)$   
**by** (*metis closedin\_closed*)

**lemma** *closed\_subset*:  $S \subseteq T \implies closed\ S \implies closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ S$   
**by** (*auto simp: closedin\_closed*)

**lemma** *closedin\_closed\_subset*:  
 $\llbracket closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ V; T \subseteq U; S = V \cap T \rrbracket$   
 $\implies closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ S$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) Int\_assoc Int\_commute closedin\_closed inf.orderE*)

**lemma** *finite\_imp\_closedin*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::t1\_space\ set$ 
shows  $\llbracket finite\ S; S \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ S$ 
by (simp add: finite_imp_closed closed_subset)

lemma closedin_singleton [simp]:
fixes  $a :: 'a::t1\_space$ 
shows  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ \{a\} \longleftrightarrow a \in U$ 
using closedin_subset by (force intro: closed_subset)

lemma openin_euclidean_subtopology_iff:
fixes  $S\ U :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$ 
shows  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $S \subseteq U \wedge (\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall x' \in U. dist\ x'\ x < e \longrightarrow x' \in S)$ 
(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
assume ?lhs
then show ?rhs
unfolding openin_open open_dist by blast
next
define  $T$  where  $T = \{x. \exists a \in S. \exists d > 0. (\forall y \in U. dist\ y\ a < d \longrightarrow y \in S) \wedge$ 
 $dist\ x\ a < d\}$ 
have  $1: \forall x \in T. \exists e > 0. \forall y. dist\ y\ x < e \longrightarrow y \in T$ 
unfolding T_def
apply clarsimp
apply (rule_tac x=d - dist\ x\ a in exI)
by (metis add_0_left dist_commute dist_triangle_lt less_diff_eq)
assume ?rhs then have  $2: S = U \cap T$ 
unfolding T_def
by auto (metis dist_self)
from  $1\ 2$  show ?lhs
unfolding openin_open open_dist by fast
qed

lemma connected_openin:
 $connected\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\neg(\exists E1\ E2. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E1 \wedge$ 
 $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E2 \wedge$ 
 $S \subseteq E1 \cup E2 \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \wedge E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\})$ 
unfolding connected_def openin_open disjoint_iff_not_equal by blast

lemma connected_openin_eq:
 $connected\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\neg(\exists E1\ E2. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E1 \wedge$ 
 $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E2 \wedge$ 
 $E1 \cup E2 = S \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \wedge$ 
 $E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\})$ 
unfolding connected_openin
by (metis (no_types, lifting) Un_subset_iff openin_imp_subset subset_antisym)

```

**lemma** *connected\_closedin*:

$connected\ S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\nexists\ E1\ E2.$   
 $\quad closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E1 \wedge$   
 $\quad closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E2 \wedge$   
 $\quad S \subseteq E1 \cup E2 \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \wedge E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\})$   
 $(is\ ?lhs = ?rhs)$

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then show** *?rhs*

**by** (*auto simp add: connected\_closed closedin\_closed*)

**next**

**assume** *R: ?rhs*

**then show** *?lhs*

**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: connected\_closed closedin\_closed*)

**fix** *A B*

**assume** *s\_sub: S ⊆ A ∪ B B ∩ S ≠ {}*

**and** *disj: A ∩ B ∩ S = {}*

**and** *cl: closed A closed B*

**have**  $S \cap (A \cup B) = S$

**using** *s\_sub(1)* **by** *auto*

**have**  $S - A = B \cap S$

**using** *Diff\_subset\_conv Un\_Diff\_Int disj s\_sub(1)* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $S \cap A = \{\}$

**by** (*metis Diff\_Diff\_Int Diff\_disjoint Un\_Diff\_Int R cl closedin\_closed\_Int inf\_commute order\_refl s\_sub(2)*)

**then show**  $A \cap S = \{\}$

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_closedin\_eq*:

$connected\ S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\neg(\exists\ E1\ E2.$   
 $\quad closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E1 \wedge$   
 $\quad closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ E2 \wedge$   
 $\quad E1 \cup E2 = S \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \wedge$   
 $\quad E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\})$

**unfolding** *connected\_closedin*

**by** (*metis Un\_subset\_iff closedin\_imp\_subset subset\_antisym*)

These "transitivity" results are handy too

**lemma** *openin\_trans[trans]*:

$openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ S \implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ T \implies$

$openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S$

**by** (*metis openin\_Int\_open openin\_open*)

**lemma** *openin\_open\_trans*:  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ S \implies open\ T \implies open\ S$

**by** (*auto simp: openin\_open intro: openin\_trans*)

**lemma** *closedin\_trans*[*trans*]:  
 $closedin (top\_of\_set T) S \implies closedin (top\_of\_set U) T \implies$   
 $closedin (top\_of\_set U) S$   
**by** (*auto simp: closedin\_closed closed\_Inter Int\_assoc*)

**lemma** *closedin\_closed\_trans*:  $closedin (top\_of\_set T) S \implies closed T \implies closed S$   
**by** (*auto simp: closedin\_closed intro: closedin\_trans*)

**lemma** *openin\_subtopology\_Int\_subset*:  
 $\llbracket openin (top\_of\_set u) (u \cap S); v \subseteq u \rrbracket \implies openin (top\_of\_set v) (v \cap S)$   
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *openin\_open\_eq*:  $open s \implies (openin (top\_of\_set s) t \longleftrightarrow open t \wedge t \subseteq s)$   
**using** *open\_subset openin\_open\_trans openin\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

## 2.2.6 Derived set (set of limit points)

**definition** *derived\_set\_of* :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (**infixl** *derived'\_set'\_of* 80)

**where**  $X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \equiv$   
 $\{x \in \text{topspace } X.$   
 $(\forall T. x \in T \wedge openin X T \longrightarrow (\exists y \neq x. y \in S \wedge y \in T))\}$

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_restrict* [*simp*]:  
 $X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (\text{topspace } X \cap S) = X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S$   
**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_def*) (*metis openin\_subset subset\_iff*)

**lemma** *in\_derived\_set\_of*:  
 $x \in X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge (\forall T. x \in T \wedge openin X T \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists y \neq x. y \in S \wedge y \in T))$   
**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_subset\_topspace*:  
 $X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*auto simp add: derived\_set\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_subtopology*:  
 $(subtopology X U) \text{ derived\_set\_of } S = U \cap (X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (U \cap S))$   
**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_def openin\_subtopology*) *blast*

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_subset\_subtopology*:  
 $(subtopology X S) \text{ derived\_set\_of } T \subseteq S$   
**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_empty* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ derived\_set\_of } \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: derived\_set\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_mono*:

$S \subseteq T \implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq X \text{ derived\_set\_of } T$   
**unfolding** *derived\_set\_of\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_Un*:

$X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (S \cup T) = X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \cup X \text{ derived\_set\_of } T$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**show** *?lhs*  $\subseteq$  *?rhs*

**by** (*clarsimp simp: in\_derived\_set\_of*) (*metis IntE IntI openin\_Int*)

**show** *?rhs*  $\subseteq$  *?lhs*

**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_mono*)

**qed**

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_Union*:

$\text{finite } \mathcal{F} \implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) = \bigcup S \in \mathcal{F}. X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S$

**proof** (*induction*  $\mathcal{F}$  *rule: finite\_induct*)

**case** (*insert*  $S \mathcal{F}$ )

**then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_Un*)

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_topspace*:

$X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (\text{topspace } X) = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. \neg \text{openin } X \{x\}\}$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**show** *?lhs*  $\subseteq$  *?rhs*

**by** (*auto simp: in\_derived\_set\_of*)

**show** *?rhs*  $\subseteq$  *?lhs*

**by** (*clarsimp simp: in\_derived\_set\_of*) (*metis openin\_closedin\_eq openin\_subopen singletonD subset\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *discrete\_topology\_unique\_derived\_set*:

$\text{discrete\_topology } U = X \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X = U \wedge X \text{ derived\_set\_of } U = \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: discrete\_topology\_unique derived\_set\_of\_topspace*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_eq*:

$\text{subtopology } X U = \text{discrete\_topology } U \longleftrightarrow U \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge U \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } U = \{\}$

**using** *discrete\_topology\_unique\_derived\_set* [*of*  $U$  *subtopology*  $X U$ ]

**by** (*auto simp: eq\_commute derived\_set\_of\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology*:

$S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S = \{\}$

$\implies \text{subtopology } X S = \text{discrete\_topology } S$

**by** (*simp add: subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_eq*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_gen*:

$S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S = \{\} \implies \text{subtopology } X S = \text{discrete\_topology}(\text{topspace } S)$

$X \cap S$ )

**by** (*metis Int\_lower1 derived\_set\_of\_restrict inf\_assoc inf\_bot\_right subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_eq subtopology\_subtopology subtopology\_topspace*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_discrete\_topology* [*simp*]:

*subtopology (discrete\_topology U) S = discrete\_topology(U ∩ S)*

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda T. \exists Sa. T = Sa \cap S \wedge Sa \subseteq U) = (\lambda Sa. Sa \subseteq U \wedge Sa \subseteq S)$

**by force**

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: subtopology\_def*) (*simp add: discrete\_topology\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *openin\_Int\_derived\_set\_of\_subset*:

*openin X S  $\implies$  S ∩ X derived\_set\_of T  $\subseteq$  X derived\_set\_of (S ∩ T)*

**by** (*auto simp: derived\_set\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *openin\_Int\_derived\_set\_of\_eq*:

**assumes** *openin X S*

**shows** *S ∩ X derived\_set\_of T = S ∩ X derived\_set\_of (S ∩ T)* (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**show** *?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs*

**by** (*simp add: assms openin\_Int\_derived\_set\_of\_subset*)

**show** *?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs*

**by** (*metis derived\_set\_of\_mono inf\_commute inf\_le1 inf\_mono order\_refl*)

**qed**

## 2.2.7 Closure with respect to a topological space

**definition** *closure\_of* :: *'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set* (**infixr** *closure'\_of* 80)

**where** *X closure\_of S  $\equiv$  {x ∈ topspace X.  $\forall T. x \in T \wedge \text{openin } X T \longrightarrow (\exists y \in S. y \in T)}$ }*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_restrict*: *X closure\_of S = X closure\_of (topspace X ∩ S)*

**unfolding** *closure\_of\_def*

**using** *openin\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *in\_closure\_of*:

*x ∈ X closure\_of S  $\longleftrightarrow$*

*x ∈ topspace X  $\wedge$  ( $\forall T. x \in T \wedge \text{openin } X T \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \in S \wedge y \in T)$ )*

**by** (*auto simp: closure\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_of*: *X closure\_of S = topspace X ∩ (S ∪ X derived\_set\_of S)*

**by** (*fastforce simp: in\_closure\_of in\_derived\_set\_of*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_alt*: *X closure\_of S = topspace X ∩ S ∪ X derived\_set\_of S*

**using** *derived\_set\_of\_subset\_topspace* [*of X S*]

**unfolding** *closure\_of\_def in\_derived\_set\_of*

**by** *safe* (*auto simp: in\_derived\_set\_of*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_subset\_closure\_of*:

$X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } S$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: closure\_of\_def in\_derived\_set\_of*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subtopology*:

$(\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ closure\_of } S = U \cap (X \text{ closure\_of } (U \cap S))$   
**unfolding** *closure\_of\_def topspace\_subtopology openin\_subtopology*  
**by** *safe (metis (full\_types) IntI Int\_iff inf.commute)+*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_empty* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ closure\_of } \{\} = \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_alt*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_tospace* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ closure\_of } \text{topspace } X = \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_UNIV* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ closure\_of } \text{UNIV} = \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subset\_tospace*:  $X \text{ closure\_of } S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subset\_subtopology*:  $(\text{subtopology } X \ S) \text{ closure\_of } T \subseteq S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_mono*:  $S \subseteq T \implies X \text{ closure\_of } S \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } T$

**by** (*fastforce simp add: closure\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subtopology\_subset*:

$(\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ closure\_of } S \subseteq (X \text{ closure\_of } S)$   
**unfolding** *closure\_of\_subtopology*  
**by** *clarsimp (meson closure\_of\_mono contra\_subsetD inf.cobounded2)*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subtopology\_mono*:

$T \subseteq U \implies (\text{subtopology } X \ T) \text{ closure\_of } S \subseteq (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ closure\_of } S$   
**unfolding** *closure\_of\_subtopology*  
**by** *auto (meson closure\_of\_mono inf\_mono subset\_iff)*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_Un* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cup T) = X \text{ closure\_of } S \cup X \text{ closure\_of } T$

**by** (*simp add: Un\_assoc Un\_left\_commute closure\_of\_alt derived\_set\_of\_Un inf\_sup\_distrib1*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_Union*:

$\text{finite } \mathcal{F} \implies X \text{ closure\_of } (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) = (\bigcup S \in \mathcal{F}. X \text{ closure\_of } S)$   
**by** (*induction \mathcal{F} rule: finite\_induct*) *auto*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subset*:  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies S \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } S$

**by** (*auto simp: closure\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subset\_Int*:  $\text{topspace } X \cap S \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } S$

by (auto simp: closure\_of\_def)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subset\_eq*:  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge X \text{ closure\_of } S \subseteq S \longleftrightarrow \text{closedin } X S$

**proof** –

have *openin*  $X (\text{topspace } X - S)$

if  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; \forall T. x \in T \wedge \text{openin } X T \longrightarrow S \cap T \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies x \in S$

apply (subst *openin\_subopen*)

by (metis *Diff\_iff Diff\_mono Diff\_triv inf commute openin\_subset order\_refl that*)

then show ?thesis

by (auto simp: *closedin\_def closure\_of\_def disjoint\_iff\_not\_equal*)

qed

**lemma** *closure\_of\_eq*:  $X \text{ closure\_of } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{closedin } X S$

**proof** (*cases*  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ )

case True

then show ?thesis

by (metis *closure\_of\_subset closure\_of\_subset\_eq set\_eq\_subset*)

next

case False

then show ?thesis

using *closure\_of closure\_of\_subset\_eq* by fastforce

qed

**lemma** *closedin\_contains\_derived\_set*:

$\text{closedin } X S \longleftrightarrow X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**proof** (*intro iffI conjI*)

show  $\text{closedin } X S \implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq S$

using *closure\_of\_eq derived\_set\_of\_subset\_closure\_of* by fastforce

show  $\text{closedin } X S \implies S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

using *closedin\_subset* by blast

show  $X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies \text{closedin } X S$

by (metis *closure\_of closure\_of\_eq inf.absorb\_iff2 sup.orderE*)

qed

**lemma** *derived\_set\_subset\_gen*:

$X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq S \longleftrightarrow \text{closedin } X (\text{topspace } X \cap S)$

by (*simp add: closedin\_contains\_derived\_set derived\_set\_of\_restrict derived\_set\_of\_subset\_topspace*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_subset*:  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies (X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \subseteq S \longleftrightarrow \text{closedin } X S)$

by (*simp add: closedin\_contains\_derived\_set*)

**lemma** *closedin\_derived\_set*:

$\text{closedin } (\text{subtopology } X T) S \longleftrightarrow$

$S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge S \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x. x \in X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S \wedge x \in T \longrightarrow x \in S)$

by (*auto simp: closedin\_contains\_derived\_set derived\_set\_of\_subtopology Int.absorbI*)

**lemma** *closedin\_Int\_closure\_of*:

$\text{closedin } (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ T \longleftrightarrow S \cap X \ \text{closure\_of } T = T$

**by** (*metis Int\_left\_absorb closure\_of\_eq closure\_of\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_closedin*:  $\text{closedin } X \ S \implies X \ \text{closure\_of } S = S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_eq\_diff*:  $X \ \text{closure\_of } S = \text{topspace } X - \bigcup \{T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge \text{disjnt } S \ T\}$

**by** (*auto simp: closure\_of\_def disjnt\_iff*)

**lemma** *closedin\_closure\_of* [*simp*]:  $\text{closedin } X \ (X \ \text{closure\_of } S)$

**unfolding** *closure\_of\_eq\_diff* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_closure\_of* [*simp*]:  $X \ \text{closure\_of } (X \ \text{closure\_of } S) = X \ \text{closure\_of } S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_hull*:

**assumes**  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$  **shows**  $X \ \text{closure\_of } S = (\text{closedin } X) \ \text{hull } S$

**proof** (*rule hull\_unique [THEN sym]*)

**show**  $S \subseteq X \ \text{closure\_of } S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_subset assms*)

**next**

**show**  $\text{closedin } X \ (X \ \text{closure\_of } S)$

**by** *simp*

**show**  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket S \subseteq T; \text{closedin } X \ T \rrbracket \implies X \ \text{closure\_of } S \subseteq T$

**by** (*metis closure\_of\_eq closure\_of\_mono*)

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_of\_minimal*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq T; \text{closedin } X \ T \rrbracket \implies (X \ \text{closure\_of } S) \subseteq T$

**by** (*metis closure\_of\_eq closure\_of\_mono*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_minimal\_eq*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq \text{topspace } X; \text{closedin } X \ T \rrbracket \implies (X \ \text{closure\_of } S) \subseteq T \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq T$

**by** (*meson closure\_of\_minimal closure\_of\_subset subset.trans*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_unique*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq T; \text{closedin } X \ T; \rrbracket$

$\bigwedge T'. \llbracket S \subseteq T'; \text{closedin } X \ T' \rrbracket \implies T \subseteq T'$

$\implies X \ \text{closure\_of } S = T$

**by** (*meson closedin\_closure\_of closedin\_subset closure\_of\_minimal closure\_of\_subset eq\_iff order.trans*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_eq\_empty\_gen*:  $X \ \text{closure\_of } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{disjnt } (\text{topspace } X) \ S$

**unfolding** *disjnt\_def closure\_of\_restrict* [**where**  $S=S$ ]

**using** *closure\_of* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_eq\_empty*:  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies X \text{ closure\_of } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$

**using** *closure\_of\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_subset*:

**assumes** *openin*  $X$   $S$

**shows**  $S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } T \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap T)$

**proof** –

**have**  $S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } T = S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (S \cap T)$

**by** (*meson* *assms* *openin\_Int\_derived\_set\_of\_eq*)

**moreover** **have**  $S \cap (S \cap T) = S \cap T$

**by** *fastforce*

**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis* *closure\_of\_alt\_inf\_cobounded2* *inf\_left\_commute* *inf\_sup\_distrib1*)

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_of\_openin\_Int\_closure\_of*:

**assumes** *openin*  $X$   $S$

**shows**  $X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } T) = X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap T)$

**proof**

**show**  $X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } T) \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap T)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *assms* *closure\_of\_minimal* *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_subset*)

**next**

**show**  $X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap T) \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } T)$

**by** (*metis* *Int\_lower1* *Int\_subset\_iff* *assms* *closedin\_closure\_of\_closure\_of\_minimal\_eq* *closure\_of\_mono* *inf\_le2* *le\_infI1* *openin\_subset*)

**qed**

**lemma** *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq*:

**assumes** *openin*  $X$   $S$  **shows**  $S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } T = S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap T)$

(**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof**

**show** *?lhs*  $\subseteq$  *?rhs*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *assms* *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_subset*)

**show** *?rhs*  $\subseteq$  *?lhs*

**by** (*metis* *closure\_of\_mono* *inf\_commute* *inf\_le1* *inf\_mono* *order\_refl*)

**qed**

**lemma** *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq\_empty*:

**assumes** *openin*  $X$   $S$  **shows**  $S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } T = \{\} \longleftrightarrow S \cap T = \{\}$  (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof**

**show** *?lhs*  $\implies$  *?rhs*

**unfolding** *disjoint\_iff*

**by** (*meson* *assms* *in\_closure\_of\_in\_mono* *openin\_subset*)

**show** *?rhs*  $\implies$  *?lhs*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *assms* *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_of\_openin\_Int\_superset*:

$openin\ X\ S \wedge S \subseteq X\ closure\_of\ T$   
 $\implies X\ closure\_of\ (S \cap T) = X\ closure\_of\ S$   
**by** (*metis closure\_of\_openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_inf.orderE*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_openin\_subtopology\_Int\_closure\_of*:

**assumes**  $S$ :  $openin\ (subtopology\ X\ U)\ S$  **and**  $T \subseteq U$   
**shows**  $X\ closure\_of\ (S \cap X\ closure\_of\ T) = X\ closure\_of\ (S \cap T)$  (**is**  $?lhs =$   
 $?rhs$ )

**proof**

**obtain**  $S0$  **where**  $S0$ :  $openin\ X\ S0\ S = S0 \cap U$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: openin\_subtopology*)

**show**  $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

**proof** –

**have**  $S0 \cap X\ closure\_of\ T = S0 \cap X\ closure\_of\ (S0 \cap T)$

**by** (*meson S0(1) openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq*)

**moreover have**  $S0 \cap T = S0 \cap U \cap T$

**using**  $\langle T \subseteq U \rangle$  **by** *fastforce*

**ultimately have**  $S \cap X\ closure\_of\ T \subseteq X\ closure\_of\ (S \cap T)$

**using**  $S0(2)$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $?thesis$

**by** (*meson closedin\_closure\_of\_closure\_of\_minimal*)

**qed**

**next**

**show**  $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

**proof** –

**have**  $T \cap S \subseteq T \cup X\ derived\_set\_of\ T$

**by** *force*

**then show**  $?thesis$

**by** (*metis Int\_subset\_iff S closure\_of\_closure\_of\_mono inf.cobounded2 inf.coboundedI2*  
*inf\_commute openin\_closedin\_eq topspace\_subtopology*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_of\_subtopology\_open*:

$openin\ X\ U \vee S \subseteq U \implies (subtopology\ X\ U)\ closure\_of\ S = U \cap X\ closure\_of\ S$

**by** (*metis closure\_of\_subtopology\_inf\_absorb2 openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *discrete\_topology\_closure\_of*:

$(discrete\_topology\ U)\ closure\_of\ S = U \cap S$

**by** (*metis closedin\_discrete\_topology\_closure\_of\_restrict closure\_of\_unique discrete\_topology\_unique*  
*inf\_sup\_ord(1) order\_refl*)

Interior with respect to a topological space.

**definition** *interior\_of* ::  $'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$  (**infixr** *interior'\_of* 80)

**where**  $X\ interior\_of\ S \equiv \{x. \exists T. openin\ X\ T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq S\}$

**lemma** *interior\_of\_restrict*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } S = X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X \cap S)$   
**using** *openin\_subset* **by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_eq*:  $(X \text{ interior\_of } S = S) \longleftrightarrow \text{openin } X S$   
**unfolding** *interior\_of\_def* **using** *openin\_subopen* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *interior\_of\_openin*:  $\text{openin } X S \implies X \text{ interior\_of } S = S$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_empty* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ interior\_of } \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_topspace* [*simp*]:  $X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *openin\_interior\_of* [*simp*]:  $\text{openin } X (X \text{ interior\_of } S)$   
**unfolding** *interior\_of\_def*  
**using** *openin\_subopen* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *interior\_of\_interior\_of* [*simp*]:  
 $X \text{ interior\_of } X \text{ interior\_of } S = X \text{ interior\_of } S$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subset*:  $X \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq S$   
**by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subset\_closure\_of*:  $X \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq X \text{ closure\_of } S$   
**by** (*metis closure\_of\_subset\_Int dual\_order.trans interior\_of\_restrict interior\_of\_subset*)

**lemma** *subset\_interior\_of\_eq*:  $S \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } S \longleftrightarrow \text{openin } X S$   
**by** (*metis interior\_of\_eq interior\_of\_subset subset\_antisym*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_mono*:  $S \subseteq T \implies X \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } T$   
**by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_maximal*:  $\llbracket T \subseteq S; \text{openin } X T \rrbracket \implies T \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_maximal\_eq*:  $\text{openin } X T \implies T \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } S \longleftrightarrow T \subseteq S$   
**by** (*meson interior\_of\_maximal interior\_of\_subset order\_trans*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_unique*:  
 $\llbracket T \subseteq S; \text{openin } X T; \bigwedge T'. \llbracket T' \subseteq S; \text{openin } X T' \rrbracket \implies T' \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies X \text{ interior\_of } S = T$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_maximal\_eq interior\_of\_subset subset\_antisym*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subset\_topspace*:  $X \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*simp add: openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subset\_subtopology*:  $(\text{subtopology } X \ S) \text{ interior\_of } T \subseteq S$   
**by** (*meson openin\_imp\_subset openin\_interior\_of*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_Int*:  $X \text{ interior\_of } (S \cap T) = X \text{ interior\_of } S \cap X \text{ interior\_of } T$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**show** *?lhs*  $\subseteq$  *?rhs*

**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_mono*)

**show** *?rhs*  $\subseteq$  *?lhs*

**by** (*meson inf\_mono interior\_of\_maximal interior\_of\_subset openin\_Int openin\_interior\_of*)

**qed**

**lemma** *interior\_of\_Inter\_subset*:  $X \text{ interior\_of } (\bigcap \mathcal{F}) \subseteq (\bigcap S \in \mathcal{F}. X \text{ interior\_of } S)$

**by** (*simp add: INT\_greatest Inf\_lower interior\_of\_mono*)

**lemma** *union\_interior\_of\_subset*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } S \cup X \text{ interior\_of } T \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } (S \cup T)$

**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_mono*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_eq\_empty*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } S = \{\} \iff (\forall T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge T \subseteq S \longrightarrow T = \{\})$

**by** (*metis bot.extremum\_uniqueI interior\_of\_maximal interior\_of\_subset openin\_interior\_of*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_eq\_empty\_alt*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } S = \{\} \iff (\forall T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge T \neq \{\} \longrightarrow T - S \neq \{\})$

**by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_eq\_empty*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_Union\_openin\_subsets*:

$\bigcup \{T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge T \subseteq S\} = X \text{ interior\_of } S$

**by** (*rule interior\_of\_unique [symmetric] auto*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_complement*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = \text{topspace } X - X \text{ closure\_of } S$

**by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_def closure\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_closure\_of*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } S = \text{topspace } X - X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S)$

**unfolding** *interior\_of\_complement [symmetric]*

**by** (*metis Diff\_Diff\_Int interior\_of\_restrict*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_interior\_of*:

$X \text{ closure\_of } S = \text{topspace } X - X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S)$

**by** (*simp add: interior\_of\_complement Diff\_Diff\_Int closure\_of*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_complement*:  $X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = \text{topspace } X - X \text{ interior\_of } S$

**unfolding** *interior\_of\_def closure\_of\_def*

**by** (*blast dest: openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_eq\_empty\_complement*:

$X \text{ interior\_of } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = \text{topspace } X$   
**using** *interior\_of\_subset\_topspace* [of  $X$   $S$ ] *closure\_of\_complement* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_eq\_topspace*:

$X \text{ closure\_of } S = \text{topspace } X \longleftrightarrow X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = \{\}$   
**using** *closure\_of\_subset\_topspace* [of  $X$   $S$ ] *interior\_of\_complement* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subtopology\_subset*:

$U \cap X \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ interior\_of } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: interior\_of\_def openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subtopology\_subsets*:

$T \subseteq U \implies T \cap (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq (\text{subtopology } X \ T) \text{ interior\_of } S$   
**by** (*metis inf.absorb\_iff2 interior\_of\_subtopology\_subset subtopology\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subtopology\_mono*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq T; T \subseteq U \rrbracket \implies (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ interior\_of } S \subseteq (\text{subtopology } X \ T) \text{ interior\_of } S$

**by** (*metis dual\_order.trans inf.orderE inf\_commute interior\_of\_subset interior\_of\_subtopology\_subsets*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_subtopology\_open*:

**assumes** *openin*  $X \ U$

**shows**  $(\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ interior\_of } S = U \cap X \text{ interior\_of } S$

**proof** –

**have**  $\forall A. U \cap X \text{ closure\_of } (U \cap A) = U \cap X \text{ closure\_of } A$

**using** *assms openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $\text{topspace } X \cap U - U \cap X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X \cap U - S) = U \cap (\text{topspace } X - X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S))$

**by** (*metis (no\_types) Diff\_Int\_distrib Int\_Diff inf\_commute*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *interior\_of\_closure\_of closure\_of\_subtopology\_open topspace\_subtopology*

**using** *openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq* [*OF* *assms*]

**by** (*metis assms closure\_of\_subtopology\_open*)

**qed**

**lemma** *dense\_intersects\_open*:

$X \text{ closure\_of } S = \text{topspace } X \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge T \neq \{\} \longrightarrow S \cap T \neq \{\})$

**proof** –

**have**  $X \text{ closure\_of } S = \text{topspace } X \longleftrightarrow (\text{topspace } X - X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = \text{topspace } X)$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_interior\_of*)

**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_complement interior\_of\_eq\_empty\_complement*)

**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. \text{openin } X \ T \wedge T \neq \{\} \longrightarrow S \cap T \neq \{\})$

**unfolding** *interior\_of\_eq\_empty\_alt*

using *openin\_subset* by *fastforce*  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
 qed

**lemma** *interior\_of\_closedin\_union\_empty\_interior\_of*:  
 assumes *closedin X S* and *disj: X interior\_of T = {}*  
 shows *X interior\_of (S ∪ T) = X interior\_of S*  
**proof** –  
 have *X closure\_of (topspace X – T) = topspace X*  
 by (*metis Diff\_Diff\_Int disj closure\_of\_eq\_topspace closure\_of\_restrict interior\_of\_closure\_of*)  
 then show *?thesis*  
 unfolding *interior\_of\_closure\_of*  
 by (*metis Diff\_Un Diff\_subset assms(1) closedin\_def closure\_of\_openin\_Int\_superset*)  
 qed

**lemma** *interior\_of\_union\_eq\_empty*:  
*closedin X S*  
 $\implies (X \text{ interior\_of } (S \cup T) = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $X \text{ interior\_of } S = \{\} \wedge X \text{ interior\_of } T = \{\}$   
 by (*metis interior\_of\_closedin\_union\_empty\_interior\_of le\_sup\_iff subset\_empty union\_interior\_of\_subset*)

**lemma** *discrete\_topology\_interior\_of [simp]*:  
 (*discrete\_topology U*) *interior\_of S = U ∩ S*  
 by (*simp add: interior\_of\_restrict [of \_ S] interior\_of\_eq*)

## 2.2.8 Frontier with respect to topological space

**definition** *frontier\_of* :: '*a* topology  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* set  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* set (**infixr** *frontier'\_of* 80)  
 where *X frontier\_of S*  $\equiv X \text{ closure\_of } S - X \text{ interior\_of } S$

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_closures*:  
 $X \text{ frontier\_of } S = X \text{ closure\_of } S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S)$   
 by (*metis Diff\_Diff\_Int closure\_of\_complement closure\_of\_subset\_topspace double\_diff frontier\_of\_def interior\_of\_subset\_closure\_of*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_union\_frontier\_of [simp]*:  
 $X \text{ interior\_of } S \cup X \text{ frontier\_of } S = X \text{ closure\_of } S$   
 by (*simp add: frontier\_of\_def interior\_of\_subset\_closure\_of subset\_antisym*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_restrict*:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } S = X \text{ frontier\_of } (\text{topspace } X \cap S)$   
 by (*metis closure\_of\_restrict frontier\_of\_def interior\_of\_restrict*)

**lemma** *closedin\_frontier\_of*: *closedin X (X frontier\_of S)*  
 by (*simp add: closedin\_Int frontier\_of\_closures*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_subset\_topspace*:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
 by (*simp add: closedin\_frontier\_of closedin\_subset*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_subset\_subtopology*:  $(\text{subtopology } X \ S) \text{ frontier\_of } T \subseteq S$   
**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*) *closedin\_derived\_set* *closedin\_frontier\_of*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_subtopology\_subset*:

$U \cap (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ frontier\_of } S \subseteq (X \ \text{frontier\_of } S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $U \cap X \ \text{interior\_of } S - \text{subtopology } X \ U \ \text{interior\_of } S = \{\}$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *interior\_of\_subtopology\_subset*)

**moreover have**  $X \ \text{closure\_of } S \cap \text{subtopology } X \ U \ \text{closure\_of } S = \text{subtopology } X \ U \ \text{closure\_of } S$

**by** (*meson* *closure\_of\_subtopology\_subset* *inf.absorb\_iff2*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *frontier\_of\_def*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_subtopology\_mono*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq T; T \subseteq U \rrbracket \implies (\text{subtopology } X \ T) \text{ frontier\_of } S \subseteq (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ frontier\_of } S$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *frontier\_of\_def* *Diff\_mono* *closure\_of\_subtopology\_mono* *interior\_of\_subtopology\_mono*)

**lemma** *clopenin\_eq\_frontier\_of*:

$\text{closedin } X \ S \wedge \text{openin } X \ S \iff S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge X \ \text{frontier\_of } S = \{\}$

**proof** (*cases*  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis* *Diff\_eq\_empty\_iff* *closure\_of\_eq* *closure\_of\_subset\_eq* *frontier\_of\_def* *interior\_of\_eq* *interior\_of\_subset* *interior\_of\_union\_frontier\_of* *sup\_bot\_right*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *frontier\_of\_closures* *openin\_closedin\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_eq\_empty*:

$S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies (X \ \text{frontier\_of } S = \{\}) \iff \text{closedin } X \ S \wedge \text{openin } X \ S$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *clopenin\_eq\_frontier\_of*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_openin*:

$\text{openin } X \ S \implies X \ \text{frontier\_of } S = X \ \text{closure\_of } S - S$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*) *frontier\_of\_def* *interior\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_openin\_straddle\_Int*:

**assumes**  $\text{openin } X \ U \ U \cap X \ \text{frontier\_of } S \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $U \cap S \neq \{\} \ U - S \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $U \cap (X \ \text{closure\_of } S \cap X \ \text{closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S)) \neq \{\}$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *frontier\_of\_closures*)

**then show**  $U \cap S \neq \{\}$

```

    using assms openin_Int_closure_of_eq_empty by fastforce
  show  $U - S \neq \{\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists A. X \text{ closure\_of } (A - S) \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\langle U \cap (X \text{ closure\_of } S \cap X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S)) \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
    then have  $\neg U \subseteq S$ 
      by (metis Diff_disjoint Diff_eq_empty_iff Int_Diff assms(1) inf_commute openin_Int_closure_of_eq_empty)
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed

lemma frontier_of_subset_closedin: closedin  $X S \implies (X \text{ frontier\_of } S) \subseteq S$ 
  using closure_of_eq frontier_of_def by fastforce

lemma frontier_of_empty [simp]:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } \{\} = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: frontier_of_def)

lemma frontier_of_topspace [simp]:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } \text{topspace } X = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: frontier_of_def)

lemma frontier_of_subset_eq:
  assumes  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
  shows  $(X \text{ frontier\_of } S) \subseteq S \iff \text{closedin } X S$ 
  proof
    show  $X \text{ frontier\_of } S \subseteq S \implies \text{closedin } X S$ 
      by (metis assms closure_of_subset_eq interior_of_subset interior_of_union_frontier_of
        le_sup_iff)
    show  $\text{closedin } X S \implies X \text{ frontier\_of } S \subseteq S$ 
      by (simp add: frontier_of_subset_closedin)
  qed

lemma frontier_of_complement:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S) = X \text{ frontier\_of } S$ 
  by (metis Diff_Diff_Int closure_of_restrict frontier_of_closures inf_commute)

lemma frontier_of_disjoint_eq:
  assumes  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
  shows  $((X \text{ frontier\_of } S) \cap S = \{\} \iff \text{openin } X S)$ 
  proof
    assume  $X \text{ frontier\_of } S \cap S = \{\}$ 
    then have  $\text{closedin } X (\text{topspace } X - S)$ 
      using assms closure_of_subset frontier_of_def interior_of_eq interior_of_subset by
      fastforce
    then show  $\text{openin } X S$ 
      using assms by (simp add: openin_closedin)
  next
    show  $\text{openin } X S \implies X \text{ frontier\_of } S \cap S = \{\}$ 
      by (simp add: Diff_Diff_Int closedin_def frontier_of_openin inf_absorb_iff2 inf_commute)
  qed

```

```

lemma frontier_of_disjoint_eq_alt:
   $S \subseteq (\text{topspace } X - X \text{ frontier\_of } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{openin } X S$ 
proof (cases  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ )
  case True
  show ?thesis
    using True frontier_of_disjoint_eq by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson Diff_subset openin_subset subset_trans)
qed

lemma frontier_of_Int:
   $X \text{ frontier\_of } (S \cap T) =$ 
   $X \text{ closure\_of } (S \cap T) \cap (X \text{ frontier\_of } S \cup X \text{ frontier\_of } T)$ 
proof -
  have  $*$ :  $U \subseteq S \wedge U \subseteq T \implies U \cap (S \cap A \cup T \cap B) = U \cap (A \cup B)$  for  $U S$ 
   $T A B :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  by blast
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: frontier_of_closures closure_of_mono Diff_Int * flip: closure_of_Un)
qed

lemma frontier_of_Int_subset:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } (S \cap T) \subseteq X \text{ frontier\_of } S \cup X \text{ frontier\_of } T$ 
  by (simp add: frontier_of_Int)

lemma frontier_of_Int_closedin:
  assumes closedin  $X S$  closedin  $X T$ 
  shows  $X \text{ frontier\_of } (S \cap T) = X \text{ frontier\_of } S \cap T \cup S \cap X \text{ frontier\_of } T$  (is
  ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
    using assms by (force simp add: frontier_of_Int closedin_Int closure_of_closedin)
  show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
    using assms frontier_of_subset_closedin
    by (auto simp add: frontier_of_Int closedin_Int closure_of_closedin)
qed

lemma frontier_of_Un_subset:  $X \text{ frontier\_of } (S \cup T) \subseteq X \text{ frontier\_of } S \cup X \text{ frontier\_of } T$ 
  by (metis Diff_Un frontier_of_Int_subset frontier_of_complement)

lemma frontier_of_Union_subset:
   $\text{finite } \mathcal{F} \implies X \text{ frontier\_of } (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \subseteq (\bigcup T \in \mathcal{F}. X \text{ frontier\_of } T)$ 
proof (induction  $\mathcal{F}$  rule: finite_induct)
  case (insert  $A \mathcal{F}$ )
  then show ?case

```

**using** *frontier\_of\_Un\_subset* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_frontier\_of\_subset*:

$X \text{ frontier\_of } (X \text{ frontier\_of } S) \subseteq X \text{ frontier\_of } S$

**by** (*simp add: closedin\_frontier\_of\_frontier\_of\_subset\_closedin*)

**lemma** *frontier\_of\_subtopology\_open*:

$\text{openin } X \ U \implies (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \text{ frontier\_of } S = U \cap X \text{ frontier\_of } S$

**by** (*simp add: Diff\_Int\_distrib closure\_of\_subtopology\_open frontier\_of\_def interior\_of\_subtopology\_open*)

**lemma** *discrete\_topology\_frontier\_of* [*simp*]:

$(\text{discrete\_topology } U) \text{ frontier\_of } S = \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: Diff\_eq discrete\_topology\_closure\_of\_frontier\_of\_closures*)

## 2.2.9 Locally finite collections

**definition** *locally\_finite\_in*

**where**

$\text{locally\_finite\_in } X \ \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{topspace } X) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \exists V. \text{openin } X \ V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\})$

**lemma** *finite\_imp\_locally\_finite\_in*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{A}; \bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies \text{locally\_finite\_in } X \ \mathcal{A}$

**by** (*auto simp: locally\_finite\_in\_def*)

**lemma** *locally\_finite\_in\_subset*:

**assumes** *locally\_finite\_in*  $X \ \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$

**shows** *locally\_finite\_in*  $X \ \mathcal{B}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{finite } (\mathcal{A} \cap \{U. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}) \implies \text{finite } (\mathcal{B} \cap \{U. U \cap V \neq \{\}\})$  **for**  $V$

**by** (*meson <math>\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}</math> finite\_subset inf\_le1 inf\_le2 le\_inf\_iff subset\_trans*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms unfolding locally\_finite\_in\_def Int\_def* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *locally\_finite\_in\_refinement*:

**assumes**  $\mathcal{A}$ : *locally\_finite\_in*  $X \ \mathcal{A}$  **and**  $f$ :  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{A} \implies f \ S \subseteq S$

**shows** *locally\_finite\_in*  $X \ (f \ \mathcal{A})$

**proof** –

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *locally\_finite\_in\_def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in \text{topspace } X$

**then obtain**  $V$  **where**  $\text{openin } X \ V \ x \in V \ \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$

```

    using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding locally_finite_in_def by blast
  moreover have  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. f U \cap V \neq \{\}\} \subseteq \{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$  for  $V$ 
    using  $f$  by blast
  ultimately have finite  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. f U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    using finite_subset by blast
  moreover have  $f^{-1} \{U \in \mathcal{A}. f U \cap V \neq \{\}\} = \{U \in f^{-1} \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by blast
  ultimately have finite  $\{U \in f^{-1} \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) finite_imageI)
  then show  $\exists V. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in f^{-1} \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{openin } X V \rangle \langle x \in V \rangle$  by blast
next
  show  $\bigwedge x xa. \llbracket xa \in \mathcal{A}; x \in f xa \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (meson Sup_upper  $\mathcal{A} f$  locally_finite_in_def subset_iff)
qed
qed

lemma locally_finite_in_subtopology:
  assumes  $\mathcal{A}$ : locally_finite_in  $X \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{A} \subseteq S$ 
  shows locally_finite_in (subtopology  $X S$ )  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  unfolding locally_finite_in_def
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x$ :  $x \in \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } X S)$ 
  then obtain  $V$  where  $\text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V$  and  $\text{fin}$ : finite  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding locally_finite_in_def topspace_subtopology by blast
  show  $\exists V. \text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X S) V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $\text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X S) (S \cap V)$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle \text{openin } X V \rangle \text{openin\_subtopology\_Int2}$ )
    have  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap (S \cap V) \neq \{\}\} \subseteq \{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
      by auto
    with  $\text{fin}$  show finite  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap (S \cap V) \neq \{\}\}$ 
      using finite_subset by auto
    show  $x \in S \cap V$ 
      using  $x$   $\langle x \in V \rangle$  by (simp)
  qed
next
  show  $\bigwedge x A. \llbracket x \in A; A \in \mathcal{A} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } X S)$ 
    using assms unfolding locally_finite_in_def topspace_subtopology by blast
qed

```

```

lemma closedin_locally_finite_Union:
  assumes  $\text{clo}$ :  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{closedin } X S$  and  $\mathcal{A}$ : locally_finite_in  $X \mathcal{A}$ 
  shows closedin  $X (\bigcup \mathcal{A})$ 
  using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding locally_finite_in_def closedin_def

```

```

proof clarify
  show openin  $X$  (topspace  $X - \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ )
  proof (subst openin_subopen, clarify)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  and  $x \notin \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
    then obtain  $V$  where openin  $X V$   $x \in V$  and fin: finite  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding locally_finite_in_def by blast
    let  $?T = V - \bigcup \{S \in \mathcal{A}. S \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    show  $\exists T. \text{openin } X T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq \text{topspace } X - \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show openin  $X ?T$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) fin <openin X V> clo closedin_Union mem_Collect_eq openin_diff)
      show  $x \in ?T$ 
      using  $\langle x \notin \bigcup \mathcal{A} \rangle \langle x \in V \rangle$  by auto
      show  $?T \subseteq \text{topspace } X - \bigcup \mathcal{A}$ 
      using  $\langle \text{openin } X V \rangle$  openin_subset by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma locally_finite_in_closure:
  assumes  $\mathcal{A}$ : locally_finite_in  $X \mathcal{A}$ 
  shows locally_finite_in  $X ((\lambda S. X \text{ closure\_of } S) \text{ ' } \mathcal{A})$ 
  using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding locally_finite_in_def
proof (intro conjI; clarsimp)
  fix  $x A$ 
  assume  $x \in X \text{ closure\_of } A$ 
  then show  $x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (meson in_closure_of)
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  and  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
  then obtain  $V$  where  $V$ : openin  $X V$   $x \in V$  and fin: finite  $\{U \in \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding locally_finite_in_def by blast
  have eq:  $\{y \in f \text{ ' } \mathcal{A}. Q y\} = f \text{ ' } \{x. x \in \mathcal{A} \wedge Q(f x)\}$  for  $f Q$ 
    by blast
  have eq2:  $\{A \in \mathcal{A}. X \text{ closure\_of } A \cap V \neq \{\}\} = \{A \in \mathcal{A}. A \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    using openin_Int_closure_of_eq_empty V by blast
  have finite  $\{U \in (\text{closure\_of}) X \text{ ' } \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by (simp add: eq eq2 fin)
  with  $V$  show  $\exists V. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in (\text{closure\_of}) X \text{ ' } \mathcal{A}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma closedin_Union_locally_finite_closure:

```

$locally\_finite\_in\ X\ \mathcal{A} \implies closedin\ X\ (\bigcup ((\lambda S. X\ closure\_of\ S)\ ' \mathcal{A}))$   
**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*) *closedin\_closure\_of* *closedin\_locally\_finite\_Union\_imageE* *locally\_finite\_in\_closure*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_Union\_subset*:  $\bigcup ((\lambda S. X\ closure\_of\ S)\ ' \mathcal{A}) \subseteq X\ closure\_of\ (\bigcup \mathcal{A})$   
**by** *clarify* (*meson* *Union\_upper* *closure\_of\_mono* *subsetD*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_locally\_finite\_Union*:

**assumes** *locally\_finite\_in*  $X\ \mathcal{A}$

**shows**  $X\ closure\_of\ (\bigcup \mathcal{A}) = \bigcup ((\lambda S. X\ closure\_of\ S)\ ' \mathcal{A})$

**proof** (*rule* *closure\_of\_unique*)

**show**  $\bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq \bigcup ((closure\_of)\ X\ ' \mathcal{A})$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *SUP\_upper2* *Sup\_le\_iff* *closure\_of\_subset* *locally\_finite\_in\_def*)

**show**  $closedin\ X\ (\bigcup ((closure\_of)\ X\ ' \mathcal{A}))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *closedin\_Union\_locally\_finite\_closure*)

**show**  $\bigwedge T'. [\bigcup \mathcal{A} \subseteq T'; closedin\ X\ T'] \implies \bigcup ((closure\_of)\ X\ ' \mathcal{A}) \subseteq T'$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *Sup\_le\_iff* *closure\_of\_minimal*)

**qed**

### 2.2.10 Continuous maps

We will need to deal with continuous maps in terms of topologies and not in terms of type classes, as defined below.

**definition** *continuous\_map* **where**

$continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \equiv$

$(\forall x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in topspace\ Y) \wedge$

$(\forall U. openin\ Y\ U \longrightarrow openin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in U\})$

**lemma** *continuous\_map*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \longleftrightarrow$

$f\ ' (topspace\ X) \subseteq topspace\ Y \wedge (\forall U. openin\ Y\ U \longrightarrow openin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in U\})$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *continuous\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topspace*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \implies f\ ' (topspace\ X) \subseteq topspace\ Y$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *continuous\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_on\_empty*:  $topspace\ X = \{\} \implies continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *continuous\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_closedin*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in topspace\ Y) \wedge$

$(\forall C. closedin\ Y\ C \longrightarrow closedin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in C\})$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\forall U. openin\ Y\ U \longrightarrow openin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in U\}) =$

$(\forall C. closedin\ Y\ C \longrightarrow closedin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in C\})$

**if**  $\bigwedge x. x \in topspace\ X \implies f\ x \in topspace\ Y$

```

proof –
  have eq: {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ topspace Y ∧ f x ∉ C} = (topspace X – {x
  ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ C}) for C
    using that by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro iffI allI impI)
    fix C
      assume ∀ U. openin Y U → openin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U} and
      closedin Y C
      then have openin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ topspace Y – C} by blast
      then show closedin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ C}
        by (auto simp add: closedin_def eq)
    next
      fix U
      assume ∀ C. closedin Y C → closedin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ C} and
      openin Y U
      then have closedin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ topspace Y – U} by blast
      then show openin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U}
        by (auto simp add: openin_closedin_eq eq)
    qed
  qed
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
qed

```

```

lemma openin_continuous_map_preimage:
  [[continuous_map X Y f; openin Y U]] ⇒ openin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U}
  by (simp add: continuous_map_def)

```

```

lemma closedin_continuous_map_preimage:
  [[continuous_map X Y f; closedin Y C]] ⇒ closedin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈
  C}
  by (simp add: continuous_map_closedin)

```

```

lemma openin_continuous_map_preimage_gen:
  assumes continuous_map X Y f openin X U openin Y V
  shows openin X {x ∈ U. f x ∈ V}
proof –
  have eq: {x ∈ U. f x ∈ V} = U ∩ {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ V}
    using assms(2) openin_closedin_eq by fastforce
  show ?thesis
    unfolding eq
    using assms openin_continuous_map_preimage by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma closedin_continuous_map_preimage_gen:
  assumes continuous_map X Y f closedin X U closedin Y V
  shows closedin X {x ∈ U. f x ∈ V}
proof –

```

```

have eq: {x ∈ U. f x ∈ V} = U ∩ {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ V}
  using assms(2) closedin_def by fastforce
show ?thesis
  unfolding eq
  using assms closedin_continuous_map_preimage by fastforce
qed

lemma continuous_map_image_closure_subset:
  assumes continuous_map X Y f
  shows f ' (X closure_of S) ⊆ Y closure_of f ' S
proof -
  have *: f ' (topspace X) ⊆ topspace Y
    by (meson assms continuous_map)
  have X closure_of T ⊆ {x ∈ X closure_of T. f x ∈ Y closure_of (f ' T)} if T ⊆
topspace X for T
  proof (rule closure_of_minimal)
    show T ⊆ {x ∈ X closure_of T. f x ∈ Y closure_of f ' T}
      using closure_of_subset * that by (fastforce simp: in_closure_of)
    next
      show closedin X {x ∈ X closure_of T. f x ∈ Y closure_of f ' T}
        using assms closedin_continuous_map_preimage_gen by fastforce
    qed
  then have f ' (X closure_of (topspace X ∩ S)) ⊆ Y closure_of (f ' (topspace X
∩ S))
    by blast
  also have ... ⊆ Y closure_of (topspace Y ∩ f ' S)
    using * by (blast intro!: closure_of_mono)
  finally have f ' (X closure_of (topspace X ∩ S)) ⊆ Y closure_of (topspace Y ∩
f ' S) .
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis closure_of_restrict)
qed

lemma continuous_map_subset_aux1: continuous_map X Y f ⇒
  (∀ S. f ' (X closure_of S) ⊆ Y closure_of f ' S)
  using continuous_map_image_closure_subset by blast

lemma continuous_map_subset_aux2:
  assumes ∀ S. S ⊆ topspace X ⇒ f ' (X closure_of S) ⊆ Y closure_of f ' S
  shows continuous_map X Y f
  unfolding continuous_map_closedin
proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ topspace X
  then show f x ∈ topspace Y
    using assms closure_of_subset_topspace by fastforce
next
  fix C
  assume closedin Y C

```

**then show**  $\text{closedin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in C\}$   
**proof** (*clarsimp simp flip: closure\_of\_subset\_eq, intro conjI*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x: x \in X \text{ closure\_of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in C\}$   
**and**  $C \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$  **and**  $Y \text{ closure\_of } C \subseteq C$   
**show**  $x \in \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*meson x in\_closure\_of*)  
**have**  $\{a \in \text{topspace } X. f a \in C\} \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $Y \text{ closure\_of } f^{-1} \{a \in \text{topspace } X. f a \in C\} \subseteq C$   
**by** (*simp add: (closedin Y C) closure\_of\_minimal\_image\_subset\_iff*)  
**ultimately have**  $f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } \{a \in \text{topspace } X. f a \in C\}) \subseteq C$   
**using** *assms* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $f x \in C$   
**using**  $x$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_eq\_image\_closure\_subset:*  
 $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f \iff (\forall S. f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } S) \subseteq Y \text{ closure\_of } f^{-1} S)$   
**using** *continuous\_map\_subset\_aux1 continuous\_map\_subset\_aux2* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_eq\_image\_closure\_subset\_alt:*  
 $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f \iff (\forall S. S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \implies f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } S) \subseteq Y \text{ closure\_of } f^{-1} S)$   
**using** *continuous\_map\_subset\_aux1 continuous\_map\_subset\_aux2* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_eq\_image\_closure\_subset\_gen:*  
 $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f \iff$   
 $f^{-1} (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \wedge$   
 $(\forall S. f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } S) \subseteq Y \text{ closure\_of } f^{-1} S)$   
**using** *continuous\_map\_subset\_aux1 continuous\_map\_subset\_aux2 continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topspace*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_closure\_preimage\_subset:*  
 $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f$   
 $\implies X \text{ closure\_of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in T\}$   
 $\subseteq \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in Y \text{ closure\_of } T\}$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_closedin*  
**by** (*rule closure\_of\_minimal*) (*use in\_closure\_of in (fastforce+)*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_frontier\_frontier\_preimage\_subset:*  
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f$   
**shows**  $X \text{ frontier\_of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in T\} \subseteq \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in Y \text{ frontier\_of } T\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{eq: } \text{topspace } X - \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in T\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in \text{topspace } Y - T\}$

```

    using assms unfolding continuous_map_def by blast
    have X_closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ T} ⊆ {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ Y
closure_of T}
      by (simp add: assms continuous_map_closure_preimage_subset)
    moreover
    have X_closure_of (topspace X - {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ T}) ⊆ {x ∈ topspace
X. f x ∈ Y closure_of (topspace Y - T)}
      using continuous_map_closure_preimage_subset [OF assms] eq by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: frontier_of_closures)
qed

```

```

lemma topology_finer_continuous_id:
  assumes topspace X = topspace Y
  shows (∀ S. openin X S ⟶ openin Y S) ⟷ continuous_map Y X id (is ?lhs
= ?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs ⟹ ?rhs
    unfolding continuous_map_def
    using assms openin_subopen openin_subset by fastforce
  show ?rhs ⟹ ?lhs
    unfolding continuous_map_def
    using assms openin_subopen topspace_def by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_map_const [simp]:
  continuous_map X Y (λx. C) ⟷ topspace X = {} ∨ C ∈ topspace Y
proof (cases topspace X = {})
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases C ∈ topspace Y)
    case True
    with openin_subopen show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding continuous_map_def by fastforce
  qed
qed (auto simp: continuous_map_on_empty)

```

```

declare continuous_map_const [THEN iffD2, continuous_intros]

```

```

lemma continuous_map_compose [continuous_intros]:
  assumes f: continuous_map X X' f and g: continuous_map X' X'' g
  shows continuous_map X X'' (g ∘ f)
  unfolding continuous_map_def
proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)
  fix x

```

```

    assume  $x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
    then show  $(g \circ f) x \in \text{topspace } X''$ 
      using assms unfolding continuous_map_def by force
  next
  fix  $U$ 
  assume openin  $X'' U$ 
  have eq:  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. (g \circ f) x \in U\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in \{y. y \in \text{topspace } X' \wedge g y \in U\}\}$ 
    by auto (meson f continuous_map_def)
  show openin  $X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. (g \circ f) x \in U\}$ 
    unfolding eq
    using assms unfolding continuous_map_def
    using <openin X'' U> by blast
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_map_eq:
  assumes continuous_map  $X X' f$  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x = g x$  shows
continuous_map  $X X' g$ 
proof -
  have eq:  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \in U\}$  for  $U$ 
    using assms by auto
  show ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: continuous_map_def eq)
qed

```

```

lemma restrict_continuous_map [simp]:
   $\text{topspace } X \subseteq S \implies \text{continuous\_map } X X' (\text{restrict } f S) \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X X' f$ 
  by (auto simp: elim!: continuous_map_eq)

```

```

lemma continuous_map_in_subtopology:
   $\text{continuous\_map } X (\text{subtopology } X' S) f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X X' f \wedge f' \subseteq S$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge A. f' (X \text{ closure\_of } A) \subseteq \text{subtopology } X' S \text{ closure\_of } f' A$ 
      by (meson L continuous_map_image_closure_subset)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no_types) closure_of_subset_subtopology closure_of_subtopology_subset closure_of_topospace continuous_map_eq_image_closure_subset dual_order.trans)
  qed
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  then have eq:  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U \wedge f x \in S\}$  for  $U$ 
    by auto

```

**show** ?lhs  
**using** R  
**unfolding** continuous\_map  
**by** (auto simp: openin\_subtopology eq)  
**qed**

**lemma** continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology:  
 $continuous\_map\ X\ X'\ f \implies continuous\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ S)\ X'\ f$   
**by** (auto simp: continuous\_map\_openin\_subtopology)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_into\_fulltopology:  
 $continuous\_map\ X\ (subtopology\ X'\ T)\ f \implies continuous\_map\ X\ X'\ f$   
**by** (auto simp: continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_into\_subtopology:  
 $\llbracket continuous\_map\ X\ X'\ f; f\ 'U \subseteq\ topspace\ X \rrbracket \implies continuous\_map\ X\ (subtopology\ X'\ T)\ f$   
**by** (auto simp: continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology\_mono:  
 $\llbracket continuous\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ T)\ X'\ f; S \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies continuous\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ S)\ X'\ f$   
**by** (metis inf.absorb\_iff2 continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology\_subtopology\_subtopology)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_from\_discrete\_topology [simp]:  
 $continuous\_map\ (discrete\_topology\ U)\ X\ f \iff f\ 'U \subseteq\ topspace\ X$   
**by** (auto simp: continuous\_map\_def)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_iff\_continuous [simp]: continuous\_map (top\_of\_set S) euclidean g = continuous\_on S g  
**by** (fastforce simp add: continuous\_map\_openin\_subtopology\_continuous\_on\_open\_invariant)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_iff\_continuous2 [simp]: continuous\_map euclidean euclidean g = continuous\_on UNIV g  
**by** (metis continuous\_map\_iff\_continuous\_subtopology\_UNIV)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_openin\_preimage\_eq:  
 $continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \iff f\ '(topspace\ X) \subseteq\ topspace\ Y \wedge (\forall U. openin\ Y\ U \longrightarrow openin\ X\ (topspace\ X \cap f\ -\ 'U))$   
**by** (auto simp: continuous\_map\_def vimage\_def Int\_def)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_closedin\_preimage\_eq:  
 $continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \iff f\ '(topspace\ X) \subseteq\ topspace\ Y \wedge (\forall U. closedin\ Y\ U \longrightarrow closedin\ X\ (topspace\ X \cap f\ -\ 'U))$   
**by** (auto simp: continuous\_map\_closedin\_vimage\_def Int\_def)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_square\_root*: *continuous\_map euclideanreal euclideanreal sqrt*  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on isCont\_real\_sqrt*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_sqrt* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
*continuous\_map X euclideanreal f*  $\implies$  *continuous\_map X euclideanreal* ( $\lambda x. \text{sqrt}(f x)$ )  
**by** (*meson continuous\_map\_compose continuous\_map\_eq continuous\_map\_square\_root o\_apply*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_id* [*simp, continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_map X X id*  
**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_def* **using** *openin\_subopen topspace\_def* **by** *fastforce*

**declare** *continuous\_map\_id* [*unfolded id\_def, simp, continuous\_intros*]

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_id\_subt* [*simp*]: *continuous\_map (subtopology X S) X id*  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology*)

**declare** *continuous\_map\_id\_subt* [*unfolded id\_def, simp*]

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_alt*:  
*continuous\_map T1 T2 f*  
 $= ((\forall U. \text{openin } T2 U \longrightarrow \text{openin } T1 (f^{-1} U \cap \text{topspace } T1)) \wedge f^{-1} \text{topspace } T1 \subseteq \text{topspace } T2)$   
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_def vimage\_def image\_def Collect\_conj\_eq inf\_commute*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_open* [*intro*]:  
*continuous\_map T1 T2 f*  $\implies$  *openin T2 U*  $\implies$  *openin T1 (f^{-1} U \cap \text{topspace}(T1))*  
**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_alt* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_preimage\_topspace* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *continuous\_map T1 T2 f*  
**shows**  $f^{-1}(\text{topspace } T2) \cap \text{topspace } T1 = \text{topspace } T1$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *continuous\_map\_def* **by** *auto*

### 2.2.11 Open and closed maps (not a priori assumed continuous)

**definition** *open\_map* :: *'a topology*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b topology*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where** *open\_map X1 X2 f*  $\equiv \forall U. \text{openin } X1 U \longrightarrow \text{openin } X2 (f^{-1} U)$

**definition** *closed\_map* :: *'a topology*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b topology*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where** *closed\_map X1 X2 f*  $\equiv \forall U. \text{closedin } X1 U \longrightarrow \text{closedin } X2 (f^{-1} U)$

**lemma** *open\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace*:  
*open\_map X1 X2 f*  $\implies f^{-1}(\text{topspace } X1) \subseteq \text{topspace } X2$   
**unfolding** *open\_map\_def* **by** (*simp add: openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *open\_map\_on\_empty*:

$topspace\ X = \{\} \implies open\_map\ X\ Y\ f$   
**by** (*metis empty\_iff imageE in\_mono open\_map\_def openin\_subopen openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_on\_empty*:

$topspace\ X = \{\} \implies closed\_map\ X\ Y\ f$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_def closedin\_topospace\_empty*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_const*:

$closed\_map\ X\ Y\ (\lambda x. c) \longleftrightarrow topspace\ X = \{\} \vee closedin\ Y\ \{c\}$   
**proof** (*cases topspace X = {}*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_on\_empty*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: closed\_map\_def image\_constant\_conv*)

**qed**

**lemma** *open\_map\_imp\_subset*:

$\llbracket open\_map\ X1\ X2\ f; S \subseteq topspace\ X1 \rrbracket \implies f\ 'S \subseteq topspace\ X2$   
**by** (*meson order\_trans open\_map\_imp\_subset\_topospace subset\_image\_iff*)

**lemma** *topology\_finer\_open\_id*:

$(\forall S. openin\ X\ S \longrightarrow openin\ X'\ S) \longleftrightarrow open\_map\ X\ X'\ id$   
**unfolding** *open\_map\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *open\_map\_id*:  $open\_map\ X\ X\ id$

**unfolding** *open\_map\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *open\_map\_eq*:

$\llbracket open\_map\ X\ X'\ f; \bigwedge x. x \in topspace\ X \implies f\ x = g\ x \rrbracket \implies open\_map\ X\ X'\ g$   
**unfolding** *open\_map\_def*  
**by** (*metis image\_cong openin\_subset subset\_iff*)

**lemma** *open\_map\_inclusion\_eq*:

$open\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ S)\ X\ id \longleftrightarrow openin\ X\ (topspace\ X \cap S)$

**proof** *–*

**have** *\**:  $openin\ X\ (T \cap S)$  **if**  $openin\ X\ (S \cap topspace\ X)$  **and**  $openin\ X\ T$  **for**  $T$

**proof** *–*

**have**  $T \subseteq topspace\ X$

**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: openin\_subset*)

**with** *that* **show**  $openin\ X\ (T \cap S)$

**by** (*metis inf.absorb1 inf.left\_commute inf\_commute openin\_Int*)

**qed**

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*fastforce simp add: open\_map\_def Int\_commute openin\_subtopology\_alt intro:*

*\**)

**qed**

**lemma** *open\_map\_inclusion*:

$openin\ X\ S \implies open\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ S)\ X\ id$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_map\_inclusion\_eq openin\_Int*)

**lemma** *open\_map\_compose*:

$\llbracket open\_map\ X\ X'\ f; open\_map\ X'\ X''\ g \rrbracket \implies open\_map\ X\ X''\ (g \circ f)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) image\_comp open\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace*:

$closed\_map\ X1\ X2\ f \implies f\ ' (topspace\ X1) \subseteq topspace\ X2$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_def closedin\_subset*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_imp\_subset*:

$\llbracket closed\_map\ X1\ X2\ f; S \subseteq topspace\ X1 \rrbracket \implies f\ ' S \subseteq topspace\ X2$   
**using** *closed\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *topology\_finer\_closed\_id*:

$(\forall S. closedin\ X\ S \longrightarrow closedin\ X'\ S) \longleftrightarrow closed\_map\ X\ X'\ id$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_id*:  $closed\_map\ X\ X\ id$

**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_eq*:

$\llbracket closed\_map\ X\ X'\ f; \bigwedge x. x \in topspace\ X \implies f\ x = g\ x \rrbracket \implies closed\_map\ X\ X'\ g$   
**unfolding** *closed\_map\_def*  
**by** (*metis image\_cong closedin\_subset subset\_iff*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_compose*:

$\llbracket closed\_map\ X\ X'\ f; closed\_map\ X'\ X''\ g \rrbracket \implies closed\_map\ X\ X''\ (g \circ f)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) closed\_map\_def image\_comp*)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_inclusion\_eq*:

$closed\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ S)\ X\ id \longleftrightarrow$   
 $closedin\ X\ (topspace\ X \cap S)$

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $closedin\ X\ (T \cap S)$  **if**  $closedin\ X\ (S \cap topspace\ X)$   $closedin\ X\ T$  **for**  $T$

**proof** –

**have**  $T \subseteq topspace\ X$

**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: closedin\_subset*)

**with** *that* **show**  $closedin\ X\ (T \cap S)$

**by** (*metis inf.absorb1 inf.left\_commute inf\_commute closedin\_Int*)

**qed**

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*fastforce simp add: closed\_map\_def Int\_commute closedin\_subtopology\_alt intro: \**)

**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_map\_inclusion*:  $\text{closedin } X \ S \implies \text{closed\_map } (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ X$   
*id*

**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_inclusion\_eq closedin\_Int*)

**lemma** *open\_map\_into\_subtopology*:

$\llbracket \text{open\_map } X \ X' \ f; f' \ \text{topspace } X \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{open\_map } X \ (\text{subtopology } X' \ S) \ f$

**unfolding** *open\_map\_def openin\_subtopology*

**using** *openin\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *closed\_map\_into\_subtopology*:

$\llbracket \text{closed\_map } X \ X' \ f; f' \ \text{topspace } X \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{closed\_map } X \ (\text{subtopology } X' \ S)$   
*f*

**unfolding** *closed\_map\_def closedin\_subtopology*

**using** *closedin\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *open\_map\_into\_discrete\_topology*:

$\text{open\_map } X \ (\text{discrete\_topology } U) \ f \longleftrightarrow f' \ (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq U$

**unfolding** *open\_map\_def openin\_discrete\_topology* **using** *openin\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *closed\_map\_into\_discrete\_topology*:

$\text{closed\_map } X \ (\text{discrete\_topology } U) \ f \longleftrightarrow f' \ (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq U$

**unfolding** *closed\_map\_def closedin\_discrete\_topology* **using** *closedin\_subset* **by**  
*blast*

**lemma** *bijjective\_open\_imp\_closed\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{open\_map } X \ X' \ f; f' \ (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } X'; \text{inj\_on } f \ (\text{topspace } X) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{closed\_map } X \ X' \ f$

**unfolding** *open\_map\_def closed\_map\_def closedin\_def*

**by** *auto (metis Diff\_subset inj\_on\_image\_set\_diff)*

**lemma** *bijjective\_closed\_imp\_open\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{closed\_map } X \ X' \ f; f' \ (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } X'; \text{inj\_on } f \ (\text{topspace } X) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{open\_map } X \ X' \ f$

**unfolding** *closed\_map\_def open\_map\_def openin\_closedin\_eq*

**by** *auto (metis Diff\_subset inj\_on\_image\_set\_diff)*

**lemma** *open\_map\_from\_subtopology*:

$\llbracket \text{open\_map } X \ X' \ f; \text{openin } X \ U \rrbracket \implies \text{open\_map } (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \ X' \ f$

**unfolding** *open\_map\_def openin\_subtopology\_alt* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *closed\_map\_from\_subtopology*:

$\llbracket \text{closed\_map } X \ X' \ f; \text{closedin } X \ U \rrbracket \implies \text{closed\_map } (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \ X' \ f$

**unfolding** *closed\_map\_def closedin\_subtopology\_alt* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *open\_map\_restriction*:

**assumes** *f: open\_map X X' f* **and** *U: {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ V} = U*

**shows** *open\_map (subtopology X U) (subtopology X' V) f*

**unfolding** *open\_map\_def*

**proof** *clarsimp*

```

fix W
assume openin (subtopology X U) W
then obtain T where openin X T W = T ∩ U
  by (meson openin_subtopology)
with f U have f ' W = (f ' T) ∩ V
  unfolding open_map_def openin_closedin_eq by auto
then show openin (subtopology X' V) (f ' W)
  by (metis ⟨openin X T⟩ f open_map_def openin_subtopology_Int)
qed

```

**lemma** *closed\_map\_restriction*:

```

assumes f: closed_map X X' f and U: {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ V} = U
shows closed_map (subtopology X U) (subtopology X' V) f
unfolding closed_map_def
proof clarsimp
  fix W
  assume closedin (subtopology X U) W
  then obtain T where closedin X T W = T ∩ U
    by (meson closedin_subtopology)
  with f U have f ' W = (f ' T) ∩ V
    unfolding closed_map_def closedin_def by auto
  then show closedin (subtopology X' V) (f ' W)
    by (metis ⟨closedin X T⟩ closed_map_def closedin_subtopology_f)
qed

```

## 2.2.12 Quotient maps

**definition** *quotient\_map* **where**

```

quotient_map X X' f ↔
  f ' (topspace X) = topspace X' ∧
  (∀ U. U ⊆ topspace X' → (openin X {x. x ∈ topspace X ∧ f x ∈ U} ↔
openin X' U))

```

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_eq*:

```

assumes quotient_map X X' f ∧ x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x = g x
shows quotient_map X X' g

```

**proof** –

```

have eq: {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U} = {x ∈ topspace X. g x ∈ U} for U
  using assms by auto
show ?thesis
using assms
unfolding quotient_map_def
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) eq_image_cong)
qed

```

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_compose*:

```

assumes f: quotient_map X X' f and g: quotient_map X' X'' g
shows quotient_map X X'' (g ∘ f)
unfolding quotient_map_def

```

```

proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $(g \circ f) \text{ 'topspace } X = \text{topspace } X''$ 
    using assms by (simp only: image_comp [symmetric]) (simp add: quotient_map_def)
next
  fix  $U''$ 
  assume  $U'' \subseteq \text{topspace } X''$ 
  define  $U'$  where  $U' \equiv \{y \in \text{topspace } X'. g \ y \in U''\}$ 
  have  $U' \subseteq \text{topspace } X'$ 
    by (auto simp add: U'_def)
  then have  $U': \text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U'\} = \text{openin } X' \ U'$ 
    using assms unfolding quotient_map_def by simp
  have  $\text{eq}: \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in \text{topspace } X' \wedge g \ (f \ x) \in U''\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. (g \circ f) \ x \in U''\}$ 
    using f quotient_map_def by fastforce
  have  $\text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. (g \circ f) \ x \in U''\} = \text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U'\}$ 
    using assms by (simp add: quotient_map_def U'_def eq)
  also have  $\dots = \text{openin } X'' \ U''$ 
    using U'_def  $\langle U'' \subseteq \text{topspace } X'' \rangle$  U' g quotient_map_def by fastforce
  finally show  $\text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. (g \circ f) \ x \in U''\} = \text{openin } X'' \ U''$  .
qed

```

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_from\_composition*:

```

  assumes f: continuous_map  $X \ X'$  f and g: continuous_map  $X' \ X''$  g and gf:
  quotient_map  $X \ X''$   $(g \circ f)$ 
  shows quotient_map  $X' \ X''$  g
  unfolding quotient_map_def
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $g \text{ 'topspace } X' = \text{topspace } X''$ 
    using assms unfolding continuous_map_def quotient_map_def by fastforce
next
  fix  $U'' :: 'c \ \text{set}$ 
  assume  $U'': U'' \subseteq \text{topspace } X''$ 
  have  $\text{eq}: \{x \in \text{topspace } X. g \ (f \ x) \in U''\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in \{y. y \in \text{topspace } X' \wedge g \ y \in U''\}\}$ 
    using continuous_map_def f by fastforce
  show  $\text{openin } X' \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X'. g \ x \in U''\} = \text{openin } X'' \ U''$ 
    using assms unfolding continuous_map_def quotient_map_def
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Collect_cong U'' comp_apply eq)
qed

```

**lemma** *quotient\_imp\_continuous\_map*:

```

  quotient_map  $X \ X' \ f \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \ X' \ f$ 
  by (simp add: continuous_map openin_subset quotient_map_def)

```

**lemma** *quotient\_imp\_surjective\_map*:

```

  quotient_map  $X \ X' \ f \implies f \text{ 'topspace } X = \text{topspace } X'$ 
  by (simp add: quotient_map_def)

```

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_closedin*:

*quotient\_map*  $X X' f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $f' (topspace X) = topspace X' \wedge$   
 $(\forall U. U \subseteq topspace X' \longrightarrow (closedin X \{x. x \in topspace X \wedge f x \in U\}$   
 $\longleftrightarrow closedin X' U))$

**proof** –

**have** *eq*:  $(topspace X - \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U'\}) = \{x \in topspace X. f x \in$   
 $topspace X' \wedge f x \notin U'\}$

**if**  $f' topspace X = topspace X' U' \subseteq topspace X'$  **for**  $U'$

**using** *that by auto*

**have**  $(\forall U \subseteq topspace X'. openin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U\} = openin X' U)$

=

$(\forall U \subseteq topspace X'. closedin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U\} = closedin X'$   
 $U)$

**if**  $f' topspace X = topspace X'$

**proof** (*rule iffI; intro allI impI subsetI*)

**fix**  $U'$

**assume**  $*[rule\_format]: \forall U \subseteq topspace X'. openin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in$   
 $U\} = openin X' U$

**and**  $U': U' \subseteq topspace X'$

**show**  $closedin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U'\} = closedin X' U'$

**using**  $U'$  **by** (*auto simp add: closedin\_def simp flip: \* [of topspace X' – U']*  
*eq [OF that]*)

**next**

**fix**  $U' :: 'b set$

**assume**  $*[rule\_format]: \forall U \subseteq topspace X'. closedin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in$   
 $U\} = closedin X' U$

**and**  $U': U' \subseteq topspace X'$

**show**  $openin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U'\} = openin X' U'$

**using**  $U'$  **by** (*auto simp add: openin\_closedin\_eq simp flip: \* [of topspace X'  
 $– U'] eq [OF that]$* )

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *quotient\_map\_def* **by** *force*

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_open\_imp\_quotient\_map*:

**assumes** *continuous\_map*  $X X' f$  **and** *om*: *open\_map*  $X X' f$  **and** *feq*:  $f' (topspace$   
 $X) = topspace X'$

**shows** *quotient\_map*  $X X' f$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $U$

**assume**  $U: U \subseteq topspace X'$  **and**  $openin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U\}$

**then have** *ope*:  $openin X' (f' \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U\})$

**using** *om* **unfolding** *open\_map\_def* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $openin X' U$

**using**  $U$  *feq* **by** (*subst openin\_subopen*) *force*

}

**moreover have**  $openin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in U\}$  **if**  $U \subseteq topspace X'$  **and**

```

openin X' U for U
  using that assms unfolding continuous_map_def by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding quotient_map_def using assms by blast
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_closed_imp_quotient_map:
  assumes continuous_map X X' f and om: closed_map X X' f and feq: f '
    (topspace X) = topspace X'
  shows quotient_map X X' f
proof -
  have f ' {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U} = U if U ⊆ topspace X' for U
    using that feq by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    unfolding quotient_map_closedin closed_map_def continuous_map_closedin by
    auto
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_open_quotient_map:
  [[continuous_map X X' f; open_map X X' f]] ==> quotient_map X X' f <=> f '
    (topspace X) = topspace X'
  by (meson continuous_open_imp_quotient_map quotient_map_def)

```

```

lemma continuous_closed_quotient_map:
  [[continuous_map X X' f; closed_map X X' f]] ==> quotient_map X X' f <=> f '
    (topspace X) = topspace X'
  by (meson continuous_closed_imp_quotient_map quotient_map_def)

```

```

lemma injective_quotient_map:
  assumes inj_on f (topspace X)
  shows quotient_map X X' f <=>
    continuous_map X X' f ∧ open_map X X' f ∧ closed_map X X' f ∧ f '
    (topspace X) = topspace X'
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  have open_map X X' f
proof (clarsimp simp add: open_map_def)
  fix U
  assume openin X U
  then have U ⊆ topspace X
    by (simp add: openin_subset)
  moreover have {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ f ' U} = U
    using ⟨U ⊆ topspace X⟩ assms inj_onD by fastforce
  ultimately show openin X' (f ' U)
    using L unfolding quotient_map_def
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Collect_cong ⟨openin X U⟩ image_mono)
qed
moreover have closed_map X X' f

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp add: closed_map-def)
  fix U
  assume closedin X U
  then have U  $\subseteq$  topspace X
    by (simp add: closedin_subset)
  moreover have {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  f ' U} = U
    using  $\langle$ U  $\subseteq$  topspace X $\rangle$  assms inj_onD by fastforce
  ultimately show closedin X' (f ' U)
    using L unfolding quotient_map-closedin
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Collect_cong  $\langle$ closedin X U $\rangle$  image_mono)
qed
ultimately show ?rhs
  using L by (simp add: quotient_imp_continuous_map quotient_imp_surjective_map)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (simp add: continuous_closed_imp_quotient_map)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_compose_quotient_map:
  assumes f: quotient_map X X' f and g: continuous_map X X'' (g  $\circ$  f)
  shows continuous_map X' X'' g
  unfolding quotient_map-def continuous_map-def
proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)
  show  $\bigwedge x'. x' \in$  topspace X'  $\implies$  g x'  $\in$  topspace X''
    using assms unfolding quotient_map-def
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) continuous_map_image_subset_topospace image_comp image_subset_iff)
next
  fix U'' :: 'c set
  assume U'': openin X'' U''
  have f ' topspace X = topspace X'
    by (simp add: f quotient_imp_surjective_map)
  then have eq: {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  topspace X'  $\wedge$  g (f x)  $\in$  U} = {x  $\in$ 
    topspace X. g (f x)  $\in$  U} for U
    by auto
  have openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  topspace X'  $\wedge$  g (f x)  $\in$  U''}
    unfolding eq using U'' g openin_continuous_map_preimage by fastforce
  then have *: openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  {x  $\in$  topspace X'. g x  $\in$  U''}}
    by auto
  show openin X' {x  $\in$  topspace X'. g x  $\in$  U''}
    using f unfolding quotient_map-def
    by (metis (no_types) Collect_subset *)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_compose_quotient_map_eq:
  quotient_map X X' f  $\implies$  continuous_map X X'' (g  $\circ$  f)  $\iff$  continuous_map
  X' X'' g
  using continuous_compose_quotient_map continuous_map_compose quotient_imp_continuous_map

```

by blast

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_compose\_eq*:

$quotient\_map\ X\ X'\ f \implies quotient\_map\ X\ X''\ (g \circ f) \longleftrightarrow quotient\_map\ X'\ X''\ g$

by (meson continuous\_compose\_quotient\_map\_eq quotient\_imp\_continuous\_map quotient\_map\_compose quotient\_map\_from\_composition)

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_restriction*:

**assumes** *quo*:  $quotient\_map\ X\ Y\ f$  **and**  $U: \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in V\} = U$  **and** *disj*:  $openin\ Y\ V \vee closedin\ Y\ V$

**shows**  $quotient\_map\ (subtopology\ X\ U)\ (subtopology\ Y\ V)\ f$

**using** *disj*

**proof**

**assume**  $V: openin\ Y\ V$

**with**  $U$  **have**  $sub: U \subseteq topspace\ X\ V \subseteq topspace\ Y$

**by** (auto simp: openin\_subset)

**have**  $fm: f\ ' topspace\ X = topspace\ Y$

**and**  $Y: \bigwedge U. U \subseteq topspace\ Y \implies openin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in U\} = openin\ Y\ U$

**using** *quo* **unfolding** *quotient\_map\_def* **by** auto

**have**  $openin\ X\ U$

**using**  $U\ V\ Y\ sub(2)$  **by** blast

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *quotient\_map\_def*

**proof** (intro conjI allI impI)

**show**  $f\ ' topspace\ (subtopology\ X\ U) = topspace\ (subtopology\ Y\ V)$

**using**  $sub\ U\ fm$  **by** (auto)

**next**

**fix**  $Y' :: 'b\ set$

**assume**  $Y' \subseteq topspace\ (subtopology\ Y\ V)$

**then** **have**  $Y' \subseteq topspace\ Y\ Y' \subseteq V$

**by** (simp\_all)

**then** **have**  $eq: \{x \in topspace\ X. x \in U \wedge f\ x \in Y'\} = \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in Y'\}$

**using**  $U$  **by** blast

**then** **show**  $openin\ (subtopology\ X\ U)\ \{x \in topspace\ (subtopology\ X\ U). f\ x \in Y'\} = openin\ (subtopology\ Y\ V)\ Y'$

**using**  $U\ V\ Y\ \langle openin\ X\ U \rangle\ \langle Y' \subseteq topspace\ Y \rangle\ \langle Y' \subseteq V \rangle$

**by** (simp add: openin\_open\_subtopology eq) (auto simp: openin\_closedin\_eq)

**qed**

**next**

**assume**  $V: closedin\ Y\ V$

**with**  $U$  **have**  $sub: U \subseteq topspace\ X\ V \subseteq topspace\ Y$

**by** (auto simp: closedin\_subset)

**have**  $fm: f\ ' topspace\ X = topspace\ Y$

**and**  $Y: \bigwedge U. U \subseteq topspace\ Y \implies closedin\ X\ \{x \in topspace\ X. f\ x \in U\} = closedin\ Y\ U$

**using** *quo* **unfolding** *quotient\_map\_closedin* **by** auto

```

have closedin X U
  using U V Y sub(2) by blast
show ?thesis
  unfolding quotient_map_closedin
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $f' \text{ topspace } (\text{subtopology } X \ U) = \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } Y \ V)$ 
    using sub U fim by (auto)
next
  fix Y' :: 'b set
  assume  $Y' \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } Y \ V)$ 
  then have  $Y' \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \ Y' \subseteq V$ 
    by (simp_all)
  then have  $\text{eq: } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. x \in U \wedge f x \in Y'\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in Y'\}$ 
    using U by blast
  then show  $\text{closedin } (\text{subtopology } X \ U) \ \{x \in \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } X \ U). f x \in Y'\} = \text{closedin } (\text{subtopology } Y \ V) \ Y'$ 
    using U V Y <closedin X U> <Y' <subseteq> topspace Y> <Y' <subseteq> V>
    by (simp add: closedin_closed_subtopology eq) (auto simp: closedin_def)
qed
qed

lemma quotient_map_saturated_open:
  quotient_map X Y f <=>
    continuous_map X Y f & f' (topspace X) = topspace Y &
    (<forall> U. openin X U & {x <in> topspace X. f x <in> f' U} <subseteq> U <=> openin Y (f' U))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  then have fm: f' topspace X = topspace Y
    and  $Y: \bigwedge U. U \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \implies \text{openin } Y \ U = \text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\}$ 
  unfolding quotient_map_def by auto
  show ?rhs
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show continuous_map X Y f
    by (simp add: L quotient_imp_continuous_map)
  show  $f' \text{ topspace } X = \text{topspace } Y$ 
    by (simp add: fm)
next
  fix U :: 'a set
  assume  $U: \text{openin } X \ U \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in f' U\} \subseteq U$ 
  then have sub: f' U <subseteq> topspace Y and  $\text{eq: } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in f' U\} = U$ 
    using fm openin_subset by fastforce+
  show  $\text{openin } Y \ (f' U)$ 
    by (simp add: sub Y eq U)
qed

```

```

next
  assume ?rhs
  then have YX:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } Y \ U \implies \text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U\}$ 
    and fim:  $f \ ' \ \text{topspace } X = \text{topspace } Y$ 
    and XY:  $\bigwedge U. [\text{openin } X \ U; \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in f \ ' \ U\} \subseteq U] \implies \text{openin}$ 
  Y (f \ ' \ U)
  by (auto simp: quotient_map_def continuous_map_def)
  show ?lhs
  proof (simp add: quotient_map_def fim, intro allI impI iffI)
    fix U :: 'b set
    assume U  $\subseteq$  topspace Y and X: openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  U}
    have feq:  $f \ ' \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U\} = U$ 
      using  $\langle U \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \rangle$  fim by auto
    show openin Y U
      using XY [OF X] by (simp add: feq)
  next
    fix U :: 'b set
    assume U  $\subseteq$  topspace Y and Y: openin Y U
    show openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  U}
      by (metis YX [OF Y])
  qed
qed

```

### 2.2.13 Separated Sets

**definition** *separatedin* :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
 where *separatedin* X S T  $\equiv$   
 $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge T \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge$   
 $S \cap X \ \text{closure\_of } T = \{\} \wedge T \cap X \ \text{closure\_of } S = \{\}$

**lemma** *separatedin\_empty* [simp]:  
 $\text{separatedin } X \ S \ \{\} \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
 $\text{separatedin } X \ \{\} \ S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
 by (simp\_all add: *separatedin\_def*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_refl* [simp]:  
 $\text{separatedin } X \ S \ S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\bigwedge x. [\text{separatedin } X \ S \ S; x \in S] \implies \text{False}$   
 by (metis all\_not\_in\_conv closure\_of\_subset inf.orderE *separatedin\_def*)  
 then show ?thesis  
 by auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *separatedin\_sym*:  
 $\text{separatedin } X \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{separatedin } X \ T \ S$   
 by (auto simp: *separatedin\_def*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_imp\_disjoint*:

$separatedin\ X\ S\ T \implies disjnt\ S\ T$   
**by** (*meson closure\_of\_subset disjnt\_def disjnt\_subset2 separatedin\_def*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_mono*:

$\llbracket separatedin\ X\ S\ T; S' \subseteq S; T' \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies separatedin\ X\ S'\ T'$   
**unfolding** *separatedin\_def*  
**using** *closure\_of\_mono* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *separatedin\_open\_sets*:

$\llbracket openin\ X\ S; openin\ X\ T \rrbracket \implies separatedin\ X\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow disjnt\ S\ T$   
**unfolding** *disjnt\_def separatedin\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq\_empty openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_closed\_sets*:

$\llbracket closedin\ X\ S; closedin\ X\ T \rrbracket \implies separatedin\ X\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow disjnt\ S\ T$   
**unfolding** *closure\_of\_eq disjnt\_def separatedin\_def*  
**by** (*metis closedin\_def closure\_of\_eq inf\_commute*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_subtopology*:

$separatedin\ (subtopology\ X\ U)\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq U \wedge T \subseteq U \wedge separatedin\ X\ S\ T$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**  
**by** (*auto simp: separatedin\_def closure\_of\_subtopology Int\_ac disjoint\_iff elim!: inf.orderE*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_discrete\_topology*:

$separatedin\ (discrete\_topology\ U)\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq U \wedge T \subseteq U \wedge disjnt\ S\ T$   
**by** (*metis openin\_discrete\_topology separatedin\_def separatedin\_open\_sets topspace\_discrete\_topology*)

**lemma** *separated\_eq\_distinguishable*:

$separatedin\ X\ \{x\}\ \{y\} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $x \in topspace\ X \wedge y \in topspace\ X \wedge$   
 $(\exists U. openin\ X\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge (y \notin U)) \wedge$   
 $(\exists v. openin\ X\ v \wedge y \in v \wedge (x \notin v))$   
**by** (*force simp: separatedin\_def closure\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_Un [simp]*:

$separatedin\ X\ S\ (T \cup U) \longleftrightarrow separatedin\ X\ S\ T \wedge separatedin\ X\ S\ U$   
 $separatedin\ X\ (S \cup T)\ U \longleftrightarrow separatedin\ X\ S\ U \wedge separatedin\ X\ T\ U$   
**by** (*auto simp: separatedin\_def*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_Union*:

$finite\ \mathcal{F} \implies separatedin\ X\ S\ (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq topspace\ X \wedge (\forall T \in \mathcal{F}. separatedin\ X\ S\ T)$   
 $finite\ \mathcal{F} \implies separatedin\ X\ (\bigcup \mathcal{F})\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall T \in \mathcal{F}. separatedin\ X\ S\ T) \wedge S \subseteq topspace\ X$   
**by** (*auto simp: separatedin\_def closure\_of\_Union*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_openin\_diff*:

$\llbracket openin\ X\ S; openin\ X\ T \rrbracket \implies separatedin\ X\ (S - T)\ (T - S)$

**unfolding** *separatedin\_def*  
**by** (*metis Diff\_Int\_distrib2 Diff\_disjoint Diff\_empty Diff\_mono empty\_Diff empty\_subsetI openin\_Int\_closure\_of\_eq\_empty openin\_subset*)

**lemma** *separatedin\_closedin\_diff*:  
**assumes** *closedin X S closedin X T*  
**shows** *separatedin X (S - T) (T - S)*  
**proof** -  
**have**  $S - T \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   $T - S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**using** *assms closedin\_subset* **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: separatedin\_def Diff\_Int\_distrib2 closure\_of\_minimal inf\_absorb2*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *separation\_closedin\_Un\_gen*:  
 $\text{separatedin } X \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow$   
 $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge T \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{disjnt } S \ T \wedge$   
 $\text{closedin } (\text{subtopology } X \ (S \cup T)) \ S \wedge$   
 $\text{closedin } (\text{subtopology } X \ (S \cup T)) \ T$   
**by** (*auto simp add: separatedin\_def closedin\_Int\_closure\_of disjnt\_iff dest: closure\_of\_subset*)

**lemma** *separation\_openin\_Un\_gen*:  
 $\text{separatedin } X \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow$   
 $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge T \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{disjnt } S \ T \wedge$   
 $\text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X \ (S \cup T)) \ S \wedge$   
 $\text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X \ (S \cup T)) \ T$   
**unfolding** *openin\_closedin\_eq topspace\_subtopology separation\_closedin\_Un\_gen disjnt\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: Diff\_triv Int\_commute Un\_Diff inf\_absorb1 topspace\_def*)

## 2.2.14 Homeomorphisms

(1-way and 2-way versions may be useful in places)

**definition** *homeomorphic\_map* ::  $'a \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ Y \ f \equiv \text{quotient\_map } X \ Y \ f \wedge \text{inj\_on } f \ (\text{topspace } X)$

**definition** *homeomorphic\_maps* ::  $'a \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X \ Y \ f \ g \equiv$   
 $\text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f \wedge \text{continuous\_map } Y \ X \ g \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. g(f \ x) = x) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{topspace } Y. f(g \ y) = y)$

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_eq*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ Y \ f; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \Longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ Y \ g$

by (meson homeomorphic\_map\_def inj\_on\_cong quotient\_map\_eq)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_eq*:

[[homeomorphic\_maps X Y f g;  
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x = f' x$ ;  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies g y = g' y$ ]]  
 $\implies \text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f' g'$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

by (metis continuous\_map\_eq continuous\_map\_eq\_image\_closure\_subset\_gen image\_subset\_iff)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_sym*:

$\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f g \longleftrightarrow \text{homeomorphic\_maps } Y X g f$

by (auto simp: homeomorphic\_maps\_def)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_id*:

$\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y \text{id id} \longleftrightarrow Y = X$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume *L*: ?lhs

then have  $\text{topspace } X = \text{topspace } Y$

by (auto simp: homeomorphic\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_def)

with *L* show ?rhs

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

by (metis topology\_finer\_continuous\_id topology\_eq)

next

assume ?rhs

then show ?lhs

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_maps\_def* by auto

qed

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_id* [*simp*]:  $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y \text{id} \longleftrightarrow Y = X$   
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume *L*: ?lhs

then have  $\text{eq: } \text{topspace } X = \text{topspace } Y$

by (auto simp: homeomorphic\_map\_def continuous\_map\_def quotient\_map\_def)

then have  $\bigwedge S. \text{openin } X S \longrightarrow \text{openin } Y S$

by (meson *L* homeomorphic\_map\_def injective\_quotient\_map topology\_finer\_open\_id)

then show ?rhs

using *L* **unfolding** *homeomorphic\_map\_def*

by (metis eq\_quotient\_imp\_continuous\_map topology\_eq topology\_finer\_continuous\_id)

next

assume ?rhs

then show ?lhs

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_map\_def*

by (simp add: closed\_map\_id continuous\_closed\_imp\_quotient\_map)

qed

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_compose*:

assumes  $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \text{ homeomorphic\_map } Y X'' g$

**shows**  $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X X'' (g \circ f)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{inj\_on } g (f \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) assms homeomorphic\_map\_def quotient\_imp\_surjective\_map*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*meson comp\_inj\_on homeomorphic\_map\_def quotient\_map\_compose\_eq*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_compose*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f h \wedge$   
 $\text{homeomorphic\_maps } Y X'' g k$   
 $\implies \text{homeomorphic\_maps } X X'' (g \circ f) (h \circ k)$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_compose; simp add: continuous\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f \wedge \text{open\_map } X Y f \wedge \text{closed\_map } X Y f \wedge$   
 $f \text{ ' } (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y \wedge \text{inj\_on } f (\text{topspace } X)$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_map\_def*  
**by** (*force simp: injective\_quotient\_map intro: injective\_quotient\_map*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_continuous\_map*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \implies \text{continuous\_map } X Y f$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_open\_map*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \implies \text{open\_map } X Y f$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_closed\_map*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \implies \text{closed\_map } X Y f$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \implies f \text{ ' } (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_injective\_map*:  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \implies \text{inj\_on } f (\text{topspace } X)$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *bijjective\_open\_imp\_homeomorphic\_map*:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X Y f; \text{open\_map } X Y f; f \text{ ' } (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y; \text{inj\_on}$   
 $f (\text{topspace } X) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_map\_def continuous\_open\_imp\_quotient\_map*)

**lemma** *bijjective\_closed\_imp\_homeomorphic\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X Y f; \text{closed\_map } X Y f; f \text{ ' } (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y; \text{inj\_on } f (\text{topspace } X) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$

by (simp add: continuous\_closed\_quotient\_map homeomorphic\_map\_def)

**lemma** *open\_eq\_continuous\_inverse\_map*:

assumes  $X: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \in \text{topspace } Y \wedge g(f x) = x$

and  $Y: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies g y \in \text{topspace } X \wedge f(g y) = y$

shows  $\text{open\_map } X Y f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } Y X g$

**proof** –

have eq:  $\{x \in \text{topspace } Y. g x \in U\} = f \text{ ' } U$  **if** *openin*  $X U$  **for**  $U$

using *openin\_subset* [OF that] **by** (force simp: *X Y image\_iff*)

show ?thesis

by (auto simp: *Y open\_map\_def continuous\_map\_def eq*)

qed

**lemma** *closed\_eq\_continuous\_inverse\_map*:

assumes  $X: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \in \text{topspace } Y \wedge g(f x) = x$

and  $Y: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies g y \in \text{topspace } X \wedge f(g y) = y$

shows  $\text{closed\_map } X Y f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } Y X g$

**proof** –

have eq:  $\{x \in \text{topspace } Y. g x \in U\} = f \text{ ' } U$  **if** *closedin*  $X U$  **for**  $U$

using *closedin\_subset* [OF that] **by** (force simp: *X Y image\_iff*)

show ?thesis

by (auto simp: *Y closed\_map\_def continuous\_map\_closedin eq*)

qed

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_map*:

$\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f g \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f \wedge \text{homeomorphic\_map } Y X g \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. g(f x) = x) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{topspace } Y. f(g y) = y)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs

**then have**  $L: \text{continuous\_map } X Y f \text{ continuous\_map } Y X g \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. g$   
 $(f x) = x \forall x' \in \text{topspace } Y. f(g x') = x'$

by (auto simp: *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*)

show ?rhs

**proof** (intro *conjI bijective\_open\_imp\_homeomorphic\_map L*)

show *open\_map*  $X Y f$

using  $L$  using *open\_eq\_continuous\_inverse\_map* [of concl:  $X Y f g$ ] **by** (simp  
add: *continuous\_map\_def*)

show *open\_map*  $Y X g$

using  $L$  using *open\_eq\_continuous\_inverse\_map* [of concl:  $Y X g f$ ] **by** (simp  
add: *continuous\_map\_def*)

show  $f \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X = \text{topspace } Y \text{ g ' } \text{topspace } Y = \text{topspace } X$

using  $L$  **by** (force simp: *continuous\_map\_closedin*)+

show *inj\_on*  $f (\text{topspace } X)$  *inj\_on*  $g (\text{topspace } Y)$

using  $L$  **unfolding** *inj\_on\_def* **by** *metis*+

```

qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (auto simp: homeomorphic_maps_def homeomorphic_imp_continuous_map)
qed

lemma homeomorphic_maps_imp_map:
  homeomorphic_maps X Y f g  $\implies$  homeomorphic_map X Y f
  using homeomorphic_maps_map by blast

lemma homeomorphic_map_maps:
  homeomorphic_map X Y f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  g. homeomorphic_maps X Y f g)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have L: continuous_map X Y f open_map X Y f closed_map X Y f
    f '(topspace X) = topspace Y inj_on f (topspace X)
    by (auto simp: homeomorphic_eq_everything_map)
  have X:  $\bigwedge$ x. x  $\in$  topspace X  $\implies$  f x  $\in$  topspace Y  $\wedge$  inv_into (topspace X) f (f
x) = x
    using L by auto
  have Y:  $\bigwedge$ y. y  $\in$  topspace Y  $\implies$  inv_into (topspace X) f y  $\in$  topspace X  $\wedge$  f
(inv_into (topspace X) f y) = y
    by (simp add: L f_inv_into_f inv_into_inv)
  have homeomorphic_maps X Y f (inv_into (topspace X) f)
    unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def
  proof (intro conjI L)
    show continuous_map Y X (inv_into (topspace X) f)
      by (simp add: L X Y flip: open_eq_continuous_inverse_map [where f=f])
  next
    show  $\forall$ x $\in$ topspace X. inv_into (topspace X) f (f x) = x
       $\forall$ y $\in$ topspace Y. f (inv_into (topspace X) f y) = y
      using X Y by auto
  qed
qed
then show ?rhs
  by metis
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    using homeomorphic_maps_map by blast
qed

lemma homeomorphic_maps_involution:
   $\llbracket$ continuous_map X X f;  $\bigwedge$ x. x  $\in$  topspace X  $\implies$  f(f x) = x $\rrbracket \implies$  homeomor-
phic_maps X X f f
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_maps_def)

lemma homeomorphic_map_involution:

```

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ X \ f; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f(f \ x) = x \rrbracket \implies \text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ X \ f$

**using** *homeomorphic\_maps\_involution homeomorphic\_maps\_map* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_openness:*

**assumes** *hom: homeomorphic\_map X Y f* **and** *U: U  $\subseteq$  topspace X*

**shows** *openin Y (f ' U)  $\longleftrightarrow$  openin X U*

**proof** –

**obtain** *g* **where** *homeomorphic\_maps X Y f g*

**using** *assms* **by** *(auto simp: homeomorphic\_map\_maps)*

**then have** *g: homeomorphic\_map Y X g* **and** *gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g(f \ x) = x$*

**by** *(auto simp: homeomorphic\_maps\_map)*

**then have** *openin X U  $\implies$  openin Y (f ' U)*

**using** *hom homeomorphic\_imp\_open\_map open\_map\_def* **by** *blast*

**show** *openin Y (f ' U) = openin X U*

**proof**

**assume** *L: openin Y (f ' U)*

**have** *U = g ' (f ' U)*

**using** *U gf* **by** *force*

**then show** *openin X U*

**by** *(metis L homeomorphic\_imp\_open\_map open\_map\_def g)*

**next**

**assume** *openin X U*

**then show** *openin Y (f ' U)*

**using** *hom homeomorphic\_imp\_open\_map open\_map\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_closedness:*

**assumes** *hom: homeomorphic\_map X Y f* **and** *U: U  $\subseteq$  topspace X*

**shows** *closedin Y (f ' U)  $\longleftrightarrow$  closedin X U*

**proof** –

**obtain** *g* **where** *homeomorphic\_maps X Y f g*

**using** *assms* **by** *(auto simp: homeomorphic\_map\_maps)*

**then have** *g: homeomorphic\_map Y X g* **and** *gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g(f \ x) = x$*

**by** *(auto simp: homeomorphic\_maps\_map)*

**then have** *closedin X U  $\implies$  closedin Y (f ' U)*

**using** *hom homeomorphic\_imp\_closed\_map closed\_map\_def* **by** *blast*

**show** *closedin Y (f ' U) = closedin X U*

**proof**

**assume** *L: closedin Y (f ' U)*

**have** *U = g ' (f ' U)*

**using** *U gf* **by** *force*

**then show** *closedin X U*

**by** *(metis L homeomorphic\_imp\_closed\_map closed\_map\_def g)*

**next**

```

  assume closedin X U
  then show closedin Y (f ' U)
    using hom homeomorphic_imp_closed_map closed_map_def by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_openness_eq:
  homeomorphic_map X Y f  $\implies$  openin X U  $\iff$  U  $\subseteq$  topspace X  $\wedge$  openin Y
(f ' U)
  by (meson homeomorphic_map_openness openin_closedin_eq)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_closedness_eq:
  homeomorphic_map X Y f  $\implies$  closedin X U  $\iff$  U  $\subseteq$  topspace X  $\wedge$  closedin
Y (f ' U)
  by (meson closedin_subset homeomorphic_map_closedness)

```

```

lemma all_openin_homeomorphic_image:
  assumes homeomorphic_map X Y f
  shows ( $\forall V$ . openin Y V  $\implies$  P V)  $\iff$  ( $\forall U$ . openin X U  $\implies$  P(f ' U)) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (meson assms homeomorphic_map_openness_eq)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map homeo-
morphic_map_openness openin_subset subset_image_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma all_closedin_homeomorphic_image:
  assumes homeomorphic_map X Y f
  shows ( $\forall V$ . closedin Y V  $\implies$  P V)  $\iff$  ( $\forall U$ . closedin X U  $\implies$  P(f ' U)) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (meson assms homeomorphic_map_closedness_eq)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map homeo-
morphic_map_closedness closedin_subset subset_image_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_derived_set_of:
  assumes hom: homeomorphic_map X Y f and S: S  $\subseteq$  topspace X

```

**shows**  $Y \text{ derived\_set\_of } (f \text{ ' } S) = f \text{ ' } (X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{fim}: f \text{ ' } (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y$  **and**  $\text{inj}: \text{inj\_on } f (\text{topspace } X)$   
**using**  $\text{hom}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map})$   
**have**  $\text{iff}: (\forall T. x \in T \wedge \text{openin } X T \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \neq x \wedge y \in S \wedge y \in T)) =$   
 $(\forall T. T \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \longrightarrow f x \in T \longrightarrow \text{openin } Y T \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \neq f x \wedge$   
 $y \in f \text{ ' } S \wedge y \in T))$   
**if**  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\S: (x \in T \wedge \text{openin } X T) = (T \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge f x \in f \text{ ' } T \wedge \text{openin } Y$   
 $(f \text{ ' } T))$  **for**  $T$   
**by**  $(\text{meson hom homeomorphic\_map\_openness\_eq inj inj\_on\_image\_mem\_iff$   
 $\text{that})$   
**moreover** **have**  $(\exists y. y \neq x \wedge y \in S \wedge y \in T) = (\exists y. y \neq f x \wedge y \in f \text{ ' } S \wedge$   
 $y \in f \text{ ' } T)$  **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**  
**if**  $T \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge f x \in f \text{ ' } T \wedge \text{openin } Y (f \text{ ' } T)$  **for**  $T$   
**proof**  
**show**  $?lhs \implies ?rhs$   
**by**  $(\text{meson } \S \text{ imageI inj inj\_on\_eq\_iff inj\_on\_subset that})$   
**show**  $?rhs \implies ?lhs$   
**using**  $S \text{ inj inj\_onD that}$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**qed**  
**ultimately** **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp flip: fim simp: all\_subset\_image})$   
**qed**  
**have**  $*$ :  $\llbracket T = f \text{ ' } S; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q(f x) \rrbracket \implies \{y. y \in T \wedge Q y\} =$   
 $f \text{ ' } \{x \in S. P x\}$  **for**  $T S P Q$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $\text{derived\_set\_of\_def}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } *)$   $(\text{use fim iff openin\_subset in force})+$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{homeomorphic\_map\_closure\_of}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{hom}: \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$  **and**  $S: S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**shows**  $Y \text{ closure\_of } (f \text{ ' } S) = f \text{ ' } (X \text{ closure\_of } S)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{closure\_of}$   
**using**  $\text{homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map [OF hom]} S$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: in\_derived\_set\_of homeomorphic\_map\_derived\_set\_of [OF assms]})$

**lemma**  $\text{homeomorphic\_map\_interior\_of}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{hom}: \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$  **and**  $S: S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**shows**  $Y \text{ interior\_of } (f \text{ ' } S) = f \text{ ' } (X \text{ interior\_of } S)$

**proof** –

**{ fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $y \in \text{topspace } Y$  **and**  $y \notin Y \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } Y - f \text{ ' } S)$   
**then** **have**  $y \in f \text{ ' } (\text{topspace } X - X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S))$   
**using**  $\text{homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map [THEN iffD1, OF hom]}$   $\text{homeomor-}$

```

phic_map_closure_of [OF hom]
  by (metis DiffI Diff_subset S closure_of_subset_topspace inj_on_image_set_diff)
}
moreover
{ fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
  then have  $f x \in \text{topspace } Y$ 
    using hom homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map by blast }
moreover
{ fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  and  $x \notin X \text{ closure\_of } (\text{topspace } X - S)$  and  $f x \in Y$ 
  closure_of (topspace  $Y - f^{-1} S$ )
  then have False
    using homeomorphic_map_closure_of [OF hom] hom
    unfolding homeomorphic_eq_everything_map
    by (metis Diff_subset S closure_of_subset_topspace inj_on_image_mem_iff inj_on_image_set_diff)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: interior_of_closure_of)
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_frontier_of:
  assumes hom: homeomorphic_map  $X Y f$  and  $S: S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
  shows  $Y \text{ frontier\_of } (f^{-1} S) = f^{-1} (X \text{ frontier\_of } S)$ 
  unfolding frontier_of_def
proof (intro equalityI subsetI DiffI)
  fix y
  assume  $y \in Y \text{ closure\_of } f^{-1} S - Y \text{ interior\_of } f^{-1} S$ 
  then show  $y \in f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } S - X \text{ interior\_of } S)$ 
    using S hom homeomorphic_map_closure_of homeomorphic_map_interior_of by
fastforce
next
  fix y
  assume  $y \in f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } S - X \text{ interior\_of } S)$ 
  then show  $y \in Y \text{ closure\_of } f^{-1} S$ 
    using S hom homeomorphic_map_closure_of by fastforce
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in f^{-1} (X \text{ closure\_of } S - X \text{ interior\_of } S)$ 
  then obtain y where  $y: x = f y$   $y \in X \text{ closure\_of } S$   $y \notin X \text{ interior\_of } S$ 
    by blast
  then have  $y \in \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (simp add: in_closure_of)
  then have  $f y \notin f^{-1} (X \text{ interior\_of } S)$ 
    by (meson hom homeomorphic_map_def inj_on_image_mem_iff interior_of_subset_topspace
 $y^{(3)}$ )
  then show  $x \notin Y \text{ interior\_of } f^{-1} S$ 
    using S hom homeomorphic_map_interior_of  $y(1)$  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_subtopologies*:

$\llbracket \text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f g; f' (topspace X \cap S) = topspace Y \cap T \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{homeomorphic\_maps } (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y T) f g$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

**by** (*force simp: continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_subtopologies\_alt*:

$\llbracket \text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f g; f' (topspace X \cap S) \subseteq T; g' (topspace Y \cap T) \subseteq S \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{homeomorphic\_maps } (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y T) f g$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

**by** (*force simp: continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_subtopologies*:

$\llbracket \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f; f' (topspace X \cap S) = topspace Y \cap T \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{homeomorphic\_map } (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y T) f$

**by** (*meson homeomorphic\_map\_maps homeomorphic\_maps\_subtopologies*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_subtopologies\_alt*:

**assumes** *hom: homeomorphic\_map X Y f*

**and** *S:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in topspace X; f x \in topspace Y \rrbracket \implies f x \in T \iff x \in S$*

**shows** *homeomorphic\_map (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y T) f*

**proof** –

**have** *homeomorphic\_maps (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y T) f g*

**if** *homeomorphic\_maps X Y f g* **for** *g*

**proof** (*rule homeomorphic\_maps\_subtopologies [OF that]*)

**show**  *$f' (topspace X \cap S) = topspace Y \cap T$*

**using** *that S*

**apply** (*auto simp: homeomorphic\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_def*)

**by** (*metis IntI image\_iff*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *hom* **by** (*meson homeomorphic\_map\_maps*)

**qed**

## 2.2.15 Relation of homeomorphism between topological spaces

**definition** *homeomorphic\_space* (**infixr** *homeomorphic'\_space* 50)

**where** *X homeomorphic\_space Y  $\equiv \exists f g. \text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f g$*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_refl: X homeomorphic\_space X*

**by** (*meson homeomorphic\_maps\_id homeomorphic\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_sym*:

*X homeomorphic\_space Y  $\iff Y homeomorphic_space X$*

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def* **by** (*metis homeomorphic\_maps\_sym*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_trans* [*trans*]:

$\llbracket X1 \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X2; X2 \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow X1 \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X3$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\\_space\\_def* **by** (*metis homeomorphic\\_maps\\_compose*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\\_space*:

$X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. \text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ Y \ f)$

**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\\_map\\_maps homeomorphic\\_space\\_def*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\\_maps\\_imp\\_homeomorphic\\_space*:

$\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X \ Y \ f \ g \Longrightarrow X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\\_space\\_def* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\\_map\\_imp\\_homeomorphic\\_space*:

$\text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ Y \ f \Longrightarrow X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\\_map\\_maps*

**using** *homeomorphic\\_space\\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\\_empty\\_space*:

$X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y \Longrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } Y = \{\}$

**by** (*metis homeomorphic\\_imp\\_surjective\\_map homeomorphic\\_space\\_image\\_is\\_empty*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\\_empty\\_space\\_eq*:

**assumes**  $\text{topspace } X = \{\}$

**shows**  $X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } Y = \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\forall f t. \text{continuous\_map } X \ (t::'b \ \text{topology}) \ f$

**using** *assms continuous\\_map\\_on\\_empty* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis (no\\_types) assms continuous\\_map\\_on\\_empty empty\\_iff homeomorphic\\_empty\\_space homeomorphic\\_maps\\_def homeomorphic\\_space\\_def*)

**qed**

## 2.2.16 Connected topological spaces

**definition** *connected\\_space* ::  $'a \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{connected\_space } X \equiv$

$$\neg(\exists E1 \ E2. \text{openin } X \ E1 \wedge \text{openin } X \ E2 \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq E1 \cup E2 \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \wedge E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\})$$

**definition** *connectedin* ::  $'a \ \text{topology} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{connectedin } X \ S \equiv S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{connected\_space} \ (\text{subtopology } X \ S)$

**lemma** *connected\\_spaceD*:

$\llbracket \text{connected\_space } X;$

$\text{openin } X \ U; \text{openin } X \ V; \text{topspace } X \subseteq U \cup V; U \cap V = \{\}; U \neq \{\}; V \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{False}$

**by** (*auto simp: connected\\_space\\_def*)

**lemma** *connectedin\\_subset\\_topspace*:  $\text{connectedin } X \ S \Longrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

by (simp add: connectedin\_def)

**lemma** *connectedin\_topospace*:

$connectedin\ X\ (topspace\ X) \longleftrightarrow connected\_space\ X$

by (simp add: connectedin\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_subtopology*:

$connectedin\ X\ S \implies connected\_space\ (subtopology\ X\ S)$

by (simp add: connectedin\_def)

**lemma** *connectedin\_subtopology*:

$connectedin\ (subtopology\ X\ S)\ T \longleftrightarrow connectedin\ X\ T \wedge T \subseteq S$

by (force simp: connectedin\_def subtopology\_subtopology\_inf\_absorb2)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_eq*:

$connected\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow$

$(\nexists E1\ E2.\ openin\ X\ E1 \wedge openin\ X\ E2 \wedge E1 \cup E2 = topspace\ X \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\}) \wedge E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\}$

**unfolding** *connected\_space\_def*

by (metis *openin\_Un openin\_subset subset\_antisym*)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_closedin*:

$connected\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow$

$(\nexists E1\ E2.\ closedin\ X\ E1 \wedge closedin\ X\ E2 \wedge topspace\ X \subseteq E1 \cup E2 \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \wedge E1 \neq \{\} \wedge E2 \neq \{\})$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then have  $L: \bigwedge E1\ E2.\ \llbracket openin\ X\ E1; E1 \cap E2 = \{\}; topspace\ X \subseteq E1 \cup E2; openin\ X\ E2 \rrbracket \implies E1 = \{\} \vee E2 = \{\}$

by (simp add: connected\_space\_def)

show ?rhs

**unfolding** *connected\_space\_def*

**proof** *clarify*

fix  $E1\ E2$

assume  $closedin\ X\ E1$  and  $closedin\ X\ E2$  and  $topspace\ X \subseteq E1 \cup E2$  and  $E1 \cap E2 = \{\}$

and  $E1 \neq \{\}$  and  $E2 \neq \{\}$

have  $E1 \cup E2 = topspace\ X$

by (meson *Un\_subset\_iff*  $\langle closedin\ X\ E1 \rangle \langle closedin\ X\ E2 \rangle \langle topspace\ X \subseteq E1 \cup E2 \rangle$  *closedin\_def subset\_antisym*)

then have  $topspace\ X - E2 = E1$

using  $\langle E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \rangle$  by *fastforce*

then have  $topspace\ X = E1$

using  $\langle E1 \neq \{\} \rangle L \langle closedin\ X\ E1 \rangle \langle closedin\ X\ E2 \rangle$  by *blast*

then show *False*

using  $\langle E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \rangle \langle E1 \cup E2 = topspace\ X \rangle \langle E2 \neq \{\} \rangle$  by *blast*

qed

next

assume  $R: ?rhs$

```

show ?lhs
  unfolding connected_space_def
proof clarify
  fix E1 E2
  assume openin X E1 and openin X E2 and topspace X  $\subseteq$  E1  $\cup$  E2 and E1
 $\cap$  E2 = {}
  and E1  $\neq$  {} and E2  $\neq$  {}
  have E1  $\cup$  E2 = topspace X
  by (meson Un_subset_iff ⟨openin X E1⟩ ⟨openin X E2⟩ ⟨topspace X  $\subseteq$  E1  $\cup$ 
E2⟩ openin_closedin_eq subset_antisym)
  then have topspace X - E2 = E1
  using ⟨E1  $\cap$  E2 = {}⟩ by fastforce
  then have topspace X = E1
  using ⟨E1  $\neq$  {}⟩ R ⟨openin X E1⟩ ⟨openin X E2⟩ by blast
  then show False
  using ⟨E1  $\cap$  E2 = {}⟩ ⟨E1  $\cup$  E2 = topspace X⟩ ⟨E2  $\neq$  {}⟩ by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma connected_space_closedin_eq:
  connected_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\nexists$  E1 E2. closedin X E1  $\wedge$  closedin X E2  $\wedge$ 
  E1  $\cup$  E2 = topspace X  $\wedge$  E1  $\cap$  E2 = {}  $\wedge$  E1  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  E2  $\neq$  {})
by (metis closedin_Un closedin_def connected_space_closedin subset_antisym)

```

```

lemma connected_space_clopen_in:
  connected_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  T. openin X T  $\wedge$  closedin X T  $\longrightarrow$  T = {}  $\vee$  T = topspace X)
proof -
  have eq: openin X E1  $\wedge$  openin X E2  $\wedge$  E1  $\cup$  E2 = topspace X  $\wedge$  E1  $\cap$  E2 =
{}  $\wedge$  P
 $\longleftrightarrow$  E2 = topspace X - E1  $\wedge$  openin X E1  $\wedge$  openin X E2  $\wedge$  P for E1 E2
P
  using openin_subset by blast
show ?thesis
  unfolding connected_space_eq eq closedin_def
  by (auto simp: openin_closedin_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma connectedin:
  connectedin X S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  S  $\subseteq$  topspace X  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\nexists$  E1 E2.
  openin X E1  $\wedge$  openin X E2  $\wedge$ 
  S  $\subseteq$  E1  $\cup$  E2  $\wedge$  E1  $\cap$  E2  $\cap$  S = {}  $\wedge$  E1  $\cap$  S  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  E2  $\cap$  S  $\neq$  {})
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have *: ( $\exists$  E1:: 'a set.  $\exists$  E2:: 'a set. ( $\exists$  T1:: 'a set. P1 T1  $\wedge$  E1 = f1 T1)  $\wedge$ 
( $\exists$  T2:: 'a set. P2 T2  $\wedge$  E2 = f2 T2)  $\wedge$ 

```

$R E1 E2) \longleftrightarrow (\exists T1 T2. P1 T1 \wedge P2 T2 \wedge R(f1 T1) (f2 T2))$  **for**  $P1$   
 $f1 P2 f2 R$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *connectedin\_def connected\_space\_def openin\_subtopology topspace\_subtopology*  
 $*$   
**by** (*intro conj\_cong arg\_cong [where f=Not] ex\_cong1; blast dest!: openin\_subset*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connectedin\_iff\_connected [simp]: connectedin euclidean S*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *connected S*  
**by** (*simp add: connected\_def connectedin*)

**lemma** *connectedin\_closedin:*

$connectedin X S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $S \subseteq topspace X \wedge$   
 $\neg(\exists E1 E2. closedin X E1 \wedge closedin X E2 \wedge$   
 $S \subseteq (E1 \cup E2) \wedge$   
 $(E1 \cap E2 \cap S = \{\}) \wedge$   
 $\neg(E1 \cap S = \{\}) \wedge \neg(E2 \cap S = \{\}))$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ : ( $\exists E1:: 'a set. \exists E2:: 'a set. (\exists T1:: 'a set. P1 T1 \wedge E1 = f1 T1) \wedge$   
 $(\exists T2:: 'a set. P2 T2 \wedge E2 = f2 T2) \wedge$   
 $R E1 E2) \longleftrightarrow (\exists T1 T2. P1 T1 \wedge P2 T2 \wedge R(f1 T1) (f2 T2))$  **for**  $P1$   
 $f1 P2 f2 R$

**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *connectedin\_def connected\_space\_closedin closedin\_subtopology topspace\_subtopology*  
 $*$   
**by** (*intro conj\_cong arg\_cong [where f=Not] ex\_cong1; blast dest!: openin\_subset*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connectedin\_empty [simp]: connectedin X {}*  
**by** (*simp add: connectedin*)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_topspace\_empty:*  
 $topspace X = \{\} \implies connected\_space X$   
**using** *connectedin\_topspace* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *connectedin\_sing [simp]: connectedin X {a}*  $\longleftrightarrow$   $a \in topspace X$   
**by** (*simp add: connectedin*)

**lemma** *connectedin\_absolute [simp]:*  
 $connectedin (subtopology X S) S \longleftrightarrow connectedin X S$   
**by** (*simp add: connectedin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *connectedin\_Union:*

**assumes**  $\mathcal{U}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies connectedin X S$  **and**  $ne: \bigcap \mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $connectedin X (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$

**proof** –

```

have  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
  using  $\mathcal{U}$  by (simp add: Union_least_connectedin_def)
moreover have False
  if openin  $X E1$  openin  $X E2$  and cover:  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} \subseteq E1 \cup E2$  and disj:  $E1 \cap E2 \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U} = \{\}$ 
    and overlap1:  $E1 \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$  and overlap2:  $E2 \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$ 
  for  $E1 E2$ 
proof -
  have disjS:  $E1 \cap E2 \cap S = \{\}$  if  $S \in \mathcal{U}$  for  $S$ 
    using Diff_triv that disj by auto
  have coverS:  $S \subseteq E1 \cup E2$  if  $S \in \mathcal{U}$  for  $S$ 
    using that cover by blast
  have  $\mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$ 
    using overlap1 by blast
  obtain  $a$  where  $a: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies a \in U$ 
    using ne by force
  with  $\langle \mathcal{U} \neq \{\} \rangle$  have  $a \in \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
    by blast
  then consider  $a \in E1 \mid a \in E2$ 
    using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{U} \subseteq E1 \cup E2 \rangle$  by auto
  then show False
proof cases
  case 1
    then obtain  $b S$  where  $b \in E2 \ b \in S \ S \in \mathcal{U}$ 
      using overlap2 by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using 1  $\langle \text{openin } X E1 \rangle \langle \text{openin } X E2 \rangle$  disjS coverS  $a \ [OF \langle S \in \mathcal{U} \rangle] \ \mathcal{U} [OF \langle S \in \mathcal{U} \rangle]$ 
        unfolding connectedin
        by (meson disjoint_iff_not_equal)
  next
  case 2
    then obtain  $b S$  where  $b \in E1 \ b \in S \ S \in \mathcal{U}$ 
      using overlap1 by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using 2  $\langle \text{openin } X E1 \rangle \langle \text{openin } X E2 \rangle$  disjS coverS  $a \ [OF \langle S \in \mathcal{U} \rangle] \ \mathcal{U} [OF \langle S \in \mathcal{U} \rangle]$ 
        unfolding connectedin
        by (meson disjoint_iff_not_equal)
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding connectedin by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_Un*:

```

[[connectedin  $X S$ ; connectedin  $X T$ ;  $S \cap T \neq \{\}$ ]  $\implies$  connectedin  $X (S \cup T)$ 
using connectedin_Union [of  $\{S, T\}$ ] by auto

```

**lemma** *connected\_space\_subconnected*:  
 $connected\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. \forall y \in topspace\ X. \exists S. connectedin\ X\ S \wedge x \in S \wedge y \in S)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)  
**proof**  
 assume ?lhs  
 then show ?rhs  
 using *connectedin\_topspace* by blast  
**next**  
 assume  $R$  [rule\_format]: ?rhs  
 have *False* if *openin*  $X\ U$  *openin*  $X\ V$  and *disj*:  $U \cap V = \{\}$  and *cover*: *topspace*  $X \subseteq U \cup V$   
 and  $U \neq \{\}$   $V \neq \{\}$  for  $U\ V$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $u\ v$  where  $u \in U\ v \in V$   
 using  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle \langle V \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto  
 then obtain  $T$  where  $u \in T\ v \in T$  and  $T$ : *connectedin*  $X\ T$   
 using  $R$  [of  $u\ v$ ] that  
 by (*meson*  $\langle openin\ X\ U \rangle \langle openin\ X\ V \rangle subsetD\ openin\_subset$ )  
 then show *False*  
 using that **unfolding** *connectedin*  
 by (*metis* *IntI*  $\langle u \in U \rangle \langle v \in V \rangle empty\_iff\ inf\_bot\_left\ subset\_trans$ )  
**qed**  
 then show ?lhs  
 by (*auto simp*: *connected\_space\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connectedin\_intermediate\_closure\_of*:  
 assumes *connectedin*  $X\ S\ S \subseteq T\ T \subseteq X$  *closure\_of*  $S$   
 shows *connectedin*  $X\ T$   
**proof** –  
 have  $S$ :  $S \subseteq topspace\ X$  and  $T$ :  $T \subseteq topspace\ X$   
 using *assms* by (*meson* *closure\_of\_subset\_topspace\_dual\_order\_trans*)  
 have  $\S$ :  $\bigwedge E1\ E2. [\![openin\ X\ E1; openin\ X\ E2; E1 \cap S = \{\} \vee E2 \cap S = \{\}]\!] \implies E1 \cap T = \{\} \vee E2 \cap T = \{\}$   
 using *assms* **unfolding** *disjoint\_iff* by (*meson in\_closure\_of\_subsetD*)  
 then show ?thesis  
 using *assms*  
**unfolding** *connectedin\_closure\_of\_subset\_topspace*  $S\ T$   
 by (*metis* *Int\_empty\_right*  $T$  *dual\_order\_trans* *inf\_orderE* *inf\_left\_commute*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connectedin\_closure\_of*:  
 $connectedin\ X\ S \implies connectedin\ X\ (X\ closure\_of\ S)$   
 by (*meson* *closure\_of\_subset* *connectedin\_def* *connectedin\_intermediate\_closure\_of\_subset\_refl*)

**lemma** *connectedin\_separation*:  
 $connectedin\ X\ S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq topspace\ X \wedge$

```

    (∄ C1 C2. C1 ∪ C2 = S ∧ C1 ≠ {} ∧ C2 ≠ {} ∧ C1 ∩ X closure_of C2
= {} ∧ C2 ∩ X closure_of C1 = {}) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  unfolding connectedin_def connected_space_closedin_eq closedin_Int_closure_of_topspace_subtopology
  apply (intro conj_cong refl arg_cong [where f=Not])
  apply (intro ex_cong1 iffI, blast)
  using closure_of_subset_Int by force

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_eq\_not\_separated*:

```

  connectedin X S ↔
    S ⊆ topspace X ∧
    (∄ C1 C2. C1 ∪ C2 = S ∧ C1 ≠ {} ∧ C2 ≠ {} ∧ separatedin X C1 C2)
  unfolding separatedin_def by (metis connectedin_separation sup.boundedE)

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_eq\_not\_separated\_subset*:

```

  connectedin X S ↔
    S ⊆ topspace X ∧ (∄ C1 C2. S ⊆ C1 ∪ C2 ∧ S ∩ C1 ≠ {} ∧ S ∩ C2 ≠ {}
∧ separatedin X C1 C2)
  proof -
    have ∀ C1 C2. S ⊆ C1 ∪ C2 → S ∩ C1 = {} ∨ S ∩ C2 = {} ∨ ¬ separatedin
X C1 C2
    if ∧ C1 C2. C1 ∪ C2 = S → C1 = {} ∨ C2 = {} ∨ ¬ separatedin X C1 C2
    proof (intro allI)
      fix C1 C2
      show S ⊆ C1 ∪ C2 → S ∩ C1 = {} ∨ S ∩ C2 = {} ∨ ¬ separatedin X C1
C2
      using that [of S ∩ C1 S ∩ C2]
      by (auto simp: separatedin_mono)
    qed
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis Un_Int_eq(1) Un_Int_eq(2) connectedin_eq_not_separated order_refl)
  qed

```

**lemma** *connected\_space\_eq\_not\_separated*:

```

  connected_space X ↔
    (∄ C1 C2. C1 ∪ C2 = topspace X ∧ C1 ≠ {} ∧ C2 ≠ {} ∧ separatedin X
C1 C2)
  by (simp add: connectedin_eq_not_separated flip: connectedin_topspace)

```

**lemma** *connected\_space\_eq\_not\_separated\_subset*:

```

  connected_space X ↔
    (∄ C1 C2. topspace X ⊆ C1 ∪ C2 ∧ C1 ≠ {} ∧ C2 ≠ {} ∧ separatedin X C1
C2)
  by (metis connected_space_eq_not_separated le_sup_iff separatedin_def subset_antisym)

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_subset\_separated\_union*:

```

  [[connectedin X C; separatedin X S T; C ⊆ S ∪ T]] ⇒ C ⊆ S ∨ C ⊆ T
  unfolding connectedin_eq_not_separated_subset by blast

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_nonseparated\_union*:

**assumes** *connectedin*  $X$   $S$  *connectedin*  $X$   $T$   $\neg$ *separatedin*  $X$   $S$   $T$   
**shows** *connectedin*  $X$   $(S \cup T)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge C1\ C2. \llbracket T \subseteq C1 \cup C2; S \subseteq C1 \cup C2 \rrbracket \implies$   
 $S \cap C1 = \{\} \wedge T \cap C1 = \{\} \vee S \cap C2 = \{\} \wedge T \cap C2 = \{\} \vee \neg$   
*separatedin*  $X$   $C1$   $C2$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *connectedin\_eq\_not\_separated\_subset*  
**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *assms* *connectedin\_subset\_separated\_union* *inf.orderE*  
*separatedin\_empty*(1) *separatedin\_mono* *separatedin\_sym*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *connectedin\_eq\_not\_separated\_subset*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *connectedin\_subset\_topspace* *Int\_Un\_distrib*2)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_space\_closures*:

*connected\_space*  $X \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\nexists e1\ e2. e1 \cup e2 = \text{topspace } X \wedge X \text{ closure\_of } e1 \cap X \text{ closure\_of } e2 = \{\})$   
 $\wedge e1 \neq \{\} \wedge e2 \neq \{\}$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*  
**then show** *?rhs*  
**unfolding** *connected\_space\_closedin\_eq*  
**by** (*metis* *Un\_upper1* *Un\_upper2* *closedin\_closure\_of\_closure\_of\_Un* *closure\_of\_eq\_empty*  
*closure\_of\_topspace*)  
**next**  
**assume** *?rhs*  
**then show** *?lhs*  
**unfolding** *connected\_space\_closedin\_eq*  
**by** (*metis* *closure\_of\_eq*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connectedin\_inter\_frontier\_of*:

**assumes** *connectedin*  $X$   $S$   $S \cap T \neq \{\}$   $S - T \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $S \cap X \text{ frontier\_of } T \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$  **and**  $*$ :  
 $\bigwedge E1\ E2. \text{openin } X\ E1 \longrightarrow \text{openin } X\ E2 \longrightarrow E1 \cap E2 \cap S = \{\} \longrightarrow S \subseteq E1$   
 $\cup E2 \longrightarrow E1 \cap S = \{\} \vee E2 \cap S = \{\}$   
**using**  $\langle \text{connectedin } X\ S \rangle$  **by** (*auto* *simp*: *connectedin*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $S - (\text{topspace } X \cap T) \neq \{\}$   
**using** *assms*(3) **by** *blast*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $S \cap \text{topspace } X \cap T \neq \{\}$   
**using** *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *connectedin* **by** *fastforce*  
**moreover**  
**have** *False* **if**  $S \cap T \neq \{\}$   $S - T \neq \{\}$   $T \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   $S \cap X \text{ frontier\_of } T =$

```

{} for T
proof -
  have null:  $S \cap (X \text{ closure\_of } T - X \text{ interior\_of } T) = \{\}$ 
    using that unfolding frontier_of_def by blast
  have  $X \text{ interior\_of } T \cap (\text{topspace } X - X \text{ closure\_of } T) \cap S = \{\}$ 
    by (metis Diff_disjoint inf_bot_left interior_of_Int interior_of_complement interior_of_empty)
  moreover have  $S \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } T \cup (\text{topspace } X - X \text{ closure\_of } T)$ 
    using that  $\langle S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$  null by auto
  moreover have  $S \cap X \text{ interior\_of } T \neq \{\}$ 
    using closure_of_subset that(1) that(3) null by fastforce
  ultimately have  $S \cap X \text{ interior\_of } (\text{topspace } X - T) = \{\}$ 
    by (metis * inf_commute interior_of_complement openin_interior_of)
  then have  $\text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } X S) \cap X \text{ interior\_of } T = S$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$  interior_of_complement null by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using that by (metis Diff_eq_empty_iff inf_le2 interior_of_subset subset_trans)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis Int_lower1 frontier_of_restrict inf_assoc)
qed

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_continuous\_map\_image:*

```

  assumes  $f: \text{continuous\_map } X Y f$  and connectedin  $X S$ 
  shows connectedin  $Y (f ' S)$ 
proof -
  have  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$  and *:
     $\bigwedge E1 E2. \text{openin } X E1 \longrightarrow \text{openin } X E2 \longrightarrow E1 \cap E2 \cap S = \{\} \longrightarrow S \subseteq E1$ 
 $\cup E2 \longrightarrow E1 \cap S = \{\} \vee E2 \cap S = \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{connectedin } X S \rangle$  by (auto simp: connectedin)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding connectedin connected_space_def
  proof (intro conjI notI; clarify)
    show  $f x \in \text{topspace } Y$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
      using  $\langle S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$  continuous_map_image_subset_topspace  $f$  that by blast
    next
      fix  $U V$ 
      let ?U =  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\}$ 
      let ?V =  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in V\}$ 
      assume UV:  $\text{openin } Y U \text{ openin } Y V f ' S \subseteq U \cup V U \cap V \cap f ' S = \{\} U$ 
 $\cap f ' S \neq \{\} V \cap f ' S \neq \{\}$ 
      then have 1:  $?U \cap ?V \cap S = \{\}$ 
        by auto
      have 2:  $\text{openin } X ?U \text{ openin } X ?V$ 
        using  $\langle \text{openin } Y U \rangle \langle \text{openin } Y V \rangle$  continuous_map  $f$  by fastforce+
      show False
        using * [of ?U ?V] UV  $\langle S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp: 1 2)
    qed

```

qed

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_connected\_space*:

$X$  *homeomorphic\_space*  $Y \implies$  *connected\_space*  $X \iff$  *connected\_space*  $Y$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def* *homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

**by** (*metis* *connected\_space\_subconnected* *connectedin\_continuous\_map\_image* *connectedin\_topospace* *continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topospace* *image\_eqI* *image\_subset\_iff*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_connectedness*:

**assumes**  $f$ : *homeomorphic\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$  **and**  $U$ :  $U \subseteq$  *topspace*  $X$

**shows** *connectedin*  $Y$   $(f^{-1} U) \iff$  *connectedin*  $X$   $U$

**proof** –

**have**  $1$ :  $f^{-1} U \subseteq$  *topspace*  $Y \iff U \subseteq$  *topspace*  $X$

**using**  $U$  *f* *homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map* **by** *blast*

**moreover** **have** *connected\_space* (*subtopology*  $Y$   $(f^{-1} U)$ )  $\iff$  *connected\_space* (*subtopology*  $X$   $U$ )

**proof** (*rule* *homeomorphic\_connected\_space*)

**have**  $f^{-1} U \subseteq$  *topspace*  $Y$

**by** (*simp* *add*:  $U$   $1$ )

**then** **have** *topspace*  $Y \cap f^{-1} U = f^{-1} U$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *subset\_antisym*)

**then** **show** *subtopology*  $Y$   $(f^{-1} U)$  *homeomorphic\_space* *subtopology*  $X$   $U$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*) *Int\_subset\_iff*  $U$  *f* *homeomorphic\_map\_imp\_homeomorphic\_space* *homeomorphic\_map\_subtopologies* *homeomorphic\_space\_sym* *subset\_antisym* *subset\_refl*)

qed

**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *connectedin\_def*)

qed

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_connectedness\_eq*:

*homeomorphic\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$

$\implies$  *connectedin*  $X$   $U \iff$

$U \subseteq$  *topspace*  $X \wedge$  *connectedin*  $Y$   $(f^{-1} U)$

**using** *homeomorphic\_map\_connectedness* *connectedin\_subset\_topospace* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *connectedin\_discrete\_topology*:

*connectedin* (*discrete\_topology*  $U$ )  $S \iff S \subseteq U \wedge (\exists a. S \subseteq \{a\})$

**proof** (*cases*  $S \subseteq U$ )

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )

**case** *False*

**moreover** **have** *connectedin* (*discrete\_topology*  $U$ )  $S \iff (\exists a. S = \{a\})$

**proof**

**show** *connectedin* (*discrete\_topology*  $U$ )  $S \implies \exists a. S = \{a\}$

**using** *False* *connectedin\_inter\_frontier\_of\_insert\_Diff* **by** *fastforce*

qed (*use* *True* **in** *auto*)

**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

```

qed simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: connectedin_def)
qed

```

```

lemma connected_space_discrete_topology:
  connected_space (discrete_topology U)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a. U \subseteq \{a\}$ )
by (metis connectedin_discrete_topology connectedin_topspace order_refl topspace_discrete_topology)

```

### 2.2.17 Compact sets

```

definition compactin where
  compactin X S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    S  $\subseteq$  topspace X  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F})$ )

```

```

definition compact_space where
  compact_space X  $\equiv$  compactin X (topspace X)

```

```

lemma compact_space_alt:
  compact_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U) \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F})$ )
by (simp add: compact_space_def compactin_def)

```

```

lemma compact_space:
  compact_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U) \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } X$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{F} = \text{topspace } X)$ )
unfolding compact_space_alt
using openin_subset by fastforce

```

```

lemma compactinD:
   $[[\text{compactin } X S; \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{openin } X U; S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}] \implies \exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
by (auto simp: compactin_def)

```

```

lemma compactin_euclidean_iff [simp]: compactin euclidean S  $\longleftrightarrow$  compact S
by (simp add: compact_eq_Heine_Borel compactin_def) meson

```

```

lemma compactin_absolute [simp]:
  compactin (subtopology X S) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  compactin X S

```

```

proof –
  have eq: ( $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \exists Y. \text{openin } X Y \wedge U = Y \cap S$ )  $\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{U} \subseteq (\lambda Y. Y \cap S)$  ‘
  {y. openin X y} for  $\mathcal{U}$ 
by auto

```

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: compactin\_def openin\_subtopology eq imp\_conjL all\_subset\_image ex\_finite\_subset\_image*)

**qed**

**lemma** *compactin\_subspace*:  $\text{compactin } X \ S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{compact\_space } (\text{subtopology } X \ S)$

**unfolding** *compact\_space\_def topspace\_subtopology*

**by** (*metis compactin\_absolute compactin\_def inf.absorb2*)

**lemma** *compact\_space\_subtopology*:  $\text{compactin } X \ S \Longrightarrow \text{compact\_space } (\text{subtopology } X \ S)$

**by** (*simp add: compactin\_subspace*)

**lemma** *compactin\_subtopology*:  $\text{compactin } (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{compactin } X \ T \wedge T \subseteq S$

**by** (*metis compactin\_subspace inf.absorb\_iff2 le\_inf\_iff subtopology\_subtopology topspace\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *compactin\_subset\_topspace*:  $\text{compactin } X \ S \Longrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: compactin\_subspace*)

**lemma** *compactin\_contractive*:

$\llbracket \text{compactin } X' \ S; \text{topspace } X' = \text{topspace } X;$

$\wedge U. \text{openin } X \ U \Longrightarrow \text{openin } X' \ U \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{compactin } X \ S$

**by** (*simp add: compactin\_def*)

**lemma** *finite\_imp\_compactin*:

$\llbracket S \subseteq \text{topspace } X; \text{finite } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{compactin } X \ S$

**by** (*metis compactin\_subspace compact\_space finite\_UnionD inf.absorb\_iff2 order\_refl topspace\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *compactin\_empty [iff]*:  $\text{compactin } X \ \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: finite\_imp\_compactin*)

**lemma** *compact\_space\_topspace\_empty*:

$\text{topspace } X = \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{compact\_space } X$

**by** (*simp add: compact\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *finite\_imp\_compactin\_eq*:

$\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow (\text{compactin } X \ S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X)$

**using** *compactin\_subset\_topspace finite\_imp\_compactin* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *compactin\_sing [simp]*:  $\text{compactin } X \ \{a\} \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: finite\_imp\_compactin\_eq*)

**lemma** *closed\_compactin*:

**assumes** *XK*:  $\text{compactin } X \ K$  **and**  $C \subseteq K$  **and** *XC*:  $\text{closedin } X \ C$

**shows**  $\text{compactin } X \ C$

```

unfolding compactin_def
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $C \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (simp add: XC closedin_subset)
next
  fix  $\mathcal{U} :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  assume  $\mathcal{U}: \text{Ball } \mathcal{U} (\text{openin } X) \wedge C \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
  have  $(\forall U \in \text{insert } (\text{topspace } X - C) \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U)$ 
    using XC  $\mathcal{U}$  by blast
  moreover have  $K \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } (\text{topspace } X - C) \mathcal{U})$ 
    using  $\mathcal{U}$  XK compactin_subset_topspace by fastforce
  ultimately obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{topspace } X - C) \mathcal{U}$   $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    using assms unfolding compactin_def by metis
  moreover have openin X (topspace X - C)
    using XC by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge C \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    using  $\langle C \subseteq K \rangle$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x = \mathcal{F} - \{\text{topspace } X - C\}$  in exI) auto
qed

```

```

lemma closedin_compact_space:
   $\llbracket \text{compact\_space } X; \text{closedin } X S \rrbracket \implies \text{compactin } X S$ 
  by (simp add: closed_compactin closedin_subset compact_space_def)

```

```

lemma compact_Int_closedin:
  assumes compactin X S closedin X T shows compactin X (S  $\cap$  T)
proof -
  have compactin (subtopology X S) (S  $\cap$  T)
    by (metis assms closedin_compact_space closedin_subtopology compactin_subspace
  inf_commute)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: compactin_subtopology)
qed

```

```

lemma closed_Int_compactin:  $\llbracket \text{closedin } X S; \text{compactin } X T \rrbracket \implies \text{compactin } X (S \cap T)$ 
  by (metis compact_Int_closedin inf_commute)

```

```

lemma compactin_Un:
  assumes S: compactin X S and T: compactin X T shows compactin X (S  $\cup$  T)
  unfolding compactin_def
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $S \cup T \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: compactin_def)
next
  fix  $\mathcal{U} :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  assume  $\mathcal{U}: \text{Ball } \mathcal{U} (\text{openin } X) \wedge S \cup T \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 

```

**with**  $S$  **obtain**  $\mathcal{F}$  **where**  $\mathcal{V}$ : *finite*  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$   $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$   
**unfolding** *compactin\_def* **by** (*meson sup.bounded\_iff*)  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{W}$  **where** *finite*  $\mathcal{W}$   $\mathcal{W} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$   $T \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{W}$   
**using**  $\mathcal{U}$   $T$   
**unfolding** *compactin\_def* **by** (*meson sup.bounded\_iff*)  
**with**  $\mathcal{V}$  **show**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \textit{finite } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S \cup T \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$   
**by** (*rule\_tac x= $\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{W}$  in exI*) *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *compactin\_Union*:

$\llbracket \textit{finite } \mathcal{F}; \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \textit{compactin } X S \rrbracket \implies \textit{compactin } X (\bigcup \mathcal{F})$   
**by** (*induction rule: finite\_induct*) (*simp\_all add: compactin\_Un*)

**lemma** *compactin\_subtopology\_imp\_compact*:

**assumes** *compactin (subtopology X S) K* **shows** *compactin X K*  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: compactin\_def*)  
**fix**  $\mathcal{U}$   
**define**  $\mathcal{V}$  **where**  $\mathcal{V} \equiv (\lambda U. U \cap S) \text{ ` } \mathcal{U}$   
**assume**  $K \subseteq \textit{topspace } X$  **and**  $K \subseteq S$  **and**  $\forall x \in \mathcal{U}. \textit{openin } X x$  **and**  $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$   
**then have**  $\forall V \in \mathcal{V}. \textit{openin (subtopology X S) } V$   $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$   
**unfolding**  $\mathcal{V}_\textit{def}$  **by** (*auto simp: openin\_subtopology*)  
**moreover**  
**assume**  $\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall x \in \mathcal{U}. \textit{openin (subtopology X S) } x) \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{F}. \textit{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F})$   
**ultimately obtain**  $\mathcal{F}$  **where** *finite*  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$   $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$   
**by** *meson*  
**then have**  $\mathcal{F}: \exists U. U \in \mathcal{U} \wedge V = U \cap S$  **if**  $V \in \mathcal{F}$  **for**  $V$   
**unfolding**  $\mathcal{V}_\textit{def}$  **using** *that* **by** *blast*  
**let**  $?F = (\lambda F. @U. U \in \mathcal{U} \wedge F = U \cap S) \text{ ` } \mathcal{F}$   
**show**  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \textit{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$   
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show** *finite*  $?F$   
**using**  $\langle \textit{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $?F \subseteq \mathcal{U}$   
**using** *someLex [OF  $\mathcal{F}$ ]* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $K \subseteq \bigcup ?F$   
**proof** *clarsimp*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in K$   
**then show**  $\exists V \in \mathcal{F}. x \in (SOME U. U \in \mathcal{U} \wedge V = U \cap S)$   
**using**  $\langle K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  *someLex [OF  $\mathcal{F}$ ]*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) IntD1 Union\_iff subsetCE*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *compact\_imp\_compactin\_subtopology*:

**assumes** *compactin X K*  $K \subseteq S$  **shows** *compactin (subtopology X S) K*

```

using assms
proof (clarsimp simp add: compactin_def)
  fix  $\mathcal{U} :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  define  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \equiv \{V. \text{openin } X \ V \wedge (\exists U \in \mathcal{U}. U = V \cap S)\}$ 
  assume  $K \subseteq S$  and  $K \subseteq \text{topspace } X$  and  $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ U$ 
  and  $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
  then have  $\forall V \in \mathcal{V}. \text{openin } X \ V \ K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{V\_def}$  by (fastforce simp: subset_eq openin_subtopology)+
  moreover
  assume  $\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X \ U) \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
  ultimately obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\text{finite } \mathcal{F} \ \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \ K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  by meson
  let  $?F = (\lambda F. F \cap S) \ ` \ \mathcal{F}$ 
  show  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $\text{finite } ?F$ 
      using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle$  by blast
    show  $?F \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ 
      using  $\mathcal{V\_def} \ \langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle$  by blast
    show  $K \subseteq \bigcup ?F$ 
      using  $\langle K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$   $\text{assms}(2)$  by auto
  qed
qed

```

**proposition** *compact\_space\_fip*:

```

compact_space  $X \iff$ 
  ( $\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall C \in \mathcal{U}. \text{closedin } X \ C) \wedge (\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{U} \neq \{\})$ 
  (is _ = ?rhs)

```

**proof** (*cases topspace  $X = \{\}$* )

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *compact\_space\_def*

by (*metis Sup\_bot\_conv(1) closedin\_topspace\_empty compactin\_empty finite.emptyI finite\_UnionD order\_refl*)

next

case *False*

show *?thesis*

proof *safe*

fix  $\mathcal{U} :: 'a \text{ set set}$

assume \* [*rule\_format*]:  $\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$

define  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \equiv (\lambda S. \text{topspace } X - S) \ ` \ \mathcal{U}$

assume *clo*:  $\forall C \in \mathcal{U}. \text{closedin } X \ C$  and [*simp*]:  $\bigcap \mathcal{U} = \{\}$

then have  $\forall V \in \mathcal{V}. \text{openin } X \ V \ \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$

by (*auto simp:  $\mathcal{V\_def}$* )

moreover assume [*unfolded compact\_space\_alt, rule\_format, of  $\mathcal{V}$* ]: *compact\_space*  $X$

ultimately obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F}$ : finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  *topspace*  $X \subseteq \text{topspace } X - \bigcap \mathcal{F}$   
 by (auto simp: ex.finite\_subset\_image  $\mathcal{V}$ \_def)  
 moreover have  $\mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$   
 using  $\mathcal{F}$   $\langle \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast  
 ultimately show False  
 using \* [of  $\mathcal{F}$ ]  
 by auto (metis Diff\_iff Inter\_iff clo closedin\_def subsetD)  
 next  
 assume  $R$  [rule\_format]: ?rhs  
 show compact\_space  $X$   
 unfolding compact\_space\_alt  
 proof clarify  
 fix  $\mathcal{U} :: 'a$  set set  
 define  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \equiv (\lambda S. \text{topspace } X - S)$  ' $\mathcal{U}$   
 assume  $\forall C \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X C$  and  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$   
 with  $\langle \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \rangle$  have \*:  $\forall V \in \mathcal{V}. \text{closedin } X V$   $\mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$   
 by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{V}$ \_def)  
 show  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$   
 proof (rule ccontr; simp)  
 assume  $\forall \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \neg \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$   
 then have  $\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$   
 by (simp add:  $\mathcal{V}$ \_def all\_finite\_subset\_image)  
 with  $\langle \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rangle$  show False  
 using  $R$  [of  $\mathcal{V}$ ] \* by (simp add:  $\mathcal{V}$ \_def)  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

corollary compactin\_fip:

$\text{compactin } X S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge$   
 $(\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall C \in \mathcal{U}. \text{closedin } X C) \wedge (\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\})$   
 $\longrightarrow S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \neq \{\})$   
 proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )  
 case False  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (cases  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ )  
 case True  
 then have compactin  $X S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall \mathcal{U}. \mathcal{U} \subseteq (\lambda T. S \cap T)$  ' $\{T. \text{closedin } X T\}$   $\longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{U} \neq \{\})$   
 by (simp add: compact\_space\_fip compactin\_subspace closedin\_subtopology image\_def subset\_eq Int\_commute imp\_conjL)  
 also have ... =  $(\forall \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } (\text{closedin } X)). (\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \mathcal{F} \subseteq (\bigcap) S$  ' $\mathcal{U}$   
 $\longrightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \bigcap ((\bigcap) S$  ' $\mathcal{U}) \neq \{\})$   
 by (simp add: all\_subset\_image)  
 also have ... =  $(\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall C \in \mathcal{U}. \text{closedin } X C) \wedge (\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow$

```

 $S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ )  $\longrightarrow S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$ )
proof -
  have eq:  $((\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \bigcap ((\bigcap) S \text{ ' } \mathcal{F}) \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow \bigcap ((\bigcap) S \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) \neq \{\}) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $((\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U} \neq \{\})$  for
 $\mathcal{U}$ 
  by simp (use  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  in blast)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding imp_conjL [symmetric] all_finite_subset_image eq by blast
qed
finally show ?thesis
  using True by simp
qed (simp add: compactin_subspace)
qed force

```

**corollary** compact\_space\_imp\_nest:

```

fixes C :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
assumes compact_space X and clo:  $\bigwedge n. \text{closedin } X (C n)$ 
  and ne:  $\bigwedge n. C n \neq \{\}$  and inc:  $\bigwedge m n. m \leq n \implies C n \subseteq C m$ 
shows  $(\bigcap n. C n) \neq \{\}$ 
proof -
  let ?U = range  $(\lambda n. \bigcap m \leq n. C m)$ 
  have closedin X A if A  $\in$  ?U for A
    using that clo by auto
  moreover have  $(\bigcap n \in K. \bigcap m \leq n. C m) \neq \{\}$  if finite K for K
  proof -
    obtain n where  $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies k \leq n$ 
    using Max.coboundedI (finite K) by blast
    with inc have  $C n \subseteq (\bigcap n \in K. \bigcap m \leq n. C m)$ 
    by blast
  with ne [of n] show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{compact\_space } X \rangle$  [unfolded compact_space_fip, rule_format, of ?U]
    by (simp add: all_finite_subset_image INT_extend_simps UN_atMost_UNIV del:
INT_simps)
qed

```

**lemma** compactin\_discrete\_topology:

```

compactin (discrete_topology X) S  $\longleftrightarrow S \subseteq X \wedge \text{finite } S$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (intro iffI conjI)
assume L: ?lhs
then show S  $\subseteq$  X
  by (auto simp: compactin_def)
have *:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{U}. \text{Ball } \mathcal{U} (\text{openin } (\text{discrete\_topology } X)) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \implies$ 
   $(\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
  using L by (auto simp: compactin_def)
show finite S

```

```

    using * [of ( $\lambda x. \{x\}$ ) ' X] (S  $\subseteq$  X)
    by clarsimp (metis UN_singleton finite_subset_image infinite_super)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (simp add: finite_imp_compactin)
qed

```

**lemma** *compact\_space\_discrete\_topology*:  $\text{compact\_space}(\text{discrete\_topology } X) \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } X$   
 by (simp add: compactin\_discrete\_topology compact\_space\_def)

**lemma** *compact\_space\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass*:  
 assumes  $\text{compact\_space } X$  *infinite* S S  $\subseteq$  *topspace* X  
 shows X *derived\_set\_of* S  $\neq$  {}  
**proof**  
 assume X: X *derived\_set\_of* S = {}  
 then have *closedin* X S  
 by (simp add: closedin\_contains\_derived\_set assms)  
 then have *compactin* X S  
 by (rule closedin\_compact\_space [OF (compact\_space X)])  
 with X show False  
 by (metis (infinite S) compactin\_subspace compact\_space\_discrete\_topology inf\_bot\_right  
 subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_eq)  
**qed**

**lemma** *compactin\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass*:  
 $\llbracket \text{compactin } X \text{ S}; \text{infinite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } T \neq \{\}$   
 using *compact\_space\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass* [of subtopology X S]  
 by (simp add: compactin\_subspace derived\_set\_of\_subtopology inf\_absorb2)

**lemma** *compact\_closure\_of\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass*:  
 $\llbracket \text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure\_of } S); \text{infinite } T; T \subseteq S; T \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } T \neq \{\}$   
 using *closure\_of\_mono closure\_of\_subset compactin\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass* by  
*fastforce*

**lemma** *discrete\_compactin\_eq\_finite*:  
 $S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S = \{\} \implies \text{compactin } X \text{ S} \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{finite } S$   
 by (meson compactin\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass finite\_imp\_compactin\_eq order\_refl)

**lemma** *discrete\_compact\_space\_eq\_finite*:  
 $X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (\text{topspace } X) = \{\} \implies (\text{compact\_space } X \longleftrightarrow \text{finite}(\text{topspace } X))$   
 by (metis compact\_space\_discrete\_topology discrete\_topology\_unique\_derived\_set)

**lemma** *image\_compactin*:  
 assumes *cpt*: *compactin* X S and *cont*: *continuous\_map* X Y *f*  
 shows *compactin* Y (*f* ' S)

```

unfolding compactin_def
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$ 
    using compactin_subset_topspace cont continuous_map_image_subset_topspace cpt
by blast
next
  fix  $\mathcal{U} :: \text{'b set set}$ 
  assume  $\mathcal{U}: \text{Ball } \mathcal{U} (\text{openin } Y) \wedge f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
  define  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \equiv (\lambda U. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\}) \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}$ 
  have  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge \mathcal{U}. [\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U; S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}] \implies \exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S$ 
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    using cpt by (auto simp: compactin_def)
  obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F}: \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V} S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  proof -
    have  $1: \forall U \in \mathcal{V}. \text{openin } X U$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{V}$ _def using  $\mathcal{U}$  cont[unfolding continuous_map] by blast
    have  $2: S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{V}$ _def using compactin_subset_topspace cpt  $\mathcal{U}$  by fastforce
    show thesis
      using * [OF 1 2] that bymetis
  qed
  have  $\forall v \in \mathcal{V}. \exists U. U \in \mathcal{U} \wedge v = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\}$ 
    using  $\mathcal{V}$ _def by blast
  then obtain  $U$  where  $U: \forall v \in \mathcal{V}. U v \in \mathcal{U} \wedge v = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U$ 
 $v\}$ 
    bymetis
  show  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  proof (intro conjI exI)
    show finite ( $U \text{ ' } \mathcal{F}$ )
      by (simp add: finite  $\mathcal{F}$ )
  next
    show  $U \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ 
      using ( $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ )  $U$  by auto
  next
    show  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \bigcup (U \text{ ' } \mathcal{F})$ 
      using  $\mathcal{F}(2-3)$   $U$  UnionE subset_eq  $U$  by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** homeomorphic\_compact\_space:

**assumes**  $X$  homeomorphic\_space  $Y$

**shows** compact\_space  $X \longleftrightarrow$  compact\_space  $Y$

**using** homeomorphic\_space\_sym

**by** (metis assms compact\_space\_def homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map homeomorphic\_space image\_compactin)

**lemma** homeomorphic\_map\_compactness:

**assumes**  $hom: \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$  **and**  $U: U \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**shows**  $\text{compactin } Y (f \text{ ' } U) \longleftrightarrow \text{compactin } X U$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f \text{ ' } U \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$   
**using**  $hom \ U \ \text{homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map}$  **by**  $blast$   
**moreover have**  $\text{homeomorphic\_map } (\text{subtopology } X U) (\text{subtopology } Y (f \text{ ' } U))$   
 $f$   
**using**  $U \ hom \ \text{homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map}$  **by**  $(blast \ \text{intro: } \text{homeomorphic\_map\_subtopologies})$   
**then have**  $\text{compact\_space } (\text{subtopology } Y (f \text{ ' } U)) = \text{compact\_space } (\text{subtopology } X U)$   
**using**  $\text{homeomorphic\_compact\_space } \text{homeomorphic\_map\_imp\_homeomorphic\_space}$   
**by**  $blast$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(simp \ \text{add: } \text{compactin\_subspace } U)$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{homeomorphic\_map\_compactness\_eq}$ :  
 $\text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$   
 $\implies \text{compactin } X U \longleftrightarrow U \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{compactin } Y (f \text{ ' } U)$   
**by**  $(meson \ \text{compactin\_subset\_topspace } \text{homeomorphic\_map\_compactness})$

## 2.2.18 Embedding maps

**definition**  $\text{embedding\_map}$   
**where**  $\text{embedding\_map } X Y f \equiv \text{homeomorphic\_map } X (\text{subtopology } Y (f \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)) f$

**lemma**  $\text{embedding\_map\_eq}$ :  
 $\llbracket \text{embedding\_map } X Y f; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies \text{embedding\_map } X Y g$   
**unfolding**  $\text{embedding\_map\_def}$   
**by**  $(metis \ \text{homeomorphic\_map\_eq } \text{image\_cong})$

**lemma**  $\text{embedding\_map\_compose}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{embedding\_map } X X' f \ \text{embedding\_map } X' X'' g$   
**shows**  $\text{embedding\_map } X X'' (g \circ f)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $hm: \text{homeomorphic\_map } X (\text{subtopology } X' (f \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)) f \ \text{homeomorphic\_map } X' (\text{subtopology } X'' (g \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X')) g$   
**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(auto \ \text{simp: } \text{embedding\_map\_def})$   
**then obtain**  $C$  **where**  $g \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X' \cap C = (g \circ f) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X$   
**by**  $(metis \ (\text{no\_types}) \ \text{Int\_absorb1} \ \text{continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topspace} \ \text{continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology} \ \text{homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map} \ \text{image\_comp} \ \text{image\_mono})$   
**then have**  $\text{homeomorphic\_map } (\text{subtopology } X' (f \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)) (\text{subtopology } X'' ((g \circ f) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)) g$   
**by**  $(metis \ hm \ \text{homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map} \ \text{homeomorphic\_map\_subtopologies} \ \text{image\_comp} \ \text{subtopology\_subtopology} \ \text{topspace\_subtopology})$   
**then show**  $?thesis$

**unfolding** *embedding\_map\_def*  
**using** *hm(1) homeomorphic\_map\_compose* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *surjective\_embedding\_map*:  
 $embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f \wedge f' (topspace\ X) = topspace\ Y \longleftrightarrow homeomorphic\_map\ X\ Y\ f$   
**by** (*force simp: embedding\_map\_def homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *embedding\_map\_in\_subtopology*:  
 $embedding\_map\ X\ (subtopology\ Y\ S)\ f \longleftrightarrow embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f \wedge f' (topspace\ X) \subseteq S$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**  
**show** *?lhs  $\implies$  ?rhs*  
**unfolding** *embedding\_map\_def*  
**by** (*metis continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology homeomorphic\_imp\_continuous\_map inf\_absorb2 subtopology\_subtopology*)  
**qed** (*simp add: embedding\_map\_def inf\_absorb\_iff2 subtopology\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *injective\_open\_imp\_embedding\_map*:  
 $\llbracket continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f; open\_map\ X\ Y\ f; inj\_on\ f\ (topspace\ X) \rrbracket \implies embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f$   
**unfolding** *embedding\_map\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology continuous\_open\_quotient\_map eq\_iff homeomorphic\_map\_def open\_map\_imp\_subset open\_map\_into\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *injective\_closed\_imp\_embedding\_map*:  
 $\llbracket continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f; closed\_map\ X\ Y\ f; inj\_on\ f\ (topspace\ X) \rrbracket \implies embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f$   
**unfolding** *embedding\_map\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: closed\_map\_imp\_subset closed\_map\_into\_subtopology continuous\_closed\_quotient\_map continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology dual\_order.eq\_iff homeomorphic\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *embedding\_map\_imp\_homeomorphic\_space*:  
 $embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f \implies X\ homeomorphic\_space\ (subtopology\ Y\ (f' (topspace\ X)))$   
**unfolding** *embedding\_map\_def*  
**using** *homeomorphic\_space* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *embedding\_imp\_closed\_map*:  
 $\llbracket embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f; closedin\ Y\ (f' (topspace\ X)) \rrbracket \implies closed\_map\ X\ Y\ f$   
**unfolding** *closed\_map\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: closedin\_closed\_subtopology embedding\_map\_def homeomorphic\_map\_closedness\_eq*)

## 2.2.19 Retraction and section maps

**definition** *retraction\_maps* :: *'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'b topology  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**where** *retraction\_maps*  $X Y f g \equiv$   
 $\text{continuous\_map } X Y f \wedge \text{continuous\_map } Y X g \wedge (\forall x \in \text{topspace } Y. f(g$   
 $x) = x)$

**definition** *section\_map*  $:: 'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ topology} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *section\_map*  $X Y f \equiv \exists g. \text{retraction\_maps } Y X g f$

**definition** *retraction\_map*  $:: 'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ topology} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *retraction\_map*  $X Y f \equiv \exists g. \text{retraction\_maps } X Y f g$

**lemma** *retraction\_maps\_eq*:

$\llbracket \text{retraction\_maps } X Y f g; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \Longrightarrow f x = f' x; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace}$   
 $Y \Longrightarrow g x = g' x \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{retraction\_maps } X Y f' g'$

**unfolding** *retraction\_maps\_def* **by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *continuous\_map\_def* *continuous\_map\_eq*)

**lemma** *section\_map\_eq*:

$\llbracket \text{section\_map } X Y f; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \Longrightarrow f x = g x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{section\_map } X Y g$   
**unfolding** *section\_map\_def* **using** *retraction\_maps\_eq* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *retraction\_map\_eq*:

$\llbracket \text{retraction\_map } X Y f; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \Longrightarrow f x = g x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{retraction\_map}$   
 $X Y g$

**unfolding** *retraction\_map\_def* **using** *retraction\_maps\_eq* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_retraction\_maps*:

$\text{homeomorphic\_maps } X Y f g \Longrightarrow \text{retraction\_maps } X Y f g$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *homeomorphic\_maps\_def* *retraction\_maps\_def*)

**lemma** *section\_and\_retraction\_eq\_homeomorphic\_map*:

$\text{section\_map } X Y f \wedge \text{retraction\_map } X Y f \longleftrightarrow \text{homeomorphic\_map } X Y f$  (**is**  
 $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then obtain**  $g g'$  **where**  $f: \text{continuous\_map } X Y f$

**and**  $g: \text{continuous\_map } Y X g \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. g (f x) = x$

**and**  $g': \text{continuous\_map } Y X g' \forall x \in \text{topspace } Y. f (g' x) = x$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *retraction\_map\_def* *retraction\_maps\_def* *section\_map\_def*)

**then have** *homeomorphic\_maps*  $X Y f g$

**by** (*force* *simp* *add*: *homeomorphic\_maps\_def* *continuous\_map\_def*)

**then show**  $?rhs$

**using** *homeomorphic\_map\_maps* **by** *blast*

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$

**then show**  $?lhs$

**unfolding** *retraction\_map\_def* *section\_map\_def*

**by** (*meson* *homeomorphic\_imp\_retraction\_maps* *homeomorphic\_map\_maps* *homeomorphic\_maps\_sym*)

qed

**lemma** *section\_imp\_embedding\_map*:

$section\_map\ X\ Y\ f \implies embedding\_map\ X\ Y\ f$

**unfolding** *section\_map\_def embedding\_map\_def homeomorphic\_map\_maps retraction\_maps\_def homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

**by** (*force simp: continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *retraction\_imp\_quotient\_map*:

**assumes** *retraction\_map X Y f*

**shows** *quotient\_map X Y f*

**unfolding** *quotient\_map\_def*

**proof** (*intro conjI subsetI allI impI*)

**show**  $f\ 'topspace\ X = topspace\ Y$

**using** *assms* **by** (*force simp: retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_def*)

**next**

**fix**  $U$

**assume**  $U: U \subseteq topspace\ Y$

**have** *openin Y U*

**if**  $\forall x \in topspace\ Y. g\ x \in topspace\ X \ \forall x \in topspace\ Y. f\ (g\ x) = x$

*openin Y {x \in topspace Y. g x \in {x \in topspace X. f x \in U}}* **for**  $g$

**using** *openin\_subopen U* **that** **by** *fastforce*

**then show** *openin X {x \in topspace X. f x \in U} = openin Y U*

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_def*)

qed

**lemma** *retraction\_maps\_compose*:

$\llbracket retraction\_maps\ X\ Y\ f\ f';\ retraction\_maps\ Y\ Z\ g\ g' \rrbracket \implies retraction\_maps\ X\ Z\ (g \circ f)\ (f' \circ g')$

**by** (*clarsimp simp: retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_compose*) (*simp add: continuous\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *retraction\_map\_compose*:

$\llbracket retraction\_map\ X\ Y\ f;\ retraction\_map\ Y\ Z\ g \rrbracket \implies retraction\_map\ X\ Z\ (g \circ f)$

**by** (*meson retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_compose*)

**lemma** *section\_map\_compose*:

$\llbracket section\_map\ X\ Y\ f;\ section\_map\ Y\ Z\ g \rrbracket \implies section\_map\ X\ Z\ (g \circ f)$

**by** (*meson retraction\_maps\_compose section\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *surjective\_section\_eq\_homeomorphic\_map*:

$section\_map\ X\ Y\ f \wedge f\ 'topspace\ X = topspace\ Y \longleftrightarrow homeomorphic\_map\ X\ Y\ f$

**by** (*meson section\_and\_retraction\_eq\_homeomorphic\_map section\_imp\_embedding\_map surjective\_embedding\_map*)

**lemma** *surjective\_retraction\_or\_section\_map*:

$f^{-1}(\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y \implies \text{retraction\_map } X \ Y \ f \vee \text{section\_map } X \ Y \ f$   
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{retraction\_map } X \ Y \ f$   
**using** *section\_and\_retraction\_eq\_homeomorphic\_map surjective\_section\_eq\_homeomorphic\_map*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *retraction\_imp\_surjective\_map*:  
 $\text{retraction\_map } X \ Y \ f \implies f^{-1}(\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y$   
**by** (*simp add: retraction\_imp\_quotient\_map quotient\_imp\_surjective\_map*)

**lemma** *section\_imp\_injective\_map*:  
 $\llbracket \text{section\_map } X \ Y \ f; x \in \text{topspace } X; y \in \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies f \ x = f \ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, hide\_lams) retraction\_maps\_def section\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *retraction\_maps\_to\_retract\_maps*:  
 $\text{retraction\_maps } X \ Y \ r \ s$   
 $\implies \text{retraction\_maps } X \ (\text{subtopology } X \ (s^{-1}(\text{topspace } Y))) \ (s \circ r) \ \text{id}$   
**unfolding** *retraction\_maps\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_compose continuous\_map\_into\_subtopology continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology*)

## 2.2.20 Continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_open*:  
 $\text{continuous\_on } S \ f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} \ S)) \ T \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (S \cap f^{-1} \ T))$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_open\_invariant openin\_open Int\_def vimage\_def Int\_commute*  
**by** (*simp add: imp\_ex imageI conj\_commute eq\_commute cong: conj\_cong*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_closed*:  
 $\text{continuous\_on } S \ f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall T. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} \ S)) \ T \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (S \cap f^{-1} \ T))$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_closed\_invariant closedin\_closed Int\_def vimage\_def Int\_commute*  
**by** (*simp add: imp\_ex imageI conj\_commute eq\_commute cong: conj\_cong*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_imp\_closedin*:  
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } S \ f \ \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} \ S)) \ T$   
**shows**  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (S \cap f^{-1} \ T)$   
**using** *assms continuous\_on\_closed* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{continuous\_map } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (\text{subtopology euclidean } T) \ h \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } S$   
 $h \wedge h^{-1} \ S \subseteq T$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_euclidean\_top\_of\_set*:  
**assumes**  $\text{eq: } f^{-1} \ S = \text{UNIV}$  **and**  $\text{cont: } \text{continuous\_on UNIV } f$   
**shows**  $\text{continuous\_map euclidean } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ f$

by (simp add: cont\_continuous\_map\_into\_subtopology eq\_image\_subset\_iff\_subset\_vimage)

### 2.2.21 Half-global and completely global cases

**lemma** *continuous\_openin\_preimage\_gen*:

assumes *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$  *open*  $T$

shows *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ ) ( $S \cap f^{-1} T$ )

**proof** –

have \*: ( $S \cap f^{-1} T$ ) = ( $S \cap f^{-1} (T \cap f^{-1} S)$ )

by *auto*

have *openin* (*top\_of\_set* ( $f^{-1} S$ )) ( $T \cap f^{-1} S$ )

using *openin\_open\_Int*[of  $T$   $f^{-1} S$ , *OF* *assms*(2)] **unfolding** *openin\_open* by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*(1)[*unfolded* *continuous\_on\_open*, *THEN* *spec*[**where**  $x = T \cap f^{-1} S$ ]]

using \* by *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_closedin\_preimage*:

assumes *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$  **and** *closed*  $T$

shows *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ ) ( $S \cap f^{-1} T$ )

**proof** –

have \*: ( $S \cap f^{-1} T$ ) = ( $S \cap f^{-1} (T \cap f^{-1} S)$ )

by *auto*

have *closedin* (*top\_of\_set* ( $f^{-1} S$ )) ( $T \cap f^{-1} S$ )

using *closedin\_closed\_Int*[of  $T$   $f^{-1} S$ , *OF* *assms*(2)]

by (*simp* add: *Int\_commute*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*(1)[*unfolded* *continuous\_on\_closed*, *THEN* *spec*[**where**  $x = T \cap f^{-1} S$ ]]

using \* by *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_openin\_preimage\_eq*:

*continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$   $\iff (\forall T. \text{open } T \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} T))$

by (*metis* *Int\_commute* *continuous\_on\_open\_invariant* *open\_openin* *openin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *continuous\_closedin\_preimage\_eq*:

*continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$   $\iff$

$(\forall T. \text{closed } T \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} T))$

by (*metis* *Int\_commute* *closedin\_closed* *continuous\_on\_closed\_invariant*)

**lemma** *continuous\_open\_preimage*:

assumes *contf*: *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$  **and** *open*  $S$  *open*  $T$

shows *open* ( $S \cap f^{-1} T$ )

**proof** –

obtain  $U$  **where** *open*  $U$  ( $S \cap f^{-1} T$ ) =  $S \cap U$

using *continuous\_openin\_preimage\_gen*[*OF* *contf*  $\langle$ *open*  $T$  $\rangle$ ]

**unfolding** *openin\_open* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *open\_Int*[*of S U, OF ⟨open S⟩*] **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_closed\_preimage*:  
**assumes** *contf: continuous\_on S f* **and** *closed S closed T*  
**shows** *closed (S ∩ f -' T)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *U* **where** *closed U (S ∩ f -' T) = S ∩ U*  
**using** *continuous\_closedin\_preimage*[*OF contf ⟨closed T⟩*]  
**unfolding** *closedin\_closed* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *closed\_Int*[*of S U, OF ⟨closed S⟩*] **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_open\_vimage*: *open S*  $\implies$   $(\bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (at\ x)\ f) \implies \text{open } (f -' S)$   
**by** (*metis continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within open\_vimage*)

**lemma** *continuous\_closed\_vimage*: *closed S*  $\implies$   $(\bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (at\ x)\ f) \implies \text{closed } (f -' S)$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_vimage continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within*)

**lemma** *Times\_in\_interior\_subtopology*:  
**assumes**  $(x, y) \in U$  *openin (top\_of\_set (S × T)) U*  
**obtains** *V W* **where** *openin (top\_of\_set S) V*  $x \in V$   
*openin (top\_of\_set T) W*  $y \in W$   $(V \times W) \subseteq U$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain** *E* **where** *open E U = S × T ∩ E*  $(x, y) \in E$   $x \in S$   $y \in T$   
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_open*)  
**from** *open\_prod\_elim*[*OF ⟨open E⟩ ⟨(x, y) ∈ E⟩*]  
**obtain** *E1 E2* **where** *open E1 open E2*  $(x, y) \in E1 \times E2$   $E1 \times E2 \subseteq E$   
**by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**show** *openin (top\_of\_set S) (E1 ∩ S)*  
*openin (top\_of\_set T) (E2 ∩ T)*  
**using**  $\langle \text{open } E1 \rangle \langle \text{open } E2 \rangle$   
**by** (*auto simp: openin\_open*)  
**show**  $x \in E1 \cap S$   $y \in E2 \cap T$   
**using**  $\langle (x, y) \in E1 \times E2 \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle \langle y \in T \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $(E1 \cap S) \times (E2 \cap T) \subseteq U$   
**using**  $\langle E1 \times E2 \subseteq E \rangle \langle U = \_ \rangle$   
**by** (*auto simp:* )  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *closedin\_Times*:  
*closedin (top\_of\_set S) S'*  $\implies$  *closedin (top\_of\_set T) T'*  $\implies$

$closedin (top\_of\_set (S \times T)) (S' \times T')$   
**unfolding**  $closedin\_closed$  **using**  $closed\_Times$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $openin\_Times$ :

$openin (top\_of\_set S) S' \implies openin (top\_of\_set T) T' \implies$   
 $openin (top\_of\_set (S \times T)) (S' \times T')$   
**unfolding**  $openin\_open$  **using**  $open\_Times$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $openin\_Times\_eq$ :

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::topological\_space set$  **and**  $T :: 'b::topological\_space set$   
**shows**

$openin (top\_of\_set (S \times T)) (S' \times T') \longleftrightarrow$   
 $S' = \{\} \vee T' = \{\} \vee openin (top\_of\_set S) S' \wedge openin (top\_of\_set T) T'$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**

**proof** ( $cases S' = \{\} \vee T' = \{\}$ )

**case**  $True$

**then show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

**case**  $False$

**then obtain**  $x y$  **where**  $x \in S' y \in T'$

**by**  $blast$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**have**  $openin (top\_of\_set S) S'$

**proof** ( $subst openin\_subopen, clarify$ )

**show**  $\exists U. openin (top\_of\_set S) U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq S'$  **if**  $x \in S'$  **for**  $x$   
**using**  $that \langle y \in T' \rangle Times\_in\_interior\_subtopology [OF\_ \langle ?lhs \rangle, of x y]$   
**by**  $simp (metis mem\_Sigma\_iff subsetD subsetI)$

**qed**

**moreover have**  $openin (top\_of\_set T) T'$

**proof** ( $subst openin\_subopen, clarify$ )

**show**  $\exists U. openin (top\_of\_set T) U \wedge y \in U \wedge U \subseteq T'$  **if**  $y \in T'$  **for**  $y$   
**using**  $that \langle x \in S' \rangle Times\_in\_interior\_subtopology [OF\_ \langle ?lhs \rangle, of x y]$   
**by**  $simp (metis mem\_Sigma\_iff subsetD subsetI)$

**qed**

**ultimately show**  $?rhs$

**by**  $simp$

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$

**with**  $False$  **show**  $?lhs$

**by** ( $simp add: openin\_Times$ )

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma**  $Lim\_transform\_within\_openin$ :

**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow l)$  (at  $a$  within  $T$ )

**and**  $openin (top\_of\_set T) S a \in S$

**and**  $eq: \bigwedge x. [x \in S; x \neq a] \implies f x = g x$

**shows**  $(g \longrightarrow l)$  (at  $a$  within  $T$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall_F x$  in at  $a$  within  $T$ .  $x \in T \wedge x \neq a$   
**by** (simp add: eventually\_at\_filter)  
**moreover**  
**from**  $\langle \text{openin } \_ \_ \rangle$  **obtain**  $U$  **where**  $\text{open } U \ S = T \cap U$   
**by** (auto simp: openin\_open)  
**then have**  $a \in U$  **using**  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  **by** auto  
**from** topological\_tendstoD[OF tendsto\_ident\_at  $\langle \text{open } U \rangle \langle a \in U \rangle$ ]  
**have**  $\forall_F x$  in at  $a$  within  $T$ .  $x \in U$  **by** auto  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $\forall_F x$  in at  $a$  within  $T$ .  $f x = g x$   
**by** eventually\_elim (auto simp:  $\langle S = \_ \rangle$  eq)  
**with**  $f$  **show** ?thesis  
**by** (rule Lim\_transform\_eventually)  
**qed**

**lemma** continuous\_on\_open\_gen:

**assumes**  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$   
**shows** continuous\_on  $S \ f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \ U$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (S \cap f \text{ -' } U))$   
**(is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs  
**then show** ?rhs  
**by** (clarsimp simp add: continuous\_openin\_preimage\_eq openin\_open)  
(metis Int\_assoc assms image\_subset\_iff\_subset\_vimage inf.absorb\_iff1)

**next**

**assume**  $R$  [rule\_format]: ?rhs  
**show** ?lhs  
**proof** (clarsimp simp add: continuous\_openin\_preimage\_eq)  
**fix**  $U::\text{'a set}$   
**assume** open  $U$   
**then have** openin (top\_of\_set  $S$ )  $(S \cap f \text{ -' } (U \cap T))$   
**by** (metis  $R$  inf\_commute openin\_open)  
**then show** openin (top\_of\_set  $S$ )  $(S \cap f \text{ -' } U)$   
**by** (metis Int\_assoc Int\_commute assms image\_subset\_iff\_subset\_vimage inf.absorb\_iff2  
vimage\_Int)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** continuous\_openin\_preimage:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } S \ f; f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T; \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \ U \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (S \cap f \text{ -' } U)$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_on\_open\_gen)

**lemma** continuous\_on\_closed\_gen:

**assumes**  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$

```

shows continuous_on  $S$   $f \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} U)$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
have *:  $U \subseteq T \implies S \cap f^{-1} (T - U) = S - (S \cap f^{-1} U)$  for  $U$ 
  using assms by blast
show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $L: ?lhs$ 
  show ?rhs
  proof clarify
    fix  $U$ 
    assume  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
    then show  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} U)$ 
      using  $L$  unfolding continuous_on_open_gen [OF assms]
      by (metis * closedin_def inf_le1 topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
    qed
  next
    assume  $R$  [rule_format]: ?rhs
    show ?lhs
    unfolding continuous_on_open_gen [OF assms]
    by (metis *  $R$  inf_le1 openin_closedin_eq topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_closedin_preimage_gen:
  assumes continuous_on  $S$   $f$   $f^{-1} S \subseteq T$   $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
  shows  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} U)$ 
using assms continuous_on_closed_gen by blast

```

```

lemma continuous_transform_within_openin:
  assumes continuous (at a within  $T$ )  $f$ 
  and openin (top_of_set  $T$ )  $S$   $a \in S$ 
  and eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = g x$ 
  shows continuous (at a within  $T$ )  $g$ 
  using assms by (simp add: Lim_transform_within_openin continuous_within)

```

## 2.2.22 The topology generated by some (open) subsets

In the definition below of a generated topology, the *Empty* case is not necessary, as it follows from *UN* taking for  $K$  the empty set. However, it is convenient to have, and is never a problem in proofs, so I prefer to write it down explicitly.

We do not require *UNIV* to be an open set, as this will not be the case in applications. (We are thinking of a topology on a subset of *UNIV*, the remaining part of *UNIV* being irrelevant.)

**inductive** *generate\_topology\_on* **for**  $S$  **where**

```

  Empty: generate_topology_on S {}
| Int: generate_topology_on S a  $\implies$  generate_topology_on S b  $\implies$  generate_topology_on
S (a  $\cap$  b)
| UN: ( $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies$  generate_topology_on S k)  $\implies$  generate_topology_on S ( $\bigcup K$ )
| Basis: s  $\in$  S  $\implies$  generate_topology_on S s

```

```

lemma istopology_generate_topology_on:
  istopology (generate_topology_on S)
unfolding istopology_def by (auto intro: generate_topology_on.intros)

```

The basic property of the topology generated by a set  $S$  is that it is the smallest topology containing all the elements of  $S$ :

```

lemma generate_topology_on_coarsest:
  assumes T: istopology T  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies$  T s
  and gen: generate_topology_on S s0
  shows T s0
  using gen
by (induct rule: generate_topology_on.induct) (use T in  $\langle$ auto simp: istopology_def $\rangle$ )

```

```

abbreviation topology_generated_by::('a set set)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a topology)
  where topology_generated_by S  $\equiv$  topology (generate_topology_on S)

```

```

lemma openin_topology_generated_by_iff:
  openin (topology_generated_by S) s  $\longleftrightarrow$  generate_topology_on S s
  using topology_inverse'[OF istopology_generate_topology_on[of S]] by simp

```

```

lemma openin_topology_generated_by:
  openin (topology_generated_by S) s  $\implies$  generate_topology_on S s
using openin_topology_generated_by_iff by auto

```

```

lemma topology_generated_by_topspace [simp]:
  topspace (topology_generated_by S) = ( $\bigcup S$ )

```

```

proof
  {
    fix s assume openin (topology_generated_by S) s
    then have generate_topology_on S s by (rule openin_topology_generated_by)
    then have s  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup S$ ) by (induct, auto)
  }
  then show topspace (topology_generated_by S)  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup S$ )
  unfolding topspace_def by auto
next
  have generate_topology_on S ( $\bigcup S$ )
  using generate_topology_on.UN[OF generate_topology_on.Basis, of S S] by simp
  then show ( $\bigcup S$ )  $\subseteq$  topspace (topology_generated_by S)
  unfolding topspace_def using openin_topology_generated_by_iff by auto
qed

```

```

lemma topology_generated_by_Basis:
  s  $\in$  S  $\implies$  openin (topology_generated_by S) s

```

by (simp only: openin\_topology\_generated\_by\_iff, auto simp: generate\_topology\_on.Basis)

**lemma** generate\_topology\_on\_Inter:

$\llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{F}; \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{generate\_topology\_on } S \ K; \mathcal{F} \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{generate\_topology\_on } S \ (\bigcap \mathcal{F})$

by (induction  $\mathcal{F}$  rule: finite\_induct; force intro: generate\_topology\_on.intros)

### 2.2.23 Topology bases and sub-bases

**lemma** istopology\_base\_alt:

$\text{istopology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall S \ T. (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) \ S \wedge (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) \ T$   
 $\longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) \ (S \cap T))$

by (simp add: istopology\_def) (blast intro: arbitrary\_union\_of\_Union)

**lemma** istopology\_base\_eq:

$\text{istopology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall S \ T. P \ S \wedge P \ T \longrightarrow (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) \ (S \cap T))$

by (simp add: istopology\_base\_alt arbitrary\_union\_of\_Int\_eq)

**lemma** istopology\_base:

$(\bigwedge S \ T. \llbracket P \ S; P \ T \rrbracket \implies P(S \cap T)) \implies \text{istopology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P)$

by (simp add: arbitrary\_def istopology\_base\_eq union\_of\_inc)

**lemma** openin\_topology\_base\_unique:

$\text{openin } X = \text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall V. P \ V \longrightarrow \text{openin } X \ V) \wedge (\forall U \ x. \text{openin } X \ U \wedge x \in U \longrightarrow (\exists V. P$   
 $V \wedge x \in V \wedge V \subseteq U))$   
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then show ?rhs

by (auto simp: union\_of\_def arbitrary\_def)

next

assume  $R$ : ?rhs

then have \*:  $\exists U \subseteq \text{Collect } P. \bigcup U = S$  if  $\text{openin } X \ S$  for  $S$

using that by (rule\_tac  $x = \{V. P \ V \wedge V \subseteq S\}$  in exI) fastforce  
 from  $R$  show ?lhs

by (fastforce simp add: union\_of\_def arbitrary\_def intro: \*)

qed

**lemma** topology\_base\_unique:

assumes  $\bigwedge S. P \ S \implies \text{openin } X \ S$

$\bigwedge U \ x. \llbracket \text{openin } X \ U; x \in U \rrbracket \implies \exists B. P \ B \wedge x \in B \wedge B \subseteq U$

shows  $\text{topology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) = X$

**proof** –

have  $X = \text{topology } (\text{openin } X)$

by (simp add: openin\_inverse)

also from assms have  $\text{openin } X = \text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P$

by (*subst openin\_topology\_base\_unique*) *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *topology\_bases\_eq\_aux*:  

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) S; \\ & \bigwedge U x. \llbracket P U; x \in U \rrbracket \implies \exists V. Q V \wedge x \in V \wedge V \subseteq U \\ & \implies (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } Q) S \end{aligned}$$
  
**by** (*metis arbitrary\_union\_of\_alt arbitrary\_union\_of\_idempot*)

**lemma** *topology\_bases\_eq*:  

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge U x. \llbracket P U; x \in U \rrbracket \implies \exists V. Q V \wedge x \in V \wedge V \subseteq U; \\ & \bigwedge V x. \llbracket Q V; x \in V \rrbracket \implies \exists U. P U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{topology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } P) = \\ & \quad \text{topology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } Q) \end{aligned}$$
  
**by** (*fastforce intro: arg\_cong [where f=topology] elim: topology\_bases\_eq\_aux*)

**lemma** *istopology\_subbase*:  
*istopology* (*arbitrary\_union\_of* (*finite\_intersection\_of* *P* *relative\_to* *S*))  
**by** (*simp add: finite\_intersection\_of\_Int istopology\_base relative\_to\_Int*)

**lemma** *openin\_subbase*:  
*openin* (*topology* (*arbitrary\_union\_of* (*finite\_intersection\_of* *B* *relative\_to* *U*))) *S*  
 $\longleftrightarrow$  (*arbitrary\_union\_of* (*finite\_intersection\_of* *B* *relative\_to* *U*)) *S*  
**by** (*simp add: istopology\_subbase topology\_inverse'*)

**lemma** *topspace\_subbase* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{topspace}(\text{topology } (\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } (\text{finite\_intersection\_of } B \text{ relative\_to } U))) =$   
 $U$  (**is** *?lhs = .*)  
**proof**  
**show** *?lhs*  $\subseteq U$   
**by** (*metis arbitrary\_union\_of\_relative\_to openin\_subbase openin\_topspace relative\_to\_imp\_subset*)  
**show**  $U \subseteq ?lhs$   
**by** (*metis arbitrary\_union\_of\_inc finite\_intersection\_of\_empty inf\_orderE istopology\_subbase*  
*openin\_subset relative\_to\_inc subset\_UNIV topology\_inverse'*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *minimal\_topology\_subbase*:  
**assumes**  $X: \bigwedge S. P S \implies \text{openin } X S$  **and**  $\text{openin } X U$   
**and**  $S: \text{openin}(\text{topology}(\text{arbitrary\_union\_of } (\text{finite\_intersection\_of } P \text{ relative\_to } U))) S$   
**shows**  $\text{openin } X S$   
**proof** –  
**have** (*arbitrary\_union\_of* (*finite\_intersection\_of* *P* *relative\_to* *U*)) *S*  
**using**  $S$  *openin\_subbase* **by** *blast*  
**with**  $X$  ( $\langle \text{openin } X U \rangle$ ) **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*force simp add: union\_of\_def intersection\_of\_def relative\_to\_def intro: openin\_Int\_Inter*)

qed

**lemma** *istopology\_subbase\_UNIV*:

*istopology (arbitrary\_union\_of (finite\_intersection\_of P))*

**by** (*simp add: istopology\_base finite\_intersection\_of\_Int*)

**lemma** *generate\_topology\_on\_eq*:

*generate\_topology\_on S = arbitrary\_union\_of finite' intersection\_of ( $\lambda x. x \in S$ )*

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** (*intro ext iffI*)

**fix** *A*

**assume** *?lhs A*

**then show** *?rhs A*

**proof** *induction*

**case** (*Int a b*)

**then show** *?case*

**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) istopology\_base\_alt finite'\_intersection\_of\_Int istopology\_base*)

**next**

**case** (*UN K*)

**then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add: arbitrary\_union\_of\_Union*)

**next**

**case** (*Basis s*)

**then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add: Sup\_upper arbitrary\_union\_of\_inc finite'\_intersection\_of\_inc relative\_to\_subset*)

**qed** *auto*

**next**

**fix** *A*

**assume** *?rhs A*

**then obtain** *U* **where** *U:  $\bigwedge T. T \in U \implies \exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite}' \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq S \wedge \bigcap \mathcal{F} = T$*

**and** *eq:  $A = \bigcup U$*

**unfolding** *union\_of\_def intersection\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**show** *?lhs A*

**unfolding** *eq*

**proof** (*rule generate\_topology\_on\_UN*)

**fix** *T*

**assume** *T ∈ U*

**with** *U* **obtain** *F* **where** *finite' F F ⊆ S ∩ F = T*

**by** *blast*

**have** *generate\_topology\_on S (∩ F)*

**proof** (*rule generate\_topology\_on\_Inter*)

**show** *finite F F ≠ {}*

**by** (*auto simp: ⟨finite' F⟩*)

**show**  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{generate\_topology\_on } S \ K$

**by** (*metis ⟨F ⊆ S⟩ generate\_topology\_on\_simps subset\_iff*)

**qed**

```

    then show generate_topology_on S T
      using  $\langle \bigcap \mathcal{F} = T \rangle$  by blast
  qed
qed

lemma continuous_on_generated_topo_iff:
  continuous_map T1 (topology_generated_by S) f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (( $\forall U. U \in S \longrightarrow \text{openin } T1 (f^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace}(T1))$ )  $\wedge$  ( $f(\text{topspace } T1) \subseteq$ 
    ( $\bigcup S$ )))
unfolding continuous_map_alt topology_generated_by_topspace
proof (auto simp add: topology_generated_by_Basis)
  assume H:  $\forall U. U \in S \longrightarrow \text{openin } T1 (f^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace } T1)$ 
  fix U assume openin (topology_generated_by S) U
  then have generate_topology_on S U by (rule openin_topology_generated_by)
  then show openin T1 (f^{-1}U  $\cap$  topspace T1)
  proof (induct)
    fix a b
    assume H: openin T1 (f^{-1}a  $\cap$  topspace T1) openin T1 (f^{-1}b  $\cap$  topspace
    T1)
    have f^{-1}(a  $\cap$  b)  $\cap$  topspace T1 = (f^{-1}a  $\cap$  topspace T1)  $\cap$  (f^{-1}b  $\cap$  topspace
    T1)
    by auto
    then show openin T1 (f^{-1}(a  $\cap$  b)  $\cap$  topspace T1) using H by auto
  next
    fix K
    assume H: openin T1 (f^{-1}k  $\cap$  topspace T1) if k  $\in$  K for k
    define L where L = {f^{-1}k  $\cap$  topspace T1 | k. k  $\in$  K}
    have *: openin T1 l if l  $\in$  L for l using that H unfolding L_def by auto
    have openin T1 ( $\bigcup L$ ) using openin_Union[OF *] by simp
    moreover have ( $\bigcup L$ ) = (f^{-1} $\bigcup K$   $\cap$  topspace T1) unfolding L_def by auto
    ultimately show openin T1 (f^{-1} $\bigcup K$   $\cap$  topspace T1) by simp
  qed (auto simp add: H)
qed

```

### 2.2.24 Pullback topology

Pulling back a topology by map gives again a topology. *subtopology* is a special case of this notion, pulling back by the identity. We introduce the general notion as we will need it to define the strong operator topology on the space of continuous linear operators, by pulling back the product topology on the space of all functions.

*pullback\_topology A f T* is the pullback of the topology *T* by the map *f* on

the set  $A$ .

**definition** *pullback\_topology* :: ('a set)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b topology)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a topology)  
**where** *pullback\_topology*  $A f T = \text{topology } (\lambda S. \exists U. \text{openin } T U \wedge S = f^{-1}U \cap A)$

**lemma** *istopology\_pullback\_topology*:

*istopology*  $(\lambda S. \exists U. \text{openin } T U \wedge S = f^{-1}U \cap A)$

**unfolding** *istopology\_def* **proof** (*auto*)

**fix**  $K$  **assume**  $\forall S \in K. \exists U. \text{openin } T U \wedge S = f^{-1}U \cap A$

**then have**  $\exists U. \forall S \in K. \text{openin } T (U \cap S) \wedge S = f^{-1}(U \cap S) \cap A$

**by** (*rule bchoice*)

**then obtain**  $U$  **where**  $U: \forall S \in K. \text{openin } T (U \cap S) \wedge S = f^{-1}(U \cap S) \cap A$

**by** *blast*

**define**  $V$  **where**  $V = \bigcup_{S \in K} U \cap S$

**have**  $\text{openin } T V \cup K = f^{-1}V \cap A$  **unfolding** *V\_def* **using**  $U$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $\exists V. \text{openin } T V \wedge \bigcup K = f^{-1}V \cap A$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *openin\_pullback\_topology*:

*openin*  $(\text{pullback\_topology } A f T) S \iff (\exists U. \text{openin } T U \wedge S = f^{-1}U \cap A)$

**unfolding** *pullback\_topology\_def* *topology\_inverse*'[*OF istopology\_pullback\_topology*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *topspace\_pullback\_topology*:

*topspace*  $(\text{pullback\_topology } A f T) = f^{-1}(\text{topspace } T) \cap A$

**by** (*auto simp add: topspace\_def openin\_pullback\_topology*)

**proposition** *continuous\_map\_pullback* [*intro*]:

**assumes** *continuous\_map*  $T1 T2 g$

**shows** *continuous\_map*  $(\text{pullback\_topology } A f T1) T2 (g \circ f)$

**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_alt*

**proof** (*auto*)

**fix**  $U::'b$  **set** **assume** *openin*  $T2 U$

**then have** *openin*  $T1 (g^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace } T1)$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *continuous\_map\_alt* **by** *auto*

**have**  $(g \circ f)^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace } (\text{pullback\_topology } A f T1) = (g \circ f)^{-1}U \cap A \cap f^{-1}(\text{topspace } T1)$

**unfolding** *topspace\_pullback\_topology* **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = f^{-1}(g^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace } T1) \cap A$

**by** *auto*

**also have** *openin*  $(\text{pullback\_topology } A f T1) (\dots)$

**unfolding** *openin\_pullback\_topology* **using**  $\langle \text{openin } T1 (g^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace } T1) \rangle$

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *openin*  $(\text{pullback\_topology } A f T1) ((g \circ f)^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace } (\text{pullback\_topology } A f T1))$

**by** *auto*

**next**

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{topspace } (\text{pullback\_topology } A f T1)$

**then have**  $f x \in \text{topspace } T1$

**unfolding** *topspace\_pullback\_topology* **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $g (f x) \in \text{topspace } T2$   
**using** *assms unfolding continuous\_map\_def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**proposition** *continuous\_map\_pullback'* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *continuous\_map T1 T2 (f o g) topspace T1  $\subseteq$  g-'A*  
**shows** *continuous\_map T1 (pullback\_topology A f T2) g*  
**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_alt*  
**proof** (*auto*)  
**fix** *U* **assume** *openin (pullback\_topology A f T2) U*  
**then have**  $\exists V. \text{openin } T2 V \wedge U = f-'V \cap A$   
**unfolding** *openin\_pullback\_topology* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *V* **where** *openin T2 V U = f-'V  $\cap$  A*  
**by** *blast*  
**then have**  $g -' U \cap \text{topspace } T1 = g -'(f -'V \cap A) \cap \text{topspace } T1$   
**by** *blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = (f o g) -'V \cap (g -'A \cap \text{topspace } T1)$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (f o g) -'V \cap \text{topspace } T1$   
**using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*  
**also have** *openin T1 (...)*  
**using** *assms(1) (openin T2 V)* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *openin T1 (g -' U  $\cap$  topspace T1)* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix** *x* **assume**  $x \in \text{topspace } T1$   
**have**  $(f o g) x \in \text{topspace } T2$   
**using** *assms(1) (x  $\in$  topspace T1)* **unfolding** *continuous\_map\_def* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $g x \in f -'(\text{topspace } T2)$   
**unfolding** *comp\_def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $g x \in A$  **using** *assms(2) (x  $\in$  topspace T1)* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show**  $g x \in \text{topspace } (pullback\_topology A f T2)$   
**unfolding** *topspace\_pullback\_topology* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

### 2.2.25 Proper maps (not a priori assumed continuous)

**definition** *proper\_map*

**where**  
*proper\_map X Y f*  $\equiv$   
 $\text{closed\_map } X Y f \wedge (\forall y \in \text{topspace } Y. \text{compactin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = y\})$

**lemma** *proper\_imp\_closed\_map*:

*proper\_map X Y f*  $\implies$  *closed\_map X Y f*  
**by** (*simp add: proper\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *proper\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace*:

*proper\_map X Y f*  $\implies f -'(\text{topspace } X) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$

by (simp add: closed\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace proper\_map\_def)

**lemma** *closed\_injective\_imp\_proper\_map*:

assumes  $f$ : *closed\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$  and *inj*: *inj\_on*  $f$  (*topspace*  $X$ )

shows *proper\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$

unfolding *proper\_map\_def*

**proof** (clarsimp simp:  $f$ )

show *compactin*  $X$   $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\}$

if  $y \in \text{topspace } Y$  for  $y$

**proof** –

have  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\} = \{\}$   $\vee$   $(\exists a \in \text{topspace } X. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\} = \{a\})$

using *inj\_on\_eq\_iff* [*OF inj*] by auto

then show ?thesis

using that by (metis (no-types, lifting) *compactin\_empty compactin\_sing*)

qed

qed

**lemma** *injective\_imp\_proper\_eq\_closed\_map*:

*inj\_on*  $f$  (*topspace*  $X$ )  $\implies$  (*proper\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$   $\longleftrightarrow$  *closed\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$ )

using *closed\_injective\_imp\_proper\_map proper\_imp\_closed\_map* by blast

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_proper\_map*:

*homeomorphic\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$   $\implies$  *proper\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$

by (simp add: *closed\_injective\_imp\_proper\_map homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map*)

**lemma** *compactin\_proper\_map\_preimage*:

assumes  $f$ : *proper\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f$  and *compactin*  $Y$   $K$

shows *compactin*  $X$   $\{x. x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge f\ x \in K\}$

**proof** –

have  $f^{-1}(\text{topspace } X) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$

by (simp add: *f proper\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace*)

have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies \text{compactin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\}$

using  $f$  by (auto simp: *proper\_map\_def*)

show ?thesis

unfolding *compactin\_def*

**proof** *clarsimp*

show  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x \in K\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$

if  $\mathcal{U}: \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X\ U$  and *sub*:  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x \in K\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

for  $\mathcal{U}$

**proof** –

have  $\forall y \in K. \exists \mathcal{V}. \text{finite } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$

**proof**

fix  $y$

assume  $y \in K$

then have *compactin*  $X$   $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\}$

by (metis  $*$  (*compactin*  $Y$   $K$ ) *compactin\_subspace\_subsetD*)

with  $\langle y \in K \rangle$  show  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{finite } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x = y\} \subseteq$

$\bigcup \mathcal{V}$

```

    unfolding compactin_def using U sub by fastforce
  qed
  then obtain V where V:  $\bigwedge y. y \in K \implies \text{finite } (\mathcal{V} y) \wedge \mathcal{V} y \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = y\} \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{V} y)$ 
    by (metis (full_types))
  define F where F  $\equiv \lambda y. \text{topspace } Y - f^{-1} (\text{topspace } X - \bigcup (\mathcal{V} y))$ 
  have  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq F^{-1} K \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  proof (rule compactinD [OF <compactin Y K>])
    have  $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies \text{closedin } Y (f^{-1} (\text{topspace } X - \bigcup (\mathcal{V} x)))$ 
      using f unfolding proper_map_def closed_map_def
      by (meson U V openin_Union openin_closedin_eq subsetD)
    then show openin Y U if  $U \in F^{-1} K$  for U
      using that by (auto simp: F_def)
    show  $K \subseteq \bigcup (F^{-1} K)$ 
      using V <compactin Y K> unfolding F_def compactin_def by fastforce
  qed
  then obtain J where finite J  $J \subseteq K$  and  $J: K \subseteq \bigcup (F^{-1} J)$ 
    by (auto simp: ex_finite_subset_image)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding F_def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show finite  $(\bigcup (\mathcal{V}^{-1} J))$ 
      using V <J  $\subseteq K$ > <finite J> by blast
    show  $\bigcup (\mathcal{V}^{-1} J) \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ 
      using V <J  $\subseteq K$ > by blast
    show  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in K\} \subseteq \bigcup (\bigcup (\mathcal{V}^{-1} J))$ 
      using J <J  $\subseteq K$ > unfolding F_def by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *compact\_space\_proper\_map\_preimage*:

**assumes**  $f: \text{proper\_map } X Y$  **and**  $\text{fim}: f^{-1} (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y$  **and** *compact\_space Y*

**shows** *compact\_space X*

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{eq}: \text{topspace } X = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in \text{topspace } Y\}$

**using** *fim* **by** *blast*

**moreover have** *compactin Y (topspace Y)*

**using** <*compact\_space Y*> *compact\_space\_def* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** ?thesis

**unfolding** *compact\_space\_def*

**using**  $\text{eq } f$  *compactin\_proper\_map\_preimage* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *proper\_map\_alt*:

*proper\_map X Y f*  $\longleftrightarrow$

```

  closed_map X Y f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall K. compactin Y K \longrightarrow compactin X \{x. x \in topspace X \wedge f x \in K\}$ )
proof (intro iffI conjI allI impI)
  show compactin X  $\{x \in topspace X. f x \in K\}$ 
    if proper_map X Y f and compactin Y K for K
    using that by (simp add: compactin_proper_map_preimage)
  show proper_map X Y f
    if f: closed_map X Y f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall K. compactin Y K \longrightarrow compactin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in K\}$ )
  proof –
    have compactin X  $\{x \in topspace X. f x = y\}$  if  $y \in topspace Y$  for y
    proof –
      have compactin X  $\{x \in topspace X. f x \in \{y\}\}$ 
        using f compactin_sing that by fastforce
      then show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed
  with f show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: proper_map_def)
  qed
qed (simp add: proper_imp_closed_map)

```

```

lemma proper_map_on_empty:
  topspace X =  $\{\}$   $\implies$  proper_map X Y f
  by (auto simp: proper_map_def closed_map_on_empty)

```

```

lemma proper_map_id [simp]:
  proper_map X X id
proof (clarsimp simp: proper_map_alt closed_map_id)
  fix K
  assume K: compactin X K
  then have  $\{a \in topspace X. a \in K\} = K$ 
    by (simp add: compactin_subspace subset_antisym subset_iff)
  then show compactin X  $\{a \in topspace X. a \in K\}$ 
    using K by auto
qed

```

```

lemma proper_map_compose:
  assumes proper_map X Y f proper_map Y Z g
  shows proper_map X Z (g  $\circ$  f)
proof –
  have closed_map X Y f and f:  $\bigwedge K. compactin Y K \implies compactin X \{x \in topspace X. f x \in K\}$ 
    and closed_map Y Z g and g:  $\bigwedge K. compactin Z K \implies compactin Y \{x \in topspace Y. g x \in K\}$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: proper_map_alt)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding proper_map_alt
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)

```

```

show closed_map X Z (g ∘ f)
  using ⟨closed_map X Y f⟩ ⟨closed_map Y Z g⟩ closed_map_compose by blast
  have {x ∈ topspace X. g (f x) ∈ K} = {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ {b ∈ topspace
Y. g b ∈ K}} for K
  using ⟨closed_map X Y f⟩ closed_map_imp_subset_topspace by blast
  then show compactin X {x ∈ topspace X. (g ∘ f) x ∈ K}
  if compactin Z K for K
  using f [OF g [OF that]] by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *proper\_map\_const*:

```

proper_map X Y (λx. c) ↔ compact_space X ∧ (topspace X = {} ∨ closedin
Y {c})
proof (cases topspace X = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: compact_space_topspace_empty proper_map_on_empty)
next
  case False
  have *: compactin X {x ∈ topspace X. c = y} if compact_space X for y
  proof (cases c = y)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using compact_space_def ⟨compact_space X⟩ by auto
  qed auto
  then show ?thesis
  using closed_compactin_closedin_subset
  by (force simp: False proper_map_def closed_map_const compact_space_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *proper\_map\_inclusion*:

```

s ⊆ topspace X
  ⇒ proper_map (subtopology X s) X id ↔ closedin X s ∧ (∀ k. compactin
X k → compactin X (s ∩ k))
by (auto simp: proper_map_alt closed_map_inclusion_eq inf.absorb_iff2 Collect_conj_eq
compactin_subtopology intro: closed_Int_compactin)

```

## 2.2.26 Perfect maps (proper, continuous and surjective)

**definition** *perfect\_map*

```

where perfect_map X Y f ≡ continuous_map X Y f ∧ proper_map X Y f ∧ f ‘
(topspace X) = topspace Y

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_perfect\_map*:

```

homeomorphic_map X Y f ⇒ perfect_map X Y f
by (simp add: homeomorphic_eq_everything_map homeomorphic_imp_proper_map
perfect_map_def)

```

```

lemma perfect_imp_quotient_map:
  perfect_map X Y f  $\implies$  quotient_map X Y f
  by (simp add: continuous_closed_imp_quotient_map perfect_map_def proper_map_def)

lemma homeomorphic_eq_injective_perfect_map:
  homeomorphic_map X Y f  $\iff$  perfect_map X Y f  $\wedge$  inj_on f (topspace X)
  using homeomorphic_imp_perfect_map homeomorphic_map_def perfect_imp_quotient_map
  by blast

lemma perfect_injective_eq_homeomorphic_map:
  perfect_map X Y f  $\wedge$  inj_on f (topspace X)  $\iff$  homeomorphic_map X Y f
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_eq_injective_perfect_map)

lemma perfect_map_id [simp]: perfect_map X X id
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_imp_perfect_map)

lemma perfect_map_compose:
   $\llbracket$ perfect_map X Y f; perfect_map Y Z g $\rrbracket \implies$  perfect_map X Z (g  $\circ$  f)
  by (meson continuous_map_compose perfect_imp_quotient_map perfect_map_def
  proper_map_compose quotient_map_compose_eq quotient_map_def)

lemma perfect_imp_continuous_map:
  perfect_map X Y f  $\implies$  continuous_map X Y f
  using perfect_map_def by blast

lemma perfect_imp_closed_map:
  perfect_map X Y f  $\implies$  closed_map X Y f
  by (simp add: perfect_map_def proper_map_def)

lemma perfect_imp_proper_map:
  perfect_map X Y f  $\implies$  proper_map X Y f
  by (simp add: perfect_map_def)

lemma perfect_imp_surjective_map:
  perfect_map X Y f  $\implies$  f '(topspace X) = topspace Y
  by (simp add: perfect_map_def)

end

```

## 2.3 Abstract Topology 2

```

theory Abstract_Topology_2
  imports
    Elementary_Topology
    Abstract_Topology
    HOL-Library.Indicator_Function
  begin

```

Combination of Elementary and Abstract Topology

**lemma** *approachable\_lt\_le2*:

$(\exists (d::real) > 0. \forall x. Q x \longrightarrow f x < d \longrightarrow P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists d > 0. \forall x. f x \leq d \longrightarrow Q x \longrightarrow P x)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=d/2$  **in** *exI*, *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *triangle\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $x\ y\ z :: real$   
**assumes**  $x: 0 \leq x$   
**and**  $y: 0 \leq y$   
**and**  $z: 0 \leq z$   
**and**  $xy: x^2 \leq y^2 + z^2$   
**shows**  $x \leq y + z$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $y^2 + z^2 \leq y^2 + 2 * y * z + z^2$   
**using**  $z\ y$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $xy$  **have**  $th: x^2 \leq (y + z)^2$   
**by** (*simp add: power2\_eq\_square field\_simps*)  
**from**  $y\ z$  **have**  $yz: y + z \geq 0$   
**by** *arith*  
**from** *power2\_le\_imp\_le*[*OF th yz*] **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *isCont\_indicator*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::t2\_space$   
**shows** *isCont* (*indicator*  $A :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ )  $x = (x \notin \text{frontier } A)$   
**proof** *auto*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume** *cts\_at: isCont* (*indicator*  $A :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ )  $x$  **and** *fr: x*  $\in$  *frontier*  $A$   
**with** *continuous\_at\_open* **have**  $1: \forall V::real\ set. open\ V \wedge indicator\ A\ x \in V \longrightarrow (\exists U::'a\ set. open\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge (\forall y \in U. indicator\ A\ y \in V))$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *False*  
**proof** (*cases*  $x \in A$ )  
**assume**  $x: x \in A$   
**hence** *indicator*  $A\ x \in (\{0 < .. < 2\} :: real\ set)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists U. open\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge (\forall y \in U. indicator\ A\ y \in (\{0 < .. < 2\} :: real\ set))$   
**using**  $1$  *open\_greaterThanLessThan* **by** *blast*  
**then** *guess*  $U$  **..** *note*  $U = this$   
**hence**  $\forall y \in U. indicator\ A\ y > (0::real)$   
**unfolding** *greaterThanLessThan\_def* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $U \subseteq A$  **using** *indicator\_eq\_0\_iff* **by** *force*  
**hence**  $x \in interior\ A$  **using**  $U$  *interiorI* **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *fr* **unfolding** *frontier\_def* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $x: x \notin A$   
**hence** *indicator*  $A\ x \in (\{-1 < .. < 1\} :: real\ set)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists U. open\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge (\forall y \in U. indicator\ A\ y \in (\{-1 < .. < 1\} :: real\ set))$

```

    using 1 open_greaterThanLessThan by blast
  then guess U .. note U = this
  hence  $\forall y \in U. \text{indicator } A \ y < (1::\text{real})$ 
    unfolding greaterThanLessThan_def by auto
  hence  $U \subseteq -A$  by auto
  hence  $x \in \text{interior } (-A)$  using U interiorI by auto
  thus ?thesis using fr interior_complement unfolding frontier_def by auto
qed
next
assume nfr:  $x \notin \text{frontier } A$ 
hence  $x \in \text{interior } A \vee x \in \text{interior } (-A)$ 
  by (auto simp: frontier_def closure_interior)
thus isCont ((indicator A)::'a  $\Rightarrow$  real) x
proof
  assume int:  $x \in \text{interior } A$ 
  then obtain U where U: open U  $x \in U \ U \subseteq A$  unfolding interior_def by
auto
  hence  $\forall y \in U. \text{indicator } A \ y = (1::\text{real})$  unfolding indicator_def by auto
  hence continuous_on U (indicator A) by (simp add: indicator_eq_1_iff)
  thus ?thesis using U continuous_on_eq_continuous_at by auto
next
  assume ext:  $x \in \text{interior } (-A)$ 
  then obtain U where U: open U  $x \in U \ U \subseteq -A$  unfolding interior_def by
auto
  then have continuous_on U (indicator A)
    using continuous_on_topological by (auto simp: subset_iff)
  thus ?thesis using U continuous_on_eq_continuous_at by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *closedin\_limpt*:

```

closedin (top_of_set T) S  $\longleftrightarrow$   $S \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x. x \text{ islimpt } S \wedge x \in T \longrightarrow x \in S)$ 
apply (simp add: closedin_closed, safe)
apply (simp add: closed_limpt islimpt_subset)
apply (rule_tac x=closure S in exI, simp)
apply (force simp: closure_def)
done

```

**lemma** *closedin\_closed\_eq*:  $\text{closed } S \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{closed } T \wedge T \subseteq S$

**by** (meson closedin\_limpt closed\_subset closedin\_closed\_trans)

**lemma** *connected\_closed\_set*:

```

closed S
 $\implies \text{connected } S \longleftrightarrow (\nexists A \ B. \text{closed } A \wedge \text{closed } B \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge B \neq \{\} \wedge A \cup B = S \wedge A \cap B = \{\})$ 
unfolding connected_closedin_eq closedin_closed_eq connected_closedin_eq by blast

```

If a connected set is written as the union of two nonempty closed sets, then

these sets have to intersect.

**lemma** *connected\_as\_closed\_union*:

**assumes** *connected*  $C = A \cup B$  *closed*  $A$  *closed*  $B$   $A \neq \{\}$   $B \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $A \cap B \neq \{\}$

**by** (*metis* *assms* *closed\_Un* *connected\_closed\_set*)

**lemma** *closedin\_subset\_trans*:

*closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S \implies S \subseteq T \implies T \subseteq U \implies$   
*closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $T$ )  $S$

**by** (*meson* *closedin\_limpt* *subset\_iff*)

**lemma** *openin\_subset\_trans*:

*openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S \implies S \subseteq T \implies T \subseteq U \implies$   
*openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $T$ )  $S$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *openin\_open*)

**lemma** *closedin\_compact*:

$\llbracket \text{compact } S; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \rrbracket \implies \text{compact } T$

**by** (*metis* *closedin\_closed* *compact\_Int\_closed*)

**lemma** *closedin\_compact\_eq*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::t2\_space$  *set*

**shows**

*compact*  $S$   
 $\implies (\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{compact } T \wedge T \subseteq S)$

**by** (*metis* *closedin\_imp\_subset* *closedin\_compact* *closed\_subset* *compact\_imp\_closed*)

### 2.3.1 Closure

**lemma** *euclidean\_closure\_of* [*simp*]: *euclidean* *closure\_of*  $S = \text{closure } S$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *closure\_of\_def* *closure\_def* *islimpt\_def*)

**lemma** *closure\_openin\_Int\_closure*:

**assumes** *ope*: *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S$  **and**  $T \subseteq U$

**shows**  $\text{closure}(S \cap \text{closure } T) = \text{closure}(S \cap T)$

**proof**

**obtain**  $V$  **where** *open*  $V$  **and**  $S = U \cap V$

**using** *ope* **using** *openin\_open* **by** *metis*

**show**  $\text{closure}(S \cap \text{closure } T) \subseteq \text{closure}(S \cap T)$

**proof** (*clarsimp* *simp*:  $S$ )

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in \text{closure}(U \cap V \cap \text{closure } T)$

**then have**  $V \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq A \implies x \in \text{closure } A$  **for**  $A$

**by** (*metis* *closure\_mono* *subsetD* *inf.coboundedI2* *inf\_assoc*)

**then have**  $x \in \text{closure}(T \cap V)$

**by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{open } V \rangle$  *closure\_closure* *inf\_commute* *open\_Int\_closure\_subset*)

**then show**  $x \in \text{closure}(U \cap V \cap T)$

**by** (*metis*  $\langle T \subseteq U \rangle$  *inf.absorb\_iff2* *inf\_assoc* *inf\_commute*)

```

    qed
  next
    show  $\text{closure } (S \cap T) \subseteq \text{closure } (S \cap \text{closure } T)$ 
      by (meson Int_mono closure_mono closure_subset order_refl)
    qed

corollary infinite_openin:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: t1\_space \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) S; x \in S; x \text{ islimpt } U \rrbracket \implies \text{infinite } S$ 
  by (clarsimp simp add: openin_open islimpt_eq_acc_point inf_commute)

lemma closure_Int_ballI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge U. \llbracket \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U; U \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies T \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $S \subseteq \text{closure } T$ 
proof (clarsimp simp: closure_iff_nhds_not_empty)
  fix  $x$  and  $A$  and  $V$ 
  assume  $x \in S \ V \subseteq A \ \text{open } V \ x \in V \ T \cap A = \{\}$ 
  then have  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (A \cap V \cap S)$ 
    by (auto simp: openin_open intro!: exI[where  $x=V$ ])
  moreover have  $A \cap V \cap S \neq \{\}$  using  $\langle x \in V \rangle \langle V \subseteq A \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $T \cap (A \cap V \cap S) \neq \{\}$ 
    by (rule assms)
  with  $\langle T \cap A = \{\} \rangle$  show False by auto
qed

```

### 2.3.2 Frontier

```

lemma eucledian_interior_of [simp]: eucledian interior_of S = interior S
  by (auto simp: interior_of_def interior_def)

```

```

lemma eucledian_frontier_of [simp]: eucledian frontier_of S = frontier S
  by (auto simp: frontier_of_def frontier_def)

```

```

lemma connected_Int_frontier:
   $\llbracket \text{connected } s; s \cap t \neq \{\}; s - t \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies (s \cap \text{frontier } t \neq \{\})$ 
  apply (simp add: frontier_interiors connected_openin, safe)
  apply (drule_tac  $x=s \cap \text{interior } t$  in spec, safe)
  apply (drule_tac [2]  $x=s \cap \text{interior } (-t)$  in spec)
  apply (auto simp: disjoint_eq_subset_Compl dest: interior_subset [THEN subsetD])
  done

```

### 2.3.3 Compactness

```

lemma openin_delete:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: t1\_space$ 
  shows  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } u) s$ 
     $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } u) (s - \{a\})$ 
  by (metis Int_Diff open_delete openin_open)

```

**lemma** *compact\_eq\_openin\_cover*:

*compact S*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall C. (\forall c \in C. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) c) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup C \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists D \subseteq C. \text{finite } D \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup D))$

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *C*

**assume** *compact S* **and**  $\forall c \in C. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) c$  **and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup C$

**then have**  $\forall c \in \{T. \text{open } T \wedge S \cap T \in C\}. \text{open } c$  **and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup \{T. \text{open } T \wedge S \cap T \in C\}$

**unfolding** *openin\_open* **by** *force+*

**with**  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  **obtain** *D* **where**  $D \subseteq \{T. \text{open } T \wedge S \cap T \in C\}$  **and** *finite D* **and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup D$

**by** (*meson compactE*)

**then have** *image*  $(\lambda T. S \cap T) D \subseteq C \wedge \text{finite } (\text{image } (\lambda T. S \cap T) D) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda T. S \cap T) D)$

**by** *auto*

**then show**  $\exists D \subseteq C. \text{finite } D \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup D$  ..

**next**

**assume** *1*:  $\forall C. (\forall c \in C. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) c) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup C \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists D \subseteq C. \text{finite } D \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup D)$

**show** *compact S*

**proof** (*rule compactI*)

**fix** *C*

**let**  $?C = \text{image } (\lambda T. S \cap T) C$

**assume**  $\forall t \in C. \text{open } t$  **and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup C$

**then have**  $(\forall c \in ?C. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) c) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup ?C$

**unfolding** *openin\_open* **by** *auto*

**with** *1* **obtain** *D* **where**  $D \subseteq ?C$  **and** *finite D* **and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup D$

**by** *metis*

**let**  $?D = \text{inv\_into } C (\lambda T. S \cap T) ' D$

**have**  $?D \subseteq C \wedge \text{finite } ?D \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup ?D$

**proof** (*intro conjI*)

**from**  $\langle D \subseteq ?C \rangle$  **show**  $?D \subseteq C$

**by** (*fast intro: inv\_into\_into*)

**from**  $\langle \text{finite } D \rangle$  **show** *finite ?D*

**by** (*rule finite\_imageI*)

**from**  $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup D \rangle$  **show**  $S \subseteq \bigcup ?D$

**apply** (*rule subset\_trans*)

**by** (*metis Int\_Union Int\_lower2*  $\langle D \subseteq (\cap) S ' C \rangle$  *image\_inv\_into\_cancel*)

**qed**

**then show**  $\exists D \subseteq C. \text{finite } D \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup D$  ..

**qed**

**qed**

### 2.3.4 Continuity

**lemma** *interior\_image\_subset*:

**assumes** *inj f*  $\wedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at } x) f$

```

  shows interior (f ` S)  $\subseteq$  f ` (interior S)
proof
  fix x assume x  $\in$  interior (f ` S)
  then obtain T where as: open T x  $\in$  T T  $\subseteq$  f ` S ..
  then have x  $\in$  f ` S by auto
  then obtain y where y: y  $\in$  S x = f y by auto
  have open (f - ` T)
  using assms ⟨open T⟩ by (simp add: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on open_vimage)
  moreover have y  $\in$  vimage f T
  using ⟨x = f y⟩ ⟨x  $\in$  T⟩ by simp
  moreover have vimage f T  $\subseteq$  S
  using ⟨T  $\subseteq$  image f S⟩ ⟨inj f⟩ unfolding inj_on_def subset_eq by auto
  ultimately have y  $\in$  interior S ..
  with ⟨x = f y⟩ show x  $\in$  f ` interior S ..
qed

```

### 2.3.5 Equality of continuous functions on closure and related results

**lemma** *continuous\_closedin\_preimage\_constant*:

```

  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow 'b::t1\_space$ 
  shows continuous_on S f  $\implies$  closedin (top_of_set S) {x  $\in$  S. f x = a}
  using continuous_closedin_preimage[of S f {a}] by (simp add: vimage_def Collect_conj_eq)

```

**lemma** *continuous\_closed\_preimage\_constant*:

```

  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow 'b::t1\_space$ 
  shows continuous_on S f  $\implies$  closed S  $\implies$  closed {x  $\in$  S. f x = a}
  using continuous_closed_preimage[of S f {a}] by (simp add: vimage_def Collect_conj_eq)

```

**lemma** *continuous\_constant\_on\_closure*:

```

  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow 'b::t1\_space$ 
  assumes continuous_on (closure S) f
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = a$ 
  and x  $\in$  closure S
  shows f x = a
  using continuous_closed_preimage_constant[of closure S f a]
  assms closure_minimal[of S {x  $\in$  closure S. f x = a}] closure_subset
  unfolding subset_eq
  by auto

```

**lemma** *image\_closure\_subset*:

```

  assumes conf: continuous_on (closure S) f
  and closed T
  and (f ` S)  $\subseteq$  T
  shows f ` (closure S)  $\subseteq$  T
proof -
  have S  $\subseteq$  {x  $\in$  closure S. f x  $\in$  T}

```

```

    using assms(3) closure_subset by auto
  moreover have closed (closure S ∩ f -' T)
    using continuous_closed_preimage[OF contf] ⟨closed T⟩ by auto
  ultimately have closure S = (closure S ∩ f -' T)
    using closure_minimal[of S (closure S ∩ f -' T)] by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 2.3.6 A function constant on a set

**definition** *constant\_on* (infixl (constant'\_on) 50)  
 where  $f$  constant\_on  $A \equiv \exists y. \forall x \in A. f x = y$

**lemma** *constant\_on\_subset*:  $\llbracket f$  constant\_on  $A; B \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies f$  constant\_on  $B$   
**unfolding** *constant\_on\_def* by blast

**lemma** *injective\_not\_constant*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::\{perfect\_space\}$  set  
 shows  $\llbracket \text{open } S; \text{inj\_on } f S; f \text{ constant\_on } S \rrbracket \implies S = \{\}$   
**unfolding** *constant\_on\_def*  
 by (metis equals0I inj\_on\_contraD islimpt\_UNIV islimpt\_def)

**lemma** *constant\_on\_closureI*:  
 fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b::t1\_space$   
 assumes  $\text{cof}: f$  constant\_on  $S$  and  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } (\text{closure } S) f$   
 shows  $f$  constant\_on (closure  $S$ )  
**using** *continuous\_constant\_on\_closure* [OF contf] cof **unfolding** *constant\_on\_def*  
 by metis

### 2.3.7 Continuity relative to a union.

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_Un\_local*:  
 $\llbracket \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (s \cup t)) s; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (s \cup t)) t;$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } s f; \text{continuous\_on } t f \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_on } (s \cup t) f$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_closedin\_limpt*  
 by (metis Lim\_trivial\_limit Lim\_within\_union Un\_iff trivial\_limit\_within)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_cases\_local*:  
 $\llbracket \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (s \cup t)) s; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (s \cup t)) t;$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } s f; \text{continuous\_on } t g;$   
 $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in s \wedge \neg P x \vee x \in t \wedge P x \rrbracket \implies f x = g x \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_on } (s \cup t) (\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$   
 by (rule *continuous\_on\_Un\_local*) (auto intro: *continuous\_on\_eq*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_cases\_le*:  
 fixes  $h :: 'a :: \text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
 assumes  $\text{continuous\_on } \{t \in s. h t \leq a\} f$   
 and  $\text{continuous\_on } \{t \in s. a \leq h t\} g$   
 and  $h: \text{continuous\_on } s h$

```

    and  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket t \in s; h\ t = a \rrbracket \implies f\ t = g\ t$ 
    shows continuous_on s ( $\lambda t. \text{if } h\ t \leq a \text{ then } f(t) \text{ else } g(t)$ )
  proof -
    have s:  $s = (s \cap h^{-1} \text{atMost } a) \cup (s \cap h^{-1} \text{atLeast } a)$ 
      by force
    have 1: closedin (top_of_set s) (s  $\cap$  h-1 atMost a)
      by (rule continuous_closedin_preimage [OF h closed_atMost])
    have 2: closedin (top_of_set s) (s  $\cap$  h-1 atLeast a)
      by (rule continuous_closedin_preimage [OF h closed_atLeast])
    have eq:  $s \cap h^{-1} \{..a\} = \{t \in s. h\ t \leq a\}$   $s \cap h^{-1} \{a.. \} = \{t \in s. a \leq h\ t\}$ 
      by auto
    show ?thesis
      apply (rule continuous_on_subset [of s, OF _ order_refl])
      apply (subst s)
      apply (rule continuous_on_cases_local)
      using 1 2 s assms apply (auto simp: eq)
    done
  qed

```

**lemma** continuous\_on\_cases\_1:

```

  fixes s :: real set
  assumes continuous_on {t  $\in$  s. t  $\leq$  a} f
    and continuous_on {t  $\in$  s. a  $\leq$  t} g
    and a  $\in$  s  $\implies$  f a = g a
  shows continuous_on s ( $\lambda t. \text{if } t \leq a \text{ then } f(t) \text{ else } g(t)$ )
  using assms
  by (auto intro: continuous_on_cases_le [where h = id, simplified])

```

### 2.3.8 Inverse function property for open/closed maps

**lemma** continuous\_on\_inverse\_open\_map:

```

  assumes contf: continuous_on S f
    and imf:  $f^{-1} S = T$ 
    and injf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g (f\ x) = x$ 
    and oo:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f^{-1} U)$ 
  shows continuous_on T g

```

**proof** -

```

  from imf injf have gTS:  $g^{-1} T = S$ 
    by force
  from imf injf have fU:  $U \subseteq S \implies (f^{-1} U) = T \cap g^{-1} U$  for U
    by force
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: continuous_on_open [of T g] gTS) (metis openin_imp_subset fU oo)
  qed

```

**lemma** continuous\_on\_inverse\_closed\_map:

```

  assumes contf: continuous_on S f
    and imf:  $f^{-1} S = T$ 

```

**and injf**:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x$   
**and oo**:  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f \text{ ' } U)$   
**shows** *continuous\_on*  $T g$   
**proof** –  
**from** *imf injf* **have**  $gTS: g \text{ ' } T = S$   
**by** *force*  
**from** *imf injf* **have**  $fU: U \subseteq S \implies (f \text{ ' } U) = T \cap g \text{ ' } U$  **for**  $U$   
**by** *force*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_on\_closed [of T g] gTS*) (*metis closedin\_imp\_subset fU oo*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_injective\_open\_map*:  
**assumes** *contf: continuous\_on S f*  
**and** *imf: f ' S = T*  
**and** *injf: inj\_on f S*  
**and** *oo:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f \text{ ' } U)$*   
**obtains**  $g$  **where** *homeomorphism S T f g*  
**proof**  
**have** *continuous\_on T (inv\_into S f)*  
**by** (*metis contf continuous\_on\_inverse\_open\_map imf injf inv\_into\_f\_f oo*)  
**with** *imf injf contf* **show** *homeomorphism S T f (inv\_into S f)*  
**by** (*auto simp: homeomorphism\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_injective\_closed\_map*:  
**assumes** *contf: continuous\_on S f*  
**and** *imf: f ' S = T*  
**and** *injf: inj\_on f S*  
**and** *oo:  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f \text{ ' } U)$*   
**obtains**  $g$  **where** *homeomorphism S T f g*  
**proof**  
**have** *continuous\_on T (inv\_into S f)*  
**by** (*metis contf continuous\_on\_inverse\_closed\_map imf injf inv\_into\_f\_f oo*)  
**with** *imf injf contf* **show** *homeomorphism S T f (inv\_into S f)*  
**by** (*auto simp: homeomorphism\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_imp\_open\_map*:  
**assumes** *hom: homeomorphism S T f g*  
**and** *oo: openin (top\_of\_set S) U*  
**shows** *openin (top\_of\_set T) (f ' U)*  
**proof** –  
**from** *hom oo* **have** [*simp*]:  $f \text{ ' } U = T \cap g \text{ ' } U$   
**using** *openin\_subset* **by** (*fastforce simp: homeomorphism\_def rev\_image\_eqI*)  
**from** *hom* **have** *continuous\_on T g*  
**unfolding** *homeomorphism\_def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover** **have**  $g \text{ ' } T = S$

```

  by (metis hom homeomorphism_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: continuous_on_open oo)
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphism_imp_closed_map:
  assumes hom: homeomorphism S T f g
  and oo: closedin (top_of_set S) U
  shows closedin (top_of_set T) (f ` U)
proof -
  from hom oo have [simp]: f ` U = T ∩ g -` U
  using closedin_subset by (fastforce simp: homeomorphism_def rev_image_eqI)
  from hom have continuous_on T g
  unfolding homeomorphism_def by blast
  moreover have g ` T = S
  by (metis hom homeomorphism_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: continuous_on_closed oo)
qed

```

### 2.3.9 Seperability

```

lemma subset_second_countable:
  obtains B :: 'a:: second_countable_topology set set
  where countable B
        {} ∉ B
        ∧ C. C ∈ B ⇒ openin(top_of_set S) C
        ∧ T. openin(top_of_set S) T ⇒ ∃U. U ⊆ B ∧ T = ⋃U
proof -
  obtain B :: 'a set set
  where countable B
        and opeB: ∧ C. C ∈ B ⇒ openin(top_of_set S) C
        and B: ∧ T. openin(top_of_set S) T ⇒ ∃U. U ⊆ B ∧ T = ⋃U
  proof -
    obtain C :: 'a set set
    where countable C and ope: ∧ C. C ∈ C ⇒ open C
      and C: ∧ S. open S ⇒ ∃U. U ⊆ C ∧ S = ⋃U
      by (metis univ_second_countable that)
    show ?thesis
  proof
    show countable ((λC. S ∩ C) ` C)
      by (simp add: countable C)
    show ∧ C. C ∈ (∩) S ` C ⇒ openin (top_of_set S) C
      using ope by auto
    show ∧ T. openin (top_of_set S) T ⇒ ∃U ⊆ (∩) S ` C. T = ⋃U
      by (metis C image_mono inf_Sup openin_open)
  qed
qed
show ?thesis

```

```

proof
  show countable ( $\mathcal{B} - \{\{\}\}$ )
    using  $\langle$ countable  $\mathcal{B}$  $\rangle$  by blast
  show  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket C \in \mathcal{B} - \{\{\}\} \rrbracket \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) C$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle$  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{B} \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) C$  $\rangle$ )
  show  $\exists \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{B} - \{\{\}\}. T = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$  if openin (top_of_set S) T for T
    using  $\mathcal{B}$  [OF that]
    apply clarify
    apply (rule_tac  $x = \mathcal{U} - \{\{\}\}$  in exI, auto)
    done
  qed auto
qed

```

**lemma** *Lindelof\_openin*:

```

fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::\text{second\_countable\_topology set set}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) S$ 
obtains  $\mathcal{F}'$  where  $\mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  countable  $\mathcal{F}' \cup \mathcal{F}' = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists T. \text{open } T \wedge S = U \cap T$ 
    using assms by (simp add: openin_open)
  then obtain tf where  $tf: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{open } (tf S) \wedge (S = U \cap tf S)$ 
    by metis
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{F}'. \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \bigcup \mathcal{F}' = U \cap \bigcup (tf ' \mathcal{F}')$ 
    using tf by fastforce
  obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where countable  $\mathcal{G} \wedge \mathcal{G} \subseteq tf ' \mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup (tf ' \mathcal{F})$ 
    using tf by (force intro: Lindelof [of tf ' \mathcal{F}])
  then obtain  $\mathcal{F}'$  where  $\mathcal{F}': \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  countable  $\mathcal{F}' \cup \mathcal{F}' = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    by (clarsimp simp add: countable_subset_image)
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

### 2.3.10 Closed Maps

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_closed\_map*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::t2\_space \Rightarrow 'b::t2\_space$ 
assumes closedin (top_of_set S) U
          continuous_on S  $f f ' S = T$  compact S
shows closedin (top_of_set T) ( $f ' U$ )
by (metis assms closedin_compact_eq compact_continuous_image continuous_on_subset
subset_image_iff)

```

**lemma** *closed\_map\_restrict*:

```

assumes cloU: closedin (top_of_set ( $S \cap f - ' T'$ )) U
          and cc:  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f ' U)$ 
          and  $T' \subseteq T$ 
shows closedin (top_of_set  $T'$ ) ( $f ' U$ )
proof –
  obtain V where closed  $V U = S \cap f - ' T' \cap V$ 
    using cloU by (auto simp: closedin_closed)

```

**with**  $cc$   $[of\ S\ \cap\ V]\ \langle T' \subseteq T \rangle$  **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(fastforce\ simp\ add:\ closedin\_closed)$   
**qed**

### 2.3.11 Open Maps

**lemma**  $open\_map\_restrict$ :

**assumes**  $opeU$ :  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ T'))\ U$   
**and**  $oo$ :  $\bigwedge U. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ U \implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ (f\ ' U)$   
**and**  $T' \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T')\ (f\ ' U)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $V$  **where**  $open\ V\ U = S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ T' \cap V$

**using**  $opeU$  **by**  $(auto\ simp:\ openin\_open)$

**with**  $oo$   $[of\ S\ \cap\ V]\ \langle T' \subseteq T \rangle$  **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(fastforce\ simp\ add:\ openin\_open)$

**qed**

### 2.3.12 Quotient maps

**lemma**  $quotient\_map\_imp\_continuous\_open$ :

**assumes**  $T$ :  $f\ ' S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $ope$ :  $\bigwedge U. U \subseteq T$   
 $\implies (openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ U) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ U)$   
**shows**  $continuous\_on\ S\ f$

**proof** –

**have**  $[simp]$ :  $S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ f\ ' S = S$  **by**  $auto$

**show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(meson\ T\ continuous\_on\_open\_gen\ ope\ openin\_imp\_subset)$

**qed**

**lemma**  $quotient\_map\_imp\_continuous\_closed$ :

**assumes**  $T$ :  $f\ ' S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $ope$ :  $\bigwedge U. U \subseteq T$   
 $\implies (closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ U) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ U)$   
**shows**  $continuous\_on\ S\ f$

**proof** –

**have**  $[simp]$ :  $S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ f\ ' S = S$  **by**  $auto$

**show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(meson\ T\ closedin\_imp\_subset\ continuous\_on\_closed\_gen\ ope)$

**qed**

**lemma**  $open\_map\_imp\_quotient\_map$ :

**assumes**  $contf$ :  $continuous\_on\ S\ f$   
**and**  $T$ :  $T \subseteq f\ ' S$   
**and**  $ope$ :  $\bigwedge T. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ T$   
 $\implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (f\ ' S))\ (f\ ' T)$   
**shows**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S\ \cap\ f\ -'\ T) =$

```

      openin (top_of_set (f ' S)) T
proof -
  have T = f ' (S ∩ f -' T)
    using T by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ope contf continuous_on_open by metis
qed

lemma closed_map_imp_quotient_map:
  assumes contf: continuous_on S f
    and T: T ⊆ f ' S
    and ope: ⋀Z. closedin (top_of_set S) T
      ⇒ closedin (top_of_set (f ' S)) (f ' T)
  shows openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' T) ⟷
    openin (top_of_set (f ' S)) T
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have *: closedin (top_of_set S) (S - (S ∩ f -' T))
    using closedin_diff by fastforce
  have [simp]: (f ' S - f ' (S - (S ∩ f -' T))) = T
    using T by blast
  show ?rhs
    using ope [OF *, unfolded closedin_def] by auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  with contf show ?lhs
    by (auto simp: continuous_on_open)
qed

lemma continuous_right_inverse_imp_quotient_map:
  assumes contf: continuous_on S f and imf: f ' S ⊆ T
    and contg: continuous_on T g and img: g ' T ⊆ S
    and fg [simp]: ⋀y. y ∈ T ⇒ f(g y) = y
    and U: U ⊆ T
  shows openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' U) ⟷
    openin (top_of_set T) U
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have f: ⋀Z. openin (top_of_set (f ' S)) Z ⇒
    openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' Z)
  and g: ⋀Z. openin (top_of_set (g ' T)) Z ⇒
    openin (top_of_set T) (T ∩ g -' Z)
    using contf contg by (auto simp: continuous_on_open)
  show ?thesis
proof
  have T ∩ g -' (g ' T ∩ (S ∩ f -' U)) = {x ∈ T. f (g x) ∈ U}
    using imf img by blast
  also have ... = U

```

```

    using U by auto
  finally have eq:  $T \cap g^{-1}(g^{-1} T \cap (S \cap f^{-1} U)) = U$  .
  assume ?lhs
  then have *:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (g^{-1} T)) (g^{-1} T \cap (S \cap f^{-1} U))$ 
  by (meson img openin_Int openin_subtopology_Int_subset openin_subtopology_self)
  show ?rhs
    using g [OF *] eq by auto
next
  assume rhs: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  by (metis f fg image_eqI image_subset_iff img img openin_subopen openin_subtopology_self
openin_trans rhs)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_left\_inverse\_imp\_quotient\_map*:

```

  assumes continuous_on S f
    and continuous_on (f^{-1} S) g
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x$ 
    and  $U \subseteq f^{-1} S$ 
  shows  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} U) \iff$ 
     $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} S)) U$ 
  apply (rule continuous_right_inverse_imp_quotient_map)
  using assms apply force+
  done

```

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_quotient\_map*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::t2_space
  assumes continuous_on S f f^{-1} S = T compact S U  $\subseteq$  T
  shows  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} U) \iff$ 
     $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms closed_map_imp_quotient_map continuous_imp_closed_map)

```

### 2.3.13 Pasting lemmas for functions, for of casewise definitions

on open sets

**lemma** *pasting\_lemma*:

```

  assumes ope:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{openin } X (T i)$ 
    and cont:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map}(\text{subtopology } X (T i)) Y (f i)$ 
    and f:  $\bigwedge i j x. [i \in I; j \in I; x \in \text{topspace } X \cap T i \cap T j] \implies f i x = f j x$ 
    and g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \exists j. j \in I \wedge x \in T j \wedge g x = f j x$ 
  shows continuous_map X Y g
  unfolding continuous_map_openin_preimage_eq
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)
    show  $g^{-1} \text{topspace } X \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$ 
    using g cont continuous_map_image_subset_topospace by fastforce
  next
  fix U

```

```

assume Y: openin Y U
have T: T i ⊆ topspace X if i ∈ I for i
  using ope by (simp add: openin_subset that)
have *: topspace X ∩ g -' U = (⋃ i ∈ I. T i ∩ f i -' U)
  using f g T by fastforce
have ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ openin X (T i ∩ f i -' U)
  using cont unfolding continuous_map_openin_preimage_eq
  by (metis Y T inf.commute inf_absorb1 ope topspace_subtopology openin_trans_full)
then show openin X (topspace X ∩ g -' U)
  by (auto simp: *)
qed

```

**lemma** *pasting\_lemma\_exists*:

```

assumes X: topspace X ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ I. T i)
  and ope: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ openin X (T i)
  and cont: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ continuous_map (subtopology X (T i)) Y (f i)
  and f: ∧i j x. [i ∈ I; j ∈ I; x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i ∩ T j] ⇒ f i x = f j x
  obtains g where continuous_map X Y g ∧x i. [i ∈ I; x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i]
⇒ g x = f i x
proof
  let ?h = λx. f (SOME i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ T i) x
  show continuous_map X Y ?h
    apply (rule pasting_lemma [OF ope cont])
    apply (blast intro: f)+
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) UN_E X subsetD someI_ex)
  show f (SOME i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ T i) x = f i x if i ∈ I x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i for
  i x
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) IntD2 IntI f someI_ex that)
qed

```

**lemma** *pasting\_lemma\_locally\_finite*:

```

assumes fin: ∧x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ ∃ V. openin X V ∧ x ∈ V ∧ finite {i ∈
I. T i ∩ V ≠ {}}
  and clo: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ closedin X (T i)
  and cont: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ continuous_map (subtopology X (T i)) Y (f i)
  and f: ∧i j x. [i ∈ I; j ∈ I; x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i ∩ T j] ⇒ f i x = f j x
  and g: ∧x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ ∃ j. j ∈ I ∧ x ∈ T j ∧ g x = f j x
shows continuous_map X Y g
unfolding continuous_map_closedin_preimage_eq
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  show g -' topspace X ⊆ topspace Y
    using g cont continuous_map_image_subset_topspace by fastforce
next
  fix U
  assume Y: closedin Y U
  have T: T i ⊆ topspace X if i ∈ I for i
    using clo by (simp add: closedin_subset that)
  have *: topspace X ∩ g -' U = (⋃ i ∈ I. T i ∩ f i -' U)
    using f g T by fastforce

```

```

have cTf:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{closedin } X (T i \cap f i -' U)$ 
  using cont unfolding continuous_map_closedin_preimage_eq topspace_subtopology
  by (simp add: Int_absorb1 T Y clo closedin_closed_subtopology)
have sub:  $\{Z \in (\lambda i. T i \cap f i -' U) ' I. Z \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
   $\subseteq (\lambda i. T i \cap f i -' U) ' \{i \in I. T i \cap V \neq \{\}\}$  for V
  by auto
have 1:  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. T i \cap f i -' U) \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
  using T by blast
then have lf: locally_finite_in X (( $\lambda i. T i \cap f i -' U$ ) ' I)
  unfolding locally_finite_in_def
  using finite_subset [OF sub] fin by force
show closedin X (topspace X  $\cap$  g -' U)
  apply (subst *)
  apply (rule closedin_locally_finite_Union)
  apply (auto intro: cTf lf)
done
qed

```

### Likewise on closed sets, with a finiteness assumption

lemma pasting\_lemma\_closed:

```

assumes fin: finite I
  and clo:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{closedin } X (T i)$ 
  and cont:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map}(\text{subtopology } X (T i)) Y (f i)$ 
  and f:  $\bigwedge i j x. \llbracket i \in I; j \in I; x \in \text{topspace } X \cap T i \cap T j \rrbracket \implies f i x = f j x$ 
  and g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \exists j. j \in I \wedge x \in T j \wedge g x = f j x$ 
shows continuous_map X Y g
using pasting_lemma_locally_finite [OF _ clo cont f g] fin by auto

```

lemma pasting\_lemma\_exists\_locally\_finite:

```

assumes fin:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \exists V. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{i \in I. T i \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
  and X:  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (T ' I)$ 
  and clo:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{closedin } X (T i)$ 
  and cont:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map}(\text{subtopology } X (T i)) Y (f i)$ 
  and f:  $\bigwedge i j x. \llbracket i \in I; j \in I; x \in \text{topspace } X \cap T i \cap T j \rrbracket \implies f i x = f j x$ 
  and g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \exists j. j \in I \wedge x \in T j \wedge g x = f j x$ 
obtains g where continuous_map X Y g  $\bigwedge x i. \llbracket i \in I; x \in \text{topspace } X \cap T i \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies g x = f i x$ 

```

proof

```

show continuous_map X Y ( $\lambda x. f(@i. i \in I \wedge x \in T i) x$ )
  apply (rule pasting_lemma_locally_finite [OF fin])
  apply (blast intro: assms)+
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) UN_E X set_rev_mp someI_ex)

```

next

```

fix x i
assume i  $\in$  I and  $x \in \text{topspace } X \cap T i$ 
show f (SOME i.  $i \in I \wedge x \in T i$ ) x = f i x
  apply (rule someI2_ex)

```

```

using ⟨i ∈ I⟩ ⟨x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i⟩ apply blast
by (meson Int_iff ⟨i ∈ I⟩ ⟨x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i⟩ f)
qed

```

**lemma** *pasting\_lemma\_exists\_closed*:

```

assumes fin: finite I
and X: topspace X ⊆ ⋃ (T ` I)
and clo: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ closedin X (T i)
and cont: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ continuous_map (subtopology X (T i)) Y (f i)
and f: ∧i j x. [i ∈ I; j ∈ I; x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i ∩ T j] ⇒ f i x = f j x
obtains g where continuous_map X Y g ∧x i. [i ∈ I; x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i]
⇒ g x = f i x

```

**proof**

```

show continuous_map X Y (λx. f (SOME i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ T i) x)
apply (rule pasting_lemma_closed [OF ⟨finite I⟩ clo cont])
apply (blast intro: f)+
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) UN_iff X someI.ex subset_iff)

```

**next**

```

fix x i
assume i ∈ I x ∈ topspace X ∩ T i
then show f (SOME i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ T i) x = f i x
by (metis (no_types, lifting) IntD2 IntI f someI.ex)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_cases*:

```

assumes f: continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x. P x})) Y f
and g: continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x. ¬ P x})) Y g
and fg: ∧x. x ∈ X frontier_of {x. P x} ⇒ f x = g x
shows continuous_map X Y (λx. if P x then f x else g x)

```

**proof** (rule pasting\_lemma\_closed)

```

let ?f = λb. if b then f else g
let ?g = λx. if P x then f x else g x
let ?T = λb. if b then X closure_of {x. P x} else X closure_of {x. ¬ P x}
show finite {True, False} by auto
have eq: topspace X - Collect P = topspace X ∩ {x. ¬ P x}
by blast
show ?f i x = ?f j x
if i ∈ {True, False} j ∈ {True, False} and x: x ∈ topspace X ∩ ?T i ∩ ?T j

```

**for** i j x

**proof** -

```

have f x = g x
if i ¬ j
apply (rule fg)
unfolding frontier_of_closures eq
using x that closure_of_restrict by fastforce

```

**moreover**

```

have g x = f x
if x ∈ X closure_of {x. ¬ P x} x ∈ X closure_of Collect P ¬ i j for x
apply (rule fg [symmetric])

```

```

      unfolding frontier_of_closures eq
      using x that closure_of_restrict by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using that by (auto simp flip: closure_of_restrict)
  qed
  show  $\exists j. j \in \{True, False\} \wedge x \in ?T j \wedge (if P x then f x else g x) = ?f j x$ 
    if  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $x$ 
    apply simp
    apply safe
    apply (metis Int_iff closure_of_inf_sup_absorb mem_Collect_eq that)
    by (metis DiffI eq closure_of_subset_Int contra_subsetD mem_Collect_eq that)
  qed (auto simp: f g)

lemma continuous_map_cases_alt:
  assumes f: continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. P x})) Y f
    and g: continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. ~P x})) Y g
    and fg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \text{ frontier\_of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. P x\} \implies f x = g x$ 
    shows continuous_map X Y ( $\lambda x. if P x then f x else g x$ )
  apply (rule continuous_map_cases)
  using assms
  apply (simp_all add: Collect_conj_eq closure_of_restrict [symmetric] frontier_of_restrict [symmetric])
  done

lemma continuous_map_cases_function:
  assumes contp: continuous_map X Z p
    and contf: continuous_map (subtopology X {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ Z closure_of U}) Y f
    and contg: continuous_map (subtopology X {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ Z closure_of (topspace Z - U)}) Y g
    and fg:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; p x \in Z \text{ frontier\_of } U \rrbracket \implies f x = g x$ 
  shows continuous_map X Y ( $\lambda x. if p x \in U then f x else g x$ )
  proof (rule continuous_map_cases_alt)
    show continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ U})) Y f
      proof (rule continuous_map_from_subtopology_mono)
        let ?T = {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ Z closure_of U}
        show continuous_map (subtopology X ?T) Y f
          by (simp add: contf)
        show X closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ U}  $\subseteq$  ?T
          by (rule continuous_map_closure_preimage_subset [OF contp])
      qed
    show continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. p x  $\notin$  U})) Y g
      proof (rule continuous_map_from_subtopology_mono)
        let ?T = {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ Z closure_of (topspace Z - U)}
        show continuous_map (subtopology X ?T) Y g

```

```

    by (simp add: contg)
  have X_closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∉ U} ⊆ X_closure_of {x ∈ topspace
X. p x ∈ topspace Z - U}
    apply (rule closure_of_mono)
    using continuous_map_closedin contp by fastforce
  then show X_closure_of {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∉ U} ⊆ ?T
    by (rule order_trans [OF - continuous_map_closure_preimage_subset [OF
contp]])
  qed
next
  show f x = g x if x ∈ X_frontier_of {x ∈ topspace X. p x ∈ U} for x
    using that continuous_map_frontier_frontier_preimage_subset [OF contp, of U]
  fg by blast
qed

```

### 2.3.14 Retractions

**definition** *retraction* :: ('a::topological\_space) set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool  
**where** *retraction* S T r ↔  
 $T ⊆ S ∧ \text{continuous\_on } S r ∧ r ' S ⊆ T ∧ (∀ x ∈ T. r x = x)$

**definition** *retract\_of* (**infixl** *retract'\_of* 50) **where**  
*T retract\_of S* ↔ (∃ r. *retraction S T r*)

**lemma** *retraction\_idempotent*: *retraction S T r* ⇒  $x ∈ S ⇒ r (r x) = r x$   
**unfolding** *retraction\_def* **by** *auto*

Preservation of fixpoints under (more general notion of) retraction

**lemma** *invertible\_fixpoint\_property*:  
**fixes** S :: 'a::topological\_space set  
**and** T :: 'b::topological\_space set  
**assumes** *contt*: *continuous\_on T i*  
**and**  $i ' T ⊆ S$   
**and** *contr*: *continuous\_on S r*  
**and**  $r ' S ⊆ T$   
**and** *ri*:  $∧ y. y ∈ T ⇒ r (i y) = y$   
**and** *FP*:  $∧ f. [continuous\_on S f; f ' S ⊆ S] ⇒ ∃ x ∈ S. f x = x$   
**and** *contg*: *continuous\_on T g*  
**and**  $g ' T ⊆ T$   
**obtains** y **where**  $y ∈ T$  **and**  $g y = y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $∃ x ∈ S. (i ∘ g ∘ r) x = x$   
**proof** (*rule FP*)  
**show** *continuous\_on S (i ∘ g ∘ r)*  
**by** (*meson contt contr assms(4) contg assms(8) continuous\_on\_compose con-*  
*tinuous\_on\_subset*)  
**show**  $(i ∘ g ∘ r) ' S ⊆ S$   
**using** *assms(2,4,8)* **by** *force*  
**qed**

```

then obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in S \ (i \circ g \circ r) \ x = x \ ..$ 
then have  $*$ :  $g \ (r \ x) \in T$ 
  using assms(4,8) by auto
have  $r \ ((i \circ g \circ r) \ x) = r \ x$ 
  using  $x$  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using  $*$  ri that by auto
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_fixpoint_property:
fixes  $S :: 'a::topological\_space \ set$ 
  and  $T :: 'b::topological\_space \ set$ 
assumes  $S$  homeomorphic  $T$ 
shows  $(\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S \ f \wedge f \ 'S \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. f \ x = x)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall g. \text{continuous\_on } T \ g \wedge g \ 'T \subseteq T \longrightarrow (\exists y \in T. g \ y = y))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof -
obtain  $r \ i$  where  $r$ :
   $\forall x \in S. i \ (r \ x) = x \ r \ 'S = T \ \text{continuous\_on } S \ r$ 
   $\forall y \in T. r \ (i \ y) = y \ i \ 'T = S \ \text{continuous\_on } T \ i$ 
  using assms unfolding homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def by blast
show ?thesis
proof
  assume ?lhs
  with  $r$  show ?rhs
    by (metis invertible_fixpoint_property[of  $T \ i \ S \ r$ ] order_refl)
  next
  assume ?rhs
  with  $r$  show ?lhs
    by (metis invertible_fixpoint_property[of  $S \ r \ T \ i$ ] order_refl)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma retract_fixpoint_property:
fixes  $f :: 'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow 'b::topological\_space$ 
  and  $S :: 'a \ set$ 
assumes  $T$  retract_of  $S$ 
  and FP:  $\bigwedge f. [\text{continuous\_on } S \ f; f \ 'S \subseteq S] \Longrightarrow \exists x \in S. f \ x = x$ 
  and contg: continuous_on  $T \ g$ 
  and  $g \ 'T \subseteq T$ 
obtains  $y$  where  $y \in T$  and  $g \ y = y$ 
proof -
obtain  $h$  where retraction  $S \ T \ h$ 
  using assms(1) unfolding retract_of_def ..
then show ?thesis
  unfolding retraction_def
  using invertible_fixpoint_property[OF continuous_on_id - - - FP]
  by (metis assms(4) contg image_ident that)
qed

```

**lemma** *retraction*:

*retraction*  $S T r \longleftrightarrow$

$T \subseteq S \wedge \text{continuous\_on } S r \wedge r \text{ ' } S = T \wedge (\forall x \in T. r x = x)$

**by** (*force simp: retraction\_def*)

**lemma** *retractionE*: — yields properties normalized wrt. *simp* – less likely to loop

**assumes** *retraction*  $S T r$

**obtains**  $T = r \text{ ' } S r \text{ ' } S \subseteq S \text{ continuous\_on } S r \wedge x. x \in S \implies r (r x) = r x$

**proof** (*rule that*)

**from** *retraction* [*of*  $S T r$ ] *assms*

**have**  $T \subseteq S \text{ continuous\_on } S r r \text{ ' } S = T$  **and**  $\forall x \in T. r x = x$

**by** *simp\_all*

**then show**  $T = r \text{ ' } S r \text{ ' } S \subseteq S \text{ continuous\_on } S r$

**by** *simp\_all*

**from**  $\langle \forall x \in T. r x = x \rangle$  **have**  $r x = x$  **if**  $x \in T$  **for**  $x$

**using** *that by simp*

**with**  $\langle r \text{ ' } S = T \rangle$  **show**  $r (r x) = r x$  **if**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$

**using** *that by auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *retract\_ofE*: — yields properties normalized wrt. *simp* – less likely to loop

**assumes**  $T \text{ retract\_of } S$

**obtains**  $r$  **where**  $T = r \text{ ' } S r \text{ ' } S \subseteq S \text{ continuous\_on } S r \wedge x. x \in S \implies r (r x) = r x$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $r$  **where** *retraction*  $S T r$

**by** (*auto simp add: retract\_of\_def*)

**with** *that* **show** *thesis*

**by** (*auto elim: retractionE*)

**qed**

**lemma** *retract\_of\_imp\_extensible*:

**assumes**  $S \text{ retract\_of } T$  **and** *continuous\_on*  $S f$  **and**  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq U$

**obtains**  $g$  **where** *continuous\_on*  $T g g \text{ ' } T \subseteq U \wedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$

**proof** –

**from**  $\langle S \text{ retract\_of } T \rangle$  **obtain**  $r$  **where** *retraction*  $T S r$

**by** (*auto simp add: retract\_of\_def*)

**show** *thesis*

**by** (*rule that* [*of*  $f \circ r$ ])

(*use*  $\langle \text{continuous\_on } S f \rangle \langle f \text{ ' } S \subseteq U \rangle \langle \text{retraction } T S r \rangle$  **in**  $\langle \text{auto simp: continuous\_on\_compose2 retraction} \rangle$ )

**qed**

**lemma** *idempotent\_imp\_retraction*:

**assumes** *continuous\_on*  $S f$  **and**  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq S$  **and**  $\wedge x. x \in S \implies f (f x) = f x$

**shows** *retraction*  $S (f \text{ ' } S) f$

**by** (*simp add: assms retraction*)

**lemma** *retraction\_subset*:

**assumes** *retraction*  $S T r$  **and**  $T \subseteq s'$  **and**  $s' \subseteq S$

**shows** *retraction*  $s' T r$

**unfolding** *retraction\_def*

**by** (*metis* *assms* *continuous\_on\_subset* *image\_mono* *retraction*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_subset*:

**assumes**  $T$  *retract\_of*  $S$  **and**  $T \subseteq s'$  **and**  $s' \subseteq S$

**shows**  $T$  *retract\_of*  $s'$

**by** (*meson* *assms* *retract\_of\_def* *retraction\_subset*)

**lemma** *retraction\_refl* [*simp*]: *retraction*  $S S (\lambda x. x)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *retraction*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_refl* [*iff*]:  $S$  *retract\_of*  $S$

**unfolding** *retract\_of\_def* *retraction\_def*

**using** *continuous\_on\_id* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *retract\_of\_imp\_subset*:

$S$  *retract\_of*  $T \implies S \subseteq T$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *retract\_of\_def* *retraction\_def*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_empty* [*simp*]:

$(\{\})$  *retract\_of*  $S \iff S = \{\}$  ( $S$  *retract\_of*  $\{\}$ )  $\iff S = \{\}$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *retract\_of\_def* *retraction\_def*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_singleton* [*iff*]:  $(\{x\})$  *retract\_of*  $S \iff x \in S$

**unfolding** *retract\_of\_def* *retraction\_def* **by** *force*

**lemma** *retraction\_comp*:

$\llbracket$  *retraction*  $S T f$ ; *retraction*  $T U g$   $\rrbracket$

$\implies$  *retraction*  $S U (g \circ f)$

**apply** (*auto* *simp*: *retraction\_def* *intro*: *continuous\_on\_compose2*)

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *retract\_of\_trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes**  $S$  *retract\_of*  $T$  **and**  $T$  *retract\_of*  $U$

**shows**  $S$  *retract\_of*  $U$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *retract\_of\_def* *intro*: *retraction\_comp*)

**lemma** *closedin\_retract*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: t2\_space$  *set*

**assumes**  $S$  *retract\_of*  $T$

**shows** *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $T$ )  $S$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: S \subseteq T$  *continuous\_on*  $T r r^{-1} T \subseteq S \wedge x. x \in S \implies r x = x$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *retract\_of\_def* *retraction\_def*)

**have**  $S = \{x \in T. x = r x\}$

**using**  $r$  **by** *auto*

```

also have ... = T ∩ ((λx. (x, r x)) -‘ ({y. ∃x. y = (x, x)}))
  unfolding vimage_def mem_Times_iff fst_conv snd_conv
  using r
  by auto
also have closedin (top_of_set T) ...
  by (rule continuous_closedin_preimage) (auto intro!: closed_diagonal continuous_on_Pair r)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closedin_self [simp]: closedin (top_of_set S) S
  by simp

```

```

lemma retract_of_closed:
  fixes S :: 'a :: t2_space set
  shows [[closed T; S retract_of T]] ==> closed S
  by (metis closedin_retract closedin_closed_eq)

```

```

lemma retract_of_compact:
  [[compact T; S retract_of T]] ==> compact S
  by (metis compact_continuous_image retract_of_def retraction)

```

```

lemma retract_of_connected:
  [[connected T; S retract_of T]] ==> connected S
  by (metis Topological_Spaces.connected_continuous_image retract_of_def retraction)

```

```

lemma retraction_openin_vimage_iff:
  openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ r -‘ U) <=> openin (top_of_set T) U
  if retraction: retraction S T r and U ⊆ T
  using retraction apply (rule retractionE)
  apply (rule continuous_right_inverse_imp_quotient_map [where g=r])
  using ⟨U ⊆ T⟩ apply (auto elim: continuous_on_subset)
  done

```

```

lemma retract_of_Times:
  [[S retract_of s'; T retract_of t']] ==> (S × T) retract_of (s' × t')
  apply (simp add: retract_of_def retraction_def Sigma_mono, clarify)
  apply (rename_tac f g)
  apply (rule_tac x=λz. ((f ∘ fst) z, (g ∘ snd) z) in exI)
  apply (rule conjI continuous_intros | erule continuous_on_subset | force)+
  done

```

### 2.3.15 Retractions on a topological space

```

definition retract_of_space :: 'a set => 'a topology => bool (infix retract'_of'_space 50)

```

```

  where S retract_of_space X
    ≡ S ⊆ topspace X ∧ (∃r. continuous_map X (subtopology X S) r ∧ (∀x ∈

```

$S. r x = x$ )

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_retraction\_maps*:

$S \text{ retract\_of\_space } X \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge (\exists r. \text{retraction\_maps } X (\text{subtopology } X S) r \text{ id})$

**by** (*auto simp: retract\_of\_space\_def retraction\_maps\_def*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_section\_map*:

$S \text{ retract\_of\_space } X \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{section\_map } (\text{subtopology } X S) X \text{ id}$

**unfolding** *retract\_of\_space\_def retraction\_maps\_def section\_map\_def*

**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_imp\_subset*:

$S \text{ retract\_of\_space } X \implies S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: retract\_of\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_topspace*:

$\text{topspace } X \text{ retract\_of\_space } X$

**using** *retract\_of\_space\_def* **by** *force*

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_empty* [*simp*]:

$\{\} \text{ retract\_of\_space } X \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_def retract\_of\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_singleton* [*simp*]:

$\{a\} \text{ retract\_of\_space } X \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{topspace } X$

**proof** –

**have** *continuous\_map*  $X (\text{subtopology } X \{a\}) (\lambda x. a) \wedge (\lambda x. a) a = a$  **if**  $a \in \text{topspace } X$

**using** *that* **by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*force simp: retract\_of\_space\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_clopen*:

**assumes** *openin*  $X S$  *closedin*  $X S$   $S = \{\} \implies \text{topspace } X = \{\}$

**shows**  $S \text{ retract\_of\_space } X$

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )

**case** *False*

**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \in S$

**by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *retract\_of\_space\_def*

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

**show**  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: assms closedin\_subset*)

**have** *continuous\_map*  $X X (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } x \text{ else } a)$

**proof** (*rule continuous\_map\_cases*)

**show** *continuous\_map* (*subtopology*  $X (X \text{ closure\_of } \{x. x \in S\})$ )  $X (\lambda x. x)$

```

    by (simp add: continuous_map_from_subtopology)
  show continuous_map (subtopology X (X closure_of {x. x ∉ S})) X (λx. a)
    using ⟨S ⊆ topspace X⟩ ⟨a ∈ S⟩ by force
  show x = a if x ∈ X frontier_of {x. x ∈ S} for x
    using assms that clopenin_eq_frontier_of by fastforce
qed
then show continuous_map X (subtopology X S) (λx. if x ∈ S then x else a)
  using ⟨S ⊆ topspace X⟩ ⟨a ∈ S⟩ by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology)
qed auto
qed (use assms in auto)

```

**lemma** *retract\_of\_space\_disjoint\_union*:

```

  assumes openin X S openin X T and ST: disjnt S T S ∪ T = topspace X and
  S = {} ⇒ topspace X = {}
  shows S retract_of_space X
proof (rule retract_of_space_clopen)
  have S ∩ T = {}
    by (meson ST disjnt_def)
  then have S = topspace X - T
    using ST by auto
  then show closedin X S
    using ⟨openin X T⟩ by blast
qed (auto simp: assms)

```

**lemma** *retraction\_maps\_section\_image1*:

```

  assumes retraction_maps X Y r s
  shows s ‘ (topspace Y) retract_of_space X
  unfolding retract_of_space_section_map
proof
  show s ‘ topspace Y ⊆ topspace X
    using assms continuous_map_image_subset_topspace retraction_maps_def by
blast
  show section_map (subtopology X (s ‘ (topspace Y))) X id
  unfolding section_map_def
  using assms retraction_maps_to_retract_maps by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *retraction\_maps\_section\_image2*:

```

  retraction_maps X Y r s
  ⇒ subtopology X (s ‘ (topspace Y)) homeomorphic_space Y
  using embedding_map_imp_homeomorphic_space homeomorphic_space_sym section_imp_embedding_map
  section_map_def by blast

```

### 2.3.16 Paths and path-connectedness

**definition** *pathin* :: 'a topology ⇒ (real ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool **where**

```

  pathin X g ≡ continuous_map (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) X g

```

**lemma** *pathin\_compose*:

$\llbracket \text{pathin } X \text{ } g; \text{ continuous\_map } X \text{ } Y \text{ } f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{pathin } Y \text{ } (f \circ g)$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_compose pathin\_def*)

**lemma** *pathin\_subtopology*:

$\text{pathin } (\text{subtopology } X \text{ } S) \text{ } g \longleftrightarrow \text{pathin } X \text{ } g \wedge (\forall x \in \{0..1\}. g \text{ } x \in S)$   
**by** (*auto simp: pathin\_def continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *pathin\_const*:

$\text{pathin } X \text{ } (\lambda x. a) \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*simp add: pathin\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_start\_in\_topspace*:  $\text{pathin } X \text{ } g \Longrightarrow g \text{ } 0 \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*force simp: pathin\_def continuous\_map*)

**lemma** *path\_finish\_in\_topspace*:  $\text{pathin } X \text{ } g \Longrightarrow g \text{ } 1 \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*force simp: pathin\_def continuous\_map*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_subset\_topspace*:  $\text{pathin } X \text{ } g \Longrightarrow g \text{ } '(\{0..1\}) \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*force simp: pathin\_def continuous\_map*)

**definition** *path\_connected\_space* ::  $'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**  $\text{path\_connected\_space } X \equiv \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \forall y \in \text{topspace } X. \exists g. \text{pathin } X \text{ } g \wedge g \text{ } 0 = x \wedge g \text{ } 1 = y$

**definition** *path\_connectedin* ::  $'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**  $\text{path\_connectedin } X \text{ } S \equiv S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{path\_connected\_space}(\text{subtopology } X \text{ } S)$

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_absolute* [*simp*]:

$\text{path\_connectedin } (\text{subtopology } X \text{ } S) \text{ } S \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connectedin } X \text{ } S$   
**by** (*simp add: path\_connectedin\_def subtopology\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_subset\_topspace*:

$\text{path\_connectedin } X \text{ } S \Longrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*simp add: path\_connectedin\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_subtopology*:

$\text{path\_connectedin } (\text{subtopology } X \text{ } S) \text{ } T \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connectedin } X \text{ } T \wedge T \subseteq S$   
**by** (*auto simp: path\_connectedin\_def subtopology\_subtopology inf.absorb2*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin*:

$\text{path\_connectedin } X \text{ } S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists g. \text{pathin } X \text{ } g \wedge g \text{ } '(\{0..1\}) \subseteq S \wedge g \text{ } 0 = x \wedge g \text{ } 1 = y)$

**unfolding** *path\_connectedin\_def path\_connected\_space\_def pathin\_def continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology*

**by** (*intro conj\_cong refl ball\_cong*) (*simp\_all add: inf.absorb\_iff2*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_topspace*:

$\text{path\_connectedin } X \text{ } (\text{topspace } X) \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connected\_space } X$

by (simp add: path\_connectedin\_def)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_imp\_connected\_space*:

**assumes** *path\_connected\_space*  $X$

**shows** *connected\_space*  $X$

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\exists S. \text{connectedin } X \ S \wedge g \ 0 \in S \wedge g \ 1 \in S$  **if** *pathin*  $X \ g$  **for**  $g$

**proof** (intro exI conjI)

**have** *continuous\_map* (subtopology euclideanreal  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X \ g$

**using** *connectedin\_absolute* **that** **by** (simp add: *pathin\_def*)

**then show** *connectedin*  $X \ (g \ ' \ \{0..1\})$

**by** (rule *connectedin\_continuous\_map\_image*) **auto**

**qed** *auto*

**show** ?thesis

**using** *assms*

**by** (auto intro: \* simp add: *path\_connected\_space\_def* *connected\_space\_subconnected* *Ball\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_imp\_connectedin*:

*path\_connectedin*  $X \ S \implies \text{connectedin } X \ S$

**by** (simp add: *connectedin\_def* *path\_connected\_imp\_connected\_space* *path\_connectedin\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_space\_topspace\_empty*:

*topspace*  $X = \{\}$   $\implies \text{path\_connected\_space } X$

**by** (simp add: *path\_connected\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_empty* [simp]: *path\_connectedin*  $X \ \{\}$

**by** (simp add: *path\_connectedin*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_singleton* [simp]: *path\_connectedin*  $X \ \{a\} \iff a \in \text{topspace } X$

**proof**

**show** *path\_connectedin*  $X \ \{a\} \implies a \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (simp add: *path\_connectedin*)

**show**  $a \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{path\_connectedin } X \ \{a\}$

**unfolding** *path\_connectedin*

**using** *pathin\_const* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_continuous\_map\_image*:

**assumes**  $f: \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f$  **and**  $S: \text{path\_connectedin } X \ S$

**shows** *path\_connectedin*  $Y \ (f \ ' \ S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $fX: f \ ' \ (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$

**by** (*metis* *f\_continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topspace*)

**show** ?thesis

**unfolding** *path\_connectedin*

**proof** (intro conjI ballI; clarify?)

```

fix x
assume x ∈ S
show f x ∈ topspace Y
  by (meson S fX ⟨x ∈ S⟩ image_subset_iff path_connectedin_subset_topspace
set_mp)
next
fix x y
assume x ∈ S and y ∈ S
then obtain g where g: pathin X g g ' {0..1} ⊆ S g 0 = x g 1 = y
  using S by (force simp: path_connectedin)
show ∃g. pathin Y g ∧ g ' {0..1} ⊆ f ' S ∧ g 0 = f x ∧ g 1 = f y
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show pathin Y (f ∘ g)
  using ⟨pathin X g⟩ f pathin_compose by auto
qed (use g in auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma path_connectedin_discrete_topology:
  path_connectedin (discrete_topology U) S ⟷ S ⊆ U ∧ (∃ a. S ⊆ {a})
apply safe
using path_connectedin_subset_topspace apply fastforce
apply (meson connectedin_discrete_topology path_connectedin_imp_connectedin)
using subset_singletonD by fastforce

```

```

lemma path_connected_space_discrete_topology:
  path_connected_space (discrete_topology U) ⟷ (∃ a. U ⊆ {a})
by (metis path_connectedin_discrete_topology path_connectedin_topspace path_connected_space_topspace_empty
subset_singletonD topspace_discrete_topology)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_path_connected_space_imp:
  ⟦path_connected_space X; X homeomorphic_space Y⟧ ⟹ path_connected_space
Y
unfolding homeomorphic_space_def homeomorphic_maps_def
by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) continuous_map_closedin continuous_map_image_subset_topspace
imageI order_class.order_antisym path_connectedin_continuous_map_image path_connectedin_topspace
subsetI)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_path_connected_space:
  X homeomorphic_space Y ⟹ path_connected_space X ⟷ path_connected_space
Y
by (meson homeomorphic_path_connected_space_imp homeomorphic_space_sym)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_path_connectedness:
assumes homeomorphic_map X Y f U ⊆ topspace X
shows path_connectedin Y (f ' U) ⟷ path_connectedin X U
unfolding path_connectedin_def
proof (intro conj_cong homeomorphic_path_connected_space)

```

```

show (f ‘ U ⊆ topspace Y) = (U ⊆ topspace X)
  using assms homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map by blast
next
  assume U ⊆ topspace X
  show subtopology Y (f ‘ U) homeomorphic_space subtopology X U
    using assms unfolding homeomorphic_eq_everything_map
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) assms homeomorphic_map_subtopologies homeomorphic_space homeomorphic_space_sym image_mono inf.absorb_iff2)
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_path_connectedness_eq:
  homeomorphic_map X Y f ⇒ path_connectedin X U ↔ U ⊆ topspace X ∧
  path_connectedin Y (f ‘ U)
  by (meson homeomorphic_map_path_connectedness path_connectedin_def)

```

### 2.3.17 Connected components

```

definition connected_component_of :: 'a topology ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  where connected_component_of X x y ≡
    ∃ T. connectedin X T ∧ x ∈ T ∧ y ∈ T

```

```

abbreviation connected_component_of_set
  where connected_component_of_set X x ≡ Collect (connected_component_of X x)

```

```

definition connected_components_of :: 'a topology ⇒ ('a set) set
  where connected_components_of X ≡ connected_component_of_set X ‘ topspace X

```

```

lemma connected_component_in_topspace:
  connected_component_of X x y ⇒ x ∈ topspace X ∧ y ∈ topspace X
  by (meson connected_component_of_def connectedin_subset_topspace in_mono)

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_refl:
  connected_component_of X x x ↔ x ∈ topspace X
  by (meson connected_component_in_topspace connected_component_of_def connectedin_sing insertI1)

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_sym:
  connected_component_of X x y ↔ connected_component_of X y x
  by (meson connected_component_of_def)

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_trans:
  [[connected_component_of X x y; connected_component_of X y z]]
  ⇒ connected_component_of X x z
  unfolding connected_component_of_def
  using connectedin_Un by blast

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_mono:
  [[connected_component_of (subtopology X S) x y; S ⊆ T]]
  ⇒ connected_component_of (subtopology X T) x y

```

**by** (*metis* *connected\_component\_of\_def* *connectedin\_subtopology\_inf.absorb\_iff2* *subtopology\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_set*:

*connected\_component\_of\_set*  $X$   $x = \{y. \exists T. \text{connectedin } X T \wedge x \in T \wedge y \in T\}$

**by** (*meson* *connected\_component\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace*:

*connected\_component\_of\_set*  $X$   $x \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**using** *connected\_component\_in\_topspace* **by** *force*

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_eq\_empty*:

*connected\_component\_of\_set*  $X$   $x = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (x \notin \text{topspace } X)$

**using** *connected\_component\_in\_topspace* *connected\_component\_of\_refl* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *connected\_space\_iff\_connected\_component*:

*connected\_space*  $X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \forall y \in \text{topspace } X. \text{connected_component_of } X x y)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *connected\_component\_of\_def* *connected\_space\_subconnected*)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_imp\_connected\_component\_of*:

$\llbracket \text{connected\_space } X; a \in \text{topspace } X; b \in \text{topspace } X \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{connected\_component\_of } X a b$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *connected\_space\_iff\_connected\_component*)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_connected\_component\_set*:

*connected\_space*  $X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X x = \text{topspace } X)$

**using** *connected\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace* *connected\_space\_iff\_connected\_component* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_maximal*:

$\llbracket \text{connectedin } X S; x \in S \rrbracket \implies S \subseteq \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X x$

**by** (*meson* *Ball\_Collect* *connected\_component\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_equiv*:

*connected\_component\_of*  $X$   $x$   $y \longleftrightarrow$

$x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge y \in \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{connected\_component\_of } X x = \text{connected\_component\_of } X y$

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *connected\_component\_in\_topspace* *fun\_eq\_iff*)

**by** (*meson* *connected\_component\_of\_refl* *connected\_component\_of\_sym* *connected\_component\_of\_trans*)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_disjoint*:

*disjnt* (*connected\_component\_of\_set*  $X$   $x$ ) (*connected\_component\_of\_set*  $X$   $y$ )

$\longleftrightarrow \sim(\text{connected\_component\_of } X x y)$

**using** *connected\_component\_of\_equiv* **unfolding** *disjnt\_iff* **by** *force*

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_eq*:

*connected\_component\_of*  $X$   $x = \text{connected\_component\_of } X y \longleftrightarrow$

$(x \notin \text{topspace } X) \wedge (y \notin \text{topspace } X) \vee$   
 $x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge y \in \text{topspace } X \wedge$   
 $\text{connected\_component\_of } X \ x \ y$   
**by** (*metis Collect\_empty\_eq\_bot connected\_component\_of\_eq\_empty connected\_component\_of\_equiv*)

**lemma** *connectedin\_connected\_component\_of*:  
 $\text{connectedin } X \ (\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X \ x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X \ x = \bigcup \{T. \text{connectedin } X \ T \wedge x \in T\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: connected\_component\_of\_def*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*rule ssubst*)  
**by** (*blast intro: connectedin\_Union*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Union\_connected\_components\_of*:

$\bigcup (\text{connected\_components\_of } X) = \text{topspace } X$   
**unfolding** *connected\_components\_of\_def*  
**apply** (*rule equalityI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SUP\_least connected\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace*)  
**using** *connected\_component\_of\_refl* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_maximal*:

$\llbracket C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X; \text{connectedin } X \ S; \sim \text{disjnt } C \ S \rrbracket \implies S \subseteq C$   
**unfolding** *connected\_components\_of\_def disjnt\_def*  
**apply** *clarify*  
**by** (*metis Int\_emptyI connected\_component\_of\_def connected\_component\_of\_trans mem\_Collect\_eq*)

**lemma** *pairwise\_disjoint\_connected\_components\_of*:

$\text{pairwise } \text{disjnt} \ (\text{connected\_components\_of } X)$   
**unfolding** *connected\_components\_of\_def pairwise\_def*  
**apply** *clarify*  
**by** (*metis connected\_component\_of\_disjoint connected\_component\_of\_equiv*)

**lemma** *complement\_connected\_components\_of\_Union*:

$C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X$   
 $\implies \text{topspace } X - C = \bigcup (\text{connected\_components\_of } X - \{C\})$   
**apply** (*rule equalityI*)  
**using** *Union\_connected\_components\_of* **apply** *fastforce*  
**by** (*metis Diff\_cancel Diff\_subset Union\_connected\_components\_of cSup\_singleton diff\_Union\_pairwise\_disjoint equalityE insert\_subsetI pairwise\_disjoint\_connected\_components\_of*)

**lemma** *nonempty\_connected\_components\_of*:

$C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X \implies C \neq \{\}$   
**unfolding** *connected\_components\_of\_def*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) connected\_component\_of\_eq\_empty imageE*)

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_subset*:

$C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X \implies C \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**using** *Union\_connected\_components\_of* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *connectedin\_connected\_components\_of*:

**assumes**  $C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X$   
**shows** *connectedin*  $X$   $C$

**proof** –

**have**  $C \in \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X$   
**using** *assms connected\_components\_of\_def* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *connectedin\_connected\_component\_of* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_component\_in\_connected\_components\_of*:

$\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X \ a \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{topspace } X$

**apply** (*rule iffI*)

**using** *connected\_component\_of\_eq\_empty nonempty\_connected\_components\_of* **apply** *fastforce*

**by** (*simp add: connected\_components\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *connected\_space\_iff\_components\_eq*:

$\text{connected\_space } X \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X. \forall C' \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X. C = C')$

**apply** (*rule iffI*)

**apply** (*force simp: connected\_components\_of\_def connected\_space\_connected\_component\_set image\_iff*)

**by** (*metis connected\_component\_in\_connected\_components\_of connected\_component\_of\_refl connected\_space\_iff\_connected\_component mem\_Collect\_eq*)

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_eq\_empty*:

$\text{connected\_components\_of } X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: connected\_components\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_empty\_space*:

$\text{topspace } X = \{\} \implies \text{connected\_components\_of } X = \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: connected\_components\_of\_eq\_empty*)

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_subset\_sing*:

$\text{connected\_components\_of } X \subseteq \{S\} \longleftrightarrow \text{connected\_space } X \wedge (\text{topspace } X = \{\} \vee \text{topspace } X = S)$

**proof** (*cases topspace X = {}*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: connected\_components\_of\_empty\_space connected\_space\_topspace\_empty*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

by (metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) Union\_connected\_components\_of ccpo\_Sup\_singleton  
connected\_components\_of\_eq\_empty connected\_space\_iff\_components\_eq insertI1  
singletonD  
subsetI subset\_singleton\_iff)  
qed

**lemma** *connected\_space\_iff\_components\_subset\_singleton*:  
connected\_space  $X \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \text{connected\_components\_of } X \subseteq \{a\})$   
by (simp add: connected\_components\_of\_subset\_sing)

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_eq\_singleton*:  
connected\_components\_of  $X = \{S\}$   
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{connected\_space } X \wedge \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \wedge S = \text{topspace } X$   
by (metis ccpo\_Sup\_singleton connected\_components\_of\_subset\_sing insert\_not\_empty  
subset\_singleton\_iff)

**lemma** *connected\_components\_of\_connected\_space*:  
connected\_space  $X \implies \text{connected\_components\_of } X = (\text{if } \text{topspace } X = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{topspace } X\})$   
by (simp add: connected\_components\_of\_eq\_empty connected\_components\_of\_eq\_singleton)

**lemma** *exists\_connected\_component\_of\_superset*:  
assumes *connectedin*  $X$   $S$  and *ne*:  $\text{topspace } X \neq \{\}$   
shows  $\exists C. C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X \wedge S \subseteq C$   
**proof** (cases  $S = \{\}$ )  
case True  
then show ?thesis  
using *ne* connected\_components\_of\_def by blast  
next  
case False  
then show ?thesis  
by (meson all\_not\_in\_conv assms(1) connected\_component\_in\_connected\_components\_of  
connected\_component\_of\_maximal connectedin\_subset\_topspace in\_mono)  
qed

**lemma** *closedin\_connected\_components\_of*:  
assumes  $C \in \text{connected\_components\_of } X$   
shows *closedin*  $X$   $C$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $x$  where  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  and  $x: C = \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X$   
using *assms* by (auto simp: connected\_components\_of\_def)  
**have**  $\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X$   $x \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
by (simp add: connected\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace)  
**moreover have**  $X$  *closure\_of*  $\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X$   $x \subseteq \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X$   
**proof** (rule *connected\_component\_of\_maximal*)  
**show** *connectedin*  $X$  ( $X$  *closure\_of*  $\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X$   $x$ )  
by (simp add: *connectedin\_closure\_of\_connectedin\_connected\_component\_of*)  
**show**  $x \in X$  *closure\_of*  $\text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X$   $x$

```

    by (simp add: ⟨x ∈ topspace X⟩ closure_of_connected_component_of_refl)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using closure_of_subset_eq x by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closedin_connected_component_of:
  closedin X (connected_component_of_set X x)
  by (metis closedin_connected_components_of closedin_empty connected_component_in_connected_components_of
  connected_component_of_eq_empty)

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_eq_overlap:
  connected_component_of_set X x = connected_component_of_set X y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (x  $\notin$  topspace X)  $\wedge$  (y  $\notin$  topspace X)  $\vee$ 
   $\sim$ (connected_component_of_set X x  $\cap$  connected_component_of_set X y = {})
  using connected_component_of_equiv by fastforce

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_nonoverlap:
  connected_component_of_set X x  $\cap$  connected_component_of_set X y = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (x  $\notin$  topspace X)  $\vee$  (y  $\notin$  topspace X)  $\vee$ 
   $\sim$ (connected_component_of_set X x = connected_component_of_set X y)
  by (metis connected_component_of_eq_empty connected_component_of_eq_overlap
  inf.idem)

```

```

lemma connected_component_of_overlap:
   $\sim$ (connected_component_of_set X x  $\cap$  connected_component_of_set X y = {})  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  x  $\in$  topspace X  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  topspace X  $\wedge$ 
  connected_component_of_set X x = connected_component_of_set X y
  by (meson connected_component_of_nonoverlap)

```

end

## 2.4 Connected Components

```

theory Connected
  imports
    Abstract_Topology_2
begin

```

### 2.4.1 Connectedness

```

lemma connected_local:
  connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  e1 e2.
    openin (top_of_set S) e1  $\wedge$ 
    openin (top_of_set S) e2  $\wedge$ 
    S  $\subseteq$  e1  $\cup$  e2  $\wedge$ 
    e1  $\cap$  e2 = {})  $\wedge$ 

```

```

    e1 ≠ {} ∧
    e2 ≠ {}
  unfolding connected_def openin_open
  by safe blast+

lemma exists_diff:
  fixes P :: 'a set ⇒ bool
  shows (∃ S. P (¬ S)) ⟷ (∃ S. P S)
    (is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?rhs if ?lhs
    using that by blast
  moreover have P (¬ (¬ S)) if P S for S
  proof -
    have S = ¬ (¬ S) by simp
    with that show ?thesis by metis
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed

lemma connected_clopen: connected S ⟷
  (∀ T. openin (top_of_set S) T ∧
    closedin (top_of_set S) T ⟶ T = {} ∨ T = S) (is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)
proof -
  have ¬ connected S ⟷
    (∃ e1 e2. open e1 ∧ open (¬ e2) ∧ S ⊆ e1 ∪ (¬ e2) ∧ e1 ∩ (¬ e2) ∩ S = {}
  ∧ e1 ∩ S ≠ {} ∧ (¬ e2) ∩ S ≠ {})
  unfolding connected_def openin_open closedin_closed
  by (metis double_complement)
  then have th0: connected S ⟷
    ¬ (∃ e2 e1. closed e2 ∧ open e1 ∧ S ⊆ e1 ∪ (¬ e2) ∧ e1 ∩ (¬ e2) ∩ S = {}
  ∧ e1 ∩ S ≠ {} ∧ (¬ e2) ∩ S ≠ {})
    (is _ ⟷ ¬ (∃ e2 e1. ?P e2 e1))
    by (simp add: closed_def) metis
  have th1: ?rhs ⟷ ¬ (∃ t' t. closed t' ∧ t = S ∩ t' ∧ t ≠ {} ∧ t ≠ S ∧ (∃ t'. open t'
  ∧ t = S ∩ t'))
    (is _ ⟷ ¬ (∃ t' t. ?Q t' t))
    unfolding connected_def openin_open closedin_closed by auto
  have (∃ e1. ?P e2 e1) ⟷ (∃ t. ?Q e2 t) for e2
  proof -
    have ?P e2 e1 ⟷ (∃ t. closed e2 ∧ t = S ∩ e2 ∧ open e1 ∧ t = S ∩ e1 ∧ t ≠ {})
  ∧ t ≠ S) for e1
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by metis
  qed
  then have ∀ e2. (∃ e1. ?P e2 e1) ⟷ (∃ t. ?Q e2 t)
    by blast
  then show ?thesis

```

by (simp add: th0 th1)  
qed

## 2.4.2 Connected components, considered as a connectedness relation or a set

**definition** *connected\_component*  $S x y \equiv \exists T. \text{connected } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge x \in T \wedge y \in T$

**abbreviation** *connected\_component\_set*  $S x \equiv \text{Collect } (\text{connected\_component } S x)$

**lemma** *connected\_componentI*:  
 $\text{connected } T \implies T \subseteq S \implies x \in T \implies y \in T \implies \text{connected\_component } S x y$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_in*:  $\text{connected\_component } S x y \implies x \in S \wedge y \in S$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_refl*:  $x \in S \implies \text{connected\_component } S x x$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_def) (use connected\_sing in blast)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_refl\_eq* [simp]:  $\text{connected\_component } S x x \longleftrightarrow x \in S$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_refl) (auto simp: connected\_component\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_sym*:  $\text{connected\_component } S x y \implies \text{connected\_component } S y x$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_trans*:  
 $\text{connected\_component } S x y \implies \text{connected\_component } S y z \implies \text{connected\_component } S x z$   
**unfolding** *connected\_component\_def*  
by (metis Int\_iff Un\_iff Un\_subset\_iff equals0D connected\_Un)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_of\_subset*:  
 $\text{connected\_component } S x y \implies S \subseteq T \implies \text{connected\_component } T x y$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_Union*:  $\text{connected\_component\_set } S x = \bigcup \{T. \text{connected } T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq S\}$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_connected\_component* [iff]:  $\text{connected } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S x)$   
by (auto simp: connected\_component\_Union intro: connected\_Union)

**lemma** *connected\_iff\_eq\_connected\_component\_set*:  
 $\text{connected } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \text{connected\_component\_set } S x = S)$

```

proof (cases S = {})
  case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    then obtain x where x ∈ S by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof
      assume connected S
      then show ∀ x ∈ S. connected_component_set S x = S
        by (force simp: connected_component_def)
    next
      assume ∀ x ∈ S. connected_component_set S x = S
      then show connected S
        by (metis ⟨x ∈ S⟩ connected_connected_component)
    qed
qed

lemma connected_component_subset: connected_component_set S x ⊆ S
  using connected_component_in by blast

lemma connected_component_eq_self: connected S ⇒ x ∈ S ⇒ connected_component_set
  S x = S
  by (simp add: connected_iff_eq_connected_component_set)

lemma connected_iff_connected_component:
  connected S ⇔ (∀ x ∈ S. ∀ y ∈ S. connected_component S x y)
  using connected_component_in by (auto simp: connected_iff_eq_connected_component_set)

lemma connected_component_maximal:
  x ∈ T ⇒ connected T ⇒ T ⊆ S ⇒ T ⊆ (connected_component_set S x)
  using connected_component_eq_self connected_component_of_subset by blast

lemma connected_component_mono:
  S ⊆ T ⇒ connected_component_set S x ⊆ connected_component_set T x
  by (simp add: Collect_mono connected_component_of_subset)

lemma connected_component_eq_empty [simp]: connected_component_set S x = {}
  ⇔ x ∉ S
  using connected_component_refl by (fastforce simp: connected_component_in)

lemma connected_component_set_empty [simp]: connected_component_set {} x =
  {}
  using connected_component_eq_empty by blast

lemma connected_component_eq:
  y ∈ connected_component_set S x ⇒ (connected_component_set S y = con-
  nected_component_set S x)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting)

```

*Collect\_cong connected\_component\_sym connected\_component\_trans mem\_Collect\_eq*)

```

lemma closed_connected_component:
  assumes S: closed S
  shows closed (connected_component_set S x)
proof (cases x ∈ S)
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis connected_component_eq_empty closed_empty)
next
  case True
  show ?thesis
    unfolding closure_eq [symmetric]
  proof
    show closure (connected_component_set S x) ⊆ connected_component_set S x
    apply (rule connected_component_maximal)
    apply (simp add: closure_def True)
    apply (simp add: connected_imp_connected_closure)
    apply (simp add: S closure_minimal connected_component_subset)
    done
  next
    show connected_component_set S x ⊆ closure (connected_component_set S x)
    by (simp add: closure_subset)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma connected_component_disjoint:
  connected_component_set S a ∩ connected_component_set S b = {} ↔
  a ∉ connected_component_set S b
apply (auto simp: connected_component_eq)
using connected_component_eq connected_component_sym
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma connected_component_nonoverlap:
  connected_component_set S a ∩ connected_component_set S b = {} ↔
  a ∉ S ∨ b ∉ S ∨ connected_component_set S a ≠ connected_component_set S b
apply (auto simp: connected_component_in)
using connected_component_refl_eq
apply blast
apply (metis connected_component_eq mem_Collect_eq)
apply (metis connected_component_eq mem_Collect_eq)
done

```

```

lemma connected_component_overlap:
  connected_component_set S a ∩ connected_component_set S b ≠ {} ↔
  a ∈ S ∧ b ∈ S ∧ connected_component_set S a = connected_component_set S b
by (auto simp: connected_component_nonoverlap)

```

**lemma** *connected\_component\_sym\_eq*:  $\text{connected\_component } S \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{connected\_component } S \ y \ x$

**using** *connected\_component\_sym* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *connected\_component\_eq\_eq*:

$\text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x = \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ y \longleftrightarrow$

$x \notin S \wedge y \notin S \vee x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge \text{connected\_component } S \ x \ y$

**apply** (*cases*  $y \in S$ , *simp*)

**apply** (*metis* *connected\_component\_eq* *connected\_component\_eq\_empty* *connected\_component\_refl\_eq* *mem\_Collect\_eq*)

**apply** (*cases*  $x \in S$ , *simp*)

**apply** (*metis* *connected\_component\_eq\_empty*)

**using** *connected\_component\_eq\_empty*

**apply** *blast*

**done**

**lemma** *connected\_iff\_connected\_component\_eq*:

$\text{connected } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x = \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ y)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *connected\_component\_eq\_eq* *connected\_iff\_connected\_component*)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_idemp*:

$\text{connected\_component\_set } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x) \ x = \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x$

**apply** (*rule* *subset\_antisym*)

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *connected\_component\_subset*)

**apply** (*metis* *connected\_component\_eq\_empty* *connected\_component\_maximal*

*connected\_component\_refl\_eq* *connected\_connected\_component* *mem\_Collect\_eq*

*set\_eq\_subset*)

**done**

**lemma** *connected\_component\_unique*:

$\llbracket x \in c; c \subseteq S; \text{connected } c;$

$\wedge c'. \llbracket x \in c'; c' \subseteq S; \text{connected } c' \rrbracket \implies c' \subseteq c \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x = c$

**apply** (*rule* *subset\_antisym*)

**apply** (*meson* *connected\_component\_maximal* *connected\_component\_subset* *connected\_connected\_component* *contra\_subsetD*)

**by** (*simp* *add*: *connected\_component\_maximal*)

**lemma** *joinable\_connected\_component\_eq*:

$\llbracket \text{connected } T; T \subseteq S;$

$\text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x \cap T \neq \{\};$

$\text{connected\_component\_set } S \ y \cap T \neq \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x = \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ y$

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *ex\_in\_conv* [*symmetric*])

**apply** (*rule* *connected\_component\_eq*)

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *hide\_lams*) *connected\_component\_eq\_eq* *connected\_component\_in* *connected\_component\_maximal* *subsetD* *mem\_Collect\_eq*)

**lemma** *Union\_connected\_component*:  $\bigcup (\text{connected\_component\_set } S \text{ ' } S) = S$   
**apply** (*rule subset\_antisym*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SUP\_least connected\_component\_subset*)  
**using** *connected\_component\_refl\_eq*  
**by** *force*

**lemma** *complement\_connected\_component\_unions*:  
 $S - \text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x =$   
 $\bigcup (\text{connected\_component\_set } S \text{ ' } S - \{\text{connected\_component\_set } S \ x\})$   
**apply** (*subst Union\_connected\_component [symmetric], auto*)  
**apply** (*metis connected\_component\_eq\_eq connected\_component\_in*)  
**by** (*metis connected\_component\_eq mem\_Collect\_eq*)

**lemma** *connected\_component\_intermediate\_subset*:  
 $\llbracket \text{connected\_component\_set } U \ a \subseteq T; T \subseteq U \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{connected\_component\_set } T \ a = \text{connected\_component\_set } U \ a$   
**apply** (*case\_tac a \in U*)  
**apply** (*simp add: connected\_component\_maximal connected\_component\_mono subset\_antisym*)  
**using** *connected\_component\_eq\_empty* **by** *blast*

### 2.4.3 The set of connected components of a set

**definition** *components*:: 'a::topological\_space set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  
**where** *components*  $S \equiv \text{connected\_component\_set } S \text{ ' } S$

**lemma** *components\_iff*:  $S \in \text{components } U \iff (\exists x. x \in U \wedge S = \text{connected\_component\_set } U \ x)$   
**by** (*auto simp: components\_def*)

**lemma** *componentsI*:  $x \in U \implies \text{connected\_component\_set } U \ x \in \text{components } U$   
**by** (*auto simp: components\_def*)

**lemma** *componentsE*:  
**assumes**  $S \in \text{components } U$   
**obtains**  $x$  **where**  $x \in U \ S = \text{connected\_component\_set } U \ x$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: components\_def*)

**lemma** *Union\_components [simp]*:  $\bigcup (\text{components } u) = u$   
**apply** (*rule subset\_antisym*)  
**using** *Union\_connected\_component components\_def* **apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** (*metis Union\_connected\_component components\_def set\_eq\_subset*)  
**done**

**lemma** *pairwise\_disjoint\_components*: *pairwise*  $(\lambda X \ Y. X \cap Y = \{\})$  (*components*  $u$ )

```

apply (simp add: pairwise_def)
apply (auto simp: components_iff)
apply (metis connected_component_eq_eq connected_component_in)+
done

```

```

lemma in_components_nonempty:  $c \in \text{components } s \implies c \neq \{\}$ 
by (metis components_iff connected_component_eq_empty)

```

```

lemma in_components_subset:  $c \in \text{components } s \implies c \subseteq s$ 
using Union_components by blast

```

```

lemma in_components_connected:  $c \in \text{components } s \implies \text{connected } c$ 
by (metis components_iff connected_connected_component)

```

```

lemma in_components_maximal:

```

```

 $c \in \text{components } s \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $c \neq \{\} \wedge c \subseteq s \wedge \text{connected } c \wedge (\forall d. d \neq \{\} \wedge c \subseteq d \wedge d \subseteq s \wedge \text{connected } d$ 
 $\longrightarrow d = c)$ 

```

```

apply (rule iffI)

```

```

apply (simp add: in_components_nonempty in_components_connected)

```

```

apply (metis (full_types) components_iff connected_component_eq_self connected_component_intermediat
connected_component_refl in_components_subset mem_Collect_eq rev_subsetD)

```

```

apply (metis bot.extremum_uniqueI components_iff connected_component_eq_empty
connected_component_maximal connected_component_subset connected_connected_component
subset_emptyI)

```

```

done

```

```

lemma joinable_components_eq:

```

```

 $\text{connected } t \wedge t \subseteq s \wedge c1 \in \text{components } s \wedge c2 \in \text{components } s \wedge c1 \cap t \neq \{\}$ 
 $\wedge c2 \cap t \neq \{\} \implies c1 = c2$ 

```

```

by (metis (full_types) components_iff joinable_connected_component_eq)

```

```

lemma closed_components:  $\llbracket \text{closed } s; c \in \text{components } s \rrbracket \implies \text{closed } c$ 
by (metis closed_connected_component components_iff)

```

```

lemma components_nonoverlap:

```

```

 $\llbracket c \in \text{components } s; c' \in \text{components } s \rrbracket \implies (c \cap c' = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq c')$ 

```

```

apply (auto simp: in_components_nonempty components_iff)

```

```

using connected_component_refl apply blast

```

```

apply (metis connected_component_eq_eq connected_component_in)

```

```

by (metis connected_component_eq mem_Collect_eq)

```

```

lemma components_eq:  $\llbracket c \in \text{components } s; c' \in \text{components } s \rrbracket \implies (c = c' \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $c \cap c' \neq \{\})$ 

```

```

by (metis components_nonoverlap)

```

```

lemma components_eq_empty [simp]:  $\text{components } s = \{\} \longleftrightarrow s = \{\}$ 
by (simp add: components_def)

```

**lemma** *components\_empty* [simp]:  $\text{components } \{\} = \{\}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *connected\_eq\_connected\_components\_eq*:  $\text{connected } s \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in \text{components } s. \forall c' \in \text{components } s. c = c')$   
**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *hide\_lams*) *components\_iff* *connected\_component\_eq\_eq* *connected\_iff\_connected\_component*)

**lemma** *components\_eq\_sing\_iff*:  $\text{components } s = \{s\} \longleftrightarrow \text{connected } s \wedge s \neq \{\}$   
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**using** *in\_components\_connected* **apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** *safe*  
**using** *Union\_components* **apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** (*metis* *components\_iff* *connected\_component\_eq\_self*)  
**using** *in\_components\_maximal*  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *components\_eq\_sing\_exists*:  $(\exists a. \text{components } s = \{a\}) \longleftrightarrow \text{connected } s \wedge s \neq \{\}$   
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**using** *connected\_eq\_connected\_components\_eq* **apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** (*metis* *components\_eq\_sing\_iff*)  
**done**

**lemma** *connected\_eq\_components\_subset\_sing*:  $\text{connected } s \longleftrightarrow \text{components } s \subseteq \{s\}$   
**by** (*metis* *Union\_components* *components\_empty* *components\_eq\_sing\_iff* *connected\_empty* *insert\_subset* *order\_refl* *subset\_singletonD*)

**lemma** *connected\_eq\_components\_subset\_sing\_exists*:  $\text{connected } s \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \text{components } s \subseteq \{a\})$   
**by** (*metis* *components\_eq\_sing\_exists* *connected\_eq\_components\_subset\_sing* *empty\_iff* *subset\_iff* *subset\_singletonD*)

**lemma** *in\_components\_self*:  $s \in \text{components } s \longleftrightarrow \text{connected } s \wedge s \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*metis* *components\_empty* *components\_eq\_sing\_iff* *empty\_iff* *in\_components\_connected* *insertI1*)

**lemma** *components\_maximal*:  $\llbracket c \in \text{components } s; \text{connected } t; t \subseteq s; c \cap t \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies t \subseteq c$   
**apply** (*simp* *add: components\_def* *ex\_in\_conv* [*symmetric*], *clarify*)  
**by** (*meson* *connected\_component\_def* *connected\_component\_trans*)

**lemma** *exists\_component\_superset*:  $\llbracket t \subseteq s; s \neq \{\}; \text{connected } t \rrbracket \implies \exists c. c \in \text{components } s \wedge t \subseteq c$   
**apply** (*cases*  $t = \{\}$ , *force*)  
**apply** (*metis* *components\_def* *ex\_in\_conv* *connected\_component\_maximal* *contra\_subsetD* *image\_eqI*)  
**done**

**lemma** *components\_intermediate\_subset*:  $\llbracket s \in \text{components } u; s \subseteq t; t \subseteq u \rrbracket \implies s \in \text{components } t$   
**apply** (*auto simp: components\_iff*)  
**apply** (*metis connected\_component\_eq\_empty connected\_component\_intermediate\_subset*)  
**done**

**lemma** *in\_components\_unions\_complement*:  $c \in \text{components } s \implies s - c = \bigcup (\text{components } s - \{c\})$   
**by** (*metis complement\_connected\_component\_unions components\_def components\_iff*)

**lemma** *connected\_intermediate\_closure*:  
**assumes** *cs: connected s* **and** *st: s  $\subseteq$  t* **and** *ts: t  $\subseteq$  closure s*  
**shows** *connected t*  
**proof** (*rule connectedI*)  
**fix** *A B*  
**assume** *A: open A* **and** *B: open B* **and** *Alap: A  $\cap$  t  $\neq$  {}* **and** *Blap: B  $\cap$  t  $\neq$  {}*  
**and** *disj: A  $\cap$  B  $\cap$  t = {}* **and** *cover: t  $\subseteq$  A  $\cup$  B*  
**have** *disjs: A  $\cap$  B  $\cap$  s = {}*  
**using** *disj st* **by** *auto*  
**have** *A  $\cap$  closure s  $\neq$  {}*  
**using** *Alap Int\_absorb1 ts* **by** *blast*  
**then have** *Alaps: A  $\cap$  s  $\neq$  {}*  
**by** (*simp add: A open\_Int\_closure\_eq\_empty*)  
**have** *B  $\cap$  closure s  $\neq$  {}*  
**using** *Blap Int\_absorb1 ts* **by** *blast*  
**then have** *Blaps: B  $\cap$  s  $\neq$  {}*  
**by** (*simp add: B open\_Int\_closure\_eq\_empty*)  
**then show** *False*  
**using** *cs [unfolded connected\_def] A B disjs Alaps Blaps cover st*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *closedin\_connected\_component*: *closedin (top\_of\_set s) (connected\_component\_set s x)*  
**proof** (*cases connected\_component\_set s x = {}*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis closedin\_empty*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then obtain** *y* **where** *y: connected\_component s x y*  
**by** *blast*  
**have** *\**: *connected\_component\_set s x  $\subseteq$  s  $\cap$  closure (connected\_component\_set s x)*  
**by** (*auto simp: closure\_def connected\_component\_in*)  
**have** *connected\_component s x y  $\implies$  s  $\cap$  closure (connected\_component\_set s x)  $\subseteq$  connected\_component\_set s x*

```

  apply (rule connected_component_maximal, simp)
  using closure_subset connected_component_in apply fastforce
  using * connected_intermediate_closure apply blast+
  done
  with y * show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: closedin_closed)
qed

```

```

lemma closedin_component:
  C ∈ components s ⇒ closedin (top_of_set s) C
  using closedin_connected_component componentsE by blast

```

#### 2.4.4 Proving a function is constant on a connected set by proving that a level set is open

```

lemma continuous_levelset_openin_cases:
  fixes f :: _ ⇒ 'b::t1_space
  shows connected s ⇒ continuous_on s f ⇒
    openin (top_of_set s) {x ∈ s. f x = a}
    ⇒ (∀ x ∈ s. f x ≠ a) ∨ (∀ x ∈ s. f x = a)
  unfolding connected_clopen
  using continuous_closedin_preimage_constant by auto

```

```

lemma continuous_levelset_openin:
  fixes f :: _ ⇒ 'b::t1_space
  shows connected s ⇒ continuous_on s f ⇒
    openin (top_of_set s) {x ∈ s. f x = a} ⇒
    (∃ x ∈ s. f x = a) ⇒ (∀ x ∈ s. f x = a)
  using continuous_levelset_openin_cases[of s f]
  by meson

```

```

lemma continuous_levelset_open:
  fixes f :: _ ⇒ 'b::t1_space
  assumes connected s
    and continuous_on s f
    and open {x ∈ s. f x = a}
    and ∃ x ∈ s. f x = a
  shows ∀ x ∈ s. f x = a
  using continuous_levelset_openin[OF assms(1,2), of a, unfolded openin_open]
  using assms (3,4)
  by fast

```

#### 2.4.5 Preservation of Connectedness

```

lemma homeomorphic_connectedness:
  assumes s homeomorphic t
  shows connected s ⟷ connected t
  using assms unfolding homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def by (metis con-
  nected_continuous_image)

```

**lemma** *connected\_monotone\_quotient\_preimage*:  
**assumes** *connected T*  
**and** *contf: continuous\_on S f* **and** *fm: f ' S = T*  
**and** *opT:  $\bigwedge U. U \subseteq T$*   
 $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} U) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$   
**and** *connT:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies \text{connected } (S \cap f^{-1} \{y\})$*   
**shows** *connected S*  
**proof** (*rule connectedI*)  
**fix** *U V*  
**assume** *open U* **and** *open V* **and**  $U \cap S \neq \{\}$  **and**  $V \cap S \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $U \cap V \cap S = \{\}$  **and**  $S \subseteq U \cup V$   
**moreover**  
**have** *disjoint:  $f^{-1} (S \cap U) \cap f^{-1} (S \cap V) = \{\}$*   
**proof** -  
**have** *False* **if**  $y \in f^{-1} (S \cap U) \cap f^{-1} (S \cap V)$  **for** *y*  
**proof** -  
**have**  $y \in T$   
**using** *fm* **that** **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *connectedD* [*OF connT* [*OF*  $\langle y \in T \rangle$ ]  $\langle \text{open } U \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } V \rangle$ ]  
 $\langle S \subseteq U \cup V \rangle$   $\langle U \cap V \cap S = \{\} \rangle$  **that** **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**ultimately have** *UU:  $(S \cap f^{-1} f^{-1} (S \cap U)) = S \cap U$*  **and** *VV:  $(S \cap f^{-1} f^{-1} (S \cap V)) = S \cap V$*   
**by** *auto*  
**have** *opeU: openin (top\_of\_set T) (f^{-1} (S \cap U))*  
**by** (*metis UU*  $\langle \text{open } U \rangle$  *fm image\_Int\_subset le\_inf\_iff opT openin\_open\_Int*)  
**have** *opeV: openin (top\_of\_set T) (f^{-1} (S \cap V))*  
**by** (*metis opT fm VV*  $\langle \text{open } V \rangle$  *openin\_open\_Int image\_Int\_subset inf.bounded\_iff*)  
**have**  $T \subseteq f^{-1} (S \cap U) \cup f^{-1} (S \cap V)$   
**using**  $\langle S \subseteq U \cup V \rangle$  *fm* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *False*  
**using**  $\langle \text{connected } T \rangle$  *disjoint opeU opeV*  $\langle U \cap S \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle V \cap S \neq \{\} \rangle$   
**by** (*auto simp: connected\_openin*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_open\_monotone\_preimage*:  
**assumes** *contf: continuous\_on S f* **and** *fm: f ' S = T*  
**and** *ST:  $\bigwedge C. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) C \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f^{-1} C)$*   
**and** *connT:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies \text{connected } (S \cap f^{-1} \{y\})$*   
**and** *connected C C  $\subseteq T$*   
**shows** *connected (S  $\cap f^{-1} C$ )*  
**proof** -  
**have** *contf': continuous\_on (S  $\cap f^{-1} C$ ) f*  
**by** (*meson contf continuous\_on\_subset inf\_le1*)

```

have eqC:  $f^{-1}(S \cap f^{-1} C) = C$ 
  using  $\langle C \subseteq T \rangle$  fim by blast
show ?thesis
proof (rule connected_monotone_quotient_preimage [OF  $\langle$ connected  $C \rangle$  contf'
eqC])
  show connected  $(S \cap f^{-1} C \cap f^{-1} \{y})$  if  $y \in C$  for  $y$ 
  proof -
    have  $S \cap f^{-1} C \cap f^{-1} \{y} = S \cap f^{-1} \{y}$ 
      using that by blast
    moreover have connected  $(S \cap f^{-1} \{y})$ 
      using  $\langle C \subseteq T \rangle$  connT that by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by metis
  qed
have  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} C)) U$ 
   $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) (f^{-1} U)$ 
  using open_map_restrict [OF - ST  $\langle C \subseteq T \rangle$ ] by metis
then show  $\bigwedge D. D \subseteq C$ 
   $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} C)) (S \cap f^{-1} C \cap f^{-1} D) =$ 
   $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) D$ 
  using open_map_imp_quotient_map [of  $(S \cap f^{-1} C) f$ ] contf' by (simp add:
eqC)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *connected\_closed\_monotone\_preimage:*

```

assumes contf: continuous_on S f and fim:  $f^{-1} S = T$ 
  and ST:  $\bigwedge C. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) C \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f^{-1} C)$ 
  and connT:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies \text{connected } (S \cap f^{-1} \{y})$ 
  and connected C  $C \subseteq T$ 
shows connected  $(S \cap f^{-1} C)$ 
proof -
  have contf': continuous_on  $(S \cap f^{-1} C) f$ 
    by (meson contf continuous_on_subset inf_le1)
  have eqC:  $f^{-1}(S \cap f^{-1} C) = C$ 
    using  $\langle C \subseteq T \rangle$  fim by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule connected_monotone_quotient_preimage [OF  $\langle$ connected  $C \rangle$  contf'
eqC])
    show connected  $(S \cap f^{-1} C \cap f^{-1} \{y})$  if  $y \in C$  for  $y$ 
    proof -
      have  $S \cap f^{-1} C \cap f^{-1} \{y} = S \cap f^{-1} \{y}$ 
        using that by blast
      moreover have connected  $(S \cap f^{-1} \{y})$ 
        using  $\langle C \subseteq T \rangle$  connT that by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by metis
    qed
  qed

```

```

have  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} C)) U$ 
   $\implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) (f^{-1} U)$ 
  using closed_map_restrict [OF - ST <C  $\subseteq$  T>] by metis
then show  $\bigwedge D. D \subseteq C$ 
   $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} C)) (S \cap f^{-1} C \cap f^{-1} D) =$ 
   $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) D$ 
  using closed_map_imp_quotient_map [of (S  $\cap$  f-1 C) f] contf' by (simp add: eqC)
qed
qed

```

### 2.4.6 Lemmas about components

See Newman IV, 3.3 and 3.4.

**lemma** *connected\_Un\_clopen\_in\_complement*:

**fixes**  $S U :: 'a::\text{metric\_space set}$

**assumes** *connected S connected U*  $S \subseteq U$

**and** *opeT*:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (U - S)) T$

**and** *cloT*:  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (U - S)) T$

**shows** *connected (S  $\cup$  T)*

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\llbracket \bigwedge x y. P x y \iff P y x; \bigwedge x y. P x y \implies S \subseteq x \vee S \subseteq y; \bigwedge x y. \llbracket P x y; S \subseteq x \rrbracket \implies \text{False} \rrbracket \implies \neg(\exists x y. (P x y))$  **for**  $P$

**by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *connected\_closedin\_eq*

**proof** (*rule* \*)

**fix**  $H1 H2$

**assume**  $H: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cup T)) H1 \wedge$

$\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cup T)) H2 \wedge$

$H1 \cup H2 = S \cup T \wedge H1 \cap H2 = \{\} \wedge H1 \neq \{\} \wedge H2 \neq \{\}$

**then have** *clo*:  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap H1)$

$\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap H2)$

**by** (*metis Un\_upper1 closedin\_closed\_subset inf\_commute*)+

**have** *Seq*:  $S \cap (H1 \cup H2) = S$

**by** (*simp add: H*)

**have**  $S \cap ((S \cup T) \cap H1) \cup S \cap ((S \cup T) \cap H2) = S$

**using** *Seq* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $H1 \cap (S \cap ((S \cup T) \cap H2)) = \{\}$

**using**  $H$  **by** *blast*

**ultimately have**  $S \cap H1 = \{\} \vee S \cap H2 = \{\}$

**by** (*metis (no\_types) H Int\_assoc <S  $\cap$  (H1  $\cup$  H2) = S> <connected S>*)

*clo Seq connected\_closedin inf\_bot\_right inf\_le1*)

**then show**  $S \subseteq H1 \vee S \subseteq H2$

**using**  $H$  *<connected S>* **unfolding** *connected\_closedin* **by** *blast*

**next**

**fix**  $H1 H2$

**assume**  $H: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cup T)) H1 \wedge$

$\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cup T)) H2 \wedge$

```

       $H1 \cup H2 = S \cup T \wedge H1 \cap H2 = \{\} \wedge H1 \neq \{\} \wedge H2 \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $S \subseteq H1$ 
  then have  $H2T: H2 \subseteq T$ 
    by auto
  have  $T \subseteq U$ 
    using Diff_iff opeT openin_imp_subset by auto
  with  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$  have Ueq:  $U = (U - S) \cup (S \cup T)$ 
    by auto
  have openin (top_of_set ((U - S)  $\cup$  (S  $\cup$  T))) H2
  proof (rule openin_subtopology_Un)
    show openin (top_of_set (S  $\cup$  T)) H2
      using  $\langle H2 \subseteq T \rangle$  apply (auto simp: openin_closedin_eq)
    by (metis Diff-Diff_Int Diff_disjoint Diff_partition Diff_subset H Int_absorb1
    Un_Diff)
    then show openin (top_of_set (U - S)) H2
      by (meson H2T Un_upper2 opeT openin_subset_trans openin_trans)
  qed
  moreover have closedin (top_of_set ((U - S)  $\cup$  (S  $\cup$  T))) H2
  proof (rule closedin_subtopology_Un)
    show closedin (top_of_set (U - S)) H2
      using H H2T cloT closedin_subset_trans
    by (blast intro: closedin_subtopology_Un closedin_trans)
  qed (simp add: H)
  ultimately
  have H2:  $H2 = \{\} \vee H2 = U$ 
    using Ueq  $\langle$ connected U $\rangle$  unfolding connected_clopen by metis
  then have  $H2 \subseteq S$ 
    by (metis Diff_partition H Un_Diff_cancel Un_subset_iff  $\langle H2 \subseteq T \rangle$  assms(3))
  moreover have  $T \subseteq H2 - S$ 
    by (metis (no_types) H2 H opeT openin_closedin_eq topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
  ultimately show False
    using H  $\langle S \subseteq H1 \rangle$  by blast
  qed blast
qed

```

**proposition** *component\_diff\_connected*:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$ 
  assumes connected S  $\wedge$   $U \subseteq U$  and  $C: C \in components (U - S)$ 
  shows  $connected(U - C)$ 
  using  $\langle$ connected S $\rangle$  unfolding connected_closedin_eq not_ex de_Morgan_conj
  proof clarify
    fix  $H3\ H4$ 
    assume clo3:  $closedin (top\_of\_set (U - C))\ H3$ 
      and clo4:  $closedin (top\_of\_set (U - C))\ H4$ 
      and  $H3 \cup H4 = U - C$  and  $H3 \cap H4 = \{\}$  and  $H3 \neq \{\}$  and  $H4 \neq \{\}$ 
      and * [rule_format]:
       $\forall H1\ H2. \neg closedin (top\_of\_set\ S)\ H1 \vee$ 

```

```

       $\neg \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) H2 \vee$ 
       $H1 \cup H2 \neq S \vee H1 \cap H2 \neq \{\} \vee \neg H1 \neq \{\} \vee \neg H2 \neq \{\}$ 
then have  $H3 \subseteq U - C$  and  $\text{ope3: openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (U - C)) (U - C - H3)$ 
and  $H4 \subseteq U - C$  and  $\text{ope4: openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (U - C)) (U - C - H4)$ 
by (auto simp: closedin_def)
have  $C \neq \{\}$   $C \subseteq U - S$  connected C
using C in_components_nonempty in_components_subset in_components_maximal
by blast+
have  $cCH3: \text{connected } (C \cup H3)$ 
proof (rule connected_Un_clopen_in_complement [OF <connected C> <connected U> _ _ clo3])
  show  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (U - C)) H3$ 
    apply (simp add: openin_closedin_eq <H3 ⊆ U - C>)
    apply (simp add: closedin_subtopology)
    by (metis Diff_cancel Diff_triv Un_Diff clo4 <H3 ∩ H4 = {}> <H3 ∪ H4 = U - C> closedin_closed inf_commute sup_bot.left_neutral)
  qed (use clo3 <C ⊆ U - S> in auto)
have  $cCH4: \text{connected } (C \cup H4)$ 
proof (rule connected_Un_clopen_in_complement [OF <connected C> <connected U> _ _ clo4])
  show  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (U - C)) H4$ 
    apply (simp add: openin_closedin_eq <H4 ⊆ U - C>)
    apply (simp add: closedin_subtopology)
    by (metis Diff_cancel Int_commute Un_Diff Un_Diff_Int <H3 ∩ H4 = {}> <H3 ∪ H4 = U - C> clo3 closedin_closed)
  qed (use clo4 <C ⊆ U - S> in auto)
have  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap H3)$   $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap H4)$ 
using  $\text{clo3 clo4 <S ⊆ U> <C ⊆ U - S>}$  by (auto simp: closedin_closed)
moreover have  $S \cap H3 \neq \{\}$ 
using components_maximal [OF C cCH3] <C ≠ {}> <C ⊆ U - S> <H3 ≠ {}>
 $<H3 \subseteq U - C>$  by auto
moreover have  $S \cap H4 \neq \{\}$ 
using components_maximal [OF C cCH4] <C ≠ {}> <C ⊆ U - S> <H4 ≠ {}>
 $<H4 \subseteq U - C>$  by auto
ultimately show False
using  $* [of S \cap H3 S \cap H4] <H3 \cap H4 = \{\}> <C \subseteq U - S> <H3 \cup H4 = U - C> <S \subseteq U>$ 
by auto
qed

```

## 2.4.7 Constancy of a function from a connected set into a finite, disconnected or discrete set

Still missing: versions for a set that is smaller than  $\mathbb{R}$ , or countable.

**lemma** *continuous\_disconnected\_range\_constant:*

```

assumes  $S: \text{connected } S$ 
and  $\text{conf: continuous\_on } S f$ 
and  $\text{fim: } f ' S \subseteq t$ 
and  $\text{cct: } \bigwedge y. y \in t \implies \text{connected\_component\_set } t y = \{y\}$ 

```

```

    shows  $f$  constant_on  $S$ 
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
    case True then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: constant_on_def)
  next
    case False
    { fix  $x$  assume  $x \in S$ 
      then have  $f ' S \subseteq \{f x\}$ 
        by (metis connected_continuous_image_conf connected_component_maximal fin
image_subset_iff rev_image_eqI  $S$  cct)
      }
    with False show ?thesis
      unfolding constant_on_def by blast
  qed

```

This proof requires the existence of two separate values of the range type.

**lemma** *finite\_range\_constant\_imp\_connected*:

```

  assumes  $\wedge f::'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_algebra\_1.$ 
     $[[\text{continuous\_on } S f; \text{finite}(f ' S)]] \Longrightarrow f \text{ constant\_on } S$ 
  shows connected  $S$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $t u$ 
      assume  $clt$ : closedin (top_of_set  $S$ )  $t$ 
        and  $clu$ : closedin (top_of_set  $S$ )  $u$ 
        and  $tue$ :  $t \cap u = \{\}$  and  $tus$ :  $t \cup u = S$ 
      have  $conif$ : continuous_on  $S$  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in t \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$ )
        apply (subst  $tus$  [symmetric])
        apply (rule continuous_on_cases_local)
        using  $clt clu tue$ 
        apply (auto simp:  $tus$ )
        done
      have  $fi$ : finite (( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in t \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$ ) '  $S$ )
        by (rule finite_subset [of -  $\{0,1\}$ ]) auto
      have  $t = \{\} \vee u = \{\}$ 
        using  $assms$  [OF  $conif fi$ ]  $tus$  [symmetric]
        by (auto simp: Ball_def constant_on_def) (metis IntI empty_iff one_neq_zero
 $tue$ )
      }
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: connected_closedin_eq)
  qed

```

**end**

**theory** *Abstract\_Limits*

**imports**

*Abstract\_Topology*

**begin**

### 2.4.8 nhdsin and atin

**definition**  $nhdsin :: 'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ filter}$   
**where**  $nhdsin X a =$   
 (if  $a \in \text{topspace } X$  then  $(\text{INF } S \in \{S. \text{openin } X S \wedge a \in S\}. \text{principal } S)$   
 else  $\text{bot}$ )

**definition**  $atin :: 'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ filter}$   
**where**  $atin X a \equiv \text{inf } (nhdsin X a) (\text{principal } (\text{topspace } X - \{a\}))$

**lemma**  $nhdsin\_degenerate$  [*simp*]:  $a \notin \text{topspace } X \Longrightarrow nhdsin X a = \text{bot}$   
**and**  $atin\_degenerate$  [*simp*]:  $a \notin \text{topspace } X \Longrightarrow atin X a = \text{bot}$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: nhdsin\_def atin\_def*)

**lemma**  $eventually\_nhdsin$ :  
 $eventually P (nhdsin X a) \longleftrightarrow a \notin \text{topspace } X \vee (\exists S. \text{openin } X S \wedge a \in S \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. P x))$   
**proof** (*cases a \in topspace X*)  
**case** *True*  
**hence**  $nhdsin X a = (\text{INF } S \in \{S. \text{openin } X S \wedge a \in S\}. \text{principal } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: nhdsin\_def*)  
**also have**  $eventually P \dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists S. \text{openin } X S \wedge a \in S \wedge (\forall x \in S. P x))$   
**using** *True* **by** (*subst eventually\_INF\_base*) (*auto simp: eventually\_principal*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *simp*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma**  $eventually\_atin$ :  
 $eventually P (atin X a) \longleftrightarrow a \notin \text{topspace } X \vee$   
 $(\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge a \in U \wedge (\forall x \in U - \{a\}. P x))$   
**proof** (*cases a \in topspace X*)  
**case** *True*  
**hence**  $eventually P (atin X a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists S. \text{openin } X S \wedge$   
 $a \in S \wedge (\forall x \in S. x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge x \neq a \longrightarrow P x))$   
**by** (*simp add: atin\_def eventually\_inf\_principal eventually\_nhdsin*)  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge a \in U \wedge (\forall x \in U - \{a\}. P x))$   
**using** *openin\_subset* **by** (*intro ex\_cong*) *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: True*)  
**qed** *auto*

### 2.4.9 Limits in a topological space

**definition**  $limitin :: 'a \text{ topology} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ filter} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $limitin X f l F \equiv l \in \text{topspace } X \wedge (\forall U. \text{openin } X U \wedge l \in U \longrightarrow \text{eventually}$   
 $(\lambda x. f x \in U) F)$

**lemma**  $limitin\_canonical\_iff$  [*simp*]:  $limitin \text{euclidean } f l F \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow l) F$   
**by** (*auto simp: limitin\_def tendsto\_def*)

**lemma**  $limitin\_topspace$ :  $limitin X f l F \Longrightarrow l \in \text{topspace } X$

by (simp add: limitin\_def)

**lemma** *limitin\_const\_iff* [simp]: *limitin X* ( $\lambda a. l$ ) *l F*  $\longleftrightarrow l \in \text{topspace } X$   
by (simp add: limitin\_def)

**lemma** *limitin\_const*: *limitin euclidean* ( $\lambda a. l$ ) *l F*  
by simp

**lemma** *limitin\_eventually*:  
[[*l*  $\in \text{topspace } X$ ; *eventually* ( $\lambda x. f x = l$ ) *F*]]  $\implies \text{limitin } X f l F$   
by (auto simp: limitin\_def eventually\_mono)

**lemma** *limitin\_subsequence*:  
[[*strict\_mono* *r*; *limitin X f l sequentially*]]  $\implies \text{limitin } X (f \circ r) l \text{ sequentially}$   
unfolding *limitin\_def* using *eventually\_subseq* by fastforce

**lemma** *limitin\_subtopology*:  
*limitin (subtopology X S) f l F*  
 $\longleftrightarrow l \in S \wedge \text{eventually } (\lambda a. f a \in S) F \wedge \text{limitin } X f l F$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof** (cases *l*  $\in S \cap \text{topspace } X$ )

case True

show ?thesis

proof

assume *L*: ?lhs

with True

have  $\forall_F b \text{ in } F. f b \in \text{topspace } X \cap S$

by (metis (no\_types) *limitin\_def* *openin\_topspace* *topspace\_subtopology*)

with *L* show ?rhs

apply (clarsimp simp add: *limitin\_def* *eventually\_mono* *openin\_subtopology\_alt*)

apply (drule\_tac *x*=*S*  $\cap$  *U* in *spec*, force simp: *elim*: *eventually\_mono*)

done

next

assume ?rhs

then show ?lhs

using *eventually\_elim2*

by (fastforce simp add: *limitin\_def* *openin\_subtopology\_alt*)

qed

qed (auto simp: *limitin\_def*)

**lemma** *limitin\_canonical\_iff\_gen* [simp]:  
assumes *open S*  
shows *limitin (top\_of\_set S) f l F*  $\longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow l) F \wedge l \in S$   
using *assms* by (auto simp: *limitin\_subtopology* *tendsto\_def*)

**lemma** *limitin\_sequentially*:  
*limitin X S l sequentially*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $l \in \text{topspace } X \wedge (\forall U. \text{openin } X U \wedge l \in U \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow S n \in U))$

by (simp add: limitin\_def eventually\_sequentially)

**lemma** *limitin\_sequentially\_offset*:

*limitin X f l sequentially*  $\implies$  *limitin X ( $\lambda i. f (i + k)$ ) l sequentially*

**unfolding** *limitin\_sequentially*

**by** (metis add commute le\_add2 order\_trans)

**lemma** *limitin\_sequentially\_offset\_rev*:

**assumes** *limitin X ( $\lambda i. f (i + k)$ ) l sequentially*

**shows** *limitin X f l sequentially*

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in U$  **if** *U: openin X U l  $\in U$  for U*

**proof** –

**obtain** *N* **where**  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f (n + k) \in U$

**using** *assms U* **unfolding** *limitin\_sequentially* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $\forall n \geq N+k. f n \in U$

**by** (metis add\_leD2 le\_add\_diff\_inverse ordered\_cancel\_comm\_monoid\_diff\_class.le\_diff\_conv2 add commute)

**then show** *?thesis ..*

**qed**

**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *limitin\_sequentially*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *limitin\_atin*:

*limitin Y f y (atin X x)*  $\longleftrightarrow$

*y  $\in$  topspace Y  $\wedge$*

*(x  $\in$  topspace X*

$\longrightarrow (\forall V. \text{openin } Y V \wedge y \in V$

$\longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge x \in U \wedge f '(U - \{x\}) \subseteq V))$ )

**by** (auto simp: limitin\_def eventually\_atin image\_subset\_iff)

**lemma** *limitin\_atin\_self*:

*limitin Y f (f a) (atin X a)*  $\longleftrightarrow$

*f a  $\in$  topspace Y  $\wedge$*

*(a  $\in$  topspace X*

$\longrightarrow (\forall V. \text{openin } Y V \wedge f a \in V$

$\longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge a \in U \wedge f ' U \subseteq V))$ )

**unfolding** *limitin\_atin* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *limitin\_trivial*:

$\llbracket \text{trivial\_limit } F; y \in \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies \text{limitin } X f y F$

**by** (simp add: limitin\_def)

**lemma** *limitin\_transform\_eventually*:

$\llbracket \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = g x) F; \text{limitin } X f l F \rrbracket \implies \text{limitin } X g l F$

**unfolding** *limitin\_def* **using** *eventually\_elim2* **by** *fastforce*

```

lemma continuous_map_limit:
  assumes continuous_map  $X$   $Y$   $g$  and  $f$ : limitin  $X$   $f$   $l$   $F$ 
  shows limitin  $Y$   $(g \circ f)$   $(g\ l)$   $F$ 
proof –
  have  $g\ l \in \text{topspace } Y$ 
    by (meson assms continuous_map_def limitin_topspace)
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge U. [\forall V. \text{openin } X\ V \wedge l \in V \longrightarrow (\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f\ x \in V); \text{openin } Y\ U;$ 
 $g\ l \in U]$ 
     $\implies \forall_F x \text{ in } F. g\ (f\ x) \in U$ 
    using assms eventually_mono
    by (fastforce simp: limitin_def dest!: openin_continuous_map_preimage)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $f$  by (fastforce simp add: limitin_def)
qed

```

## 2.4.10 Pointwise continuity in topological spaces

```

definition topcontinuous_at where
  topcontinuous_at  $X$   $Y$   $f\ x \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x \in \text{topspace } Y) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall V. \text{openin } Y\ V \wedge f\ x \in V$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge (\forall y \in U. f\ y \in V)))$ 

```

```

lemma topcontinuous_at_atin:
  topcontinuous_at  $X$   $Y$   $f\ x \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x \in \text{topspace } Y) \wedge$ 
    limitin  $Y$   $f$   $(f\ x)$   $(\text{atin } X\ x)$ 
unfolding topcontinuous_at_def
by (fastforce simp add: limitin_atin)+

```

```

lemma continuous_map_eq_topcontinuous_at:
  continuous_map  $X$   $Y$   $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{topcontinuous_at } X\ Y\ f\ x)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (auto simp: continuous_map_def topcontinuous_at_def)
next
  assume  $R$ : ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    apply (auto simp: continuous_map_def topcontinuous_at_def)
    apply (subst openin_subopen, safe)
    apply (drule bspec, assumption)
    using openin_subset[of  $X$ ] apply (auto simp: subset_iff dest!: spec)
    done
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_atin*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. \text{limitin}\ Y\ f\ (f\ x)\ (\text{atin}\ X\ x))$   
**by** (*auto simp: limitin\_def topcontinuous\_at\_atin continuous\_map\_eq\_topcontinuous\_at*)

**lemma** *limitin\_continuous\_map*:

$\llbracket continuous\_map\ X\ Y\ f; a \in topspace\ X; f\ a = b \rrbracket \implies \text{limitin}\ Y\ f\ b\ (\text{atin}\ X\ a)$   
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_atin*)

### 2.4.11 Combining theorems for continuous functions into the reals

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_canonical\_const* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$continuous\_map\ X\ euclidean\ (\lambda x. c)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_mult* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$\llbracket continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ f; continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ g \rrbracket$   
 $\implies continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_mult*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_pow* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ f \implies continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ (\lambda x. f\ x$   
 $\hat{=} n)$   
**by** (*induction n*) (*auto simp: continuous\_map\_real\_mult*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_left*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ f \implies continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x)$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_mult*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_left\_eq*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ f$

**proof** (*cases c = 0*)

**case** *False*

**have**  $continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x) \implies continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ f$

**apply** (*frule continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_left [where c=inverse c]*)

**apply** (*simp add: field\_simps False*)

**done**

**with** *False* **show** *?thesis*

**using** *continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_left* **by** *blast*

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_right*:

$continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ f \implies continuous\_map\ X\ euclideanreal\ (\lambda x. f\ x$   
 $* c)$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_mult*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_right\_eq*:

*continuous\_map X euclideanreal*  $(\lambda x. f x * c) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f$

**by** (*simp add: mult.commute flip: continuous\_map\_real\_mult\_left\_eq*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_minus* [*continuous\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows** *continuous\_map X euclidean*  $f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } (\lambda x. - f x)$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_minus*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_minus\_eq* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows** *continuous\_map X euclidean*  $(\lambda x. - f x) \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } f$

**using** *continuous\_map\_minus add.inverse\_inverse continuous\_map\_eq* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_add* [*continuous\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } f; \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_add*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_diff* [*continuous\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } f; \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } (\lambda x. f x - g x)$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_diff*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_norm* [*continuous\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows** *continuous\_map X euclidean*  $f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } (\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x))$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_norm*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_abs* [*continuous\_intros*]:

*continuous\_map X euclideanreal*  $f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. \text{abs}(f x))$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_rabs*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_max* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f; \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } g \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. \text{max}(f x) (g x))$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_max*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_min* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f; \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } g \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. \text{min}(f x) (g x))$

by (simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_min)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_sum* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } (\lambda x. f x i) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclidean } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (f x) I)$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_sum)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_prod* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I;$   
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. f x i) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) I)$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_prod)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_inverse* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(f x))$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_inverse)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_real\_divide* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f; \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } g; \bigwedge x. x \in$   
 $\text{topspace } X \implies g x \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. f x / g x)$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_map\_atin tendsto\_divide)

end

## Chapter 3

# Functional Analysis

### 3.1 A decision procedure for metric spaces

```
theory Metric_Arith
  imports HOL.Real_Vector_Spaces
begin
```

A port of the decision procedure “Formalization of metric spaces in HOL Light” [3] for the type class *metric\_space*, with the *Argo* solver as backend.

```
named_theorems metric_prenex
named_theorems metric_nnf
named_theorems metric_unfold
named_theorems metric_pre_arith
```

```
lemmas pre_arith_simps =
  max.bounded_iff max_less_iff_conj
  le_max_iff_disj less_max_iff_disj
  simp_thms HOL.eq_commute
declare pre_arith_simps [metric_pre_arith]
```

```
lemmas unfold_simps =
  Un_iff subset_iff disjoint_iff_not_equal
  Ball_def Bex_def
declare unfold_simps [metric_unfold]
```

```
declare HOL.nnf_simps(4) [metric_prenex]
```

```
lemma imp_prenex [metric_prenex]:

$$\bigwedge P Q. (\exists x. P x) \longrightarrow Q \equiv \forall x. (P x \longrightarrow Q)$$


$$\bigwedge P Q. P \longrightarrow (\exists x. Q x) \equiv \exists x. (P \longrightarrow Q x)$$


$$\bigwedge P Q. (\forall x. P x) \longrightarrow Q \equiv \exists x. (P x \longrightarrow Q)$$


$$\bigwedge P Q. P \longrightarrow (\forall x. Q x) \equiv \forall x. (P \longrightarrow Q x)$$

  by simp_all
```

```
lemma ex_prenex [metric_prenex]:
```

$$\begin{aligned}
&\bigwedge P Q. (\exists x. P x) \wedge Q \equiv \exists x. (P x \wedge Q) \\
&\bigwedge P Q. P \wedge (\exists x. Q x) \equiv \exists x. (P \wedge Q x) \\
&\bigwedge P Q. (\exists x. P x) \vee Q \equiv \exists x. (P x \vee Q) \\
&\bigwedge P Q. P \vee (\exists x. Q x) \equiv \exists x. (P \vee Q x) \\
&\bigwedge P. \neg(\exists x. P x) \equiv \forall x. \neg P x \\
&\text{by } \textit{simp\_all}
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *all\_prenex* [*metric\_prenex*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\bigwedge P Q. (\forall x. P x) \wedge Q \equiv \forall x. (P x \wedge Q) \\
&\bigwedge P Q. P \wedge (\forall x. Q x) \equiv \forall x. (P \wedge Q x) \\
&\bigwedge P Q. (\forall x. P x) \vee Q \equiv \forall x. (P x \vee Q) \\
&\bigwedge P Q. P \vee (\forall x. Q x) \equiv \forall x. (P \vee Q x) \\
&\bigwedge P. \neg(\forall x. P x) \equiv \exists x. \neg P x \\
&\text{by } \textit{simp\_all}
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *nnf\_thms* [*metric\_nnf*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\neg (P \wedge Q)) = (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \\
&(\neg (P \vee Q)) = (\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \\
&(P \longrightarrow Q) = (\neg P \vee Q) \\
&(P = Q) \longleftrightarrow (P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q) \\
&(\neg (P = Q)) \longleftrightarrow (\neg P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (P \vee Q) \\
&(\neg \neg P) = P \\
&\text{by } \textit{blast+}
\end{aligned}$$

**lemmas** *nnf\_simps* = *nnf\_thms linorder\_not\_less linorder\_not\_le*  
**declare** *nnf\_simps*[*metric\_nnf*]

**lemma** *ball\_insert*:  $(\forall x \in \textit{insert } a B. P x) = (P a \wedge (\forall x \in B. P x))$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *Sup\_insert\_insert*:

**fixes** *a::real*  
**shows** *Sup (insert a (insert b s)) = Sup (insert (max a b) s)*  
**by** (*simp add: Sup\_real\_def*)

**lemma** *real\_abs\_dist*:  $|\textit{dist } x y| = \textit{dist } x y$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *maxdist\_thm* [*THEN HOL.eq\_reflection*]:

**assumes** *finite s x \in s y \in s*  
**defines**  $\bigwedge a. f a \equiv |\textit{dist } x a - \textit{dist } a y|$   
**shows**  $\textit{dist } x y = \textit{Sup } (f \textit{' } s)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\textit{dist } x y \leq \textit{Sup } (f \textit{' } s)$

**proof** –

**have** *finite (f ' s)*

**by** (*simp add: <finite s>*)

**moreover have**  $|\textit{dist } x y - \textit{dist } y y| \in f \textit{' } s$

**by** (*metis <y \in s> f\_def imageI*)

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using le_cSup_finite by simp
qed
also have  $Sup (f ` s) \leq dist x y$ 
  using  $\langle x \in s \rangle$  cSUP_least[of s f] abs_dist_diff_le
  unfolding f_def
  by blast
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

theorem metric_eq_thm [THEN HOL.eq_reflection]:
   $x \in s \implies y \in s \implies x = y \iff (\forall a \in s. dist x a = dist y a)$ 
  by auto

```

ML\_file metric\_arith.ML

```

method_setup metric = (
  Scan.succeed (SIMPLE_METHOD' o MetricArith.metric_arith_tac)
) prove simple linear statements in metric spaces ( $\forall \exists_p$  fragment)

end

```

## 3.2 Elementary Metric Spaces

```

theory Elementary_Metric_Spaces
  imports
    Abstract_Topology_2
    Metric_Arith
begin

```

### 3.2.1 Open and closed balls

```

definition ball :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where ball x e = {y. dist x y < e}

```

```

definition cball :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where cball x e = {y. dist x y  $\leq$  e}

```

```

definition sphere :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where sphere x e = {y. dist x y = e}

```

```

lemma mem_ball [simp, metric_unfold]:  $y \in ball x e \iff dist x y < e$ 
  by (simp add: ball_def)

```

```

lemma mem_cball [simp, metric_unfold]:  $y \in cball x e \iff dist x y \leq e$ 
  by (simp add: cball_def)

```

```

lemma mem_sphere [simp]:  $y \in sphere x e \iff dist x y = e$ 
  by (simp add: sphere_def)

```

**lemma** *ball\_trivial* [*simp*]:  $\text{ball } x \ 0 = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: ball\_def*)

**lemma** *cball\_trivial* [*simp*]:  $\text{cball } x \ 0 = \{x\}$   
**by** (*simp add: cball\_def*)

**lemma** *sphere\_trivial* [*simp*]:  $\text{sphere } x \ 0 = \{x\}$   
**by** (*simp add: sphere\_def*)

**lemma** *disjoint\_ballI*:  $\text{dist } x \ y \geq r+s \implies \text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{ball } y \ s = \{\}$   
**using** *dist\_triangle\_less\_add not\_le* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *disjoint\_cballI*:  $\text{dist } x \ y > r + s \implies \text{cball } x \ r \cap \text{cball } y \ s = \{\}$   
**by** (*metis add\_mono disjoint\_iff\_not\_equal dist\_triangle2 dual\_order.trans leD mem\_cball*)

**lemma** *sphere\_empty* [*simp*]:  $r < 0 \implies \text{sphere } a \ r = \{\}$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *centre\_in\_ball* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{ball } x \ e \longleftrightarrow 0 < e$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *centre\_in\_cball* [*simp*]:  $x \in \text{cball } x \ e \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq e$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *ball\_subset\_cball* [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{ball } x \ e \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e$   
**by** (*simp add: subset\_eq*)

**lemma** *mem\_ball\_imp\_mem\_cball*:  $x \in \text{ball } y \ e \implies x \in \text{cball } y \ e$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sphere\_cball* [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{sphere } z \ r \subseteq \text{cball } z \ r$   
**by** *force*

**lemma** *cball\_diff\_sphere*:  $\text{cball } a \ r - \text{sphere } a \ r = \text{ball } a \ r$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *subset\_ball*[*intro*]:  $d \leq e \implies \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq \text{ball } x \ e$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *subset\_cball*[*intro*]:  $d \leq e \implies \text{cball } x \ d \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *mem\_ball\_leI*:  $x \in \text{ball } y \ e \implies e \leq f \implies x \in \text{ball } y \ f$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *mem\_cball\_leI*:  $x \in \text{cball } y \ e \implies e \leq f \implies x \in \text{cball } y \ f$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *cball\_trans*:  $y \in \text{cball } z \ b \implies x \in \text{cball } y \ a \implies x \in \text{cball } z \ (b + a)$   
**by** *metric*

**lemma** *ball\_max\_Un*:  $\text{ball } a \ (\max \ r \ s) = \text{ball } a \ r \cup \text{ball } a \ s$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *ball\_min\_Int*:  $\text{ball } a \ (\min \ r \ s) = \text{ball } a \ r \cap \text{ball } a \ s$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *cball\_max\_Un*:  $\text{cball } a \ (\max \ r \ s) = \text{cball } a \ r \cup \text{cball } a \ s$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *cball\_min\_Int*:  $\text{cball } a \ (\min \ r \ s) = \text{cball } a \ r \cap \text{cball } a \ s$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *cball\_diff\_eq\_sphere*:  $\text{cball } a \ r - \text{ball } a \ r = \text{sphere } a \ r$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *open\_ball* [*intro*, *simp*]:  $\text{open } (\text{ball } x \ e)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{open } (\text{dist } x - \{..<e\})$

**by** (*intro open\_vimage open\_lessThan continuous\_intros*)

**also have**  $\text{dist } x - \{..<e\} = \text{ball } x \ e$

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *open\_contains\_ball*:  $\text{open } S \iff (\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq S)$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_dist subset\_eq Ball\_def dist\_commute*)

**lemma** *openI* [*intro?*]:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists e > 0. \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq S) \implies \text{open } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: open\_contains\_ball*)

**lemma** *openE*[*elim?*]:

**assumes**  $\text{open } S \ x \in S$

**obtains**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0 \ \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq S$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *open\_contains\_ball* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *open\_contains\_ball\_eq*:  $\text{open } S \implies x \in S \iff (\exists e > 0. \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq S)$   
**by** (*metis open\_contains\_ball subset\_eq centre\_in\_ball*)

**lemma** *ball\_eq\_empty*[*simp*]:  $\text{ball } x \ e = \{\} \iff e \leq 0$   
**unfolding** *mem\_ball set\_eq\_iff*  
**by** (*simp add: not\_less*) *metric*

**lemma** *ball\_empty*:  $e \leq 0 \implies \text{ball } x \ e = \{\}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *closed\_cball [iff]: closed (cball x e)*

**proof** –

**have** *closed (dist x -‘ {..e})*

**by** (*intro closed\_vimage closed\_atMost continuous\_intros*)

**also have** *dist x -‘ {..e} = cball x e*

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis .*

**qed**

**lemma** *open\_contains\_cball: open S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \text{cball } x \ e \subseteq S$ )*

**proof** –

{

**fix** *x and e::real*

**assume** *x ∈ S e > 0 ball x e ⊆ S*

**then have**  $\exists d > 0. \text{cball } x \ d \subseteq S$

**unfolding** *subset\_eq* **by** (*rule\_tac x=e/2 in exI, auto*)

}

**moreover**

{

**fix** *x and e::real*

**assume** *x ∈ S e > 0 cball x e ⊆ S*

**then have**  $\exists d > 0. \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq S$

**using** *mem\_ball\_imp\_mem\_cball* **by** *blast*

}

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *open\_contains\_ball* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *open\_contains\_cball\_eq: open S  $\implies$  ( $\forall x. x \in S \longleftrightarrow (\exists e > 0. \text{cball } x \ e \subseteq S)$ )*

**by** (*metis open\_contains\_cball subset\_eq order\_less\_imp\_le centre\_in\_cball*)

**lemma** *eventually\_nhds\_ball: d > 0  $\implies$  eventually ( $\lambda x. x \in \text{ball } z \ d$ ) (nhds z)*

**by** (*rule eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *eventually\_at\_ball: d > 0  $\implies$  eventually ( $\lambda t. t \in \text{ball } z \ d \wedge t \in A$ ) (at z within A)*

**unfolding** *eventually\_at* **by** (*intro exI[of \_ d]*) (*simp\_all add: dist\_commute*)

**lemma** *eventually\_at\_ball': d > 0  $\implies$  eventually ( $\lambda t. t \in \text{ball } z \ d \wedge t \neq z \wedge t \in A$ ) (at z within A)*

**unfolding** *eventually\_at* **by** (*intro exI[of \_ d]*) (*simp\_all add: dist\_commute*)

**lemma** *at\_within\_ball: e > 0  $\implies$  dist x y < e  $\implies$  at y within ball x e = at y*

**by** (*subst at\_within\_open*) *auto*

**lemma** *atLeastAtMost\_eq\_cball:*

**fixes** *a b::real*

**shows**  $\{a .. b\} = \text{cball } ((a + b)/2) ((b - a)/2)$

by (auto simp: dist\_real\_def field\_simps)

**lemma** *cball\_eq\_atLeastAtMost*:

fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$   
 shows  $\text{cball } a \ b = \{a - b .. a + b\}$   
 by (auto simp: dist\_real\_def)

**lemma** *greaterThanLessThan\_eq\_ball*:

fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$   
 shows  $\{a <..< b\} = \text{ball } ((a + b)/2) ((b - a)/2)$   
 by (auto simp: dist\_real\_def field\_simps)

**lemma** *ball\_eq\_greaterThanLessThan*:

fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$   
 shows  $\text{ball } a \ b = \{a - b <..< a + b\}$   
 by (auto simp: dist\_real\_def)

**lemma** *interior\_ball [simp]*:  $\text{interior } (\text{ball } x \ e) = \text{ball } x \ e$

by (simp add: interior\_open)

**lemma** *cball\_eq\_empty [simp]*:  $\text{cball } x \ e = \{\} \longleftrightarrow e < 0$

apply (simp add: set\_eq\_iff not\_le)  
 apply (metis zero\_le\_dist dist\_self order\_less\_le\_trans)  
 done

**lemma** *cball\_empty [simp]*:  $e < 0 \implies \text{cball } x \ e = \{\}$

by simp

**lemma** *cball\_singleton*:

fixes  $x :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space}$   
 shows  $e = 0 \implies \text{cball } x \ e = \{x\}$   
 by simp

**lemma** *ball\_divide\_subset*:  $d \geq 1 \implies \text{ball } x \ (e/d) \subseteq \text{ball } x \ e$

by (metis ball\_eq\_empty div\_by\_1 frac\_le linear\_subset\_ball zero\_less\_one)

**lemma** *ball\_divide\_subset\_numeral*:  $\text{ball } x \ (e / \text{numeral } w) \subseteq \text{ball } x \ e$

using ball\_divide\_subset one\_le\_numeral by blast

**lemma** *cball\_divide\_subset*:  $d \geq 1 \implies \text{cball } x \ (e/d) \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e$

apply (cases  $e < 0$ , simp add: field\_split\_simps)  
 by (metis div\_by\_1 frac\_le less\_numeral\_extra(1) not\_le order\_refl subset\_cball)

**lemma** *cball\_divide\_subset\_numeral*:  $\text{cball } x \ (e / \text{numeral } w) \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e$

using cball\_divide\_subset one\_le\_numeral by blast

**lemma** *cball\_scale*:

assumes  $a \neq 0$   
 shows  $(\lambda x. a *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ` } \text{cball } c \ r = \text{cball } (a *_{\mathbb{R}} c) \text{ ` } 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \text{ (}|a|$

```

* r)
proof –
  have 1: (λx. a *R x) ‘ cball c r ⊆ cball (a *R c) (|a| * r) if a ≠ 0 for a r and
c :: 'a
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ cball c r
    have dist (a *R c) (a *R x) = norm (a *R c - a *R x)
      by (auto simp: dist_norm)
    also have a *R c - a *R x = a *R (c - x)
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    finally show a *R x ∈ cball (a *R c) (|a| * r)
      using that x by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  qed

  have cball (a *R c) (|a| * r) = (λx. a *R x) ‘ (λx. inverse a *R x) ‘ cball (a *R
c) (|a| * r)
  unfolding image_image using assms by simp
  also have ... ⊆ (λx. a *R x) ‘ cball (inverse a *R (a *R c)) (|inverse a| * (|a|
* r))
  using assms by (intro image_mono 1) auto
  also have ... = (λx. a *R x) ‘ cball c r
  using assms by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  finally have cball (a *R c) (|a| * r) ⊆ (λx. a *R x) ‘ cball c r .
  moreover from assms have (λx. a *R x) ‘ cball c r ⊆ cball (a *R c) (|a| * r)
  by (intro 1) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma ball_scale:
  assumes a ≠ 0
  shows (λx. a *R x) ‘ ball c r = ball (a *R c :: 'a :: real_normed_vector) (|a| *
r)
proof –
  have 1: (λx. a *R x) ‘ ball c r ⊆ ball (a *R c) (|a| * r) if a ≠ 0 for a r and c
:: 'a
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ ball c r
    have dist (a *R c) (a *R x) = norm (a *R c - a *R x)
      by (auto simp: dist_norm)
    also have a *R c - a *R x = a *R (c - x)
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    finally show a *R x ∈ ball (a *R c) (|a| * r)
      using that x by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  qed

  have ball (a *R c) (|a| * r) = (λx. a *R x) ‘ (λx. inverse a *R x) ‘ ball (a *R
c) (|a| * r)

```

```

  unfolding image_image using assms by simp
  also have ...  $\subseteq (\lambda x. a *_R x) \text{ ` ball (inverse a *_R (a *_R c)) (|inverse a| * (|a| * r))}$ 
  using assms by (intro image_mono 1) auto
  also have ... =  $(\lambda x. a *_R x) \text{ ` ball c r}$ 
  using assms by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  finally have  $\text{ball (a *_R c) (|a| * r) } \subseteq (\lambda x. a *_R x) \text{ ` ball c r .}$ 
  moreover from assms have  $(\lambda x. a *_R x) \text{ ` ball c r } \subseteq \text{ball (a *_R c) (|a| * r)}$ 
  by (intro 1) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

### 3.2.2 Limit Points

lemma *islimpt\_approachable*:

fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$

shows  $x \text{ islimpt } S \iff (\forall e>0. \exists x' \in S. x' \neq x \wedge \text{dist } x' x < e)$

unfolding *islimpt\_iff\_eventually\_eventually\_at* by fast

lemma *islimpt\_approachable\_le*:  $x \text{ islimpt } S \iff (\forall e>0. \exists x' \in S. x' \neq x \wedge \text{dist } x' x \leq e)$

for  $x :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$

unfolding *islimpt\_approachable*

using *approachable\_lt\_le2* [where  $f=\lambda y. \text{dist } y x$  and  $P=\lambda y. y \notin S \vee y = x$  and  $Q=\lambda x. \text{True}$ ]

by auto

lemma *limpt\_of\_limpts*:  $x \text{ islimpt } \{y. y \text{ islimpt } S\} \implies x \text{ islimpt } S$

for  $x :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$

apply (clarsimp simp add: *islimpt\_approachable*)

apply (drule\_tac  $x=e/2$  in spec)

apply (auto simp: simp del: *less\_divide\_eq\_numeral1*)

apply (drule\_tac  $x=\text{dist } x' x$  in spec)

apply (auto simp del: *less\_divide\_eq\_numeral1*)

apply metric

done

lemma *closed\_limpts*:  $\text{closed } \{x::'a::\text{metric\_space}. x \text{ islimpt } S\}$

using *closed\_limpt limpt\_of\_limpts* by blast

lemma *limpt\_of\_closure*:  $x \text{ islimpt closure } S \iff x \text{ islimpt } S$

for  $x :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$

by (auto simp: *closure\_def islimpt\_Un dest: limpt\_of\_limpts*)

lemma *islimpt\_eq\_infinite\_ball*:  $x \text{ islimpt } S \iff (\forall e>0. \text{infinite}(S \cap \text{ball } x e))$

apply (simp add: *islimpt\_eq\_acc\_point, safe*)

apply (metis *Int\_commute open\_ball centre\_in\_ball*)

by (metis *open\_contains\_ball Int\_mono finite\_subset inf\_commute subset\_refl*)

**lemma** *islimpt\_eq\_infinite\_cball*:  $x \text{ islimpt } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \text{infinite}(S \cap \text{cball } x \ e))$   
**apply** (*simp add: islimpt\_eq\_infinite\_ball, safe*)  
**apply** (*meson Int\_mono ball\_subset\_cball finite\_subset order\_refl*)  
**by** (*metis open\_ball centre\_in\_ball finite\_Int inf.absorb\_iff2 inf\_assoc open\_contains\_cball\_eq*)

### 3.2.3 Perfect Metric Spaces

**lemma** *perfect\_choose\_dist*:  $0 < r \implies \exists a. a \neq x \wedge \text{dist } a \ x < r$   
**for**  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{perfect\_space}, \text{metric\_space}\}$   
**using** *islimpt\_UNIV [of x] by (simp add: islimpt\_approachable)*

**lemma** *cball\_eq\_sing*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{metric\_space}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{cball } x \ e = \{x\} \longleftrightarrow e = 0$   
**proof** (*rule linorder\_cases*)  
**assume**  $e: 0 < e$   
**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \neq x \ \text{dist } a \ x < e$   
**using** *perfect\_choose\_dist [OF e] by auto*  
**then have**  $a \neq x \ \text{dist } x \ a \leq e$   
**by** (*auto simp: dist\_commute*)  
**with**  $e$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: set\_eq\_iff*)  
**qed** *auto*

### 3.2.4 ?

**lemma** *finite\_ball\_include*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space}$   
**assumes** *finite S*  
**shows**  $\exists e > 0. S \subseteq \text{ball } a \ e$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** *induction*  
**case** (*insert x S*)  
**then obtain**  $e0$  **where**  $e0 > 0$  **and**  $e0 : S \subseteq \text{ball } a \ e0$  **by** *auto*  
**define**  $e$  **where**  $e = \max e0 \ (2 * \text{dist } a \ x)$   
**have**  $e > 0$  **unfolding** *e\_def* **using**  $\langle e0 > 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{insert } x \ S \subseteq \text{ball } a \ e$   
**using**  $e0 \ \langle e > 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *e\_def* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*auto intro: zero\_less\_one*)

**lemma** *finite\_set\_avoid*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space}$   
**assumes** *finite S*  
**shows**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x \in S. x \neq a \longrightarrow d \leq \text{dist } a \ x$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** *induction*  
**case** (*insert x S*)  
**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d > 0$  **and**  $d: \forall x \in S. x \neq a \longrightarrow d \leq \text{dist } a \ x$   
**by** *blast*  
**show** *?case*

```

proof (cases  $x = a$ )
  case True
    with  $\langle d > 0 \rangle d$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    let ? $d = \min d (dist\ a\ x)$ 
    from False  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  have  $dp: ?d > 0$ 
      by auto
    from  $d$  have  $d': \forall x \in S. x \neq a \longrightarrow ?d \leq dist\ a\ x$ 
      by auto
    with  $dp$  False show ?thesis
      by (metis insert_iff le_less min_less_iff_conj not_less)
  qed
qed (auto intro: zero_less_one)

```

**lemma** *discrete\_imp\_closed*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $e: 0 < e$ 
  and  $d: \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. dist\ y\ x < e \longrightarrow y = x$ 
shows closed S
proof -
  have False if  $C: \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists x' \in S. x' \neq x \wedge dist\ x'\ x < e$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    from  $e$  have  $e2: e/2 > 0$  by arith
    from  $C$  [rule_format, OF e2] obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \in S\ y \neq x\ dist\ y\ x < e/2$ 
      by blast
    from  $e2\ y(2)$  have  $mp: \min (e/2) (dist\ x\ y) > 0$ 
      by simp
    from  $d\ y\ C$  [OF mp] show ?thesis
      by metric
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis islimpt_approachable closed_limpt [where ' $a = 'a$ '])
  qed

```

### 3.2.5 Interior

```

lemma mem_interior:  $x \in interior\ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists e > 0. ball\ x\ e \subseteq S)$ 
  using open_contains_ball_eq [where  $S = interior\ S$ ]
  by (simp add: open_subset_interior)

```

```

lemma mem_interior_cball:  $x \in interior\ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists e > 0. cball\ x\ e \subseteq S)$ 
  by (meson ball_subset_cball interior_subset mem_interior open_contains_cball open_interior_subset_trans)

```

### 3.2.6 Frontier

```

lemma frontier_straddle:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::metric\_space$ 

```

**shows**  $a \in \text{frontier } S \iff (\forall e > 0. (\exists x \in S. \text{dist } a \ x < e) \wedge (\exists x. x \notin S \wedge \text{dist } a \ x < e))$   
**unfolding** *frontier\_def closure\_interior*  
**by** (*auto simp: mem\_interior subset\_eq ball\_def*)

### 3.2.7 Limits

**proposition** *Lim*:  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ net} \iff \text{trivial\_limit } \text{net} \vee (\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l < e) \text{ net})$   
**by** (*auto simp: tendsto\_iff trivial\_limit\_eq*)

Show that they yield usual definitions in the various cases.

**proposition** *Lim\_within\_le*:  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } S) \iff (\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x \in S. 0 < \text{dist } x \ a \wedge \text{dist } x \ a \leq d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l < e)$   
**by** (*auto simp: tendsto\_iff eventually\_at\_le*)

**proposition** *Lim\_within*:  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } S) \iff (\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x \in S. 0 < \text{dist } x \ a \wedge \text{dist } x \ a < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l < e)$   
**by** (*auto simp: tendsto\_iff eventually\_at*)

**corollary** *Lim\_withinI* [*intro?*]:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists d > 0. \forall x \in S. 0 < \text{dist } x \ a \wedge \text{dist } x \ a < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l \leq e$   
**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } S)$   
**apply** (*simp add: Lim\_within, clarify*)  
**apply** (*rule ex\_forward [OF assms [OF half\_gt\_zero]], auto*)  
**done**

**proposition** *Lim\_at*:  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a) \iff (\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x. 0 < \text{dist } x \ a \wedge \text{dist } x \ a < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l < e)$   
**by** (*auto simp: tendsto\_iff eventually\_at*)

**lemma** *Lim\_transform\_within\_set*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$  **and**  $l :: 'b::\text{metric\_space}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } S); \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in S \iff x \in T) \text{ (at } a) \rrbracket \implies (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } T)$   
**apply** (*clarsimp simp: eventually\_at Lim\_within*)  
**apply** (*drule\_tac x=e in spec, clarify*)  
**apply** (*rename\_tac k*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x=min d k in exI, simp*)  
**done**

Another limit point characterization.

**lemma** *limpt\_sequential\_inj*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$   
**shows**  $x \text{ islimpt } S \iff (\exists f. (\forall n::\text{nat}. f \ n \in S - \{x\}) \wedge \text{inj } f \wedge (f \longrightarrow x) \text{ sequentially})$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**  
**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
then have  $\forall e > 0. \exists x' \in S. x' \neq x \wedge \text{dist } x' x < e$ 
  by (force simp: islimpt_approachable)
then obtain  $y$  where  $y: \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies y e \in S \wedge y e \neq x \wedge \text{dist } (y e) x < e$ 
  by metis
define  $f$  where  $f \equiv \text{rec\_nat } (y \ 1) (\lambda n \text{ fn. } y (\text{min } (\text{inverse}(2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) (\text{dist } \text{fn } x)))$ 
have [simp]:  $f \ 0 = y \ 1$ 
   $f(\text{Suc } n) = y (\text{min } (\text{inverse}(2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) (\text{dist } (f \ n) \ x))$  for  $n$ 
  by (simp_all add: f-def)
have  $f: f \ n \in S \wedge (f \ n \neq x) \wedge \text{dist } (f \ n) \ x < \text{inverse}(2 \wedge n)$  for  $n$ 
proof (induction  $n$ )
  case 0 show ?case
    by (simp add:  $y$ )
  next
    case (Suc  $n$ ) then show ?case
      apply (auto simp:  $y$ )
      by (metis half_gt_zero_iff inverse_positive_iff_positive less_divide_eq_numeral1 (1)
min_less_iff_conj  $y$  zero_less_dist_iff zero_less_numeral zero_less_power)
qed
show ?rhs
proof (rule_tac  $x=f$  in exI, intro conjI allI)
  show  $\bigwedge n. f \ n \in S - \{x\}$ 
    using  $f$  by blast
  have  $\text{dist } (f \ n) \ x < \text{dist } (f \ m) \ x$  if  $m < n$  for  $m \ n$ 
    using that
  proof (induction  $n$ )
    case 0 then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc  $n$ )
      then consider  $m < n \mid m = n$  using less_Suc_eq by blast
      then show ?case
        proof cases
          assume  $m < n$ 
            have  $\text{dist } (f(\text{Suc } n)) \ x = \text{dist } (y (\text{min } (\text{inverse}(2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) (\text{dist } (f \ n) \ x))) \ x$ 
              by simp
            also have  $\dots < \text{dist } (f \ n) \ x$ 
              by (metis dist_pos_lt  $f$  min_strict_order_iff min_less_iff_conj  $y$ )
            also have  $\dots < \text{dist } (f \ m) \ x$ 
              using Suc.IH  $\langle m < n \rangle$  by blast
            finally show ?thesis .
          next
            assume  $m = n$  then show ?case
              by simp (metis dist_pos_lt  $f$  half_gt_zero_iff inverse_positive_iff_positive
min_less_iff_conj  $y$  zero_less_numeral zero_less_power)
        qed
      qed
    then show inj  $f$ 

```

```

    by (metis less_irrefl linorder_injI)
  show f  $\longrightarrow$  x
    apply (rule tendstoI)
    apply (rule_tac c=nat (ceiling(1/e)) in eventually_sequentiallyI)
    apply (rule less_trans [OF f [THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2]])
    apply (simp add: field_simps)
    by (meson le_less_trans mult_less_cancel_left not_le of_nat_less_two_power)
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (fastforce simp add: islimpt_approachable lim_sequentially)
  qed

```

```

lemma Lim_dist_ubound:
  assumes  $\neg$ (trivial_limit net)
    and  $f \longrightarrow l$  net
    and eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{dist } a (f x) \leq e)$  net
  shows  $\text{dist } a l \leq e$ 
  using assms by (fast intro: tendsto_le tendsto_intros)

```

### 3.2.8 Continuity

Derive the epsilon-delta forms, which we often use as "definitions"

```

proposition continuous_within_eps_delta:
  continuous (at x within s) f  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x' \in s. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e)$ 
  unfolding continuous_within and Lim_within by fastforce

```

```

corollary continuous_at_eps_delta:
  continuous (at x) f  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x'. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e)$ 
  using continuous_within_eps_delta [of x UNIV f] by simp

```

```

lemma continuous_at_right_real_increasing:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes nondecF:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies f x \leq f y$ 
  shows continuous (at_right a) f  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. f (a + d) - f a < e)$ 
  apply (simp add: greaterThan_def dist_real_def continuous_within Lim_within_le)
  apply (intro all_cong ex_cong, safe)
  apply (erule_tac x=a + d in allE, simp)
  apply (simp add: nondecF field_simps)
  apply (drule nondecF, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma continuous_at_left_real_increasing:
  assumes nondecF:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies f x \leq (f y) :: real$ 
  shows (continuous (at_left (a :: real)) f) =  $(\forall e > 0. \exists \text{delta} > 0. f a - f (a - \text{delta}) < e)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: lessThan_def dist_real_def continuous_within Lim_within_le)
apply (intro all_cong ex_cong, safe)
apply (erule_tac x=a - d in allE, simp)
apply (simp add: nondecF field_simps)
apply (cut_tac x=a - d and y=x in nondecF, simp_all)
done

```

Versions in terms of open balls.

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_ball*:

```

continuous (at x within s) f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. f \text{ ` } (ball\ x\ d \cap s) \subseteq ball\ (f\ x)\ e$ )
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
{
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  then obtain d where d: d > 0  $\forall xa \in s. 0 < dist\ xa\ x \wedge dist\ xa\ x < d \longrightarrow dist$ 
  (f xa) (f x) < e
  using ⟨?lhs⟩[unfolded continuous_within Lim_within] by auto
  {
    fix y
    assume y  $\in f \text{ ` } (ball\ x\ d \cap s)$ 
    then have y  $\in ball\ (f\ x)\ e$ 
    using d(2)
    using ⟨e > 0⟩
    by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  }
  then have  $\exists d > 0. f \text{ ` } (ball\ x\ d \cap s) \subseteq ball\ (f\ x)\ e$ 
  using ⟨d > 0⟩
  unfolding subset_eq ball_def by (auto simp: dist_commute)
}
then show ?rhs by auto
next
assume ?rhs
then show ?lhs
  unfolding continuous_within Lim_within ball_def subset_eq
  apply (auto simp: dist_commute)
  apply (erule_tac x=e in allE, auto)
done
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_ball*:

```

continuous (at x) f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. f \text{ ` } (ball\ x\ d) \subseteq ball\ (f\ x)\ e$ ) (is ?lhs =
?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
then show ?rhs
  unfolding continuous_at Lim_at subset_eq Ball_def Bex_def image_iff mem_ball

```

```

    by (metis dist_commute dist_pos_lt dist_self)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    unfolding continuous_at Lim_at subset_eq Ball_def Bex_def image_iff mem_ball
    by (metis dist_commute)
qed

```

Define setwise continuity in terms of limits within the set.

```

lemma continuous_on_iff:
  continuous_on s f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in s. \forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x' \in s. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$ )
unfolding continuous_on_def Lim_within
by (metis dist_pos_lt dist_self)

```

```

lemma continuous_within_E:
assumes continuous (at x within s) f e > 0
obtains d where d > 0  $\wedge x'. \llbracket x' \in s; \text{dist } x' x \leq d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$ 
using assms apply (simp add: continuous_within_eps_delta)
apply (drule spec [of _ e], clarify)
apply (rule_tac d=d/2 in that, auto)
done

```

```

lemma continuous_onI [intro?]:
assumes  $\wedge x e. \llbracket e > 0; x \in s \rrbracket \implies \exists d > 0. \forall x' \in s. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x')$ 
 $(f x) \leq e$ 
shows continuous_on s f
apply (simp add: continuous_on_iff, clarify)
apply (rule ex_forward [OF assms [OF half_gt_zero]], auto)
done

```

Some simple consequential lemmas.

```

lemma continuous_onE:
assumes continuous_on s f x ∈ s e > 0
obtains d where d > 0  $\wedge x'. \llbracket x' \in s; \text{dist } x' x \leq d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$ 
using assms
apply (simp add: continuous_on_iff)
apply (elim ballE allE)
apply (auto intro: that [where d=d/2 for d])
done

```

The usual transformation theorems.

```

lemma continuous_transform_within:
fixes f g :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::topological_space
assumes continuous (at x within s) f
  and 0 < d
  and x ∈ s
  and  $\wedge x'. \llbracket x' \in s; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \implies f x' = g x'$ 
shows continuous (at x within s) g

```

```

using assms
unfolding continuous_within
by (force intro: Lim_transform_within)

```

### 3.2.9 Closure and Limit Characterization

```

lemma closure_approachable:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $x \in closure\ S \iff (\forall e>0. \exists y \in S. dist\ y\ x < e)$ 
  apply (auto simp: closure_def islimpt_approachable)
  apply (metis dist_self)
  done

```

```

lemma closure_approachable_le:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $x \in closure\ S \iff (\forall e>0. \exists y \in S. dist\ y\ x \leq e)$ 
  unfolding closure_approachable
  using dense by force

```

```

lemma closure_approachableD:
  assumes  $x \in closure\ S\ e>0$ 
  shows  $\exists y \in S. dist\ x\ y < e$ 
  using assms unfolding closure_approachable by (auto simp: dist_commute)

```

```

lemma closed_approachable:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $closed\ S \implies (\forall e>0. \exists y \in S. dist\ y\ x < e) \iff x \in S$ 
  by (metis closure_closed closure_approachable)

```

```

lemma closure_contains_Inf:
  fixes  $S :: real\ set$ 
  assumes  $S \neq \{\}$  bdd_below S
  shows  $Inf\ S \in closure\ S$ 

```

```

proof -
  have *:  $\forall x \in S. Inf\ S \leq x$ 
    using cInf_lower[of  $- S$ ] assms by metis
  {
    fix  $e :: real$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    then have  $Inf\ S < Inf\ S + e$  by simp
    with assms obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S\ x < Inf\ S + e$ 
      by (subst (asm) cInf_less_iff) auto
    with * have  $\exists x \in S. dist\ x\ (Inf\ S) < e$ 
      by (intro bexI[of  $- x$ ]) (auto simp: dist_real_def)
  }
  then show ?thesis unfolding closure_approachable by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closure_contains_Sup:

```

```

fixes  $S :: \text{real set}$ 
assumes  $S \neq \{\}$  bdd_above  $S$ 
shows  $\text{Sup } S \in \text{closure } S$ 
proof -
have  $*$ :  $\forall x \in S. x \leq \text{Sup } S$ 
  using cSup_upper[of  $S$ ] assms by metis
  {
    fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    then have  $\text{Sup } S - e < \text{Sup } S$  by simp
    with assms obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S$   $\text{Sup } S - e < x$ 
      by (subst (asm) less_cSup_iff) auto
    with  $*$  have  $\exists x \in S. \text{dist } x (\text{Sup } S) < e$ 
      by (intro bexI[of  $x$ ]) (auto simp: dist_real_def)
  }
then show ?thesis unfolding closure_approachable by auto
qed

lemma not_trivial_limit_within_ball:
   $\neg \text{trivial\_limit (at } x \text{ within } S) \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. S \cap \text{ball } x e - \{x\} \neq \{\})$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
show ?rhs if ?lhs
proof -
  {
    fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S - \{x\}$  and  $\text{dist } y x < e$ 
      using (?lhs) not_trivial_limit_within[of  $x$   $S$ ] closure_approachable[of  $x$   $S - \{x\}$ ]
      by auto
    then have  $y \in S \cap \text{ball } x e - \{x\}$ 
      unfolding ball_def by (simp add: dist_commute)
    then have  $S \cap \text{ball } x e - \{x\} \neq \{\}$  by blast
  }
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
show ?lhs if ?rhs
proof -
  {
    fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S \cap \text{ball } x e - \{x\}$ 
      using (?rhs) by blast
    then have  $y \in S - \{x\}$  and  $\text{dist } y x < e$ 
      unfolding ball_def by (simp_all add: dist_commute)
    then have  $\exists y \in S - \{x\}. \text{dist } y x < e$ 
      by auto
  }

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using not_trivial_limit_within[of x S] closure_approachable[of x S - {x}]
  by auto
qed
qed

```

### 3.2.10 Boundedness

**definition** (in *metric\_space*) *bounded* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *bounded* S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x e. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } x y \leq e$ )

**lemma** *bounded\_subset\_cball*: *bounded* S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists e x. S \subseteq \text{cball } x e \wedge 0 \leq e$ )  
**unfolding** *bounded\_def subset\_eq* **by auto** (*meson order\_trans zero\_le\_dist*)

**lemma** *bounded\_any\_center*: *bounded* S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists e. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } a y \leq e$ )  
**unfolding** *bounded\_def*  
**by auto** (*metis add.commute add\_le\_cancel\_right dist\_commute dist\_triangle\_le*)

**lemma** *bounded\_iff*: *bounded* S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a. \forall x \in S. \text{norm } x \leq a$ )  
**unfolding** *bounded\_any\_center* [**where** *a=0*]  
**by** (*simp add: dist\_norm*)

**lemma** *bdd\_above\_norm*: *bdd\_above* (*norm* ' X)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *bounded* X  
**by** (*simp add: bounded\_iff bdd\_above\_def*)

**lemma** *bounded\_norm\_comp*: *bounded* (( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)$ ) ' S) = *bounded* (f ' S)  
**by** (*simp add: bounded\_iff*)

**lemma** *boundedI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } x \leq B$   
**shows** *bounded* S  
**using** *assms bounded\_iff* **by blast**

**lemma** *bounded\_empty* [*simp*]: *bounded* {}  
**by** (*simp add: bounded\_def*)

**lemma** *bounded\_subset*: *bounded* T  $\implies$  S  $\subseteq$  T  $\implies$  *bounded* S  
**by** (*metis bounded\_def subset\_eq*)

**lemma** *bounded\_interior*[*intro*]: *bounded* S  $\implies$  *bounded*(*interior* S)  
**by** (*metis bounded\_subset interior\_subset*)

**lemma** *bounded\_closure*[*intro*]:  
**assumes** *bounded* S  
**shows** *bounded* (*closure* S)

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** x and a **where** a:  $\forall y \in S. \text{dist } x y \leq a$   
**unfolding** *bounded\_def* **by auto**

{

```

fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \text{closure } S$ 
then obtain  $f$  where  $f: \forall n. f\ n \in S \ (f \longrightarrow y)$  sequentially
  unfolding closure_sequential by auto
have  $\forall n. f\ n \in S \longrightarrow \text{dist } x \ (f\ n) \leq a$  using  $a$  by simp
then have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } x \ (f\ n) \leq a)$  sequentially
  by  $(\text{simp add: } f(1))$ 
then have  $\text{dist } x\ y \leq a$ 
  using Lim_dist_ubound  $f(2)$  trivial_limit_sequentially by blast
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding bounded_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma bounded_closure_image:  $\text{bounded } (f \text{ ' closure } S) \implies \text{bounded } (f \text{ ' } S)$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: bounded_subset closure_subset image_mono})$ 

```

```

lemma bounded_cball[simp,intro]:  $\text{bounded } (\text{cball } x\ e)$ 
unfolding bounded_def using mem_cball by blast

```

```

lemma bounded_ball[simp,intro]:  $\text{bounded } (\text{ball } x\ e)$ 
by  $(\text{metis ball_subset_cball bounded_cball bounded_subset})$ 

```

```

lemma bounded_Un[simp]:  $\text{bounded } (S \cup T) \longleftrightarrow \text{bounded } S \wedge \text{bounded } T$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp: bounded_def})$   $(\text{metis Un_iff bounded_any_center le_max_iff_disj})$ 

```

```

lemma bounded_Union[intro]:  $\text{finite } F \implies \forall S \in F. \text{bounded } S \implies \text{bounded } (\bigcup F)$ 
by  $(\text{induct rule: finite_induct[of } F])$  auto

```

```

lemma bounded_UN [intro]:  $\text{finite } A \implies \forall x \in A. \text{bounded } (B\ x) \implies \text{bounded } (\bigcup_{x \in A} B\ x)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma bounded_insert [simp]:  $\text{bounded } (\text{insert } x\ S) \longleftrightarrow \text{bounded } S$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $\forall y \in \{x\}. \text{dist } x\ y \leq 0$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\text{bounded } \{x\}$ 
    unfolding bounded_def by fast
  then show ?thesis
    by  $(\text{metis insert_is_Un bounded_Un})$ 
qed

```

```

lemma bounded_subset_ballI:  $S \subseteq \text{ball } x\ r \implies \text{bounded } S$ 
by  $(\text{meson bounded_ball bounded_subset})$ 

```

```

lemma bounded_subset_ballD:
  assumes  $\text{bounded } S$  shows  $\exists r. 0 < r \wedge S \subseteq \text{ball } x\ r$ 
proof –

```

```

obtain  $e::\text{real}$  and  $y$  where  $S \subseteq \text{cball } y \ e \ 0 \leq e$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by ( $\text{auto simp: bounded\_subset\_cball}$ )
then show  $?thesis$ 
by ( $\text{intro exI}[\text{where } x=\text{dist } x \ y + e + 1]$ )  $\text{metric}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{finite\_imp\_bounded}$  [ $\text{intro}$ ]:  $\text{finite } S \implies \text{bounded } S$ 
by ( $\text{induct set: finite}$ )  $\text{simp\_all}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{bounded\_Int}$  [ $\text{intro}$ ]:  $\text{bounded } S \vee \text{bounded } T \implies \text{bounded } (S \cap T)$ 
by ( $\text{metis Int\_lower1 Int\_lower2 bounded\_subset}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{bounded\_diff}$  [ $\text{intro}$ ]:  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{bounded } (S - T)$ 
by ( $\text{metis Diff\_subset bounded\_subset}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{bounded\_dist\_comp}$ :
assumes  $\text{bounded } (f \ ' \ S)$   $\text{bounded } (g \ ' \ S)$ 
shows  $\text{bounded } ((\lambda x. \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ ' \ S)$ 
proof -
from  $\text{assms}$  obtain  $M1 \ M2$  where  $*$ :  $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ \text{undefined} \leq M1 \ \text{dist } \text{undefined}$ 
 $(g \ x) \leq M2$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
by ( $\text{auto simp: bounded\_any\_center}[\text{of } \_ \ \text{undefined}] \ \text{dist\_commute}$ )
have  $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq M1 + M2$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
using  $*$  [ $OF \ \text{that}$ ]
by  $\text{metric}$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
by ( $\text{auto intro!: boundedI}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{bounded\_Times}$ :
assumes  $\text{bounded } s$   $\text{bounded } t$ 
shows  $\text{bounded } (s \times t)$ 
proof -
obtain  $x \ y \ a \ b$  where  $\forall z \in s. \text{dist } x \ z \leq a \ \forall z \in t. \text{dist } y \ z \leq b$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  [ $\text{unfolded bounded\_def}$ ] by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $\forall z \in s \times t. \text{dist } (x, y) \ z \leq \text{sqrt } (a^2 + b^2)$ 
by ( $\text{auto simp: dist\_Pair\_Pair real\_sqrt\_le\_mono add\_mono power\_mono}$ )
then show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{bounded\_any\_center}$  [ $\text{where } a=(x, y)$ ] by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

### 3.2.11 Compactness

```

lemma  $\text{compact\_imp\_bounded}$ :
assumes  $\text{compact } U$ 
shows  $\text{bounded } U$ 
proof -
have  $\text{compact } U \ \forall x \in U. \text{open } (\text{ball } x \ 1) \ U \subseteq (\bigcup x \in U. \text{ball } x \ 1)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then obtain  $D$  where  $D: D \subseteq U \ \text{finite } D \ U \subseteq (\bigcup x \in D. \text{ball } x \ 1)$ 

```

```

    by (metis compactE_image)
  from ⟨finite D⟩ have bounded (⋃ x∈D. ball x 1)
    by (simp add: bounded_UN)
  then show bounded U using ⟨U ⊆ (⋃ x∈D. ball x 1)⟩
    by (rule bounded_subset)
qed

```

```

lemma closure_Int_ball_not_empty:
  assumes S ⊆ closure T x ∈ S r > 0
  shows T ∩ ball x r ≠ {}
  using assms centre_in_ball closure_iff_nhds_not_empty by blast

```

```

lemma compact_sup_maxdistance:
  fixes S :: 'a::metric_space set
  assumes compact S
    and S ≠ {}
  shows ∃ x∈S. ∃ y∈S. ∀ u∈S. ∀ v∈S. dist u v ≤ dist x y
proof -
  have compact (S × S)
    using ⟨compact S⟩ by (intro compact_Times)
  moreover have S × S ≠ {}
    using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ by auto
  moreover have continuous_on (S × S) (λx. dist (fst x) (snd x))
    by (intro continuous_at_imp_continuous_on ballI continuous_intros)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using continuous_attains_sup[of S × S λx. dist (fst x) (snd x)] by auto
qed

```

### Totally bounded

```

lemma cauchy_def: Cauchy S ⟷ (∀ e>0. ∃ N. ∀ m n. m ≥ N ∧ n ≥ N ⟶ dist
(S m) (S n) < e)
  unfolding Cauchy_def by metis

```

```

proposition seq_compact_imp_totally_bounded:
  assumes seq_compact S
  shows ∀ e>0. ∃ k. finite k ∧ k ⊆ S ∧ S ⊆ (⋃ x∈k. ball x e)
proof -
  { fix e::real assume e > 0 assume *: ∧ k. finite k ⟹ k ⊆ S ⟹ ¬ S ⊆
(⋃ x∈k. ball x e)
  let ?Q = λx n r. r ∈ S ∧ (∀ m < (n::nat). ¬ (dist (x m) r < e))
  have ∃ x. ∀ n::nat. ?Q x n (x n)
  proof (rule dependent_wellorder_choice)
    fix n x assume ∧ y. y < n ⟹ ?Q x y (x y)
    then have ¬ S ⊆ (⋃ x∈x ' {0..<n}. ball x e)
      using *[of x ' {0 ..<n}] by (auto simp: subset_eq)
    then obtain z where z: z∈S z ∉ (⋃ x∈x ' {0..<n}. ball x e)
      unfolding subset_eq by auto
    show ∃ r. ?Q x n r
  }

```

```

    using z by auto
  qed simp
  then obtain x where  $\forall n::nat. x n \in S$  and  $x:\bigwedge n m. m < n \implies \neg (dist (x m) (x n) < e)$ 
    by blast
  then obtain l r where  $l \in S$  and  $r:strict\_mono\ r$  and  $((x \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$ 
    sequentially
  using assms by (metis seq_compact_def)
  then have Cauchy  $(x \circ r)$ 
    using LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy by auto
  then obtain  $N::nat$  where  $\bigwedge m n. N \leq m \implies N \leq n \implies dist ((x \circ r) m) ((x \circ r) n) < e$ 
    unfolding cauchy_def using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by blast
  then have False
    using  $x[of\ r\ N\ r\ (N+1)]\ r$  by (auto simp: strict_mono_def) }
  then show ?thesis
    by metis
  qed

```

## Heine-Borel theorem

**proposition** *seq\_compact\_imp\_Heine\_Borel*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: metric\_space\ set$

assumes *seq\_compact S*

shows *compact S*

**proof** –

from *seq\_compact\_imp\_totally\_bounded*[OF *seq\_compact S*]

obtain  $f$  where  $f: \forall e>0. finite (f e) \wedge f e \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq (\bigcup x \in f e. ball\ x\ e)$

unfolding *choice\_iff'* ..

define  $K$  where  $K = (\lambda(x, r). ball\ x\ r) \cdot ((\bigcup e \in \mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ..\}. f e) \times \mathbb{Q})$

have *countably\_compact S*

using  $\langle seq\_compact\ S \rangle$  by (rule *seq\_compact\_imp\_countably\_compact*)

then show *compact S*

**proof** (rule *countably\_compact\_imp\_compact*)

show *countable K*

unfolding *K\_def* using  $f$

by (auto intro: *countable\_finite countable\_subset countable\_rat*  
intro!: *countable\_image countable\_SIGMA countable\_UN*)

show  $\forall b \in K. open\ b$  by (auto simp: *K\_def*)

**next**

fix  $T\ x$

assume  $T: open\ T\ x \in T$  and  $x: x \in S$

from *openE*[OF  $T$ ] obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e\ ball\ x\ e \subseteq T$

by auto

then have  $0 < e/2\ ball\ x\ (e/2) \subseteq T$

by auto

from *Rats\_dense\_in\_real*[OF  $\langle 0 < e/2 \rangle$ ] obtain  $r$  where  $r \in \mathbb{Q}\ 0 < r\ r < e/2$

by auto

from  $f[rule\_format, of\ r]\ \langle 0 < r \rangle\ \langle x \in S \rangle$  obtain  $k$  where  $k \in f\ r\ x \in ball\ k\ r$

```

    by auto
  from ⟨r ∈ ℚ⟩ ⟨0 < r⟩ ⟨k ∈ f r⟩ have ball k r ∈ K
    by (auto simp: K_def)
  then show ∃ b ∈ K. x ∈ b ∧ b ∩ S ⊆ T
  proof (rule bexI[rotated], safe)
    fix y
    assume y ∈ ball k r
    with ⟨r < e/2⟩ ⟨x ∈ ball k r⟩ have dist x y < e
      by (intro dist_triangle_half_r [of k _ e]) (auto simp: dist_commute)
    with ⟨ball x e ⊆ T⟩ show y ∈ T
      by auto
    next
    show x ∈ ball k r by fact
  qed
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *compact\_eq\_seq\_compact\_metric*:  
 $compact (S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set) \longleftrightarrow seq\_compact\ S$   
 using *compact\_imp\_seq\_compact seq\_compact\_imp\_Heine\_Borel* by blast

**proposition** *compact\_def*: — this is the definition of compactness in HOL Light  
 $compact (S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall f. (\forall n. f\ n \in S) \longrightarrow (\exists l \in S. \exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict\_mono\ r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow$   
 $l))$   
 unfolding *compact\_eq\_seq\_compact\_metric seq\_compact\_def* by auto

### Complete the chain of compactness variants

**proposition** *compact\_eq\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$   
 shows  $compact\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. infinite\ T \wedge T \subseteq S \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. x\ islimpt\ T))$   
 using *Bolzano\_Weierstrass\_imp\_seq\_compact Heine\_Borel\_imp\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass*  
*compact\_eq\_seq\_compact\_metric*  
 by blast

**proposition** *Bolzano\_Weierstrass\_imp\_bounded*:  
 $(\bigwedge T. \llbracket infinite\ T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. x\ islimpt\ T)) \Longrightarrow bounded\ S$   
 using *compact\_imp\_bounded* unfolding *compact\_eq\_Bolzano\_Weierstrass* by metis

### 3.2.12 Banach fixed point theorem

**theorem** *banach\_fix*: — TODO: rename to *Banach\_fix*  
 assumes  $s$ : *complete*  $s\ s \neq \{\}$   
 and  $c$ :  $0 \leq c < 1$   
 and  $f$ :  $f\ 's \subseteq s$   
 and *lipschitz*:  $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. dist\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y) \leq c * dist\ x\ y$   
 shows  $\exists! x \in s. f\ x = x$   
**proof** —  
 from  $c$  have  $1 - c > 0$  by *simp*

```

from  $s(2)$  obtain  $z0$  where  $z0: z0 \in s$  by blast
define  $z$  where  $z\ n = (f \wedge\wedge\ n)\ z0$  for  $n$ 
with  $f\ z0$  have  $z\_in\_s: z\ n \in s$  for  $n :: nat$ 
  by (induct  $n$ ) auto
define  $d$  where  $d = dist\ (z\ 0)\ (z\ 1)$ 

have  $fzn: f\ (z\ n) = z\ (Suc\ n)$  for  $n$ 
  by (simp add: z_def)
have  $cf\_z: dist\ (z\ n)\ (z\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (c \wedge\ n) * d$  for  $n :: nat$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case  $0$ 
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: d_def)
  next
  case ( $Suc\ m$ )
  with  $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$  have  $c * dist\ (z\ m)\ (z\ (Suc\ m)) \leq c \wedge\ Suc\ m * d$ 
    using mult.left_mono[of dist (z m) (z (Suc m)) c ^ m * d c] by simp
  then show ?case
    using lipschitz[THEN bspec[where x=z m], OF z_in_s, THEN bspec[where
 $x=z\ (Suc\ m)$ ], OF z_in_s]
    by (simp add: fzn mult_le_cancel_left)
  qed

have  $cf\_z2: (1 - c) * dist\ (z\ m)\ (z\ (m + n)) \leq (c \wedge\ m) * d * (1 - c \wedge\ n)$  for
 $n\ m :: nat$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case  $0$ 
  show ?case by simp
  next
  case ( $Suc\ k$ )
  from  $c$  have  $(1 - c) * dist\ (z\ m)\ (z\ (m + Suc\ k)) \leq$ 
     $(1 - c) * (dist\ (z\ m)\ (z\ (m + k)) + dist\ (z\ (m + k))\ (z\ (Suc\ (m + k))))$ 
    by (simp add: dist_triangle)
  also from  $c\ cf\_z$  of  $m + k$  have  $\dots \leq (1 - c) * (dist\ (z\ m)\ (z\ (m + k)) +$ 
 $c \wedge\ (m + k) * d)$ 
    by simp
  also from  $Suc$  have  $\dots \leq c \wedge\ m * d * (1 - c \wedge\ k) + (1 - c) * c \wedge\ (m + k)$ 
 $* d$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have  $\dots = (c \wedge\ m) * (d * (1 - c \wedge\ k) + (1 - c) * c \wedge\ k * d)$ 
    by (simp add: power_add field_simps)
  also from  $c$  have  $\dots \leq (c \wedge\ m) * d * (1 - c \wedge\ Suc\ k)$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

have  $\exists N. \forall m\ n. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \longrightarrow dist\ (z\ m)\ (z\ n) < e$  if  $e > 0$  for  $e$ 
proof (cases  $d = 0$ )

```

```

case True
from ⟨1 - c > 0⟩ have (1 - c) * x ≤ 0 ↔ x ≤ 0 for x
  by (simp add: mult_le_0_iff)
with c cf_z2[of 0] True have z n = z 0 for n
  by (simp add: z_def)
with ⟨e > 0⟩ show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
with zero_le_dist[of z 0 z 1] have d > 0
  by (metis d_def less_le)
with ⟨1 - c > 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ have 0 < e * (1 - c) / d
  by simp
with c obtain N where N: c ^ N < e * (1 - c) / d
  using real_arch_pow_inv[of e * (1 - c) / d c] by auto
have *: dist (z m) (z n) < e if m > n and as: m ≥ N n ≥ N for m n :: nat
proof -
  from c ⟨n ≥ N⟩ have *: c ^ n ≤ c ^ N
    using power_decreasing[OF ⟨n ≥ N⟩, of c] by simp
  from c ⟨m > n⟩ have 1 - c ^ (m - n) > 0
    using power_strict_mono[of c 1 m - n] by simp
  with ⟨d > 0⟩ ⟨0 < 1 - c⟩ have **: d * (1 - c ^ (m - n)) / (1 - c) > 0
    by simp
  from cf_z2[of n m - n] ⟨m > n⟩
  have dist (z m) (z n) ≤ c ^ n * d * (1 - c ^ (m - n)) / (1 - c)
    by (simp add: pos_le_divide_eq[OF ⟨1 - c > 0⟩] mult_commute dist_commute)
  also have ... ≤ c ^ N * d * (1 - c ^ (m - n)) / (1 - c)
    using mult_right_mono[OF * order_less_imp_le[OF **]]
    by (simp add: mult_assoc)
  also have ... < (e * (1 - c) / d) * d * (1 - c ^ (m - n)) / (1 - c)
    using mult_strict_right_mono[OF N **] by (auto simp: mult_assoc)
  also from c ⟨d > 0⟩ ⟨1 - c > 0⟩ have ... = e * (1 - c ^ (m - n))
    by simp
  also from c ⟨1 - c ^ (m - n) > 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ have ... ≤ e
    using mult_right_le_one_le[of e 1 - c ^ (m - n)] by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
have dist (z n) (z m) < e if N ≤ m N ≤ n for m n :: nat
proof (cases n = m)
  case True
  with ⟨e > 0⟩ show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with *[of n m] *[of m n] and that show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: dist_commute nat_neq_iff)
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have Cauchy z
  by (simp add: cauchy_def)

```

```

then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in s$  and  $x: (z \longrightarrow x)$  sequentially
  using  $s(1)$ [unfolded compact_def complete_def, THEN spec[where  $x=z$ ]] and
 $z\_in\_s$  by auto

define  $e$  where  $e = \text{dist } (f\ x)\ x$ 
have  $e = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $e \neq 0$ 
  then have  $e > 0$ 
    unfolding  $e\_def$  using  $\text{zero\_le\_dist}$ [of  $f\ x\ x$ ]
    by (metis dist_eq_0_iff dist_nz e_def)
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (z\ n)\ x < e/2$ 
    using  $x$ [unfolded lim_sequentially, THEN spec[where  $x=e/2$ ]] by auto
  then have  $N': \text{dist } (z\ N)\ x < e/2$  by auto
  have  $*$ :  $c * \text{dist } (z\ N)\ x \leq \text{dist } (z\ N)\ x$ 
    unfolding  $\text{mult\_le\_cancel\_right2}$ 
    using  $\text{zero\_le\_dist}$ [of  $z\ N\ x$ ] and  $c$ 
    by (metis dist_eq_0_iff dist_nz order_less_asym less_le)
  have  $\text{dist } (f\ (z\ N))\ (f\ x) \leq c * \text{dist } (z\ N)\ x$ 
    using  $\text{lipschitz}$ [THEN bspec[where  $x=z\ N$ ], THEN bspec[where  $x=x$ ]]
    using  $z\_in\_s$ [of  $N$ ]  $\langle x \in s \rangle$ 
    using  $c$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots < e/2$ 
    using  $N'$  and  $c$  using  $*$  by auto
  finally show False
    unfolding  $fzn$ 
    using  $N$ [THEN spec[where  $x=\text{Suc } N$ ]] and  $\text{dist\_triangle\_half\_r}$ [of  $z\ (\text{Suc } N)$ ]
 $f\ x\ e\ x$ ]
    unfolding  $e\_def$ 
    by auto
qed
then have  $f\ x = x$  by (auto simp: e_def)
moreover have  $y = x$  if  $f\ y = y$   $y \in s$  for  $y$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle x \in s \rangle \langle f\ x = x \rangle$  that have  $\text{dist } x\ y \leq c * \text{dist } x\ y$ 
    using  $\text{lipschitz}$ [THEN bspec[where  $x=x$ ], THEN bspec[where  $x=y$ ]] by simp
  with  $c$  and  $\text{zero\_le\_dist}$ [of  $x\ y$ ] have  $\text{dist } x\ y = 0$ 
    by (simp add: mult_le_cancel_right1)
  then show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\langle x \in s \rangle$  by blast
qed

```

### 3.2.13 Edelstein fixed point theorem

```

theorem Edelstein_fix:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$  set

```

```

assumes  $S$ : compact  $S$   $S \neq \{\}$ 
and  $gs$ :  $(g \text{ ' } S) \subseteq S$ 
and  $dist$ :  $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. x \neq y \longrightarrow dist (g x) (g y) < dist x y$ 
shows  $\exists ! x \in S. g x = x$ 
proof -
let  $?D = (\lambda x. (x, x)) \text{ ' } S$ 
have  $D$ : compact  $?D$   $?D \neq \{\}$ 
by (rule compact_continuous_image)
      (auto intro!: S continuous_Pair continuous_ident simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)

have  $\bigwedge x y e. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies 0 < e \implies dist y x < e \implies dist (g y) (g x) < e$ 
using  $dist$  by fastforce
then have continuous_on  $S$   $g$ 
by (auto simp: continuous_on_iff)
then have  $cont$ : continuous_on  $?D$   $(\lambda x. dist ((g \circ fst) x) (snd x))$ 
unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
by (intro continuous_dist ballI continuous_within_compose)
      (auto intro!: continuous_fst continuous_snd continuous_ident simp: image_image)

obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  and  $le$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies dist (g a) a \leq dist (g x) x$ 
using continuous_attains_inf[OF  $D$   $cont$ ] by auto

have  $g a = a$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $g a \neq a$ 
with  $\langle a \in S \rangle gs$  have  $dist (g (g a)) (g a) < dist (g a) a$ 
by (intro dist[rule_format]) auto
moreover have  $dist (g a) a \leq dist (g (g a)) (g a)$ 
using  $\langle a \in S \rangle gs$  by (intro le) auto
ultimately show False by auto
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = x \implies x = a$ 
using dist[THEN bspec[where  $x=a$ ]]  $\langle g a = a \rangle$  and  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  by auto
ultimately show  $\exists ! x \in S. g x = x$ 
using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  by blast
qed

```

### 3.2.14 The diameter of a set

**definition**  $diameter$  ::  $'a::metric\_space$   $set \Rightarrow real$  **where**  
 $diameter S = (if S = \{\} then 0 else SUP (x,y) \in S \times S. dist x y)$

**lemma**  $diameter\_empty$  [simp]:  $diameter \{\} = 0$   
**by** (auto simp: diameter\_def)

**lemma**  $diameter\_singleton$  [simp]:  $diameter \{x\} = 0$   
**by** (auto simp: diameter\_def)

```

lemma diameter_le:
  assumes  $S \neq \{\}$   $\vee 0 \leq d$ 
    and  $no: \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies norm(x - y) \leq d$ 
  shows  $diameter\ S \leq d$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: dist_norm diameter_def intro: cSUP_least)

lemma diameter_bounded_bound:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: metric\_space\ set$ 
  assumes  $S: bounded\ S\ x \in S\ y \in S$ 
  shows  $dist\ x\ y \leq diameter\ S$ 
proof -
  from  $S$  obtain  $z\ d$  where  $z: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies dist\ z\ x \leq d$ 
  unfolding bounded_def by auto
  have bdd_above (case_prod dist ' ( $S \times S$ ))
  proof (intro bdd_aboveI, safe)
    fix  $a\ b$ 
    assume  $a \in S\ b \in S$ 
    with  $z[of\ a]\ z[of\ b]$  dist_triangle[of\ a\ b\ z]
    show  $dist\ a\ b \leq 2 * d$ 
    by (simp add: dist_commute)
  qed
  moreover have  $(x,y) \in S \times S$  using  $S$  by auto
  ultimately have  $dist\ x\ y \leq (SUP\ (x,y) \in S \times S. dist\ x\ y)$ 
  by (rule cSUP_upper2) simp
  with  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: diameter_def)
qed

lemma diameter_lower_bounded:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: metric\_space\ set$ 
  assumes  $S: bounded\ S$ 
    and  $d: 0 < d\ d < diameter\ S$ 
  shows  $\exists x \in S. \exists y \in S. d < dist\ x\ y$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume contr:  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  moreover have  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $d$  by (auto simp: diameter_def)
  ultimately have  $diameter\ S \leq d$ 
  by (auto simp: not_less diameter_def intro!: cSUP_least)
  with  $\langle d < diameter\ S \rangle$  show False by auto
qed

lemma diameter_bounded:
  assumes  $bounded\ S$ 
  shows  $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. dist\ x\ y \leq diameter\ S$ 
    and  $\forall d > 0. d < diameter\ S \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. \exists y \in S. dist\ x\ y > d)$ 
  using diameter_bounded_bound[of\ S] diameter_lower_bounded[of\ S] assms
  by auto

```

**lemma** *bounded\_two\_points*:  $\text{bounded } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists e. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } x \ y \leq e)$   
**by** (*meson bounded\_def diameter\_bounded(1)*)

**lemma** *diameter\_compact\_attained*:  
**assumes** *compact S*  
**and**  $S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\exists x \in S. \exists y \in S. \text{dist } x \ y = \text{diameter } S$   
**proof** –  
**have** *b: bounded S* **using** *assms(1)*  
**by** (*rule compact\_imp\_bounded*)  
**then obtain** *x y* **where** *xy: x ∈ S y ∈ S*  
**and** *xy:  $\forall u \in S. \forall v \in S. \text{dist } u \ v \leq \text{dist } x \ y$*   
**using** *compact\_sup\_maxdistance[OF assms]* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\text{diameter } S \leq \text{dist } x \ y$   
**unfolding** *diameter\_def*  
**apply** *clarsimp*  
**apply** (*rule cSUP\_least, fast+*)  
**done**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis b diameter\_bounded\_bound order\_antisym xy*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *diameter\_ge\_0*:  
**assumes** *bounded S* **shows**  $0 \leq \text{diameter } S$   
**by** (*metis all\_not\_in\_conv assms diameter\_bounded\_bound diameter\_empty dist\_self order\_refl*)

**lemma** *diameter\_subset*:  
**assumes**  $S \subseteq T$  *bounded T*  
**shows**  $\text{diameter } S \leq \text{diameter } T$   
**proof** (*cases S = {} ∨ T = {}*)  
**case** *True*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*force simp: diameter\_ge\_0*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have** *bdd\_above* ( $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{dist } x \ xa)$  ‘ $(T \times T)$ )  
**using**  $\langle \text{bounded } T \rangle$  *diameter\_bounded\_bound* **by** (*force simp: bdd\_above\_def*)  
**with** *False*  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  **show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*simp add: diameter\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule cSUP\_subset\_mono, auto*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *diameter\_closure*:  
**assumes** *bounded S*  
**shows**  $\text{diameter}(\text{closure } S) = \text{diameter } S$   
**proof** (*rule order\_antisym*)

```

have False if diameter S < diameter (closure S)
proof -
  define d where d = diameter(closure S) - diameter(S)
  have d > 0
    using that by (simp add: d_def)
  then have diameter(closure(S)) - d / 2 < diameter(closure(S))
    by simp
  have dd: diameter (closure S) - d / 2 = (diameter(closure(S)) + diameter(S))
  / 2
    by (simp add: d_def field_split_simps)
  have bocl: bounded (closure S)
    using assms by blast
  moreover have 0 ≤ diameter S
    using assms diameter_ge_0 by blast
  ultimately obtain x y where x ∈ closure S y ∈ closure S and xy: diame-
  ter(closure(S)) - d / 2 < dist x y
    using diameter_bounded(2) [OF bocl, rule_format, of diameter(closure(S)) -
  d / 2] ⟨d > 0⟩ d_def by auto
  then obtain x' y' where x'y': x' ∈ S dist x' x < d/4 y' ∈ S dist y' y < d/4
    using closure_approachable
    by (metis ⟨0 < d⟩ zero_less_divide_iff zero_less_numeral)
  then have dist x' y' ≤ diameter S
    using assms diameter_bounded_bound by blast
  with x'y' have dist x y ≤ d / 4 + diameter S + d / 4
    by (meson add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(1) dist_triangle dist_triangle3
  less_eq_real_def order_trans)
  then show ?thesis
    using xy d_def by linarith
qed
then show diameter (closure S) ≤ diameter S
  by fastforce
next
show diameter S ≤ diameter (closure S)
  by (simp add: assms bounded_closure closure_subset diameter_subset)
qed

```

**proposition** *Lebesgue\_number\_lemma:*

```

assumes compact S C ≠ {} S ⊆ ⋃ C and ope: ⋀ B. B ∈ C ⇒ open B
obtains δ where 0 < δ ∧ T. [T ⊆ S; diameter T < δ] ⇒ ∃ B ∈ C. T ⊆ B
proof (cases S = {})
case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ⟨C ≠ {}⟩ zero_less_one empty_subsetI equals0I subset_trans that)
next
case False
  { fix x assume x ∈ S
    then obtain C where C: x ∈ C C ∈ C
      using ⟨S ⊆ ⋃ C⟩ by blast
    then obtain r where r: r > 0 ball x (2*r) ⊆ C

```

```

    by (metis mult.commute mult_2-right not_le ope openE field_sum_of_halves
zero_le_numeral zero_less_mult_iff)
  then have  $\exists r \in \mathcal{C}. r > 0 \wedge \text{ball } x (2*r) \subseteq C \wedge C \in \mathcal{C}$ 
    using  $C$  by blast
  }
  then obtain  $r$  where  $r: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies r x > 0 \wedge (\exists C \in \mathcal{C}. \text{ball } x (2*r x) \subseteq C)$ 
    by metis
  then have  $S \subseteq (\bigcup x \in S. \text{ball } x (r x))$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $\mathcal{T}$  where  $\text{finite } \mathcal{T} \ S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}: \mathcal{T} \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{ball } x (r x)) \text{ ' } S$ 
    by (rule compactE [OF compact_S]) auto
  then obtain  $S0$  where  $S0 \subseteq S$   $\text{finite } S0$  and  $S0: \mathcal{T} = (\lambda x. \text{ball } x (r x)) \text{ ' } S0$ 
    by (meson finite_subset_image)
  then have  $S0 \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\text{False } \langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{T} \rangle$  by auto
  define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = \text{Inf } (r \text{ ' } S0)$ 
  have  $\delta > 0$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } S0 \rangle \langle S0 \subseteq S \rangle \langle S0 \neq \{\} \rangle r$  by (auto simp:  $\delta\_def$  finite_less_Inf_iff)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $0 < \delta$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle$ )
    show  $\exists B \in \mathcal{C}. T \subseteq B$  if  $T \subseteq S$  and  $\text{dia: diameter } T < \delta$  for  $T$ 
      proof (cases  $T = \{\}$ )
        case True
          then show ?thesis
            using  $\langle C \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
        next
          case False
            then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in T$  by blast
            then have  $y \in S$ 
              using  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by auto
            then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S0$  and  $x: y \in \text{ball } x (r x)$ 
              using  $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{T} \rangle S0$  that by blast
            have  $\text{ball } y \delta \subseteq \text{ball } y (r x)$ 
              by (metis  $\delta\_def$   $\langle S0 \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{finite } S0 \rangle \langle x \in S0 \rangle \text{empty\_is\_image finite\_imageI}$ 
finite_less_Inf_iff imageI less_irrefl not_le subset_ball)
            also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ball } x (2*r x)$ 
              using  $x$  by metric
            finally obtain  $C$  where  $C \in \mathcal{C}$   $\text{ball } y \delta \subseteq C$ 
              by (meson  $r \langle S0 \subseteq S \rangle \langle x \in S0 \rangle \text{dual\_order.trans subsetCE}$ )
            have bounded  $T$ 
              using  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle \text{bounded\_subset compact\_imp\_bounded } \langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by blast
            then have  $T \subseteq \text{ball } y \delta$ 
              using  $\langle y \in T \rangle \text{dia diameter\_bounded\_bound}$  by fastforce
            then show ?thesis
              apply (rule_tac  $x=C$  in  $\text{bestI}$ )
              using  $\langle \text{ball } y \delta \subseteq C \rangle \langle C \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$  by auto
      end
  end

```

qed  
 qed  
 qed

### 3.2.15 Metric spaces with the Heine-Borel property

A metric space (or topological vector space) is said to have the Heine-Borel property if every closed and bounded subset is compact.

**class** *heine\_borel* = *metric\_space* +  
**assumes** *bounded\_imp\_convergent\_subsequence*:  
 $\text{bounded } (\text{range } f) \implies \exists l r. \text{strict\_mono } (r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$   
*sequentially*

**proposition** *bounded\_closed\_imp\_seq\_compact*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel}$  *set*  
**assumes** *bounded*  $S$   
**and** *closed*  $S$   
**shows** *seq\_compact*  $S$   
**proof** (*unfold seq\_compact\_def, clarify*)  
**fix**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assume**  $f: \forall n. f\ n \in S$   
**with**  $\langle \text{bounded } S \rangle$  **have** *bounded* (*range*  $f$ )  
**by** (*auto intro: bounded\_subset*)  
**obtain**  $l\ r$  **where**  $r: \text{strict\_mono } (r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$  **and**  $l: ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$   
*sequentially*  
**using** *bounded\_imp\_convergent\_subsequence* [*OF*  $\langle \text{bounded } (\text{range } f) \rangle$ ] **by** *auto*  
**from**  $f$  **have**  $fr: \forall n. (f \circ r)\ n \in S$   
**by** *simp*  
**have**  $l \in S$  **using**  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$   $fr\ l$   
**by** (*rule closed\_sequentially*)  
**show**  $\exists l \in S. \exists r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  *sequentially*  
**using**  $\langle l \in S \rangle\ r\ l$  **by** *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel}$  *set*  
**shows** *compact*  $S \iff \text{bounded } S \wedge \text{closed } S$   
**using** *bounded\_closed\_imp\_seq\_compact compact\_eq\_seq\_compact\_metric compact\_imp\_bounded compact\_imp\_closed*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *compact\_Inter*:

**fixes**  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel}$  *set set*  
**assumes** *com*:  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{compact } S$  **and**  $\mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *compact*  $(\bigcap \mathcal{F})$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*meson Inf\_lower all\_not\_in\_conv bounded\_subset closed\_Inter compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed*)

**lemma** *compact\_closure* [*simp*]:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set$ 
shows  $compact(closure\ S) \longleftrightarrow bounded\ S$ 
by (meson bounded_closure bounded_subset closed_closure closure_subset compact_eq_bounded_closed)

```

```

instance  $real :: heine\_borel$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

fix  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
assume  $f: bounded\ (range\ f)$ 
obtain  $r :: nat \Rightarrow nat$  where  $r: strict\_mono\ r\ monoseq\ (f \circ r)$ 
unfolding  $comp\_def$  by (metis seq_monosub)
then have  $Bseq\ (f \circ r)$ 
unfolding  $Bseq\_eq\_bounded$  using  $f$ 
by (metis BseqI' bounded_iff comp_apply rangeI)
with  $r$  show  $\exists l\ r. strict\_mono\ r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ 
using  $Bseq\_monoseq\_convergent[of\ f \circ r]$  by (auto simp: convergent_def)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma  $compact\_lemma\_general:$ 

```

```

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ 
fixes  $proj::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c::heine\_borel$  (infixl  $proj\ 60$ )
fixes  $unproj::('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assumes  $finite\_basis: finite\ basis$ 
assumes  $bounded\_proj: \bigwedge k. k \in basis \implies bounded\ ((\lambda x. x\ proj\ k) \text{ ` } range\ f)$ 
assumes  $proj\_unproj: \bigwedge e\ k. k \in basis \implies (unproj\ e)\ proj\ k = e\ k$ 
assumes  $unproj\_proj: \bigwedge x. unproj\ (\lambda k. x\ proj\ k) = x$ 
shows  $\forall d \subseteq basis. \exists l::'a. \exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat.$ 
 $strict\_mono\ r \wedge (\forall e > 0. eventually\ (\lambda n. \forall i \in d. dist\ (f\ (r\ n)\ proj\ i)\ (l\ proj\ i)$ 
 $< e)\ sequentially)$ 

```

```

proof safe

```

```

fix  $d :: 'b\ set$ 
assume  $d: d \subseteq basis$ 
with  $finite\_basis$  have  $finite\ d$ 
by (blast intro: finite_subset)
from  $this\ d$  show  $\exists l::'a. \exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict\_mono\ r \wedge$ 
 $(\forall e > 0. eventually\ (\lambda n. \forall i \in d. dist\ (f\ (r\ n)\ proj\ i)\ (l\ proj\ i) < e)\ sequentially)$ 
proof (induct  $d$ )
case empty
then show ?case
unfolding  $strict\_mono\_def$  by auto
next
case (insert  $k\ d$ )
have  $k[intro]: k \in basis$ 
using insert by auto
have  $s': bounded\ ((\lambda x. x\ proj\ k) \text{ ` } range\ f)$ 
using  $k$ 
by (rule bounded_proj)
obtain  $l1::'a$  and  $r1$  where  $r1: strict\_mono\ r1$ 
and  $lr1: \forall e > 0. eventually\ (\lambda n. \forall i \in d. dist\ (f\ (r1\ n)\ proj\ i)\ (l1\ proj\ i) <$ 
 $e)\ sequentially$ 

```

```

    using insert(3) using insert(4) by auto
  have f':  $\forall n. f (r1\ n)\ \text{proj}\ k \in (\lambda x. x\ \text{proj}\ k)$  ' range f
    by simp
  have bounded (range ( $\lambda i. f (r1\ i)\ \text{proj}\ k$ ))
    by (metis (lifting) bounded_subset f' image_subsetI s^)
  then obtain l2 r2 where r2:strict_mono r2 and lr2:( $\lambda i. f (r1\ (r2\ i))\ \text{proj}\ k$ )
     $\longrightarrow$  l2) sequentially
    using bounded_imp_convergent_subsequence[of  $\lambda i. f (r1\ i)\ \text{proj}\ k$ ]
    by (auto simp: o_def)
  define r where r = r1  $\circ$  r2
  have r:strict_mono r
    using r1 and r2 unfolding r_def o_def strict_mono_def by auto
  moreover
  define l where l = unproj ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } l2 \text{ else } l1\ \text{proj}\ i$ )
  {
    fix e::real
    assume e > 0
    from lr1 ( $e > 0$ ) have N1: eventually ( $\lambda n. \forall i \in d. \text{dist } (f (r1\ n)\ \text{proj}\ i) (l1\ \text{proj}\ i) < e$ ) sequentially
      by blast
    from lr2 ( $e > 0$ ) have N2: eventually ( $\lambda n. \text{dist } (f (r1\ (r2\ n))\ \text{proj}\ k) l2 < e$ ) sequentially
      by (rule tendstoD)
    from r2 N1 have N1': eventually ( $\lambda n. \forall i \in d. \text{dist } (f (r1\ (r2\ n))\ \text{proj}\ i) (l1\ \text{proj}\ i) < e$ ) sequentially
      by (rule eventually_subseq)
    have eventually ( $\lambda n. \forall i \in (\text{insert } k\ d). \text{dist } (f (r\ n)\ \text{proj}\ i) (l\ \text{proj}\ i) < e$ ) sequentially
      using N1' N2
      by eventually_elim (insert insert.premis, auto simp: l_def r_def o_def proj_unproj)
  }
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma bounded_fst: bounded s  $\implies$  bounded (fst ' s)
  unfolding bounded_def
  by (metis (erased, hide_lams) dist_fst_le image_iff order_trans)

```

```

lemma bounded_snd: bounded s  $\implies$  bounded (snd ' s)
  unfolding bounded_def
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) dist_snd_le image_iff order_trans)

```

```

instance prod :: (heine_borel, heine_borel) heine_borel

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'b
  assume f: bounded (range f)
  then have bounded (fst ' range f)
    by (rule bounded_fst)

```

```

then have s1: bounded (range (fst ∘ f))
  by (simp add: image_comp)
obtain l1 r1 where r1: strict_mono r1 and l1: (λn. fst (f (r1 n))) → l1
  using bounded_imp_convergent_subsequence [OF s1] unfolding o_def by fast
from f have s2: bounded (range (snd ∘ f ∘ r1))
  by (auto simp: image_comp intro: bounded_snd bounded_subset)
obtain l2 r2 where r2: strict_mono r2 and l2: ((λn. snd (f (r1 (r2 n)))) →
l2) sequentially
  using bounded_imp_convergent_subsequence [OF s2]
  unfolding o_def by fast
have l1': ((λn. fst (f (r1 (r2 n)))) → l1) sequentially
  using LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ [OF l1 r2] unfolding o_def .
have l: ((f ∘ (r1 ∘ r2)) → (l1, l2)) sequentially
  using tendsto_Pair [OF l1' l2] unfolding o_def by simp
have r: strict_mono (r1 ∘ r2)
  using r1 r2 unfolding strict_mono_def by simp
show ∃ l r. strict_mono r ∧ ((f ∘ r) → l) sequentially
  using l r by fast
qed

```

### 3.2.16 Completeness

**proposition** (in *metric\_space*) *completeI*:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge f. \forall n. f n \in s \implies \text{Cauchy } f \implies \exists l \in s. f \longrightarrow l$   
 shows *complete s*  
 using *assms* unfolding *complete\_def* by fast

**proposition** (in *metric\_space*) *completeE*:  
 assumes *complete s* and  $\forall n. f n \in s$  and *Cauchy f*  
 obtains *l* where  $l \in s$  and  $f \longrightarrow l$   
 using *assms* unfolding *complete\_def* by fast

**lemma** *compact\_imp\_complete*:

fixes  $s :: 'a::\text{metric\_space}$  set  
 assumes *compact s*  
 shows *complete s*

**proof** –

```

{
  fix f
  assume as: (∀ n::nat. f n ∈ s) Cauchy f
  from as(1) obtain l r where lr: l ∈ s strict_mono r (f ∘ r) → l
    using assms unfolding compact_def by blast

```

**note**  $lr' = \text{seq\_suble } [OF \text{ lr}(2)]$

```

{
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  from as(2) obtain N where N: ∀ m n. N ≤ m ∧ N ≤ n → dist (f m) (f

```

```

n) < e/2
  unfolding cauchy_def
  using ‹e > 0›
  apply (erule_tac x=e/2 in allE, auto)
  done
from lr(3)[unfolded lim_sequentially, THEN spec[where x=e/2]]
obtain M where M:∀n≥M. dist ((f ∘ r) n) l < e/2
  using ‹e > 0› by auto
{
  fix n :: nat
  assume n: n ≥ max N M
  have dist ((f ∘ r) n) l < e/2
    using n M by auto
  moreover have r n ≥ N
    using lr'[of n] n by auto
  then have dist (f n) ((f ∘ r) n) < e/2
    using N and n by auto
  ultimately have dist (f n) l < e using n M
    by metric
}
then have ∃N. ∀n≥N. dist (f n) l < e by blast
}
then have ∃l∈s. (f ⟶ l) sequentially using ‹l∈s›
  unfolding lim_sequentially by auto
}
then show ?thesis unfolding complete_def by auto
qed

```

**proposition** *compact\_eq\_totally\_bounded:*

$compact\ s \longleftrightarrow complete\ s \wedge (\forall e > 0. \exists k. finite\ k \wedge s \subseteq (\bigcup x \in k. ball\ x\ e))$   
 (is  $_ \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ )

**proof**

assume *assms*: ?*rhs*

then obtain *k* where *k*:  $\bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies finite\ (k\ e) \bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies s \subseteq (\bigcup x \in k. ball\ x\ e)$

by (auto simp: choice\_iff')

show *compact s*

**proof** *cases*

assume  $s = \{\}$

then show *compact s* by (simp add: compact\_def)

**next**

assume  $s \neq \{\}$

show ?*thesis*

unfolding compact\_def

**proof** *safe*

fix  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$

assume  $f: \forall n. f\ n \in s$

```

define e where e n = 1 / (2 * Suc n) for n
then have [simp]:  $\bigwedge n. 0 < e n$  by auto
define B where B n U = (SOME b. infinite {n. f n ∈ b} ∧ (∃ x. b ⊆ ball x
(e n) ∩ U)) for n U
{
  fix n U
  assume infinite {n. f n ∈ U}
  then have  $\exists b \in k (e n). \text{infinite } \{i \in \{n. f n \in U\}. f i \in \text{ball } b (e n)\}$ 
    using k f by (intro pigeonhole_infinite_rel) (auto simp: subset_eq)
  then obtain a where
    a ∈ k (e n)
    infinite {i ∈ {n. f n ∈ U}. f i ∈ ball a (e n)} ..
  then have  $\exists b. \text{infinite } \{i. f i \in b\} \wedge (\exists x. b \subseteq \text{ball } x (e n) \cap U)$ 
    by (intro exI[of _ ball a (e n) ∩ U] exI[of _ a]) (auto simp: ac_simps)
  from someLex[OF this]
  have infinite {i. f i ∈ B n U} ∃ x. B n U ⊆ ball x (e n) ∩ U
    unfolding B_def by auto
}
note B = this

define F where F = rec_nat (B 0 UNIV) B
{
  fix n
  have infinite {i. f i ∈ F n}
    by (induct n) (auto simp: F_def B)
}
then have F:  $\bigwedge n. \exists x. F (Suc n) \subseteq \text{ball } x (e n) \cap F n$ 
  using B by (simp add: F_def)
then have F_dec:  $\bigwedge m n. m \leq n \implies F n \subseteq F m$ 
  using decseq_SucI[of F] by (auto simp: decseq_def)

obtain sel where sel:  $\bigwedge k i. i < sel k i \wedge k i. f (sel k i) \in F k$ 
proof (atomize_elim, unfold all_conj_distrib[symmetric], intro choice allI)
  fix k i
  have infinite ({n. f n ∈ F k} - {.. i})
    using ⟨infinite {n. f n ∈ F k}⟩ by auto
  from infinite_imp_nonempty[OF this]
  show  $\exists x > i. f x \in F k$ 
    by (simp add: set_eq_iff not_le conj_commute)
qed

define t where t = rec_nat (sel 0 0) (λ n i. sel (Suc n) i)
have strict_mono t
  unfolding strict_mono_Suc_iff by (simp add: t_def sel)
moreover have  $\forall i. (f \circ t) i \in s$ 
  using f by auto
moreover
have t:  $(f \circ t) n \in F n$  for n
  by (cases n) (simp_all add: t_def sel)

```

```

have Cauchy (f ∘ t)
proof (safe intro!: metric_CauchyI exI elim!: nat_approx_posE)
  fix r :: real and N n m
  assume 1 / Suc N < r Suc N ≤ n Suc N ≤ m
  then have (f ∘ t) n ∈ F (Suc N) (f ∘ t) m ∈ F (Suc N) 2 * e N < r
    using F_dec t by (auto simp: e_def field_simps)
  with F[of N] obtain x where dist x ((f ∘ t) n) < e N dist x ((f ∘ t) m)
< e N
    by (auto simp: subset_eq)
  with (2 * e N < r) show dist ((f ∘ t) m) ((f ∘ t) n) < r
    by metric
qed

ultimately show ∃ l ∈ s. ∃ r. strict_mono r ∧ (f ∘ r) ⟶ l
using assms unfolding complete_def by blast
qed
qed
qed (metis compact_imp_complete compact_imp_seq_compact seq_compact_imp_totally_bounded)

```

**lemma** cauchy\_imp\_bounded:

```

assumes Cauchy s
shows bounded (range s)
proof –
  from assms obtain N :: nat where ∀ m n. N ≤ m ∧ N ≤ n ⟶ dist (s m) (s
n) < 1
    unfolding cauchy_def by force
  then have N:∀ n. N ≤ n ⟶ dist (s N) (s n) < 1 by auto
  moreover
  have bounded (s ‘ {0..N})
    using finite_imp_bounded[of s ‘ {1..N}] by auto
  then obtain a where a:∀ x ∈ s ‘ {0..N}. dist (s N) x ≤ a
    unfolding bounded_any_center [where a=s N] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding bounded_any_center [where a=s N]
    apply (rule_tac x=max a 1 in exI, auto)
    apply (erule_tac x=y in allE)
    apply (erule_tac x=y in ballE, auto)
    done
qed

```

**instance** heine\_borel < complete\_space

```

proof
  fix f :: nat ⇒ 'a assume Cauchy f
  then have bounded (range f)
    by (rule cauchy_imp_bounded)
  then have compact (closure (range f))
    unfolding compact_eq_bounded_closed by auto
  then have complete (closure (range f))

```

```

    by (rule compact_imp_complete)
  moreover have  $\forall n. f\ n \in \text{closure}(\text{range } f)$ 
    using closure_subset [of range f] by auto
  ultimately have  $\exists l \in \text{closure}(\text{range } f). (f \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
    using ⟨Cauchy f⟩ unfolding complete_def by auto
  then show convergent f
    unfolding convergent_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma complete_UNIV: complete (UNIV :: ('a::complete_space) set)
proof (rule completeI)
  fix f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a assume Cauchy f
  then have convergent f by (rule Cauchy_convergent)
  then show  $\exists l \in \text{UNIV}. f \longrightarrow l$  unfolding convergent_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma complete_imp_closed:
  fixes S :: 'a::metric_space set
  assumes complete S
  shows closed S
proof (unfold closed_sequential_limits, clarify)
  fix f x assume  $\forall n. f\ n \in S$  and  $f \longrightarrow x$ 
  from ⟨f  $\longrightarrow$  x⟩ have Cauchy f
    by (rule LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy)
  with ⟨complete S⟩ and  $\langle \forall n. f\ n \in S \rangle$  obtain l where  $l \in S$  and  $f \longrightarrow l$ 
    by (rule completeE)
  from ⟨f  $\longrightarrow$  x⟩ and ⟨f  $\longrightarrow$  l⟩ have  $x = l$ 
    by (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
  with ⟨l  $\in S$ ⟩ show  $x \in S$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma complete_Int_closed:
  fixes S :: 'a::metric_space set
  assumes complete S and closed t
  shows complete (S  $\cap$  t)
proof (rule completeI)
  fix f assume  $\forall n. f\ n \in S \cap t$  and Cauchy f
  then have  $\forall n. f\ n \in S$  and  $\forall n. f\ n \in t$ 
    by simp_all
  from ⟨complete S⟩ obtain l where  $l \in S$  and  $f \longrightarrow l$ 
    using  $\langle \forall n. f\ n \in S \rangle$  and ⟨Cauchy f⟩ by (rule completeE)
  from ⟨closed t⟩ and  $\langle \forall n. f\ n \in t \rangle$  and ⟨f  $\longrightarrow$  l⟩ have  $l \in t$ 
    by (rule closed_sequentially)
  with ⟨l  $\in S$ ⟩ and ⟨f  $\longrightarrow$  l⟩ show  $\exists l \in S \cap t. f \longrightarrow l$ 
    by fast
qed

```

```

lemma complete_closed_subset:

```

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::metric\_space$  set
assumes closed S and  $S \subseteq t$  and complete t
shows complete S
using assms complete_Int_closed [of t S] by (simp add: Int_absorb1)

lemma complete_eq_closed:
  fixes  $S :: ('a::complete\_space)$  set
  shows complete S  $\longleftrightarrow$  closed S
proof
  assume closed S then show complete S
    using subset_UNIV complete_UNIV by (rule complete_closed_subset)
next
  assume complete S then show closed S
    by (rule complete_imp_closed)
qed

lemma convergent_eq_Cauchy:
  fixes  $S :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::complete\_space$ 
  shows ( $\exists l. (S \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Cauchy S
  unfolding Cauchy_convergent_iff convergent_def ..

lemma convergent_imp_bounded:
  fixes  $S :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::metric\_space$ 
  shows ( $S \longrightarrow l$ ) sequentially  $\implies$  bounded (range S)
  by (intro cauchy_imp_bounded LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy)

lemma frontier_subset_compact:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::heine\_borel$  set
  shows compact S  $\implies$  frontier S  $\subseteq$  S
  using frontier_subset_closed compact_eq_bounded_closed
  by blast

lemma continuous_closed_imp_Cauchy_continuous:
  fixes  $S :: ('a::complete\_space)$  set
  shows [[continuous_on S f; closed S; Cauchy  $\sigma$ ;  $\bigwedge n. (\sigma n) \in S$ ]]  $\implies$  Cauchy(f  $\circ$   $\sigma$ )
  apply (simp add: complete_eq_closed [symmetric] continuous_on_sequentially)
  by (meson LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy complete_def)

lemma banach_fix_type:
  fixes  $f::'a::complete\_space \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes  $c:0 \leq c < 1$ 
    and lipschitz: $\forall x. \forall y. dist (f x) (f y) \leq c * dist x y$ 
  shows  $\exists!x. (f x = x)$ 
  using assms banach_fix[OF complete_UNIV UNIV_not_empty assms(1,2) subset_UNIV, of f]
  by auto

```

### 3.2.17 Finite intersection property

Also developed in HOL's topological spaces theory, but the Heine-Borel type class isn't available there.

```

lemma closed_imp_fip:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set$ 
  assumes closed S
    and  $T: T \in \mathcal{F}\ bounded\ T$ 
    and  $clof: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies closed\ T$ 
    and  $none: \bigwedge \mathcal{F}'. \llbracket finite\ \mathcal{F}'; \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F}' \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
  have compact (S ∩ T)
    using  $\langle closed\ S \rangle\ clof\ compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed\ T$  by blast
  then have  $(S \cap T) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
    apply  $(rule\ compact\_imp\_fip)$ 
    apply  $(simp\ add: clof)$ 
    by  $(metis\ Int\_assoc\ complete\_lattice\_class.Inf\_insert\ finite\_insert\ insert\_subset\ none\ \langle T \in \mathcal{F} \rangle)$ 
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma closed_imp_fip_compact:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set$ 
  shows
     $\llbracket closed\ S; \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies compact\ T; \bigwedge \mathcal{F}'. \llbracket finite\ \mathcal{F}'; \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F}' \neq \{\} \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies S \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
by  $(metis\ Inf\_greatest\ closed\_imp\_fip\ compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed\ empty\_subsetI\ finite.emptyI\ inf.orderE)$ 

```

```

lemma closed_fip_Heine_Borel:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set\ set$ 
  assumes  $closed\ S\ T \in \mathcal{F}\ bounded\ T$ 
    and  $\bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies closed\ T$ 
    and  $\bigwedge \mathcal{F}'. \llbracket finite\ \mathcal{F}'; \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies \bigcap \mathcal{F}' \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
  have  $UNIV \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $assms\ closed\_imp\_fip\ [OF\ closed\_UNIV]$  by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma compact_fip_Heine_Borel:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set\ set$ 
  assumes  $clof: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies compact\ T$ 
    and  $none: \bigwedge \mathcal{F}'. \llbracket finite\ \mathcal{F}'; \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies \bigcap \mathcal{F}' \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
by  $(metis\ InterI\ all\_not\_in\_conv\ clof\ closed\_fip\_Heine\_Borel\ compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed)$ 

```

*none*)

```

lemma compact_sequence_with_limit:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::heine_borel
  shows (f  $\longrightarrow$  l) sequentially  $\implies$  compact (insert l (range f))
apply (simp add: compact_eq_bounded_closed, auto)
apply (simp add: convergent_imp_bounded)
by (simp add: closed_limpt islimpt_insert sequence_unique_limpt)

```

### 3.2.18 Properties of Balls and Spheres

```

lemma compact_cball[simp]:
  fixes x :: 'a::heine_borel
  shows compact (cball x e)
using compact_eq_bounded_closed bounded_cball closed_cball
by blast

```

```

lemma compact_frontier_bounded[intro]:
  fixes S :: 'a::heine_borel set
  shows bounded S  $\implies$  compact (frontier S)
unfolding frontier_def
using compact_eq_bounded_closed
by blast

```

```

lemma compact_frontier[intro]:
  fixes S :: 'a::heine_borel set
  shows compact S  $\implies$  compact (frontier S)
using compact_eq_bounded_closed compact_frontier_bounded
by blast

```

### 3.2.19 Distance from a Set

```

lemma distance_attains_sup:
  assumes compact s s  $\neq$  {}
  shows  $\exists x \in s. \forall y \in s. \text{dist } a \ y \leq \text{dist } a \ x$ 
proof (rule continuous_attains_sup [OF assms])
  {
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  s
    have (dist a  $\longrightarrow$  dist a x) (at x within s)
      by (intro tendsto_dist tendsto_const tendsto_ident_at)
  }
  then show continuous_on s (dist a)
    unfolding continuous_on ..
qed

```

For *minimal* distance, we only need closure, not compactness.

```

lemma distance_attains_inf:
  fixes a :: 'a::heine_borel

```

```

    assumes closed s and  $s \neq \{\}$ 
    obtains  $x$  where  $x \in s \wedge y. y \in s \implies \text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ y$ 
  proof -
    from assms obtain  $b$  where  $b \in s$  by auto
    let  $?B = s \cap \text{cball } a \ (\text{dist } b \ a)$ 
    have  $?B \neq \{\}$  using  $\langle b \in s \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: dist_commute)
    moreover have continuous_on  $?B \ (\text{dist } a)$ 
      by (auto intro!: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on continuous_dist continuous_ident
        continuous_const)
    moreover have compact  $?B$ 
      by (intro closed_Int_compact  $\langle \text{closed } s \rangle$  compact_cball)
    ultimately obtain  $x$  where  $x \in ?B \ \forall y \in ?B. \text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ y$ 
      by (metis continuous_attains_inf)
    with that show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed

```

### 3.2.20 Infimum Distance

**definition**  $\text{infdist } x \ A = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{INF } a \in A. \text{dist } x \ a)$

**lemma**  $\text{bdd\_below\_image\_dist}[\text{intro}, \text{simp}]: \text{bdd\_below } (\text{dist } x \ ` \ A)$   
 by (*auto intro!: zero\_le\_dist*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_notempty}: A \neq \{\} \implies \text{infdist } x \ A = (\text{INF } a \in A. \text{dist } x \ a)$   
 by (*simp add: infdist\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_nonneg}: 0 \leq \text{infdist } x \ A$   
 by (*auto simp: infdist\_def intro: cINF\_greatest*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_le}: a \in A \implies \text{infdist } x \ A \leq \text{dist } x \ a$   
 by (*auto intro: cINF\_lower simp add: infdist\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_le2}: a \in A \implies \text{dist } x \ a \leq d \implies \text{infdist } x \ A \leq d$   
 by (*auto intro!: cINF\_lower2 simp add: infdist\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_zero}[\text{simp}]: a \in A \implies \text{infdist } a \ A = 0$   
 by (*auto intro!: antisym infdist\_nonneg infdist\_le2*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_Un\_min}$ :  
 assumes  $A \neq \{\}$   $B \neq \{\}$   
 shows  $\text{infdist } x \ (A \cup B) = \min (\text{infdist } x \ A) (\text{infdist } x \ B)$   
 using *assms* by (*simp add: infdist\_def cINF\_union inf\_real\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{infdist\_triangle}: \text{infdist } x \ A \leq \text{infdist } y \ A + \text{dist } x \ y$

**proof** (*cases*  $A = \{\}$ )  
 case *True*  
 then show *?thesis* by (*simp add: infdist\_def*)  
**next**

```

case False
then obtain a where  $a \in A$  by auto
have  $\text{infdist } x \ A \leq \text{Inf } \{ \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A \}$ 
proof (rule cInf_greatest)
  from  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$  show  $\{ \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A \} \neq \{\}$ 
  by simp
  fix d
  assume  $d \in \{ \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A \}$ 
  then obtain a where  $d = \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a$   $a \in A$ 
  by auto
  show  $\text{infdist } x \ A \leq d$ 
  unfolding infdist_notempty[OF  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ ]
  proof (rule cINF_lower2)
    show  $a \in A$  by fact
    show  $\text{dist } x \ a \leq d$ 
    unfolding d by (rule dist_triangle)
  qed simp
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{dist } x \ y + \text{infdist } y \ A$ 
proof (rule cInf_eq, safe)
  fix a
  assume  $a \in A$ 
  then show  $\text{dist } x \ y + \text{infdist } y \ A \leq \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a$ 
  by (auto intro: infdist_le)
next
fix i
assume inf:  $\bigwedge d. d \in \{ \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A \} \implies i \leq d$ 
then have  $i - \text{dist } x \ y \leq \text{infdist } y \ A$ 
  unfolding infdist_notempty[OF  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ ] using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
  by (intro cINF_greatest) (auto simp: field_simps)
then show  $i \leq \text{dist } x \ y + \text{infdist } y \ A$ 
  by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma infdist_triangle_abs:  $|\text{infdist } x \ A - \text{infdist } y \ A| \leq \text{dist } x \ y$ 
  by (metis (full_types) abs_diff_le_iff diff_le_eq dist_commute infdist_triangle)

lemma in_closure_iff_infdist_zero:
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{closure } A \iff \text{infdist } x \ A = 0$ 
proof
  assume  $x \in \text{closure } A$ 
  show  $\text{infdist } x \ A = 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\text{infdist } x \ A \neq 0$ 
    with infdist_nonneg[of  $x \ A$ ] have  $\text{infdist } x \ A > 0$ 
    by auto

```

```

    then have ball x (infdist x A) ∩ closure A = {}
      apply auto
      apply (metis ⟨x ∈ closure A⟩ closure_approachable dist_commute infdist_le
not_less)
    done
    then have x ∉ closure A
      by (metis ⟨0 < infdist x A⟩ centre_in_ball disjoint_iff_not_equal)
    then show False using ⟨x ∈ closure A⟩ by simp
  qed
next
assume x: infdist x A = 0
then obtain a where a ∈ A
  by atomize_elim (metis all_not_in_conv assms)
show x ∈ closure A
  unfolding closure_approachable
  apply safe
proof (rule ccontr)
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  assume ¬ (∃ y ∈ A. dist y x < e)
  then have infdist x A ≥ e using ⟨a ∈ A⟩
    unfolding infdist_def
  by (force simp: dist_commute intro: cINF_greatest)
  with x ⟨e > 0⟩ show False by auto
qed
qed

lemma in_closed_iff_infdist_zero:
  assumes closed A A ≠ {}
  shows x ∈ A ⟷ infdist x A = 0
proof -
  have x ∈ closure A ⟷ infdist x A = 0
    by (rule in_closure_iff_infdist_zero) fact
  with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma infdist_pos_not_in_closed:
  assumes closed S S ≠ {} x ∉ S
  shows infdist x S > 0
using in_closed_iff_infdist_zero[OF assms(1) assms(2), of x] assms(3) infdist_nonneg
le_less by fastforce

lemma
  infdist_attains_inf:
  fixes X::'a::heine_borel set
  assumes closed X
  assumes X ≠ {}
  obtains x where x ∈ X infdist y X = dist y x
proof -

```

```

have bdd_below (dist y ` X)
  by auto
from distance_attains_inf[OF assms, of y]
obtain x where INF:  $x \in X \wedge z. z \in X \implies \text{dist } y \ x \leq \text{dist } y \ z$  by auto
have infdist y X = dist y x
  by (auto simp: infdist_def assms
      intro!: antisym cINF_lower[OF `x ∈ X`] cINF_greatest[OF assms(2) INF(2)])
with `x ∈ X` show ?thesis ..
qed

```

Every metric space is a T4 space:

```
instance metric_space ⊆ t4_space
```

```
proof
```

```

fix S T::'a set assume H: closed S closed T S ∩ T = {}
consider S = {} | T = {} | S ≠ {} ∧ T ≠ {} by auto
then show ∃ U V. open U ∧ open V ∧ S ⊆ U ∧ T ⊆ V ∧ U ∩ V = {}
proof (cases)
  case 1
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule exI[of _ {}], rule exI[of _ UNIV]) using 1 by auto
  next
  case 2
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule exI[of _ UNIV], rule exI[of _ {}]) using 2 by auto
  next
  case 3
  define U where U = (⋃ x∈S. ball x ((infdist x T)/2))
  have A: open U unfolding U_def by auto
  have infdist x T > 0 if x ∈ S for x
    using H that 3 by (auto intro!: infdist_pos_not_in_closed)
  then have B: S ⊆ U unfolding U_def by auto
  define V where V = (⋃ x∈T. ball x ((infdist x S)/2))
  have C: open V unfolding V_def by auto
  have infdist x S > 0 if x ∈ T for x
    using H that 3 by (auto intro!: infdist_pos_not_in_closed)
  then have D: T ⊆ V unfolding V_def by auto

```

```

have (ball x ((infdist x T)/2)) ∩ (ball y ((infdist y S)/2)) = {} if x ∈ S y ∈ T
for x y

```

```
proof auto
```

```

fix z assume H: dist x z * 2 < infdist x T dist y z * 2 < infdist y S
have 2 * dist x y ≤ 2 * dist x z + 2 * dist y z
  by metric
also have ... < infdist x T + infdist y S
  using H by auto
finally have dist x y < infdist x T ∨ dist x y < infdist y S
  by auto
then show False
  using infdist_le[OF `x ∈ S`, of y] infdist_le[OF `y ∈ T`, of x] by (auto simp

```

```

add: dist_commute)
qed
then have E:  $U \cap V = \{\}$ 
  unfolding U_def V_def by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (rule exI[of _ U], rule exI[of _ V]) using A B C D E by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_infdist [tendsto_intros]:
  assumes f:  $(f \longrightarrow l) F$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{infdist } (f x) A) \longrightarrow \text{infdist } l A) F$ 
proof (rule tendstoI)
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  from tendstoD[OF f this]
  show eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{dist } (\text{infdist } (f x) A) (\text{infdist } l A) < e) F$ 
  proof (eventually_elim)
    fix x
    from infdist_triangle[of l A f x] infdist_triangle[of f x A l]
    have  $\text{dist } (\text{infdist } (f x) A) (\text{infdist } l A) \leq \text{dist } (f x) l$ 
      by (simp add: dist_commute dist_real_def)
    also assume  $\text{dist } (f x) l < e$ 
    finally show  $\text{dist } (\text{infdist } (f x) A) (\text{infdist } l A) < e$  .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_infdist[continuous_intros]:
  assumes continuous F f
  shows continuous F  $(\lambda x. \text{infdist } (f x) A)$ 
  using assms unfolding continuous_def by (rule tendsto_infdist)

```

```

lemma continuous_on_infdist [continuous_intros]:
  assumes continuous_on S f
  shows continuous_on S  $(\lambda x. \text{infdist } (f x) A)$ 
  using assms unfolding continuous_on by (auto intro: tendsto_infdist)

```

```

lemma compact_infdist_le:
  fixes A::'a::heine_borel set
  assumes A  $\neq \{\}$ 
  assumes compact A
  assumes e > 0
  shows compact  $\{x. \text{infdist } x A \leq e\}$ 
proof -
  from continuous_closed_vimage[of  $\{0..e\}$   $\lambda x. \text{infdist } x A$ ]
  continuous_infdist[OF continuous_ident, of _ UNIV A]
  have closed  $\{x. \text{infdist } x A \leq e\}$  by (auto simp: vimage_def infdist_nonneg)
  moreover
  from assms obtain x0 b where  $b: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{dist } x0 x \leq b$  closed A

```

```

  by (auto simp: compact_eq_bounded_closed bounded_def)
  {
    fix y
    assume infdist y A ≤ e
    moreover
    from infdist_attains_inf[OF ⟨closed A⟩ ⟨A ≠ {}⟩, of y]
    obtain z where z ∈ A infdist y A = dist y z by blast
    ultimately
    have dist x0 y ≤ b + e using b by metric
  } then
  have bounded {x. infdist x A ≤ e}
    by (auto simp: bounded_any_center[where a=x0] intro!: exI[where x=b + e])
  ultimately show compact {x. infdist x A ≤ e}
    by (simp add: compact_eq_bounded_closed)
qed

```

### 3.2.21 Separation between Points and Sets

**proposition** *separate\_point\_closed*:

```

  fixes s :: 'a::heine_borel set
  assumes closed s and a ∉ s
  shows ∃ d > 0. ∀ x ∈ s. d ≤ dist a x

```

**proof** (cases s = {})
 case True
 then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[where x=1])
next
 case False
 from assms obtain x where x ∈ s ∀ y ∈ s. dist a x ≤ dist a y
 using ⟨s ≠ {}⟩ by (blast intro: distance\_attains\_inf [of s a])
 with ⟨x ∈ s⟩ show ?thesis using dist\_pos\_lt[of a x] and ⟨a ∉ s⟩
 by blast
qed

**proposition** *separate\_compact\_closed*:

```

  fixes s t :: 'a::heine_borel set
  assumes compact s
    and t: closed t s ∩ t = {}
  shows ∃ d > 0. ∀ x ∈ s. ∀ y ∈ t. d ≤ dist x y

```

**proof** cases
 assume s ≠ {} ∧ t ≠ {}
 then have s ≠ {} t ≠ {} by auto
 let ?inf = λx. infdist x t
 have continuous\_on s ?inf
 by (auto intro!: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on continuous\_infdist continuous\_ident)
 then obtain x where x: x ∈ s ∀ y ∈ s. ?inf x ≤ ?inf y
 using continuous\_attains\_inf[OF ⟨compact s⟩ ⟨s ≠ {}⟩] by auto
 then have 0 < ?inf x
 using t ⟨t ≠ {}⟩ in\_closed\_iff\_infdist\_zero by (auto simp: less\_le infdist\_nonneg)

**moreover have**  $\forall x' \in s. \forall y \in t. ?inf\ x \leq dist\ x'\ y$   
**using**  $x$  **by**  $(auto\ intro:\ order\_trans\ infdist\_le)$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**  $(auto\ intro!\!: exI[of\_ -\ 1])$

**proposition** *separate\_closed\_compact*:

**fixes**  $s\ t :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set$   
**assumes**  $closed\ s$   
**and**  $compact\ t$   
**and**  $s \cap t = \{\}$   
**shows**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x \in s. \forall y \in t. d \leq dist\ x\ y$   
**proof**  $-$   
**have**  $*$ :  $t \cap s = \{\}$   
**using**  $assms(3)$  **by**  $auto$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $separate\_compact\_closed[OF\ assms(2,1)\ *]$  **by**  $(force\ simp:\ dist\_commute)$   
**qed**

**proposition** *compact\_in\_open\_separated*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::heine\_borel\ set$   
**assumes**  $A \neq \{\}$   
**assumes**  $compact\ A$   
**assumes**  $open\ B$   
**assumes**  $A \subseteq B$   
**obtains**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0 \{x. infdist\ x\ A \leq e\} \subseteq B$   
**proof**  $atomize\_elim$   
**have**  $closed\ (-\ B)\ compact\ A - B \cap A = \{\}$   
**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(auto\ simp:\ open\_Diff\ compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed)$   
**from**  $separate\_closed\_compact[OF\ this]$   
**obtain**  $d' :: real$  **where**  $d' : d' > 0 \wedge x \notin B \implies y \in A \implies d' \leq dist\ x\ y$   
**by**  $auto$   
**define**  $d$  **where**  $d = d' / 2$   
**hence**  $d > 0\ d < d'$  **using**  $d'$  **by**  $auto$   
**with**  $d'$  **have**  $d : \wedge x\ y. x \notin B \implies y \in A \implies d < dist\ x\ y$   
**by**  $force$   
**show**  $\exists e > 0. \{x. infdist\ x\ A \leq e\} \subseteq B$   
**proof**  $(rule\ ccontr)$   
**assume**  $\nexists e. 0 < e \wedge \{x. infdist\ x\ A \leq e\} \subseteq B$   
**with**  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x : infdist\ x\ A \leq d\ x \notin B$   
**by**  $auto$   
**from**  $assms$  **have**  $closed\ A\ A \neq \{\}$  **by**  $(auto\ simp:\ compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed)$   
**from**  $infdist\_attains\_inf[OF\ this]$   
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y : y \in A\ infdist\ x\ A = dist\ x\ y$   
**by**  $auto$   
**have**  $dist\ x\ y \leq d$  **using**  $x\ y$  **by**  $simp$   
**also** **have**  $\dots < dist\ x\ y$  **using**  $y\ d\ x$  **by**  $auto$   
**finally** **show**  $False$  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**  
**qed**

### 3.2.22 Uniform Continuity

**lemma** *uniformly\_continuous\_onE*:

**assumes** *uniformly\_continuous\_on*  $s$   $f$   $0 < e$

**obtains**  $d$  **where**  $d > 0 \wedge x x'. \llbracket x \in s; x' \in s; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*auto simp: uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *uniformly\_continuous\_on\_sequentially*:

*uniformly\_continuous\_on*  $s$   $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (\forall n. x n \in s) \wedge (\forall n. y n \in s) \wedge$

$(\lambda n. \text{dist } (x n) (y n)) \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow (\lambda n. \text{dist } (f(x n)) (f(y n))) \longrightarrow 0)$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

{

**fix**  $x y$

**assume**  $x: \forall n. x n \in s$

**and**  $y: \forall n. y n \in s$

**and**  $xy: ((\lambda n. \text{dist } (x n) (y n)) \longrightarrow 0)$  *sequentially*

{

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e > 0$

**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d > 0$  **and**  $d: \forall x \in s. \forall x' \in s. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$

**using**  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$  [*unfolded uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def, THEN spec[where x=e]*]

**by** *auto*

**obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (x n) (y n) < d$

**using**  $xy$  [*unfolded lim\_sequentially\_dist\_norm*] **and**  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

{

**fix**  $n$

**assume**  $n \geq N$

**then have**  $\text{dist } (f (x n)) (f (y n)) < e$

**using**  $N$  [*THEN spec[where x=n]*]

**using**  $d$  [*THEN bspec[where x=x n], THEN bspec[where x=y n]*]

**using**  $x$  **and**  $y$

**by** (*simp add: dist\_commute*)

}

**then have**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (f (x n)) (f (y n)) < e$

**by** *auto*

}

**then have**  $((\lambda n. \text{dist } (f(x n)) (f(y n))) \longrightarrow 0)$  *sequentially*

**unfolding** *lim\_sequentially* **and** *dist\_real\_def* **by** *auto*

}

**then show** *?rhs* **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *?rhs*

{

**assume**  $\neg ?lhs$

**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0 \forall d > 0. \exists x \in s. \exists x' \in s. \text{dist } x' x < d \wedge \neg \text{dist } (f$

```

x') (f x) < e
  unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_def by auto
  then obtain fa where fa:
    ∀ x. 0 < x → fst (fa x) ∈ s ∧ snd (fa x) ∈ s ∧ dist (fst (fa x)) (snd (fa x))
  < x ∧ ¬ dist (f (fst (fa x))) (f (snd (fa x))) < e
    using choice[of λ d x. d > 0 → fst x ∈ s ∧ snd x ∈ s ∧ dist (snd x) (fst x)
  < d ∧ ¬ dist (f (snd x)) (f (fst x)) < e]
  unfolding Bex_def
  by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  define x where x n = fst (fa (inverse (real n + 1))) for n
  define y where y n = snd (fa (inverse (real n + 1))) for n
  have xyn: ∀ n. x n ∈ s ∧ y n ∈ s
    and xy0: ∀ n. dist (x n) (y n) < inverse (real n + 1)
    and fxy: ∀ n. ¬ dist (f (x n)) (f (y n)) < e
  unfolding x_def and y_def using fa
  by auto
  {
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  then obtain N :: nat where N ≠ 0 and N: 0 < inverse (real N) ∧ inverse
  (real N) < e
    unfolding real_arch_inverse[of e] by auto
    {
    fix n :: nat
    assume n ≥ N
    then have inverse (real n + 1) < inverse (real N)
      using of_nat_0_le_iff and ⟨N ≠ 0⟩ by auto
    also have ... < e using N by auto
    finally have inverse (real n + 1) < e by auto
    then have dist (x n) (y n) < e
      using xy0[THEN spec[where x=n]] by auto
    }
  then have ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. dist (x n) (y n) < e by auto
  }
  then have ∀ e > 0. ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. dist (f (x n)) (f (y n)) < e
    using ⟨?rhs⟩[THEN spec[where x=x], THEN spec[where x=y]] and xyn
  unfolding lim_sequentially_dist_real_def by auto
  then have False using fxy and ⟨e > 0⟩ by auto
  }
  then show ?lhs
    unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_def by blast
qed

```

### 3.2.23 Continuity on a Compact Domain Implies Uniform Continuity

From the proof of the Heine-Borel theorem: Lemma 2 in section 3.7, page 69 of J. C. Burkill and H. Burkill. A Second Course in Mathematical Analysis (CUP, 2002)

**lemma** *Heine-Borel.lemma:*

**assumes** *compact S* **and** *Ssub:  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{G}$*  **and** *opn:  $\bigwedge G. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{open } G$*   
**obtains** *e* **where**  $0 < e \wedge x. x \in S \implies \exists G \in \mathcal{G}. \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq G$   
**proof** –  
**have** *False* **if** *neg:  $\bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies \exists x \in S. \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. \neg \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq G$*   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists x \in S. \forall G \in \mathcal{G}. \neg \text{ball } x \ (1 / \text{Suc } n) \subseteq G$  **for** *n*  
**using** *neg* **by** *simp*  
**then obtain** *f* **where**  $\bigwedge n. f \ n \in S$  **and** *fG:  $\bigwedge G \ n. G \in \mathcal{G} \implies \neg \text{ball } (f \ n) \ (1 / \text{Suc } n) \subseteq G$*   
**by** *metis*  
**then obtain** *l r* **where** *l*  $\in S$  *strict\_mono r* **and** *to\_l:  $(f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$*   
**using**  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  *compact\_def* **that** **by** *metis*  
**then obtain** *G* **where**  $l \in G \ G \in \mathcal{G}$   
**using** *Ssub* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *e* **where**  $0 < e$  **and** *e:  $\bigwedge z. \text{dist } z \ l < e \implies z \in G$*   
**using** *opn open\_dist* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *N1* **where** *N1:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N1 \implies \text{dist } (f \ (r \ n)) \ l < e/2$*   
**using** *to\_l* **apply** (*simp add: lim\_sequentially*)  
**using**  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  *half\_gt\_zero* **that** **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *N2* **where** *N2:  $\text{of\_nat } N2 > 2/e$*   
**using** *reals\_Archimedean2* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *x* **where**  $x \in \text{ball } (f \ (r \ (\max \ N1 \ N2))) \ (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (r \ (\max \ N1 \ N2))))$  **and**  $x \notin G$   
**using** *fG* [*OF*  $\langle G \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$ , *of r (max N1 N2)*] **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $\text{dist } (f \ (r \ (\max \ N1 \ N2))) \ x < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (r \ (\max \ N1 \ N2)))$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\max \ N1 \ N2))$   
**apply** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps del: max\_bounded\_iff*)  
**using**  $\langle \text{strict\_mono } r \rangle$  *seq\_suble* **by** *blast*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } N2)$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots < e/2$   
**using** *N2*  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**finally have**  $\text{dist } (f \ (r \ (\max \ N1 \ N2))) \ x < e/2$  .  
**moreover have**  $\text{dist } (f \ (r \ (\max \ N1 \ N2))) \ l < e/2$   
**using** *N1* *max.cobounded1* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have**  $\text{dist } x \ l < e$   
**by** *metric*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $e \langle x \notin G \rangle$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*meson that*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *compact\_uniformly\_equicontinuous:*

**assumes** *compact S*  
**and** *cont:  $\bigwedge x \ e. \llbracket x \in S; 0 < e \rrbracket$*

$$\implies \exists d. 0 < d \wedge (\forall f \in \mathcal{F}. \forall x' \in S. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e)$$

**and**  $0 < e$   
**obtains**  $d$  **where**  $0 < d$   
 $\bigwedge f x x'. \llbracket f \in \mathcal{F}; x \in S; x' \in S; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d\_pos: \bigwedge x e. \llbracket x \in S; 0 < e \rrbracket \implies 0 < d x e$   
**and**  $d\_dist: \bigwedge x x' e f. \llbracket \text{dist } x' x < d x e; x \in S; x' \in S; 0 < e; f \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$   
**using** *cont* **by** *metis*  
**let**  $?G = ((\lambda x. \text{ball } x (d x (e/2)))) \text{ ` } S$   
**have**  $S_{sub}: S \subseteq \bigcup ?G$   
**by** *clarsimp* (*metis*  $d\_pos$   $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  *dist\_self\_half\_gt\_zero\_iff*)  
**then obtain**  $k$  **where**  $0 < k$  **and**  $k: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists G \in ?G. \text{ball } x k \subseteq G$   
**by** (*rule* *Heine\_Borel\_lemma* [*OF*  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ ]) *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{dist } (f v) (f u) < e$  **if**  $f \in \mathcal{F}$   $u \in S$   $v \in S$   $\text{dist } v u < k$  **for**  $f u v$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $G$  **where**  $G \in ?G$   $u \in G$   $v \in G$   
**using**  $k$  **that**  
**by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{dist } v u < k \rangle$   $\langle u \in S \rangle$   $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  *centre\_in\_ball\_subsetD* *dist\_commute\_mem\_ball*)  
**then obtain**  $w$  **where**  $w: \text{dist } w u < d w (e/2)$   $\text{dist } w v < d w (e/2)$   $w \in S$   
**by** *auto*  
**with that**  $d\_dist$  **have**  $\text{dist } (f w) (f v) < e/2$   
**by** (*metis*  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  *dist\_commute\_half\_gt\_zero*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{dist } (f w) (f u) < e/2$   
**using that**  $d\_dist$   $w$  **by** (*metis*  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  *dist\_commute\_divide\_pos\_pos\_zero\_less\_numeral*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using** *dist\_triangle\_half\_r* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using that** **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *compact\_uniformly\_continuous*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{metric\_space}$

**assumes**  $f: \text{continuous\_on } S$  **and**  $S: \text{compact } S$

**shows**  $\text{uniformly\_continuous\_on } S$   $f$

**using**  $f$

**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_iff\_uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def*

**by** (*force* *intro: compact\_uniformly\_equicontinuous* [*OF*  $S$ , *of*  $\{f\}$ ])

### 3.2.24 Theorems relating continuity and uniform continuity to closures

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_closure*:

$\text{continuous\_on } (\text{closure } S) f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x e. x \in \text{closure } S \wedge 0 < e$

```

       $\longrightarrow (\exists d. 0 < d \wedge (\forall y. y \in S \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ y) \ (f \ x) < e))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
      unfolding continuous_on_iff by (metis Un_iff closure_def)
  next
    assume R [rule_format]: ?rhs
    show ?lhs
      proof
        fix x and e::real
        assume 0 < e and x: x  $\in$  closure S
        obtain  $\delta$ ::real where  $\delta > 0$ 
          and  $\delta: \bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in S; \text{dist } y \ x < \delta \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f \ y) \ (f \ x) < e/2$ 
          using R [of x e/2]  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  x by auto
        have  $\text{dist } (f \ y) \ (f \ x) \leq e$  if y: y  $\in$  closure S and dyx:  $\text{dist } y \ x < \delta/2$  for y
          proof -
            obtain  $\delta'$ ::real where  $\delta' > 0$ 
              and  $\delta': \bigwedge z. \llbracket z \in S; \text{dist } z \ y < \delta' \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f \ z) \ (f \ y) < e/2$ 
              using R [of y e/2]  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  y by auto
            obtain z where z  $\in$  S and z:  $\text{dist } z \ y < \min \ \delta' \ \delta / 2$ 
              using closure_approachable y
              by (metis  $\langle 0 < \delta' \rangle \langle 0 < \delta \rangle$  divide_pos_pos min_less_iff_conj zero_less_numeral)
            have  $\text{dist } (f \ z) \ (f \ y) < e/2$ 
              using  $\delta'$  [OF  $\langle z \in S \rangle$ ] z  $\langle 0 < \delta' \rangle$  by metric
            moreover have  $\text{dist } (f \ z) \ (f \ x) < e/2$ 
              using  $\delta$  [OF  $\langle z \in S \rangle$ ] z dyx by metric
            ultimately show ?thesis
              by metric
          qed
        then show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x' \in \text{closure } S. \text{dist } x' \ x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x') \ (f \ x) \leq e$ 
          by (rule_tac x= $\delta/2$  in exI) (simp add:  $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$ )
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma continuous\_on\_closure\_sequentially:

fixes f :: 'a::metric\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::metric\_space

shows

continuous\_on (closure S) f  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \ a. \ a \in \text{closure } S \wedge (\forall n. \ x \ n \in S) \wedge x \longrightarrow a \longrightarrow (f \circ x) \longrightarrow f \ a)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof -

have continuous\_on (closure S) f  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in \text{closure } S. \text{continuous } (\text{at } x \ \text{within } S) \ f)$

by (force simp: continuous\_on\_closure continuous\_within\_eps\_delta)

also have ... = ?rhs

by (force simp: continuous\_within\_sequentially)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_closure:
  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::metric_space
  assumes ucont: uniformly_continuous_on S f
    and cont: continuous_on (closure S) f
  shows uniformly_continuous_on (closure S) f
unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix e::real
  assume 0 < e
  then obtain d::real
    where d>0
      and d:  $\bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in S; x' \in S; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e/3$ 
      using ucont [unfolded uniformly_continuous_on_def, rule_format, of e/3] by
auto
  show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x \in \text{closure } S. \forall x' \in \text{closure } S. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$ 
  proof (rule exI [where x=d/3], clarsimp simp: <d > 0)
    fix x y
    assume x:  $x \in \text{closure } S$  and y:  $y \in \text{closure } S$  and dyx:  $\text{dist } y x * 3 < d$ 
    obtain d1::real where d1 > 0
      and d1:  $\bigwedge w. \llbracket w \in \text{closure } S; \text{dist } w x < d1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (f w) (f x) < e/3$ 
      using cont [unfolded continuous_on_iff, rule_format, of x e/3] <0 < e> x by
auto
    obtain x' where x'  $\in S$  and x':  $\text{dist } x' x < \min d1 (d / 3)$ 
      using closure_approachable [of x S]
      by (metis <0 < d1> <0 < d> divide_pos_pos min_less_iff_conj x zero_less_numeral)
    obtain d2::real where d2 > 0
      and d2:  $\forall w \in \text{closure } S. \text{dist } w y < d2 \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f w) (f y) < e/3$ 
      using cont [unfolded continuous_on_iff, rule_format, of y e/3] <0 < e> y by
auto
    obtain y' where y'  $\in S$  and y':  $\text{dist } y' y < \min d2 (d / 3)$ 
      using closure_approachable [of y S]
      by (metis <0 < d2> <0 < d> divide_pos_pos min_less_iff_conj y zero_less_numeral)
    have  $\text{dist } x' x < d/3$  using x' by auto
    then have  $\text{dist } x' y' < d$ 
      using dyx y' by metric
    then have  $\text{dist } (f x') (f y') < e/3$ 
      by (rule d [OF <y'  $\in S$ > <x'  $\in S$ >])
    moreover have  $\text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e/3$  using <x'  $\in S$ > closure_subset x' d1
      by (simp add: closure_def)
    moreover have  $\text{dist } (f y') (f y) < e/3$  using <y'  $\in S$ > closure_subset y' d2
      by (simp add: closure_def)
    ultimately show  $\text{dist } (f y) (f x) < e$  by metric
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_extension_at_closure:
  fixes f::'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete_space
  assumes uc: uniformly_continuous_on X f

```

```

  assumes  $x \in \text{closure } X$ 
  obtains  $l$  where  $f \longrightarrow l$  (at  $x$  within  $X$ )
proof -
  from assms obtain  $xs$  where  $xs: xs \longrightarrow x \wedge n. xs\ n \in X$ 
    by (auto simp: closure_sequential)

  from uniformly_continuous_on_Cauchy[OF uc LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy, OF xs]
  obtain  $l$  where  $l: (\lambda n. f (xs\ n)) \longrightarrow l$ 
    by atomize_elim (simp only: convergent_eq_Cauchy)

  have  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  (at  $x$  within  $X$ )
  proof (safe intro!: Lim_within_LIMSEQ)
    fix  $xs'$ 
    assume  $\forall n. xs'\ n \neq x \wedge xs'\ n \in X$ 
      and  $xs': xs' \longrightarrow x$ 
    then have  $xs'\ n \neq x \wedge xs'\ n \in X$  for  $n$  by auto

    from uniformly_continuous_on_Cauchy[OF uc LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy, OF  $\langle xs' \longrightarrow x \rangle \langle xs'\ n \in X \rangle$ ]
    obtain  $l'$  where  $l': (\lambda n. f (xs'\ n)) \longrightarrow l'$ 
      by atomize_elim (simp only: convergent_eq_Cauchy)

    show  $(\lambda n. f (xs'\ n)) \longrightarrow l$ 
    proof (rule tendstoI)
      fix  $e::\text{real}$  assume  $e > 0$ 
      define  $e'$  where  $e' \equiv e/2$ 
      have  $e' > 0$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: e'_def)

      have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\text{dist } (f (xs\ n))\ l < e'$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < e' \rangle$  l_tendstoD)
      moreover
      from uc[unfolded uniformly_continuous_on_def, rule_format, OF  $\langle e' > 0 \rangle$ ]
      obtain  $d$  where  $d: d > 0 \wedge x\ x'. x \in X \implies x' \in X \implies \text{dist } x\ x' < d \implies$ 
dist  $(f\ x)\ (f\ x') < e'$ 
        by auto
      have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\text{dist } (xs\ n)\ (xs'\ n) < d$ 
        by (auto intro!:  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$  order_tendstoD tendsto_eq_intros xs xs')
      ultimately
      show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\text{dist } (f (xs'\ n))\ l < e$ 
      proof eventually_elim
        case (elim  $n$ )
        have  $\text{dist } (f (xs'\ n))\ l \leq \text{dist } (f (xs\ n))\ (f (xs'\ n)) + \text{dist } (f (xs\ n))\ l$ 
          by metric
        also have  $\text{dist } (f (xs\ n))\ (f (xs'\ n)) < e'$ 
          by (auto intro!:  $d\ xs\ \langle xs'\ n \in X \rangle$  elim)
        also note  $\langle \text{dist } (f (xs\ n))\ l < e' \rangle$ 
        also have  $e' + e' = e$  by (simp add: e'_def)
        finally show ?case by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

**lemma** *uniformly\_continuous\_on\_extension\_on\_closure*:

```

  fixes f::'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete_space
  assumes uc: uniformly_continuous_on X f
  obtains g where uniformly_continuous_on (closure X) g  $\wedge$  x. x  $\in$  X  $\implies$  f x =
g x
   $\wedge$  Y h x. X  $\subseteq$  Y  $\implies$  Y  $\subseteq$  closure X  $\implies$  continuous_on Y h  $\implies$  ( $\wedge$  x. x  $\in$  X
 $\implies$  f x = h x)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  Y  $\implies$  h x = g x
proof -
  from uc have cont_f: continuous_on X f
  by (simp add: uniformly_continuous_imp_continuous)
  obtain y where y: (f  $\longrightarrow$  y x) (at x within X) if x  $\in$  closure X for x
  apply atomize_elim
  apply (rule choice)
  using uniformly_continuous_on_extension_at_closure[OF assms]
  by metis
  let ?g =  $\lambda$ x. if x  $\in$  X then f x else y x

  have uniformly_continuous_on (closure X) ?g
  unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_def
  proof safe
  fix e::real assume e > 0
  define e' where e'  $\equiv$  e / 3
  have e' > 0 using  $\langle$ e > 0 $\rangle$  by (simp add: e'_def)
  from uc[unfolded uniformly_continuous_on_def, rule_format, OF  $\langle$ 0 < e' $\rangle$ ]
  obtain d where d > 0 and d:  $\wedge$ x x'. x  $\in$  X  $\implies$  x'  $\in$  X  $\implies$  dist x' x < d
 $\implies$  dist (f x') (f x) < e'
  by auto
  define d' where d' = d / 3
  have d' > 0 using  $\langle$ d > 0 $\rangle$  by (simp add: d'_def)
  show  $\exists$  d > 0.  $\forall$  x  $\in$  closure X.  $\forall$  x'  $\in$  closure X. dist x' x < d  $\longrightarrow$  dist (?g x') (?g
x) < e
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=d']  $\langle$ d' > 0 $\rangle$ )
  fix x x' assume x: x  $\in$  closure X and x': x'  $\in$  closure X and dist: dist x' x
< d'
  then obtain xs xs' where xs: xs  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\wedge$  n. xs n  $\in$  X
  and xs': xs'  $\longrightarrow$  x'  $\wedge$  n. xs' n  $\in$  X
  by (auto simp: closure_sequential)
  have  $\forall$  n in sequentially. dist (xs' n) x' < d'
  and  $\forall$  n in sequentially. dist (xs n) x < d'
  by (auto intro!:  $\langle$ 0 < d' $\rangle$  order_tendstoD tendsto_eq_intros xs xs')
  moreover
  have ( $\lambda$ x. f (xs x))  $\longrightarrow$  y x if x  $\in$  closure X x  $\notin$  X xs  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\wedge$  n. xs n
 $\in$  X for xs x
  using that not_eventuallyD

```

```

    by (force intro!: filterlim_compose[OF y[OF ⟨x ∈ closure X⟩]] simp: filter-
lim_at)
  then have (λx. f (xs' x)) ⟶ ?g x' (λx. f (xs x)) ⟶ ?g x
    using x x'
  by (auto intro!: continuous_on_tendsto_compose[OF cont_f] simp: xs' xs)
  then have ∀_F n in sequentially. dist (f (xs' n)) (?g x') < e'
    ∀_F n in sequentially. dist (f (xs n)) (?g x) < e'
  by (auto intro!: ⟨0 < e'⟩ order_tendstoD tendsto_eq_intros)
  ultimately
  have ∀_F n in sequentially. dist (?g x') (?g x) < e
  proof eventually_elim
    case (elim n)
    have dist (?g x') (?g x) ≤
      dist (f (xs' n)) (?g x') + dist (f (xs' n)) (f (xs n)) + dist (f (xs n)) (?g
x)
    by (metis add.commute add_le_cancel_left dist_commute dist_triangle
dist_triangle_le)
    also
    from ⟨dist (xs' n) x' < d'⟩ ⟨dist x' x < d'⟩ ⟨dist (xs n) x < d'⟩
    have dist (xs' n) (xs n) < d unfolding d'_def by metric
    with ⟨xs _ ∈ X⟩ ⟨xs' _ ∈ X⟩ have dist (f (xs' n)) (f (xs n)) < e'
      by (rule d)
    also note ⟨dist (f (xs' n)) (?g x') < e'⟩
    also note ⟨dist (f (xs n)) (?g x) < e'⟩
    finally show ?case by (simp add: e'_def)
  qed
  then show dist (?g x') (?g x) < e by simp
qed
moreover have f x = ?g x if x ∈ X for x using that by simp
moreover
{
  fix Y h x
  assume Y: x ∈ Y X ⊆ Y Y ⊆ closure X and cont_h: continuous_on Y h
  and extension: (∧x. x ∈ X ⟹ f x = h x)
  {
    assume x ∉ X
    have x ∈ closure X using Y by auto
    then obtain xs where xs: xs ⟶ x ∧ n. xs n ∈ X
      by (auto simp: closure_sequential)
    from continuous_on_tendsto_compose[OF cont_h xs(1)] xs(2) Y
    have hx: (λx. f (xs x)) ⟶ h x
      by (auto simp: subsetD extension)
    then have (λx. f (xs x)) ⟶ y x
      using ⟨x ∉ X⟩ not_eventuallyD xs(2)
    by (force intro!: filterlim_compose[OF y[OF ⟨x ∈ closure X⟩]] simp: filterlim_at
xs)
    with hx have h x = y x by (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
  } then

```

```

    have h x = ?g x
      using extension by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma bounded_uniformly_continuous_image:
  fixes f :: 'a :: heine_borel  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: heine_borel
  assumes uniformly_continuous_on S f bounded S
  shows bounded(f ' S)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms bounded_closure_image compact_closure compact_continuous_image compact_eq_bounded_closed image_cong uniformly_continuous_imp_continuous uniformly_continuous_on_extension_on_closure)

```

### 3.2.25 With Abstract Topology (TODO: move and remove dependency?)

```

lemma openin_contains_ball:
  openin (top_of_set T) S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  S  $\subseteq$  T  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in S. \exists e. 0 < e \wedge \text{ball } x e \cap T \subseteq S$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    apply (simp add: openin_open)
    apply (metis Int_commute Int_mono inf.cobounded2 open_contains_ball order_refl subsetCE)
  done
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    apply (simp add: openin_euclidean_subtopology_iff)
    by (metis (no_types) Int_iff dist_commute inf.absorb_iff2 mem_ball)
qed

```

```

lemma openin_contains_cball:
  openin (top_of_set T) S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  S  $\subseteq$  T  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in S. \exists e. 0 < e \wedge \text{cball } x e \cap T \subseteq S$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (force simp add: openin_contains_ball intro: exI [where x=_/2])
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (force simp add: openin_contains_ball)
qed

```

### 3.2.26 Closed Nest

Bounded closed nest property (proof does not use Heine-Borel)

```

lemma bounded_closed_nest:
  fixes  $S :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::heine_borel) \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. \text{closed } (S\ n)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge n. S\ n \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \leq n \implies S\ n \subseteq S\ m$ 
    and  $\text{bounded } (S\ 0)$ 
  obtains  $a$  where  $\bigwedge n. a \in S\ n$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain  $x$  where  $x: \forall n. x\ n \in S\ n$ 
    using choice[of  $\lambda n\ x. x \in S\ n$ ] by auto
  from assms(4,1) have seq_compact (S 0)
    by (simp add: bounded_closed_imp_seq_compact)
  then obtain  $l\ r$  where  $lr: l \in S\ 0 \text{ strict\_mono } r\ (x \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ 
    using  $x$  and assms(3) unfolding seq_compact_def by blast
  have  $\forall n. l \in S\ n$ 
  proof
    fix  $n :: nat$ 
    have closed (S n)
      using assms(1) by simp
    moreover have  $\forall i. (x \circ r)\ i \in S\ i$ 
      using  $x$  and assms(3) and lr(2) [THEN seq_suble] by auto
    then have  $\forall i. (x \circ r)\ (i + n) \in S\ n$ 
      using assms(3) by (fast intro!: le_add2)
    moreover have  $(\lambda i. (x \circ r)\ (i + n)) \longrightarrow l$ 
      using lr(3) by (rule LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment)
    ultimately show  $l \in S\ n$ 
      by (rule closed_sequentially)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using that by blast
qed

```

Decreasing case does not even need compactness, just completeness.

```

lemma decreasing_closed_nest:
  fixes  $S :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::complete_space) \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. \text{closed } (S\ n)$ 
     $\bigwedge n. S\ n \neq \{\}$ 
     $\bigwedge m\ n. m \leq n \implies S\ n \subseteq S\ m$ 
     $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists n. \forall x \in S\ n. \forall y \in S\ n. \text{dist } x\ y < e$ 
  obtains  $a$  where  $\bigwedge n. a \in S\ n$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall n. \exists x. x \in S\ n$ 
    using assms(2) by auto
  then have  $\exists t. \forall n. t\ n \in S\ n$ 
    using choice[of  $\lambda n\ x. x \in S\ n$ ] by auto
  then obtain  $t$  where  $t: \forall n. t\ n \in S\ n$  by auto

```

```

{
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  then obtain N where N:  $\forall x \in S N. \forall y \in S N. \text{dist } x y < e$ 
    using assms(4) by blast
  {
    fix m n :: nat
    assume  $N \leq m \wedge N \leq n$ 
    then have  $t m \in S N \ t n \in S N$ 
      using assms(3) t unfolding subset_eq t by blast+
    then have  $\text{dist } (t m) (t n) < e$ 
      using N by auto
  }
  then have  $\exists N. \forall m n. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{dist } (t m) (t n) < e$ 
    by auto
}
then have Cauchy t
  unfolding cauchy_def by auto
then obtain l where l:  $(t \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
  using complete_UNIV unfolding complete_def by auto
{ fix n :: nat
  { fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    then obtain N :: nat where N:  $\forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (t n) l < e$ 
      using l[unfolded lim_sequentially] by auto
    have  $t (\text{max } n N) \in S n$ 
      by (meson assms(3) contra_subsetD max.cobounded1 t)
    then have  $\exists y \in S n. \text{dist } y l < e$ 
      using N max.cobounded2 by blast
  }
  then have  $l \in S n$ 
    using closed_approachable[of S n l] assms(1) by auto
}
}
then show ?thesis
  using that by blast
qed

```

Strengthen it to the intersection actually being a singleton.

```

lemma decreasing_closed_nest_sing:
  fixes S :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::complete_space set
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. \text{closed}(S n)$ 
     $\bigwedge n. S n \neq \{\}$ 
     $\bigwedge m n. m \leq n \implies S n \subseteq S m$ 
     $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists n. \forall x \in (S n). \forall y \in (S n). \text{dist } x y < e$ 
  shows  $\exists a. \bigcap (\text{range } S) = \{a\}$ 
proof -
  obtain a where a:  $\forall n. a \in S n$ 
    using decreasing_closed_nest[of S] using assms by auto
  { fix b

```

```

  assume b: b ∈ ∩(range S)
  { fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    then have dist a b < e
      using assms(4) and b and a by blast
    }
  then have dist a b = 0
    by (metis dist_eq_0_iff dist_nz less-le)
  }
  with a have ∩(range S) = {a}
    unfolding image_def by auto
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

### 3.2.27 Making a continuous function avoid some value in a neighbourhood

```

lemma continuous_within_avoid:
  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space ⇒ 'b::t1_space
  assumes continuous (at x within s) f
    and f x ≠ a
  shows ∃ e > 0. ∀ y ∈ s. dist x y < e → f y ≠ a
proof -
  obtain U where open U and f x ∈ U and a ∉ U
    using t1_space [OF ⟨f x ≠ a⟩] by fast
  have (f → f x) (at x within s)
    using assms(1) by (simp add: continuous_within)
  then have eventually (λy. f y ∈ U) (at x within s)
    using ⟨open U⟩ and ⟨f x ∈ U⟩
    unfolding tendsto_def by fast
  then have eventually (λy. f y ≠ a) (at x within s)
    using ⟨a ∉ U⟩ by (fast elim: eventually_mono)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨f x ≠ a⟩ by (auto simp: dist_commute eventually_at)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_at_avoid:
  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space ⇒ 'b::t1_space
  assumes continuous (at x) f
    and f x ≠ a
  shows ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist x y < e → f y ≠ a
  using assms continuous_within_avoid[of x UNIV f a] by simp

```

```

lemma continuous_on_avoid:
  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space ⇒ 'b::t1_space
  assumes continuous_on s f
    and x ∈ s
    and f x ≠ a
  shows ∃ e > 0. ∀ y ∈ s. dist x y < e → f y ≠ a

```

```

using assms(1)[unfolded continuous_on_eq_continuous_within, THEN bspec[where
x=x],
  OF assms(2)] continuous_within_avoid[of x s f a]
using assms(3)
by auto

```

```

lemma continuous_on_open_avoid:
fixes f :: 'a::metric_space ⇒ 'b::t1_space
assumes continuous_on s f
  and open s
  and x ∈ s
  and f x ≠ a
shows  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } x \ y < e \longrightarrow f \ y \neq a$ 
using assms(1)[unfolded continuous_on_eq_continuous_at [OF assms(2)], THEN
bspec[where x=x], OF assms(3)]
using continuous_at_avoid[of x f a] assms(4)
by auto

```

### 3.2.28 Consequences for Real Numbers

```

lemma closed_contains_Inf:
fixes S :: real set
shows  $S \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd\_below } S \implies \text{closed } S \implies \text{Inf } S \in S$ 
by (metis closure_contains_Inf closure_closed)

```

```

lemma closed_subset_contains_Inf:
fixes A C :: real set
shows  $\text{closed } C \implies A \subseteq C \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd\_below } A \implies \text{Inf } A \in C$ 
by (metis closure_contains_Inf closure_minimal subset_eq)

```

```

lemma closed_contains_Sup:
fixes S :: real set
shows  $S \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd\_above } S \implies \text{closed } S \implies \text{Sup } S \in S$ 
by (subst closure_closed[symmetric], assumption, rule closure_contains_Sup)

```

```

lemma closed_subset_contains_Sup:
fixes A C :: real set
shows  $\text{closed } C \implies A \subseteq C \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd\_above } A \implies \text{Sup } A \in C$ 
by (metis closure_contains_Sup closure_minimal subset_eq)

```

```

lemma atLeastAtMost_subset_contains_Inf:
fixes A :: real set and a b :: real
shows  $A \neq \{\} \implies a \leq b \implies A \subseteq \{a..b\} \implies \text{Inf } A \in \{a..b\}$ 
by (rule closed_subset_contains_Inf)
  (auto intro: closed_real_atLeastAtMost intro!: bdd_belowI[of A a])

```

```

lemma bounded_real: bounded (S::real set)  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \forall x \in S. |x| \leq a)$ 
by (simp add: bounded_iff)

```

**lemma** *bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above*:  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{bdd\_above } (S :: \text{real set})$   
**by** (*auto simp: bounded\_def bdd\_above\_def dist\_real\_def*)  
*(metis abs\_le\_D1 abs\_minus\_commute diff\_le\_eq)*

**lemma** *bounded\_imp\_bdd\_below*:  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{bdd\_below } (S :: \text{real set})$   
**by** (*auto simp: bounded\_def bdd\_below\_def dist\_real\_def*)  
*(metis abs\_le\_D1 add\_commute diff\_le\_eq)*

**lemma** *bounded\_has\_Sup*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$   
**assumes** *bounded*  $S$   
**and**  $S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\forall x \in S. x \leq \text{Sup } S$   
**and**  $\forall b. (\forall x \in S. x \leq b) \longrightarrow \text{Sup } S \leq b$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\forall b. (\forall x \in S. x \leq b) \longrightarrow \text{Sup } S \leq b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*metis cSup\_least*)  
**qed** (*metis cSup\_upper assms(1) bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above*)

**lemma** *Sup\_insert*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$   
**shows**  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{Sup } (\text{insert } x S) = (\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } x \text{ else } \max x (\text{Sup } S))$   
**by** (*auto simp: bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above sup\_max cSup\_insert\_If*)

**lemma** *bounded\_has\_Inf*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$   
**assumes** *bounded*  $S$   
**and**  $S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\forall x \in S. x \geq \text{Inf } S$   
**and**  $\forall b. (\forall x \in S. x \geq b) \longrightarrow \text{Inf } S \geq b$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\forall b. (\forall x \in S. x \geq b) \longrightarrow \text{Inf } S \geq b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*metis cInf\_greatest*)  
**qed** (*metis cInf\_lower assms(1) bounded\_imp\_bdd\_below*)

**lemma** *Inf\_insert*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$   
**shows**  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{Inf } (\text{insert } x S) = (\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } x \text{ else } \min x (\text{Inf } S))$   
**by** (*auto simp: bounded\_imp\_bdd\_below inf\_min cInf\_insert\_If*)

**lemma** *open\_real*:  
**fixes**  $s :: \text{real set}$   
**shows**  $\text{open } s \iff (\forall x \in s. \exists e > 0. \forall x'. |x' - x| < e \iff x' \in s)$   
**unfolding** *open\_dist dist\_norm* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *islimpt\_approachable\_real*:  
**fixes**  $s :: \text{real set}$   
**shows**  $x \text{ islimpt } s \iff (\forall e > 0. \exists x' \in s. x' \neq x \wedge |x' - x| < e)$   
**unfolding** *islimpt\_approachable dist\_norm* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *closed\_real*:

**fixes**  $s :: \text{real set}$

**shows**  $\text{closed } s \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. (\forall e > 0. \exists x' \in s. x' \neq x \wedge |x' - x| < e) \longrightarrow x \in s)$

**unfolding** *closed\_limpt islimpt\_approachable dist\_norm by simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_real\_range*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**shows**  $\text{continuous } (\text{at } x) f \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x'. \text{norm}(x' - x) < d \longrightarrow |f x' - f x| < e)$

**unfolding** *continuous\_at*

**unfolding** *Lim\_at*

**unfolding** *dist\_norm*

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*erule\_tac x=e in allE, auto*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=d in exI, auto*)

**apply** (*erule\_tac x=x' in allE, auto*)

**apply** (*erule\_tac x=e in allE, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_real\_range*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } s f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in s. \forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. (\forall x' \in s. \text{norm}(x' - x) < d \longrightarrow |f x' - f x| < e))$

**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_iff dist\_norm by simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_closed\_Collect\_le*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a :: \text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f$ : *continuous\_on s f* **and**  $g$ : *continuous\_on s g* **and**  $s$ : *closed s*

**shows**  $\text{closed } \{x \in s. f x \leq g x\}$

**proof** -

**have**  $\text{closed } ((\lambda x. g x - f x) - \{0.. \} \cap s)$

**using** *closed\_real\_atLeast continuous\_on\_diff [OF g f]*

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_on\_closed\_vimage [OF s]*)

**also have**  $((\lambda x. g x - f x) - \{0.. \} \cap s) = \{x \in s. f x \leq g x\}$

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_le\_on\_closure*:

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f$ : *continuous\_on (closure s) f*

**and**  $x$ :  $x \in \text{closure}(s)$

**and**  $xlo$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f(x) \leq a$

**shows**  $f(x) \leq a$

**using** *image\_closure\_subset [OF f, where T = {x. x ≤ a}] assms*

*continuous\_on\_closed\_Collect\_le [of UNIV λx. x λx. a]*

**by** *auto*

```

lemma continuous_ge_on_closure:
  fixes a::real
  assumes f: continuous_on (closure s) f
    and x: x ∈ closure(s)
    and xlo:  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f(x) \geq a$ 
  shows f(x) ≥ a
  using image_closure_subset [OF f, where T= {x. a ≤ x}] assms
    continuous_on_closed_Collect_le[of UNIV  $\lambda x. a \leq x$ ]
  by auto

```

### 3.2.29 The infimum of the distance between two sets

**definition** setdist :: 'a::metric\_space set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  real **where**

```

setdist s t  $\equiv$ 
  (if s = {}  $\vee$  t = {} then 0
   else Inf {dist x y | x y. x ∈ s  $\wedge$  y ∈ t})

```

```

lemma setdist_empty1 [simp]: setdist {} t = 0
  by (simp add: setdist_def)

```

```

lemma setdist_empty2 [simp]: setdist t {} = 0
  by (simp add: setdist_def)

```

```

lemma setdist_pos_le [simp]: 0 ≤ setdist s t
  by (auto simp: setdist_def ex_in_conv [symmetric] intro: cInf_greatest)

```

```

lemma le_setdistI:
  assumes s ≠ {} t ≠ {}  $\wedge$  x y. [x ∈ s; y ∈ t]  $\implies$  d ≤ dist x y
  shows d ≤ setdist s t
  using assms
  by (auto simp: setdist_def Set.ex_in_conv [symmetric] intro: cInf_greatest)

```

```

lemma setdist_le_dist: [x ∈ s; y ∈ t]  $\implies$  setdist s t ≤ dist x y
  unfolding setdist_def
  by (auto intro!: bdd_belowI [where m=0] cInf_lower)

```

```

lemma le_setdist_iff:
  d ≤ setdist S T  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in T. d \leq \text{dist } x y$ )  $\wedge$  (S = {}  $\vee$  T = {}  $\longrightarrow$  d ≤ 0)
  apply (cases S = {}  $\vee$  T = {})
  apply (force simp add: setdist_def)
  apply (intro iffI conjI)
  using setdist_le_dist apply fastforce
  apply (auto simp: intro: le_setdistI)
  done

```

```

lemma setdist_ltE:
  assumes setdist S T < b S ≠ {} T ≠ {}
  obtains x y where x ∈ S y ∈ T dist x y < b

```

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: not\_le [symmetric] le\_setdist\_iff*)

**lemma** *setdist\_refl*:  $\text{setdist } S \ S = 0$   
**apply** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )  
**apply** (*force simp add: setdist\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule antisym [OF - setdist\_pos\_le]*)  
**apply** (*metis all\_not\_in\_conv dist\_self setdist\_le\_dist*)  
**done**

**lemma** *setdist\_sym*:  $\text{setdist } S \ T = \text{setdist } T \ S$   
**by** (*force simp: setdist\_def dist\_commute intro!: arg\_cong [where f=Inf]*)

**lemma** *setdist\_triangle*:  $\text{setdist } S \ T \leq \text{setdist } S \ \{a\} + \text{setdist } \{a\} \ T$

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}$ )

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*

**using** *setdist\_pos\_le* **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{setdist } S \ T - \text{dist } x \ a \leq \text{setdist } \{a\} \ T$

**apply** (*intro le\_setdistI*)

**apply** (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**apply** (*metis dist\_commute dist\_triangle3 order\_trans [OF setdist\_le\_dist]*)

**done**

**then have**  $\text{setdist } S \ T - \text{setdist } \{a\} \ T \leq \text{setdist } S \ \{a\}$

**using** *False* **by** (*fastforce intro: le\_setdistI*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *setdist\_singletons* [*simp*]:  $\text{setdist } \{x\} \ \{y\} = \text{dist } x \ y$

**by** (*simp add: setdist\_def*)

**lemma** *setdist\_Lipschitz*:  $|\text{setdist } \{x\} \ S - \text{setdist } \{y\} \ S| \leq \text{dist } x \ y$

**apply** (*subst setdist\_singletons [symmetric]*)

**by** (*metis abs\_diff\_le\_iff diff\_le\_eq setdist\_triangle setdist\_sym*)

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_setdist* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous* (*at*  $x$ ) ( $\lambda y. (\text{setdist } \{y\} \ S)$ )

**by** (*force simp: continuous\_at\_eps\_delta dist\_real\_def intro: le\_less\_trans [OF setdist\_Lipschitz]*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_setdist* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_on*  $T$  ( $\lambda y. (\text{setdist } \{y\} \ S)$ )

**by** (*metis continuous\_at\_setdist continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

**lemma** *uniformly\_continuous\_on\_setdist*: *uniformly\_continuous\_on*  $T$  ( $\lambda y. (\text{setdist } \{y\} \ S)$ )

**by** (*force simp: uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def dist\_real\_def intro: le\_less\_trans [OF*

*setdist\_Lipschitz*])

**lemma** *setdist\_subset\_right*:  $\llbracket T \neq \{\}; T \subseteq u \rrbracket \implies \text{setdist } S \ u \leq \text{setdist } S \ T$   
**apply** (*cases*  $S = \{\} \vee u = \{\}$ , *force*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: setdist\_def intro!: bdd\_belowI [where m=0] cInf\_superset\_mono*)  
**done**

**lemma** *setdist\_subset\_left*:  $\llbracket S \neq \{\}; S \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies \text{setdist } T \ u \leq \text{setdist } S \ u$   
**by** (*metis setdist\_subset\_right setdist\_sym*)

**lemma** *setdist\_closure\_1* [*simp*]:  $\text{setdist } (\text{closure } S) \ T = \text{setdist } S \ T$

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by force**  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**{ fix** *y*  
**assume**  $y \in T$   
**have** *continuous\_on* (*closure* *S*) ( $\lambda a. \text{dist } a \ y$ )  
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_intros dist\_norm*)  
**then have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closure } S \implies \text{setdist } S \ T \leq \text{dist } x \ y$   
**by** (*fast intro: setdist\_le\_dist*  $\langle y \in T \rangle$  *continuous\_ge\_on\_closure*)  
**}** **note**  $*$  = *this*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*rule antisym*)  
**using** *False closure\_subset* **apply** (*blast intro: setdist\_subset\_left*)  
**using** *False \** **apply** (*force intro!: le\_setdistI*)  
**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *setdist\_closure\_2* [*simp*]:  $\text{setdist } T \ (\text{closure } S) = \text{setdist } T \ S$   
**by** (*metis setdist\_closure\_1 setdist\_sym*)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0I*:  $\llbracket x \in S; x \in T \rrbracket \implies \text{setdist } S \ T = 0$   
**by** (*metis antisym dist\_self setdist\_le\_dist setdist\_pos\_le*)

**lemma** *setdist\_unique*:  
 $\llbracket a \in S; b \in T; \bigwedge x \ y. x \in S \wedge y \in T \implies \text{dist } a \ b \leq \text{dist } x \ y \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{setdist } S \ T = \text{dist } a \ b$   
**by** (*force simp add: setdist\_le\_dist le\_setdist\_iff intro: antisym*)

**lemma** *setdist\_le\_sing*:  $x \in S \implies \text{setdist } S \ T \leq \text{setdist } \{x\} \ T$   
**using** *setdist\_subset\_left* **by auto**

**lemma** *infdist\_eq\_setdist*:  $\text{infdist } x \ A = \text{setdist } \{x\} \ A$   
**by** (*simp add: infdist\_def setdist\_def Setcompr\_eq\_image*)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_infdist*:  $\text{setdist } A \ B = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{INF } a \in A. \text{infdist } a \ B)$

**proof** –

```

have Inf {dist x y |x y. x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B} = (INF x∈A. Inf (dist x ‘ B))
  if b ∈ B a ∈ A for a b
proof (rule order_antisym)
  have Inf {dist x y |x y. x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B} ≤ Inf (dist x ‘ B)
    if b ∈ B a ∈ A x ∈ A for x
  proof -
    have *: ∧b'. b' ∈ B ⇒ Inf {dist x y |x y. x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B} ≤ dist x b'
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) ex_in_conv setdist_def setdist_le_dist that(3))
    show ?thesis
      using that by (subst conditionally_complete_lattice_class.le_cInf_iff) (auto
simp: *)+
    qed
  then show Inf {dist x y |x y. x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B} ≤ (INF x∈A. Inf (dist x ‘ B))
    using that
    by (subst conditionally_complete_lattice_class.le_cInf_iff) (auto simp: bdd_below_def)
  next
  have *: ∧x y. [b ∈ B; a ∈ A; x ∈ A; y ∈ B] ⇒ ∃ a∈A. Inf (dist a ‘ B) ≤
dist x y
    by (meson bdd_below_image_dist cINF_lower)
  show (INF x∈A. Inf (dist x ‘ B)) ≤ Inf {dist x y |x y. x ∈ A ∧ y ∈ B}
  proof (rule conditionally_complete_lattice_class.cInf_mono)
    show bdd_below ((λx. Inf (dist x ‘ B)) ‘ A)
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) bdd_belowI2 ex_in_conv infdist_def infdist_nonneg
that(1))
    qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: *⟩)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: setdist_def infdist_def)
qed

lemma infdist_mono:
  assumes A ⊆ B A ≠ {}
  shows infdist x B ≤ infdist x A
  by (simp add: assms infdist_eq_setdist setdist_subset_right)

lemma infdist_singleton [simp]:
  infdist x {y} = dist x y
  by (simp add: infdist_eq_setdist)

proposition setdist_attains_inf:
  assumes compact B B ≠ {}
  obtains y where y ∈ B setdist A B = infdist y A
proof (cases A = {})
  case True
  then show thesis
    by (metis assms diameter_compact_attained infdist_def setdist_def that)
next
  case False
  obtain y where y ∈ B and min: ∧y'. y' ∈ B ⇒ infdist y A ≤ infdist y' A

```

```

    by (metis continuous_attains_inf [OF assms continuous_on_infdist] continuous_on_id)
  show thesis
  proof
    have setdist A B = (INF y∈B. infdist y A)
      by (metis ⟨B ≠ {}⟩ setdist_eq_infdist setdist_sym)
    also have ... = infdist y A
    proof (rule order_antisym)
      show (INF y∈B. infdist y A) ≤ infdist y A
      proof (rule cInf_lower)
        show infdist y A ∈ (λy. infdist y A) ‘ B
          using ⟨y ∈ B⟩ by blast
        show bdd_below ((λy. infdist y A) ‘ B)
          by (meson bdd_belowI2 infdist_nonneg)
      qed
    next
      show infdist y A ≤ (INF y∈B. infdist y A)
      by (simp add: ⟨B ≠ {}⟩ cINF_greatest min)
    qed
    finally show setdist A B = infdist y A .
  qed (fact ⟨y ∈ B⟩)
qed
end

```

### 3.3 Elementary Normed Vector Spaces

```

theory Elementary_Normed_Spaces
  imports
    HOL-Library.FuncSet
    Elementary_Metric_Spaces Cartesian_Space
    Connected
begin

```

#### 3.3.1 Orthogonal Transformation of Balls

#### 3.3.2 Various Lemmas Combining Imports

```

lemma open_sums:
  fixes T :: ('b::real_normed_vector) set
  assumes open S ∨ open T
  shows open (⋃ x∈S. ⋃ y∈T. {x + y})
  using assms
proof
  assume S: open S
  show ?thesis
  proof (clarsimp simp: open_dist)
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ S y ∈ T

```

```

with S obtain e where e > 0 and e:  $\bigwedge x'. \text{dist } x' x < e \implies x' \in S$ 
  by (auto simp: open_dist)
then have  $\bigwedge z. \text{dist } z (x + y) < e \implies \exists x \in S. \exists y \in T. z = x + y$ 
  by (metis  $\langle y \in T \rangle$  diff_add_cancel dist_add_cancel2)
then show  $\exists e > 0. \forall z. \text{dist } z (x + y) < e \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. \exists y \in T. z = x + y)$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$  by blast
qed
next
assume T: open T
show ?thesis
proof (clarsimp simp: open_dist)
  fix x y
  assume x  $\in S$  y  $\in T$ 
  with T obtain e where e > 0 and e:  $\bigwedge x'. \text{dist } x' y < e \implies x' \in T$ 
    by (auto simp: open_dist)
  then have  $\bigwedge z. \text{dist } z (x + y) < e \implies \exists x \in S. \exists y \in T. z = x + y$ 
    by (metis  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  add_diff_cancel_left' add_diff_eq diff_diff_add dist_norm)
  then show  $\exists e > 0. \forall z. \text{dist } z (x + y) < e \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. \exists y \in T. z = x + y)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle y \in T \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma image_orthogonal_transformation_ball:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes orthogonal_transformation f
  shows f ' ball x r = ball (f x) r
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix y assume y  $\in f$  ' ball x r
  with assms show y  $\in$  ball (f x) r
    by (auto simp: orthogonal_transformation_isometry)
next
  fix y assume y: y  $\in$  ball (f x) r
  then obtain z where z: y = f z
    using assms orthogonal_transformation_surj by blast
  with y assms show y  $\in f$  ' ball x r
    by (auto simp: orthogonal_transformation_isometry)
qed

```

```

lemma image_orthogonal_transformation_cball:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes orthogonal_transformation f
  shows f ' cball x r = cball (f x) r
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix y assume y  $\in f$  ' cball x r
  with assms show y  $\in$  cball (f x) r
    by (auto simp: orthogonal_transformation_isometry)
next
  fix y assume y: y  $\in$  cball (f x) r
  then obtain z where z: y = f z

```

**using** *assms orthogonal\_transformation\_surj* **by** *blast*  
**with** *y assms* **show**  $y \in f \text{ ` } \text{cball } x \text{ } r$   
**by** (*auto simp: orthogonal\_transformation\_isometry*)  
**qed**

### 3.3.3 Support

**definition** (*in monoid\_add*) *support\_on* ::  $'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$   
**where**  $\text{support\_on } S \text{ } f = \{x \in S. f \text{ } x \neq 0\}$

**lemma** *in\_support\_on*:  $x \in \text{support\_on } S \text{ } f \longleftrightarrow x \in S \wedge f \text{ } x \neq 0$   
**by** (*simp add: support\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *support\_on\_simps*[*simp*]:  
 $\text{support\_on } \{\} \text{ } f = \{\}$   
 $\text{support\_on } (\text{insert } x \text{ } S) \text{ } f =$   
*(if*  $f \text{ } x = 0$  *then*  $\text{support\_on } S \text{ } f$  *else*  $\text{insert } x \text{ } (\text{support\_on } S \text{ } f)$ *)*  
 $\text{support\_on } (S \cup T) \text{ } f = \text{support\_on } S \text{ } f \cup \text{support\_on } T \text{ } f$   
 $\text{support\_on } (S \cap T) \text{ } f = \text{support\_on } S \text{ } f \cap \text{support\_on } T \text{ } f$   
 $\text{support\_on } (S - T) \text{ } f = \text{support\_on } S \text{ } f - \text{support\_on } T \text{ } f$   
 $\text{support\_on } (f \text{ ` } S) \text{ } g = f \text{ ` } (\text{support\_on } S \text{ } (g \circ f))$   
**unfolding** *support\_on\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *support\_on\_cong*:  
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \text{ } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow g \text{ } x = 0) \implies \text{support\_on } S \text{ } f = \text{support\_on } S \text{ } g$   
**by** (*auto simp: support\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *support\_on\_if*:  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{support\_on } A \text{ } (\lambda x. \text{if } P \text{ } x \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0) = \{x \in A. P \text{ } x\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: support\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *support\_on\_if\_subset*:  $\text{support\_on } A \text{ } (\lambda x. \text{if } P \text{ } x \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0) \subseteq \{x \in A. P \text{ } x\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: support\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *finite\_support*[*intro*]:  $\text{finite } S \implies \text{finite } (\text{support\_on } S \text{ } f)$   
**unfolding** *support\_on\_def* **by** *auto*

**definition** (*in comm\_monoid\_add*) *supp\_sum* ::  $('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $\text{supp\_sum } f \text{ } S = (\sum x \in \text{support\_on } S \text{ } f. f \text{ } x)$

**lemma** *supp\_sum\_empty*[*simp*]:  $\text{supp\_sum } f \text{ } \{\} = 0$   
**unfolding** *supp\_sum\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *supp\_sum\_insert*[*simp*]:  
 $\text{finite } (\text{support\_on } S \text{ } f) \implies$   
 $\text{supp\_sum } f \text{ } (\text{insert } x \text{ } S) = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{supp\_sum } f \text{ } S \text{ else } f \text{ } x + \text{supp\_sum } f \text{ } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: supp\_sum\_def in\_support\_on insert\_absorb*)

**lemma** *supp\_sum\_divide\_distrib*:  $\text{supp\_sum } f \ A \ / \ (r::'a::\text{field}) = \text{supp\_sum } (\lambda n. f \ n \ / \ r) \ A$   
**by** (*cases*  $r = 0$ )  
*(auto simp: supp\_sum\_def sum\_divide\_distrib intro!: sum.cong support\_on\_cong)*

### 3.3.4 Intervals

**lemma** *image\_affinity\_interval*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{ordered\_real\_vector}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. m \ *_R \ x + c) \ ' \ \{a..b\}) =$   
*(if*  $\{a..b\} = \{\}$  *then*  $\{\}$   
*else if*  $0 \leq m$  *then*  $\{m \ *_R \ a + c .. m \ *_R \ b + c\}$   
*else*  $\{m \ *_R \ b + c .. m \ *_R \ a + c\}$ )  
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*  
**proof** (*cases*  $m=0$ )  
*case True*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
*by force*  
**next**  
*case False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**show** *?lhs*  $\subseteq$  *?rhs*  
*by (auto simp: scaleR\_left\_mono scaleR\_left\_mono\_neg)*  
**show** *?rhs*  $\subseteq$  *?lhs*  
**proof** (*clarsimp, intro conjI impI subsetI*)  
**show**  $[0 \leq m; a \leq b; x \in \{m \ *_R \ a + c .. m \ *_R \ b + c\}]$   
 $\implies x \in (\lambda x. m \ *_R \ x + c) \ ' \ \{a..b\}$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *False*  
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x = \text{inverse } m \ *_R \ (x - c)$  **in** *image\_eqI*)  
*(auto simp: pos\_le\_divideR\_eq pos\_divideR\_le\_eq le\_diff\_eq diff\_le\_eq)*  
**show**  $[\neg 0 \leq m; a \leq b; x \in \{m \ *_R \ b + c .. m \ *_R \ a + c\}]$   
 $\implies x \in (\lambda x. m \ *_R \ x + c) \ ' \ \{a..b\}$  **for**  $x$   
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x = \text{inverse } m \ *_R \ (x - c)$  **in** *image\_eqI*)  
*(auto simp add: neg\_le\_divideR\_eq neg\_divideR\_le\_eq le\_diff\_eq diff\_le\_eq)*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 3.3.5 Limit Points

**lemma** *islimpt\_ball*:  
**fixes**  $x \ y :: 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space}\}$   
**shows**  $y \ \text{islimpt\_ball } x \ e \longleftrightarrow 0 < e \wedge y \in \text{cball } x \ e$   
*(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)*  
**proof**  
**show** *?rhs* **if** *?lhs*  
**proof**  
 $\{$

```

    assume  $e \leq 0$ 
    then have *:  $\text{ball } x \ e = \{\}$ 
      using  $\text{ball\_eq\_empty}[of \ x \ e]$  by auto
    have  $\text{False}$  using  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ 
      unfolding * using  $\text{islimpt\_EMPTY}[of \ y]$  by auto
  }
  then show  $e > 0$  by (metis  $\text{not\_less}$ )
  show  $y \in \text{cball } x \ e$ 
    using  $\text{closed\_cball}[of \ x \ e]$   $\text{islimpt\_subset}[of \ y \ \text{ball } x \ e \ \text{cball } x \ e]$ 
       $\text{ball\_subset\_cball}[of \ x \ e]$   $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{closed\_limpt}$  by auto
qed
show  $?lhs$  if  $?rhs$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{that}$  have  $e > 0$  by auto
  {
    fix  $d :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $d > 0$ 
    have  $\exists x' \in \text{ball } x \ e. \ x' \neq y \wedge \text{dist } x' \ y < d$ 
    proof (cases  $d \leq \text{dist } x \ y$ )
      case True
      then show  $?thesis$ 
    proof (cases  $x = y$ )
      case True
      then have  $\text{False}$ 
        using  $\langle d \leq \text{dist } x \ y \ \langle d > 0 \rangle$  by auto
      then show  $?thesis$ 
        by auto
    next
      case False
      have  $\text{dist } x \ (y - (d / (2 * \text{dist } y \ x)) *_R (y - x)) =$ 
         $\text{norm } (x - y + (d / (2 * \text{norm } (y - x))) *_R (y - x))$ 
      unfolding  $\text{mem\_cball}$   $\text{mem\_ball}$   $\text{dist\_norm}$   $\text{diff\_diff\_eq2}$   $\text{diff\_add\_eq}[symmetric]$ 
        by auto
      also have  $\dots = |- 1 + d / (2 * \text{norm } (x - y))| * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
        using  $\text{scaleR\_left\_distrib}[of \ - 1 \ d / (2 * \text{norm } (y - x))]$ ,  $\text{symmetric}$ , of
 $y - x]$ 
      unfolding  $\text{scaleR\_minus\_left}$   $\text{scaleR\_one}$ 
        by (auto simp:  $\text{norm\_minus\_commute}$ )
      also have  $\dots = |- \text{norm } (x - y) + d / 2|$ 
      unfolding  $\text{abs\_mult\_pos}[of \ \text{norm } (x - y)]$ ,  $\text{OF } \text{norm\_ge\_zero}[of \ x - y]$ 
      unfolding  $\text{distrib\_right}$  using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq e - d/2$  using  $\langle d \leq \text{dist } x \ y \rangle$  and  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle ?rhs \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp:  $\text{dist\_norm}$ )
      finally have  $y - (d / (2 * \text{dist } y \ x)) *_R (y - x) \in \text{ball } x \ e$  using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$ 
        by auto
    moreover
    have  $(d / (2 * \text{dist } y \ x)) *_R (y - x) \neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle[\text{unfolded } \text{dist\_nz}]$   $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{scaleR\_eq\_0\_iff}$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  moreover
  have  $\text{dist } (y - (d / (2 * \text{dist } y x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x)) y < d$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$  by (fastforce simp: dist_norm)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $x = y - (d / (2 * \text{dist } y x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x)$  in bxI) auto
qed
next
case False
then have  $d > \text{dist } x y$  by auto
show  $\exists x' \in \text{ball } x e. x' \neq y \wedge \text{dist } x' y < d$ 
proof (cases  $x = y$ )
case True
obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \neq y \text{ dist } z y < \min e d$ 
  using perfect_choose_dist[of  $\min e d y$ ]
  using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
show ?thesis
  by (metis True z dist_commute mem_ball min_less_iff_conj)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle \langle d > \text{dist } x y \rangle \langle ?rhs \rangle$  by force
qed
qed
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding mem_cball islimpt_approachable mem_ball by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *closure\_ball\_lemma*:

```

  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  assumes  $x \neq y$ 
  shows  $y \text{ islimpt ball } x (\text{dist } x y)$ 
proof (rule islimptI)
  fix  $T$ 
  assume  $y \in T$  open  $T$ 
  then obtain  $r$  where  $0 < r \forall z. \text{dist } z y < r \longrightarrow z \in T$ 
    unfolding open_dist by fast
  — choose point between  $x$  and  $y$ , within distance  $r$  of  $y$ .
  define  $k$  where  $k = \min 1 (r / (2 * \text{dist } x y))$ 
  define  $z$  where  $z = y + \text{scaleR } k (x - y)$ 
  have  $z\_def2: z = x + \text{scaleR } (1 - k) (y - x)$ 
    unfolding  $z\_def$  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have  $\text{dist } z y < r$ 
    unfolding  $z\_def k\_def$  using  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: dist_norm min_def)
  then have  $z \in T$ 
    using  $\langle \forall z. \text{dist } z y < r \longrightarrow z \in T \rangle$  by simp

```

```

have  $\text{dist } x \ z < \text{dist } x \ y$ 
using  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  assms by (simp add: z_def2 k_def dist_norm norm_minus_commute)

then have  $z \in \text{ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y)$ 
by simp
have  $z \neq y$ 
unfolding z_def k_def using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \langle 0 < r \rangle$ 
by (simp add: min_def)
show  $\exists z \in \text{ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y). z \in T \wedge z \neq y$ 
using  $\langle z \in \text{ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y) \rangle \langle z \in T \rangle \langle z \neq y \rangle$ 
by fast
qed

```

### 3.3.6 Balls and Spheres in Normed Spaces

```

lemma mem_ball_0 [simp]:  $x \in \text{ball } 0 \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{norm } x < e$ 
for  $x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma mem_cball_0 [simp]:  $x \in \text{cball } 0 \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{norm } x \leq e$ 
for  $x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma closure_ball [simp]:
fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
assumes  $0 < e$ 
shows  $\text{closure } (\text{ball } x \ e) = \text{cball } x \ e$ 

```

**proof**

```

show  $\text{closure } (\text{ball } x \ e) \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e$ 
using closed_cball closure_minimal by blast
have  $\bigwedge y. \text{dist } x \ y < e \vee \text{dist } x \ y = e \implies y \in \text{closure } (\text{ball } x \ e)$ 
by (metis Un_iff assms closure_ball_lemma closure_def dist_eq_0_iff mem_Collect_eq mem_ball)
then show  $\text{cball } x \ e \subseteq \text{closure } (\text{ball } x \ e)$ 
by force

```

**qed**

```

lemma mem_sphere_0 [simp]:  $x \in \text{sphere } 0 \ e \longleftrightarrow \text{norm } x = e$ 
for  $x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma interior_cball [simp]:
fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$ 
shows  $\text{interior } (\text{cball } x \ e) = \text{ball } x \ e$ 
proof (cases e ≥ 0)
case False note cs = this
from cs have null: ball x e = {}
using ball_empty[of e x] by auto

```

```

moreover
have  $cball\ x\ e = \{\}$ 
proof (rule equals0I)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in cball\ x\ e$ 
  then show False
    by (metis ball_eq_empty null cs dist_eq_0_iff dist_le_zero_iff empty_subsetI
mem_cball
      subset_antisym subset_ball)
qed
then have  $interior\ (cball\ x\ e) = \{\}$ 
  using interior_empty by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
case True note  $cs = this$ 
have  $ball\ x\ e \subseteq cball\ x\ e$ 
  using ball_subset_cball by auto
moreover
{
  fix  $S\ y$ 
  assume  $as: S \subseteq cball\ x\ e\ open\ S\ y \in S$ 
  then obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$  and  $d: \forall x'. dist\ x'\ y < d \longrightarrow x' \in S$ 
    unfolding open_dist by blast
  then obtain  $xa$  where  $xa\_y: xa \neq y$  and  $xa: dist\ xa\ y < d$ 
    using perfect_choose_dist [of d] by auto
  have  $xa \in S$ 
    using  $d[THEN\ spec[where\ x = xa]]$ 
    using  $xa$  by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  then have  $xa\_cball: xa \in cball\ x\ e$ 
    using  $as(1)$  by auto
  then have  $y \in ball\ x\ e$ 
  proof (cases x = y)
    case True
      then have  $e > 0$  using  $cs\ order.order\_iff\_strict\ xa\_cball\ xa\_y$  by fastforce
      then show  $y \in ball\ x\ e$ 
        using  $\langle x = y \rangle$  by simp
    case False
      have  $dist\ (y + (d / 2 / dist\ y\ x) *_R (y - x))\ y < d$ 
        unfolding dist_norm
        using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle\ norm\_ge\_zero[of\ y - x]\ \langle x \neq y \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $*$ :  $y + (d / 2 / dist\ y\ x) *_R (y - x) \in cball\ x\ e$ 
        using  $d\ as(1)[unfolding\ subset\_eq]$  by blast
      have  $y - x \neq 0$  using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  by auto
      hence  $**$ :  $d / (2 * norm\ (y - x)) > 0$ 
        unfolding zero_less_norm_iff[symmetric] using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  by auto
      have  $dist\ (y + (d / 2 / dist\ y\ x) *_R (y - x))\ x =$ 
         $norm\ (y + (d / (2 * norm\ (y - x))) *_R y - (d / (2 * norm\ (y - x))) *_R$ 
x - x)

```

```

    by (auto simp: dist_norm algebra_simps)
  also have ... = norm ((1 + d / (2 * norm (y - x))) *R (y - x))
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  also have ... = |1 + d / (2 * norm (y - x))| * norm (y - x)
    using ** by auto
  also have ... = (dist y x) + d/2
    using ** by (auto simp: distrib_right dist_norm)
  finally have e ≥ dist x y + d/2
    using *[unfolded mem_cball] by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  then show y ∈ ball x e
    unfolding mem_ball using ⟨d>0⟩ by auto
qed
}
then have ∀ S ⊆ cball x e. open S ⟶ S ⊆ ball x e
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using interior_unique[of ball x e cball x e]
  using open_ball[of x e]
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_ball [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  shows 0 < e ⟹ frontier (ball a e) = sphere a e
  by (force simp: frontier_def)

```

```

lemma frontier_cball [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space}
  shows frontier (cball a e) = sphere a e
  by (force simp: frontier_def)

```

```

corollary compact_sphere [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space, heine_borel}
  shows compact (sphere a r)
using compact_frontier [of cball a r] by simp

```

```

corollary bounded_sphere [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space, heine_borel}
  shows bounded (sphere a r)
by (simp add: compact_imp_bounded)

```

```

corollary closed_sphere [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space, heine_borel}
  shows closed (sphere a r)
by (simp add: compact_imp_closed)

```

```

lemma image_add_ball [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  shows (+) b ` ball a r = ball (a+b) r

```

```

proof –
  { fix  $x :: 'a$ 
    assume  $\text{dist } (a + b) x < r$ 
    moreover
    have  $b + (x - b) = x$ 
      by simp
    ultimately have  $x \in (+) b \text{ ' ball } a r$ 
      by (metis add.commute dist_add_cancel image_eqI mem_ball) }
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: add.commute)
qed

```

```

lemma image_add_cball [simp]:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  shows  $(+) b \text{ ' cball } a r = \text{cball } (a+b) r$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } (a + b) x \leq r \implies \exists y \in \text{cball } a r. x = b + y$ 
    by (metis (no_types) add.commute diff_add_cancel dist_add_cancel2 mem_cball)
  then show ?thesis
    by (force simp: add.commute)
qed

```

### 3.3.7 Various Lemmas on Normed Algebras

```

lemma closed_of_nat_image: closed (of_nat '  $A :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1 \text{ set}$ )
  by (rule discrete_imp_closed[of 1]) (auto simp: dist_of_nat)

```

```

lemma closed_of_int_image: closed (of_int '  $A :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1 \text{ set}$ )
  by (rule discrete_imp_closed[of 1]) (auto simp: dist_of_int)

```

```

lemma closed_Nats [simp]: closed ( $\mathbb{N} :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1 \text{ set}$ )
  unfolding Nats_def by (rule closed_of_nat_image)

```

```

lemma closed_Ints [simp]: closed ( $\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1 \text{ set}$ )
  unfolding Ints_def by (rule closed_of_int_image)

```

```

lemma closed_subset_Ints:
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}_1 \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ 
  shows closed  $A$ 
proof (intro discrete_imp_closed[OF zero_less_one] ballI impI, goal_cases)
  case ( $1 x y$ )
  with assms have  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$  by auto
  with  $\langle \text{dist } y x < 1 \rangle$  show  $y = x$ 
    by (auto elim!: Ints_cases simp: dist_of_int)
qed

```

### 3.3.8 Filters

**definition** *indirection* :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a filter (**infixr** *indirection* 70)

where *a indirection v = at a within*  $\{b. \exists c \geq 0. b - a = \text{scaleR } c \ v\}$

### 3.3.9 Trivial Limits

**lemma** *trivial\_limit\_at\_infinity*:

$\neg$  *trivial\_limit (at\_infinity* :: ('a::{real\_normed\_vector,perfect\_space}) filter)

**proof** –

**obtain** *x::'a where*  $x \neq 0$

by (*meson perfect\_choose\_dist zero\_less\_one*)

**then have**  $b \leq \text{norm } ((b / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$  **for** *b*

by *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *trivial\_limit\_def eventually\_at\_infinity*

by *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *at\_within\_ball\_bot\_iff*:

**fixes** *x y* :: 'a::{real\_normed\_vector,perfect\_space}

**shows** *at x within ball y r = bot*  $\longleftrightarrow (r=0 \vee x \notin \text{cball } y \ r)$

**unfolding** *trivial\_limit\_within*

by (*metis (no\_types) cball\_empty\_equals0D islimpt\_ball less\_linear*)

### 3.3.10 Limits

**proposition** *Lim\_at\_infinity*:  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  *at\_infinity*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists b. \forall x. \text{norm } x \geq b \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l < e)$

by (*auto simp: tendsto\_iff eventually\_at\_infinity*)

**corollary** *Lim\_at\_infinityI* [*intro?*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists B. \forall x. \text{norm } x \geq B \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l \leq e$

**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  *at\_infinity*

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists B. \forall x. \text{norm } x \geq B \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ l < e$

by (*meson assms dense le\_less\_trans*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *Lim\_at\_infinity* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *Lim\_transform\_within\_set\_eq*:

**fixes** *a* :: 'a::metric\_space **and** *l* :: 'b::metric\_space

**shows** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in S \longleftrightarrow x \in T)$  (*at a*)

$\implies ((f \longrightarrow l)$  (*at a within S*)  $\longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow l)$  (*at a within T*))

by (*force intro: Lim\_transform\_within\_set elim: eventually\_mono*)

**lemma** *Lim\_null*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector

**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. f(x) - l) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net}$   
**by** (*simp add: Lim dist\_norm*)

**lemma** *Lim\_null\_comparison:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x) \leq g x) \text{ net}$   $(g \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net}$   
**using** *assms(2)*  
**proof** (*rule metric\_tendsto\_imp\_tendsto*)  
**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{dist}(f x) 0 \leq \text{dist}(g x) 0) \text{ net}$   
**using** *assms(1)* **by** (*rule eventually\_mono*) (*simp add: dist\_norm*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Lim\_transform\_bound:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**and**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm}(f n) \leq \text{norm}(g n)) \text{ net}$   
**and**  $(g \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net}$   
**using** *assms(1)* *tendsto\_norm\_zero* [*OF assms(2)*]  
**by** (*rule Lim\_null\_comparison*)

**lemma** *lim\_null\_mult\_right\_bounded:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}$   
**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow 0) F$  **and**  $g: \text{eventually}(\lambda x. \text{norm}(g x) \leq B) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda z. f z * g z) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x) * \text{norm}(g x)) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**proof** (*rule Lim\_null\_comparison*)  
**show**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm}(\text{norm}(f x) * \text{norm}(g x)) \leq \text{norm}(f x) * B$   
**by** (*simp add: eventually\_mono*) [*OF g*] *mult\_left\_mono*  
**show**  $((\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x) * B) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**by** (*simp add: f\_tendsto\_mult\_left\_zero tendsto\_norm\_zero*)  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*subst tendsto\_norm\_zero\_iff*) [*symmetric*] (*simp add: norm\_mult*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lim\_null\_mult\_left\_bounded:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}$   
**assumes**  $g: \text{eventually}(\lambda x. \text{norm}(g x) \leq B) F$  **and**  $f: (f \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda z. g z * f z) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{norm}(g x) * \text{norm}(f x)) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**proof** (*rule Lim\_null\_comparison*)  
**show**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{norm}(\text{norm}(g x) * \text{norm}(f x)) \leq B * \text{norm}(f x)$   
**by** (*simp add: eventually\_mono*) [*OF g*] *mult\_right\_mono*  
**show**  $((\lambda x. B * \text{norm}(f x)) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**by** (*simp add: f\_tendsto\_mult\_right\_zero tendsto\_norm\_zero*)

```

qed
then show ?thesis
  by (subst tendsto_norm_zero_iff [symmetric]) (simp add: norm_mult)
qed

```

**lemma** *lim\_null\_scaleR\_bounded*:

**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow 0)$  **net** **and**  $gB: \text{eventually } (\lambda a. f a = 0 \vee \text{norm}(g a) \leq B)$  **net**

**shows**  $((\lambda n. f n *_{\mathbb{R}} g n) \longrightarrow 0)$  **net**

**proof**

**fix**  $\varepsilon::\text{real}$

**assume**  $0 < \varepsilon$

**then have**  $B: 0 < \varepsilon / (\text{abs } B + 1)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $*$ :  $|f x| * \text{norm}(g x) < \varepsilon$  **if**  $f: |f x| * (|B| + 1) < \varepsilon$  **and**  $g: \text{norm}(g x) \leq B$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have**  $|f x| * \text{norm}(g x) \leq |f x| * B$

**by** (*simp add: mult\_left\_mono g*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq |f x| * (|B| + 1)$

**by** (*simp add: mult\_left\_mono*)

**also have**  $\dots < \varepsilon$

**by** (*rule f*)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**have**  $\bigwedge x. [|f x| < \varepsilon / (|B| + 1); \text{norm}(g x) \leq B] \implies |f x| * \text{norm}(g x) < \varepsilon$

**by** (*simp add: \* pos\_less\_divide\_eq*)

**then show**  $\forall_F x \text{ in net. dist}(f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x) 0 < \varepsilon$

**using**  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  **by** (*auto intro: eventually\_mono [OF eventually\_conj [OF tendstoD [OF f B] gB]]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Lim\_norm\_ubound*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $\neg(\text{trivial\_limit net})$   $(f \longrightarrow l)$  **net** **eventually**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x) \leq e)$  **net**

**shows**  $\text{norm}(l) \leq e$

**using** *assms* **by** (*fast intro: tendsto\_le tendsto\_intros*)

**lemma** *Lim\_norm\_lbound*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $\neg \text{trivial\_limit net}$

**and**  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  **net**

**and** **eventually**  $(\lambda x. e \leq \text{norm}(f x))$  **net**

**shows**  $e \leq \text{norm } l$

**using** *assms* **by** (*fast intro: tendsto\_le tendsto\_intros*)

Limit under bilinear function

**lemma** *Lim\_bilinear*:

**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  **net**

**and**  $(g \longrightarrow m)$  **net**

**and** *bounded\_bilinear* *h*  
**shows**  $((\lambda x. h (f x) (g x)) \longrightarrow (h l m)) \text{ net}$   
**using**  $\langle \text{bounded\_bilinear } h \rangle \langle f \longrightarrow l \rangle \text{ net} \langle g \longrightarrow m \rangle \text{ net}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule bounded\_bilinear.tendsto})$

**lemma** *Lim\_at\_zero*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**and**  $l :: 'b::\text{topological\_space}$   
**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } a) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. f(a + x)) \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } 0)$   
**using** *LIM\_offset\_zero* *LIM\_offset\_zero\_cancel* ..

### 3.3.11 Limit Point of Filter

**lemma** *netlimit\_at\_vector*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows**  $\text{netlimit (at } a) = a$

**proof**  $(\text{cases } \exists x. x \neq a)$

**case** *True* **then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: x \neq a$  ..

**have**  $\bigwedge d. 0 < d \implies \exists x. x \neq a \wedge \text{norm } (x - a) < d$

**by**  $(\text{rule\_tac } x=a + \text{scaleR } (d / 2) (\text{sgn } (x - a)) \text{ in } exI) (\text{simp add: norm\_sgn sgn\_zero\_iff } x)$

**then have**  $\neg \text{trivial\_limit (at } a)$

**by**  $(\text{auto simp: trivial\_limit\_def eventually\_at dist\_norm})$

**then show** *?thesis*

**by**  $(\text{rule Lim\_ident\_at [of } a \text{ UNIV]})$

**qed** *simp*

### 3.3.12 Boundedness

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_closure\_norm\_le*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes** *continuous\_on (closure s) f*

**and**  $\forall y \in s. \text{norm}(f y) \leq b$

**and**  $x \in (\text{closure } s)$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq b$

**proof** –

**have**  $*: f \text{ ' } s \subseteq \text{cball } 0 b$

**using** *assms(2)[unfolded mem\_cball\_0[symmetric]]* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**by**  $(\text{meson } * \text{ assms}(1) \text{ assms}(3) \text{ closed\_cball image\_closure\_subset image\_subset\_iff mem\_cball\_0})$

**qed**

**lemma** *bounded\_pos*:  $\text{bounded } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists b > 0. \forall x \in S. \text{norm } x \leq b)$

**unfolding** *bounded\_iff*

**by**  $(\text{meson less\_imp\_le not\_le order\_trans zero\_less\_one})$

**lemma** *bounded\_pos\_less*:  $\text{bounded } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists b > 0. \forall x \in S. \text{norm } x < b)$

**by**  $(\text{metis bounded\_pos le\_less\_trans less\_imp\_le linordered\_field\_no\_ub})$

**lemma** *Bseq\_eq\_bounded*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $B\text{seq } f \longleftrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{range } f)$   
**unfolding** *Bseq\_def bounded\_pos* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_image*:

**assumes** *bounded S*  
**and** *bounded\_linear f*  
**shows** *bounded (f ` S)*

**proof** –

**from** *assms(1)* **obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b > 0$  **and**  $b: \forall x \in S. \text{norm } x \leq b$   
**unfolding** *bounded\_pos* **by** *auto*

**from** *assms(2)* **obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B: B > 0 \forall x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq B * \text{norm } x$   
**using** *bounded\_linear.pos\_bounded* **by** (*auto simp: ac\_simps*)

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *bounded\_pos*

**proof** (*intro exI, safe*)

**show**  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq B * b$  **if**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$

**by** (*meson B b less\_imp\_le mult\_left\_mono order\_trans that*)

**qed** (*use <b > 0> <B > 0> in auto*)

**qed**

**lemma** *bounded\_scaling*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows**  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{bounded } ((\lambda x. c *_R x) ` S)$   
**by** (*simp add: bounded\_linear\_image bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right*)

**lemma** *bounded\_scaleR\_comp*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *bounded (f ` S)*  
**shows**  $\text{bounded } ((\lambda x. r *_R f x) ` S)$   
**using** *bounded\_scaling[of f ` S r]* *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: image\_image*)

**lemma** *bounded\_translation*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes** *bounded S*  
**shows**  $\text{bounded } ((\lambda x. a + x) ` S)$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b: b > 0 \forall x \in S. \text{norm } x \leq b$   
**unfolding** *bounded\_pos* **by** *auto*

{

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in S$

**then have**  $\text{norm } (a + x) \leq b + \text{norm } a$

**using** *norm\_triangle\_ineq[of a x] b* **by** *auto*

}

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *bounded\_pos*

**using** *norm\_ge\_zero*[of *a*] *b*(1) **and** *add\_strict\_increasing*[of *b* 0 *norm a*]  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *exI*[of  $-b + \text{norm } a$ ])  
**qed**

**lemma** *bounded\_translation\_minus*:  
**fixes** *S* :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set  
**shows** *bounded S*  $\implies$  *bounded* (( $\lambda x. x - a$ ) ' *S*)  
**using** *bounded\_translation* [of *S*  $-a$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *bounded\_uminus* [*simp*]:  
**fixes** *X* :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set  
**shows** *bounded* (*uminus* ' *X*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *bounded X*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *bounded\_def dist\_norm*; *rule\_tac*  $x = -x$  **in** *exI*; *force simp*: *add.commute norm\_minus\_commute*)

**lemma** *uminus\_bounded\_comp* [*simp*]:  
**fixes** *f* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector  
**shows** *bounded* (( $\lambda x. - f x$ ) ' *S*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *bounded* (*f* ' *S*)  
**using** *bounded\_uminus*[of *f* ' *S*]  
**by** (*auto simp*: *image\_image*)

**lemma** *bounded\_plus\_comp*:  
**fixes** *f g*::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector  
**assumes** *bounded* (*f* ' *S*)  
**assumes** *bounded* (*g* ' *S*)  
**shows** *bounded* (( $\lambda x. f x + g x$ ) ' *S*)  
**proof** –  
{  
**fix** *B C*  
**assume**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq B \wedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (g x) \leq C$   
**then have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x + g x) \leq B + C$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *norm\_triangle\_le add\_mono*)  
} **then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp*: *bounded\_iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *bounded\_plus*:  
**fixes** *S* :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set  
**assumes** *bounded S* *bounded T*  
**shows** *bounded* (( $\lambda(x,y). x + y$ ) ' (*S*  $\times$  *T*))  
**using** *bounded\_plus\_comp* [of *fst S*  $\times$  *T snd*] *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *split\_def split: if\_split\_asm*)

**lemma** *bounded\_minus\_comp*:  
*bounded* (*f* ' *S*)  $\implies$  *bounded* (*g* ' *S*)  $\implies$  *bounded* (( $\lambda x. f x - g x$ ) ' *S*)  
**for** *f g*::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector  
**using** *bounded\_plus\_comp*[of *f S*  $\lambda x. - g x$ ]  
**by** *auto*

```

lemma bounded_minus:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
  assumes bounded S bounded T
  shows bounded (( $\lambda(x,y). x - y$ ) ' ( $S \times T$ ))
  using bounded_minus_comp [of fst S  $\times$  T snd] assms
  by (auto simp: split_def split: if_split_asm)

lemma not_bounded_UNIV[simp]:
   $\neg$  bounded (UNIV :: 'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space} set)
proof (auto simp: bounded_pos not_le)
  obtain  $x :: 'a$  where  $x \neq 0$ 
    using perfect_choose_dist [OF zero_less_one] by fast
  fix  $b :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $b > 0$ 
  have  $b1: b + 1 \geq 0$ 
    using  $b$  by simp
  with  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $b < \text{norm} (\text{scaleR } (b + 1) (\text{sgn } x))$ 
    by (simp add: norm_sgn)
  then show  $\exists x::'a. b < \text{norm } x ..$ 
qed

```

```

corollary cobounded_imp_unbounded:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space}\}$  set
  shows bounded ( $- S$ )  $\implies \neg$  bounded S
  using bounded_Un [of S  $-S$ ] by (simp)

```

### 3.3.13 Relations among convergence and absolute convergence for power series

```

lemma summable_imp_bounded:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  shows summable f  $\implies$  bounded (range f)
by (frule summable_LIMSEQ_zero) (simp add: convergent_imp_bounded)

```

```

lemma summable_imp_sums_bounded:
  summable f  $\implies$  bounded (range ( $\lambda n. \text{sum } f \{..<n\}$ ))
by (auto simp: summable_def sums_def dest: convergent_imp_bounded)

```

```

lemma power_series_conv_imp_absconv_weak:
  fixes  $a:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra, banach}\}$  and  $w :: 'a$ 
  assumes sum: summable ( $\lambda n. a\ n * z^{\wedge} n$ ) and no: norm w < norm z
  shows summable ( $\lambda n. \text{of\_real}(\text{norm}(a\ n)) * w^{\wedge} n$ )
proof -
  obtain  $M$  where  $M: \bigwedge x. \text{norm} (a\ x * z^{\wedge} x) \leq M$ 
    using summable_imp_bounded [OF sum] by (force simp: bounded_iff)
  show ?thesis
proof (rule series_comparison_complex)
  have  $\bigwedge n. \text{norm} (a\ n) * \text{norm } z^{\wedge} n \leq M$ 
    by (metis (no_types) M norm_mult norm_power)

```

```

    then show summable ( $\lambda n. \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{norm } (a \ n) * \text{norm } w \ ^n)$ )
      using Abel_lemma no_norm_ge_zero summable_of_real by blast
  qed (auto simp: norm_mult norm_power)
qed

```

### 3.3.14 Normed spaces with the Heine-Borel property

```

lemma not_compact_UNIV [simp]:
  fixes  $s :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}, \text{heine\_borel}\}$  set
  shows  $\neg \text{compact } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$ 
  by (simp add: compact_eq_bounded_closed)

```

```

lemma not_compact_space_euclideanreal [simp]:  $\neg \text{compact\_space euclideanreal}$ 
  by (simp add: compact_space_def)

```

Representing sets as the union of a chain of compact sets.

```

lemma closed_Union_compact_subsets:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{heine\_borel}, \text{real\_normed\_vector}\}$  set
  assumes closed S
  obtains  $F$  where  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact } (F \ n) \wedge n. F \ n \subseteq S \wedge n. F \ n \subseteq F (\text{Suc } n)$ 
     $(\bigcup n. F \ n) = S \wedge K. [\text{compact } K; K \subseteq S] \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. K \subseteq$ 
 $F \ n$ 
  proof
    show compact  $(S \cap \text{cball } 0 \ (\text{of\_nat } n))$  for  $n$ 
      using assms compact_eq_bounded_closed by auto
  next
    show  $(\bigcup n. S \cap \text{cball } 0 \ (\text{real } n)) = S$ 
      by (auto simp: real_arch_simple)
  next
    fix  $K :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
    assume compact K  $K \subseteq S$ 
    then obtain  $N$  where  $K \subseteq \text{cball } 0 \ N$ 
      by (meson bounded_pos mem_cball_0 compact_imp_bounded_subsetI)
    then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. K \subseteq S \cap \text{cball } 0 \ (\text{real } n)$ 
      by (metis of_nat_le_iff Int_subset_iff  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle$  real_arch_simple subset_cball subset_trans)
  qed auto

```

### 3.3.15 Intersecting chains of compact sets and the Baire property

```

proposition bounded_closed_chain:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel}$  set set
  assumes  $B \in \mathcal{F}$  bounded B and  $\mathcal{F}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } S$  and  $\{\} \notin \mathcal{F}$ 
    and chain:  $\bigwedge S \ T. S \in \mathcal{F} \wedge T \in \mathcal{F} \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $B \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
    proof (rule compact_imp_fip)

```

```

show compact B  $\wedge$  T. T  $\in$   $\mathcal{F}$   $\implies$  closed T
  by (simp_all add: assms compact_eq_bounded_closed)
show  $\llbracket$ finite  $\mathcal{G}$ ;  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  $\rrbracket \implies B \cap \bigcap \mathcal{G} \neq \{\}$  for  $\mathcal{G}$ 
proof (induction  $\mathcal{G}$  rule: finite_induct)
  case empty
  with assms show ?case by force
next
  case (insert U  $\mathcal{G}$ )
  then have U  $\in$   $\mathcal{F}$  and ne: B  $\cap \bigcap \mathcal{G} \neq \{\}$  by auto
  then consider B  $\subseteq$  U | U  $\subseteq$  B
    using  $\langle B \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  chain by blast
  then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    using Int_left_commute ne by auto
next
  case 2
  have U  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle U \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$   $\langle \{\} \notin \mathcal{F} \rangle$  by blast
  moreover
  have False if  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \exists Y \in \mathcal{G}. x \notin Y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \exists Y \in \mathcal{G}. Y \subseteq U$ 
      by (metis chain contra_subsetD insert.prems insert_subset that)
    then obtain Y where Y  $\in$   $\mathcal{G}$  Y  $\subseteq$  U
      by (metis all_not_in_conv  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$ )
    moreover obtain x where x  $\in \bigcap \mathcal{G}$ 
      by (metis Int_emptyI ne)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis Inf_lower subset_eq that)
  qed
  with 2 show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

corollary compact_chain:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::heine_borel$  set set
  assumes  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies$  compact S  $\{\} \notin \mathcal{F}$ 
     $\bigwedge S T. S \in \mathcal{F} \wedge T \in \mathcal{F} \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{F} = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next

```

```

case False
show ?thesis
by (metis False all_not_in_conv assms compact_imp_bounded compact_imp_closed
bounded_closed_chain)
qed

```

```

lemma compact_nest:
fixes F :: 'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'b::heine_borel set
assumes F:  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact}(F\ n) \wedge \bigwedge n. F\ n \neq \{\}$  and mono:  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \leq n \implies F\ n \subseteq F\ m$ 
shows  $\bigcap (\text{range}\ F) \neq \{\}$ 
proof -
have *:  $\bigwedge S\ T. S \in \text{range}\ F \wedge T \in \text{range}\ F \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
by (metis mono image_iff le_cases)
show ?thesis
using F by (intro compact_chain [OF _ _ *]; blast dest: *)
qed

```

The Baire property of dense sets

```

theorem Baire:
fixes S::'a::{real_normed_vector,heine_borel} set
assumes closed S countable  $\mathcal{G}$ 
and ope:  $\bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{openin}\ (\text{top\_of\_set}\ S)\ T \wedge S \subseteq \text{closure}\ T$ 
shows  $S \subseteq \text{closure}(\bigcap \mathcal{G})$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{G} = \{\}$ )
case True
then show ?thesis
using closure_subset by auto
next
let ?g = from_nat_into  $\mathcal{G}$ 
case False
then have gin:  $?g\ n \in \mathcal{G}$  for n
by (simp add: from_nat_into)
show ?thesis
proof (clarsimp simp: closure_approachable)
fix x and e::real
assume  $x \in S\ 0 < e$ 
obtain TF where opeF:  $\bigwedge n. \text{openin}\ (\text{top\_of\_set}\ S)\ (TF\ n)$ 
and ne:  $\bigwedge n. TF\ n \neq \{\}$ 
and subg:  $\bigwedge n. S \cap \text{closure}(TF\ n) \subseteq ?g\ n$ 
and subball:  $\bigwedge n. \text{closure}(TF\ n) \subseteq \text{ball}\ x\ e$ 
and decr:  $\bigwedge n. TF(Suc\ n) \subseteq TF\ n$ 
proof -
have *:  $\exists Y. (\text{openin}\ (\text{top\_of\_set}\ S)\ Y \wedge Y \neq \{\}) \wedge S \cap \text{closure}\ Y \subseteq ?g\ n \wedge \text{closure}\ Y \subseteq \text{ball}\ x\ e \wedge Y \subseteq U$ 
if opeU:  $\text{openin}\ (\text{top\_of\_set}\ S)\ U$  and  $U \neq \{\}$  and cloU:  $\text{closure}\ U \subseteq \text{ball}\ x\ e$ 
for U n
proof -
obtain T where T:  $\text{open}\ T\ U = T \cap S$ 

```

```

    using ⟨openin (top_of_set S) U⟩ by (auto simp: openin_subtopology)
  with ⟨U ≠ {}⟩ have T ∩ closure (?g n) ≠ {}
    using gin_ope by fastforce
  then have T ∩ ?g n ≠ {}
    using ⟨open T⟩ open_Int_closure_eq_empty by blast
  then obtain y where y ∈ U y ∈ ?g n
    using T_ope [of ?g n, OF gin] by (blast dest: openin_imp_subset)
  moreover have openin (top_of_set S) (U ∩ ?g n)
    using gin_ope_opeU by blast
  ultimately obtain d where U: U ∩ ?g n ⊆ S and d > 0 and d: ball y
d ∩ S ⊆ U ∩ ?g n
    by (force simp: openin_contains_ball)
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ ball y (d/2))
    by (simp add: openin_open_Int)
  show S ∩ ball y (d/2) ≠ {}
    using ⟨0 < d⟩ ⟨y ∈ U⟩_opeU openin_imp_subset by fastforce
  have S ∩ closure (S ∩ ball y (d/2)) ⊆ S ∩ closure (ball y (d/2))
    using closure_mono by blast
  also have ... ⊆ ?g n
    using ⟨d > 0⟩ d by force
  finally show S ∩ closure (S ∩ ball y (d/2)) ⊆ ?g n .
  have closure (S ∩ ball y (d/2)) ⊆ S ∩ ball y d
  proof -
    have closure (ball y (d/2)) ⊆ ball y d
      using ⟨d > 0⟩ by auto
    then have closure (S ∩ ball y (d/2)) ⊆ ball y d
      by (meson closure_mono inf.cobounded2 subset_trans)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ⟨closed S⟩ closure_minimal)
  qed
  also have ... ⊆ ball x e
    using cloU_closure_subset d by blast
  finally show closure (S ∩ ball y (d/2)) ⊆ ball x e .
  show S ∩ ball y (d/2) ⊆ U
    using ball_divide_subset_numeral d by blast
  qed
qed
let ?Φ = λn X. openin (top_of_set S) X ∧ X ≠ {} ∧
  S ∩ closure X ⊆ ?g n ∧ closure X ⊆ ball x e
have closure (S ∩ ball x (e/2)) ⊆ closure (ball x (e/2))
  by (simp add: closure_mono)
also have ... ⊆ ball x e
  using ⟨e > 0⟩ by auto
finally have closure (S ∩ ball x (e/2)) ⊆ ball x e .
moreover have openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ ball x (e/2)) S ∩ ball x (e/2) ≠
{}
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by auto

```

```

ultimately obtain  $Y$  where  $Y: ?\Phi\ 0\ Y \wedge Y \subseteq S \cap \text{ball } x\ (e/2)$ 
  using * [of  $S \cap \text{ball } x\ (e/2)\ 0$ ] by metis
show thesis
proof (rule exE [OF dependent_nat_choice])
  show  $\exists x. ?\Phi\ 0\ x$ 
    using  $Y$  by auto
  show  $\exists Y. ?\Phi\ (\text{Suc } n)\ Y \wedge Y \subseteq X$  if  $?\Phi\ n\ X$  for  $X\ n$ 
    using that by (blast intro: *)
qed (use that in metis)
qed
have  $(\bigcap n. S \cap \text{closure } (TF\ n)) \neq \{\}$ 
proof (rule compact_nest)
  show  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact } (S \cap \text{closure } (TF\ n))$ 
  by (metis closed_closure subball bounded_subset_ballI compact_eq_bounded_closed
closed_Int_compact [OF ‹closed  $S$ ›])
  show  $\bigwedge n. S \cap \text{closure } (TF\ n) \neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis Int_absorb1 opeF ‹closed  $S$ › closure_eq_empty closure_minimal ne
openin_imp_subset)
  show  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \leq n \implies S \cap \text{closure } (TF\ n) \subseteq S \cap \text{closure } (TF\ m)$ 
  by (meson closure_mono decr dual_order.refl inf_mono lift_Suc_antimono_le)
qed
moreover have  $(\bigcap n. S \cap \text{closure } (TF\ n)) \subseteq \{y \in \bigcap \mathcal{G}. \text{dist } y\ x < e\}$ 
proof (clarsimp, intro conjI)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in S$  and  $y: \forall n. y \in \text{closure } (TF\ n)$ 
  then show  $\forall T \in \mathcal{G}. y \in T$ 
  by (metis Int_iff from_nat_into_surj [OF ‹countable  $\mathcal{G}$ ›] subsetD subg)
  show  $\text{dist } y\ x < e$ 
  by (metis  $y$  dist_commute mem_ball subball subsetCE)
qed
ultimately show  $\exists y \in \bigcap \mathcal{G}. \text{dist } y\ x < e$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

```

### 3.3.16 Continuity

#### Structural rules for uniform continuity

```

lemma (in bounded_linear) uniformly_continuous_on[continuous_intros]:
  fixes  $g :: 'a::metric_space \Rightarrow \_$ 
  assumes uniformly_continuous_on  $s\ g$ 
  shows uniformly_continuous_on  $s\ (\lambda x. f\ (g\ x))$ 
  using assms unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_sequentially
  unfolding dist_norm tendsto_norm_zero_iff diff[symmetric]
  by (auto intro: tendsto_zero)

```

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_dist[continuous_intros]:
  fixes  $f\ g :: 'a::metric_space \Rightarrow 'b::metric_space$ 
  assumes uniformly_continuous_on  $s\ f$ 

```

```

    and uniformly_continuous_on s g
  shows uniformly_continuous_on s ( $\lambda x. \text{dist } (f x) (g x)$ )
proof -
  {
    fix a b c d :: 'b
    have  $|\text{dist } a b - \text{dist } c d| \leq \text{dist } a c + \text{dist } b d$ 
      using dist_triangle2 [of a b c] dist_triangle2 [of b c d]
      using dist_triangle3 [of c d a] dist_triangle [of a d b]
      by arith
  } note le = this
  {
    fix x y
    assume f: ( $\lambda n. \text{dist } (f (x n)) (f (y n))$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
    assume g: ( $\lambda n. \text{dist } (g (x n)) (g (y n))$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
    have ( $\lambda n. |\text{dist } (f (x n)) (g (x n)) - \text{dist } (f (y n)) (g (y n))|$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
      by (rule Lim_transform_bound [OF tendsto_add_zero [OF f g]],
        simp add: le)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_sequentially
    unfolding dist_real_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_cmul_right [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_algebra
  shows uniformly_continuous_on s f  $\implies$  uniformly_continuous_on s ( $\lambda x. f x * c$ )
  using bounded_linear.uniformly_continuous_on[OF bounded_linear_mult_left] .

```

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_cmul_left [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_algebra
  assumes uniformly_continuous_on s f
  shows uniformly_continuous_on s ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )
by (metis assms bounded_linear.uniformly_continuous_on bounded_linear_mult_right)

```

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_norm [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f :: 'a :: metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: real_normed_vector
  assumes uniformly_continuous_on s f
  shows uniformly_continuous_on s ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)$ )
  unfolding norm_conv_dist using assms
  by (intro uniformly_continuous_on_dist uniformly_continuous_on_const)

```

```

lemma uniformly_continuous_on_cmul [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes uniformly_continuous_on s f
  shows uniformly_continuous_on s ( $\lambda x. c *_R f(x)$ )
  using bounded_linear_scaleR_right assms
  by (rule bounded_linear.uniformly_continuous_on)

```

```

lemma dist_minus:

```

```

fixes  $x\ y :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$ 
shows  $dist\ (-\ x)\ (-\ y) = dist\ x\ y$ 
unfolding  $dist\_norm\ minus\_diff\_minus\ norm\_minus\_cancel\ ..$ 

```

```

lemma  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\_minus[continuous\_intros]:$ 
fixes  $f :: 'a::metric\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
shows  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ f \Longrightarrow uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ (\lambda x. -\ f\ x)$ 
unfolding  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def\ dist\_minus\ .$ 

```

```

lemma  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\_add[continuous\_intros]:$ 
fixes  $f\ g :: 'a::metric\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ f$ 
and  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ g$ 
shows  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$ 
using  $assms$ 
unfolding  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\_sequentially$ 
unfolding  $dist\_norm\ tendsto\_norm\_zero\_iff\ add\_diff\_add$ 
by  $(auto\ intro: tendsto\_add\_zero)$ 

```

```

lemma  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\_diff[continuous\_intros]:$ 
fixes  $f :: 'a::metric\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ f$ 
and  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ g$ 
shows  $uniformly\_continuous\_on\ s\ (\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x)$ 
using  $assms\ uniformly\_continuous\_on\_add\ [of\ s\ f - g]$ 
by  $(simp\ add: fun\_Compl\_def\ uniformly\_continuous\_on\_minus)$ 

```

### 3.3.17 Arithmetic Preserves Topological Properties

```

lemma  $open\_scaling[intro]:$ 
fixes  $s :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
and  $open\ s$ 
shows  $open((\lambda x. c *_{R}\ x)\ ` s)$ 
proof  $-$ 
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in s$ 
    then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$ 
      and  $e:\forall x'. dist\ x'\ x < e \longrightarrow x' \in s$  using  $assms(2)[unfolded\ open\_dist,$ 
THEN  $bspec[where\ x=x]]$ 
      by  $auto$ 
    have  $e * |c| > 0$ 
      using  $assms(1)[unfolded\ zero\_less\_abs\_iff[symmetric]]\ \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover
    {
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $dist\ y\ (c *_{R}\ x) < e * |c|$ 
      then have  $norm\ (c *_{R}\ ((1 / c) *_{R}\ y - x)) < e * norm\ c$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: ‹c ≠ 0› dist_norm scale_right_diff_distrib)
  then have norm ((1 / c) *R y - x) < e
    by (simp add: ‹c ≠ 0›)
  then have y ∈ (*R) c ‘ s
    using rev_image_eqI [of (1 / c) *R y s y (*R) c]
    by (simp add: ‹c ≠ 0› dist_norm e)
}
ultimately have ∃ e > 0. ∀ x'. dist x' (c *R x) < e ⟶ x' ∈ (*R) c ‘ s
  by (rule_tac x=e * |c| in exI, auto)
}
then show ?thesis unfolding open_dist by auto
qed

```

```

lemma minus_image_eq_vimage:
  fixes A :: 'a::ab_group_add set
  shows (λx. - x) ‘ A = (λx. - x) -‘ A
  by (auto intro!: image_eqI [where f=λx. - x])

```

```

lemma open_negations:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows open S ⟹ open ((λx. - x) ‘ S)
  using open_scaling [of - 1 S] by simp

```

```

lemma open_translation:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  shows open((λx. a + x) ‘ S)
proof -
  {
    fix x
    have continuous (at x) (λx. x - a)
      by (intro continuous_diff continuous_ident continuous_const)
  }
  moreover have {x. x - a ∈ S} = (+) a ‘ S
    by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis assms continuous_open_vimage vimage_def)
qed

```

```

lemma open_translation_subtract:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  shows open ((λx. x - a) ‘ S)
  using assms open_translation [of S - a] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

```

lemma open_neg_translation:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  shows open((λx. a - x) ‘ S)

```

using *open\_translation*[*OF open\_negations*[*OF assms*], of *a*]  
 by (*auto simp: image\_image*)

lemma *open\_affinity*:

fixes *S* :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set  
 assumes *open S c ≠ 0*  
 shows *open ((λx. a + c \*<sub>R</sub> x) ' S)*

proof –

have \*:  $(\lambda x. a + c *_{R} x) = (\lambda x. a + x) \circ (\lambda x. c *_{R} x)$

unfolding *o\_def ..*

have  $(+) a ' (*_{R}) c ' S = ((+) a \circ (*_{R}) c) ' S$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms open\_translation*[of  $(*) c ' S a$ ]

unfolding \*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *interior\_translation*:

*interior ((+) a ' S) = (+) a ' (interior S) for S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set*

proof (*rule set\_eqI, rule*)

fix *x*

assume  $x \in \text{interior } ((+) a ' S)$

then obtain *e* where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{ball } x e \subseteq (+) a ' S$

unfolding *mem\_interior* by *auto*

then have  $\text{ball } (x - a) e \subseteq S$

unfolding *subset\_eq Ball\_def mem\_ball dist\_norm*

by (*auto simp: diff\_diff\_eq*)

then show  $x \in (+) a ' \text{interior } S$

unfolding *image\_iff*

by (*metis*  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \text{ add.commute diff_add_cancel mem_interior}$ )

next

fix *x*

assume  $x \in (+) a ' \text{interior } S$

then obtain *y e* where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{ball } y e \subseteq S$  and  $y: x = a + y$

unfolding *image\_iff Bex\_def mem\_interior* by *auto*

{

fix *z*

have \*:  $a + y - z = y + a - z$  by *auto*

assume  $z \in \text{ball } x e$

then have  $z - a \in S$

using  $e[\text{unfolded subset_eq, THEN bspec}[\text{where } x=z - a]]$

unfolding *mem\_ball dist\_norm y group\_add\_class.diff\_diff\_eq2* \*

by *auto*

then have  $z \in (+) a ' S$

unfolding *image\_iff* by (*auto intro!: bexI*[*where*  $x=z - a$ ])

}

then have  $\text{ball } x e \subseteq (+) a ' S$

unfolding *subset\_eq* by *auto*

```

then show  $x \in \text{interior } ((+) a \text{ ' } S)$ 
  unfolding mem_interior using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma interior_translation_subtract:
   $\text{interior } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ' } S) = (\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ' } \text{interior } S$  for  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  set
  using interior_translation [of - a] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

```

lemma compact_scaling:
  fixes  $s :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
  assumes compact s
  shows  $\text{compact } ((\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ' } s)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{scaleR } c \ x$ 
  have  $*$ : bounded_linear ?f by (rule bounded_linear_scaleR_right)
  show ?thesis
  using compact_continuous_image[of s ?f] continuous_at_imp_continuous_on[of s
  ?f]
  using linear_continuous_at[OF *] assms
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma compact_negations:
  fixes  $s :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
  assumes compact s
  shows  $\text{compact } ((\lambda x. - x) \text{ ' } s)$ 
  using compact_scaling [OF assms, of - 1] by auto

```

```

lemma compact_sums:
  fixes  $s \ t :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
  assumes compact s
  and compact t
  shows  $\text{compact } \{x + y \mid x \ y. \ x \in s \wedge y \in t\}$ 
proof -
  have  $*$ :  $\{x + y \mid x \ y. \ x \in s \wedge y \in t\} = (\lambda z. \text{fst } z + \text{snd } z) \text{ ' } (s \times t)$ 
  by (fastforce simp: image_iff)
  have continuous_on  $(s \times t)$   $(\lambda z. \text{fst } z + \text{snd } z)$ 
  unfolding continuous_on by (rule ballI) (intro tendsto_intros)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $*$  using compact_continuous_image compact_Times [OF assms] by
auto
qed

```

```

lemma compact_differences:
  fixes  $s \ t :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
  assumes compact s
  and compact t

```

```

  shows compact {x - y | x y. x ∈ s ∧ y ∈ t}
proof -
  have {x - y | x y. x ∈ s ∧ y ∈ t} = {x + y | x y. x ∈ s ∧ y ∈ (uminus ' t)}
  using diff_conv_add_uminus by force
  then show ?thesis
  using compact_sums[OF assms(1) compact_negations[OF assms(2)]] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma compact_translation:
  compact ((+) a ' s) if compact s for s :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
proof -
  have {x + y | x y. x ∈ s ∧ y ∈ {a}} = (λx. a + x) ' s
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using compact_sums [OF that compact_sing [of a]] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma compact_translation_subtract:
  compact ((λx. x - a) ' s) if compact s for s :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  using that compact_translation [of s - a] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

```

lemma compact_affinity:
  fixes s :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes compact s
  shows compact ((λx. a + c *R x) ' s)
proof -
  have (+) a ' (*R) c ' s = (λx. a + c *R x) ' s
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using compact_translation[OF compact_scaling[OF assms], of a c] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closed_scaling:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes closed S
  shows closed ((λx. c *R x) ' S)
proof (cases c = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: image_constant_conv)
next
  case False
  from assms have closed ((λx. inverse c *R x) - ' S)
  by (simp add: continuous_closed_vimage)
  also have (λx. inverse c *R x) - ' S = (λx. c *R x) ' S
  using ⟨c ≠ 0⟩ by (auto elim: image_eqI [rotated])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closed_negations:

```

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
assumes  $closed\ S$ 
shows  $closed\ ((\lambda x. -x) \ ` S)$ 
using  $closed\_scaling[OF\ assms, of\ -\ 1]$  by  $simp$ 

lemma  $compact\_closed\_sums:$ 
fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
assumes  $compact\ S$  and  $closed\ T$ 
shows  $closed\ (\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x + y\})$ 
proof  $-$ 
  let  $?S = \{x + y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\}$ 
  {
    fix  $x\ l$ 
    assume  $as: \forall n. x\ n \in ?S\ (x \longrightarrow l)\ sequentially$ 
    from  $as(1)$  obtain  $f$  where  $f: \forall n. x\ n = fst\ (f\ n) + snd\ (f\ n)\ \forall n. fst\ (f\ n) \in S\ \forall n. snd\ (f\ n) \in T$ 
    using  $choice[of\ \lambda n\ y. x\ n = (fst\ y) + (snd\ y) \wedge fst\ y \in S \wedge snd\ y \in T]$  by  $auto$ 
    obtain  $l'\ r$  where  $l' \in S$  and  $r: strict\_mono\ r$  and  $lr: ((\lambda n. fst\ (f\ n)) \circ r) \longrightarrow l'$   $sequentially$ 
    using  $assms(1)[unfolded\ compact\_def, THEN\ spec[where\ x = \lambda n. fst\ (f\ n)]]$ 
using  $f(2)$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $((\lambda n. snd\ (f\ (r\ n))) \longrightarrow l - l')\ sequentially$ 
    using  $tendsto\_diff[OF\ LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ[OF\ as(2)\ r]\ lr]$  and  $f(1)$ 
    unfolding  $o\_def$ 
    by  $auto$ 
    then have  $l - l' \in T$ 
    using  $assms(2)[unfolded\ closed\_sequential\_limits, THEN\ spec[where\ x = \lambda n. snd\ (f\ (r\ n))], THEN\ spec[where\ x = l - l']]$ 
    using  $f(3)$ 
    by  $auto$ 
    then have  $l \in ?S$ 
    using  $\langle l' \in S \rangle$  by  $force$ 
  }
  moreover have  $?S = (\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x + y\})$ 
  by  $force$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $closed\_sequential\_limits$ 
  by  $(metis\ (no\_types, lifting))$ 
qed

lemma  $closed\_compact\_sums:$ 
fixes  $S\ T :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
assumes  $closed\ S$   $compact\ T$ 
shows  $closed\ (\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x + y\})$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $(\bigcup x \in T. \bigcup y \in S. \{x + y\}) = (\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x + y\})$ 
  by  $auto$ 

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using compact_closed_sums[OF assms(2,1)] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma compact_closed_differences:
  fixes  $S T :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
  assumes compact  $S$  closed  $T$ 
  shows closed  $(\bigcup_{x \in S} \bigcup_{y \in T} \{x - y\})$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigcup_{x \in S} \bigcup_{y \in T} \{x + y\}) = (\bigcup_{x \in S} \bigcup_{y \in T} \{x - y\})$ 
    by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms closed_negations compact_closed_sums)
qed

```

```

lemma closed_compact_differences:
  fixes  $S T :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
  assumes closed  $S$  compact  $T$ 
  shows closed  $(\bigcup_{x \in S} \bigcup_{y \in T} \{x - y\})$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigcup_{x \in S} \bigcup_{y \in T} \{x + y\}) = \{x - y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\}$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using closed_compact_sums[OF assms(1) compact_negations[OF assms(2)]] by
    simp
qed

```

```

lemma closed_translation:
  closed  $((+) a \ ' S)$  if closed  $S$  for  $a :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigcup_{x \in \{a\}} \bigcup_{y \in S} \{x + y\}) = ((+) a \ ' S)$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using compact_closed_sums [OF compact_sing [of  $a$ ] that] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closed_translation_subtract:
  closed  $((\lambda x. x - a) \ ' S)$  if closed  $S$  for  $a :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  using that closed_translation [of  $S - a$ ] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

```

lemma closure_translation:
  closure  $((+) a \ ' s) = (+) a \ ' \text{closure } s$  for  $a :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$ 
proof -
  have *:  $(+) a \ ' (- s) = - (+) a \ ' s$ 
    by (auto intro!: image_eqI [where  $x = x - a$  for  $x$ ])
  show ?thesis
    using interior_translation [of  $a - s$ , symmetric]
    by (simp add: closure_interior_translation_Cmpl *)
qed

```

**lemma** *closure\_translation\_subtract*:

$\text{closure } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } s) = (\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } \text{closure } s$  **for**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**using** *closure\_translation [of - a s]* **by** (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

**lemma** *frontier\_translation*:

$\text{frontier } ((+) a \text{ ` } s) = (+) a \text{ ` } \text{frontier } s$  **for**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: frontier\_def translation\_diff interior\_translation closure\_translation*)

**lemma** *frontier\_translation\_subtract*:

$\text{frontier } ((+) a \text{ ` } s) = (+) a \text{ ` } \text{frontier } s$  **for**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: frontier\_def translation\_diff interior\_translation closure\_translation*)

**lemma** *sphere\_translation*:

$\text{sphere } (a + c) r = (+) a \text{ ` } \text{sphere } c r$  **for**  $a :: 'n::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**by** (*auto simp: dist\_norm algebra\_simps intro!: image\_eqI [where x = x - a for x]*)

**lemma** *sphere\_translation\_subtract*:

$\text{sphere } (c - a) r = (\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } \text{sphere } c r$  **for**  $a :: 'n::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**using** *sphere\_translation [of - a c]* **by** (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

**lemma** *cball\_translation*:

$\text{cball } (a + c) r = (+) a \text{ ` } \text{cball } c r$  **for**  $a :: 'n::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**by** (*auto simp: dist\_norm algebra\_simps intro!: image\_eqI [where x = x - a for x]*)

**lemma** *cball\_translation\_subtract*:

$\text{cball } (c - a) r = (\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } \text{cball } c r$  **for**  $a :: 'n::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**using** *cball\_translation [of - a c]* **by** (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

**lemma** *ball\_translation*:

$\text{ball } (a + c) r = (+) a \text{ ` } \text{ball } c r$  **for**  $a :: 'n::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**by** (*auto simp: dist\_norm algebra\_simps intro!: image\_eqI [where x = x - a for x]*)

**lemma** *ball\_translation\_subtract*:

$\text{ball } (c - a) r = (\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } \text{ball } c r$  **for**  $a :: 'n::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**using** *ball\_translation [of - a c]* **by** (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

### 3.3.18 Homeomorphisms

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_scaling*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$  *set*  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $((\lambda x. c *_R x) \text{ ` } S)$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_minimal*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x. c *_R x$  in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x. (1 / c) *_R x$  in exI*)  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: continuous\_intros*)

```

lemma homeomorphic_translation:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$  set
  shows  $S$  homeomorphic  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } S)$ 
  unfolding homeomorphic_minimal
  apply (rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. a + x$  in exI)
  apply (rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. -a + x$  in exI)
  by (auto simp: continuous_intros)

lemma homeomorphic_affinity:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$  set
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $S$  homeomorphic  $((\lambda x. a + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ` } S)$ 
proof -
  have *:  $(+) a \text{ ` } (*_{\mathbb{R}}) c \text{ ` } S = (\lambda x. a + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ` } S$  by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (metis * assms homeomorphic_scaling homeomorphic_trans homeomorphic_translation)
qed

lemma homeomorphic_balls:
  fixes  $a b :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes  $0 < d \ 0 < e$ 
  shows  $(ball\ a\ d)$  homeomorphic  $(ball\ b\ e)$  (is ?th)
    and  $(cball\ a\ d)$  homeomorphic  $(cball\ b\ e)$  (is ?cth)
proof -
  show ?th unfolding homeomorphic_minimal
    apply(rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. b + (e/d) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$  in exI)
    apply(rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. a + (d/e) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - b)$  in exI)
    using assms
    by (auto intro!: continuous_intros simp: dist_commute dist_norm pos_divide_less_eq)
  show ?cth unfolding homeomorphic_minimal
    apply(rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. b + (e/d) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$  in exI)
    apply(rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. a + (d/e) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - b)$  in exI)
    using assms
    by (auto intro!: continuous_intros simp: dist_commute dist_norm pos_divide_le_eq)
qed

lemma homeomorphic_spheres:
  fixes  $a b :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes  $0 < d \ 0 < e$ 
  shows  $(sphere\ a\ d)$  homeomorphic  $(sphere\ b\ e)$ 
unfolding homeomorphic_minimal
  apply(rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. b + (e/d) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$  in exI)
  apply(rule_tac  $x=\lambda x. a + (d/e) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - b)$  in exI)
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: continuous_intros simp: dist_commute dist_norm pos_divide_less_eq)

lemma homeomorphic_ball01_UNIV:
  ball  $(0::'a::real\_normed\_vector)$  1 homeomorphic  $(UNIV::'a\ set)$ 

```

```

(is ?B homeomorphic ?U)
proof
  have  $x \in (\lambda z. z /_R (1 - \text{norm } z)) \text{ ' ball } 0 \ 1 \text{ for } x::'a$ 
    apply (rule_tac  $x=x /_R (1 + \text{norm } x)$  in image_eqI)
    apply (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    using norm_ge_zero [of  $x$ ] apply linarith+
    done
  then show  $(\lambda z::'a. z /_R (1 - \text{norm } z)) \text{ ' ?B} = ?U$ 
    by blast
  have  $x \in \text{range } (\lambda z. (1 / (1 + \text{norm } z)) *_R z)$  if  $\text{norm } x < 1$  for  $x::'a$ 
    using that
    by (rule_tac  $x=x /_R (1 - \text{norm } x)$  in image_eqI) (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  then show  $(\lambda z::'a. z /_R (1 + \text{norm } z)) \text{ ' ?U} = ?B$ 
    by (force simp: field_split_simps dest: add_less_zeroD)
  show continuous_on (ball 0 1)  $(\lambda z. z /_R (1 - \text{norm } z))$ 
    by (rule continuous_intros | force)+
  have  $0: \bigwedge z. 1 + \text{norm } z \neq 0$ 
    by (metis (no_types) le_add_same_cancel1 norm_ge_zero not_one_le_zero)
  then show continuous_on UNIV  $(\lambda z. z /_R (1 + \text{norm } z))$ 
    by (auto intro!: continuous_intros)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{ball } 0 \ 1 \implies$ 
     $x /_R (1 - \text{norm } x) /_R (1 + \text{norm } (x /_R (1 - \text{norm } x))) = x$ 
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  show  $\bigwedge y. y /_R (1 + \text{norm } y) /_R (1 - \text{norm } (y /_R (1 + \text{norm } y))) = y$ 
    using 0 by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
qed

```

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_ball\_UNIV*:

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
assumes  $0 < r$  shows ball  $a \ r$  homeomorphic (UNIV:: 'a set)
using assms homeomorphic_ball01_UNIV homeomorphic_balls(1) homeomorphic_trans
zero_less_one by blast

```

### 3.3.19 Discrete

**lemma** *finite\_implies\_discrete*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{topological\_space}$  set
assumes finite  $(f \text{ ' } S)$ 
shows  $(\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. y \in S \wedge f y \neq f x \implies e \leq \text{norm } (f y - f x))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. y \in S \wedge f y \neq f x \implies e \leq \text{norm } (f y - f x)$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $f \text{ ' } S - \{f x\} = \{\}$ )

```

```

  case True

```

```

    with zero_less_numeral show ?thesis

```

```

      by (fastforce simp add: Set.image_subset_iff cong: conj_cong)

```

```

  next

```

```

    case False

```

```

      then obtain  $z$  where  $z \in S \wedge f z \neq f x$ 

```

```

        by blast

```

```

moreover have finn: finite {norm (z - f x) | z. z ∈ f ‘ S - {f x}}
  using assms by simp
ultimately have *:  $0 < \text{Inf}\{\text{norm}(z - f x) \mid z. z \in f \text{ ` } S - \{f x\}\}$ 
  by (force intro: finite_imp_less_Inf)
show ?thesis
  by (force intro!: * cInf_le_finite [OF finn])
qed
with assms show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

### 3.3.20 Completeness of "Isometry" (up to constant bounds)

**lemma** *cauchy\_isometric*:— TODO: rename lemma to *Cauchy\_isometric*

```

assumes e:  $e > 0$ 
  and s: subspace s
  and f: bounded_linear f
  and normf:  $\forall x \in s. \text{norm}(f x) \geq e * \text{norm } x$ 
  and xs:  $\forall n. x n \in s$ 
  and cf: Cauchy (f ◦ x)
shows Cauchy x

```

**proof** –

```

interpret f: bounded_linear f by fact
have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm}(x n - x N) < d$  if  $d > 0$  for d :: real

```

**proof** –

```

from that obtain N where  $N: \forall n \geq N. \text{norm}(f(x n) - f(x N)) < e * d$ 
  using cf[unfolded Cauchy_def o_def dist_norm, THEN spec[where  $x=e*d$ ]] e
  by auto

```

```

have  $\text{norm}(x n - x N) < d$  if  $n \geq N$  for n

```

**proof** –

```

have  $e * \text{norm}(x n - x N) \leq \text{norm}(f(x n - x N))$ 
  using subspace_diff[OF s, of x n x N]
  using xs[THEN spec[where  $x=N$ ]] and xs[THEN spec[where  $x=n$ ]]
  using normf[THEN bspec[where  $x=x n - x N$ ]]
  by auto

```

```

also have  $\text{norm}(f(x n - x N)) < e * d$ 
  using  $(N \leq n)$  N unfolding f.diff[symmetric] by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis
  using  $(e > 0)$  by simp

```

**qed**

```

then show ?thesis by auto

```

**qed**

```

then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (simp add: Cauchy_altdef2 dist_norm)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *complete\_isometric\_image*:

```

assumes  $0 < e$ 
  and s: subspace s

```

```

    and f: bounded_linear f
    and normf:  $\forall x \in s. \text{norm}(f x) \geq e * \text{norm}(x)$ 
    and cs: complete s
  shows complete (f ' s)
proof -
  have  $\exists l \in f ' s. (g \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
    if as:  $\forall n :: \text{nat}. g n \in f ' s$  and cfg: Cauchy g for g
  proof -
    from that obtain x where  $\forall n. x n \in s \wedge g n = f (x n)$ 
      using choice[of  $\lambda n xa. xa \in s \wedge g n = f xa$ ] by auto
    then have x:  $\forall n. x n \in s \wedge g n = f (x n)$  by auto
    then have f o x = g by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
    then obtain l where l  $\in s$  and l:  $(x \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
      using cs[unfolded complete_def, THEN spec[where x=x]]
      using cauchy_isometric[OF  $\langle 0 < e \rangle s f \text{normf}$ ] and cfg and x(1)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using linear_continuous_at[OF f, unfolded continuous_at_sequentially, THEN
spec[where x=x], of l]
      by (auto simp: f o x = g)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding complete_def by auto
qed

```

### 3.3.21 Connected Normed Spaces

lemma compact\_components:

fixes s :: 'a::heine\_borel set

shows  $[[\text{compact } s; c \in \text{components } s]] \implies \text{compact } c$

by (meson bounded\_subset closed\_components\_in\_components\_subset compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed)

lemma discrete\_subset\_disconnected:

fixes S :: 'a::topological\_space set

fixes t :: 'b::real\_normed\_vector set

assumes conf: continuous\_on S f

and no:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists e > 0. \forall y. y \in S \wedge f y \neq f x \longrightarrow e \leq \text{norm}(f y - f x)$

shows  $f ' S \subseteq \{y. \text{connected\_component\_set}(f ' S) y = \{y\}\}$

proof -

{ fix x assume x:  $x \in S$

then obtain e where  $e > 0$  and ele:  $\bigwedge y. [y \in S; f y \neq f x] \implies e \leq \text{norm}(f y - f x)$

using conf no [OF x] by auto

then have e2:  $0 \leq e/2$

by simp

define F where  $F \equiv \text{connected\_component\_set}(f ' S) (f x)$

have False if  $y \in S$  and ccs:  $f y \in F$  and not:  $f y \neq f x$  for y

proof -

```

define C where C ≡ cball (f x) (e/2)
define D where D ≡ - ball (f x) e
have disj: C ∩ D = {}
  unfolding C_def D_def using ⟨0 < e⟩ by fastforce
moreover have FCD: F ⊆ C ∪ D
proof -
  have t ∈ C ∨ t ∈ D if t ∈ F for t
  proof -
    obtain y where y ∈ S t = f y
    using F_def ⟨t ∈ F⟩ connected_component_in by blast
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis C_def ComplI D_def centre_in_cball dist_norm e2 ele mem_ball
norm_minus_commute not_le)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately have C ∩ F = {} ∨ D ∩ F = {}
  using connected_closed [of F] ⟨e > 0⟩ not
  unfolding C_def D_def
  by (metis Elementary_Metric_Spaces.open_ball F_def closed_cball connected_connected_component
inf_bot_left open_closed)
moreover have C ∩ F ≠ {}
  unfolding disjoint_iff
  by (metis FCD ComplD image_eqI mem_Collect_eq subsetD x D_def F_def
Un_iff ⟨0 < e⟩ centre_in_ball connected_component_refl_eq)
moreover have D ∩ F ≠ {}
  unfolding disjoint_iff
  by (metis ComplI D_def ccs dist_norm ele mem_ball norm_minus_commute
not not_le that(1))
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed
moreover have connected_component_set (f ' S) (f x) ⊆ f ' S
  by (auto simp: connected_component_in)
ultimately have connected_component_set (f ' S) (f x) = {f x}
  by (auto simp: x F_def)
}
with assms show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_disconnected\_range\_constant\_eq:*

```

(connected S ↔
  (∀ f::'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_algebra_1.
    ∀ t. continuous_on S f ∧ f ' S ⊆ t ∧ (∀ y ∈ t. connected_component_set t
y = {y})
    → f constant_on S)) (is ?thesis1)
and continuous_discrete_range_constant_eq:
  (connected S ↔

```

```

    (∀f::'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_algebra_1.
      continuous_on S f ∧
      (∀x ∈ S. ∃e. 0 < e ∧ (∀y. y ∈ S ∧ (f y ≠ f x) → e ≤ norm(f y - f
x)))
      → f constant_on S)) (is ?thesis2)
  and continuous_finite_range_constant_eq:
    (connected S ↔
      (∀f::'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_algebra_1.
        continuous_on S f ∧ finite (f ` S)
        → f constant_on S)) (is ?thesis3))
proof -
  have *: ∧s t u v. [[s ⇒ t; t ⇒ u; u ⇒ v; v ⇒ s]]
    ⇒ (s ↔ t) ∧ (s ↔ u) ∧ (s ↔ v)
  by blast
  have ?thesis1 ∧ ?thesis2 ∧ ?thesis3
  apply (rule *)
  using continuous_disconnected_range_constant apply metis
  apply clarify
  apply (frule discrete_subset_disconnected; blast)
  apply (blast dest: finite_implies_discrete)
  apply (blast intro!: finite_range_constant_imp_connected)
  done
  then show ?thesis1 ?thesis2 ?thesis3
  by blast+
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_discrete\_range\_constant*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_algebra_1
  assumes S: connected S
    and continuous_on S f
    and ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ ∃e>0. ∀y. y ∈ S ∧ f y ≠ f x → e ≤ norm (f y - f x)
  shows f constant_on S
  using continuous_discrete_range_constant_eq [THEN iffD1, OF S] assms by blast

```

**lemma** *continuous\_finite\_range\_constant*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_algebra_1
  assumes connected S
    and continuous_on S f
    and finite (f ` S)
  shows f constant_on S
  using assms continuous_finite_range_constant_eq by blast

```

end

### 3.4 Linear Decision Procedure for Normed Spaces

```

theory Norm_Arith
imports HOL-Library.Sum_of_Squares
begin

```

**lemma** *sum\_sqs\_eq*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: idom$  **shows**  $x * x + y * y = x * (y * 2) \implies y = x$   
**by** *algebra*

**lemma** *norm\_cmul\_rule\_thm*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $b \geq norm\ x \implies |c| * b \geq norm\ (scaleR\ c\ x)$   
**unfolding** *norm\_scaleR*  
**apply** (*erule mult\_left\_mono*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *norm\_add\_rule\_thm*:

**fixes**  $x1\ x2 :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $norm\ x1 \leq b1 \implies norm\ x2 \leq b2 \implies norm\ (x1 + x2) \leq b1 + b2$   
**by** (*rule order\_trans [OF norm\_triangle\_ineq add\_mono]*)

**lemma** *ge\_iff\_diff\_ge\_0*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: linordered\_ring$   
**shows**  $a \geq b \equiv a - b \geq 0$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**lemma** *pth\_1*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $x \equiv scaleR\ 1\ x$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *pth\_2*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $x - y \equiv x + -y$   
**by** (*atomize (full) simp*)

**lemma** *pth\_3*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $-x \equiv scaleR\ (-1)\ x$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *pth\_4*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ 0\ x \equiv 0$   
**and**  $scaleR\ c\ 0 = (0 :: 'a)$   
**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *pth\_5*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ c\ (scaleR\ d\ x) \equiv scaleR\ (c * d)\ x$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *pth\_6*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ c\ (x + y) \equiv scaleR\ c\ x + scaleR\ c\ y$   
**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_right\_distrib*)

**lemma** *pth\_7*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $0 + x \equiv x$   
**and**  $x + 0 \equiv x$   
**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *pth\_8*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ c\ x + scaleR\ d\ x \equiv scaleR\ (c + d)\ x$   
**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_left\_distrib*)

**lemma** *pth\_9*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $(scaleR\ c\ x + z) + scaleR\ d\ x \equiv scaleR\ (c + d)\ x + z$   
**and**  $scaleR\ c\ x + (scaleR\ d\ x + z) \equiv scaleR\ (c + d)\ x + z$   
**and**  $(scaleR\ c\ x + w) + (scaleR\ d\ x + z) \equiv scaleR\ (c + d)\ x + (w + z)$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *pth\_a*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ 0\ x + y \equiv y$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *pth\_b*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ c\ x + scaleR\ d\ y \equiv scaleR\ c\ x + scaleR\ d\ y$   
**and**  $(scaleR\ c\ x + z) + scaleR\ d\ y \equiv scaleR\ c\ x + (z + scaleR\ d\ y)$   
**and**  $scaleR\ c\ x + (scaleR\ d\ y + z) \equiv scaleR\ c\ x + (scaleR\ d\ y + z)$   
**and**  $(scaleR\ c\ x + w) + (scaleR\ d\ y + z) \equiv scaleR\ c\ x + (w + (scaleR\ d\ y + z))$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *pth\_c*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $scaleR\ c\ x + scaleR\ d\ y \equiv scaleR\ d\ y + scaleR\ c\ x$   
**and**  $(scaleR\ c\ x + z) + scaleR\ d\ y \equiv scaleR\ d\ y + (scaleR\ c\ x + z)$   
**and**  $scaleR\ c\ x + (scaleR\ d\ y + z) \equiv scaleR\ d\ y + (scaleR\ c\ x + z)$   
**and**  $(scaleR\ c\ x + w) + (scaleR\ d\ y + z) \equiv scaleR\ d\ y + ((scaleR\ c\ x + w) + z)$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *pth\_d*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**shows**  $x + 0 \equiv x$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *norm\_imp\_pos\_and\_ge*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $norm\ x \equiv n \implies norm\ x \geq 0 \wedge n \geq norm\ x$   
**by** *atomize auto*

**lemma** *real\_eq\_0\_iff\_le\_ge\_0*:  
**fixes**  $x :: real$   
**shows**  $x = 0 \equiv x \geq 0 \wedge -x \geq 0$   
**by** *arith*

**lemma** *norm\_pths*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $x = y \longleftrightarrow norm\ (x - y) \leq 0$   
**and**  $x \neq y \longleftrightarrow \neg (norm\ (x - y) \leq 0)$   
**using** *norm\_ge\_zero*[of  $x - y$ ] **by** *auto*

**lemmas** *arithmetic\_simps* =  
*arith\_simps*  
*add\_numeral\_special*  
*add\_neg\_numeral\_special*  
*mult\_1\_left*  
*mult\_1\_right*

**ML\_file** *(normarith.ML)*

**method\_setup** *norm* =  $\langle$   
*Scan.succeed (SIMPLE\_METHOD' o NormArith.norm\_arith\_tac)*  
 $\rangle$  *prove simple linear statements about vector norms*

Hence more metric properties.

**proposition** *dist\_triangle\_add*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y\ x'\ y' :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $dist\ (x + y)\ (x' + y') \leq dist\ x\ x' + dist\ y\ y'$   
**by** *norm*

**lemma** *dist\_triangle\_add\_half*:  
**fixes**  $x\ x'\ y\ y' :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
**shows**  $dist\ x\ x' < e / 2 \implies dist\ y\ y' < e / 2 \implies dist\ (x + y)\ (x' + y') < e$   
**by** *norm*

**end**

# Chapter 4

## Vector Analysis

```
theory Topology_Euclidean_Space
  imports
    Elementary_Normed_Spaces
    Linear_Algebra
    Norm_Arith
begin
```

### 4.1 Elementary Topology in Euclidean Space

```
lemma euclidean_dist_l2:
  fixes  $x\ y :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } x\ y = L2\_set (\lambda i. \text{dist } (x \cdot i)\ (y \cdot i))\ \text{Basis}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{dist\_norm norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner } L2\_set\_def$ 
  by (subst euclidean_inner) (simp add: power2_eq_square inner_diff_left)
```

```
lemma norm_nth_le:  $\text{norm } (x \cdot i) \leq \text{norm } x$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
proof -
  have  $(x \cdot i)^2 = (\sum_{i \in \{i\}} (x \cdot i)^2)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (x \cdot i)^2)$ 
  by (intro sum_mono2) (auto simp: that)
  finally show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\text{norm\_conv\_dist euclidean\_dist\_l2 [of } x] L2\_set\_def$ 
  by (auto intro!: real_le_sqrt)
qed
```

#### 4.1.1 Continuity of the representation WRT an orthogonal basis

```
lemma orthogonal_Basis: pairwise orthogonal Basis
  by (simp add: inner_not_same_Basis orthogonal_def pairwise_def)
```

```
lemma representation_bound:
  fixes  $B :: 'N :: \text{real\_inner set}$ 
```

**assumes** *finite B independent B b ∈ B and orth: pairwise orthogonal B*  
**obtains** *m where m > 0 ∧ x. x ∈ span B ⇒ |representation B x b| ≤ m \* norm x*  
**proof**  
**fix** *x*  
**assume** *x: x ∈ span B*  
**have** *b ≠ 0*  
**using** *⟨independent B⟩ ⟨b ∈ B⟩ dependent\_zero by blast*  
**have** *[simp]: b · b' = (if b' = b then (norm b)<sup>2</sup> else 0)*  
**if** *b ∈ B b' ∈ B for b b'*  
**using** *orth by (simp add: orthogonal\_def pairwise\_def norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner that)*  
**have** *norm x = norm (∑ b∈B. representation B x b \*<sub>R</sub> b)*  
**using** *real\_vector.sum\_representation\_eq [OF ⟨independent B⟩ x ⟨finite B⟩ order\_refl]*  
**by** *simp*  
**also have** *... = sqrt ((∑ b∈B. representation B x b \*<sub>R</sub> b) · (∑ b∈B. representation B x b \*<sub>R</sub> b))*  
**by** *(simp add: norm\_eq\_sqrt\_inner)*  
**also have** *... = sqrt (∑ b∈B. (representation B x b \*<sub>R</sub> b) · (representation B x b \*<sub>R</sub> b))*  
**using** *⟨finite B⟩*  
**by** *(simp add: inner\_sum\_left inner\_sum\_right if\_distrib [of λx. \_ \* x] cong: if\_cong sum.cong\_simp)*  
**also have** *... = sqrt (∑ b∈B. (norm (representation B x b \*<sub>R</sub> b))<sup>2</sup>)*  
**by** *(simp add: mult.commute mult.left\_commute power2\_eq\_square)*  
**also have** *... = sqrt (∑ b∈B. (representation B x b)<sup>2</sup> \* (norm b)<sup>2</sup>)*  
**by** *(simp add: norm\_mult power\_mult\_distrib)*  
**finally have** *norm x = sqrt (∑ b∈B. (representation B x b)<sup>2</sup> \* (norm b)<sup>2</sup>) .*  
**moreover**  
**have** *sqrt ((representation B x b)<sup>2</sup> \* (norm b)<sup>2</sup>) ≤ sqrt (∑ b∈B. (representation B x b)<sup>2</sup> \* (norm b)<sup>2</sup>)*  
**using** *⟨b ∈ B⟩ ⟨finite B⟩ by (auto intro: member\_le\_sum)*  
**then have** *|representation B x b| ≤ (1 / norm b) \* sqrt (∑ b∈B. (representation B x b)<sup>2</sup> \* (norm b)<sup>2</sup>)*  
**using** *⟨b ≠ 0⟩ by (simp add: field\_split\_simps real\_sqrt\_mult del: real\_sqrt\_le\_iff)*  
**ultimately show** *|representation B x b| ≤ (1 / norm b) \* norm x*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**show** *0 < 1 / norm b*  
**using** *⟨independent B⟩ ⟨b ∈ B⟩ dependent\_zero by auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_representation:*

**fixes** *B :: 'N::euclidean\_space set*

**assumes** *finite B independent B b ∈ B pairwise orthogonal B*

**shows** *continuous\_on (span B) (λx. representation B x b)*

**proof**

**show** *∃ d > 0. ∀ x' ∈ span B. dist x' x < d → dist (representation B x' b) (representation B x b) ≤ e*

```

  if  $e > 0$   $x \in \text{span } B$  for  $x$   $e$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $m$  where  $m > 0$  and  $m: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{span } B \implies |\text{representation } B x b| \leq m * \text{norm } x$ 
      using assms representation_bound by blast
    show ?thesis
      unfolding dist_norm
    proof (intro exI conjI ballI impI)
      show  $e/m > 0$ 
        by (simp add: <math>\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle m > 0 \rangle)
      show  $\text{norm } (\text{representation } B x' b - \text{representation } B x b) \leq e$ 
        if  $x': x' \in \text{span } B$  and less: norm (x'-x) < e/m for  $x'$ 
      proof -
        have  $|\text{representation } B (x'-x) b| \leq m * \text{norm } (x'-x)$ 
          using  $m$  [of x'-x] ( $x \in \text{span } B$ ) span_diff x' by blast
        also have  $\dots < e$ 
          by (metis <math>\langle m > 0 \rangle \text{less mult.commute pos.less_divide_eq})
        finally have  $|\text{representation } B (x'-x) b| \leq e$  by simp
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: <math>\langle x \in \text{span } B \rangle \langle \text{independent } B \rangle \text{representation_diff } x')
      qed
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

#### 4.1.2 Balls in Euclidean Space

lemma *cball\_subset\_cball\_iff*:

fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

shows  $\text{cball } a r \subseteq \text{cball } a' r' \iff \text{dist } a a' + r \leq r' \vee r < 0$

(is *?lhs*  $\iff$  *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs*

proof (cases  $r < 0$ )

case *True*

then show *?rhs* by *simp*

next

case *False*

then have [*simp*]:  $r \geq 0$  by *simp*

have  $\text{norm } (a - a') + r \leq r'$

proof (cases  $a = a'$ )

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *subsetD* [**where**  $c = a + r *_R (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}), \text{OF } \langle ?lhs \rangle$ ]

*subsetD* [**where**  $c = a, \text{OF } \langle ?lhs \rangle$ ]

by (*force simp: SOME-Basis dist\_norm*)

next

case *False*

```

    have norm (a' - (a + (r / norm (a - a')) *R (a - a'))) = norm (a' - a
  - (r / norm (a - a')) *R (a - a'))
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also have ... = norm ((-1 - (r / norm (a - a'))) *R (a - a'))
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also from ⟨a ≠ a'⟩ have ... = |- norm (a - a') - r|
    by simp (simp add: field_simps)
    finally have [simp]: norm (a' - (a + (r / norm (a - a')) *R (a - a'))) =
|norm (a - a') + r|
    by linarith
    from ⟨a ≠ a'⟩ show ?thesis
    using subsetD [where c = a' + (1 + r / norm(a - a')) *R (a - a'), OF
⟨?lhs⟩]
    by (simp add: dist_norm scaleR_add_left)
  qed
  then show ?rhs
    by (simp add: dist_norm)
  qed
qed metric

```

**lemma** *cball\_subset\_ball\_iff*:  $cball\ a\ r \subseteq ball\ a'\ r' \iff dist\ a\ a' + r < r' \vee r < 0$   
(is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)

for  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then show ?rhs

**proof** (cases  $r < 0$ )

case True then

show ?rhs by simp

next

case False

then have [simp]:  $r \geq 0$  by simp

have  $norm\ (a - a') + r < r'$

**proof** (cases  $a = a'$ )

case True

then show ?thesis

using subsetD [where  $c = a + r *_{R}\ (SOME\ i.\ i \in Basis)$ , OF ⟨?lhs⟩]  
subsetD [where  $c = a$ , OF ⟨?lhs⟩]

by (force simp: SOME\_Basis dist\_norm)

next

case False

have False if  $norm\ (a - a') + r \geq r'$

**proof** -

from that have  $|r' - norm\ (a - a')| \leq r$

by (simp split: abs\_split)

(metis ⟨ $0 \leq r$ ⟩ ⟨?lhs⟩ centre\_in\_cball dist\_commute dist\_norm less\_asym  
mem\_ball subset\_eq)

then show ?thesis

using subsetD [where  $c = a + (r' / norm(a - a') - 1) *_{R}\ (a - a')$ ,

```

OF (?lhs)] (a ≠ a')
  apply (simp add: dist_norm)
  apply (simp add: scaleR_left_diff_distrib)
  apply (simp add: field_simps)
  done
qed
then show ?thesis by force
qed
then show ?rhs by (simp add: dist_norm)
qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by metric
qed

lemma ball_subset_cball_iff: ball a r ⊆ cball a' r' ⟷ dist a a' + r ≤ r' ∨ r ≤ 0
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  for a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
proof (cases r ≤ 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by metric
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    then have (cball a r ⊆ cball a' r')
      by (metis False closed_cball_closure_ball closure_closed closure_mono not_less)
    with False show ?rhs
      by (fastforce iff: cball_subset_cball_iff)
  next
    assume ?rhs
    with False show ?lhs
      by metric
  qed
qed

lemma ball_subset_ball_iff:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows ball a r ⊆ ball a' r' ⟷ dist a a' + r ≤ r' ∨ r ≤ 0
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases r ≤ 0)
  case True then show ?thesis
    by metric
next
  case False show ?thesis
  proof

```

```

    assume ?lhs
    then have  $0 < r'$ 
      using False by metric
    then have  $(\text{cball } a \ r \subseteq \text{cball } a' \ r')$ 
      by (metis False ⟨?lhs⟩ closure_ball closure_mono not_less)
    then show ?rhs
      using False cball_subset_cball_iff by fastforce
  qed metric
qed

```

**lemma** *ball\_eq\_ball\_iff*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{ball } x \ d = \text{ball } y \ e \iff d \leq 0 \wedge e \leq 0 \vee x=y \wedge d=e$

(is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then show**  $?rhs$

**proof** (cases  $d \leq 0 \vee e \leq 0$ )

**case** True

**with** ⟨?lhs⟩ **show**  $?rhs$

**by** safe (simp\_all only: ball\_eq\_empty [of  $y \ e$ , symmetric] ball\_eq\_empty [of  $x \ d$ , symmetric])

**next**

**case** False

**with** ⟨?lhs⟩ **show**  $?rhs$

**apply** (auto simp: set\_eq\_subset ball\_subset\_ball\_iff dist\_norm norm\_minus\_commute algebra\_simps)

**apply** (metis add\_le\_same\_cancel1 le\_add\_same\_cancel1 norm\_ge\_zero norm\_pths(2) order\_trans)

**apply** (metis add\_increasing2 add\_le\_imp\_le\_right eq\_iff norm\_ge\_zero)

**done**

**qed**

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$  **then show**  $?lhs$

**by** (auto simp: set\_eq\_subset ball\_subset\_ball\_iff)

**qed**

**lemma** *cball\_eq\_cball\_iff*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{cball } x \ d = \text{cball } y \ e \iff d < 0 \wedge e < 0 \vee x=y \wedge d=e$

(is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then show**  $?rhs$

**proof** (cases  $d < 0 \vee e < 0$ )

**case** True

**with** ⟨?lhs⟩ **show**  $?rhs$

**by** safe (simp\_all only: cball\_eq\_empty [of  $y \ e$ , symmetric] cball\_eq\_empty [of

```

x d, symmetric])
next
  case False
  with ⟨?lhs⟩ show ?rhs
  apply (auto simp: set_eq_subset cball_subset_cball_iff dist_norm norm_minus_commute
algebra_simps)
  apply (metis add_le_same_cancel1 le_add_same_cancel1 norm_ge_zero norm_pths(2)
order_trans)
  apply (metis add_increasing2 add_le_imp_le_right eq_iff norm_ge_zero)
  done
qed
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
  by (auto simp: set_eq_subset cball_subset_cball_iff)
qed

lemma ball_eq_cball_iff:
  fixes x :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows ball x d = cball y e  $\longleftrightarrow$   $d \leq 0 \wedge e < 0$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    apply (auto simp: set_eq_subset ball_subset_cball_iff cball_subset_ball_iff alge-
bra_simps)
    apply (metis add_increasing2 add_le_cancel_right add_less_same_cancel1 dist_not_less_zero
less_le_trans zero_le_dist)
    apply (metis add_less_same_cancel1 dist_not_less_zero less_le_trans not_le)
    using ⟨?lhs⟩ ball_eq_empty cball_eq_empty apply blast+
    done
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs by auto
qed

lemma cball_eq_ball_iff:
  fixes x :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows cball x d = ball y e  $\longleftrightarrow$   $d < 0 \wedge e \leq 0$ 
  using ball_eq_cball_iff by blast

lemma finite_ball_avoid:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes open S finite X p  $\in$  S
  shows  $\exists e > 0. \forall w \in \text{ball } p \ e. w \in S \wedge (w \neq p \longrightarrow w \notin X)$ 
proof -
  obtain e1 where 0 < e1 and e1_b: ball p e1  $\subseteq$  S
  using open_contains_ball_eq[OF ⟨open S⟩] assms by auto
  obtain e2 where 0 < e2 and  $\forall x \in X. x \neq p \longrightarrow e2 \leq \text{dist } p \ x$ 
  using finite_set_avoid[OF ⟨finite X⟩, of p] by auto
  hence  $\forall w \in \text{ball } p \ (\min e1 \ e2). w \in S \wedge (w \neq p \longrightarrow w \notin X)$  using e1_b by auto
  thus  $\exists e > 0. \forall w \in \text{ball } p \ e. w \in S \wedge (w \neq p \longrightarrow w \notin X)$  using ⟨e2 > 0⟩ ⟨e1 > 0⟩

```

```

    apply (rule_tac x=min e1 e2 in exI)
    by auto
qed

lemma finite_cball_avoid:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes open S finite X p ∈ S
  shows ∃ e > 0. ∀ w ∈ cball p e. w ∈ S ∧ (w ≠ p → w ∉ X)
proof -
  obtain e1 where e1 > 0 and e1: ∀ w ∈ ball p e1. w ∈ S ∧ (w ≠ p → w ∉ X)
  using finite_ball_avoid[OF assms] by auto
  define e2 where e2 ≡ e1 / 2
  have e2 > 0 and e2 < e1 unfolding e2_def using ⟨e1 > 0⟩ by auto
  then have cball p e2 ⊆ ball p e1 by (subst cball_subset_ball_iff, auto)
  then show ∃ e > 0. ∀ w ∈ cball p e. w ∈ S ∧ (w ≠ p → w ∉ X) using ⟨e2 > 0⟩
  e1 by auto
qed

lemma dim_cball:
  assumes e > 0
  shows dim (cball (0 :: 'n :: euclidean_space) e) = DIM('n)
proof -
  {
    fix x :: 'n :: euclidean_space
    define y where y = (e / norm x) *R x
    then have y ∈ cball 0 e
      using assms by auto
    moreover have *: x = (norm x / e) *R y
      using y_def assms by simp
    moreover from * have x = (norm x / e) *R y
      by auto
    ultimately have x ∈ span (cball 0 e)
      using span_scale[of y cball 0 e norm x / e]
      span_superset[of cball 0 e]
      by (simp add: span_base)
  }
  then have span (cball 0 e) = (UNIV :: 'n :: euclidean_space set)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using dim_span[of cball (0 :: 'n :: euclidean_space) e] by (auto)
qed

```

### 4.1.3 Boxes

**abbreviation**  $One :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  **where**  
 $One \equiv \sum Basis$

**lemma**  $One\_non\_0$ : **assumes**  $One = (0 :: 'a :: euclidean\_space)$  **shows**  $False$   
**proof** –

```

have dependent (Basis :: 'a set)
  apply (simp add: dependent_finite)
  apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda i. 1$  in exI)
  using SOME_Basis apply (auto simp: assms)
  done
with independent_Basis show False by force
qed

```

```

corollary One_neq_0[iff]: One  $\neq$  0
  by (metis One_non_0)

```

```

corollary Zero_neq_One[iff]: 0  $\neq$  One
  by (metis One_non_0)

```

```

definition (in euclidean_space) eucl_less (infix  $<e$  50) where
eucl_less a b  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i)$ 

```

```

definition box_eucl_less: box a b =  $\{x. a <e x \wedge x <e b\}$ 

```

```

definition cbox a b =  $\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i\}$ 

```

```

lemma box_def: box a b =  $\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i < b \cdot i\}$ 
  and in_box_eucl_less:  $x \in \text{box } a b \longleftrightarrow a <e x \wedge x <e b$ 
  and mem_box:  $x \in \text{box } a b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i < b \cdot i)$ 
   $x \in \text{cbox } a b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$ 
  by (auto simp: box_eucl_less eucl_less_def cbox_def)

```

```

lemma cbox_Pair_eq: cbox (a, c) (b, d) = cbox a b  $\times$  cbox c d
  by (force simp: cbox_def Basis_prod_def)

```

```

lemma cbox_Pair_iff [iff]:  $(x, y) \in \text{cbox } (a, c) (b, d) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{cbox } a b \wedge y \in \text{cbox } c d$ 
  by (force simp: cbox_Pair_eq)

```

```

lemma cbox_Complex_eq: cbox (Complex a c) (Complex b d) =  $(\lambda(x,y). \text{Complex } x y) \text{ ` } (\text{cbox } a b \times \text{cbox } c d)$ 
  apply (auto simp: cbox_def Basis_complex_def)
  apply (rule_tac x = (Re x, Im x) in image_eqI)
  using complex_eq by auto

```

```

lemma cbox_Pair_eq_0: cbox (a, c) (b, d) =  $\{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow$  cbox a b =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  cbox c d =  $\{\}$ 
  by (force simp: cbox_Pair_eq)

```

```

lemma swap_cbox_Pair [simp]: prod.swap ` cbox (c, a) (d, b) = cbox (a,c) (b,d)
  by auto

```

```

lemma mem_box_real[simp]:
   $(x::\text{real}) \in \text{box } a b \longleftrightarrow a < x \wedge x < b$ 
   $(x::\text{real}) \in \text{cbox } a b \longleftrightarrow a \leq x \wedge x \leq b$ 

```

by (auto simp: mem\_box)

**lemma** *box\_real*[simp]:  
**fixes**  $a b :: \text{real}$   
**shows**  $\text{box } a \ b = \{a <..< b\}$   $\text{cbox } a \ b = \{a .. b\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *box\_Int\_box*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{box } a \ b \cap \text{box } c \ d =$   
 $\text{box } (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \max (a \cdot i) (c \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \min (b \cdot i) (d \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
**unfolding** *set\_eq\_iff* **and** *Int\_iff* **and** *mem\_box* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rational\_boxes*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $e > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists a \ b. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge b \cdot i \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge x \in \text{box } a \ b \wedge \text{box } a \ b \subseteq \text{ball } x \ e$

**proof** –

**define**  $e'$  **where**  $e' = e / (2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } (\text{DIM } ('a))))$

**then have**  $e: e' > 0$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto*)

**have**  $\forall i. \exists y. y \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge y < x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i - y < e'$  (**is**  $\forall i. ?th \ i$ )

**proof**

**fix**  $i$

**from** *Rats\_dense\_in\_real*[*of*  $x \cdot i - e' x \cdot i$ ]  $e$

**show**  $?th \ i$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**from** *choice*[*OF* *this*] **obtain**  $a$  **where**

$a: \forall xa. a \cdot xa \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge a \cdot xa < x \cdot xa \wedge x \cdot xa - a \cdot xa < e' ..$

**have**  $\forall i. \exists y. y \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge x \cdot i < y \wedge y - x \cdot i < e'$  (**is**  $\forall i. ?th \ i$ )

**proof**

**fix**  $i$

**from** *Rats\_dense\_in\_real*[*of*  $x \cdot i x \cdot i + e'$ ]  $e$

**show**  $?th \ i$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**from** *choice*[*OF* *this*] **obtain**  $b$  **where**

$b: \forall xa. b \cdot xa \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge x \cdot xa < b \cdot xa \wedge b \cdot xa - x \cdot xa < e' ..$

**let**  $?a = \sum i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i *_{\mathbb{R}} i$  **and**  $?b = \sum i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i *_{\mathbb{R}} i$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof** (*rule* *exI*[*of*  $?a$ ], *rule* *exI*[*of*  $?b$ ], *safe*)

**fix**  $y :: 'a$

**assume**  $*$ :  $y \in \text{box } ?a \ ?b$

**have**  $\text{dist } x \ y = \text{sqrt } (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{dist } (x \cdot i) (y \cdot i))^2)$

**unfolding** *L2\_set\_def*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule* *euclidean\_dist\_l2*)

**also have**  $\dots < \text{sqrt } (\sum (i :: 'a) \in \text{Basis}. e^2 / \text{real } (\text{DIM } ('a)))$

**proof** (*rule* *real\_sqrt\_less\_mono*, *rule* *sum\_strict\_mono*)

**fix**  $i :: 'a$

**assume**  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$

```

have a i < y·i ∧ y·i < b i
  using * i by (auto simp: box_def)
moreover have a i < x·i x·i - a i < e'
  using a by auto
moreover have x·i < b i b i - x·i < e'
  using b by auto
ultimately have |x·i - y·i| < 2 * e'
  by auto
then have dist (x · i) (y · i) < e/sqrt (real (DIM('a)))
  unfolding e'_def by (auto simp: dist_real_def)
then have (dist (x · i) (y · i))2 < (e/sqrt (real (DIM('a))))2
  by (rule power_strict_mono) auto
then show (dist (x · i) (y · i))2 < e2 / real DIM('a)
  by (simp add: power_divide)
qed auto
also have ... = e
  using <0 < e> by simp
finally show y ∈ ball x e
  by (auto simp: ball_def)
qed (insert a b, auto simp: box_def)
qed

```

lemma open\_UNION\_box:

```

fixes M :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes open M
defines a' ≡ λf :: 'a ⇒ real × real. (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. fst (f i) *R i)
defines b' ≡ λf :: 'a ⇒ real × real. (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. snd (f i) *R i)
defines I ≡ {f∈Basis →E ℚ × ℚ. box (a' f) (b' f) ⊆ M}
shows M = (⋃ f∈I. box (a' f) (b' f))
proof -
have x ∈ (⋃ f∈I. box (a' f) (b' f)) if x ∈ M for x
proof -
obtain e where e: e > 0 ball x e ⊆ M
  using openE[OF <open M> <x ∈ M>] by auto
moreover obtain a b where ab:
  x ∈ box a b
  ∀ i ∈ Basis. a · i ∈ ℚ
  ∀ i ∈ Basis. b · i ∈ ℚ
  box a b ⊆ ball x e
  using rational_boxes[OF e(1)] by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro UN_I[of λi∈Basis. (a · i, b · i)])
    (auto simp: euclidean_representation I_def a'_def b'_def)
qed
then show ?thesis by (auto simp: I_def)
qed

```

corollary open\_countable\_Union\_open\_box:

```

fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set

```

```

assumes open S
obtains  $\mathcal{D}$  where countable  $\mathcal{D}$   $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{Pow } S \wedge X. X \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists a b. X = \text{box } a b$ 
 $\bigcup \mathcal{D} = S$ 
proof -
  let  $?a = \lambda f. (\sum (i::'a) \in \text{Basis}. \text{fst } (f i) *_R i)$ 
  let  $?b = \lambda f. (\sum (i::'a) \in \text{Basis}. \text{snd } (f i) *_R i)$ 
  let  $?I = \{f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow_E \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}. \text{box } (?a f) (?b f) \subseteq S\}$ 
  let  $?D = (\lambda f. \text{box } (?a f) (?b f)) \text{ ' } ?I$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof
  have countable  $?I$ 
  by (simp add: countable_PiE countable_rat)
  then show countable  $?D$ 
  by blast
  show  $\bigcup ?D = S$ 
  using open_UNION_box [OF assms] by metis
qed auto
qed

```

**lemma** rational\_cboxes:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $e > 0$

**shows**  $\exists a b. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge b \cdot i \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge x \in \text{cbox } a b \wedge \text{cbox } a b \subseteq \text{ball } x e$

**proof** -

**define**  $e'$  **where**  $e' = e / (2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } (\text{DIM } ('a))))$

**then have**  $e: e' > 0$

**using** assms **by** auto

**have**  $\forall i. \exists y. y \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge y < x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i - y < e'$  (**is**  $\forall i. ?th i$ )

**proof**

**fix**  $i$

**from** Rats\_dense\_in\_real[of  $x \cdot i - e' x \cdot i$ ]  $e$

**show**  $?th i$  **by** auto

**qed**

**from** choice[OF this] **obtain**  $a$  **where**

$a: \forall u. a u \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge a u < x \cdot u \wedge x \cdot u - a u < e' ..$

**have**  $\forall i. \exists y. y \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge x \cdot i < y \wedge y - x \cdot i < e'$  (**is**  $\forall i. ?th i$ )

**proof**

**fix**  $i$

**from** Rats\_dense\_in\_real[of  $x \cdot i x \cdot i + e'$ ]  $e$

**show**  $?th i$  **by** auto

**qed**

**from** choice[OF this] **obtain**  $b$  **where**

$b: \forall u. b u \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge b u < x \cdot u \wedge x \cdot u - b u < e' ..$

**let**  $?a = \sum i \in \text{Basis}. a i *_R i$  **and**  $?b = \sum i \in \text{Basis}. b i *_R i$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof** (rule exI[of \_ ?a], rule exI[of \_ ?b], safe)

**fix**  $y :: 'a$

**assume**  $*$ :  $y \in \text{cbox } ?a ?b$

```

have dist x y = sqrt (∑ i∈Basis. (dist (x · i) (y · i))2)
  unfolding L2_set_def[symmetric] by (rule euclidean_dist_l2)
also have ... < sqrt (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. e2 / real (DIM('a)))
proof (rule real_sqrt_less_mono, rule sum_strict_mono)
  fix i :: 'a
  assume i: i ∈ Basis
  have a i ≤ y·i ∧ y·i ≤ b i
    using * i by (auto simp: cbox_def)
  moreover have a i < x·i x·i - a i < e'
    using a by auto
  moreover have x·i < b i b i - x·i < e'
    using b by auto
  ultimately have |x·i - y·i| < 2 * e'
    by auto
  then have dist (x · i) (y · i) < e/sqrt (real (DIM('a)))
    unfolding e'_def by (auto simp: dist_real_def)
  then have (dist (x · i) (y · i))2 < (e/sqrt (real (DIM('a))))2
    by (rule power_strict_mono) auto
  then show (dist (x · i) (y · i))2 < e2 / real DIM('a)
    by (simp add: power_divide)
qed auto
also have ... = e
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ by simp
finally show y ∈ ball x e
  by (auto simp: ball_def)
next
show x ∈ cbox (∑ i∈Basis. a i *R i) (∑ i∈Basis. b i *R i)
  using a b less_imp_le by (auto simp: cbox_def)
qed (use a b cbox_def in auto)
qed

```

lemma open\_UNION\_cbox:

```

fixes M :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes open M
defines a' ≡ λf. (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. fst (f i) *R i)
defines b' ≡ λf. (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. snd (f i) *R i)
defines I ≡ {f∈Basis →E ℚ × ℚ. cbox (a' f) (b' f) ⊆ M}
shows M = (∪ f∈I. cbox (a' f) (b' f))
proof -
have x ∈ (∪ f∈I. cbox (a' f) (b' f)) if x ∈ M for x
proof -
obtain e where e: e > 0 ball x e ⊆ M
  using openE[OF ⟨open M⟩ ⟨x ∈ M⟩] by auto
moreover obtain a b where ab: x ∈ cbox a b ∀ i ∈ Basis. a · i ∈ ℚ
  ∀ i ∈ Basis. b · i ∈ ℚ cbox a b ⊆ ball x e
  using rational_cboxes[OF e(1)] by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro UN_I[of λi∈Basis. (a · i, b · i)])
    (auto simp: euclidean_representation I_def a'_def b'_def)

```

```

qed
then show ?thesis by (auto simp: I_def)
qed

```

**corollary** *open\_countable\_Union\_open\_cbox:*

```

fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
assumes open S
obtains D where countable D D ⊆ Pow S ∧ X. X ∈ D ⇒ ∃ a b. X = cbox a
b ∪ D = S
proof -
let ?a = λf. (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. fst (f i) *R i)
let ?b = λf. (∑ (i::'a)∈Basis. snd (f i) *R i)
let ?I = {f∈Basis →E ℚ × ℚ. cbox (?a f) (?b f) ⊆ S}
let ?D = (λf. cbox (?a f) (?b f)) ' ?I
show ?thesis
proof
have countable ?I
by (simp add: countable_PiE countable_rat)
then show countable ?D
by blast
show ∪ ?D = S
using open_UNION_cbox [OF assms] by metis
qed auto
qed

```

**lemma** *box\_eq\_empty:*

```

fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
shows (box a b = {} ↔ (∃ i∈Basis. b·i ≤ a·i)) (is ?th1)
and (box a b = {} ↔ (∃ i∈Basis. b·i < a·i)) (is ?th2)
proof -
{
fix i x
assume i: i∈Basis and as:b·i ≤ a·i and x:x∈box a b
then have a·i < x·i ∧ x·i < b·i
unfolding mem_box by (auto simp: box_def)
then have a·i < b·i by auto
then have False using as by auto
}
moreover
{
assume as: ∀ i∈Basis. ¬ (b·i ≤ a·i)
let ?x = (1/2) *R (a + b)
{
fix i :: 'a
assume i: i ∈ Basis
have a·i < b·i
using as[THEN bspec[where x=i]] i by auto
then have a·i < ((1/2) *R (a+b)) · i ((1/2) *R (a+b)) · i < b·i
by (auto simp: inner_add_left)
}
}
}

```

```

    }
    then have  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\text{mem\_box}(1)[\text{of } ?x \ a \ b]$  by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $?th1$  by blast

  {
    fix  $i \ x$ 
    assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$  and  $as: b \cdot i < a \cdot i$  and  $x: x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    then have  $a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
      unfolding  $\text{mem\_box}$  by auto
    then have  $a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$  by auto
    then have  $\text{False}$  using  $as$  by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $as: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \neg (b \cdot i < a \cdot i)$ 
    let  $?x = (1/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + b)$ 
    {
      fix  $i :: 'a$ 
      assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ 
      have  $a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
        using  $as[\text{THEN } \text{bspec}[\text{where } x=i]] \ i$  by auto
      then have  $a \cdot i \leq ((1/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a+b)) \cdot i \wedge ((1/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a+b)) \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
        by ( $\text{auto simp: inner\_add\_left}$ )
    }
    then have  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\text{mem\_box}(2)[\text{of } ?x \ a \ b]$  by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $?th2$  by blast
qed

```

lemma  $\text{box\_ne\_empty}$ :

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
shows  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$ 
and  $\text{box } a \ b \neq \{\} \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i)$ 
unfolding  $\text{box\_eq\_empty}[\text{of } a \ b]$  by  $\text{fastforce+}$ 

```

lemma

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
shows  $\text{cbox\_sing } [\text{simp}]: \text{cbox } a \ a = \{a\}$ 
and  $\text{box\_sing } [\text{simp}]: \text{box } a \ a = \{\}$ 
unfolding  $\text{set\_eq\_iff mem\_box eq\_iff} [\text{symmetric}]$ 
by ( $\text{auto intro!: euclidean\_eqI}[\text{where } 'a='a]$ )
  ( $\text{metis all\_not\_in\_conv nonempty\_Basis}$ )

```

lemma  $\text{subset\_box\_imp}$ :

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
shows  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i) \implies \text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 

```

**and**  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i < b \cdot i) \implies \text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b$   
**and**  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i) \implies \text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**and**  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i) \implies \text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b$   
**unfolding** *subset\_eq*[*unfolded Ball\_def*] **unfolding** *mem\_box*  
**by** (*best intro: order\_trans less\_le\_trans le\_less\_trans less\_imp\_le*)+

**lemma** *box\_subset\_cbox*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{box } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**unfolding** *subset\_eq* [*unfolded Ball\_def*] *mem\_box*  
**by** (*fast intro: less\_imp\_le*)

**lemma** *subset\_box*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. c \cdot i \leq d \cdot i) \longrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$  (**is** *?th1*)  
**and**  $\text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. c \cdot i \leq d \cdot i) \longrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i < b \cdot i)$  (**is** *?th2*)  
**and**  $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. c \cdot i < d \cdot i) \longrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$  (**is** *?th3*)  
**and**  $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. c \cdot i < d \cdot i) \longrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$  (**is** *?th4*)  
**proof** –  
**let**  $?lesscd = \forall i \in \text{Basis}. c \cdot i < d \cdot i$   
**let**  $?lerhs = \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$   
**show** *?th1* *?th2*  
**by** (*fastforce simp: mem\_box*)+  
**have**  $acdb: a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$   
**if**  $i \in \text{Basis}$  **and**  $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$  **and**  $cd: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies c \cdot i < d \cdot i$  **for**  $i$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{box } c \ d \neq \{\}$   
**using** *that*  
**unfolding** *box\_eq\_empty* **by** *force*  
**{ let**  $?x = (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j=i \text{ then } ((\min (a \cdot j) (d \cdot j)) + c \cdot j) / 2 \text{ else } (c \cdot j + d \cdot j) / 2))$   
 $*_R \ j) :: 'a$   
**assume**  $*$ :  $a \cdot i > c \cdot i$   
**then** **have**  $c \cdot j < ?x \cdot j \wedge ?x \cdot j < d \cdot j$  **if**  $j \in \text{Basis}$  **for**  $j$   
**using** *cd* **that** **by** (*fastforce simp add: i \**)  
**then** **have**  $?x \in \text{box } c \ d$   
**unfolding** *mem\_box* **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $?x \notin \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**using** *i cd \** **by** (*force simp: mem\_box*)  
**ultimately** **have** *False* **using** *box* **by** *auto*  
**}**  
**then** **have**  $a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i$  **by** *force*  
**moreover**  
**{ let**  $?x = (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j=i \text{ then } ((\max (b \cdot j) (c \cdot j)) + d \cdot j) / 2 \text{ else } (c \cdot j + d \cdot j) / 2))$   
 $*_R \ j) :: 'a$

```

    assume *:  $b \cdot i < d \cdot i$ 
    then have  $d \cdot j > ?x \cdot j \wedge ?x \cdot j > c \cdot j$  if  $j \in \text{Basis}$  for  $j$ 
      using  $cd$  that by (fastforce simp add:  $i *$ )
    then have  $?x \in \text{box } c \ d$ 
      unfolding mem_box by auto
    moreover have  $?x \notin \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using  $i \ cd *$  by (force simp: mem_box)
    ultimately have  $\text{False}$  using box by auto
  }
  then have  $b \cdot i \geq d \cdot i$  by (rule ccontr) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
show ?th3
  using acdb by (fastforce simp add: mem_box)
  have acdb':  $a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
    if  $i \in \text{Basis}$   $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b \wedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies c \cdot i < d \cdot i$  for  $i$ 
      using box_subset_cbox[of  $a \ b$ ] that acdb by auto
  show ?th4
    using acdb' by (fastforce simp add: mem_box)
qed

lemma eq_cbox:  $\text{cbox } a \ b = \text{cbox } c \ d \iff \text{cbox } a \ b = \{\} \wedge \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\} \vee a = c \wedge b = d$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have  $\text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \ \text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    by auto
  then show ?rhs
    by (force simp: subset_box box_eq_empty intro: antisym euclidean_eqI)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by force
qed

lemma eq_cbox_box [simp]:  $\text{cbox } a \ b = \text{box } c \ d \iff \text{cbox } a \ b = \{\} \wedge \text{box } c \ d = \{\}$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  then have  $\text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{box } c \ d \ \text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    by auto
  then show ?rhs
    apply (simp add: subset_box)
    using L box_ne_empty box_sing apply (fastforce simp add:)
    done
qed force

lemma eq_box_cbox [simp]:  $\text{box } a \ b = \text{cbox } c \ d \iff \text{box } a \ b = \{\} \wedge \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\}$ 

```

by (*metis eq\_cbox\_box*)

**lemma** *eq\_box*:  $\text{box } a \ b = \text{box } c \ d \longleftrightarrow \text{box } a \ b = \{\} \wedge \text{box } c \ d = \{\} \vee a = c \wedge b = d$

(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

**proof**

assume *L*: ?lhs

then have  $\text{box } a \ b \subseteq \text{box } c \ d$   $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b$

by *auto*

then show ?rhs

apply (*simp add: subset\_box*)

using *box\_ne\_empty*(2) *L*

apply *auto*

apply (*meson euclidean\_eqI less\_eq\_real\_def not\_less*)+

done

**qed** *force*

**lemma** *subset\_box\_complex*:

$\text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{Re } a \leq \text{Re } b \wedge \text{Im } a \leq \text{Im } b) \longrightarrow \text{Re } a \geq \text{Re } c \wedge \text{Im } a \geq \text{Im } c \wedge \text{Re } b \leq$

$\text{Re } d \wedge \text{Im } b \leq \text{Im } d$

$\text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{box } c \ d \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{Re } a \leq \text{Re } b \wedge \text{Im } a \leq \text{Im } b) \longrightarrow \text{Re } a > \text{Re } c \wedge \text{Im } a > \text{Im } c \wedge \text{Re } b <$

$\text{Re } d \wedge \text{Im } b < \text{Im } d$

$\text{box } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{Re } a < \text{Re } b \wedge \text{Im } a < \text{Im } b) \longrightarrow \text{Re } a \geq \text{Re } c \wedge \text{Im } a \geq \text{Im } c \wedge \text{Re } b \leq$

$\text{Re } d \wedge \text{Im } b \leq \text{Im } d$

$\text{box } a \ b \subseteq \text{box } c \ d \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{Re } a < \text{Re } b \wedge \text{Im } a < \text{Im } b) \longrightarrow \text{Re } a \geq \text{Re } c \wedge \text{Im } a \geq \text{Im } c \wedge \text{Re } b \leq$

$\text{Re } d \wedge \text{Im } b \leq \text{Im } d$

by (*subst subset\_box; force simp: Basis\_complex\_def*)+

**lemma** *in\_cbox\_complex\_iff*:

$x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } x \in \{\text{Re } a.. \text{Re } b\} \wedge \text{Im } x \in \{\text{Im } a.. \text{Im } b\}$

by (*cases x; cases a; cases b*) (*auto simp: cbox\_Complex\_eq*)

**lemma** *box\_Complex\_eq*:

$\text{box } (\text{Complex } a \ c) (\text{Complex } b \ d) = (\lambda(x,y). \text{Complex } x \ y) \text{ ` } (\text{box } a \ b \times \text{box } c \ d)$

by (*auto simp: box\_def Basis\_complex\_def image\_iff complex\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *in\_box\_complex\_iff*:

$x \in \text{box } a \ b \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } x \in \{\text{Re } a <.. < \text{Re } b\} \wedge \text{Im } x \in \{\text{Im } a <.. < \text{Im } b\}$

by (*cases x; cases a; cases b*) (*auto simp: box\_Complex\_eq*)

**lemma** *Int\_interval*:

fixes *a* :: 'a::euclidean\_space

shows  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d =$

$\text{cbox } (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. \max (a \cdot i) (c \cdot i)} *_R i) (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. \min (b \cdot i) (d \cdot i)} *_R i)$

unfolding *set\_eq\_iff* and *Int\_iff* and *mem\_box*

by auto

**lemma disjoint\_interval:**

fixes  $a::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in \text{Basis}. (b \cdot i < a \cdot i \vee d \cdot i < c \cdot i \vee b \cdot i < c \cdot i \vee d \cdot i < a \cdot i))$  (is ?th1)

and  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{box } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in \text{Basis}. (b \cdot i < a \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \vee b \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \leq a \cdot i))$  (is ?th2)

and  $\text{box } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in \text{Basis}. (b \cdot i \leq a \cdot i \vee d \cdot i < c \cdot i \vee b \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \leq a \cdot i))$  (is ?th3)

and  $\text{box } a \ b \cap \text{box } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in \text{Basis}. (b \cdot i \leq a \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \vee b \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \leq a \cdot i))$  (is ?th4)

**proof** –

let  $?z = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (((\max (a \cdot i) (c \cdot i)) + (\min (b \cdot i) (d \cdot i))) / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)::'a$

have \*\*:  $\bigwedge P \ Q. (\bigwedge i :: 'a. i \in \text{Basis} \implies Q \ ?z \ i \implies P \ i) \implies$

$(\bigwedge i \ x :: 'a. i \in \text{Basis} \implies P \ i \implies Q \ x \ i) \implies (\forall x. \exists i \in \text{Basis}. Q \ x \ i) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in \text{Basis}. P \ i)$

by blast

**note** \* =  $\text{set\_eq\_iff Int\_iff empty\_iff mem\_box ball\_conj\_distrib[symmetric] eq\_False ball\_simps(10)}$

**show** ?th1 **unfolding** \* **by** (intro \*\*) auto

**show** ?th2 **unfolding** \* **by** (intro \*\*) auto

**show** ?th3 **unfolding** \* **by** (intro \*\*) auto

**show** ?th4 **unfolding** \* **by** (intro \*\*) auto

**qed**

**lemma UN\_box\_eq\_UNIV:**  $(\bigcup i::\text{nat}. \text{box } (- (\text{real } i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) (\text{real } i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) = \text{UNIV}$

**proof** –

have  $|x \cdot b| < \text{real\_of\_int } (\lceil \text{Max } ((\lambda b. |x \cdot b|) 'Basis) \rceil + 1)$

if [simp]:  $b \in \text{Basis}$  **for**  $x \ b :: 'a$

**proof** –

have  $|x \cdot b| \leq \text{real\_of\_int } \lceil |x \cdot b| \rceil$

by (rule le\_of\_int\_ceiling)

also have  $\dots \leq \text{real\_of\_int } \lceil \text{Max } ((\lambda b. |x \cdot b|) 'Basis) \rceil$

by (auto intro!: ceiling\_mono)

also have  $\dots < \text{real\_of\_int } (\lceil \text{Max } ((\lambda b. |x \cdot b|) 'Basis) \rceil + 1)$

by simp

finally show ?thesis .

**qed**

**then have**  $\exists n::\text{nat}. \forall b \in \text{Basis}. |x \cdot b| < \text{real } n$  **for**  $x :: 'a$

by (metis order\_strict\_trans reals\_Archimedean2)

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x \ b::'a. \bigwedge n::\text{nat}. |x \cdot b| < \text{real } n \longleftrightarrow - \text{real } n < x \cdot b \wedge x \cdot b < \text{real } n$

by auto

**ultimately show** ?thesis

by (auto simp: box\_def inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis sum.If\_cases)

**qed**

```

lemma image_affinity_cbox: fixes m::real
  fixes a b c :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows ( $\lambda x. m *_R x + c$ ) ' cbox a b =
    (if cbox a b = {} then {}
     else (if  $0 \leq m$  then cbox (m *_R a + c) (m *_R b + c)
          else cbox (m *_R b + c) (m *_R a + c)))
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  {
    fix x
    assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \ \forall i \in \text{Basis}. c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i$ 
    then have  $x = c$ 
      by (simp add: dual_order.antisym euclidean_eqI)
  }
  moreover have  $c \in \text{cbox } (m *_R a + c) (m *_R b + c)$ 
    unfolding True by (auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis using True by (auto simp: cbox_def)
next
  case False
  {
    fix y
    assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq y \cdot i \ \forall i \in \text{Basis}. y \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \ m > 0$ 
    then have  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (m *_R a + c) \cdot i \leq (m *_R y + c) \cdot i$  and  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (m *_R y + c) \cdot i \leq (m *_R b + c) \cdot i$ 
      by (auto simp: inner_distrib)
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix y
    assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq y \cdot i \ \forall i \in \text{Basis}. y \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \ m < 0$ 
    then have  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (m *_R b + c) \cdot i \leq (m *_R y + c) \cdot i$  and  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (m *_R y + c) \cdot i \leq (m *_R a + c) \cdot i$ 
      by (auto simp: mult_left_mono_neg inner_distrib)
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix y
    assume  $m > 0$  and  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (m *_R a + c) \cdot i \leq y \cdot i$  and  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. y \cdot i \leq (m *_R b + c) \cdot i$ 
    then have  $y \in (\lambda x. m *_R x + c)$  ' cbox a b
      unfolding image_iff Bex_def mem_box
      apply (intro exI[where x=(1 / m) *_R (y - c)])
      apply (auto simp: pos_le_divide_eq pos_divide_le_eq mult.commute inner_distrib inner_diff_left)
    done
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix y

```

```

    assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (m *_{\mathbb{R}} b + c) \cdot i \leq y \cdot i \ \forall i \in \text{Basis}. y \cdot i \leq (m *_{\mathbb{R}} a + c) \cdot i$ 
  then have  $y \in (\lambda x. m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    unfolding image_iff Bex_def mem_box
    apply (intro exI[where  $x = (1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - c)$ ])
    apply (auto simp: neg_le_divide_eq neg_divide_le_eq mult.commute inner_distrib inner_diff_left)
  done
}
ultimately show ?thesis using False by (auto simp: cbox_def)
qed

```

```

lemma image_smult_cbox:  $(\lambda x. m *_{\mathbb{R}} (x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space})) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } a \ b =$ 
  (if  $\text{cbox } a \ b = \{\}$  then  $\{\}$  else if  $0 \leq m$  then  $\text{cbox } (m *_{\mathbb{R}} a) \ (m *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$  else  $\text{cbox } (m *_{\mathbb{R}} b) \ (m *_{\mathbb{R}} a)$ )
  using image_affinity_cbox[of  $m \ 0 \ a \ b$ ] by auto

```

```

lemma swap_continuous:
  assumes continuous_on (cbox (a,c) (b,d))  $(\lambda(x,y). f \ x \ y)$ 
  shows continuous_on (cbox (c,a) (d,b))  $(\lambda(x,y). f \ y \ x)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda(x,y). f \ y \ x) = (\lambda(x,y). f \ x \ y) \circ \text{prod.swap}$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    apply (rule ssubst)
    apply (rule continuous_on_compose)
    apply (simp add: split_def)
    apply (rule continuous_intros | simp add: assms)+
  done
qed

```

#### 4.1.4 General Intervals

```

definition is_interval (s :: ('a :: euclidean_space) set)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall a \in s. \forall b \in s. \forall x. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. ((a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i) \vee (b \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq a \cdot i))) \longrightarrow x \in s)$ 

```

```

lemma is_interval_1:
  is_interval (s :: real set)  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in s. \forall b \in s. \forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow x \in s)$ 
  unfolding is_interval_def by auto

```

```

lemma is_interval_Int: is_interval X  $\implies$  is_interval Y  $\implies$  is_interval (X  $\cap$  Y)
  unfolding is_interval_def
  by blast

```

```

lemma is_interval_cbox [simp]: is_interval (cbox a (b :: 'a :: euclidean_space)) (is ?th1)
  and is_interval_box [simp]: is_interval (box a b) (is ?th2)
  unfolding is_interval_def mem_box Ball_def atLeastAtMost_iff
  by (meson order_trans le_less_trans less_le_trans less_trans)+

```

**lemma** *is\_interval\_empty* [iff]: *is\_interval* {}  
**unfolding** *is\_interval\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is\_interval\_univ* [iff]: *is\_interval* UNIV  
**unfolding** *is\_interval\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *mem\_is\_intervalI*:  
**assumes** *is\_interval* *s*  
**and**  $a \in s$   $b \in s$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \vee b \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq a \cdot i$   
**shows**  $x \in s$   
**by** (*rule* *assms*(1)[*simplified is\_interval\_def*, *rule\_format*, *OF assms*(2,3,4)])

**lemma** *interval\_subst*:  
**fixes**  $S::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *is\_interval* *S*  
**and**  $x \in S$   $y \cdot j \in S$   
**and**  $j \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows**  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } y \cdot i \cdot i \text{ else } x \cdot i) *_R i) \in S$   
**by** (*rule* *mem\_is\_intervalI*[*OF assms*(1,2)]) (*auto simp: assms*)

**lemma** *mem\_box\_componentwiseI*:  
**fixes**  $S::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *is\_interval* *S*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies x \cdot i \in ((\lambda x. x \cdot i) ' S)$   
**shows**  $x \in S$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists s \in S. x \cdot i = s \cdot i$   
**by** *auto*  
**with** *finite\_Basis* **obtain** *s* **and**  $bs::'a$  *list*  
**where**  $s: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies x \cdot i = s \cdot i \cdot i$   $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies s \cdot i \in S$   
**and**  $bs: \text{set } bs = \text{Basis}$  *distinct*  $bs$   
**by** (*metis finite\_distinct\_list*)  
**from** *nonempty\_Basis* *s* **obtain**  $j$  **where**  $j: j \in \text{Basis}$   $s \cdot j \in S$   
**by** *blast*  
**define**  $y$  **where**  
 $y = \text{rec\_list } (s \cdot j) (\lambda j \_ Y. (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } s \cdot i \cdot i \text{ else } Y \cdot i) *_R i))$   
**have**  $x = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{if } i \in \text{set } bs \text{ then } s \cdot i \cdot i \text{ else } s \cdot j \cdot i) *_R i)$   
**using**  $bs$  **by** (*auto simp: s*(1)[*symmetric*] *euclidean\_representation*)  
**also** **have** [*symmetric*]:  $y \cdot bs = \dots$   
**using**  $bs$ (2)  $bs$ (1)[*THEN equalityD1*]  
**by** (*induct*  $bs$ ) (*auto simp: y\_def euclidean\_representation intro!: euclidean\_eqI*[**where**  $'a='a$ ])  
**also** **have**  $y \cdot bs \in S$   
**using**  $bs$ (1)[*THEN equalityD1*]  
**apply** (*induct*  $bs$ )  
**apply** (*auto simp: y\_def j*)

```

    apply (rule interval_subst[OF assms(1)])
    apply (auto simp: s)
  done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma cbox01_nonempty [simp]: cbox 0 One  $\neq$  {}
  by (simp add: box_ne_empty inner_Basis inner_sum_left sum_nonneg)

lemma box01_nonempty [simp]: box 0 One  $\neq$  {}
  by (simp add: box_ne_empty inner_Basis inner_sum_left)

lemma empty_as_interval: {} = cbox One (0::'a::euclidean_space)
  using nonempty_Basis box01_nonempty box_eq_empty(1) box_ne_empty(1) by
blast

lemma interval_subset_is_interval:
  assumes is_interval S
  shows cbox a b  $\subseteq$  S  $\iff$  cbox a b = {}  $\vee$  a  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  S (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs using box_ne_empty(1) mem_box(2) by fastforce
next
  assume ?rhs
  have cbox a b  $\subseteq$  S if a  $\in$  S b  $\in$  S
    using assms unfolding is_interval_def
    apply (clarsimp simp add: mem_box)
    using that by blast
  with ⟨?rhs⟩ show ?lhs
    by blast
qed

lemma is_real_interval_union:
  is_interval (X  $\cup$  Y)
  if X: is_interval X and Y: is_interval Y and I: (X  $\neq$  {}  $\implies$  Y  $\neq$  {}  $\implies$  X  $\cap$ 
Y  $\neq$  {})
  for X Y::real set
proof -
  consider X  $\neq$  {} Y  $\neq$  {} | X = {} | Y = {} by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then obtain r where r  $\in$  X  $\vee$  X  $\cap$  Y = {} r  $\in$  Y  $\vee$  X  $\cap$  Y = {}
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using I 1 X Y unfolding is_interval_1
      by (metis (full_types) Un_iff le_cases)
  qed (use that in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *is\_interval\_translationI*:  
**assumes** *is\_interval*  $X$   
**shows** *is\_interval*  $((+) x \text{ ' } X)$   
**unfolding** *is\_interval\_def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $b d e$   
**assume**  $b \in X d \in X$   
 $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (x + b) \cdot i \leq e \cdot i \wedge e \cdot i \leq (x + d) \cdot i \vee$   
 $(x + d) \cdot i \leq e \cdot i \wedge e \cdot i \leq (x + b) \cdot i$   
**hence**  $e - x \in X$   
**by** (*intro mem\_is\_intervalI*[*OF* *assms*  $\langle b \in X \rangle \langle d \in X \rangle$ , *of*  $e - x$ ])  
(*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**thus**  $e \in (+) x \text{ ' } X$  **by force**  
**qed**

**lemma** *is\_interval\_uminusI*:  
**assumes** *is\_interval*  $X$   
**shows** *is\_interval*  $(\text{uminus ' } X)$   
**unfolding** *is\_interval\_def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $b d e$   
**assume**  $b \in X d \in X$   
 $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (- b) \cdot i \leq e \cdot i \wedge e \cdot i \leq (- d) \cdot i \vee$   
 $(- d) \cdot i \leq e \cdot i \wedge e \cdot i \leq (- b) \cdot i$   
**hence**  $- e \in X$   
**by** (*intro mem\_is\_intervalI*[*OF* *assms*  $\langle b \in X \rangle \langle d \in X \rangle$ , *of*  $- e$ ])  
(*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**thus**  $e \in \text{uminus ' } X$  **by force**  
**qed**

**lemma** *is\_interval\_uminus[simp]*: *is\_interval*  $(\text{uminus ' } x) = \text{is\_interval } x$   
**using** *is\_interval\_uminusI*[*of*  $x$ ] *is\_interval\_uminusI*[*of*  $\text{uminus ' } x$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: image\_image*)

**lemma** *is\_interval\_neg\_translationI*:  
**assumes** *is\_interval*  $X$   
**shows** *is\_interval*  $((-) x \text{ ' } X)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**have**  $(-) x \text{ ' } X = (+) x \text{ ' } \text{uminus ' } X$   
**by** (*force simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**also have** *is\_interval*  $\dots$   
**by** (*metis is\_interval\_uminusI is\_interval\_translationI assms*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *is\_interval\_translation[simp]*:  
*is\_interval*  $((+) x \text{ ' } X) = \text{is\_interval } X$   
**using** *is\_interval\_neg\_translationI*[*of*  $(+) x \text{ ' } X$ ]

by (auto intro!: is\_interval\_translationI simp: image\_image)

**lemma** *is\_interval\_minus\_translation*[simp]:  
**shows** *is\_interval*  $((-) x ' X) = \text{is\_interval } X$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(-) x ' X = (+) x ' \text{uminus } ' X$   
**by** (force simp: algebra\_simps)  
**also have** *is\_interval* ... = *is\_interval*  $X$   
**by** *simp*  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** *is\_interval\_minus\_translation'*[simp]:  
**shows** *is\_interval*  $((\lambda x. x - c) ' X) = \text{is\_interval } X$   
**using** *is\_interval\_translation*[of  $-c X$ ]  
**by** (metis image\_cong uminus\_add\_conv\_diff)

**lemma** *is\_interval\_cball\_1*[intro, simp]: *is\_interval* (cball  $a b$ ) **for**  $a b :: \text{real}$   
**by** (simp add: cball\_eq\_atLeastAtMost is\_interval\_def)

**lemma** *is\_interval\_ball\_real*: *is\_interval* (ball  $a b$ ) **for**  $a b :: \text{real}$   
**by** (simp add: ball\_eq\_greaterThanLessThan is\_interval\_def)

#### 4.1.5 Bounded Projections

**lemma** *bounded\_inner\_imp\_bdd\_above*:  
**assumes** *bounded*  $s$   
**shows** *bdd\_above*  $((\lambda x. x \cdot a) ' s)$   
**by** (simp add: assms bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above bounded\_linear\_image bounded\_linear\_inner\_left)

**lemma** *bounded\_inner\_imp\_bdd\_below*:  
**assumes** *bounded*  $s$   
**shows** *bdd\_below*  $((\lambda x. x \cdot a) ' s)$   
**by** (simp add: assms bounded\_imp\_bdd\_below bounded\_linear\_image bounded\_linear\_inner\_left)

#### 4.1.6 Structural rules for pointwise continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_infnorm*[continuous\_intros]:  
 $\text{continuous } F f \implies \text{continuous } F (\lambda x. \text{infnorm } (f x))$   
**unfolding** *continuous\_def* **by** (rule tendsto\_infnorm)

**lemma** *continuous\_inner*[continuous\_intros]:  
**assumes** *continuous*  $F f$   
**and** *continuous*  $F g$   
**shows** *continuous*  $F (\lambda x. \text{inner } (f x) (g x))$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *continuous\_def* **by** (rule tendsto\_inner)

#### 4.1.7 Structural rules for setwise continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_infnorm*[continuous\_intros]:

*continuous\_on s f*  $\implies$  *continuous\_on s* ( $\lambda x. \text{infnorm } (f x)$ )  
**unfolding** *continuous\_on* **by** (*fast intro: tendsto\_infnorm*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_inner*[*continuous\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_inner}$   
**assumes** *continuous\_on s f*  
**and** *continuous\_on s g*  
**shows** *continuous\_on s* ( $\lambda x. \text{inner } (f x) (g x)$ )  
**using** *bounded\_bilinear\_inner assms*  
**by** (*rule bounded\_bilinear.continuous\_on*)

#### 4.1.8 Openness of halfspaces.

**lemma** *open\_halfspace\_lt*: *open*  $\{x. \text{inner } a x < b\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_Collect\_less continuous\_on\_inner*)

**lemma** *open\_halfspace\_gt*: *open*  $\{x. \text{inner } a x > b\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_Collect\_less continuous\_on\_inner*)

**lemma** *open\_halfspace\_component\_lt*: *open*  $\{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. x \cdot i < a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_Collect\_less continuous\_on\_inner*)

**lemma** *open\_halfspace\_component\_gt*: *open*  $\{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. x \cdot i > a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_Collect\_less continuous\_on\_inner*)

**lemma** *eucl\_less\_eq\_halfspaces*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\{x. x <_e a\} = (\bigcap i \in \text{Basis}. \{x. x \cdot i < a \cdot i\})$   
 $\{x. a <_e x\} = (\bigcap i \in \text{Basis}. \{x. a \cdot i < x \cdot i\})$   
**by** (*auto simp: eucl\_less\_def*)

**lemma** *open\_Collect\_eucl\_less*[*simp, intro*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows** *open*  $\{x. x <_e a\}$  *open*  $\{x. a <_e x\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: eucl\_less\_eq\_halfspaces open\_halfspace\_component\_lt open\_halfspace\_component\_gt*)

#### 4.1.9 Closure and Interior of halfspaces and hyperplanes

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_inner*: *continuous* (*at x*) (*inner a*)  
**unfolding** *continuous\_at* **by** (*intro tendsto\_intros*)

**lemma** *closed\_halfspace\_le*: *closed*  $\{x. \text{inner } a x \leq b\}$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Collect\_le continuous\_on\_inner*)

**lemma** *closed\_halfspace\_ge*: *closed*  $\{x. \text{inner } a x \geq b\}$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Collect\_le continuous\_on\_inner*)

**lemma** *closed\_hyperplane*: *closed*  $\{x. \text{inner } a x = b\}$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Collect\_eq continuous\_on\_inner*)

```

lemma closed_halfspace_component_le: closed {x::'a::euclidean_space. x·i ≤ a}
  by (simp add: closed_Collect_le continuous_on_inner)

lemma closed_halfspace_component_ge: closed {x::'a::euclidean_space. x·i ≥ a}
  by (simp add: closed_Collect_le continuous_on_inner)

lemma closed_interval_left:
  fixes b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows closed {x::'a. ∀ i∈Basis. x·i ≤ b·i}
  by (simp add: Collect_ball_eq closed_INT closed_Collect_le continuous_on_inner)

lemma closed_interval_right:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows closed {x::'a. ∀ i∈Basis. a·i ≤ x·i}
  by (simp add: Collect_ball_eq closed_INT closed_Collect_le continuous_on_inner)

lemma interior_halfspace_le [simp]:
  assumes a ≠ 0
  shows interior {x. a · x ≤ b} = {x. a · x < b}
proof -
  have *: a · x < b if x: x ∈ S and S: S ⊆ {x. a · x ≤ b} and open S for S x
  proof -
    obtain e where e>0 and e: cball x e ⊆ S
    using ⟨open S⟩ open_contains_cball x by blast
    then have x + (e / norm a) *R a ∈ cball x e
    by (simp add: dist_norm)
    then have x + (e / norm a) *R a ∈ S
    using e by blast
    then have x + (e / norm a) *R a ∈ {x. a · x ≤ b}
    using S by blast
    moreover have e * (a · a) / norm a > 0
    by (simp add: ⟨0 < e⟩ assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  by (rule interior_unique) (auto simp: open_halfspace_lt *)
qed

lemma interior_halfspace_ge [simp]:
  a ≠ 0 ⇒ interior {x. a · x ≥ b} = {x. a · x > b}
using interior_halfspace_le [of -a -b] by simp

lemma closure_halfspace_lt [simp]:
  assumes a ≠ 0
  shows closure {x. a · x < b} = {x. a · x ≤ b}
proof -
  have [simp]: ¬{x. a · x < b} = {x. a · x ≥ b}
  by (force simp:)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using interior_halfspace_ge [of a b] assms
  by (force simp: closure_interior)
qed

```

```

lemma closure_halfspace_gt [simp]:
   $a \neq 0 \implies \text{closure } \{x. a \cdot x > b\} = \{x. a \cdot x \geq b\}$ 
using closure_halfspace_lt [of -a -b] by simp

```

```

lemma interior_hyperplane [simp]:
  assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
  shows interior  $\{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{\}$ 
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \cap \{x. a \cdot x \geq b\}$ 
  by (force simp:)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: assms)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_halfspace_le:
  assumes  $a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0$ 
  shows frontier  $\{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
proof (cases  $a = 0$ )
  case True with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: frontier_def closed_halfspace_le)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_halfspace_ge:
  assumes  $a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0$ 
  shows frontier  $\{x. a \cdot x \geq b\} = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
proof (cases  $a = 0$ )
  case True with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: frontier_def closed_halfspace_ge)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_halfspace_lt:
  assumes  $a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0$ 
  shows frontier  $\{x. a \cdot x < b\} = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
proof (cases  $a = 0$ )
  case True with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: frontier_def interior_open open_halfspace_lt)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_halfspace_gt:
  assumes  $a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0$ 
  shows frontier  $\{x. a \cdot x > b\} = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
proof (cases  $a = 0$ )
  case True with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: frontier_def interior_open open_halfspace_gt)
qed

```

#### 4.1.10 Some more convenient intermediate-value theorem formulations

```

lemma connected_ivt_hyperplane:
  assumes connected  $S$  and  $xy: x \in S \ y \in S$  and  $b: inner\ a\ x \leq b \ b \leq inner\ a\ y$ 
  shows  $\exists z \in S. inner\ a\ z = b$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $as: \neg (\exists z \in S. inner\ a\ z = b)$ 
  let ?A =  $\{x. inner\ a\ x < b\}$ 
  let ?B =  $\{x. inner\ a\ x > b\}$ 
  have open ?A open ?B
    using open_halfspace_lt and open_halfspace_gt by auto
  moreover have  $?A \cap ?B = \{\}$  by auto
  moreover have  $S \subseteq ?A \cup ?B$  using as by auto
  ultimately show False
    using  $\langle connected\ S \rangle [unfolded\ connected\_def\ not\_ex,$ 
       $THEN\ spec [where\ x=?A], THEN\ spec [where\ x=?B]]$ 
    using  $xy\ b$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma connected_ivt_component:
  fixes  $x::'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows connected  $S \implies x \in S \implies y \in S \implies x \cdot k \leq a \implies a \leq y \cdot k \implies (\exists z \in S. z \cdot k = a)$ 
  using connected_ivt_hyperplane [of  $S\ x\ y\ k::'a\ a$ ]
  by (auto simp: inner_commute)

```

#### 4.1.11 Limit Component Bounds

```

lemma Lim_component_le:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  net
  and  $\neg (trivial\_limit\ net)$ 
  and eventually  $(\lambda x. f(x) \cdot i \leq b)$  net
  shows  $l \cdot i \leq b$ 
  by (rule tendsto_le [OF assms(2) tendsto_const tendsto_inner [OF assms(1) tendsto_const] assms(3)])

```

```

lemma Lim_component_ge:

```

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $(f \longrightarrow l)$  net
  and  $\neg (\text{trivial\_limit } \text{net})$ 
  and  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. b \leq (f x) \cdot i)$  net
shows  $b \leq l \cdot i$ 
by (rule tendsto_le[OF assms(2) tendsto_inner[OF assms(1) tendsto_const] tendsto_const assms(3)])

```

```

lemma Lim_component_eq:
fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $\text{net}: (f \longrightarrow l)$  net  $\neg \text{trivial\_limit } \text{net}$ 
  and  $\text{ev}: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f(x) \cdot i = b)$  net
shows  $l \cdot i = b$ 
using ev[unfolded order_eq_iff eventually_conj_iff]
using Lim_component_ge[OF net, of b i]
using Lim_component_le[OF net, of i b]
by auto

```

```

lemma open_box[intro]:  $\text{open } (\text{box } a \ b)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{open } (\bigcap i \in \text{Basis}. ((\cdot) \ i) - \{a \cdot i <..< b \cdot i\})$ 
    by (auto intro!: continuous_open_vimage continuous_inner continuous_ident continuous_const)
  also have  $(\bigcap i \in \text{Basis}. ((\cdot) \ i) - \{a \cdot i <..< b \cdot i\}) = \text{box } a \ b$ 
    by (auto simp: box_def inner_commute)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closed_cbox[intro]:
fixes  $a \ b :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
shows  $\text{closed } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{closed } (\bigcap i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x \cdot i) - \{a \cdot i .. b \cdot i\})$ 
    by (intro closed_INT ballI continuous_closed_vimage allI linear_continuous_at closed_real_atLeastAtMost finite_Basis bounded_linear_inner_left)
  also have  $(\bigcap i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x \cdot i) - \{a \cdot i .. b \cdot i\}) = \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    by (auto simp: cbox_def)
  finally show  $\text{closed } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$  .
qed

```

```

lemma interior_cbox [simp]:
fixes  $a \ b :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
shows  $\text{interior } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = \text{box } a \ b$  (is  $?L = ?R$ )
proof(rule subset_antisym)
show  $?R \subseteq ?L$ 
  using box_subset_cbox open_box
  by (rule interior_maximal)
{
  fix  $x$ 

```

```

assume  $x \in \text{interior } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
then obtain  $s$  where  $s: \text{open } s \ x \in s \ s \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \ ..$ 
then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \forall x'. \text{dist } x' \ x < e \longrightarrow x' \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  unfolding open_dist and subset_eq by auto
{
  fix  $i :: 'a$ 
  assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have  $\text{dist } (x - (e / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \ x < e$ 
    and  $\text{dist } (x + (e / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \ x < e$ 
    unfolding dist_norm
    apply auto
    unfolding norm_minus_cancel
    using norm_Basis[OF i] <e>0
    apply auto
    done
  then have  $a \cdot i \leq (x - (e / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i$  and  $(x + (e / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
    using  $e[\text{THEN spec[where } x=x - (e/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i]]$ 
      and  $e[\text{THEN spec[where } x=x + (e/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} i]]$ 
    unfolding mem_box
    using  $i$ 
    by blast+
  then have  $a \cdot i < x \cdot i$  and  $x \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle i$ 
    by (auto simp: inner_diff_left inner_Basis inner_add_left)
}
then have  $x \in \text{box } a \ b$ 
  unfolding mem_box by auto
}
then show  $?L \subseteq ?R \ ..$ 
qed

```

lemma *bounded\_cbox* [*simp*]:

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows *bounded* (*cbox*  $a \ b$ )

proof –

let  $?b = \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |a \cdot i| + |b \cdot i|$

{

fix  $x :: 'a$

assume  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$

then have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |x \cdot i|) \leq ?b$

by (*force simp: intro!: sum\_mono*)

then have  $\text{norm } x \leq ?b$

using *norm\_le\_l1*[*of x*] by *auto*

}

then show *thesis*

unfolding *cbox\_def* *bounded\_iff* by *force*

qed

lemma *bounded\_box* [*simp*]:

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{bounded } (\text{box } a \ b)$ 
using  $\text{bounded\_cbox}[of \ a \ b] \ \text{box\_subset\_cbox}[of \ a \ b] \ \text{bounded\_subset}[of \ \text{cbox } a \ b \ \text{box}$ 
 $a \ b]$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{not\_interval\_UNIV } [simp]:$ 
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \text{UNIV} \ \text{box } a \ b \neq \text{UNIV}$ 
using  $\text{bounded\_box}[of \ a \ b] \ \text{bounded\_cbox}[of \ a \ b]$  by  $\text{force}+$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{not\_interval\_UNIV2 } [simp]:$ 
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{UNIV} \neq \text{cbox } a \ b \ \text{UNIV} \neq \text{box } a \ b$ 
using  $\text{bounded\_box}[of \ a \ b] \ \text{bounded\_cbox}[of \ a \ b]$  by  $\text{force}+$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{box\_midpoint}:$ 
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $\text{box } a \ b \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $((1/2) *_R (a + b)) \in \text{box } a \ b$ 
proof  $-$ 
have  $a \cdot i < ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) \cdot i \wedge ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) \cdot i < b \cdot i$  if  $i \in$ 
 $\text{Basis}$  for  $i$ 
using  $\text{assms that by } (auto \ \text{simp}: \text{inner\_add\_left } \text{box\_ne\_empty})$ 
then show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{mem\_box}$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{open\_cbox\_convex}:$ 
fixes  $x :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $x: x \in \text{box } a \ b$ 
and  $y: y \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
and  $e: 0 < e \ e \leq 1$ 
shows  $(e *_R x + (1 - e) *_R y) \in \text{box } a \ b$ 
proof  $-$ 
{
fix  $i :: 'a$ 
assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ 
have  $a \cdot i = e * (a \cdot i) + (1 - e) * (a \cdot i)$ 
unfolding  $\text{left\_diff\_distrib}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\dots < e * (x \cdot i) + (1 - e) * (y \cdot i)$ 
proof  $(rule \ \text{add\_less\_le\_mono})$ 
show  $e * (a \cdot i) < e * (x \cdot i)$ 
using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle i \ \text{mem\_box}(1) \ x$  by  $auto$ 
show  $(1 - e) * (a \cdot i) \leq (1 - e) * (y \cdot i)$ 
by  $(meson \ \text{diff\_ge\_0\_iff\_ge } \langle e \leq 1 \rangle i \ \text{mem\_box}(2) \ \text{mult\_left\_mono } y)$ 
qed
finally have  $a \cdot i < (e *_R x + (1 - e) *_R y) \cdot i$ 
unfolding  $\text{inner\_simps}$  by  $auto$ 
moreover

```

```

{
  have  $b \cdot i = e * (b \cdot i) + (1 - e) * (b \cdot i)$ 
    unfolding left_diff_distrib by simp
  also have  $\dots > e * (x \cdot i) + (1 - e) * (y \cdot i)$ 
  proof (rule add_less_le_mono)
    show  $e * (x \cdot i) < e * (b \cdot i)$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  i mem_box(1) x by auto
    show  $(1 - e) * (y \cdot i) \leq (1 - e) * (b \cdot i)$ 
      by (meson diff_ge_0_iff_ge  $\langle e \leq 1 \rangle$  i mem_box(2) mult_left_mono y)
  qed
  finally have  $(e *_R x + (1 - e) *_R y) \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
    unfolding inner_simps by auto
}
ultimately have  $a \cdot i < (e *_R x + (1 - e) *_R y) \cdot i \wedge (e *_R x + (1 - e) *_R y) \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding mem_box by auto
qed

```

**lemma** closure\_cbox [simp]:  $\text{closure } (cbox\ a\ b) = cbox\ a\ b$   
 by (simp add: closed\_cbox)

**lemma** closure\_box [simp]:  
 fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
 assumes  $box\ a\ b \neq \{\}$   
 shows  $\text{closure } (box\ a\ b) = cbox\ a\ b$   
**proof** –  
 have  $ab: a < e\ b$   
 using  $assms$  by (simp add: eucl\_less\_def box\_ne\_empty)  
 let  $?c = (1 / 2) *_R (a + b)$   
 {  
 fix  $x$   
 assume  $as: x \in cbox\ a\ b$   
 define  $f$  where [abs\_def]:  $f\ n = x + (\text{inverse } (\text{real } n + 1)) *_R (?c - x)$  for  $n$   
 {  
 fix  $n$   
 assume  $fn: f\ n < e\ b \longrightarrow a < e\ f\ n \longrightarrow f\ n = x$  and  $xc: x \neq ?c$   
 have \*:  $0 < \text{inverse } (\text{real } n + 1) \text{ inverse } (\text{real } n + 1) \leq 1$   
 unfolding inverse\_le\_1\_iff by auto  
 have  $(\text{inverse } (\text{real } n + 1)) *_R ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) + (1 - \text{inverse } (\text{real } n + 1)) *_R x =$   
 $x + (\text{inverse } (\text{real } n + 1)) *_R (((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) - x)$   
 by (auto simp: algebra\_simps)  
 then have  $f\ n < e\ b$  and  $a < e\ f\ n$   
 using open\_cbox\_convex[OF box\_midpoint[OF assms] as \*]  
 unfolding f\_def by (auto simp: box\_def eucl\_less\_def)  
 then have False

```

    using fn unfolding f_def using xc by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\neg (f \longrightarrow x)$  sequentially
    {
      fix e :: real
      assume e > 0
      then obtain N :: nat where N: inverse (real (N + 1)) < e
        using reals_Archimedean by auto
      have inverse (real n + 1) < e if N ≤ n for n
        by (auto intro!: that le_less_trans [OF _ N])
      then have  $\exists N::nat. \forall n \geq N. \text{inverse (real n + 1)} < e$  by auto
    }
    then have (( $\lambda n. \text{inverse (real n + 1)}$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) sequentially
      unfolding lim_sequentially by (auto simp: dist_norm)
    then have (f  $\longrightarrow x$ ) sequentially
      unfolding f_def
      using tendsto_add[OF tendsto_const, of  $\lambda n::nat. (\text{inverse (real n + 1)}) *_R$ 
        ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b) - x) 0 sequentially x]
      using tendsto_scaleR [OF _ tendsto_const, of  $\lambda n::nat. \text{inverse (real n + 1)}$ 
        0 sequentially ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b) - x)]
      by auto
    }
    ultimately have  $x \in \text{closure (box a b)}$ 
      using as box_midpoint[OF assms]
      unfolding closure_def islimpt_sequential
      by (cases x=?c) (auto simp: in_box_eucl_less)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using closure_minimal[OF box_subset_cbox, of a b] by blast
qed

```

lemma bounded\_subset\_box\_symmetric:

fixes S :: ('a::euclidean\_space) set

assumes bounded S

obtains a where  $S \subseteq \text{box } (-a) a$

proof -

obtain b where  $b > 0$  and  $b: \forall x \in S. \text{norm } x \leq b$

using assms[unfolded bounded\_pos] by auto

define a :: 'a where  $a = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (b + 1) *_R i)$

have  $(-a) \cdot i < x \cdot i$  and  $x \cdot i < a \cdot i$  if  $x \in S$  and  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x i$

using b Basis\_le\_norm[OF i, of x] that by (auto simp: a\_def)

then have  $S \subseteq \text{box } (-a) a$

by (auto simp: simp add: box\_def)

then show ?thesis ..

qed

lemma bounded\_subset\_cbox\_symmetric:

```

fixes  $S :: ('a::euclidean\_space) \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $\text{bounded } S$ 
obtains  $a$  where  $S \subseteq \text{cbox } (-a) a$ 
proof -
  obtain  $a$  where  $S \subseteq \text{box } (-a) a$ 
  using  $\text{bounded\_subset\_box\_symmetric}[OF \text{ assms}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{meson } \text{box\_subset\_cbox } \text{dual\_order.trans } \text{that})$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{frontier\_cbox}$ :
  fixes  $a b :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $\text{frontier } (\text{cbox } a b) = \text{cbox } a b - \text{box } a b$ 
  unfolding  $\text{frontier\_def}$  unfolding  $\text{interior\_cbox}$  and  $\text{closure\_closed}[OF \text{ closed\_cbox}]$ 
  ..

lemma  $\text{frontier\_box}$ :
  fixes  $a b :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $\text{frontier } (\text{box } a b) = (\text{if } \text{box } a b = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \text{cbox } a b - \text{box } a b)$ 
proof  $(\text{cases } \text{box } a b = \{\})$ 
  case  $\text{True}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{frontier\_empty}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
  case  $\text{False}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $\text{frontier\_def}$  and  $\text{closure\_box}[OF \text{ False}]$  and  $\text{interior\_open}[OF \text{ open\_box}]$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{Int\_interval\_mixed\_eq\_empty}$ :
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $\text{box } c d \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{box } a b \cap \text{cbox } c d = \{\} \iff \text{box } a b \cap \text{box } c d = \{\}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{closure\_box}[OF \text{ assms}, \text{symmetric}]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{open\_Int\_closure\_eq\_empty}[OF \text{ open\_box}]$  ..

```

#### 4.1.12 Class Instances

```

lemma  $\text{compact\_lemma}$ :
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $\text{bounded } (\text{range } f)$ 
  shows  $\forall d \subseteq \text{Basis}. \exists l :: 'a. \exists r.$ 
     $\text{strict\_mono } r \wedge (\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in d. \text{dist } (f (r n) \cdot i) (l \cdot i) < e)$ 
   $\text{sequentially})$ 
  by  $(\text{rule } \text{compact\_lemma\_general}[\text{where } \text{unproj} = \lambda e. \sum i \in \text{Basis}. e i *_{\mathbb{R}} i])$ 
   $(\text{auto intro! : } \text{assms } \text{bounded\_linear\_inner\_left } \text{bounded\_linear\_image}$ 
   $\text{simp : } \text{euclidean\_representation})$ 

```

**instance** *euclidean\_space*  $\subseteq$  *heine\_borel*

**proof**

**fix**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

**assume**  $f$ : *bounded* (*range*  $f$ )

**then obtain**  $l :: 'a$  **and**  $r$  **where**  $r$ : *strict\_mono*  $r$

**and**  $l$ :  $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f (r n) \cdot i) (l \cdot i) < e)$  *sequentially*

**using** *compact\_lemma* [*OF*  $f$ ] **by** *blast*

{

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e > 0$

**hence**  $e / \text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('a) > 0$  **by** (*simp*)

**with**  $l$  **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f (r n) \cdot i) (l \cdot i) < e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('a)))$  *sequentially*

**by** *simp*

**moreover**

{

**fix**  $n$

**assume**  $n$ :  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f (r n) \cdot i) (l \cdot i) < e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('a))$

**have**  $\text{dist } (f (r n)) l \leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f (r n) \cdot i) (l \cdot i))$

**apply** (*subst euclidean\_dist\_l2*)

**using** *zero\_le\_dist*

**apply** (*rule L2\_set\_le\_sum*)

**done**

**also have**  $\dots < (\sum i \in (\text{Basis} :: 'a \text{ set}). e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('a)))$

**apply** (*rule sum\_strict\_mono*)

**using**  $n$

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**finally have**  $\text{dist } (f (r n)) l < e$

**by** *auto*

}

**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (f (r n)) l < e)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*rule eventually\_mono*)

}

**then have**  $*$ :  $((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  *sequentially*

**unfolding** *o\_def tendsto\_iff* **by** *simp*

**with**  $r$  **show**  $\exists l r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  *sequentially*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**instance** *euclidean\_space*  $\subseteq$  *banach ..*

**instance** *euclidean\_space*  $\subseteq$  *second\_countable\_topology*

**proof**

**define**  $a$  **where**  $a f = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{fst } (f i) *_R i)$  **for**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \times \text{real}$

**then have**  $a$ :  $\bigwedge f. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{fst } (f i) *_R i) = a f$

**by** *simp*

**define**  $b$  **where**  $b f = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{snd } (f i) *_R i)$  **for**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \times \text{real}$

**then have**  $b$ :  $\bigwedge f. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{snd } (f i) *_R i) = b f$

```

  by simp
  define B where B = ( $\lambda f. \text{box } (a f) (b f)$ ) ' ( $\text{Basis} \rightarrow_E (\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q})$ )

  have Ball B open by (simp add: B_def open_box)
  moreover have ( $\forall A. \text{open } A \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq B. \bigcup B' = A)$ )
  proof safe
    fix A::'a set
    assume open A
    show  $\exists B' \subseteq B. \bigcup B' = A$ 
      apply (rule exI[of _ {b ∈ B. b ⊆ A}])
      apply (subst ( $\mathcal{B}$ ) open_UNION_box[OF (open A)])
      apply (auto simp: a b B_def)
      done
  qed
  ultimately
  have topological_basis B
    unfolding topological_basis_def by blast
  moreover
  have countable B
    unfolding B_def
    by (intro countable_image countable_PiE finite_Basis countable_SIGMA countable_rat)
  ultimately show  $\exists B::'a \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{open} = \text{generate\_topology } B$ 
    by (blast intro: topological_basis_imp_subbasis)
  qed

instance euclidean_space  $\subseteq$  polish_space ..

```

#### 4.1.13 Compact Boxes

```

lemma compact_cbox [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows compact (cbox a b)
  using bounded_closed_imp_seq_compact[of cbox a b] using bounded_cbox[of a b]
  by (auto simp: compact_eq_seq_compact_metric)

```

**proposition** *is\_interval\_compact*:

$\text{is\_interval } S \wedge \text{compact } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists a b. S = \text{cbox } a b) \quad (\text{is ?lhs} = \text{?rhs})$

**proof** (cases  $S = \{\}$ )

case True

with empty\_as\_interval show ?thesis by auto

next

case False

show ?thesis

**proof**

assume L: ?lhs

then have *is\_interval* *S compact S* by auto

define a where  $a \equiv \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{INF } x \in S. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$

define b where  $b \equiv \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{SUP } x \in S. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$

```

have 1:  $\bigwedge x i. \llbracket x \in S; i \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket \implies (\text{INF } x \in S. x \cdot i) \leq x \cdot i$ 
  by (simp add: cInf_lower bounded_inner_imp_bdd_below compact_imp_bounded
L)
have 2:  $\bigwedge x i. \llbracket x \in S; i \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket \implies x \cdot i \leq (\text{SUP } x \in S. x \cdot i)$ 
  by (simp add: cSup_upper bounded_inner_imp_bdd_above compact_imp_bounded
L)
have 3:  $x \in S$  if inf:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\text{INF } x \in S. x \cdot i) \leq x \cdot i$ 
  and sup:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies x \cdot i \leq (\text{SUP } x \in S. x \cdot i)$  for  $x$ 
proof (rule mem_box_componentwiseI [OF ‹is_interval S›])
  fix  $i::'a$ 
  assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have cont: continuous_on S ( $\lambda x. x \cdot i$ )
    by (intro continuous_intros)
  obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  and  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies a \cdot i \leq y \cdot i$ 
    using continuous_attains_inf [OF ‹compact S› False cont] by blast
  obtain  $b$  where  $b \in S$  and  $b: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies y \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
    using continuous_attains_sup [OF ‹compact S› False cont] by blast
  have  $a \cdot i \leq (\text{INF } x \in S. x \cdot i)$ 
    by (simp add: False a cINF_greatest)
  also have  $\dots \leq x \cdot i$ 
    by (simp add: i inf)
  finally have  $ai: a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i$  .
  have  $x \cdot i \leq (\text{SUP } x \in S. x \cdot i)$ 
    by (simp add: i sup)
  also have  $(\text{SUP } x \in S. x \cdot i) \leq b \cdot i$ 
    by (simp add: False b cSUP_least)
  finally have  $bi: x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$  .
  show  $x \cdot i \in (\lambda x. x \cdot i) ' S$ 
    apply (rule_tac  $x = \sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \cdot i \text{ else } a \cdot j) *_R j$  in
image_eqI)
    apply (simp add: i)
    apply (rule mem_is_intervalI [OF ‹is_interval S› ‹a ∈ S› ‹b ∈ S›])
    using  $i ai bi$  apply force
  done
qed
have  $S = \text{cbox } a b$ 
  by (auto simp: a_def b_def mem_box intro: 1 2 3)
then show ?rhs
  by blast
next
assume  $R: ?rhs$ 
then show ?lhs
  using compact_cbox is_interval_cbox by blast
qed
qed

```

#### 4.1.14 Componentwise limits and continuity

But is the premise really necessary? Need to generalise  $dist \ ?x \ ?y = L2\_set$   
 $(\lambda i. dist \ (x \cdot i) \ (y \cdot i)) \ Basis$

**lemma** *Euclidean\_dist\_upper*:  $i \in Basis \implies dist \ (x \cdot i) \ (y \cdot i) \leq dist \ x \ y$   
**by**  $(metis \ (no\_types) \ member\_le\_L2\_set \ euclidean\_dist\_l2 \ finite\_Basis)$

But is the premise  $i \in Basis$  really necessary?

**lemma** *open\_preimage\_inner*:  
**assumes**  $open \ S \ i \in Basis$   
**shows**  $open \ \{x. x \cdot i \in S\}$

**proof**  $(rule \ openI, \ simp)$

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x: x \cdot i \in S$

**with** *assms* **obtain**  $e$  **where**  $0 < e$  **and**  $e: ball \ (x \cdot i) \ e \subseteq S$

**by**  $(auto \ simp: \ open\_contains\_ball\_eq)$

**have**  $\exists e > 0. ball \ (y \cdot i) \ e \subseteq S$  **if**  $dxy: dist \ x \ y < e / 2$  **for**  $y$

**proof**  $(intro \ exI \ conjI)$

**have**  $dist \ (x \cdot i) \ (y \cdot i) < e / 2$

**by**  $(meson \ \langle i \in Basis \rangle \ dual\_order\_trans \ Euclidean\_dist\_upper \ not\_le \ that)$

**then** **have**  $dist \ (x \cdot i) \ z < e$  **if**  $dist \ (y \cdot i) \ z < e / 2$  **for**  $z$

**by**  $(metis \ dist\_commute \ dist\_triangle\_half\_l \ that)$

**then** **have**  $ball \ (y \cdot i) \ (e / 2) \subseteq ball \ (x \cdot i) \ e$

**using** *mem\_ball* **by** *blast*

**with**  $e$  **show**  $ball \ (y \cdot i) \ (e / 2) \subseteq S$

**by**  $(metis \ order\_trans)$

**qed**  $(simp \ add: \ \langle 0 < e \rangle)$

**then** **show**  $\exists e > 0. ball \ x \ e \subseteq \{s. s \cdot i \in S\}$

**by**  $(metis \ (no\_types, \ lifting) \ \langle 0 < e \rangle \ \langle open \ S \rangle \ half\_gt\_zero\_iff \ mem\_Collect\_eq \ mem\_ball \ open\_contains\_ball\_eq \ subsetI)$

**qed**

**proposition** *tendsto\_componentwise\_iff*:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \ F \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in Basis. ((\lambda x. (f \ x \cdot i)) \longrightarrow (l \cdot i)) \ F)$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs)$

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then** **show**  $?rhs$

**unfolding** *tendsto\_def*

**apply** *clarify*

**apply**  $(drule\_tac \ x = \{s. s \cdot i \in S\} \ \mathbf{in} \ spec)$

**apply**  $(auto \ simp: \ open\_preimage\_inner)$

**done**

**next**

**assume**  $R: ?rhs$

**then** **have**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall i \in Basis. \forall_F \ x \ \mathit{in} \ F. dist \ (f \ x \cdot i) \ (l \cdot i) < e$

**unfolding** *tendsto\_iff* **by** *blast*

**then** **have**  $R': \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F \ x \ \mathit{in} \ F. \forall i \in Basis. dist \ (f \ x \cdot i) \ (l \cdot i) < e$

```

    by (simp add: eventually_ball_finite_distrib [symmetric])
  show ?lhs
  unfolding tendsto_iff
  proof clarify
    fix e::real
    assume 0 < e
    have *: L2_set (λi. dist (f x · i) (l · i)) Basis < e
      if ∀ i ∈ Basis. dist (f x · i) (l · i) < e / real DIM('b) for x
    proof -
      have L2_set (λi. dist (f x · i) (l · i)) Basis ≤ sum (λi. dist (f x · i) (l · i))
        Basis
      by (simp add: L2_set_le_sum)
      also have ... < DIM('b) * (e / real DIM('b))
      apply (rule sum_bounded_above_strict)
      using that by auto
      also have ... = e
      by (simp add: field_simps)
      finally show L2_set (λi. dist (f x · i) (l · i)) Basis < e .
    qed
  have ∀F x in F. ∀ i ∈ Basis. dist (f x · i) (l · i) < e / DIM('b)
  apply (rule R')
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ by simp
  then show ∀F x in F. dist (f x) l < e
  apply (rule eventually_mono)
  apply (subst euclidean_dist_l2)
  using * by blast
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *continuous\_componentwise*:

```

  continuous F f ⟷ (∀ i ∈ Basis. continuous F (λx. (f x · i)))
by (simp add: continuous_def tendsto_componentwise_iff [symmetric])

```

**corollary** *continuous\_on\_componentwise*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a :: t2_space set
  shows continuous_on S f ⟷ (∀ i ∈ Basis. continuous_on S (λx. (f x · i)))
  apply (simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
  using continuous_componentwise by blast

```

**lemma** *linear\_componentwise\_iff*:

```

  (linear f') ⟷ (∀ i ∈ Basis. linear (λx. f' x · i))
  apply (auto simp: linear_iff inner_left_distrib)
  apply (metis inner_left_distrib euclidean_eq_iff)
  by (metis euclidean_eqI inner_scaleR_left)

```

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_componentwise\_iff*:

```

  (bounded_linear f') ⟷ (∀ i ∈ Basis. bounded_linear (λx. f' x · i))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs **then show** ?rhs

**by** (simp add: bounded\_linear\_inner\_left\_comp)

**next**

**assume** ?rhs

**then have**  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists K. \forall x. |f' x \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } x * K)$  linear f'

**by** (auto simp: bounded\_linear\_def bounded\_linear\_axioms\_def linear\_componentwise\_iff [symmetric] ball\_conj\_distrib)

**then obtain** F **where**  $F: \bigwedge i x. i \in \text{Basis} \implies |f' x \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } x * F i$

**by** metis

**have**  $\text{norm } (f' x) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{sum } F \text{ Basis}$  **for** x

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{norm } (f' x) \leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. |f' x \cdot i|)$

**by** (rule norm\_le\_l1)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{norm } x * F i)$

**by** (metis F sum\_mono)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{norm } x * \text{sum } F \text{ Basis}$

**by** (simp add: sum\_distrib\_left)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**then show** ?lhs

**by** (force simp: bounded\_linear\_def bounded\_linear\_axioms\_def (linear f'))

**qed**

#### 4.1.15 Continuous Extension

**definition** clamp :: 'a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**

clamp a b x = (if  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$

then  $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } x \cdot i < a \cdot i \text{ then } a \cdot i \text{ else if } x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \text{ then } x \cdot i \text{ else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
else a)

**lemma** clamp\_in\_interval[simp]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$

**shows** clamp a b x  $\in$  cbox a b

**unfolding** clamp\_def

**using** box\_ne\_empty(1)[of a b] **assms** **by** (auto simp: cbox\_def)

**lemma** clamp\_cancel\_cbox[simp]:

**fixes** x a b :: 'a::euclidean\_space

**assumes** x: x  $\in$  cbox a b

**shows** clamp a b x = x

**using** assms

**by** (auto simp: clamp\_def mem\_box intro!: euclidean\_eqI[where 'a='a])

**lemma** clamp\_empty\_interval:

**assumes**  $i \in \text{Basis} \ a \cdot i > b \cdot i$

**shows** clamp a b =  $(\lambda \_. a)$

**using** assms

**by** (force simp: clamp\_def[abs\_def] split: if\_splits intro!: ext)

**lemma** *dist\_clamps\_le\_dist\_args*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{dist} (\text{clamp } a \ b \ y) (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x) \leq \text{dist } y \ x$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $le: (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$   
**then have**  $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{dist} (\text{clamp } a \ b \ y \cdot i) (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x \cdot i))^2 \leq$   
 $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{dist} (y \cdot i) (x \cdot i))^2)$   
**by** (*auto intro!*; *sum\_mono simp: clamp\_def dist\_real\_def abs\_le\_square\_iff [symmetric]*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto intro: real\_sqrt\_le\_mono*  
*simp: euclidean\_dist\_l2 [where y=x] euclidean\_dist\_l2 [where y=clamp a b x]*  
*L2\_set\_def*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: clamp\_def*)

**lemma** *clamp\_continuous\_at*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{metric\_space}$   
**and**  $x :: 'a$   
**assumes**  $f\_cont: \text{continuous\_on} (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ f$   
**shows**  $\text{continuous} (\text{at } x) (\lambda x. f (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x))$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $le: (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *continuous\_at\_eps\_delta*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x :: 'a$   
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $e > 0$   
**moreover have**  $\text{clamp } a \ b \ x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**by** (*simp add: le*)  
**moreover note**  $f\_cont[\text{simplified continuous\_on\_iff}]$   
**ultimately**  
**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d: 0 < d$   
 $\wedge x'. x' \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{dist } x' (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x) < d \implies \text{dist} (f \ x') (f (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x)) < e$   
**by force**  
**show**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x'. \text{dist } x' \ x < d \implies$   
 $\text{dist} (f (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x')) (f (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x)) < e$   
**using**  $le$   
**by** (*auto intro!: d clamp\_in\_interval dist\_clamps\_le\_dist\_args [THEN le\_less\_trans]*)  
**qed**  
**qed** (*auto simp: clamp\_empty\_interval*)

**lemma** *clamp\_continuous\_on*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{metric\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f\_cont: \text{continuous\_on} (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ f$   
**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda x. f (\text{clamp } a \ b \ x))$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto intro: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on clamp\_continuous\_at*)

```

lemma clamp_bounded:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::metric_space
  assumes bounded: bounded (f ' (cbox a b))
  shows bounded (range ( $\lambda x$ . f (clamp a b x)))
proof cases
  assume le: ( $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ )
  from bounded obtain c where f_bound:  $\forall x \in f \text{ ' } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b. \text{dist undefined } x \leq c$ 
  by (auto simp: bounded_any_center[where a=undefined])
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: exI[where x=c] clamp_in_interval[OF le[rule_format]]
      simp: bounded_any_center[where a=undefined])
qed (auto simp: clamp_empty_interval image_def)

```

```

definition ext_cont :: ('a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::metric_space)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$ 
'b
  where ext_cont f a b = ( $\lambda x$ . f (clamp a b x))

```

```

lemma ext_cont_cancel_cbox[simp]:
  fixes x a b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes x:  $x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b$ 
  shows ext_cont f a b x = f x
  using assms
  unfolding ext_cont_def
  by (auto simp: clamp_def mem_box intro!: euclidean_eqI[where 'a='a] arg_cong[where
f=f])

```

```

lemma continuous_on_ext_cont[continuous_intros]:
  continuous_on (cbox a b) f  $\implies$  continuous_on S (ext_cont f a b)
  by (auto intro!: clamp_continuous_on simp: ext_cont_def)

```

#### 4.1.16 Separability

```

lemma univ_second_countable_sequence:
  obtains B :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space set
  where inj B  $\wedge n. \text{open}(B \ n) \wedge S. \text{open } S \implies \exists k. S = \bigcup \{B \ n \mid n. n \in k\}$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\mathcal{B}$  :: 'a set set
  where countable  $\mathcal{B}$ 
  and opn:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{B} \implies \text{open } C$ 
  and Un:  $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies \exists U. U \subseteq \mathcal{B} \wedge S = \bigcup U$ 
  using univ_second_countable by blast
  have *: infinite (range ( $\lambda n. \text{ball } (0::'a) (\text{inverse}(\text{Suc } n))$ ))
  apply (rule Infinite_Set.range_inj_infinite)
  apply (simp add: inj_on_def ball_eq_ball_iff)
  done
  have infinite  $\mathcal{B}$ 
proof

```

```

assume finite  $\mathcal{B}$ 
then have finite (Union ‘ (Pow  $\mathcal{B}$ ))
  by simp
then have finite (range ( $\lambda n. \text{ball } (0::'a) (\text{inverse}(\text{Suc } n))$ ))
  apply (rule rev_finite_subset)
by (metis (no_types, lifting) PowI image_eqI image_subset_iff Un [OF open_ball])
with * show False by simp
qed
obtain  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  where  $\mathcal{B} = \text{range } f \text{ inj } f$ 
  by (blast intro: countable_as_injective_image [OF ‹countable  $\mathcal{B}$ › ‹infinite  $\mathcal{B}$ ›])
have *:  $\exists k. S = \bigcup \{f \ n \mid n. n \in k\}$  if open  $S$  for  $S$ 
  using Un [OF that]
  apply clarify
  apply (rule_tac  $x=f^{-1}U$  in exI)
  using ‹inj  $f$ › ‹ $\mathcal{B} = \text{range } f$ › apply force
done
show ?thesis
  apply (rule that [OF ‹inj  $f$  - *›])
  apply (auto simp: ‹ $\mathcal{B} = \text{range } f$ › opn)
done
qed

```

**proposition** *separable*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  *set*

**obtains**  $T$  **where** *countable*  $T$   $T \subseteq S$   $S \subseteq \text{closure } T$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $\mathcal{B} :: 'a \text{ set set}$

**where** *countable*  $\mathcal{B}$

**and**  $\{\} \notin \mathcal{B}$

**and** *ope*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{B} \implies \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } S) C$

**and** *if\_ope*:  $\bigwedge T. \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \implies \exists \mathcal{U}. \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \wedge T = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

**by** (*meson subset\_second\_countable*)

**then obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f: \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{B} \implies f C \in C$

**by** (*metis equalsOI*)

**show** ?*thesis*

**proof**

**show** *countable* ( $f^{-1} \mathcal{B}$ )

**by** (*simp add: ‹countable  $\mathcal{B}$ ›*)

**show**  $f^{-1} \mathcal{B} \subseteq S$

**using** *ope*  $f$  *openin\_imp\_subset* **by** *blast*

**show**  $S \subseteq \text{closure } (f^{-1} \mathcal{B})$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp: closure\_approachable*)

**fix**  $x$  **and**  $e::\text{real}$

**assume**  $x \in S$   $0 < e$

**have** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ ) ( $S \cap \text{ball } x \ e$ )

**by** (*simp add: openin\_Int\_open*)

**with** *if\_ope* **obtain**  $\mathcal{U}$  **where**  $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{B}$   $S \cap \text{ball } x \ e = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

**by** *meson*

**show**  $\exists C \in \mathcal{B}. \text{dist } (f C) \ x < e$

```

proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} = \{\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \mathcal{U} \langle x \in S \rangle$  by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain  $C$  where  $C \in \mathcal{U}$  by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof
      show  $\text{dist } (f C) x < e$ 
        by (metis Int_iff Union_iff  $\mathcal{U} \langle C \in \mathcal{U} \rangle \text{dist\_commute } f \text{mem\_ball subsetCE}$ )
      show  $C \in \mathcal{B}$ 
        using  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \langle C \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  by blast
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

#### 4.1.17 Diameter

**lemma** *diameter\_cball* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{diameter}(\text{cball } a r) = (\text{if } r < 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2*r)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{diameter}(\text{cball } a r) = 2*r$  **if**  $r \geq 0$

**proof** (rule *order\_antisym*)

**show**  $\text{diameter}(\text{cball } a r) \leq 2*r$

**proof** (rule *diameter\_le*)

**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $x \in \text{cball } a r$   $y \in \text{cball } a r$

**then have**  $\text{norm } (x - a) \leq r$   $\text{norm } (a - y) \leq r$

**by** (auto *simp: dist\_norm norm\_minus\_commute*)

**then have**  $\text{norm } (x - y) \leq r+r$

**using** *norm\_diff\_triangle\_le* **by** *blast*

**then show**  $\text{norm } (x - y) \leq 2*r$  **by** *simp*

**qed** (*simp add: that*)

**have**  $2*r = \text{dist } (a + r *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis})) (a - r *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}))$

**apply** (*simp add: dist\_norm*)

**by** (metis *abs\_of\_nonneg mult.right\_neutral norm\_numeral norm\_scaleR norm\_some\_Basis real\_norm\_def scaleR\_2 that*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{diameter}(\text{cball } a r)$

**apply** (rule *diameter\_bounded\_bound*)

**using** *that* **by** (auto *simp: dist\_norm*)

**finally show**  $2*r \leq \text{diameter}(\text{cball } a r)$  .

**qed**

**then show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

**qed**

```

lemma diameter_ball [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows diameter(ball a r) = (if r < 0 then 0 else 2*r)
proof -
  have diameter(ball a r) = 2*r if r > 0
  by (metis bounded_ball diameter_closure closure_ball diameter_cball less_eq_real_def
linorder_not_less that)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: diameter_def)
qed

```

```

lemma diameter_closed_interval [simp]: diameter {a..b} = (if b < a then 0 else
b-a)
proof -
  have {a .. b} = cball ((a+b)/2) ((b-a)/2)
  by (auto simp: dist_norm abs_if field_split_simps split: if_split_asm)
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma diameter_open_interval [simp]: diameter {a<..b} = (if b < a then 0 else
b-a)
proof -
  have {a <..b} = ball ((a+b)/2) ((b-a)/2)
  by (auto simp: dist_norm abs_if field_split_simps split: if_split_asm)
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma diameter_cbox:
  fixes a b::'a::euclidean_space
  shows ( $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ )  $\implies$  diameter (cbox a b) = dist a b
  by (force simp: diameter_def intro!: cSup_eq_maximum L2_set_mono
simp: euclidean_dist_l2[where 'a='a] cbox_def dist_norm)

```

#### 4.1.18 Relating linear images to open/closed/interior/closure/connected

```

proposition open_surjective_linear_image:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes open A linear f surj f
  shows open(f ' A)
unfolding open_dist
proof clarify
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  A
  have bounded (inv f ' Basis)
  by (simp add: finite_imp_bounded)
  with bounded_pos obtain B where B > 0 and B:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{inv } f ' \text{Basis} \implies$ 

```

```

norm x < B
  by metis
obtain e where e > 0 and e:  $\bigwedge z. \text{dist } z \ x < e \implies z \in A$ 
  by (metis open_dist ⟨x ∈ A⟩ ⟨open A⟩)
define δ where δ ≡ e / B / DIM('b)
show  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ (f \ x) < e \longrightarrow y \in f \ 'A$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show δ > 0
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨B > 0⟩ by (simp add: δ_def field_split_simps)
  have y ∈ f ' A if dist y (f x) * (B * real DIM('b)) < e for y
proof -
  define u where u ≡ y - f x
  show ?thesis
proof (rule image_eqI)
  show y = f (x + (∑ i ∈ Basis. (u · i) *R inv f i))
  apply (simp add: linear_add linear_sum linear.scaleR ⟨linear f⟩ surj_f_inv_f
    ⟨surj f⟩)
  apply (simp add: euclidean_representation u_def)
  done
  have dist (x + (∑ i ∈ Basis. (u · i) *R inv f i)) x ≤ (∑ i ∈ Basis. norm ((u
    · i) *R inv f i))
    by (simp add: dist_norm sum_norm_le)
  also have ... = (∑ i ∈ Basis. |u · i| * norm (inv f i))
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ Basis. |u · i|) * B
    by (simp add: B sum_distrib_right sum_mono mult_left_mono)
  also have ... ≤ DIM('b) * dist y (f x) * B
    apply (rule mult_right_mono [OF sum_bounded_above])
    using ⟨0 < B⟩ by (auto simp: Basis_le_norm dist_norm u_def)
  also have ... < e
    by (metis mult.commute mult.left.commute that)
  finally show x + (∑ i ∈ Basis. (u · i) *R inv f i) ∈ A
    by (rule e)
  qed
qed
then show  $\forall y. \text{dist } y \ (f \ x) < \delta \longrightarrow y \in f \ 'A$ 
  using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨B > 0⟩
  by (auto simp: δ_def field_split_simps)
qed
qed

corollary open_bijective_linear_image_eq:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f bij f
  shows open(f ' A) ⟷ open A
proof
  assume open(f ' A)
  then have open(f - ' (f ' A))
    using assms by (force simp: linear_continuous_at linear_conv_bounded_linear

```

```

continuous_open_vimage)
  then show open A
    by (simp add: assms bij_is_inj inj_vimage_image_eq)
next
  assume open A
  then show open(f ' A)
    by (simp add: assms bij_is_surj open_surjective_linear_image)
qed

```

**corollary** *interior\_bijjective\_linear\_image:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes linear f bij f
shows interior (f ' S) = f ' interior S (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof safe
  fix x
  assume x: x  $\in$  ?lhs
  then obtain T where open T and x  $\in$  T and T  $\subseteq$  f ' S
    by (metis interiorE)
  then show x  $\in$  ?rhs
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) assms subsetD interior_maximal open_bijjective_linear_image_eq
subset_image_iff)
next
  fix x
  assume x: x  $\in$  interior S
  then show f x  $\in$  interior (f ' S)
    by (meson assms imageI image_mono interiorI interior_subset open_bijjective_linear_image_eq
open_interior)
qed

```

**lemma** *interior\_injective\_linear\_image:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
assumes linear f inj f
shows interior(f ' S) = f ' (interior S)
by (simp add: linear_injective_imp_surjective assms bijI interior_bijjective_linear_image)

```

**lemma** *interior\_surjective\_linear\_image:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
assumes linear f surj f
shows interior(f ' S) = f ' (interior S)
by (simp add: assms interior_injective_linear_image linear_surjective_imp_injective)

```

**lemma** *interior\_negations:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
shows interior(uminus ' S) = image uminus (interior S)
by (simp add: bij_uminus interior_bijjective_linear_image linear_uminus)

```

**lemma** *connected\_linear\_image:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
assumes linear f and connected s

```

shows *connected* ( $f \text{ ' } s$ )  
 using *connected\_continuous\_image* *assms* *linear\_continuous\_on* *linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear*  
 by *blast*

#### 4.1.19 "Isometry" (up to constant bounds) of Injective Linear Map

**proposition** *injective\_imp\_isometric*:

fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 assumes  $s$ : *closed*  $s$  *subspace*  $s$   
 and  $f$ : *bounded\_linear*  $f \ \forall x \in s. f \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$   
 shows  $\exists e > 0. \forall x \in s. \text{norm} (f \ x) \geq e * \text{norm} \ x$   
**proof** (*cases*  $s \subseteq \{0::'a\}$ )  
 case *True*  
 have  $\text{norm} \ x \leq \text{norm} (f \ x)$  **if**  $x \in s$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
 from *True* that **have**  $x = 0$  **by** *auto*  
 then **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
 then **show** *?thesis*  
 by (*auto* *intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=1$ ])

**next**

case *False*  
**interpret**  $f$ : *bounded\_linear*  $f$  **by** *fact*  
**from** *False* **obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \neq 0 \ a \in s$   
 by *auto*  
**from** *False* **have**  $s \neq \{\}$   
 by *auto*  
**let**  $?S = \{f \ x \mid x. x \in s \wedge \text{norm} \ x = \text{norm} \ a\}$   
**let**  $?S' = \{x::'a. x \in s \wedge \text{norm} \ x = \text{norm} \ a\}$   
**let**  $?S'' = \{x::'a. \text{norm} \ x = \text{norm} \ a\}$   
  
**have**  $?S'' = \text{frontier} (cball \ 0 \ (\text{norm} \ a))$   
 by (*simp* *add*: *sphere\_def* *dist\_norm*)  
**then** **have** *compact*  $?S''$  **by** (*metis* *compact\_cball* *compact\_frontier*)  
**moreover** **have**  $?S' = s \cap ?S''$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **have** *compact*  $?S'$   
 using *closed\_Int\_compact*[*of*  $s \ ?S''$ ] **using**  $s(1)$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $*:f \text{ ' } ?S' = ?S$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **have** *compact*  $?S$   
 using *compact\_continuous\_image*[*OF* *linear\_continuous\_on*[*OF*  $f(1)$ ], *of*  $?S$ ] **by**  
*auto*  
**then** **have** *closed*  $?S$   
 using *compact\_imp\_closed* **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **from**  $a$  **have**  $?S \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b' \in ?S \ \forall y \in ?S. \text{norm} \ b' \leq \text{norm} \ y$   
 using *distance\_attains\_inf*[*of*  $?S \ 0$ ] **unfolding** *dist\_0\_norm* **by** *auto*  
**then** **obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b \in s$   
 and  $ba$ :  $\text{norm} \ b = \text{norm} \ a$

```

and  $b: \forall x \in \{x \in s. \text{norm } x = \text{norm } a\}. \text{norm } (f b) \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
unfolding  $*[\text{symmetric}]$  unfolding image_iff by auto

let  $?e = \text{norm } (f b) / \text{norm } b$ 
have  $\text{norm } b > 0$ 
  using ba and a and norm_ge_zero by auto
moreover have  $\text{norm } (f b) > 0$ 
  using  $f(2)[\text{THEN } \text{bspec}[\text{where } x=b], \text{OF } \langle b \in s \rangle]$ 
  using  $\langle \text{norm } b > 0 \rangle$  by simp
ultimately have  $0 < \text{norm } (f b) / \text{norm } b$  by simp
moreover
have  $\text{norm } (f b) / \text{norm } b * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (f x)$  if  $x \in s$  for  $x$ 
proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
  case True
    then show  $\text{norm } (f b) / \text{norm } b * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
      by auto
  next
    case False
      with  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $*: 0 < \text{norm } a / \text{norm } x$ 
        unfolding zero_less_norm_iff[symmetric] by simp
      have  $\forall x \in s. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x \in s$  for  $c$ 
        using  $s[\text{unfolded } \text{subspace\_def}]$  by simp
      with  $\langle x \in s \rangle \langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $(\text{norm } a / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x \in \{x \in s. \text{norm } x = \text{norm } a\}$ 
        by simp
      with  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $\text{norm } (f b) / \text{norm } b * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
        using  $b[\text{THEN } \text{bspec}[\text{where } x=(\text{norm } a / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x]]$ 
        unfolding f.scaleR and ba
        by (auto simp: mult.commute pos_le_divide_eq pos_divide_le_eq)
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

proposition closed_injective_image_subspace:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes subspace s bounded_linear f  $\forall x \in s. f x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$  closed s
  shows closed(f ' s)
proof –
  obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \forall x \in s. e * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (f x)$ 
    using injective_imp_isometric[OF assms(4,1,2,3)] by auto
  show ?thesis
    using complete_isometric_image[OF \langle e > 0 \rangle assms(1,2) e] and assms(4)
    unfolding complete_eq_closed[symmetric] by auto
qed

lemma closure_bounded_linear_image_subset:
  assumes  $f: \text{bounded\_linear } f$ 
  shows  $f \text{ ' closure } S \subseteq \text{closure } (f \text{ ' } S)$ 

```

```
using linear_continuous_on [OF f] closed_closure closure_subset
by (rule image_closure_subset)
```

```
lemma closure_linear_image_subset:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::real_normed_vector
  assumes linear f
  shows f ` (closure S)  $\subseteq$  closure (f ` S)
  using assms unfolding linear_conv_bounded_linear
  by (rule closure_bounded_linear_image_subset)
```

```
lemma closed_injective_linear_image:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes S: closed S and f: linear f inj f
  shows closed (f ` S)
proof -
  obtain g where g: linear g g  $\circ$  f = id
  using linear_injective_left_inverse [OF f] by blast
  then have cfg: continuous_on (range f) g
  using linear_continuous_on linear_conv_bounded_linear by blast
  have [simp]: g ` f ` S = S
  using g by (simp add: image_comp)
  have cgf: closed (g ` f ` S)
  by (simp add: (g  $\circ$  f = id) S image_comp)
  have [simp]: (range f  $\cap$  g ` S) = f ` S
  using g unfolding o_def id_def image_def by auto metis+
  show ?thesis
proof (rule closedin_closed_trans [of range f])
  show closedin (top_of_set (range f)) (f ` S)
  using continuous_closedin_preimage [OF cfg cgf] by simp
  show closed (range f)
  apply (rule closed_injective_image_subspace)
  using f apply (auto simp: linear_linear linear_injective_0)
  done
qed
qed
```

```
lemma closed_injective_linear_image_eq:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: linear f inj f
  shows (closed (image f s)  $\longleftrightarrow$  closed s)
  by (metis closed_injective_linear_image closure_eq closure_linear_image_subset closure_subset_eq f(1) f(2) inj_image_subset_iff)
```

```
lemma closure_injective_linear_image:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  shows [[linear f; inj f]]  $\implies$  f ` (closure S) = closure (f ` S)
  apply (rule subset_antisym)
  apply (simp add: closure_linear_image_subset)
  by (simp add: closure_minimal closed_injective_linear_image closure_subset im-
```

*age\_mono*)

**lemma** *closure\_bounded\_linear\_image*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{linear } f; \text{ bounded } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \text{ ` } (\text{closure } S) = \text{closure } (f \text{ ` } S)$   
**apply** (rule *subset\_antisym*, simp add: *closure\_linear\_image\_subset*)  
**apply** (rule *closure\_minimal*, simp add: *closure\_subset image\_mono*)  
**by** (*meson bounded\_closure closed\_closure compact\_continuous\_image compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed linear\_continuous\_on linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear*)

**lemma** *closure\_scaleR*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$   
**shows**  $((*_R) \text{ ` } c) \text{ ` } (\text{closure } S) = \text{closure } (((*_R) \text{ ` } c) \text{ ` } S)$   
**proof**  
**show**  $((*_R) \text{ ` } c) \text{ ` } (\text{closure } S) \subseteq \text{closure } (((*_R) \text{ ` } c) \text{ ` } S)$   
**using** *bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right*  
**by** (rule *closure\_bounded\_linear\_image\_subset*)  
**show**  $\text{closure } (((*_R) \text{ ` } c) \text{ ` } S) \subseteq ((*_R) \text{ ` } c) \text{ ` } (\text{closure } S)$   
**by** (*intro closure\_minimal image\_mono closure\_subset closed\_scaling closed\_closure*)  
**qed**

#### 4.1.20 Some properties of a canonical subspace

**lemma** *closed\_substandard*:  $\text{closed } \{x::'a::euclidean\_space. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P \ i \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$

(is *closed* ?*A*)

**proof** –

**let** ?*D* =  $\{i \in \text{Basis}. P \ i\}$

**have** *closed*  $(\bigcap i \in ?D. \{x::'a. x \cdot i = 0\})$

**by** (*simp add: closed\_INT closed\_Collect\_eq continuous\_on\_inner*)

**also have**  $(\bigcap i \in ?D. \{x::'a. x \cdot i = 0\}) = ?A$

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *closed* ?*A* .

**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_subspace*:

**fixes**  $s :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes** *subspace*  $s$

**shows** *closed*  $s$

**proof** –

**have**  $\dim \ s \leq \text{card } (\text{Basis} :: 'a\ \text{set})$

**using** *dim\_subset\_UNIV* **by** *auto*

**with** *ex\_card[OF this]* **obtain**  $d :: 'a\ \text{set}$  **where**  $t: \text{card } d = \dim \ s$  **and**  $d: d \subseteq \text{Basis}$

**by** *auto*

**let** ?*t* =  $\{x::'a. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$

**have**  $\exists f. \text{linear } f \wedge f \text{ ` } \{x::'a. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\} = s \wedge$

*inj\_on*  $f \ \{x::'a. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0\}$

**using** *dim\_substandard[of d] t d assms*

```

  by (intro subspace_isomorphism[OF subspace_substandard[of  $\lambda i. i \notin d$ ]]) (auto
simp: inner_Basis)
  then obtain f where f:
    linear f
    f ' {x.  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0$ } = s
    inj_on f {x.  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0$ }
  by blast
  interpret f: bounded_linear f
  using f by (simp add: linear_conv_bounded_linear)
  have x  $\in$  ?t  $\implies$  f x = 0  $\implies$  x = 0 for x
  using f.zero d f(3)[THEN inj_onD, of x 0] by auto
  moreover have closed ?t by (rule closed_substandard)
  moreover have subspace ?t by (rule subspace_substandard)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using closed_injective_image_subspace[of ?t f]
  unfolding f(2) using f(1) unfolding linear_conv_bounded_linear by auto
qed

```

```

lemma complete_subspace: subspace s  $\implies$  complete s
  for s :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  using complete_eq_closed closed_subspace by auto

```

```

lemma closed_span [iff]: closed (span s)
  for s :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  by (simp add: closed_subspace)

```

```

lemma dim_closure [simp]: dim (closure s) = dim s (is ?dc = ?d)
  for s :: 'a::euclidean_space set
proof -
  have ?dc  $\leq$  ?d
  using closure_minimal[OF span_superset, of s]
  using closed_subspace[OF subspace_span, of s]
  using dim_subset[of closure s span s]
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  using dim_subset[OF closure_subset, of s]
  by simp
qed

```

#### 4.1.21 Set Distance

```

lemma setdist_compact_closed:
  fixes A :: 'a::heine_borel set
  assumes A: compact A and B: closed B
  and A  $\neq$  {} B  $\neq$  {}
  shows  $\exists x \in A. \exists y \in B. \text{dist } x y = \text{setdist } A B$ 
proof -
  obtain x where x  $\in$  A setdist A B = infdist x B
  by (metis A assms(3) setdist_attains_inf setdist_sym)

```

**moreover**  
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \in B$   $\text{infdist } x B = \text{dist } x y$   
**using**  $B \langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\text{infdist\_attains\_inf}$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle y \in B \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *setdist\_closed\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{heine\_borel set}$   
**assumes**  $S$ : *closed*  $S$  **and**  $T$ : *compact*  $T$   
**and**  $S \neq \{\}$   $T \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\exists x \in S. \exists y \in T. \text{dist } x y = \text{setdist } S T$   
**using** *setdist\_compact\_closed* [*OF*  $T S \langle T \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle]$   
**by** (*metis dist\_commute setdist\_sym*)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_compact\_closed*:  
**assumes**  $S$ : *compact*  $S$  **and**  $T$ : *closed*  $T$   
**shows**  $\text{setdist } S T = 0 \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee T = \{\} \vee S \cap T \neq \{\}$   
**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**by** *force*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**by** (*metis S T disjoint\_iff\_not\_equal in\_closed\_iff\_infdist\_zero setdist\_attains\_inf setdist\_eq\_0I setdist\_sym*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *setdist\_gt\_0\_compact\_closed*:  
**assumes**  $S$ : *compact*  $S$  **and**  $T$ : *closed*  $T$   
**shows**  $\text{setdist } S T > 0 \longleftrightarrow (S \neq \{\} \wedge T \neq \{\} \wedge S \cap T = \{\})$   
**using** *setdist\_pos\_le* [*of*  $S T$ ] *setdist\_eq\_0\_compact\_closed* [*OF* *assms*] **by** *linarith*

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_closed\_compact*:  
**assumes**  $S$ : *closed*  $S$  **and**  $T$ : *compact*  $T$   
**shows**  $\text{setdist } S T = 0 \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee T = \{\} \vee S \cap T \neq \{\}$   
**using** *setdist\_eq\_0\_compact\_closed* [*OF*  $T S$ ]  
**by** (*metis Int\_commute setdist\_sym*)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_bounded*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{heine\_borel set}$   
**assumes** *bounded*  $S \vee$  *bounded*  $T$   
**shows**  $\text{setdist } S T = 0 \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee T = \{\} \vee \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \neq \{\}$   
**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}$ )  
**case** *False*  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using** *setdist\_eq\_0\_compact\_closed* [*of* *closure*  $S$  *closure*  $T$ ]  
*setdist\_eq\_0\_closed\_compact* [*of* *closure*  $S$  *closure*  $T$ ] *assms*

by (force simp: bounded\_closure compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed)  
qed force

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_1*:  
 $setdist \{x\} S = 0 \iff S = \{x\} \vee x \in closure\ S$   
 by (metis in\_closure\_iff\_infdist\_zero infdist\_def infdist\_eq\_setdist)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_2*:  
 $setdist S \{x\} = 0 \iff S = \{x\} \vee x \in closure\ S$   
 by (metis setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_1 setdist\_sym)

**lemma** *setdist\_neq\_0\_sing\_1*:  
 $\llbracket setdist \{x\} S = a; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies S \neq \{x\} \wedge x \notin closure\ S$   
 by (metis setdist\_closure\_2 setdist\_empty2 setdist\_eq\_0I singletonI)

**lemma** *setdist\_neq\_0\_sing\_2*:  
 $\llbracket setdist S \{x\} = a; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies S \neq \{x\} \wedge x \notin closure\ S$   
 by (simp add: setdist\_neq\_0\_sing\_1 setdist\_sym)

**lemma** *setdist\_sing\_in\_set*:  
 $x \in S \implies setdist \{x\} S = 0$   
 by (simp add: setdist\_eq\_0I)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_closed*:  
 $closed\ S \implies (setdist \{x\} S = 0 \iff S = \{x\} \vee x \in S)$   
 by (simp add: setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_1)

**lemma** *setdist\_eq\_0\_closedin*:  
 shows  $\llbracket closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S; x \in U \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (setdist \{x\} S = 0 \iff S = \{x\} \vee x \in S)$   
 by (auto simp: closedin\_limpt setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_1 closure\_def)

**lemma** *setdist\_gt\_0\_closedin*:  
 shows  $\llbracket closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S; x \in U; S \neq \{x\}; x \notin S \rrbracket$   
 $\implies setdist \{x\} S > 0$   
 using less\_eq\_real\_def setdist\_eq\_0\_closedin by fastforce

**no\_notation**  
 $eucl\_less$  (infix  $<e$  50)

end

## 4.2 Convex Sets and Functions on (Normed) Euclidean Spaces

**theory** *Convex\_Euclidean\_Space*  
**imports**  
*Convex*

*Topology-Euclidean-Space*

**begin**

#### 4.2.1 Topological Properties of Convex Sets and Functions

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_cball*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $e > 0$

**shows**  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{cball } a \ e) = \text{int } (\text{DIM } ('n))$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } (\text{cball } 0 \ e) \subseteq \text{cball } a \ e$

**unfolding** *cball\_def dist\_norm* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{cball } (0 :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}) \ e) \leq \text{aff\_dim } (\text{cball } a \ e)$

**using** *aff\_dim\_translation\_eq*[of  $a \ \text{cball } 0 \ e$ ]

*aff\_dim\_subset*[of  $(+) \ a \ \text{cball } 0 \ e \ \text{cball } a \ e$ ]

**by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{cball } (0 :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}) \ e) = \text{int } (\text{DIM } ('n))$

**using** *hull\_inc*[of  $(0 :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}) \ \text{cball } 0 \ e$ ]

*centre\_in\_cball*[of  $(0 :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space})$ ] *assms*

**by** (*simp add: dim\_cball*[of  $e$ ] *aff\_dim\_zero*[of  $\text{cball } 0 \ e$ ])

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *aff\_dim\_le\_DIM*[of  $\text{cball } a \ e$ ] **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_open*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \ \text{set}$

**assumes** *open*  $S$

**and**  $S \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{int } (\text{DIM } ('n))$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x \in S$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e: e > 0 \ \text{cball } x \ e \subseteq S$

**using** *open\_contains\_cball*[of  $S$ ] *assms* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{cball } x \ e) \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$

**using** *aff\_dim\_subset* **by** *auto*

**with**  $e$  **show** *?thesis*

**using** *aff\_dim\_cball*[of  $e \ x$ ] *aff\_dim\_le\_DIM*[of  $S$ ] **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *low\_dim\_interior*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \ \text{set}$

**assumes**  $\neg \text{aff\_dim } S = \text{int } (\text{DIM } ('n))$

**shows**  $\text{interior } S = \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{aff\_dim}(\text{interior } S) \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$

**using** *interior\_subset* *aff\_dim\_subset*[of  $\text{interior } S \ S$ ] **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *aff\_dim\_open*[of  $\text{interior } S$ ] *aff\_dim\_le\_DIM*[of  $S$ ] *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

**corollary** *empty\_interior\_lowdim:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**  $\dim S < \text{DIM } ('n) \implies \text{interior } S = \{\}$

**by** (*metis low\_dim\_interior affine\_hull\_UNIV dim\_affine\_hull less\_not\_refl dim\_UNIV*)

**corollary** *aff\_dim\_nonempty\_interior:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**  $\text{interior } S \neq \{\} \implies \text{aff\_dim } S = \text{DIM } ('a)$

**by** (*metis low\_dim\_interior*)

## 4.2.2 Relative interior of a set

**definition** *rel\_interior*  $S =$

$\{x. \exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq S\}$

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_mono:*

$\llbracket S \subseteq T; \text{affine hull } S = \text{affine hull } T \rrbracket$

$\implies (\text{rel\_interior } S) \subseteq (\text{rel\_interior } T)$

**by** (*auto simp: rel\_interior\_def*)

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_maximal:*

$\llbracket T \subseteq S; \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) T \rrbracket \implies T \subseteq (\text{rel\_interior } S)$

**by** (*auto simp: rel\_interior\_def*)

**lemma** *rel\_interior:*  $\text{rel\_interior } S = \{x \in S. \exists T. \text{open } T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S\}$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**show**  $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

**by** (*force simp add: rel\_interior\_def openin\_open*)

{ **fix**  $x T$

**assume**  $*$ :  $x \in S \text{ open } T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$

**then have**  $**$ :  $x \in T \cap \text{affine hull } S$

**using** *hull\_inc* **by** *auto*

**with**  $*$  **have**  $\exists T_b. (\exists T_a. \text{open } T_a \wedge T_b = \text{affine hull } S \cap T_a) \wedge x \in T_b \wedge T_b \subseteq S$

**by** (*rule\_tac x = T \cap (affine hull S) in exI*) *auto*

}

**then show**  $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

**by** (*force simp add: rel\_interior\_def openin\_open*)

qed

**lemma** *mem\_rel\_interior:*  $x \in \text{rel\_interior } S \iff (\exists T. \text{open } T \wedge x \in T \cap S \wedge T \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S)$

**by** (*auto simp: rel\_interior*)

**lemma** *mem\_rel\_interior\_ball:*

$x \in \text{rel\_interior } S \longleftrightarrow x \in S \wedge (\exists e. e > 0 \wedge \text{ball } x \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S)$   
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?rhs **then show** ?lhs

**by** (simp add: rel\_interior) (meson Elementary\_Metric\_Spaces.open\_ball centre\_in\_ball)

**qed** (force simp: rel\_interior open\_contains\_ball)

**lemma** rel\_interior\_ball:

$\text{rel\_interior } S = \{x \in S. \exists e. e > 0 \wedge \text{ball } x \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S\}$

**using** mem\_rel\_interior\_ball [of \_ S] **by** auto

**lemma** mem\_rel\_interior\_cball:

$x \in \text{rel\_interior } S \longleftrightarrow x \in S \wedge (\exists e. e > 0 \wedge \text{cball } x \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?rhs **then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $x \in S \ e > 0 \ \text{cball } x \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$

**by** (auto simp: rel\_interior)

**then have**  $\text{ball } x \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$

**by** auto

**then show** ?lhs

**using**  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$  rel\_interior\_ball **by** auto

**qed** (force simp: rel\_interior open\_contains\_cball)

**lemma** rel\_interior\_cball:

$\text{rel\_interior } S = \{x \in S. \exists e. e > 0 \wedge \text{cball } x \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S\}$

**using** mem\_rel\_interior\_cball [of \_ S] **by** auto

**lemma** rel\_interior\_empty [simp]:  $\text{rel\_interior } \{\} = \{\}$

**by** (auto simp: rel\_interior\_def)

**lemma** affine\_hull\_sing [simp]:  $\text{affine hull } \{a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}\} = \{a\}$

**by** (metis affine\_hull\_eq affine\_sing)

**lemma** rel\_interior\_sing [simp]:

**fixes**  $a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  **shows**  $\text{rel\_interior } \{a\} = \{a\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists x::\text{real}. 0 < x$

**using** zero\_less\_one **by** blast

**then show** ?thesis

**by** (auto simp: rel\_interior\_ball)

**qed**

**lemma** subset\_rel\_interior:

**fixes**  $S \ T :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  **set**

**assumes**  $S \subseteq T$

**and**  $\text{affine hull } S = \text{affine hull } T$

**shows**  $\text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } T$

**using** assms **by** (auto simp: rel\_interior\_def)

```

lemma rel_interior_subset: rel_interior  $S \subseteq S$ 
  by (auto simp: rel_interior_def)

lemma rel_interior_subset_closure: rel_interior  $S \subseteq \text{closure } S$ 
  using rel_interior_subset by (auto simp: closure_def)

lemma interior_subset_rel_interior: interior  $S \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  by (auto simp: rel_interior interior_def)

lemma interior_rel_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes aff_dim  $S = \text{int}(\text{DIM}('n))$ 
  shows rel_interior  $S = \text{interior } S$ 
proof –
  have affine hull  $S = \text{UNIV}$ 
    using assms affine_hull_UNIV[of S] by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding rel_interior interior_def by auto
qed

lemma rel_interior_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes affine hull  $S = \text{UNIV}$ 
  shows rel_interior  $S = \text{interior } S$ 
  using assms unfolding rel_interior interior_def by auto

lemma rel_interior_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes open  $S$ 
  shows rel_interior  $S = S$ 
by (metis assms interior_eq interior_subset_rel_interior rel_interior_subset set_eq_subset)

lemma interior_rel_interior_gen:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  shows interior  $S = (\text{if } \text{aff\_dim } S = \text{int}(\text{DIM}('n)) \text{ then } \text{rel\_interior } S \text{ else } \{\})$ 
by (metis interior_rel_interior low_dim_interior)

lemma rel_interior_nonempty_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  shows interior  $S \neq \{\} \implies \text{rel\_interior } S = \text{interior } S$ 
by (metis interior_rel_interior_gen)

lemma affine_hull_nonempty_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  shows interior  $S \neq \{\} \implies \text{affine hull } S = \text{UNIV}$ 
by (metis affine_hull_UNIV interior_rel_interior_gen)

lemma rel_interior_affine_hull [simp]:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

```

```

shows rel_interior (affine hull S) = affine hull S
proof -
have *: rel_interior (affine hull S)  $\subseteq$  affine hull S
  using rel_interior_subset by auto
{
  fix x
  assume x: x  $\in$  affine hull S
  define e :: real where e = 1
  then have e > 0 ball x e  $\cap$  affine hull (affine hull S)  $\subseteq$  affine hull S
    using hull_hull[of _ S] by auto
  then have x  $\in$  rel_interior (affine hull S)
    using x rel_interior_ball[of affine hull S] by auto
}
then show ?thesis using * by auto
qed

lemma rel_interior_UNIV [simp]: rel_interior (UNIV :: ('n::euclidean_space) set)
= UNIV
  by (metis open_UNIV rel_interior_open)

lemma rel_interior_convex_shrink:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes convex S
  and c  $\in$  rel_interior S
  and x  $\in$  S
  and 0 < e
  and e  $\leq$  1
shows x - e *R (x - c)  $\in$  rel_interior S
proof -
obtain d where d > 0 and d: ball c d  $\cap$  affine hull S  $\subseteq$  S
  using assms(2) unfolding mem_rel_interior_ball by auto
{
  fix y
  assume as: dist (x - e *R (x - c)) y < e * d y  $\in$  affine hull S
  have *: y = (1 - (1 - e)) *R ((1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x) + (1 -
e) *R x
    using <e > 0> by (auto simp: scaleR_left_diff_distrib scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
  have x  $\in$  affine hull S
    using assms hull_subset[of S] by auto
  moreover have 1 / e + - ((1 - e) / e) = 1
    using <e > 0> left_diff_distrib[of 1 (1-e) 1/e] by auto
  ultimately have **: (1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x  $\in$  affine hull S
    using as affine_affine_hull[of S] mem_affine[of affine hull S y x (1 / e) -((1
- e) / e)]
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have c - ((1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x) = (1 / e) *R (e *R c - y +
(1 - e) *R x)
    using <e > 0>
    by (auto simp: euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a='a] field_simps inner_simps)

```

```

    then have  $\text{dist } c \ ((1 / e) *_{\mathbb{R}} y - ((1 - e) / e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = |1/e| * \text{norm } (e *_{\mathbb{R}} c - y + (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{dist\_norm } \text{norm\_scaleR}[symmetric]$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = |1/e| * \text{norm } (x - e *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - c) - y)$ 
      by (auto intro!:arg_cong[where f=norm] simp add: algebra_simps)
    also have  $\dots < d$ 
      using  $\text{as}[unfolded \text{dist\_norm}]$  and  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp:pos_divide_less_eq[OF  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ ] mult.commute)
    finally have  $(1 / e) *_{\mathbb{R}} y - ((1 - e) / e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x \in S$ 
      using  $** \ d$  by auto
    then have  $y \in S$ 
      using  $* \ \text{convexD} \ [OF \ \langle \text{convex } S \rangle]$   $\text{assms}(3-5)$ 
      by (metis  $\text{diff\_add\_cancel } \text{diff\_ge\_0\_iff\_ge } \text{le\_add\_same\_cancel1 } \text{less\_eq\_real\_def}$ )
  }
  then have  $\text{ball } (x - e *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - c)) \ (e*d) \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $e * d > 0$ 
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \ \langle d > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $c: c \in S$ 
    using  $\text{assms } \text{rel\_interior\_subset}$  by auto
  moreover from  $c$  have  $x - e *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - c) \in S$ 
    using  $\text{convexD\_alt}[of \ S \ x \ c \ e]$   $\text{assms}$ 
    by (metis  $\text{diff\_add\_eq } \text{diff\_diff\_eq2 } \text{less\_eq\_real\_def } \text{scaleR\_diff\_left } \text{scaleR\_one\_scale\_right\_diff\_distrib}$ )
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\text{mem\_rel\_interior\_ball}[of \ x - e *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - c) \ S] \ \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{interior\_real\_atLeast}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}$

**shows**  $\text{interior } \{a..\} = \{a<..\}$

**proof** -

```

{
  fix  $y$ 
  have  $\text{ball } y \ (y - a) \subseteq \{a..\}$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\text{dist\_norm}$ )
  moreover assume  $a < y$ 
  ultimately have  $y \in \text{interior } \{a..\}$ 
    by (force simp add:  $\text{mem\_interior}$ )
}

```

**moreover**

```

{
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \text{interior } \{a..\}$ 
  then obtain  $e$  where  $e: e > 0 \ \text{cball } y \ e \subseteq \{a..\}$ 
    using  $\text{mem\_interior\_cball}[of \ y \ \{a..\}]$  by auto
  moreover from  $e$  have  $y - e \in \text{cball } y \ e$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\text{cball\_def } \text{dist\_norm}$ )
  ultimately have  $a \leq y - e$  by blast
}

```

```

    then have  $a < y$  using  $e$  by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *continuous\_ge\_on\_Ioo*:

```

  assumes continuous_on  $\{c..d\}$   $g \wedge x. x \in \{c<..  $c < d$   $x \in \{c..d\}$$ 
```

```

  shows  $g\ (x::real) \geq (a::real)$ 

```

proof –

```

  from assms(3) have  $\{c..d\} = \text{closure } \{c<.. by (rule closure_greaterThanLessThan[symmetric])$ 
```

```

  also from assms(2) have  $\{c<.. by auto$ 
```

```

  hence  $\text{closure } \{c<.. by (rule closure_mono)$ 
```

```

  also from assms(1) have  $\text{closed } (g - ' \{a.. \} \cap \{c..d\})$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: continuous_on_closed_vimage)

```

```

  hence  $\text{closure } (g - ' \{a.. \} \cap \{c..d\}) = g - ' \{a.. \} \cap \{c..d\}$  by simp

```

```

  finally show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle x \in \{c..d\} \rangle$  by auto

```

qed

lemma *interior\_real\_atMost* [*simp*]:

```

  fixes  $a :: real$ 

```

```

  shows  $\text{interior } \{..a\} = \{..<a\}$ 

```

proof –

```

  {

```

```

    fix  $y$ 

```

```

    have  $\text{ball } y\ (a - y) \subseteq \{..a\}$ 

```

```

      by (auto simp: dist_norm)

```

```

    moreover assume  $a > y$ 

```

```

    ultimately have  $y \in \text{interior } \{..a\}$ 

```

```

      by (force simp add: mem_interior)

```

```

  }

```

moreover

```

  {

```

```

    fix  $y$ 

```

```

    assume  $y \in \text{interior } \{..a\}$ 

```

```

    then obtain  $e$  where  $e: e > 0$   $\text{cball } y\ e \subseteq \{..a\}$ 

```

```

      using mem_interior_cball[of  $y\ \{..a\}$ ] by auto

```

```

    moreover from  $e$  have  $y + e \in \text{cball } y\ e$ 

```

```

      by (auto simp: cball_def dist_norm)

```

```

    ultimately have  $a \geq y + e$  by auto

```

```

    then have  $a > y$  using  $e$  by auto

```

```

  }

```

```

  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto

```

qed

lemma *interior\_atLeastAtMost\_real* [*simp*]:  $\text{interior } \{a..b\} = \{a<..$

proof –

```

  have  $\{a..b\} = \{a.. \} \cap \{..b\}$  by auto

```

```

  also have  $\text{interior } \dots = \{a<..$ 
```

```

    by (simp)
    also have ... = {a<..b} by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma interior_atLeastLessThan [simp]:
  fixes a::real shows interior {a..b} = {a<..b}
  by (metis atLeastLessThan_def greaterThanLessThan_def interior_atLeastAtMost_real
interior_Int interior_interior interior_real_atLeast)

```

```

lemma interior_lessThanAtMost [simp]:
  fixes a::real shows interior {a<..b} = {a<..b}
  by (metis atLeastAtMost_def greaterThanAtMost_def interior_atLeastAtMost_real
interior_Int
interior_interior interior_real_atLeast)

```

```

lemma interior_greaterThanLessThan_real [simp]: interior {a<..b} = {a<..b}
:: real}
  by (metis interior_atLeastAtMost_real interior_interior)

```

```

lemma frontier_real_atMost [simp]:
  fixes a :: real
  shows frontier {..a} = {a}
  unfolding frontier_def by auto

```

```

lemma frontier_real_atLeast [simp]: frontier {a..} = {a::real}
  by (auto simp: frontier_def)

```

```

lemma frontier_real_greaterThan [simp]: frontier {a<..} = {a::real}
  by (auto simp: interior_open frontier_def)

```

```

lemma frontier_real_lessThan [simp]: frontier {..a} = {a::real}
  by (auto simp: interior_open frontier_def)

```

```

lemma rel_interior_real_box [simp]:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes a < b
  shows rel_interior {a .. b} = {a <..b}
proof -
  have box a b ≠ {}
  using assms
  unfolding set_eq_iff
  by (auto intro!: exI[of _ (a + b) / 2] simp: box_def)
  then show ?thesis
  using interior_rel_interior_gen[of cbox a b, symmetric]
  by (simp split: if_split_asm del: box_real add: box_real[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma rel_interior_real_semiline [simp]:

```

```

fixes  $a :: \text{real}$ 
shows  $\text{rel\_interior } \{a..\} = \{a<..\}$ 
proof –
  have  $*: \{a<..\} \neq \{\}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{set\_eq\_iff}$  by ( $\text{auto intro!}: \text{exI}[of \_ a + 1]$ )
  then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{interior\_real\_atLeast interior\_rel\_interior\_gen}[of \{a..\}]$ 
    by ( $\text{auto split}: \text{if\_split\_asm}$ )
qed

```

## Relative open sets

**definition**  $\text{rel\_open } S \iff \text{rel\_interior } S = S$

**lemma**  $\text{rel\_open}: \text{rel\_open } S \iff \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) S$  (**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

```

proof
  assume  $?lhs$ 
  then show  $?rhs$ 
    unfolding  $\text{rel\_open\_def rel\_interior\_def}$ 
    using  $\text{openin\_subopen}[of \text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S) S]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed ( $\text{auto simp}: \text{rel\_open\_def rel\_interior\_def}$ )

```

**lemma**  $\text{openin\_rel\_interior}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) (\text{rel\_interior } S)$   
**using**  $\text{openin\_subopen}$  **by** ( $\text{fastforce simp add}: \text{rel\_interior\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{openin\_set\_rel\_interior}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{rel\_interior } S)$   
**by** ( $\text{rule openin\_subset\_trans } [OF \text{openin\_rel\_interior rel\_interior\_subset hull\_subset}]$ )

**lemma**  $\text{affine\_rel\_open}: \text{fixes } S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{affine } S$   
**shows**  $\text{rel\_open } S$   
**unfolding**  $\text{rel\_open\_def}$   
**using**  $\text{assms interior\_affine\_hull}[of S] \text{affine\_hull\_eq}[of S]$   
**by**  $\text{metis}$

**lemma**  $\text{affine\_closed}: \text{fixes } S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{affine } S$   
**shows**  $\text{closed } S$   
**proof** –  
 {  
**assume**  $S \neq \{\}$   
**then obtain**  $L$  **where**  $L: \text{subspace } L \text{affine\_parallel } S L$   
**using**  $\text{assms affine\_parallel\_subspace}[of S]$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a: S = ((+) a ' L)$   
**using**  $\text{affine\_parallel\_def}[of L S] \text{affine\_parallel\_commut}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**from**  $L$  **have**  $\text{closed } L$  **using**  $\text{closed\_subspace}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
 }

```

    then have closed S
      using closed_translation a by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closure_affine_hull:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows closure S  $\subseteq$  affine hull S
  by (intro closure_minimal hull_subset affine_closed affine_affine_hull)

```

```

lemma closed_affine_hull [iff]:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows closed (affine hull S)
  by (metis affine_affine_hull affine_closed)

```

```

lemma closure_same_affine_hull [simp]:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows affine hull (closure S) = affine hull S
proof -
  have affine hull (closure S)  $\subseteq$  affine hull S
    using hull_mono[of closure S affine hull S affine]
      closure_affine_hull[of S] hull_hull[of affine S]
    by auto
  moreover have affine hull (closure S)  $\supseteq$  affine hull S
    using hull_mono[of S closure S affine] closure_subset by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closure_aff_dim [simp]:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  shows aff_dim (closure S) = aff_dim S
proof -
  have aff_dim S  $\leq$  aff_dim (closure S)
    using aff_dim_subset closure_subset by auto
  moreover have aff_dim (closure S)  $\leq$  aff_dim (affine hull S)
    using aff_dim_subset closure_affine_hull by blast
  moreover have aff_dim (affine hull S) = aff_dim S
    using aff_dim_affine_hull by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rel_interior_closure_convex_shrink:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  and c  $\in$  rel_interior S
  and x  $\in$  closure S
  and e > 0
  and e  $\leq$  1

```

```

shows  $x - e *_R (x - c) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
proof -
  obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$  and  $d: \text{ball } c \ d \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$ 
    using assms(2) unfolding mem_rel_interior_ball by auto
  have  $\exists y \in S. \text{norm } (y - x) * (1 - e) < e * d$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in S$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle$  by force
    next
      case False
      then have  $x: x \text{ islimpt } S$ 
        using assms(3)[unfolded closure_def] by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $e = 1$ )
        case True
          obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S \ y \neq x \ \text{dist } y \ x < 1$ 
            using  $x$ [unfolded islimpt_approachable, THEN spec[where  $x=1$ ]] by auto
          then show ?thesis
            unfolding True using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  by (force simp add: )
        next
          case False
          then have  $0 < e * d / (1 - e)$  and  $*: 1 - e > 0$ 
            using  $\langle e \leq 1 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle$  by auto
          then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S \ y \neq x \ \text{dist } y \ x < e * d / (1 - e)$ 
            using  $x$ [unfolded islimpt_approachable, THEN spec[where  $x=e*d / (1 - e)$ ]]
          by auto
          then show ?thesis
            unfolding dist_norm using pos_less_divide_eq[OF *] by force
        qed
      qed
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S$  and  $y: \text{norm } (y - x) * (1 - e) < e * d$ 
      by auto
    define  $z$  where  $z = c + ((1 - e) / e) *_R (x - y)$ 
    have  $*: x - e *_R (x - c) = y - e *_R (y - z)$ 
      unfolding z_def using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: scaleR_right_diff_distrib scaleR_right_distrib scaleR_left_diff_distrib)
    have  $z_{\text{ball}}: z \in \text{ball } c \ d$ 
      using mem_ball z_def dist_norm[of  $c$ ]
      using  $y$  and assms(4,5)
    by (simp add: norm_minus_commute) (simp add: field_simps)
    have  $x \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using closure_affine_hull assms by auto
    moreover have  $y \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using  $\langle y \in S \rangle \text{hull_subset}$ [of  $S$ ] by auto
    moreover have  $c \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using assms rel_interior_subset hull_subset[of  $S$ ] by auto
    ultimately have  $z \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using z_def affine_affine_hull[of  $S$ ]
      mem_affine_3_minus [of affine hull  $S \ c \ x \ y \ (1 - e) / e$ ]

```

```

    assms
  by simp
  then have  $z \in S$  using d zball by auto
  obtain d1 where  $d1 > 0$  and  $d1: \text{ball } z \ d1 \leq \text{ball } c \ d$ 
    using zball open_ball[of c d] openE[of ball c d z] by auto
  then have  $\text{ball } z \ d1 \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq \text{ball } c \ d \cap \text{affine hull } S$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{ball } z \ d1 \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$ 
    using d by auto
  then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    using mem_rel_interior_ball using  $\langle d1 > 0 \rangle \langle z \in S \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $y - e *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - z) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    using rel_interior_convex_shrink[of S z y e] assms  $\langle y \in S \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using * by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_eq*:

```

   $\text{rel\_interior } s = s \iff \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } s)) \ s$ 
  using rel_open rel_open_def by blast

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_openin*:

```

   $\text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } s)) \ s \implies \text{rel\_interior } s = s$ 
  by (simp add: rel_interior_eq)

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_affine*:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  shows  $\text{affine } S \implies \text{rel\_interior } S = S$ 
  using affine_rel_open rel_open_def by auto

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_eq\_closure*:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_interior } S = \text{closure } S \iff \text{affine } S$ 
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by auto

```

next

```

  case False show ?thesis

```

**proof**

```

  assume eq:  $\text{rel\_interior } S = \text{closure } S$ 

```

```

  have  $\text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) \ S$ 

```

```

  by (metis eq closure_subset openin_rel_interior rel_interior_subset subset_antisym)

```

```

  moreover have  $\text{closedin}(\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) \ S$ 

```

```

  by (metis closed_subset closure_subset_eq eq hull_subset rel_interior_subset)

```

```

  ultimately have  $S = \{\} \vee S = \text{affine hull } S$ 

```

```

  using convex_connected connected_clopen convex_affine_hull by metis

```

```

  with False have  $\text{affine hull } S = S$ 

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  then show affine S

```

```

    by (metis affine_hull_eq)
  next
  assume affine S
  then show rel_interior S = closure S
    by (simp add: rel_interior_affine affine_closed)
  qed
qed

```

### Relative interior preserves under linear transformations

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_translation\_aux*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'n::euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. a + x) ' rel\_interior\ S) \subseteq rel\_interior\ ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S)$

**proof** –

```

{
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ rel_interior S
  then obtain T where open T x ∈ T ∩ S T ∩ affine hull S ⊆ S
    using mem_rel_interior[of x S] by auto
  then have open ((λx. a + x) ' T)
    and a + x ∈ ((λx. a + x) ' T) ∩ ((λx. a + x) ' S)
    and ((λx. a + x) ' T) ∩ affine hull ((λx. a + x) ' S) ⊆ (λx. a + x) ' S
    using affine_hull_translation[of a S] open_translation[of T a] x by auto
  then have a + x ∈ rel_interior ((λx. a + x) ' S)
    using mem_rel_interior[of a+x ((λx. a + x) ' S)] by auto
}

```

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_translation*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'n::euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $rel\_interior\ ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S) = (\lambda x. a + x) ' rel\_interior\ S$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. (-a) + x) ' rel\_interior\ ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S) \subseteq rel\_interior\ S$

```

  using rel_interior_translation_aux[of -a (λx. a + x) ' S]
  translation_assoc[of -a a]
  by auto

```

**then have**  $((\lambda x. a + x) ' rel\_interior\ S) \supseteq rel\_interior\ ((\lambda x. a + x) ' S)$

```

  using translation_inverse_subset[of a rel_interior ((+) a ' S) rel_interior S]
  by auto

```

**then show** *?thesis*

```

  using rel_interior_translation_aux[of a S] by auto

```

**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_linear\_image*:

**assumes** *bounded\_linear*  $f$

**shows**  $f ' (affine\ hull\ s) = affine\ hull\ f ' s$

**proof** –

```

interpret f: bounded_linear f by fact
have affine {x. f x ∈ affine hull f ' s}
  unfolding affine_def
  by (auto simp: f.scaleR f.add affine_affine_hull[unfolded affine_def, rule_format])
moreover have affine {x. x ∈ f ' (affine hull s)}
  using affine_affine_hull[unfolded affine_def, of s]
  unfolding affine_def by (auto simp: f.scaleR [symmetric] f.add [symmetric])
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: hull_inc elim!: hull_induct)
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_injective\_on\_span\_linear\_image*:

```

fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n::euclidean_space
  and S :: 'm::euclidean_space set
assumes bounded_linear f
  and inj_on f (span S)
shows rel_interior (f ' S) = f ' (rel_interior S)
proof -
{
  fix z
  assume z: z ∈ rel_interior (f ' S)
  then have z ∈ f ' S
    using rel_interior_subset[of f ' S] by auto
  then obtain x where x: x ∈ S f x = z by auto
  obtain e2 where e2: e2 > 0 cball z e2 ∩ affine hull (f ' S) ⊆ (f ' S)
    using z rel_interior_cball[of f ' S] by auto
  obtain K where K: K > 0 ∧ x. norm (f x) ≤ norm x * K
    using assms Real.Vector_Spaces.bounded_linear.pos_bounded[of f] by auto
  define e1 where e1 = 1 / K
  then have e1: e1 > 0 ∧ x. e1 * norm (f x) ≤ norm x
    using K pos_le_divide_eq[of e1] by auto
  define e where e = e1 * e2
  then have e > 0 using e1 e2 by auto
  {
    fix y
    assume y: y ∈ cball x e ∩ affine hull S
    then have h1: f y ∈ affine hull (f ' S)
      using affine_hull_linear_image[of f S] assms by auto
    from y have norm (x-y) ≤ e1 * e2
      using cball_def[of x e] dist_norm[of x y] e_def by auto
    moreover have f x - f y = f (x - y)
      using assms linear_diff[of f x y] linear_conv_bounded_linear[of f] by auto
    moreover have e1 * norm (f (x-y)) ≤ norm (x - y)
      using e1 by auto
    ultimately have e1 * norm ((f x)-(f y)) ≤ e1 * e2
      by auto
    then have f y ∈ cball z e2
      using cball_def[of f x e2] dist_norm[of f x f y] e1 x by auto
  }
}

```

```

then have  $f y \in f ' S$ 
  using  $y e2 h1$  by auto
then have  $y \in S$ 
  using  $assms y hull\_subset[of S] affine\_hull\_subset\_span$ 
     $inj\_on\_image\_mem\_iff [OF \langle inj\_on f (span S) \rangle]$ 
  by ( $metis Int\_iff span\_superset subsetCE$ )
}
then have  $z \in f '(rel\_interior S)$ 
  using  $mem\_rel\_interior\_cball[of x S] \langle e > 0 \rangle x$  by auto
}
moreover
{
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x \in rel\_interior S$ 
  then obtain  $e2$  where  $e2: e2 > 0 cball x e2 \cap affine hull S \subseteq S$ 
    using  $rel\_interior\_cball[of S]$  by auto
  have  $x \in S$  using  $x rel\_interior\_subset$  by auto
  then have  $*$ :  $f x \in f ' S$  by auto
  have  $\forall x \in span S. f x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0$ 
    using  $assms subspace\_span linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear[of f]$ 
       $linear\_injective\_on\_subspace\_0[of f span S]$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $e1$  where  $e1: e1 > 0 \forall x \in span S. e1 * norm x \leq norm (f x)$ 
    using  $assms injective\_imp\_isometric[of span S f]$ 
       $subspace\_span[of S] closed\_subspace[of span S]$ 
    by auto
  define  $e$  where  $e = e1 * e2$ 
  hence  $e > 0$  using  $e1 e2$  by auto
  {
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y: y \in cball (f x) e \cap affine hull (f ' S)$ 
    then have  $y \in f '(affine hull S)$ 
      using  $affine\_hull\_linear\_image[of f S] assms$  by auto
    then obtain  $xy$  where  $xy: xy \in affine hull S f xy = y$  by auto
    with  $y$  have  $norm (f x - f xy) \leq e1 * e2$ 
      using  $cball\_def[of f x e] dist\_norm[of f x y] e\_def$  by auto
    moreover have  $f x - f xy = f (x - xy)$ 
      using  $assms linear\_diff[of f x xy] linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear[of f]$  by auto
    moreover have  $*$ :  $x - xy \in span S$ 
      using  $subspace\_diff[of span S x xy] subspace\_span \langle x \in S \rangle xy$ 
         $affine\_hull\_subset\_span[of S] span\_superset$ 
      by auto
    moreover from  $*$  have  $e1 * norm (x - xy) \leq norm (f (x - xy))$ 
      using  $e1$  by auto
    ultimately have  $e1 * norm (x - xy) \leq e1 * e2$ 
      by auto
    then have  $xy \in cball x e2$ 
      using  $cball\_def[of x e2] dist\_norm[of x xy] e1$  by auto
    then have  $y \in f ' S$ 

```

```

    using  $xy\ e2$  by auto
  }
  then have  $f\ x \in \text{rel\_interior}\ (f\ 'S)$ 
    using  $\text{mem\_rel\_interior\_cball}[of\ (f\ x)\ (f\ 'S)]\ * \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rel_interior_injective_linear_image:
  fixes  $f :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes bounded_linear  $f$ 
    and inj  $f$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_interior}\ (f\ 'S) = f\ '(\text{rel\_interior}\ S)$ 
  using assms rel_interior_injective_on_span_linear_image[of  $f\ S$ ]
    subset_inj_on[of  $f\ \text{UNIV}\ \text{span}\ S$ ]
  by auto

```

### 4.2.3 Openness and compactness are preserved by convex hull operation

```

lemma open_convex_hull[intro]:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes open  $S$ 
  shows open  $(\text{convex\_hull}\ S)$ 
proof (clarsimp simp: open_contains_cball convex_hull_explicit)
  fix  $T$  and  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assume obt:  $\text{finite}\ T\ T \subseteq S\ \forall x \in T. 0 \leq u\ x\ \text{sum}\ u\ T = 1$ 

  from assms[unfolded open_contains_cball] obtain  $b$ 
    where  $b: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 < b\ x \wedge \text{cball}\ x\ (b\ x) \subseteq S$  by metis
  have  $b\ 'T \neq \{\}$ 
    using obt by auto
  define  $i$  where  $i = b\ 'T$ 
  let  $?\Phi = \lambda y. \exists F. \text{finite}\ F \wedge F \subseteq S \wedge (\exists u. (\forall x \in F. 0 \leq u\ x) \wedge \text{sum}\ u\ F = 1$ 
 $\wedge (\sum v \in F. u\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = y)$ 
  let  $?a = \sum v \in T. u\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v$ 
  show  $\exists e > 0. \text{cball}\ ?a\ e \subseteq \{y. ?\Phi\ y\}$ 
  proof (intro exI subsetI conjI)
    show  $0 < \text{Min}\ i$ 
      unfolding i_def and Min_gr_iff[OF finite_imageI[OF obt(1)]]  $\langle b\ 'T \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
      using  $b\ \langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by auto
    next
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $y \in \text{cball}\ ?a\ (\text{Min}\ i)$ 
      then have  $y: \text{norm}\ (?a - y) \leq \text{Min}\ i$ 
        unfolding dist_norm[symmetric] by auto
      { fix  $x$ 
        assume  $x \in T$ 
        then have  $\text{Min}\ i \leq b\ x$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: i_def obt(1))
  then have  $x + (y - ?a) \in \text{cball } x (b \ x)$ 
    using  $y$  unfolding mem_cball dist_norm by auto
  moreover have  $x \in S$ 
    using  $\langle x \in T \rangle \langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately have  $x + (y - ?a) \in S$ 
    using  $y \ b$  by blast
}
moreover
have *: inj_on  $(\lambda v. v + (y - ?a)) \ T$ 
  unfolding inj_on_def by auto
have  $(\sum_{v \in (\lambda v. v + (y - ?a)) \ ' T} u \ (v - (y - ?a)) \ *_R \ v) = y$ 
  unfolding sum_reindex[OF *] o_def using obt(4)
by (simp add: sum_distrib sum_subtractf scaleR_left.sum[symmetric] scaleR_right_distrib)
ultimately show  $y \in \{y. \ ?\Phi \ y\}$ 
proof (intro CollectI exI conjI)
  show finite  $((\lambda v. v + (y - ?a)) \ ' T)$ 
    by (simp add: obt(1))
  show  $\text{sum } (\lambda v. u \ (v - (y - ?a))) \ ((\lambda v. v + (y - ?a)) \ ' T) = 1$ 
    unfolding sum_reindex[OF *] o_def using obt(4) by auto
qed (use obt(1, 3) in auto)
qed
qed

```

**lemma compact\_convex\_combinations:**

```

  fixes  $S \ T :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes compact  $S$  compact  $T$ 
  shows compact  $\{ (1 - u) \ *_R \ x + u \ *_R \ y \mid x \ y \ u. \ 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \wedge x \in S \wedge y \in T \}$ 
proof -
  let  $?X = \{0..1\} \times S \times T$ 
  let  $?h = (\lambda z. (1 - \text{fst } z) \ *_R \ \text{fst } (\text{snd } z) + \text{fst } z \ *_R \ \text{snd } (\text{snd } z))$ 
  have *:  $\{ (1 - u) \ *_R \ x + u \ *_R \ y \mid x \ y \ u. \ 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \wedge x \in S \wedge y \in T \} = ?h \ ' ?X$ 
    by force
  have continuous_on  $?X \ (\lambda z. (1 - \text{fst } z) \ *_R \ \text{fst } (\text{snd } z) + \text{fst } z \ *_R \ \text{snd } (\text{snd } z))$ 
    unfolding continuous_on by (rule ballI) (intro tendsto_intros)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: * compact_Times compact_continuous_image)
qed

```

**lemma finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull:**

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes finite  $S$ 
  shows compact (convex hull  $S$ )
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next

```

```

case False
with assms show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: finite_ne_induct)
  case (singleton x)
  show ?case by simp
next
case (insert x A)
let ?f =  $\lambda(u, y::'a). u *_{\mathbb{R}} x + (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} y$ 
let ?T =  $\{0..1::\text{real}\} \times (\text{convex hull } A)$ 
have continuous_on ?T ?f
  unfolding split_def continuous_on by (intro ballI tendsto_intros)
moreover have compact ?T
  by (intro compact_Times compact_Icc insert)
ultimately have compact (?f ' ?T)
  by (rule compact_continuous_image)
also have ?f ' ?T = convex hull (insert x A)
  unfolding convex_hull_insert [OF ‹A ≠ {}›]
  apply safe
  apply (rule_tac x=a in exI, simp)
  apply (rule_tac x=1 - a in exI, simp, fast)
  apply (rule_tac x=(u, b) in image_eqI, simp_all)
  done
finally show compact (convex hull (insert x A)) .
qed
qed

lemma compact_convex_hull:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes compact S
  shows compact (convex hull S)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis using compact_empty by simp
next
case False
then obtain w where w ∈ S by auto
show ?thesis
  unfolding caratheodory[of S]
proof (induct (DIM('a) + 1))
  case 0
  have *:  $\{x. \exists sa. \text{finite } sa \wedge sa \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } sa \leq 0 \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } sa\} = \{\}$ 
  using compact_empty by auto
  from 0 show ?case unfolding * by simp
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  have  $\{x. \exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T\} = S$ 

```

```

unfolding set_eq_iff and mem_Collect_eq
proof (rule, rule)
  fix x
  assume  $\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
  then obtain T where T:  $\text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
T
  by auto
  show  $x \in S$ 
  proof (cases card T = 0)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using T(4) unfolding card_0_eq[OF T(1)] by simp
    next
      case False
        then have  $\text{card } T = \text{Suc } 0$  using T(3) (n=0) by auto
        then obtain a where  $T = \{a\}$  unfolding card_Suc_eq by auto
        then show ?thesis using T(2,4) by simp
    qed
  next
    fix x assume  $x \in S$ 
    then show  $\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
      by (rule_tac x={x} in exI) (use convex_hull_singleton in auto)
    qed
  then show ?thesis using assms by simp
next
  case False
  have  $\{x. \exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T\} =$ 
     $\{(1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} y \mid x y u. 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \wedge x \in S \wedge y \in \{x. \exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T\}\}$ 
  unfolding set_eq_iff and mem_Collect_eq
  proof (rule, rule)
    fix x
    assume  $\exists u v c. x = (1 - c) *_{\mathbb{R}} u + c *_{\mathbb{R}} v \wedge 0 \leq c \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge u \in S \wedge (\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq n \wedge v \in \text{convex hull } T)$ 
    then obtain u v c T where obt:  $x = (1 - c) *_{\mathbb{R}} u + c *_{\mathbb{R}} v$ 
       $0 \leq c \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge u \in S \wedge \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq n \wedge v \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
      by auto
    moreover have  $(1 - c) *_{\mathbb{R}} u + c *_{\mathbb{R}} v \in \text{convex hull insert } u T$ 
      by (meson convexD_alt convex_convex_hull hull_inc hull_mono in_mono insertCI obt(2) obt(7) subset_insertI)
    ultimately show  $\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
      by (rule_tac x=insert u T in exI) (auto simp: card_insert_if)
  next
    fix x
    assume  $\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
    then obtain T where T:  $\text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 

```

```

T
  by auto
  show  $\exists u v c. x = (1 - c) *_R u + c *_R v \wedge$ 
     $0 \leq c \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge u \in S \wedge (\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \text{card } T \leq n \wedge v \in$ 
convex hull T)
  proof (cases card T = Suc n)
    case False
    then have card T  $\leq n$  using T(3) by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle w \in S \rangle$  and T
    by (rule_tac x=w in exI, rule_tac x=x in exI, rule_tac x=1 in exI) auto
  next
    case True
    then obtain a u where au: T = insert a u a  $\notin$  u
      by (metis card_le_Suc_iff order_refl)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases u = {})
      case True
      then have x = a using T(4)[unfolded au] by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle x = a \rangle$ 
        using T  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  unfolding au
      by (rule_tac x=a in exI, rule_tac x=a in exI, rule_tac x=1 in exI)
    force
  next
    case False
    obtain ux vx b where obt: ux  $\geq 0$  vx  $\geq 0$  ux + vx = 1
      b  $\in$  convex hull u x = ux *_R a + vx *_R b
      using T(4)[unfolded au convex_hull_insert[OF False]]
      by auto
    have *: 1 - vx = ux using obt(3) by auto
    show ?thesis
      using obt T(1-3) card_insert_disjoint[OF _ au(2)] unfolding au *
    by (rule_tac x=a in exI, rule_tac x=b in exI, rule_tac x=vx in exI)
  force
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using compact_convex_combinations[OF assms Suc] by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

#### 4.2.4 Extremal points of a simplex are some vertices

lemma *dist\_increases\_online*:

fixes a b d :: 'a::real\_inner

assumes d  $\neq 0$

shows dist a (b + d) > dist a b  $\vee$  dist a (b - d) > dist a b

```

proof (cases inner a d - inner b d > 0)
  case True
  then have 0 < inner d d + (inner a d * 2 - inner b d * 2)
    using assms
    by (intro add_pos_pos) auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding dist_norm and norm_eq_sqrt_inner and real_sqrt_less_iff
    by (simp add: algebra_simps inner_commute)
next
  case False
  then have 0 < inner d d + (inner b d * 2 - inner a d * 2)
    using assms
    by (intro add_pos_nonneg) auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding dist_norm and norm_eq_sqrt_inner and real_sqrt_less_iff
    by (simp add: algebra_simps inner_commute)
qed

```

```

lemma norm_increases_online:
  fixes d :: 'a::real_inner
  shows d ≠ 0 ⇒ norm (a + d) > norm a ∨ norm (a - d) > norm a
  using dist_increases_online[of d a 0] unfolding dist_norm by auto

```

```

lemma simplex_furthest_lt:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_inner set
  assumes finite S
  shows ∀ x ∈ convex hull S. x ∉ S → (∃ y ∈ convex hull S. norm (x - a) <
norm(y - a))
  using assms
proof induct
  fix x S
  assume as: finite S x ∉ S ∀ x ∈ convex hull S. x ∉ S → (∃ y ∈ convex hull S. norm
(x - a) < norm (y - a))
  show ∀ xa ∈ convex hull insert x S. xa ∉ insert x S →
(∃ y ∈ convex hull insert x S. norm (xa - a) < norm (y - a))
  proof (intro impI ballI, cases S = {})
  case False
  fix y
  assume y: y ∈ convex hull insert x S y ∉ insert x S
  obtain u v b where obt: u ≥ 0 v ≥ 0 u + v = 1 b ∈ convex hull S y = u *R x
+ v *R b
  using y(1)[unfolded convex_hull_insert[OF False]] by auto
  show ∃ z ∈ convex hull insert x S. norm (y - a) < norm (z - a)
proof (cases y ∈ convex hull S)
  case True
  then obtain z where z ∈ convex hull S norm (y - a) < norm (z - a)
  using as(3)[THEN bspec[where x=y]] and y(2) by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson hull_mono subsetD subset_insertI)

```

```

next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $u = 0 \vee v = 0$ )
    case True
    with False show ?thesis
      using obt y by auto
  next
  case False
  then obtain w where  $w > 0 \wedge w < u \wedge w < v$ 
    using field.lbound_gt_zero[of u v] and obt(1,2) by auto
  have  $x \neq b$ 
  proof
    assume  $x = b$ 
    then have  $y = b$  unfolding obt(5)
      using obt(3) by (auto simp: scaleR_left_distrib[symmetric])
    then show False using obt(4) and False
      using  $\langle x = b \rangle y(2)$  by blast
  qed
  then have  $*: w *_R (x - b) \neq 0$  using w(1) by auto
  show ?thesis
    using dist_increases_online[OF *, of a y]
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume  $\text{dist } a \ y < \text{dist } a \ (y + w *_R (x - b))$ 
    then have  $\text{norm } (y - a) < \text{norm } ((u + w) *_R x + (v - w) *_R b - a)$ 
      unfolding dist_commute[of a]
      unfolding dist_norm obt(5)
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    moreover have  $(u + w) *_R x + (v - w) *_R b \in \text{convex hull insert } x \ S$ 
      unfolding convex_hull_insert[OF \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle]
    proof (intro CollectI conjI exI)
      show  $u + w \geq 0 \wedge v - w \geq 0$ 
        using obt(1) w by auto
    qed (use obt in auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
  assume  $\text{dist } a \ y < \text{dist } a \ (y - w *_R (x - b))$ 
  then have  $\text{norm } (y - a) < \text{norm } ((u - w) *_R x + (v + w) *_R b - a)$ 
    unfolding dist_commute[of a]
    unfolding dist_norm obt(5)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  moreover have  $(u - w) *_R x + (v + w) *_R b \in \text{convex hull insert } x \ S$ 
    unfolding convex_hull_insert[OF \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle]
  proof (intro CollectI conjI exI)
    show  $u - w \geq 0 \wedge v + w \geq 0$ 
      using obt(1) w by auto
  qed (use obt in auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

      qed
    qed
  qed auto
qed (auto simp: assms)

```

```

lemma simplex_furthest_le:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_inner set
  assumes finite S
  and S ≠ {}
  shows ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ x ∈ convex hull S. norm (x - a) ≤ norm (y - a)
proof -
  have convex_hull_S ≠ {}
  using hull_subset[of S convex] and assms(2) by auto
  then obtain x where x: x ∈ convex hull S ∧ ∃ y ∈ convex hull S. norm (y - a) ≤
norm (x - a)
  using distance_attains_sup[OF finite_imp_compact_convex_hull[OF (finite S)], of
a]
  unfolding dist_commute[of a]
  unfolding dist_norm
  by auto
  show ?thesis
proof (cases x ∈ S)
  case False
  then obtain y where y: y ∈ convex hull S ∧ norm (x - a) < norm (y - a)
  using simplex_furthest_lt[OF assms(1), THEN bspec[where x=x]] and x(1)
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using x(2)[THEN bspec[where x=y]] by auto
next
  case True
  with x show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma simplex_furthest_le_exists:
  fixes S :: ('a::real_inner) set
  shows finite S ⇒ ∀ x ∈ (convex hull S). ∃ y ∈ S. norm (x - a) ≤ norm (y - a)
  using simplex_furthest_le[of S] by (cases S = {}) auto

```

```

lemma simplex_extremal_le:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_inner set
  assumes finite S
  and S ≠ {}
  shows ∃ u ∈ S. ∃ v ∈ S. ∀ x ∈ convex hull S. ∀ y ∈ convex hull S. norm (x - y) ≤
norm (u - v)
proof -
  have convex_hull_S ≠ {}
  using hull_subset[of S convex] and assms(2) by auto
  then obtain u v where obt: u ∈ convex hull S ∧ v ∈ convex hull S

```

```

   $\forall x \in \text{convex hull } S. \forall y \in \text{convex hull } S. \text{norm } (x - y) \leq \text{norm } (u - v)$ 
using compact_sup_maxdistance[OF finite_imp_compact_convex_hull[OF assms(1)]]
by (auto simp: dist_norm)
then show ?thesis
proof (cases  $u \notin S \vee v \notin S$ , elim disjE)
  assume  $u \notin S$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{convex hull } S$   $\text{norm } (u - v) < \text{norm } (y - v)$ 
  using simplex_furthest_lt[OF assms(1), THEN bspec[where  $x=u$ ]] and obt(1)
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using obt(3)[THEN bspec[where  $x=y$ ], THEN bspec[where  $x=v$ ]] and obt(2)
  by auto
next
  assume  $v \notin S$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{convex hull } S$   $\text{norm } (v - u) < \text{norm } (y - u)$ 
  using simplex_furthest_lt[OF assms(1), THEN bspec[where  $x=v$ ]] and obt(2)
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using obt(3)[THEN bspec[where  $x=u$ ], THEN bspec[where  $x=y$ ]] and obt(1)
  by (auto simp: norm_minus_commute)
qed auto
qed

```

**lemma** simplex\_extremal\_le\_exists:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_inner}$  set
shows  $\text{finite } S \implies x \in \text{convex hull } S \implies y \in \text{convex hull } S \implies$ 
   $\exists u \in S. \exists v \in S. \text{norm } (x - y) \leq \text{norm } (u - v)$ 
using convex_hull_empty_simplex_extremal_le[of  $S$ ]
by(cases  $S = \{\}$ ) auto

```

#### 4.2.5 Closest point of a convex set is unique, with a continuous projection

**definition** closest\_point ::  $'a::\{\text{real\_inner}, \text{heine\_borel}\}$  set  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where** closest\_point  $S$   $a = (\text{SOME } x. x \in S \wedge (\forall y \in S. \text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ y))$

**lemma** closest\_point\_exists:

```

assumes closed  $S$ 
and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
shows closest_point_in_set: closest_point  $S$   $a \in S$ 
and  $\forall y \in S. \text{dist } a \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ a) \leq \text{dist } a \ y$ 
unfolding closest_point_def
by (rule_tac someI2_ex, auto intro: distance_attains_inf[OF assms(1,2), of  $a$ ])+

```

**lemma** closest\_point\_le: closed  $S \implies x \in S \implies \text{dist } a \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ a) \leq \text{dist } a \ x$

```

using closest_point_exists[of  $S$ ] by auto

```

**lemma** closest\_point\_self:

**assumes**  $x \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{closest\_point } S x = x$   
**unfolding**  $\text{closest\_point\_def}$   
**by** (*rule some1\_equality, rule exI[of \_ x]*) (*use assms in auto*)

**lemma**  $\text{closest\_point\_refl}$ :  $\text{closed } S \implies S \neq \{\} \implies \text{closest\_point } S x = x \longleftrightarrow x \in S$   
**using**  $\text{closest\_point\_in\_set}[of S x]$   $\text{closest\_point\_self}[of x S]$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{closer\_points\_lemma}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{inner } y z > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists u > 0. \forall v > 0. v \leq u \longrightarrow \text{norm}(v *_{\mathbb{R}} z - y) < \text{norm } y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $z: \text{inner } z z > 0$   
**unfolding**  $\text{inner\_gt\_zero\_iff}$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{norm } (v *_{\mathbb{R}} z - y) < \text{norm } y$   
**if**  $0 < v$  **and**  $v \leq \text{inner } y z / \text{inner } z z$  **for**  $v$   
**unfolding**  $\text{norm\_lt}$  **using**  $z$  *assms* **that**  
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps inner\_diff inner\_commute mult\_strict\_left\_mono[OF \_ (0 < v)]*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms z*  
**by** (*rule\_tac x = inner y z / inner z z in exI*) *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{closer\_point\_lemma}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{inner } (y - x) (z - x) > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists u > 0. u \leq 1 \wedge \text{dist } (x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - x)) y < \text{dist } x y$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u > 0$   
**and**  $u: \bigwedge v. [0 < v; v \leq u] \implies \text{norm } (v *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - x) - (y - x)) < \text{norm } (y - x)$   
**using**  $\text{closer\_points\_lemma}[OF \text{assms}]$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $u$  [*of min u 1*] **and**  $\langle u > 0 \rangle$   
**by** (*metis diff\_diff-add dist\_commute dist\_norm less\_eq\_real\_def not\_less u zero\_less\_one*)  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{any\_closest\_point\_dot}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \text{ closed } S x \in S y \in S \forall z \in S. \text{dist } a x \leq \text{dist } a z$   
**shows**  $\text{inner } (a - x) (y - x) \leq 0$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg ?thesis$   
**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u: u > 0 \ u \leq 1 \ \text{dist } (x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x)) a < \text{dist } x a$   
**using**  $\text{closer\_point\_lemma}[of a x y]$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?z = (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} y$   
**have**  $?z \in S$   
**using**  $\text{convexD\_alt}[OF \text{assms}(1,3,4), of u]$  **using**  $u$  **by** *auto*

```

then show False
  using assms(5)[THEN bspec[where  $x=?z$ ]] and u(3)
  by (auto simp: dist_commute algebra_simps)
qed

lemma any_closest_point_unique:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::real\_inner$ 
  assumes convex S closed  $S$   $x \in S$   $y \in S$ 
     $\forall z \in S. \text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ z \ \forall z \in S. \text{dist } a \ y \leq \text{dist } a \ z$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
  using any_closest_point_dot[OF assms(1-4,5)] and any_closest_point_dot[OF
assms(1-2,4,3,6)]
  unfolding norm_pths(1) and norm_le_square
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

lemma closest_point_unique:
  assumes convex S closed  $S$   $x \in S$   $\forall z \in S. \text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ z$ 
  shows  $x = \text{closest\_point } S \ a$ 
  using any_closest_point_unique[OF assms(1-3) - assms(4), of closest_point S a]
  using closest_point_exists[OF assms(2)] and assms(3) by auto

lemma closest_point_dot:
  assumes convex S closed  $S$   $x \in S$ 
  shows  $\text{inner } (a - \text{closest\_point } S \ a) \ (x - \text{closest\_point } S \ a) \leq 0$ 
  using any_closest_point_dot[OF assms(1,2) - assms(3)]
  by (metis assms(2) assms(3) closest_point_in_set closest_point_le empty_iff)

lemma closest_point_lt:
  assumes convex S closed  $S$   $x \in S$   $x \neq \text{closest\_point } S \ a$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } a \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ a) < \text{dist } a \ x$ 
  using closest_point_unique[where  $a=a$ ] closest_point_le[where  $a=a$ ] assms by
fastforce

lemma setdist_closest_point:
   $\llbracket \text{closed } S; S \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{setdist } \{a\} \ S = \text{dist } a \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ a)$ 
  by (metis closest_point_exists(2) closest_point_in_set emptyE insert_iff setdist_unique)

lemma closest_point_lipschitz:
  assumes convex S
  and closed S  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } (\text{closest\_point } S \ x) \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ y) \leq \text{dist } x \ y$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{inner } (x - \text{closest\_point } S \ x) \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ y - \text{closest\_point } S \ x) \leq 0$ 
  and  $\text{inner } (y - \text{closest\_point } S \ y) \ (\text{closest\_point } S \ x - \text{closest\_point } S \ y) \leq 0$ 
  by (simp_all add: assms closest_point_dot closest_point_in_set)
  then show thesis unfolding dist_norm and norm_le
  using inner_ge_zero[of  $(x - \text{closest\_point } S \ x) - (y - \text{closest\_point } S \ y)$ ]
  by (simp add: inner_add inner_diff inner_commute)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_at_closest_point:
  assumes convex S
    and closed S
    and S ≠ {}
  shows continuous (at x) (closest_point S)
  unfolding continuous_at_eps_delta
  using le_less_trans[OF closest_point_lipschitz[OF assms]] by auto

lemma continuous_on_closest_point:
  assumes convex S
    and closed S
    and S ≠ {}
  shows continuous_on t (closest_point S)
  by (metis continuous_at_imp_continuous_on continuous_at_closest_point[OF assms])

proposition closest_point_in_rel_interior:
  assumes closed S S ≠ {} and x: x ∈ affine_hull S
  shows closest_point S x ∈ rel_interior S ↔ x ∈ rel_interior S
proof (cases x ∈ S)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: closest_point_self)
next
  case False
  then have False if asm: closest_point S x ∈ rel_interior S
  proof -
    obtain e where e > 0 and clox: closest_point S x ∈ S
      and e: cball (closest_point S x) e ∩ affine_hull S ⊆ S
    using asm mem_rel_interior_cball by blast
    then have clo_notx: closest_point S x ≠ x
    using ⟨x ∉ S⟩ by auto
    define y where y ≡ closest_point S x -
      (min 1 (e / norm(closest_point S x - x))) *R (closest_point S
x - x)
    have x - y = (1 - min 1 (e / norm (closest_point S x - x))) *R (x -
closest_point S x)
    by (simp add: y_def algebra_simps)
    then have norm (x - y) = abs ((1 - min 1 (e / norm (closest_point S x -
x)))) * norm(x - closest_point S x)
    by simp
    also have ... < norm(x - closest_point S x)
    using clo_notx ⟨e > 0⟩
    by (auto simp: mult_less_cancel_right2 field_split_simps)
    finally have no_less: norm (x - y) < norm (x - closest_point S x) .
    have y ∈ affine_hull S
    unfolding y_def
    by (meson affine_affine_hull clox hull_subset mem_affine_3_minus2 subsetD x)
    moreover have dist (closest_point S x) y ≤ e

```

```

    using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp: y_def min_mult_distrib_right)
  ultimately have y ∈ S
    using subsetD [OF e] by simp
  then have dist x (closest_point S x) ≤ dist x y
    by (simp add: closest_point_le ⟨closed S⟩)
  with no_less show False
    by (simp add: dist_norm)
qed
moreover have x ∉ rel_interior S
  using rel_interior_subset False by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

### Various point-to-set separating/supporting hyperplane theorems

**lemma** *supporting\_hyperplane\_closed\_point:*

```

  fixes z :: 'a::{real_inner,heine_borel}
  assumes convex S
    and closed S
    and S ≠ {}
    and z ∉ S
  shows ∃ a b. ∃ y ∈ S. inner a z < b ∧ inner a y = b ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. inner a x ≥ b)
proof -
  obtain y where y ∈ S and y: ∀ x ∈ S. dist z y ≤ dist z x
    by (metis distance_attains_inf [OF assms(2-3)])
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI bexI conjI ballI)
  show (y - z) · z < (y - z) · y
    by (metis ⟨y ∈ S⟩ assms(4) diff_gt_0_iff_gt inner_commute inner_diff_left
inner_gt_zero_iff right_minus_eq)
  show (y - z) · y ≤ (y - z) · x if x ∈ S for x
proof (rule ccontr)
  have *: ∧ u. 0 ≤ u ∧ u ≤ 1 ⟶ dist z y ≤ dist z ((1 - u) *R y + u *R x)
    using assms(1)[unfolded convex_alt] and y and ⟨x ∈ S⟩ and ⟨y ∈ S⟩ by auto
  assume ¬ (y - z) · y ≤ (y - z) · x
  then obtain v where v > 0 v ≤ 1 dist (y + v *R (x - y)) z < dist y z
    using closer_point_lemma[of z y x] by (auto simp: inner_diff)
  then show False
    using *[of v] by (auto simp: dist_commute algebra_simps)
qed
qed (use ⟨y ∈ S⟩ in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *separating\_hyperplane\_closed\_point:*

```

  fixes z :: 'a::{real_inner,heine_borel}
  assumes convex S
    and closed S
    and z ∉ S
  shows ∃ a b. inner a z < b ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. inner a x > b)

```

```

proof (cases S = {})
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: gt_ex)
  next
    case False
    obtain y where y ∈ S and y:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{dist } z \ y \leq \text{dist } z \ x$ 
      by (metis distance_attains_inf[OF assms(2) False])
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
      show (y - z) · z < inner (y - z) z + (norm (y - z))2 / 2
        using ⟨y ∈ S⟩ ⟨z ∉ S⟩ by auto
    next
      fix x
      assume x ∈ S
      have False if *: 0 < inner (z - y) (x - y)
      proof -
        obtain u where u > 0 u ≤ 1 dist (y + u *R (x - y)) z < dist y z
          using * closer_point_lemma by blast
        then show False using y[of y + u *R (x - y)] convexD_alt [OF ⟨convex S⟩]
          using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨y ∈ S⟩ by (auto simp: dist_commute algebra_simps)
      qed
      moreover have 0 < (norm (y - z))2
        using ⟨y ∈ S⟩ ⟨z ∉ S⟩ by auto
      then have 0 < inner (y - z) (y - z)
        unfolding power2_norm_eq_inner by simp
      ultimately show (y - z) · z + (norm (y - z))2 / 2 < (y - z) · x
        by (force simp: field_simps power2_norm_eq_inner inner_commute inner_diff)
      qed
    qed
qed

lemma separating_hyperplane_closed_0:
  assumes convex (S::('a::euclidean_space) set)
    and closed S
    and 0 ∉ S
  shows  $\exists a \ b. a \neq 0 \wedge 0 < b \wedge (\forall x \in S. \text{inner } a \ x > b)$ 
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
    have (SOME i. i ∈ Basis) ≠ (0::'a)
      by (metis Basis_zero SOME_Basis)
    then show ?thesis
      using True zero_less_one by blast
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using False using separating_hyperplane_closed_point[OF assms]
      by (metis all_not_in_conv inner_zero_left inner_zero_right less_eq_real_def not_le)
  qed

```

Now set-to-set for closed/compact sets

```

lemma separating-hyperplane-closed-compact:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex  $S$ 
    and closed  $S$ 
    and convex  $T$ 
    and compact  $T$ 
    and  $T \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $S \cap T = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists a b. (\forall x \in S. \text{inner } a x < b) \wedge (\forall x \in T. \text{inner } a x > b)$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True
    obtain  $b$  where  $b: b > 0 \ \forall x \in T. \text{norm } x \leq b$ 
      using compact_imp_bounded[OF assms(4)] unfolding bounded_pos by auto
    obtain  $z :: 'a$  where  $z: \text{norm } z = b + 1$ 
      using vector_choose_size[of  $b + 1$ ] and b(1) by auto
    then have  $z \notin T$  using b(2)[THEN bspec[where  $x=z$ ]] by auto
    then obtain  $a b$  where  $ab: \text{inner } a z < b \ \forall x \in T. b < \text{inner } a x$ 
      using separating-hyperplane-closed-point[OF assms(3) compact_imp_closed[OF
assms(4)], of  $z$ ]
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using True by auto
  next
  case False
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S$  by auto
    obtain  $a b$  where  $0 < b$  and  $\S: \bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup x \in S. \bigcup y \in T. \{x - y\}) \implies b < \text{inner } a x$ 
      using separating-hyperplane-closed-point[OF convex_differences[OF assms(1,3)],
of 0]
      using closed_compact_differences assms by fastforce
    have  $ab: b + \text{inner } a y < \text{inner } a x$  if  $x \in S \ y \in T$  for  $x \ y$ 
      using  $\S$  [of  $x-y$ ] that by (auto simp add: inner_diff_right less_diff_eq)
    define  $k$  where  $k = (\text{SUP } x \in T. a \cdot x)$ 
    have  $k + b / 2 < a \cdot x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      have  $k \leq \text{inner } a x - b$ 
        unfolding k.def
        using  $\langle T \neq \{\} \rangle$  ab that by (fastforce intro: cSUP_least)
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle$  by auto
    qed
    moreover
    have  $-(k + b / 2) < -a \cdot x$  if  $x \in T$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{inner } a x - b / 2 < k$ 
        unfolding k.def
      proof (subst less_cSUP_iff)
        show  $T \neq \{\}$  by fact
    
```

```

show bdd_above ((·) a ‘ T)
  using ab[rule_format, of y] ⟨y ∈ S⟩
  by (intro bdd_aboveI2[where M=inner a y - b]) (auto simp: field_simps)
intro: less_imp_le)
show ∃y∈T. a · x - b / 2 < a · y
  using ⟨0 < b⟩ that by force
qed
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis inner_minus_left neg_less_iff_less)
qed

```

```

lemma separating_hyperplane_compact_closed:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  and compact S
  and S ≠ {}
  and convex T
  and closed T
  and S ∩ T = {}
  shows ∃a b. (∀x∈S. inner a x < b) ∧ (∀x∈T. inner a x > b)
proof –
  obtain a b where (∀x∈T. inner a x < b) ∧ (∀x∈S. b < inner a x)
  by (metis disjoint_iff_not_equal separating_hyperplane_closed_compact assms)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis inner_minus_left neg_less_iff_less)
qed

```

## General case without assuming closure and getting non-strict separation

```

lemma separating_hyperplane_set_0:
  assumes convex S (0::'a::euclidean_space) ∉ S
  shows ∃a. a ≠ 0 ∧ (∀x∈S. 0 ≤ inner a x)
proof –
  let ?k = λc. {x::'a. 0 ≤ inner c x}
  have *: frontier (cball 0 1) ∩ ∩f ≠ {} if as: f ⊆ ?k ‘ S finite f for f
proof –
  obtain c where c: f = ?k ‘ c c ⊆ S finite c
  using finite_subset_image[OF as(2,1)] by auto
  then obtain a b where ab: a ≠ 0 0 < b ∀x∈convex hull c. b < inner a x
  using separating_hyperplane_closed_0[OF convex_convex_hull, of c]
  using finite_imp_compact_convex_hull[OF c(3), THEN compact_imp_closed]
and assms(2)
  using subset_hull[of convex, OF assms(1), symmetric, of c]
  by force
  have norm (a /R norm a) = 1

```

```

    by (simp add: ab(1))
  moreover have  $(\forall y \in c. 0 \leq y \cdot (a /_R \text{norm } a))$ 
    using hull_subset[of c convex] ab by (force simp: inner_commute)
  ultimately have  $\exists x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge (\forall y \in c. 0 \leq \text{inner } y \ x)$ 
    by blast
  then show  $\text{frontier } (cball \ 0 \ 1) \cap \bigcap f \neq \{\}$ 
    unfolding c(1) frontier_cball sphere_def dist_norm by auto
qed
have  $\text{frontier } (cball \ 0 \ 1) \cap (\bigcap (?k \ 'S)) \neq \{\}$ 
  by (rule compact_imp_fip) (use * closed_halfspace_ge in auto)
then obtain x where  $\text{norm } x = 1 \ \forall y \in S. x \in ?k \ y$ 
  unfolding frontier_cball dist_norm sphere_def by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (metis inner_commute mem_Collect_eq norm_eq_zero zero_neq_one)
qed

```

**lemma** *separating\_hyperplane\_sets*:

```

fixes S T :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes convex S
  and convex T
  and S  $\neq \{\}$ 
  and T  $\neq \{\}$ 
  and S  $\cap T = \{\}$ 
shows  $\exists a \ b. a \neq 0 \wedge (\forall x \in S. \text{inner } a \ x \leq b) \wedge (\forall x \in T. \text{inner } a \ x \geq b)$ 
proof -
  from separating_hyperplane_set_0[OF convex_differences[OF assms(2,1)]]
  obtain a where  $a \neq 0 \ \forall x \in \{x - y \mid x \in T \wedge y \in S\}. 0 \leq \text{inner } a \ x$ 
    using assms(3-5) by force
  then have *:  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in T \implies y \in S \implies \text{inner } a \ y \leq \text{inner } a \ x$ 
    by (force simp: inner_diff)
  then have bdd:  $\text{bdd\_above } ((\cdot) \ a) \ 'S$ 
    using  $\langle T \neq \{\} \rangle$  by (auto intro: bdd_aboveI2[OF *])
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by (intro exI[of _ a] exI[of _ SUP x \in S. a \cdot x])
      (auto intro!: cSUP_upper bdd cSUP_least  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  *)
qed

```

#### 4.2.6 More convexity generalities

**lemma** *convex\_closure* [intro,simp]:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
assumes convex S
shows convex (closure S)
apply (rule convexI)
unfolding closure_sequential
apply (elim exE)
subgoal for x y u v f g
  by (rule_tac x= $\lambda n. u *_R f \ n + v *_R g \ n$  in exI) (force intro: tendsto_intros)

```

```

dest: convexD [OF assms])
done

```

```

lemma convex_interior [intro,simp]:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes convex S
  shows convex (interior S)
  unfolding convex_alt Ball_def mem_interior
proof clarify
  fix x y u
  assume u: 0 ≤ u u ≤ (1::real)
  fix e d
  assume ed: ball x e ⊆ S ball y d ⊆ S 0 < d 0 < e
  show ∃ e > 0. ball ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y) e ⊆ S
  proof (intro exI conjI subsetI)
    fix z
    assume z: z ∈ ball ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y) (min d e)
    have (1 - u) *R (z - u *R (y - x)) + u *R (z + (1 - u) *R (y - x)) ∈ S
    proof (rule_tac assms[unfolded convex_alt, rule_format])
      show z - u *R (y - x) ∈ S z + (1 - u) *R (y - x) ∈ S
      using ed z u by (auto simp add: algebra_simps dist_norm)
    qed (use u in auto)
    then show z ∈ S
    using u by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  qed (use u ed in auto)
qed

```

```

lemma convex_hull_eq_empty[simp]: convex hull S = {} ⟷ S = {}
  using hull_subset[of S convex] convex_hull_empty by auto

```

#### 4.2.7 Convex set as intersection of halfspaces

```

lemma convex_halfspace_intersection:
  fixes S :: ('a::euclidean_space) set
  assumes closed S convex S
  shows S = ⋂ {h. S ⊆ h ∧ (∃ a b. h = {x. inner a x ≤ b})}
proof -
  { fix z
    assume ∀ T. S ⊆ T ∧ (∃ a b. T = {x. inner a x ≤ b}) ⟶ z ∈ T z ∉ S
    then have §: ⋀ a b. S ⊆ {x. inner a x ≤ b} ⟹ z ∈ {x. inner a x ≤ b}
      by blast
    obtain a b where inner a z < b (∀ x ∈ S. inner a x > b)
      using {z ∉ S} assms separating_hyperplane_closed_point by blast
    then have False
      using § [of -a -b] by fastforce
    }
  then show ?thesis
    by force
qed

```

## 4.2.8 Convexity of general and special intervals

```

lemma is_interval_convex:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes is_interval S
  shows convex S
proof (rule convexI)
  fix x y and u v :: real
  assume x ∈ S y ∈ S and uv: 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v = 1
  then have *: u = 1 - v 1 - v ≥ 0 and **: v = 1 - u 1 - u ≥ 0
    by auto
  {
    fix a b
    assume ¬ b ≤ u * a + v * b
    then have u * a < (1 - v) * b
      unfolding not_le using ⟨0 ≤ v⟩ by (auto simp: field_simps)
    then have a < b
      using *(1) less_eq_real_def uv(1) by auto
    then have a ≤ u * a + v * b
      unfolding * using ⟨0 ≤ v⟩
      by (auto simp: field_simps intro!: mult_right_mono)
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix a b
    assume ¬ u * a + v * b ≤ a
    then have v * b > (1 - u) * a
      unfolding not_le using ⟨0 ≤ v⟩ by (auto simp: field_simps)
    then have a < b
      unfolding * using ⟨0 ≤ v⟩
      by (rule_tac mult_left_less_imp_less) (auto simp: field_simps)
    then have u * a + v * b ≤ b
      unfolding **
      using **(2) ⟨0 ≤ u⟩ by (auto simp: algebra_simps mult_right_mono)
  }
  ultimately show u *R x + v *R y ∈ S
    using DIM_positive[where 'a='a]
    by (intro mem_is_intervalI [OF assms ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨y ∈ S⟩]) (auto simp: inner_simps)
qed

```

```

lemma is_interval_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows is_interval S ⇒ connected S
  using is_interval_convex convex_connected by auto

```

```

lemma convex_box [simp]: convex (cbox a b) convex (box a (b::'a::euclidean_space))
  by (auto simp add: is_interval_convex)

```

A non-singleton connected set is perfect (i.e. has no isolated points).

```

lemma connected_imp_perfect:

```

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::metric\_space$ 
assumes  $connected\ S\ a \in S$  and  $S: \bigwedge x. S \neq \{x\}$ 
shows  $a\ islimpt\ S$ 
proof -
have  $False$  if  $a \in T$  open  $T \bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in S; y \in T \rrbracket \implies y = a$  for  $T$ 
proof -
  obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: cball\ a\ e \subseteq T$ 
    using  $\langle open\ T \rangle \langle a \in T \rangle$  by  $(auto\ simp: open\_contains\_cball)$ 
  have  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ \{a\}$ 
    unfolding  $openin\_open$  using  $that\ \langle a \in S \rangle$  by  $blast$ 
  moreover have  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ \{a\}$ 
    by  $(simp\ add: assms)$ 
  ultimately show  $False$ 
    using  $\langle connected\ S \rangle\ connected\_clopen\ S$  by  $blast$ 
qed
then show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $islimpt\_def$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $connected\_imp\_perfect\_aff\_dim$ :
   $\llbracket connected\ S; aff\_dim\ S \neq 0; a \in S \rrbracket \implies a\ islimpt\ S$ 
  using  $aff\_dim\_sing\ connected\_imp\_perfect$  by  $blast$ 

```

#### 4.2.9 On real, is\_interval, convex and connected are all equivalent

```

lemma  $mem\_is\_interval\_1I$ :
  fixes  $a\ b\ c::real$ 
  assumes  $is\_interval\ S$ 
  assumes  $a \in S\ c \in S$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b\ b \leq c$ 
  shows  $b \in S$ 
  using  $assms\ is\_interval\_1$  by  $blast$ 

```

```

lemma  $is\_interval\_connected\_1$ :
  fixes  $S :: real\ set$ 
  shows  $is\_interval\ S \longleftrightarrow connected\ S$ 
  by  $(meson\ connected\_iff\_interval\ is\_interval\_1)$ 

```

```

lemma  $is\_interval\_convex\_1$ :
  fixes  $S :: real\ set$ 
  shows  $is\_interval\ S \longleftrightarrow convex\ S$ 
  by  $(metis\ is\_interval\_convex\ convex\_connected\ is\_interval\_connected\_1)$ 

```

```

lemma  $connected\_compact\_interval\_1$ :
   $connected\ S \wedge compact\ S \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\ b. S = \{a..b::real\})$ 
  by  $(auto\ simp: is\_interval\_connected\_1\ [symmetric]\ is\_interval\_compact)$ 

```

```

lemma  $connected\_convex\_1$ :
  fixes  $S :: real\ set$ 

```

**shows**  $connected\ S \longleftrightarrow convex\ S$   
**by** (*metis is\_interval\_convex convex\_connected is\_interval\_connected\_1*)

**lemma** *connected\_convex\_1\_gen*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $DIM('a) = 1$   
**shows**  $connected\ S \longleftrightarrow convex\ S$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$  **where**  $linf: linear\ f$  **and**  $inj\ f$   
**using** *subspace\_isomorphism[OF subspace\_UNIV subspace\_UNIV,*  
**where**  $'a='a$  **and**  $'b=real$   
**unfolding** *Euclidean\_Space.dim\_UNIV*  
**by** (*auto simp: assms*)  
**then have**  $f - ' (f ' S) = S$   
**by** (*simp add: inj\_vimage\_image\_eq*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis connected\_convex\_1 convex\_linear\_vimage linf convex\_connected connected\_linear\_image*)  
**qed**

**lemma** [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $r\ s :: real$   
**shows**  $is\_interval\_io: is\_interval\ \{..<r\}$   
**and**  $is\_interval\_oi: is\_interval\ \{r<..\}$   
**and**  $is\_interval\_oo: is\_interval\ \{r<..<s\}$   
**and**  $is\_interval\_oc: is\_interval\ \{r<..s\}$   
**and**  $is\_interval\_co: is\_interval\ \{r..<s\}$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: is\_interval\_convex\_1*)

#### 4.2.10 Another intermediate value theorem formulation

**lemma** *ivt\_increasing\_component\_on\_1*:  
**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $a \leq b$   
**and**  $continuous\_on\ \{a..b\}\ f$   
**and**  $(f\ a) \cdot k \leq y \leq (f\ b) \cdot k$   
**shows**  $\exists x \in \{a..b\}. (f\ x) \cdot k = y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f\ a \in f - ' cbox\ a\ b$   $f\ b \in f - ' cbox\ a\ b$   
**using**  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *connected\_ivt\_component[OF f - ' cbox a b f a f b k y]*  
**by** (*simp add: connected\_continuous\_image assms*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ivt\_increasing\_component\_1*:  
**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $a \leq b \implies \forall x \in \{a..b\}. continuous\ (at\ x)\ f \implies$   
 $f\ a \cdot k \leq y \implies y \leq f\ b \cdot k \implies \exists x \in \{a..b\}. (f\ x) \cdot k = y$

by (rule *ivt\_increasing\_component\_on\_1*) (auto simp: *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

**lemma** *ivt\_decreasing\_component\_on\_1*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $a \leq b$

**and** *continuous\_on*  $\{a..b\}$   $f$

**and**  $(f\ b) \cdot k \leq y$

**and**  $y \leq (f\ a) \cdot k$

**shows**  $\exists x \in \{a..b\}. (f\ x) \cdot k = y$

**using** *ivt\_increasing\_component\_on\_1* [of  $a\ b\ \lambda x. - f\ x\ k - y$ ] *neg\_equal\_iff\_equal*

**using** *assms continuous\_on\_minus* **by** *force*

**lemma** *ivt\_decreasing\_component\_1*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $a \leq b \implies \forall x \in \{a..b\}. \text{continuous } (\text{at } x) f \implies$

$f\ b \cdot k \leq y \implies y \leq f\ a \cdot k \implies \exists x \in \{a..b\}. (f\ x) \cdot k = y$

**by** (rule *ivt\_decreasing\_component\_on\_1*) (auto simp: *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

#### 4.2.11 A bound within an interval

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_eq\_real\_cbox*:

**fixes**  $x\ y :: \text{real}$  **assumes**  $x \leq y$

**shows** *convex hull*  $\{x, y\} = \text{cbox } x\ y$

**proof** (rule *hull\_unique*)

**show**  $\{x, y\} \subseteq \text{cbox } x\ y$  **using**  $\langle x \leq y \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**show** *convex*  $(\text{cbox } x\ y)$

**by** (rule *convex\_box*)

**next**

**fix**  $S$  **assume**  $\{x, y\} \subseteq S$  **and** *convex*  $S$

**then show**  $\text{cbox } x\ y \subseteq S$

**unfolding** *is\_interval\_convex\_1* [*symmetric*] *is\_interval\_def Basis\_real\_def*

**by** - (*clarify, simp (no\_asm\_use), fast*)

**qed**

**lemma** *unit\_interval\_convex\_hull*:

$\text{cbox } (0::'a::\text{euclidean\_space})\ \text{One} = \text{convex hull } \{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i = 0) \vee (x \cdot i = 1)\}$

(**is**  $?int = \text{convex hull } ?points$ )

**proof** -

**have**  $\text{One}[simp]: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{One} \cdot i = 1$

**by** (*simp add: inner\_sum\_left sum.If\_cases inner\_Basis*)

**have**  $?int = \{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in \text{cbox } 0\ 1\}$

**by** (*auto simp: cbox\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x *_R i) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } 0\ 1)$

**by** (*simp only: box\_eq\_set\_sum\_Basis*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x *_R i) \text{ ` } (\text{convex hull } \{0, 1\}))$

**by** (*simp only: convex\_hull\_eq\_real\_cbox zero\_le\_one*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{convex hull } ((\lambda x. x *_R i) \text{ ` } \{0, 1\}))$

**by** (*simp add: convex\_hull\_linear\_image*)

```

also have ... = convex hull ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \text{ ` } \{0, 1\}$ )
  by (simp only: convex_hull_set_sum)
also have ... = convex hull  $\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in \{0, 1\}\}$ 
  by (simp only: box_eq_set_sum_Basis)
also have convex hull  $\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in \{0, 1\}\} = \text{convex hull ?points}$ 
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

And this is a finite set of vertices.

```

lemma unit_cube_convex_hull:
  obtains  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  where finite  $S$  and  $\text{cbox } 0 (\sum \text{Basis}) = \text{convex hull } S$ 
proof
  show finite  $\{x :: 'a. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i = 0 \vee x \cdot i = 1\}$ 
  proof (rule finite_subset, clarify)
    show finite  $((\lambda S. \sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \text{ ` } \text{Pow Basis})$ 
    using finite_Basis by blast
    fix  $x :: 'a$ 
    assume  $x: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i = 0 \vee x \cdot i = 1$ 
    show  $x \in (\lambda S. \sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \text{ ` } \text{Pow Basis}$ 
    apply (rule image_eqI[where  $x = \{i. i \in \text{Basis} \wedge x \cdot i = 1\}$ ])
    using  $x$ 
    by (subst euclidean_eq_iff, auto)
  qed
  show  $\text{cbox } 0 \text{ One} = \text{convex hull } \{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i = 0 \vee x \cdot i = 1\}$ 
  using unit_interval_convex_hull by blast
qed

```

Hence any cube (could do any nonempty interval).

```

lemma cube_convex_hull:
  assumes  $d > 0$ 
  obtains  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set where
    finite  $S$  and  $\text{cbox } (x - (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. d *_{\mathbb{R}} i)) (x + (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. d *_{\mathbb{R}} i)) = \text{convex hull } S$ 
proof -
  let  $?d = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. d *_{\mathbb{R}} i) :: 'a$ 
  have *:  $\text{cbox } (x - ?d) (x + ?d) = (\lambda y. x - ?d + (2 * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } 0 (\sum \text{Basis})$ 
  proof (intro set_eqI iffI)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in \text{cbox } (x - ?d) (x + ?d)$ 
    then have  $\text{inverse } (2 * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - (x - ?d)) \in \text{cbox } 0 (\sum \text{Basis})$ 
    using assms by (simp add: mem_box inner_simps) (simp add: field_simps)
    with  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$  show  $y \in (\lambda y. x - \text{sum } ((*_{\mathbb{R}}) d) \text{ Basis} + (2 * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One}$ 
    by (auto intro: image_eqI[where  $x = \text{inverse } (2 * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - (x - ?d))$ ])
  next
  fix  $y$ 

```

```

assume  $y \in (\lambda y. x - ?d + (2 * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \text{ ' } cbox\ 0\ One$ 
then obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in cbox\ 0\ One\ y = x - ?d + (2*d) *_{\mathbb{R}} z$ 
by auto
then show  $y \in cbox\ (x - ?d)\ (x + ?d)$ 
using  $z$  assms by (auto simp: mem_box inner_simps)
qed
obtain  $S$  where finite  $S\ cbox\ 0\ (\sum Basis::'a) = convex\ hull\ S$ 
using unit_cube_convex_hull by auto
then show ?thesis
by (rule_tac that[of  $(\lambda y. x - ?d + (2 * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \text{ ' } S$ ]) (auto simp: convex_hull_affinity *)
qed

```

#### 4.2.12 Representation of any interval as a finite convex hull

**lemma** *image\_stretch\_interval*:

```

 $(\lambda x. \sum k \in Basis. (m\ k * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k) \text{ ' } cbox\ a\ (b::'a::euclidean\_space) =$ 
(if  $(cbox\ a\ b) = \{\}$  then  $\{\}$  else
 $cbox\ (\sum k \in Basis. (\min\ (m\ k * (a \cdot k))\ (m\ k * (b \cdot k))) *_{\mathbb{R}} k::'a)$ 
 $(\sum k \in Basis. (\max\ (m\ k * (a \cdot k))\ (m\ k * (b \cdot k))) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)$ 

```

**proof** *cases*

```

assume  $*$ :  $cbox\ a\ b \neq \{\}$ 

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding box_ne_empty if_not_P[OF *]

```

```

apply (simp add: cbox_def image_Collect set_eq_iff euclidean_eq_iff[where  $'a = 'a$ ]  

ball_conj_distrib[symmetric])

```

```

apply (subst choice_Basis_iff[symmetric])

```

```

proof (intro allI ball_cong refl)

```

```

fix  $x\ i :: 'a$  assume  $i \in Basis$ 

```

```

with  $*$  have a_le_b:  $a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 

```

```

unfolding box_ne_empty by auto

```

```

show  $(\exists xa. x \cdot i = m\ i * xa \wedge a \cdot i \leq xa \wedge xa \leq b \cdot i) \longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

 $\min\ (m\ i * (a \cdot i))\ (m\ i * (b \cdot i)) \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq \max\ (m\ i * (a \cdot i))$ 
 $(m\ i * (b \cdot i))$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $m\ i = 0$ )

```

```

case True

```

```

with a_le_b show ?thesis by auto

```

```

next

```

```

case False

```

```

then have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge a\ b. a = m\ i * b \longleftrightarrow b = a / m\ i$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: field_simps)

```

```

from False have

```

```

 $\min\ (m\ i * (a \cdot i))\ (m\ i * (b \cdot i)) = (\text{if } 0 < m\ i \text{ then } m\ i * (a \cdot i) \text{ else } m$ 
 $i * (b \cdot i))$ 

```

```

 $\max\ (m\ i * (a \cdot i))\ (m\ i * (b \cdot i)) = (\text{if } 0 < m\ i \text{ then } m\ i * (b \cdot i) \text{ else } m$ 
 $i * (a \cdot i))$ 

```

```

using a_le_b by (auto simp: min_def max_def mult_le_cancel_left)

```

```

with False show ?thesis using a_le_b *

```

```

by (simp add: le_divide_eq divide_le_eq) (simp add: ac_simps)

```

qed  
 qed  
 qed simp

**lemma** *interval\_image\_stretch\_interval*:

$\exists u v. (\lambda x. \sum k \in \text{Basis}. (m \cdot k * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } a \text{ (} b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \text{)} =$   
 $\text{cbox } u \text{ (} v :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \text{)}$

**unfolding** *image\_stretch\_interval* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *cbox\_translation*:  $\text{cbox } (c + a) \text{ (} c + b \text{)} = \text{image } (\lambda x. c + x) \text{ (cbox } a \text{ } b \text{)}$

**using** *image\_affinity\_cbox* [of 1 c a b]

**using** *box\_ne\_empty* [of a+c b+c] *box\_ne\_empty* [of a b]

**by** (*auto simp: inner\_left\_distrib add commute*)

**lemma** *cbox\_image\_unit\_interval*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $\text{cbox } a \text{ } b \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{cbox } a \text{ } b =$

$(+) a \text{ ` } (\lambda x. \sum k \in \text{Basis}. ((b \cdot k - a \cdot k) * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k) \text{ ` } \text{cbox } 0 \text{ } \text{One}$

**using** *assms*

**apply** (*simp add: box\_ne\_empty image\_stretch\_interval cbox\_translation [symmetric]*)

**apply** (*simp add: min\_def max\_def algebra\_simps sum\_subtractf euclidean\_representation*)

**done**

**lemma** *closed\_interval\_as\_convex\_hull*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**obtains**  $S$  **where** *finite S*  $\text{cbox } a \text{ } b = \text{convex hull } S$

**proof** (*cases cbox a b = {}*)

**case** *True* **with** *convex\_hull\_empty* **that** **show** *?thesis*

**by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *False*

**obtain**  $S :: 'a$  **set** **where** *finite S* **and** *eq: cbox 0 One = convex hull S*

**by** (*blast intro: unit\_cube\_convex\_hull*)

**let**  $?S = ((+) a \text{ ` } (\lambda x. \sum k \in \text{Basis}. ((b \cdot k - a \cdot k) * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k) \text{ ` } S)$

**show** *thesis*

**proof**

**show** *finite ?S*

**by** (*simp add: finite S*)

**have** *lin: linear*  $(\lambda x. \sum k \in \text{Basis}. ((b \cdot k - a \cdot k) * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)$

**by** (*rule linear\_compose\_sum*) (*auto simp: algebra\_simps linearI*)

**show**  $\text{cbox } a \text{ } b = \text{convex hull } ?S$

**using** *convex\_hull\_linear\_image* [OF *lin*]

**by** (*simp add: convex\_hull\_translation eq cbox\_image\_unit\_interval* [OF *False*])

qed

qed

### 4.2.13 Bounded convex function on open set is continuous

**lemma** *convex\_on\_bounded\_continuous*:

**fixes**  $S :: ('a::real\_normed\_vector)$  *set*

**assumes** *open S*

**and** *convex\_on S f*

**and**  $\forall x \in S. |f x| \leq b$

**shows** *continuous\_on S f*

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x'. \text{norm } (x' - x) < d \longrightarrow |f x' - f x| < e$  **if**  $x \in S$   $e > 0$  **for**  $x$   
**and**  $e :: \text{real}$

**proof** –

**define**  $B$  **where**  $B = |b| + 1$

**then have**  $B: 0 < B \wedge x. x \in S \implies |f x| \leq B$

**using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $k$  **where**  $k > 0$  **and**  $k: \text{cball } x k \subseteq S$

**using**  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  *assms(1)* *open\_contains\_cball\_eq* **by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x'. \text{norm } (x' - x) < d \longrightarrow |f x' - f x| < e$

**proof** (*intro exI conjI allI impI*)

**fix**  $y$

**assume**  $as: \text{norm } (y - x) < \min (k / 2) (e / (2 * B) * k)$

**show**  $|f y - f x| < e$

**proof** (*cases y = x*)

**case** *False*

**define**  $t$  **where**  $t = k / \text{norm } (y - x)$

**have**  $2 < t < t$

**unfolding** *t\_def* **using**  $as$  *False* **and**  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$

**by** (*auto simp: field\_simps*)

**have**  $y \in S$

**apply** (*rule k[THEN subsetD]*)

**unfolding** *mem\_cball dist\_norm*

**apply** (*rule order\_trans[of \_ 2 \* norm (x - y)]*)

**using**  $as$

**by** (*auto simp: field\_simps norm\_minus\_commute*)

{

**define**  $w$  **where**  $w = x + t *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x)$

**have**  $w \in S$

**using**  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: dist\_norm t\_def w\_def k[THEN subsetD]*)

**have**  $(1 / t) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + -x + ((t - 1) / t) *_{\mathbb{R}} x = (1 / t - 1 + (t - 1) / t) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$

**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = 0$

**using**  $\langle t > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: field\_simps*)

**finally have**  $w: (1 / t) *_{\mathbb{R}} w + ((t - 1) / t) *_{\mathbb{R}} x = y$

**unfolding** *w\_def* **using** *False* **and**  $\langle t > 0 \rangle$

**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)

**have**  $2: 2 * B < e * t$

**unfolding** *t\_def* **using**  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle B > 0 \rangle$  **and**  $as$  **and** *False*

**by** (*auto simp: field\_simps*)

**have**  $f y - f x \leq (f w - f x) / t$

```

    using assms(2)[unfolded convex_on_def,rule_format,of w x 1/t (t - 1)/t,
unfolded w]
    using ⟨0 < t⟩ ⟨2 < t⟩ and ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨w ∈ S⟩
    by (auto simp:field_simps)
    also have ... < e
    using B(2)[OF ⟨w∈S⟩] and B(2)[OF ⟨x∈S⟩] 2 ⟨t > 0⟩ by (auto simp:
field_simps)
    finally have th1: f y - f x < e .
  }
  moreover
  {
    define w where w = x - t *R (y - x)
    have w ∈ S
    using ⟨k > 0⟩ by (auto simp: dist_norm t_def w_def k[THEN subsetD])
    have (1 / (1 + t)) *R x + (t / (1 + t)) *R x = (1 / (1 + t) + t / (1
+ t)) *R x
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    also have ... = x
    using ⟨t > 0⟩ by (auto simp:field_simps)
    finally have w: (1 / (1+t)) *R w + (t / (1 + t)) *R y = x
    unfolding w_def using False and ⟨t > 0⟩
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    have 2 * B < e * t
    unfolding t_def
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨B > 0⟩ and as and False
    by (auto simp:field_simps)
    then have *: (f w - f y) / t < e
    using B(2)[OF ⟨w∈S⟩] and B(2)[OF ⟨y∈S⟩]
    using ⟨t > 0⟩
    by (auto simp:field_simps)
    have f x ≤ 1 / (1 + t) * f w + (t / (1 + t)) * f y
    using assms(2)[unfolded convex_on_def,rule_format,of w y 1/(1+t) t /
(1+t),unfolded w]
    using ⟨0 < t⟩ ⟨2 < t⟩ and ⟨y ∈ S⟩ ⟨w ∈ S⟩
    by (auto simp:field_simps)
    also have ... = (f w + t * f y) / (1 + t)
    using ⟨t > 0⟩ by (simp add: add_divide_distrib)
    also have ... < e + f y
    using ⟨t > 0⟩ * ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp: field_simps)
    finally have f x - f y < e by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed (use ⟨0 < e⟩ in auto)
qed (use ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨0 < B⟩ in (auto simp: field_simps))
qed
then show ?thesis
by (metis continuous_on_iff dist_norm real_norm_def)
qed

```

#### 4.2.14 Upper bound on a ball implies upper and lower bounds

```

lemma convex_bounds_lemma:
  fixes x :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes convex_on (cball x e) f
    and  $\forall y \in \text{cball } x \ e. f \ y \leq b$  and  $y: y \in \text{cball } x \ e$ 
  shows  $|f \ y| \leq b + 2 * |f \ x|$ 
proof (cases  $0 \leq e$ )
  case True
  define z where  $z = 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} x - y$ 
  have *:  $x - (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} x - y) = y - x$ 
    by (simp add: scaleR_2)
  have z:  $z \in \text{cball } x \ e$ 
    using y unfolding z_def mem_cball dist_norm * by (auto simp: norm_minus_commute)
  have  $(1 / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} y + (1 / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} z = x$ 
    unfolding z_def by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  then show  $|f \ y| \leq b + 2 * |f \ x|$ 
    using assms(1)[unfolded convex_on_def, rule_format, OF y z, of 1/2 1/2]
    using assms(2)[rule_format, OF y] assms(2)[rule_format, OF z]
    by (auto simp: field_simps)
  next
  case False
  have  $\text{dist } x \ y < 0$ 
    using False y unfolding mem_cball not_le by (auto simp del: dist_not_less_zero)
  then show  $|f \ y| \leq b + 2 * |f \ x|$ 
    using zero_le_dist[of x y] by auto
qed

```

#### Hence a convex function on an open set is continuous

```

lemma real_of_nat_ge_one_iff:  $1 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) \iff 1 \leq n$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma convex_on_continuous:
  assumes open (s::('a::euclidean_space) set) convex_on s f
  shows continuous_on s f
  unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_at[OF assms(1)]
proof
  note dimge1 = DIM_positive[where 'a='a]
  fix x
  assume  $x \in s$ 
  then obtain e where  $e: \text{cball } x \ e \subseteq s$   $e > 0$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding open_contains_cball by auto
  define d where  $d = e / \text{real } \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  have  $0 < d$ 
    unfolding d_def using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  dimge1 by auto
  let ?d =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} d *_{\mathbb{R}} i)::'a$ 
  obtain c
    where c: finite c
    and c1: convex_hull c  $\subseteq \text{cball } x \ e$ 

```

```

  and c2: cball x d  $\subseteq$  convex hull c
proof
  define c where c = ( $\sum$  i $\in$ Basis. ( $\lambda$ a. a *R i) ‘ {x·i - d, x·i + d})
  show finite c
    unfolding c_def by (simp add: finite_set_sum)
  have  $\bigwedge$ i. i  $\in$  Basis  $\implies$  convex hull {x · i - d, x · i + d} = cbox (x · i - d)
(x · i + d)
    using <0 < d> convex_hull_eq_real_cbox by auto
  then have 1: convex hull c = {a.  $\forall$  i $\in$ Basis. a · i  $\in$  cbox (x · i - d) (x · i +
d)}
    unfolding box_eq_set_sum_Basis c_def convex_hull_set_sum
    apply (subst convex_hull_linear_image [symmetric])
    by (force simp add: linear_iff scaleR_add_left)+
  then have 2: convex hull c = {a.  $\forall$  i $\in$ Basis. a · i  $\in$  cball (x · i) d}
    by (simp add: dist_norm abs_le_iff algebra_simps)
  show cball x d  $\subseteq$  convex hull c
    unfolding 2
  by (clarsimp simp: dist_norm) (metis inner_commute inner_diff_right norm_bound_Basis_le)
  have e': e = ( $\sum$  (i::'a) $\in$ Basis. d)
    by (simp add: d_def)
  show convex hull c  $\subseteq$  cball x e
    unfolding 2
  proof clarsimp
    show dist x y  $\leq$  e if  $\forall$  i $\in$ Basis. dist (x · i) (y · i)  $\leq$  d for y
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge$ i. i  $\in$  Basis  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  dist (x · i) (y · i)
      by simp
    have ( $\sum$  i $\in$ Basis. dist (x · i) (y · i))  $\leq$  e
      using e' sum_mono that by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (mono_tags) euclidean_dist_l2 order_trans [OF L2_set_le_sum]
zero_le_dist)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  define k where k = Max (f ‘ c)
  have convex_on (convex hull c) f
    using assms(2) c1 convex_on_subset e(1) by blast
  then have k:  $\forall$  y $\in$ convex hull c. f y  $\leq$  k
    using c convex_on_convex_hull_bound k_def by fastforce
  have e  $\leq$  e * real DIM('a)
    using e(2) real_of_nat_ge_one_iff by auto
  then have d  $\leq$  e
    by (simp add: d_def field_split_simps)
  then have dsube: cball x d  $\subseteq$  cball x e
    by (rule subset_cball)
  have conv: convex_on (cball x d) f
    using <convex_on (convex hull c) f> c2 convex_on_subset by blast
  then have  $\bigwedge$ y. y $\in$ cball x d  $\implies$  |f y|  $\leq$  k + 2 * |f x|

```

```

    by (rule convex_bounds_lemma) (use c2 k in blast)
  then have continuous_on (ball x d) f
  by (meson Elementary_Metric_Spaces.open_ball ball_subset_cball conv convex_on_bounded_continuous

          convex_on_subset mem_ball_imp_mem_cball)
  then show continuous (at x) f
  unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_at[OF open_ball]
  using <d > 0> by auto
qed

end

```

### 4.3 Operator Norm

```

theory Operator_Norm
imports Complex_Main
begin

```

This formulation yields zero if  $'a$  is the trivial vector space.

**definition**

```

onorm :: ('a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector)  $\Rightarrow$  real where
onorm f = (SUP x. norm (f x) / norm x)

```

**proposition** *onorm\_bound*:

```

  assumes  $0 \leq b$  and  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq b * \text{norm } x$ 
  shows  $\text{onorm } f \leq b$ 
  unfolding onorm_def
proof (rule cSUP_least)
  fix x
  show  $\text{norm } (f x) / \text{norm } x \leq b$ 
  using assms by (cases x = 0) (simp_all add: pos_divide_le_eq)
qed simp

```

In non-trivial vector spaces, the first assumption is redundant.

**lemma** *onorm\_le*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space}  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq b * \text{norm } x$ 
  shows  $\text{onorm } f \leq b$ 
proof (rule onorm_bound [OF _ assms])
  have  $\{0::'a\} \neq \text{UNIV}$  by (metis not_open_singleton open_UNIV)
  then obtain a :: 'a where  $a \neq 0$  by fast
  have  $0 \leq b * \text{norm } a$ 
  by (rule order_trans [OF norm_ge_zero assms])
  with  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $0 \leq b$ 
  by (simp add: zero_le_mult_iff)
qed

```

**lemma** *le\_onorm*:

```

  assumes bounded_linear f
  shows  $\text{norm } (f\ x) / \text{norm } x \leq \text{onorm } f$ 
  proof -
    interpret f: bounded_linear f by fact
    obtain b where  $0 \leq b$  and  $\forall x. \text{norm } (f\ x) \leq \text{norm } x * b$ 
      using f.nonneg_bounded by auto
    then have  $\forall x. \text{norm } (f\ x) / \text{norm } x \leq b$ 
      by (clarify, case_tac  $x = 0$ ,
        simp_all add: f.zero pos_divide_le_eq mult.commute)
    then have bdd_above (range  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x) / \text{norm } x)$ )
      unfolding bdd_above_def by fast
    with UNIV_I show ?thesis
      unfolding onorm_def by (rule cSUP_upper)
  qed

```

```

lemma onorm:
  assumes bounded_linear f
  shows  $\text{norm } (f\ x) \leq \text{onorm } f * \text{norm } x$ 
  proof -
    interpret f: bounded_linear f by fact
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      assume  $x = 0$ 
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: f.zero)
    next
      assume  $x \neq 0$ 
      have  $\text{norm } (f\ x) / \text{norm } x \leq \text{onorm } f$ 
        by (rule le_onorm [OF assms])
      then show  $\text{norm } (f\ x) \leq \text{onorm } f * \text{norm } x$ 
        by (simp add: pos_divide_le_eq  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ )
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma onorm_pos_le:
  assumes f: bounded_linear f
  shows  $0 \leq \text{onorm } f$ 
  using le_onorm [OF f, where  $x=0$ ] by simp

```

```

lemma onorm_zero:  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. 0) = 0$ 
  proof (rule order_antisym)
    show  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. 0) \leq 0$ 
      by (simp add: onorm_bound)
    show  $0 \leq \text{onorm } (\lambda x. 0)$ 
      using bounded_linear_zero by (rule onorm_pos_le)
  qed

```

```

lemma onorm_eq_0:
  assumes f: bounded_linear f
  shows  $\text{onorm } f = 0 \iff (\forall x. f\ x = 0)$ 

```

using *onorm* [OF *f*] by (auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff [symmetric] *onorm\_zero*)

**lemma** *onorm\_pos\_lt*:  
 assumes *f*: *bounded\_linear* *f*  
 shows  $0 < \text{onorm } f \longleftrightarrow \neg (\forall x. f x = 0)$   
 by (simp add: less\_le *onorm\_pos\_le* [OF *f*] *onorm\_eq\_0* [OF *f*])

**lemma** *onorm\_id\_le*:  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. x) \leq 1$   
 by (rule *onorm\_bound*) simp\_all

**lemma** *onorm\_id*:  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. x :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}) = 1$   
**proof** (rule *antisym*[OF *onorm\_id\_le*])  
 have  $\{0 :: 'a\} \neq \text{UNIV}$  by (metis *not\_open\_singleton* *open\_UNIV*)  
 then obtain  $x :: 'a$  where  $x \neq 0$  by fast  
 hence  $1 \leq \text{norm } x / \text{norm } x$   
 by simp  
 also have  $\dots \leq \text{onorm } (\lambda x :: 'a. x)$   
 by (rule *le\_onorm*) (rule *bounded\_linear\_ident*)  
 finally show  $1 \leq \text{onorm } (\lambda x :: 'a. x)$  .

qed

**lemma** *onorm\_compose*:  
 assumes *f*: *bounded\_linear* *f*  
 assumes *g*: *bounded\_linear* *g*  
 shows  $\text{onorm } (f \circ g) \leq \text{onorm } f * \text{onorm } g$   
**proof** (rule *onorm\_bound*)  
 show  $0 \leq \text{onorm } f * \text{onorm } g$   
 by (intro *mult\_nonneg\_nonneg* *onorm\_pos\_le* *f* *g*)  
**next**  
 fix  $x$   
 have  $\text{norm } (f (g x)) \leq \text{onorm } f * \text{norm } (g x)$   
 by (rule *onorm* [OF *f*])  
 also have  $\text{onorm } f * \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{onorm } f * (\text{onorm } g * \text{norm } x)$   
 by (rule *mult\_left\_mono* [OF *onorm* [OF *g*] *onorm\_pos\_le* [OF *f*]])  
 finally show  $\text{norm } ((f \circ g) x) \leq \text{onorm } f * \text{onorm } g * \text{norm } x$   
 by (simp add: *mult\_assoc*)

qed

**lemma** *onorm\_scaleR\_lemma*:  
 assumes *f*: *bounded\_linear* *f*  
 shows  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r *_R f x) \leq |r| * \text{onorm } f$   
**proof** (rule *onorm\_bound*)  
 show  $0 \leq |r| * \text{onorm } f$   
 by (intro *mult\_nonneg\_nonneg* *onorm\_pos\_le* *abs\_ge\_zero* *f*)  
**next**  
 fix  $x$   
 have  $|r| * \text{norm } (f x) \leq |r| * (\text{onorm } f * \text{norm } x)$   
 by (intro *mult\_left\_mono* *onorm* *abs\_ge\_zero* *f*)  
 then show  $\text{norm } (r *_R f x) \leq |r| * \text{onorm } f * \text{norm } x$

by (*simp only: norm\_scaleR mult.assoc*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *onorm\_scaleR*:

assumes *f*: *bounded\_linear* *f*  
shows  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) = |r| * \text{onorm } f$   
**proof** (*cases r = 0*)  
assume  $r \neq 0$   
show ?thesis  
**proof** (*rule order\_antisym*)  
show  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \leq |r| * \text{onorm } f$   
using *f* **by** (*rule onorm\_scaleR\_lemma*)  
**next**  
**have** *bounded\_linear*  $(\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$   
using *bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right* *f* **by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_compose*)  
**then have**  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } r *_{\mathbb{R}} r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \leq |\text{inverse } r| * \text{onorm } (\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$   
**by** (*rule onorm\_scaleR\_lemma*)  
**with**  $(r \neq 0)$  **show**  $|r| * \text{onorm } f \leq \text{onorm } (\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$   
**by** (*simp add: inverse\_eq\_divide pos\_le\_divide\_eq mult.commute*)  
**qed**  
**qed** (*simp add: onorm\_zero*)

**lemma** *onorm\_scaleR\_left\_lemma*:

assumes *r*: *bounded\_linear* *r*  
shows  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r x *_{\mathbb{R}} f) \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } f$   
**proof** (*rule onorm\_bound*)  
**fix** *x*  
**have**  $\text{norm } (r x *_{\mathbb{R}} f) = \text{norm } (r x) * \text{norm } f$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } x * \text{norm } f$   
**by** (*intro mult\_right\_mono onorm\_r norm\_ge\_zero*)  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (r x *_{\mathbb{R}} f) \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } f * \text{norm } x$   
**by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)  
**qed** (*intro mult\_nonneg\_nonneg norm\_ge\_zero onorm\_pos\_le r*)

**lemma** *onorm\_scaleR\_left*:

assumes *f*: *bounded\_linear* *r*  
shows  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r x *_{\mathbb{R}} f) = \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } f$   
**proof** (*cases f = 0*)  
assume  $f \neq 0$   
show ?thesis  
**proof** (*rule order\_antisym*)  
show  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r x *_{\mathbb{R}} f) \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } f$   
using *f* **by** (*rule onorm\_scaleR\_left\_lemma*)  
**next**  
**have** *bl1*: *bounded\_linear*  $(\lambda x. r x *_{\mathbb{R}} f)$   
**by** (*metis bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_const f*)  
**have** *bounded\_linear*  $(\lambda x. r x * \text{norm } f)$

```

    by (metis bounded_linear_mult_const f)
  from onorm_scaleR_left_lemma[OF this, of inverse (norm f)]
  have onorm r ≤ onorm (λx. r x * norm f) * inverse (norm f)
    using ⟨f ≠ 0⟩
    by (simp add: inverse_eq_divide)
  also have onorm (λx. r x * norm f) ≤ onorm (λx. r x *R f)
    by (rule onorm_bound)
    (auto simp: abs_mult bl1 onorm_pos_le intro!: order_trans[OF _ onorm])
  finally show onorm r * norm f ≤ onorm (λx. r x *R f)
    using ⟨f ≠ 0⟩
    by (simp add: inverse_eq_divide pos_le_divide_eq mult.commute)
qed
qed (simp add: onorm_zero)

```

```

lemma onorm_neg:
  shows onorm (λx. - f x) = onorm f
  unfolding onorm_def by simp

```

```

lemma onorm_triangle:
  assumes f: bounded_linear f
  assumes g: bounded_linear g
  shows onorm (λx. f x + g x) ≤ onorm f + onorm g
proof (rule onorm_bound)
  show 0 ≤ onorm f + onorm g
    by (intro add_nonneg_nonneg onorm_pos_le f g)
next
  fix x
  have norm (f x + g x) ≤ norm (f x) + norm (g x)
    by (rule norm_triangle_ineq)
  also have norm (f x) + norm (g x) ≤ onorm f * norm x + onorm g * norm x
    by (intro add_mono onorm f g)
  finally show norm (f x + g x) ≤ (onorm f + onorm g) * norm x
    by (simp only: distrib_right)
qed

```

```

lemma onorm_triangle_le:
  assumes bounded_linear f
  assumes bounded_linear g
  assumes onorm f + onorm g ≤ e
  shows onorm (λx. f x + g x) ≤ e
  using assms by (rule onorm_triangle [THEN order_trans])

```

```

lemma onorm_triangle_lt:
  assumes bounded_linear f
  assumes bounded_linear g
  assumes onorm f + onorm g < e
  shows onorm (λx. f x + g x) < e
  using assms by (rule onorm_triangle [THEN order_le_less_trans])

```

```

lemma onorm_sum:
  assumes finite S
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{bounded\_linear } (f\ s)$ 
  shows  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda s. f\ s\ x)\ S) \leq \text{sum } (\lambda s. \text{onorm } (f\ s))\ S$ 
  using assms
  by (induction) (auto simp: onorm_zero intro!: onorm_triangle_le bounded_linear_sum)

```

```

lemmas onorm_sum_le = onorm_sum[THEN order_trans]

```

```

end

```

## 4.4 Line Segment

```

theory Line_Segment
imports
  Convex
  Topology_Euclidean_Space
begin

```

### 4.4.1 Topological Properties of Convex Sets, Metric Spaces and Functions

```

lemma convex_supp_sum:
  assumes convex S and  $1: \text{supp\_sum } u\ I = 1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq u\ i \wedge (u\ i = 0 \vee f\ i \in S)$ 
  shows  $\text{supp\_sum } (\lambda i. u\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ i)\ I \in S$ 
proof –
  have fin: finite  $\{i \in I. u\ i \neq 0\}$ 
  using  $1\ \text{sum.infinite}$  by (force simp: supp_sum_def support_on_def)
  then have  $\text{supp\_sum } (\lambda i. u\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ i)\ I = \text{sum } (\lambda i. u\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ i)\ \{i \in I. u\ i \neq 0\}$ 
  by (force intro: sum.mono_neutral_left simp: supp_sum_def support_on_def)
  also have  $\dots \in S$ 
  using  $1\ \text{assms}$  by (force simp: supp_sum_def support_on_def intro: convex_sum
  [OF fin convex S])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma sphere_eq_empty [simp]:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{sphere } a\ r = \{\}\longleftrightarrow r < 0$ 
by (auto simp: sphere_def dist_norm) (metis dist_norm le_less_linear vector_choose_dist)

```

```

lemma cone_closure:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector set}$ 
  assumes cone S
  shows cone (closure S)
proof (cases S = \{\})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto

```

```

next
  case False
  then have  $0 \in S \wedge (\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow (*_R) c \cdot S = S)$ 
    using cone_iff[of S] assms by auto
  then have  $0 \in \text{closure } S \wedge (\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow (*_R) c \cdot \text{closure } S = \text{closure } S)$ 
    using closure_subset by (auto simp: closure_scaleR)
  then show ?thesis
    using False cone_iff[of closure S] by auto
qed

```

```

corollary component_complement_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{connected } S \ C \in \text{components } (-S)$ 
  shows  $\text{connected } (-C)$ 
  using component_diff_connected [of S UNIV] assms
  by (auto simp: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV)

```

```

proposition clopen:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  shows  $\text{closed } S \wedge \text{open } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \text{UNIV}$ 
  by (force intro!: connected_UNIV [unfolded connected_clopen, rule_format])

```

```

corollary compact_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space\_set}$ 
  shows  $\text{compact } S \wedge \text{open } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: compact_eq_bounded_closed clopen)

```

```

corollary finite_imp_not_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space}\} \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{finite } S; \text{open } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow S = \{\}$ 
  using clopen [of S] finite_imp_closed not_bounded_UNIV by blast

```

```

corollary empty_interior_finite:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space}\} \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \text{interior } S = \{\}$ 
  by (metis interior_subset finite_subset open_interior [of S] finite_imp_not_open)

```

Balls, being convex, are connected.

```

lemma convex_local_global_minimum:
  fixes  $s :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes  $e > 0$ 
    and convex_on s f
    and  $\text{ball } x \ e \subseteq s$ 
    and  $\forall y \in \text{ball } x \ e. f \ x \leq f \ y$ 
  shows  $\forall y \in s. f \ x \leq f \ y$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  have  $x \in s$  using assms(1,3) by auto
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 

```

```

then obtain y where y∈s and y: f x > f y by auto
then have xy: 0 < dist x y by auto
then obtain u where 0 < u u ≤ 1 and u: u < e / dist x y
  using field_lbound_gt_zero[of 1 e / dist x y] xy ⟨e>0 by auto
then have f ((1-u) *R x + u *R y) ≤ (1-u) * f x + u * f y
  using ⟨x∈s⟩ ⟨y∈s⟩
  using assms(2)[unfolded convex_on_def,
    THEN bspec[where x=x], THEN bspec[where x=y], THEN spec[where
x=1-u]]
  by auto
moreover
have *: x - ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y) = u *R (x - y)
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
have (1 - u) *R x + u *R y ∈ ball x e
  unfolding mem_ball dist_norm
  unfolding * and norm_scaleR and abs_of_pos[OF ⟨0<u⟩]
  unfolding dist_norm[symmetric]
  using u
  unfolding pos_less_divide_eq[OF xy]
  by auto
then have f x ≤ f ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y)
  using assms(4) by auto
ultimately show False
  using mult_strict_left_mono[OF y ⟨u>0⟩]
  unfolding left_diff_distrib
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_ball [iff]:
  fixes x :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  shows convex (ball x e)
proof (auto simp: convex_def)
  fix y z
  assume yz: dist x y < e dist x z < e
  fix u v :: real
  assume uv: 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v = 1
  have dist x (u *R y + v *R z) ≤ u * dist x y + v * dist x z
    using uv yz
    using convex_on_dist [of ball x e x, unfolded convex_on_def,
      THEN bspec[where x=y], THEN bspec[where x=z]]
    by auto
  then show dist x (u *R y + v *R z) < e
    using convex_bound_lt[OF yz uv] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_cball [iff]:
  fixes x :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  shows convex (cball x e)
proof -

```

```

{
  fix y z
  assume yz: dist x y ≤ e dist x z ≤ e
  fix u v :: real
  assume uv: 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v = 1
  have dist x (u *R y + v *R z) ≤ u * dist x y + v * dist x z
  using uv yz
  using convex_on_dist [of cball x e x, unfolded convex_on_def,
    THEN bspec[where x=y], THEN bspec[where x=z]]
  by auto
  then have dist x (u *R y + v *R z) ≤ e
  using convex_bound_le[OF yz uv] by auto
}
then show ?thesis by (auto simp: convex_def Ball_def)
qed

```

```

lemma connected_ball [iff]:
  fixes x :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  shows connected (ball x e)
  using convex_connected convex_ball by auto

```

```

lemma connected_cball [iff]:
  fixes x :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  shows connected (cball x e)
  using convex_connected convex_cball by auto

```

```

lemma bounded_convex_hull:
  fixes s :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes bounded s
  shows bounded (convex hull s)
proof -
  from assms obtain B where B: ∀ x ∈ s. norm x ≤ B
  unfolding bounded_iff by auto
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: bounded_subset[OF bounded_cball, of _ 0 B] B subsetI subset_hull)
qed

```

```

lemma finite_imp_bounded_convex_hull:
  fixes s :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows finite s ⇒ bounded (convex hull s)
  using bounded_convex_hull finite_imp_bounded
  by auto

```

#### 4.4.2 Midpoint

```

definition midpoint :: 'a::real_vector ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
  where midpoint a b = (inverse (2::real)) *R (a + b)

```

```

lemma midpoint_idem [simp]: midpoint x x = x

```

```

unfolding midpoint_def by simp

lemma midpoint_sym: midpoint a b = midpoint b a
  unfolding midpoint_def by (auto simp add: scaleR_right_distrib)

lemma midpoint_eq_iff: midpoint a b = c  $\longleftrightarrow$  a + b = c + c
proof -
  have midpoint a b = c  $\longleftrightarrow$  scaleR 2 (midpoint a b) = scaleR 2 c
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding midpoint_def scaleR_2 [symmetric] by simp
qed

lemma
  fixes a::real
  assumes a  $\leq$  b shows ge_midpoint_1: a  $\leq$  midpoint a b
    and le_midpoint_1: midpoint a b  $\leq$  b
  by (simp_all add: midpoint_def assms)

lemma dist_midpoint:
  fixes a b :: 'a::real_normed_vector shows
    dist a (midpoint a b) = (dist a b) / 2 (is ?t1)
    dist b (midpoint a b) = (dist a b) / 2 (is ?t2)
    dist (midpoint a b) a = (dist a b) / 2 (is ?t3)
    dist (midpoint a b) b = (dist a b) / 2 (is ?t4)
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge x y::'a. 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} x = - y \implies \text{norm } x = (\text{norm } y) / 2$ 
    unfolding equation_minus_iff by auto
  have **:  $\bigwedge x y::'a. 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} x = y \implies \text{norm } x = (\text{norm } y) / 2$ 
    by auto
  note scaleR_right_distrib [simp]
  show ?t1
    unfolding midpoint_def dist_norm
    apply (rule **)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_2)
    done
  show ?t2
    unfolding midpoint_def dist_norm
    apply (rule *)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_2)
    done
  show ?t3
    unfolding midpoint_def dist_norm
    apply (rule *)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_2)
    done

```

```

show ?t4
  unfolding midpoint_def dist_norm
  apply (rule **)
  apply (simp add: scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
  apply (simp add: scaleR_2)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma midpoint_eq_endpoint [simp]:
  midpoint a b = a  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b
  midpoint a b = b  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b
  unfolding midpoint_eq_iff by auto

```

```

lemma midpoint_plus_self [simp]: midpoint a b + midpoint a b = a + b
  using midpoint_eq_iff by metis

```

```

lemma midpoint_linear_image:
  linear f  $\implies$  midpoint (f a) (f b) = f (midpoint a b)
  by (simp add: linear_iff midpoint_def)

```

### 4.4.3 Open and closed segments

```

definition closed_segment :: 'a::real_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where closed_segment a b = {(1 - u) *R a + u *R b | u::real. 0  $\leq$  u  $\wedge$  u  $\leq$  1}

```

```

definition open_segment :: 'a::real_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  open_segment a b  $\equiv$  closed_segment a b - {a,b}

```

```

lemmas segment = open_segment_def closed_segment_def

```

```

lemma in_segment:
  x  $\in$  closed_segment a b  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  u. 0  $\leq$  u  $\wedge$  u  $\leq$  1  $\wedge$  x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b)
  x  $\in$  open_segment a b  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  b  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  u. 0 < u  $\wedge$  u < 1  $\wedge$  x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b)
  using less_eq_real_def by (auto simp: segment algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_linear_image:
  closed_segment (f a) (f b) = f ` (closed_segment a b) if linear f

```

```

proof -
  interpret linear f by fact
  show ?thesis
    by (force simp add: in_segment add scale)
qed

```

```

lemma open_segment_linear_image:
  [[linear f; inj f]]  $\implies$  open_segment (f a) (f b) = f ` (open_segment a b)
  by (force simp: open_segment_def closed_segment_linear_image inj_on_def)

```

**lemma** *closed\_segment\_translation*:

$$\text{closed\_segment } (c + a) (c + b) = \text{image } (\lambda x. c + x) (\text{closed\_segment } a b)$$

**apply** *safe*

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=x-c$  **in** *image\_eqI*)

**apply** (*auto simp: in\_segment algebra\_simps*)

**done**

**lemma** *open\_segment\_translation*:

$$\text{open\_segment } (c + a) (c + b) = \text{image } (\lambda x. c + x) (\text{open\_segment } a b)$$

**by** (*simp add: open\_segment\_def closed\_segment\_translation translation\_diff*)

**lemma** *closed\_segment\_of\_real*:

$$\text{closed\_segment } (\text{of\_real } x) (\text{of\_real } y) = \text{of\_real } ' \text{closed\_segment } x y$$

**apply** (*auto simp: image\_iff in\_segment scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=(1-u)*x + u*y$  **in** *beqI*)

**apply** (*auto simp: in\_segment*)

**done**

**lemma** *open\_segment\_of\_real*:

$$\text{open\_segment } (\text{of\_real } x) (\text{of\_real } y) = \text{of\_real } ' \text{open\_segment } x y$$

**apply** (*auto simp: image\_iff in\_segment scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=(1-u)*x + u*y$  **in** *beqI*)

**apply** (*auto simp: in\_segment*)

**done**

**lemma** *closed\_segment\_Reals*:

$$\llbracket x \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies \text{closed\_segment } x y = \text{of\_real } ' \text{closed\_segment } (\text{Re } x) (\text{Re } y)$$

**by** (*metis closed\_segment\_of\_real of\_real\_Re*)

**lemma** *open\_segment\_Reals*:

$$\llbracket x \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies \text{open\_segment } x y = \text{of\_real } ' \text{open\_segment } (\text{Re } x) (\text{Re } y)$$

**by** (*metis open\_segment\_of\_real of\_real\_Re*)

**lemma** *open\_segment\_PairD*:

$$(x, x') \in \text{open\_segment } (a, a') (b, b')$$

$$\implies (x \in \text{open\_segment } a b \vee a = b) \wedge (x' \in \text{open\_segment } a' b' \vee a' = b')$$

**by** (*auto simp: in\_segment*)

**lemma** *closed\_segment\_PairD*:

$$(x, x') \in \text{closed\_segment } (a, a') (b, b') \implies x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b \wedge x' \in \text{closed\_segment } a' b'$$

**by** (*auto simp: closed\_segment\_def*)

**lemma** *closed\_segment\_translation\_eq* [*simp*]:

$$d + x \in \text{closed\_segment } (d + a) (d + b) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b$$

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\bigwedge d x a b. x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b \implies d + x \in \text{closed\_segment } (d + a)$

```

(d + b)
  apply (simp add: closed_segment_def)
  apply (erule ex_forward)
  apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
  done
show ?thesis
using * [where d = -d] *
by (fastforce simp add:)
qed

```

```

lemma open_segment_translation_eq [simp]:
  d + x ∈ open_segment (d + a) (d + b) ↔ x ∈ open_segment a b
by (simp add: open_segment_def)

```

```

lemma of_real_closed_segment [simp]:
  of_real x ∈ closed_segment (of_real a) (of_real b) ↔ x ∈ closed_segment a b
  apply (auto simp: in_segment scaleR_conv_of_real elim!: ex_forward)
  using of_real_eq_iff by fastforce

```

```

lemma of_real_open_segment [simp]:
  of_real x ∈ open_segment (of_real a) (of_real b) ↔ x ∈ open_segment a b
  apply (auto simp: in_segment scaleR_conv_of_real elim!: ex_forward del: exE)
  using of_real_eq_iff by fastforce

```

```

lemma convex_contains_segment:
  convex S ↔ (∀ a ∈ S. ∀ b ∈ S. closed_segment a b ⊆ S)
  unfolding convex_alt closed_segment_def by auto

```

```

lemma closed_segment_in_Reals:
  [x ∈ closed_segment a b; a ∈ Reals; b ∈ Reals] ⇒ x ∈ Reals
by (meson subsetD convex_Reals convex_contains_segment)

```

```

lemma open_segment_in_Reals:
  [x ∈ open_segment a b; a ∈ Reals; b ∈ Reals] ⇒ x ∈ Reals
by (metis Diff_iff closed_segment_in_Reals open_segment_def)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_subset: [x ∈ S; y ∈ S; convex S] ⇒ closed_segment x y
⊆ S
by (simp add: convex_contains_segment)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_subset_convex_hull:
  [x ∈ convex_hull S; y ∈ convex_hull S] ⇒ closed_segment x y ⊆ convex_hull S
  using convex_contains_segment by blast

```

```

lemma segment_convex_hull:
  closed_segment a b = convex_hull {a,b}

```

```

proof -
  have *: ∀x. {x} ≠ {} by auto
  show ?thesis

```

```

  unfolding segment_convex_hull_insert[OF *] convex_hull_singleton
  by (safe; rule_tac x=1 - u in exI; force)
qed

lemma open_closed_segment:  $u \in \text{open\_segment } w \ z \implies u \in \text{closed\_segment } w \ z$ 
  by (auto simp add: closed_segment_def open_segment_def)

lemma segment_open_subset_closed:
  open_segment a b  $\subseteq$  closed_segment a b
  by (auto simp: closed_segment_def open_segment_def)

lemma bounded_closed_segment:
  fixes a :: 'a::real_normed_vector shows bounded (closed_segment a b)
  by (rule boundedI[where B=max (norm a) (norm b)])
  (auto simp: closed_segment_def max_def convex_bound_le intro!: norm_triangle_le)

lemma bounded_open_segment:
  fixes a :: 'a::real_normed_vector shows bounded (open_segment a b)
  by (rule bounded_subset [OF bounded_closed_segment segment_open_subset_closed])

lemmas bounded_segment = bounded_closed_segment open_closed_segment

lemma ends_in_segment [iff]:  $a \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b \ b \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$ 
  unfolding segment_convex_hull
  by (auto intro!: hull_subset[unfolded subset_eq, rule_format])

lemma eventually_closed_segment:
  fixes x0 :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes open X0  $x0 \in X0$ 
  shows  $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at } x0 \text{ within } U. \text{closed\_segment } x0 \ x \subseteq X0$ 
proof -
  from openE[OF assms]
  obtain e where e:  $0 < e \text{ ball } x0 \ e \subseteq X0$  .
  then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at } x0 \text{ within } U. x \in \text{ball } x0 \ e$ 
  by (auto simp: dist_commute eventually_at)
  then show ?thesis
  proof eventually_elim
    case (elim x)
    have  $x0 \in \text{ball } x0 \ e$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by simp
    from convex_ball[unfolded convex_contains_segment, rule_format, OF this elim]
    have closed_segment  $x0 \ x \subseteq \text{ball } x0 \ e$  .
    also note  $\langle \dots \subseteq X0 \rangle$ 
    finally show ?case .
  qed
qed

```

lemma closed\_segment\_commute:  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b = \text{closed\_segment } b \ a$

proof -

```

  have {a, b} = {b, a} by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: segment_convex_hull)
qed

```

```

lemma segment_bound1:
  assumes x ∈ closed_segment a b
  shows norm (x - a) ≤ norm (b - a)
proof -
  obtain u where x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b 0 ≤ u ≤ 1
  using assms by (auto simp add: closed_segment_def)
  then show norm (x - a) ≤ norm (b - a)
    apply clarify
    apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    apply (simp add: scaleR_diff_right [symmetric] mult_left_le_one_le)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma segment_bound:
  assumes x ∈ closed_segment a b
  shows norm (x - a) ≤ norm (b - a) norm (x - b) ≤ norm (b - a)
by (metis assms closed_segment_commute dist_commute dist_norm segment_bound1)+

```

```

lemma open_segment_commute: open_segment a b = open_segment b a
proof -
  have {a, b} = {b, a} by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: closed_segment_commute open_segment_def)
qed

```

```

lemma closed_segment_idem [simp]: closed_segment a a = {a}
  unfolding segment by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma open_segment_idem [simp]: open_segment a a = {}
  by (simp add: open_segment_def)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_eq_open: closed_segment a b = open_segment a b ∪ {a, b}
  using open_segment_def by auto

```

```

lemma convex_contains_open_segment:
  convex s ⟷ (∀ a ∈ s. ∀ b ∈ s. open_segment a b ⊆ s)
  by (simp add: convex_contains_segment closed_segment_eq_open)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_eq_real_ivl1:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows closed_segment a b = {a .. b}
proof safe
  fix x

```

```

  assume  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$ 
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u: 0 \leq u \leq 1$  and  $x_{\text{def}}: x = (1 - u) * a + u * b$ 
    by (auto simp: closed_segment_def)
  have  $u * a \leq u * b$   $(1 - u) * a \leq (1 - u) * b$ 
    by (auto intro!: mult_left_mono u assms)
  then show  $x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
    unfolding  $x_{\text{def}}$  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
next
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$ 
  by (force simp: closed_segment_def divide_simps algebra_simps
    intro: exI[where  $x=(x - a) / (b - a)$  for  $x$ ])
qed

```

```

lemma closed_segment_eq_real_ivl:
  fixes  $a \ b::\text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b = (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } \{a .. b\} \text{ else } \{b .. a\})$ 
  using closed_segment_eq_real_ivl1 [of  $a \ b$ ] closed_segment_eq_real_ivl1 [of  $b \ a$ ]
  by (auto simp: closed_segment_commute)

```

```

lemma open_segment_eq_real_ivl:
  fixes  $a \ b::\text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{open\_segment } a \ b = (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } \{a < .. < b\} \text{ else } \{b < .. < a\})$ 
  by (auto simp: closed_segment_eq_real_ivl open_segment_def split: if_split_asm)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_real_eq:
  fixes  $u::\text{real}$  shows  $\text{closed\_segment } u \ v = (\lambda x. (v - u) * x + u) \ ' \{0..1\}$ 
  by (simp add: add.commute [of  $u$ ] image_affinity_atLeastAtMost [where  $c=u$ ]
  closed_segment_eq_real_ivl)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_same_Re:
  assumes  $\text{Re } a = \text{Re } b$ 
  shows  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b = \{z. \text{Re } z = \text{Re } a \wedge \text{Im } z \in \text{closed\_segment } (\text{Im } a) \ (\text{Im } b)\}$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $z$  assume  $z \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$ 
    then obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in \{0..1\}$   $z = a + \text{of\_real } u * (b - a)$ 
      by (auto simp: closed_segment_def scaleR_conv_of_real algebra_simps)
    from assms show  $\text{Re } z = \text{Re } a$  by (auto simp: u)
    from  $u(1)$  show  $\text{Im } z \in \text{closed\_segment } (\text{Im } a) \ (\text{Im } b)$ 
      by (force simp: u closed_segment_def algebra_simps)
  next
    fix  $z$  assume [simp]:  $\text{Re } z = \text{Re } a$  and  $\text{Im } z \in \text{closed\_segment } (\text{Im } a) \ (\text{Im } b)$ 
    then obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in \{0..1\}$   $\text{Im } z = \text{Im } a + \text{of\_real } u * (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } a)$ 
      by (auto simp: closed_segment_def scaleR_conv_of_real algebra_simps)
    from  $u(1)$  show  $z \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$  using assms
      by (force simp: u closed_segment_def algebra_simps scaleR_conv_of_real complex_eq_iff)
  qed

```

```

lemma closed_segment_same_Im:
  assumes  $Im\ a = Im\ b$ 
  shows  $closed\_segment\ a\ b = \{z. Im\ z = Im\ a \wedge Re\ z \in closed\_segment\ (Re\ a)\ (Re\ b)\}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $z$  assume  $z \in closed\_segment\ a\ b$ 
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in \{0..1\}$   $z = a + of\_real\ u * (b - a)$ 
    by (auto simp: closed_segment_def scaleR_conv_of_real algebra_simps)
  from assms show  $Im\ z = Im\ a$  by (auto simp: u)
  from  $u(1)$  show  $Re\ z \in closed\_segment\ (Re\ a)\ (Re\ b)$ 
    by (force simp: u closed_segment_def algebra_simps)
next
  fix  $z$  assume [simp]:  $Im\ z = Im\ a$  and  $Re\ z \in closed\_segment\ (Re\ a)\ (Re\ b)$ 
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in \{0..1\}$   $Re\ z = Re\ a + of\_real\ u * (Re\ b - Re\ a)$ 
    by (auto simp: closed_segment_def scaleR_conv_of_real algebra_simps)
  from  $u(1)$  show  $z \in closed\_segment\ a\ b$  using assms
    by (force simp: u closed_segment_def algebra_simps scaleR_conv_of_real complex_eq_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma dist_in_closed_segment:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $x \in closed\_segment\ a\ b$ 
  shows  $dist\ x\ a \leq dist\ a\ b \wedge dist\ x\ b \leq dist\ a\ b$ 
proof (intro conjI)
  obtain  $u$  where  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  and  $x: x = (1 - u) *_R\ a + u *_R\ b$ 
    using assms by (force simp: in_segment algebra_simps)
  have  $dist\ x\ a = u * dist\ a\ b$ 
    apply (simp add: dist_norm algebra_simps)
    by (metis <0 ≤ u> abs_of_nonneg norm_minus_commute norm_scaleR real_vector.scale_right_diff_distrib)
  also have  $\dots \leq dist\ a\ b$ 
    by (simp add: mult_left_le_one_le u)
  finally show  $dist\ x\ a \leq dist\ a\ b$  .
  have  $dist\ x\ b = norm\ ((1-u) *_R\ a - (1-u) *_R\ b)$ 
    by (simp add: dist_norm algebra_simps)
  also have  $\dots = (1-u) * dist\ a\ b$ 
proof -
  have  $norm\ ((1 - 1 * u) *_R\ (a - b)) = (1 - 1 * u) * norm\ (a - b)$ 
    using  $\langle u \leq 1 \rangle$  by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: dist_norm real_vector.scale_right_diff_distrib)
qed
  also have  $\dots \leq dist\ a\ b$ 
    by (simp add: mult_left_le_one_le u)
  finally show  $dist\ x\ b \leq dist\ a\ b$  .
qed

```

```

lemma dist_in_open_segment:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$ 

```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$ 
shows  $\text{dist } x \ a < \text{dist } a \ b \wedge \text{dist } x \ b < \text{dist } a \ b$ 
proof (intro conjI)
obtain  $u$  where  $0 < u \ u < 1$  and  $x: x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b$ 
using assms by (force simp: in_segment algebra_simps)
have  $\text{dist } x \ a = u * \text{dist } a \ b$ 
apply (simp add: dist_norm algebra_simps)
by (metis abs_of_nonneg less_eq_real_def norm_minus_commute norm_scaleR
real_vector.scale_right_diff_distrib  $\langle 0 < u \rangle$ )
also have  $\dots < \text{dist } a \ b$ 
using assms mult_less_cancel_right2  $u(2)$  by fastforce
finally show  $\text{dist } x \ a < \text{dist } a \ b$  .
have  $ab\_ne0: \text{dist } a \ b \neq 0$ 
using  $*$  by fastforce
have  $\text{dist } x \ b = \text{norm } ((1-u) *_R a - (1-u) *_R b)$ 
by (simp add: dist_norm algebra_simps  $x$ )
also have  $\dots = (1-u) * \text{dist } a \ b$ 
proof -
have  $\text{norm } ((1 - 1 * u) *_R (a - b)) = (1 - 1 * u) * \text{norm } (a - b)$ 
using  $\langle u < 1 \rangle$  by force
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: dist_norm real_vector.scale_right_diff_distrib)
qed
also have  $\dots < \text{dist } a \ b$ 
using  $ab\_ne0$   $\langle 0 < u \rangle$  by simp
finally show  $\text{dist } x \ b < \text{dist } a \ b$  .
qed

```

```

lemma dist_decreases_open_segment_0:
fixes  $x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $x \in \text{open\_segment } 0 \ b$ 
shows  $\text{dist } c \ x < \text{dist } c \ 0 \vee \text{dist } c \ x < \text{dist } c \ b$ 
proof (rule ccontr, clarsimp simp: not_less)
obtain  $u$  where  $0 \neq b \ 0 < u \ u < 1$  and  $x: x = u *_R b$ 
using assms by (auto simp: in_segment)
have  $xb: x \cdot b < b \cdot b$ 
using  $u \ x$  by auto
assume  $\text{norm } c \leq \text{dist } c \ x$ 
then have  $c \cdot c \leq (c - x) \cdot (c - x)$ 
by (simp add: dist_norm norm_le)
moreover have  $0 < x \cdot b$ 
using  $u \ x$  by auto
ultimately have less:  $c \cdot b < x \cdot b$ 
by (simp add:  $x$  algebra_simps inner_commute  $u$ )
assume  $\text{dist } c \ b \leq \text{dist } c \ x$ 
then have  $(c - b) \cdot (c - b) \leq (c - x) \cdot (c - x)$ 
by (simp add: dist_norm norm_le)
then have  $(b \cdot b) * (1 - u * u) \leq 2 * (b \cdot c) * (1 - u)$ 
by (simp add:  $x$  algebra_simps inner_commute)

```

**then have**  $(1+u) * (b \cdot b) * (1-u) \leq 2 * (b \cdot c) * (1-u)$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**then have**  $(1+u) * (b \cdot b) \leq 2 * (b \cdot c)$   
**using**  $\langle u < 1 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *xb* **have**  $c \cdot b \geq x \cdot b$   
**by** (*auto simp: x algebra\_simps inner\_commute*)  
**with less** **show** *False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**proposition** *dist\_decreases\_open\_segment:*

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } c \ x < \text{dist } c \ a \vee \text{dist } c \ x < \text{dist } c \ b$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $x - a \in \text{open\_segment } 0 \ (b - a)$  **using** *assms*  
**by** (*metis diff\_self open\_segment\_translation\_eq uminus\_add\_conv\_diff*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *dist\_decreases\_open\_segment\_0* [*OF*  $*$ , *of c-a*] *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: dist\_norm*)

**qed**

**corollary** *open\_segment\_furthest\_le:*

**fixes**  $a \ b \ x \ y :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (y - x) < \text{norm } (y - a) \vee \text{norm } (y - x) < \text{norm } (y - b)$   
**by** (*metis assms dist\_decreases\_open\_segment dist\_norm*)

**corollary** *dist\_decreases\_closed\_segment:*

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } c \ x \leq \text{dist } c \ a \vee \text{dist } c \ x \leq \text{dist } c \ b$

**apply** (*cases*  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$ )

**using** *dist\_decreases\_open\_segment less\_eq\_real\_def* **apply** *blast*  
**by** (*metis DiffI assms empty\_iff insertE open\_segment\_def order\_refl*)

**corollary** *segment\_furthest\_le:*

**fixes**  $a \ b \ x \ y :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (y - x) \leq \text{norm } (y - a) \vee \text{norm } (y - x) \leq \text{norm } (y - b)$   
**by** (*metis assms dist\_decreases\_closed\_segment dist\_norm*)

**lemma** *convex\_intermediate\_ball:*

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{ball } a \ r \subseteq T; T \subseteq \text{cball } a \ r \rrbracket \implies \text{convex } T$

**apply** (*simp add: convex\_contains\_open\_segment, clarify*)

**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) less\_le\_trans mem\_ball mem\_cball subsetCE dist\_decreases\_open\_segment*)

**lemma** *csegment\_midpoint\_subset:*  $\text{closed\_segment } (\text{midpoint } a \ b) \ b \subseteq \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$

```

apply (clarsimp simp: midpoint_def in_segment)
apply (rule_tac x=(1 + u) / 2 in exI)
apply (auto simp: algebra_simps add_divide_distrib diff_divide_distrib)
by (metis field_sum_of_halves scaleR_left.add)

```

```

lemma notin_segment_midpoint:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows a ≠ b ⇒ a ∉ closed_segment (midpoint a b) b
by (auto simp: dist_midpoint dest!: dist_in_closed_segment)

```

More lemmas, especially for working with the underlying formula

```

lemma segment_eq_compose:
  fixes a :: 'a :: real_vector
  shows (λu. (1 - u) *R a + u *R b) = (λx. a + x) o (λu. u *R (b - a))
  by (simp add: o_def algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma segment_degen_1:
  fixes a :: 'a :: real_vector
  shows (1 - u) *R a + u *R b = b ⟷ a=b ∨ u=1

```

```

proof -
  { assume (1 - u) *R a + u *R b = b
    then have (1 - u) *R a = (1 - u) *R b
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    then have a=b ∨ u=1
      by simp
  } then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

qed

```

lemma segment_degen_0:
  fixes a :: 'a :: real_vector
  shows (1 - u) *R a + u *R b = a ⟷ a=b ∨ u=0
  using segment_degen_1 [of 1-u b a]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma add_scaleR_degen:
  fixes a b :: 'a :: real_vector
  assumes (u *R b + v *R a) = (u *R a + v *R b) u ≠ v
  shows a=b
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) add_commute add_diff_eq diff_add_cancel real_vector.scale_cancel_left
    real_vector.scale_left_diff_distrib assms)

```

```

lemma closed_segment_image_interval:
  closed_segment a b = (λu. (1 - u) *R a + u *R b) ‘ {0..1}
  by (auto simp: set_eq_iff image_iff closed_segment_def)

```

```

lemma open_segment_image_interval:
  open_segment a b = (if a=b then {} else (λu. (1 - u) *R a + u *R b) ‘

```

$\{0 < \cdot < 1\}$ )

by (auto simp: open\_segment\_def closed\_segment\_def segment\_degen\_0 segment\_degen\_1)

lemmas segment\_image\_interval = closed\_segment\_image\_interval open\_segment\_image\_interval

lemma closed\_segment\_neq\_empty [simp]: closed\_segment a b  $\neq$  {}  
by auto

lemma open\_segment\_eq\_empty [simp]: open\_segment a b = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b  
proof -

{ assume a1: open\_segment a b = {}

have {}  $\neq$  {0::real < .. < 1}

by simp

then have a = b

using a1 open\_segment\_image\_interval by fastforce

} then show ?thesis by auto

qed

lemma open\_segment\_eq\_empty' [simp]: {} = open\_segment a b  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b  
using open\_segment\_eq\_empty by blast

lemmas segment\_eq\_empty = closed\_segment\_neq\_empty open\_segment\_eq\_empty

lemma inj\_segment:

fixes a :: 'a :: real\_vector

assumes a  $\neq$  b

shows inj\_on ( $\lambda u. (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b$ ) I

proof

fix x y

assume  $(1 - x) *_R a + x *_R b = (1 - y) *_R a + y *_R b$

then have  $x *_R (b - a) = y *_R (b - a)$

by (simp add: algebra\_simps)

with assms show x = y

by (simp add: real\_vector.scale\_right\_imp\_eq)

qed

lemma finite\_closed\_segment [simp]: finite(closed\_segment a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b

apply auto

apply (rule ccontr)

apply (simp add: segment\_image\_interval)

using infinite\_Icc [OF zero\_less\_one] finite\_imageD [OF - inj\_segment] apply  
blast

done

lemma finite\_open\_segment [simp]: finite(open\_segment a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b  
by (auto simp: open\_segment\_def)

lemmas finite\_segment = finite\_closed\_segment finite\_open\_segment

**lemma** *closed\_segment\_eq\_sing*:  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b = \{c\} \longleftrightarrow a = c \wedge b = c$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *open\_segment\_eq\_sing*:  $\text{open\_segment } a \ b \neq \{c\}$   
**by** (*metis finite\_insert finite\_open\_segment insert\_not\_empty open\_segment\_image\_interval*)

**lemmas** *segment\_eq\_sing* = *closed\_segment\_eq\_sing open\_segment\_eq\_sing*

**lemma** *open\_segment\_bound1*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (x - a) < \text{norm } (b - a)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b$   $0 < u$   $u < 1$   $a \neq b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: open\_segment\_image\_interval split: if\_split\_asm*)  
**then show**  $\text{norm } (x - a) < \text{norm } (b - a)$   
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**apply** (*simp add: scaleR\_diff\_right [symmetric]*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *compact\_segment* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows** *compact* (*closed\_segment*  $a \ b$ )  
**by** (*auto simp: segment\_image\_interval intro!: compact\_continuous\_image continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *closed\_segment* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows** *closed* (*closed\_segment*  $a \ b$ )  
**by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_closed*)

**lemma** *closure\_closed\_segment* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{closure}(\text{closed\_segment } a \ b) = \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *open\_segment\_bound*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (x - a) < \text{norm } (b - a)$   $\text{norm } (x - b) < \text{norm } (b - a)$   
**apply** (*simp add: assms open\_segment\_bound1*)  
**by** (*metis assms norm\_minus\_commute open\_segment\_bound1 open\_segment\_commute*)

**lemma** *closure\_open\_segment* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{closure}(\text{open\_segment } a \ b) = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \text{closed\_segment } a \ b)$   
**for**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**proof** (*cases*  $a = b$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis*

```

    by simp
next
case False
have closure ((λu. u *R (b - a)) ‘ {0<..1} = (λu. u *R (b - a)) ‘ closure
{0<..1}
  apply (rule closure_injective_linear_image [symmetric])
  apply (use False in ⟨auto intro!: injI⟩)
done
then have closure
  ((λu. (1 - u) *R a + u *R b) ‘ {0<..1} =
  (λx. (1 - x) *R a + x *R b) ‘ closure {0<..1}
  using closure_translation [of a ((λx. x *R b - x *R a) ‘ {0<..1})]
  by (simp add: segment_eq_compose field_simps scaleR_diff_left scaleR_diff_right
image_image)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: segment_image_interval closure_greaterThanLessThan [symmetric]
del: closure_greaterThanLessThan)
qed

```

```

lemma closed_open_segment_iff [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space shows closed(open_segment a b) ↔ a = b
  by (metis open_segment_def DiffE closure_eq closure_open_segment ends_in_segment(1)
insert_iff segment_image_interval(2))

```

```

lemma compact_open_segment_iff [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space shows compact(open_segment a b) ↔ a = b
  by (simp add: bounded_open_segment compact_eq_bounded_closed)

```

```

lemma convex_closed_segment [iff]: convex (closed_segment a b)
  unfolding segment_convex_hull by(rule convex_convex_hull)

```

```

lemma convex_open_segment [iff]: convex (open_segment a b)
proof -
  have convex ((λu. u *R (b - a)) ‘ {0<..1})
  by (rule convex_linear_image) auto
  then have convex ((+) a ‘ (λu. u *R (b - a)) ‘ {0<..1})
  by (rule convex_translation)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: image_image open_segment_image_interval segment_eq_compose
field_simps scaleR_diff_left scaleR_diff_right)
qed

```

```

lemmas convex_segment = convex_closed_segment convex_open_segment

```

```

lemma subset_closed_segment:
  closed_segment a b ⊆ closed_segment c d ↔
  a ∈ closed_segment c d ∧ b ∈ closed_segment c d
  by auto (meson contra_subsetD convex_closed_segment convex_contains_segment)

```

**lemma** *subset\_co\_segment*:

$closed\_segment\ a\ b \subseteq open\_segment\ c\ d \iff$

$a \in open\_segment\ c\ d \wedge b \in open\_segment\ c\ d$

**using** *closed\_segment\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *subset\_open\_segment*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $open\_segment\ a\ b \subseteq open\_segment\ c\ d \iff$

$a = b \vee a \in closed\_segment\ c\ d \wedge b \in closed\_segment\ c\ d$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** (*cases a = b*)

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False* **show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume** *rhs: ?rhs*

**with**  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  **have**  $c \neq d$

**using** *closed\_segment\_idem\_singleton\_iff* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\exists uc. (1 - u) * _R ((1 - ua) * _R c + ua * _R d) + u * _R ((1 - ub) * _R c +$   
 $ub * _R d) =$

$(1 - uc) * _R c + uc * _R d \wedge 0 < uc \wedge uc < 1$

**if** *neg*:  $(1 - ua) * _R c + ua * _R d \neq (1 - ub) * _R c + ub * _R d$

**and**  $a = (1 - ua) * _R c + ua * _R d = (1 - ub) * _R c + ub * _R d$

**and**  $0 < u \wedge u < 1$  **and**  $uab: 0 \leq ua \wedge ua \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq ub \wedge ub \leq 1$

**for**  $u\ ua\ ub$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $ua \neq ub$

**using** *neg* **by** *auto*

**moreover** **have**  $(u - 1) * ua \leq 0$  **using**  $u\ uab$

**by** (*simp add: mult\_nonpos\_nonneg*)

**ultimately** **have** *lt*:  $(u - 1) * ua < u * ub$  **using**  $u\ uab$

**by** (*metis antisym\_conv diff\_ge\_0\_iff\_ge le\_less\_trans mult\_eq\_0\_iff mult\_le\_0\_iff*  
*not\_less*)

**have**  $p * ua + q * ub < p + q$  **if**  $p: 0 < p$  **and**  $q: 0 < q$  **for**  $p\ q$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $\neg p \leq 0 \vee q \leq 0$

**using**  $p\ q\ not\_less$  **by** *blast+*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis*  $\langle ua \neq ub \rangle$  *add\_less\_cancel\_left add\_less\_cancel\_right add\_mono\_thms\_linordered\_field*(5)  
*less\_eq\_real\_def mult\_cancel\_left1 mult\_less\_cancel\_left2 uab*(2) *uab*(4))

**qed**

**then have**  $(1 - u) * ua + u * ub < 1$  **using**  $u\ \langle ua \neq ub \rangle$

**by** (*metis diff\_add\_cancel diff\_gt\_0\_iff\_gt*)

**with** *lt* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x = ua + u * (ub - ua)$  **in** *exI*) (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**qed**

**with** *rhs*  $\langle a \neq b \rangle\ \langle c \neq d \rangle$  **show** *?lhs*

**unfolding** *open\_segment\_image\_interval closed\_segment\_def*

**by** (*fastforce simp add:*)

```

next
  assume lhs: ?lhs
  with ⟨a ≠ b⟩ have c ≠ d
    by (meson finite_open_segment rev_finite_subset)
  have closure (open_segment a b) ⊆ closure (open_segment c d)
    using lhs closure_mono by blast
  then have closed_segment a b ⊆ closed_segment c d
    by (simp add: ⟨a ≠ b⟩ ⟨c ≠ d⟩)
  then show ?rhs
    by (force simp: ⟨a ≠ b⟩)
qed

```

```

lemma subset_oc_segment:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows open_segment a b ⊆ closed_segment c d ↔
        a = b ∨ a ∈ closed_segment c d ∧ b ∈ closed_segment c d
  apply (simp add: subset_open_segment [symmetric])
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (metis closure_closed_segment closure_mono closure_open_segment subset_closed_segment
  subset_open_segment)
  apply (meson dual_order.trans segment_open_subset_closed)
done

```

```

lemmas subset_segment = subset_closed_segment subset_co_segment subset_oc_segment
subset_open_segment

```

```

lemma dist_half_times2:
  fixes a :: 'a :: real_normed_vector
  shows dist ((1 / 2) *R (a + b)) x * 2 = dist (a+b) (2 *R x)
  proof -
    have norm ((1 / 2) *R (a + b) - x) * 2 = norm (2 *R ((1 / 2) *R (a + b)
    - x))
      by simp
    also have ... = norm ((a + b) - 2 *R x)
      by (simp add: real_vector.scale_right_diff_distrib)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp only: dist_norm)
  qed

```

```

lemma closed_segment_as_ball:
  closed_segment a b = affine_hull {a,b} ∩ cball(inverse 2 *R (a + b))(norm(b
  - a) / 2)
  proof (cases b = a)
    case True then show ?thesis by (auto simp: hull_inc)
  next
    case False
    then have *: ((∃ u v. x = u *R a + v *R b ∧ u + v = 1) ∧
      dist ((1 / 2) *R (a + b)) x * 2 ≤ norm (b - a)) =

```

$(\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1)$  for  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\exists u v. x = u *_R a + v *_R b \wedge u + v = 1) \wedge$   
 $dist ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) x * 2 \leq norm (b - a)) =$   
 $((\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b) \wedge$   
 $dist ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) x * 2 \leq norm (b - a))$   
**unfolding** *eq\_diff\_eq* [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge$   
 $norm ((a+b) - (2 *_R x)) \leq norm (b - a))$   
**by** (*simp add: dist\_half\_times2*) (*simp add: dist\_norm*)  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge$   
 $norm ((a+b) - (2 *_R ((1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b))) \leq norm (b - a))$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge$   
 $norm ((1 - u * 2) *_R (b - a)) \leq norm (b - a))$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps scaleR\_2*)  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge$   
 $|1 - u * 2| * norm (b - a) \leq norm (b - a))$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge |1 - u * 2| \leq 1)$   
**by** (*simp add: mult\_le\_cancel\_right2 False*)  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1)$   
**by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: affine\_hull\_2 Set.set\_eq\_iff closed\_segment\_def \**)  
**qed**

**lemma** *open\_segment\_as\_ball*:

$open\_segment\ a\ b =$   
 $affine\ hull\ \{a,b\} \cap ball(inverse\ 2\ *_R\ (a + b))(norm(b - a) / 2)$   
**proof** (*cases b = a*)  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: hull\_inc*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have**  $*$ :  $((\exists u v. x = u *_R a + v *_R b \wedge u + v = 1) \wedge$   
 $dist ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) x * 2 < norm (b - a)) =$   
 $(\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge 0 < u \wedge u < 1)$  for  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\exists u v. x = u *_R a + v *_R b \wedge u + v = 1) \wedge$   
 $dist ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) x * 2 < norm (b - a)) =$   
 $((\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b) \wedge$   
 $dist ((1 / 2) *_R (a + b)) x * 2 < norm (b - a))$   
**unfolding** *eq\_diff\_eq* [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge$   
 $norm ((a+b) - (2 *_R x)) < norm (b - a))$   
**by** (*simp add: dist\_half\_times2*) (*simp add: dist\_norm*)  
**also have**  $... = (\exists u. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge$

```

      norm ((a+b) - (2 *R ((1 - u) *R a + u *R b))) < norm (b - a))
    by auto
  also have ... = (∃ u. x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∧
    norm ((1 - u * 2) *R (b - a)) < norm (b - a))
    by (simp add: algebra_simps scaleR_2)
  also have ... = (∃ u. x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∧
    |1 - u * 2| * norm (b - a) < norm (b - a))
    by simp
  also have ... = (∃ u. x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∧ |1 - u * 2| < 1)
    by (simp add: mult_le_cancel_right2 False)
  also have ... = (∃ u. x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∧ 0 < u ∧ u < 1)
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
  using False by (force simp: affine_hull_2 Set.set_eq_iff open_segment_image_interval
*)
qed

```

**lemmas** *segment\_as\_ball = closed\_segment\_as\_ball open\_segment\_as\_ball*

**lemma** *connected\_segment [iff]:*  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows** *connected (closed\_segment x y)*  
**by** (*simp add: convex\_connected*)

**lemma** *is\_interval\_closed\_segment\_1 [intro, simp]: is\_interval (closed\_segment a b)*  
**for**  $a b :: \text{real}$   
**unfolding** *closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl*  
**by** (*auto simp: is\_interval\_def*)

**lemma** *IVT'\_closed\_segment\_real:*  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $y \in \text{closed\_segment } (f a) (f b)$   
**assumes** *continuous\_on (closed\_segment a b) f*  
**shows**  $\exists x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b. f x = y$   
**using** *IVT'[of f a y b]*  
   *IVT'[of -f a -y b]*  
   *IVT'[of f b y a]*  
   *IVT'[of -f b -y a] assms*  
**by** (*cases a ≤ b; cases f b ≥ f a (auto simp: closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl continuous\_on\_minus)*)

#### 4.4.4 Betweenness

**definition** *between = (λ(a,b) x. x ∈ closed\_segment a b)*

**lemma** *betweenI:*  
**assumes**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   $x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b$

**shows**  $\text{between } (a, b) x$   
**using** *assms unfolding between\_def closed\_segment\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *betweenE*:

**assumes**  $\text{between } (a, b) x$   
**obtains**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   $x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b$   
**using** *assms unfolding between\_def closed\_segment\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *between\_implies\_scaled\_diff*:

**assumes**  $\text{between } (S, T) X$   $\text{between } (S, T) Y$   $S \neq T$   
**obtains**  $c$  **where**  $(X - Y) = c *_R (S - T)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**from**  $\langle \text{between } (S, T) X \rangle$  **obtain**  $u_X$  **where**  $X = u_X *_R S + (1 - u_X) *_R T$   
**by** *(metis add.commute betweenE eq-diff-eq)*  
**from**  $\langle \text{between } (S, T) Y \rangle$  **obtain**  $u_Y$  **where**  $Y = u_Y *_R S + (1 - u_Y) *_R T$   
**by** *(metis add.commute betweenE eq-diff-eq)*  
**have**  $X - Y = (u_X - u_Y) *_R (S - T)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**from**  $X Y$  **have**  $X - Y = u_X *_R S - u_Y *_R S + ((1 - u_X) *_R T - (1 - u_Y) *_R T)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (u_X - u_Y) *_R S - (u_X - u_Y) *_R T$  **by** *(simp add: scaleR\_left.diff)*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: real\_vector.scale\_right\_diff\_distrib)*  
**qed**  
**moreover from**  $Y$  **have**  $S - Y = (1 - u_Y) *_R (S - T)$   
**by** *(simp add: real\_vector.scale\_left\_diff\_distrib real\_vector.scale\_right\_diff\_distrib)*  
**moreover note**  $\langle S \neq T \rangle$   
**ultimately have**  $(X - Y) = ((u_X - u_Y) / (1 - u_Y)) *_R (S - Y)$  **by** *auto*  
**from this that show** *thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *between\_mem\_segment*:  $\text{between } (a, b) x \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b$   
**unfolding** *between\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *between*:  $\text{between } (a, b) (x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}) \longleftrightarrow \text{dist } a b = (\text{dist } a x) + (\text{dist } x b)$

**proof** *(cases a = b)*

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *(auto simp add: between\_def dist\_commute)*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have** *Fal*:  $\text{norm } (a - b) \neq 0$  **and** *Fal2*:  $\text{norm } (a - b) > 0$

**by** *auto*

**have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge u. a - ((1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b) = u *_R (a - b)$

**by** *(auto simp add: algebra\_simps)*

**have**  $\text{norm } (a - x) *_R (x - b) = \text{norm } (x - b) *_R (a - x)$  **if**  $x = (1 - u) *_R$

```

a + u *R b 0 ≤ u u ≤ 1 for u
proof -
  have *: a - x = u *R (a - b) x - b = (1 - u) *R (a - b)
    unfolding that(1) by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  show norm (a - x) *R (x - b) = norm (x - b) *R (a - x)
    unfolding norm_minus_commute[of x a] * using ⟨0 ≤ u⟩ ⟨u ≤ 1⟩
    by simp
qed
moreover have ∃ u. x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∧ 0 ≤ u ∧ u ≤ 1 if dist a b
= dist a x + dist x b
proof -
  let ?β = norm (a - x) / norm (a - b)
  show ∃ u. x = (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∧ 0 ≤ u ∧ u ≤ 1
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show ?β ≤ 1
      using Fal2 unfolding that[unfolded dist_norm] norm_ge_zero by auto
    show x = (1 - ?β) *R a + (?β) *R b
      proof (subst euclidean_eq_iff; intro ballI)
        fix i :: 'a
        assume i: i ∈ Basis
        have ((1 - ?β) *R a + (?β) *R b) · i
          = ((norm (a - b) - norm (a - x)) * (a · i) + norm (a - x) * (b ·
i)) / norm (a - b)
          using Fal by (auto simp add: field_simps inner_simps)
        also have ... = x · i
          apply (rule divide_eq_imp[OF Fal])
          unfolding that[unfolded dist_norm]
          using that[unfolded dist_triangle_eq] i
          apply (subst (asm) euclidean_eq_iff)
          apply (auto simp add: field_simps inner_simps)
          done
        finally show x · i = ((1 - ?β) *R a + (?β) *R b) · i
          by auto
      qed
    qed (use Fal2 in auto)
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (force simp add: between_def closed_segment_def dist_triangle_eq)
qed

lemma between_midpoint:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows between (a,b) (midpoint a b) (is ?t1)
  and between (b,a) (midpoint a b) (is ?t2)
proof -
  have *: ∀ x y z. x = (1/2::real) *R z ⇒ y = (1/2) *R z ⇒ norm z = norm
x + norm y
  by auto
  show ?t1 ?t2

```

**unfolding** *between midpoint\_def dist\_norm*  
**by** (*auto simp add: field\_simps inner\_simps euclidean\_eq\_iff* [**where** 'a='a] *intro!* \*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *between\_mem\_convex\_hull*:  
*between (a,b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  convex hull {a,b}*  
**unfolding** *between\_mem\_segment segment\_convex\_hull ..*

**lemma** *between\_triv\_iff* [*simp*]: *between (a,a) b  $\longleftrightarrow$  a=b*  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_def*)

**lemma** *between\_triv1* [*simp*]: *between (a,b) a*  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_def*)

**lemma** *between\_triv2* [*simp*]: *between (a,b) b*  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_def*)

**lemma** *between\_commute*:  
*between (a,b) = between (b,a)*  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_def closed\_segment\_commute*)

**lemma** *between\_antisym*:  
**fixes** *a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space*  
**shows**  $\llbracket$ *between (b,c) a; between (a,c) b* $\rrbracket \implies a = b$   
**by** (*auto simp: between\_dist\_commute*)

**lemma** *between\_trans*:  
**fixes** *a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space*  
**shows**  $\llbracket$ *between (b,c) a; between (a,c) d* $\rrbracket \implies$  *between (b,c) d*  
**using** *dist\_triangle2* [*of b c d*] *dist\_triangle3* [*of b d a*]  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_dist\_commute*)

**lemma** *between\_norm*:  
**fixes** *a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space*  
**shows** *between (a,b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  norm(x - a) \*<sub>R</sub> (b - x) = norm(b - x) \*<sub>R</sub> (x - a)*  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_dist\_triangle\_eq norm\_minus\_commute algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *between\_swap*:  
**fixes** *A B X Y :: 'a::euclidean\_space*  
**assumes** *between (A, B) X*  
**assumes** *between (A, B) Y*  
**shows** *between (X, B) Y  $\longleftrightarrow$  between (A, Y) X*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: between*)

**lemma** *between\_translation* [*simp*]: *between (a + y, a + z) (a + x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  between (y,z) x*  
**by** (*auto simp: between\_def*)

**lemma** *between\_trans\_2*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{between } (b,c) \ a; \text{ between } (a,b) \ d \rrbracket \implies \text{between } (c,d) \ a$

**by** (*metis* *between\_commute* *between\_swap* *between\_trans*)

**lemma** *between\_scaleR\_lift* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $v :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $\text{between } (a *_R v, b *_R v) \ (c *_R v) \longleftrightarrow v = 0 \vee \text{between } (a, b) \ c$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *between\_dist\_norm* *scaleR\_left\_diff\_distrib* [*symmetric*] *distrib\_right* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *between\_1*:

**fixes**  $x :: real$

**shows**  $\text{between } (a,b) \ x \longleftrightarrow (a \leq x \wedge x \leq b) \vee (b \leq x \wedge x \leq a)$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *between\_mem\_segment* *closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl*)

**end**

## 4.5 Limits on the Extended Real Number Line

**theory** *Extended\_Real\_Limits*

**imports**

*Topology\_Euclidean\_Space*

*HOL-Library.Extended\_Real*

*HOL-Library.Extended\_Nonnegative\_Real*

*HOL-Library.Indicator\_Function*

**begin**

**lemma** *compact\_UNIV*:

*compact* ( $UNIV :: 'a :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\}$  set)

**using** *compact\_complete\_linorder*

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *seq\_compact\_eq\_compact*[*symmetric*] *seq\_compact\_def*)

**lemma** *compact\_eq\_closed*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\}$  set

**shows**  $\text{compact } S \longleftrightarrow \text{closed } S$

**using** *closed\_Int\_compact*[*of*  $S$ ,  $OF\_compact\_UNIV$ ] *compact\_imp\_closed*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *closed\_contains\_Sup\_cl*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\}$  set

**assumes** *closed*  $S$

**and**  $S \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{Sup } S \in S$

**proof** –

**from** *compact\_eq\_closed*[*of*  $S$ ] *compact\_attains\_sup*[*of*  $S$ ] *assms*

**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $S: s \in S \ \forall t \in S. t \leq s$

```

    by auto
  then have  $\text{Sup } S = s$ 
    by (auto intro!: Sup_eqI)
  with  $S$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma closed_contains_Inf_cl:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\}$  set
  assumes closed  $S$ 
    and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{Inf } S \in S$ 
proof -
  from compact_eq_closed[of  $S$ ] compact_attains_inf[of  $S$ ] assms
  obtain  $s$  where  $S: s \in S \ \forall t \in S. s \leq t$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{Inf } S = s$ 
    by (auto intro!: Inf_eqI)
  with  $S$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

instance enat :: second_countable_topology
proof
  show  $\exists B::\text{enat set set. countable } B \wedge \text{open} = \text{generate\_topology } B$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show countable (range lessThan  $\cup$  range greaterThan::enat set set)
      by auto
    qed (simp add: open_enat_def)
  qed

```

```

instance ereal :: second_countable_topology
proof (standard, intro exI conjI)
  let ?B = ( $\bigcup r \in \mathbb{Q}. \{\dots < r\}, \{r < \dots\}$ ) :: ereal set set)
  show countable ?B
    by (auto intro: countable_rat)
  show open = generate_topology ?B
  proof (intro ext iffI)
    fix  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
    assume open  $S$ 
    then show generate_topology ?B  $S$ 
      unfolding open_generated_order
    proof induct
      case (Basis  $b$ )
      then obtain  $e$  where  $b = \{\dots < e\} \vee b = \{e < \dots\}$ 
        by auto
      moreover have  $\{\dots < e\} = \bigcup \{\{\dots < x\} \mid x. x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge x < e\}$ 
         $\{e < \dots\} = \bigcup \{\{x < \dots\} \mid x. x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge e < x\}$ 
        by (auto dest: ereal_dense3)

```

```

      simp del: ex_simps
      simp add: ex_simps[symmetric] conj_commute Rats_def image_iff)
    ultimately show ?case
      by (auto intro: generate_topology.intros)
    qed (auto intro: generate_topology.intros)
  next
    fix S
    assume generate_topology ?B S
    then show open S
      by induct auto
    qed
  qed

```

This is a copy from *ereal* :: *second\_countable\_topology*. Maybe find a common super class of topological spaces where the rational numbers are densely embedded ?

```

instance ennreal :: second_countable_topology
proof (standard, intro exI conjI)
  let ?B = (⋃ r ∈ ℚ. {..

```

```

lemma ereal_open_closed_aux:
  fixes S :: ereal set

```

```

assumes open S
  and closed S
  and S:  $(-\infty) \notin S$ 
shows  $S = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then have *:  $\text{Inf } S \in S$ 

  by (metis assms(2) closed_contains_Inf_cl)
  {
    assume  $\text{Inf } S = -\infty$ 
    then have False
      using * assms(3) by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{Inf } S = \infty$ 
    then have  $S = \{\infty\}$ 
      by (metis Inf_eq_PInfty  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$ )
    then have False
      by (metis assms(1) not_open_singleton)
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume fin:  $|\text{Inf } S| \neq \infty$ 
    from ereal_open_cont_interval[OF assms(1) * fin]
    obtain e where  $e > 0$   $\{\text{Inf } S - e <..< \text{Inf } S + e\} \subseteq S$  .
    then obtain b where  $b: \text{Inf } S - e < b < \text{Inf } S$ 
      using fin ereal_between[of Inf S e] dense[of Inf S - e]
      by auto
    then have  $b \in \{\text{Inf } S - e <..< \text{Inf } S + e\}$ 
      using e fin ereal_between[of Inf S e]
      by auto
    then have  $b \in S$ 
      using e by auto
    then have False
      using b by (metis complete_lattice_class.Inf_lower leD)
  }
  ultimately show False
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *ereal\_open\_closed*:

fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows  $\text{open } S \wedge \text{closed } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \text{UNIV}$

proof –

```

{
  assume lhs:  $\text{open } S \wedge \text{closed } S$ 
  {

```

```

    assume  $-\infty \notin S$ 
    then have  $S = \{\}$ 
      using lhs ereal_open_closed_aux by auto
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume  $-\infty \in S$ 
      then have  $-S = \{\}$ 
        using lhs ereal_open_closed_aux[of  $-S$ ] by auto
      }
    ultimately have  $S = \{\} \vee S = UNIV$ 
      by auto
    }
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

lemma ereal_open_atLeast:
  fixes  $x :: ereal$ 
  shows  $open \{x..\} \longleftrightarrow x = -\infty$ 
proof
  assume  $x = -\infty$ 
  then have  $\{x..\} = UNIV$ 
    by auto
  then show  $open \{x..\}$ 
    by auto
next
  assume  $open \{x..\}$ 
  then have  $open \{x..\} \wedge closed \{x..\}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\{x..\} = UNIV$ 
    unfolding ereal_open_closed by auto
  then show  $x = -\infty$ 
    by (simp add: bot_ereal_def atLeast_eq_UNIV_iff)
qed

lemma mono_closed_real:
  fixes  $S :: real \text{ set}$ 
  assumes mono:  $\forall y z. y \in S \wedge y \leq z \longrightarrow z \in S$ 
  and closed  $S$ 
  shows  $S = \{\} \vee S = UNIV \vee (\exists a. S = \{a..\})$ 
proof -
  {
    assume  $S \neq \{\}$ 
    {
      assume  $ex: \exists B. \forall x \in S. B \leq x$ 
      then have *:  $\forall x \in S. Inf S \leq x$ 
        using cInf_lower[of  $- S$ ] ex by (metis bdd_below_def)
      then have  $Inf S \in S$ 
        apply (subst closed_contains_Inf)
    }
  }

```

```

    using ex ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨closed S⟩
    apply auto
  done
  then have  $\forall x. \text{Inf } S \leq x \longleftrightarrow x \in S$ 
    using mono[rule_format, of Inf S] *
    by auto
  then have  $S = \{\text{Inf } S \dots\}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\exists a. S = \{a \dots\}$ 
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\neg (\exists B. \forall x \in S. B \leq x)$ 
  then have nex:  $\forall B. \exists x \in S. x < B$ 
    by (simp add: not_le)
  {
    fix y
    obtain x where  $x \in S$  and  $x < y$ 
      using nex by auto
    then have  $y \in S$ 
      using mono[rule_format, of x y] by auto
  }
  then have  $S = \text{UNIV}$ 
    by auto
}
ultimately have  $S = \text{UNIV} \vee (\exists a. S = \{a \dots\})$ 
  by blast
}
then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

lemma mono\_closed\_ereal:

```

  fixes S :: real set
  assumes mono:  $\forall y z. y \in S \wedge y \leq z \longrightarrow z \in S$ 
    and closed S
  shows  $\exists a. S = \{x. a \leq \text{ereal } x\}$ 
proof -
  {
    assume  $S = \{\}$ 
    then have ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac x=PInfty in exI)
      apply auto
    done
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $S = \text{UNIV}$ 

```

```

    then have ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac x=-∞ in exI)
      apply auto
      done
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume ∃ a. S = {a ..}
    then obtain a where S = {a ..}
      by auto
    then have ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac x=ereal a in exI)
      apply auto
      done
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using mono_closed_real[of S] assms by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *Liminf\_within:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space ⇒ 'b::complete_lattice
  shows Liminf (at x within S) f = (SUP e∈{0<..}. INF y∈(S ∩ ball x e - {x}).
  f y)

```

**unfolding** *Liminf\_def eventually\_at*

**proof** (rule *SUP\_eq, simp\_all add: Ball\_def Bex\_def, safe*)

**fix** *P d*

**assume**  $0 < d$  **and**  $\forall y. y \in S \longrightarrow y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < d \longrightarrow P \ y$

**then have**  $S \cap \text{ball } x \ d - \{x\} \subseteq \{x. P \ x\}$

**by** (*auto simp: dist\_commute*)

**then show**  $\exists r > 0. \text{Inf } (f \ ' ( \text{Collect } P )) \leq \text{Inf } (f \ ' (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r - \{x\}))$

**by** (*intro exI[of \_ d] INF\_mono conjI (0 < d) auto*)

**next**

**fix** *d :: real*

**assume**  $0 < d$

**then show**  $\exists P. (\exists d > 0. \forall xa. xa \in S \longrightarrow xa \neq x \wedge \text{dist } xa \ x < d \longrightarrow P \ xa) \wedge$   
 $\text{Inf } (f \ ' (S \cap \text{ball } x \ d - \{x\})) \leq \text{Inf } (f \ ' ( \text{Collect } P ))$

**by** (*intro exI[of \_ λy. y ∈ S ∩ ball x d - {x}]*)

(*auto intro!: INF\_mono exI[of \_ d] simp: dist\_commute*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Limsup\_within:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space ⇒ 'b::complete_lattice
  shows Limsup (at x within S) f = (INF e∈{0<..}. SUP y∈(S ∩ ball x e - {x}).
  f y)

```

**unfolding** *Limsup\_def eventually\_at*

**proof** (rule *INF\_eq, simp\_all add: Ball\_def Bex\_def, safe*)

**fix** *P d*

**assume**  $0 < d$  **and**  $\forall y. y \in S \longrightarrow y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < d \longrightarrow P \ y$

**then have**  $S \cap \text{ball } x \ d - \{x\} \subseteq \{x. P \ x\}$

```

  by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  then show  $\exists r > 0. \text{Sup } (f \text{ ` } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r - \{x\})) \leq \text{Sup } (f \text{ ` } (\text{Collect } P))$ 
    by (intro exI[of _ d] SUP_mono conjI (0 < d)) auto
next
  fix d :: real
  assume 0 < d
  then show  $\exists P. (\exists d > 0. \forall xa. xa \in S \longrightarrow xa \neq x \wedge \text{dist } xa \ x < d \longrightarrow P \ xa) \wedge$ 
     $\text{Sup } (f \text{ ` } (\text{Collect } P)) \leq \text{Sup } (f \text{ ` } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ d - \{x\}))$ 
    by (intro exI[of _  $\lambda y. y \in S \cap \text{ball } x \ d - \{x\}$ ])
      (auto intro!: SUP_mono exI[of _ d] simp: dist_commute)
qed

```

**lemma** *Liminf\_at*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete_lattice
  shows  $\text{Liminf } (\text{at } x) \ f = (\text{SUP } e \in \{0 < ..\}. \text{INF } y \in (\text{ball } x \ e - \{x\}). \ f \ y)$ 
  using Liminf_within[of x UNIV f] by simp

```

**lemma** *Limsup\_at*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete_lattice
  shows  $\text{Limsup } (\text{at } x) \ f = (\text{INF } e \in \{0 < ..\}. \ \text{SUP } y \in (\text{ball } x \ e - \{x\}). \ f \ y)$ 
  using Limsup_within[of x UNIV f] by simp

```

**lemma** *min\_Liminf\_at*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete_linorder
  shows  $\text{min } (f \ x) \ (\text{Liminf } (\text{at } x) \ f) = (\text{SUP } e \in \{0 < ..\}. \ \text{INF } y \in \text{ball } x \ e. \ f \ y)$ 
  apply (simp add: inf_min [symmetric] Liminf_at)
  apply (subst inf_commute)
  apply (subst SUP_inf)
  apply auto
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting) INF_insert centre_in_ball greaterThan_iff im-
age_cong inf_commute insert_Diff)
  done

```

#### 4.5.1 Extended-Real.thy

**lemma** *sum\_constant\_ereal*:

```

  fixes a::ereal
  shows  $(\sum i \in I. \ a) = a * \text{card } I$ 
  apply (cases finite I, induct set: finite, simp_all)
  apply (cases a, auto, metis (no_types, hide_lams) add.commute mult.commute
semiring_normalization_rules(3))
  done

```

**lemma** *real\_lim\_then\_eventually\_real*:

```

  assumes (u  $\longrightarrow$  ereal l) F
  shows eventually  $(\lambda n. \ u \ n = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n))) \ F$ 
  proof -
  have ereal l  $\in \{-\infty < .. < (\infty :: \text{ereal})\}$  by simp
  moreover have open  $\{-\infty < .. < (\infty :: \text{ereal})\}$  by simp

```

**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. u n \in \{-\infty < .. < (\infty :: \text{ereal})\}) F$  **using** *assms tendsto\_def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{-\infty < .. < (\infty :: \text{ereal})\} \implies x = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal } x)$   
**using** *ereal\_real* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *(metis (mono\_tags, lifting) eventually\_mono)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *ereal\_Inf\_cmult*:  
**assumes**  $c > (0 :: \text{real})$   
**shows**  $\text{Inf } \{\text{ereal } c * x \mid x. P x\} = \text{ereal } c * \text{Inf } \{x. P x\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda x :: \text{ereal}. c * x) (\text{Inf } \{x :: \text{ereal}. P x\}) = \text{Inf } ((\lambda x :: \text{ereal}. c * x) \{x :: \text{ereal}. P x\})$   
**apply** *(rule mono\_bij\_Inf)*  
**apply** *(simp add: assms ereal\_mult\_left\_mono less\_imp\_le mono\_def)*  
**apply** *(rule bij\_betw\_byWitness [of -  $\lambda x. (x :: \text{ereal}) / c$ ], auto simp add: assms ereal\_mult\_divide)*  
**using** *assms ereal\_divide\_eq* **apply** *auto*  
**done**  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *(simp only: setcompr\_eq\_image[symmetric])*  
**qed**

## Continuity of addition

The next few lemmas remove an unnecessary assumption in *tendsto\_add\_ereal*, culminating in *tendsto\_add\_ereal\_general* which essentially says that the addition is continuous on *ereal* times *ereal*, except at  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and  $(\infty, -\infty)$ . It is much more convenient in many situations, see for instance the proof of *tendsto\_sum\_ereal* below.

**lemma** *tendsto\_add\_ereal\_PInf*:  
**fixes**  $y :: \text{ereal}$   
**assumes**  $y: y \neq -\infty$   
**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow \infty) F$  **and**  $g: (g \longrightarrow y) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \longrightarrow \infty) F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g x > \text{ereal } C) F$   
**proof** *(cases y)*  
**case** *(real r)*  
**have**  $y > y - 1$  **using**  $y \text{ real}$  **by** *(simp add: ereal\_between(1))*  
**then have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g x > y - 1) F$  **using**  $g y \text{ order\_tendsto\_iff}$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $y - 1 = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(y - 1))$   
**by** *(metis real\_ereal\_eq\_1(1) ereal\_minus(1) real\_of\_ereal.simps(1))*  
**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g x > \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(y - 1))) F$  **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *(PInf)*  
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g x > \text{ereal } 0) F$  **using**  $g \text{ PInf}$  **by** *(simp add: tendsto\_PInf ty)*

```

    then show ?thesis by auto
qed (simp add: y)
then obtain C::real where ge: eventually ( $\lambda x. g\ x > \text{ereal } C$ ) F by auto

{
  fix M::real
  have eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x > \text{ereal}(M - C)$ ) F using f by (simp add: tendsto_PInfty)
  then have eventually ( $\lambda x. (f\ x > \text{ereal}(M - C)) \wedge (g\ x > \text{ereal } C)$ ) F
    by (auto simp add: ge eventually_conj_iff)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. ((f\ x > \text{ereal}(M - C)) \wedge (g\ x > \text{ereal } C)) \implies (f\ x + g\ x > \text{ereal } M)$ 
    using ereal_add_strict_mono2 by fastforce
  ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x > \text{ereal } M$ ) F using eventually_mono
by force
}
then show ?thesis by (simp add: tendsto_PInfty)
qed

```

One would like to deduce the next lemma from the previous one, but the fact that  $-(x + y)$  is in general different from  $(-x) + (-y)$  in *ereal* creates difficulties, so it is more efficient to copy the previous proof.

```

lemma tendsto_add_ereal_MInf:
  fixes y :: ereal
  assumes y:  $y \neq \infty$ 
  assumes f: ( $f \longrightarrow -\infty$ ) F and g: ( $g \longrightarrow y$ ) F
  shows (( $\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x \longrightarrow -\infty$ ) F)
proof -
  have  $\exists C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g\ x < \text{ereal } C) F$ 
proof (cases y)
  case (real r)
  have  $y < y+1$  using y real by (simp add: ereal_between(1))
  then have eventually ( $\lambda x. g\ x < y + 1$ ) F using g y order_tendsto_iff by
force
  moreover have  $y+1 = \text{ereal}(\text{real.of\_ereal } (y+1))$  by (simp add: real)
  ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda x. g\ x < \text{ereal}(\text{real.of\_ereal}(y + 1))$ ) F by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (MInf)
  have eventually ( $\lambda x. g\ x < \text{ereal } 0$ ) F using g MInf by (simp add: tendsto_MInfty)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed (simp add: y)
then obtain C::real where ge: eventually ( $\lambda x. g\ x < \text{ereal } C$ ) F by auto

{
  fix M::real
  have eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x < \text{ereal}(M - C)$ ) F using f by (simp add: tendsto_MInfty)

```

```

then have eventually ( $\lambda x. (f\ x < \text{ereal } (M - C)) \wedge (g\ x < \text{ereal } C)$ )  $F$ 
by (auto simp add: ge eventually_conj_iff)
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. ((f\ x < \text{ereal } (M - C)) \wedge (g\ x < \text{ereal } C)) \implies (f\ x + g\ x$ 
 $< \text{ereal } M)$ 
using ereal_add_strict_mono2 by fastforce
ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x < \text{ereal } M$ )  $F$  using eventually_mono
by force
}
then show ?thesis by (simp add: tendsto_MInfty)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_add_ereal_general1:
  fixes  $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $y: |y| \neq \infty$ 
  assumes  $f: (f \longrightarrow x)\ F$  and  $g: (g \longrightarrow y)\ F$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x) \longrightarrow x + y)\ F$ 
proof (cases  $x$ )
  case (real  $r$ )
  have  $a: |x| \neq \infty$  by (simp add: real)
  show ?thesis by (rule tendsto_add_ereal[OF  $a$ , OF  $y$ , OF  $f$ , OF  $g$ ])
next
  case PInf
  then show ?thesis using tendsto_add_ereal_PInf assms by force
next
  case MInf
  then show ?thesis using tendsto_add_ereal_MInf assms
  by (metis abs_ereal.simps(3) ereal_MInfty_eq_plus)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_add_ereal_general2:
  fixes  $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $x: |x| \neq \infty$ 
  and  $f: (f \longrightarrow x)\ F$  and  $g: (g \longrightarrow y)\ F$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x) \longrightarrow x + y)\ F$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. g\ x + f\ x) \longrightarrow x + y)\ F$ 
  using tendsto_add_ereal_general1[OF  $x$ , OF  $g$ , OF  $f$ ] add.commute[of  $y$ , of  $x$ ]
by simp
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. g\ x + f\ x = f\ x + g\ x$  using add.commute by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The next lemma says that the addition is continuous on *ereal*, except at the pairs  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and  $(\infty, -\infty)$ .

```

lemma tendsto_add_ereal_general [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes  $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\neg((x = \infty \wedge y = -\infty) \vee (x = -\infty \wedge y = \infty))$ 
  and  $f: (f \longrightarrow x)\ F$  and  $g: (g \longrightarrow y)\ F$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x) \longrightarrow x + y)\ F$ 

```

```

proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
    show ?thesis
      apply (rule tendsto_add_ereal_general2) using real assms by auto
  next
    case (PInf)
      then have  $y \neq -\infty$  using assms by simp
      then show ?thesis using tendsto_add_ereal_PInf PInf assms by auto
  next
    case (MInf)
      then have  $y \neq \infty$  using assms by simp
      then show ?thesis using tendsto_add_ereal_MInf MInf f g by (metis ereal_MInf_eq_plus)
qed

```

### Continuity of multiplication

In the same way as for addition, we prove that the multiplication is continuous on ereal times ereal, except at  $(\infty, 0)$  and  $(-\infty, 0)$  and  $(0, \infty)$  and  $(0, -\infty)$ , starting with specific situations.

**lemma** *tendsto\_mult\_real\_ereal*:

**assumes**  $(u \longrightarrow \text{ereal } l) F$   $(v \longrightarrow \text{ereal } m) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda n. u \ n * v \ n) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } l * \text{ereal } m) F$

**proof** –

**have** *ureal*: *eventually*  $(\lambda n. u \ n = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n))) F$  **by** (rule *real\_lim\_then\_eventually\_real*[OF *assms*(1)])

**then** **have**  $((\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n))) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } l) F$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**then** **have** *limu*:  $((\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n)) \longrightarrow l) F$  **by** *auto*

**have** *vreal*: *eventually*  $(\lambda n. v \ n = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n))) F$  **by** (rule *real\_lim\_then\_eventually\_real*[OF *assms*(2)])

**then** **have**  $((\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n))) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } m) F$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**then** **have** *limv*:  $((\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n)) \longrightarrow m) F$  **by** *auto*

{  
**fix** *n* **assume**  $u \ n = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n))$   $v \ n = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n))$   
**then** **have**  $\text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n) * \text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n)) = u \ n * v \ n$  **by** (*metis times\_ereal\_simps*(1))  
}

**then** **have** *\**: *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n) * \text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n)) = u \ n * v \ n) F$

**using** *eventually\_elim2*[OF *ureal vreal*] **by** *auto*

**have**  $((\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n) * \text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n)) \longrightarrow l * m) F$  **using** *tendsto\_mult*[OF *limu limv*] **by** *auto*

**then** **have**  $((\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u \ n)) * \text{real\_of\_ereal}(v \ n)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal}(l * m)) F$  **by** *auto*

**then** **show** ?thesis **using** *\* filterlim\_cong* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

```

lemma tendsto_mult_ereal_PInf:
  fixes f g :: _  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes (f  $\longrightarrow$  l) F l > 0 (g  $\longrightarrow$   $\infty$ ) F
  shows (( $\lambda$ x. f x * g x)  $\longrightarrow$   $\infty$ ) F
proof -
  obtain a :: real where 0 < ereal a a < l using assms(2) using ereal_dense2 by
  blast
  have *: eventually ( $\lambda$ x. f x > a) F using <a < l> assms(1) by (simp add:
  order_tendsto_iff)
  {
    fix K :: real
    define M where M = max K 1
    then have M > 0 by simp
    then have ereal(M/a) > 0 using <ereal a > 0> by simp
    then have  $\bigwedge$ x. ((f x > a)  $\wedge$  (g x > M/a))  $\implies$  (f x * g x > ereal a *
    ereal(M/a))
      using ereal_mult_mono_strict'[where ?c = M/a, OF <0 < ereal a>] by auto
    moreover have ereal a * ereal(M/a) = M using <ereal a > 0> by simp
    ultimately have  $\bigwedge$ x. ((f x > a)  $\wedge$  (g x > M/a))  $\implies$  (f x * g x > M) by
    simp
    moreover have M  $\geq$  K unfolding M_def by simp
    ultimately have Imp:  $\bigwedge$ x. ((f x > a)  $\wedge$  (g x > M/a))  $\implies$  (f x * g x > K)
      using ereal_less_eq(3) le_less_trans by blast

    have eventually ( $\lambda$ x. g x > M/a) F using assms(3) by (simp add: tend-
    sto_PInfty)
    then have eventually ( $\lambda$ x. (f x > a)  $\wedge$  (g x > M/a)) F
      using * by (auto simp add: eventually_conj_iff)
    then have eventually ( $\lambda$ x. f x * g x > K) F using eventually_mono Imp by
    force
  }
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: tendsto_PInfty)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_mult_ereal_pos:
  fixes f g :: _  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes (f  $\longrightarrow$  l) F (g  $\longrightarrow$  m) F l > 0 m > 0
  shows (( $\lambda$ x. f x * g x)  $\longrightarrow$  l * m) F
proof (cases)
  assume *: l =  $\infty$   $\vee$  m =  $\infty$ 
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume m =  $\infty$ 
    then show ?thesis using tendsto_mult_ereal_PInf assms by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg$ (m =  $\infty$ )
    then have l =  $\infty$  using * by simp
    then have (( $\lambda$ x. g x * f x)  $\longrightarrow$  l * m) F using tendsto_mult_ereal_PInf assms
    by auto
  end
end

```

```

    moreover have  $\bigwedge x. g\ x * f\ x = f\ x * g\ x$  using mult.commute by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  assume  $\neg(l = \infty \vee m = \infty)$ 
  then have  $l < \infty\ m < \infty$  by auto
  then obtain lr mr where  $l = \text{ereal } lr\ m = \text{ereal } mr$ 
    using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle\ \langle m > 0 \rangle$  by (metis ereal_cases ereal_less(6) not_less_iff_gr_or_eq)
  then show ?thesis using tendsto_mult_real_ereal assms by auto
qed

```

We reduce the general situation to the positive case by multiplying by suitable signs. Unfortunately, as *ereal* is not a ring, all the neat sign lemmas are not available there. We give the bare minimum we need.

```

lemma ereal_sgn_abs:
  fixes  $l::\text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $\text{sgn}(l) * l = \text{abs}(l)$ 
apply (cases l) by (auto simp add: sgn_if ereal_less_uminus_reorder)

```

```

lemma sgn_squared_ereal:
  assumes  $l \neq 0::\text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $\text{sgn}(l) * \text{sgn}(l) = 1$ 
apply (cases l) using assms by (auto simp add: one_ereal_def sgn_if)

```

```

lemma tendsto_mult_ereal [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes  $f\ g::\_ \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $(f \longrightarrow l)\ F\ (g \longrightarrow m)\ F\ \neg((l=0 \wedge \text{abs}(m) = \infty) \vee (m=0 \wedge \text{abs}(l) = \infty))$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) \longrightarrow l * m)\ F$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $l=0 \vee m=0$ 
  then have  $\text{abs}(l) \neq \infty\ \text{abs}(m) \neq \infty$  using assms(3) by auto
  then obtain lr mr where  $l = \text{ereal } lr\ m = \text{ereal } mr$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using tendsto_mult_real_ereal assms by auto
next
  have sgn_finite:  $\bigwedge a::\text{ereal}. \text{abs}(\text{sgn } a) \neq \infty$ 
  by (metis MInfty_neq_ereal(2) PInfty_neq_ereal(2) abs_eq_infinity_cases ereal_times(1) ereal_times(3) ereal_uminus_eq_reorder sgn_ereal.elims)
  then have sgn_finite2:  $\bigwedge a\ b::\text{ereal}. \text{abs}(\text{sgn } a * \text{sgn } b) \neq \infty$ 
  by (metis abs_eq_infinity_cases abs_ereal.simps(2) abs_ereal.simps(3) ereal_mult_eq_MInfty ereal_mult_eq_PInfty)
  assume  $\neg(l=0 \vee m=0)$ 
  then have  $l \neq 0\ m \neq 0$  by auto
  then have  $\text{abs}(l) > 0\ \text{abs}(m) > 0$ 
  by (metis abs_ereal_ge0 abs_ereal_less0 abs_ereal_pos ereal_uminus_uminus ereal_uminus_zero less_le not_less)
  then have  $\text{sgn}(l) * l > 0\ \text{sgn}(m) * m > 0$  using ereal_sgn_abs by auto
  moreover have  $((\lambda x. \text{sgn}(l) * f\ x) \longrightarrow (\text{sgn}(l) * l))\ F$ 
  by (rule tendsto_cmult_ereal, auto simp add: sgn_finite assms(1))

```

**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. \text{sgn}(m) * g x) \longrightarrow (\text{sgn}(m) * m)) F$   
**by**  $(\text{rule tendsto\_cmult\_ereal, auto simp add: sgn\_finite assms}(2))$   
**ultimately have**  $*$ :  $((\lambda x. (\text{sgn}(l) * f x) * (\text{sgn}(m) * g x)) \longrightarrow (\text{sgn}(l) * l) * (\text{sgn}(m) * m)) F$   
**using**  $\text{tendsto\_mult\_ereal\_pos}$  **by force**  
**have**  $((\lambda x. (\text{sgn}(l) * \text{sgn}(m)) * ((\text{sgn}(l) * f x) * (\text{sgn}(m) * g x))) \longrightarrow (\text{sgn}(l) * \text{sgn}(m)) * ((\text{sgn}(l) * l) * (\text{sgn}(m) * m))) F$   
**by**  $(\text{rule tendsto\_cmult\_ereal, auto simp add: sgn\_finite2 } *)$   
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x. (\text{sgn}(l) * \text{sgn}(m)) * ((\text{sgn}(l) * f x) * (\text{sgn}(m) * g x)) = f x * g x$   
**by**  $(\text{metis mult.left\_neutral sgn\_squared\_ereal}[OF \langle l \neq 0 \rangle] \text{sgn\_squared\_ereal}[OF \langle m \neq 0 \rangle] \text{mult.assoc mult.commute})$   
**moreover have**  $(\text{sgn}(l) * \text{sgn}(m)) * ((\text{sgn}(l) * l) * (\text{sgn}(m) * m)) = l * m$   
**by**  $(\text{metis mult.left\_neutral sgn\_squared\_ereal}[OF \langle l \neq 0 \rangle] \text{sgn\_squared\_ereal}[OF \langle m \neq 0 \rangle] \text{mult.assoc mult.commute})$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{tendsto\_cmult\_ereal\_general}$   $[\text{tendsto\_intros}]$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$  **and**  $c :: \text{ereal}$   
**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow l) F \neg (l=0 \wedge \text{abs}(c) = \infty)$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. c * f x) \longrightarrow c * l) F$   
**by**  $(\text{cases } c = 0, \text{ auto simp add: assms tendsto\_mult\_ereal})$

## Continuity of division

**lemma**  $\text{tendsto\_inverse\_ereal\_PInf}$ :

**fixes**  $u :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
**assumes**  $(u \longrightarrow \infty) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. 1 / u x) \longrightarrow 0) F$

**proof** –

$\{$   
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $e > 0$   
**have**  $1/e < \infty$  **by auto**  
**then have**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. u n > 1/e) F$  **using**  $\text{assms}(1)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: tendsto\_PInf})$   
**moreover**  
 $\{$   
**fix**  $z :: \text{ereal}$  **assume**  $z > 1/e$   
**then have**  $z > 0$  **using**  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  **using**  $\text{less\_le\_trans not\_le}$  **by fastforce**  
**then have**  $1/z \geq 0$  **by auto**  
**moreover have**  $1/z < e$  **using**  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle z > 1/e \rangle$   
**apply**  $(\text{cases } z)$  **apply auto**  
**by**  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono\_tags, hide\_lams}) \text{less\_ereal.simps}(2) \text{less\_ereal.simps}(4) \text{divide\_less\_eq ereal\_divide\_less\_pos ereal\_less}(4) \text{ereal\_less\_eq}(4) \text{less\_le\_trans mult\_eq\_0\_iff not\_le not\_one\_less\_zero times\_ereal.simps}(1))$   
**ultimately have**  $1/z \geq 0 \wedge 1/z < e$  **by auto**  
 $\}$   
**ultimately have**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. 1/u n < e) F$   $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. 1/u n \geq 0) F$  **by**

```

(auto simp add: eventually_mono)
} note * = this
show ?thesis
proof (subst order_tendsto_iff, auto)
  fix a::ereal assume a < 0
  then show eventually ( $\lambda n. 1/u\ n > a$ ) F using *(2) eventually_mono less_le_trans
linordered_field_no_ub by fastforce
next
  fix a::ereal assume a > 0
  then obtain e::real where e > 0 a > e using ereal_dense2 ereal_less(2) by blast
  then have eventually ( $\lambda n. 1/u\ n < e$ ) F using *(1) by auto
  then show eventually ( $\lambda n. 1/u\ n < a$ ) F using ⟨a > e⟩ by (metis (mono_tags,
lifting) eventually_mono less_trans)
qed
qed

```

The next lemma deserves to exist by itself, as it is so common and useful.

**lemma** *tendsto\_inverse\_real* [*tendsto\_intros*]:

```

fixes u::_  $\Rightarrow$  real
shows (u  $\longrightarrow$  l) F  $\implies$  l  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  (( $\lambda x. 1/u\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  1/l) F
using tendsto_inverse unfolding inverse_eq_divide .

```

**lemma** *tendsto\_inverse\_ereal* [*tendsto\_intros*]:

```

fixes u::_  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
assumes (u  $\longrightarrow$  l) F l  $\neq$  0
shows (( $\lambda x. 1/u\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  1/l) F
proof (cases l)
  case (real r)
  then have r  $\neq$  0 using assms(2) by auto
  then have 1/l = ereal(1/r) using real by (simp add: one_ereal_def)
  define v where v = ( $\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(u\ n)$ )
  have ureal: eventually ( $\lambda n. u\ n = \text{ereal}(v\ n)$ ) F unfolding v_def using real_lim_then_eventually_real
assms(1) real by auto
  then have (( $\lambda n. \text{ereal}(v\ n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ereal r) F using assms real v_def by auto
  then have *: (( $\lambda n. v\ n$ )  $\longrightarrow$  r) F by auto
  then have (( $\lambda n. 1/v\ n$ )  $\longrightarrow$  1/r) F using ⟨r  $\neq$  0⟩ tendsto_inverse_real by
auto
  then have lim: (( $\lambda n. \text{ereal}(1/v\ n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  1/l) F using ⟨1/l = ereal(1/r)⟩ by
auto

```

```

  have r  $\in$   $-\{0\}$  open ( $-\{(0::\text{real})\}$ ) using ⟨r  $\neq$  0⟩ by auto
  then have eventually ( $\lambda n. v\ n \in -\{0\}$ ) F using * using topological_tendstoD
by blast
  then have eventually ( $\lambda n. v\ n \neq 0$ ) F by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix n assume H: v n  $\neq$  0 u n = ereal(v n)
    then have ereal(1/v n) = 1/ereal(v n) by (simp add: one_ereal_def)
    then have ereal(1/v n) = 1/u n using H(2) by simp
  }

```

```

}
ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal}(1/v\ n) = 1/u\ n$ )  $F$  using ureal eventually_elim2 by force
with Lim_transform_eventually[OF lim this] show ?thesis by simp
next
case (PInf)
then have  $1/l = 0$  by auto
then show ?thesis using tendsto_inverse_ereal_PInf assms PInf by auto
next
case (MInf)
then have  $1/l = 0$  by auto
have  $1/z = -1/ -z$  if  $z < 0$  for  $z::\text{ereal}$ 
  apply (cases z) using divide_ereal_def  $\langle z < 0 \rangle$  by auto
moreover have eventually ( $\lambda n. u\ n < 0$ )  $F$  by (metis (no_types) MInf assms(1) tendsto_MInf zero_ereal_def)
ultimately have *: eventually ( $\lambda n. -1/-u\ n = 1/u\ n$ )  $F$  by (simp add: eventually_mono)

define v where  $v = (\lambda n. -u\ n)$ 
have ( $v \longrightarrow \infty$ )  $F$  unfolding v_def using MInf assms(1) tendsto_uinverse_ereal by fastforce
then have ( $(\lambda n. 1/v\ n) \longrightarrow 0$ )  $F$  using tendsto_inverse_ereal_PInf by auto
then have ( $(\lambda n. -1/v\ n) \longrightarrow 0$ )  $F$  using tendsto_uinverse_ereal by fastforce
then show ?thesis unfolding v_def using Lim_transform_eventually[OF _ *]  $\langle 1/l = 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *tendsto\_divide\_ereal* [*tendsto\_intros*]:

```

fixes  $f\ g::_ \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes ( $f \longrightarrow l$ )  $F$  ( $g \longrightarrow m$ )  $F$   $m \neq 0$   $\neg(\text{abs}(l) = \infty \wedge \text{abs}(m) = \infty)$ 
shows ( $(\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x) \longrightarrow l / m$ )  $F$ 
proof -
define h where  $h = (\lambda x. 1/ g\ x)$ 
have *: ( $h \longrightarrow 1/m$ )  $F$  unfolding h_def using assms(2) assms(3) tendsto_inverse_ereal by auto
have ( $(\lambda x. f\ x * h\ x) \longrightarrow l * (1/m)$ )  $F$ 
  apply (rule tendsto_mult_ereal[OF assms(1) *]) using assms(3) assms(4) by
(auto simp add: divide_ereal_def)
moreover have  $f\ x * h\ x = f\ x / g\ x$  for  $x$  unfolding h_def by (simp add: divide_ereal_def)
moreover have  $l * (1/m) = l/m$  by (simp add: divide_ereal_def)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding h_def using Lim_transform_eventually by
auto
qed

```

### Further limits

The assumptions of  $\llbracket |?x| \neq \infty; |?y| \neq \infty; (?f \longrightarrow ?x) ?F; (?g \longrightarrow ?y) ?F \rrbracket \implies ((\lambda x. ?f\ x - ?g\ x) \longrightarrow ?x - ?y) ?F$  are too strong, we weaken

them here.

```

lemma tendsto_diff_ereal_general [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes u v::'a ⇒ ereal
  assumes (u  $\longrightarrow$  l) F (v  $\longrightarrow$  m) F  $\neg((l = \infty \wedge m = \infty) \vee (l = -\infty \wedge m = -\infty))$ 
  shows  $((\lambda n. u\ n - v\ n) \longrightarrow l - m)$  F
proof -
  have  $((\lambda n. u\ n + (-v\ n)) \longrightarrow l + (-m))$  F
  apply (intro tendsto_intros assms) using assms by (auto simp add: ereal_uminus_eq_reorder)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: minus_ereal_def)
qed

```

```

lemma id_nat_ereal_tendsto_PInf [tendsto_intros]:
   $(\lambda n::nat. real\ n) \longrightarrow \infty$ 
by (simp add: filterlim_real_sequentially tendsto_PInfty_eq_at_top)

```

```

lemma tendsto_at_top_pseudo_inverse [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes u::nat ⇒ nat
  assumes LIM n sequentially. u n := at_top
  shows LIM n sequentially. Inf {N. u N ≥ n} := at_top
proof -
  {
    fix C::nat
    define M where M = Max {u n | n. n ≤ C} + 1
    {
      fix n assume n ≥ M
      have eventually  $(\lambda N. u\ N \geq n)$  sequentially using assms
        by (simp add: filterlim_at_top)
      then have  $*$ :  $\{N. u\ N \geq n\} \neq \{\}$  by force

      have N > C if u N ≥ n for N
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg(N > C)$ 
        have u N ≤ Max {u n | n. n ≤ C}
        apply (rule Max_ge) using  $\langle \neg(N > C) \rangle$  by auto
        then show False using  $\langle u\ N \geq n \rangle \langle n \geq M \rangle$  unfolding M_def by auto
      qed
      then have  $**$ :  $\{N. u\ N \geq n\} \subseteq \{C..\}$  by fastforce
      have Inf {N. u N ≥ n} ≥ C
      by (metis * ** Inf_nat_def1 atLeast_iff subset_eq)
    }
    then have eventually  $(\lambda n. Inf \{N. u\ N \geq n\} \geq C)$  sequentially
      using eventually_sequentially by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis using filterlim_at_top by auto
qed

```

```

lemma pseudo_inverse_finite_set:
  fixes u::nat ⇒ nat

```

```

    assumes LIM n sequentially. u n := at_top
    shows finite {N. u N ≤ n}
  proof -
    fix n
    have eventually (λN. u N ≥ n+1) sequentially using assms
      by (simp add: filterlim_at_top)
    then obtain N1 where N1: ∧N. N ≥ N1 ⇒ u N ≥ n + 1
      using eventually_sequentially by auto
    have {N. u N ≤ n} ⊆ {..<N1}
      apply auto using N1 by (metis Suc_eq_plus1 not_less not_less_eq_eq)
    then show finite {N. u N ≤ n} by (simp add: finite_subset)
  qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_at_top_pseudo_inverse2 [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes u::nat ⇒ nat
  assumes LIM n sequentially. u n := at_top
  shows LIM n sequentially. Max {N. u N ≤ n} := at_top
  proof -
    {
      fix N0::nat
      have N0 ≤ Max {N. u N ≤ n} if n ≥ u N0 for n
        apply (rule Max.coboundedI) using pseudo_inverse_finite_set[OF assms] that
      by auto
      then have eventually (λn. N0 ≤ Max {N. u N ≤ n}) sequentially
        using eventually_sequentially by blast
    }
    then show ?thesis using filterlim_at_top by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma ereal_truncation_top [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes x::ereal
  shows (λn::nat. min x n) → x
  proof (cases x)
    case (real r)
      then obtain K::nat where K>0 K > abs(r) using reals_Archimedean2 gr0I
      by auto
      then have min x n = x if n ≥ K for n apply (subst real, subst real, auto)
      using that eq_iff by fastforce
      then have eventually (λn. min x n = x) sequentially using eventually_at_top_linorder
      by blast
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: tendsto_eventually)
    next
      case (PInf)
      then have min x n = n for n::nat by (auto simp add: min_def)
      then show ?thesis using id_nat_ereal_tendsto_PInf PInf by auto
    next
      case (MInf)
      then have min x n = x for n::nat by (auto simp add: min_def)
      then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

qed

```

lemma ereal_truncation_real_top [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes x::ereal
  assumes x  $\neq$   $-\infty$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n::nat. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{min } x \ n)) \longrightarrow x$ 
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
  then obtain K::nat where K>0 K > abs(r) using reals_Archimedean2 gr0I
  by auto
  then have min x n = x if n  $\geq$  K for n apply (subst real, subst real, auto)
  using that eq_iff by fastforce
  then have real_of_ereal(min x n) = r if n  $\geq$  K for n using real that by auto
  then have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{min } x \ n) = r)$  sequentially using eventually_at_top_linorder by blast
  then have  $(\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{min } x \ n)) \longrightarrow r$  by (simp add: tendsto_eventually)
  then show ?thesis using real by auto
next
  case (PInf)
  then have real_of_ereal(min x n) = n for n::nat by (auto simp add: min_def)
  then show ?thesis using id_nat_ereal_tendsto_PInf PInf by auto
qed (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma ereal_truncation_bottom [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes x::ereal
  shows  $(\lambda n::nat. \text{max } x \ (-\text{real } n)) \longrightarrow x$ 
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
  then obtain K::nat where K>0 K > abs(r) using reals_Archimedean2 gr0I
  by auto
  then have max x (-real n) = x if n  $\geq$  K for n apply (subst real, subst real,
  auto) using that eq_iff by fastforce
  then have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{max } x \ (-\text{real } n) = x)$  sequentially using eventually_at_top_linorder by blast
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: tendsto_eventually)
next
  case (MInf)
  then have max x (-real n) =  $(-1) * \text{ereal}(\text{real } n)$  for n::nat by (auto simp add:
  max_def)
  moreover have  $(\lambda n. (-1) * \text{ereal}(\text{real } n)) \longrightarrow -\infty$ 
  using tendsto_cmult_ereal[of  $-1$ , OF id_nat_ereal_tendsto_PInf] by (simp add:
  one_ereal_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using MInf by auto
next
  case (PInf)
  then have max x (-real n) = x for n::nat by (auto simp add: max_def)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ereal_truncation_real_bottom [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes x::ereal
  assumes  $x \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n::nat. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{max } x (- \text{real } n))) \longrightarrow x$ 
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
    then obtain  $K::nat$  where  $K > 0$   $K > \text{abs}(r)$  using reals_Archimedean2 gr0I
  by auto
    then have  $\text{max } x (-\text{real } n) = x$  if  $n \geq K$  for  $n$  apply (subst real, subst real,
auto) using that eq-iff by fastforce
    then have  $\text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{max } x (-\text{real } n)) = r$  if  $n \geq K$  for  $n$  using real that
by auto
    then have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{max } x (-\text{real } n)) = r)$  sequentially using
eventually_at_top_linorder by blast
    then have  $(\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{max } x (-\text{real } n))) \longrightarrow r$  by (simp add: tend-
sto_eventually)
    then show ?thesis using real by auto
next
  case (MInf)
    then have  $\text{real\_of\_ereal}(\text{max } x (-\text{real } n)) = (-1)* \text{ereal}(\text{real } n)$  for  $n::nat$  by
(auto simp add: max_def)
    moreover have  $(\lambda n. (-1)* \text{ereal}(\text{real } n)) \longrightarrow -\infty$ 
    using tendsto_cmult_ereal[of -1, OF _ id_nat_ereal_tendsto_PInf] by (simp add:
one_ereal_def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using MInf by auto
qed (simp add: assms)

```

the next one is copied from *tendsto\_sum*.

```

lemma tendsto_sum_ereal [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies (f i \longrightarrow a i) F$ 
   $\bigwedge i. \text{abs}(a i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \longrightarrow (\sum_{i \in S}. a i)) F$ 
proof (cases finite S)
  assume finite S then show ?thesis using assms
  by (induct, simp, simp add: tendsto_add_ereal_general2 assms)
qed (simp)

```

```

lemma continuous_ereal_abs:
  continuous_on (UNIV::ereal set) abs
proof -
  have continuous_on  $(\{..0\} \cup \{(0::ereal)..\})$  abs
  apply (rule continuous_on_closed_Un, auto)
  apply (rule iffD1[OF continuous_on_cong, of \{..0\} - \lambda x. -x])
  using less_eq_ereal_def apply (auto simp add: continuous_uminus_ereal)
  apply (rule iffD1[OF continuous_on_cong, of \{0..\} - \lambda x. x])
  apply (auto)
done

```

moreover have  $(UNIV::ereal\ set) = \{..0\} \cup \{(0::ereal)..\}$  by auto  
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

lemmas continuous\_on\_compose\_ereal\_abs[continuous\_intros] =  
 continuous\_on\_compose2[OF continuous\_ereal\_abs\_subset\_UNIV]

lemma tendsto\_abs\_ereal [tendsto\_intros]:  
 assumes  $(u \longrightarrow (l::ereal)) F$   
 shows  $((\lambda n. abs(u\ n)) \longrightarrow abs\ l) F$   
 using continuous\_ereal\_abs assms by (metis UNIV\_I continuous\_on tendsto\_compose)

lemma ereal\_minus\_real\_tendsto\_Minf [tendsto\_intros]:  
 $(\lambda x. ereal\ (-\ real\ x)) \longrightarrow -\ \infty$   
 by (subst uminus\_ereal.simps(1)[symmetric], intro tendsto\_intros)

#### 4.5.2 Extended-Nonnegative-Real.thy

lemma tendsto\_diff\_ennreal\_general [tendsto\_intros]:  
 fixes  $u\ v::'a \Rightarrow ennreal$   
 assumes  $(u \longrightarrow l) F (v \longrightarrow m) F \neg(l = \infty \wedge m = \infty)$   
 shows  $((\lambda n. u\ n - v\ n) \longrightarrow l - m) F$   
 proof -  
 have  $((\lambda n. e2ennreal(enn2ereal(u\ n) - enn2ereal(v\ n))) \longrightarrow e2ennreal(enn2ereal\ l - enn2ereal\ m)) F$   
 apply (intro tendsto\_intros) using assms by auto  
 then show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

lemma tendsto\_mult\_ennreal [tendsto\_intros]:  
 fixes  $l\ m::ennreal$   
 assumes  $(u \longrightarrow l) F (v \longrightarrow m) F \neg((l = 0 \wedge m = \infty) \vee (l = \infty \wedge m = 0))$   
 shows  $((\lambda n. u\ n * v\ n) \longrightarrow l * m) F$   
 proof -  
 have  $((\lambda n. e2ennreal(enn2ereal(u\ n) * enn2ereal(v\ n))) \longrightarrow e2ennreal(enn2ereal\ l * enn2ereal\ m)) F$   
 apply (intro tendsto\_intros) using assms apply auto  
 using enn2ereal\_inject zero\_ennreal.rep\_eq by fastforce+  
 moreover have  $e2ennreal(enn2ereal(u\ n) * enn2ereal(v\ n)) = u\ n * v\ n$  for  $n$   
 by (subst times\_ennreal.abs\_eq[symmetric], auto simp add: eq\_onp\_same\_args)  
 moreover have  $e2ennreal(enn2ereal\ l * enn2ereal\ m) = l * m$   
 by (subst times\_ennreal.abs\_eq[symmetric], auto simp add: eq\_onp\_same\_args)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 by auto  
 qed

#### 4.5.3 monoset

definition (in order) mono\_set:

$mono\_set\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x\ y. x \leq y \longrightarrow x \in S \longrightarrow y \in S)$

**lemma** (in *order*) *mono\_greaterThan* [*intro*, *simp*]: *mono\_set* {*B*<..*}* **unfolding** *mono\_set* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *order*) *mono\_atLeast* [*intro*, *simp*]: *mono\_set* {*B*..*}* **unfolding** *mono\_set* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *order*) *mono\_UNIV* [*intro*, *simp*]: *mono\_set* *UNIV* **unfolding** *mono\_set* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *order*) *mono\_empty* [*intro*, *simp*]: *mono\_set* {} **unfolding** *mono\_set* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *complete\_linorder*) *mono\_set\_iff*:

**fixes** *S* :: 'a *set*

**defines** *a*  $\equiv$  *Inf* *S*

**shows** *mono\_set* *S*  $\longleftrightarrow S = \{a <..\}$   $\vee S = \{a..\}$  (**is**  $_ = ?c$ )

**proof**

**assume** *mono\_set* *S*

**then have** *mono*:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \leq y \implies x \in S \implies y \in S$

**by** (*auto simp: mono\_set*)

**show**  $?c$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $a \in S$

**show**  $?c$

**using** *mono*[*OF*  $_ \langle a \in S \rangle$ ]

**by** (*auto intro: Inf\_lower simp: a\_def*)

**next**

**assume**  $a \notin S$

**have**  $S = \{a <..\}$

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *x* **assume**  $x \in S$

**then have**  $a \leq x$

**unfolding** *a\_def* **by** (*rule Inf\_lower*)

**then show**  $a < x$

**using**  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle a \notin S \rangle$  **by** (*cases a = x*) *auto*

**next**

**fix** *x* **assume**  $a < x$

**then obtain** *y* **where**  $y < x$   $y \in S$

**unfolding** *a\_def* *Inf\_less\_iff* **..**

**with** *mono*[*of* *y* *x*] **show**  $x \in S$

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**then show**  $?c$  **..**

**qed**

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *ereal\_open\_mono\_set*:

**fixes** *S* :: *ereal set*

**shows** *open* *S*  $\wedge$  *mono\_set* *S*  $\longleftrightarrow S = UNIV \vee S = \{Inf\ S <..\}$

**by** (*metis Inf\_UNIV atLeast\_eq\_UNIV\_iff ereal\_open\_atLeast*)

*ereal\_open\_closed mono\_set\_iff open\_ereal\_greaterThan*)

**lemma** *ereal\_closed\_mono\_set*:

**fixes** *S* :: *ereal set*

**shows**  $\text{closed } S \wedge \text{mono\_set } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \{\text{Inf } S \dots\}$

**by** (*metis Inf\_UNIV atLeast\_eq\_UNIV\_iff closed\_ereal\_atLeast*  
*ereal\_open\_closed mono\_empty mono\_set\_iff open\_ereal\_greaterThan*)

**lemma** *ereal\_Liminf\_Sup\_monoset*:

**fixes** *f* :: '*a*  $\Rightarrow$  *ereal*

**shows** *Liminf net f =*

*Sup {l.  $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow \text{mono\_set } S \longrightarrow l \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S)$*

*net}*

(*is \_ = Sup ?A*)

**proof** (*safe intro!*: *Liminf\_eqI complete\_lattice\_class.Sup\_upper complete\_lattice\_class.Sup\_least*)

**fix** *P*

**assume** *P*: *eventually P net*

**fix** *S*

**assume** *S*: *mono\_set S Inf (f ' (Collect P))  $\in$  S*

{

**fix** *x*

**assume** *P x*

**then have** *Inf (f ' (Collect P))  $\leq$  f x*

**by** (*intro complete\_lattice\_class.INF\_lower*) *simp*

**with S have** *f x  $\in$  S*

**by** (*simp add: mono\_set*)

}

**with P show** *eventually ( $\lambda x. f x \in S$ ) net*

**by** (*auto elim: eventually\_mono*)

**next**

**fix** *y l*

**assume** *S*:  $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow \text{mono\_set } S \longrightarrow l \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S)$

*net*

**assume** *P*:  $\forall P. \text{eventually } P \text{ net} \longrightarrow \text{Inf } (f ' (\text{Collect } P)) \leq y$

**show**  $l \leq y$

**proof** (*rule dense\_le*)

**fix** *B*

**assume** *B* < *l*

**then have** *eventually ( $\lambda x. f x \in \{B <..\}$ ) net*

**by** (*intro S[rule\_format]*) *auto*

**then have** *Inf (f ' {x. B < f x})  $\leq$  y*

**using P by** *auto*

**moreover have** *B  $\leq$  Inf (f ' {x. B < f x})*

**by** (*intro INF\_greatest*) *auto*

**ultimately show** *B  $\leq$  y*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *ereal\_Limsup\_Inf\_monoset*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

**shows** *Limsup net f =*

*Inf {l.  $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow \text{mono\_set } (\text{uminus } 'S) \longrightarrow l \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S) \text{ net}$ }*

*(is \_ = Inf ?A)*

**proof** (*safe intro!*: *Limsup\_eqI complete\_lattice\_class.Inf\_lower complete\_lattice\_class.Inf\_greatest*)

**fix**  $P$

**assume**  $P$ : *eventually P net*

**fix**  $S$

**assume**  $S$ : *mono\_set (uminus 'S) Sup (f ' (Collect P))  $\in S$*

{

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $P x$

**then have**  $f x \leq \text{Sup } (f ' (\text{Collect } P))$

**by** (*intro complete\_lattice\_class.SUP\_upper*) *simp*

**with**  $S(1)$ [*unfolded mono\_set, rule\_format, of - Sup (f ' (Collect P)) - f x*]

$S(2)$

**have**  $f x \in S$

**by** (*simp add: inj\_image\_mem\_iff*) }

**with**  $P$  **show** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f x \in S)$  *net*

**by** (*auto elim: eventually\_mono*)

**next**

**fix**  $y l$

**assume**  $S$ :  $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow \text{mono\_set } (\text{uminus } 'S) \longrightarrow l \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S) \text{ net}$

**assume**  $P$ :  $\forall P. \text{eventually } P \text{ net} \longrightarrow y \leq \text{Sup } (f ' (\text{Collect } P))$

**show**  $y \leq l$

**proof** (*rule dense\_ge*)

**fix**  $B$

**assume**  $l < B$

**then have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f x \in \{.. < B\}) \text{ net}$

**by** (*intro S[rule\_format]*) *auto*

**then have**  $y \leq \text{Sup } (f ' \{x. f x < B\})$

**using**  $P$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{Sup } (f ' \{x. f x < B\}) \leq B$

**by** (*intro SUP\_least*) *auto*

**ultimately show**  $y \leq B$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *liminf\_bounded\_open*:

**fixes**  $x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

**shows**  $x0 \leq \text{liminf } x \longleftrightarrow (\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow \text{mono\_set } S \longrightarrow x0 \in S \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. x n \in S))$

*(is \_  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?P x0)*

**proof**

**assume**  $?P x0$

```

then show  $x0 \leq \text{liminf } x$ 
  unfolding ereal_Liminf_Sup_monoset eventually_sequentially
  by (intro complete_lattice_class.Sup_upper) auto
next
assume  $x0 \leq \text{liminf } x$ 
{
  fix  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
  assume  $om: \text{open } S \text{ mono\_set } S \ x0 \in S$ 
  {
    assume  $S = \text{UNIV}$ 
    then have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. x\ n \in S$ 
      by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $S \neq \text{UNIV}$ 
    then obtain  $B$  where  $B: S = \{B <..\}$ 
      using om eréal_open_mono_set by auto
    then have  $B < x0$ 
      using om by auto
    then have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. x\ n \in S$ 
      unfolding  $B$ 
      using  $\langle x0 \leq \text{liminf } x \rangle$  liminf_bounded_iff
      by auto
  }
  ultimately have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. x\ n \in S$ 
    by auto
}
then show  $?P\ x0$ 
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *limsup\_finite\_then\_bounded:*

```

fixes  $u::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $\text{limsup } u < \infty$ 
shows  $\exists C. \forall n. u\ n \leq C$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $C$  where  $C: \text{limsup } u < C \ C < \infty$  using assms eréal_dense2 by blast
then have  $C = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal } C)$  using ereal_real by force
have eventually  $(\lambda n. u\ n < C)$  sequentially using  $C(1)$  unfolding Limsup_def
  apply (auto simp add: INF_less_iff)
  using SUP_lessD eventually_mono by fastforce

```

```

then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies u\ n < C$  using eventually_sequentially
by auto

```

```

define  $D$  where  $D = \max (\text{real\_of\_ereal } C) (\text{Max } \{u\ n \mid n. n \leq N\})$ 

```

```

have  $\bigwedge n. u\ n \leq D$ 

```

**proof** –

```

fix  $n$  show  $u\ n \leq D$ 

```

```

proof (cases)

```

```

    assume *:  $n \leq N$ 
    have  $u\ n \leq \text{Max } \{u\ n \mid n. n \leq N\}$  by (rule Max_ge, auto simp add: *)
    then show  $u\ n \leq D$  unfolding D-def by linarith
  next
    assume  $\neg(n \leq N)$ 
    then have  $n \geq N$  by simp
    then have  $u\ n < C$  using N by auto
    then have  $u\ n < \text{real\_of\_ereal } C$  using  $\langle C = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal } C) \rangle$  less_ereal.simps(1)
  by fastforce
    then show  $u\ n \leq D$  unfolding D-def by linarith
  qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *liminf\_finite\_then\_bounded\_below*:

```

  fixes  $u::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{liminf } u > -\infty$ 
  shows  $\exists C. \forall n. u\ n \geq C$ 
  proof -
    obtain C where  $C: \text{liminf } u > C \ C > -\infty$  using assms using ereal_dense2
  by blast
    then have  $C = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal } C)$  using ereal_real by force
    have eventually  $(\lambda n. u\ n > C)$  sequentially using C(1) unfolding Liminf_def
      apply (auto simp add: less_SUP_iff)
      using eventually_elim2 less_INF_D by fastforce
    then obtain N where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies u\ n > C$  using eventually_sequentially
  by auto
    define D where  $D = \text{min } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } C) (\text{Min } \{u\ n \mid n. n \leq N\})$ 
    have  $\bigwedge n. u\ n \geq D$ 
    proof -
      fix n show  $u\ n \geq D$ 
      proof (cases)
        assume *:  $n \leq N$ 
        have  $u\ n \geq \text{Min } \{u\ n \mid n. n \leq N\}$  by (rule Min_le, auto simp add: *)
        then show  $u\ n \geq D$  unfolding D-def by linarith
      next
        assume  $\neg(n \leq N)$ 
        then have  $n \geq N$  by simp
        then have  $u\ n > C$  using N by auto
        then have  $u\ n > \text{real\_of\_ereal } C$  using  $\langle C = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal } C) \rangle$  less_ereal.simps(1)
      by fastforce
        then show  $u\ n \geq D$  unfolding D-def by linarith
      qed
    qed
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *liminf\_upper\_bound*:

**fixes**  $u:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
**assumes**  $\text{liminf } u < l$   
**shows**  $\exists N > k. u N < l$   
**by** (*metis* *assms* *gt\_ex* *less\_le\_trans* *liminf\_bounded\_iff* *not\_less*)

**lemma** *limsup\_shift*:

$$\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u (n+1)) = \text{limsup } u$$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\text{SUP } m \in \{n+1..\}. u m) = (\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u (m + 1))$  **for**  $n$   
**apply** (*rule* *SUP\_eq*) **using** *Suc\_le\_D* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $a: (\text{INF } n. \text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u (m + 1)) = (\text{INF } n. (\text{SUP } m \in \{n+1..\}. u m))$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $b: (\text{INF } n. (\text{SUP } m \in \{n+1..\}. u m)) = (\text{INF } n \in \{1..\}. (\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u m))$   
**apply** (*rule* *INF\_eq*) **using** *Suc\_le\_D* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\text{INF } n \in \{1..\}. v n) = (\text{INF } n. v n)$  **if** *decseq*  $v$  **for**  $v:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**apply** (*rule* *INF\_eq*) **using**  $\langle \text{decseq } v \rangle$  *decseq\_Suc\_iff* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *decseq*  $(\lambda n. (\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u m))$  **by** (*simp* *add: SUP\_subset\_mono* *decseq\_def*)  
**ultimately have**  $c: (\text{INF } n \in \{1..\}. (\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u m)) = (\text{INF } n. (\text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u m))$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $(\text{INF } n. \text{Sup } (u \text{ ` } \{n..\})) = (\text{INF } n. \text{SUP } m \in \{n..\}. u (m + 1))$  **using**  $a$   $b$  **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto* *cong: limsup\_INF\_SUP*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *limsup\_shift\_k*:

$$\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u (n+k)) = \text{limsup } u$$

**proof** (*induction*  $k$ )

**case** (*Suc*  $k$ )  
**have**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u (n+k+1)) = \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u (n+k))$  **using** *limsup\_shift* [*where*  $?u = \lambda n. u(n+k)$ ] **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?case* **using** *Suc.IH* **by** *simp*  
**qed** (*auto*)

**lemma** *liminf\_shift*:

$$\text{liminf } (\lambda n. u (n+1)) = \text{liminf } u$$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\text{INF } m \in \{n+1..\}. u m) = (\text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. u (m + 1))$  **for**  $n$   
**apply** (*rule* *INF\_eq*) **using** *Suc\_le\_D* **by** (*auto*)  
**then have**  $a: (\text{SUP } n. \text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. u (m + 1)) = (\text{SUP } n. (\text{INF } m \in \{n+1..\}. u m))$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $b: (\text{SUP } n. (\text{INF } m \in \{n+1..\}. u m)) = (\text{SUP } n \in \{1..\}. (\text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. u m))$   
**apply** (*rule* *SUP\_eq*) **using** *Suc\_le\_D* **by** (*auto*)  
**have**  $(\text{SUP } n \in \{1..\}. v n) = (\text{SUP } n. v n)$  **if** *incseq*  $v$  **for**  $v:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**apply** (*rule* *SUP\_eq*) **using**  $\langle \text{incseq } v \rangle$  *incseq\_Suc\_iff* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *incseq*  $(\lambda n. (\text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. u m))$  **by** (*simp* *add: INF\_superset\_mono* *mono\_def*)

**ultimately have**  $c: (SUP\ n \in \{1..\}. (INF\ m \in \{n..\}. u\ m)) = (SUP\ n. (INF\ m \in \{n..\}. u\ m))$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $(SUP\ n. Inf\ (u\ ' \{n..\})) = (SUP\ n. INF\ m \in \{n..\}. u\ (m + 1))$  **using**  $a\ b\ c$  **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto cong: liminf\_SUP\_INF*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *liminf\_shift\_k*:  
 $liminf\ (\lambda n. u\ (n+k)) = liminf\ u$   
**proof** (*induction k*)  
**case** (*Suc k*)  
**have**  $liminf\ (\lambda n. u\ (n+k+1)) = liminf\ (\lambda n. u\ (n+k))$  **using** *liminf\_shift* [**where**  $?u = \lambda n. u\ (n+k)$ ] **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?case* **using** *Suc.IH* **by** *simp*  
**qed** (*auto*)

**lemma** *Limsup\_obtain*:  
**fixes**  $u::\_ \Rightarrow 'a :: complete\_linorder$   
**assumes**  $Limsup\ F\ u > c$   
**shows**  $\exists i. u\ i > c$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(INF\ P \in \{P. eventually\ P\ F\}. SUP\ x \in \{x. P\ x\}. u\ x) > c$  **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: Limsup\_def*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis eventually\_True mem\_Collect\_eq less\_INF\_D less\_SUP\_iff*)  
**qed**

The next lemma is extremely useful, as it often makes it possible to reduce statements about limsups to statements about limits.

**lemma** *limsup\_subseq\_lim*:  
**fixes**  $u::nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology\}$   
**shows**  $\exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict\_mono\ r \wedge (u\ o\ r) \longrightarrow limsup\ u$   
**proof** (*cases*)  
**assume**  $\forall n. \exists p > n. \forall m \geq p. u\ m \leq u\ p$   
**then have**  $\exists r. \forall n. (\forall m \geq r\ n. u\ m \leq u\ (r\ n)) \wedge r\ n < r$  (*Suc n*)  
**by** (*intro dependent\_nat\_choice*) (*auto simp: conj\_commute*)  
**then obtain**  $r :: nat \Rightarrow nat$  **where** *strict\_mono r* **and** *mono:  $\bigwedge n\ m. r\ n \leq m \Rightarrow u\ m \leq u\ (r\ n)$*   
**by** (*auto simp: strict\_mono\_Suc\_iff*)  
**define** *umax* **where**  $umax = (\lambda n. (SUP\ m \in \{n..\}. u\ m))$   
**have** *decseq umax unfolding umax\_def* **by** (*simp add: SUP\_subset\_mono anti-mono\_def*)  
**then have**  $umax \longrightarrow limsup\ u$  **unfolding** *umax\_def* **by** (*metis LIMSEQ\_INF limsup\_INF\_SUP*)  
**then have**  $*$ :  $(umax\ o\ r) \longrightarrow limsup\ u$  **by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ* (*strict\_mono r*))  
**have**  $\bigwedge n. umax\ (r\ n) = u\ (r\ n)$  **unfolding** *umax\_def* **using** *mono*  
**by** (*metis SUP\_le\_iff antisym atLeast\_def mem\_Collect\_eq order\_refl*)  
**then have**  $umax\ o\ r = u\ o\ r$  **unfolding** *o\_def* **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $(u\ o\ r) \longrightarrow limsup\ u$  **using**  $*$  **by** *simp*

```

then show ?thesis using (strict_mono r) by blast
next
  assume  $\neg (\forall n. \exists p > n. (\forall m \geq p. u m \leq u p))$ 
  then obtain N where  $N: \bigwedge p. p > N \implies \exists m > p. u p < u m$  by (force simp:
not_le le_less)
  have  $\exists r. \forall n. N < r \wedge r n < r (Suc n) \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <..r (Suc n)\}. u i \leq u (r (Suc n)))$ 
  proof (rule dependent_nat_choice)
    fix x assume  $N < x$ 
    then have a: finite {N <..x} {N <..x}  $\neq \{\}$  by simp_all
    have Max {u i | i. i  $\in$  {N <..x}}  $\in$  {u i | i. i  $\in$  {N <..x}} apply (rule Max_in)
using a by (auto)
    then obtain p where  $p \in \{N <..x\}$  and upmax:  $u p = \text{Max}\{u i \mid i. i \in \{N <..x\}\}$  by auto
    define U where  $U = \{m. m > p \wedge u p < u m\}$ 
    have  $U \neq \{\}$  unfolding U_def using N[of p]  $\langle p \in \{N <..x\} \rangle$  by auto
    define y where  $y = \text{Inf } U$ 
    then have  $y \in U$  using  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$  by (simp add: Inf_nat_def1)
    have a:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{N <..x\} \implies u i \leq u p$ 
    proof -
      fix i assume  $i \in \{N <..x\}$ 
      then have  $u i \in \{u i \mid i. i \in \{N <..x\}\}$  by blast
      then show  $u i \leq u p$  using upmax by simp
    qed
    moreover have  $u p < u y$  using  $\langle y \in U \rangle$  U_def by auto
    ultimately have  $y \notin \{N <..x\}$  using not_le by blast
    moreover have  $y > N$  using  $\langle y \in U \rangle$  U_def  $\langle p \in \{N <..x\} \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately have  $y > x$  by auto

have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{N <..y\} \implies u i \leq u y$ 
proof -
  fix i assume  $i \in \{N <..y\}$  show  $u i \leq u y$ 
  proof (cases)
    assume  $i = y$ 
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg(i=y)$ 
    then have  $i: i \in \{N <..<y\}$  using  $\langle i \in \{N <..y\} \rangle$  by simp
    have  $u i \leq u p$ 
    proof (cases)
      assume  $i \leq x$ 
      then have  $i \in \{N <..x\}$  using i by simp
      then show ?thesis using a by simp
    next
      assume  $\neg(i \leq x)$ 
      then have  $i > x$  by simp
      then have *:  $i > p$  using  $\langle p \in \{N <..x\} \rangle$  by simp
      have  $i < \text{Inf } U$  using i y_def by simp
      then have  $i \notin U$  using Inf_nat_def not_less_Least by auto

```

```

    then show ?thesis using U_def * by auto
  qed
  then show  $u\ i \leq u\ y$  using  $\langle u\ p < u\ y \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  then have  $N < y \wedge x < y \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <..y\}. u\ i \leq u\ y)$  using  $\langle y > x \rangle \langle y > N \rangle$  by auto
  then show  $\exists y > N. x < y \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <..y\}. u\ i \leq u\ y)$  by auto
  qed (auto)
  then obtain  $r$  where  $r: \forall n. N < r\ n \wedge r\ n < r\ (Suc\ n) \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <..r\ (Suc\ n)\}. u\ i \leq u\ (r\ (Suc\ n)))$  by auto
  have strict_mono  $r$  using  $r$  by (auto simp: strict_mono_Suc_iff)
  have incseq  $(u\ o\ r)$  unfolding o_def using  $r$  by (simp add: incseq_SucI order.strict_implies_order)
  then have  $(u\ o\ r) \longrightarrow (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n)$  using LIMSEQ_SUP by blast
  then have  $\limsup\ (u\ o\ r) = (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n)$  by (simp add: lim_imp_Limsup)
  moreover have  $\limsup\ (u\ o\ r) \leq \limsup\ u$  using  $\langle strict\_mono\ r \rangle$  by (simp add: limsup_subseq_mono)
  ultimately have  $(SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n) \leq \limsup\ u$  by simp

  {
    fix  $i$  assume  $i: i \in \{N <.. \}$ 
    obtain  $n$  where  $i < r\ (Suc\ n)$  using  $\langle strict\_mono\ r \rangle$  using Suc_le_eq seq_suble by blast
    then have  $i \in \{N <..r\ (Suc\ n)\}$  using  $i$  by simp
    then have  $u\ i \leq u\ (r\ (Suc\ n))$  using  $r$  by simp
    then have  $u\ i \leq (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n)$  unfolding o_def by (meson SUP_upper2 UNIV_I)
  }
  then have  $(SUP\ i \in \{N <.. \}. u\ i) \leq (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n)$  using SUP_least by blast
  then have  $\limsup\ u \leq (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n)$  unfolding Limsup_def
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) INF_lower2 atLeast_Suc_greaterThan atLeast_def eventually_ge_at_top mem_Collect_eq)
  then have  $\limsup\ u = (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n)$  using  $\langle (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n) \leq \limsup\ u \rangle$  by simp
  then have  $(u\ o\ r) \longrightarrow \limsup\ u$  using  $\langle (u\ o\ r) \longrightarrow (SUP\ n. (u\ o\ r)\ n) \rangle$  by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle strict\_mono\ r \rangle$  by auto
  qed

```

**lemma** *liminf\_subseq\_lim*:

```

  fixes  $u::nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology\}$ 
  shows  $\exists r::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict\_mono\ r \wedge (u\ o\ r) \longrightarrow \liminf\ u$ 
  proof (cases)
    assume  $\forall n. \exists p > n. \forall m \geq p. u\ m \geq u\ p$ 
    then have  $\exists r. \forall n. (\forall m \geq r\ n. u\ m \geq u\ (r\ n)) \wedge r\ n < r\ (Suc\ n)$ 
      by (intro dependent_nat_choice) (auto simp: conj_commute)
    then obtain  $r :: nat \Rightarrow nat$  where  $strict\_mono\ r$  and  $mono: \bigwedge n\ m. r\ n \leq m \implies u\ m \geq u\ (r\ n)$ 

```

```

  by (auto simp: strict_mono_Suc_iff)
  define umin where umin = ( $\lambda n. (\text{INF } m \in \{n..\}. u m)$ )
  have incseq_umin_unfolding_umin_def by (simp add: INF_superset_mono incseq_def)
  then have umin  $\longrightarrow$  liminf u unfolding umin_def by (metis LIMSEQ_SUP liminf_SUP_INF)
  then have *: (umin o r)  $\longrightarrow$  liminf u by (simp add: LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ (strict_mono r))
  have  $\bigwedge n. \text{umin}(r\ n) = u(r\ n)$  unfolding umin_def using mono
    by (metis le_INF_iff antisym atLeast_def mem_Collect_eq order_refl)
  then have umin o r = u o r unfolding o_def by simp
  then have (u o r)  $\longrightarrow$  liminf u using * by simp
  then show ?thesis using (strict_mono r) by blast
next
  assume  $\neg (\forall n. \exists p > n. (\forall m \geq p. u\ m \geq u\ p))$ 
  then obtain N where N:  $\bigwedge p. p > N \implies \exists m > p. u\ p > u\ m$  by (force simp: not_le le_less)
  have  $\exists r. \forall n. N < r\ n \wedge r\ n < r\ (\text{Suc } n) \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <..r\ (\text{Suc } n)\}. u\ i \geq u\ (r\ (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
  proof (rule dependent_nat_choice)
    fix x assume N < x
    then have a: finite {N <..x} {N <..x}  $\neq \{\}$  by simp_all
    have Min {u i | i. i  $\in$  {N <..x}}  $\in$  {u i | i. i  $\in$  {N <..x}} apply (rule Min_in)
  using a by (auto)
  then obtain p where p  $\in$  {N <..x} and upmin: u p = Min{u i | i. i  $\in$  {N <..x}} by auto
  define U where U = {m. m > p  $\wedge$  u p > u m}
  have U  $\neq \{\}$  unfolding U_def using N[of p] (p  $\in$  {N <..x}) by auto
  define y where y = Inf U
  then have y  $\in$  U using (U  $\neq \{\}$ ) by (simp add: Inf_nat_def1)
  have a:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{N <..x\} \implies u\ i \geq u\ p$ 
  proof -
    fix i assume i  $\in$  {N <..x}
    then have u i  $\in$  {u i | i. i  $\in$  {N <..x}} by blast
    then show u i  $\geq$  u p using upmin by simp
  qed
  moreover have u p > u y using (y  $\in$  U) U_def by auto
  ultimately have y  $\notin$  {N <..x} using not_le by blast
  moreover have y > N using (y  $\in$  U) U_def (p  $\in$  {N <..x}) by auto
  ultimately have y > x by auto

  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{N <..y\} \implies u\ i \geq u\ y$ 
  proof -
    fix i assume i  $\in$  {N <..y} show u i  $\geq$  u y
    proof (cases)
      assume i = y
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $\neg(i=y)$ 

```

```

then have  $i: i \in \{N <.. < y\}$  using  $\langle i \in \{N <.. y\} \rangle$  by simp
have  $u i \geq u p$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $i \leq x$ 
  then have  $i \in \{N <.. x\}$  using  $i$  by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $a$  by simp
next
  assume  $\neg(i \leq x)$ 
  then have  $i > x$  by simp
  then have  $*: i > p$  using  $\langle p \in \{N <.. x\} \rangle$  by simp
  have  $i < \text{Inf } U$  using  $i y\_def$  by simp
  then have  $i \notin U$  using  $\text{Inf\_nat\_def not\_less\_Least}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $U\_def *$  by auto
qed
then show  $u i \geq u y$  using  $\langle u p > u y \rangle$  by auto
qed
then have  $N < y \wedge x < y \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <.. y\}. u i \geq u y)$  using  $\langle y > x \rangle \langle y > N \rangle$  by auto
then show  $\exists y > N. x < y \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <.. y\}. u i \geq u y)$  by auto
qed (auto)
then obtain  $r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  where  $r: \forall n. N < r n \wedge r n < r (\text{Suc } n) \wedge (\forall i \in \{N <.. r (\text{Suc } n)\}. u i \geq u (r (\text{Suc } n)))$  by auto
  have  $\text{strict\_mono } r$  using  $r$  by (auto simp:  $\text{strict\_mono\_Suc\_iff}$ )
  have  $\text{decseq } (u \circ r)$  unfolding  $o\_def$  using  $r$  by (simp add:  $\text{decseq\_SucI order.strict\_implies\_order}$ )
  then have  $(u \circ r) \longrightarrow (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n)$  using  $\text{LIMSEQ\_INF}$  by blast
  then have  $\text{liminf } (u \circ r) = (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n)$  by (simp add:  $\text{lim\_imp\_Liminf}$ )
  moreover have  $\text{liminf } (u \circ r) \geq \text{liminf } u$  using  $\langle \text{strict\_mono } r \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\text{liminf\_subseq\_mono}$ )
  ultimately have  $(\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n) \geq \text{liminf } u$  by simp

{
  fix  $i$  assume  $i: i \in \{N <.. \}$ 
  obtain  $n$  where  $i < r (\text{Suc } n)$  using  $\langle \text{strict\_mono } r \rangle$  using  $\text{Suc\_le\_eq seq\_suble}$  by blast
  then have  $i \in \{N <.. r (\text{Suc } n)\}$  using  $i$  by simp
  then have  $u i \geq u (r (\text{Suc } n))$  using  $r$  by simp
  then have  $u i \geq (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n)$  unfolding  $o\_def$  by (meson  $\text{INF\_lower2 UNIV\_I}$ )
}
then have  $(\text{INF } i \in \{N <.. \}. u i) \geq (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n)$  using  $\text{INF\_greatest}$  by blast
then have  $\text{liminf } u \geq (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n)$  unfolding  $\text{Liminf\_def}$ 
  by (metis ( $\text{mono\_tags}$ ,  $\text{lifting}$ )  $\text{SUP\_upper2 atLeast\_Suc\_greaterThan atLeast\_def eventually\_ge\_at\_top mem\_Collect\_eq}$ )
then have  $\text{liminf } u = (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n)$  using  $\langle (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) n) \geq \text{liminf } u \rangle$  by simp

```

```

then have  $(u \circ r) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } u$  using  $\langle (u \circ r) \longrightarrow (\text{INF } n. (u \circ r) \ n) \rangle$ 
by simp
then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{strict\_mono } r \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

The following statement about limsups is reduced to a statement about limits using subsequences thanks to *limsup\_subseq\_lim*. The statement for limits follows for instance from *tendsto\_add\_ereal\_general*.

**lemma** *ereal\_limsup\_add\_mono*:

```

fixes  $u \ v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) \leq \text{limsup } u + \text{limsup } v$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $(\text{limsup } u = \infty) \vee (\text{limsup } v = \infty)$ 
  then have  $\text{limsup } u + \text{limsup } v = \infty$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume  $\neg((\text{limsup } u = \infty) \vee (\text{limsup } v = \infty))$ 
  then have  $\text{limsup } u < \infty \ \text{limsup } v < \infty$  by auto

  define  $w$  where  $w = (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n)$ 
  obtain  $r$  where  $r: \text{strict\_mono } r \ (w \circ r) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } w$  using limsup_subseq_lim
by auto
  obtain  $s$  where  $s: \text{strict\_mono } s \ (u \circ r \circ s) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (u \circ r)$  using
limsup_subseq_lim by auto
  obtain  $t$  where  $t: \text{strict\_mono } t \ (v \circ r \circ s \circ t) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s)$  using
limsup_subseq_lim by auto

  define  $a$  where  $a = r \circ s \circ t$ 
  have strict_mono  $a$  using  $r \ s \ t$  by (simp add: a_def strict_mono_o)
  have  $l: (w \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } w$ 
     $(u \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (u \circ r)$ 
     $(v \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s)$ 
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting)  $r(2) \ s(1) \ t(1)$  LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ a_def
comp_assoc)
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting)  $s(2) \ t(1)$  LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ a_def comp_assoc)
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting)  $t(2)$  a_def comp_assoc)
  done

  have  $\text{limsup } (u \circ r) \leq \text{limsup } u$  by (simp add: limsup_subseq_mono  $r(1)$ )
  then have  $a: \text{limsup } (u \circ r) \neq \infty$  using  $\langle \text{limsup } u < \infty \rangle$  by auto
  have  $\text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s) \leq \text{limsup } v$ 
    by (simp add: comp_assoc limsup_subseq_mono  $r(1) \ s(1)$  strict_mono_o)
  then have  $b: \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s) \neq \infty$  using  $\langle \text{limsup } v < \infty \rangle$  by auto

  have  $(\lambda n. (u \circ a) \ n + (v \circ a) \ n) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (u \circ r) + \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s)$ 
    using  $l$  tendsto_add_ereal_general  $a \ b$  by fastforce
  moreover have  $(\lambda n. (u \circ a) \ n + (v \circ a) \ n) = (w \circ a)$  unfolding w_def by
auto
  ultimately have  $(w \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (u \circ r) + \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s)$  by simp

```

**then have**  $\text{limsup } w = \text{limsup } (u \circ r) + \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s)$  **using**  $l(1)$  *LIMSEQ\_unique* **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $\text{limsup } w \leq \text{limsup } u + \text{limsup } v$   
**using**  $\langle \text{limsup } (u \circ r) \leq \text{limsup } u \rangle \langle \text{limsup } (v \circ r \circ s) \leq \text{limsup } v \rangle$  *add\_mono*  
**by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *w\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

There is an asymmetry between liminfs and limsups in *ereal*, as  $\infty + (-\infty) = \infty$ . This explains why there are more assumptions in the next lemma dealing with liminfs than in the previous one about limsups.

**lemma** *ereal\_liminf\_add\_mono*:

**fixes**  $u v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
**assumes**  $\neg((\text{liminf } u = \infty \wedge \text{liminf } v = -\infty) \vee (\text{liminf } u = -\infty \wedge \text{liminf } v = \infty))$   
**shows**  $\text{liminf } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) \geq \text{liminf } u + \text{liminf } v$   
**proof** (*cases*)  
**assume**  $(\text{liminf } u = -\infty) \vee (\text{liminf } v = -\infty)$   
**then have**  $*$ :  $\text{liminf } u + \text{liminf } v = -\infty$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: \**)  
**next**  
**assume**  $\neg((\text{liminf } u = -\infty) \vee (\text{liminf } v = -\infty))$   
**then have**  $\text{liminf } u > -\infty$   $\text{liminf } v > -\infty$  **by** *auto*

**define**  $w$  **where**  $w = (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n)$   
**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: \text{strict\_mono } r \ (w \circ r) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } w$  **using** *liminf\_subseq\_lim*  
**by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s: \text{strict\_mono } s \ (u \circ r \circ s) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } (u \circ r)$  **using**  
*liminf\_subseq\_lim* **by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t: \text{strict\_mono } t \ (v \circ r \circ s \circ t) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } (v \circ r \circ s)$  **using**  
*liminf\_subseq\_lim* **by** *auto*

**define**  $a$  **where**  $a = r \circ s \circ t$   
**have** *strict\_mono*  $a$  **using**  $r \ s \ t$  **by** (*simp add: a\_def strict\_mono\_o*)  
**have**  $l: (w \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } w$   
 $(u \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } (u \circ r)$   
 $(v \circ a) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } (v \circ r \circ s)$   
**apply** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*)  $r(2)$   $s(1)$   $t(1)$  *LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ* *a\_def* *comp\_assoc*)  
**apply** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*)  $s(2)$   $t(1)$  *LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ* *a\_def* *comp\_assoc*)  
**apply** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*)  $t(2)$  *a\_def* *comp\_assoc*)  
**done**

**have**  $\text{liminf } (u \circ r) \geq \text{liminf } u$  **by** (*simp add: liminf\_subseq\_mono*  $r(1)$ )  
**then have**  $a$ :  $\text{liminf } (u \circ r) \neq -\infty$  **using**  $\langle \text{liminf } u > -\infty \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{liminf } (v \circ r \circ s) \geq \text{liminf } v$   
**by** (*simp add: comp\_assoc liminf\_subseq\_mono*  $r(1)$   $s(1)$  *strict\_mono\_o*)  
**then have**  $b$ :  $\text{liminf } (v \circ r \circ s) \neq -\infty$  **using**  $\langle \text{liminf } v > -\infty \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $(\lambda n. (u \ o \ a) \ n + (v \ o \ a) \ n) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } (u \ o \ r) + \text{liminf } (v \ o \ r \ o \ s)$   
**using**  $l \ tendsto\_add\_ereal\_general \ a \ b$  **by**  $fastforce$   
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. (u \ o \ a) \ n + (v \ o \ a) \ n) = (w \ o \ a)$  **unfolding**  $w\_def$  **by**  
 $auto$   
**ultimately have**  $(w \ o \ a) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } (u \ o \ r) + \text{liminf } (v \ o \ r \ o \ s)$  **by**  $simp$   
**then have**  $\text{liminf } w = \text{liminf } (u \ o \ r) + \text{liminf } (v \ o \ r \ o \ s)$  **using**  $l(1) \ LIM\text{-}$   
 $SEQ\_unique$  **by**  $blast$   
**then have**  $\text{liminf } w \geq \text{liminf } u + \text{liminf } v$   
**using**  $\langle \text{liminf } (u \ o \ r) \geq \text{liminf } u \ \langle \text{liminf } (v \ o \ r \ o \ s) \geq \text{liminf } v \rangle \text{ add\_mono} \rangle$  **by**  
 $simp$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $w\_def$  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $ereal\_limsup\_lim\_add$ :

**fixes**  $u \ v :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$   
**assumes**  $u \longrightarrow a$   $abs(a) \neq \infty$   
**shows**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) = a + \text{limsup } v$   
**proof**  $-$   
**have**  $\text{limsup } u = a$  **using**  $assms(1)$  **using**  $tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup \ triv\text{-}$   
 $ial\_limit\_at\_top\_linorder$  **by**  $blast$   
**have**  $(\lambda n. -u \ n) \longrightarrow -a$  **using**  $assms(1)$  **by**  $auto$   
**then have**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. -u \ n) = -a$  **using**  $tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup \ triv\text{-}$   
 $ial\_limit\_at\_top\_linorder$  **by**  $blast$   
  
**have**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) \leq \text{limsup } u + \text{limsup } v$   
**by**  $(rule \ ereal\_limsup\_add\_mono)$   
**then have**  $up: \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) \leq a + \text{limsup } v$  **using**  $\langle \text{limsup } u = a \rangle$   
**by**  $simp$

**have**  $a: \text{limsup } (\lambda n. (u \ n + v \ n) + (-u \ n)) \leq \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) + \text{limsup}$   
 $(\lambda n. -u \ n)$   
**by**  $(rule \ ereal\_limsup\_add\_mono)$   
**have**  $eventually (\lambda n. u \ n = ereal(real\_of\_ereal(u \ n))) \text{ sequentially}$  **using**  $assms$   
 $real\_lim\_then\_eventually\_real$  **by**  $auto$   
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x. x = ereal(real\_of\_ereal(x)) \implies x + (-x) = 0$   
**by**  $(metis \ plus\_ereal.simps(1) \ right\_minus \ uminus\_ereal.simps(1) \ zero\_ereal\_def)$   
**ultimately have**  $eventually (\lambda n. u \ n + (-u \ n) = 0) \text{ sequentially}$   
**by**  $(metis \ (mono\_tags, \ lifting) \ eventually\_mono)$   
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge n. u \ n + (-u \ n) = 0 \implies u \ n + v \ n + (-u \ n) = v \ n$   
**by**  $(metis \ add.commute \ add.left.commute \ add.left.neutral)$   
**ultimately have**  $eventually (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n + (-u \ n) = v \ n) \text{ sequentially}$   
**using**  $eventually\_mono$  **by**  $force$   
**then have**  $\text{limsup } v = \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n + (-u \ n))$  **using**  $Limsup\_eq$  **by**  
 $force$   
**then have**  $\text{limsup } v \leq \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) - a$  **using**  $a \ \langle \text{limsup } (\lambda n. -u \ n)$   
 $= -a \rangle$  **by**  $(simp \ add: \ minus\_ereal\_def)$   
**then have**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. u \ n + v \ n) \geq a + \text{limsup } v$  **using**  $assms(2)$  **by**  $(metis$   
 $add.commute \ ereal\_le\_minus)$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $up$  **by**  $simp$

qed

**lemma** *ereal\_limsup\_lim\_mult*:

**fixes**  $u v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

**assumes**  $u \longrightarrow a \ a > 0 \ a \neq \infty$

**shows**  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. u \ n * v \ n) = a * \text{limsup} v$

**proof** –

**define**  $w$  **where**  $w = (\lambda n. u \ n * v \ n)$

**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: \text{strict\_mono } r \ (v \ o \ r) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } v$  **using** *limsup\_subseq\_lim*

**by** *auto*

**have**  $(u \ o \ r) \longrightarrow a$  **using** *assms(1) LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ*  $r$  **by** *auto*

**with** *tendsto\_mult\_ereal[OF this r(2)]* **have**  $(\lambda n. (u \ o \ r) \ n * (v \ o \ r) \ n) \longrightarrow a * \text{limsup } v$  **using** *assms(2) assms(3)* **by** *auto*

**moreover** **have**  $\bigwedge n. (w \ o \ r) \ n = (u \ o \ r) \ n * (v \ o \ r) \ n$  **unfolding**  $w\_def$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately** **have**  $(w \ o \ r) \longrightarrow a * \text{limsup } v$  **unfolding**  $w\_def$  **by** *presburger*

**then** **have**  $\text{limsup} (w \ o \ r) = a * \text{limsup } v$  **by** (*simp add: tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup*)

**then** **have**  $I: \text{limsup } w \geq a * \text{limsup } v$  **by** (*metis limsup\_subseq\_mono r(1)*)

**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s: \text{strict\_mono } s \ (w \ o \ s) \longrightarrow \text{limsup } w$  **using** *limsup\_subseq\_lim*

**by** *auto*

**have**  $*$ :  $(u \ o \ s) \longrightarrow a$  **using** *assms(1) LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ*  $s$  **by** *auto*

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (u \ o \ s) \ n > 0)$  *sequentially* **using** *assms(2) \* order\_tendsto\_iff*

**by** *blast*

**moreover** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (u \ o \ s) \ n < \infty)$  *sequentially* **using** *assms(3) \**

*order\_tendsto\_iff* **by** *blast*

**moreover** **have**  $(w \ o \ s) \ n / (u \ o \ s) \ n = (v \ o \ s) \ n$  **if**  $(u \ o \ s) \ n > 0$   $(u \ o \ s) \ n < \infty$  **for**  $n$

**unfolding**  $w\_def$  **using** *that* **by** (*auto simp add: ereal\_divide\_eq*)

**ultimately** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (w \ o \ s) \ n / (u \ o \ s) \ n = (v \ o \ s) \ n)$  *sequentially*

**using** *eventually\_elim2* **by** *force*

**moreover** **have**  $(\lambda n. (w \ o \ s) \ n / (u \ o \ s) \ n) \longrightarrow (\text{limsup } w) / a$

**apply** (*rule tendsto\_divide\_ereal[OF s(2) \*]*) **using** *assms(2) assms(3)* **by** *auto*

**ultimately** **have**  $(v \ o \ s) \longrightarrow (\text{limsup } w) / a$  **using** *Lim\_transform\_eventually*

**by** *fastforce*

**then** **have**  $\text{limsup} (v \ o \ s) = (\text{limsup } w) / a$  **by** (*simp add: tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup*)

**then** **have**  $\text{limsup } v \geq (\text{limsup } w) / a$  **by** (*metis limsup\_subseq\_mono s(1)*)

**then** **have**  $a * \text{limsup } v \geq \text{limsup } w$  **using** *assms(2) assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: ereal\_divide\_le\_pos*)

**then** **show** *?thesis* **using**  $I$  **unfolding**  $w\_def$  **by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *ereal\_liminf\_lim\_mult*:

**fixes**  $u v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

**assumes**  $u \longrightarrow a \ a > 0 \ a \neq \infty$

**shows**  $\text{liminf} (\lambda n. u \ n * v \ n) = a * \text{liminf } v$

**proof** –

**define**  $w$  **where**  $w = (\lambda n. u \ n * v \ n)$

**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: \text{strict\_mono } r \ (v \ o \ r) \longrightarrow \text{liminf } v$  **using** *liminf\_subseq\_lim*

by auto

have  $(u \circ r) \longrightarrow a$  using *assms(1) LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ r* by auto  
 with *tendsto\_mult\_ereal[OF this r(2)]* have  $(\lambda n. (u \circ r) n * (v \circ r) n) \longrightarrow$   
 $a * \liminf v$  using *assms(2) assms(3)* by auto  
 moreover have  $\bigwedge n. (w \circ r) n = (u \circ r) n * (v \circ r) n$  unfolding *w\_def* by  
 auto  
 ultimately have  $(w \circ r) \longrightarrow a * \liminf v$  unfolding *w\_def* by *presburger*  
 then have  $\liminf (w \circ r) = a * \liminf v$  by (*simp add: tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup*)  
 then have  $I: \liminf w \leq a * \liminf v$  by (*metis liminf\_subseq\_mono r(1)*)

obtain *s* where  $s: \text{strict\_mono } s \ (w \circ s) \longrightarrow \liminf w$  using *liminf\_subseq\_lim*  
 by auto

have  $*$ :  $(u \circ s) \longrightarrow a$  using *assms(1) LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ s* by auto  
 have *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (u \circ s) n > 0)$  *sequentially* using *assms(2) \* order\_tendsto\_iff*  
 by *blast*

moreover have *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (u \circ s) n < \infty)$  *sequentially* using *assms(3) \**  
*order\_tendsto\_iff* by *blast*

moreover have  $(w \circ s) n / (u \circ s) n = (v \circ s) n$  if  $(u \circ s) n > 0$   $(u \circ s) n <$   
 $\infty$  for  $n$

unfolding *w\_def* using *that* by (*auto simp add: ereal\_divide\_eq*)

ultimately have *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (w \circ s) n / (u \circ s) n = (v \circ s) n)$  *sequentially*  
 using *eventually\_elim2* by *force*

moreover have  $(\lambda n. (w \circ s) n / (u \circ s) n) \longrightarrow (\liminf w) / a$

apply (*rule tendsto\_divide\_ereal[OF s(2) \*]*) using *assms(2) assms(3)* by auto

ultimately have  $(v \circ s) \longrightarrow (\liminf w) / a$  using *Lim\_transform\_eventually*  
 by *fastforce*

then have  $\liminf (v \circ s) = (\liminf w) / a$  by (*simp add: tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup*)

then have  $\liminf v \leq (\liminf w) / a$  by (*metis liminf\_subseq\_mono s(1)*)

then have  $a * \liminf v \leq \liminf w$  using *assms(2) assms(3)* by (*simp add:*  
*ereal\_le\_divide\_pos*)

then show *?thesis* using *I* unfolding *w\_def* by auto

qed

lemma *ereal\_liminf\_lim\_add*:

fixes  $u v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes  $u \longrightarrow a$   $\text{abs}(a) \neq \infty$

shows  $\liminf (\lambda n. u n + v n) = a + \liminf v$

proof –

have  $\liminf u = a$  using *assms(1) tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup trivial\_limit\_at\_top\_linorder*  
 by *blast*

then have  $*$ :  $\text{abs}(\liminf u) \neq \infty$  using *assms(2)* by auto

have  $(\lambda n. -u n) \longrightarrow -a$  using *assms(1)* by auto

then have  $\liminf (\lambda n. -u n) = -a$  using *tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup trivial\_limit\_at\_top\_linorder* by *blast*

then have  $**$ :  $\text{abs}(\liminf (\lambda n. -u n)) \neq \infty$  using *assms(2)* by auto

have  $\liminf (\lambda n. u n + v n) \geq \liminf u + \liminf v$

apply (*rule ereal\_liminf\_add\_mono*) using  $*$  by auto

then have *up*:  $\liminf (\lambda n. u n + v n) \geq a + \liminf v$  using  $(\liminf u = a)$  by

*simp*

**have**  $a$ :  $\liminf (\lambda n. (u\ n + v\ n) + (-u\ n)) \geq \liminf (\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n) + \liminf (\lambda n. -u\ n)$   
**apply** (*rule ereal.liminf\_add\_mono*) **using** **\*\* by auto**  
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. u\ n = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(u\ n)))$  **sequentially using** *assms real.lim\_then\_eventually\_real* **by auto**  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x. x = \text{ereal}(\text{real\_of\_ereal}(x)) \implies x + (-x) = 0$   
**by** (*metis plus\_ereal.simps(1) right\_minus uminus\_ereal.simps(1) zero\_ereal\_def*)  
**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. u\ n + (-u\ n) = 0)$  **sequentially**  
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) eventually\_mono*)  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge n. u\ n + (-u\ n) = 0 \implies u\ n + v\ n + (-u\ n) = v\ n$   
**by** (*metis add commute add.left\_commute add.left\_neutral*)  
**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n + (-u\ n) = v\ n)$  **sequentially**  
**using** *eventually\_mono* **by force**  
**then have**  $\liminf v = \liminf (\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n + (-u\ n))$  **using** *Liminf\_eq* **by force**  
**then have**  $\liminf v \geq \liminf (\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n) - a$  **using**  $a$  (*liminf*  $(\lambda n. -u\ n) = -a$ ) **by** (*simp add: minus\_ereal\_def*)  
**then have**  $\liminf (\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n) \leq a + \liminf v$  **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*metis add commute ereal\_minus\_le*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **using up by simp**  
**qed**

**lemma** *ereal\_liminf\_limsup\_add*:

**fixes**  $u\ v::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
**shows**  $\liminf (\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n) \leq \liminf u + \limsup v$   
**proof** (*cases*)  
**assume**  $\limsup v = \infty \vee \liminf u = \infty$   
**then show** *?thesis* **by auto**  
**next**  
**assume**  $\neg(\limsup v = \infty \vee \liminf u = \infty)$   
**then have**  $\limsup v < \infty$   $\liminf u < \infty$  **by auto**

**define**  $w$  **where**  $w = (\lambda n. u\ n + v\ n)$   
**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r$ : *strict\_mono*  $r$   $(u\ o\ r)$   $\longrightarrow \liminf u$  **using** *liminf\_subseq\_lim* **by auto**  
**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s$ : *strict\_mono*  $s$   $(w\ o\ r\ o\ s)$   $\longrightarrow \liminf (w\ o\ r)$  **using** *liminf\_subseq\_lim* **by auto**  
**obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t$ : *strict\_mono*  $t$   $(v\ o\ r\ o\ s\ o\ t)$   $\longrightarrow \limsup (v\ o\ r\ o\ s)$  **using** *limsup\_subseq\_lim* **by auto**

**define**  $a$  **where**  $a = r\ o\ s\ o\ t$   
**have** *strict\_mono*  $a$  **using**  $r\ s\ t$  **by** (*simp add: a\_def strict\_mono\_o*)  
**have**  $l:(u\ o\ a) \longrightarrow \liminf u$   
 $(w\ o\ a) \longrightarrow \liminf (w\ o\ r)$   
 $(v\ o\ a) \longrightarrow \limsup (v\ o\ r\ o\ s)$   
**apply** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) r(2) s(1) t(1) LIMSEQ\_subseq\_LIMSEQ a\_def comp\_assoc*)

```

apply (metis (no_types, lifting) s(2) t(1) LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ a_def comp_assoc)
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) t(2) a_def comp_assoc)
done

have  $\liminf (w \circ r) \geq \liminf w$  by (simp add: liminf_subseq_mono r(1))
have  $\limsup (v \circ r \circ s) \leq \limsup v$ 
  by (simp add: comp_assoc limsup_subseq_mono r(1) s(1) strict_mono_o)
then have  $b: \limsup (v \circ r \circ s) < \infty$  using  $\langle \limsup v < \infty \rangle$  by auto

have  $(\lambda n. (u \circ a) n + (v \circ a) n) \longrightarrow \liminf u + \limsup (v \circ r \circ s)$ 
  apply (rule tendsto_add_ereal_general) using  $b \langle \liminf u < \infty \rangle l(1) l(3)$  by
force+
moreover have  $(\lambda n. (u \circ a) n + (v \circ a) n) = (w \circ a)$  unfolding  $w\_def$  by
auto
ultimately have  $(w \circ a) \longrightarrow \liminf u + \limsup (v \circ r \circ s)$  by simp
then have  $\liminf (w \circ r) = \liminf u + \limsup (v \circ r \circ s)$  using  $l(2)$  using
LIMSEQ_unique by blast
then have  $\liminf w \leq \liminf u + \limsup v$ 
  using  $\langle \liminf (w \circ r) \geq \liminf w \rangle \langle \limsup (v \circ r \circ s) \leq \limsup v \rangle$ 
  by (metis add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(2) le_less_trans not_less)
then show ?thesis unfolding  $w\_def$  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *ereal\_liminf\_limsup\_minus*:

```

fixes  $u v :: nat \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $\liminf (\lambda n. u n - v n) \leq \limsup u - \limsup v$ 
unfolding minus_ereal_def
apply (subst add_commute)
apply (rule order_trans[OF eral_liminf_limsup_add])
using eral_Limsup_u_minus[of sequentially  $\lambda n. - v n$ ]
apply (simp add: add_commute)
done

```

**lemma** *liminf\_minus\_ennreal*:

```

fixes  $u v :: nat \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
shows  $(\bigwedge n. v n \leq u n) \implies \liminf (\lambda n. u n - v n) \leq \limsup u - \limsup v$ 
unfolding liminf_SUP_INF limsup_INF_SUP
including ennreal.lifting
proof (transfer, clarsimp)
fix  $v u :: nat \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$  assume *:  $\forall x. 0 \leq v x \forall x. 0 \leq u x \bigwedge n. v n \leq u n$ 
moreover have  $0 \leq \limsup u - \limsup v$ 
  using * by (intro eral_diff_positive Limsup_mono always_eventually) simp
moreover have  $0 \leq \text{Sup } (u \text{ ' } \{x..\})$  for  $x$ 
  using * by (intro SUP_upper2[of  $x$ ]) auto
moreover have  $0 \leq \text{Sup } (v \text{ ' } \{x..\})$  for  $x$ 
  using * by (intro SUP_upper2[of  $x$ ]) auto
ultimately show  $(\text{SUP } n. \text{INF } n \in \{n..\}. \max 0 (u n - v n))$ 
   $\leq \max 0 ((\text{INF } x. \max 0 (\text{Sup } (u \text{ ' } \{x..\}))) - (\text{INF } x. \max 0 (\text{Sup } (v \text{ ' } \{x..\}))))$ 

```

```

{x..}))))
  by (auto simp: * ereal_diff_positive max.absorb2 liminf_SUP_INF[symmetric]
limsup_INF_SUP[symmetric] ereal.liminf_limsup_minus)
qed

```

#### 4.5.4 Relate extended reals and the indicator function

```

lemma ereal_indicator_le_0: (indicator S x :: ereal) ≤ 0 ↔ x ∉ S
  by (auto split: split_indicator simp: one_ereal_def)

```

```

lemma ereal_indicator: ereal (indicator A x) = indicator A x
  by (auto simp: indicator_def one_ereal_def)

```

```

lemma ereal_mult_indicator: ereal (x * indicator A y) = ereal x * indicator A y
  by (simp split: split_indicator)

```

```

lemma ereal_indicator_mult: ereal (indicator A y * x) = indicator A y * ereal x
  by (simp split: split_indicator)

```

```

lemma ereal_indicator_nonneg[simp, intro]: 0 ≤ (indicator A x :: ereal)
  unfolding indicator_def by auto

```

```

lemma indicator_inter_arith_ereal: indicator A x * indicator B x = (indicator (A
∩ B) x :: ereal)
  by (simp split: split_indicator)

```

end

## 4.6 Radius of Convergence and Summation Tests

```

theory Summation_Tests

```

```

imports

```

```

  Complex_Main
  HOL-Library.Discrete
  HOL-Library.Extended_Real
  HOL-Library.Liminf_Limsup
  Extended_Real_Limits

```

```

begin

```

The definition of the radius of convergence of a power series, various summability tests, lemmas to compute the radius of convergence etc.

### 4.6.1 Convergence tests for infinite sums

Root test

```

lemma limsup_root_powser:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
  shows limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n * z ^ n)))) =

```

```

      limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n)))) * ereal (norm z)
proof -
  have A: (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n * z ^ n)))) =
    (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n)))) * ereal (norm z) (is ?g = ?h)
  proof
    fix n show ?g n = ?h n
    by (cases n = 0) (simp_all add: norm_mult real_root_mult real_root_pos2 norm_power)
  qed
  show ?thesis by (subst A, subst limsup_ereal_mult_right) simp_all
qed

```

```

lemma limsup_root_limit:
  assumes (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n)))) → l (is ?g → _)
  shows limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n)))) = l
proof -
  from assms have convergent ?g lim ?g = l
    unfolding convergent_def by (blast intro: limI)+
  with convergent_limsup_cl show ?thesis by force
qed

```

```

lemma limsup_root_limit':
  assumes (λn. root n (norm (f n))) → l
  shows limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n)))) = ereal l
  by (intro limsup_root_limit tendsto_ereal assms)

```

```

theorem root_test_convergence':
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: banach
  defines l ≡ limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n))))
  assumes l: l < 1
  shows summable f
proof -
  have 0 = limsup (λn. 0) by (simp add: Limsup_const)
  also have ... ≤ l unfolding l_def by (intro Limsup_mono) (simp_all add:
    real_root_ge_zero)
  finally have l ≥ 0 by simp
  with l obtain l' where l': l = ereal l' by (cases l) simp_all

```

```

  define c where c = (1 - l') / 2
  from l and ⟨l ≥ 0⟩ have c: l + c > l l' + c ≥ 0 l' + c < 1 unfolding c_def
    by (simp_all add: field_simps l')
  have ∀ C > l. eventually (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n))) < C) sequentially
    by (subst Limsup_le_iff[symmetric]) (simp add: l_def)
  with c have eventually (λn. ereal (root n (norm (f n))) < l + ereal c) sequentially
by simp
  with eventually_gt_at_top[of 0::nat]
    have eventually (λn. norm (f n) ≤ (l' + c) ^ n) sequentially
  proof eventually_elim
    fix n :: nat assume n: n > 0
    assume ereal (root n (norm (f n))) < l + ereal c

```

**hence**  $\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n)) \leq l' + c$  **by** (*simp add: l'*)  
**with**  $c \ n$  **have**  $\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n)) \wedge n \leq (l' + c) \wedge n$   
**by** (*intro power\_mono*) (*simp\_all add: real\_root\_ge\_zero*)  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n)) \wedge n = \text{norm } (f \ n)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (f \ n) \leq (l' + c) \wedge n$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule summable\_comparison\_test\_ev[OF - summable\_geometric]*) (*simp add:*  
*c*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *root\_test\_divergence*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$

**defines**  $l \equiv \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n))))$

**assumes**  $l: l > 1$

**shows**  $\neg \text{summable } f$

**proof**

**assume** *summable f*

**hence** *bounded: Bseq f* **by** (*simp add: summable\_imp\_Bseq*)

**have**  $0 = \text{limsup } (\lambda n. 0)$  **by** (*simp add: Limsup\_const*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq l$  **unfolding** *l\_def* **by** (*intro Limsup\_mono*) (*simp\_all add:*  
*real\_root\_ge\_zero*)

**finally have** *l\_nonneg: l ≥ 0* **by** *simp*

**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = (\text{if } l = \infty \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1 + (\text{real\_of\_ereal } l - 1) / 2)$

**from** *l\_nonneg* **consider**  $l = \infty \mid \exists l'. l = \text{ereal } l'$  **by** (*cases l*) *simp\_all*

**hence**  $c: c > 1 \wedge \text{ereal } c < l$  **by** *cases* (*insert l, auto simp: c\_def field\_simps*)

**have** *unbounded: ¬bdd\_above {n. root n (norm (f n)) > c}*

**proof**

**assume** *bdd\_above {n. root n (norm (f n)) > c}*

**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\forall n. \text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n)) > c \longrightarrow n \leq N$  **unfolding**  
*bdd\_above\_def* **by** *blast*

**hence**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n)) \leq c$

**by** (*intro exI[of \_ N + 1]*) (*force simp: not\_less\_eq\_eq[symmetric]*)

**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{root } n (\text{norm } (f \ n)) \leq c)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_at\_top\_linorder*)

**hence**  $l \leq c$  **unfolding** *l\_def* **by** (*intro Limsup\_bounded*) *simp\_all*

**with**  $c$  **show** *False* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**from** *bounded* **obtain**  $K$  **where**  $K: K > 0 \wedge n. \text{norm } (f \ n) \leq K$  **using** *BseqE*  
**by** *blast*

**define**  $n$  **where**  $n = \text{nat } \lceil \log c \ K \rceil$

**from** *unbounded* **have**  $\exists m > n. c < \text{root } m (\text{norm } (f \ m))$  **unfolding** *bdd\_above\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: not\_le*)

**then guess**  $m$  **by** (*elim exE conjE*) **note**  $m = \text{this}$

**from**  $c \ K$  **have**  $K = c \ \text{powr } \log c \ K$  **by** (*simp add: powr\_def log\_def*)

```

also from  $c$  have  $c \text{ powr } \log c \ K \leq c \text{ powr } \text{real } n$  unfolding  $n\_def$ 
  by (intro powr_mono, linarith, simp)
finally have  $K \leq c \wedge n$  using  $c$  by (simp add: powr_realpow)
also from  $c \ m$  have  $c \wedge n < c \wedge m$  by simp
also from  $c \ m$  have  $c \wedge m < \text{root } m \ (\text{norm } (f \ m)) \wedge m$  by (intro power_strict_mono)
simp_all
also from  $m$  have  $\dots = \text{norm } (f \ m)$  by simp
finally show False using  $K(2)[\text{of } m]$  by simp
qed

```

### Cauchy's condensation test

**context**

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**begin**

**private lemma** *condensation\_inequality*:

**assumes** *mono*:  $\bigwedge m \ n. 0 < m \implies m \leq n \implies f \ n \leq f \ m$

**shows**  $(\sum_{k=1..<n} f \ k) \geq (\sum_{k=1..<n} f \ (2 * 2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k))$  (**is** *?thesis1*)  
 $(\sum_{k=1..<n} f \ k) \leq (\sum_{k=1..<n} f \ (2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k))$  (**is** *?thesis2*)

**by** (*intro sum\_mono mono Discrete.log\_exp2\_ge Discrete.log\_exp2\_le, simp, simp*)**+**

**private lemma** *condensation\_condense1*:  $(\sum_{k=1..<2^n} f \ (2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k))$   
 $= (\sum_{k < n} 2^k * f \ (2 \wedge k))$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**case** (*Suc n*)

**have**  $\{1..<2^{Suc \ n}\} = \{1..<2^n\} \cup \{2^n..<(2^{Suc \ n} :: \text{nat})\}$  **by** *auto*

**also have**  $(\sum_{k \in \dots} f \ (2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k)) =$   
 $(\sum_{k < n} 2^k * f \ (2^k)) + (\sum_{k = 2^n..<2^{Suc \ n}} f \ (2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k))$

**by** (*subst sum.union\_disjoint*) (*insert Suc, auto*)

**also have**  $\text{Discrete.log } k = n$  **if**  $k \in \{2^n..<2^{Suc \ n}\}$  **for**  $k$  **using** *that* **by** (*intro Discrete.log\_eqI*) *simp\_all*

**hence**  $(\sum_{k = 2^n..<2^{Suc \ n}} f \ (2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k)) = (\sum_{(\cdot :: \text{nat}) = 2^n..<2^{Suc \ n}} f \ (2^n))$

**by** (*intro sum.cong*) *simp\_all*

**also have**  $\dots = 2^n * f \ (2^n)$  **by** (*simp*)

**finally show** *?case* **by** *simp*

**qed** *simp*

**private lemma** *condensation\_condense2*:  $(\sum_{k=1..<2^n} f \ (2 * 2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k)) = (\sum_{k < n} 2^k * f \ (2 \wedge \text{Suc } k))$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**case** (*Suc n*)

**have**  $\{1..<2^{Suc \ n}\} = \{1..<2^n\} \cup \{2^n..<(2^{Suc \ n} :: \text{nat})\}$  **by** *auto*

**also have**  $(\sum_{k \in \dots} f \ (2 * 2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k)) =$   
 $(\sum_{k < n} 2^k * f \ (2 \wedge \text{Suc } k)) + (\sum_{k = 2^n..<2^{Suc \ n}} f \ (2 * 2 \wedge \text{Discrete.log } k))$

**by** (*subst sum.union\_disjoint*) (*insert Suc, auto*)

also have  $Discrete.log\ k = n$  if  $k \in \{2^n..<2^{Suc\ n}\}$  for  $k$  using that by (intro  $Discrete.log\_eqI$ ) simp\_all  
 hence  $(\sum k = 2^n..<2^{Suc\ n}. f\ (2 * 2^{Discrete.log\ k})) = (\sum (..:nat) = 2^n..<2^{Suc\ n}. f\ (2^{Suc\ n}))$   
 by (intro sum.cong) simp\_all  
 also have  $\dots = 2^n * f\ (2^{Suc\ n})$  by (simp)  
 finally show ?case by simp  
 qed simp

**theorem condensation\_test:**

assumes mono:  $\bigwedge m. 0 < m \implies f\ (Suc\ m) \leq f\ m$

assumes nonneg:  $\bigwedge n. f\ n \geq 0$

shows summable  $f \iff$  summable  $(\lambda n. 2^n * f\ (2^n))$

**proof** –

define  $f'$  where  $f'\ n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ n)$  for  $n$

from mono have mono': decseq  $(\lambda n. f\ (Suc\ n))$  by (intro decseq\_SucI) simp

hence mono':  $f\ n \leq f\ m$  if  $m \leq n$   $m > 0$  for  $m\ n$

using that decseqD[OF mono', of  $m - 1\ n - 1$ ] by simp

have  $(\lambda n. f\ (Suc\ n)) = (\lambda n. f'\ (Suc\ n))$  by (intro ext) (simp add: f'\_def)

hence summable  $f \iff$  summable  $f'$

by (subst (1 2) summable\_Suc\_iff [symmetric]) (simp only:)

also have  $\dots \iff$  convergent  $(\lambda n. \sum k < n. f'\ k)$  unfolding summable\_iff\_convergent

..

also have monoseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k < n. f'\ k)$  unfolding f'\_def

by (intro mono\_SucI1) (auto intro!: mult\_nonneg\_nonneg nonneg)

hence convergent  $(\lambda n. \sum k < n. f'\ k) \iff$  Bseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k < n. f'\ k)$

by (rule monoseq\_imp\_convergent\_iff\_Bseq)

also have  $\dots \iff$  Bseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k = 1..<n. f'\ k)$  unfolding One\_nat\_def

by (subst sum\_shift\_lb\_Suc0\_0\_upt) (simp\_all add: f'\_def atLeast0LessThan)

also have  $\dots \iff$  Bseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k = 1..<n. f\ k)$  unfolding f'\_def by simp

also have  $\dots \iff$  Bseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k = 1..<2^n. f\ k)$

by (rule nonneg\_incseq\_Bseq\_subseq\_iff [symmetric])

(auto intro!: sum\_nonneg\_incseq\_SucI nonneg simp: strict\_mono\_def)

also have  $\dots \iff$  Bseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k < n. 2^k * f\ (2^k))$

**proof** (intro iffI)

assume A: Bseq  $(\lambda n. \sum k = 1..<2^n. f\ k)$

have eventually  $(\lambda n. norm\ (\sum k < n. 2^k * f\ (2^{Suc\ k})) \leq norm\ (\sum k = 1..<2^n. f\ k))$  sequentially

**proof** (intro always\_eventually allI)

fix  $n :: nat$

have norm  $(\sum k < n. 2^k * f\ (2^{Suc\ k})) = (\sum k < n. 2^k * f\ (2^{Suc\ k}))$

unfolding real\_norm\_def

by (intro abs\_of\_nonneg sum\_nonneg ballI mult\_nonneg\_nonneg nonneg)

simp\_all

also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k = 1..<2^n. f\ k)$

by (subst condensation\_condense2 [symmetric]) (intro condensation\_inequality mono')

also have  $\dots = norm\ \dots$  unfolding real\_norm\_def

```

    by (intro abs_of_nonneg[symmetric] sum_nonneg ballI mult_nonneg_nonneg
        nonneg)
    finally show norm ( $\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^{Suc k})$ )  $\leq$  norm ( $\sum k = 1 .. < 2^n. f k$ ) .
  qed
  from this and A have Bseq ( $\lambda n. \sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^{Suc k})$ ) by (rule
    Bseq_eventually_mono)
  from Bseq_mult[OF Bfun_const[of 2] this] have Bseq ( $\lambda n. \sum k < n. 2^{Suc k} * f (2^{Suc k})$ )
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_left sum_distrib_right mult_ac)
  hence Bseq ( $\lambda n. (\sum k = Suc 0 .. < Suc n. 2^k * f (2^k)) + f 1$ )
  by (intro Bseq_add, subst sum_shift_bounds_Suc_ivl) (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
  hence Bseq ( $\lambda n. (\sum k = 0 .. < Suc n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ )
  by (subst sum_atLeast_Suc_lessThan) (simp_all add: add_ac)
  thus Bseq ( $\lambda n. (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ )
  by (subst (asm) Bseq_Suc_iff) (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
next
  assume A: Bseq ( $\lambda n. (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ )
  have eventually ( $\lambda n. norm (\sum k = 1 .. < 2^n. f k) \leq norm (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ ) sequentially
  proof (intro always_eventually_allI)
    fix n :: nat
    have norm ( $\sum k = 1 .. < 2^n. f k$ ) = ( $\sum k = 1 .. < 2^n. f k$ ) unfolding real_norm_def
    by (intro abs_of_nonneg sum_nonneg ballI mult_nonneg_nonneg nonneg)
    also have ...  $\leq (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ 
    by (subst condensation_condense1 [symmetric]) (intro condensation_inequality mono')
    also have ... = norm ... unfolding real_norm_def
    by (intro abs_of_nonneg [symmetric] sum_nonneg ballI mult_nonneg_nonneg nonneg) simp_all
    finally show norm ( $\sum k = 1 .. < 2^n. f k$ )  $\leq$  norm ( $\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k)$ ) .
  qed
  from this and A show Bseq ( $\lambda n. \sum k = 1 .. < 2^n. f k$ ) by (rule Bseq_eventually_mono)
  qed
  also have monoseq ( $\lambda n. (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ )
  by (intro mono_SucI1) (auto intro!: mult_nonneg_nonneg nonneg)
  hence Bseq ( $\lambda n. (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  convergent ( $\lambda n. (\sum k < n. 2^k * f (2^k))$ )
  by (rule monoseq_imp_convergent_iff_Bseq [symmetric])
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  summable ( $\lambda k. 2^k * f (2^k)$ ) by (simp only: summable_iff_convergent)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
end

```

### Summability of powers

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_complex\_powr\_iff*:

$$\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{exp } (\text{of\_real } (\text{ln } (\text{of\_nat } n)) * s))) \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } s < -1$$

**proof** (*cases*  $Re\ s \leq 0$ )  
**let**  $?l = \lambda n. \text{complex\_of\_real } (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n))$   
**case** *False*  
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (1 :: \text{real}) \leq \text{norm } (\exp (?l\ n * s)))$  *sequentially*  
**apply** (*rule eventually\_mono* [*OF eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[*of 0::nat*]])  
**using** *False ge\_one\_powr\_ge\_zero* **by** *auto*  
**from** *summable\_comparison\_test\_ev*[*OF this*] *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: summable\_const\_iff*)  
**next**  
**let**  $?l = \lambda n. \text{complex\_of\_real } (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n))$   
**case** *True*  
**hence** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\exp (?l\ n * s))) \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. 2^n * \text{norm } (\exp (?l\ (2^n) * s)))$   
**by** (*intro condensation\_test*) (*auto intro!: mult\_right\_mono\_neg*)  
**also have**  $(\lambda n. 2^n * \text{norm } (\exp (?l\ (2^n) * s))) = (\lambda n. (2 \text{ powr } (Re\ s + 1))^n)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$   
**have**  $2^n * \text{norm } (\exp (?l\ (2^n) * s)) = \exp (\text{real } n * \ln 2) * \exp (\text{real } n * \ln 2 * Re\ s)$   
**using** *True* **by** (*subst exp\_of\_nat\_mult*) (*simp add: ln\_realpow algebra\_simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \exp (\text{real } n * (\ln 2 * (Re\ s + 1)))$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps exp\_add*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \exp (\ln 2 * (Re\ s + 1))^n$  **by** (*subst exp\_of\_nat\_mult*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\exp (\ln 2 * (Re\ s + 1)) = 2 \text{ powr } (Re\ s + 1)$  **by** (*simp add: powr\_def*)  
**finally show**  $2^n * \text{norm } (\exp (?l\ (2^n) * s)) = (2 \text{ powr } (Re\ s + 1))^n$  .  
**qed**  
**also have** *summable*  $\dots \longleftrightarrow 2 \text{ powr } (Re\ s + 1) < 2 \text{ powr } 0$   
**by** (*subst summable\_geometric\_iff*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow Re\ s < -1$  **by** (*subst powr\_less\_cancel\_iff*) (*simp, linarith*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**theorem** *summable\_complex\_powr\_iff*:

**assumes**  $Re\ s < -1$   
**shows** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \exp (\text{of\_real } (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n)) * s))$   
**by** (*rule summable\_norm\_cancel, subst abs\_summable\_complex\_powr\_iff*) *fact*

**lemma** *summable\_real\_powr\_iff*: *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } s :: \text{real}) \longleftrightarrow s < -1$

**proof** –

**from** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[*of 0::nat*]  
**have** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } s) \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \exp (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n) * s))$   
**by** (*intro summable\_cong*) (*auto elim!: eventually\_mono simp: powr\_def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow s < -1$  **using** *abs\_summable\_complex\_powr\_iff*[*of of\_real s*]  
**by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *inverse\_power\_summable*:

**assumes**  $s: s \geq 2$

**shows** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } n \wedge s :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra, banach}\}))$

**proof** (rule *summable\_norm\_cancel*, *subst summable\_cong*)

**from** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[*of 0::nat*]

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm} (\text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } n \wedge s :: 'a)) = \text{real\_of\_nat } n \text{ powr } (-\text{real } s)) \text{ at\_top}$

**by** *eventually\_elim* (*simp add: norm\_inverse norm\_power powr\_minus powr\_realpow*)

qed (*insert s summable\_real\_powr\_iff*[*of -s*], *simp\_all*)

**lemma** *not\_summable\_harmonic*:  $\neg \text{summable} (\lambda n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } n) :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field})$

**proof**

**assume** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } n) :: 'a)$

**hence** *convergent*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm} (\text{of\_real} (\sum k < n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } k)) :: 'a))$

**by** (*simp add: summable\_iff\_convergent convergent\_norm*)

**hence** *convergent*  $(\lambda n. \text{abs} (\sum k < n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } k)) :: \text{real})$  **by** (*simp only: norm\_of\_real*)

**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{abs} (\sum k < n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } k)) :: \text{real}) = (\lambda n. \sum k < n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } k))$

**by** (*intro ext abs\_of\_nonneg sum\_nonneg*) *auto*

**also have** *convergent*  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{summable} (\lambda k. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } k) :: \text{real})$

**by** (*simp add: summable\_iff\_convergent*)

**finally show** *False* **using** *summable\_real\_powr\_iff*[*of -1*] **by** (*simp add: powr\_minus*)

qed

## Kummer's test

**theorem** *kummers\_test\_convergence*:

**fixes**  $f p :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *pos\_f*: *eventually*  $(\lambda n. f n > 0)$  *sequentially*

**assumes** *nonneg\_p*: *eventually*  $(\lambda n. p n \geq 0)$  *sequentially*

**defines**  $l \equiv \text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (p n * f n / f (\text{Suc } n) - p (\text{Suc } n)))$

**assumes**  $l: l > 0$

**shows** *summable*  $f$

**unfolding** *summable\_iff\_convergent'*

**proof** –

**define**  $r$  **where**  $r = (\text{if } l = \infty \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{real\_of\_ereal } l / 2)$

**from**  $l$  **have**  $r > 0 \wedge \text{of\_real } r < l$  **by** (*cases l*) (*simp\_all add: r\_def*)

**hence**  $r: r > 0 \text{ of\_real } r < l$  **by** *simp\_all*

**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. p n * f n / f (\text{Suc } n) - p (\text{Suc } n) > r)$  *sequentially*

**unfolding** *l\_def* **by** (*force dest: less\_LiminfD*)

**moreover from** *pos\_f* **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n) > 0)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*subst eventually\_sequentially\_Suc*)

**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. p n * f n - p (\text{Suc } n) * f (\text{Suc } n) > r * f (\text{Suc } n))$  *sequentially*

**by** *eventually\_elim* (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**from** *eventually\_conj*[*OF pos\_f eventually\_conj*[*OF nonneg\_p this*]]

**obtain**  $m$  **where**  $m: \bigwedge n. n \geq m \implies f\ n > 0 \ \bigwedge n. n \geq m \implies p\ n \geq 0$   
 $\bigwedge n. n \geq m \implies p\ n * f\ n - p\ (Suc\ n) * f\ (Suc\ n) > r * f\ (Suc\ n)$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_at\_top\_linorder* **by** *blast*

**let**  $?c = (norm\ (\sum k \leq m. r * f\ k) + p\ m * f\ m) / r$   
**have**  $Bseq\ (\lambda n. (\sum k \leq n + Suc\ m. f\ k))$   
**proof** (*rule BseqI'*)  
**fix**  $k :: nat$   
**define**  $n$  **where**  $n = k + Suc\ m$   
**have**  $n: n > m$  **by** (*simp add: n\_def*)

**from**  $r$  **have**  $r * norm\ (\sum k \leq n. f\ k) = norm\ (\sum k \leq n. r * f\ k)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum\_distrib\_left[symmetric] abs\_mult*)  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\{..n\} = \{..m\} \cup \{Suc\ m..n\}$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(\sum k \leq n. r * f\ k) = (\sum k \in \{..m\} \cup \{Suc\ m..n\}. r * f\ k)$  **by** (*simp only:*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum k \leq m. r * f\ k) + (\sum k = Suc\ m..n. r * f\ k)$   
**by** (*subst sum.union\_disjoint*) *auto*  
**also have**  $norm\ \dots \leq norm\ (\sum k \leq m. r * f\ k) + norm\ (\sum k = Suc\ m..n. r * f\ k)$   
**by** (*rule norm\_triangle\_ineq*)  
**also from**  $r$  *less\_imp\_le[OF m(1)]* **have**  $(\sum k = Suc\ m..n. r * f\ k) \geq 0$   
**by** (*intro sum\_nonneg*) *auto*  
**hence**  $norm\ (\sum k = Suc\ m..n. r * f\ k) = (\sum k = Suc\ m..n. r * f\ k)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $(\sum k = Suc\ m..n. r * f\ k) = (\sum k = m..<n. r * f\ (Suc\ k))$   
**by** (*subst sum.shift\_bounds\_Suc\_ivl [symmetric]*)  
*(simp only: atLeastLessThanSuc\_atLeastAtMost)*  
**also from**  $m$  **have**  $\dots \leq (\sum k = m..<n. p\ k * f\ k - p\ (Suc\ k) * f\ (Suc\ k))$   
**by** (*intro sum\_mono[OF less\_imp\_le]*) *simp\_all*  
**also have**  $\dots = -(\sum k = m..<n. p\ (Suc\ k) * f\ (Suc\ k) - p\ k * f\ k)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum\_negf [symmetric] algebra\_simps*)  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\dots = p\ m * f\ m - p\ n * f\ n$   
**by** (*cases n, simp, simp only: atLeastLessThanSuc\_atLeastAtMost, subst sum\_Suc\_diff*) *simp\_all*  
**also from** *less\_imp\_le[OF m(1)] m(2) n* **have**  $\dots \leq p\ m * f\ m$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $norm\ (\sum k \leq n. f\ k) \leq (norm\ (\sum k \leq m. r * f\ k) + p\ m * f\ m) / r$  **using**  $r$   
**by** (*subst pos\_le\_divide\_eq[OF r(1)]*) (*simp only: mult\_ac*)  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\sum k \leq n. f\ k) \leq (\sum k \leq n'. f\ k)$  **if**  $Suc\ m \leq n \leq n'$  **for**  $n\ n'$   
**using** *less\_imp\_le[OF m(1)]* **that** **by** (*intro sum\_mono2*) *auto*  
**ultimately show** *convergent*  $(\lambda n. \sum k \leq n. f\ k)$  **by** (*rule Bseq\_monoseq\_convergent'\_inc*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *kummers\_test\_divergence*:

**fixes**  $f\ p :: nat \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes** *pos.f: eventually*  $(\lambda n. f\ n > 0)$  *sequentially*  
**assumes** *pos.p: eventually*  $(\lambda n. p\ n > 0)$  *sequentially*  
**assumes** *divergent.p:  $\neg$ summable*  $(\lambda n. inverse\ (p\ n))$

```

defines  $l \equiv \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (p \ n * f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n) - p \ (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
assumes  $l: l < 0$ 
shows  $\neg \text{summable } f$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{summable } f$ 
  from  $\text{eventually\_conj}[OF \ pos\_f \ \text{eventually\_conj}[OF \ pos\_p \ \text{Limsup\_lessD}[OF \ l[\text{unfolded } l\_def]]]]$ 
    obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies p \ n > 0 \ \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f \ n > 0$ 
       $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies p \ n * f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n) - p \ (\text{Suc } n) < 0$ 
    by  $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{eventually\_at\_top\_linorder})$ 
  hence  $A: p \ n * f \ n < p \ (\text{Suc } n) * f \ (\text{Suc } n)$  if  $n \geq N$  for  $n$  using  $\text{that } N[\text{of } n]$ 
 $N[\text{of } \text{Suc } n]$ 
    by  $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{field\_simps})$ 
  have  $B: p \ n * f \ n \geq p \ N * f \ N$  if  $n \geq N$  for  $n$  using  $\text{that}$  and  $A$ 
    by  $(\text{induction } n \ \text{rule}: \text{dec\_induct}) (\text{auto } \text{intro}!: \text{less\_imp\_le } \text{elim}!: \text{order.trans})$ 
  have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (p \ N * f \ N * \text{inverse } (p \ n)) \leq f \ n)$   $\text{sequentially}$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{eventually\_mono } [OF \ \text{eventually\_ge\_at\_top}[of \ N]])$ 
    using  $B \ N$  by  $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{field\_simps } \text{abs\_of\_pos})$ 
  from  $\text{this}$  and  $(\text{summable } f)$  have  $\text{summable } (\lambda n. p \ N * f \ N * \text{inverse } (p \ n))$ 
    by  $(\text{rule } \text{summable\_comparison\_test\_ev})$ 
  from  $\text{summable\_mult}[OF \ \text{this}, \ \text{of } \text{inverse } (p \ N * f \ N)] \ N[OF \ le\_refl]$ 
    have  $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (p \ n))$  by  $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{field\_split\_simps})$ 
  with  $\text{divergent\_p}$  show  $\text{False}$  by  $\text{contradiction}$ 
qed

```

## Ratio test

```

theorem  $\text{ratio\_test\_convergence}$ :
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{pos}_f: \text{eventually } (\lambda n. f \ n > 0)$   $\text{sequentially}$ 
  defines  $l \equiv \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
  assumes  $l: l > 1$ 
  shows  $\text{summable } f$ 
proof  $(\text{rule } \text{kummers\_test\_convergence}[OF \ \text{pos}_f])$ 
  note  $l$ 
  also have  $l = \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) + 1$ 
    by  $(\text{subst } \text{Liminf\_add\_ereal\_right}[\text{symmetric}]) (\text{simp\_all } \text{add}: \text{minus\_ereal\_def } l\_def \ \text{one\_ereal\_def})$ 
  finally show  $\text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (1 * f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) > 0$ 
    by  $(\text{cases } \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (1 * f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n) - 1))) \ \text{simp\_all}$ 
qed  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

theorem  $\text{ratio\_test\_divergence}$ :
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{pos}_f: \text{eventually } (\lambda n. f \ n > 0)$   $\text{sequentially}$ 
  defines  $l \equiv \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f \ n / f \ (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
  assumes  $l: l < 1$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{summable } f$ 
proof  $(\text{rule } \text{kummers\_test\_divergence}[OF \ \text{pos}_f])$ 

```

```

have limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) + 1 = l$ 
  by (subst Limsup_add_ereal_right[symmetric]) (simp_all add: minus_ereal_def
l_def one_ereal_def)
also note l
finally show limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (1 * f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) < 0$ 
  by (cases limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (1 * f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)))$  simp_all
qed (simp_all add: summable_const_iff)

```

### Raabe's test

**theorem** *raabes\_test\_convergence*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *pos*: *eventually* ( $\lambda n. f\ n > 0$ ) *sequentially*

**defines**  $l \equiv \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{of\_nat } n * (f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)))$

**assumes**  $l: l > 1$

**shows** *summable*  $f$

**proof** (*rule kummers\_test\_convergence*)

**let**  $?l' = \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{of\_nat } n * f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$

**have**  $1 < l$  **by fact**

**also have**  $l = \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{of\_nat } n * f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) + 1)$

**by** (*simp add: l\_def algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?l' + 1$  **by** (*subst Liminf\_add\_ereal\_right*) *simp\_all*

**finally show**  $?l' > 0$  **by** (*cases ?l'*) (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**qed** (*simp\_all add: pos*)

**theorem** *raabes\_test\_divergence*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *pos*: *eventually* ( $\lambda n. f\ n > 0$ ) *sequentially*

**defines**  $l \equiv \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{of\_nat } n * (f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - 1)))$

**assumes**  $l: l < 1$

**shows**  $\neg$ *summable*  $f$

**proof** (*rule kummers\_test\_divergence*)

**let**  $?l' = \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{of\_nat } n * f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$

**note**  $l$

**also have**  $l = \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{of\_nat } n * f\ n / f\ (\text{Suc } n) - \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) + 1)$

**by** (*simp add: l\_def algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?l' + 1$  **by** (*subst Limsup\_add\_ereal\_right*) *simp\_all*

**finally show**  $?l' < 0$  **by** (*cases ?l'*) (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**qed** (*insert pos eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat] not\_summable\_harmonic, simp\_all*)

## 4.6.2 Radius of convergence

The radius of convergence of a power series. This value always exists, ranges from  $0$  to  $\infty$ , and the power series is guaranteed to converge for all inputs with a norm that is smaller than that radius and to diverge for all inputs with a norm that is greater.

**definition** *conv\_radius* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$  **where**

$conv\_radius\ f = inverse\ (limsup\ (\lambda n. ereal\ (root\ n\ (norm\ (f\ n))))))$

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_cong\_weak* [*cong*]:  $(\bigwedge n. f\ n = g\ n) \implies conv\_radius\ f = conv\_radius\ g$   
**by** (*drule ext*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_nonneg*:  $conv\_radius\ f \geq 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $0 = limsup\ (\lambda n. 0)$  **by** (*subst Limsup\_const*) *simp\_all*

**also have**  $\dots \leq limsup\ (\lambda n. ereal\ (root\ n\ (norm\ (f\ n))))$

**by** (*intro Limsup\_mono*) (*simp\_all add: real\_root\_ge\_zero*)

**finally show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *conv\_radius\_def* **by** (*auto simp: ereal\_inverse\_nonneg\_iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_zero* [*simp*]:  $conv\_radius\ (\lambda_. 0) = \infty$

**by** (*auto simp: conv\_radius\_def zero\_ereal\_def [symmetric] Limsup\_const*)

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_altdef*:

$conv\_radius\ f = liminf\ (\lambda n. inverse\ (ereal\ (root\ n\ (norm\ (f\ n))))))$

**by** (*subst Liminf\_inverse\_ereal*) (*simp\_all add: real\_root\_ge\_zero conv\_radius\_def*)

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_cong'*:

**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)$  *sequentially*

**shows**  $conv\_radius\ f = conv\_radius\ g$

**unfolding** *conv\_radius\_altdef* **by** (*intro Liminf\_eq\_eventually\_mono [OF assms]*)

*auto*

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_cong*:

**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. norm\ (f\ x) = norm\ (g\ x))$  *sequentially*

**shows**  $conv\_radius\ f = conv\_radius\ g$

**unfolding** *conv\_radius\_altdef* **by** (*intro Liminf\_eq\_eventually\_mono [OF assms]*)

*auto*

**theorem** *abs\_summable\_in\_conv\_radius*:

**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra\}$

**assumes**  $ereal\ (norm\ z) < conv\_radius\ f$

**shows**  $summable\ (\lambda n. norm\ (f\ n * z^{\wedge} n))$

**proof** (*rule root\_test\_convergence'*)

**define**  $l$  **where**  $l = limsup\ (\lambda n. ereal\ (root\ n\ (norm\ (f\ n))))$

**have**  $0 = limsup\ (\lambda n. 0)$  **by** (*simp add: Limsup\_const*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq l$  **unfolding**  $l\_def$  **by** (*intro Limsup\_mono*) (*simp\_all add: real\_root\_ge\_zero*)

**finally have**  $l\_nonneg: l \geq 0$  .

**have**  $limsup\ (\lambda n. root\ n\ (norm\ (f\ n * z^{\wedge} n))) = l * ereal\ (norm\ z)$  **unfolding**  $l\_def$

**by** (*rule limsup\_root\_powser*)

**also from**  $l\_nonneg$  **consider**  $l = 0 \mid l = \infty \mid \exists l'. l = ereal\ l' \wedge l' > 0$

by (cases l) (auto simp: less\_le)  
 hence  $l * \text{ereal}(\text{norm } z) < 1$   
**proof** cases  
 assume  $l = \infty$   
 hence  $\text{conv\_radius } f = 0$  **unfolding** conv\_radius\_def l\_def **by** simp  
 with assms **show** ?thesis **by** simp  
**next**  
 assume  $\exists l'. l = \text{ereal } l' \wedge l' > 0$   
 then **guess** l' **by** (elim exE conjE) **note** l' = this  
 hence  $l \neq \infty$  **by** auto  
 have  $l * \text{ereal}(\text{norm } z) < l * \text{conv\_radius } f$   
 by (intro ereal\_mult\_strict\_left\_mono) (simp\_all add: l' assms)  
 also have  $\text{conv\_radius } f = \text{inverse } l$  **by** (simp add: conv\_radius\_def l\_def)  
 also from l' have  $l * \text{inverse } l = 1$  **by** simp  
 finally **show** ?thesis .  
**qed** simp\_all  
 finally **show**  $\limsup (\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{root } n(\text{norm}(\text{norm}(f n * z^n)))) < 1$  **by**  
 simp  
**qed**

**lemma** summable\_in\_conv\_radius:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
 assumes  $\text{ereal}(\text{norm } z) < \text{conv\_radius } f$   
 shows summable  $(\lambda n. f n * z^n)$   
 by (rule summable\_norm\_cancel, rule abs\_summable\_in\_conv\_radius) fact+

**theorem** not\_summable\_outside\_conv\_radius:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
 assumes  $\text{ereal}(\text{norm } z) > \text{conv\_radius } f$   
 shows  $\neg \text{summable}(\lambda n. f n * z^n)$   
**proof** (rule root\_test\_divergence)  
 define l **where**  $l = \limsup (\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{root } n(\text{norm}(f n))))$   
 have  $0 = \limsup (\lambda n. 0)$  **by** (simp add: Limsup\_const)  
 also have  $\dots \leq l$  **unfolding** l\_def **by** (intro Limsup\_mono) (simp\_all add:  
 real\_root\_ge\_zero)  
 finally **have** l\_nonneg:  $l \geq 0$  .  
 from assms **have** l\_nz:  $l \neq 0$  **unfolding** conv\_radius\_def l\_def **by** auto

have  $\limsup (\lambda n. \text{ereal}(\text{root } n(\text{norm}(f n * z^n)))) = l * \text{ereal}(\text{norm } z)$   
**unfolding** l\_def **by** (rule limsup\_root\_powser)

also have  $\dots > 1$

**proof** (cases l)

assume  $l = \infty$

with assms conv\_radius\_nonneg[of f] **show** ?thesis

by (auto simp: zero\_ereal\_def[symmetric])

**next**

fix l' assume l':  $l = \text{ereal } l'$

from l\_nonneg l\_nz **have**  $1 = l * \text{inverse } l$  **by** (auto simp: l' field\_simps)

also from l\_nz **have**  $\text{inverse } l = \text{conv\_radius } f$

```

    unfolding Ldef conv_radius_def by auto
    also from l' Lnz Lnonneg assms have l * ... < l * ereal (norm z)
    by (intro ereal_mult_strict_left_mono) (auto simp: l')
    finally show ?thesis .
qed (insert Lnonneg, simp_all)
finally show limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{root } n (\text{norm} (f n * z^n))) > 1$ ) .
qed

```

```

lemma conv_radius_geI:
  assumes summable ( $\lambda n. f n * z^n :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$ )
  shows conv_radius f  $\geq$  norm z
  using not_summable_outside_conv_radius[of z f] assms by (force simp: not_le[symmetric])

```

```

lemma conv_radius_leI:
  assumes  $\neg$ summable ( $\lambda n. \text{norm} (f n * z^n :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\})$ )
  shows conv_radius f  $\leq$  norm z
  using abs_summable_in_conv_radius[of z f] assms by (force simp: not_le[symmetric])

```

```

lemma conv_radius_leI':
  assumes  $\neg$ summable ( $\lambda n. f n * z^n :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$ )
  shows conv_radius f  $\leq$  norm z
  using summable_in_conv_radius[of z f] assms by (force simp: not_le[symmetric])

```

```

lemma conv_radius_geI_ex:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r < R \implies \exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable} (\lambda n. f n * z^n)$ 
  shows conv_radius f  $\geq$  R
proof (rule linorder_cases[of conv_radius f R])
  assume R: conv_radius f < R
  with conv_radius_nonneg[of f] obtain conv_radius'
  where [simp]: conv_radius f = ereal conv_radius'
  by (cases conv_radius f) simp_all
  define r where r = (if R =  $\infty$  then conv_radius' + 1 else (real_of_ereal R + conv_radius') / 2)
  from R conv_radius_nonneg[of f] have  $0 < r \wedge \text{ereal } r < R \wedge \text{ereal } r > \text{conv\_radius } f$ 
  unfolding r_def by (cases R) (auto simp: r_def field_simps)
  with assms(1)[of r] obtain z where norm z > conv_radius f summable ( $\lambda n. f n * z^n$ ) by auto
  with not_summable_outside_conv_radius[of z f] show ?thesis by simp
qed simp_all

```

```

lemma conv_radius_geI_ex':
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r < R \implies \text{summable} (\lambda n. f n * \text{of\_real } r^n)$ 
  shows conv_radius f  $\geq$  R
proof (rule conv_radius_geI_ex)

```

```

fix r assume 0 < r ereal r < R
with assms[of r] show  $\exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable } (\lambda n. f n * z ^ n)$ 
  by (intro exI[of _ of_real r :: 'a]) auto
qed

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_leI.ex*:

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
assumes R  $\geq$  0
assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r > R \implies \exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n * z ^ n))$ 
shows conv_radius f  $\leq$  R
proof (rule linorder_cases[of conv_radius f R])
  assume R: conv_radius f > R
  from R assms(1) obtain R' where R': R = ereal R' by (cases R) simp_all
  define r where
    r = (if conv_radius f =  $\infty$  then R' + 1 else (R' + real_of_ereal (conv_radius f)) / 2)
  from R conv_radius_nonneg[of f] have r > R  $\wedge$  r < conv_radius f unfolding
  r_def
  by (cases conv_radius f) (auto simp: r_def field_simps R')
  with assms(1) assms(2)[of r] R'
  obtain z where norm z < conv_radius f  $\neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n * z ^ n))$ 
by auto
  with abs_summable_in_conv_radius[of z f] show ?thesis by auto
qed simp_all

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_leI.ex'*:

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
assumes R  $\geq$  0
assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r > R \implies \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. f n * \text{of\_real } r ^ n)$ 
shows conv_radius f  $\leq$  R
proof (rule conv_radius_leI.ex)
  fix r assume 0 < r ereal r > R
  with assms(2)[of r] show  $\exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n * z ^ n))$ 
  by (intro exI[of _ of_real r :: 'a]) (auto dest: summable_norm_cancel)
qed fact+

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_eqI*:

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
assumes R  $\geq$  0
assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r < R \implies \exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable } (\lambda n. f n * z ^ n)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r > R \implies \exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n * z ^ n))$ 
shows conv_radius f = R
  by (intro antisym conv_radius_geI.ex conv_radius_leI.ex assms)

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_eqI'*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$ 
assumes  $R \geq 0$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r < R \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * (\text{of\_real } r) ^ n)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{ereal } r > R \implies \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f\ n * (\text{of\_real } r) ^ n))$ 
shows  $\text{conv\_radius } f = R$ 
proof (intro conv_radius_eqI[OF assms(1)])
  fix  $r$  assume  $0 < r$  ereal  $r < R$  with  $\text{assms}(2)$ [OF this]
    show  $\exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z ^ n)$  by force
next
  fix  $r$  assume  $0 < r$  ereal  $r > R$  with  $\text{assms}(3)$ [OF this]
    show  $\exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f\ n * z ^ n))$  by force
qed

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_zeroI*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge z. z \neq 0 \implies \neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z ^ n)$ 
shows  $\text{conv\_radius } f = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\text{conv\_radius } f \neq 0$ 
  with  $\text{conv\_radius\_nonneg}$ [of  $f$ ] have  $\text{pos: conv\_radius } f > 0$  by simp
  define  $r$  where  $r = (\text{if } \text{conv\_radius } f = \infty \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{real\_of\_ereal } (\text{conv\_radius } f) / 2)$ 
  from  $\text{pos}$  have  $r: \text{ereal } r > 0 \wedge \text{ereal } r < \text{conv\_radius } f$ 
    by (cases conv_radius  $f$ ) (simp_all add: r-def)
  hence  $\text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * \text{of\_real } r ^ n)$  by (intro summable_in_conv_radius)
  simp
  moreover from  $r$  and  $\text{assms}$ [of  $\text{of\_real } r$ ] have  $\neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * \text{of\_real } r ^ n)$  by simp
  ultimately show False by contradiction
qed

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_inftyI'*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge r. r > c \implies \exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z ^ n)$ 
shows  $\text{conv\_radius } f = \infty$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $r :: \text{real}$ 
    have  $\text{max } r (c + 1) > c$  by (auto simp: max-def)
    from  $\text{assms}$ [OF this] obtain  $z$  where  $\text{norm } z = \text{max } r (c + 1)$   $\text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z ^ n)$  by blast
    from  $\text{conv\_radius\_geI}$ [OF this(2)] this(1) have  $\text{conv\_radius } f \geq r$  by simp
  }
  from this[of  $\text{real\_of\_ereal } (\text{conv\_radius } f + 1)$ ] show  $\text{conv\_radius } f = \infty$ 
  by (cases conv_radius  $f$ ) simp_all
qed

```

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_inftyI*:

```

fixes f :: nat => 'a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra}
assumes  $\bigwedge r. \exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z^{\wedge}n)$ 
shows conv_radius f =  $\infty$ 
using assms by (rule conv_radius_inftyI')

```

```

lemma conv_radius_inftyI'':
  fixes f :: nat => 'a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes  $\bigwedge z. \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z^{\wedge}n)$ 
  shows conv_radius f =  $\infty$ 
proof (rule conv_radius_inftyI')
  fix r :: real assume r > 0
  with assms show  $\exists z. \text{norm } z = r \wedge \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z^{\wedge}n)$ 
    by (intro exI[of _ of_real r]) simp
qed

```

```

lemma conv_radius_conv_Sup:
  fixes f :: nat => 'a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra}
  shows conv_radius f = Sup {r.  $\forall z. \text{ereal } (\text{norm } z) < r \longrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z^{\wedge}n)$ }
proof (rule Sup_eqI [symmetric], goal_cases)
  case (1 r)
  thus ?case
    by (intro conv_radius_geI.ex') auto
next
  case (2 r)
  from 2[of 0] have r: r  $\geq$  0 by auto
  show ?case
  proof (intro conv_radius_leI.ex' r)
    fix R assume R: R > 0 ereal R > r
    with r obtain r' where [simp]: r = ereal r' by (cases r) auto
    show  $\neg \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * \text{of\_real } R^{\wedge}n)$ 
  proof
    assume *: summable  $(\lambda n. f\ n * \text{of\_real } R^{\wedge}n)$ 
    define R' where R' = (R + r') / 2
    from R have R': R' > r' R' < R by (simp_all add: R'.def)
    hence  $\forall z. \text{norm } z < R' \longrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. f\ n * z^{\wedge}n)$ 
    using powser_inside[OF *] by auto
    from 2[of R'] and this have R'  $\leq$  r' by auto
    with (R' > r') show False by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma conv_radius_shift:
  fixes f :: nat => 'a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra}
  shows conv_radius  $(\lambda n. f\ (n + m)) = \text{conv\_radius } f$ 
  unfolding conv_radius_conv_Sup summable_powser_ignore_initial_segment ..

```

```

lemma conv_radius_norm [simp]: conv_radius  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x)) = \text{conv\_radius } f$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: conv_radius_def)

lemma conv_radius_ratio_limit_ereal:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes nz: eventually ( $\lambda n. f\ n \neq 0$ ) sequentially
  assumes lim: ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  c
  shows conv_radius f = c
proof (rule conv_radius_eqI')
  show  $c \geq 0$  by (intro Lim_bounded2[OF lim]) simp_all
next
  fix r assume r:  $0 < r$   $\text{ereal } r < c$ 
  let ?l =  $\text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n * \text{of\_real } r^{\wedge} n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n) * \text{of\_real } r^{\wedge} \text{Suc}\ n)))$ 
  have ?l =  $\text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / (\text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))) * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r))$ 
  using r by (simp add: norm_mult norm_power field_split_simps)
  also from r have ... =  $\text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / (\text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))) * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r))$ 
  by (intro Liminf_ereal_mult_right) simp_all
  also have  $\text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / (\text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))) = c$ 
  by (intro lim_imp_Liminf lim) simp
  finally have l:  $?l = c * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r)$  by simp
  from r have l':  $c * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r) > 1$  by (cases c) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  show summable ( $\lambda n. f\ n * \text{of\_real } r^{\wedge} n$ )
  by (rule summable_norm_cancel, rule ratio_test_convergence)
  (insert r nz l l', auto elim!: eventually_mono)
next
  fix r assume r:  $0 < r$   $\text{ereal } r > c$ 
  let ?l =  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n * \text{of\_real } r^{\wedge} n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n) * \text{of\_real } r^{\wedge} \text{Suc}\ n)))$ 
  have ?l =  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / (\text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))) * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r))$ 
  using r by (simp add: norm_mult norm_power field_split_simps)
  also from r have ... =  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / (\text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))) * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r))$ 
  by (intro Limsup_ereal_mult_right) simp_all
  also have  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / (\text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))) = c$ 
  by (intro lim_imp_Limsup lim) simp
  finally have l:  $?l = c * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r)$  by simp
  from r have l':  $c * \text{ereal} (\text{inverse } r) < 1$  by (cases c) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  show  $\neg$ summable ( $\lambda n. \text{norm} (f\ n * \text{of\_real } r^{\wedge} n)$ )
  by (rule ratio_test_divergence) (insert r nz l l', auto elim!: eventually_mono)
qed

lemma conv_radius_ratio_limit_ereal_nonzero:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes nz:  $c \neq 0$ 
  assumes lim: ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n)))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  c
  shows conv_radius f = c

```

**proof** (rule *conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit\_ereal*[*OF - lim*], rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg$ eventually  $(\lambda n. f\ n \neq 0)$  sequentially  
**hence** frequently  $(\lambda n. f\ n = 0)$  sequentially **by** (simp add: frequently\_def)  
**hence** frequently  $(\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{norm} (f\ n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n))) = 0)$  sequentially  
**by** (force elim!: frequently\_elim1)  
**hence**  $c = 0$  **by** (intro limit\_frequently\_eq[*OF - - lim*]) auto  
**with** *nz* **show** *False* **by** contradiction  
**qed**

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
**assumes**  $c' = \text{ereal}\ c$   
**assumes** *nz*: eventually  $(\lambda n. f\ n \neq 0)$  sequentially  
**assumes** *lim*:  $(\lambda n. \text{norm} (f\ n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n))) \longrightarrow c$   
**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius}\ f = c'$   
**using** *assms* **by** (intro *conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit\_ereal*) simp\_all

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit\_nonzero*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
**assumes**  $c' = \text{ereal}\ c$   
**assumes** *nz*:  $c \neq 0$   
**assumes** *lim*:  $(\lambda n. \text{norm} (f\ n) / \text{norm} (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n))) \longrightarrow c$   
**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius}\ f = c'$   
**using** *assms* **by** (intro *conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit\_ereal\_nonzero*) simp\_all

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_cmult\_left*:  
**assumes**  $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\})$   
**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius} (\lambda n. c * f\ n) = \text{conv\_radius}\ f$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{conv\_radius} (\lambda n. c * f\ n) =$   
 $\text{inverse} (\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{root}\ n (\text{norm} (c * f\ n))))))$   
**unfolding** *conv\_radius\_def* ..  
**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{root}\ n (\text{norm} (c * f\ n)))) =$   
 $(\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{root}\ n (\text{norm}\ c)) * \text{ereal} (\text{root}\ n (\text{norm} (f\ n))))$   
**by** (rule *ext*) (auto simp: *norm\_mult real\_root\_mult*)  
**also have**  $\text{limsup} \dots = \text{ereal}\ 1 * \text{limsup} (\lambda n. \text{ereal} (\text{root}\ n (\text{norm} (f\ n))))$   
**using** *assms* **by** (intro *ereal\_limsup\_lim\_mult tendsto\_ereal LIMSEQ\_root\_const*)  
*auto*  
**also have**  $\text{inverse} \dots = \text{conv\_radius}\ f$  **by** (simp add: *conv\_radius\_def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_cmult\_right*:  
**assumes**  $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\})$   
**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius} (\lambda n. f\ n * c) = \text{conv\_radius}\ f$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{conv\_radius} (\lambda n. f\ n * c) = \text{conv\_radius} (\lambda n. c * f\ n)$   
**by** (simp add: *conv\_radius\_def norm\_mult mult.commute*)  
**with** *conv\_radius\_cmult\_left*[*OF assms, of f*] **show** *?thesis* **by** simp

qed

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_mult\_power*:

**assumes**  $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}, \text{banach}\})$

**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. c \wedge n * f n) = \text{conv\_radius } f / \text{ereal } (\text{norm } c)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (c \wedge n * f n)))) =$

$\text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{norm } c) * \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f n))))$

**by** (*intro Limsup\_eq eventually\_mono [OF eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat]]*)

(*auto simp: norm\_mult norm\_power real\_root\_mult real\_root\_power*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{norm } c) * \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f n))))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*subst Limsup\_ereal\_mult\_left[symmetric] simp\_all*)

**finally have**  $A: \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (c \wedge n * f n)))) =$

$\text{ereal } (\text{norm } c) * \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f n)))) .$

**show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*

**apply** (*cases limsup*  $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (f n)))) = 0$ )

**apply** (*simp add: A conv\_radius\_def*)

**apply** (*unfold conv\_radius\_def A divide\_ereal\_def, simp add: mult.commute*  
*ereal\_inverse\_mult*)

**done**

qed

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_mult\_power\_right*:

**assumes**  $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}, \text{banach}\})$

**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. f n * c \wedge n) = \text{conv\_radius } f / \text{ereal } (\text{norm } c)$

**using** *conv\_radius\_mult\_power*[*OF assms, of f*]

**unfolding** *conv\_radius\_def* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute norm\_mult*)

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_divide\_power*:

**assumes**  $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}, \text{banach}\})$

**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. f n / c \wedge n) = \text{conv\_radius } f * \text{ereal } (\text{norm } c)$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have** *inverse*  $c \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**from** *conv\_radius\_mult\_power\_right*[*OF this, of f*] **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: divide\_inverse divide\_ereal\_def assms norm\_inverse power\_inverse*)

qed

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_add\_ge*:

$\min (\text{conv\_radius } f) (\text{conv\_radius } g) \leq$

$\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda x. f x + g x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\})$

**by** (*rule conv\_radius\_geI.ex'*)

(*auto simp: algebra\_simps intro!: summable\_add summable\_in\_conv\_radius*)

**lemma** *conv\_radius\_mult\_ge*:

**fixes**  $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\})$

**shows**  $\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq x}. f i * g (x - i)) \geq \min (\text{conv\_radius } f) (\text{conv\_radius } g)$

**proof** (*rule conv\_radius\_geI.ex'*)

```

fix r assume r: r > 0 ereal r < min (conv_radius f) (conv_radius g)
from r have summable (λn. (∑ i ≤ n. (f i * of_real r ^ i) * (g (n - i) * of_real
r ^ (n - i))))
by (intro summable_Cauchy_product abs_summable_in_conv_radius) simp_all
thus summable (λn. (∑ i ≤ n. f i * g (n - i) * of_real r ^ n)
by (simp add: algebra_simps of_real_def power_add [symmetric] scaleR_sum_right)
qed

```

**lemma** *le\_conv\_radius\_iff*:

```

fixes a :: nat ⇒ 'a::{real_normed_div_algebra,banach}
shows r ≤ conv_radius a ↔ (∀ x. norm (x - ξ) < r → summable (λi. a i *
(x - ξ) ^ i))
apply (intro iffI allI impI summable_in_conv_radius conv_radius_geI_ex)
apply (meson less_ereal.simps(1) not_le order_trans)
apply (rule_tac x=of_real ra in exI, simp)
apply (metis abs_of_nonneg add_diff_cancel_left' less_eq_real_def norm_of_real)
done

```

**end**

## 4.7 Uniform Limit and Uniform Convergence

**theory** *Uniform\_Limit*

**imports** *Connected\_Summation\_Tests*

**begin**

### 4.7.1 Definition

**definition** *uniformly\_on* :: 'a set ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b::metric\_space) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) filter  
**where** *uniformly\_on S l* = (INF e ∈ {0 <..}. principal {f. ∀ x ∈ S. dist (f x) (l x) < e})

**abbreviation**

*uniform\_limit S f l* ≡ filterlim f (uniformly\_on S l)

**definition** *uniformly\_convergent\_on* **where**

*uniformly\_convergent\_on X f* ↔ (∃ l. uniform\_limit X f l sequentially)

**definition** *uniformly\_Cauchy\_on* **where**

*uniformly\_Cauchy\_on X f* ↔ (∀ e > 0. ∃ M. ∀ x ∈ X. ∀ (m::nat) ≥ M. ∀ n ≥ M. dist (f m x) (f n x) < e)

**proposition** *uniform\_limit\_iff*:

*uniform\_limit S f l F* ↔ (∀ e > 0. ∀\_F n in F. ∀ x ∈ S. dist (f n x) (l x) < e)

**unfolding** *filterlim\_iff uniformly\_on\_def*

**by** (subst eventually\_INF\_base)

(fastforce

simp: eventually\_principal uniformly\_on\_def

intro: be\_xI[**where** x = min a b **for** a b])

*elim: eventually\_mono*)+

**lemma** *uniform\_limitD*:

*uniform\_limit S f l F*  $\implies e > 0 \implies \forall_F n \text{ in } F. \forall x \in S. \text{dist } (f \ n \ x) \ (l \ x) < e$   
**by** (*simp add: uniform\_limit\_iff*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limitI*:

$(\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n \text{ in } F. \forall x \in S. \text{dist } (f \ n \ x) \ (l \ x) < e) \implies \text{uniform\_limit } S \ f \ l \ F$   
**by** (*simp add: uniform\_limit\_iff*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_sequentially\_iff*:

*uniform\_limit S f l sequentially*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \text{dist } (f \ n \ x) \ (l \ x) < e)$   
**unfolding** *uniform\_limit\_iff eventually\_sequentially* ..

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_at\_iff*:

*uniform\_limit S f l (at x)*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall z. 0 < \text{dist } z \ x \wedge \text{dist } z \ x < d \longrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \text{dist } (f \ z \ x) \ (l \ x) < e))$   
**unfolding** *uniform\_limit\_iff eventually\_at* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_at\_le\_iff*:

*uniform\_limit S f l (at x)*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall z. 0 < \text{dist } z \ x \wedge \text{dist } z \ x < d \longrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \text{dist } (f \ z \ x) \ (l \ x) \leq e))$   
**unfolding** *uniform\_limit\_iff eventually\_at*  
**by** (*fastforce dest: spec[where x = e / 2 for e]*)

**lemma** *metric\_uniform\_limit\_imp\_uniform\_limit*:

**assumes** *f: uniform\_limit S f a F*  
**assumes** *le: eventually*  $(\lambda x. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } (g \ x \ y) \ (b \ y) \leq \text{dist } (f \ x \ y) \ (a \ y)) \ F$   
**shows** *uniform\_limit S g b F*  
**proof** (*rule uniform\_limitI*)  
**fix** *e :: real* **assume**  $0 < e$   
**from** *uniform\_limitD[OF f this] le*  
**show**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } (g \ x \ y) \ (b \ y) < e$   
**by** *eventually\_elim force*  
**qed**

## 4.7.2 Exchange limits

**proposition** *swap\_uniform\_limit*:

**assumes** *f:  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. (f \ n \ \longrightarrow \ g \ n) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$*   
**assumes** *g:  $(g \ \longrightarrow \ l) \ F$*   
**assumes** *uc: uniform\_limit S f h F*  
**assumes**  $\neg \text{trivial\_limit } F$   
**shows**  $(h \ \longrightarrow \ l) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**proof** (*rule tendstoI*)

```

fix e :: real
define e' where e' = e/3
assume 0 < e
then have 0 < e' by (simp add: e'_def)
from uniform_limitD[OF uc ⟨0 < e'⟩]
have  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. \forall x \in S. \text{dist } (h \ x) \ (f \ n \ x) < e'$ 
  by (simp add: dist_commute)
moreover
from f
have  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. \forall_F x \text{ in at } x \text{ within } S. \text{dist } (g \ n) \ (f \ n \ x) < e'$ 
  by eventually_elim (auto dest!: tendstoD[OF _ ⟨0 < e'⟩] simp: dist_commute)
moreover
from tendstoD[OF g ⟨0 < e'⟩] have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{dist } l \ (g \ x) < e'$ 
  by (simp add: dist_commute)
ultimately
have  $\forall_F \_ \text{ in } F. \forall_F x \text{ in at } x \text{ within } S. \text{dist } (h \ x) \ l < e$ 
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim n)
  note fh = elim(1)
  note gl = elim(3)
  have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x \text{ within } S. x \in S$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter)
  with elim(2)
  show ?case
  proof eventually_elim
    case (elim x)
    from fh[rule_format, OF ⟨x ∈ S⟩] elim(1)
    have  $\text{dist } (h \ x) \ (g \ n) < e' + e'$ 
      by (rule dist_triangle_lt[OF add_strict_mono])
    from dist_triangle_lt[OF add_strict_mono, OF this gl]
    show ?case by (simp add: e'_def)
  qed
  qed
  thus  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x \text{ within } S. \text{dist } (h \ x) \ l < e$ 
    using eventually_happens by (metis ⟨¬trivial_limit F⟩)
qed

```

### 4.7.3 Uniform limit theorem

```

lemma tendsto_uniform_limitI:
  assumes uniform_limit S f l F
  assumes x ∈ S
  shows ((λy. f y x) ⟶ l x) F
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: tendstoI simp: eventually_mono dest!: uniform_limitD)

```

```

theorem uniform_limit_theorem:
  assumes c:  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. \text{continuous\_on } A \ (f \ n)$ 
  assumes ul: uniform_limit A f l F

```

```

  assumes  $\neg$  trivial_limit F
  shows continuous_on A l
  unfolding continuous_on_def
proof safe
  fix x assume x  $\in$  A
  then have  $\forall_F n$  in F. (f n  $\longrightarrow$  f n x) (at x within A) (( $\lambda n$ . f n x)  $\longrightarrow$  l x)
F
  using c ul
  by (auto simp: continuous_on_def eventually_mono tendsto_uniform_limitI)
  then show (l  $\longrightarrow$  l x) (at x within A)
  by (rule swap_uniform_limit) fact+
qed

```

```

lemma uniformly_Cauchy_onI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge e$ .  $e > 0 \implies \exists M$ .  $\forall x \in X$ .  $\forall m \geq M$ .  $\forall n \geq M$ . dist (f m x) (f n x) < e
  shows uniformly_Cauchy_on X f
  using assms unfolding uniformly_Cauchy_on_def by blast

```

```

lemma uniformly_Cauchy_onI':
  assumes  $\bigwedge e$ .  $e > 0 \implies \exists M$ .  $\forall x \in X$ .  $\forall m \geq M$ .  $\forall n > m$ . dist (f m x) (f n x) < e
  shows uniformly_Cauchy_on X f
proof (rule uniformly_Cauchy_onI)
  fix e :: real assume e:  $e > 0$ 
  from assms[OF this] obtain M
  where M:  $\bigwedge x m n$ .  $x \in X \implies m \geq M \implies n > m \implies$  dist (f m x) (f n x)
  < e by fast
  {
    fix x m n assume x:  $x \in X$  and m:  $m \geq M$  and n:  $n \geq M$ 
    with M[OF this(1,2), of n] M[OF this(1,3), of m] e have dist (f m x) (f n
  x) < e
    by (cases m n rule: linorder_cases) (simp_all add: dist_commute)
  }
  thus  $\exists M$ .  $\forall x \in X$ .  $\forall m \geq M$ .  $\forall n \geq M$ . dist (f m x) (f n x) < e by fast
qed

```

```

lemma uniformly_Cauchy_imp_Cauchy:
  uniformly_Cauchy_on X f  $\implies x \in X \implies$  Cauchy ( $\lambda n$ . f n x)
  unfolding Cauchy_def uniformly_Cauchy_on_def by fast

```

```

lemma uniform_limit_cong:
  fixes f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('c :: metric_space) and h i :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c
  assumes eventually ( $\lambda y$ .  $\forall x \in X$ . f y x = g y x) F
  assumes  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in X \implies h x = i x$ 
  shows uniform_limit X f h F  $\longleftrightarrow$  uniform_limit X g i F
proof -
  {
    fix f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c and h i :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c
    assume C: uniform_limit X f h F and A: eventually ( $\lambda y$ .  $\forall x \in X$ . f y x = g y
  x) F

```

```

    and B:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies h x = i x$ 
  {
    fix e :: real assume e > 0
    with C have eventually ( $\lambda y. \forall x \in X. \text{dist } (f y x) (h x) < e$ ) F
      unfolding uniform_limit_iff by blast
    with A have eventually ( $\lambda y. \forall x \in X. \text{dist } (g y x) (i x) < e$ ) F
      by eventually_elim (insert B, simp_all)
  }
  hence uniform_limit X g i F unfolding uniform_limit_iff by blast
} note A = this
show ?thesis by (rule iffI) (erule A; insert assms; simp add: eq_commute)+
qed

```

```

lemma uniform_limit_cong':
  fixes f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('c :: metric_space) and h i :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c
  assumes  $\bigwedge y x. x \in X \implies f y x = g y x$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies h x = i x$ 
  shows uniform_limit X f h F  $\longleftrightarrow$  uniform_limit X g i F
  using assms by (intro uniform_limit_cong always_eventually) blast+

```

```

lemma uniformly_convergent_cong:
  assumes eventually ( $\lambda x. \forall y \in A. f x y = g x y$ ) sequentially A = B
  shows uniformly_convergent_on A f  $\longleftrightarrow$  uniformly_convergent_on B g
  unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def assms(2) [symmetric]
  by (intro iff_exI uniform_limit_cong eventually_mono [OF assms(1)]) auto

```

```

lemma uniformly_convergent_uniform_limit_iff:
  uniformly_convergent_on X f  $\longleftrightarrow$  uniform_limit X f ( $\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda n. f n x)$ ) sequentially
proof
  assume uniformly_convergent_on X f
  then obtain l where l: uniform_limit X f l sequentially
    unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def by blast
  from l have uniform_limit X f ( $\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda n. f n x)$ ) sequentially  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    uniform_limit X f l sequentially
    by (intro uniform_limit_cong' limI tendsto_uniform_limitI [of f X l]) simp_all
  also note l
  finally show uniform_limit X f ( $\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda n. f n x)$ ) sequentially .
qed (auto simp: uniformly_convergent_on_def)

```

```

lemma uniformly_convergentI: uniform_limit X f l sequentially  $\implies$  uniformly_convergent_on X f
  unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def by blast

```

```

lemma uniformly_convergent_on_empty [iff]: uniformly_convergent_on {} f
  by (simp add: uniformly_convergent_on_def uniform_limit_sequentially_iff)

```

```

lemma uniformly_convergent_on_const [simp,intro]:
  uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda_. c$ )
  by (auto simp: uniformly_convergent_on_def uniform_limit_iff intro!: exI [of _ c])

```

Cauchy-type criteria for uniform convergence.

**lemma** *Cauchy\_uniformly\_convergent*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{complete\_space}$

**assumes** *uniformly\_Cauchy\_on*  $X f$

**shows** *uniformly\_convergent\_on*  $X f$

**unfolding** *uniformly\_convergent\_uniform\_limit\_iff* *uniform\_limit\_iff*

**proof** *safe*

**let**  $?f = \lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda n. f n x)$

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $e: e > 0$

**hence**  $e/2 > 0$  **by** *simp*

**with** *assms* **obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: \bigwedge x m n. x \in X \implies m \geq N \implies n \geq N \implies \text{dist } (f m x) (f n x) < e/2$

**unfolding** *uniformly\_Cauchy\_on\_def* **by** *fast*

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \forall x \in X. \text{dist } (f n x) (?f x) < e)$  *sequentially*

**using** *eventually\_ge\_at\_top*[*of*  $N$ ]

**proof** *eventually\_elim*

**fix**  $n$  **assume**  $n: n \geq N$

**show**  $\forall x \in X. \text{dist } (f n x) (?f x) < e$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x: x \in X$

**with** *assms* **have**  $(\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow ?f x$

**by** (*auto* *dest!*: *Cauchy\_convergent* *uniformly\_Cauchy\_imp\_Cauchy* *simp*: *convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff*)

**with**  $(e/2 > 0)$  **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda m. m \geq N \wedge \text{dist } (f m x) (?f x) < e/2)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*intro* *tendstoD* *eventually\_conj* *eventually\_ge\_at\_top*)

**then obtain**  $m$  **where**  $m: m \geq N$   $\text{dist } (f m x) (?f x) < e/2$

**unfolding** *eventually\_at\_top\_linorder* **by** *blast*

**have**  $\text{dist } (f n x) (?f x) \leq \text{dist } (f n x) (f m x) + \text{dist } (f m x) (?f x)$

**by** (*rule* *dist\_triangle*)

**also from**  $x n$  **have**  $\dots < e/2 + e/2$  **by** (*intro* *add\_strict\_mono*  $N m$ )

**finally show**  $\text{dist } (f n x) (?f x) < e$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_Cauchy*:

**assumes** *uniformly\_convergent\_on*  $X f$

**shows** *uniformly\_Cauchy\_on*  $X f$

**proof** (*rule* *uniformly\_Cauchy\_onI*)

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $e > 0$

**then have**  $0 < e / 2$  **by** *simp*

**with** *assms*[*unfolded* *uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def* *uniform\_limit\_sequentially\_iff*]

**obtain**  $l N$  **where**  $l: x \in X \implies n \geq N \implies \text{dist } (f n x) (l x) < e / 2$  **for**  $n x$

**by** *metis*

**from**  $l l$  **have**  $x \in X \implies n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies \text{dist } (f n x) (f m x) < e$  **for**  $n m x$

**by** (*rule* *dist\_triangle\_half\_l*)

**then show**  $\exists M. \forall x \in X. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (f m x) (f n x) < e$  **by** *blast*

qed

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_eq\_Cauchy*:

*uniformly\_convergent\_on X f = uniformly\_Cauchy\_on X f* **for** *f::nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a::complete\_space*

**using** *Cauchy\_uniformly\_convergent uniformly\_convergent\_Cauchy* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_eq\_cauchy*:

**fixes** *s::nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a::complete\_space*

**shows**

$(\exists l. \forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n x. N \leq n \wedge P x \longrightarrow \text{dist}(s n x)(l x) < e) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m n x. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \wedge P x \longrightarrow \text{dist}(s m x)(s n x) < e)$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $(\forall n \geq N. \forall x. Q x \longrightarrow R n x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall n x. N \leq n \wedge Q x \longrightarrow R n x)$

$(\forall x. Q x \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. S n m x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m n x. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \wedge$

$Q x \longrightarrow S n m x)$

**for** *N::nat* **and** *Q::'b*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **and** *R S*

**by** *blast+*

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *uniformly\_convergent\_eq\_Cauchy*[*of Collect P s*]

**unfolding** *uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def uniformly\_Cauchy\_on\_def uniform\_limit\_sequentially\_iff*

**by** (*simp add: \**)

qed

**lemma** *uniformly\_cauchy\_imp\_uniformly\_convergent*:

**fixes** *s :: nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b::complete\_space*

**assumes**  $\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m (n::nat) x. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \wedge P x \longrightarrow \text{dist}(s m x)(s n x) < e$

**and**  $\forall x. P x \longrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{dist}(s n x)(l x) < e)$

**shows**  $\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n x. N \leq n \wedge P x \longrightarrow \text{dist}(s n x)(l x) < e$

**proof** –

**obtain** *l'* **where**  $l: \forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n x. N \leq n \wedge P x \longrightarrow \text{dist}(s n x)(l' x) < e$

**using** *assms(1) unfolding uniformly\_convergent\_eq\_cauchy[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

**moreover**

{

**fix** *x*

**assume** *P x*

**then have**  $l x = l' x$

**using** *tendsto\_unique*[*OF trivial\_limit\_sequentially, of  $\lambda n. s n x l x l' x$* ]

**using** *l* **and** *assms(2) unfolding lim\_sequentially* **by** *blast*

}

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

TODO: remove explicit formulations  $(\exists l. \forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n x. N \leq n \wedge ?P x \longrightarrow \text{dist} (?s n x)(l x) < e) = (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m n x. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \wedge ?P x \longrightarrow \text{dist} (?s m x)(?s n x) < e)$

$\llbracket \forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m n x. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \wedge ?P x \longrightarrow \text{dist} (?s m x)(?s n x) < e; \forall x. ?P x \longrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist} (?s n x)(?l x) < e) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n x. N \leq n \wedge ?P x \longrightarrow \text{dist } (?s \ n \ x) \ (?l \ x) < e ?!$

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_imp\_convergent*:  
*uniformly\_convergent\_on*  $X \ f \implies x \in X \implies \text{convergent } (\lambda n. f \ n \ x)$   
**unfolding** *uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def* *convergent\_def*  
**by** (*auto* *dest: tendsto\_uniform\_limitI*)

#### 4.7.4 Weierstrass M-Test

**proposition** *Weierstrass\_m\_test\_ev*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \text{banach}$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \forall x \in A. \text{norm } (f \ n \ x) \leq M \ n)$  *sequentially*  
**assumes** *summable*  $M$   
**shows** *uniform\_limit*  $A \ (\lambda n \ x. \sum i < n. f \ i \ x) \ (\lambda x. \text{suminf } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x))$  *sequentially*  
**proof** (*rule* *uniform\_limitI*)  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $0 < e$   
**from** *suminf\_exist\_split*[*OF*  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$   $\langle \text{summable } M \rangle$ ]  
**have**  $\forall_F k$  *in* *sequentially*.  $\text{norm } (\sum i. M \ (i + k)) < e$   
**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_sequentially*)  
**with** *eventually\_all\_ge\_at\_top*[*OF* *assms*(1)]  
**show**  $\forall_F n$  *in* *sequentially*.  $\forall x \in A. \text{dist } (\sum i < n. f \ i \ x) \ (\sum i. f \ i \ x) < e$   
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**case** (*elim*  $k$ )  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in A$   
**have**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (f \ n \ x) \leq M \ n$   
**using** *assms*(1)  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  **by** (*force simp: eventually\_at\_top\_linorder*)  
**hence** *summable\_norm\_f*: *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (f \ n \ x))$   
**by**(*rule* *summable\_norm\_comparison\_test*[*OF*  $\_ \langle \text{summable } M \rangle$ ])  
**have** *summable\_f*: *summable*  $(\lambda n. f \ n \ x)$   
**using** *summable\_norm\_cancel*[*OF* *summable\_norm\_f*] .  
**have** *summable\_norm\_f\_plus\_k*: *summable*  $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (f \ (i + k) \ x))$   
**using** *summable\_ignore\_initial\_segment*[*OF* *summable\_norm\_f*]  
**by** *auto*  
**have** *summable\_M\_plus\_k*: *summable*  $(\lambda i. M \ (i + k))$   
**using** *summable\_ignore\_initial\_segment*[*OF*  $\langle \text{summable } M \rangle$ ]  
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{dist } (\sum i < k. f \ i \ x) \ (\sum i. f \ i \ x) = \text{norm } ((\sum i. f \ i \ x) - (\sum i < k. f \ i \ x))$   
**using** *dist\_norm* *dist\_commute* **by** (*subst* *dist\_commute*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots = \text{norm } (\sum i. f \ (i + k) \ x)$   
**using** *suminf\_minus\_initial\_segment*[*OF* *summable\_f*, **where**  $k=k$ ] **by** *simp*  
**also** **have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f \ (i + k) \ x))$   
**using** *summable\_norm*[*OF* *summable\_norm\_f\_plus\_k*] .  
**also** **have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i. M \ (i + k))$   
**by** (*rule* *suminf\_le*[*OF*  $\_ \text{summable\_norm\_f\_plus\_k}$  *summable\_M\_plus\_k*])  
*(insert* *elim*(1)  $\langle x \in A \rangle$ , *simp*)  
**finally** **show**  $\text{dist } (\sum i < k. f \ i \ x) \ (\sum i. f \ i \ x) < e$

```

      using elim by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

Alternative version, formulated as in HOL Light

```

corollary series_comparison_uniform:
  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \_ :: \text{banach}$ 
  assumes g: summable g and le:  $\bigwedge n x. N \leq n \wedge x \in A \implies \text{norm}(f x n) \leq g n$ 
  shows  $\exists l. \forall e. 0 < e \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n x. N \leq n \wedge x \in A \longrightarrow \text{dist}(\text{sum } (f x) \{..<n\}) (l x) < e)$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } \forall x \in A. \text{norm } (f x n) \leq g n$ 
  using le eventually_sequentially by auto
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule_tac x=( $\lambda x. \sum i. f x i$ ) in exI)
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting) eventually_sequentially uniform_limitD [OF Weierstrass_m_test_ev [OF 1 g]])
  done
qed

```

```

corollary Weierstrass_m_test:
  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge n x. x \in A \implies \text{norm } (f n x) \leq M n$ 
  assumes summable M
  shows uniform_limit A ( $\lambda n x. \sum i < n. f i x$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{suminf } (\lambda i. f i x)$ ) sequentially
  using assms by (intro Weierstrass_m_test_ev always_eventually) auto

```

```

corollary Weierstrass_m_test'_ev:
  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \text{banach}$ 
  assumes eventually ( $\lambda n. \forall x \in A. \text{norm } (f n x) \leq M n$ ) sequentially summable M
  shows uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda n x. \sum i < n. f i x$ )
  unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def by (rule exI, rule Weierstrass_m_test_ev[OF assms])

```

```

corollary Weierstrass_m_test':
  fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge n x. x \in A \implies \text{norm } (f n x) \leq M n$  summable M
  shows uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda n x. \sum i < n. f i x$ )
  unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def by (rule exI, rule Weierstrass_m_test[OF assms])

```

```

lemma uniform_limit_eq_rhs: uniform_limit X f l F  $\implies l = m \implies$  uniform_limit X f m F
by simp

```

#### 4.7.5 Structural introduction rules

**named\_theorems** uniform\_limit\_intros introduction rules for uniform\_limit

```

setup ⟨
  Global_Theory.add_thms_dynamic (binding ⟨uniform_limit_eq_intros⟩,
    fn context =>
      Named_Theorems.get (Context.proof_of context) named_theorems ⟨uniform_limit_intros⟩
        |> map_filter (try (fn thm => @ {thm uniform_limit_eq_rhs} OF [thm])))
  ⟩

```

```

lemma (in bounded_linear) uniform_limit[uniform_limit_intros]:
  assumes uniform_limit X g l F
  shows uniform_limit X (λa b. f (g a b)) (λa. f (l a)) F
proof (rule uniform_limitI)
  fix e::real
  from pos_bounded obtain K
    where K: ∧x y. dist (f x) (f y) ≤ K * dist x y K > 0
    by (auto simp: ac_simps dist_norm diff[symmetric])
  assume 0 < e with ⟨K > 0⟩ have e / K > 0 by simp
  from uniform_limitD[OF assms this]
  show ∃F n in F. ∀x∈X. dist (f (g n x)) (f (l x)) < e
    by eventually_elim (metis le_less_trans mult.commute pos_less_divide_eq K)
qed

```

```

lemma (in bounded_linear) uniformly_convergent_on:
  assumes uniformly_convergent_on A g
  shows uniformly_convergent_on A (λx y. f (g x y))
proof –
  from assms obtain l where uniform_limit A g l sequentially
  unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def by blast
  hence uniform_limit A (λx y. f (g x y)) (λx. f (l x)) sequentially
  by (rule uniform_limit)
  thus ?thesis unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemmas bounded_linear_uniform_limit_intros[uniform_limit_intros] =
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_Im]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_Re]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_cnj]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_fst]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_snd]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_zero]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_of_real]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_inner_left]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_inner_right]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_divide]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_scaleR_right]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_mult_left]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_mult_right]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_scaleL_left]

```

**lemmas** *uniform\_limit\_uminus*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*] =  
*bounded\_linear.uniform\_limit*[*OF bounded\_linear\_minus*[*OF bounded\_linear\_ident*]]

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_const*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*]: *uniform\_limit* *S* ( $\lambda x. c$ ) *c* *f*  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *uniform\_limitI*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_add*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*]:  
**fixes** *f g*::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c::*real\_normed\_vector*  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *X* *f* *l* *F*  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *X* *g* *m* *F*  
**shows** *uniform\_limit* *X* ( $\lambda a b. f a b + g a b$ ) ( $\lambda a. l a + m a$ ) *F*  
**proof** (*rule uniform\_limitI*)  
**fix** *e*::*real*  
**assume**  $0 < e$   
**hence**  $0 < e / 2$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  
*uniform\_limitD*[*OF assms*(1) *this*]  
*uniform\_limitD*[*OF assms*(2) *this*]  
**show**  $\forall_F n$  *in* *F*.  $\forall x \in X. \text{dist } (f n x + g n x) (l x + m x) < e$   
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*simp add: dist\_triangle\_add\_half*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_minus*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*]:  
**fixes** *f g*::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c::*real\_normed\_vector*  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *X* *f* *l* *F*  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *X* *g* *m* *F*  
**shows** *uniform\_limit* *X* ( $\lambda a b. f a b - g a b$ ) ( $\lambda a. l a - m a$ ) *F*  
**unfolding** *diff\_conv\_add\_uminus*  
**by** (*rule uniform\_limit\_intros assms*)+

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_norm*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *S* *g* *l* *f*  
**shows** *uniform\_limit* *S* ( $\lambda x y. \text{norm } (g x y)$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (l x)$ ) *f*  
**using** *assms*  
**apply** (*rule metric\_uniform\_limit\_imp\_uniform\_limit*)  
**apply** (*rule eventuallyI*)  
**by** (*metis dist\_norm norm\_triangle\_ineq3 real\_norm\_def*)

**lemma** (**in** *bounded\_bilinear*) *bounded\_uniform\_limit*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *X* *f* *l* *F*  
**assumes** *uniform\_limit* *X* *g* *m* *F*  
**assumes** *bounded* (*m* ' *X*)  
**assumes** *bounded* (*l* ' *X*)  
**shows** *uniform\_limit* *X* ( $\lambda a b. \text{prod } (f a b) (g a b)$ ) ( $\lambda a. \text{prod } (l a) (m a)$ ) *F*  
**proof** (*rule uniform\_limitI*)  
**fix** *e*::*real*  
**from** *pos\_bounded* **obtain** *K* **where** *K*:  
 $0 < K \wedge a b. \text{norm } (\text{prod } a b) \leq \text{norm } a * \text{norm } b * K$   
**by** *auto*

hence  $\text{sqrt } (K * 4) > 0$  by *simp*

from *assms* obtain  $Km\ Kl$

where  $Km: Km > 0 \wedge x. x \in X \implies \text{norm } (m\ x) \leq Km$

and  $Kl: Kl > 0 \wedge x. x \in X \implies \text{norm } (l\ x) \leq Kl$

by (*auto simp: bounded\_pos*)

hence  $K * Km * 4 > 0\ K * Kl * 4 > 0$

using  $\langle K > 0 \rangle$

by *simp\_all*

assume  $0 < e$

hence  $\text{sqrt } e > 0$  by *simp*

from *uniform\_limitD*[*OF* *assms*(1) *divide\_pos\_pos*[*OF* *this*  $\langle \text{sqrt } (K * 4) > 0 \rangle$ ]]

*uniform\_limitD*[*OF* *assms*(2) *divide\_pos\_pos*[*OF* *this*  $\langle \text{sqrt } (K * 4) > 0 \rangle$ ]]

*uniform\_limitD*[*OF* *assms*(1) *divide\_pos\_pos*[*OF*  $\langle e > 0 \rangle\ \langle K * Km * 4 > 0 \rangle$ ]]

*uniform\_limitD*[*OF* *assms*(2) *divide\_pos\_pos*[*OF*  $\langle e > 0 \rangle\ \langle K * Kl * 4 > 0 \rangle$ ]]

show  $\forall_F\ n\ \text{in } F. \forall x \in X. \text{dist } (\text{prod } (f\ n\ x)\ (g\ n\ x))\ (\text{prod } (l\ x)\ (m\ x)) < e$

*proof* *eventually\_elim*

case (*elim*  $n$ )

show *?case*

*proof* *safe*

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in X$

have  $\text{dist } (\text{prod } (f\ n\ x)\ (g\ n\ x))\ (\text{prod } (l\ x)\ (m\ x)) \leq$

$\text{norm } (\text{prod } (f\ n\ x - l\ x)\ (g\ n\ x - m\ x)) +$

$\text{norm } (\text{prod } (f\ n\ x - l\ x)\ (m\ x)) +$

$\text{norm } (\text{prod } (l\ x)\ (g\ n\ x - m\ x))$

by (*auto simp: dist\_norm prod\_diff\_prod intro: order\_trans norm\_triangle\_ineq add\_mono*)

also note  $K(2)$ [*of*  $f\ n\ x - l\ x\ g\ n\ x - m\ x$ ]

also from *elim*(1)[*THEN* *bspec*, *OF*  $\langle \_ \in X \rangle$ , *unfolded* *dist\_norm*]

have  $\text{norm } (f\ n\ x - l\ x) \leq \text{sqrt } e / \text{sqrt } (K * 4)$

by *simp*

also from *elim*(2)[*THEN* *bspec*, *OF*  $\langle \_ \in X \rangle$ , *unfolded* *dist\_norm*]

have  $\text{norm } (g\ n\ x - m\ x) \leq \text{sqrt } e / \text{sqrt } (K * 4)$

by *simp*

also have  $\text{sqrt } e / \text{sqrt } (K * 4) * (\text{sqrt } e / \text{sqrt } (K * 4)) * K = e / 4$

using  $\langle K > 0 \rangle\ \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by *auto*

also note  $K(2)$ [*of*  $f\ n\ x - l\ x\ m\ x$ ]

also note  $K(2)$ [*of*  $l\ x\ g\ n\ x - m\ x$ ]

also from *elim*(3)[*THEN* *bspec*, *OF*  $\langle \_ \in X \rangle$ , *unfolded* *dist\_norm*]

have  $\text{norm } (f\ n\ x - l\ x) \leq e / (K * Km * 4)$

by *simp*

also from *elim*(4)[*THEN* *bspec*, *OF*  $\langle \_ \in X \rangle$ , *unfolded* *dist\_norm*]

have  $\text{norm } (g\ n\ x - m\ x) \leq e / (K * Kl * 4)$

by *simp*

also note  $Kl(2)$ [*OF*  $\langle \_ \in X \rangle$ ]

also note  $Km(2)$ [*OF*  $\langle \_ \in X \rangle$ ]

also have  $e / (K * Km * 4) * Km * K = e / 4$

using  $\langle K > 0 \rangle\ \langle Km > 0 \rangle$  by *simp*

```

also have  $Kl * (e / (K * Kl * 4)) * K = e / 4$ 
  using  $\langle K > 0 \rangle \langle Kl > 0 \rangle$  by simp
also have  $e / 4 + e / 4 + e / 4 < e$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by simp
finally show  $dist (prod (f n x) (g n x)) (prod (l x) (m x)) < e$ 
  using  $\langle K > 0 \rangle \langle Kl > 0 \rangle \langle Km > 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: algebra_simps mult_right_mono divide_right_mono)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemmas bounded_bilinear_bounded_uniform_limit_intros[uniform_limit_intros] =
  bounded_bilinear.bounded_uniform_limit[OF Inner_Product.bounded_bilinear_inner]
  bounded_bilinear.bounded_uniform_limit[OF Real_Vector_Spaces.bounded_bilinear_mult]
  bounded_bilinear.bounded_uniform_limit[OF Real_Vector_Spaces.bounded_bilinear_scaleR]

```

```

lemma uniform_lim_mult:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: real\_normed\_algebra$ 
  assumes  $f: uniform\_limit\ S\ f\ l\ F$ 
    and  $g: uniform\_limit\ S\ g\ m\ F$ 
    and  $l: bounded\ (l\ 'S)$ 
    and  $m: bounded\ (m\ 'S)$ 
  shows  $uniform\_limit\ S\ (\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b * g\ a\ b)\ (\lambda a. l\ a * m\ a)\ F$ 
  by (intro bounded_bilinear_bounded_uniform_limit_intros assms)

```

```

lemma uniform_lim_inverse:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: real\_normed\_field$ 
  assumes  $f: uniform\_limit\ S\ f\ l\ F$ 
    and  $b: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies b \leq norm(l\ x)$ 
    and  $b > 0$ 
  shows  $uniform\_limit\ S\ (\lambda x\ y. inverse\ (f\ x\ y))\ (inverse \circ l)\ F$ 
proof (rule uniform_limitI)
  fix  $e :: real$ 
  assume  $e > 0$ 
  have lte:  $dist (inverse (f x y)) ((inverse \circ l) y) < e$ 
    if  $b/2 \leq norm (f x y)$   $norm (f x y - l y) < e * b^2 / 2$   $y \in S$ 
    for  $x\ y$ 
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $l\ y \neq 0$   $f\ x\ y \neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  that  $b$  [OF  $\langle y \in S \rangle$ ] by fastforce+
    have  $norm (l\ y - f\ x\ y) < e * b^2 / 2$ 
      by (metis norm_minus_commute that(2))
    also have  $\dots \leq e * (norm (f\ x\ y) * norm (l\ y))$ 
      using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  that  $b$  [OF  $\langle y \in S \rangle$ ] apply (simp add: power2_eq_square)
      by (metis  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  less_eq_real_def mult_left_commute mult_mono')
    finally show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: dist_norm field_split_simps norm_mult norm_divide)
  qed
  have  $\forall_F\ n\ in\ F. \forall x \in S. dist (f n x) (l x) < b/2$ 
    using uniform_limitD [OF  $f$ , of  $b/2$ ] by (simp add:  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ )

```

```

then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \forall y \in S. b/2 \leq \text{norm } (f x y)$ 
  apply (rule eventually_mono)
  using b apply (simp only: dist_norm)
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) diff_zero dist_commute dist_norm norm_triangle_half_l
not_less)
then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \forall y \in S. b/2 \leq \text{norm } (f x y) \wedge \text{norm } (f x y - l y) < e * b^2 / 2$ 
  apply (simp only: ball_conj_distrib dist_norm [symmetric])
  apply (rule eventually_conj, assumption)
  apply (rule uniform_limitD [OF f, of e * b ^ 2 / 2])
  using <b > 0> <e > 0> by auto
then show  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } (\text{inverse } (f x y)) ((\text{inverse } \circ l) y) < e$ 
  using lte by (force intro: eventually_mono)
qed

```

**lemma** uniform\_lim\_divide:

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c::real_normed_field
assumes f: uniform_limit S f l F
  and g: uniform_limit S g m F
  and l: bounded (l ' S)
  and b:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies b \leq \text{norm}(m x)$ 
  and b > 0
shows uniform_limit S ( $\lambda a b. f a b / g a b$ ) ( $\lambda a. l a / m a$ ) F
proof -
have m: bounded ((inverse  $\circ$  m) ' S)
  using b <b > 0>
  apply (simp add: bounded_iff)
  by (metis le_imp_inverse_le norm_inverse)
have uniform_limit S ( $\lambda a b. f a b * \text{inverse } (g a b)$ )
  ( $\lambda a. l a * (\text{inverse } \circ m) a$ ) F
  by (rule uniform_lim_mult [OF f uniform_lim_inverse [OF g b <b > 0>] l m])
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: field_class.field_divide_inverse)
qed

```

**lemma** uniform\_limit\_null\_comparison:

```

assumes  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \forall a \in S. \text{norm } (f x a) \leq g x a$ 
assumes uniform_limit S g ( $\lambda_. 0$ ) F
shows uniform_limit S f ( $\lambda_. 0$ ) F
using assms(2)
proof (rule metric_uniform_limit_imp_uniform_limit)
show  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } (f x y) 0 \leq \text{dist } (g x y) 0$ 
  using assms(1) by (rule eventually_mono) (force simp add: dist_norm)
qed

```

**lemma** uniform\_limit\_on\_Un:

```

uniform_limit I f g F  $\implies$  uniform_limit J f g F  $\implies$  uniform_limit (I  $\cup$  J) f g F
by (auto intro!: uniform_limitI dest!: uniform_limitD elim: eventually_elim2)

```

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_on\_empty* [iff]:

*uniform\_limit* {} f g F  
**by** (auto intro!: *uniform\_limitI*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_on\_UNION*:

**assumes** *finite S*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{uniform\_limit } (h\ s) f g F$   
**shows** *uniform\_limit* ( $\bigcup (h\ 'S)$ ) f g F  
**using** *assms*  
**by** *induct* (auto intro: *uniform\_limit\_on\_empty uniform\_limit\_on\_Un*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_on\_Union*:

**assumes** *finite I*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge J. J \in I \implies \text{uniform\_limit } J f g F$   
**shows** *uniform\_limit* (*Union I*) f g F  
**by** (*metis SUP\_identity\_eq assms uniform\_limit\_on\_UNION*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_on\_subset*:

*uniform\_limit* J f g F  $\implies I \subseteq J \implies \text{uniform\_limit } I f g F$   
**by** (auto intro!: *uniform\_limitI dest!: uniform\_limitD intro: eventually\_mono*)

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_bounded*:

**fixes** *f::'i*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a::topological\_space*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b::metric\_space*  
**assumes** *l: uniform\_limit S f l F*  
**assumes** *bnd:  $\forall_F i$  in F. bounded (f i 'S)*  
**assumes** *F  $\neq$  bot*  
**shows** *bounded (l 'S)*

**proof** –

**from** *l* **have**  $\forall_F n$  in F.  $\forall x \in S. \text{dist } (l\ x) (f\ n\ x) < 1$   
**by** (auto simp: *uniform\_limit\_iff dist\_commute dest!: spec[where x=1]*)  
**with** *bnd*  
**have**  $\forall_F n$  in F.  $\exists M. \forall x \in S. \text{dist } \text{undefined } (l\ x) \leq M + 1$   
**by** *eventually\_elim*  
 (auto intro!: *order\_trans[OF dist\_triangle2 add\_mono]* intro: *less\_imp\_le*  
 simp: *bounded\_any\_center[where a=undefined]*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*  
**by** (auto simp: *bounded\_any\_center[where a=undefined]* dest!: *eventually\_happens*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_add*:

*uniformly\_convergent\_on A f*  $\implies \text{uniformly\_convergent\_on } A\ g \implies$   
*uniformly\_convergent\_on A* ( $\lambda k\ x. f\ k\ x + g\ k\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_algebra}\}$ )  
**unfolding** *uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def* **by** (*blast dest: uniform\_limit\_add*)

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_minus*:

*uniformly\_convergent\_on A f*  $\implies \text{uniformly\_convergent\_on } A\ g \implies$   
*uniformly\_convergent\_on A* ( $\lambda k\ x. f\ k\ x - g\ k\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_algebra}\}$ )  
**unfolding** *uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def* **by** (*blast dest: uniform\_limit\_minus*)

```

lemma uniformly_convergent_mult:
  uniformly_convergent_on A f  $\implies$ 
    uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda k x. c * f k x :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_algebra\}$ )
  unfolding uniformly_convergent_on_def
  by (blast dest: bounded_linear_uniform_limit_intros(13))

```

#### 4.7.6 Power series and uniform convergence

```

proposition power_uniformly_convergent:
  fixes a :: nat  $\implies$  'a::{real_normed_div_algebra,banach}
  assumes r < conv_radius a
  shows uniformly_convergent_on (cball  $\xi$  r) ( $\lambda n x. \sum i < n. a i * (x - \xi) ^ i$ )
proof (cases 0  $\leq$  r)
  case True
  then have *: summable ( $\lambda n. norm (a n) * r ^ n$ )
    using abs_summable_in_conv_radius [of of_real r a] assms
    by (simp add: norm_mult norm_power)
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Weierstrass_m_test'_ev [OF _ *] norm_mult norm_power
      mult_left_mono power_mono dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
next
  case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: not_le)
qed

```

```

lemma power_uniform_limit:
  fixes a :: nat  $\implies$  'a::{real_normed_div_algebra,banach}
  assumes r < conv_radius a
  shows uniform_limit (cball  $\xi$  r) ( $\lambda n x. \sum i < n. a i * (x - \xi) ^ i$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{suminf}$ 
    ( $\lambda i. a i * (x - \xi) ^ i$ )) sequentially
  using power_uniformly_convergent [OF assms]
  by (simp add: Uniform_Limit.uniformly_convergent_uniform_limit_iff Series.suminf_eq_lim)

```

```

lemma power_continuous_suminf:
  fixes a :: nat  $\implies$  'a::{real_normed_div_algebra,banach}
  assumes r < conv_radius a
  shows continuous_on (cball  $\xi$  r) ( $\lambda x. \text{suminf} (\lambda i. a i * (x - \xi) ^ i)$ )
  apply (rule uniform_limit_theorem [OF _ power_uniform_limit])
  apply (rule eventuallyI continuous_intros assms)+
  apply (simp add:)
done

```

```

lemma power_continuous_sums:
  fixes a :: nat  $\implies$  'a::{real_normed_div_algebra,banach}
  assumes r: r < conv_radius a
    and sm:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cball } \xi \text{ r} \implies (\lambda n. a n * (x - \xi) ^ n) \text{ sums } (f x)$ 
  shows continuous_on (cball  $\xi$  r) f
  apply (rule continuous_on_cong [THEN iffD1, OF refl _ power_continuous_suminf
    [OF r]])
  using sm sums_unique by fastforce

```

```
lemmas uniform_limit_subset_union = uniform_limit_on_subset[OF uniform_limit_on_Union]
```

```
end
```

```
theory Function_Topology
```

```
  imports
```

```
    Elementary_Topology
```

```
    Abstract_Limits
```

```
    Connected
```

```
begin
```

## 4.8 Function Topology

We want to define the general product topology.

The product topology on a product of topological spaces is generated by the sets which are products of open sets along finitely many coordinates, and the whole space along the other coordinates. This is the coarsest topology for which the projection to each factor is continuous.

To form a product of objects in Isabelle/HOL, all these objects should be subsets of a common type 'a. The product is then  $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$ , the set of elements from 'a such that the  $i$ -th coordinate belongs to  $X_i$  for all  $i \in I$ .

Hence, to form a product of topological spaces, all these spaces should be subsets of a common type. This means that type classes can not be used to define such a product if one wants to take the product of different topological spaces (as the type 'a can only be given one structure of topological space using type classes). On the other hand, one can define different topologies (as introduced in *thy*) on one type, and these topologies do not need to share the same maximal open set. Hence, one can form a product of topologies in this sense, and this works well. The big caveat is that it does not interact well with the main body of topology in Isabelle/HOL defined in terms of type classes... For instance, continuity of maps is not defined in this setting.

As the product of different topological spaces is very important in several areas of mathematics (for instance adeles), I introduce below the product topology in terms of topologies, and reformulate afterwards the consequences in terms of type classes (which are of course very handy for applications).

Given this limitation, it looks to me that it would be very beneficial to revamp the theory of topological spaces in Isabelle/HOL in terms of topologies, and keep the statements involving type classes as consequences of more general statements in terms of topologies (but I am probably too naive here).

Here is an example of a reformulation using topologies. Let

```

continuous_map T1 T2 f =
  (( $\forall U. \text{openin } T2 U \longrightarrow \text{openin } T1 (f^{-1}U \cap \text{topspace}(T1))$ )
    $\wedge (f(\text{topspace } T1) \subseteq (\text{topspace } T2))$ )

```

be the natural continuity definition of a map from the topology  $T1$  to the topology  $T2$ . Then the current *continuous\_on* (with type classes) can be redefined as

```

continuous_on s f =
  continuous_map (top_of_set s) (topology euclidean) f

```

In fact, I need *continuous\_map* to express the continuity of the projection on subfactors for the product topology, in Lemma *continuous\_on\_restrict\_product\_topology*, and I show the above equivalence in Lemma *continuous\_map\_iff\_continuous*.

I only develop the basics of the product topology in this theory. The most important missing piece is Tychonov theorem, stating that a product of compact spaces is always compact for the product topology, even when the product is not finite (or even countable).

I realized afterwards that this theory has a lot in common with `~/src/HOL/Library/Finite_Map.thy`.

#### 4.8.1 The product topology

We can now define the product topology, as generated by the sets which are products of open sets along finitely many coordinates, and the whole space along the other coordinates. Equivalently, it is generated by sets which are one open set along one single coordinate, and the whole space along other coordinates. In fact, this is only equivalent for nonempty products, but for the empty product the first formulation is better (the second one gives an empty product space, while an empty product should have exactly one point, equal to *undefined* along all coordinates).

So, we use the first formulation, which moreover seems to give rise to more straightforward proofs.

**definition** *product\_topology*::('i  $\Rightarrow$  ('a topology))  $\Rightarrow$  ('i set)  $\Rightarrow$  (('i  $\Rightarrow$  'a) topology)  
**where** *product\_topology* T I =  
*topology\_generated\_by* {( $\prod_{E \in I. X \ i$ ) | X. ( $\forall i. \text{openin } (T \ i) (X \ i)$ )  $\wedge$  finite {i. X i  $\neq$  topspace (T i)}}}

**abbreviation** *powertop\_real* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real) topology  
**where** *powertop\_real*  $\equiv$  *product\_topology* ( $\lambda i. \text{euclideanreal}$ )

The total set of the product topology is the product of the total sets along each coordinate.

**proposition** *product\_topology*:  
*product\_topology* X I =

*topology*  
 (arbitrary union\_of  
 ((finite intersection\_of  
 ( $\lambda F. \exists i U. F = \{f. f i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X i) U$ ))  
 relative\_to ( $\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i)$ )))  
 (is \_ = topology (\_ union\_of ((\_ intersection\_of ? $\Psi$ ) relative\_to ?TOP)))  
**proof** –  
 let ? $\Omega = (\lambda F. \exists Y. F = \text{Pi}_E I Y \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (X i) (Y i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. Y i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\})$   
 have \*: (finite' intersection\_of ? $\Omega$ ) A = (finite intersection\_of ? $\Psi$  relative\_to ?TOP) A for A  
**proof** –  
 have 1:  $\exists U. (\exists \mathcal{U}. \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } ?\Psi \wedge \bigcap \mathcal{U} = U) \wedge ?TOP \cap U = \bigcap \mathcal{U}$   
 if  $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } ?\Omega$  and finite'  $\mathcal{U}$  A =  $\bigcap \mathcal{U}$   $\mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$  for  $\mathcal{U}$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \exists Y. U = \text{Pi}_E I Y \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (X i) (Y i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. Y i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\}$   
 using  $\mathcal{U}$  by auto  
 then obtain Y where  $Y: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies U = \text{Pi}_E I (Y U) \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (X i) (Y U i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. (Y U) i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\}$   
 by metis  
 obtain U where  $U \in \mathcal{U}$   
 using  $\mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$  by blast  
 let ?F =  $\lambda U. (\lambda i. \{f. f i \in Y U i\})$  ‘  $\{i \in I. Y U i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\}$   
 show ?thesis  
**proof** (intro conjI exI)  
 show finite ( $\bigcup U \in \mathcal{U}. ?F U$ )  
 using Y (finite'  $\mathcal{U}$ ) by auto  
 show ?TOP  $\cap \bigcap (\bigcup U \in \mathcal{U}. ?F U) = \bigcap \mathcal{U}$   
**proof**  
 have \*:  $f \in U$   
 if  $U \in \mathcal{U}$  and  $\forall V \in \mathcal{U}. \forall i. i \in I \wedge Y V i \neq \text{topspace } (X i) \implies f i \in Y V i$   
 and  $\forall i \in I. f i \in \text{topspace } (X i)$  and  $f \in \text{extensional } I$  for  $f U$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\text{Pi}_E I (Y U) = U$   
 using Y (U  $\in \mathcal{U}$ ) by blast  
 then show  $f \in U$   
 using that unfolding PiE\_def Pi\_def by blast  
 qed  
 show ?TOP  $\cap \bigcap (\bigcup U \in \mathcal{U}. ?F U) \subseteq \bigcap \mathcal{U}$   
 by (auto simp: PiE\_iff \*)  
 show  $\bigcap \mathcal{U} \subseteq ?TOP \cap \bigcap (\bigcup U \in \mathcal{U}. ?F U)$   
 using Y openin\_subset (finite'  $\mathcal{U}$ ) by fastforce  
 qed  
 qed (use Y openin\_subset in (blast+))  
 qed  
 have 2:  $\exists \mathcal{U}'. \text{finite' } \mathcal{U}' \wedge \mathcal{U}' \subseteq \text{Collect } ?\Omega \wedge \bigcap \mathcal{U}' = ?TOP \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$

```

if  $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect } ?\Psi$  and finite  $\mathcal{U}$  for  $\mathcal{U}$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U}=\{\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac  $x=\{?TOP\}$  in exI, simp)
      apply (rule_tac  $x=\lambda i. \text{topspace } (X i)$  in exI)
      apply force
      done
    next
      case False
        then obtain  $U$  where  $U \in \mathcal{U}$ 
          by blast
        have  $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \exists i Y. U = \{f. f i \in Y\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X i) Y$ 
          using  $\mathcal{U}$  by auto
        then obtain  $J Y$  where
           $Y: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies U = \{f. f (J U) \in Y U\} \wedge J U \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X (J U)) (Y U)$ 
          by metis
        let  $?G = \lambda U. \prod_E i \in I. \text{if } i = J U \text{ then } Y U \text{ else } \text{topspace } (X i)$ 
          show ?thesis
          proof (intro conjI exI)
            show finite ( $?G \text{ ` } \mathcal{U}$ )  $?G \text{ ` } \mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$ 
              using (finite  $\mathcal{U}$ )  $\langle U \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  by blast+
            have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{openin } (X (J U)) (Y U)$ 
              using  $Y$  by force
            show  $?G \text{ ` } \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{PiE I Y \mid Y. (\forall i. \text{openin } (X i) (Y i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. Y i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\}\}$ 
              apply clarsimp
              apply (rule_tac  $x = (\lambda i. \text{if } i = J U \text{ then } Y U \text{ else } \text{topspace } (X i))$  in exI)
              apply (auto simp: *)
              done
            next
              show  $(\bigcap U \in \mathcal{U}. ?G U) = ?TOP \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ 
              proof
                have  $(\prod_E i \in I. \text{if } i = J U \text{ then } Y U \text{ else } \text{topspace } (X i)) \subseteq (\prod_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i))$ 
                  apply (clarsimp simp: PiE_iff Ball_def all_conj_distrib split: if_split_asm)
                  using  $Y \langle U \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  openin_subset by blast+
                then have  $(\bigcap U \in \mathcal{U}. ?G U) \subseteq ?TOP$ 
                  using  $\langle U \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$ 
                  by fastforce
                moreover have  $(\bigcap U \in \mathcal{U}. ?G U) \subseteq \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ 
                  using PiE_mem  $Y$  by fastforce
                ultimately show  $(\bigcap U \in \mathcal{U}. ?G U) \subseteq ?TOP \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ 
                  by auto
              qed (use  $Y$  in fastforce)
            qed
          qed
          show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding relative_to_def intersection_of_def
    by (safe; blast dest!: 1 2)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding product_topology_def generate_topology_on_eq
  apply (rule arg_cong [where f = topology])
  apply (rule arg_cong [where f = (union_of)arbitrary])
  apply (force simp: *)
  done
qed

lemma topspace_product_topology [simp]:
  topspace (product_topology T I) = ( $\prod_E i \in I. topspace(T i)$ )
proof
  show topspace (product_topology T I)  $\subseteq$  ( $\prod_E i \in I. topspace (T i)$ )
    unfolding product_topology_def topology_generated_by_topspace
    unfolding topspace_def by auto
  have ( $\prod_E i \in I. topspace (T i)$ )  $\in$  {( $\prod_E i \in I. X i$ ) |  $X. (\forall i. openin (T i) (X i))$ }
 $\wedge$  finite { $i. X i \neq topspace (T i)$ }
    using openin_topspace not_finite_existsD by auto
  then show ( $\prod_E i \in I. topspace (T i)$ )  $\subseteq$  topspace (product_topology T I)
    unfolding product_topology_def using PiE_def by (auto)
qed

lemma product_topology_basis:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. openin (T i) (X i)$  finite { $i. X i \neq topspace (T i)$ }
  shows openin (product_topology T I) ( $\prod_E i \in I. X i$ )
  unfolding product_topology_def
  by (rule topology_generated_by-Basis) (use assms in auto)

proposition product_topology_open_contains_basis:
  assumes openin (product_topology T I) U  $x \in U$ 
  shows  $\exists X. x \in (\prod_E i \in I. X i) \wedge (\forall i. openin (T i) (X i)) \wedge$  finite { $i. X i \neq$ 
topspace (T i)}  $\wedge$  ( $\prod_E i \in I. X i$ )  $\subseteq U$ 
proof -
  have generate_topology_on {( $\prod_E i \in I. X i$ ) |  $X. (\forall i. openin (T i) (X i)) \wedge$  finite
{ $i. X i \neq topspace (T i)$ }} U
    using assms unfolding product_topology_def by (intro openin_topology_generated_by)
  auto
  then have  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \exists X. x \in (\prod_E i \in I. X i) \wedge (\forall i. openin (T i) (X i)) \wedge$ 
finite { $i. X i \neq topspace (T i)$ }  $\wedge$  ( $\prod_E i \in I. X i$ )  $\subseteq U$ 
  proof induction
    case (Int U V x)
    then obtain XU XV where H:
       $x \in Pi_E I XU (\forall i. openin (T i) (XU i))$  finite { $i. XU i \neq topspace (T i)$ }
    Pi_E I XU  $\subseteq U$ 
       $x \in Pi_E I XV (\forall i. openin (T i) (XV i))$  finite { $i. XV i \neq topspace (T i)$ }
    Pi_E I XV  $\subseteq U$ 
    by auto meson
  end
end

```

```

define  $X$  where  $X = (\lambda i. XU\ i \cap XV\ i)$ 
have  $Pi_E\ I\ X \subseteq Pi_E\ I\ XU \cap Pi_E\ I\ XV$ 
  unfolding  $X\_def$  by (auto simp add: PiE_iff)
then have  $Pi_E\ I\ X \subseteq U \cap V$  using  $H$  by auto
moreover have  $\forall i. openin\ (T\ i)\ (X\ i)$ 
  unfolding  $X\_def$  using  $H$  by auto
moreover have  $finite\ \{i. X\ i \neq\ topspace\ (T\ i)\}$ 
  apply (rule rev_finite_subset[of \{i. XU\ i \neq\ topspace\ (T\ i)\} \cup \{i. XV\ i \neq\ topspace\ (T\ i)\}])
  unfolding  $X\_def$  using  $H$  by auto
moreover have  $x \in Pi_E\ I\ X$ 
  unfolding  $X\_def$  using  $H$  by auto
ultimately show ?case
  by auto
next
  case ( $UN\ K\ x$ )
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k \in K\ x \in k$  by auto
  with  $UN$  have  $\exists X. x \in Pi_E\ I\ X \wedge (\forall i. openin\ (T\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge finite\ \{i. X\ i \neq\ topspace\ (T\ i)\} \wedge Pi_E\ I\ X \subseteq k$ 
    by simp
  then obtain  $X$  where  $x \in Pi_E\ I\ X \wedge (\forall i. openin\ (T\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge finite\ \{i. X\ i \neq\ topspace\ (T\ i)\} \wedge Pi_E\ I\ X \subseteq k$ 
    by blast
  then have  $x \in Pi_E\ I\ X \wedge (\forall i. openin\ (T\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge finite\ \{i. X\ i \neq\ topspace\ (T\ i)\} \wedge Pi_E\ I\ X \subseteq (\bigcup K)$ 
    using  $\langle k \in K \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?case
    by auto
qed auto
then show ?thesis using  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma product_topology_empty_discrete:
   $product\_topology\ T\ \{\} = discrete\_topology\ \{(\lambda x. undefined)\}$ 
by (simp add: subtopology_eq_discrete_topology_sing)

```

```

lemma openin_product_topology:
   $openin\ (product\_topology\ X\ I) =$ 
    arbitrary union_of
      ( $(finite\_intersection\_of\ (\lambda F. (\exists i\ U. F = \{f. f\ i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge openin\ (X\ i)\ U)))$ 
        relative_to  $topspace\ (product\_topology\ X\ I)$ )
  apply (subst product_topology)
  apply (simp add: topology_inverse' [OF istopology_subbase])
done

```

```

lemma subtopology_PiE:
   $subtopology\ (product\_topology\ X\ I)\ (\Pi_E\ i \in I. (S\ i)) = product\_topology\ (\lambda i. subtopology\ (X\ i)\ (S\ i))\ I$ 

```

**proof** –

**let**  $?P = \lambda F. \exists i U. F = \{f. f i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X i) U$   
**let**  $?X = \Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i)$   
**have**  $\text{finite\_intersection\_of } ?P \text{ relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I S =$   
 $\text{finite\_intersection\_of } (?P \text{ relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I S) \text{ relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I$   
 $S$   
**by** (*rule finite\_intersection\_of\_relative\_to*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{finite\_intersection\_of}$   
 $((\lambda F. \exists i U. F = \{f. f i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge (\text{openin } (X i) \text{ relative\_to}$   
 $S i) U)$   
 $\text{relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I S)$   
 $\text{relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I S$   
**apply** (*rule arg\_cong2 [where f = (relative\_to)]*)  
**apply** (*rule arg\_cong [where f = (intersection\_of)finite]*)  
**apply** (*rule ext*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: relative\_to\_def intersection\_of\_def*)  
**done**  
**finally**  
**have**  $\text{finite\_intersection\_of } ?P \text{ relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I S =$   
 $\text{finite\_intersection\_of}$   
 $(\lambda F. \exists i U. F = \{f. f i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge (\text{openin } (X i) \text{ relative\_to } S i) U)$   
 $\text{relative\_to } ?X \cap \text{Pi}_E I S$   
**by** (*metis finite\_intersection\_of\_relative\_to*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *topology\_eq*  
**apply** *clarify*  
**apply** (*simp add: openin\_product\_topology flip: openin\_relative\_to*)  
**apply** (*simp add: arbitrary\_union\_of\_relative\_to flip: PiE\_Int*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *product\_topology\_base\_alt:*

$\text{finite\_intersection\_of } (\lambda F. (\exists i U. F = \{f. f i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X i) U))$   
 $\text{relative\_to } (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i)) =$   
 $(\lambda F. (\exists U. F = \text{Pi}_E I U \wedge \text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace}(X i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in I.$   
 $\text{openin } (X i) (U i))))$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof** –

**have**  $(\forall F. ?lhs F \longrightarrow ?rhs F)$   
**unfolding** *all\_relative\_to all\_intersection\_of topspace\_product\_topology*  
**proof** *clarify*  
**fix**  $\mathcal{F}$   
**assume** *finite*  $\mathcal{F}$  **and**  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \{\{f. f i \in U\} \mid i U. i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X i) U\}$   
**then show**  $\exists U. (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i)) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} = \text{Pi}_E I U \wedge$   
 $\text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{openin } (X i) (U i))$   
**proof** (*induction*)  
**case** (*insert F*  $\mathcal{F}$ )  
**then obtain**  $U$  **where** *eq:*  $(\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i)) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} = \text{Pi}_E I U$   
**and** *fin:*  $\text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (X i)\}$

```

    and ope:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{openin } (X \ i) \ (U \ i)$ 
  by auto
  obtain  $i \ V$  where  $F = \{f. f \ i \in V\} \ i \in I \ \text{openin } (X \ i) \ V$ 
  using insert by auto
  let  $?U = \lambda j. U \ j \cap (\text{if } j = i \ \text{then } V \ \text{else } \text{topspace}(X \ j))$ 
  show ?case
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $(\prod_E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (X \ i)) \cap \bigcap (\text{insert } F \ \mathcal{F}) = \text{Pi}_E \ I \ ?U$ 
    using eq PiE_mem  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $\langle F = \{f. f \ i \in V\} \rangle$ ) fastforce
  next
    show finite  $\{i \in I. \ ?U \ i \neq \text{topspace } (X \ i)\}$ 
    by (rule rev_finite_subset [OF finite.insertI [OF fin]]) auto
  next
    show  $\forall i \in I. \ \text{openin } (X \ i) \ (?U \ i)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{openin } (X \ i) \ V \rangle$  ope openin_Int)
  qed
  qed (auto intro: dest: not_finite_existsD)
  qed
  moreover have  $(\forall F. \ ?rhs \ F \longrightarrow ?lhs \ F)$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $U :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set}$ 
    assume fin: finite  $\{i \in I. \ U \ i \neq \text{topspace } (X \ i)\}$  and ope:  $\forall i \in I. \ \text{openin } (X \ i)$ 
     $(U \ i)$ 
    let  $?U = \bigcap_{i \in \{i \in I. \ U \ i \neq \text{topspace } (X \ i)\}}. \ \{x. \ x \ i \in U \ i\}$ 
    show ?lhs  $(\text{Pi}_E \ I \ U)$ 
    unfolding relative_to_def topspace_product_topology
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show (finite intersection_of  $(\lambda F. \ \exists i \ U. \ F = \{f. \ f \ i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin}$ 
 $(X \ i) \ U)) \ ?U$ 
      using fin ope by (intro finite_intersection_of_Inter finite_intersection_of_inc)
    auto
    show  $(\prod_E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (X \ i)) \cap ?U = \text{Pi}_E \ I \ U$ 
    using ope openin_subset by fastforce
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by meson
  qed

corollary openin_product_topology_alt:
  openin (product_topology X I) S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall x \in S. \ \exists U. \ \text{finite } \{i \in I. \ U \ i \neq \text{topspace}(X \ i)\} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i \in I. \ \text{openin } (X \ i) \ (U \ i)) \wedge x \in \text{Pi}_E \ I \ U \wedge \text{Pi}_E \ I \ U \subseteq S)$ 
  unfolding openin_product_topology arbitrary_union_of_alt product_topology_base_alt
  topspace_product_topology
  apply safe
  apply (drule bspec; blast)+
  done

```

**lemma** *closure\_of\_product\_topology*:  
 $(\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ \text{closure\_of } (PiE \ I \ S) = PiE \ I \ (\lambda i. (X \ i) \ \text{closure\_of } (S \ i))$

**proof** –  
**have** \*:  $(\forall T. f \in T \wedge \text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ T \longrightarrow (\exists y \in PiE \ I \ S. y \in T))$   
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. \forall T. f \ i \in T \wedge \text{openin } (X \ i) \ T \longrightarrow S \ i \cap T \neq \{\})$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**  
**if top**:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f \ i \in \text{topspace } (X \ i)$  **and ext**:  $f \in \text{extensional } I$  **for**  $f$

**proof**  
**assume**  $L[\text{rule\_format}]$ : ?lhs  
**show** ?rhs  
**proof** *clarify*  
**fix**  $i \ T$   
**assume**  $i \in I \ f \ i \in T \ \text{openin } (X \ i) \ T \ S \ i \cap T = \{\}$   
**then have**  $\text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ ((\Pi_E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (X \ i)) \cap \{x. x \ i \in T\})$   
**by** (*force simp: openin\_product\_topology intro: arbitrary\_union\_of\_inc relative\_to\_inc finite\_intersection\_of\_inc*)  
**then show** *False*  
**using**  $L$  [*of topspace (product\_topology X I) ∩ {f. f i ∈ T}*]  $\langle S \ i \cap T = \{\} \rangle$   
 $\langle f \ i \in T \rangle \langle i \in I \rangle$   
**by** (*auto simp: top ext PiE\_iff*)

**qed**

**next**  
**assume**  $R$  [*rule\\_format*]: ?rhs  
**show** ?lhs  
**proof** (*clarsimp simp: openin\_product\_topology union\_of\_def arbitrary\_def*)  
**fix**  $\mathcal{U} \ U$   
**assume**  
 $\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{Collect}$   
 $(\text{finite\_intersection\_of } (\lambda F. \exists i \ U. F = \{x. x \ i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X \ i) \ U) \ \text{relative\_to}$   
 $(\Pi_E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (X \ i)))$  **and**  
 $f \in U \ U \in \mathcal{U}$   
**then have**  $(\text{finite\_intersection\_of } (\lambda F. \exists i \ U. F = \{x. x \ i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X \ i) \ U)$   
 $\text{relative\_to } (\Pi_E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (X \ i))) \ U$   
**by** *blast*  
**with**  $\langle f \in U \rangle \langle U \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$   
**obtain**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where** *finite*  $\mathcal{T}$   
**and**  $\mathcal{T}: \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists i \in I. \exists V. \text{openin } (X \ i) \ V \wedge C = \{x. x \ i \in V\}$   
**and**  $\text{topspace } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{T} \subseteq U \ f \in \text{topspace } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{T}$   
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: relative\_to\_def intersection\_of\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule that, auto dest!: subsetD*)  
**done**  
**then have**  $f \in PiE \ I \ (\text{topspace } \circ X) \ f \in \bigcap \mathcal{T}$  **and**  $\text{sub}U: PiE \ I \ (\text{topspace } \circ X) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{T} \subseteq U$   
**by** (*auto simp: PiE\_iff*)

```

have *:  $f i \in \text{topspace } (X i) \cap \bigcap \{U. \text{openin } (X i) U \wedge \{x. x i \in U\} \in \mathcal{T}\}$ 
   $\wedge \text{openin } (X i) (\text{topspace } (X i) \cap \bigcap \{U. \text{openin } (X i) U \wedge \{x. x i \in U\}$ 
 $\in \mathcal{T}\})$ 
  if  $i \in I$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{finite } ((\lambda U. \{x. x i \in U\}) - ' \mathcal{T})$ 
  proof ( $\text{rule finite\_vimageI } [\text{OF } \langle \text{finite } \mathcal{T} \rangle]$ )
    show  $\text{inj } (\lambda U. \{x. x i \in U\})$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp: inj\_on\_def}$ )
  qed
  then have  $\text{fin: finite } \{U. \text{openin } (X i) U \wedge \{x. x i \in U\} \in \mathcal{T}\}$ 
    by ( $\text{rule rev\_finite\_subset} \text{ auto}$ )
  have  $\text{openin } (X i) (\bigcap (\text{insert } (\text{topspace } (X i)) \{U. \text{openin } (X i) U \wedge \{x.$ 
 $x i \in U\} \in \mathcal{T}\}))$ 
    by ( $\text{rule openin\_Inter} \text{ (auto simp: fin)}$ )
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\langle f \in \bigcap \mathcal{T} \rangle$  by ( $\text{fastforce simp: that top}$ )
  qed
define  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi \equiv \lambda i. \text{topspace } (X i) \cap \bigcap \{U. \text{openin } (X i) U \wedge \{f. f i \in$ 
 $U\} \in \mathcal{T}\}$ 
  have  $\forall i \in I. \exists x. x \in S i \cap \Phi i$ 
    using  $R [\text{OF } _ *]$  unfolding  $\Phi\_def$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then obtain  $\vartheta$  where  $\vartheta [\text{rule\_format}]: \forall i \in I. \vartheta i \in S i \cap \Phi i$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  show  $\exists y \in \text{PiE } I S. \exists x \in \mathcal{U}. y \in x$ 
  proof
    show  $\exists U \in \mathcal{U}. (\lambda i \in I. \vartheta i) \in U$ 
    proof
      have  $\text{restrict } \vartheta I \in \text{PiE } I (\text{topspace } \circ X) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{T}$ 
      using  $\mathcal{T}$  by ( $\text{fastforce simp: } \Phi\_def \text{ PiE\_def dest: } \vartheta$ )
      then show  $\text{restrict } \vartheta I \in U$ 
      using  $\text{subU}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    qed ( $\text{rule } \langle U \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$ )
  next
    show  $(\lambda i \in I. \vartheta i) \in \text{PiE } I S$ 
    using  $\vartheta$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
qed
qed
show  $?thesis$ 
  apply ( $\text{simp add: } * \text{ closure\_of\_def PiE\_iff set\_eq\_iff cong: conj\_cong}$ )
  by  $\text{metis}$ 
qed

```

**corollary**  $\text{closedin\_product\_topology}$ :

$\text{closedin } (\text{product\_topology } X I) (\text{PiE } I S) \longleftrightarrow \text{PiE } I S = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. \text{closedin } (X i) (S i))$

**apply** ( $\text{simp add: PiE\_eq PiE\_eq\_empty\_iff closure\_of\_product\_topology flip: closure\_of\_eq}$ )

**apply** (*metis closure\_of\_empty*)  
**done**

**corollary** *closedin\_product\_topology\_singleton*:

$f \in \text{extensional } I \implies \text{closedin } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ \{f\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. \text{closedin } (X \ i) \ \{f \ i\})$   
**using** *PiE\_singleton closedin\_product\_topology [of X I]*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) all\_not\_in\_conv insertI1*)

**lemma** *product\_topology\_empty*:

$\text{product\_topology } X \ \{\} = \text{topology } (\lambda S. S \in \{\{\}, \{\lambda k. \text{undefined}\}\})$   
**unfolding** *product\_topology union\_of\_def intersection\_of\_def arbitrary\_def relative\_to\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: arg\_cong [where f=topology]*)

**lemma** *openin\_product\_topology\_empty*:  $\text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } X \ \{\}) \ S \longleftrightarrow S \in \{\{\}, \{\lambda k. \text{undefined}\}\}$

**unfolding** *union\_of\_def intersection\_of\_def arbitrary\_def relative\_to\_def openin\_product\_topology*  
**by** *auto*

**The basic property of the product topology is the continuity of projections:**

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_product\_coordinates [simp]*:

**assumes**  $i \in I$

**shows** *continuous\_map (product\_topology T I) (T i) ( $\lambda x. x \ i$ )*

**proof** –

{

**fix**  $U$  **assume** *openin (T i) U*

**define**  $X$  **where**  $X = (\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } U \text{ else } \text{topspace } (T \ j))$

**then have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. x \ i) \text{ --' } U \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (T \ i)} = (\prod_{E \ j \in I. \ X \ j})$

**unfolding** *X\_def* **using** *assms openin\_subset[OF <openin (T i) U>]*

**by** (*auto simp add: PiE\_iff, auto, metis subsetCE*)

**have**  $**$ :  $(\forall i. \text{openin } (T \ i) \ (X \ i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X \ i \neq \text{topspace } (T \ i)\}$

**unfolding** *X\_def* **using** *<openin (T i) U>* **by** *auto*

**have** *openin (product\_topology T I) (( $\lambda x. x \ i$ ) --'  $U \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \ \text{topspace } (T \ i)}$ ))*

**unfolding** *product\_topology\_def*

**apply** (*rule topology\_generated\_by\_Basis*)

**apply** (*subst \**)

**using**  $**$  **by** *auto*

}

**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *continuous\_map\_alt*

**by** (*auto simp add: assms PiE\_iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_coordinatewise\_then\_product [intro]*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map } T1 \ (T \ i) \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ i)$

$\bigwedge i \ x. i \notin I \implies x \in \text{topspace } T1 \implies f \ x \ i = \text{undefined}$

```

  shows continuous_map T1 (product_topology T I) f
  unfolding product_topology_def
  proof (rule continuous_on_generated_topo)
    fix U assume U ∈ {Pi_E I X | X. (∀ i. openin (T i) (X i)) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠
  topspace (T i)}}
    then obtain X where H: U = Pi_E I X ∧ i. openin (T i) (X i) finite {i. X i
  ≠ topspace (T i)}
      by blast
    define J where J = {i ∈ I. X i ≠ topspace (T i)}
    have finite J J ⊆ I unfolding J_def using H(3) by auto
    have (λx. f x i)−‘(topspace(T i)) ∩ topspace T1 = topspace T1 if i ∈ I for i
      using that assms(1) by (simp add: continuous_map_preimage_topspace)
    then have *: (λx. f x i)−‘(X i) ∩ topspace T1 = topspace T1 if i ∈ I−J for i
      using that unfolding J_def by auto
    have f−‘U ∩ topspace T1 = (∩ i∈I. (λx. f x i)−‘(X i) ∩ topspace T1) ∩
  (topspace T1)
      by (subst H(1), auto simp add: Pi_E_iff assms)
    also have ... = (∩ i∈J. (λx. f x i)−‘(X i) ∩ topspace T1) ∩ (topspace T1)
      using * ⟨J ⊆ I⟩ by auto
    also have openin T1 (...)
      apply (rule openin_INT)
      apply (simp add: finite J)
      using H(2) assms(1) ⟨J ⊆ I⟩ by auto
    ultimately show openin T1 (f−‘U ∩ topspace T1) by simp
  next
    show f−‘topspace T1 ⊆ ∪ {Pi_E I X | X. (∀ i. openin (T i) (X i)) ∧ finite {i. X
  i ≠ topspace (T i)}}
      apply (subst topology_generated_by_topspace[symmetric])
      apply (subst product_topology_def[symmetric])
      apply (simp only: topspace_product_topology)
      apply (auto simp add: Pi_E_iff)
      using assms unfolding continuous_map_def by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma continuous_map_product_then_coordinatewise [intro]:
  assumes continuous_map T1 (product_topology T I) f
  shows ∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ continuous_map T1 (T i) (λx. f x i)
    ∧ i x. i ∉ I ⇒ x ∈ topspace T1 ⇒ f x i = undefined
  proof −
    fix i assume i ∈ I
    have (λx. f x i) = (λy. y i) o f by auto
    also have continuous_map T1 (T i) (...)
      apply (rule continuous_map_compose[of _ product_topology T I])
      using assms ⟨i ∈ I⟩ by auto
    ultimately show continuous_map T1 (T i) (λx. f x i)
      by simp
  next
    fix i x assume i ∉ I x ∈ topspace T1
    have f x ∈ topspace (product_topology T I)

```

```

    using assms ⟨x ∈ topspace T1⟩ unfolding continuous_map_def by auto
  then have f x ∈ (ΠE i ∈ I. topspace (T i))
    using topspace_product_topology by metis
  then show f x i = undefined
    using ⟨i ∉ I⟩ by (auto simp add: PiE_iff extensional_def)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_on_restrict:
  assumes J ⊆ I
  shows continuous_map (product_topology T I) (product_topology T J) (λx. restrict x J)
proof (rule continuous_map_coordinatewise_then_product)
  fix i assume i ∈ J
  then have (λx. restrict x J i) = (λx. x i) unfolding restrict_def by auto
  then show continuous_map (product_topology T I) (T i) (λx. restrict x J i)
    using ⟨i ∈ J⟩ ⟨J ⊆ I⟩ by auto
next
  fix i assume i ∉ J
  then show restrict x J i = undefined for x::'a ⇒ 'b
    unfolding restrict_def by auto
qed

```

### Powers of a single topological space as a topological space, using type classes

```

instantiation fun :: (type, topological_space) topological_space
begin

```

```

definition open_fun_def:
  open U = openin (product_topology (λi. euclidean) UNIV) U

```

```

instance proof
  have topspace (product_topology (λ(i::'a). euclidean::('b topology)) UNIV) = UNIV
  unfolding topspace_product_topology topspace_euclidean by auto
  then show open (UNIV::('a ⇒ 'b) set)
    unfolding open_fun_def by (metis openin_topospace)
qed (auto simp add: open_fun_def)

```

**end**

```

lemma open_PiE [intro?]:
  fixes X::'i ⇒ ('b::topological_space) set
  assumes ∧i. open (X i) finite {i. X i ≠ UNIV}
  shows open (PiE UNIV X)
  by (simp add: assms open_fun_def product_topology_basis)

```

```

lemma euclidean_product_topology:
  product_topology (λi. euclidean::('b::topological_space) topology) UNIV = euclidean

```

by (metis open\_openin topology\_eq open\_fun\_def)

**proposition** *product\_topology\_basis'*:

```

fixes  $x::'i \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $U::'i \Rightarrow ('b::\text{topological\_space})$  set
assumes  $\text{finite } I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{open } (U\ i)$ 
shows  $\text{open } \{f. \forall i \in I. f\ (x\ i) \in U\ i\}$ 
proof –
  define  $J$  where  $J = x'I$ 
  define  $V$  where  $V = (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in J \text{ then } \bigcap \{U\ i \mid i. i \in I \wedge x\ i = y\} \text{ else } \text{UNIV})$ 
  define  $X$  where  $X = (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in J \text{ then } V\ y \text{ else } \text{UNIV})$ 
  have  $*$ :  $\text{open } (X\ i)$  for  $i$ 
    unfolding  $X\_def\ V\_def$  using assms by auto
  have  $**$ :  $\text{finite } \{i. X\ i \neq \text{UNIV}\}$ 
    unfolding  $X\_def\ V\_def\ J\_def$  using assms(1) by auto
  have  $\text{open } (Pi_E\ \text{UNIV}\ X)$ 
    by (simp add: * ** open_PiE)
  moreover have  $Pi_E\ \text{UNIV}\ X = \{f. \forall i \in I. f\ (x\ i) \in U\ i\}$ 
    apply (auto simp add: PiE_iff) unfolding  $X\_def\ V\_def\ J\_def$ 
  proof (auto)
    fix  $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $i::'i$ 
    assume  $a1: i \in I$ 
    assume  $a2: \forall i. f\ i \in (\text{if } i \in x'I \text{ then } \text{if } i \in x'I \text{ then } \bigcap \{U\ ia \mid ia. ia \in I \wedge x\ ia = i\} \text{ else } \text{UNIV} \text{ else } \text{UNIV})$ 
    have  $f3: x\ i \in x'I$ 
      using  $a1$  by blast
    have  $U\ i \in \{U\ ia \mid ia. ia \in I \wedge x\ ia = x\ i\}$ 
      using  $a1$  by blast
    then show  $f\ (x\ i) \in U\ i$ 
      using  $f3\ a2$  by (meson Inter_iff)
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The results proved in the general situation of products of possibly different spaces have their counterparts in this simpler setting.

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_product\_coordinates* [*simp*]:

```

 $\text{continuous\_on } \text{UNIV } (\lambda x. x\ i::('b::\text{topological\_space}))$ 
using continuous_map_product_coordinates [of _ UNIV  $\lambda i. \text{euclidean}$ ]
by (metis (no_types) continuous_map_iff_continuous euclidean_product_topology iso_tuple_UNIV_I subtopology_UNIV)

```

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_coordinatewise\_then\_product* [*continuous\_intros*]:

```

fixes  $f::'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c::\text{topological\_space}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{continuous\_on } S\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ i)$ 
shows  $\text{continuous\_on } S\ f$ 
using continuous_map_coordinatewise_then_product [of UNIV, where  $T = \lambda i. \text{euclidean}$ ]
by (metis UNIV_I assms continuous_map_iff_continuous euclidean_product_topology)

```

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_product\_then\_coordinatewise\_UNIV*:  
**assumes** *continuous\_on UNIV f*  
**shows** *continuous\_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. f x i$ )*  
**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_iff\_continuous2 [symmetric]*  
**by** (*rule continuous\_map\_product\_then\_coordinatewise [where I=UNIV]*) (*use assms in (auto simp: euclidean\_product\_topology)*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_product\_then\_coordinatewise*:  
**assumes** *continuous\_on S f*  
**shows** *continuous\_on S ( $\lambda x. f x i$ )*  
**proof** –  
**have** *continuous\_on S (( $\lambda q. q i$ )  $\circ$  f)*  
**by** (*metis assms continuous\_on\_compose continuous\_on\_id*  
*continuous\_on\_product\_then\_coordinatewise\_UNIV continuous\_on\_subset subset\_UNIV*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_coordinatewise\_iff*:  
**fixes** *f :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  real*  
**shows** *continuous\_on (A  $\cap$  S) f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i. \text{continuous\_on } (A \cap S) (\lambda x. f x i)$ )*  
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_on\_product\_then\_coordinatewise continuous\_on\_coordinatewise\_then\_product*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_span\_sum*:  
**fixes** *B :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set*  
**assumes** *biB:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies b i \in B$*   
**shows** *continuous\_map euclidean (top\_of\_set (span B)) ( $\lambda x. \sum i \in I. x i *_R b i$ )*  
**proof** (*rule continuous\_map\_euclidean\_top\_of\_set*)  
**show** ( $\lambda x. \sum i \in I. x i *_R b i$ ) – ‘*span B = UNIV*  
**by** *auto (meson biB lessThan\_iff span\_base span\_scale span\_sum)*  
**show** *continuous\_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. \sum i \in I. x i *_R b i$ )*  
**by** (*intro continuous\_intros*) *auto*  
**qed**

## Topological countability for product spaces

The next two lemmas are useful to prove first or second countability of product spaces, but they have more to do with countability and could be put in the corresponding theory.

**lemma** *countable\_nat\_product\_event\_const*:  
**fixes** *F :: 'a set and a :: 'a*  
**assumes** *a  $\in$  F countable F*  
**shows** *countable {x :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a). ( $\forall i. x i \in F$ )  $\wedge$  finite {i. x i  $\neq$  a}}*  
**proof** –  
**have** *\*: {x :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a). ( $\forall i. x i \in F$ )  $\wedge$  finite {i. x i  $\neq$  a}}*  

$$\subseteq (\bigcup N. \{x. (\forall i. x i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq N. x i = a)\})$$
**using** *infinite\_nat\_iff\_unbounded\_le* **by** *fastforce*  
**have** *countable {x. ( $\forall i. x i \in F$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \geq N. x i = a$ )}* **for** *N :: nat*

```

proof (induction N)
  case 0
    have  $\{x. (\forall i. x\ i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq (0::nat). x\ i = a)\} = \{(\lambda i. a)\}$ 
      using  $\langle a \in F \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc N)
    define  $f::(nat \Rightarrow 'a) \times 'a \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)$ 
      where  $f = (\lambda(x, b). (\lambda i. \text{if } i = N \text{ then } b \text{ else } x\ i))$ 
    have  $\{x. (\forall i. x\ i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq \text{Suc } N. x\ i = a)\} \subseteq f'(\{x. (\forall i. x\ i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq N. x\ i = a)\} \times F)$ 
    proof (auto)
      fix  $x$  assume  $H: \forall i::nat. x\ i \in F \ \forall i \geq \text{Suc } N. x\ i = a$ 
      define  $y$  where  $y = (\lambda i. \text{if } i = N \text{ then } a \text{ else } x\ i)$ 
      have  $f\ (y, x\ N) = x$ 
      unfolding  $f\_def\ y\_def$  by auto
      moreover have  $(y, x\ N) \in \{x. (\forall i. x\ i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq N. x\ i = a)\} \times F$ 
      unfolding  $y\_def$  using  $H\ \langle a \in F \rangle$  by auto
      ultimately show  $x \in f'(\{x. (\forall i. x\ i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq N. x\ i = a)\} \times F)$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) image_eqI)
    qed
    moreover have countable  $(\{x. (\forall i. x\ i \in F) \wedge (\forall i \geq N. x\ i = a)\} \times F)$ 
      using Suc.IH assms(2) by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      by (meson countable_image countable_subset)
    qed
  then show ?thesis using countable_subset[OF *] by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *countable\_product\_event\_const*:

```

fixes  $F::('a::countable) \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}$  and  $b::'b$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{countable } (F\ i)$ 
shows countable  $\{f::('a \Rightarrow 'b). (\forall i. f\ i \in F\ i) \wedge (\text{finite } \{i. f\ i \neq b\})\}$ 
proof -
  define  $G$  where  $G = (\bigcup i. F\ i) \cup \{b\}$ 
  have countable  $G$  unfolding  $G\_def$  using assms by auto
  have  $b \in G$  unfolding  $G\_def$  by auto
  define  $pi$  where  $pi = (\lambda(x::(nat \Rightarrow 'b)). (\lambda i::'a. x\ ((\text{to\_nat}::('a \Rightarrow nat))\ i)))$ 
  have  $\{f::('a \Rightarrow 'b). (\forall i. f\ i \in F\ i) \wedge (\text{finite } \{i. f\ i \neq b\})\}$ 
     $\subseteq pi'\{g::(nat \Rightarrow 'b). (\forall j. g\ j \in G) \wedge (\text{finite } \{j. g\ j \neq b\})\}$ 
  proof (auto)
    fix  $f$  assume  $H: \forall i. f\ i \in F\ i\ \text{finite } \{i. f\ i \neq b\}$ 
    define  $I$  where  $I = \{i. f\ i \neq b\}$ 
    define  $g$  where  $g = (\lambda j. \text{if } j \in \text{to\_nat}'I \text{ then } f\ (\text{from\_nat } j) \text{ else } b)$ 
    have  $\{j. g\ j \neq b\} \subseteq \text{to\_nat}'I$  unfolding  $g\_def$  by auto
    then have finite  $\{j. g\ j \neq b\}$ 
      unfolding  $I\_def$  using  $H(2)$  using finite_surj by blast
    moreover have  $g\ j \in G$  for  $j$ 
      unfolding  $g\_def\ G\_def$  using  $H$  by auto

```

```

ultimately have  $g \in \{g :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b). (\forall j. g j \in G) \wedge (\text{finite } \{j. g j \neq b\})\}$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $f = \text{pi } g$ 
  unfolding  $\text{pi\_def } g\_def I\_def$  using  $H$  by fastforce
ultimately show  $f \in \text{pi } \{g. (\forall j. g j \in G) \wedge \text{finite } \{j. g j \neq b\}\}$ 
  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  using  $\text{countable\_nat\_product\_event\_const}[OF \langle b \in G \rangle \langle \text{countable } G \rangle]$ 
  by (meson  $\text{countable\_image } \text{countable\_subset}$ )
qed

instance fun :: (countable, first_countable_topology) first_countable_topology
proof
  fix  $x :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  have  $\exists A :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}). \forall x. (\forall i. x \in A x i \wedge \text{open } (A x i)) \wedge (\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists i. A x i \subseteq S))$ 
    apply (rule choice) using  $\text{first\_countable\_basis}$  by auto
  then obtain  $A :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set})$  where  $A: \bigwedge x i. x \in A x i$ 
     $\bigwedge x i. \text{open } (A x i)$ 
     $\bigwedge x S. \text{open } S \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow (\exists i. A x i \subseteq S)$ 
    by metis

   $B i$  is a countable basis of neighborhoods of  $x_i$ .

  define  $B$  where  $B = (\lambda i. (A (x i))'UNIV \cup \{UNIV\})$ 
  have  $\text{countable } (B i)$  for  $i$  unfolding  $B\_def$  by auto
  have  $\text{open}_B: \bigwedge X i. X \in B i \Longrightarrow \text{open } X$ 
    by (auto simp:  $B\_def A$ )
  define  $K$  where  $K = \{Pi_E UNIV X \mid X. (\forall i. X i \in B i) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq UNIV\}\}$ 
  have  $Pi_E UNIV (\lambda i. UNIV) \in K$ 
    unfolding  $K\_def B\_def$  by auto
  then have  $K \neq \{\}$  by auto
  have  $\text{countable } \{X. (\forall i. X i \in B i) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq UNIV\}\}$ 
    apply (rule  $\text{countable\_product\_event\_const}$ ) using  $\langle \bigwedge i. \text{countable } (B i) \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $K = (\lambda X. Pi_E UNIV X) \{X. (\forall i. X i \in B i) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq UNIV\}\}$ 
    unfolding  $K\_def$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{countable } K$  by auto
  have  $x \in k$  if  $k \in K$  for  $k$ 
    using that unfolding  $K\_def B\_def$  apply auto using  $A(1)$  by auto
  have  $\text{open } k$  if  $k \in K$  for  $k$ 
    using that unfolding  $K\_def$  by (blast intro:  $\text{open}_B \text{open}_PiE \text{elim:}$ )
  have  $\text{Inc: } \exists k \in K. k \subseteq U$  if  $\text{open } U \wedge x \in U$  for  $U$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } (\lambda i. \text{euclidean}) UNIV) U x \in U$ 
      using  $\langle \text{open } U \wedge x \in U \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{open\_fun\_def}$  by auto
    with  $\text{product\_topology\_open\_contains\_basis}[OF this]$ 
    have  $\exists X. x \in (Pi_E i \in UNIV. X i) \wedge (\forall i. \text{open } (X i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq UNIV\}$ 

```

```

 $\wedge (\prod_{E} i \in UNIV. X i) \subseteq U$ 
  by simp
  then obtain X where H:  $x \in (\prod_{E} i \in UNIV. X i)$ 
     $\wedge i. open (X i)$ 
    finite  $\{i. X i \neq UNIV\}$ 
     $(\prod_{E} i \in UNIV. X i) \subseteq U$ 

  by auto
  define I where  $I = \{i. X i \neq UNIV\}$ 
  define Y where  $Y = (\lambda i. if i \in I then (SOME y. y \in B i \wedge y \subseteq X i) else UNIV)$ 
  have *:  $\exists y. y \in B i \wedge y \subseteq X i$  for i
  unfolding B_def using A(3)[OF H(2)] H(1) by (metis PiE_E UNIV_I UnCI image_iff)
  have **:  $Y i \in B i \wedge Y i \subseteq X i$  for i
  apply (cases i \in I)
  unfolding Y_def using * that apply (auto)
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting) someI, metis (no_types, lifting) someI_ex subset_iff)
  unfolding B_def apply simp
  unfolding L_def apply auto
  done
  have  $\{i. Y i \neq UNIV\} \subseteq I$ 
  unfolding Y_def by auto
  then have ***: finite  $\{i. Y i \neq UNIV\}$ 
  unfolding L_def using H(3) rev_finite_subset by blast
  have  $(\forall i. Y i \in B i) \wedge finite \{i. Y i \neq UNIV\}$ 
  using ** *** by auto
  then have  $Pi_E UNIV Y \in K$ 
  unfolding K_def by auto

  have  $Y i \subseteq X i$  for i
  apply (cases i \in I) using ** apply simp unfolding Y_def L_def by auto
  then have  $Pi_E UNIV Y \subseteq Pi_E UNIV X$  by auto
  then have  $Pi_E UNIV Y \subseteq U$  using H(4) by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle Pi_E UNIV Y \in K \rangle$  by auto
qed

show  $\exists L. (\forall (i::nat). x \in L i \wedge open (L i)) \wedge (\forall U. open U \wedge x \in U \longrightarrow (\exists i. L i \subseteq U))$ 
  apply (rule first_countableI[of K])
  using  $\langle countable K \rangle \langle \wedge k. k \in K \implies x \in k \rangle \langle \wedge k. k \in K \implies open k \rangle Inc$  by
  auto
qed

proposition product_topology_countable_basis:
  shows  $\exists K::('a::countable \Rightarrow 'b::second_countable_topology) set set).$ 
    topological_basis K  $\wedge countable K \wedge$ 
     $(\forall k \in K. \exists X. (k = Pi_E UNIV X) \wedge (\forall i. open (X i)) \wedge finite \{i. X i \neq UNIV\})$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $B::'b$  set set where  $B$ : countable  $B \wedge$  topological_basis  $B$ 
  using ex_countable_basis by auto
then have  $B \neq \{\}$  by (meson UNIV-I empty-iff open-UNIV topological_basisE)
define  $B2$  where  $B2 = B \cup \{UNIV\}$ 
have countable  $B2$ 
  unfolding  $B2\_def$  using  $B$  by auto
have open  $U$  if  $U \in B2$  for  $U$ 
  using that unfolding  $B2\_def$  using  $B$  topological_basis-open by auto

define  $K$  where  $K = \{Pi_E UNIV X \mid X. (\forall i::'a. X i \in B2) \wedge$  finite  $\{i. X i \neq$ 
 $UNIV\}\}$ 
  have  $i: \forall k \in K. \exists X. (k = Pi_E UNIV X) \wedge (\forall i. open (X i)) \wedge$  finite  $\{i. X i \neq$ 
 $UNIV\}$ 
  unfolding  $K\_def$  using  $\langle \wedge U. U \in B2 \implies open U \rangle$  by auto

have countable  $\{X. (\forall (i::'a). X i \in B2) \wedge$  finite  $\{i. X i \neq UNIV\}\}$ 
  apply (rule countable_product_event_const) using  $\langle$ countable  $B2\rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $K = (\lambda X. Pi_E UNIV X) \{X. (\forall i. X i \in B2) \wedge$  finite  $\{i. X i$ 
 $\neq UNIV\}\}$ 
  unfolding  $K\_def$  by auto
ultimately have  $ii$ : countable  $K$  by auto

have  $iii$ : topological_basis  $K$ 
proof (rule topological_basisI)
  fix  $U$  and  $x::'a \Rightarrow 'b$  assume open  $U$   $x \in U$ 
  then have openin (product_topology  $(\lambda i. euclidean) UNIV$ )  $U$ 
  unfolding open_fun_def by auto
  with product_topology-open_contains_basis[OF this  $\langle x \in U \rangle$ ]
  have  $\exists X. x \in (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. X i) \wedge (\forall i. open (X i)) \wedge$  finite  $\{i. X i \neq UNIV\}$ 
 $\wedge (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. X i) \subseteq U$ 
  by simp
  then obtain  $X$  where  $H: x \in (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. X i)$ 
     $\wedge i. open (X i)$ 
    finite  $\{i. X i \neq UNIV\}$ 
     $(\Pi_E i \in UNIV. X i) \subseteq U$ 

  by auto
  then have  $x i \in X i$  for  $i$  by auto
  define  $I$  where  $I = \{i. X i \neq UNIV\}$ 
  define  $Y$  where  $Y = (\lambda i. if i \in I then (SOME y. y \in B2 \wedge y \subseteq X i \wedge x i \in$ 
 $y) else UNIV)$ 
  have  $*$ :  $\exists y. y \in B2 \wedge y \subseteq X i \wedge x i \in y$  for  $i$ 
  unfolding  $B2\_def$  using  $B$   $\langle open (X i) \rangle$   $\langle x i \in X i \rangle$  by (meson UnCI
topological_basisE)
  have  $**$ :  $Y i \in B2 \wedge Y i \subseteq X i \wedge x i \in Y i$  for  $i$ 
  using someI_ex[OF  $*$ ]
  apply (cases  $i \in I$ )
  unfolding  $Y\_def$  using  $*$  apply (auto)
  unfolding  $B2\_def$   $I\_def$  by auto

```

```

have {i. Y i ≠ UNIV} ⊆ I
  unfolding Y_def by auto
then have ***: finite {i. Y i ≠ UNIV}
  unfolding I_def using H(3) rev_finite_subset by blast
have (∀i. Y i ∈ B2) ∧ finite {i. Y i ≠ UNIV}
  using ** *** by auto
then have Pi_E UNIV Y ∈ K
  unfolding K_def by auto

have Y i ⊆ X i for i
  apply (cases i ∈ I) using ** apply simp unfolding Y_def I_def by auto
then have Pi_E UNIV Y ⊆ Pi_E UNIV X by auto
then have Pi_E UNIV Y ⊆ U using H(4) by auto

have x ∈ Pi_E UNIV Y
  using ** by auto

show ∃ V ∈ K. x ∈ V ∧ V ⊆ U
  using ⟨Pi_E UNIV Y ∈ K⟩ ⟨Pi_E UNIV Y ⊆ U⟩ ⟨x ∈ Pi_E UNIV Y⟩ by auto
next
fix U assume U ∈ K
show open U
  using ⟨U ∈ K⟩ unfolding open_fun_def K_def by clarify (metis ⟨U ∈ K⟩ i
open_PiE open_fun_def)
qed

show ?thesis using i ii iii by auto
qed

instance fun :: (countable, second_countable_topology) second_countable_topology
  apply standard
  using product_topology_countable_basis topological_basis_imp_subbasis by auto

```

## 4.8.2 The Alexander subbase theorem

**theorem** *Alexander\_subbase*:

**assumes**  $X$ : topology (arbitrary union\_of (finite intersection\_of ( $\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B}$ ) relative\_to  $\bigcup \mathcal{B}$ )) =  $X$

**and**  $fin$ :  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket C \subseteq \mathcal{B}; \bigcup C = \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies \exists C'. \text{finite } C' \wedge C' \subseteq C \wedge \bigcup C' = \text{topspace } X$

**shows** compact\_space  $X$

**proof** –

**have**  $UB$ :  $\bigcup \mathcal{B} = \text{topspace } X$

**by** (simp flip:  $X$ )

**have** *False* **if**  $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U$  **and** *sub*:  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

**and** *neg*:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{F}. \llbracket \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}; \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  **for**  $\mathcal{U}$

**proof** –

**define**  $\mathcal{A}$  **where**  $\mathcal{A} \equiv \{C. (\forall U \in C. \text{openin } X U) \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup C \wedge (\forall \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \longrightarrow \mathcal{F} \subseteq C \longrightarrow \sim(\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}))\}$

```

have 1:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  unfolding  $A\_def$  using  $sub\ U\ neg$  by force
have 2:  $\bigcup C \in A$  if  $C \neq \{\}$  and  $C: subset.chain\ A\ C$  for  $C$ 
  unfolding  $A\_def$ 
proof (intro CollectI conjI ballI allI impI notI)
  show  $openin\ X\ U$  if  $U: U \in \bigcup C$  for  $U$ 
    using  $U\ C$  unfolding  $A\_def\ subset\_chain\_def$  by force
  have  $C \subseteq A$ 
    using  $subset\_chain\_def\ C$  by blast
  with that  $A\_def$  show  $UUC: topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup(\bigcup C)$ 
    by blast
  show  $False$  if  $finite\ \mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \bigcup C$  and  $topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  for  $\mathcal{F}$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $\mathcal{B}$  where  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{C}\ \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{B}$ 
    by (metis Sup_empty  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \bigcup C$   $\langle finite\ \mathcal{F} \rangle\ UUC\ empty\_subsetI\ finite.emptyI$ 
    finite_subset_Union_chain neg)
    then show  $False$ 
      using  $A\_def\ \langle C \subseteq A \rangle\ \langle finite\ \mathcal{F} \rangle\ \langle topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  by blast
  qed
qed
obtain  $\mathcal{K}$  where  $\mathcal{K} \in A$  and  $\bigwedge X. [X \in A; \mathcal{K} \subseteq X] \implies X = \mathcal{K}$ 
  using  $subset\_Zorn\_nonempty\ [OF\ 1\ 2]$  by metis
then have *:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{W}. [\bigwedge W. W \in \mathcal{W} \implies openin\ X\ W; topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{W}; \mathcal{K} \subseteq$ 
 $\mathcal{W};$ 
   $\bigwedge \mathcal{F}. [finite\ \mathcal{F}; \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{W}; topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}] \implies False]$ 
   $\implies \mathcal{W} = \mathcal{K}$ 
  and  $ope: \forall U \in \mathcal{K}. openin\ X\ U$  and  $top: topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{K}$ 
  and  $non: \bigwedge \mathcal{F}. [finite\ \mathcal{F}; \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{K}; topspace\ X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}] \implies False$ 
  unfolding  $A\_def$  by  $simp\_all\ metis+$ 
then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in topspace\ X\ x \notin \bigcup(\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{K})$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigcup(\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{K}) \neq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{B} = topspace\ X \rangle\ fin\ inf.bounded\_iff\ non\ order\_refl$ )
  then have  $\exists a. a \notin \bigcup(\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{K}) \wedge a \in \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using that by (metis  $UB$ )
  qed
obtain  $C$  where  $C: openin\ X\ C\ C \in \mathcal{K}\ x \in C$ 
  using  $\langle x \in topspace\ X \rangle\ ope\ top$  by auto
then have  $C \subseteq topspace\ X$ 
  by (metis  $openin\_subset$ )
then have (arbitrary union_of (finite intersection_of  $(\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B})$  relative_to
 $\bigcup \mathcal{B})$ )  $C$ 
  using  $openin\_subbase\ C$  unfolding  $X\ [symmetric]$  by blast
moreover have  $C \neq topspace\ X$ 
  using  $\langle \mathcal{K} \in A \rangle\ \langle C \in \mathcal{K} \rangle$  unfolding  $A\_def$  by blast
ultimately obtain  $\mathcal{V}\ W$  where  $W: (finite\ intersection\_of\ (\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B})\ rela-$ 
 $tive\_to\ topspace\ X)\ W$ 

```

```

    and  $x \in W$   $W \in \mathcal{V}$   $\bigcup \mathcal{V} \neq \text{topspace } X$   $C = \bigcup \mathcal{V}$ 
    using  $C$  by (auto simp: union_of_def UB)
  then have  $\bigcup \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (metis  $\langle C \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$ )
  then have  $\text{topspace } X \notin \mathcal{V}$ 
    using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{V} \neq \text{topspace } X \rangle$  by blast
  then obtain  $\mathcal{B}'$  where  $\mathcal{B}': \text{finite } \mathcal{B}'$   $\mathcal{B}' \subseteq \mathcal{B}$   $x \in \bigcap \mathcal{B}'$   $W = \text{topspace } X \cap \bigcap \mathcal{B}'$ 
    using  $W$   $\langle x \in W \rangle$  unfolding relative_to_def intersection_of_def by auto
  then have  $\bigcap \mathcal{B}' \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
    using  $\langle W \in \mathcal{V} \rangle$   $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{V} \neq \text{topspace } X \rangle$   $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$  by blast
  then have  $\bigcap \mathcal{B}' \subseteq C$ 
    using UB  $\langle C = \bigcup \mathcal{V} \rangle$   $\langle W = \text{topspace } X \cap \bigcap \mathcal{B}' \rangle$   $\langle W \in \mathcal{V} \rangle$  by auto
  have  $\forall b \in \mathcal{B}'. \exists C'. \text{finite } C' \wedge C' \subseteq \mathcal{K} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } b \ C')$ 
  proof
    fix  $b$ 
    assume  $b \in \mathcal{B}'$ 
    have  $\text{insert } b \ \mathcal{K} = \mathcal{K}$  if neg:  $\neg (\exists C'. \text{finite } C' \wedge C' \subseteq \mathcal{K} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } b \ C'))$ 
    proof (rule *)
      show  $\text{openin } X \ W$  if  $W \in \text{insert } b \ \mathcal{K}$  for  $W$ 
        using that
      proof
        have  $b \in \mathcal{B}$ 
          using  $\langle b \in \mathcal{B}' \rangle$   $\langle \mathcal{B}' \subseteq \mathcal{B} \rangle$  by blast
        then have  $\exists \mathcal{U}. \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{B} \wedge \bigcap \mathcal{U} = b$ 
          by (rule_tac  $x = \{b\}$  in exI) auto
        moreover have  $\bigcup \mathcal{B} \cap b = b$ 
          using  $\mathcal{B}'(2)$   $\langle b \in \mathcal{B}' \rangle$  by auto
        ultimately show  $\text{openin } X \ W$  if  $W = b$ 
          using that  $\langle b \in \mathcal{B}' \rangle$ 
        apply (simp add: openin_subbase flip: X)
        apply (auto simp: arbitrary_def intersection_of_def relative_to_def intro!: union_of_inc)
      done
      show  $\text{openin } X \ W$  if  $W \in \mathcal{K}$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle W \in \mathcal{K} \rangle$  ope)
    qed
  next
    show  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } b \ \mathcal{K})$ 
      using top by auto
  next
    show False if  $\text{finite } \mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{insert } b \ \mathcal{K}$   $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  for  $\mathcal{F}$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{insert } b \ (\mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{F}$ 
        using non that by blast
      then show False
        by (metis Int_lower2 finite_insert neg that(1) that(3))
    qed
  qed auto

```

```

then show  $\exists C'. \text{finite } C' \wedge C' \subseteq \mathcal{K} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } b \ C')$ 
  using  $\langle b \in \mathcal{B}' \rangle \langle x \notin \bigcup (\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{K}) \rangle \mathcal{B}'$ 
  by (metis IntI InterE Union_iff subsetD insertI1)
qed
then obtain  $F$  where  $F: \forall b \in \mathcal{B}'. \text{finite } (F \ b) \wedge F \ b \subseteq \mathcal{K} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq$ 
 $\bigcup (\text{insert } b \ (F \ b))$ 
  by metis
let  $?D = \text{insert } C \ (\bigcup (F \ \mathcal{B}'))$ 
show False
proof (rule non)
  have  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq (\bigcap b \in \mathcal{B}'. \bigcup (\text{insert } b \ (F \ b)))$ 
    using  $F$  by (simp add: INT_greatest)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \bigcup ?D$ 
    using  $\langle \bigcap \mathcal{B}' \subseteq C \rangle$  by force
  finally show  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup ?D .$ 
  show  $?D \subseteq \mathcal{K}$ 
    using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{K} \rangle F$  by auto
  show finite  $?D$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{B}' \rangle F$  by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: compact_space_def compactin_def)
qed

```

**corollary** *Alexander\_subbase\_alt:*

```

assumes  $U \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
and fin:  $\bigwedge C. [C \subseteq \mathcal{B}; U \subseteq \bigcup C] \implies \exists C'. \text{finite } C' \wedge C' \subseteq C \wedge U \subseteq \bigcup C'$ 
and  $X: \text{topology}$ 
  (arbitrary union_of
  (finite intersection_of  $(\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B}) \text{ relative\_to } U$ )) =  $X$ 
shows compact_space  $X$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{topspace } X = U$ 
    using  $X$  topspace_subbase by fastforce
  have eq:  $\bigcup (\text{Collect } ((\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B}) \text{ relative\_to } U)) = U$ 
    unfolding relative_to_def
    using  $\langle U \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B} \rangle$  by blast
  have  $*$ :  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{C} \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{F} = \text{topspace } X$ 
    if  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \text{Collect } ((\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B}) \text{ relative\_to } \text{topspace } X)$  and  $UC: \bigcup \mathcal{C} = \text{topspace } X$ 
for  $\mathcal{C}$ 
proof –
  have  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq (\lambda U. \text{topspace } X \cap U) \ \mathcal{B}$ 
    using that by (auto simp: relative_to_def)
  then obtain  $\mathcal{B}'$  where  $\mathcal{B}' \subseteq \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{B}': \mathcal{C} = (\bigcap) (\text{topspace } X) \ \mathcal{B}'$ 
    by (auto simp: subset_image_iff)
  moreover have  $U \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}'$ 
    using  $\mathcal{B}' \langle \text{topspace } X = U \rangle UC$  by auto

```

```

ultimately obtain  $C'$  where finite  $C' \subseteq \mathcal{B}'$   $U \subseteq \bigcup C'$ 
  using fin [of  $\mathcal{B}'$ ]  $\langle \text{topspace } X = U \rangle \langle U \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}' \rangle$  by blast
then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\mathcal{B}'$  ex_finite_subset_image  $\langle \text{topspace } X = U \rangle$  by auto
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule Alexander_subbase [where  $\mathcal{B} = \text{Collect } ((\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{B}) \text{ relative\_to } (\text{topspace } X))$ ])
  apply (simp flip: X)
  apply (metis finite_intersection_of_relative_to eq)
  apply (blast intro: *)
  done
qed

proposition continuous_map_componentwise:
  continuous_map X (product_topology Y I) f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  f ' (topspace X)  $\subseteq$  extensional I  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k \in I. \text{continuous\_map } X (Y k) (\lambda x. f x k)$ )
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  _  $\wedge$  ?rhs)
proof (cases  $\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in \text{extensional } I$ )
  case True
  then have f ' (topspace X)  $\subseteq$  extensional I
    by force
  moreover have ?rhs if L: ?lhs
  proof -
  have openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x k  $\in$  U} if k  $\in$  I and openin (Y k) U for
  k U
  proof -
  have openin (product_topology Y I) ({Y. Y k  $\in$  U}  $\cap$  ( $\prod_{E \in I. \text{topspace } (Y i)$ 
  i)))
  apply (simp add: openin_product_topology flip: arbitrary_union_of_relative_to)
  apply (simp add: relative_to_def)
  using that apply (blast intro: arbitrary_union_of_inc finite_intersection_of_inc)
  done
  with that have openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  ({Y. Y k  $\in$  U}  $\cap$  ( $\prod_{E \in I. \text{topspace } (Y i)$ 
  i}))}
  using L unfolding continuous_map_def by blast
  moreover have {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  ({Y. Y k  $\in$  U}  $\cap$  ( $\prod_{E \in I. \text{topspace } (Y i)$ 
  i}))} = {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x k  $\in$  U}
  using L by (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by metis
  qed
  with that
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
  qed
  moreover have ?lhs if ?rhs
  proof -

```

```

have 1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (Y \ i)})$ 
  using that True by (auto simp: continuous_map_def PiE_iff)
have 2:  $\{x \in S. \exists T \in \mathcal{T}. f x \in T\} = (\bigcup T \in \mathcal{T}. \{x \in S. f x \in T\})$  for  $S \ \mathcal{T}$ 
  by blast
have 3:  $\{x \in S. \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. f x \in U\} = (\bigcap (\text{insert } S \ ((\lambda U. \{x \in S. f x \in U\}) \text{ ` } \mathcal{U})))$  for  $S \ \mathcal{U}$ 
  by blast
show ?thesis
  unfolding continuous_map_def openin_product_topology arbitrary_def
proof (clarsimp simp: all_union_of 1 2)
  fix  $\mathcal{T}$ 
  assume  $\mathcal{T}: \mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{Collect } (\text{finite\_intersection\_of } (\lambda F. \exists i \ U. F = \{f. f \ i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (Y \ i) \ U)$ 
     $\text{relative\_to } (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (Y \ i)}))$ 
  show  $\text{openin } X \ (\bigcup T \in \mathcal{T}. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in T\})$ 
  proof (rule openin_Union; clarify)
  fix  $S \ T$ 
  assume  $T \in \mathcal{T}$ 
  obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where  $T = (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (Y \ i)}) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{U}$  and finite  $\mathcal{U}$ 
     $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \{\{f. f \ i \in U\} \mid i \ U. i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (Y \ i) \ U\}$ 
  using subsetD [OF  $\mathcal{T} \langle T \in \mathcal{T} \rangle$ ] by (auto simp: intersection_of_def relative_to_def)
  with that show  $\text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in T\}$ 
  apply (simp add: continuous_map_def 1 cong: conj-cong)
  unfolding 3
  apply (rule openin_Inter; auto)
  done
  qed
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by metis
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: continuous_map_def PiE_def)
qed

```

**lemma** continuous\_map\_componentwise\_UNIV:  
 $\text{continuous\_map } X \ (\text{product\_topology } Y \ \text{UNIV}) \ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall k. \text{continuous\_map } X \ (Y \ k) \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ k))$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_map\_componentwise)

**lemma** continuous\_map\_product\_projection [continuous\_intros]:  
 $k \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ (X \ k) \ (\lambda x. x \ k)$   
**using** continuous\_map\_componentwise [of product\_topology  $X \ I \ X \ I \ \text{id}$ ] **by** simp

**declare** continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology [OF continuous\_map\_product\_projection,

*continuous\_intros]*

**proposition** *open\_map\_product\_projection:*

**assumes**  $i \in I$

**shows**  $\text{open\_map } (\text{product\_topology } Y I) (Y i) (\lambda f. f i)$

**unfolding** *openin\_product\_topology all\_union\_of\_arbitrary\_def open\_map\_def image\_Union*

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $\mathcal{V}$

**assume**  $\mathcal{V}: \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{Collect}$

*(finite intersection\_of*

$(\lambda F. \exists i U. F = \{f. f i \in U\} \wedge i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (Y i) U)$  *relative\_to*  
*topspace (product\_topology Y I))*

**show**  $\text{openin } (Y i) (\bigcup x \in \mathcal{V}. (\lambda f. f i) ' x)$

**proof** *(rule openin\_Union, clarify)*

**fix**  $S V$

**assume**  $V \in \mathcal{V}$

**obtain**  $\mathcal{F}$  **where** *finite*  $\mathcal{F}$

**and**  $V: V = (\prod_{E \ i \in I}. \text{topspace } (Y i)) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F}$

**and**  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F} \subseteq \{\{f. f i \in U\} \mid i U. i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (Y i) U\}$

**using** *subsetD [OF  $\mathcal{V} \langle V \in \mathcal{V} \rangle$ ]*

**by** *(auto simp: intersection\_of\_def relative\_to\_def)*

**show**  $\text{openin } (Y i) ((\lambda f. f i) ' V)$

**proof** *(subst openin\_subopen; clarify)*

**fix**  $x f$

**assume**  $f \in V$

**let**  $?T = \{a \in \text{topspace}(Y i).$

$(\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } a$

$\text{else if } j \in I \text{ then } f j \text{ else undefined}) \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I}. \text{topspace } (Y$

$i)) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F}\}$

**show**  $\exists T. \text{openin } (Y i) T \wedge f i \in T \wedge T \subseteq (\lambda f. f i) ' V$

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

**show**  $\text{openin } (Y i) ?T$

**proof** *(rule openin\_continuous\_map\_preimage)*

**have**  $\text{continuous\_map } (Y i) (Y k) (\lambda x. \text{if } k = i \text{ then } x \text{ else } f k)$  **if**  $k \in I$

**for**  $k$

**proof** *(cases  $k=i$ )*

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *(metis (mono\_tags) continuous\_map\_id eq\_id\_iff)*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp (metis IntD1 PiE\_iff V  $\langle f \in V \rangle$  that)*

**qed**

**then show**  $\text{continuous\_map } (Y i) (\text{product\_topology } Y I)$

$(\lambda x j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \text{ else if } j \in I \text{ then } f j \text{ else undefined})$

**by** *(auto simp: continuous\_map\_componentwise assms extensional\_def)*

**next**

```

      have openin (product_topology Y I) ( $\prod_{E \ i \in I} \text{topspace } (Y \ i)$ )
        by (metis openin_topspace topspace_product_topology)
      moreover have openin (product_topology Y I) ( $\bigcap B \in \mathcal{F}. (\prod_{E \ i \in I} \text{topspace } (Y \ i)) \cap B$ )
        if  $\mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
      proof -
        show ?thesis
          proof (rule openin_Inter)
            show  $\bigwedge X. X \in (\bigcap) (\prod_{E \ i \in I} \text{topspace } (Y \ i)) \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \implies \text{openin } (product\_topology \ Y \ I) \ X$ 
              unfolding openin_product_topology relative_to_def
              apply (clarify intro!: arbitrary_union_of_inc)
              apply (rename_tac F)
              apply (rule_tac x=F in exI)
              using subsetD [OF F]
              apply (force intro: finite_intersection_of_inc)
              done
            qed (use ⟨finite F⟩ ⟨ $\mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ ⟩ in auto)
          qed
          ultimately show openin (product_topology Y I) ( $(\prod_{E \ i \in I} \text{topspace } (Y \ i)) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F}$ )
            by (auto simp only: Int_Inter_eq split: if_split)
          qed
        next
          have eqf:  $(\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } f \ i \text{ else if } j \in I \text{ then } f \ j \text{ else undefined}) = f$ 
            using PiE_arb V ⟨ $f \in V$ ⟩ by force
          show  $f \ i \in ?T$ 
            using V assms ⟨ $f \in V$ ⟩ by (auto simp: PiE_iff eqf)
        next
          show  $?T \subseteq (\lambda f. f \ i) \text{ ' } V$ 
            unfolding V by (auto simp: intro!: rev_image_eqI)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma retraction\_map\_product\_projection:

```

  assumes  $i \in I$ 
  shows (retraction_map (product_topology X I) (X i)  $(\lambda x. x \ i) \longleftrightarrow$ 
        (topspace (product_topology X I) =  $\{\}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  topspace (X i) =  $\{\}$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof

```

  assume ?lhs

```

```

  then show ?rhs

```

```

    using retraction_imp_surjective_map by force

```

next

```

  assume R: ?rhs

```

```

  show ?lhs

```

```

  proof (cases topspace (product_topology X I) =  $\{\}$ )

```

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis
        using R by (auto simp: retraction_map_def retraction_maps_def continuous_map_on_empty)
    next
    case False
    have *:  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_map } (X\ i) \ (\text{product\_topology } X\ I) \ g \wedge (\forall x \in \text{topspace } (X\ i). g\ x\ i = x)$ 
    if z:  $z \in (\prod_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X\ i))$  for z
    proof -
    have cm:  $\text{continuous\_map } (X\ i) \ (X\ j) \ (\lambda x. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \text{ else } z\ j)$  if  $j \in I$ 
    for j
    using  $\langle j \in I \rangle z$  by (case_tac j = i) auto
    show ?thesis
    using  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  that
    by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x\ j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \text{ else } z\ j$  in exI) (auto simp: continuous_map_componentwise PiE_iff extensional_def cm)
    qed
    show ?thesis
    using  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  False
    by (auto simp: retraction_map_def retraction_maps_def assms continuous_map_product_projection *)
    qed
    qed

```

### 4.8.3 Open Pi-sets in the product topology

**proposition** *openin\_PiE\_gen:*

$$\text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } X\ I) \ (\text{PiE } I\ S) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\text{PiE } I\ S = \{\} \vee$$

$$\text{finite } \{i \in I. \sim(S\ i = \text{topspace}(X\ i))\} \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{openin } (X\ i) \ (S\ i))$$

(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\_ \vee$  ?rhs)

**proof** (cases  $\text{PiE } I\ S = \{\}$ )

case False

moreover have ?lhs = ?rhs

proof

assume L: ?lhs

moreover

obtain z where z:  $z \in \text{PiE } I\ S$

using False by blast

ultimately obtain U where fin:  $\text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (X\ i)\}$

and  $\text{PiE } I\ U \neq \{\}$

and sub:  $\text{PiE } I\ U \subseteq \text{PiE } I\ S$

by (fastforce simp add: openin\_product\_topology\_alt)

then have \*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies U\ i \subseteq S\ i$

by (simp add: subset\_PiE)

show ?rhs

proof (intro conjI ballI)

show  $\text{finite } \{i \in I. S\ i \neq \text{topspace } (X\ i)\}$

```

    apply (rule finite_subset [OF - fin], clarify)
    using *
    by (metis False L openin_subset topspace_product_topology subset_PiE sub-
set_antisym)
  next
  fix i :: 'a
  assume i ∈ I
  then show openin (X i) (S i)
    using open_map_product_projection [of i I X] L
    apply (simp add: open_map_def)
    apply (drule_tac x=PiE I S in spec)
    apply (simp add: False image_projection_PiE split: if_split_asm)
    done
  qed
next
assume ?rhs
then show ?lhs
  apply (simp only: openin_product_topology)
  apply (rule arbitrary_union_of_inc)
  apply (auto simp: product_topology_base_alt)
  done
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed simp

```

**corollary** *openin\_PiE*:

$finite\ I \implies openin\ (product\_topology\ X\ I)\ (PiE\ I\ S) \iff PiE\ I\ S = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. openin\ (X\ i)\ (S\ i))$   
 by (simp add: openin\_PiE\_gen)

**proposition** *compact\_space\_product\_topology*:

$compact\_space(product\_topology\ X\ I) \iff topspace(product\_topology\ X\ I) = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. compact\_space(X\ i))$   
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof** (cases  $topspace(product\_topology\ X\ I) = \{\}$ )

case *False*

then obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in (\Pi_E\ i \in I. topspace(X\ i))$

by *auto*

show ?thesis

**proof**

assume  $L: ?lhs$

show ?rhs

**proof** (clarsimp simp add: False compact\_space\_def)

fix  $i$

assume  $i \in I$

with  $L$  have *continuous\_map* (product\_topology X I) (X i) ( $\lambda f. f\ i$ )

by (simp add: continuous\_map\_product\_projection)

```

moreover
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } (X \ i) \implies x \in (\lambda f. f \ i) \text{ ' } (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i))$ 
  using  $\langle i \in I \rangle z$ 
  apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \text{ else if } j \in I \text{ then } z \ j \text{ else undefined}$  in
image_eqI, auto)
  done
then have  $(\lambda f. f \ i) \text{ ' } (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i)) = \text{topspace } (X \ i)$ 
  using  $\langle i \in I \rangle z$  by auto
ultimately show compactin  $(X \ i) (\text{topspace } (X \ i))$ 
  by (metis L compact_space_def image_compactin topspace-product_topology)
qed
next
assume R: ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof (cases  $I = \{\}$ )
  case True
  with R show ?thesis
  by (simp add: compact_space_def)
next
  case False
  then obtain i where  $i \in I$ 
  by blast
  show ?thesis
  using R
proof
  assume com [rule_format]:  $\forall i \in I. \text{compact\_space } (X \ i)$ 
  let  $\mathcal{C} = \{\{f. f \ i \in U\} \mid i \ U. \ i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X \ i) \ U\}$ 
  show compact_space (product_topology  $X \ I$ )
  proof (rule Alexander_subbase_alt)
  show  $\text{topspace } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$ 
  unfolding topspace-product_topology using  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  by blast
next
  fix C
  assume Csub:  $C \subseteq \mathcal{C}$  and UC:  $\text{topspace } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \subseteq \bigcup C$ 
  define  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D} \equiv \lambda i. \{\ U. \text{openin } (X \ i) \ U \wedge \{f. f \ i \in U\} \in C \}$ 
  show  $\exists C'. \text{finite } C' \wedge C' \subseteq C \wedge \text{topspace } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \subseteq \bigcup C'$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists i. \ i \in I \wedge \text{topspace } (X \ i) \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{D} \ i)$ )
  case True
  then obtain i where  $i \in I$ 
    and  $i: \text{topspace } (X \ i) \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{D} \ i)$ 
    unfolding D_def by blast
  then have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge \mathcal{U}. \llbracket \text{Ball } \mathcal{U} (\text{openin } (X \ i)); \text{topspace } (X \ i) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } (X \ i) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  using com [OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ] by (auto simp: compact_space_def compactin_def)
  have  $\text{topspace } (X \ i) \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{D} \ i)$ 
  using i by auto
  with  $*$  obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq (\mathcal{D} \ i) \wedge \text{topspace } (X \ i) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  unfolding D_def by fastforce
  with  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  show ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding  $\mathcal{D}$ _def
      by (rule_tac  $x = (\lambda U. \{x. x \ i \in U\})$  '  $\mathcal{F}$  in  $exI$ ) auto
    next
      case False
      then have  $\forall i \in I. \exists y. y \in \text{topspace } (X \ i) \wedge y \notin \bigcup (\mathcal{D} \ i)$ 
      by force
      then obtain  $g$  where  $g: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies g \ i \in \text{topspace } (X \ i) \wedge g \ i \notin$ 
 $\bigcup (\mathcal{D} \ i)$ 
      by metis
      then have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } g \ i \text{ else undefined}) \in \text{topspace } (\text{product\_topology}$ 
 $X \ I)$ 
      by (simp add: PiE_I)
      moreover have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } g \ i \text{ else undefined}) \notin \bigcup C$ 
      using Csub  $g$  unfolding  $\mathcal{D}$ _def by force
      ultimately show ?thesis
      using UC by blast
    qed
  qed (simp add: product\_topology)
  qed (simp add: compact\_space\_topspace\_empty)
  qed
  qed (simp add: compact\_space\_topspace\_empty)

```

**corollary** *compactin\_PiE*:

$\text{compactin } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ (PiE \ I \ S) \longleftrightarrow$

$PiE \ I \ S = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. \text{compactin } (X \ i) \ (S \ i))$

by (auto simp: *compactin\\_subspace* *subtopology\_PiE* *subset\_PiE* *compact\\_space\\_product\\_topology* *PiE\\_eq\\_empty\\_iff*)

**lemma** *in\\_product\\_topology\\_closure\\_of*:

$z \in (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ \text{closure\_of } S$

$\implies i \in I \implies z \ i \in ((X \ i) \ \text{closure\_of } ((\lambda x. x \ i) \ ' S))$

using *continuous\\_map\\_product\\_projection*

by (force simp: *continuous\\_map\\_eq\\_image\\_closure\\_subset* *image\\_subset\\_iff*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\\_space\\_singleton\\_product*:

$\text{product\_topology } X \ \{k\} \ \text{homeomorphic\_space } (X \ k)$

unfolding *homeomorphic\\_space*

apply (rule\_tac  $x = \lambda x. x \ k$  in *exI*)

apply (rule *bijjective\\_open\\_imp\\_homeomorphic\\_map*)

apply (simp\_all add: *continuous\\_map\\_product\\_projection* *open\\_map\\_product\\_projection*)

unfolding *PiE\\_over\\_singleton\\_iff*

apply (auto simp: *image\\_iff* *inj\\_on\\_def*)

done

#### 4.8.4 Relationship with connected spaces, paths, etc.

**proposition** *connected\\_space\\_product\\_topology*:

$\text{connected\_space}(\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \longleftrightarrow$

```

   $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i)} = \{\}) \vee (\forall i \in I. \text{connected\_space}(X \ i))$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?eq  $\vee$  ?rhs)
proof (cases ?eq)
  case False
  moreover have ?lhs = ?rhs
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    moreover
    have connectedin(X i) (topspace(X i))
      if i  $\in$  I and ci: connectedin(product_topology X I) (topspace(product_topology
X I)) for i
    proof -
      have cm: continuous_map (product_topology X I) (X i) ( $\lambda f. f \ i$ )
        by (simp add:  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  continuous_map_product_projection)
      show ?thesis
        using connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF cm ci]  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: False image_projection_PiE)
    qed
    ultimately show ?rhs
      by (meson connectedin_topspace)
  next
  assume cs [rule_format]: ?rhs
  have False
  if disj:  $U \cap V = \{\}$  and subUV:  $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i)} \subseteq U \cup V$ 
    and U: openin (product_topology X I) U
    and V: openin (product_topology X I) V
    and  $U \neq \{\}$   $V \neq \{\}$ 
  for U V
  proof -
    obtain f where f  $\in$  U
      using  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
    then have f: f  $\in$   $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i)}$ 
      using U openin_subset by fastforce
    have  $U \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ V \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{product\_topology } X$ 
I)
      using U V openin_subset by blast+
    moreover have  $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i)} \subseteq U$ 
    proof -
      obtain C where (finite_intersection_of ( $\lambda F. \exists i \ U. F = \{x. x \ i \in U\} \wedge i$ 
 $\in I \wedge \text{openin } (X \ i) \ U$ ) relative_to
         $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace } (X \ i)}$  C C  $\subseteq U$  f  $\in C$ 
      using U  $\langle f \in U \rangle$  unfolding openin_product_topology_union_of_def by auto
      then obtain  $\mathcal{T}$  where finite  $\mathcal{T}$ 
        and t:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists i \ u. (i \in I \wedge \text{openin } (X \ i) \ u) \wedge C = \{x. x \ i \in$ 
u}
        and subU:  $\text{topspace}(\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{T} \subseteq U$ 
        and ftop: f  $\in \text{topspace}(\text{product\_topology } X \ I)$ 
        and fint: f  $\in \bigcap \mathcal{T}$ 
        by (fastforce simp: relative_to_def intersection_of_def subset_iff)

```

```

let ?L =  $\bigcup C \in \mathcal{T}. \{i. (\lambda x. x i) \text{ ' } C \subset \textit{topspace} (X i)\}$ 
obtain L where finite L
  and L:  $\bigwedge i U. \llbracket i \in I; \textit{openin} (X i) U; U \subset \textit{topspace}(X i); \{x. x i \in U\}$ 
 $\in \mathcal{T} \rrbracket \implies i \in L$ 
proof
  show finite ?L
  proof (rule finite_Union)
    fix M
    assume M  $\in (\lambda C. \{i. (\lambda x. x i) \text{ ' } C \subset \textit{topspace} (X i)\}) \text{ ' } \mathcal{T}$ 
    then obtain C where C  $\in \mathcal{T}$  and C:  $M = \{i. (\lambda x. x i) \text{ ' } C \subset \textit{topspace}$ 
(X i)\}
      by blast
    then obtain j V where j  $\in I$  and ope:  $\textit{openin} (X j) V$  and Ceq:  $C$ 
 $= \{x. x j \in V\}$ 
      using t by meson
    then have f j  $\in V$ 
      using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{T} \rangle$  fint by force
    then have  $(\lambda x. x k) \text{ ' } \{x. x j \in V\} = UNIV$  if k  $\neq j$  for k
      using that
    apply (clarsimp simp add: set_eq_iff)
    apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda m. \textit{if } m = k \textit{ then } x \textit{ else } f m$  in image_eqI, auto)
    done
    then have  $\{i. (\lambda x. x i) \text{ ' } C \subset \textit{topspace} (X i)\} \subseteq \{j\}$ 
      using Ceq by auto
    then show finite M
      using C finite_subset by fastforce
  qed (use  $\langle \textit{finite } \mathcal{T} \rangle$  in blast)
next
fix i U
  assume i  $\in I$  and ope:  $\textit{openin} (X i) U$  and psub:  $U \subset \textit{topspace} (X i)$ 
and int:  $\{x. x i \in U\} \in \mathcal{T}$ 
  then show i  $\in ?L$ 
    by (rule_tac a= $\{x. x i \in U\}$  in UN_I) (force+)
  qed
show ?thesis
proof
  fix h
  assume h:  $h \in (\Pi_E i \in I. \textit{topspace} (X i))$ 
  define g where  $g \equiv \lambda i. \textit{if } i \in L \textit{ then } f i \textit{ else } h i$ 
  have gin:  $g \in (\Pi_E i \in I. \textit{topspace} (X i))$ 
    unfolding g_def using f h by auto
  moreover have  $g \in X$  if  $X \in \mathcal{T}$  for X
    using fint openin_subset t [OF that] L g_def h that by fastforce
  ultimately have  $g \in U$ 
    using subU by auto
  have h  $\in U$  if finite M h  $\in \textit{PiE } I (\textit{topspace} \circ X) \{i \in I. h i \neq g i\} \subseteq M$ 
for M h
    using that
  proof (induction arbitrary: h)

```

```

    case empty
  then show ?case
    using PiE_ext ⟨g ∈ U⟩ gin by force
next
case (insert i M)
define f where f ≡ λj. if j = i then g i else h j
have fin: f ∈ PiE I (topspace ∘ X)
  unfolding f_def using gin insert.prem(1) by auto
have subM: {j ∈ I. f j ≠ g j} ⊆ M
  unfolding f_def using insert.prem(2) by auto
have f ∈ U
  using insert.IH [OF fin subM] .
show ?case
proof (cases h ∈ V)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i ∈ I)
    case True
    let ?U = {x ∈ topspace(X i). (λj. if j = i then x else h j) ∈ U}
    let ?V = {x ∈ topspace(X i). (λj. if j = i then x else h j) ∈ V}
    have False
    proof (rule connected_spaceD [OF cs [OF ⟨i ∈ I⟩]])
      have ∧k. k ∈ I ⇒ continuous_map (X i) (X k) (λx. if k = i then
x else h k)
      using continuous_map_eq_topcontinuous_at insert.prem(1)
topcontinuous_at_def by fastforce
      then have cm: continuous_map (X i) (product_topology X I) (λx j.
if j = i then x else h j)
      using ⟨i ∈ I⟩ insert.prem(1)
      by (auto simp: continuous_map_componentwise extensional_def)
    show openin (X i) ?U
      by (rule openin_continuous_map_preimage [OF cm U])
    show openin (X i) ?V
      by (rule openin_continuous_map_preimage [OF cm V])
    show topspace (X i) ⊆ ?U ∪ ?V
    proof clarsimp
      fix x
      assume x ∈ topspace (X i) and (λj. if j = i then x else h j) ∉ V
      with True subUV ⟨h ∈ PiE I (topspace ∘ X)⟩
      show (λj. if j = i then x else h j) ∈ U
      by (drule_tac c=(λj. if j = i then x else h j) in subsetD) auto
    qed
    show ?U ∩ ?V = {}
      using disj by blast
    show ?U ≠ {}
      using ⟨U ≠ {}⟩ f_def
    proof -
      have (λj. if j = i then g i else h j) ∈ U
      using ⟨f ∈ U⟩ f_def by blast

```

```

    moreover have  $f\ i \in \text{topspace } (X\ i)$ 
      by (metis  $\text{PiE\_iff True comp\_apply fin}$ )
    ultimately have  $\exists b. b \in \text{topspace } (X\ i) \wedge (\lambda a. \text{if } a = i \text{ then } b$ 
else  $h\ a) \in U$ 
      using  $f\_def$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
  have  $(\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } h\ i \text{ else } h\ j) = h$ 
    by force
  moreover have  $h\ i \in \text{topspace } (X\ i)$ 
    using  $\text{True insert.prem}(1)$  by auto
  ultimately show  $?V \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle h \in V \rangle$  by force
  qed
  then show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $h = f$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
      by (rule  $\text{insert.IH [OF insert.prem}(1)]$ ) (simp add:  $\text{True subM}$ )
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using  $gin\ \text{insert.prem}(1) \langle i \notin I \rangle$  unfolding  $f\_def$  by fastforce
  qed
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\text{subUV insert.prem}(1)$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  then show  $h \in U$ 
    unfolding  $g\_def$  using  $\text{PiE\_iff } \langle \text{finite } L \rangle h$  by fastforce
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\text{disj inf\_absorb2 } \langle V \neq \{\} \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed
  then show ?lhs
    unfolding  $\text{connected\_space\_def}$ 
    by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed (simp add:  $\text{connected\_space\_topspace\_empty}$ )

```

**lemma** *connectedin\_PiE*:

```

  connectedin (product_topology X I) (PiE I S)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    PiE I S = {}  $\vee$  ( $\forall i \in I$ . connectedin (X i) (S i))
  by (fastforce simp add: connectedin_def subsetopology_PiE connected_space_product_topology
    subset_PiE PiE_eq_empty_iff)

```

**lemma** *path\_connected\_space\_product\_topology*:

```

  path_connected_space(product_topology X I)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    topspace(product_topology X I) = {}  $\vee$  ( $\forall i \in I$ . path_connected_space(X i))
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?eq  $\vee$  ?rhs)
proof (cases ?eq)
  case False
  moreover have ?lhs = ?rhs
  proof
    assume L: ?lhs
    show ?rhs
    proof (clarsimp simp flip: path_connectedin_topospace)
      fix i :: 'a
      assume i  $\in$  I
      have cm: continuous_map (product_topology X I) (X i) ( $\lambda f$ . f i)
        by (simp add:  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  continuous_map_product_projection)
      show path_connectedin (X i) (topspace (X i))
      using path_connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF cm L [unfolded path_connectedin_topospace
        [symmetric]]]
        by (metis  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  False retraction_imp_surjective_map retraction_map_product_projection)
      qed
    next
    assume R [rule_format]: ?rhs
    show ?lhs
      unfolding path_connected_space_def topspace_product_topology
    proof clarify
      fix x y
      assume x:  $x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I} \text{topspace } (X \ i))$  and y:  $y \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I} \text{topspace } (X \ i))$ 
      have  $\forall i. \exists g. i \in I \longrightarrow \text{pathin } (X \ i) \ g \wedge g \ 0 = x \ i \wedge g \ 1 = y \ i$ 
        using PiE_mem R path_connected_space_def x y by force
      then obtain g where  $g: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pathin } (X \ i) \ (g \ i) \wedge g \ i \ 0 = x \ i \wedge g \ i \ 1 = y \ i$ 
        by metis
      with x y show  $\exists g. \text{pathin } (\text{product\_topology } X \ I) \ g \wedge g \ 0 = x \wedge g \ 1 = y$ 
        apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda a. \lambda i \in I. g \ i \ a$  in exI)
        apply (force simp: pathin_def continuous_map_componentwise)
      done
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp

```

**qed** (*simp add: path\_connected\_space\_topspace\_empty*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_PiE*:

*path\_connectedin* (*product\_topology X I*) (*PiE I S*)  $\longleftrightarrow$   
*PiE I S* = {}  $\vee$  ( $\forall i \in I. \text{path\_connectedin } (X i) (S i)$ )

**by** (*fastforce simp add: path\_connectedin\_def subtopology\_PiE path\_connected\_space\_product\_topology subset\_PiE PiE\_eq\_empty\_iff topspace\_subtopology\_subset*)

#### 4.8.5 Projections from a function topology to a component

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_product\_projection*:

**assumes**  $i \in I$

**shows** *quotient\_map*(*product\_topology X I*) (*X i*) ( $\lambda x. x i$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{topspace}(\text{product\_topology } X I) = \{\}) \longrightarrow \text{topspace}(X i) = \{\}$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof**

**assume ?lhs with assms show ?rhs**

**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_open\_quotient\_map open\_map\_product\_projection*)

**next**

**assume ?rhs with assms show ?lhs**

**by** (*auto simp: Abstract\_Topology.retraction\_imp\_quotient\_map retraction\_map\_product\_projection*)

**qed**

**lemma** *product\_topology\_homeomorphic\_component*:

**assumes**  $i \in I \wedge j. [j \in I; j \neq i] \implies \exists a. \text{topspace}(X j) = \{a\}$

**shows** *product\_topology X I homeomorphic\_space* (*X i*)

**proof** –

**have** *quotient\_map* (*product\_topology X I*) (*X i*) ( $\lambda x. x i$ )

**using** *assms* **by** (*force simp add: quotient\_map\_product\_projection PiE\_eq\_empty\_iff*)

**moreover**

**have** *inj\_on* ( $\lambda x. x i$ ) ( $\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i)$ )

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: inj\_on\_def PiE\_iff*) (*metis extensionalityI singletonD*)

**ultimately show ?thesis**

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def*

**by** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x. x i$  in exI*) (*simp add: homeomorphic\_map\_def flip: homeomorphic\_map\_maps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *topological\_property\_of\_product\_component*:

**assumes** *major*:  $P$  (*product\_topology X I*)

**and** *minor*:  $\bigwedge z i. [z \in (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace}(X i)); P(\text{product\_topology } X I); i \in I]$

$\implies P(\text{subtopology } (\text{product\_topology } X I) (\text{PiE } I (\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } \text{topspace}(X i) \text{ else } \{z j\})))$

**(is  $\bigwedge z i. [z \in \_ ; \_ \implies P (?SX z i)$ )**

**and**  $PQ: \bigwedge X X'. X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X' \implies (P X \longleftrightarrow Q X')$

**shows** ( $\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace}(X i) = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. Q(X i))$ )

**proof** –

```

have Q(X i) if ( $\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace}(X \ i)} \neq \{\}$ )  $i \in I$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  from that obtain f where  $f: f \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{topspace}(X \ i)})$ 
  by force
  have ?SX f i homeomorphic_space X i
  apply (simp add: subtopology_PiE )
  using product_topology_homeomorphic_component [OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ , of  $\lambda j. \text{subtopology}(X \ j)$  (if  $j = i$  then  $\text{topspace}(X \ i)$  else  $\{f \ j\}$ )]
  using f by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  using minor [OF f major  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ] PQ by auto
qed
then show ?thesis by metis
qed
end

```

## 4.9 Bounded Linear Function

```
theory Bounded_Linear_Function
```

```
imports
```

```
  Topology_Euclidean_Space
```

```
  Operator_Norm
```

```
  Uniform_Limit
```

```
  Function_Topology
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma onorm_componentwise:
```

```
  assumes bounded_linear f
```

```
  shows  $\text{onorm } f \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. \text{norm}(f \ i)})$ 
```

```
proof -
```

```
{
```

```
  fix  $i::'a$ 
```

```
  assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
```

```
  hence  $\text{onorm}(\lambda x. (x \cdot i) *_R f \ i) \leq \text{onorm}(\lambda x. (x \cdot i)) * \text{norm}(f \ i)$ 
```

```
  by (auto intro!: onorm_scaleR_left_lemma bounded_linear_inner_left)
```

```
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } i * \text{norm}(f \ i)$ 
```

```
  by (rule mult_right_mono)
```

```
  (auto simp: ac_simps Cauchy_Schwarz_ineq2 intro!: onorm_le)
```

```
  finally have  $\text{onorm}(\lambda x. (x \cdot i) *_R f \ i) \leq \text{norm}(f \ i)$  using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ 
```

```
  by simp
```

```
} hence  $\text{onorm}(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) *_R f \ i}) \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. \text{norm}(f \ i))$ 
```

```
  by (auto intro!: order_trans[OF onorm_sum_le] bounded_linear_scaleR_const
    sum_mono bounded_linear_inner_left)
```

```
also have  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) *_R f \ i}) = (\lambda x. f(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot i) *_R i})$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: linear_sum bounded_linear.linear assms linear_simps)
```

```
also have  $\dots = f$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
```

**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemmas** *onorm\_componentwise\_le = order\_trans[OF onorm\_componentwise]*

#### 4.9.1 Intro rules for *bounded\_linear*

**named\_theorems** *bounded\_linear\_intros*

**lemma** *onorm\_inner\_left*:

**assumes** *bounded\_linear r*

**shows**  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. r x \cdot f) \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } f$

**proof** (*rule onorm\_bound*)

**fix** *x*

**have**  $\text{norm } (r x \cdot f) \leq \text{norm } (r x) * \text{norm } f$

**by** (*simp add: Cauchy\_Schwarz\_ineq2*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } x * \text{norm } f$

**by** (*intro mult\_right\_mono onorm assms norm\_ge\_zero*)

**finally show**  $\text{norm } (r x \cdot f) \leq \text{onorm } r * \text{norm } f * \text{norm } x$

**by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)

**qed** (*intro mult\_nonneg\_nonneg norm\_ge\_zero onorm\_pos\_le assms*)

**lemma** *onorm\_inner\_right*:

**assumes** *bounded\_linear r*

**shows**  $\text{onorm } (\lambda x. f \cdot r x) \leq \text{norm } f * \text{onorm } r$

**apply** (*subst inner\_commute*)

**apply** (*rule onorm\_inner\_left[OF assms, THEN order\_trans]*)

**apply** *simp*

**done**

**lemmas** [*bounded\_linear\_intros*] =

*bounded\_linear\_zero*

*bounded\_linear\_add*

*bounded\_linear\_const\_mult*

*bounded\_linear\_mult\_const*

*bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_const*

*bounded\_linear\_const\_scaleR*

*bounded\_linear\_ident*

*bounded\_linear\_sum*

*bounded\_linear\_Pair*

*bounded\_linear\_sub*

*bounded\_linear\_fst\_comp*

*bounded\_linear\_snd\_comp*

*bounded\_linear\_inner\_left\_comp*

*bounded\_linear\_inner\_right\_comp*

### 4.9.2 declaration of derivative/continuous/tendsto introduction rules for bounded linear functions

```

attribute_setup bounded_linear =
  ⟨Scan.succeed (Thm.declaration_attribute (fn thm =>
    fold (fn (r, s) => Named.Theorems.add_thm s (thm RS r))
      [
        (@{thm bounded_linear.has_derivative}, named_theorems ⟨derivative_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.tendsto}, named_theorems ⟨tendsto_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.continuous}, named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.continuous_on}, named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.uniformly_continuous_on}, named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.compose}, named_theorems ⟨bounded_linear_intros⟩)
      ]))⟩

```

```

attribute_setup bounded_bilinear =
  ⟨Scan.succeed (Thm.declaration_attribute (fn thm =>
    fold (fn (r, s) => Named.Theorems.add_thm s (thm RS r))
      [
        (@{thm bounded_bilinear.FDERIV}, named_theorems ⟨derivative_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_bilinear.tendsto}, named_theorems ⟨tendsto_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_bilinear.continuous}, named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_bilinear.continuous_on}, named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.compose[OF bounded_bilinear.bounded_linear_left]},
          named_theorems ⟨bounded_linear_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.compose[OF bounded_bilinear.bounded_linear_right]},
          named_theorems ⟨bounded_linear_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.uniformly_continuous_on[OF bounded_bilinear.bounded_linear_left]},
          named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩),
        (@{thm bounded_linear.uniformly_continuous_on[OF bounded_bilinear.bounded_linear_right]},
          named_theorems ⟨continuous_intros⟩)
      ]))⟩

```

### 4.9.3 Type of bounded linear functions

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) blinfun ((-  $\Rightarrow_L$  /-) [22, 21] 21) =
  {f::'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector. bounded_linear f}
morphisms blinfun_apply Blinfun
by (blast intro: bounded_linear_intros)

```

```

declare [[coercion
  blinfun_apply :: ('a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow_L$  'b::real_normed_vector)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b]]

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_blinfun_apply[bounded_linear_intros]:
  bounded_linear g  $\implies$  bounded_linear ( $\lambda x$ . blinfun_apply f (g x))
by (metis blinfun_apply mem_Collect_eq bounded_linear_compose)

```

```

setup_lifting type_definition_blinfun

```

```

lemma blinfun_eqI: ( $\bigwedge i$ . blinfun_apply x i = blinfun_apply y i)  $\implies$  x = y

```

by *transfer auto*

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_Blinfun\_apply*:  $\text{bounded\_linear } f \implies \text{blinfun\_apply } (\text{Blinfun } f) = f$   
 by (*auto simp: Blinfun\_inverse*)

#### 4.9.4 Type class instantiations

**instantiation** *blinfun* ::  $(\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{real\_normed\_vector}) \text{ real\_normed\_vector}$   
**begin**

**lift\_definition** *norm\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **is** *onorm* .

**lift\_definition** *minus\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**is**  $\lambda f g x. f x - g x$   
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_sub*)

**definition** *dist\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**where** *dist\_blinfun* *a b* = *norm* (*a - b*)

**definition** [*code del*]:  
*(uniformity* ::  $(('a \Rightarrow_L 'b) \times ('a \Rightarrow_L 'b)) \text{ filter}) = (\text{INF } e \in \{0 < ..\}. \text{principal } \{(x, y). \text{dist } x y < e\})$ )

**definition** *open\_blinfun* ::  $('a \Rightarrow_L 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** [*code del*]: *open\_blinfun* *S* =  $(\forall x \in S. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in } \text{uniformity}. x' = x \longrightarrow y \in S)$

**lift\_definition** *uminus\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$  **is**  $\lambda f x. - f x$   
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_minus*)

**lift\_definition** *zero\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$  **is**  $\lambda x. 0$   
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_zero*)

**lift\_definition** *plus\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**is**  $\lambda f g x. f x + g x$   
**by** (*metis bounded\_linear\_add*)

**lift\_definition** *scaleR\_blinfun* ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$  **is**  $\lambda r f x. r *_R f x$   
**by** (*metis bounded\_linear\_compose bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right*)

**definition** *sgn\_blinfun* ::  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**where** *sgn\_blinfun* *x* = *scaleR* (*inverse* (*norm* *x*)) *x*

**instance**

**apply** *standard*

**unfolding** *dist\_blinfun\_def open\_blinfun\_def sgn\_blinfun\_def uniformity\_blinfun\_def*

**apply** (*rule refl* | (*transfer, force simp: onorm\_triangle onorm\_scaleR onorm\_eq\_0 algebra\_simps*))+

```

done

end

declare uniformity_Abort[where 'a=('a :: real_normed_vector)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('b :: real_normed_vector),
code]

lemma norm_blinfun_eqI:
  assumes  $n \leq \text{norm} (\text{blinfun\_apply } f \ x) / \text{norm } x$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm} (\text{blinfun\_apply } f \ x) \leq n * \text{norm } x$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } f = n$ 
  by (auto simp: norm_blinfun_def
      intro!: antisym onorm_bound assms order_trans[OF le_onorm]
      bounded_linear_intros)

lemma norm_blinfun:  $\text{norm} (\text{blinfun\_apply } f \ x) \leq \text{norm } f * \text{norm } x$ 
  by transfer (rule onorm)

lemma norm_blinfun_bound:  $0 \leq b \implies (\bigwedge x. \text{norm} (\text{blinfun\_apply } f \ x) \leq b * \text{norm } x) \implies \text{norm } f \leq b$ 
  by transfer (rule onorm_bound)

lemma bounded_bilinear_blinfun_apply[bounded_bilinear]: bounded_bilinear blinfun_apply
proof
  fix  $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$  and  $a \ b :: 'a$  and  $r :: \text{real}$ 
  show  $(f + g) \ a = f \ a + g \ a \ (r *_{\mathbb{R}} f) \ a = r *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ a$ 
  by (transfer, simp)+
  interpret bounded_linear f for  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$ 
  by (auto intro!: bounded_linear_intros)
  show  $f \ (a + b) = f \ a + f \ b \ f \ (r *_{\mathbb{R}} a) = r *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ a$ 
  by (simp_all add: add scaleR)
  show  $\exists K. \forall a \ b. \text{norm} (\text{blinfun\_apply } a \ b) \leq \text{norm } a * \text{norm } b * K$ 
  by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=1$ ] norm_blinfun)
qed

interpretation blinfun: bounded_bilinear blinfun_apply
  by (rule bounded_bilinear_blinfun_apply)

lemmas bounded_linear_apply_blinfun[intro, simp] = blinfun.bounded_linear_left

declare blinfun.zero_left [simp] blinfun.zero_right [simp]

context bounded_bilinear
begin

named_theorems bilinear_simps

```

**lemmas** [*bilinear\_simps*] =

*add\_left*  
*add\_right*  
*diff\_left*  
*diff\_right*  
*minus\_left*  
*minus\_right*  
*scaleR\_left*  
*scaleR\_right*  
*zero\_left*  
*zero\_right*  
*sum\_left*  
*sum\_right*

**end**

**instance** *blinfun* :: (*real\_normed\_vector*, *banach*) *banach*

**proof**

**fix** *X*::*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*  $\Rightarrow_L$  '*b*

**assume** *Cauchy X*

{

**fix** *x*::'*a*

{

**fix** *x*::'*a*

**assume** *norm x*  $\leq$  1

**have** *Cauchy* ( $\lambda n. X\ n\ x$ )

**proof** (*rule CauchyI*)

**fix** *e*::*real*

**assume**  $0 < e$

**from** *CauchyD*[*OF* (*Cauchy X*) ( $0 < e$ )] **obtain** *M*

**where** *M*:  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \geq M \implies n \geq M \implies \text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) < e$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{norm } (X\ m\ x - X\ n\ x) < e$

**proof** (*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x=M*])

**fix** *m n*

**assume** *le*:  $M \leq m \leq n$

**have**  $\text{norm } (X\ m\ x - X\ n\ x) = \text{norm } ((X\ m - X\ n)\ x)$

**by** (*simp add: blinfun.bilinear\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) * \text{norm } x$

**by** (*rule norm\_blinfun*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n) * 1$

**using** (*norm x*  $\leq$  1) *norm\_ge\_zero* **by** (*rule mult\_left\_mono*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{norm } (X\ m - X\ n)$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots < e$  **using** *le* **by** *fact*

**finally show**  $\text{norm } (X\ m\ x - X\ n\ x) < e$ .

**qed**

**qed**

**hence** *convergent* ( $\lambda n. X\ n\ x$ )

```

    by (metis Cauchy_convergent_iff)
  } note convergent_norm1 = this
  define y where y = x /R norm x
  have y: norm y ≤ 1 and xy: x = norm x *R y
    by (simp_all add: y_def inverse_eq_divide)
  have convergent (λn. norm x *R X n y)
    by (intro bounded_bilinear.convergent[OF bounded_bilinear_scaleR] convergent_const
        convergent_norm1 y)
  also have (λn. norm x *R X n y) = (λn. X n x)
    by (subst xy) (simp add: blinfun.bilinear_simps)
  finally have convergent (λn. X n x) .
}
then obtain v where v: ⋀x. (λn. X n x) ⟶ v x
  unfolding convergent_def
  by metis

have Cauchy (λn. norm (X n))
proof (rule CauchyI)
  fix e::real
  assume e > 0
  from CauchyD[OF ‹Cauchy X› ‹0 < e›] obtain M
    where M: ⋀m n. m ≥ M ⟹ n ≥ M ⟹ norm (X m - X n) < e
    by auto
  show ∃M. ∀m ≥ M. ∀n ≥ M. norm (norm (X m) - norm (X n)) < e
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=M])
    fix m n assume mn: m ≥ M n ≥ M
    have norm (norm (X m) - norm (X n)) ≤ norm (X m - X n)
      by (metis norm_triangle_ineq3 real_norm_def)
    also have ... < e using mn by fact
    finally show norm (norm (X m) - norm (X n)) < e .
  qed
qed
then obtain K where K: (λn. norm (X n)) ⟶ K
  unfolding Cauchy_convergent_iff convergent_def
  by metis

have bounded_linear v
proof
  fix x y and r::real
  from tendsto_add[OF v[of x] v [of y]] v[of x + y, unfolded blinfun.bilinear_simps]
    tendsto_scaleR[OF tendsto_const[of r] v[of x]] v[of r *R x, unfolded blinfun.bilinear_simps]
  show v (x + y) = v x + v y v (r *R x) = r *R v x
    by (metis (poly_guards_query) LIMSEQ_unique)+
  show ∃K. ∀x. norm (v x) ≤ norm x * K
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=K])
    fix x
    have norm (v x) ≤ K * norm x

```

```

    by (rule tendsto_le[OF - tendsto_mult[OF K tendsto_const] tendsto_norm[OF
v]])
      (auto simp: norm_blinfun)
    thus norm (v x) ≤ norm x * K
      by (simp add: ac_simps)
  qed
  qed
  hence Bv:  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. X n x) \longrightarrow \text{Blinfun } v \ x$ 
    by (auto simp: bounded_linear_Blinfun_apply v)

  have X  $\longrightarrow \text{Blinfun } v$ 
  proof (rule LIMSEQ_I)
    fix r::real assume r > 0
    define r' where r' = r / 2
    have 0 < r' r' < r using ⟨r > 0⟩ by (simp_all add: r'_def)
    from CauchyD[OF ⟨Cauchy X⟩ ⟨r' > 0⟩]
    obtain M where M:  $\bigwedge m \ n. m \geq M \implies n \geq M \implies \text{norm } (X \ m - X \ n) <$ 
      r'
      by metis
    show  $\exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. \text{norm } (X \ n - \text{Blinfun } v) < r$ 
    proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=M])
      fix n assume n:  $M \leq n$ 
      have norm (X n - Blinfun v) ≤ r'
      proof (rule norm_blinfun_bound)
        fix x
        have eventually ( $\lambda m. m \geq M$ ) sequentially
          by (metis eventually_ge_at_top)
        hence ev_le: eventually ( $\lambda m. \text{norm } (X \ n \ x - X \ m \ x) \leq r' * \text{norm } x$ )
          sequentially
        proof eventually_elim
          case (elim m)
          have norm (X n x - X m x) = norm ((X n - X m) x)
            by (simp add: blinfun.bilinear_simps)
          also have ... ≤ norm ((X n - X m)) * norm x
            by (rule norm_blinfun)
          also have ... ≤ r' * norm x
            using M[OF n elim] by (simp add: mult_right_mono)
          finally show ?case .
        qed
      qed
    qed
  have tendsto_v: ( $\lambda m. \text{norm } (X \ n \ x - X \ m \ x)$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{norm } (X \ n \ x -$ 
    Blinfun v x)
    by (auto intro!: tendsto_intros Bv)
  show norm ((X n - Blinfun v) x) ≤ r' * norm x
  by (auto intro!: tendsto_upperbound tendsto_v ev_le simp: blinfun.bilinear_simps)
  qed (simp add: ⟨0 < r'⟩ less_imp_le)
  thus norm (X n - Blinfun v) < r
    by (metis ⟨r' < r⟩ le_less_trans)
  qed
  qed

```

```

thus convergent X
  by (rule convergentI)
qed

```

#### 4.9.5 On Euclidean Space

```

lemma Zfun_sum:
  assumes finite s
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. i \in s \implies \text{Zfun } (f \ i) \ F$ 
  shows  $\text{Zfun } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ s) \ F$ 
  using assms by induct (auto intro!: Zfun_zero Zfun_add)

```

```

lemma norm_blinfun_euclidean_le:
  fixes  $a::'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } a \leq \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (a \ x)) \ \text{Basis}$ 
  apply (rule norm_blinfun_bound)
  apply (simp add: sum_nonneg)
  apply (subst euclidean_representation[symmetric, where 'a='a])
  apply (simp only: blinfun.bilinear_simps sum_distrib_right)
  apply (rule order.trans[OF norm_sum sum_mono])
  apply (simp add: abs_mult mult_right_mono ac_simps Basis_le_norm)
  done

```

```

lemma tendsto_componentwise1:
  fixes  $a::'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  and  $b::'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$ 
  assumes  $(\bigwedge j. j \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda n. b \ n \ j) \longrightarrow a \ j) \ F)$ 
  shows  $(b \longrightarrow a) \ F$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{Zfun } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (b \ x \ j - a \ j)) \ F$ 
  using assms unfolding tendsto_Zfun_iff Zfun_norm_iff .
  hence  $\text{Zfun } (\lambda x. \sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} \text{norm } (b \ x \ j - a \ j)) \ F$ 
  by (auto intro!: Zfun_sum)
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding tendsto_Zfun_iff
  by (rule Zfun_le)
  (auto intro!: order_trans[OF norm_blinfun_euclidean_le] simp: blinfun.bilinear_simps)
qed

```

#### lift\_definition

```

blinfun_of_matrix::('b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow_L$  'b
is  $\lambda a \ x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} ((x \cdot j) * a \ i \ j) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ 
by (intro bounded_linear_intros)

```

```

lemma blinfun_of_matrix_works:
  fixes  $f::'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows blinfun_of_matrix  $(\lambda i \ j. (f \ j) \cdot i) = f$ 
proof (transfer, rule, rule euclidean_eqI)
  fix  $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $x::'a$  and  $b::'b$  assume bounded_linear f and  $b: b \in \text{Basis}$ 

```

**then interpret** *bounded\_linear f* **by** *simp*  
**have**  $(\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. (x \cdot i * (f i \cdot j)) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \cdot b$   
 $= (\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. \text{if } j = b \text{ then } (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. (x \cdot i * (f i \cdot j))) \text{ else } 0)$   
**using** *b*  
**by** (*simp add: inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis if\_distrib cong: if\_cong*) (*simp add: sum.swap*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. (x \cdot i * (f i \cdot b)))$   
**using** *b* **by** (*simp*)  
**also have**  $\dots = f x \cdot b$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) Linear\_Algebra.linear\_componentwise linear\_axioms*)  
**finally show**  $(\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. (x \cdot i * (f i \cdot j)) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \cdot b = f x \cdot b$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *blinfun\_of\_matrix\_apply*:  
 $\text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } a \ x = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. \sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. ((x \cdot j) * a \ i \ j) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *blinfun\_of\_matrix\_minus*:  $\text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } x - \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } y = \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } (x - y)$   
**by** *transfer (auto simp: algebra\_simps sum\_subtractf)*

**lemma** *norm\_blinfun\_of\_matrix*:  
 $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } a) \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. \sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. |a \ i \ j|)$   
**apply** (*rule norm\_blinfun\_bound*)  
**apply** (*simp add: sum\_nonneg*)  
**apply** (*simp only: blinfun\_of\_matrix\_apply sum\_distrib\_right*)  
**apply** (*rule order\_trans[OF norm\_sum sum\_mono]*)  
**apply** (*rule order\_trans[OF norm\_sum sum\_mono]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: abs\_mult mult\_right\_mono ac\_simps Basis\_le\_norm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *tendsto\_blinfun\_of\_matrix*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i \ j. i \in \text{Basis} \implies j \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda n. b \ n \ i \ j) \longrightarrow a \ i \ j) \ F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda n. \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } (b \ n)) \longrightarrow \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } a) \ F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge i \ j. i \in \text{Basis} \implies j \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{Zfun } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (b \ x \ i \ j - a \ i \ j)) \ F$   
**using** *assms unfolding tendsto\_Zfun\_iff Zfun\_norm\_iff* .  
**hence**  $\text{Zfun } (\lambda x. (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}}. \sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. |b \ x \ i \ j - a \ i \ j|)) \ F$   
**by** (*auto intro!: Zfun\_sum*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *tendsto\_Zfun\_iff blinfun\_of\_matrix\_minus*  
**by** (*rule Zfun\_le*) (*auto intro!: order\_trans[OF norm\_blinfun\_of\_matrix]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto\_componentwise*:  
**fixes**  $a::'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**and**  $b::'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge i \ j. i \in \text{Basis} \implies j \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda n. b \ n \ j \cdot i) \longrightarrow a \ j \cdot i) \ F) \implies (b \longrightarrow a) \ F$

```

apply (subst blinfun_of_matrix_works[of a, symmetric])
apply (subst blinfun_of_matrix_works[of b x for x, symmetric, abs_def])
by (rule tendsto_blinfun_of_matrix)

```

**lemma**

```

continuous_blinfun_componentwiseI:
fixes f:: 'b::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::euclidean_space
assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i \in \text{Basis} \implies j \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{continuous } F (\lambda x. (f x) j \cdot i)$ 
shows continuous F f
using assms by (auto simp: continuous_def intro!: tendsto_componentwise)

```

**lemma**

```

continuous_blinfun_componentwiseI1:
fixes f:: 'b::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::real_normed_vector
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{continuous } F (\lambda x. f x i)$ 
shows continuous F f
using assms by (auto simp: continuous_def intro!: tendsto_componentwise1)

```

**lemma**

```

continuous_on_blinfun_componentwise:
fixes f:: 'd::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  'e::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow_L$  'f::real_normed_vector
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{continuous\_on } s (\lambda x. f x i)$ 
shows continuous_on s f
using assms
by (auto intro!: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on intro!: tendsto_componentwise1
  simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within continuous_def)

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_blinfun_matrix: bounded_linear  $(\lambda x. (x::\Rightarrow_L -) j \cdot i)$ 
by (auto intro!: bounded_linearI' bounded_linear-intros)

```

**lemma** continuous\_blinfun\_matrix:

```

fixes f:: 'b::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::real_inner
assumes continuous F f
shows continuous F  $(\lambda x. (f x) j \cdot i)$ 
by (rule bounded_linear.continuous[OF bounded_linear_blinfun_matrix assms])

```

**lemma** continuous\_on\_blinfun\_matrix:

```

fixes f:: 'a::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::real_inner
assumes continuous_on S f
shows continuous_on S  $(\lambda x. (f x) j \cdot i)$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within continuous_blinfun_matrix)

```

**lemma** continuous\_on\_blinfun\_of\_matrix[continuous-intros]:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i \in \text{Basis} \implies j \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda s. g s i j)$ 
shows continuous_on S  $(\lambda s. \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } (g s))$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: continuous_on intro!: tendsto_blinfun_of_matrix)

```

**lemma** *mult\_if\_delta*:

(if  $P$  then  $(1::'a::\text{comm\_semiring}_1)$  else  $0$ ) \*  $q = (\text{if } P \text{ then } q \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *compact\_blinfun\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *bounded* (*range*  $f$ )  
**shows**  $\forall d \subseteq \text{Basis}. \exists l::'a \Rightarrow_L 'b. \exists r::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}.$   
*strict\_mono*  $r \wedge (\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in d. \text{dist } (f \ (r \ n) \ i) \ (l \ i) < e)$   
*sequentially*)  
**by** (*rule compact\_lemma\_general*[**where**  $\text{unproj} = \lambda e. \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } (\lambda i \ j. e \ j \cdot i)$ ])  
(*auto intro!*: *euclidean\_eqI*[**where**  $'a='b$ ] *bounded\_linear\_image* *assms*  
*simp*: *blinfun\_of\_matrix\_works* *blinfun\_of\_matrix\_apply* *inner\_Basis* *mult\_if\_delta*  
*sum.delta'*  
*scaleR\_sum\_left*[*symmetric*])

**lemma** *blinfun\_euclidean\_eqI*:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \Longrightarrow \text{blinfun\_apply } x \ i = \text{blinfun\_apply } y \ i) \Longrightarrow x = y$

**apply** (*auto intro!*: *blinfun\_eqI*)  
**apply** (*subst* (2) *euclidean\_representation*[*symmetric*, **where**  $'a='a$ ])  
**apply** (*subst* (1) *euclidean\_representation*[*symmetric*, **where**  $'a='a$ ])  
**apply** (*simp* *add*: *blinfun.bilinear\_simps*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Blinfun\_eq\_matrix*: *bounded\_linear*  $f \Longrightarrow \text{Blinfun } f = \text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } (\lambda i \ j. f \ j \cdot i)$

**by** (*intro* *blinfun\_euclidean\_eqI*)  
(*auto simp*: *blinfun\_of\_matrix\_apply* *bounded\_linear\_Blinfun\_apply* *inner\_Basis*  
*if\_distrib*  
*if\_distribR* *sum.delta'* *euclidean\_representation*  
*cong*: *if\_cong*)

TODO: generalize (via *compact\_cball*)?

**instance** *blinfun* :: (*euclidean\_space*, *euclidean\_space*) *heine\_borel*

**proof**

**fix**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**assume**  $f$ : *bounded* (*range*  $f$ )  
**then obtain**  $l::'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$  **and**  $r$  **where**  $r$ : *strict\_mono*  $r$   
**and**  $l$ :  $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f \ (r \ n) \ i) \ (l \ i) < e)$  *sequentially*  
**using** *compact\_blinfun\_lemma* [*OF*  $f$ ] **by** *blast*  
{  
**fix**  $e::\text{real}$   
**let**  $?d = \text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('a) * \text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('b)$   
**assume**  $e > 0$   
**hence**  $e / ?d > 0$  **by** (*simp*)  
**with**  $l$  **have**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f \ (r \ n) \ i) \ (l \ i) < e / ?d)$   
*sequentially*  
**by** *simp*

```

moreover
{
  fix n
  assume n:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{dist } (f \text{ (r n) } i) \text{ (l } i) < e / ?d$ 
  have  $\text{norm } (f \text{ (r n) } - l) = \text{norm } (\text{blinfun\_of\_matrix } (\lambda i j. (f \text{ (r n) } - l) j \cdot i))$ 
i))
  unfolding blinfun_of_matrix_works ..
  also note norm_blinfun_of_matrix
  also have  $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \sum j \in \text{Basis}. |(f \text{ (r n) } - l) j \cdot i|) <$ 
 $(\sum i \in (\text{Basis}::'b \text{ set}). e / \text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('b))$ 
  proof (rule sum_strict_mono)
  fix  $i::'b$  assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have  $(\sum j::'a \in \text{Basis}. |(f \text{ (r n) } - l) j \cdot i|) < (\sum j::'a \in \text{Basis}. e / ?d)$ 
  proof (rule sum_strict_mono)
  fix  $j::'a$  assume  $j: j \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have  $|f \text{ (r n) } - l) j \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } ((f \text{ (r n) } - l) j)$ 
  by (simp add: Basis_le_norm i)
  also have  $\dots < e / ?d$ 
  using  $n \ i \ j$  by (auto simp: dist_norm blinfun.bilinear_simps)
  finally show  $|f \text{ (r n) } - l) j \cdot i| < e / ?d$  by simp
qed simp_all
  also have  $\dots \leq e / \text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('b)$ 
  by simp
  finally show  $(\sum j \in \text{Basis}. |(f \text{ (r n) } - l) j \cdot i|) < e / \text{real\_of\_nat } \text{DIM}('b)$ 
  by simp
qed simp_all
  also have  $\dots \leq e$  by simp
  finally have  $\text{dist } (f \text{ (r n) }) \text{ l} < e$ 
  by (auto simp: dist_norm)
}
ultimately have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (f \text{ (r n) }) \text{ l} < e)$  sequentially
using eventually_elim2 by force
}
then have  $*$ :  $((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
unfolding o_def tendsto_iff by simp
with  $r$  show  $\exists l r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
by auto
qed

```

#### 4.9.6 concrete bounded linear functions

**lemma** *transfer\_bounded\_bilinear\_bounded\_linearI*:

**assumes**  $g = (\lambda i x. (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f \ i) \ x))$

**shows** *bounded\_bilinear*  $g = \text{bounded\_linear } f$

**proof**

**assume** *bounded\_bilinear*  $g$

**then interpret** *bounded\_bilinear*  $f$  **by** (*simp add: assms*)

**show** *bounded\_linear*  $f$

**proof** (*unfold\_locales, safe intro!: blinfun\_eqI*)

```

fix i
show f (x + y) i = (f x + f y) i f (r *R x) i = (r *R f x) i for r x y
  by (auto intro!: blinfun_eqI simp: blinfun.bilinear_simps)
from _ nonneg_bounded show ∃K. ∀x. norm (f x) ≤ norm x * K
  by (rule ex_reg) (auto intro!: onorm_bound simp: norm_blinfun.rep_eq ac_simps)
qed
qed (auto simp: assms intro!: blinfun.comp)

```

```

lemma transfer_bounded_bilinear_bounded_linear[transfer_rule]:
  (rel_fun (rel_fun (=) (pcr_blinfun (=) (=))) (=)) bounded_bilinear bounded_linear
  by (auto simp: pcr_blinfun_def cr_blinfun_def rel_fun_def OO_def
    intro!: transfer_bounded_bilinear_bounded_linearI)

```

```

context bounded_bilinear
begin

```

```

lift_definition prod_left::'b ⇒ 'a ⇒L 'c is (λb a. prod a b)
  by (rule bounded_linear_left)
declare prod_left.rep_eq[simp]

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_prod_left[bounded_linear]: bounded_linear prod_left
  by transfer (rule flip)

```

```

lift_definition prod_right::'a ⇒ 'b ⇒L 'c is (λa b. prod a b)
  by (rule bounded_linear_right)
declare prod_right.rep_eq[simp]

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_prod_right[bounded_linear]: bounded_linear prod_right
  by transfer (rule bounded_bilinear_axioms)

```

```

end

```

```

lift_definition id_blinfun::'a::real_normed_vector ⇒L 'a is λx. x
  by (rule bounded_linear_ident)

```

```

lemmas blinfun_apply_id_blinfun[simp] = id_blinfun.rep_eq

```

```

lemma norm_blinfun_id[simp]:
  norm (id_blinfun::'a::{real_normed_vector, perfect_space} ⇒L 'a) = 1
  by transfer (auto simp: onorm_id)

```

```

lemma norm_blinfun_id_le:
  norm (id_blinfun::'a::real_normed_vector ⇒L 'a) ≤ 1
  by transfer (auto simp: onorm_id.le)

```

```

lift_definition fst_blinfun::('a::real_normed_vector × 'b::real_normed_vector) ⇒L
'a is fst
  by (rule bounded_linear_fst)

```

**lemma** *blinfun\_apply\_fst\_blinfun*[simp]: *blinfun\_apply fst\_blinfun = fst*  
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lift\_definition** *snd\_blinfun*::('a::real\_normed\_vector × 'b::real\_normed\_vector) ⇒<sub>L</sub>  
 'b **is** *snd*  
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_snd*)

**lemma** *blinfun\_apply\_snd\_blinfun*[simp]: *blinfun\_apply snd\_blinfun = snd*  
**by** *transfer (rule refl)*

**lift\_definition** *blinfun\_compose*::  
 'a::real\_normed\_vector ⇒<sub>L</sub> 'b::real\_normed\_vector ⇒  
 'c::real\_normed\_vector ⇒<sub>L</sub> 'a ⇒  
 'c ⇒<sub>L</sub> 'b (**infixl** *o<sub>L</sub>* 55) **is** (*o*)  
**parametric** *comp\_transfer*  
**unfolding** *o\_def*  
**by** (*rule bounded\_linear\_compose*)

**lemma** *blinfun\_apply\_blinfun\_compose*[simp]:  $(a \ o_L \ b) \ c = a \ (b \ c)$   
**by** (*simp add: blinfun\_compose.rep\_eq*)

**lemma** *norm\_blinfun\_compose*:  
 $norm \ (f \ o_L \ g) \leq norm \ f \ * \ norm \ g$   
**by** *transfer (rule onorm\_compose)*

**lemma** *bounded\_bilinear\_blinfun\_compose*[*bounded\_bilinear*]: *bounded\_bilinear (o<sub>L</sub>)*  
**by** *unfold\_locales*  
*(auto intro!: blinfun\_eqI exI[where x=1] simp: blinfun\_bilinear\_simps norm\_blinfun\_compose)*

**lemma** *blinfun\_compose\_zero*[simp]:  
 $blinfun\_compose \ 0 = (\lambda \_. \ 0)$   
 $blinfun\_compose \ x \ 0 = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: blinfun\_bilinear\_simps intro!: blinfun\_eqI*)

**lemma** *blinfun\_bij2*:  
**fixes**  $f::'a \Rightarrow_L \ 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $f \ o_L \ g = id\_blinfun$   
**shows** *bij (blinfun\_apply g)*  
**proof** (*rule bijI*)  
**show** *inj g*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*metis blinfun\_apply\_id\_blinfun blinfun\_compose.rep\_eq injI inj\_on\_imageI2*)  
**then show** *surj g*  
**using** *blinfun.bounded\_linear\_right bounded\_linear\_def linear\_inj\_imp\_surj* **by**  
*blast*  
**qed**

```

lemma blinfun_bij1:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow_L 'a :: euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $f \circ_L g = id\_blinfun$ 
  shows bij (blinfun_apply  $f$ )
proof (rule bijI)
  show surj (blinfun_apply  $f$ )
    by (metis assms blinfun_apply_blinfun_compose blinfun_apply_id_blinfun surjI)
  then show inj (blinfun_apply  $f$ )
    using blinfun.bounded_linear_right bounded_linear_def linear_surj_imp_inj by
blast
qed

```

```

lift_definition blinfun_inner_right ::  $'a :: real\_inner \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L real$  is  $(\cdot)$ 
  by (rule bounded_linear_inner_right)
declare blinfun_inner_right.rep_eq[simp]

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_blinfun_inner_right[bounded_linear]: bounded_linear blinfun_inner_right
  by transfer (rule bounded_bilinear_inner)

```

```

lift_definition blinfun_inner_left ::  $'a :: real\_inner \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L real$  is  $\lambda x y. y \cdot x$ 
  by (rule bounded_linear_inner_left)
declare blinfun_inner_left.rep_eq[simp]

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_blinfun_inner_left[bounded_linear]: bounded_linear blinfun_inner_left
  by transfer (rule bounded_bilinear_flip[OF bounded_bilinear_inner])

```

```

lift_definition blinfun_scaleR_right ::  $real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'a :: real\_normed\_vector$  is  $(*_R)$ 
  by (rule bounded_linear_scaleR_right)
declare blinfun_scaleR_right.rep_eq[simp]

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_blinfun_scaleR_right[bounded_linear]: bounded_linear blinfun_scaleR_right
  by transfer (rule bounded_bilinear_scaleR)

```

```

lift_definition blinfun_scaleR_left ::  $'a :: real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow_L 'a$  is  $\lambda x y. y$ 
 $*_R x$ 
  by (rule bounded_linear_scaleR_left)
lemmas [simp] = blinfun_scaleR_left.rep_eq

```

```

lemma bounded_linear_blinfun_scaleR_left[bounded_linear]: bounded_linear blinfun_scaleR_left
  by transfer (rule bounded_bilinear_flip[OF bounded_bilinear_scaleR])

```

```

lift_definition blinfun_mult_right ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'a :: real\_normed\_algebra$  is  $(*)$ 
  by (rule bounded_linear_mult_right)
declare blinfun_mult_right.rep_eq[simp]

```

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_blinfun\_mult\_right*[*bounded\_linear*]: *bounded\_linear blinfun\_mult\_right*  
**by** *transfer* (rule *bounded\_bilinear\_mult*)

**lift\_definition** *blinfun\_mult\_left*::*'a::real\_normed\_algebra*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a*  $\Rightarrow_L$  *'a* **is**  $\lambda x y. y * x$

**by** (rule *bounded\_linear\_mult\_left*)

**lemmas** [*simp*] = *blinfun\_mult\_left.rep\_eq*

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_blinfun\_mult\_left*[*bounded\_linear*]: *bounded\_linear blinfun\_mult\_left*  
**by** *transfer* (rule *bounded\_bilinear\_flip*[*OF* *bounded\_bilinear\_mult*])

**lemmas** *bounded\_linear\_function\_uniform\_limit\_intros*[*uniform\_limit\_intros*] =  
*bounded\_linear.uniform\_limit*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_apply\_blinfun*]  
*bounded\_linear.uniform\_limit*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_blinfun\_apply*]  
*bounded\_linear.uniform\_limit*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_blinfun\_matrix*]

#### 4.9.7 The strong operator topology on continuous linear operators

Let *'a* and *'b* be two normed real vector spaces. Then the space of linear continuous operators from *'a* to *'b* has a canonical norm, and therefore a canonical corresponding topology (the type classes instantiation are given in *Bounded\_Linear\_Function.thy*).

However, there is another topology on this space, the strong operator topology, where  $T_n$  tends to  $T$  iff, for all  $x$  in *'a*, then  $T_n x$  tends to  $T x$ . This is precisely the product topology where the target space is endowed with the norm topology. It is especially useful when *'b* is the set of real numbers, since then this topology is compact.

We can not implement it using type classes as there is already a topology, but at least we can define it as a topology.

Note that there is yet another (common and useful) topology on operator spaces, the weak operator topology, defined analogously using the product topology, but where the target space is given the weak-\* topology, i.e., the pullback of the weak topology on the bidual of the space under the canonical embedding of a space into its bidual. We do not define it there, although it could also be defined analogously.

**definition** *strong\_operator\_topology*::(*'a::real\_normed\_vector*  $\Rightarrow_L$  *'b::real\_normed\_vector*)  
*topology*

**where** *strong\_operator\_topology* = *pullback\_topology UNIV blinfun\_apply euclidean*

**lemma** *strong\_operator\_topology\_topspace*:

*topspace strong\_operator\_topology* = *UNIV*

**unfolding** *strong\_operator\_topology\_def* *topspace\_pullback\_topology* *topspace\_euclidean*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *strong\_operator\_topology\_basis*:  
**fixes**  $f::('a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow_L 'b::real\_normed\_vector)$  **and**  $U::'i \Rightarrow 'b$  *set*  
**and**  $x::'i \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes**  $finite\ I \wedge i. i \in I \implies open\ (U\ i)$   
**shows**  $openin\ strong\_operator\_topology\ \{f. \forall i \in I. blinfun\_apply\ f\ (x\ i) \in U\ i\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $open\ \{g::('a \Rightarrow 'b). \forall i \in I. g\ (x\ i) \in U\ i\}$   
**by** (*rule product\_topology\_basis'[OF assms]*)  
**moreover** **have**  $\{f. \forall i \in I. blinfun\_apply\ f\ (x\ i) \in U\ i\}$   
 $= blinfun\_apply\ \{g::('a \Rightarrow 'b). \forall i \in I. g\ (x\ i) \in U\ i\} \cap UNIV$   
**by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *strong\_operator\_topology\_def* **by** (*subst openin\_pullback\_topology*) *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *strong\_operator\_topology\_continuous\_evaluation*:  
 $continuous\_map\ strong\_operator\_topology\ euclidean\ (\lambda f. blinfun\_apply\ f\ x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $continuous\_map\ strong\_operator\_topology\ euclidean\ ((\lambda f. f\ x) \circ blinfun\_apply)$   
**unfolding** *strong\_operator\_topology\_def* **apply** (*rule continuous\_map\_pullback*)  
**using** *continuous\_on\_product\_coordinates* **by** *fastforce*  
**then** **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *comp\_def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_strong\_operator\_topo\_iff\_coordinatewise*:  
 $continuous\_map\ T\ strong\_operator\_topology\ f$   
 $\iff (\forall x. continuous\_map\ T\ euclidean\ (\lambda y. blinfun\_apply\ (f\ y)\ x))$   
**proof** (*auto*)  
**fix**  $x::'b$   
**assume**  $continuous\_map\ T\ strong\_operator\_topology\ f$   
**with**  $continuous\_map\_compose$ [*OF this strong\_operator\_topology\_continuous\_evaluation*]  
**have**  $continuous\_map\ T\ euclidean\ ((\lambda z. blinfun\_apply\ z\ x) \circ f)$   
**by** *simp*  
**then** **show**  $continuous\_map\ T\ euclidean\ (\lambda y. blinfun\_apply\ (f\ y)\ x)$   
**unfolding** *comp\_def* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $*$ :  $\forall x. continuous\_map\ T\ euclidean\ (\lambda y. blinfun\_apply\ (f\ y)\ x)$   
**have**  $\wedge i. continuous\_map\ T\ euclidean\ (\lambda x. blinfun\_apply\ (f\ x)\ i)$   
**using**  $*$  **unfolding** *comp\_def* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $continuous\_map\ T\ euclidean\ (blinfun\_apply \circ f)$   
**unfolding** *o\_def*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types) continuous\_map\_componentwise\_UNIV euclidean\_product\_topology*)  
**show**  $continuous\_map\ T\ strong\_operator\_topology\ f$   
**unfolding** *strong\_operator\_topology\_def*  
**apply** (*rule continuous\_map\_pullback'*)  
**by** (*auto simp add: (continuous\_map T euclidean (blinfun\_apply o f))*)  
**qed**

```

lemma strong_operator_topology_weaker_than_euclidean:
  continuous_map euclidean strong_operator_topology ( $\lambda f. f$ )
  by (subst continuous_on_strong_operator_topo_iff_coordinatewise,
    auto simp add: linear_continuous_on)

end

```

## 4.10 Derivative

```

theory Derivative
  imports
    Bounded_Linear_Function
    Line_Segment
    Convex_Euclidean_Space
begin

declare bounded_linear_inner_left [intro]

declare has_derivative_bounded_linear [dest]

```

### 4.10.1 Derivatives

```

lemma has_derivative_add_const:
  ( $f$  has_derivative  $f'$ ) net  $\implies$  ( $(\lambda x. f x + c)$  has_derivative  $f'$ ) net
  by (intro derivative_eq_intros) auto

```

### 4.10.2 Derivative with composed bilinear function

More explicit epsilon-delta forms.

```

proposition has_derivative_within':
  ( $f$  has_derivative  $f'$ ) (at  $x$  within  $s$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    bounded_linear  $f' \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x' \in s. 0 < \text{norm } (x' - x) \wedge \text{norm } (x' - x) < d \implies$ 
       $\text{norm } (f x' - f x - f'(x' - x)) / \text{norm } (x' - x) < e$ )
unfolding has_derivative_within Lim_within dist_norm
by (simp add: diff_diff_eq)

```

```

lemma has_derivative_at':
  ( $f$  has_derivative  $f'$ ) (at  $x$ )
   $\longleftrightarrow$  bounded_linear  $f' \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x'. 0 < \text{norm } (x' - x) \wedge \text{norm } (x' - x) < d \implies$ 
       $\text{norm } (f x' - f x - f'(x' - x)) / \text{norm } (x' - x) < e$ )
using has_derivative_within' [of  $f f' x \text{ UNIV}$ ] by simp

```

```

lemma has_derivative_componentwise_within:
  ( $f$  has_derivative  $f'$ ) (at  $a$  within  $S$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  has_derivative  $(\lambda x. f' x \cdot i)$ ) (at  $a$  within  $S$ ))
apply (simp add: has_derivative_within)

```

```

apply (subst tendsto_componentwise_iff)
apply (simp add: bounded_linear_componentwise_iff [symmetric] ball_conj_distrib)
apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
done

```

```

lemma has_derivative_at_withinI:
  (f has_derivative f') (at x)  $\implies$  (f has_derivative f') (at x within s)
unfolding has_derivative_within' has_derivative_at'
by blast

```

```

lemma has_derivative_right:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  and y :: real
  shows (f has_derivative ((* y)) (at x within ({x <..}  $\cap$  I))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
        (( $\lambda t$ . (f x - f t) / (x - t))  $\longrightarrow$  y) (at x within ({x <..}  $\cap$  I))
proof -
  have (( $\lambda t$ . (f t - (f x + y * (t - x))) / |t - x|  $\longrightarrow$  0) (at x within ({x <..}
 $\cap$  I))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
        (( $\lambda t$ . (f t - f x) / (t - x) - y)  $\longrightarrow$  0) (at x within ({x <..}  $\cap$  I))
  by (intro Lim_cong_within) (auto simp add: diff_divide_distrib add_divide_distrib)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda t$ . (f t - f x) / (t - x))  $\longrightarrow$  y) (at x within ({x <..}  $\cap$ 
  I))
  by (simp add: Lim_null[symmetric])
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda t$ . (f x - f t) / (x - t))  $\longrightarrow$  y) (at x within ({x <..}  $\cap$ 
  I))
  by (intro Lim_cong_within) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: bounded_linear_mult_right has_derivative_within)
qed

```

### Caratheodory characterization

```

lemma DERIV_caratheodory_within:
  (f has_field_derivative l) (at x within S)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists g$ . ( $\forall z$ . f z - f x = g z * (z - x))  $\wedge$  continuous (at x within S) g  $\wedge$  g x = l)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    let ?g = (%z. if z = x then l else (f z - f x) / (z - x))
    show  $\forall z$ . f z - f x = ?g z * (z - x) by simp
    show continuous (at x within S) ?g using ⟨?lhs⟩
    by (auto simp add: continuous_within has_field_derivative_iff cong: Lim_cong_within)
    show ?g x = l by simp
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain g where

```

```

  (∀ z. f z - f x = g z * (z-x)) and continuous (at x within S) g and g x = l
by blast
  thus ?lhs
  by (auto simp add: continuous_within has_field_derivative_iff cong: Lim_cong_within)
qed

```

### 4.10.3 Differentiability

#### definition

```

differentiable_on :: ('a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector) ⇒ 'a set ⇒
bool
  (infix differentiable'_on 50)
  where f differentiable_on s ↔ (∀ x∈s. f differentiable (at x within s))

```

```

lemma differentiableI: (f has_derivative f') net ⇒ f differentiable net
  unfolding differentiable_def
  by auto

```

```

lemma differentiable_onD: [f differentiable_on S; x ∈ S] ⇒ f differentiable (at x
within S)
  using differentiable_on_def by blast

```

```

lemma differentiable_at_withinI: f differentiable (at x) ⇒ f differentiable (at x
within s)
  unfolding differentiable_def
  using has_derivative_at_withinI
  by blast

```

```

lemma differentiable_at_imp_differentiable_on:
  (∧ x. x ∈ s ⇒ f differentiable at x) ⇒ f differentiable_on s
  by (metis differentiable_at_withinI differentiable_on_def)

```

#### corollary differentiable\_iff\_scaleR:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
shows f differentiable F ↔ (∃ d. (f has_derivative (λx. x *R d)) F)
  by (auto simp: differentiable_def dest: has_derivative_linear linear_imp_scaleR)

```

#### lemma differentiable\_on\_eq\_differentiable\_at:

```

open s ⇒ f differentiable_on s ↔ (∀ x∈s. f differentiable at x)
  unfolding differentiable_on_def
  by (metis at_within_interior interior_open)

```

#### lemma differentiable\_transform\_within:

```

assumes f differentiable (at x within s)
  and 0 < d
  and x ∈ s
  and ∧ x'. [x'∈s; dist x' x < d] ⇒ f x' = g x'
shows g differentiable (at x within s)
  using assms has_derivative_transform_within unfolding differentiable_def

```

by *blast*

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_ident* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  $(\lambda x. x)$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_at\_imp\_differentiable\_on*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_id* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]: *id* *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: id\_def*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_const* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  $(\lambda z. c)$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_mult* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  
fixes  $f :: 'M :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}$   
shows  $\llbracket f \text{ differentiable\_on } S; g \text{ differentiable\_on } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\lambda z. f z * g z)$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
unfolding *differentiable\_on\_def* *differentiable\_def*  
using *differentiable\_def* *differentiable\_mult* by *blast*

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_compose*:  
 $\llbracket g \text{ differentiable\_on } S; f \text{ differentiable\_on } (g \text{ ` } S) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f (g x))$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_in\_compose differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_imp\_differentiable\_on*: *bounded\_linear*  $f \Longrightarrow f$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def bounded\_linear\_imp\_differentiable*)

**lemma** *linear\_imp\_differentiable\_on*:  
fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
shows *linear*  $f \Longrightarrow f$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def linear\_imp\_differentiable*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_minus* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  
 $f$  *differentiable\_on*  $S \Longrightarrow (\lambda z. -(f z))$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_add* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f \text{ differentiable\_on } S; g \text{ differentiable\_on } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\lambda z. f z + g z)$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_diff* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f \text{ differentiable\_on } S; g \text{ differentiable\_on } S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\lambda z. f z - g z)$  *differentiable\_on*  $S$   
by (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_inverse* [*simp*, *derivative\_intros*]:  
fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$   
shows  $f$  *differentiable\_on*  $S \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow f x \neq 0) \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))$

*differentiable\_on S*  
**by** (*simp add: differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_scaleR* [*derivative\_intros, simp*]:  
 $\llbracket f \text{ differentiable\_on } S; g \text{ differentiable\_on } S \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x) \text{ differentiable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *differentiable\_on\_def*  
**by** (*blast intro: differentiable\_scaleR*)

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_sqnorm\_at* [*derivative\_intros, simp*]:  
 $((\lambda x. (\text{norm } x)^2) \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda x. 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} (a \cdot x))) \text{ (at } a)$   
**using** *bounded\_bilinear.FDERIV [of (\cdot) id id a \_ id id]*  
**by** (*auto simp: inner\_commute dot\_square\_norm bounded\_bilinear\_inner*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_sqnorm\_at* [*derivative\_intros, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{real\_inner}\}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. (\text{norm } x)^2) \text{ differentiable (at } a)$   
**by** (*force simp add: differentiable\_def intro: has\_derivative\_sqnorm\_at*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_sqnorm* [*derivative\_intros, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{real\_inner}\} \text{ set}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. (\text{norm } x)^2) \text{ differentiable\_on } S$   
**by** (*simp add: differentiable\_at\_imp\_differentiable\_on*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_norm\_at* [*derivative\_intros, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{real\_inner}\}$   
**shows**  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{norm differentiable (at } a)$   
**using** *differentiableI has\_derivative\_norm* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_norm* [*derivative\_intros, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{real\_inner}\} \text{ set}$   
**shows**  $0 \notin S \implies \text{norm differentiable\_on } S$   
**by** (*metis differentiable\_at\_imp\_differentiable\_on differentiable\_norm\_at*)

#### 4.10.4 Frechet derivative and Jacobian matrix

**definition** *frechet\_derivative*  $f \text{ net} = (\text{SOME } f'. (f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ net})$

**proposition** *frechet\_derivative\_works*:  
 $f \text{ differentiable net} \iff (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\text{frechet\_derivative } f \text{ net})) \text{ net}$   
**unfolding** *frechet\_derivative\_def differentiable\_def*  
**unfolding** *some\_eq\_ex[of  $\lambda f'. (f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ net}$ ]* ..

**lemma** *linear\_frechet\_derivative*:  $f \text{ differentiable net} \implies \text{linear } (\text{frechet\_derivative } f \text{ net})$   
**unfolding** *frechet\_derivative\_works has\_derivative\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: bounded\_linear.linear*)

**lemma** *frechet\_derivative\_const* [*simp*]:  $\text{frechet\_derivative } (\lambda x. c) \text{ (at } a) = (\lambda x. 0)$

**using** *differentiable\_const frechet\_derivative\_works has\_derivative\_const has\_derivative\_unique*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *frechet\_derivative\_id [simp]: frechet\_derivative id (at a) = id*  
**using** *differentiable\_def frechet\_derivative\_works has\_derivative\_id has\_derivative\_unique*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *frechet\_derivative\_ident [simp]: frechet\_derivative ( $\lambda x. x$ ) (at a) = ( $\lambda x. x$ )*  
**by** (*metis eq\_id\_iff frechet\_derivative\_id*)

#### 4.10.5 Differentiability implies continuity

**proposition** *differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within:*  
 $f$  *differentiable (at x within s)  $\implies$  continuous (at x within s)*  $f$   
**by** (*auto simp: differentiable\_def intro: has\_derivative\_continuous*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_on:*  
 $f$  *differentiable\_on s  $\implies$  continuous\_on s*  $f$   
**unfolding** *differentiable\_on\_def continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within*  
**using** *differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_subset:*  
 $f$  *differentiable\_on t  $\implies$  s  $\subseteq$  t  $\implies$  f differentiable\_on s*  
**unfolding** *differentiable\_on\_def*  
**using** *differentiable\_within\_subset*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_empty: f differentiable\_on {}*  
**unfolding** *differentiable\_on\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_continuous\_on:*  
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) (at x \text{ within } s)) \implies \text{continuous\_on } s f$   
**by** (*auto intro!: differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_on differentiableI simp: differentiable\_on\_def*)

Results about neighborhoods filter.

**lemma** *eventually\_nhds\_metric\_le:*  
 $\text{eventually } P (nhds a) = (\exists d > 0. \forall x. \text{dist } x a \leq d \longrightarrow P x)$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_nhds\_metric* **by** (*safe, rule\_tac x=d / 2 in exI, auto*)

**lemma** *le\_nhds: F  $\leq$  nhds a  $\iff$  ( $\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge a \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in S) F$ )*  
**unfolding** *le\_filter\_def eventually\_nhds* **by** (*fast elim: eventually\_mono*)

**lemma** *le\_nhds\_metric: F  $\leq$  nhds a  $\iff$  ( $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{dist } x a < e) F$ )*  
**unfolding** *le\_filter\_def eventually\_nhds\_metric* **by** (*fast elim: eventually\_mono*)

**lemma** *le\_nhds\_metric\_le: F  $\leq$  nhds a  $\iff$  ( $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{dist } x a \leq e)$ )*

F)

**unfolding** *le\_filter\_def eventually\_nhds\_metric\_le* **by** (*fast elim: eventually\_mono*)

Several results are easier using a "multiplied-out" variant. (I got this idea from Dieudonne's proof of the chain rule).

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_within\_alt*:

$(f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s) \iff \text{bounded\_linear } f' \wedge$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall y \in s. \text{norm}(y - x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm}(f y - f x - f'(y - x))$   
 $\leq e * \text{norm}(y - x))$

**unfolding** *has\_derivative\_within filterlim\_def le\_nhds\_metric\_le eventually\_filtermap eventually\_at dist\_norm diff\_diff\_eq*

**by** (*force simp add: linear\_0 bounded\_linear.linear pos\_divide\_le\_eq*)

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_within\_alt2*:

$(f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s) \iff \text{bounded\_linear } f' \wedge$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda y. \text{norm}(f y - f x - f'(y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm}(y - x))$   
 $\text{(at } x \text{ within } s))$

**unfolding** *has\_derivative\_within filterlim\_def le\_nhds\_metric\_le eventually\_filtermap eventually\_at dist\_norm diff\_diff\_eq*

**by** (*force simp add: linear\_0 bounded\_linear.linear pos\_divide\_le\_eq*)

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_at\_alt*:

$(f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x) \iff$   
 $\text{bounded\_linear } f' \wedge$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall y. \text{norm}(y - x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm}(f y - f x - f'(y - x)) \leq e$   
 $* \text{norm}(y - x))$

**using** *has\_derivative\_within\_alt* [**where** *s=UNIV*]

**by** *simp*

#### 4.10.6 The chain rule

**proposition** *diff\_chain\_within* [*derivative\_intros*]:

**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$

**and**  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g') \text{ (at } (f x) \text{ within } (f' s))$

**shows**  $((g \circ f) \text{ has\_derivative } (g' \circ f')) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$

**using** *has\_derivative\_in\_compose* [*OF assms*]

**by** (*simp add: comp\_def*)

**lemma** *diff\_chain\_at* [*derivative\_intros*]:

$(f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x) \implies$

$(g \text{ has\_derivative } g') \text{ (at } (f x)) \implies ((g \circ f) \text{ has\_derivative } (g' \circ f')) \text{ (at } x)$

**using** *has\_derivative\_compose* [*of f f' x UNIV g g'*]

**by** (*simp add: comp\_def*)

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_within\_open*:

$a \in S \implies \text{open } S \implies$

$(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } a \text{ within } S) \iff (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } a)$

**by** (*simp only: at\_within\_interior interior\_open*)

```

lemma field_vector_diff_chain_within:
  assumes Df: (f has_vector_derivative f') (at x within S)
    and Dg: (g has_field_derivative g') (at (f x) within f ' S)
  shows ((g ∘ f) has_vector_derivative (f' * g')) (at x within S)
using diff_chain_within[OF Df[unfolded has_vector_derivative_def]
    Dg [unfolded has_field_derivative_def]]
by (auto simp: o_def mult.commute has_vector_derivative_def)

```

```

lemma vector_derivative_diff_chain_within:
  assumes Df: (f has_vector_derivative f') (at x within S)
    and Dg: (g has_derivative g') (at (f x) within f'S)
  shows ((g ∘ f) has_vector_derivative (g' f')) (at x within S)
using diff_chain_within[OF Df[unfolded has_vector_derivative_def] Dg]
  linear.scaleR[OF has_derivative_linear[OF Dg]]
unfolding has_vector_derivative_def o_def
by (auto simp: o_def mult.commute has_vector_derivative_def)

```

#### 4.10.7 Composition rules stated just for differentiability

```

lemma differentiable_chain_at:
  f differentiable (at x)  $\implies$ 
  g differentiable (at (f x))  $\implies$  (g ∘ f) differentiable (at x)
unfolding differentiable_def
by (meson diff_chain_at)

```

```

lemma differentiable_chain_within:
  f differentiable (at x within S)  $\implies$ 
  g differentiable (at(f x) within (f ' S))  $\implies$  (g ∘ f) differentiable (at x within S)
unfolding differentiable_def
by (meson diff_chain_within)

```

#### 4.10.8 Uniqueness of derivative

The general result is a bit messy because we need approachability of the limit point from any direction. But OK for nontrivial intervals etc.

```

proposition frechet_derivative_unique_within:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes 1: (f has_derivative f') (at x within S)
    and 2: (f has_derivative f'') (at x within S)
    and S:  $\bigwedge i e. \llbracket i \in \text{Basis}; e > 0 \rrbracket \implies \exists d. 0 < |d| \wedge |d| < e \wedge (x + d *_R i) \in S$ 
  shows f' = f''

```

**proof** –

```

note as = assms(1,2)[unfolded has_derivative_def]
then interpret f': bounded_linear f' by auto
from as interpret f'': bounded_linear f'' by auto
have x islimpt S unfolding islimpt_approachable
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix e :: real

```

```

assume  $e > 0$ 
obtain  $d$  where  $0 < |d|$  and  $|d| < e$  and  $x + d *_R (SOME\ i.\ i \in Basis) \in S$ 
  using  $assms(3)$   $SOME\_Basis\ (e > 0)$  by  $blast$ 
then show  $\exists x' \in S.\ x' \neq x \wedge dist\ x'\ x < e$ 
  by ( $rule\_tac\ x = x + d *_R (SOME\ i.\ i \in Basis)$  in  $bestI$ ) ( $auto\ simp:\ dist\_norm$ 
 $SOME\_Basis\ nonzero\_Basis$ ) qed
then have  $*$ :  $netlimit\ (at\ x\ within\ S) = x$ 
  by ( $simp\ add:\ Lim\_ident\_at\ trivial\_limit\_within$ )
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $rule\ linear\_eq\_stdbasis$ )
  show  $linear\ f'\ linear\ f''$ 
    unfolding  $linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear$  using  $as$  by  $auto$ 
next
  fix  $i :: 'a$ 
  assume  $i:\ i \in Basis$ 
  define  $e$  where  $e = norm\ (f'\ i - f''\ i)$ 
  show  $f'\ i = f''\ i$ 
  proof ( $rule\ ccontr$ )
    assume  $f'\ i \neq f''\ i$ 
    then have  $e > 0$ 
      unfolding  $e\_def$  by  $auto$ 
    obtain  $d$  where  $d$ :
       $0 < d$ 
      ( $\wedge y.\ y \in S \longrightarrow 0 < dist\ y\ x \wedge dist\ y\ x < d \longrightarrow$ 
         $dist\ ((f\ y - f\ x - f'\ (y - x)) /_R\ norm\ (y - x) -$ 
           $(f\ y - f\ x - f''\ (y - x)) /_R\ norm\ (y - x))\ (0 - 0) < e$ )
      using  $tendsto\_diff\ [OF\ as(1,2)][THEN\ conjunct2]$ 
      unfolding  $*$   $Lim\_within$ 
      using  $(e > 0)$  by  $blast$ 
    obtain  $c$  where  $c:\ 0 < |c|\ |c| < d \wedge x + c *_R\ i \in S$ 
      using  $assms(3)$   $i\ d(1)$  by  $blast$ 
    have  $*$ :  $norm\ (-((1 / |c|) *_R\ f'\ (c *_R\ i)) + (1 / |c|) *_R\ f''\ (c *_R\ i)) =$ 
       $norm\ ((1 / |c|) *_R\ (-f'\ (c *_R\ i)) + f''\ (c *_R\ i))$ 
      unfolding  $scaleR\_right\_distrib$  by  $auto$ 
    also have  $\dots = norm\ ((1 / |c|) *_R\ (c *_R\ (-f'\ i) + f''\ i))$ 
      unfolding  $f'.scaleR\ f''.scaleR$ 
      unfolding  $scaleR\_right\_distrib\ scaleR\_minus\_right$ 
      by  $auto$ 
    also have  $\dots = e$ 
      unfolding  $e\_def$ 
      using  $c(1)$ 
      using  $norm\_minus\_cancel[of\ f'\ i - f''\ i]$ 
      by  $auto$ 
    finally show  $False$ 
      using  $c$ 
      using  $d(2)[of\ x + c *_R\ i]$ 
      unfolding  $dist\_norm$ 
      unfolding  $f'.scaleR\ f''.scaleR\ f'.add\ f''.add\ f'.diff\ f''.diff$ 
         $scaleR\_scaleR\ scaleR\_right\_diff\_distrib\ scaleR\_right\_distrib$ 

```

```

    using i
    by (auto simp: inverse_eq_divide)
  qed
qed
qed

proposition frechet_derivative_unique_within_closed_interval:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes  $ab: \bigwedge i. i \in Basis \implies a \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
    and  $x: x \in cbox\ a\ b$ 
    and  $(f\ has\_derivative\ f')$  (at  $x$  within  $cbox\ a\ b$ )
    and  $(f\ has\_derivative\ f'')$  (at  $x$  within  $cbox\ a\ b$ )
  shows  $f' = f''$ 
proof (rule frechet_derivative_unique_within)
  fix  $e :: real$ 
  fix  $i :: 'a$ 
  assume  $e > 0$  and  $i: i \in Basis$ 
  then show  $\exists d. 0 < |d| \wedge |d| < e \wedge x + d *_{R} i \in cbox\ a\ b$ 
  proof (cases  $x \cdot i = a \cdot i$ )
    case True
      with  $ab[of\ i]\ \langle e > 0 \rangle\ x\ i$  show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac  $x = (\min (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)\ e) / 2$  in exI)
        (auto simp add: mem_box field_simps inner_simps inner_Basis)
    case False
      moreover have  $a \cdot i < x \cdot i$ 
        using False i mem_box(2) x by force
      moreover {
        have  $a \cdot i * 2 + \min (x \cdot i - a \cdot i)\ e \leq a \cdot i * 2 + x \cdot i - a \cdot i$ 
          by auto
        also have  $\dots = a \cdot i + x \cdot i$ 
          by auto
        also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (x \cdot i)$ 
          using  $\langle a \cdot i < x \cdot i \rangle$  by auto
        finally have  $a \cdot i * 2 + \min (x \cdot i - a \cdot i)\ e \leq x \cdot i * 2$ 
          by auto
      }
      moreover have  $\min (x \cdot i - a \cdot i)\ e \geq 0$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < e \rangle\ \langle a \cdot i < x \cdot i \rangle$  less_eq_real_def)
      then have  $x \cdot i * 2 \leq b \cdot i * 2 + \min (x \cdot i - a \cdot i)\ e$ 
        using i mem_box(2) x by force
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using  $ab[of\ i]\ \langle e > 0 \rangle\ x\ i$ 
        by (rule_tac  $x = -(\min (x \cdot i - a \cdot i)\ e) / 2$  in exI)
          (auto simp add: mem_box field_simps inner_simps inner_Basis)
    qed
  qed (use assms in auto)

```

**lemma** *frechet\_derivative\_unique\_within\_open\_interval*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
assumes x: x  $\in$  box a b
  and f: (f has_derivative f') (at x within box a b) (f has_derivative f'') (at x
within box a b)
shows f' = f''
proof -
  have at x within box a b = at x
    by (metis x at_within_interior interior_open open_box)
  with f show f' = f''
    by (simp add: has_derivative_unique)
qed

```

```

lemma frechet_derivative_at:
  (f has_derivative f') (at x)  $\implies$  f' = frechet_derivative f (at x)
using differentiable_def frechet_derivative_works has_derivative_unique by blast

```

```

lemma frechet_derivative_compose:
  frechet_derivative (f o g) (at x) = frechet_derivative (f) (at (g x)) o frechet_derivative
g (at x)
if g differentiable at x f differentiable at (g x)
by (metis diff_chain_at frechet_derivative_at frechet_derivative_works that)

```

```

lemma frechet_derivative_within_cbox:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
  and x  $\in$  cbox a b
  and (f has_derivative f') (at x within cbox a b)
shows frechet_derivative f (at x within cbox a b) = f'
using assms
by (metis Derivative.differentiableI frechet_derivative_unique_within_closed_interval
frechet_derivative_works)

```

```

lemma frechet_derivative_transform_within_open:
  frechet_derivative f (at x) = frechet_derivative g (at x)
if f differentiable at x open X x  $\in$  X  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f x = g x$ 
by (meson frechet_derivative_at frechet_derivative_works has_derivative_transform_within_open
that)

```

#### 4.10.9 Derivatives of local minima and maxima are zero

```

lemma has_derivative_local_min:
fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes deriv: (f has_derivative f') (at x)
assumes min: eventually ( $\lambda y. f x \leq f y$ ) (at x)
shows f' = ( $\lambda h. 0$ )
proof
fix h :: 'a
interpret f': bounded_linear f'
  using deriv by (rule has_derivative_bounded_linear)

```

```

show  $f' h = 0$ 
proof (cases  $h = 0$ )
  case False
    from min obtain  $d$  where  $d1: 0 < d$  and  $d2: \forall y \in \text{ball } x \ d. f x \leq f y$ 
    unfolding eventually_at by (force simp: dist_commute)
    have  $FDERIV (\lambda r. x + r *_{\mathbb{R}} h) 0 := (\lambda r. r *_{\mathbb{R}} h)$ 
    by (intro derivative_eq_intros) auto
    then have  $FDERIV (\lambda r. f (x + r *_{\mathbb{R}} h)) 0 := (\lambda k. f' (k *_{\mathbb{R}} h))$ 
    by (rule has_derivative_compose, simp add: deriv)
    then have  $DERIV (\lambda r. f (x + r *_{\mathbb{R}} h)) 0 := f' h$ 
    unfolding has_field_derivative_def by (simp add: f'.scaleR_mult_commute_abs)
    moreover have  $0 < d / \text{norm } h$  using  $d1$  and  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
    moreover have  $\forall y. |0 - y| < d / \text{norm } h \longrightarrow f (x + 0 *_{\mathbb{R}} h) \leq f (x + y *_{\mathbb{R}} h)$ 
    using  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp add: d2 dist_norm pos_less_divide_eq)
    ultimately show  $f' h = 0$ 
    by (rule DERIV_local_min)
  qed simp
qed

```

```

lemma has_derivative_local_max:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes (f has_derivative f') (at x)
  assumes eventually  $(\lambda y. f y \leq f x)$  (at x)
  shows  $f' = (\lambda h. 0)$ 
  using has_derivative_local_min [of  $\lambda x. - f x \ \lambda h. - f' h \ x$ ]
  using assms unfolding fun_eq_iff by simp

```

```

lemma differential_zero_maxmin:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $x \in S$ 
  and open S
  and deriv: (f has_derivative f') (at x)
  and mono:  $(\forall y \in S. f y \leq f x) \vee (\forall y \in S. f x \leq f y)$ 
  shows  $f' = (\lambda v. 0)$ 
  using mono
proof
  assume  $\forall y \in S. f y \leq f x$ 
  with  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  have eventually  $(\lambda y. f y \leq f x)$  (at x)
  unfolding eventually_at_topological by auto
  with deriv show ?thesis
  by (rule has_derivative_local_max)
next
  assume  $\forall y \in S. f x \leq f y$ 
  with  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  have eventually  $(\lambda y. f x \leq f y)$  (at x)
  unfolding eventually_at_topological by auto
  with deriv show ?thesis
  by (rule has_derivative_local_min)
qed

```

```

lemma differential_zero_maxmin_component:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes k: k  $\in$  Basis
    and ball:  $0 < e$   $(\forall y \in \text{ball } x \ e. (f \ y) \cdot k \leq (f \ x) \cdot k) \vee (\forall y \in \text{ball } x \ e. (f \ x) \cdot k \leq (f \ y) \cdot k)$ 
    and diff: f differentiable (at x)
  shows  $(\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{frechet\_derivative } f \ (\text{at } x) \ j \cdot k) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) = (0::'a)$  (is ?D k = 0)
proof -
  let ?f' = frechet_derivative f (at x)
  have x  $\in$  ball x e using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have open (ball x e) by simp
  moreover have  $((\lambda x. f \ x \cdot k) \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. ?f' \ h \cdot k))$  (at x)
    using bounded_linear_inner_left diff [unfolded frechet_derivative_works]
    by (rule bounded_linear.has_derivative)
  ultimately have  $(\lambda h. \text{frechet\_derivative } f \ (\text{at } x) \ h \cdot k) = (\lambda v. 0)$ 
    using ball(2) by (rule differential_zero_maxmin)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding fun_eq_iff by simp
qed

```

#### 4.10.10 One-dimensional mean value theorem

```

lemma mvt_simple:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes a < b
    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. [a \leq x; x \leq b] \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' \ x)$  (at x within {a..b})
  shows  $\exists x \in \{a <..< b\}. f \ b - f \ a = f' \ x \ (b - a)$ 
proof (rule mvt)
  have f differentiable_on {a..b}
    using derf unfolding differentiable_on_def differentiable_def by force
  then show continuous_on {a..b} f
    by (rule differentiable_imp_continuous_on)
  show (f has_derivative f' x) (at x) if a < x < b for x
    by (metis at_within_Icc_at derf leI order.asym that)
qed (use assms in auto)

```

```

lemma mvt_very_simple:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes a  $\leq$  b
    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. [a \leq x; x \leq b] \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' \ x)$  (at x within {a..b})
  shows  $\exists x \in \{a..b\}. f \ b - f \ a = f' \ x \ (b - a)$ 
proof (cases a = b)
interpret bounded_linear f' b
  using assms(2) assms(1) by auto
case True
  then show ?thesis
    by force

```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using mvt_simple[OF _ derf]
    by (metis ⟨a ≤ b⟩ atLeastAtMost_iff dual_order.order_iff_strict greaterThanLessThan_iff)
qed

```

A nice generalization (see Havin's proof of 5.19 from Rudin's book).

```

lemma mvt_general:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::real_inner
  assumes a < b
    and contf: continuous_on {a..b} f
    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket a < x; x < b \rrbracket \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$ 
  shows  $\exists x \in \{a <..<b\}. \text{norm } (f b - f a) \leq \text{norm } (f' x (b - a))$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists x \in \{a <..<b\}. (f b - f a) \cdot f b - (f b - f a) \cdot f a = (f b - f a) \cdot f' x (b - a)$ 
  -
  apply (rule mvt [OF ⟨a < b⟩, where f =  $\lambda x. (f b - f a) \cdot f x$ ])
  apply (intro continuous_intros contf)
  using derf apply (auto intro: has_derivative_inner_right)
  done
  then obtain x where x: x ∈ {a..b}
    (f b - f a) · f b - (f b - f a) · f a = (f b - f a) · f' x (b - a) ..
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases f a = f b)
    case False
    have  $\text{norm } (f b - f a) * \text{norm } (f b - f a) = (\text{norm } (f b - f a))^2$ 
    by (simp add: power2_eq_square)
    also have ... = (f b - f a) · (f b - f a)
    unfolding power2_norm_eq_inner ..
    also have ... = (f b - f a) · f' x (b - a)
    using x(2) by (simp only: inner_diff_right)
    also have ... ≤ norm (f b - f a) * norm (f' x (b - a))
    by (rule norm_cauchy_schwarz)
    finally show ?thesis
    using False x(1)
    by (auto simp add: mult_left_cancel)
  next
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨a < b⟩ by (rule_tac x=(a + b) / 2 in beqI) auto
qed
qed

```

#### 4.10.11 More general bound theorems

```

proposition differentiable_bound_general:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes a < b

```

```

and f_cont: continuous_on {a..b} f
and phi_cont: continuous_on {a..b}  $\varphi$ 
and f':  $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x)$ 
and phi':  $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies (\varphi \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } \varphi' x) \text{ (at } x)$ 
and bnd:  $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies \text{norm } (f' x) \leq \varphi' x$ 
shows norm (f b - f a)  $\leq \varphi b - \varphi a$ 
proof -
{
  fix x assume x: a < x x < b
  have 0  $\leq \text{norm } (f' x)$  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq \varphi' x$  using x by (auto intro!: bnd)
  finally have 0  $\leq \varphi' x$  .
} note phi'_nonneg = this
note f_tendsto = assms(2)[simplified continuous_on_def, rule_format]
note phi_tendsto = assms(3)[simplified continuous_on_def, rule_format]
{
  fix e::real assume e > 0
  define e2 where e2 = e / 2
  with (e > 0) have e2 > 0 by simp
  let ?le =  $\lambda x1. \text{norm } (f x1 - f a) \leq \varphi x1 - \varphi a + e * (x1 - a) + e$ 
  define A where A = {x2. a  $\leq$  x2  $\wedge$  x2  $\leq$  b  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x1 \in \{a .. < x2\}. ?le x1$ )}
  have A_subset: A  $\subseteq \{a..b\}$  by (auto simp: A_def)
  {
    fix x2
    assume a: a  $\leq$  x2 x2  $\leq$  b and le:  $\forall x1 \in \{a .. < x2\}. ?le x1$ 
    have ?le x2 using (e > 0)
    proof cases
      assume x2  $\neq$  a with a have a < x2 by simp
      have at x2 within {a <.. $x2$ }  $\neq$  bot
        using (a < x2)
        by (auto simp: trivial_limit_within islimpt_in_closure)
      moreover
      have (( $\lambda x1. (\varphi x1 - \varphi a) + e * (x1 - a) + e$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\varphi x2 - \varphi a$ ) + e *
(x2 - a) + e) (at x2 within {a <.. $x2$ })
        (( $\lambda x1. \text{norm } (f x1 - f a)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  norm (f x2 - f a)) (at x2 within {a
<.. $x2$ })
      using a
      by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros f_tendsto phi_tendsto
intro: tendsto_within_subset[where S={a..b}])
    moreover
    have eventually ( $\lambda x. x > a$ ) (at x2 within {a <.. $x2$ })
      by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter)
    hence eventually ?le (at x2 within {a <.. $x2$ })
      unfolding eventually_at_filter
      by eventually_elim (insert le, auto)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by (rule tendsto_le)
  }
qed simp

```

```

} note le_cont = this
have a ∈ A
  using assms by (auto simp: A_def)
hence [simp]: A ≠ {} by auto
have A_ivl:  $\bigwedge x1\ x2. x2 \in A \implies x1 \in \{a ..x2\} \implies x1 \in A$ 
  by (simp add: A_def)
have [simp]: bdd_above A by (auto simp: A_def)
define y where y = Sup A
have y ≤ b
  unfolding y_def
  by (simp add: cSup_le_iff) (simp add: A_def)
have leI:  $\bigwedge x\ x1. a \leq x1 \implies x \in A \implies x1 < x \implies ?le\ x1$ 
  by (auto simp: A_def intro!: le_cont)
have y_all_le:  $\forall x1 \in \{a ..<y\}. ?le\ x1$ 
  by (auto simp: y_def less_cSup_iff leI)
have a ≤ y
  by (metis ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨bdd_above A⟩ cSup_upper y_def)
have y ∈ A
  using y_all_le ⟨a ≤ y⟩ ⟨y ≤ b⟩
  by (auto simp: A_def)
hence A = {a .. y}
  using A_subset by (auto simp: subset_iff y_def cSup_upper intro: A_ivl)
from le_cont[OF ⟨a ≤ y⟩ ⟨y ≤ b⟩ y_all_le] have le_y: ?le y .
have y = b
proof (cases a = y)
case True
  with ⟨a < b⟩ have y < b by simp
  with ⟨a = y⟩ f_cont phi_cont ⟨e2 > 0⟩
  have 1:  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ \text{at}\ y\ \text{within}\ \{y..b\}. \text{dist}\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y) < e2$ 
    and 2:  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ \text{at}\ y\ \text{within}\ \{y..b\}. \text{dist}\ (\varphi\ x)\ (\varphi\ y) < e2$ 
    by (auto simp: continuous_on_def tendsto_iff)
  have 3: eventually (λx. y < x) (at y within {y..b})
    by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter)
  have 4: eventually (λx::real. x < b) (at y within {y..b})
    using _ ⟨y < b⟩
    by (rule order_tendstoD) (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros)
  from 1 2 3 4
  have eventually_le: eventually (λx. ?le x) (at y within {y .. b})
proof eventually_elim
case (elim x1)
  have norm (f x1 - f a) = norm (f x1 - f y)
    by (simp add: ⟨a = y⟩)
  also have norm (f x1 - f y) ≤ e2
    using elim ⟨a = y⟩ by (auto simp : dist_norm intro!: less_imp_le)
  also have ... ≤ e2 + (φ x1 - φ a + e2 + e * (x1 - a))
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ elim
    by (intro add_increasing2[OF add_nonneg_nonneg order_refl])
      (auto simp: ⟨a = y⟩ dist_norm intro!: mult_nonneg_nonneg)
  also have ... = φ x1 - φ a + e * (x1 - a) + e

```

```

    by (simp add: e2_def)
  finally show ?le x1 .
qed
from this[unfolded eventually_at_topological] ⟨?le y⟩
obtain S where S: open S y ∈ S ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ x ∈ {y..b} ⇒ ?le x
  by metis
from ⟨open S⟩ obtain d where d: ∧x. dist x y < d ⇒ x ∈ S d > 0
  by (force simp: dist_commute open_dist ball_def dest!: bspec[OF _ ⟨y ∈ S⟩])
define d' where d' = min b (y + (d/2))
have d' ∈ A
  unfolding A_def
proof safe
  show a ≤ d' using ⟨a = y⟩ ⟨0 < d⟩ ⟨y < b⟩ by (simp add: d'_def)
  show d' ≤ b by (simp add: d'_def)
  fix x1
  assume x1 ∈ {a..R f' y) ≤ e2 * |x1 - y|
    ∀_F x1 in ?F. norm (φ x1 - φ y - (x1 - y) *R φ' y) ≤ e2 * |x1 - y|
    using ⟨e2 > 0⟩
  by (auto simp: has_derivative_within_alt2 has_vector_derivative_def)
moreover
have ∀_F x1 in ?F. y ≤ x1 ∀_F x1 in ?F. x1 < b
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter)
ultimately
have ∀_F x1 in ?F. norm (f x1 - f y) ≤ (φ x1 - φ y) + e * |x1 - y|

```

```

(is  $\forall_F x1$  in  $?F$ .  $?le' x1$ )
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim x1)
  from norm_triangle_ineq2[THEN order_trans, OF elim(1)]
  have  $norm (f x1 - f y) \leq norm (f' y) * |x1 - y| + e2 * |x1 - y|$ 
    by (simp add: ac_simps)
  also have  $norm (f' y) \leq \varphi' y$  using bnd  $\langle a < y \rangle \langle y < b \rangle$  by simp
  also have  $\varphi' y * |x1 - y| \leq \varphi x1 - \varphi y + e2 * |x1 - y|$ 
    using elim by (simp add: ac_simps)
  finally
  have  $norm (f x1 - f y) \leq \varphi x1 - \varphi y + e2 * |x1 - y| + e2 * |x1 - y|$ 
    by (auto simp: mult_right_mono)
  thus  $?case$  by (simp add: e2_def)
qed
moreover have  $?le' y$  by simp
ultimately obtain S
where S:  $open S \ y \in S \wedge x. x \in S \implies x \in \{y..<b\} \implies ?le' x$ 
  unfolding eventually_at_topological
  by metis
from  $\langle open S \rangle$  obtain d where  $d: \wedge x. dist x y < d \implies x \in S \ d > 0$ 
  by (force simp: dist_commute open_dist ball_def dest!: bspec[OF  $\_ \langle y \in S \rangle$ ])
define d' where  $d' = \min ((y + b)/2) (y + (d/2))$ 
have  $d' \in A$ 
  unfolding A_def
proof safe
  show  $a \leq d'$  using  $\langle a < y \rangle \langle 0 < d \rangle \langle y < b \rangle$  by (simp add: d'_def)
  show  $d' \leq b$  using  $\langle y < b \rangle$  by (simp add: d'_def min_def)
  fix x1
  assume x1:  $x1 \in \{a..<d'\}$ 
  show  $?le x1$ 
  proof (cases  $x1 < y$ )
    case True
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $\langle y \in A \rangle local.leI x1$  by auto
  next
  case False
  hence x1':  $x1 \in S \ x1 \in \{y..<b\}$  using x1
    by (auto simp: d'_def dist_real_def intro!: d)
  have  $norm (f x1 - f a) \leq norm (f x1 - f y) + norm (f y - f a)$ 
    by (rule order_trans[OF  $\_ norm\_triangle\_ineq$ ]) simp
  also note S(3)[OF x1']
  also note le_y
  finally show  $?le x1$ 
    using False by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  qed
qed
hence  $d' \leq y$ 
  unfolding y_def by (rule cSup_upper) simp
thus False using  $\langle d > 0 \rangle \langle y < b \rangle$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: d'_def min_def split: if_split_asm)
    qed
  qed
  with le_y have norm (f b - f a) ≤ φ b - φ a + e * (b - a + 1)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
} note * = this
show ?thesis
proof (rule field_le_epsilon)
  fix e::real assume e > 0
  then show norm (f b - f a) ≤ φ b - φ a + e
    using *[of e / (b - a + 1)] ⟨a < b⟩ by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma differentiable_bound:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes convex S
    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x)$  (at x within S)
    and B:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{onorm } (f' x) \leq B$ 
    and x:  $x \in S$ 
    and y:  $y \in S$ 
  shows norm (f x - f y) ≤ B * norm (x - y)
proof -
  let ?p = λu. x + u *R (y - x)
  let ?φ = λh. h * B * norm (x - y)
  have *:  $x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x) \in S$  if  $u \in \{0..1\}$  for u
  proof -
    have  $u *_{\mathbb{R}} y = u *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x) + u *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ 
    by (simp add: scale_right_diff_distrib)
    then show  $x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x) \in S$ 
    using that (convex S) x y by (simp add: convex_alt)
      (metis pth_b(2) pth_c(1) scaleR_collapse)
  qed
  have  $\bigwedge z. z \in (\lambda u. x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x)) \text{ ' } \{0..1\} \implies$ 
     $(f \text{ has\_derivative } f' z)$  (at z within  $(\lambda u. x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - x)) \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ )
  by (auto intro: * has_derivative_subset [OF derf])
  then have continuous_on (?p ' {0..1}) f
  unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
  by (meson has_derivative_continuous)
  with * have 1: continuous_on {0 .. 1} (f ∘ ?p)
  by (intro continuous_intros)+
  {
    fix u::real assume u:  $u \in \{0 <..< 1\}$ 
    let ?u = ?p u
    interpret linear (f' ?u)
      using u by (auto intro!: has_derivative_linear derf *)
    have (f ∘ ?p has_derivative (f' ?u) ∘ (λu. 0 + u *R (y - x))) (at u within box
0 1)
    by (intro derivative_intros has_derivative_subset [OF derf]) (use u * in auto)
  }

```

```

    hence ((f ∘ ?p) has_vector_derivative f' ?u (y - x)) (at u)
  by (simp add: at_within_open[OF u open_greaterThanLessThan] scaleR has_vector_derivative_def
o_def)
} note 2 = this
have 3: continuous_on {0..1} ?φ
  by (rule continuous_intros)+
have 4: (?φ has_vector_derivative B * norm (x - y)) (at u) for u
  by (auto simp: has_vector_derivative_def intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
{
  fix u::real assume u: u ∈ {0 <..< 1}
  let ?u = ?p u
  interpret bounded_linear (f' ?u)
    using u by (auto intro!: has_derivative_bounded_linear derf *)
  have norm (f' ?u (y - x)) ≤ onorm (f' ?u) * norm (y - x)
    by (rule onorm) (rule bounded_linear)
  also have onorm (f' ?u) ≤ B
    using u by (auto intro!: assms(3)[rule_format] *)
  finally have norm ((f' ?u) (y - x)) ≤ B * norm (x - y)
    by (simp add: mult_right_mono norm_minus_commute)
} note 5 = this
have norm (f x - f y) = norm ((f ∘ (λu. x + u *R (y - x))) 1 - (f ∘ (λu. x
+ u *R (y - x))) 0)
  by (auto simp add: norm_minus_commute)
also
from differentiable_bound_general[OF zero_less_one 1, OF 3 2 4 5]
have norm ((f ∘ ?p) 1 - (f ∘ ?p) 0) ≤ B * norm (x - y)
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma field\_differentiable\_bound:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_field set
assumes cvs: convex S
  and df:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_field\_derivative } f' z) \text{ (at } z \text{ within } S)$ 
  and dn:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies \text{norm } (f' z) \leq B$ 
  and x ∈ S y ∈ S
shows norm(f x - f y) ≤ B * norm(x - y)
apply (rule differentiable_bound [OF cvs])
apply (erule df [unfolded has_field_derivative_def])
apply (rule onorm_le, simp_all add: norm_mult mult_right_mono assms)
done

```

lemma

differentiable\_bound\_segment:

```

fixes f::'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
assumes  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies x0 + t *R a \in G$ 
assumes f':  $\bigwedge x. x \in G \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } G)$ 
assumes B:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{onorm } (f' (x0 + x *R a)) \leq B$ 
shows norm (f (x0 + a) - f x0) ≤ norm a * B

```

**proof** –

**let**  $?G = (\lambda x. x0 + x *_R a) \text{ ‘ } \{0..1\}$   
**have**  $?G = (+) x0 \text{ ‘ } (\lambda x. x *_R a) \text{ ‘ } \{0..1\}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have** *convex* ...  
**by** (*intro convex\_translation convex\_scaled convex\_real\_interval*)  
**finally have** *convex*  $?G$  .  
**moreover have**  $?G \subseteq G$   $x0 \in ?G$   $x0 + a \in ?G$  **using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro: image\_eqI*[**where**  $x=1$ ])  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using** *has\_derivative\_subset*[*OF*  $f' \text{ ‘ } (?G \subseteq G)$ ] *B*  
*differentiable\_bound*[*of*  $(\lambda x. x0 + x *_R a) \text{ ‘ } \{0..1\}$ ]  $f f' B x0 + a x0$ ]  
**by** (*force simp: ac\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *differentiable\_bound\_linearization*:

**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'b}::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $S: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies a + t *_R (b - a) \in S$   
**assumes**  $f'[\text{derivative-intros}]: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x)$  (*at*  $x$  *within*  $S$ )  
**assumes**  $B: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{onorm } (f' x - f' x0) \leq B$   
**assumes**  $x0 \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (f b - f a - f' x0 (b - a)) \leq \text{norm } (b - a) * B$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $g$  **where** [*abs\_def*]:  $g x = f x - f' x0 x$  **for**  $x$   
**have**  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda i. f' x i - f' x0 i))$  (*at*  $x$  *within*  $S$ )  
**unfolding** *g\_def* **using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros*  
*bounded\_linear.has\_derivative*[*OF* *has\_derivative\_bounded\_linear*, *OF f'*])  
**from**  $B$  **have**  $\forall x \in \{0..1\}. \text{onorm } (\lambda i. f' (a + x *_R (b - a)) i - f' x0 i) \leq B$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fun\_diff\_def*)  
**with** *differentiable\_bound\_segment*[*OF*  $S$   $g$ ] ( $x0 \in S$ )  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: g\_def field\_simps linear\_diff*[*OF* *has\_derivative\_linear*[*OF f'*]])  
**qed**

**lemma** *vector\_differentiable\_bound\_linearization*:

**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'b}::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $f': \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x)$  (*at*  $x$  *within*  $S$ )  
**assumes** *closed\_segment*  $a b \subseteq S$   
**assumes**  $B: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f' x - f' x0) \leq B$   
**assumes**  $x0 \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (f b - f a - (b - a) *_R f' x0) \leq \text{norm } (b - a) * B$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro differentiable\_bound\_linearization*[*of*  $a b S f \lambda x h. h *_R f' x x0 B$ ])  
(*force simp: closed\_segment\_real\_eq has\_vector\_derivative\_def*  
*scaleR\_diff\_right*[*symmetric*] *mult commute*[*of*  $B$ ]  
*intro!: onorm\_le mult\_left\_mono*)+

In particular.

```

lemma has_derivative_zero_constant:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes convex s
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
  shows  $\exists c. \forall x \in s. f x = c$ 
proof -
  { fix  $x y$  assume  $x \in s \ y \in s$ 
    then have  $\text{norm } (f x - f y) \leq 0 * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
      using assms by (intro differentiable_bound[of s]) (auto simp: onorm_zero)
    then have  $f x = f y$ 
      by simp }
  then show ?thesis
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma has_field_derivative_zero_constant:
  assumes convex s  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_field\_derivative } 0) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
  shows  $\exists c. \forall x \in s. f (x) = (c :: 'a :: real\_normed\_field)$ 
proof (rule has_derivative_zero_constant)
  have  $A: (*) \ 0 = (\lambda_. 0 :: 'a)$  by (intro ext) simp
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in s$  thus  $(f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
    using assms(2)[of x] by (simp add: has_field_derivative_def A)
qed fact

```

```

lemma
  has_vector_derivative_zero_constant:
  assumes convex s
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } 0) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
  obtains  $c$  where  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow f x = c$ 
  using has_derivative_zero_constant[of s f] assms
  by (auto simp: has_vector_derivative_def)

```

```

lemma has_derivative_zero_unique:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes convex s
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
  and  $x \in s \ y \in s$ 
  shows  $f x = f y$ 
  using has_derivative_zero_constant[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3-) by force

```

```

lemma has_derivative_zero_unique_connected:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
  assumes open s connected s
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda x. 0)) \text{ (at } x)$ 
  assumes  $x \in s \ y \in s$ 
  shows  $f x = f y$ 
proof (rule connected_local_const[where f=f, OF <connected s> <x∈s> <y∈s>])
  show  $\forall a \in s. \text{eventually } (\lambda b. f a = f b) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } s)$ 
  proof

```

```

fix a assume a ∈ s
with ⟨open s⟩ obtain e where 0 < e ball a e ⊆ s
  by (rule openE)
then have ∃ c. ∀ x ∈ ball a e. f x = c
  by (intro has_derivative_zero_constant)
    (auto simp: at_within_open[OF open_ball] f)
with ⟨0 < e⟩ have ∀ x ∈ ball a e. f a = f x
  by auto
then show eventually (λ b. f a = f b) (at a within s)
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ unfolding eventually_at_topological
  by (intro exI[of _ ball a e]) auto
qed
qed

```

#### 4.10.12 Differentiability of inverse function (most basic form)

lemma has\_derivative\_inverse\_basic:

fixes f :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector ⇒ 'b::real\_normed\_vector

assumes derf: (f has\_derivative f') (at (g y))

and ling': bounded\_linear g'

and g' ∘ f' = id

and contg: continuous (at y) g

and open T

and y ∈ T

and fg: ∧ z. z ∈ T ⇒ f (g z) = z

shows (g has\_derivative g') (at y)

proof –

interpret f': bounded\_linear f'

using assms **unfolding** has\_derivative\_def **by** auto

interpret g': bounded\_linear g'

using assms **by** auto

**obtain** C **where** C: 0 < C ∧ x. norm (g' x) ≤ norm x \* C

using bounded\_linear.pos\_bounded[OF assms(2)] **by** blast

**have** lem1: ∀ e > 0. ∃ d > 0. ∀ z.

norm (z - y) < d ⇒ norm (g z - g y - g'(z - y)) ≤ e \* norm (g z - g y)

**proof** (intro allI impI)

**fix** e :: real

**assume** e > 0

**with** C(1) **have** \*: e / C > 0 **by** auto

**obtain** d0 **where** 0 < d0 **and** d0:

∧ u. norm (u - g y) < d0 ⇒ norm (f u - f (g y) - f' (u - g y)) ≤ e / C \* norm (u - g y)

**using** derf \* **unfolding** has\_derivative\_at\_alt **by** blast

**obtain** d1 **where** 0 < d1 **and** d1: ∧ x. [0 < dist x y; dist x y < d1] ⇒ dist (g x) (g y) < d0

**using** contg ⟨0 < d0⟩ **unfolding** continuous\_at\_Lim\_at **by** blast

**obtain** d2 **where** 0 < d2 **and** d2: ∧ u. dist u y < d2 ⇒ u ∈ T

**using** ⟨open T⟩ ⟨y ∈ T⟩ **unfolding** open\_dist **by** blast

**obtain** d **where** d: 0 < d d < d1 d < d2

```

    using field_lbound_gt_zero[OF ⟨0 < d1⟩ ⟨0 < d2⟩] by blast
    show  $\exists d > 0. \forall z. \text{norm } (z - y) < d \implies \text{norm } (g z - g y - g' (z - y)) \leq e$ 
  * norm (g z - g y)
  proof (intro exI allI impI conjI)
    fix z
    assume as: norm (z - y) < d
    then have z ∈ T
      using d2 d unfolding dist_norm by auto
    have norm (g z - g y - g' (z - y)) ≤ norm (g' (f (g z) - y - f' (g z - g
  y)))
      unfolding g'.diff f'.diff
      unfolding assms(3)[unfolded o_def id_def, THEN fun_cong] fg[OF ⟨z ∈ T⟩]
      by (simp add: norm_minus_commute)
    also have ... ≤ norm (f (g z) - y - f' (g z - g y)) * C
      by (rule C(2))
    also have ... ≤ (e / C) * norm (g z - g y) * C
  proof -
    have norm (g z - g y) < d0
      by (metis as cancel_comm_monoid_add_class.diff_cancel d(2) ⟨0 < d0⟩ d1
diff_gt_0_iff_gt diff_strict_mono dist_norm dist_self zero_less_dist_iff)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis C(1) ⟨y ∈ T⟩ d0 fg mult_le_cancel_iff1)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ e * norm (g z - g y)
    using C by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  finally show norm (g z - g y - g' (z - y)) ≤ e * norm (g z - g y)
    by simp
  qed (use d in auto)
  qed
  have *: (0::real) < 1 / 2
    by auto
  obtain d where 0 < d and d:
     $\bigwedge z. \text{norm } (z - y) < d \implies \text{norm } (g z - g y - g' (z - y)) \leq 1/2 * \text{norm } (g z - g y)$ 
    using lem1 * by blast
  define B where B = C * 2
  have B > 0
    unfolding B_def using C by auto
  have lem2: norm (g z - g y) ≤ B * norm (z - y) if z: norm(z - y) < d for z
  proof -
    have norm (g z - g y) ≤ norm(g' (z - y)) + norm ((g z - g y) - g'(z - y))
      by (rule norm_triangle_sub)
    also have ... ≤ norm (g' (z - y)) + 1 / 2 * norm (g z - g y)
      by (rule add_left_mono) (use d z in auto)
    also have ... ≤ norm (z - y) * C + 1 / 2 * norm (g z - g y)
      by (rule add_right_mono) (use C in auto)
    finally show norm (g z - g y) ≤ B * norm (z - y)
      unfolding B_def
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  qed

```

```

qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding has_derivative_at_alt
proof (intro conjI assms allI impI)
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  then have *: e / B > 0 by (metis ‹B > 0› divide_pos_pos)
  obtain d' where 0 < d' and d':
     $\bigwedge z. \text{norm } (z - y) < d' \implies \text{norm } (g z - g y - g' (z - y)) \leq e / B * \text{norm } (g z - g y)$ 
  using lem1 * by blast
  obtain k where k: 0 < k k < d k < d'
  using field_lbound_gt_zero[OF ‹0 < d› ‹0 < d'›] by blast
  show  $\exists d > 0. \forall ya. \text{norm } (ya - y) < d \implies \text{norm } (g ya - g y - g' (ya - y)) \leq e * \text{norm } (ya - y)$ 
  proof (intro exI allI impI conjI)
    fix z
    assume as: norm (z - y) < k
    then have norm (g z - g y - g' (z - y))  $\leq e / B * \text{norm } (g z - g y)$ 
      using d' k by auto
    also have ...  $\leq e * \text{norm } (z - y)$ 
      unfolding times_divide_eq_left pos_divide_le_eq[OF ‹B > 0›]
      using lem2[of z] k as ‹e > 0›
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
    finally show norm (g z - g y - g' (z - y))  $\leq e * \text{norm } (z - y)$ 
      by simp
  qed (use k in auto)
qed
qed

```

Inverse function theorem for complex derivatives

```

lemma has_field_derivative_inverse_basic:
  shows DERIV f (g y) :> f'  $\implies$ 
    f'  $\neq 0 \implies$ 
    continuous (at y) g  $\implies$ 
    open t  $\implies$ 
    y  $\in t \implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge z. z \in t \implies f (g z) = z$ )
     $\implies \text{DERIV } g y :> \text{inverse } (f')$ 
  unfolding has_field_derivative_def
  apply (rule has_derivative_inverse_basic)
  apply (auto simp: bounded_linear_mult_right)
  done

```

Simply rewrite that based on the domain point x.

```

lemma has_derivative_inverse_basic_x:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes (f has_derivative f') (at x)
  and bounded_linear g'

```

```

and  $g' \circ f' = id$ 
and continuous (at (f x)) g
and  $g (f x) = x$ 
and open T
and  $f x \in T$ 
and  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies f (g y) = y$ 
shows (g has_derivative g') (at (f x))
by (rule has_derivative_inverse_basic) (use assms in auto)

```

This is the version in Dieudonne', assuming continuity of f and g.

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_inverse\_dieudonne*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::real_normed_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real_normed_vector$ 
assumes open S
and open (f ' S)
and continuous_on S f
and continuous_on (f ' S) g
and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g (f x) = x$ 
and  $x \in S$ 
and (f has_derivative f') (at x)
and bounded_linear g'
and  $g' \circ f' = id$ 
shows (g has_derivative g') (at (f x))
apply (rule has_derivative_inverse_basic_x[OF assms(7-9) - - assms(2)])
using assms(3-6)
unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_at[OF assms(1)] continuous_on_eq_continuous_at[OF
assms(2)]
apply auto
done

```

Here's the simplest way of not assuming much about g.

**proposition** *has\_derivative\_inverse*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::real_normed_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real_normed_vector$ 
assumes compact S
and  $x \in S$ 
and  $fx: f x \in interior (f ' S)$ 
and continuous_on S f
and  $gf: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies g (f y) = y$ 
and (f has_derivative f') (at x)
and bounded_linear g'
and  $g' \circ f' = id$ 
shows (g has_derivative g') (at (f x))
proof -
have *:  $\bigwedge y. y \in interior (f ' S) \implies f (g y) = y$ 
by (metis gf image_iff interior_subset subsetCE)
show ?thesis
apply (rule has_derivative_inverse_basic_x[OF assms(6-8), where T = interior
(f ' S)])
apply (rule continuous_on_interior[OF - fx])
apply (rule continuous_on_inv)

```

```

  apply (simp_all add: assms *)
done
qed

```

Invertible derivative continuous at a point implies local injectivity. It's only for this we need continuity of the derivative, except of course if we want the fact that the inverse derivative is also continuous. So if we know for some other reason that the inverse function exists, it's OK.

**proposition** *has\_derivative\_locally\_injective*:

```

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'm::euclidean_space
assumes a  $\in$  S
  and open S
  and bling: bounded_linear g'
  and g'  $\circ$  f' a = id
  and derf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists d > 0. \forall x. \text{dist } a \ x < d \implies \text{onorm } (\lambda v. f' x \ v - f' a \ v) < e$ 
obtains r where r > 0 ball a r  $\subseteq$  S inj_on f (ball a r)

```

**proof** –

```

interpret bounded_linear g'
  using assms by auto
note f'g' = assms(4)[unfolded id_def o_def, THEN cong]
have g' (f' a (∑ Basis)) = (∑ Basis) (∑ Basis)  $\neq$  (0::'n)
  using f'g' by auto
then have *: 0 < onorm g'
  unfolding onorm_pos_lt[OF assms(3)]
  by fastforce
define k where k = 1 / onorm g' / 2
have *: k > 0
  unfolding k_def using * by auto
obtain d1 where d1:
  0 < d1
   $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } a \ x < d1 \implies \text{onorm } (\lambda v. f' x \ v - f' a \ v) < k$ 
  using assms(6) * by blast
from ⟨open S⟩ obtain d2 where d2 > 0 ball a d2  $\subseteq$  S
  using ⟨a  $\in$  S⟩ ..
obtain d2 where d2: 0 < d2 ball a d2  $\subseteq$  S
  using ⟨0 < d2⟩ ⟨ball a d2  $\subseteq$  S⟩ by blast
obtain d where d: 0 < d d < d1 d < d2
  using field_lbound_gt_zero[OF d1(1) d2(1)] by blast
show ?thesis
proof
  show 0 < d by (fact d)
  show ball a d  $\subseteq$  S
    using ⟨d < d2⟩ ⟨ball a d2  $\subseteq$  S⟩ by auto
  show inj_on f (ball a d)
  unfolding inj_on_def
proof (intro strip)
  fix x y

```

```

assume as:  $x \in \text{ball } a \ d \ y \in \text{ball } a \ d \ f \ x = f \ y$ 
define ph where [abs_def]:  $ph \ w = w - g' (f \ w - f \ x)$  for w
have ph':  $ph = g' \circ (\lambda w. f' \ a \ w - (f \ w - f \ x))$ 
  unfolding ph_def o_def by (simp add: diff f'g')
have norm  $(ph \ x - ph \ y) \leq (1 / 2) * norm (x - y)$ 
proof (rule differentiable_bound[OF convex_ball - - as(1-2)])
  fix u
  assume u:  $u \in \text{ball } a \ d$ 
  then have  $u \in S$ 
    using d d2 by auto
  have *:  $(\lambda v. v - g' (f' \ u \ v)) = g' \circ (\lambda w. f' \ a \ w - f' \ u \ w)$ 
    unfolding o_def and diff
    using f'g' by auto
  have blin: bounded_linear (f' a)
    using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  derf by blast
  show (ph has_derivative  $(\lambda v. v - g' (f' \ u \ v))$ ) (at u within ball a d)
    unfolding ph' * comp_def
    by (rule  $\langle u \in S \rangle$  derivative_eq_intros has_derivative_at_withinI [OF derf]
bounded_linear.has_derivative [OF blin] bounded_linear.has_derivative [OF bling]
|simp)+)
  have **: bounded_linear  $(\lambda x. f' \ u \ x - f' \ a \ x)$  bounded_linear  $(\lambda x. f' \ a \ x -$ 
f' u x)
    using  $\langle u \in S \rangle$  blin bounded_linear.sub derf by auto
  then have onorm  $(\lambda v. v - g' (f' \ u \ v)) \leq onorm \ g' * onorm (\lambda w. f' \ a \ w$ 
- f' u w)
    by (simp add: * bounded_linear_axioms onorm_compose)
  also have  $\dots \leq onorm \ g' * k$ 
    apply (rule mult_left_mono)
    using d1(2)[of u]
    using onorm_neg[where f= $\lambda x. f' \ u \ x - f' \ a \ x$ ] d u onorm_pos_le[OF
bling] apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    done
  also have  $\dots \leq 1 / 2$ 
    unfolding k_def by auto
  finally show onorm  $(\lambda v. v - g' (f' \ u \ v)) \leq 1 / 2$  .
qed
moreover have norm  $(ph \ y - ph \ x) = norm (y - x)$ 
  by (simp add: as(3) ph_def)
ultimately show  $x = y$ 
  unfolding norm_minus_commute by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

#### 4.10.13 Uniformly convergent sequence of derivatives

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_sequence\_lipschitz\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes** *convex S*

```

and derf:  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies ((f\ n) \text{ has\_derivative } (f'\ n\ x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
and nle:  $\bigwedge n x h. \llbracket n \geq N; x \in S \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq e * \text{norm } h$ 
and  $0 \leq e$ 
shows  $\forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } ((f\ m\ x - f\ n\ x) - (f\ m\ y - f\ n\ y)) \leq 2 * e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
proof clarify
  fix m n x y
  assume as:  $N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \wedge x \in S \wedge y \in S$ 
  show  $\text{norm } ((f\ m\ x - f\ n\ x) - (f\ m\ y - f\ n\ y)) \leq 2 * e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
  proof (rule differentiable_bound[where f'= $\lambda x h. f'\ m\ x\ h - f'\ n\ x\ h$ , OF  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  - - as(3-4)])
    fix x
    assume  $x \in S$ 
    show  $((\lambda a. f\ m\ a - f\ n\ a) \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. f'\ m\ x\ h - f'\ n\ x\ h)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
    by (rule derivative_intros derf  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ )
    show  $\text{onorm } (\lambda h. f'\ m\ x\ h - f'\ n\ x\ h) \leq 2 * e$ 
    proof (rule onorm_bound)
      fix h
      have  $\text{norm } (f'\ m\ x\ h - f'\ n\ x\ h) \leq \text{norm } (f'\ m\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) + \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h)$ 
      using norm_triangle_ineq[ $\text{of } f'\ m\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h - f'\ n\ x\ h + g'\ x\ h$ ]
      by (auto simp add: algebra_simps norm_minus_commute)
      also have  $\dots \leq e * \text{norm } h + e * \text{norm } h$ 
      using nle[OF  $\langle N \leq m \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$ , of  $h$ ] nle[OF  $\langle N \leq n \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$ , of  $h$ ]
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
      finally show  $\text{norm } (f'\ m\ x\ h - f'\ n\ x\ h) \leq 2 * e * \text{norm } h$ 
      by auto
    qed (simp add:  $\langle 0 \leq e \rangle$ )
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_sequence\_Lipschitz*:

```

fixes f ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
assumes convex S
and  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies ((f\ n) \text{ has\_derivative } (f'\ n\ x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
and nle:  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq e * \text{norm } h$ 
and  $e > 0$ 
shows  $\exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } ((f\ m\ x - f\ n\ x) - (f\ m\ y - f\ n\ y)) \leq e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
proof -
  have  $2 * (e/2) = e$ 
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  obtain N where  $\forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq (e/2) * \text{norm } h$ 
  using nle  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
  unfolding eventually_sequentially
  by (metis less_divide_eq_numeral1(1) mult_zero_left)

```

```

then show  $\exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (f m x - f n x - (f m y - f n y)) \leq e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
apply (rule_tac x=N in exI)
apply (rule has_derivative_sequence_lipschitz_lemma[where  $e=e/2$ , unfolded
*])
using assms ⟨ $e > 0$ ⟩
apply auto
done
qed

```

**proposition** *has\_derivative\_sequence*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{banach}$ 
assumes convex  $S$ 
and derf:  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies ((f n) \text{ has\_derivative } (f' n x))$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )
and nle:  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm } (f' n x h - g' x h) \leq e * \text{norm } h$ 
and  $x0 \in S$ 
and lim:  $((\lambda n. f n x0) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially
shows  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow g x \wedge (g \text{ has\_derivative } g'(x))$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

```

**proof** –

```

have lem1:  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } ((f m x - f n x) - (f m y - f n y)) \leq e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
using assms(1,2,3) by (rule has_derivative_sequence_Lipschitz)
have  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. ((\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow g x)$  sequentially
proof (intro ballI bchoice)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in S$ 
  show  $\exists y. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow y$ 
  unfolding convergent_eq_Cauchy
  proof (cases  $x = x0$ )
    case True
      then show Cauchy  $(\lambda n. f n x)$ 
        using LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy[OF lim] by auto
    next
      case False
        show Cauchy  $(\lambda n. f n x)$ 
          unfolding Cauchy_def
          proof (intro allI impI)
            fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
            assume  $e > 0$ 
            hence *:  $e / 2 > 0 \wedge e / 2 / \text{norm } (x - x0) > 0$  using False by auto
            obtain  $M$  where  $M: \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (f m x0) (f n x0) < e / 2$ 
              using LIMSEQ_imp_Cauchy[OF lim] * unfolding Cauchy_def by blast
            obtain  $N$  where  $N:$ 
               $\forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \forall u \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (f m u - f n u - (f m y - f n y)) \leq e / 2 / \text{norm } (x - x0) * \text{norm } (u - y)$ 
            using lem1 *(2) by blast

```

```

show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (f m x) (f n x) < e$ 
proof (intro exI allI impI)
  fix m n
  assume as:  $\max M N \leq m \max M N \leq n$ 
  have  $\text{dist } (f m x) (f n x) \leq \text{norm } (f m x0 - f n x0) + \text{norm } (f m x - f$ 
 $n x - (f m x0 - f n x0))$ 
  unfolding dist_norm
  by (rule norm_triangle_sub)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (f m x0 - f n x0) + e / 2$ 
  using N  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle x0 \in S \rangle$  as False by fastforce
  also have  $\dots < e / 2 + e / 2$ 
  by (rule add_strict_right_mono) (use as M in  $\langle \text{auto simp: dist\_norm} \rangle$ )
  finally show  $\text{dist } (f m x) (f n x) < e$ 
  by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
then obtain g where  $g: \forall x \in S. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow g x ..$ 
have lem2:  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } ((f n x - f n y) - (g x - g y)) \leq$ 
 $e * \text{norm } (x - y)$  if  $e > 0$  for e
proof -
  obtain N where
    N:  $\forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (f m x - f n x - (f m y - f n y))$ 
 $\leq e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
  using lem1  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by blast
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (f n x - f n y - (g x - g y)) \leq e *$ 
 $\text{norm } (x - y)$ 
  proof (intro exI ballI allI impI)
    fix n x y
    assume as:  $N \leq n x \in S y \in S$ 
    have  $((\lambda m. \text{norm } (f n x - f n y - (f m x - f m y))) \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f n x - f$ 
 $n y - (g x - g y)))$  sequentially
    by (intro tendsto_intros g[rule_format] as)
    moreover have eventually  $(\lambda m. \text{norm } (f n x - f n y - (f m x - f m y)) \leq$ 
 $e * \text{norm } (x - y))$  sequentially
    unfolding eventually_sequentially
    proof (intro exI allI impI)
      fix m
      assume  $N \leq m$ 
      then show  $\text{norm } (f n x - f n y - (f m x - f m y)) \leq e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
      using N as by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
    qed
    ultimately show  $\text{norm } (f n x - f n y - (g x - g y)) \leq e * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
    by (simp add: tendsto_upperbound)
  qed
qed
have  $\forall x \in S. ((\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow g x)$  sequentially  $\wedge (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x)$  (at x
within S)

```

```

unfolding has_derivative_within_alt2
proof (intro ballI conjI allI impI)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in S$ 
  then show  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x$ 
    by (simp add: g)
  have tog':  $(\lambda n. f'\ n\ x\ u) \longrightarrow g'\ x\ u$  for u
    unfolding filterlim_def le_nhds_metric_le eventually_filtermap dist_norm
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix e :: real
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    show eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ u - g'\ x\ u) \leq e)$  sequentially
    proof (cases u = 0)
      case True
        have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ u - g'\ x\ u) \leq e * \text{norm } u)$  sequentially
          using nle  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$  by (fast elim: eventually_mono)
        then show ?thesis
          using  $\langle u = 0 \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (auto elim: eventually_mono)
      next
        case False
        with  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have  $0 < e / \text{norm } u$  by simp
        then have eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ u - g'\ x\ u) \leq e / \text{norm } u * \text{norm } u)$  sequentially
          using nle  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  by (fast elim: eventually_mono)
        then show ?thesis
          using  $\langle u \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
    qed
  qed
  show bounded_linear (g' x)
  proof
    fix x' y z :: 'a'
    fix c :: real
    note lin = assms(2)[rule_format, OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ , THEN has_derivative_bounded_linear]
    show  $g'\ x\ (c *_{\mathbb{R}} x') = c *_{\mathbb{R}} g'\ x\ x'$ 
      apply (rule tendsto_unique[OF trivial_limit_sequentially tog'])
      unfolding lin[THEN bounded_linear.linear, THEN linear_cmul]
      apply (intro tendsto_intros tog')
      done
    show  $g'\ x\ (y + z) = g'\ x\ y + g'\ x\ z$ 
      apply (rule tendsto_unique[OF trivial_limit_sequentially tog'])
      unfolding lin[THEN bounded_linear.linear, THEN linear_add]
      apply (rule tendsto_add)
      apply (rule tog')
      done
    obtain N where  $N: \forall h. \text{norm } (f'\ N\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq 1 * \text{norm } h$ 
      using nle  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  unfolding eventually_sequentially by (fast intro: zero_less_one)
    have bounded_linear (f' N x)
      using derf  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  by fast

```

```

from bounded_linear.bounded [OF this]
obtain  $K$  where  $K: \forall h. \text{norm } (f' N x h) \leq \text{norm } h * K ..$ 
{
  fix  $h$ 
  have  $\text{norm } (g' x h) = \text{norm } (f' N x h - (f' N x h - g' x h))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (f' N x h) + \text{norm } (f' N x h - g' x h)$ 
    by (rule norm_triangle_ineq4)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } h * K + 1 * \text{norm } h$ 
    using  $N K$  by (fast intro: add_mono)
  finally have  $\text{norm } (g' x h) \leq \text{norm } h * (K + 1)$ 
    by (simp add: ring_distrib)
}
then show  $\exists K. \forall h. \text{norm } (g' x h) \leq \text{norm } h * K$  by fast
qed
show eventually  $(\lambda y. \text{norm } (g y - g x - g' x (y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm } (y - x))$ 
(at  $x$  within  $S$ )
  if  $e > 0$  for  $e$ 
  proof -
    have  $*$ :  $e / 3 > 0$ 
      using that by auto
    obtain  $N1$  where  $N1: \forall n \geq N1. \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm } (f' n x h - g' x h) \leq e / 3 * \text{norm } h$ 
      using  $nle * \text{unfolding eventually_sequentially}$  by blast
    obtain  $N2$  where
       $N2[\text{rule\_format}]: \forall n \geq N2. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (f n x - f n y - (g x - g y)) \leq e / 3 * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
      using  $lem2 * \text{by}$  blast
    let  $?N = \max N1 N2$ 
    have eventually  $(\lambda y. \text{norm } (f ?N y - f ?N x - f' ?N x (y - x)) \leq e / 3 * \text{norm } (y - x))$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )
      using  $\text{derf}[\text{unfolded has\_derivative\_within\_alt2}]$  and  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  and  $*$  by fast
    moreover have eventually  $(\lambda y. y \in S)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )
      unfolding eventually\_at by (fast intro: zero_less_one)
    ultimately show  $\forall_F y$  in at  $x$  within  $S. \text{norm } (g y - g x - g' x (y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
      proof (rule eventually_elim2)
        fix  $y$ 
        assume  $y \in S$ 
        assume  $\text{norm } (f ?N y - f ?N x - f' ?N x (y - x)) \leq e / 3 * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
        moreover have  $\text{norm } (g y - g x - (f ?N y - f ?N x)) \leq e / 3 * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
          using  $N2[\text{OF } \langle y \in S \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle]$ 
          by (simp add: norm_minus_commute)
        ultimately have  $\text{norm } (g y - g x - f' ?N x (y - x)) \leq 2 * e / 3 * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
          using  $\text{norm\_triangle\_le}[\text{of } g y - g x - (f ?N y - f ?N x) f ?N y - f ?N x - f' ?N x (y - x) 2 * e / 3 * \text{norm } (y - x)]$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  moreover
  have norm (f' ?N x (y - x) - g' x (y - x)) ≤ e / 3 * norm (y - x)
    using N1 ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by auto
  ultimately show norm (g y - g x - g' x (y - x)) ≤ e * norm (y - x)
    using norm_triangle_le[of g y - g x - f' (max N1 N2) x (y - x) f' (max
N1 N2) x (y - x) - g' x (y - x)]
    by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis by fast
  qed

```

Can choose to line up antiderivatives if we want.

```

lemma has_antiderivative_sequence:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::banach
  assumes convex S
    and der:  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies ((f\ n) \text{ has\_derivative } (f'\ n\ x))$  (at x within S)
    and no:  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n$  in sequentially.
       $\forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm } (f'\ n\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq e * \text{norm } h$ 
  shows  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (g \text{ has\_derivative } g'\ x)$  (at x within S)
proof (cases S = {})
  case False
  then obtain a where a ∈ S
    by auto
  have *:  $\bigwedge P\ Q. \exists g. \forall x \in S. P\ g\ x \wedge Q\ g\ x \implies \exists g. \forall x \in S. Q\ g\ x$ 
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule *)
    apply (rule has_antiderivative_sequence [OF ⟨convex S⟩ - no, of  $\lambda n\ x. f\ n\ x + (f\ 0\ a - f\ n\ a)$ ])
    apply (metis assms(2) has_antiderivative_add_const)
    using ⟨a ∈ S⟩
    apply auto
  done
  qed auto

```

```

lemma has_antiderivative_limit:
  fixes g' :: 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b::banach
  assumes convex S
    and  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists f\ f'. \forall x \in S.$ 
       $(f \text{ has\_derivative } (f'\ x))$  (at x within S)  $\wedge (\forall h. \text{norm } (f'\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq$ 
e * norm h)
  shows  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (g \text{ has\_derivative } g'\ x)$  (at x within S)
proof -
  have *:  $\forall n. \exists f\ f'. \forall x \in S.$ 
     $(f \text{ has\_derivative } (f'\ x))$  (at x within S)  $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall h. \text{norm } (f'\ x\ h - g'\ x\ h) \leq \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{norm } h)$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: assms(2))
obtain f where
  *:  $\bigwedge x. \exists f'. \forall xa \in S. (f \ x \ \text{has\_derivative} \ f' \ xa) \ (\text{at } xa \ \text{within } S) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall h. \text{norm} (f' \ xa \ h - g' \ xa \ h) \leq \text{inverse} (\text{real} (Suc \ x)) * \text{norm} \ h)$ 
  using * by metis
obtain f' where
  f':  $\bigwedge x. \forall z \in S. (f \ x \ \text{has\_derivative} \ f' \ x \ z) \ (\text{at } z \ \text{within } S) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall h. \text{norm} (f' \ x \ z \ h - g' \ z \ h) \leq \text{inverse} (\text{real} (Suc \ x)) * \text{norm} \ h)$ 
  using * by metis
show ?thesis
proof (rule has_antiderivative_sequence[OF ‹convex S›, of f f'])
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  obtain N where N:  $\text{inverse} (\text{real} (Suc \ N)) < e$ 
    using reals_Archimedean[OF ‹e>0›] ..
  show  $\forall_F n \ \text{in} \ \text{sequentially}. \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm} (f' \ n \ x \ h - g' \ x \ h) \leq e * \text{norm} \ h$ 
h
    unfolding eventually_sequentially
  proof (intro exI allI ballI impI)
    fix n x h
    assume n:  $N \leq n$  and x:  $x \in S$ 
    have *:  $\text{inverse} (\text{real} (Suc \ n)) \leq e$ 
      apply (rule order_trans[OF _ N[THEN less_imp_le]])
      using n apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
      done
    show  $\text{norm} (f' \ n \ x \ h - g' \ x \ h) \leq e * \text{norm} \ h$ 
      by (meson * mult_right_mono norm_ge_zero order_trans x f')
    qed
  qed (use f' in auto)
qed

```

#### 4.10.14 Differentiation of a series

**proposition** has\_derivative\_series:

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
assumes convex S
  and  $\bigwedge n \ x. x \in S \implies ((f \ n) \ \text{has\_derivative} \ (f' \ n \ x)) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } S)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n \ \text{in} \ \text{sequentially}. \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm} (\text{sum} (\lambda i. f' \ i \ x \ h)$ 
 $\{..<n\} - g' \ x \ h) \leq e * \text{norm} \ h$ 
  and  $x \in S$ 
  and  $(\lambda n. f \ n \ x) \ \text{sums} \ l$ 
shows  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (\lambda n. f \ n \ x) \ \text{sums} \ (g \ x) \wedge (g \ \text{has\_derivative} \ g' \ x) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within}$ 
 $S)$ 
unfolding sums_def
apply (rule has_derivative_sequence[OF assms(1) - assms(3)])
apply (metis assms(2) has_derivative_sum)
using assms(4-5)
unfolding sums_def
apply auto

```

done

lemma *has\_field\_derivative\_series*:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}) \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *convex S*

assumes  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies (f\ n\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f'\ n\ x)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

assumes *uniform\_limit S*  $(\lambda n x. \sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x)$   $g'$  sequentially

assumes  $x0 \in S$  *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x0)$

shows  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (\lambda n. f\ n\ x)$  *sums*  $g\ x \wedge (g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

unfolding *has\_field\_derivative\_def*

proof (rule *has\_derivative\_series*)

show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.

$\forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x * h) - g'\ x * h) \leq e * \text{norm}\ h$  if  $e > 0$

for  $e$

unfolding *eventually\_sequentially*

proof -

from that *assms*(3) obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n x. n \geq N \implies x \in S \implies \text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x) - g'\ x) < e$

unfolding *uniform\_limit\_iff* *eventually\_at\_top\_linorder* *dist\_norm* by *blast*

{

fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  and  $x\ h :: 'a$  assume  $nx: n \geq N\ x \in S$

have  $\text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x * h) - g'\ x * h) = \text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x) - g'\ x) * \text{norm}\ h$

by (*simp* *add: norm\_mult* [*symmetric*] *ring\_distrib* *sum\_distrib\_right*)

also from  $N[OF\ nx]$  have  $\text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x) - g'\ x) \leq e$  by *simp*

hence  $\text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x) - g'\ x) * \text{norm}\ h \leq e * \text{norm}\ h$

by (*intro* *mult\_right\_mono*) *simp\_all*

finally have  $\text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x * h) - g'\ x * h) \leq e * \text{norm}\ h$ .

}

thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{norm} ((\sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x * h) - g'\ x * h) \leq e * \text{norm}\ h$  by *blast*

qed

qed (use *assms* in  $\langle \text{auto simp: has\_field\_derivative\_def} \rangle$ )

lemma *has\_field\_derivative\_series'*:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}) \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *convex S*

assumes  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies (f\ n\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f'\ n\ x)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

assumes *uniformly\_convergent\_on S*  $(\lambda n x. \sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x)$

assumes  $x0 \in S$  *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x0)$   $x \in \text{interior}\ S$

shows *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x)$   $((\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)$  *has\\_field\\_derivative*  $(\sum n. f'\ n\ x))$  (at  $x$ )

proof -

from  $\langle x \in \text{interior}\ S \rangle$  have  $x \in S$  using *interior\_subset* by *blast*

define  $g'$  where [*abs\_def*]:  $g'\ x = (\sum i. f'\ i\ x)$  for  $x$

from *assms*(3) have *uniform\_limit S*  $(\lambda n x. \sum_{i < n}. f'\ i\ x)$   $g'$  sequentially

by (*simp* *add: uniformly\_convergent\_uniform\_limit\_iff* *suminf\_eq\_lim*  $g'\_def$ )

from *has\_field\_derivative\_series*[*OF* *assms*(1,2)] this *assms*(4,5)] obtain  $g$  where

$g$ :  
 $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda n. f\ n\ x)\ \text{sums}\ g\ x$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x\ \text{within } S)$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $g(1)[OF\ \langle x \in S \rangle]$  **show** *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x)$  **by** *(simp add: sums-iff)*  
**from**  $g(2)[OF\ \langle x \in S \rangle]$   $\langle x \in \text{interior } S \rangle$  **have**  $(g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x)$   
**by** *(simp add: at\_within\_interior[of x S])*  
**also have**  $(g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x)$   
**using** *eventually\_nhds\_in\_nhd[OF \langle x \in \text{interior } S \rangle interior\_subset[of S] g(1)]*  
**by** *(intro DERIV-cong-ev) (auto elim!: eventually\_mono simp: sums-iff)*  
**finally show**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x)$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *differentiable\_series*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}) \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes** *convex S open S*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge n\ x. x \in S \implies (f\ n\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f'\ n\ x)\ (\text{at } x)$   
**assumes** *uniformly\_convergent\_on S*  $(\lambda n\ x. \sum i < n. f'\ i\ x)$   
**assumes**  $x0 \in S$  *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x0)$  **and**  $x: x \in S$   
**shows** *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x)$  **and**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)$  *differentiable*  $(\text{at } x)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(4)* **obtain**  $g'$  **where**  $A: \text{uniform\_limit } S\ (\lambda n\ x. \sum i < n. f'\ i\ x)\ g'$   
*sequentially*  
**unfolding** *uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def* **by** *blast*  
**from**  $x$  **and**  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  **have**  $S: \text{at } x\ \text{within } S = \text{at } x$  **by** *(rule at\_within\_open)*  
**have**  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (\lambda n. f\ n\ x)\ \text{sums}\ g\ x \wedge (g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x\ \text{within } S)$   
**by** *(intro has\_field\_derivative\_series[of S f f' g' x0] assms A has\_field\_derivative\_at\_within)*  
**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda n. f\ n\ x)\ \text{sums}\ g\ x$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x\ \text{within } S)$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $g[OF\ x]$  **show** *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x)$  **by** *(auto simp: summable\_def)*  
**from**  $g(2)[OF\ x]$  **have**  $g': (g\ \text{has\_derivative}\ (*)\ (g'\ x))\ (\text{at } x)$   
**by** *(simp add: has\_field\_derivative\_def S)*  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)\ \text{has\_derivative}\ (*)\ (g'\ x)\ (\text{at } x)$   
**by** *(rule has\_derivative\_transform\_within\_open[OF g' \langle open S \rangle x])*  
*(insert g, auto simp: sums-iff)*  
**thus**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)$  *differentiable*  $(\text{at } x)$  **unfolding** *differentiable\_def*  
**by** *(auto simp: summable\_def differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *differentiable\_series'*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}) \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes** *convex S open S*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge n\ x. x \in S \implies (f\ n\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f'\ n\ x)\ (\text{at } x)$   
**assumes** *uniformly\_convergent\_on S*  $(\lambda n\ x. \sum i < n. f'\ i\ x)$   
**assumes**  $x0 \in S$  *summable*  $(\lambda n. f\ n\ x0)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f\ n\ x)$  *differentiable*  $(\text{at } x0)$   
**using** *differentiable\_series[OF assms, of x0] \langle x0 \in S \rangle* **by** *blast+*

#### 4.10.15 Derivative as a vector

Considering derivative  $real \Rightarrow 'b$  as a vector.

**definition** *vector\_derivative f net = (SOME f'. (f has\_vector\_derivative f') net)*

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_unique\_within:*

**assumes** *not\_bot: at x within S  $\neq$  bot*  
**and** *f': (f has\_vector\_derivative f') (at x within S)*  
**and** *f'': (f has\_vector\_derivative f'') (at x within S)*  
**shows** *f' = f''*

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. x *_R f') = (\lambda x. x *_R f'')$

**proof** (*rule frechet\_derivative\_unique\_within, simp\_all*)

**show**  $\exists d. d \neq 0 \wedge |d| < e \wedge x + d \in S$  **if**  $0 < e$  **for**  $e$

**proof** –

**from** *that*

**obtain**  $x'$  **where**  $x' \in S$   $x' \neq x$   $|x' - x| < e$

**using** *islimpt\_approachable\_real[of x S] not\_bot*

**by** (*auto simp add: trivial\_limit\_within*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**qed** (*use f' f'' in  $\langle$ auto simp: has\_vector\_derivative\_def $\rangle$* )

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *fun\_eq\_iff* **by** (*metis scaleR\_one*)

**qed**

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_unique\_at:*

$(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') (at\ x) \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f'') (at\ x) \implies f' = f''$

**by** (*rule vector\_derivative\_unique\_within*) *auto*

**lemma** *differentiableI\_vector: (f has\_vector\_derivative y) F  $\implies$  f differentiable F*

**by** (*auto simp: differentiable\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def*)

**proposition** *vector\_derivative\_works:*

$f \text{ differentiable } net \iff (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (\text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ net})) \text{ net}$   
*(is ?l = ?r)*

**proof**

**assume** *?l*

**obtain**  $f'$  **where**  $f': (f \text{ has\_derivative } f') \text{ net}$

**using**  $\langle ?l \rangle$  **unfolding** *differentiable\_def* **..**

**then interpret** *bounded\_linear f'*

**by** *auto*

**show** *?r*

**unfolding** *vector\_derivative\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def*

**by** (*rule someI[of \_ f' 1]*) (*simp add: scaleR[symmetric] f'*)

**qed** (*auto simp: vector\_derivative\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def differentiable\_def*)

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_within*:  
**assumes** *not\_bot*:  $\text{at } x \text{ within } S \neq \text{bot}$  **and** *y*:  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } y) (\text{at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } f (\text{at } x \text{ within } S) = y$   
**using** *y*  
**by** (*intro* *vector\\_derivative\\_unique\\_within*[*OF not\_bot vector\\_derivative\\_works*[*THEN iffD1*] *y*])  
(*auto simp: differentiable\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def*)

**lemma** *frechet\_derivative\_eq\_vector\_derivative*:  
**assumes** *f* *differentiable* ( $\text{at } x$ )  
**shows**  $(\text{frechet\_derivative } f (\text{at } x)) = (\lambda r. r *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector\_derivative } f (\text{at } x))$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: differentiable\_iff\_scaleR vector\\_derivative\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def*  
*intro: someI frechet\\_derivative\\_at [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *has\_real\_derivative*:  
**fixes** *f* ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_derivative } f')$  *F*  
**obtains** *c* **where**  $(f \text{ has\_real\_derivative } c)$  *F*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *c* **where**  $f' = (\lambda x. x * c)$   
**by** (*metis assms has\\_derivative\\_bounded\\_linear real\\_bounded\\_linear*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis assms that has\\_field\\_derivative\\_def mult\\_commute\\_abs*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_real\_derivative\_iff*:  
**fixes** *f* ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows**  $(\exists c. (f \text{ has\_real\_derivative } c) F) = (\exists D. (f \text{ has\_derivative } D) F)$   
**by** (*metis has\\_field\\_derivative\\_def has\\_real\\_derivative*)

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_cong\_ev*:  
**assumes** *\**: *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in S \longrightarrow f x = g x)$  (*nhds* *x*)  $f x = g x$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') (\text{at } x \text{ within } S) = (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f')$   
( $\text{at } x \text{ within } S$ )  
**unfolding** *has\_vector\_derivative\_def* *has\_derivative\_def*  
**using** *\**  
**apply** (*cases at x within S  $\neq$  bot*)  
**apply** (*intro refl conj\_cong filterlim\_cong*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: Lim\_ident\_at eventually\_at\_filter elim: eventually\_mono*)  
**done**

**lemma** *islimpt\_closure\_open*:  
**fixes** *s* ::  $'a::\text{perfect\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *open s* **and** *t*:  $t = \text{closure } s$   $x \in t$   
**shows**  $x \text{ islimpt } t$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $x \in s$

```

{ fix T assume x ∈ T open T
  then have open (s ∩ T)
    using ⟨open s⟩ by auto
  then have s ∩ T ≠ {x}
    using not_open_singleton[of x] by auto
  with ⟨x ∈ T⟩ ⟨x ∈ s⟩ have ∃ y ∈ t. y ∈ T ∧ y ≠ x
    using closure_subset[of s] by (auto simp: t) }
then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: islimptI)
next
assume x ∉ s with t show ?thesis
  unfolding t closure_def by (auto intro: islimpt_subset)
qed

```

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_unique\_within\_closed\_interval*:

```

assumes ab: a < b x ∈ cbox a b
assumes D: (f has_vector_derivative f') (at x within cbox a b) (f has_vector_derivative f'') (at x within cbox a b)
shows f' = f''
using ab
by (intro vector_derivative_unique_within[OF _ D])
  (auto simp: trivial_limit_within intro!: islimpt_closure_open[where s={a <..  
b}])

```

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_at*:

```

(f has_vector_derivative f') (at x) ⇒ vector_derivative f (at x) = f'
by (intro vector_derivative_within at.neq_bot)

```

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_id\_at* [simp]:  $\text{vector\_derivative } (\lambda x. x) \text{ (at } a) = 1$

```

by (simp add: vector_derivative_at)

```

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_minus\_at* [simp]:

```

f differentiable at a
⇒ vector_derivative (λx. - f x) (at a) = - vector_derivative f (at a)
by (simp add: vector_derivative_at has_vector_derivative_minus vector_derivative_works [symmetric])

```

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_add\_at* [simp]:

```

[[f differentiable at a; g differentiable at a]]
⇒ vector_derivative (λx. f x + g x) (at a) = vector_derivative f (at a) +
vector_derivative g (at a)
by (simp add: vector_derivative_at has_vector_derivative_add vector_derivative_works [symmetric])

```

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_diff\_at* [simp]:

```

[[f differentiable at a; g differentiable at a]]
⇒ vector_derivative (λx. f x - g x) (at a) = vector_derivative f (at a) -
vector_derivative g (at a)
by (simp add: vector_derivative_at has_vector_derivative_diff vector_derivative_works)

```

[symmetric])

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_mult\_at* [simp]:

**fixes**  $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket f \text{ differentiable at } a; g \text{ differentiable at } a \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{vector\_derivative } (\lambda x. f x * g x) \text{ (at } a) = f a * \text{vector\_derivative } g \text{ (at } a) +$   
 $\text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } a) * g a$   
**by** (simp add: vector\_derivative\_at has\_vector\_derivative\_mult vector\_derivative\_works [symmetric])

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_scaleR\_at* [simp]:

$\llbracket f \text{ differentiable at } a; g \text{ differentiable at } a \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{vector\_derivative } (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) \text{ (at } a) = f a *_R \text{vector\_derivative } g \text{ (at } a)$   
 $+ \text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } a) *_R g a$   
**apply** (rule vector\_derivative\_at)  
**apply** (rule has\_vector\_derivative\_scaleR)  
**apply** (auto simp: vector\_derivative\_works has\_vector\_derivative\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def mult\_commute\_abs)  
**done**

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_within\_cbox*:

**assumes**  $ab: a < b \ x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**assumes**  $f: (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within cbox } a \ b)$   
**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } x \text{ within cbox } a \ b) = f'$   
**by** (intro vector\_derivative\_unique\_within\_closed\_interval[OF ab \_] vector\_derivative\_works[THEN iffD1] differentiableI\_vector)  
*fact*

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_within\_closed\_interval*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $a < b \ \text{and } x \in \{a..b\}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$   
**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\}) = f'$   
**using** *assms* vector\_derivative\_within\_cbox  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_within\_subset*:

$(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \implies T \subseteq S \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$   
**by** (auto simp: has\_vector\_derivative\_def intro: has\_derivative\_subset)

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_at\_within*:

$(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x) \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**unfolding** *has\_vector\_derivative\_def*  
**by** (rule has\_derivative\_at\_withinI)

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_weaken*:

**fixes**  $x \ D \ \text{and } f \ g \ S \ T$   
**assumes**  $f: (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$

```

    and  $x \in S \ S \subseteq T$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = g x$ 
  shows  $(g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
proof -
  have  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \longleftrightarrow (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } D)$ 
  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )
    unfolding has_vector_derivative_def has_derivative_iff_norm
    using assms by (intro conj_cong Lim_cong_within refl) auto
  then show ?thesis
    using has_vector_derivative_within_subset[OF  $f \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$ ] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma has_vector_derivative_transform_within:
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
    and  $0 < d$ 
    and  $x \in S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in S; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \implies f x' = g x'$ 
  shows  $(g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
  using assms
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def
  by (rule has_derivative_transform_within)

```

```

lemma has_vector_derivative_transform_within_open:
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x)$ 
    and open  $S$ 
    and  $x \in S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies f y = g y$ 
  shows  $(g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x)$ 
  using assms
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def
  by (rule has_derivative_transform_within_open)

```

```

lemma has_vector_derivative_transform:
  assumes  $x \in S \ \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
  assumes  $f': (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
  shows  $(g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
  using assms
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def
  by (rule has_derivative_transform)

```

```

lemma vector_diff_chain_at:
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x)$ 
    and  $(g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g') \text{ (at } (f x))$ 
  shows  $((g \circ f) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (f' *_{\mathbb{R}} g')) \text{ (at } x)$ 
  using assms has_vector_derivative_at_within has_vector_derivative_def vector_derivative_diff_chain_within
  by blast

```

```

lemma vector_diff_chain_within:
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 

```

**and**  $(g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g')$  (at  $(f x)$  within  $f' \text{ ' } s$ )  
**shows**  $((g \circ f) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (f' *_{\mathbb{R}} g'))$  (at  $x$  within  $s$ )  
**using** *assms has\_vector\_derivative\_def vector\_derivative\_diff\_chain\_within* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_const\_at [simp]:*  $\text{vector\_derivative } (\lambda x. c)$  (at  $a$ ) = 0  
**by** (*simp add: vector\_derivative\_at*)

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_at\_within\_ivl:*  
 $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f')$  (at  $x$ )  $\implies$   
 $a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies a < b \implies \text{vector\_derivative } f$  (at  $x$  within  $\{a..b\}$ ) =  $f'$   
**using** *has\_vector\_derivative\_at\_within vector\_derivative\_within\_cbox* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_chain\_at:*  
**assumes**  $f$  differentiable at  $x$  ( $g$  differentiable at  $(f x)$ )  
**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } (g \circ f)$  (at  $x$ ) =  
 $\text{vector\_derivative } f$  (at  $x$ )  $*_{\mathbb{R}}$   $\text{vector\_derivative } g$  (at  $(f x)$ )  
**by** (*metis vector\_diff\_chain\_at vector\_derivative\_at vector\_derivative\_works assms*)

**lemma** *field\_vector\_diff\_chain\_at:*  
**assumes**  $Df$ :  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f')$  (at  $x$ )  
**and**  $Dg$ :  $(g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g')$  (at  $(f x)$ )  
**shows**  $((g \circ f) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (f' * g'))$  (at  $x$ )  
**using** *diff\_chain\_at[OF Df[unfolded has\_vector\_derivative\_def]*  
 $Dg$  [*unfolded has\_field\_derivative\_def*]]  
**by** (*auto simp: o\_def mult.commute has\_vector\_derivative\_def*)

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_chain\_within:*  
**assumes**  $at x$  within  $S \neq \text{bot}$   $f$  differentiable (at  $x$  within  $S$ )  
 $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g')$  (at  $(f x)$  within  $f' \text{ ' } S$ )  
**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } (g \circ f)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ ) =  
 $g'$  ( $\text{vector\_derivative } f$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ ))  
**apply** (*rule vector\_derivative\_within [OF (at x within S  $\neq$  bot)]*)  
**apply** (*rule vector\_derivative\_diff\_chain\_within*)  
**using** *assms(2-3) vector\_derivative\_works*  
**by** *auto*

#### 4.10.16 Field differentiability

**definition** *field\_differentiable* ::  $[ 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_field}, 'a \text{ filter}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(\text{infixr } (\text{field\_differentiable}) 50)$   
**where**  $f \text{ field\_differentiable } F \equiv \exists f'. (f \text{ has\_field\_derivative } f') F$

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_imp\_differentiable:*  
 $f \text{ field\_differentiable } F \implies f \text{ differentiable } F$   
**unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def differentiable\_def*  
**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_imp\_has\_derivative* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_at:*  
 $f \text{ field\_differentiable}$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )  $\implies \text{continuous}$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )  $f$

by (metis DERIV\_continuous field\_differentiable\_def)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_within\_subset:

$\llbracket f \text{ field\_differentiable (at } x \text{ within } S); T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies f \text{ field\_differentiable (at } x \text{ within } T)$

by (metis DERIV\_subset field\_differentiable\_def)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_at\_within:

$\llbracket f \text{ field\_differentiable (at } x) \rrbracket$

$\implies f \text{ field\_differentiable (at } x \text{ within } S)$

**unfolding** field\_differentiable\_def

by (metis DERIV\_subset top\_greatest)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_linear [simp, derivative\_intros]:  $((*) c) \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**unfolding** field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def mult\_commute\_abs  
by (force intro: has\_derivative\_mult\_right)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_const [simp, derivative\_intros]:  $(\lambda z. c) \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**unfolding** field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def

using DERIV\_const has\_field\_derivative\_imp\_has\_derivative **by** blast

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_ident [simp, derivative\_intros]:  $(\lambda z. z) \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**unfolding** field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def

using DERIV\_ident has\_field\_derivative\_def **by** blast

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_id [simp, derivative\_intros]:  $\text{id} \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**unfolding** id\_def **by** (rule field\_differentiable\_ident)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_minus [derivative\_intros]:

$f \text{ field\_differentiable } F \implies (\lambda z. - (f z)) \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**unfolding** field\_differentiable\_def

by (metis field\_differentiable\_minus)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_add [derivative\_intros]:

**assumes**  $f \text{ field\_differentiable } F$   $g \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z + g z) \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** field\_differentiable\_def

by (metis field\_differentiable\_add)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_add\_const [simp, derivative\_intros]:

$(+) c \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

by (simp add: field\_differentiable\_add)

**lemma** field\_differentiable\_sum [derivative\_intros]:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (f i) \text{ field\_differentiable } F) \implies (\lambda z. \sum_{i \in I. f i z}) \text{ field\_differentiable } F$

**by** (*induct I rule: infinite\_finite\_induct*)  
*(auto intro: field\_differentiable\_add field\_differentiable\_const)*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_diff* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f field\_differentiable F g field\_differentiable F*  
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z - g z)$  *field\_differentiable F*  
**using** *assms unfolding field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_diff*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_inverse* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f field\_differentiable (at a within S) f a  $\neq 0$*   
**shows**  $(\lambda z. \text{inverse } (f z))$  *field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
**using** *assms unfolding field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis DERIV\_inverse\_fun*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_mult* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
*g field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z * g z)$  *field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
**using** *assms unfolding field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis DERIV\_mult [of f - a S g]*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_divide* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
*g field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
*g a  $\neq 0$*   
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z / g z)$  *field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
**using** *assms unfolding field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis DERIV\_divide [of f - a S g]*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_power* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z ^ n)$  *field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
**using** *assms unfolding field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis DERIV\_power*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_transform\_within*:  
 $0 < d \implies$   
 $x \in S \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge x'. x' \in S \implies \text{dist } x' x < d \implies f x' = g x') \implies$   
 $f$  *field\_differentiable (at x within S)*  
 $\implies g$  *field\_differentiable (at x within S)*  
**unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def*  
**by** (*blast intro: has\_derivative\_transform\_within*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_compose\_within*:  
**assumes** *f field\_differentiable (at a within S)*  
*g field\_differentiable (at (f a) within f'S)*  
**shows**  $(g \circ f)$  *field\_differentiable (at a within S)*

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis DERIV\_image\_chain*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_compose*:  
 $f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $z \implies g$  *field\_differentiable* at  $(f z)$   
 $\implies (g \circ f)$  *field\_differentiable* at  $z$   
**by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_at\_within field\_differentiable\_compose\_within*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_within\_open*:  
 $\llbracket a \in S; \text{open } S \rrbracket \implies f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $a$  within  $S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $a$   
**unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** (*metis at\_within\_open*)

**lemma** *exp\_scaleR\_has\_vector\_derivative\_right*:  
 $((\lambda t. \text{exp } (t *_{\mathbb{R}} A)) \text{has\_vector\_derivative } \text{exp } (t *_{\mathbb{R}} A) * A)$  (at  $t$  within  $T$ )  
**unfolding** *has\_vector\_derivative\_def*  
**proof** (*rule has\_derivativeI*)  
**let**  $?F = \text{at } t \text{ within } (T \cap \{t - 1 <..< t + 1\})$   
**have**  $*$ : at  $t$  within  $T = ?F$   
**by** (*rule at\_within\_nhd*[**where**  $S = \{t - 1 <..< t + 1\}$ ]) *auto*  
**let**  $?e = \lambda i x. (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } i) * \text{inverse } (\text{fact } i) * (x - t) ^ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} (A * A$   
 $^ i)$   
**have**  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  
 $\forall x \in T \cap \{t - 1 <..< t + 1\}. \text{norm } (?e n x) \leq \text{norm } (A ^ (n + 1) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fact } (n$   
 $+ 1))$   
**apply** (*auto simp: algebra\_split\_simps intro!: eventuallyI*)  
**apply** (*rule mult\_left\_mono*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: field\_simps power\_abs intro!: divide\_right\_mono power\_le\_one*)  
**done**  
**then have** *uniform\_limit*  $(T \cap \{t - 1 <..< t + 1\}) (\lambda n x. \sum_{i < n}. ?e i x) (\lambda x.$   
 $\sum_{i. ?e i x})$  sequentially  
**by** (*rule Weierstrass\_m\_test\_ev*) (*intro summable\_ignore\_initial\_segment summable\_norm\_exp*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\forall_F x$  in sequentially.  $x > 0$   
**by** (*metis eventually\_gt\_at\_top*)  
**then have**  
 $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $((\lambda x. \sum_{i < n}. ?e i x) \longrightarrow A) ?F$   
**by** *eventually\_elim*  
*(auto intro!: tendsto\_eq\_intros*  
*simp: power\_0\_left if\_distrib if\_distribR*  
*cong: if\_cong)*  
**ultimately**  
**have** [*tendsto\_intros*]:  $((\lambda x. \sum_{i. ?e i x) \longrightarrow A) ?F$   
**by** (*auto intro!: swap\_uniform\_limit*[**where**  $f = \lambda n x. \sum_{i < n}. ?e i x$  **and**  $F =$   
*sequentially*])  
**have** [*tendsto\_intros*]:  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x = t \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) \longrightarrow 1) ?F$   
**by** (*rule tendsto\_eventually*) (*simp add: eventually\_at\_filter*)  
**have**  $((\lambda y. ((y - t) / \text{abs } (y - t)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ((\sum_{n. ?e n y) - A)) \longrightarrow 0)$  (at  $t$  within

*T*)

**unfolding** \*

**by** (*rule tendsto\_norm\_zero\_cancel*) (*auto intro!*: *tendsto\_eq\_intros*)

**moreover have**  $\forall_F x$  *in at t within T*.  $x \neq t$

**by** (*simp add: eventually\_at\_filter*)

**then have**  $\forall_F x$  *in at t within T*.  $((x - t) / |x - t|) *_R ((\sum n. ?e n x) - A) =$   
 $(\exp ((x - t) *_R A) - 1 - (x - t) *_R A) /_R \text{norm } (x - t)$

**proof** *eventually\_elim*

**case** (*elim x*)

**have**  $(\exp ((x - t) *_R A) - 1 - (x - t) *_R A) /_R \text{norm } (x - t) =$   
 $((\sum n. (x - t) *_R ?e n x) - (x - t) *_R A) /_R \text{norm } (x - t)$

**unfolding** *exp\_first\_term*

**by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)

**also**

**have** *summable*  $(\lambda n. ?e n x)$

**proof** -

**from** *elim have*  $?e n x = (((x - t) *_R A) ^ (n + 1)) /_R \text{fact } (n + 1) /_R$   
 $(x - t)$  **for**  $n$

**by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp only:*  
*intro!*: *summable\_scaleR\_right summable\_ignore\_initial\_segment summable\_exp\_generic*)

**qed**

**then have**  $(\sum n. (x - t) *_R ?e n x) = (x - t) *_R (\sum n. ?e n x)$

**by** (*rule suminf\_scaleR\_right[symmetric]*)

**also have**  $(\dots - (x - t) *_R A) /_R \text{norm } (x - t) = (x - t) *_R ((\sum n. ?e n$   
 $x) - A) /_R \text{norm } (x - t)$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**finally show** *?case*

**by** *simp (simp add: field\_simps)*

**qed**

**ultimately have**  $((\lambda y. (\exp ((y - t) *_R A) - 1 - (y - t) *_R A) /_R \text{norm } (y$   
 $- t)) \longrightarrow 0)$  (*at t within T*)

**by** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**from** *tendsto\_mult\_right\_zero* [*OF this*, **where**  $c = \exp (t *_R A)$ ]

**show**  $((\lambda y. (\exp (y *_R A) - \exp (t *_R A) - (y - t) *_R (\exp (t *_R A) * A)) /_R$   
 $\text{norm } (y - t)) \longrightarrow 0)$   
*(at t within T)*

**by** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

*(auto simp: field\_split\_simps exp\_add\_commuting[symmetric])*

**qed** (*rule bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_left*)

**lemma** *exp\_times\_scaleR\_commute*:  $\exp (t *_R A) * A = A * \exp (t *_R A)$

**using** *exp\_times\_arg\_commute* [*symmetric*, *of t \*<sub>R</sub> A*]

**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *exp\_scaleR\_has\_vector\_derivative\_left*:  $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R A)) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative$

$A * \exp (t *_R A)$  (at  $t$ )  
**using**  $\text{exp\_scaleR\_has\_vector\_derivative\_right}$ [of  $A$   $t$ ]  
**by** ( $\text{simp add: exp\_times\_scaleR\_commute}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{field\_differentiable\_series}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\} \Rightarrow 'a$

**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \text{ open } S$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ n has\_field\_derivative } f' \text{ n } x)$  (at  $x$ )

**assumes**  $\text{uniformly\_convergent\_on } S (\lambda n x. \sum i < n. f' i x)$

**assumes**  $x0 \in S \text{ summable } (\lambda n. f \text{ n } x0)$  **and**  $x: x \in S$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f \text{ n } x) \text{ field\_differentiable}$  (at  $x$ )

**proof** –

**from**  $\text{assms}(4)$  **obtain**  $g'$  **where**  $A: \text{uniform\_limit } S (\lambda n x. \sum i < n. f' i x) g'$   
*sequentially*

**unfolding**  $\text{uniformly\_convergent\_on\_def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**from**  $x$  **and**  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  **have**  $S: \text{at } x \text{ within } S = \text{at } x$  **by** ( $\text{rule at\_within\_open}$ )

**have**  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. (\lambda n. f \text{ n } x) \text{ sums } g \text{ x} \wedge (g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g' \text{ x})$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

**by** ( $\text{intro has\_field\_derivative\_series}$ [of  $S$   $f$   $f'$   $g'$   $x0$ ]  $\text{assms } A \text{ has\_field\_derivative\_at\_within}$ )

**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda n. f \text{ n } x) \text{ sums } g \text{ x}$

$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g' \text{ x})$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ ) **by**  $\text{blast}$

**from**  $g(2)$ [ $OF$   $x$ ] **have**  $g': (g \text{ has\_derivative } (*)) (g' \text{ x})$  (at  $x$ )

**by** ( $\text{simp add: has\_field\_derivative\_def } S$ )

**have**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f \text{ n } x) \text{ has\_derivative } (*)) (g' \text{ x})$  (at  $x$ )

**by** ( $\text{rule has\_derivative\_transform\_within\_open}$ [ $OF$   $g'$   $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$   $x$ ])

( $\text{insert } g, \text{ auto simp: sums\_iff}$ )

**thus**  $(\lambda x. \sum n. f \text{ n } x) \text{ field\_differentiable}$  (at  $x$ ) **unfolding**  $\text{differentiable\_def}$

**by** ( $\text{auto simp: summable\_def field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def}$ )

**qed**

### Caratheodory characterization

**lemma**  $\text{field\_differentiable\_caratheodory\_at}$ :

$f \text{ field\_differentiable}$  (at  $z$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists g. (\forall w. f(w) - f(z) = g(w) * (w - z)) \wedge \text{continuous}$  (at  $z$ )  $g)$

**using**  $\text{CARAT\_DERIV}$  [of  $f$ ]

**by** ( $\text{simp add: field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{field\_differentiable\_caratheodory\_within}$ :

$f \text{ field\_differentiable}$  (at  $z$  within  $s$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists g. (\forall w. f(w) - f(z) = g(w) * (w - z)) \wedge \text{continuous}$  (at  $z$  within  $s$ )  $g)$

**using**  $\text{DERIV\_caratheodory\_within}$  [of  $f$ ]

**by** ( $\text{simp add: field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def}$ )

#### 4.10.17 Field derivative

**definition**  $\text{deriv} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**

$\text{deriv } f \text{ x} \equiv \text{SOME } D. \text{DERIV } f \text{ x} \text{ :> } D$

**lemma**  $\text{DERIV\_imp\_deriv}$ :  $\text{DERIV } f \text{ x} \text{ :> } f' \implies \text{deriv } f \text{ x} = f'$

**unfolding** *deriv\_def* **by** (*metis some\_equality DERIV\_unique*)

**lemma** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_has\_field\_derivative*:

*DERIV*  $f\ x$   $\Rightarrow$  *deriv*  $f\ x \iff (\exists f'. (f\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f')\ (at\ x))$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_field\_derivative\_def DERIV\_imp\_deriv*)

**lemma** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_real\_differentiable*:

**fixes**  $x :: real$   
**shows** *DERIV*  $f\ x \Rightarrow$  *deriv*  $f\ x \iff f$  *differentiable at*  $x$   
**unfolding** *differentiable\_def* **by** (*metis DERIV\_imp\_deriv has\_real\_derivative\_iff*)

**lemma** *deriv\_cong\_ev*:

**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)$  (*nhds*  $x$ )  $x = y$   
**shows** *deriv*  $f\ x = \text{deriv}\ g\ y$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda D. (f\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ D)\ (at\ x)) = (\lambda D. (g\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ D)\ (at\ y))$

**by** (*intro ext DERIV\_cong\_ev refl assms*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: deriv\_def assms*)

**qed**

**lemma** *higher\_deriv\_cong\_ev*:

**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)$  (*nhds*  $x$ )  $x = y$   
**shows**  $(\text{deriv}^{\wedge n})\ f\ x = (\text{deriv}^{\wedge n})\ g\ y$

**proof** –

**from** *assms*(1) **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. (\text{deriv}^{\wedge n})\ f\ x = (\text{deriv}^{\wedge n})\ g\ x)$  (*nhds*  $x$ )

**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: f g*)

**case** (*Suc n*)

**from** *Suc.prem*s **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda y. \text{eventually}\ (\lambda z. f\ z = g\ z)\ (\text{nhds}\ y))$  (*nhds*  $x$ )

**by** (*simp add: eventually\_eventually*)

**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{deriv}\ f\ x = \text{deriv}\ g\ x)$  (*nhds*  $x$ )

**by** *eventually\_elim* (*rule deriv\_cong\_ev, simp\_all*)

**thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro!: deriv\_cong\_ev Suc simp: funpow\_Suc\_right simp del: funpow\_simps*)

**qed** *auto*

**from** *eventually\_nhds\_x\_imp\_x[OF this]* *assms*(2) **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real\_derivative\_chain*:

**fixes**  $x :: real$

**shows**  $f$  *differentiable at*  $x \implies g$  *differentiable at*  $(f\ x)$

$\implies \text{deriv}\ (g\ o\ f)\ x = \text{deriv}\ g\ (f\ x) * \text{deriv}\ f\ x$

**by** (*metis DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_real\_differentiable DERIV\_chain DERIV\_imp\_deriv*)

**lemma** *field\_derivative\_eq\_vector\_derivative*:

$(\text{deriv}\ f\ x) = \text{vector\_derivative}\ f\ (at\ x)$

**by** (*simp add: mult\_commute deriv\_def vector\_derivative\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def*)

**proposition** *field\_differentiable\_derivI*:

$f$  *field\_differentiable* (at  $x$ )  $\implies$  ( $f$  *has\_field\_derivative* *deriv*  $f$   $x$ ) (at  $x$ )  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *field\_differentiable\_def* *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_has\_field\_derivative*)

**lemma** *vector\_derivative\_chain\_at\_general*:

**assumes**  $f$  *differentiable* at  $x$   $g$  *field\_differentiable* at ( $f$   $x$ )  
**shows** *vector\_derivative* ( $g \circ f$ ) (at  $x$ ) = *vector\_derivative*  $f$  (at  $x$ ) \* *deriv*  $g$  ( $f$   $x$ )  
**apply** (*rule* *vector\_derivative\_at* [*OF* *field\_vector\_diff\_chain\_at*])  
**using** *assms* *vector\_derivative\_works* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *field\_differentiable\_derivI*)

**lemma** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable*:

*DERIV*  $f$   $x$   $\text{:>}$  *deriv*  $f$   $x$   $\longleftrightarrow$   $f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $x$   
**unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def* **by** (*metis* *DERIV\_imp\_deriv*)

**lemma** *deriv\_chain*:

$f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $x$   $\implies$   $g$  *field\_differentiable* at ( $f$   $x$ )  
 $\implies$  *deriv* ( $g \circ f$ )  $x$  = *deriv*  $g$  ( $f$   $x$ ) \* *deriv*  $f$   $x$   
**by** (*metis* *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable* *DERIV\_chain* *DERIV\_imp\_deriv*)

**lemma** *deriv\_linear* [*simp*]: *deriv* ( $\lambda w. c * w$ ) = ( $\lambda z. c$ )

**by** (*metis* *DERIV\_imp\_deriv* *DERIV\_cmult\_Id*)

**lemma** *deriv\_uminus* [*simp*]: *deriv* ( $\lambda w. -w$ ) = ( $\lambda z. -1$ )

**using** *deriv\_linear*[*of*  $-1$ ] **by** (*simp* *del*: *deriv\_linear*)

**lemma** *deriv\_ident* [*simp*]: *deriv* ( $\lambda w. w$ ) = ( $\lambda z. 1$ )

**by** (*metis* *DERIV\_imp\_deriv* *DERIV\_ident*)

**lemma** *deriv\_id* [*simp*]: *deriv* *id* = ( $\lambda z. 1$ )

**by** (*simp* *add*: *id\_def*)

**lemma** *deriv\_const* [*simp*]: *deriv* ( $\lambda w. c$ ) = ( $\lambda z. 0$ )

**by** (*metis* *DERIV\_imp\_deriv* *DERIV\_const*)

**lemma** *deriv\_add* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $z$ ;  $g$  *field\_differentiable* at  $z$   $\rrbracket$   
 $\implies$  *deriv* ( $\lambda w. f w + g w$ )  $z$  = *deriv*  $f$   $z$  + *deriv*  $g$   $z$   
**unfolding** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable*[*symmetric*]  
**by** (*auto* *intro!*: *DERIV\_imp\_deriv* *derivative\_intros*)

**lemma** *deriv\_diff* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket f$  *field\_differentiable* at  $z$ ;  $g$  *field\_differentiable* at  $z$   $\rrbracket$   
 $\implies$  *deriv* ( $\lambda w. f w - g w$ )  $z$  = *deriv*  $f$   $z$  - *deriv*  $g$   $z$   
**unfolding** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable*[*symmetric*]  
**by** (*auto* *intro!*: *DERIV\_imp\_deriv* *derivative\_intros*)

**lemma** *deriv\_mult* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket f \text{ field\_differentiable at } z; g \text{ field\_differentiable at } z \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. f w * g w) z = f z * \text{deriv } g z + \text{deriv } f z * g z$   
**unfolding** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable[symmetric]*  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *DERIV\_imp\_deriv derivative\_eq\_intros*)

**lemma** *deriv\_cmult*:

$f \text{ field\_differentiable at } z \implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. c * f w) z = c * \text{deriv } f z$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *deriv\_cmult\_right*:

$f \text{ field\_differentiable at } z \implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. f w * c) z = \text{deriv } f z * c$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *deriv\_inverse [simp]*:

$\llbracket f \text{ field\_differentiable at } z; f z \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. \text{inverse } (f w)) z = - \text{deriv } f z / f z ^ 2$   
**unfolding** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable[symmetric]*  
**by** (*safe intro!*: *DERIV\_imp\_deriv derivative\_eq\_intros*) (*auto simp*: *field\_split\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

**lemma** *deriv\_divide [simp]*:

$\llbracket f \text{ field\_differentiable at } z; g \text{ field\_differentiable at } z; g z \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. f w / g w) z = (\text{deriv } f z * g z - f z * \text{deriv } g z) / g z ^ 2$   
**by** (*simp add*: *field\_class.field\_divide\_inverse field\_differentiable\_inverse*)  
*(simp add*: *field\_split\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

**lemma** *deriv\_cdivide\_right*:

$f \text{ field\_differentiable at } z \implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. f w / c) z = \text{deriv } f z / c$   
**by** (*simp add*: *field\_class.field\_divide\_inverse*)

**lemma** *deriv\_compose\_linear*:

$f \text{ field\_differentiable at } (c * z) \implies \text{deriv } (\lambda w. f (c * w)) z = c * \text{deriv } f (c * z)$   
**apply** (*rule* *DERIV\_imp\_deriv*)  
**unfolding** *DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable [symmetric]*  
**by** (*metis* (*full\_types*) *DERIV\_chain2 DERIV\_cmult\_Id mult commute*)

**lemma** *nonzero\_deriv\_nonconstant*:

**assumes** *df*: *DERIV f ξ*  $\implies$  *df* **and** *S*: *open S ξ ∈ S* **and** *df*  $\neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg f \text{ constant\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *constant\_on\_def*  
**by** (*metis*  $\langle df \neq 0 \rangle$  *has\_field\_derivative\_transform\_within\_open [OF df S] DERIV\_const DERIV\_unique*)

#### 4.10.18 Relation between convexity and derivative

**proposition** *convex\_on\_imp\_above\_tangent*:

**assumes** *convex*: *convex\_on A f* **and** *connected*: *connected A*  
**assumes** *c*:  $c \in \text{interior } A$  **and** *x*:  $x \in A$

```

    assumes deriv: (f has_field_derivative f') (at c within A)
    shows f x - f c ≥ f' * (x - c)
  proof (cases x c rule: linorder_cases)
    assume xc: x > c
    let ?A' = interior A ∩ {c<..}
    from c have c ∈ interior A ∩ closure {c<..} by auto
    also have ... ⊆ closure (interior A ∩ {c<..}) by (intro open_Int_closure_subset)
  auto
    finally have at c within ?A' ≠ bot by (subst at_within_eq_bot_iff) auto
    moreover from deriv have ((λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c)) → f') (at c within
    ?A')
      unfolding has_field_derivative_iff using interior_subset[of A] by (blast intro:
    tendsto_mono at_le)
    moreover from eventually_at_right_real[OF xc]
      have eventually (λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c)) (at_right c)
    proof eventually_elim
      fix y assume y: y ∈ {c<..

```

**hence**  $f y - f c \leq (f x - f c) * ((c - y) / (c - x))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $(c - y) / (c - x) = (y - c) / (x - c)$  **using** *y xc* **by** (*simp add:*  
*field\_simps*)  
**finally show**  $(f y - f c) / (y - c) \geq (f x - f c) / (x - c)$  **using** *y xc*  
**by** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
**qed**  
**hence eventually**  $(\lambda y. (f y - f c) / (y - c) \geq (f x - f c) / (x - c))$  (at *c* within  
*?A'*)  
**by** (*blast intro: filter\_leD at\_le*)  
**ultimately have**  $f' \geq (f x - f c) / (x - c)$  **by** (*simp add: tendsto\_lowerbound*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *xc* **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**qed** *simp\_all*

#### 4.10.19 Partial derivatives

**lemma** *eventually\_at\_Pair\_within\_TimesI1:*

**fixes** *x::'a::metric\_space*

**assumes**  $\forall_F x' \text{ in at } x \text{ within } X. P x'$

**assumes**  $P x$

**shows**  $\forall_F (x', y') \text{ in at } (x, y) \text{ within } X \times Y. P x'$

**proof** –

**from** *assms[unfolded eventually\_at\_topological]*

**obtain** *S* **where**  $S: \text{open } S \ x \in S \wedge x'. x' \in X \implies x' \in S \implies P x'$

**by** *metis*

**show**  $\forall_F (x', y') \text{ in at } (x, y) \text{ within } X \times Y. P x'$

**unfolding** *eventually\_at\_topological*

**by** (*auto intro!: exI[where x=S × UNIV] S open\_Times*)

**qed**

**lemma** *eventually\_at\_Pair\_within\_TimesI2:*

**fixes** *x::'a::metric\_space*

**assumes**  $\forall_F y' \text{ in at } y \text{ within } Y. P y' P y$

**shows**  $\forall_F (x', y') \text{ in at } (x, y) \text{ within } X \times Y. P y'$

**proof** –

**from** *assms[unfolded eventually\_at\_topological]*

**obtain** *S* **where**  $S: \text{open } S \ y \in S \wedge y'. y' \in Y \implies y' \in S \implies P y'$

**by** *metis*

**show**  $\forall_F (x', y') \text{ in at } (x, y) \text{ within } X \times Y. P y'$

**unfolding** *eventually\_at\_topological*

**by** (*auto intro!: exI[where x=UNIV × S] S open\_Times*)

**qed**

**proposition** *has\_derivative\_partialsI:*

**fixes** *f::'a::real\_normed\_vector ⇒ 'b::real\_normed\_vector ⇒ 'c::real\_normed\_vector*

**assumes** *fx:*  $((\lambda x. f x y) \text{ has\_derivative } fx)$  (at *x* within *X*)

**assumes** *fy:*  $\bigwedge x y. x \in X \implies y \in Y \implies ((\lambda y. f x y) \text{ has\_derivative } \text{blinfun\_apply } (fy x y))$  (at *y* within *Y*)

**assumes** *fy\_cont[unfolded continuous\_within]:* *continuous* (at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ )  $(\lambda(x, y). fy x y)$

```

assumes  $y \in Y$  convex  $Y$ 
shows  $((\lambda(x, y). f\ x\ y)$  has_derivative  $(\lambda(tx, ty). f\ x\ tx + f\ y\ x\ y\ ty))$  (at  $(x, y)$ 
within  $X \times Y$ )
proof (safe intro!: has_derivativeI tendstoI, goal_cases)
  case  $(2\ e')$ 
  interpret  $fx$ : bounded_linear  $fx$  using  $fx$  by (rule has_derivative_bounded_linear)
  define  $e$  where  $e = e' / 9$ 
  have  $e > 0$  using  $\langle e' > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: e_def)

  from  $fy\_cont$ [THEN tendstoD, OF  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ ]
  have  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ .  $dist\ (fy\ x'\ y')\ (fy\ x\ y) < e$ 
    by (auto simp: split_beta')
  from this[unfolded eventually_at] obtain  $d'$  where
     $d' > 0$ 
     $\wedge x'\ y'. x' \in X \implies y' \in Y \implies (x', y') \neq (x, y) \implies dist\ (x', y')\ (x, y) < d'$ 
 $\implies$ 
     $dist\ (fy\ x'\ y')\ (fy\ x\ y) < e$ 
    by auto
  then
  have  $d': x' \in X \implies y' \in Y \implies dist\ (x', y')\ (x, y) < d' \implies dist\ (fy\ x'\ y')\ (fy$ 
 $x\ y) < e$ 
    for  $x'\ y'$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $(x', y') = (x, y)$ ) auto
  define  $d$  where  $d = d' / \sqrt{2}$ 
  have  $d > 0$  using  $\langle 0 < d' \rangle$  by (simp add: d_def)
  have  $d: x' \in X \implies y' \in Y \implies dist\ x'\ x < d \implies dist\ y'\ y < d \implies dist\ (fy\ x'$ 
 $y')\ (fy\ x\ y) < e$ 
    for  $x'\ y'$ 
    by (auto simp: dist_prod_def d_def intro!: d' real_sqrt_sum_squares_less)

  let  $?S = ball\ y\ d \cap Y$ 
  have convex  $?S$ 
    by (auto intro!: convex_Int  $\langle convex\ Y \rangle$ )
  {
    fix  $x'::'a$  and  $y'::'b$ 
    assume  $x': x' \in X$  and  $y': y' \in Y$ 
    assume  $dx': dist\ x'\ x < d$  and  $dy': dist\ y'\ y < d$ 
    have  $norm\ (fy\ x'\ y' - fy\ x'\ y) \leq dist\ (fy\ x'\ y')\ (fy\ x\ y) + dist\ (fy\ x'\ y)\ (fy\ x$ 
 $y)$ 
      by norm
    also have  $dist\ (fy\ x'\ y')\ (fy\ x\ y) < e$ 
      by (rule  $d$ ; fact)
    also have  $dist\ (fy\ x'\ y)\ (fy\ x\ y) < e$ 
      by (auto intro!: d simp: dist_prod_def  $x' \langle d > 0 \rangle \langle y \in Y \rangle dx'$ )
    finally
    have  $norm\ (fy\ x'\ y' - fy\ x'\ y) < e + e$ 
      by arith
    then have  $onorm\ (blinfun\_apply\ (fy\ x'\ y') - blinfun\_apply\ (fy\ x'\ y)) < e + e$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: norm_blinfun.rep_eq blinfun.diff_left[abs_def] fun_diff_def)
  } note onorm = this

  have ev_mem:  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ .  $(x', y') \in X \times Y$ 
    using  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_at intro!: zero_less_one)
  moreover
  have ev_dist:  $\forall_F xy$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ .  $\text{dist } xy (x, y) < d$  if  $d > 0$  for
  d
    using eventually_at_ball[OF that]
    by (rule eventually_elim2) (auto simp: dist_commute intro!: eventually_True)
  note ev_dist[OF  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ ]
  ultimately
  have  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ .
     $\text{norm } (f x' y' - f x' y - (fy x' y) (y' - y)) \leq \text{norm } (y' - y) * (e + e)$ 
  proof (eventually_elim, safe)
    fix  $x' y'$ 
    assume  $x' \in X$  and  $y': y' \in Y$ 
    assume  $\text{dist: dist } (x', y') (x, y) < d$ 
    then have  $dx: \text{dist } x' x < d$  and  $dy: \text{dist } y' y < d$ 
      unfolding dist_prod_def fst_conv snd_conv atomize_conj
      by (metis le_less_trans real_sqrt_sum_squares_ge1 real_sqrt_sum_squares_ge2)
    {
      fix  $t::\text{real}$ 
      assume  $t \in \{0 .. 1\}$ 
      then have  $y + t *_R (y' - y) \in \text{closed\_segment } y y'$ 
        by (auto simp: closed_segment_def algebra_simps intro!: exI[where  $x=t$ ])
      also
      have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ball } y d \cap Y$ 
        using  $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle 0 < d \rangle dy y'$ 
        by (intro  $\langle \text{convex } ?S \rangle [\text{unfolded convex\_contains\_segment, rule\_format, of } y y']$ )
          (auto simp: dist_commute)
      finally have  $y + t *_R (y' - y) \in ?S$  .
    }
  } note seg = this

  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{ball } y d \cap Y \implies \text{onorm } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (fy x' x) - \text{blinfun\_apply } (fy x' y)) \leq e + e$ 
    by (safe intro!: onorm_less_imp_le  $\langle x' \in X \rangle dx$ ) (auto simp: dist_commute  $\langle 0 < d \rangle \langle y \in Y \rangle$ )
  with seg has_derivative_subset[OF assms(2)[OF  $\langle x' \in X \rangle$ ]]
  show  $\text{norm } (f x' y' - f x' y - (fy x' y) (y' - y)) \leq \text{norm } (y' - y) * (e + e)$ 
    by (rule differentiable_bound_linearization[where  $S=?S$ ])
      (auto intro!:  $\langle 0 < d \rangle \langle y \in Y \rangle$ )
  qed
  moreover
  let  $?le = \lambda x'. \text{norm } (f x' y - f x y - (fx) (x' - x)) \leq \text{norm } (x' - x) * e$ 
  from  $fx [\text{unfolded has\_derivative\_within, THEN conjunct2, THEN tendstoD, OF } \langle 0 < e \rangle]$ 

```

```

have  $\forall_F x'$  in at  $x$  within  $X$ . ?le  $x'$ 
  by eventually_elim (simp,
    simp add: dist_norm field_split_simps split: if_split_asm)
then have  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ . ?le  $x'$ 
  by (rule eventually_at_Pair_within_TimesI1)
    (simp add: blinfun.bilinear_simps)
moreover have  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ . norm  $((x', y') - (x,$ 
 $y)) \neq 0$ 
  unfolding norm_eq_zero right_minus_eq
  by (auto simp: eventually_at intro!: zero_less_one)
moreover
from fy_cont[THEN tendstoD, OF  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ ]
have  $\forall_F x'$  in at  $x$  within  $X$ . norm  $(fy x' y - fy x y) < e$ 
  unfolding eventually_at
  using  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: dist_prod_def dist_norm)
then have  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ . norm  $(fy x' y - fy x y) < e$ 
  by (rule eventually_at_Pair_within_TimesI1)
    (simp add: blinfun.bilinear_simps  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ )
ultimately
have  $\forall_F (x', y')$  in at  $(x, y)$  within  $X \times Y$ .
  norm  $((f x' y' - f x y - (fx (x' - x) + fy x y (y' - y))) /_R$ 
  norm  $((x', y') - (x, y)))$ 
   $< e'$ 
  apply eventually_elim
proof safe
  fix  $x' y'$ 
  have norm  $(f x' y' - f x y - (fx (x' - x) + fy x y (y' - y))) \leq$ 
  norm  $(f x' y' - f x' y - fy x' y (y' - y)) +$ 
  norm  $(fy x y (y' - y) - fy x' y (y' - y)) +$ 
  norm  $(f x' y - f x y - fx (x' - x))$ 
  by norm
  also
  assume nz: norm  $((x', y') - (x, y)) \neq 0$ 
  and nfy: norm  $(fy x' y - fy x y) < e$ 
  assume norm  $(f x' y' - f x' y - blinfun_apply (fy x' y) (y' - y)) \leq$  norm  $(y'$ 
 $- y) * (e + e)$ 
  also assume norm  $(f x' y - f x y - (fx (x' - x))) \leq$  norm  $(x' - x) * e$ 
  also
  have norm  $((fy x y) (y' - y) - (fy x' y) (y' - y)) \leq$  norm  $((fy x y) - (fy x'$ 
 $y)) *$  norm  $(y' - y)$ 
  by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear_simps[symmetric] intro!: norm_blinfun)
  also have  $\dots \leq (e + e) *$  norm  $(y' - y)$ 
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  nfy
  by (auto simp: norm_minus_commute intro!: mult_right_mono)
  also have norm  $(x' - x) * e \leq$  norm  $(x' - x) * (e + e)$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by simp
  also have norm  $(y' - y) * (e + e) + (e + e) *$  norm  $(y' - y) +$  norm  $(x' -$ 
 $x) * (e + e) \leq$ 

```

```

      (norm (y' - y) + norm (x' - x)) * (4 * e)
    using ‹e > 0›
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have ... ≤ 2 * norm ((x', y') - (x, y)) * (4 * e)
    using ‹0 < e› real_sqrt_sum_squares_ge1[of norm (x' - x) norm (y' - y)]
      real_sqrt_sum_squares_ge2[of norm (y' - y) norm (x' - x)]
    by (auto intro!: mult_right_mono simp: norm_prod_def
      simp del: real_sqrt_sum_squares_ge1 real_sqrt_sum_squares_ge2)
  also have ... ≤ norm ((x', y') - (x, y)) * (8 * e)
    by simp
  also have ... < norm ((x', y') - (x, y)) * e'
    using ‹0 < e'› nz
    by (auto simp: e_def)
  finally show norm ((f x' y' - f x y - (fx (x' - x) + fy x y (y' - y))) /R
norm ((x', y') - (x, y))) < e'
    by (simp add: dist_norm) (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
qed
then show ?case
  by eventually_elim (auto simp: dist_norm field_simps)
next
  from has_derivative_bounded_linear[OF fx]
  obtain fxb where fx = blinfun_apply fxb
    by (metis bounded_linear_Blinfun_apply)
  then show bounded_linear (λ(tx, ty). fx tx + blinfun_apply (fy x y) ty)
    by (auto intro!: bounded_linear_intros simp: split_beta')
qed

```

#### 4.10.20 Differentiable case distinction

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_within>If\_eq*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x) \ \text{has\_derivative } f') \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } S) = \\
 & (\text{bounded\_linear } f' \wedge \\
 & ((\lambda y. (\text{if } P \ y \ \text{then } (f \ y - ((\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x) + f' (y - x))) /_R \ \text{norm } (y \\
 & - x) \\
 & \quad \text{else } (g \ y - ((\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x) + f' (y - x))) /_R \ \text{norm } (y - x))) \\
 & \longrightarrow 0) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } S)) \\
 & (\text{is } \_ = (\_ \wedge (?if \longrightarrow 0) \_))
 \end{aligned}$$

**proof** –

```

  have (λy. (1 / norm (y - x)) *R
    ((if P y then f y else g y) -
    ((if P x then f x else g x) + f' (y - x)))) = ?if

```

by (auto simp: inverse\_eq\_divide)

thus ?thesis by (auto simp: has\_derivative\_within)

qed

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_within\_closures*:

```

  assumes f': x ∈ S ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T) ⇒
    (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within S ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T))
  assumes g': x ∈ T ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T) ⇒

```

```

    (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within T ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T))
  assumes connect: x ∈ closure S ⇒ x ∈ closure T ⇒ f x = g x
  assumes connect': x ∈ closure S ⇒ x ∈ closure T ⇒ f' x = g' x
  assumes x_in: x ∈ S ∪ T
  shows ((λx. if x ∈ S then f x else g x) has_derivative
    (if x ∈ S then f' x else g' x)) (at x within (S ∪ T))
proof -
  from f' x_in interpret f': bounded_linear if x ∈ S then f' x else (λx. 0)
  by (auto simp add: has_derivative_within)
  from g' interpret g': bounded_linear if x ∈ T then g' x else (λx. 0)
  by (auto simp add: has_derivative_within)
  have bl: bounded_linear (if x ∈ S then f' x else g' x)
  using f'.scaleR f'.bounded f'.add g'.scaleR g'.bounded g'.add x_in
  by (unfold_locales; force)
  show ?thesis
  using f' g' closure_subset[of T] closure_subset[of S]
  unfolding has_derivative_within_If_eq
  by (intro conjI bl tendsto_If_within_closures x_in)
  (auto simp: has_derivative_within inverse_eq_divide connect connect' subsetD)
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_If\_within\_closures*:

```

  assumes x_in: x ∈ S ∪ T
  assumes u = S ∪ T
  assumes f': x ∈ S ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T) ⇒
    (f has_vector_derivative f' x) (at x within S ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T))
  assumes g': x ∈ T ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T) ⇒
    (g has_vector_derivative g' x) (at x within T ∪ (closure S ∩ closure T))
  assumes connect: x ∈ closure S ⇒ x ∈ closure T ⇒ f x = g x
  assumes connect': x ∈ closure S ⇒ x ∈ closure T ⇒ f' x = g' x
  shows ((λx. if x ∈ S then f x else g x) has_vector_derivative
    (if x ∈ S then f' x else g' x)) (at x within u)
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def assms
  using x_in
  apply (intro has_derivative_If_within_closures[where ?f' = λx a. a *R f' x and
    ?g' = λx a. a *R g' x,
    THEN has_derivative_eq_rhs])
  subgoal by (rule f'[unfolded has_vector_derivative_def]; assumption)
  subgoal by (rule g'[unfolded has_vector_derivative_def]; assumption)
  by (auto simp: assms)

```

#### 4.10.21 The Inverse Function Theorem

**lemma** *linear\_injective\_contraction*:

```

  assumes linear f c < 1 and le: ∧x. norm (f x - x) ≤ c * norm x
  shows inj f
  unfolding linear_injective_0[OF ⟨linear f⟩]
proof safe
  fix x

```

```

assume f x = 0
with le [of x] have norm x ≤ c * norm x
  by simp
then show x = 0
  using ⟨c < 1⟩ by (simp add: mult_le_cancel_right1)
qed

```

From an online proof by J. Michael Boardman, Department of Mathematics, Johns Hopkins University

**lemma** *inverse\_function\_theorem\_scaled*:

```

fixes f::'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a
  and f'::'a ⇒ ('a ⇒L 'a)
assumes open U
  and derf: ∀x. x ∈ U ⇒ (f has_derivative blinfun_apply (f' x)) (at x)
  and contf: continuous_on U f'
  and 0 ∈ U and [simp]: f 0 = 0
  and id: f' 0 = id_blinfun
obtains U' V g g' where open U' U' ⊆ U 0 ∈ U' open V 0 ∈ V homeomorphism
U' V f g
  ∀y. y ∈ V ⇒ (g has_derivative (g' y)) (at y)
  ∀y. y ∈ V ⇒ g' y = inv (blinfun_apply (f'(g y)))
  ∀y. y ∈ V ⇒ bij (blinfun_apply (f'(g y)))

```

**proof** –

```

obtain d1 where cball 0 d1 ⊆ U d1 > 0
  using ⟨open U⟩ ⟨0 ∈ U⟩ open_contains_cball by blast
obtain d2 where d2: ∀x. [x ∈ U; dist x 0 ≤ d2] ⇒ dist (f' x) (f' 0) < 1/2
0 < d2
  using continuous_onE [OF contf, of 0 1/2] by (metis ⟨0 ∈ U⟩ half_gt_zero_iff
zero_less_one)
obtain δ where le: ∀x. norm x ≤ δ ⇒ dist (f' x) id_blinfun ≤ 1/2 and 0 <
δ
  and subU: cball 0 δ ⊆ U
proof
show min d1 d2 > 0
  by (simp add: ⟨0 < d1⟩ ⟨0 < d2⟩)
show cball 0 (min d1 d2) ⊆ U
  using ⟨cball 0 d1 ⊆ U⟩ by auto
show dist (f' x) id_blinfun ≤ 1/2 if norm x ≤ min d1 d2 for x
  using ⟨cball 0 d1 ⊆ U⟩ d2 that id by fastforce

```

**qed**

```
let ?D = cball 0 δ
```

```
define V:: 'a set where V ≡ ball 0 (δ/2)
```

```
have 4: norm (f (x + h) - f x - h) ≤ 1/2 * norm h
  if x ∈ ?D x+h ∈ ?D for x h
```

**proof** –

```
let ?w = λx. f x - x
```

```
have B: ∀x. x ∈ ?D ⇒ onorm (blinfun_apply (f' x - id_blinfun)) ≤ 1/2
  by (metis dist_norm le mem_cball_0 norm_blinfun_rep_eq)
```

```
have ∀x. x ∈ ?D ⇒ (?w has_derivative (blinfun_apply (f' x - id_blinfun)))
```

```

(at x)
  by (rule derivative_eq_intros derf subsetD [OF subU] | force simp: blin-
fun.diff_left)+
  then have Dw:  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?D \implies (?w \text{ has\_derivative } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f' x -
id\_blinfun)))$  (at x within ?D)
    using has_derivative_at_withinI by blast
  have norm ( $?w (x+h) - ?w x \leq (1/2) * \text{norm } h$ )
    using differentiable_bound [OF convex_cball Dw B] that by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
qed
have for_g:  $\exists !x. \text{norm } x < \delta \wedge f x = y$  if  $y: \text{norm } y < \delta/2$  for y
proof -
  let ?u =  $\lambda x. x + (y - f x)$ 
  have *:  $\text{norm } (?u x) < \delta$  if  $x \in ?D$  for x
  proof -
    have fxx:  $\text{norm } (f x - x) \leq \delta/2$ 
      using 4 [of 0 x]  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle \langle f 0 = 0 \rangle$  that by auto
    have norm ( $?u x \leq \text{norm } y + \text{norm } (f x - x)$ )
      by (metis add_commute add_diff_eq norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_ineq)
    also have  $\dots < \delta/2 + \delta/2$ 
      using fxx y by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  have  $\exists !x \in ?D. ?u x = x$ 
  proof (rule banach_fix)
    show  $\text{cball } 0 \ \delta \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle$  by auto
    show  $(\lambda x. x + (y - f x)) \text{ ' cball } 0 \ \delta \subseteq \text{cball } 0 \ \delta$ 
      using * by force
    have  $\text{dist } (x + (y - f x)) (xh + (y - f xh)) * 2 \leq \text{dist } x \ xh$ 
      if  $\text{norm } x \leq \delta$  and  $\text{norm } xh \leq \delta$  for  $x \ xh$ 
      using that 4 [of x xh-x] by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute
algebra_simps)
    then show  $\forall x \in \text{cball } 0 \ \delta. \forall ya \in \text{cball } 0 \ \delta. \text{dist } (x + (y - f x)) (ya + (y - f
ya)) \leq (1/2) * \text{dist } x \ ya$ 
      by auto
  qed (auto simp: complete_eq_closed)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis * add_cancel_right_right eq_iff_diff_eq_0 le_less mem_cball_0)
qed
define g where  $g \equiv \lambda y. \text{THE } x. \text{norm } x < \delta \wedge f x = y$ 
have g:  $\text{norm } (g y) < \delta \wedge f (g y) = y$  if  $\text{norm } y < \delta/2$  for y
  unfolding g_def using that theI' [OF for_g] by meson
then have fg[simp]:  $f (g y) = y$  if  $y \in V$  for y
  using that by (auto simp: V_def)
have 5:  $\text{norm } (g y' - g y) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (y' - y)$  if  $y \in V \ y' \in V$  for  $y \ y'$ 
proof -

```

```

have no: norm (g y) ≤ δ norm (g y') ≤ δ and [simp]: f (g y) = y
  using that g unfolding V_def by force+
have norm (g y' - g y) ≤ norm (g y' - g y - (y' - y)) + norm (y' - y)
  by (simp add: add.commute norm_triangle_sub)
also have ... ≤ (1/2) * norm (g y' - g y) + norm (y' - y)
  using 4 [of g y g y' - g y] that no by (simp add: g norm_minus_commute
V_def)
finally show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
have contg: continuous_on V g
proof
  fix y::'a and e::real
  assume 0 < e and y: y ∈ V
  show ∃ d > 0. ∀ x' ∈ V. dist x' y < d → dist (g x') (g y) ≤ e
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI impI)
    show 0 < e/2
    by (simp add: ‹0 < e›)
  qed (use 5 y in ‹force simp: dist_norm›)
qed
show thesis
proof
  define U' where U' ≡ (f -' V) ∩ ball 0 δ
  have contf: continuous_on U f
  using derf has_derivative_at_withinI by (fast intro: has_derivative_continuous_on)
  then have continuous_on (ball 0 δ) f
  by (meson ball_subset_cball continuous_on_subset subU)
  then show open U'
  by (simp add: U'_def V_def Int_commute continuous_open_preimage)
  show 0 ∈ U' U' ⊆ U open V 0 ∈ V
  using ‹0 < δ› subU by (auto simp: U'_def V_def)
  show hom: homeomorphism U' V f g
  proof
    show continuous_on U' f
    using ‹U' ⊆ U› contf continuous_on_subset by blast
    show continuous_on V g
    using contg by blast
    show f -' U' ⊆ V
    using U'_def by blast
    show g -' V ⊆ U'
    by (simp add: U'_def V_def g image_subset_iff)
    show g (f x) = x if x ∈ U' for x
    by (metis that fg Int_iff U'_def V_def for_g g mem_ball_0 vimage_eq)
    show f (g y) = y if y ∈ V for y
    using that by (simp add: g V_def)
  qed
  show bij: bij (blinfun_apply (f'(g y))) if y ∈ V for y
  proof -
    have inj: inj (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)))

```

```

proof (rule linear_injective_contraction)
  show linear (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)))
    using blinfun.bounded_linear_right bounded_linear_def by blast
next
  fix x
    have norm (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)) x - x) = norm (blinfun_apply (f' (g
y) - id_blinfun) x)
      by (simp add: blinfun.diff_left)
    also have ... ≤ norm (f' (g y) - id_blinfun) * norm x
      by (rule norm_blinfun)
    also have ... ≤ (1/2) * norm x
    proof (rule mult_right_mono)
      show norm (f' (g y) - id_blinfun) ≤ 1/2
        using that g [of y] le by (auto simp: V_def dist_norm)
      qed auto
    finally show norm (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)) x - x) ≤ (1/2) * norm x .
qed auto
moreover
  have surj (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)))
    using blinfun.bounded_linear_right bounded_linear_def
    by (blast intro!: linear_inj_imp_surj [OF inj])
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using bijI by blast
qed
define g' where g' ≡ λy. inv (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)))
show (g has_derivative g' y) (at y) if y ∈ V for y
proof -
  have gy: g y ∈ U
    using g subU that unfolding V_def by fastforce
  obtain e where e: ∧h. f (g y + h) = y + blinfun_apply (f' (g y)) h + e h
    and e0: (λh. norm (e h) / norm h) - 0 → 0
    using iffD1 [OF has_derivative_iff_Ex derf [OF gy]] ⟨y ∈ V⟩ by auto
  have [simp]: e 0 = 0
    using e [of 0] that by simp
  let ?INV = inv (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)))
  have inj: inj (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)))
    using bij bij_betw_def that by blast
  have (g has_derivative g' y) (at y within V)
    unfolding has_derivative_at_within_iff_Ex [OF ⟨y ∈ V⟩ ⟨open V⟩]
  proof
    show blinv: bounded_linear (g' y)
      unfolding g'_def using derf gy inj inj_linear_imp_inv_bounded_linear by
blast
  define eg where eg ≡ λk. - ?INV (e (g (y+k) - g y))
  have g (y+k) = g y + g' y k + eg k if y + k ∈ V for k
  proof -
    have ?INV k = ?INV (blinfun_apply (f' (g y)) (g (y+k) - g y) + e (g
(y+k) - g y))
      using e [of g(y+k) - g y] that by simp

```

```

then have  $g (y+k) = g y + ?INV k - ?INV (e (g (y+k) - g y))$ 
  using inj blinv by (simp add: linear_simps g'_def)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: eg_def g'_def)
qed
moreover have  $(\lambda k. \text{norm } (eg k) / \text{norm } k) -0 \rightarrow 0$ 
proof (rule Lim_null_comparison)
  let  $?g = \lambda k. 2 * \text{onorm } ?INV * \text{norm } (e (g (y+k) - g y)) / \text{norm } (g$ 
 $(y+k) - g y)$ 
  show  $\forall_F k \text{ in at } 0. \text{norm } (\text{norm } (eg k) / \text{norm } k) \leq ?g k$ 
    unfolding eventually_at_topological
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI impI)
    show open  $((+)(-y) ' V)$ 
      using open V open_translation by blast
    show  $0 \in (+)(-y) ' V$ 
      by (simp add: that)
    show  $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (eg k) / \text{norm } k) \leq 2 * \text{onorm } (\text{inv } (\text{blinfun\_apply}$ 
 $(f' (g y)))) * \text{norm } (e (g (y+k) - g y)) / \text{norm } (g (y+k) - g y)$ 
      if  $k \in (+)(-y) ' V$   $k \neq 0$  for  $k$ 
    proof -
      have  $y+k \in V$ 
        using that by auto
      have  $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (eg k) / \text{norm } k) \leq \text{onorm } ?INV * \text{norm } (e (g$ 
 $(y+k) - g y)) / \text{norm } k$ 
        using blinv g'_def onorm by (force simp: eg_def divide_simps)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{norm } (g (y+k) - g y) / \text{norm } k) * (\text{onorm } ?INV *$ 
 $(\text{norm } (e (g (y+k) - g y)) / \text{norm } (g (y+k) - g y)))$ 
        by (simp add: divide_simps)
      also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (\text{onorm } ?INV * (\text{norm } (e (g (y+k) - g y)) /$ 
 $\text{norm } (g (y+k) - g y)))$ 
        apply (rule mult_right_mono)
        using 5 [of y y+k] y y+k y+k y+k onorm_pos.le [OF blinv]
        apply (auto simp: divide_simps zero_le_mult_iff zero_le_divide_iff
 $g'_def$ )
      done
    finally show  $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (eg k) / \text{norm } k) \leq 2 * \text{onorm } ?INV *$ 
 $\text{norm } (e (g (y+k) - g y)) / \text{norm } (g (y+k) - g y)$ 
      by simp
    qed
  qed
have 1: (lambda h. norm (e h) / norm h) -0 -> (norm (e 0) / norm 0)
  using e0 by auto
have 2: (lambda k. g (y+k) - g y) -0 -> 0
using contg open V y y+k LIM_offset_zero_iff LIM_zero_iff at_within_open
continuous_on_def by fastforce
  from tendsto_compose [OF 1 2, simplified]
  have  $(\lambda k. \text{norm } (e (g (y+k) - g y)) / \text{norm } (g (y+k) - g y)) -0 \rightarrow 0 .$ 
  from tendsto_mult_left [OF this] show  $?g -0 \rightarrow 0$  by auto
qed

```

```

      ultimately show  $\exists e. (\forall k. y + k \in V \longrightarrow g (y+k) = g y + g' y k + e k)$ 
     $\wedge (\lambda k. \text{norm } (e k) / \text{norm } k) -0 \rightarrow 0$ 
      by blast
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ⟨open V⟩ at_within_open that)
  qed
  show  $g' y = \text{inv } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f' (g y)))$ 
    if  $y \in V$  for  $y$ 
    by (simp add: g'_def)
  qed
qed

```

We need all this to justify the scaling and translations.

```

theorem inverse_function_theorem:
  fixes  $f::'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
    and  $f': 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_L 'a)$ 
  assumes open U
    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f' x))) (at x)$ 
    and contf: continuous_on U f'
    and  $x0 \in U$ 
    and invf:  $\text{invf } o_L f' x0 = \text{id\_blinfun}$ 
  obtains  $U' V g g'$  where open U'  $U' \subseteq U$   $x0 \in U'$  open V  $f x0 \in V$  homeo-
  morphism U' V f g
     $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } (g' y)) (at y)$ 
     $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies g' y = \text{inv } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f'(g y)))$ 
     $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies \text{bij } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f'(g y)))$ 
  proof -
  have apply1 [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{blinfun\_apply } \text{invf } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f' x0) i) = i$ 
    by (metis blinfun_apply_blinfun_compose blinfun_apply_id_blinfun invf)
  have apply2 [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{blinfun\_apply } (f' x0) (\text{blinfun\_apply } \text{invf } i) = i$ 
    by (metis apply1 bij_inv_eq_iff blinfun_bij1 invf)
  have [simp]:  $(\text{range } (\text{blinfun\_apply } \text{invf})) = \text{UNIV}$ 
    using apply1 surjI by blast
  let ?f =  $\text{invf } \circ (\lambda x. (f \circ (+) x0) x - f x0)$ 
  let ?f' =  $\lambda x. \text{invf } o_L (f' (x + x0))$ 
  obtain U' V g g' where open U' and U':  $U' \subseteq (+) (-x0) ' U$   $0 \in U'$ 
    and open V  $0 \in V$  and hom: homeomorphism U' V ?f g
    and derg:  $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } (g' y)) (at y)$ 
    and g':  $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies g' y = \text{inv } (?f'(g y))$ 
    and bij:  $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies \text{bij } (?f'(g y))$ 
  proof (rule inverse_function_theorem_scaled [of (+) (-x0) ' U ?f ?f'])
  show ope: open ((+) (- x0) ' U)
    using ⟨open U⟩ open_translation by blast
  show (?f has_derivative blinfun_apply (?f' x)) (at x)
    if  $x \in (+) (- x0) ' U$  for  $x$ 
    using that
    apply clarify
    apply (rule derf derivative_eq_intros | simp add: blinfun_compose.rep_eq)+

```

```

done
have YY:  $(\lambda x. f' (x + x0)) -u-x0 \rightarrow f' u$ 
  if  $f' -u \rightarrow f' u$   $u \in U$  for  $u$ 
  using that LIM_offset [where  $k = x0$ ] by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
then have continuous_on ((+)  $(- x0)$  '  $U$ )  $(\lambda x. f' (x + x0))$ 
  using contf ⟨open  $U$ ⟩ Lim_at_imp_Lim_at_within
  by (fastforce simp: continuous_on_def at_within_open_NO_MATCH ope)
then show continuous_on ((+)  $(- x0)$  '  $U$ )  $?f'$ 
  by (intro continuous_intros) simp
qed (auto simp: invf ⟨ $x0 \in U$ ⟩)
show thesis
proof
let  $?U' = (+)x0$  '  $U'$ 
let  $?V = ((+)(f x0) \circ f' x0)$  '  $V$ 
let  $?g = (+)x0 \circ g \circ invf \circ (+)(- f x0)$ 
let  $?g' = \lambda y. inv$  (blinfun_apply  $(f' (?g y))$ )
show  $oU'$ : open  $?U'$ 
  by (simp add: ⟨open  $U'$ ⟩ open_translation)
show subU:  $?U' \subseteq U$ 
  using ComplI ⟨ $U' \subseteq (+) (- x0)$  '  $U$ ⟩ by auto
show  $x0 \in ?U'$ 
  by (simp add: ⟨ $0 \in U'$ ⟩)
show open  $?V$ 
  using blinfun_bij2 [OF invf]
  by (metis ⟨open  $V$ ⟩ bij_is_surj blinfun.bounded_linear_right bounded_linear_def
image_comp open_surjective_linear_image open_translation)
show  $f x0 \in ?V$ 
  using ⟨ $0 \in V$ ⟩ image_iff by fastforce
show homeomorphism  $?U' ?V f ?g$ 
proof
show continuous_on  $?U' f$ 
by (meson subU continuous_on_eq_continuous_at derf has_derivative_continuous
 $oU'$  subsetD)
have  $?f$  '  $U' \subseteq V$ 
  using hom homeomorphism_image1 by blast
then show  $f$  '  $?U' \subseteq ?V$ 
  unfolding image_subset_iff
  by (clarsimp simp: image_def) (metis apply2 add commute diff_add_cancel)
show  $?g$  '  $?V \subseteq ?U'$ 
  using hom invf by (auto simp: image_def homeomorphism_def)
show  $?g (f x) = x$ 
  if  $x \in ?U'$  for  $x$ 
  using that hom homeomorphism_apply1 by fastforce
have continuous_on  $V g$ 
  using hom homeomorphism_def by blast
then show continuous_on  $?V ?g$ 
  by (intro continuous_intros) (auto elim!: continuous_on_subset)
have fg:  $?f (g x) = x$  if  $x \in V$  for  $x$ 
  using hom homeomorphism_apply2 that by blast

```

```

show  $f (?g y) = y$ 
if  $y \in ?V$  for  $y$ 
using that fg by (simp add: image_iff) (metis apply2 add commute diff_add_cancel)
qed
show (?g has_derivative ?g' y) (at y) bij (blinfun_apply ( $f' (?g y)$ ))
if  $y \in ?V$  for  $y$ 
proof –
have 1: bij (blinfun_apply invf)
using blinfun_bij1 invf by blast
then have 2: bij (blinfun_apply ( $f' (x0 + g x)$ )) if  $x \in V$  for  $x$ 
by (metis add commute bij bij_betw_comp_iff2 blinfun_compose.rep_eq that
top_greatest)
then show bij (blinfun_apply ( $f' (?g y)$ ))
using that by auto
have  $g' x \circ \text{blinfun\_apply invf} = \text{inv} (\text{blinfun\_apply } (f' (x0 + g x)))$ 
if  $x \in V$  for  $x$ 
using that
by (simp add: g' o_inv_distrib blinfun_compose.rep_eq 1 2 add commute
bij_is_inj flip: o_assoc)
then show (?g has_derivative ?g' y) (at y)
using that invf
by clarsimp (rule derg derivative_eq_intros | simp flip: id_def)+
qed
qed auto
qed

```

#### 4.10.22 Piecewise differentiable functions

**definition** *piecewise\_differentiable\_on*  
*(infixr piecewise'\_differentiable'\_on 50)*  
**where**  $f \text{ piecewise\_differentiable\_on } i \equiv$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } i f \wedge$   
 $(\exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge (\forall x \in i - S. f \text{ differentiable } (\text{at } x \text{ within } i)))$

**lemma** *piecewise\_differentiable\_on\_imp\_continuous\_on*:  
 $f \text{ piecewise\_differentiable\_on } S \implies \text{continuous\_on } S f$   
**by** (*simp add: piecewise\_differentiable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *piecewise\_differentiable\_on\_subset*:  
 $f \text{ piecewise\_differentiable\_on } S \implies T \leq S \implies f \text{ piecewise\_differentiable\_on } T$   
**using** *continuous\_on\_subset*  
**unfolding** *piecewise\_differentiable\_on\_def*  
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** (*blast elim: continuous\_on\_subset*)  
**by** (*meson Diff\_iff differentiable\_within\_subset subsetCE*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_on\_imp\_piecewise\_differentiable*:  
**fixes**  $a:: 'a::\{\text{linorder\_topology, real\_normed\_vector}\}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ differentiable\_on } \{a..b\} \implies f \text{ piecewise\_differentiable\_on } \{a..b\}$

```

apply (simp add: piecewise-differentiable-on-def differentiable-imp-continuous-on)
apply (rule_tac x={a,b} in exI, simp add: differentiable-on-def)
done

```

**lemma** *differentiable-imp-piecewise-differentiable*:

$$(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \text{ differentiable (at } x \text{ within } S)) \\ \implies f \text{ piecewise-differentiable-on } S$$

**by** (auto simp: piecewise-differentiable-on-def differentiable-imp-continuous-on differentiable-on-def

intro: differentiable-within-subset)

**lemma** *piecewise-differentiable-const* [iff]:  $(\lambda x. z)$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $S$

**by** (simp add: differentiable-imp-piecewise-differentiable)

**lemma** *piecewise-differentiable-compose*:

$$\llbracket f \text{ piecewise-differentiable-on } S; g \text{ piecewise-differentiable-on } (f \text{ ` } S);$$

$$\bigwedge x. \text{finite } (S \cap f \text{ ` } \{x\}) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (g \circ f) \text{ piecewise-differentiable-on } S$$

**apply** (simp add: piecewise-differentiable-on-def, safe)

**apply** (blast intro: continuous-on-compose2)

**apply** (rename\_tac A B)

**apply** (rule\_tac x=A  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup_{x \in B}. S \cap f \text{ ` } \{x\}$ ) in exI)

**apply** (blast intro!: differentiable-chain-within)

**done**

**lemma** *piecewise-differentiable-affine*:

**fixes**  $m::\text{real}$

**assumes**  $f$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $((\lambda x. m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c) \text{ ` } S)$

**shows**  $(f \circ (\lambda x. m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c))$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $S$

**proof** (cases  $m = 0$ )

**case** True

**then show** ?thesis

**unfolding** o\_def

**by** (force intro: differentiable-imp-piecewise-differentiable differentiable-const)

**next**

**case** False

**show** ?thesis

**apply** (rule piecewise-differentiable-compose [OF differentiable-imp-piecewise-differentiable])

**apply** (rule assms derivative-intros | simp add: False vimage\_def real\_vector-affinity\_eq)+

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *piecewise-differentiable-cases*:

**fixes**  $c::\text{real}$

**assumes**  $f$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $\{a..c\}$

$g$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $\{c..b\}$

$a \leq c \leq b$   $f c = g c$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $\{a..b\}$

**proof** –

```

obtain  $S T$  where  $st$ : finite  $S$  finite  $T$ 
  and  $fd$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..c\} - S \implies f$  differentiable at x within  $\{a..c\}$ 
  and  $gd$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{c..b\} - T \implies g$  differentiable at x within  $\{c..b\}$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: piecewise_differentiable_on_def)
have  $finabc$ : finite  $(\{a,b,c\} \cup (S \cup T))$ 
  by (metis  $\langle$ finite  $S\rangle$   $\langle$ finite  $T\rangle$  finite_Un finite_insert finite.emptyI)
have continuous_on  $\{a..c\}$   $f$  continuous_on  $\{c..b\}$   $g$ 
  using assms piecewise_differentiable_on_def by auto
then have continuous_on  $\{a..b\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$ 
  using continuous_on_cases [OF closed_real_atLeastAtMost [of a c],
    OF closed_real_atLeastAtMost [of c b],
    of f g  $\lambda x. x \leq c$ ] assms
  by (force simp: ivl_disj_un_two_touch)
moreover
{ fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x \in \{a..b\} - (\{a,b,c\} \cup (S \cup T))$ 
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$  differentiable at x within  $\{a..b\}$  (is  $?diff\_fg$ )
  proof (cases x c rule: le_cases)
    case  $le$  show  $?diff\_fg$ 
    proof (rule differentiable_transform_within [where  $d = \text{dist } x c$ ])
      have  $f$  differentiable at  $x$ 
      using  $x$   $le$   $fd$  [of x] at_within_interior [of x  $\{a..c\}$ ] by simp
      then show  $f$  differentiable at x within  $\{a..b\}$ 
      by (simp add: differentiable_at_withinI)
    qed (use x le st dist_real_def in auto)
    next
    case  $ge$  show  $?diff\_fg$ 
    proof (rule differentiable_transform_within [where  $d = \text{dist } x c$ ])
      have  $g$  differentiable at  $x$ 
      using  $x$   $ge$   $gd$  [of x] at_within_interior [of x  $\{c..b\}$ ] by simp
      then show  $g$  differentiable at x within  $\{a..b\}$ 
      by (simp add: differentiable_at_withinI)
    qed (use x ge st dist_real_def in auto)
  }
then have  $\exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge$ 
   $(\forall x \in \{a..b\} - S. (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$  differentiable at x
within  $\{a..b\})$ 
  by (meson finabc)
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
by (simp add: piecewise_differentiable_on_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *piecewise\_differentiable\_neg*:

$f$  *piecewise\_differentiable\_on*  $S \implies (\lambda x. -(f x))$  *piecewise\_differentiable\_on*  $S$

**by** (*auto simp: piecewise\_differentiable\_on\_def continuous\_on\_minus*)

**lemma** *piecewise\_differentiable\_add*:

```

assumes f piecewise_differentiable_on i
          g piecewise_differentiable_on i
shows  $(\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$  piecewise_differentiable_on i
proof -
obtain S T where st: finite S finite T
           $\forall x \in i - S. f$  differentiable at x within i
           $\forall x \in i - T. g$  differentiable at x within i
using assms by (auto simp: piecewise_differentiable_on_def)
then have finite (S  $\cup$  T)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in i - (S \cup T). (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$  differentiable at
x within i)
by auto
moreover have continuous_on i f continuous_on i g
using assms piecewise_differentiable_on_def by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by (auto simp: piecewise_differentiable_on_def continuous_on_add)
qed

```

```

lemma piecewise_differentiable_diff:
   $\llbracket f$  piecewise_differentiable_on S; g piecewise_differentiable_on S  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x)$  piecewise_differentiable_on S
unfolding diff_conv_add_uminus
by (metis piecewise_differentiable_add piecewise_differentiable_neg)

```

#### 4.10.23 The concept of continuously differentiable

John Harrison writes as follows:

“The usual assumption in complex analysis texts is that a path  $\gamma$  should be piecewise continuously differentiable, which ensures that the path integral exists at least for any continuous  $f$ , since all piecewise continuous functions are integrable. However, our notion of validity is weaker, just piecewise differentiability... [namely] continuity plus differentiability except on a finite set... [Our] underlying theory of integration is the Kurzweil-Henstock theory. In contrast to the Riemann or Lebesgue theory (but in common with a simple notion based on antiderivatives), this can integrate all derivatives.”

”Formalizing basic complex analysis.” From Insight to Proof: Festschrift in Honour of Andrzej Trybulec. *Studies in Logic, Grammar and Rhetoric* 10.23 (2007): 151-165.

And indeed he does not assume that his derivatives are continuous, but the penalty is unreasonably difficult proofs concerning winding numbers. We need a self-contained and straightforward theorem asserting that all derivatives can be integrated before we can adopt Harrison’s choice.

**definition** *C1\_differentiable\_on* ::  $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}) \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

(**infix** *C1'\_differentiable'\_on* 50)

**where**

*f* *C1\_differentiable\_on* *S*  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists D. (\forall x \in S. (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (D x)) (at x)) \wedge \text{continuous\_on } S D)$

**lemma** *C1-differentiable-on-eq*:

$f \text{ C1-differentiable-on } S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in S. f \text{ differentiable at } x) \wedge \text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } f (at x))$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs

**then show** ?rhs

**unfolding** *C1-differentiable-on-def*

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *continuous-on-eq differentiableI\_vector vector\_derivative\_at*)

**next**

**assume** ?rhs

**then show** ?lhs

**using** *C1-differentiable-on-def vector\_derivative\_works* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *C1-differentiable-on-subset*:

$f \text{ C1-differentiable-on } T \Longrightarrow S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow f \text{ C1-differentiable-on } S$

**unfolding** *C1-differentiable-on-def continuous-on-eq-continuous\_within*

**by** (*blast intro: continuous\_within\_subset*)

**lemma** *C1-differentiable-compose*:

**assumes** *fg: f C1-differentiable-on S g C1-differentiable-on (f ' S)* **and** *fin:  $\bigwedge x.$*   
*finite (S  $\cap$  f- $\{x\}$ )*

**shows**  $(g \circ f) \text{ C1-differentiable-on } S$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow g \circ f \text{ differentiable at } x$

**by** (*meson C1-differentiable-on-eq assms differentiable\_chain\_at imageI*)

**moreover have**  $\text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } (g \circ f) (at x))$

**proof** (*rule continuous-on-eq [of  $\lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } f (at x) *_R \text{vector\_derivative } g (at (f x))$ ]*)

**show**  $\text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } f (at x) *_R \text{vector\_derivative } g (at (f x)))$

**using** *fg*

**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: C1-differentiable-on-eq*)

**apply** (*rule Limits.continuous-on-scaleR, assumption*)

**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*, *lifting*) *continuous-at\_imp\_continuous\_on continuous-on-compose continuous-on-cong differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within o\_def*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow \text{vector\_derivative } f (at x) *_R \text{vector\_derivative } g (at (f x)) = \text{vector\_derivative } (g \circ f) (at x)$

**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*, *hide\_lams*) *C1-differentiable-on-eq fg imageI vector\_derivative\_chain\_at*)

**qed**

**ultimately show** ?thesis

**by** (*simp add: C1-differentiable-on-eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *C1\_diff\_imp\_diff*:  $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies f \text{ differentiable\_on } S$   
**by** (*simp add: C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq differentiable\_at\_imp\_differentiable\_on*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_ident* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  $(\lambda x. x) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_const* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  $(\lambda z. a) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_add* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  
 $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies g \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq* **by** (*auto intro: continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_minus* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  
 $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies (\lambda x. - f x) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq* **by** (*auto intro: continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_diff* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  
 $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies g \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq* **by** (*auto intro: continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_mult* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies g \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies (\lambda x. f x * g x) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq*  
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_on\_add continuous\_on\_mult continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within*)

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_scaleR* [*simp, derivative\_intros*]:  
 $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies g \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies (\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x) \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq*  
**by** (*rule continuous\_intros | simp add: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within*)<sup>+</sup>

**definition** *piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on*  
 (**infixr** *piecewise'\_C1'\_differentiable'\_on* 50)  
**where**  $f \text{ piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on } i \equiv$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } i f \wedge$   
 $(\exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge (f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } (i - S)))$

**lemma** *C1\_differentiable\_imp\_piecewise*:  
 $f \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } S \implies f \text{ piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on } S$

by (auto simp: piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def C1-differentiable-on\_eq continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within)

**lemma** *piecewise\_C1\_imp\_differentiable*:

$f$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $i \implies f$  piecewise-differentiable-on  $i$

by (auto simp: piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def piecewise-differentiable-on\_def C1-differentiable-on\_def differentiable\_def has\_vector\_derivative\_def intro: has\_derivative\_at\_withinI)

**lemma** *piecewise\_C1-differentiable-compose*:

assumes  $fg$ :  $f$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $S$   $g$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $(f^{-1} S)$  and  $fin$ :  $\bigwedge x. \text{finite } (S \cap f^{-1}\{x\})$

shows  $(g \circ f)$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $S$

**proof** –

have continuous-on  $S$   $(\lambda x. g (f x))$

by (metis continuous-on-compose2 fg order\_refl piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def)

moreover have  $\exists T. \text{finite } T \wedge g \circ f$  C1-differentiable-on  $S - T$

**proof** –

obtain  $F$  where finite  $F$  and  $F$ :  $f$  C1-differentiable-on  $S - F$  and  $f$ :  $f$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $S$

using  $fg$  by (auto simp: piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def)

obtain  $G$  where finite  $G$  and  $G$ :  $g$  C1-differentiable-on  $f^{-1} S - G$  and  $g$ :  $g$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $f^{-1} S$

using  $fg$  by (auto simp: piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def)

show ?thesis

**proof** (intro exI conjI)

show finite  $(F \cup (\bigcup_{x \in G}. S \cap f^{-1}\{x\}))$

using  $fin$  by (auto simp only: Int-Union ⟨finite  $F$ ⟩ ⟨finite  $G$ ⟩ finite\_UN finite\_imageI)

show  $g \circ f$  C1-differentiable-on  $S - (F \cup (\bigcup_{x \in G}. S \cap f^{-1}\{x\}))$

apply (rule C1-differentiable-compose)

apply (blast intro: C1-differentiable-on\_subset [OF  $F$ ])

apply (blast intro: C1-differentiable-on\_subset [OF  $G$ ])

by (simp add: C1-differentiable-on\_subset  $G$  Diff-Int.distrib2  $fin$ )

qed

qed

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def)

qed

**lemma** *piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_subset*:

$f$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $S \implies T \leq S \implies f$  piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on  $T$

by (auto simp: piecewise\_C1-differentiable-on\_def elim!: continuous-on\_subset C1-differentiable-on\_subset)

**lemma** *C1-differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_on*:

$f$  C1-differentiable-on  $S \implies$  continuous-on  $S$   $f$

unfolding C1-differentiable-on\_eq continuous-on\_eq\_continuous\_within

using differentiable\_at\_withinI differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_within by blast

```

lemma C1_differentiable_on_empty [iff]: f C1_differentiable_on {}
  unfolding C1_differentiable_on_def
  by auto

lemma piecewise_C1_differentiable_affine:
  fixes m::real
  assumes f piecewise_C1_differentiable_on (( $\lambda x. m * x + c$ ) ` S)
  shows (f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. m * x + c$ )) piecewise_C1_differentiable_on S
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding o_def by (auto simp: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def)
next
  case False
  have *:  $\bigwedge x. \text{finite } (S \cap \{y. m * y + c = x\})$ 
    using False not_finite_existsD by fastforce
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_compose [OF C1_differentiable_imp_piecewise])
    apply (rule * assms derivative_intros | simp add: False vimage_def)+
    done
qed

lemma piecewise_C1_differentiable_cases:
  fixes c::real
  assumes f piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {a..c}
         g piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {c..b}
         a  $\leq$  c c  $\leq$  b f c = g c
  shows ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x$ ) piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {a..b}
proof -
  obtain S T where st: f C1_differentiable_on ({a..c} - S)
                    g C1_differentiable_on ({c..b} - T)
                    finite S finite T
  using assms
  by (force simp: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def)
  then have f_diff: f differentiable_on {a.. $c$ } - S
        and g_diff: g differentiable_on {c.. $b$ } - T
  by (simp_all add: C1_differentiable_on_eq differentiable_at_withinI differentiable_on_def)
  have continuous_on {a..c} f continuous_on {c..b} g
    using assms piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def by auto
  then have cab: continuous_on {a..b} ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x$ )
    using continuous_on_cases [OF closed_real_atLeastAtMost [of a c],
      OF closed_real_atLeastAtMost [of c b],
      of f g  $\lambda x. x \leq c$ ] assms
  by (force simp: ivl_disj_un_two_touch)
  { fix x
    assume x:  $x \in \{a..b\} - \text{insert } c (S \cup T)$ 
    have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x$ ) differentiable at x (is ?diff_fg)
    proof (cases x c rule: le_cases)

```

```

case le show ?diff_fg
  apply (rule differentiable_transform_within [where  $f=f$  and  $d = \text{dist } x \ c$ ])
  using x dist_real_def le st by (auto simp: C1_differentiable_on_eq)
next
  case ge show ?diff_fg
    apply (rule differentiable_transform_within [where  $f=g$  and  $d = \text{dist } x \ c$ ])
    using dist_nz x dist_real_def ge st x by (auto simp: C1_differentiable_on_eq)
  qed
}
then have ( $\forall x \in \{a..b\} - \text{insert } c \ (S \cup T)$ ). ( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \leq c$  then  $f \ x$  else  $g \ x$ )
differentiable at x
  by auto
moreover
  { assume fcon: continuous_on ( $\{a<..) ( $\lambda x$ . vector_derivative  $f \ (at \ x)$ )
    and gcon: continuous_on ( $\{c<..b\} - T$ ) ( $\lambda x$ . vector_derivative  $g \ (at \ x)$ )
    have open ( $\{a<..) open ( $\{c<..b\} - T$ )
      using st by (simp_all add: open_Diff finite_imp_closed)
    moreover have continuous_on ( $\{a<..) ( $\lambda x$ . vector_derivative ( $\lambda x$ . if
x  $\leq c$  then  $f \ x$  else  $g \ x$ ) (at x))
    proof -
      have ( $(\lambda x$ . if  $x \leq c$  then  $f \ x$  else  $g \ x$ ) has_vector_derivative vector_derivative  $f$ 
(at x)) (at x)
        if  $a < x < c \ x \notin S$  for  $x$ 
      proof -
        have  $f$ :  $f$  differentiable at  $x$ 
        by (meson C1_differentiable_on_eq Diff_iff atLeastAtMost_iff less_eq_real_def
st(1) that)
        show ?thesis
        using that
        apply (rule_tac  $f=f$  and  $d=\text{dist } x \ c$  in has_vector_derivative_transform_within)
        apply (auto simp: dist_norm vector_derivative_works [symmetric] f)
        done
      qed
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) continuous_on_eq [OF fcon] DiffE greaterThanLessThan_iff
vector_derivative_at)
    qed
    moreover have continuous_on ( $\{c<..b\} - T$ ) ( $\lambda x$ . vector_derivative ( $\lambda x$ . if
x  $\leq c$  then  $f \ x$  else  $g \ x$ ) (at x))
    proof -
      have ( $(\lambda x$ . if  $x \leq c$  then  $f \ x$  else  $g \ x$ ) has_vector_derivative vector_derivative
 $g \ (at \ x)$ ) (at x)
        if  $c < x < b \ x \notin T$  for  $x$ 
      proof -
        have  $g$ :  $g$  differentiable at  $x$ 
        by (metis C1_differentiable_on_eq DiffD1 DiffI atLeastAtMost_diff_ends
greaterThanLessThan_iff st(2) that)
        show ?thesis
        using that$$$ 
```

```

    apply (rule_tac f=g and d=dist x c in has_vector_derivative_transform_within)
      apply (auto simp: dist_norm vector_derivative_works [symmetric] g)
    done
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) continuous_on_eq [OF gcon] DiffE greaterThanLessThan_iff
vector_derivative_at)
  qed
  ultimately have continuous_on ({a<..} - insert c (S ∪ T))
    (λx. vector_derivative (λx. if x ≤ c then f x else g x) (at x))
  by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF continuous_on_open_Un], auto)
} note * = this
have continuous_on ({a<..} - insert c (S ∪ T)) (λx. vector_derivative (λx.
if x ≤ c then f x else g x) (at x))
  using st
  by (auto simp: C1_differentiable_on_eq elim!: continuous_on_subset intro: *)
ultimately have ∃ S. finite S ∧ ((λx. if x ≤ c then f x else g x) C1_differentiable_on
{a..b} - S)
  apply (rule_tac x={a,b,c} ∪ S ∪ T in exI)
  using st by (auto simp: C1_differentiable_on_eq elim!: continuous_on_subset)
with cab show ?thesis
  by (simp add: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_neg:*

$f$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $S \implies (\lambda x. -(f x))$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $S$

**unfolding** *piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def*

**by** (auto intro!: continuous\_on\_minus C1\_differentiable\_on\_minus)

**lemma** *piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_add:*

**assumes**  $f$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $i$

$g$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $i$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $i$

**proof** -

**obtain**  $S t$  where  $st$ : finite  $S$  finite  $t$

$f$  C1\_differentiable\_on  $(i-S)$

$g$  C1\_differentiable\_on  $(i-t)$

**using** *assms* **by** (auto simp: piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def)

**then have** finite  $(S \cup t) \wedge (\lambda x. f x + g x)$  C1\_differentiable\_on  $i - (S \cup t)$

**by** (auto intro: C1\_differentiable\_on\_add elim!: C1\_differentiable\_on\_subset)

**moreover have** continuous\_on  $i$   $f$  continuous\_on  $i$   $g$

**using** *assms* *piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def* **by** auto

**ultimately show** ?thesis

**by** (auto simp: piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def continuous\_on\_add)

qed

**lemma** *piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_diff:*

$\llbracket f$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $S$ ;  $g$  piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on  $S \rrbracket$

```

    => (λx. f x - g x) piecewise_C1-differentiable_on S
  unfolding diff_conv_add_uminus
  by (metis piecewise_C1-differentiable_add piecewise_C1-differentiable_neg)

```

```
end
```

## 4.11 Finite Cartesian Products of Euclidean Spaces

```
theory Cartesian_Euclidean_Space
```

```
imports Derivative
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma subspace_special_hyperplane: subspace {x. x $ k = 0}
```

```
  by (simp add: subspace_def)
```

```
lemma sum_mult_product:
```

```
  sum h {.. $A * B$  :: nat} = (∑ i ∈ {.. $A$ }. ∑ j ∈ {.. $B$ }. h (j + i * B))
```

```
  unfolding sum_nat_group[of h B A, unfolded atLeast0LessThan, symmetric]
```

```
proof (rule sum.cong, simp, rule sum.reindex_cong)
```

```
  fix i
```

```
  show inj_on (λj. j + i * B) {.. $B$ } by (auto intro!: inj_onI)
```

```
  show {i * B ..<i * B + B} = (λj. j + i * B) ‘ {.. $B$ }
```

```
  proof safe
```

```
    fix j assume j ∈ {i * B ..<i * B + B}
```

```
    then show j ∈ (λj. j + i * B) ‘ {.. $B$ }
```

```
      by (auto intro!: image_eqI[of _ _ j - i * B])
```

```
  qed simp
```

```
qed simp
```

```
lemma interval_cbox_cart: {a::realn..b} = cbox a b
```

```
  by (auto simp add: less_eq_vec_def mem_box Basis_vec_def inner_axis)
```

```
lemma differentiable_vec:
```

```
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
```

```
  shows vec differentiable_on S
```

```
  by (simp add: linear_linear bounded_linear_imp_differentiable_on)
```

```
lemma continuous_vec [continuous_intros]:
```

```
  fixes x :: 'a::euclidean_space
```

```
  shows isCont vec x
```

```
  apply (clarsimp simp add: continuous_def LIM_def dist_vec_def L2_set_def)
```

```
  apply (rule_tac x=r / sqrt (real CARD('b)) in exI)
```

```
  by (simp add: mult.commute pos_less_divide_eq real_sqrt_mult)
```

```
lemma box_vec_eq_empty [simp]:
```

```
  shows cbox (vec a) (vec b) = {} ↔ cbox a b = {}
```

```
    box (vec a) (vec b) = {} ↔ box a b = {}
```

```
  by (auto simp: Basis_vec_def mem_box box_eq_empty inner_axis)
```

## 4.11.1 Closures and interiors of halfspaces

**lemma** *interior\_halfspace\_component\_le* [simp]:  
 $\text{interior } \{x. x\$k \leq a\} = \{x :: (\text{real}^n). x\$k < a\}$  (is ?LE)  
**and** *interior\_halfspace\_component\_ge* [simp]:  
 $\text{interior } \{x. x\$k \geq a\} = \{x :: (\text{real}^n). x\$k > a\}$  (is ?GE)  
**proof** –  
**have** *axis k (1::real)  $\neq 0$*   
**by** (simp add: *axis\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)  
**moreover have** *axis k (1::real)  $\cdot x = x\$k$  for  $x$*   
**by** (simp add: *cart\_eq\_inner\_axis inner\_commute*)  
**ultimately show** ?LE ?GE  
**using** *interior\_halfspace\_le* [of *axis k (1::real) a*]  
*interior\_halfspace\_ge* [of *axis k (1::real) a*] **by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_halfspace\_component\_lt* [simp]:  
 $\text{closure } \{x. x\$k < a\} = \{x :: (\text{real}^n). x\$k \leq a\}$  (is ?LE)  
**and** *closure\_halfspace\_component\_gt* [simp]:  
 $\text{closure } \{x. x\$k > a\} = \{x :: (\text{real}^n). x\$k \geq a\}$  (is ?GE)  
**proof** –  
**have** *axis k (1::real)  $\neq 0$*   
**by** (simp add: *axis\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)  
**moreover have** *axis k (1::real)  $\cdot x = x\$k$  for  $x$*   
**by** (simp add: *cart\_eq\_inner\_axis inner\_commute*)  
**ultimately show** ?LE ?GE  
**using** *closure\_halfspace\_lt* [of *axis k (1::real) a*]  
*closure\_halfspace\_gt* [of *axis k (1::real) a*] **by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** *interior\_standard\_hyperplane*:  
 $\text{interior } \{x :: (\text{real}^n). x\$k = a\} = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
**have** *axis k (1::real)  $\neq 0$*   
**by** (simp add: *axis\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)  
**moreover have** *axis k (1::real)  $\cdot x = x\$k$  for  $x$*   
**by** (simp add: *cart\_eq\_inner\_axis inner\_commute*)  
**ultimately show** ?thesis  
**using** *interior\_hyperplane* [of *axis k (1::real) a*]  
**by force**  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_bounded\_linear*[*intro, simp*]: *bounded\_linear* ((\*v) A) **for**  
 $A :: 'a::\{\text{euclidean\_space}, \text{real\_algebra}_1\}^n{}^m$   
**using** *matrix\_vector\_mul\_linear*[of A]  
**by** (simp add: *linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear linear\_matrix\_vector\_mul\_eq*)

**lemma**  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\{\text{euclidean\_space}, \text{real\_algebra}_1\}^n{}^m$   
**shows** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_linear\_continuous\_at* [*continuous-intros*]: *isCont* ((\*v)

A) z  
**and** *matrix\_vector\_mult\_linear\_continuous\_on* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_on*  
*S* ((\*v) A)  
**by** (*simp\_all add: linear\_continuous\_at linear\_continuous\_on*)

#### 4.11.2 Bounds on components etc. relative to operator norm

**lemma** *norm\_column\_le\_onorm*:

**fixes** *A* :: *real*<sup>'n</sup><sup>'m</sup>

**shows** *norm*(*column* *i* A) ≤ *onorm*((\*v) A)

**proof** –

**have** *norm* (χ *j*. A \$ *j* \$ *i*) ≤ *norm* (A \*v *axis* *i* 1)

**by** (*simp add: matrix\_mult\_dot\_cart\_eq\_inner\_axis*)

**also have** ... ≤ *onorm* ((\*v) A)

**using** *onorm* [*OF matrix\_vector\_mul\_bounded\_linear, of A axis i 1*] **by** *auto*

**finally have** *norm* (χ *j*. A \$ *j* \$ *i*) ≤ *onorm* ((\*v) A) .

**then show** ?*thesis*

**unfolding** *column\_def* .

**qed**

**lemma** *matrix\_component\_le\_onorm*:

**fixes** *A* :: *real*<sup>'n</sup><sup>'m</sup>

**shows** |A \$ *i* \$ *j*| ≤ *onorm*((\*v) A)

**proof** –

**have** |A \$ *i* \$ *j*| ≤ *norm* (χ *n*. (A \$ *n* \$ *j*))

**by** (*metis* (*full\_types, lifting*) *component\_le\_norm\_cart vec\_lambda\_beta*)

**also have** ... ≤ *onorm* ((\*v) A)

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*) *column\_def norm\_column\_le\_onorm*)

**finally show** ?*thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *component\_le\_onorm*:

**fixes** *f* :: *real*<sup>'m</sup> ⇒ *real*<sup>'n</sup>

**shows** *linear* *f* ⇒ |*matrix* *f* \$ *i* \$ *j*| ≤ *onorm* *f*

**by** (*metis* *matrix\_component\_le\_onorm matrix\_vector\_mul(2)*)

**lemma** *onorm\_le\_matrix\_component\_sum*:

**fixes** *A* :: *real*<sup>'n</sup><sup>'m</sup>

**shows** *onorm*((\*v) A) ≤ (∑ *i* ∈ UNIV. ∑ *j* ∈ UNIV. |A \$ *i* \$ *j*|)

**proof** (*rule onorm\_le*)

**fix** *x*

**have** *norm* (A \*v *x*) ≤ (∑ *i* ∈ UNIV. |(A \*v *x*) \$ *i*|)

**by** (*rule norm\_le\_l1\_cart*)

**also have** ... ≤ (∑ *i* ∈ UNIV. ∑ *j* ∈ UNIV. |A \$ *i* \$ *j*| \* *norm* *x*)

**proof** (*rule sum\_mono*)

**fix** *i*

**have** |(A \*v *x*) \$ *i*| ≤ |∑ *j* ∈ UNIV. A \$ *i* \$ *j* \* *x* \$ *j*|

**by** (*simp add: matrix\_vector\_mult\_def*)

**also have** ... ≤ (∑ *j* ∈ UNIV. |A \$ *i* \$ *j* \* *x* \$ *j*|)

by (rule sum\_abs)  
 also have ...  $\leq (\sum j \in UNIV. |A \$ i \$ j| * norm x)$   
 by (rule sum\_mono) (simp add: abs\_mult component\_le\_norm\_cart mult\_left\_mono)  
 finally show  $|(A * v x) \$ i| \leq (\sum j \in UNIV. |A \$ i \$ j| * norm x)$  .  
 qed  
 finally show  $norm (A * v x) \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. \sum j \in UNIV. |A \$ i \$ j|) * norm x$   
 by (simp add: sum\_distrib\_right)  
 qed

lemma onorm\_le\_matrix\_component:

fixes  $A :: real^{n \times m}$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge i j. abs(A \$ i \$ j) \leq B$   
 shows  $onorm((*) A) \leq real (CARD('m)) * real (CARD('n)) * B$   
 proof (rule onorm\_le)  
 fix  $x :: real^n$ :  
 have  $norm (A * v x) \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. |(A * v x) \$ i|)$   
 by (rule norm\_le\_l1\_cart)  
 also have ...  $\leq (\sum i :: 'm \in UNIV. real (CARD('n)) * B * norm x)$   
 proof (rule sum\_mono)  
 fix  $i$   
 have  $|(A * v x) \$ i| \leq norm(A \$ i) * norm x$   
 by (simp add: matrix\_mult\_dot Cauchy\_Schwarz\_ineq2)  
 also have ...  $\leq (\sum j \in UNIV. |A \$ i \$ j|) * norm x$   
 by (simp add: mult\_right\_mono norm\_le\_l1\_cart)  
 also have ...  $\leq real (CARD('n)) * B * norm x$   
 by (simp add: assms sum\_bounded\_above mult\_right\_mono)  
 finally show  $|(A * v x) \$ i| \leq real (CARD('n)) * B * norm x$  .  
 qed  
 also have ...  $\leq CARD('m) * real (CARD('n)) * B * norm x$   
 by simp  
 finally show  $norm (A * v x) \leq CARD('m) * real (CARD('n)) * B * norm x$  .  
 qed

lemma rational\_approximation:

assumes  $e > 0$   
 obtains  $r :: real$  where  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$   $|r - x| < e$   
 using Rats\_dense\_in\_real [of  $x - e/2$   $x + e/2$ ] assms by auto

proposition matrix\_rational\_approximation:

fixes  $A :: real^{n \times m}$   
 assumes  $e > 0$   
 obtains  $B$  where  $\bigwedge i j. B \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}$   $onorm(\lambda x. (A - B) * v x) < e$   
 proof -  
 have  $\forall i j. \exists q \in \mathbb{Q}. |q - A \$ i \$ j| < e / (2 * CARD('m) * CARD('n))$   
 using assms by (force intro: rational\_approximation [of  $e / (2 * CARD('m) * CARD('n))$ ])  
 then obtain  $B$  where  $B: \bigwedge i j. B \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $Bclo: \bigwedge i j. |B \$ i \$ j - A \$ i \$ j| < e / (2 * CARD('m) * CARD('n))$

```

    by (auto simp: lambda-skolem Bex-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have onorm ((*v) (A - B)) ≤ real CARD('m) * real CARD('n) *
      (e / (2 * real CARD('m) * real CARD('n)))
      apply (rule onorm_le_matrix_component)
      using Bclo by (simp add: abs_minus_commute less_imp_le)
    also have ... < e
      using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (simp add: field_split_simps)
    finally show onorm ((*v) (A - B)) < e .
  qed (use B in auto)
qed

lemma vector_sub_project_orthogonal_cart: (b::real^n) · (x - ((b · x) / (b · b)) * s
b) = 0
  unfolding inner_simps scalar_mult_eq_scaleR by auto

lemma infnorm_cart: infnorm (x::real^n) = Sup { |x$i| | i. i ∈ UNIV }
  by (simp add: infnorm_def inner_axis Basis_vec_def) (metis (lifting) inner_axis
real_inner_1_right)

lemma component_le_infnorm_cart: |x$i| ≤ infnorm (x::real^n)
  using Basis_le_infnorm[of axis i 1 x]
  by (simp add: Basis_vec_def axis_eq_axis inner_axis)

lemma continuous_component[continuous_intros]: continuous F f ⇒ continuous
F (λx. f x $ i)
  unfolding continuous_def by (rule tendsto_vec_nth)

lemma continuous_on_component[continuous_intros]: continuous_on s f ⇒ con-
tinuous_on s (λx. f x $ i)
  unfolding continuous_on_def by (fast intro: tendsto_vec_nth)

lemma continuous_on_vec_lambda[continuous_intros]:
(∧ i. continuous_on S (f i)) ⇒ continuous_on S (λx. χ i. f i x)
  unfolding continuous_on_def by (auto intro: tendsto_vec_lambda)

lemma closed_positive_orthant: closed {x::real^n. ∀ i. 0 ≤ x$i}
  by (simp add: Collect_all_eq closed_INT closed_Collect_le continuous_on_component)

lemma bounded_component_cart: bounded s ⇒ bounded ((λx. x $ i) ' s)
  unfolding bounded_def
  apply clarify
  apply (rule_tac x=x $ i in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=e in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule order_trans [OF dist_vec_nth_le], simp)
  done

```

```

lemma compact_lemma_cart:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::heine_borel ^ 'n
  assumes f: bounded (range f)
  shows  $\exists l r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in d. \text{dist } (f (r n)) \$ i) (l \$ i) < e) \text{ sequentially}$ )
    (is ?th d)
proof -
  have  $\forall d' \subseteq d. \text{?th } d'$ 
  by (rule compact_lemma_general[where unproj=vec.lambda])
    (auto intro!: f bounded_component_cart)
  then show ?th d by simp
qed

instance vec :: (heine_borel, finite) heine_borel
proof
  fix f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'b
  assume f: bounded (range f)
  then obtain l r where r: strict_mono r
    and l:  $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall i \in UNIV. \text{dist } (f (r n)) \$ i) (l \$ i) < e)$ 
    sequentially
  using compact_lemma_cart [OF f] by blast
  let ?d = UNIV::'b set
  { fix e::real assume e > 0
    hence  $0 < e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{card } ?d))$ 
    using zero_less_card_finite divide_pos_pos[of e, of real_of_nat (card ?d)] by
    auto
    with l have eventually ( $\lambda n. \forall i. \text{dist } (f (r n)) \$ i) (l \$ i) < e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{card } ?d))$ )
      sequentially
    by simp
    moreover
    { fix n
      assume n:  $\forall i. \text{dist } (f (r n)) \$ i) (l \$ i) < e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{card } ?d))$ 
      have  $\text{dist } (f (r n)) l \leq (\sum i \in ?d. \text{dist } (f (r n)) \$ i) (l \$ i)$ 
        unfolding dist_vec_def using zero_le_dist by (rule L2_set_le_sum)
      also have  $\dots < (\sum i \in ?d. e / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{card } ?d)))$ 
        by (rule sum_strict_mono) (simp_all add: n)
      finally have  $\text{dist } (f (r n)) l < e$  by simp
    }
    ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda n. \text{dist } (f (r n)) l < e$ ) sequentially
      by (rule eventually_mono)
  }
  hence  $((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially unfolding o_def tendsto_iff by simp
  with r show  $\exists l r. \text{strict\_mono } r \wedge ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$  sequentially by auto
qed

```

```

lemma interval_cart:
  fixes a :: real ^ 'n
  shows box a b = {x::real ^ 'n.  $\forall i. a \$ i < x \$ i \wedge x \$ i < b \$ i$ }
    and cbox a b = {x::real ^ 'n.  $\forall i. a \$ i \leq x \$ i \wedge x \$ i \leq b \$ i$ }

```

by (auto simp add: set\_eq\_iff less\_vec\_def less\_eq\_vec\_def mem\_box Basis\_vec\_def inner\_axis)

lemma mem\_box\_cart:

fixes  $a :: \text{real}^n$   
 shows  $x \in \text{box } a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i < x\$i \wedge x\$i < b\$i)$   
 and  $x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i \leq x\$i \wedge x\$i \leq b\$i)$   
 using interval\_cart[of a b] by (auto simp add: set\_eq\_iff less\_vec\_def less\_eq\_vec\_def)

lemma interval\_eq\_empty\_cart:

fixes  $a :: \text{real}^n$   
 shows  $(\text{box } a \ b = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. b\$i \leq a\$i)$  (is ?th1)  
 and  $(\text{cbox } a \ b = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. b\$i < a\$i)$  (is ?th2)

proof -

{ fix  $i \ x$  assume  $as: b\$i \leq a\$i$  and  $x: x \in \text{box } a \ b$   
 hence  $a \$ i < x \$ i \wedge x \$ i < b \$ i$  unfolding mem\_box\_cart by auto  
 hence  $a\$i < b\$i$  by auto  
 hence False using as by auto }

moreover

{ assume  $as: \forall i. \neg (b\$i \leq a\$i)$   
 let  $?x = (1/2) *_R (a + b)$   
 { fix  $i$   
 have  $a\$i < b\$i$  using as[THEN spec[where  $x=i$ ]] by auto  
 hence  $a\$i < ((1/2) *_R (a+b)) \$ i ((1/2) *_R (a+b)) \$ i < b\$i$   
 unfolding vector\_smult\_component and vector\_add\_component  
 by auto }  
 hence  $\text{box } a \ b \neq \{\}$  using mem\_box\_cart(1)[of ?x a b] by auto }  
 ultimately show ?th1 by blast

{ fix  $i \ x$  assume  $as: b\$i < a\$i$  and  $x: x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$   
 hence  $a \$ i \leq x \$ i \wedge x \$ i \leq b \$ i$  unfolding mem\_box\_cart by auto  
 hence  $a\$i \leq b\$i$  by auto  
 hence False using as by auto }

moreover

{ assume  $as: \forall i. \neg (b\$i < a\$i)$   
 let  $?x = (1/2) *_R (a + b)$   
 { fix  $i$   
 have  $a\$i \leq b\$i$  using as[THEN spec[where  $x=i$ ]] by auto  
 hence  $a\$i \leq ((1/2) *_R (a+b)) \$ i ((1/2) *_R (a+b)) \$ i \leq b\$i$   
 unfolding vector\_smult\_component and vector\_add\_component  
 by auto }  
 hence  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$  using mem\_box\_cart(2)[of ?x a b] by auto }  
 ultimately show ?th2 by blast

qed

lemma interval\_ne\_empty\_cart:

fixes  $a :: \text{real}^n$   
 shows  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i \leq b\$i)$   
 and  $\text{box } a \ b \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i < b\$i)$

**unfolding** *interval\_eq\_empty\_cart*[of a b] **by** (*auto simp add: not\_less not\_le*)

**lemma** *subset\_interval\_imp\_cart*:

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}^n$

**shows**  $(\forall i. a\$i \leq c\$i \wedge d\$i \leq b\$i) \implies \text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$

**and**  $(\forall i. a\$i < c\$i \wedge d\$i < b\$i) \implies \text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b$

**and**  $(\forall i. a\$i \leq c\$i \wedge d\$i \leq b\$i) \implies \text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$

**and**  $(\forall i. a\$i < c\$i \wedge d\$i < b\$i) \implies \text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b$

**unfolding** *subset\_eq*[*unfolded Ball\_def*] **unfolding** *mem\_box\_cart*

**by** (*auto intro: order\_trans less\_le\_trans le\_less\_trans less\_imp\_le*)

**lemma** *interval\_sing*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{linorder}^n$

**shows**  $\{a .. a\} = \{a\} \wedge \{a <..<a\} = \{\}$

**apply** (*auto simp add: set\_eq\_iff less\_vec\_def less\_eq\_vec\_def vec\_eq\_iff*)

**done**

**lemma** *subset\_interval\_cart*:

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}^n$

**shows**  $\text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. c\$i \leq d\$i) \longrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i \leq c\$i \wedge d\$i \leq b\$i)$  (**is** *?th1*)

**and**  $\text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. c\$i \leq d\$i) \longrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i < c\$i \wedge d\$i < b\$i)$  (**is** *?th2*)

**and**  $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. c\$i < d\$i) \longrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i \leq c\$i \wedge d\$i \leq b\$i)$  (**is** *?th3*)

**and**  $\text{box } c \ d \subseteq \text{box } a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. c\$i < d\$i) \longrightarrow (\forall i. a\$i \leq c\$i \wedge d\$i \leq b\$i)$  (**is** *?th4*)

**using** *subset\_box*[of c d a b] **by** (*simp\_all add: Basis\_vec\_def inner\_axis*)

**lemma** *disjoint\_interval\_cart*:

**fixes**  $a::\text{real}^n$

**shows**  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. (b\$i < a\$i \vee d\$i < c\$i \vee b\$i < c\$i \vee d\$i < a\$i))$  (**is** *?th1*)

**and**  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{box } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. (b\$i < a\$i \vee d\$i \leq c\$i \vee b\$i \leq c\$i \vee d\$i \leq a\$i))$  (**is** *?th2*)

**and**  $\text{box } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. (b\$i \leq a\$i \vee d\$i < c\$i \vee b\$i \leq c\$i \vee d\$i \leq a\$i))$  (**is** *?th3*)

**and**  $\text{box } a \ b \cap \text{box } c \ d = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. (b\$i \leq a\$i \vee d\$i \leq c\$i \vee b\$i \leq c\$i \vee d\$i \leq a\$i))$  (**is** *?th4*)

**using** *disjoint\_interval*[of a b c d] **by** (*simp\_all add: Basis\_vec\_def inner\_axis*)

**lemma** *Int\_interval\_cart*:

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}^n$

**shows**  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d = \{(\chi i. \max (a\$i) (c\$i)) .. (\chi i. \min (b\$i) (d\$i))\}$

**unfolding** *Int\_interval*

**by** (*auto simp: mem\_box less\_eq\_vec\_def*)

(*auto simp: Basis\_vec\_def inner\_axis*)

**lemma** *closed\_interval\_left\_cart*:  
**fixes**  $b :: \text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $\text{closed } \{x :: \text{real}^n. \forall i. x\$i \leq b\$i\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Collect\_all\_eq closed\_INT closed\_Collect\_le continuous\_on\_component*)

**lemma** *closed\_interval\_right\_cart*:  
**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $\text{closed } \{x :: \text{real}^n. \forall i. a\$i \leq x\$i\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Collect\_all\_eq closed\_INT closed\_Collect\_le continuous\_on\_component*)

**lemma** *is\_interval\_cart*:  
 $\text{is\_interval } (s :: (\text{real}^n) \text{ set}) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall a \in s. \forall b \in s. \forall x. (\forall i. ((a\$i \leq x\$i \wedge x\$i \leq b\$i) \vee (b\$i \leq x\$i \wedge x\$i \leq a\$i))))$   
 $\longrightarrow x \in s$   
**by** (*simp add: is\_interval\_def Ball\_def Basis\_vec\_def inner\_axis imp\_ex*)

**lemma** *closed\_halfspace\_component\_le\_cart*:  $\text{closed } \{x :: \text{real}^n. x\$i \leq a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Collect\_le continuous\_on\_component*)

**lemma** *closed\_halfspace\_component\_ge\_cart*:  $\text{closed } \{x :: \text{real}^n. x\$i \geq a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Collect\_le continuous\_on\_component*)

**lemma** *open\_halfspace\_component\_lt\_cart*:  $\text{open } \{x :: \text{real}^n. x\$i < a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_Collect\_less continuous\_on\_component*)

**lemma** *open\_halfspace\_component\_gt\_cart*:  $\text{open } \{x :: \text{real}^n. x\$i > a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_Collect\_less continuous\_on\_component*)

**lemma** *Lim\_component\_le\_cart*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$   
**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ net} \neg (\text{trivial\_limit } \text{net}) \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. f x \$i \leq b) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $l\$i \leq b$   
**by** (*rule tendsto\_le[OF assms(2) tendsto\_const tendsto\_vec\_nth, OF assms(1, 3)]*)

**lemma** *Lim\_component\_ge\_cart*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$   
**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow l) \text{ net} \neg (\text{trivial\_limit } \text{net}) \text{ eventually } (\lambda x. b \leq (f x)\$i) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $b \leq l\$i$   
**by** (*rule tendsto\_le[OF assms(2) tendsto\_vec\_nth tendsto\_const, OF assms(1, 3)]*)

**lemma** *Lim\_component\_eq\_cart*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$   
**assumes**  $\text{net}: (f \longrightarrow l) \text{ net} \neg \text{trivial\_limit } \text{net}$  **and**  $\text{ev}: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f(x)\$i = b) \text{ net}$   
**shows**  $l\$i = b$   
**using**  $\text{ev}[\text{unfolded } \text{order\_eq\_iff } \text{eventually\_conj\_iff}]$  **and**  
 $\text{Lim\_component\_ge\_cart}[\text{OF } \text{net}, \text{ of } b \ i]$  **and**  
 $\text{Lim\_component\_le\_cart}[\text{OF } \text{net}, \text{ of } i \ b]$  **by auto**

```

lemma connected_ivt_component_cart:
  fixes  $x :: \text{real}^n$ 
  shows  $\text{connected } s \implies x \in s \implies y \in s \implies x\$k \leq a \implies a \leq y\$k \implies (\exists z \in s. z\$k = a)$ 
  using connected_ivt_hyperplane[of  $s$   $x$   $y$  axis  $k$   $1$   $a$ ]
  by (auto simp add: inner_axis inner_commute)

```

```

lemma subspace_substandard_cart:  $\text{vec.subspace } \{x. (\forall i. P\ i \longrightarrow x\$i = 0)\}$ 
  unfolding vec.subspace_def by auto

```

```

lemma closed_substandard_cart:
   $\text{closed } \{x::'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector } ^n. \forall i. P\ i \longrightarrow x\$i = 0\}$ 
proof –
  { fix  $i::'n$ 
    have  $\text{closed } \{x::'a \ ^n. P\ i \longrightarrow x\$i = 0\}$ 
    by (cases  $P\ i$ ) (simp_all add: closed_Collect_eq continuous_on_component) }
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding Collect_all_eq by (simp add: closed_INT)
qed

```

### 4.11.3 Convex Euclidean Space

```

lemma Cart_1:  $(1::\text{real}^n) = \sum \text{Basis}$ 
  using const.vector_cart[of  $1$ ] by (simp add: one_vec_def)

```

```

declare vector_add_ldistrib[simp] vector_ssub_ldistrib[simp] vector_smult_assoc[simp]
vector_smult_rneg[simp]
declare vector_sadd_rdistib[simp] vector_sub_rdistib[simp]

```

```

lemmas vector_component_simps = vector_minus_component vector_smult_component
vector_add_component less_eq_vec_def vec_lambda_beta vector_uminus_component

```

```

lemma convex_box_cart:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{convex } \{x. P\ i\ x\}$ 
  shows  $\text{convex } \{x. \forall i. P\ i\ (x\$i)\}$ 
  using assms unfolding convex_def by auto

```

### 4.11.4 Derivative

```

definition jacobian  $f\ net = \text{matrix}(\text{frechet\_derivative } f\ net)$ 

```

```

proposition jacobian_works:
   $(f::(\text{real}^a) \Rightarrow (\text{real}^b))$  differentiable net  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (f has_derivative  $(\lambda h. (\text{jacobian } f\ net) * v\ h))\ net$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
    by (simp add: frechet_derivative_works has_derivative_linear jacobian_def)
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    by (rule differentiableI)

```

qed

Component of the differential must be zero if it exists at a local maximum or minimum for that corresponding component

**proposition** *differential\_zero\_maxmin\_cart*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^a \Rightarrow \text{real}^b$   
**assumes**  $0 < e ((\forall y \in \text{ball } x \ e. (f \ y)\$k \leq (f \ x)\$k) \vee (\forall y \in \text{ball } x \ e. (f \ x)\$k \leq (f \ y)\$k))$   
 $f$  differentiable (at  $x$ )  
**shows**  $\text{jacobian } f \ (\text{at } x) \ \$k = 0$   
**using** *differential\_zero\_maxmin\_component*[of axis  $k$  1 e  $x$   $f$ ] *assms*  
*vector\_cart*[of  $\lambda j. \text{frechet\_derivative } f \ (\text{at } x) \ j \ \$k$ ]  
**by** (*simp add: Basis\_vec\_def axis\_eq\_axis inner\_axis jacobian\_def matrix\_def*)

#### 4.11.5 Routine results connecting the types (*real*, 1) *vec* and *real*

**lemma** *vec\_cbox\_1\_eq* [*simp*]:

**shows**  $\text{vec } 'c \ \text{cbox } u \ v = \text{cbox } (\text{vec } u) \ (\text{vec } v :: \text{real}^1)$   
**by** (*force simp: Basis\_vec\_def cart\_eq\_inner\_axis [symmetric] mem\_box*)

**lemma** *vec\_nth\_cbox\_1\_eq* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $u \ v :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}^1$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. x \ \$1) 'c \ \text{cbox } u \ v = \text{cbox } (u\$1) \ (v\$1)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Basis\_vec\_def cart\_eq\_inner\_axis [symmetric] mem\_box image\_iff Bex\_def inner\_axis*) (*metis vec\_component*)

**lemma** *vec\_nth\_1\_iff\_cbox* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x :: 'a^1. x \ \$1) 'S = \text{cbox } a \ b \longleftrightarrow S = \text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) \ (\text{vec } b)$   
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume**  $L: ?lhs$  **show** ?rhs

**proof** (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in S$

**then have**  $x \ \$1 \in (\lambda v. v \ \$ (1::1)) 'c \ \text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) \ (\text{vec } b)$

**using**  $L$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $x \in \text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) \ (\text{vec } b)$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) imageE vector\_one\_nth*)

**next**

**fix**  $x :: 'a^1$

**assume**  $x \in \text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) \ (\text{vec } b)$

**then show**  $x \in S$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) L imageE imageI vec\_component vec\_nth\_cbox\_1\_eq vector\_one\_nth*)

**qed**

qed *simp*

```

lemma vec_nth_real_1_iff_cbox [simp]:
  fixes a b :: real
  shows  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}^1. x \$ 1) \cdot S = \{a..b\} \longleftrightarrow S = \text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) (\text{vec } b)$ 
  using vec_nth_1_iff_cbox[of S a b]
  by simp

lemma interval_split_cart:
   $\{a..b :: \text{real}^n\} \cap \{x. x \$ k \leq c\} = \{a .. (\chi i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } \min (b \$ k) c \text{ else } b \$ i)\}$ 
   $\text{cbox } a b \cap \{x. x \$ k \geq c\} = \{(\chi i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } \max (a \$ k) c \text{ else } a \$ i) .. b\}$ 
  apply (rule_tac [!] set_eqI)
  unfolding Int_iff mem_box_cart mem_Collect_eq interval_cbox_cart
  unfolding vec_lambda_beta
  by auto

lemmas cartesian_euclidean_space_uniform_limit_intros[uniform_limit_intros] =
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF blinfun.bounded_linear_right]
  bounded_linear.uniform_limit[OF bounded_linear_vec_nth]

end

```



## Chapter 5

# Unsorted

**theory** *Starlike*

**imports**

*Convex\_Euclidean\_Space*

*Line\_Segment*

**begin**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_closed\_segment* [*simp*]:

$\text{affine hull } (\text{closed\_segment } a \ b) = \text{affine hull } \{a, b\}$

**by** (*simp add: segment\_convex\_hull*)

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_open\_segment* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{affine hull } (\text{open\_segment } a \ b) = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \text{affine hull } \{a, b\})$

**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_convex\_hull affine\_hull\_empty\_closure\_open\_segment closure\_same\_affine\_hull segment\_convex\_hull*)

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_closure\_convex\_segment*:

**fixes**  $S :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \ a \in \text{rel\_interior } S \ b \in \text{closure } S$

**shows**  $\text{open\_segment } a \ b \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**have** [*simp*]:  $(1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b = b - (1 - u) *_R (b - a)$  **for**  $u$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**assume**  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$

**then show**  $x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$

**unfolding** *closed\_segment\_def open\_segment\_def* **using** *assms*

**by** (*auto intro: rel\_interior\_closure\_convex\_shrink*)

**qed**

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_insert\_segments*:

$\text{convex hull } (\text{insert } a \ S) =$

$(\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \bigcup x \in \text{convex hull } S. \text{closed\_segment } a \ x)$

**by** (*force simp add: convex\_hull\_insert\_alt in\_segment*)

```

lemma Int_convex_hull_insert_rel_exterior:
  fixes z :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes convex C T  $\subseteq$  C and z: z  $\in$  rel_interior C and dis: disjoint S (rel_interior C)
  shows S  $\cap$  (convex hull (insert z T)) = S  $\cap$  (convex hull T) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  have T = {}  $\implies$  z  $\notin$  S
    using dis z by (auto simp add: disjoint_def)
  then show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  proof (clarsimp simp add: convex_hull_insert_segments)
    fix x y
    assume x  $\in$  S and y: y  $\in$  convex hull T and x  $\in$  closed_segment z y
    have y  $\in$  closure C
      by (metis y  $\langle$  convex C  $\rangle$   $\langle$  T  $\subseteq$  C  $\rangle$  closure_subset contra_subsetD convex_hull_eq hull_mono)
    moreover have x  $\notin$  rel_interior C
      by (meson  $\langle$  x  $\in$  S  $\rangle$  dis disjoint_iff)
    moreover have x  $\in$  open_segment z y  $\cup$  {z, y}
      using  $\langle$  x  $\in$  closed_segment z y  $\rangle$  closed_segment_eq_open by blast
    ultimately show x  $\in$  convex hull T
      using rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF  $\langle$  convex C  $\rangle$  z]
      using y z by blast
  qed
  show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
    by (meson hull_mono inf_mono subset_insertI subset_refl)
qed

```

### 5.0.1 Shrinking towards the interior of a convex set

```

lemma mem_interior_convex_shrink:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
    and c  $\in$  interior S
    and x  $\in$  S
    and 0 < e
    and e  $\leq$  1
  shows x - e *R (x - c)  $\in$  interior S
proof -
  obtain d where d > 0 and d: ball c d  $\subseteq$  S
    using assms(2) unfolding mem_interior by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding mem_interior
  proof (intro exI subsetI conjI)
    fix y
    assume y  $\in$  ball (x - e *R (x - c)) (e*d)
    then have as: dist (x - e *R (x - c)) y < e * d
      by simp
    have *: y = (1 - (1 - e)) *R ((1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x) + (1 -

```

```

e) *R x
  using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp add: scaleR_left_diff_distrib scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
  have c - ((1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x) = (1 / e) *R (e *R c - y +
(1 - e) *R x)
    using ⟨e > 0⟩
    by (auto simp add: euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a='a] field_simps inner_simps)
  then have dist c ((1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x) = |1/e| * norm (e *R
c - y + (1 - e) *R x)
    by (simp add: dist_norm)
  also have ... = |1/e| * norm (x - e *R (x - c) - y)
    by (auto intro!: arg_cong[where f=norm] simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have ... < d
    using as[unfolded dist_norm] and ⟨e > 0⟩
    by (auto simp add: pos_divide_less_eq[OF ⟨e > 0⟩] mult.commute)
  finally have (1 - (1 - e)) *R ((1 / e) *R y - ((1 - e) / e) *R x) + (1 -
e) *R x ∈ S
    using assms(3-5) d
    by (intro convexD_alt [OF ⟨convex S⟩]) (auto intro: convexD_alt [OF ⟨convex
S⟩])
  with ⟨e > 0⟩ show y ∈ S
    by (auto simp add: scaleR_left_diff_distrib scaleR_right_diff_distrib)
qed (use ⟨e>0⟩ ⟨d>0⟩ in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *mem\_interior\_closure\_convex\_shrink*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes convex S
  and c ∈ interior S
  and x ∈ closure S
  and 0 < e
  and e ≤ 1
shows x - e *R (x - c) ∈ interior S
proof -
  obtain d where d > 0 and d: ball c d ⊆ S
    using assms(2) unfolding mem_interior by auto
  have ∃ y ∈ S. norm (y - x) * (1 - e) < e * d
    proof (cases x ∈ S)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ by force
    next
    case False
      then have x: x islimpt S
        using assms(3)[unfolded closure_def] by auto
      show ?thesis
        proof (cases e = 1)
        case True
          obtain y where y ∈ S y ≠ x dist y x < 1
            using x[unfolded islimpt_approachable, THEN spec[where x=1]] by auto

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using True ⟨0 < d⟩ by auto
  next
  case False
  then have 0 < e * d / (1 - e) and *: 1 - e > 0
    using ⟨e ≤ 1⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ by auto
  then obtain y where y ∈ S y ≠ x dist y x < e * d / (1 - e)
    using islimpt_approachable x by blast
  then have norm (y - x) * (1 - e) < e * d
    by (metis * dist_norm mult_imp_div_pos.le not_less)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨y ∈ S⟩ by blast
qed
qed
then obtain y where y ∈ S and y: norm (y - x) * (1 - e) < e * d
  by auto
define z where z = c + ((1 - e) / e) *R (x - y)
have *: x - e *R (x - c) = y - e *R (y - z)
  unfolding z_def using ⟨e > 0⟩
by (auto simp add: scaleR_right_diff_distrib scaleR_right_distrib scaleR_left_diff_distrib)
have (1 - e) * norm (x - y) / e < d
  using y ⟨0 < e⟩ by (simp add: field_simps norm_minus_commute)
then have z ∈ interior (ball c d)
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨e ≤ 1⟩ by (simp add: interior_open[OF open_ball] z_def dist_norm)
then have z ∈ interior S
  using d interiorI interior_ball by blast
then show ?thesis
  unfolding * using mem_interior_convex_shrink ⟨y ∈ S⟩ assms by blast
qed

lemma in_interior_closure_convex_segment:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S and a: a ∈ interior S and b: b ∈ closure S
  shows open_segment a b ⊆ interior S
proof (clarsimp simp: in_segment)
  fix u::real
  assume u: 0 < u u < 1
  have (1 - u) *R a + u *R b = b - (1 - u) *R (b - a)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have ... ∈ interior S using mem_interior_closure_convex_shrink [OF assms]
  u
  by simp
  finally show (1 - u) *R a + u *R b ∈ interior S .
qed

lemma convex_closure_interior:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S and int: interior S ≠ {}
  shows closure(interior S) = closure S

```

```

proof -
  obtain a where a: a ∈ interior S
  using int by auto
  have closure S ⊆ closure(interior S)
  proof
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ closure S
    show x ∈ closure (interior S)
    proof (cases x=a)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      using ⟨a ∈ interior S⟩ closure_subset by blast
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (clarsimp simp add: closure_def islimpt_approachable)
        fix e::real
        assume xnotS: x ∉ interior S and 0 < e
        show ∃ x' ∈ interior S. x' ≠ x ∧ dist x' x < e
        proof (intro bexI conjI)
          show x - min (e/2 / norm (x - a)) 1 *R (x - a) ≠ x
            using False ⟨0 < e⟩ by (auto simp: algebra_simps min_def)
          show dist (x - min (e/2 / norm (x - a)) 1 *R (x - a)) x < e
            using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (auto simp: dist_norm min_def)
          show x - min (e/2 / norm (x - a)) 1 *R (x - a) ∈ interior S
            using ⟨0 < e⟩ False
            by (auto simp add: min_def a intro: mem_interior_closure_convex_shrink
              [OF ⟨convex S⟩ a x])
        qed
      qed
    qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: closure_mono interior_subset subset_antisym)
qed

```

lemma closure\_convex\_Int\_superset:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S interior S ≠ {} interior S ⊆ closure T
  shows closure(S ∩ T) = closure S
proof -
  have closure S ⊆ closure(interior S)
  by (simp add: convex_closure_interior assms)
  also have ... ⊆ closure (S ∩ T)
  using interior_subset [of S] assms
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Int_assoc Int_lower2 closure_mono closure_open_Int_superset
    inf.orderE open_interior)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: closure_mono dual_order.antisym)

```

qed

### 5.0.2 Some obvious but surprisingly hard simplex lemmas

lemma *simplex*:

assumes *finite S*

and  $0 \notin S$

shows  $\text{convex\_hull } (\text{insert } 0 S) = \{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S \leq 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) S = y\}$

proof (*simp add: convex\_hull\_finite set\_eq\_iff assms, safe*)

fix *x* and *u* :: '*a*  $\Rightarrow$  real

assume  $0 \leq u 0 \forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x \ u 0 + \text{sum } u S = 1$

then show  $\exists v. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq v x) \wedge \text{sum } v S \leq 1 \wedge (\sum x \in S. v x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = (\sum x \in S. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

by *force*

next

fix *x* and *u* :: '*a*  $\Rightarrow$  real

assume  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x \ \text{sum } u S \leq 1$

then show  $\exists v. 0 \leq v 0 \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq v x) \wedge v 0 + \text{sum } v S = 1 \wedge (\sum x \in S. v x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = (\sum x \in S. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

by (*rule\_tac x= $\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 - \text{sum } u S \text{ else } u x$  in exI*) (*auto simp: sum\_delta\_notmem assms if\_smult*)

qed

lemma *substd\_simplex*:

assumes *d: d*  $\subseteq$  *Basis*

shows  $\text{convex\_hull } (\text{insert } 0 d) =$

$\{x. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 \leq x \cdot i) \wedge (\sum i \in d. x \cdot i) \leq 1 \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0)\}$

(*is convex hull (insert 0 ?p) = ?s*)

proof –

let *?D* = *d*

have  $0 \notin ?p$

using *assms* by (*auto simp: image\_def*)

from *d* have *finite d*

by (*blast intro: finite\_subset finite\_Basis*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *simplex*[*OF* *(finite d)* *(0*  $\notin$  *?p)*]

proof (*intro set\_eqI; safe*)

fix *u* :: '*a*  $\Rightarrow$  real

assume *as*:  $\forall x \in ?D. 0 \leq u x \ \text{sum } u ?D \leq 1$

let *?x* =  $(\sum x \in ?D. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

have *ind*:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \in d \longrightarrow u i = ?x \cdot i$

and *notind*:  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow ?x \cdot i = 0)$

using *substdbasis\_expansion\_unique*[*OF* *assms*] by *blast+*

then have *\*\**:  $\text{sum } u ?D = \text{sum } ((\cdot) ?x) ?D$

using *assms* by (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)

show  $0 \leq ?x \cdot i$  if *i*  $\in$  *Basis* for *i*

using *as*(1) *ind* *notind* that by *fastforce*

```

show  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) \ ?x) \ ?D \leq 1$ 
  using ** as(2) by linarith
show  $?x \cdot i = 0$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$   $i \notin d$  for  $i$ 
  using notind that by blast
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 \leq x \cdot i$   $\text{sum } ((\cdot) \ x) \ ?D \leq 1$   $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = 0)$ 
  with  $d$  show  $\exists u. (\forall x \in ?D. 0 \leq u \ x) \wedge \text{sum } u \ ?D \leq 1 \wedge (\sum x \in ?D. u \ x \ *_R x) = x$ 
  unfolding substdbasis_expansion_unique[OF assms]
  by (rule_tac  $x = \text{inner } x$  in exI) auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *std\_simplex*:

```

convex hull (insert 0 Basis) =
   $\{x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 \leq x \cdot i) \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \cdot i) \ \text{Basis} \leq 1\}$ 
using substdbasis_simplex[of Basis] by auto

```

**lemma** *interior\_std\_simplex*:

```

interior (convex hull (insert 0 Basis)) =
   $\{x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 < x \cdot i) \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \cdot i) \ \text{Basis} < 1\}$ 
unfolding set_eq_iff mem_interior_std_simplex
proof (intro allI iffI CollectI; clarify)
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  fix  $e$ 
  assume  $e > 0$  and as:  $\text{ball } x \ e \subseteq \{x. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 \leq x \cdot i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\cdot) \ x) \ \text{Basis} \leq 1\}$ 
  show  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 < x \cdot i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\cdot) \ x) \ \text{Basis} < 1$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $i :: 'a$ 
    assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    then show  $0 < x \cdot i$ 
    using as[THEN subsetD[where  $c = x - (e/2) *_R i$ ]] and  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (force simp add: inner_simps)
  next
  have **:  $\text{dist } x \ (x + (e/2) *_R (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis})) < e$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
  unfolding dist_norm
  by (auto intro!: mult_strict_left_mono simp: SOME_Basis)
  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies (x + (e/2) *_R (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis})) \cdot i = x \cdot i + (\text{if } i = (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}) \text{ then } e/2 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (auto simp: SOME_Basis inner_Basis inner_simps)
  then have *:  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) \ (x + (e/2) *_R (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}))) \ \text{Basis} = \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \cdot i + (\text{if } (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}) = i \text{ then } e/2 \text{ else } 0)) \ \text{Basis}$ 
  by (auto simp: intro!: sum.cong)
  have  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) \ \text{Basis}) < \text{sum } ((\cdot) \ (x + (e/2) *_R (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis}))) \ \text{Basis}$ 
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  DIM_positive by (auto simp: SOME_Basis sum.distrib *)
  also have  $\dots \leq 1$ 

```

```

    using ** as by force
    finally show  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) x) \text{ Basis} < 1$  by auto
  qed
next
fix x :: 'a
assume as:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 < x \cdot i$   $\text{sum } ((\cdot) x) \text{ Basis} < 1$ 
obtain a :: 'b where  $a \in \text{UNIV}$  using UNIV_witness ..
let ?d =  $(1 - \text{sum } ((\cdot) x) \text{ Basis}) / \text{real } (\text{DIM } ('a))$ 
show  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } x e \subseteq \{x. (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 \leq x \cdot i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\cdot) x) \text{ Basis} \leq 1\}$ 
proof (rule_tac x=min (Min (((\cdot) x) 'Basis)) D for D in exI, intro conjI subsetI
CollectI)
  fix y
  assume y:  $y \in \text{ball } x (\text{min } (\text{Min } ((\cdot) x ' \text{Basis})) ?d)$ 
  have  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) y) \text{ Basis} \leq \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \cdot i + ?d) \text{ Basis}$ 
  proof (rule sum_mono)
    fix i :: 'a
    assume i:  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    have  $|y \cdot i - x \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
      by (metis Basis_le_norm i inner_commute inner_diff_right)
    also have  $\dots < ?d$ 
      using y by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
    finally have  $|y \cdot i - x \cdot i| < ?d$  .
    then show  $y \cdot i \leq x \cdot i + ?d$  by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots \leq 1$ 
    unfolding sum.distrib sum_constant
    by (auto simp add: Suc.le_eq)
  finally show  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) y) \text{ Basis} \leq 1$  .
  show  $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. 0 \leq y \cdot i)$ 
  proof safe
    fix i :: 'a
    assume i:  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    have  $\text{norm } (x - y) < \text{Min } (((\cdot) x) ' \text{Basis})$ 
      using y by (auto simp: dist_norm less_eq_real_def)
    also have  $\dots \leq x \cdot i$ 
      using i by auto
    finally have  $\text{norm } (x - y) < x \cdot i$  .
    then show  $0 \leq y \cdot i$ 
      using Basis_le_norm[OF i, of x - y] and as(1)[rule_format, OF i]
      by (auto simp: inner_simps)
  qed
next
have  $\text{Min } (((\cdot) x) ' \text{Basis}) > 0$ 
  using as by simp
moreover have  $?d > 0$ 
  using as by (auto simp: Suc.le_eq)
ultimately show  $0 < \text{min } (\text{Min } ((\cdot) x ' \text{Basis})) ((1 - \text{sum } ((\cdot) x) \text{ Basis}) /$ 
 $\text{real } \text{DIM } ('a))$ 
  by linarith

```

```

qed
qed

lemma interior_std_simplex_nonempty:
  obtains a :: 'a::euclidean_space where
    a ∈ interior(convex hull (insert 0 Basis))
proof -
  let ?D = Basis :: 'a set
  let ?a = sum (λb::'a. inverse (2 * real DIM('a)) *R b) Basis
  {
    fix i :: 'a
    assume i: i ∈ Basis
    have ?a · i = inverse (2 * real DIM('a))
      by (rule trans[of _ sum (λj. if i = j then inverse (2 * real DIM('a)) else 0)
        ?D])
        (simp_all add: sum.If_cases i) }
  note ** = this
  show ?thesis
proof
  show ?a ∈ interior(convex hull (insert 0 Basis))
    unfolding interior_std_simplex mem_Collect_eq
  proof safe
    fix i :: 'a
    assume i: i ∈ Basis
    show 0 < ?a · i
      unfolding **[OF i] by (auto simp add: Suc_le_eq)
    next
    have sum ((·) ?a) ?D = sum (λi. inverse (2 * real DIM('a))) ?D
      by (auto intro: sum.cong)
    also have ... < 1
      unfolding sum_constant divide_inverse[symmetric]
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
    finally show sum ((·) ?a) ?D < 1 by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma rel_interior_substd_simplex:
  assumes D: D ⊆ Basis
  shows rel_interior (convex hull (insert 0 D)) =
    {x::'a::euclidean_space. (∀i∈D. 0 < x·i) ∧ (∑i∈D. x·i) < 1 ∧ (∀i∈Basis.
i ∉ D → x·i = 0)}
  (is _ = ?s)
proof -
  have finite D
    using D finite_Basis finite_subset by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (cases D = {})
  case True

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using rel_interior_sing using euclidean_eq_iff[of _ 0] by auto
next
case False
have h0: affine_hull (convex_hull (insert 0 D)) =
  {x::'a::euclidean_space. (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → x·i = 0)}
  using affine_hull_convex_hull affine_hull_substd_basis assms by auto
have aux: ∧x::'a. ∀ i∈Basis. (∀ i∈D. 0 ≤ x·i) ∧ (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → x·i =
0) → 0 ≤ x·i
  by auto
{
  fix x :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assume x: x ∈ rel_interior (convex_hull (insert 0 D))
  then obtain e where e > 0 and
    ball x e ∩ {xa. (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → xa·i = 0)} ⊆ convex_hull (insert 0 D)
    using mem_rel_interior_ball[of x convex_hull (insert 0 D)] h0 by auto
  then have as: ∧y. [dist x y < e ∧ (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → y·i = 0)] ⇒
    (∀ i∈D. 0 ≤ y·i) ∧ sum ((·) y) D ≤ 1
    using assms by (force simp: substd_simplex)
  have x0: (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → x·i = 0)
    using x rel_interior_subset substd_simplex[OF assms] by auto
  have (∀ i∈D. 0 < x·i) ∧ sum ((·) x) D < 1 ∧ (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → x·i
= 0)
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    fix i :: 'a
    assume i ∈ D
    then have ∀ j∈D. 0 ≤ (x - (e/2) *R i) · j
      using D ⟨e > 0⟩ x0
      by (intro as[THEN conjunct1]) (force simp: dist_norm inner_simps inner_Basis)
    then show 0 < x · i
      using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨i ∈ D⟩ D by (force simp: inner_simps inner_Basis)
  next
  obtain a where a: a ∈ D
    using ⟨D ≠ {}⟩ by auto
  then have **: dist x (x + (e/2) *R a) < e
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ norm_Basis[of a] D by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  have ∧i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ (x + (e/2) *R a) · i = x·i + (if i = a then e/2
else 0)
    using a D by (auto simp: inner_simps inner_Basis)
  then have *: sum ((·) (x + (e/2) *R a)) D = sum (λi. x·i + (if a = i
then e/2 else 0)) D
    using D by (intro sum.cong) auto
  have a ∈ Basis
    using ⟨a ∈ D⟩ D by auto
  then have h1: (∀ i∈Basis. i ∉ D → (x + (e/2) *R a) · i = 0)
    using x0 D ⟨a ∈ D⟩ by (auto simp add: inner_add_left inner_Basis)
  have sum ((·) x) D < sum ((·) (x + (e/2) *R a)) D
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨a ∈ D⟩ ⟨finite D⟩ by (auto simp add: * sum.distrib)

```

```

    also have ... ≤ 1
      using ** h1 as[rule_format, of x + (e/2) *R a]
      by auto
    finally show sum ((·) x) D < 1 ∧ i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ i ∉ D → x · i = 0
      using x0 by auto
  qed
}
moreover
{
  fix x :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assume as: x ∈ ?s
  have ∀ i. 0 < x · i ∨ 0 = x · i → 0 ≤ x · i
    by auto
  moreover have ∀ i. i ∈ D ∨ i ∉ D by auto
  ultimately
  have ∀ i. (∀ i ∈ D. 0 < x · i) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ D → x · i = 0) → 0 ≤ x · i
    by metis
  then have h2: x ∈ convex hull (insert 0 D)
    using as assms by (force simp add: substd_simplex)
  obtain a where a: a ∈ D
    using ⟨D ≠ {}⟩ by auto
  define d where d ≡ (1 - sum ((·) x) D) / real (card D)
  have ∃ e > 0. ball x e ∩ {x. ∀ i ∈ Basis. i ∉ D → x · i = 0} ⊆ convex hull
insert 0 D
    unfolding substd_simplex[OF assms]
  proof (intro exI; safe)
    have 0 < card D using ⟨D ≠ {}⟩ ⟨finite D⟩
      by (simp add: card_gt_0_iff)
    have Min (((·) x) ' D) > 0
      using as ⟨D ≠ {}⟩ ⟨finite D⟩ by (simp)
    moreover have d > 0
      using as ⟨0 < card D⟩ by (auto simp: d_def)
    ultimately show min (Min (((·) x) ' D)) d > 0
      by auto
    fix y :: 'a
    assume y2: ∀ i ∈ Basis. i ∉ D → y · i = 0
    assume y ∈ ball x (min (Min ((·) x ' D)) d)
    then have y: dist x y < min (Min ((·) x ' D)) d
      by auto
    have sum ((·) y) D ≤ sum (λ i. x · i + d) D
  proof (rule sum_mono)
    fix i
    assume i ∈ D
    with D have i: i ∈ Basis
      by auto
    have |y · i - x · i| ≤ norm (y - x)
      by (metis i inner_commute inner_diff_right norm_bound_Basis_le order_refl)
    also have ... < d
      by (metis dist_norm min_less_iff_conj norm_minus_commute y)
  end
end

```

```

    finally have  $|y \cdot i - x \cdot i| < d$  .
    then show  $y \cdot i \leq x \cdot i + d$  by auto
qed
also have  $\dots \leq 1$ 
  unfolding sum.distrib sum_constant d_def using  $\langle 0 < \text{card } D \rangle$ 
  by auto
finally show  $\text{sum } ((\cdot) y) D \leq 1$  .

fix i :: 'a
assume i:  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
then show  $0 \leq y \cdot i$ 
proof (cases  $i \in D$ )
  case True
  have  $\text{norm } (x - y) < x \cdot i$ 
  using y Min_gr_iff[of  $(\cdot) x$  '  $D$  norm  $(x - y)$ ]  $\langle 0 < \text{card } D \rangle$   $\langle i \in D \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: dist_norm card_gt_0_iff)
  then show  $0 \leq y \cdot i$ 
  using Basis_le_norm[OF i, of  $x - y$ ] and as(1)[rule_format]
  by (auto simp: inner_simps)
qed (use y2 in auto)
qed
then have  $x \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex hull } (\text{insert } 0 D))$ 
  using h0 h2 rel_interior_ball by force
}
ultimately have
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex hull } \text{insert } 0 D) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $x \in \{x. (\forall i \in D. 0 < x \cdot i) \wedge \text{sum } ((\cdot) x) D < 1 \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. i \notin D \longrightarrow$ 
 $x \cdot i = 0)\}$ 
  by blast
  then show ?thesis by (rule set_eqI)
qed
qed

lemma rel_interior_substd_simplex_nonempty:
  assumes  $D \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $D \subseteq \text{Basis}$ 
  obtains  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  where  $a \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex hull } (\text{insert } 0 D))$ 
proof -
  let ?a =  $\text{sum } (\lambda b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}. \text{inverse } (2 * \text{real } (\text{card } D)) *_{\mathbb{R}} b) D$ 
  have finite D
  using assms finite_Basis infinite_super by blast
  then have d1:  $0 < \text{real } (\text{card } D)$ 
  using  $\langle D \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
  {
  fix i
  assume  $i \in D$ 
  have ?a  $\cdot i = \text{sum } (\lambda j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } \text{inverse } (2 * \text{real } (\text{card } D)) \text{ else } 0) D$ 
  unfolding inner_sum_left

```

```

    using ⟨i ∈ D⟩ by (auto simp: inner_Basis subsetD[OF assms(2)] intro:
sum.cong)
    also have ... = inverse (2 * real (card D))
    using ⟨i ∈ D⟩ ⟨finite D⟩ by auto
    finally have ?a · i = inverse (2 * real (card D)) .
  }
  note ** = this
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show ?a ∈ rel_interior (convex hull (insert 0 D))
      unfolding rel_interior_substd_simplex[OF assms(2)]
    proof safe
      fix i
      assume i ∈ D
      have 0 < inverse (2 * real (card D))
        using d1 by auto
      also have ... = ?a · i using **[of i] ⟨i ∈ D⟩
        by auto
      finally show 0 < ?a · i by auto
    next
      have sum ((·) ?a) D = sum (λi. inverse (2 * real (card D))) D
        by (rule sum.cong) (rule refl, rule **)
      also have ... < 1
        unfolding sum_constant_divide_real_def[symmetric]
        by (auto simp add: field_simps)
      finally show sum ((·) ?a) D < 1 by auto
    next
      fix i
      assume i ∈ Basis and i ∉ D
      have ?a ∈ span D
      proof (rule span_sum[of D (λb. b /R (2 * real (card D))) D])
        {
          fix x :: 'a::euclidean_space
          assume x ∈ D
          then have x ∈ span D
            using span_base[of _ D] by auto
          then have x /R (2 * real (card D)) ∈ span D
            using span_mul[of x D (inverse (real (card D)) / 2)] by auto
        }
      then show ∧x. x ∈ D ⇒ x /R (2 * real (card D)) ∈ span D
        by auto
    qed
    then show ?a · i = 0
      using ⟨i ∉ D⟩ unfolding span_substd_basis[OF assms(2)] using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩
  by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

### 5.0.3 Relative interior of convex set

```

lemma rel_interior_convex_nonempty_aux:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex  $S$ 
    and  $0 \in S$ 
  shows  $rel\_interior\ S \neq \{\}$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{0\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using rel_interior_sing by auto
  next
  case False
    obtain  $B$  where  $B$ : independent  $B \wedge B \leq S \wedge S \leq span\ B \wedge card\ B = dim\ S$ 
      using basis_exists[of  $S$ ] by metis
    then have  $B \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $B$  assms  $\langle S \neq \{0\} \rangle$  span_empty by auto
    have  $insert\ 0\ B \leq span\ B$ 
      using subspace_span[of  $B$ ] subspace_0[of  $span\ B$ ]
        span_superset by auto
    then have  $span\ (insert\ 0\ B) \leq span\ B$ 
      using span_span[of  $B$ ] span_mono[of  $insert\ 0\ B\ span\ B$ ] by blast
    then have  $convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B \leq span\ B$ 
      using convex_hull_subset_span[of  $insert\ 0\ B$ ] by auto
    then have  $span\ (convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B) \leq span\ B$ 
      using span_span[of  $B$ ]
        span_mono[of  $convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B\ span\ B$ ] by blast
    then have  $*$ :  $span\ (convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B) = span\ B$ 
      using span_mono[of  $B\ convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B$ ] hull_subset[of  $insert\ 0\ B$ ] by auto
    then have  $span\ (convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B) = span\ S$ 
      using  $B$  span_mono[of  $B\ S$ ] span_mono[of  $S\ span\ B$ ]
        span_span[of  $B$ ] by auto
    moreover have  $0 \in affine\ hull\ (convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B)$ 
      using hull_subset[of  $convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B$ ] hull_subset[of  $insert\ 0\ B$ ] by auto
    ultimately have  $**$ :  $affine\ hull\ (convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B) = affine\ hull\ S$ 
      using affine_hull_span_0[of  $convex\ hull\ insert\ 0\ B$ ] affine_hull_span_0[of  $S$ ]
        assms hull_subset[of  $S$ ]
      by auto
    obtain  $d$  and  $f :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n$  where
       $fd$ :  $card\ d = card\ B$  linear  $f\ f^{-1}\ B = d$ 
       $f^{-1}\ span\ B = \{x. \forall i \in Basis. i \notin d \longrightarrow x \cdot i = (0::real)\} \wedge inj\_on\ f\ (span\ B)$ 
      and  $d$ :  $d \subseteq Basis$ 
      using basis_to_substdbasis_subspace_isomorphism[of  $B, OF\_ \_$ ]  $B$  by auto
    then have bounded_linear  $f$ 
      using linear_conv_bounded_linear by auto
    have  $d \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $fd\ B\ \langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
    have  $insert\ 0\ d = f^{-1}\ (insert\ 0\ B)$ 
      using  $fd\ linear\_0$  by auto
    then have  $(convex\ hull\ (insert\ 0\ d)) = f^{-1}\ (convex\ hull\ (insert\ 0\ B))$ 
      using convex_hull_linear_image[of  $f\ (insert\ 0\ d)$ ]

```

```

      convex_hull_linear_image[of f (insert 0 B)] ⟨linear f⟩
    by auto
  moreover have rel_interior (f ` (convex hull insert 0 B)) = f ` rel_interior (convex
hull insert 0 B)
  proof (rule rel_interior_injective_on_span_linear_image[OF ⟨bounded_linear f⟩])
    show inj_on f (span (convex hull insert 0 B))
      using fd * by auto
    qed
  ultimately have rel_interior (convex hull insert 0 B) ≠ {}
    using rel_interior_substd_simplex_nonempty[OF ⟨d ≠ {}⟩ d] by fastforce
  moreover have convex hull (insert 0 B) ⊆ S
    using B assms hull_mono[of insert 0 B S convex] convex_hull_eq by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using subset_rel_interior[of convex hull insert 0 B S] ** by auto
  qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_eq\_empty*:

```

  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows rel_interior S = {} ⟷ S = {}
  proof -
    {
      assume S ≠ {}
      then obtain a where a ∈ S by auto
      then have 0 ∈ (+) (-a) ` S
        using assms exI[of (λx. x ∈ S ∧ - a + x = 0) a] by auto
      then have rel_interior ((+) (-a) ` S) ≠ {}
        using rel_interior_convex_nonempty_aux[of (+) (-a) ` S]
          convex_translation[of S -a] assms
        by auto
      then have rel_interior S ≠ {}
        using rel_interior_translation [of - a] by simp
    }
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

**lemma** *interior\_simplex\_nonempty*:

```

  fixes S :: 'N :: euclidean_space set
  assumes independent S finite S card S = DIM('N)
  obtains a where a ∈ interior (convex hull (insert 0 S))
  proof -
    have affine hull (insert 0 S) = UNIV
      by (simp add: hull_inc affine_hull_span_0 dim_eq_full[symmetric]
        assms(1) assms(3) dim_eq_card_independent)
    moreover have rel_interior (convex hull insert 0 S) ≠ {}
      using rel_interior_eq_empty [of convex hull (insert 0 S)] by auto
    ultimately have interior (convex hull insert 0 S) ≠ {}
      by (simp add: rel_interior_interior)
    with that show ?thesis

```

```

    by auto
qed

lemma convex_rel_interior:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows convex (rel_interior S)
proof -
  {
    fix x y and u :: real
    assume assm: x ∈ rel_interior S y ∈ rel_interior S 0 ≤ u u ≤ 1
    then have x ∈ S
      using rel_interior_subset by auto
    have x - u *R (x-y) ∈ rel_interior S
    proof (cases 0 = u)
      case False
      then have 0 < u using assm by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using assm rel_interior_convex_shrink[of S y x u] assms ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by auto
    next
      case True
      then show ?thesis using assm by auto
    qed
    then have (1 - u) *R x + u *R y ∈ rel_interior S
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding convex_alt by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_closure_rel_interior:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows closure (rel_interior S) = closure S
proof -
  have h1: closure (rel_interior S) ≤ closure S
    using closure_mono[of rel_interior S S] rel_interior_subset[of S] by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases S = {})
    case False
    then obtain a where a: a ∈ rel_interior S
      using rel_interior_eq_empty assms by auto
    { fix x
      assume x: x ∈ closure S
      {
        assume x = a
        then have x ∈ closure (rel_interior S)
          using a unfolding closure_def by auto
      }
    }
  }

```

```

moreover
{
  assume  $x \neq a$ 
  {
    fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    define  $e1$  where  $e1 = \min 1 (e/\text{norm } (x - a))$ 
    then have  $e1: e1 > 0 \ e1 \leq 1 \ e1 * \text{norm } (x - a) \leq e$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle \text{le\_divide\_eq}[of \ e1 \ e \ \text{norm } (x - a)]$ 
      by simp\_all
    then have  $*$ :  $x - e1 *_R (x - a) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
      using  $\text{rel\_interior\_closure\_convex\_shrink}[of \ S \ a \ x \ e1]$   $\text{assms } x \ a \ e1\_def$ 
      by auto
    have  $\exists y. y \in \text{rel\_interior } S \wedge y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x \leq e$ 
      using  $* \langle x \neq a \rangle \ e1$  by force
  }
  then have  $x \text{ islimpt } \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    unfolding  $\text{islimpt\_approachable\_le}$  by auto
  then have  $x \in \text{closure}(\text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{closure\_def}$  by auto
}
ultimately have  $x \in \text{closure}(\text{rel\_interior } S)$  by auto
}
then show  $?thesis$  using  $h1$  by auto
qed auto
qed

lemma  $\text{rel\_interior\_same\_affine\_hull}$ :
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{convex } S$ 
  shows  $\text{affine hull } (\text{rel\_interior } S) = \text{affine hull } S$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{assms } \text{closure\_same\_affine\_hull } \text{convex\_closure\_rel\_interior})$ 

lemma  $\text{rel\_interior\_aff\_dim}$ :
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{convex } S$ 
  shows  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{rel\_interior } S) = \text{aff\_dim } S$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{aff\_dim\_affine\_hull2 } \text{assms } \text{rel\_interior\_same\_affine\_hull})$ 

lemma  $\text{rel\_interior\_rel\_interior}$ :
  fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{convex } S$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (\text{rel\_interior } S) = \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } (\text{rel\_interior } S))) (\text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    using  $\text{openin\_rel\_interior}[of \ S] \ \text{rel\_interior\_same\_affine\_hull}[of \ S] \ \text{assms}$  by auto
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\text{rel\_interior\_def}$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rel_interior_rel_open:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows rel_open (rel_interior S)
  unfolding rel_open_def using rel_interior_rel_interior assms by auto

```

```

lemma convex_rel_interior_closure_aux:
  fixes x y z :: 'n::euclidean_space
  assumes 0 < a 0 < b (a + b) *R z = a *R x + b *R y
  obtains e where 0 < e e < 1 z = y - e *R (y - x)
proof -
  define e where e = a / (a + b)
  have z = (1 / (a + b)) *R ((a + b) *R z)
    using assms by (simp add: eq_vector_fraction_iff)
  also have ... = (1 / (a + b)) *R (a *R x + b *R y)
    using assms scaleR_cancel_left[of 1/(a+b) (a + b) *R z a *R x + b *R y]
    by auto
  also have ... = y - e *R (y - x)
    using e_def assms
    by (simp add: divide_simps vector_fraction_eq_iff) (simp add: algebra_simps)
  finally have z = y - e *R (y - x)
    by auto
  moreover have e > 0 e < 1 using e_def assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using that[of e] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_rel_interior_closure:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows rel_interior (closure S) = rel_interior S
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms rel_interior_eq_empty by auto
next
  case False
  have rel_interior (closure S) ⊇ rel_interior S
    using subset_rel_interior[of S closure S] closure_same_affine_hull closure_subset
    by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix z
    assume z: z ∈ rel_interior (closure S)
    obtain x where x: x ∈ rel_interior S
      using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ assms rel_interior_eq_empty by auto
    have z ∈ rel_interior S
    proof (cases x = z)
      case True

```

```

    then show ?thesis using x by auto
  next
    case False
    obtain e where e: e > 0 cball z e ∩ affine hull closure S ≤ closure S
      using z rel_interior_cball[of closure S] by auto
    hence *: 0 < e/norm(z-x) using e False by auto
    define y where y = z + (e/norm(z-x)) *R (z-x)
    have yball: y ∈ cball z e
      using y-def dist_norm[of z y] e by auto
    have x ∈ affine hull closure S
      using x rel_interior_subset_closure hull_inc[of x closure S] by blast
    moreover have z ∈ affine hull closure S
      using z rel_interior_subset hull_subset[of closure S] by blast
    ultimately have y ∈ affine hull closure S
      using y-def affine_affine_hull[of closure S]
        mem_affine_3_minus [of affine hull closure S z z x e/norm(z-x)] by auto
    then have y ∈ closure S using e yball by auto
    have (1 + (e/norm(z-x))) *R z = (e/norm(z-x)) *R x + y
      using y-def by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    then obtain e1 where 0 < e1 e1 < 1 z = y - e1 *R (y - x)
      using * convex_rel_interior_closure_aux[of e / norm (z - x) 1 z x y]
      by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
    then show ?thesis
      using rel_interior_closure_convex_shrink assms x ⟨y ∈ closure S⟩
      by fastforce
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_interior_closure:
  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows interior (closure S) = interior S
  using closure_aff_dim[of S] interior_rel_interior_gen[of S]
    interior_rel_interior_gen[of closure S]
    convex_rel_interior_closure[of S] assms
  by auto

```

```

lemma closure_eq_rel_interior_eq:
  fixes S1 S2 :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S1
    and convex S2
  shows closure S1 = closure S2 ⟷ rel_interior S1 = rel_interior S2
  by (metis convex_rel_interior_closure convex_closure_rel_interior assms)

```

```

lemma closure_eq_between:
  fixes S1 S2 :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S1

```

```

    and convex S2
  shows closure S1 = closure S2  $\longleftrightarrow$  rel_interior S1  $\leq$  S2  $\wedge$  S2  $\subseteq$  closure S1
  (is ?A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?B)
proof
  assume ?A
  then show ?B
    by (metis assms closure_subset convex_rel_interior_closure rel_interior_subset)
next
  assume ?B
  then have closure S1  $\subseteq$  closure S2
    by (metis assms(1) convex_closure_rel_interior closure_mono)
  moreover from (?B) have closure S1  $\supseteq$  closure S2
    by (metis closed_closure closure_minimal)
  ultimately show ?A ..
qed

```

```

lemma open_inter_closure_rel_interior:
  fixes S A :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  and open A
  shows A  $\cap$  closure S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\cap$  rel_interior S = {}
  by (metis assms convex_closure_rel_interior open_Int_closure_eq_empty)

```

```

lemma rel_interior_open_segment:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows rel_interior(open_segment a b) = open_segment a b
proof (cases a = b)
  case True then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False then
    have open_segment a b = affine_hull {a, b}  $\cap$  ball ((a + b) /R 2) (norm (b - a) / 2)
      by (simp add: open_segment_as_ball)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding rel_interior_eq_openin_open
      by (metis Elementary_Metric_Spaces.open_ball False affine_hull_open_segment)
qed

```

```

lemma rel_interior_closed_segment:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows rel_interior(closed_segment a b) =
    (if a = b then {a} else open_segment a b)
proof (cases a = b)
  case True then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False then show ?thesis
    by simp
    (metis closure_open_segment convex_open_segment convex_rel_interior_closure
      rel_interior_open_segment)

```

qed

lemmas *rel\_interior\_segment* = *rel\_interior\_closed\_segment* *rel\_interior\_open\_segment*

#### 5.0.4 The relative frontier of a set

**definition** *rel\_frontier*  $S = \text{closure } S - \text{rel\_interior } S$

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_empty* [*simp*]: *rel\_frontier*  $\{\} = \{\}$   
 by (*simp* add: *rel\_frontier\_def*)

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_eq\_empty*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 shows *rel\_frontier*  $S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{affine } S$   
 unfolding *rel\_frontier\_def*  
 using *rel\_interior\_subset\_closure* by (*auto simp* add: *rel\_interior\_eq\_closure* [*symmetric*])

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_singleton* [*simp*]:  
 fixes  $a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows *rel\_frontier*  $\{a\} = \{\}$   
 by (*simp* add: *rel\_frontier\_def*)

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_affine\_hull*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 shows *rel\_frontier*  $S \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$   
 using *closure\_affine\_hull* *rel\_frontier\_def* by *fastforce*

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_cball* [*simp*]:  
 fixes  $a :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows *rel\_frontier*(*cball*  $a$   $r$ ) = (if  $r = 0$  then  $\{\}$  else *sphere*  $a$   $r$ )

**proof** (*cases* rule: *linorder\_cases* [of  $r$  0])

case *less* then show ?thesis  
 by (*force simp*: *sphere\_def*)

next

case *equal* then show ?thesis by *simp*

next

case *greater* then show ?thesis

by *simp* (*metis* *centre\_in\_ball* *empty\_iff\_frontier\_cball* *frontier\_def* *interior\_cball* *interior\_rel\_interior\_gen* *rel\_frontier\_def*)

qed

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_translation*:  
 fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows *rel\_frontier*(( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) '  $S$ ) = ( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) ' (*rel\_frontier*  $S$ )  
 by (*simp* add: *rel\_frontier\_def* *translation\_diff* *rel\_interior\_translation* *closure\_translation*)

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_nonempty\_interior*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 shows *interior*  $S \neq \{\} \implies \text{rel\_frontier } S = \text{frontier } S$

by (metis frontier\_def interior\_rel\_interior\_gen rel\_frontier\_def)

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_frontier*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{affine hull } S = \text{UNIV} \implies \text{rel\_frontier } S = \text{frontier } S$

by (simp add: frontier\_def rel\_frontier\_def rel\_interior\_interior)

**lemma** *closest\_point\_in\_rel\_frontier*:

$\llbracket \text{closed } S; S \neq \{\}; x \in \text{affine hull } S - \text{rel\_interior } S \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{closest\_point } S x \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$

by (simp add: closest\_point\_in\_rel\_interior closest\_point\_in\_set rel\_frontier\_def)

**lemma** *closed\_rel\_frontier [iff]*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{closed } (\text{rel\_frontier } S)$

**proof** –

have \*:  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) (\text{closure } S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$

by (simp add: closed\_subset closedin\_diff closure\_affine\_hull openin\_rel\_interior)

show ?thesis

**proof** (rule closedin\_closed\_trans[*of affine hull S rel\_frontier S*])

show  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) (\text{rel\_frontier } S)$

by (simp add: \* rel\_frontier\_def)

qed simp

qed

**lemma** *closed\_rel\_boundary*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{closed } S \implies \text{closed}(S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$

by (metis closed\_rel\_frontier closure\_closed rel\_frontier\_def)

**lemma** *compact\_rel\_boundary*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{compact } S \implies \text{compact}(S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$

by (metis bounded\_diff closed\_rel\_boundary closure\_eq compact\_closure compact\_imp\_closed)

**lemma** *bounded\_rel\_frontier*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{bounded}(\text{rel\_frontier } S)$

by (simp add: bounded\_closure bounded\_diff rel\_frontier\_def)

**lemma** *compact\_rel\_frontier\_bounded*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{compact}(\text{rel\_frontier } S)$

using bounded\_rel\_frontier closed\_rel\_frontier compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed by blast

**lemma** *compact\_rel\_frontier*:

fixes  $S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

shows  $\text{compact } S \implies \text{compact}(\text{rel\_frontier } S)$

by (meson compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed compact\_rel\_frontier\_bounded)

```

lemma convex_same_rel_interior_closure:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  shows  $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{convex } T \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{rel\_interior } S = \text{rel\_interior } T \longleftrightarrow \text{closure } S = \text{closure } T$ 
by (simp add: closure_eq_rel_interior_eq)

```

```

lemma convex_same_rel_interior_closure_straddle:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  shows  $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{convex } T \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{rel\_interior } S = \text{rel\_interior } T \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $\text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq T \wedge T \subseteq \text{closure } S$ 
by (simp add: closure_eq_between_convex_same_rel_interior_closure)

```

```

lemma convex_rel_frontier_aff_dim:
  fixes  $S1 S2 :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex  $S1$ 
    and convex  $S2$ 
    and  $S2 \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $S1 \leq \text{rel\_frontier } S2$ 
  shows  $\text{aff\_dim } S1 < \text{aff\_dim } S2$ 
proof -
  have  $S1 \subseteq \text{closure } S2$ 
    using assms unfolding rel_frontier_def by auto
  then have *:  $\text{affine hull } S1 \subseteq \text{affine hull } S2$ 
    using hull_mono[of  $S1$   $\text{closure } S2$ ] closure_same_affine_hull[of  $S2$ ] by blast
  then have  $\text{aff\_dim } S1 \leq \text{aff\_dim } S2$ 
    using * aff_dim_affine_hull[of  $S1$ ] aff_dim_affine_hull[of  $S2$ ]
      aff_dim_subset[of  $\text{affine hull } S1$   $\text{affine hull } S2$ ]
    by auto
  moreover
  {
    assume eq:  $\text{aff\_dim } S1 = \text{aff\_dim } S2$ 
    then have  $S1 \neq \{\}$ 
      using aff_dim_empty[of  $S1$ ] aff_dim_empty[of  $S2$ ]  $\langle S2 \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
    have **:  $\text{affine hull } S1 = \text{affine hull } S2$ 
      by (simp_all add: * eq  $\langle S1 \neq \{\} \rangle$  affine_dim_equal)
    obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in \text{rel\_interior } S1$ 
      using  $\langle S1 \neq \{\} \rangle$  rel_interior_eq_empty assms by auto
    obtain  $T$  where  $T: \text{open } T \ a \in T \cap S1 \ T \cap \text{affine hull } S1 \subseteq S1$ 
      using mem_rel_interior[of  $a$   $S1$ ]  $a$  by auto
    then have  $a \in T \cap \text{closure } S2$ 
      using  $a$  assms unfolding rel_frontier_def by auto
    then obtain  $b$  where  $b: b \in T \cap \text{rel\_interior } S2$ 
      using open_inter_closure_rel_interior[of  $S2$   $T$ ] assms  $T$  by auto
    then have  $b \in \text{affine hull } S1$ 
      using rel_interior_subset_hull_subset[of  $S2$ ] ** by auto
    then have  $b \in S1$ 
      using  $T$   $b$  by auto
  }

```

```

    then have False
      using b assms unfolding rel_frontier_def by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using less_le by auto
  qed

```

lemma *convex\_rel\_interior\_if*:

```

  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  and z ∈ rel_interior S
  shows  $\forall x \in \text{affine hull } S. \exists m. m > 1 \wedge (\forall e. e > 1 \wedge e \leq m \longrightarrow (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in S)$ 
  proof -
    obtain e1 where e1: e1 > 0 ∧ cball z e1 ∩ affine hull S ⊆ S
      using mem_rel_interior_cball[of z S] assms by auto
    {
      fix x
      assume x: x ∈ affine hull S
      {
        assume x ≠ z
        define m where m = 1 + e1/norm(x-z)
        hence m > 1 using e1 ⟨x ≠ z⟩ by auto
        {
          fix e
          assume e: e > 1 ∧ e ≤ m
          have z ∈ affine hull S
            using assms rel_interior_subset hull_subset[of S] by auto
          then have *:  $(1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
            using mem_affine[of affine hull S x z (1-e) e] affine_affine_hull[of S] x
            by auto
          have norm (z + e *_R x - (x + e *_R z)) = norm ((e - 1) *_R (x - z))
            by (simp add: algebra_simps)
          also have ... =  $(e - 1) * \text{norm } (x - z)$ 
            using norm_scaleR e by auto
          also have ... ≤  $(m - 1) * \text{norm } (x - z)$ 
            using e mult_right_mono[of _ _ norm(x-z)] by auto
          also have ... =  $(e1 / \text{norm } (x - z)) * \text{norm } (x - z)$ 
            using m_def by auto
          also have ... = e1
            using ⟨x ≠ z⟩ e1 by simp
          finally have **:  $\text{norm } (z + e *_R x - (x + e *_R z)) \leq e1$ 
            by auto
          have  $(1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in \text{cball } z e1$ 
            using m_def **
            unfolding cball_def dist_norm
            by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
          then have  $(1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in S$ 
            using e * e1 by auto

```

```

}
then have  $\exists m. m > 1 \wedge (\forall e. e > 1 \wedge e \leq m \longrightarrow (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S)$ 
using  $\langle m > 1 \rangle$  by auto
}
moreover
{
assume  $x = z$ 
define  $m$  where  $m = 1 + e1$ 
then have  $m > 1$ 
using  $e1$  by auto
{
fix  $e$ 
assume  $e: e > 1 \wedge e \leq m$ 
then have  $(1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S$ 
using  $e1$   $x \langle x = z \rangle$  by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
then have  $(1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S$ 
using  $e$  by auto
}
then have  $\exists m. m > 1 \wedge (\forall e. e > 1 \wedge e \leq m \longrightarrow (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S)$ 
using  $\langle m > 1 \rangle$  by auto
}
ultimately have  $\exists m. m > 1 \wedge (\forall e. e > 1 \wedge e \leq m \longrightarrow (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S)$ 
by blast
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_rel\_interior\_if2:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
assumes convex  $S$ 
assumes  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
shows  $\forall x \in \text{affine hull } S. \exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S$ 
using convex_rel_interior_if [of  $S$   $z$ ] assms by auto

```

**lemma** *convex\_rel\_interior\_only\_if:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
assumes convex  $S$ 
and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $\forall x \in S. \exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S$ 
shows  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
using rel_interior_eq_empty assms by auto
then have  $x \in S$ 
using rel_interior_subset by auto
then obtain  $e$  where  $e: e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S$ 

```

```

    using assms by auto
  define y where [abs_def]:  $y = (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z$ 
  then have  $y \in S$  using e by auto
  define e1 where  $e1 = 1/e$ 
  then have  $0 < e1 \wedge e1 < 1$  using e by auto
  then have  $z = y - (1 - e1) *_R (y - x)$ 
    using e1_def y_def by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using rel_interior_convex_shrink[of  $S x y 1 - e1$ ]  $\langle 0 < e1 \wedge e1 < 1 \rangle \langle y \in S \rangle x$ 
assms
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_rel_interior_iff:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex S
    and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S \iff (\forall x \in S. \exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in S)$ 
  using assms hull_subset[of  $S$  affine]
    convex_rel_interior_if[of  $S z$ ] convex_rel_interior_only_if[of  $S z$ ]
  by auto

```

```

lemma convex_rel_interior_iff2:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex S
    and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S \iff (\forall x \in \text{affine hull } S. \exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_R x +$ 
 $e *_R z \in S)$ 
  using assms hull_subset[of  $S$ ] convex_rel_interior_if2[of  $S z$ ] convex_rel_interior_only_if[of
 $S z$ ]
  by auto

```

```

lemma convex_interior_iff:
  fixes  $S :: 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex S
  shows  $z \in \text{interior } S \iff (\forall x. \exists e. e > 0 \wedge z + e *_R x \in S)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{int DIM}('n)$ )
case False
  { assume  $z \in \text{interior } S$ 
    then have False
      using False interior_rel_interior_gen[of  $S$ ] by auto }
moreover
  { assume  $r: \forall x. \exists e. e > 0 \wedge z + e *_R x \in S$ 
    { fix x
      obtain e1 where  $e1: e1 > 0 \wedge z + e1 *_R (x - z) \in S$ 
        using r by auto
      obtain e2 where  $e2: e2 > 0 \wedge z + e2 *_R (z - x) \in S$ 
        using r by auto
      define x1 where [abs_def]:  $x1 = z + e1 *_R (x - z)$ 

```

```

then have  $x1$ :  $x1 \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  using  $e1$  hull_subset[of  $S$ ] by auto
define  $x2$  where [abs_def]:  $x2 = z + e2 *_R (z - x)$ 
then have  $x2$ :  $x2 \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  using  $e2$  hull_subset[of  $S$ ] by auto
have *:  $e1/(e1+e2) + e2/(e1+e2) = 1$ 
  using add_divide_distrib[of  $e1$   $e2$   $e1+e2$ ]  $e1$   $e2$  by simp
then have  $z = (e2/(e1+e2)) *_R x1 + (e1/(e1+e2)) *_R x2$ 
  by (simp add:  $x1\_def$   $x2\_def$  algebra_simps) (simp add: * pth-8)
then have  $z$ :  $z \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  using mem_affine[of affine hull  $S$   $x1$   $x2$   $e2/(e1+e2)$   $e1/(e1+e2)$ ]
     $x1$   $x2$  affine_affine_hull[of  $S$ ] *
  by auto
have  $x1 - x2 = (e1 + e2) *_R (x - z)$ 
  using  $x1\_def$   $x2\_def$  by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
then have  $x = z + (1/(e1+e2)) *_R (x1 - x2)$ 
  using  $e1$   $e2$  by simp
then have  $x \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  using mem_affine_3_minus[of affine hull  $S$   $z$   $x1$   $x2$   $1/(e1+e2)$ ]
     $x1$   $x2$   $z$  affine_affine_hull[of  $S$ ]
  by auto
}
then have affine hull  $S = UNIV$ 
  by auto
then have aff_dim  $S = \text{int } DIM('n)$ 
  using aff_dim_affine_hull[of  $S$ ] by (simp)
then have False
  using False by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case True
then have  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  using aff_dim_empty[of  $S$ ] by auto
have *: affine hull  $S = UNIV$ 
  using True affine_hull_UNIV by auto
{
assume  $z \in \text{interior } S$ 
then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  using True interior_rel_interior_gen[of  $S$ ] by auto
then have **:  $\forall x. \exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in S$ 
  using convex_rel_interior_iff2[of  $S$   $z$ ] assms  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  * by auto
fix  $x$ 
obtain  $e1$  where  $e1$ :  $e1 > 1$   $(1 - e1) *_R (z - x) + e1 *_R z \in S$ 
  using **[rule_format, of  $z-x$ ] by auto
define  $e$  where [abs_def]:  $e = e1 - 1$ 
then have  $(1 - e1) *_R (z - x) + e1 *_R z = z + e *_R x$ 
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
then have  $e > 0$   $z + e *_R x \in S$ 

```

```

    using e1 e_def by auto
  then have  $\exists e. e > 0 \wedge z + e *_R x \in S$ 
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume r:  $\forall x. \exists e. e > 0 \wedge z + e *_R x \in S$ 
  {
    fix x
    obtain e1 where e1:  $e1 > 0 \wedge z + e1 *_R (z - x) \in S$ 
      using r[rule_format, of z-x] by auto
    define e where  $e = e1 + 1$ 
    then have  $z + e1 *_R (z - x) = (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z$ 
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    then have  $e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in S$ 
      using e1 e_def by auto
    then have  $\exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_R x + e *_R z \in S$  by auto
  }
  then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    using convex_rel_interior_iff2[of S z] assms (S ≠ {}) by auto
  then have  $z \in \text{interior } S$ 
    using True interior_rel_interior_gen[of S] by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### Relative interior and closure under common operations

lemma *rel\_interior\_inter\_aux*:  $\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \} \subseteq \bigcap I$

proof –

```

{
  fix y
  assume y ∈  $\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \}$ 
  then have y:  $\forall S \in I. y \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    by auto
  {
    fix S
    assume S ∈ I
    then have y ∈ S
      using rel_interior_subset y by auto
  }
  then have y ∈  $\bigcap I$  by auto
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *convex\_closure\_rel\_interior\_inter*:

assumes  $\forall S \in I. \text{convex } (S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set})$   
 and  $\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \} \neq \{ \}$

```

shows  $\bigcap \{ \text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I \} \leq \text{closure } (\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \})$ 
proof -
  obtain  $x$  where  $x: \forall S \in I. x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  using assms by auto
  {
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in \bigcap \{ \text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I \}$ 
    then have  $y: \forall S \in I. y \in \text{closure } S$ 
    by auto
    {
      assume  $y = x$ 
      then have  $y \in \text{closure } (\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \})$ 
      using  $x$  closure_subset[of  $\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \}$ ] by auto
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume  $y \neq x$ 
      { fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
        assume  $e: e > 0$ 
        define  $e1$  where  $e1 = \min 1 (e / \text{norm } (y - x))$ 
        then have  $e1: e1 > 0 \ e1 \leq 1 \ e1 * \text{norm } (y - x) \leq e$ 
        using  $\langle y \neq x \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  le_divide_eq[of  $e1 \ e \ \text{norm } (y - x)$ ]
        by simp_all
        define  $z$  where  $z = y - e1 *_R (y - x)$ 
        {
          fix  $S$ 
          assume  $S \in I$ 
          then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
          using rel_interior_closure_convex_shrink[of  $S \ x \ y \ e1$ ] assms  $x \ y \ e1 \ z$ .def
          by auto
        }
        then have  $z: z \in \bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \}$ 
        by auto
        have  $\exists z. z \in \bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \} \wedge z \neq y \wedge \text{dist } z \ y \leq e$ 
        using  $\langle y \neq x \rangle$  z_def  $* \ e1 \ e \ \text{dist\_norm}$ [of  $z \ y$ ]
        by (rule_tac  $x=z$  in exI) auto
      }
      then have  $y$  islimpt  $\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \}$ 
      unfolding islimpt_approachable_le by blast
      then have  $y \in \text{closure } (\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \})$ 
      unfolding closure_def by auto
    }
  }
  ultimately have  $y \in \text{closure } (\bigcap \{ \text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I \})$ 
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *convex\_closure\_inter*:

```

assumes  $\forall S \in I. \text{convex } (S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set})$ 
and  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{closure } (\bigcap I) = \bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
proof –
have  $\bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\} \leq \text{closure } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\})$ 
using convex_closure_rel_interior_inter assms by auto
moreover
have  $\text{closure } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}) \leq \text{closure } (\bigcap I)$ 
using rel_interior_inter_aux closure_mono[of  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \bigcap I$ ]
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using closure_Int[of I] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_inter_rel_interior_same_closure:
assumes  $\forall S \in I. \text{convex } (S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set})$ 
and  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{closure } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}) = \text{closure } (\bigcap I)$ 
proof –
have  $\bigcap \{\text{closure } S \mid S. S \in I\} \leq \text{closure } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\})$ 
using convex_closure_rel_interior_inter assms by auto
moreover
have  $\text{closure } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}) \leq \text{closure } (\bigcap I)$ 
using rel_interior_inter_aux closure_mono[of  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \bigcap I$ ]
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using closure_Int[of I] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_rel_interior_inter:
assumes  $\forall S \in I. \text{convex } (S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set})$ 
and  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (\bigcap I) \subseteq \bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
proof –
have  $\text{convex } (\bigcap I)$ 
using assms convex_Inter by auto
moreover
have  $\text{convex } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\})$ 
using assms convex_rel_interior by (force intro: convex_Inter)
ultimately
have  $\text{rel\_interior } (\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}) = \text{rel\_interior } (\bigcap I)$ 
using convex_inter_rel_interior_same_closure assms
closure_eq_rel_interior_eq[of  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \bigcap I$ ]
by blast
then show ?thesis
using rel_interior_subset[of  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex_rel_interior_finite_inter:

```

```

assumes  $\forall S \in I. \text{convex } (S :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space set})$ 
and  $\bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\} \neq \{\}$ 
and finite  $I$ 
shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (\bigcap I) = \bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
proof -
have  $\bigcap I \neq \{\}$ 
using assms rel_interior_inter_aux[of  $I$ ] by auto
have  $\text{convex } (\bigcap I)$ 
using convex_Inter assms by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $I = \{\}$ )
case True
then show ?thesis
using Inter_empty rel_interior_UNIV by auto
next
case False
{
fix  $z$ 
assume  $z: z \in \bigcap \{\text{rel\_interior } S \mid S. S \in I\}$ 
{
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x: x \in \bigcap I$ 
{
fix  $S$ 
assume  $S: S \in I$ 
then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } S \ x \in S$ 
using  $z \ x$  by auto
then have  $\exists m. m > 1 \wedge (\forall e. e > 1 \wedge e \leq m \longrightarrow (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S)$ 
using convex_rel_interior_if[of  $S \ z$ ] S assms hull_subset[of  $S$ ] by auto
}
then obtain  $mS$  where
 $mS: \forall S \in I. mS \ S > 1 \wedge (\forall e. e > 1 \wedge e \leq mS \ S \longrightarrow (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in S)$  by metis
define  $e$  where  $e = \text{Min } (mS \ 'I)$ 
then have  $e \in mS \ 'I$  using assms  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  by simp
then have  $e > 1$  using  $mS$  by auto
moreover have  $\forall S \in I. e \leq mS \ S$ 
using e_def assms by auto
ultimately have  $\exists e > 1. (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in \bigcap I$ 
using  $mS$  by auto
}
}
then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } (\bigcap I)$ 
using convex_rel_interior_iff[of  $\bigcap I \ z$ ]  $\langle \bigcap I \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle \text{convex } (\bigcap I) \rangle$  by auto
}
then show ?thesis
using convex_rel_interior_inter[of  $I$ ] assms by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma convex_closure_inter_two:
  fixes  $S T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes convex S
  and convex T
  assumes  $rel\_interior\ S \cap rel\_interior\ T \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $closure\ (S \cap T) = closure\ S \cap closure\ T$ 
  using convex_closure_inter[of  $\{S, T\}$ ] assms by auto

lemma convex_rel_interior_inter_two:
  fixes  $S T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes convex S
  and convex T
  and  $rel\_interior\ S \cap rel\_interior\ T \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $rel\_interior\ (S \cap T) = rel\_interior\ S \cap rel\_interior\ T$ 
  using convex_rel_interior_finite_inter[of  $\{S, T\}$ ] assms by auto

lemma convex_affine_closure_Int:
  fixes  $S T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes convex S
  and affine T
  and  $rel\_interior\ S \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $closure\ (S \cap T) = closure\ S \cap T$ 
proof –
  have affine hull T = T
  using assms by auto
  then have  $rel\_interior\ T = T$ 
  using rel_interior_affine_hull[of  $T$ ] by metis
  moreover have  $closure\ T = T$ 
  using assms affine_closed[of  $T$ ] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using convex_closure_inter_two[of  $S T$ ] assms affine_imp_convex by auto
qed

lemma connected_component_1_gen:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes  $DIM('a) = 1$ 
  shows  $connected\_component\ S\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow closed\_segment\ a\ b \subseteq S$ 
unfolding connected_component_def
by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms subsetD subsetI convex_contains_segment convex_segment(1)
  ends_in_segment connected_convex_1_gen)

lemma connected_component_1:
  fixes  $S :: real\ set$ 
  shows  $connected\_component\ S\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow closed\_segment\ a\ b \subseteq S$ 
by (simp add: connected_component_1_gen)

lemma convex_affine_rel_interior_Int:

```

```

fixes  $S T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $convex\ S$ 
and  $affine\ T$ 
and  $rel\_interior\ S \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $rel\_interior\ (S \cap T) = rel\_interior\ S \cap T$ 
proof -
have  $affine\ hull\ T = T$ 
using  $assms\ by\ auto$ 
then have  $rel\_interior\ T = T$ 
using  $rel\_interior\_affine\_hull[of\ T]\ by\metis$ 
moreover have  $closure\ T = T$ 
using  $assms\ affine\_closed[of\ T]\ by\ auto$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
using  $convex\_rel\_interior\_inter\_two[of\ S\ T]\ assms\ affine\_imp\_convex\ by\ auto$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $convex\_affine\_rel\_frontier\_Int$ :
fixes  $S T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $convex\ S$ 
and  $affine\ T$ 
and  $interior\ S \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $rel\_frontier(S \cap T) = frontier\ S \cap T$ 
using  $assms$ 
unfolding  $rel\_frontier\_def\ frontier\_def$ 
using  $convex\_affine\_closure\_Int\ convex\_affine\_rel\_interior\_Int\ rel\_interior\_nonempty\_interior$ 
by  $fastforce$ 

```

```

lemma  $rel\_interior\_convex\_Int\_affine$ :
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $convex\ S\ affine\ T\ interior\ S \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $rel\_interior(S \cap T) = interior\ S \cap T$ 
proof -
obtain  $a$  where  $aS: a \in interior\ S$  and  $aT: a \in T$ 
using  $assms\ by\ force$ 
have  $rel\_interior\ S = interior\ S$ 
by  $(metis\ (no\_types)\ aS\ affine\_hull\_nonempty\_interior\ equals0D\ rel\_interior\_interior)$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
by  $(metis\ (no\_types)\ affine\_imp\_convex\ assms\ convex\_rel\_interior\_inter\_two\ hull\_same\ rel\_interior\_affine\_hull)$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $closure\_convex\_Int\_affine$ :
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $convex\ S\ affine\ T\ rel\_interior\ S \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $closure(S \cap T) = closure\ S \cap T$ 
proof
have  $closure\ (S \cap T) \subseteq closure\ T$ 
by  $(simp\ add: closure\_mono)$ 
also have  $\dots \subseteq T$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: affine_closed assms)
  finally show closure(S ∩ T) ⊆ closure S ∩ T
    by (simp add: closure_mono)
next
obtain a where a ∈ rel_interior S a ∈ T
  using assms by auto
then have ssT: subspace ((λx. (-a)+x) ‘ T) and a ∈ S
  using affine_diffs_subspace rel_interior_subset assms by blast+
show closure S ∩ T ⊆ closure (S ∩ T)
proof
  fix x assume x ∈ closure S ∩ T
  show x ∈ closure (S ∩ T)
  proof (cases x = a)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨a ∈ S⟩ ⟨a ∈ T⟩ closure_subset by fastforce
    next
    case False
    then have x ∈ closure(open_segment a x)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨x ∈ closure S ∩ T⟩ assms convex_affine_closure_Int by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma subset_rel_interior_convex:
  fixes S T :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
    and convex T
    and S ≤ closure T
    and ¬ S ⊆ rel_frontier T
  shows rel_interior S ⊆ rel_interior T
proof -
  have *: S ∩ closure T = S
    using assms by auto
  have ¬ rel_interior S ⊆ rel_frontier T
    using closure_mono[of rel_interior S rel_frontier T] closed_rel_frontier[of T]
      closure_closed[of S] convex_closure_rel_interior[of S] closure_subset[of S] assms
    by auto
  then have rel_interior S ∩ rel_interior (closure T) ≠ {}
    using assms rel_frontier_def[of T] rel_interior_subset convex_rel_interior_closure[of
T]
    by auto
  then have rel_interior S ∩ rel_interior T = rel_interior (S ∩ closure T)
    using assms convex_closure convex_rel_interior_inter_two[of S closure T]
      convex_rel_interior_closure[of T]
    by auto
  also have ... = rel_interior S

```

```

    using * by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by auto
qed

lemma rel_interior_convex_linear_image:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f
  and convex S
  shows f ` (rel_interior S) = rel_interior (f ` S)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by auto
next
  case False
  interpret linear f by fact
  have *: f ` (rel_interior S)  $\subseteq$  f ` S
    unfolding image_mono using rel_interior_subset by auto
  have f ` S  $\subseteq$  f ` (closure S)
    unfolding image_mono using closure_subset by auto
  also have ... = f ` (closure (rel_interior S))
    using convex_closure_rel_interior assms by auto
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  closure (f ` (rel_interior S))
    using closure_linear_image_subset assms by auto
  finally have closure (f ` S) = closure (f ` rel_interior S)
    using closure_mono[of f ` S closure (f ` rel_interior S)] closure_closure
      closure_mono[of f ` rel_interior S f ` S] *
    by auto
  then have rel_interior (f ` S) = rel_interior (f ` rel_interior S)
    using assms convex_rel_interior
      linear_conv_bounded_linear[of f] convex_linear_image[of _ S]
      convex_linear_image[of _ rel_interior S]
      closure_eq_rel_interior_eq[of f ` S f ` rel_interior S]
    by auto
  then have rel_interior (f ` S)  $\subseteq$  f ` rel_interior S
    using rel_interior_subset by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix z
    assume z  $\in$  f ` rel_interior S
    then obtain z1 where z1: z1  $\in$  rel_interior S f z1 = z by auto
    {
      fix x
      assume x  $\in$  f ` S
      then obtain x1 where x1: x1  $\in$  S f x1 = x by auto
      then obtain e where e: e > 1 (1 - e) *R x1 + e *R z1  $\in$  S
        using convex_rel_interior_iff[of S z1] <convex S> x1 z1 by auto
      moreover have f ((1 - e) *R x1 + e *R z1) = (1 - e) *R x + e *R z
    }
  }

```

```

    using x1 z1 by (simp add: linear_add linear_scale ⟨linear f⟩)
  ultimately have  $(1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in f^{-1} S$ 
    using imageI[of  $(1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x1 + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z1 S f$ ] by auto
  then have  $\exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in f^{-1} S$ 
    using e by auto
}
then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } (f^{-1} S)$ 
  using convex_rel_interior_iff[of  $f^{-1} S z$ ] ⟨convex S⟩ ⟨linear f⟩
  ⟨ $S \neq \{\}$ ⟩ convex_linear_image[of f S] linear_conv_bounded_linear[of f]
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_convex\_linear\_preimage*:

fixes  $f :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$

assumes *linear f*

and *convex S*

and  $f^{-1} (\text{rel\_interior } S) \neq \{\}$

shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (f^{-1} S) = f^{-1} (\text{rel\_interior } S)$

**proof** –

**interpret** *linear f by fact*

have  $S \neq \{\}$

using *assms by auto*

have *nonemp*:  $f^{-1} S \neq \{\}$

by (*metis assms(3) rel\_interior\_subset subset\_empty vimage\_mono*)

then have  $S \cap (\text{range } f) \neq \{\}$

by *auto*

have *conv*: *convex*  $(f^{-1} S)$

using *convex\_linear\_vimage assms by auto*

then have *convex*  $(S \cap \text{range } f)$

by (*simp add: assms(2) convex\_Int convex\_linear\_image linear\_axioms*)

{

fix  $z$

assume  $z \in f^{-1} (\text{rel\_interior } S)$

then have  $z: f z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$

by *auto*

{

fix  $x$

assume  $x \in f^{-1} S$

then have  $f x \in S$  by *auto*

then obtain  $e$  where  $e: e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} f x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} f z \in S$

using *convex\_rel\_interior\_iff*[of  $S f z$ ]  $z$  *assms*  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  by *auto*

moreover have  $(1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} f x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} f z = f ((1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z)$

using  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle$  by (*simp add: linear\_iff*)

ultimately have  $\exists e. e > 1 \wedge (1 - e) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + e *_{\mathbb{R}} z \in f^{-1} S$

using  $e$  by *auto*

}

then have  $z \in \text{rel\_interior } (f^{-1} S)$

```

    using convex_rel_interior_iff[of f -' S z] conv nonemp by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix z
    assume z: z ∈ rel_interior (f -' S)
    {
      fix x
      assume x ∈ S ∩ range f
      then obtain y where y: f y = x y ∈ f -' S by auto
      then obtain e where e: e > 1 (1 - e) *R y + e *R z ∈ f -' S
        using convex_rel_interior_iff[of f -' S z] z conv by auto
      moreover have (1 - e) *R x + e *R f z = f ((1 - e) *R y + e *R z)
        using ⟨linear f⟩ y by (simp add: linear_iff)
      ultimately have ∃ e. e > 1 ∧ (1 - e) *R x + e *R f z ∈ S ∩ range f
        using e by auto
    }
    then have f z ∈ rel_interior (S ∩ range f)
      using ⟨convex (S ∩ (range f))⟩ ⟨S ∩ range f ≠ {}⟩
        convex_rel_interior_iff[of S ∩ (range f) f z]
      by auto
    moreover have affine (range f)
      by (simp add: linear_axioms linear_subspace_image subspace_imp_affine)
    ultimately have f z ∈ rel_interior S
      using convex_affine_rel_interior_Int[of S range f] assms by auto
    then have z ∈ f -' (rel_interior S)
      by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *rel\_interior\_Times*:

```

  fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
    and T :: 'm::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
    and convex T
  shows rel_interior (S × T) = rel_interior S × rel_interior T
proof (cases S = {} ∨ T = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  then have S ≠ {} T ≠ {}
    by auto
  then have ri: rel_interior S ≠ {} rel_interior T ≠ {}
    using rel_interior_eq_empty assms by auto
  then have fst -' rel_interior S ≠ {}
    using fst_vimage_eq_Times[of rel_interior S] by auto

```

```

then have rel_interior ((fst :: 'n * 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'n) -' S) = fst -' rel_interior S
  using linear_fst ⟨convex S⟩ rel_interior_convex_linear_preimage[of fst S] by auto
then have s: rel_interior (S  $\times$  (UNIV :: 'm set)) = rel_interior S  $\times$  UNIV
  by (simp add: fst_vimage_eq_Times)
from ri have snd -' rel_interior T  $\neq$  {}
  using snd_vimage_eq_Times[of rel_interior T] by auto
then have rel_interior ((snd :: 'n * 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'm) -' T) = snd -' rel_interior T
  using linear_snd ⟨convex T⟩ rel_interior_convex_linear_preimage[of snd T] by auto
then have t: rel_interior ((UNIV :: 'n set)  $\times$  T) = UNIV  $\times$  rel_interior T
  by (simp add: snd_vimage_eq_Times)
from s t have *: rel_interior (S  $\times$  (UNIV :: 'm set))  $\cap$  rel_interior ((UNIV :: 'n set)  $\times$  T) =
  rel_interior S  $\times$  rel_interior T by auto
have S  $\times$  T = S  $\times$  (UNIV :: 'm set)  $\cap$  (UNIV :: 'n set)  $\times$  T
  by auto
then have rel_interior (S  $\times$  T) = rel_interior ((S  $\times$  (UNIV :: 'm set))  $\cap$  ((UNIV :: 'n set)  $\times$  T))
  by auto
also have ... = rel_interior (S  $\times$  (UNIV :: 'm set))  $\cap$  rel_interior ((UNIV :: 'n set)  $\times$  T)
  using * ri assms convex_Times
  by (subst convex_rel_interior_inter_two) auto
finally show ?thesis using * by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_scaleR*:

```

fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes c  $\neq$  0
shows ((*R) c) -' (rel_interior S) = rel_interior (((*R) c) -' S)
using rel_interior_injective_linear_image[of ((*R) c) S]
  linear_conv_bounded_linear[of (*R) c] linear_scaleR injective_scaleR[of c] assms
by auto

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_convex\_scaleR*:

```

fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes convex S
shows ((*R) c) -' (rel_interior S) = rel_interior (((*R) c) -' S)
by (metis assms linear_scaleR rel_interior_convex_linear_image)

```

**lemma** *convex\_rel\_open\_scaleR*:

```

fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes convex S
  and rel_open S
shows convex (((*R) c) -' S)  $\wedge$  rel_open (((*R) c) -' S)
by (metis assms convex_scaling rel_interior_convex_scaleR rel_open_def)

```

**lemma** *convex\_rel\_open\_finite\_inter*:

```

assumes  $\forall S \in I.$  convex (S :: 'n::euclidean_space set)  $\wedge$  rel_open S

```

```

    and finite I
  shows convex ( $\bigcap I$ )  $\wedge$  rel_open ( $\bigcap I$ )
proof (cases  $\bigcap \{rel\_interior\ S \mid S. S \in I\} = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then have  $\bigcap I = \{\}$ 
    using assms unfolding rel_open_def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding rel_open_def by auto
next
  case False
  then have rel_open ( $\bigcap I$ )
    using assms unfolding rel_open_def
    using convex_rel_interior_finite_inter[of I]
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using convex_Inter assms by auto
qed

lemma convex_rel_open_linear_image:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f
    and convex S
    and rel_open S
  shows convex (f ` S)  $\wedge$  rel_open (f ` S)
  by (metis assms convex_linear_image rel_interior_convex_linear_image rel_open_def)

lemma convex_rel_open_linear_preimage:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f
    and convex S
    and rel_open S
  shows convex (f  $^{-1}$  S)  $\wedge$  rel_open (f  $^{-1}$  S)
proof (cases f  $^{-1}$  (rel_interior S) =  $\{\}$ )
  case True
  then have f  $^{-1}$  S =  $\{\}$ 
    using assms unfolding rel_open_def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding rel_open_def by auto
next
  case False
  then have rel_open (f  $^{-1}$  S)
    using assms unfolding rel_open_def
    using rel_interior_convex_linear_preimage[of f S]
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using convex_linear_vimage assms
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_projection*:

```

fixes  $S :: ('m::euclidean\_space \times 'n::euclidean\_space)$  set
  and  $f :: 'm::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space$  set
assumes convex  $S$ 
  and  $f = (\lambda y. \{z. (y, z) \in S\})$ 
shows  $(y, z) \in \text{rel\_interior } S \iff (y \in \text{rel\_interior } \{y. (f\ y \neq \{\})\}) \wedge z \in$ 
rel\_interior  $(f\ y)$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \{y. f\ y \neq \{\}\}$ 
  then obtain  $z$  where  $(y, z) \in S$ 
    using assms by auto
  then have  $\exists x. x \in S \wedge y = \text{fst } x$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S \wedge y = \text{fst } x$ 
    by blast
  then have  $y \in \text{fst } 'S$ 
    unfolding image_def by auto
}
then have  $\text{fst } 'S = \{y. f\ y \neq \{\}\}$ 
  unfolding fst_def using assms by auto
then have  $h1: \text{fst } ' \text{rel\_interior } S = \text{rel\_interior } \{y. f\ y \neq \{\}\}$ 
  using rel_interior_convex_linear_image[of fst  $S$ ] assms linear_fst by auto
{
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \text{rel\_interior } \{y. f\ y \neq \{\}\}$ 
  then have  $y \in \text{fst } ' \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    using h1 by auto
  then have  $*$ :  $\text{rel\_interior } S \cap \text{fst } -' \{y\} \neq \{\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover have aff: affine  $(\text{fst } -' \{y\})$ 
    unfolding affine_alt by  $(\text{simp add: algebra_simps})$ 
  ultimately have  $**$ :  $\text{rel\_interior } (S \cap \text{fst } -' \{y\}) = \text{rel\_interior } S \cap \text{fst } -'$ 
 $\{y\}$ 
    using convex_affine_rel_interior_Int[of  $S$   $\text{fst } -' \{y\}$ ] assms by auto
  have conv: convex  $(S \cap \text{fst } -' \{y\})$ 
    using convex_Int assms aff affine_imp_convex by auto
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{fst } ' (S \cap \text{fst } -' \{y\})$ 
    then have  $(y, x) \in S \cap (\text{fst } -' \{y\})$ 
      using assms by auto
    moreover have  $x = \text{snd } (y, x)$  by auto
    ultimately have  $x \in \text{snd } ' (S \cap \text{fst } -' \{y\})$ 
      by blast
  }
}
then have  $\text{snd } ' (S \cap \text{fst } -' \{y\}) = \text{snd } ' (f\ y)$ 
  using assms by auto

```

```

then have ***: rel_interior (f y) = snd ` rel_interior (S ∩ fst -` {y})
  using rel_interior_convex_linear_image[of snd S ∩ fst -` {y}] linear_snd conv
  by auto
{
  fix z
  assume z ∈ rel_interior (f y)
  then have z ∈ snd ` rel_interior (S ∩ fst -` {y})
    using *** by auto
  moreover have {y} = fst ` rel_interior (S ∩ fst -` {y})
    using ** rel_interior_subset by auto
  ultimately have (y, z) ∈ rel_interior (S ∩ fst -` {y})
    by force
  then have (y, z) ∈ rel_interior S
    using ** by auto
}
moreover
{
  fix z
  assume (y, z) ∈ rel_interior S
  then have (y, z) ∈ rel_interior (S ∩ fst -` {y})
    using ** by auto
  then have z ∈ snd ` rel_interior (S ∩ fst -` {y})
    by (metis Range_iff snd_eq_Range)
  then have z ∈ rel_interior (f y)
    using *** by auto
}
ultimately have ∧z. (y, z) ∈ rel_interior S ⟷ z ∈ rel_interior (f y)
  by auto
}
then have h2: ∧y z. y ∈ rel_interior {t. f t ≠ {}} ⟹
  (y, z) ∈ rel_interior S ⟷ z ∈ rel_interior (f y)
  by auto
{
  fix y z
  assume asm: (y, z) ∈ rel_interior S
  then have y ∈ fst ` rel_interior S
    by (metis Domain_iff fst_eq_Domain)
  then have y ∈ rel_interior {t. f t ≠ {}}
    using h1 by auto
  then have y ∈ rel_interior {t. f t ≠ {}} and (z ∈ rel_interior (f y))
    using h2 asm by auto
}
then show ?thesis using h2 by blast
qed

```

lemma rel\_frontier\_Times:

```

fixes S :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  and T :: 'm::euclidean_space set
assumes convex S

```

```

and convex  $T$ 
shows  $\text{rel\_frontier } S \times \text{rel\_frontier } T \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } (S \times T)$ 
by (force simp: rel\_frontier\_def rel\_interior\_Times assms closure\_Times)

```

### Relative interior of convex cone

```

lemma cone\_rel\_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes cone  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{cone } (\{0\} \cup \text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{0\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cone_0)
  next
  case False
  then have  $*$ :  $0 \in S \wedge (\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow (*_R) c ` S = S)$ 
    using cone\_iff[of  $S$ ] assms by auto
  then have  $*$ :  $0 \in (\{0\} \cup \text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    and  $\forall c. c > 0 \longrightarrow (*_R) c ` (\{0\} \cup \text{rel\_interior } S) = (\{0\} \cup \text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    by (auto simp add: rel\_interior\_scaleR)
  then show ?thesis
    using cone\_iff[of  $\{0\} \cup \text{rel\_interior } S$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rel\_interior\_convex\_cone\_aux:
  fixes  $S :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes convex  $S$ 
  shows  $(c, x) \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{cone hull } (\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $c > 0 \wedge x \in ((*_R) c ` (\text{rel\_interior } S))$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{0\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cone\_hull\_empty)
  next
  case False
  then obtain  $s$  where  $s \in S$  by auto
  have conv: convex  $(\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S)$ 
    using convex\_Times[of  $\{1 :: \text{real}\} S$ ] assms convex\_singleton[of  $1 :: \text{real}$ ]
    by auto
  define  $f$  where  $f y = \{z. (y, z) \in \text{cone hull } (\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S)\}$  for  $y$ 
  then have  $*$ :  $(c, x) \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{cone hull } (\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S)) =$ 
     $(c \in \text{rel\_interior } \{y. f y \neq \{\}\} \wedge x \in \text{rel\_interior } (f c))$ 
    using convex\_cone\_hull[of  $\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S$ ] conv
    by (subst rel\_interior\_projection) auto
  {
    fix  $y :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $y \geq 0$ 
    then have  $y *_R (1, s) \in \text{cone hull } (\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S)$ 

```

```

    using cone_hull_expl[of  $\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S$ ]  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $f\ y \neq \{\}$ 
    using f_def by auto
}
then have  $\{y. f\ y \neq \{\}\} = \{0..\}$ 
  using f_def cone_hull_expl[of  $\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S$ ] by auto
then have **:  $\text{rel\_interior } \{y. f\ y \neq \{\}\} = \{0<..\}$ 
  using rel_interior_real_semiline by auto
{
  fix  $c :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $c > 0$ 
  then have  $f\ c = ((*_R)\ c\ ' S)$ 
    using f_def cone_hull_expl[of  $\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S$ ] by auto
  then have  $\text{rel\_interior } (f\ c) = ((*_R)\ c\ ' \text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    using rel_interior_convex_scaleR[of  $S\ c$ ] assms by auto
}
then show ?thesis using * ** by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_convex\_cone*:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes convex  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (\text{cone hull } (\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S)) =$ 
     $\{(c, c *_R\ x) \mid c\ x. c > 0 \wedge x \in \text{rel\_interior } S\}$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  {
    fix  $z$ 
    assume  $z \in ?lhs$ 
    have *:  $z = (\text{fst } z, \text{snd } z)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $z \in ?rhs$ 
      using rel_interior_convex_cone_aux[of  $S\ \text{fst } z\ \text{snd } z$ ] assms  $\langle z \in ?lhs \rangle$  by
    fastforce
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix  $z$ 
    assume  $z \in ?rhs$ 
    then have  $z \in ?lhs$ 
      using rel_interior_convex_cone_aux[of  $S\ \text{fst } z\ \text{snd } z$ ] assms
      by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_finite\_union*:

```

  assumes finite  $I$ 
  assumes  $\forall i \in I. \text{convex } (S\ i) \wedge (S\ i) \neq \{\}$ 

```

```

shows convex hull (⋃(S ' I)) =
  {sum (λi. c i *R s i) I | c s. (∀i∈I. c i ≥ 0) ∧ sum c I = 1 ∧ (∀i∈I. s i ∈
S i)}
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
have ?lhs ⊇ ?rhs
proof
fix x
assume x ∈ ?rhs
then obtain c s where *: sum (λi. c i *R s i) I = x sum c I = 1
  (∀i∈I. c i ≥ 0) ∧ (∀i∈I. s i ∈ S i) by auto
then have ∀i∈I. s i ∈ convex hull (⋃(S ' I))
  using hull_subset[of ⋃(S ' I) convex] by auto
then show x ∈ ?lhs
  unfolding *(1)[symmetric]
  using * assms convex_convex_hull
  by (subst convex_sum) auto
qed
{
fix i
assume i ∈ I
with assms have ∃p. p ∈ S i by auto
}
then obtain p where p: ∀i∈I. p i ∈ S i by metis
{
fix i
assume i ∈ I
{
fix x
assume x ∈ S i
define c where c j = (if j = i then 1::real else 0) for j
then have *: sum c I = 1
  using ⟨finite I⟩ ⟨i ∈ I⟩ sum.delta[of I i λj::'a. 1::real]
  by auto
define s where s j = (if j = i then x else p j) for j
then have ∀j. c j *R s j = (if j = i then x else 0)
  using c_def by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
then have x = sum (λi. c i *R s i) I
  using s_def c_def ⟨finite I⟩ ⟨i ∈ I⟩ sum.delta[of I i λj::'a. x]
  by auto
moreover have (∀i∈I. 0 ≤ c i) ∧ sum c I = 1 ∧ (∀i∈I. s i ∈ S i)
  using * c_def s_def p ⟨x ∈ S i⟩ by auto
ultimately have x ∈ ?rhs
  by force
}
}
then have ?rhs ⊇ S i by auto
}
then have *: ?rhs ⊇ ⋃(S ' I) by auto

```

```

{
  fix u v :: real
  assume uv:  $u \geq 0 \wedge v \geq 0 \wedge u + v = 1$ 
  fix x y
  assume xy:  $x \in ?rhs \wedge y \in ?rhs$ 
  from xy obtain c s where
    xc:  $x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. c i *_{\mathbb{R}} s i) I \wedge (\forall i \in I. c i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } c I = 1 \wedge (\forall i \in I. s$ 
 $i \in S i)$ 
    by auto
  from xy obtain d t where
    yc:  $y = \text{sum } (\lambda i. d i *_{\mathbb{R}} t i) I \wedge (\forall i \in I. d i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } d I = 1 \wedge (\forall i \in I. t$ 
 $i \in S i)$ 
    by auto
  define e where  $e i = u * c i + v * d i$  for i
  have ge0:  $\forall i \in I. e i \geq 0$ 
    using e_def xc yc uv by simp
  have sum ( $\lambda i. u * c i$ )  $I = u * \text{sum } c I$ 
    by (simp add: sum_distrib_left)
  moreover have  $\text{sum } (\lambda i. v * d i) I = v * \text{sum } d I$ 
    by (simp add: sum_distrib_left)
  ultimately have sum1:  $\text{sum } e I = 1$ 
    using e_def xc yc uv by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  define q where  $q i = (\text{if } e i = 0 \text{ then } p i \text{ else } (u * c i / e i) *_{\mathbb{R}} s i + (v * d$ 
 $i / e i) *_{\mathbb{R}} t i)$ 
    for i
  {
    fix i
    assume i:  $i \in I$ 
    have  $q i \in S i$ 
    proof (cases  $e i = 0$ )
      case True
        then show ?thesis using i p q_def by auto
      next
      case False
        then show ?thesis
          using mem_convex_alt[ $\text{of } S i s i t i u * (c i) v * (d i)$ ]
            mult_nonneg_nonneg[ $\text{of } u c i$ ] mult_nonneg_nonneg[ $\text{of } v d i$ ]
            assms q_def e_def i False xc yc uv
          by (auto simp del: mult_nonneg_nonneg)
    qed
  }
  then have qs:  $\forall i \in I. q i \in S i$  by auto
  {
    fix i
    assume i:  $i \in I$ 
    have  $(u * c i) *_{\mathbb{R}} s i + (v * d i) *_{\mathbb{R}} t i = e i *_{\mathbb{R}} q i$ 
    proof (cases  $e i = 0$ )
      case True
        have ge:  $u * (c i) \geq 0 \wedge v * d i \geq 0$ 

```

```

    using xc yc uv i by simp
  moreover from ge have  $u * c \ i \leq 0 \wedge v * d \ i \leq 0$ 
    using True e_def i by simp
  ultimately have  $u * c \ i = 0 \wedge v * d \ i = 0$  by auto
  with True show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have  $(u * (c \ i) / (e \ i)) *_R (s \ i) + (v * (d \ i) / (e \ i)) *_R (t \ i) = q \ i$ 
  using q_def by auto
then have  $e \ i *_R ((u * (c \ i) / (e \ i)) *_R (s \ i) + (v * (d \ i) / (e \ i)) *_R (t \ i))$ 
  =  $(e \ i) *_R (q \ i)$  by auto
with False show ?thesis by (simp add: algebra_simps)
qed
}
then have  $*$ :  $\forall i \in I. (u * c \ i) *_R s \ i + (v * d \ i) *_R t \ i = e \ i *_R q \ i$ 
  by auto
have  $u *_R x + v *_R y = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (u * c \ i) *_R s \ i + (v * d \ i) *_R t \ i) \ I$ 
  using xc yc by (simp add: algebra_simps scaleR_right.sum sum.distrib)
also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. e \ i *_R q \ i) \ I$ 
  using  $*$  by auto
finally have  $u *_R x + v *_R y = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (e \ i) *_R (q \ i)) \ I$ 
  by auto
then have  $u *_R x + v *_R y \in ?rhs$ 
  using ge0 sum1 qs by auto
}
then have convex ?rhs unfolding convex_def by auto
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle ?lhs \supseteq ?rhs \rangle * \text{hull\_minimal}[\text{of } \bigcup (S \ ' I) \ ?rhs \ \text{convex}]$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma convex_hull_union_two:
  fixes  $S \ T :: 'm :: \text{euclidean\_space} \ \text{set}$ 
  assumes convex S
    and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
    and convex T
    and  $T \neq \{\}$ 
  shows convex hull  $(S \cup T) =$ 
     $\{u *_R s + v *_R t \mid u \ v \ s \ t. u \geq 0 \wedge v \geq 0 \wedge u + v = 1 \wedge s \in S \wedge t \in T\}$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  define  $I :: \text{nat set}$  where  $I = \{1, 2\}$ 
  define  $s$  where  $s \ i = (\text{if } i = (1 :: \text{nat}) \ \text{then } S \ \text{else } T)$  for  $i$ 
  have  $\bigcup (s \ ' I) = S \cup T$ 
    using s_def l_def by auto
  then have convex hull  $(\bigcup (s \ ' I)) = \text{convex hull } (S \cup T)$ 
    by auto
  moreover have convex hull  $\bigcup (s \ ' I) =$ 
     $\{\sum_{i \in I} c \ i *_R s \ a \ i \mid c \ s \ a. (\forall i \in I. 0 \leq c \ i) \wedge \text{sum } c \ I = 1 \wedge (\forall i \in I. s \ a \ i \in s$ 

```

```

i)}}
  using assms s_def I_def
  by (subst convex_hull_finite_union) auto
moreover have
  { $\sum_{i \in I}. c_i *_{\mathbb{R}} s_{a_i} \mid c_{sa}. (\forall i \in I. 0 \leq c_i) \wedge \text{sum } c \ I = 1 \wedge (\forall i \in I. s_{a_i} \in s$ 
i)}}  $\leq ?rhs$ 
  using s_def I_def by auto
ultimately show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs by auto
{
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  ?rhs
  then obtain u v s t where *:  $x = u *_{\mathbb{R}} s + v *_{\mathbb{R}} t \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge v \geq 0 \wedge u +$ 
v = 1  $\wedge s \in S \wedge t \in T$ 
  by auto
  then have  $x \in \text{convex hull } \{s, t\}$ 
  using convex_hull_2[of s t] by auto
  then have  $x \in \text{convex hull } (S \cup T)$ 
  using * hull_mono[of {s, t} S  $\cup$  T] by auto
}
then show ?lhs  $\supseteq$  ?rhs by blast
qed

```

**proposition** ray\_to\_rel\_frontier:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{real\_inner}$

**assumes** bounded S

**and**  $a: a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$

**and**  $\text{aff}: (a + l) \in \text{affine hull } S$

**and**  $l \neq 0$

**obtains**  $d$  where  $0 < d$   $(a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l) \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$

$\wedge e. \llbracket 0 \leq e; e < d \rrbracket \implies (a + e *_{\mathbb{R}} l) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{aaff}: a \in \text{affine hull } S$

**by** (meson a hull\_subset rel\_interior\_subset rev\_subsetD)

**let**  $?D = \{d. 0 < d \wedge a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l \notin \text{rel\_interior } S\}$

**obtain**  $B$  where  $B > 0$  **and**  $B: S \subseteq \text{ball } a \ B$

**using** bounded\_subset\_ballD [OF (bounded S)] **by** blast

**have**  $a + (B / \text{norm } l) *_{\mathbb{R}} l \notin \text{ball } a \ B$

**by** (simp add: dist\_norm (l  $\neq$  0))

**with**  $B$  **have**  $a + (B / \text{norm } l) *_{\mathbb{R}} l \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$

**using** rel\_interior\_subset subsetCE **by** blast

**with** (B > 0) (l  $\neq$  0) **have**  $\text{nonMT}: ?D \neq \{\}$

**using** divide\_pos\_pos zero\_less\_norm\_iff **by** fastforce

**have**  $\text{bdd}: \text{bdd\_below } ?D$

**by** (metis (no\_types, lifting) bdd\_belowI le\_less mem\_Collect\_eq)

**have**  $\text{relin.Ex}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{rel\_interior } S \implies$

$\exists e > 0. \forall x' \in \text{affine hull } S. \text{dist } x' \ x < e \longrightarrow x' \in \text{rel\_interior } S$

**using** openin\_rel\_interior [of S] **by** (simp add: openin\_euclidean\_subtopology\_iff)

**define**  $d$  where  $d = \text{Inf } ?D$

**obtain**  $\varepsilon$  where  $0 < \varepsilon$  **and**  $\varepsilon: \bigwedge \eta. \llbracket 0 \leq \eta; \eta < \varepsilon \rrbracket \implies (a + \eta *_{\mathbb{R}} l) \in \text{rel\_interior}$

```

S
proof -
  obtain e where e > 0
    and e:  $\bigwedge x'. x' \in \text{affine hull } S \implies \text{dist } x' a < e \implies x' \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    using relin_Ex a by blast
  show thesis
  proof (rule_tac  $\varepsilon = e / \text{norm } l$  in that)
    show  $0 < e / \text{norm } l$  by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ )
  next
    show  $a + \eta *_{\mathbb{R}} l \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  if  $0 \leq \eta$   $\eta < e / \text{norm } l$  for  $\eta$ 
    proof (rule e)
      show  $a + \eta *_{\mathbb{R}} l \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      by (metis (no_types) add_diff_cancel_left' aff_affine_affine_hull mem_affine_3_minus
aaff)
      show  $\text{dist } (a + \eta *_{\mathbb{R}} l) a < e$ 
        using that by (simp add:  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle \text{dist\_norm pos\_less\_divide\_eq}$ )
    qed
  qed
  have inint:  $\bigwedge e. \llbracket 0 \leq e; e < d \rrbracket \implies a + e *_{\mathbb{R}} l \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    unfolding d_def using cInf_lower [OF _ bdd]
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) a add_right_neutral le_less mem_Collect_eq not_less
real_vector.scale_zero_left)
  have  $\varepsilon \leq d$ 
    unfolding d_def
    using  $\varepsilon \text{ dual\_order.strict\_implies\_order le\_less\_linear}$ 
    by (blast intro: cInf_greatest [OF nonMT])
  with  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  have  $0 < d$  by simp
  have  $a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  proof
    assume adl:  $a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    obtain e where e > 0
      and e:  $\bigwedge x'. x' \in \text{affine hull } S \implies \text{dist } x' (a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l) < e \implies x' \in$ 
rel_interior S
      using relin_Ex adl by blast
    have  $d + e / \text{norm } l \leq \text{Inf } \{d. 0 < d \wedge a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l \notin \text{rel\_interior } S\}$ 
    proof (rule cInf_greatest [OF nonMT], clarsimp)
      fix x::real
      assume  $0 < x$  and nonrel:  $a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} l \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
      show  $d + e / \text{norm } l \leq x$ 
      proof (cases  $x < d$ )
        case True with inint nonrel  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
          show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
            then have dle:  $x < d + e / \text{norm } l \implies \text{dist } (a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} l) (a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l) < e$ 
              by (simp add: field_simps  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ )
            have ain:  $a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} l \in \text{affine hull } S$ 

```

```

    by (metis add_diff_cancel_left' aff affine_affine_hull mem_affine_3_minus
aaff)
  show ?thesis
    using e [OF ain] nonrel dle by force
  qed
  qed
  then show False
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨l ≠ 0⟩ by (simp add: d_def [symmetric] field_simps)
  qed
  moreover have a + d *R l ∈ closure S
  proof (clarsimp simp: closure_approachable)
    fix η::real assume 0 < η
    have 1: a + (d - min d (η / 2 / norm l)) *R l ∈ S
    proof (rule subsetD [OF rel_interior_subset inint])
      show d - min d (η / 2 / norm l) < d
        using ⟨l ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 < d⟩ ⟨0 < η⟩ by auto
    qed auto
    have norm l * min d (η / (norm l * 2)) ≤ norm l * (η / (norm l * 2))
      by (metis min_def mult_left_mono norm_ge_zero order_refl)
    also have ... < η
      using ⟨l ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 < η⟩ by (simp add: field_simps)
    finally have 2: norm l * min d (η / (norm l * 2)) < η .
    show ∃ y ∈ S. dist y (a + d *R l) < η
      using 1 2 ⟨0 < d⟩ ⟨0 < η⟩
      by (rule_tac x=a + (d - min d (η / 2 / norm l)) *R l in bexI) (auto simp:
algebra_simps)
    qed
    ultimately have infront: a + d *R l ∈ rel_frontier S
      by (simp add: rel_frontier_def)
    show ?thesis
      by (rule that [OF ⟨0 < d⟩ infront inint])
  qed

corollary ray_to_frontier:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes bounded S
    and a: a ∈ interior S
    and l ≠ 0
  obtains d where 0 < d (a + d *R l) ∈ frontier S
    ∧ e. [0 ≤ e; e < d] ⇒ (a + e *R l) ∈ interior S
proof -
  have §: interior S = rel_interior S
    using a rel_interior_nonempty_interior by auto
  then have a ∈ rel_interior S
    using a by simp
  moreover have a + l ∈ affine hull S
    using a affine_hull_nonempty_interior by blast
  ultimately show thesis
    by (metis § ⟨bounded S⟩ ⟨l ≠ 0⟩ frontier_def ray_to_rel_frontier rel_frontier_def

```

that)  
qed

**lemma** *segment\_to\_rel\_frontier\_aux*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *convex S bounded S* **and**  $x: x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  **and**  $y: y \in S$  **and**  $xy: x \neq y$   
**obtains**  $z$  **where**  $z \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$   $y \in \text{closed\_segment } x z$   
*open\\_segment*  $x z \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x + (y - x) \in \text{affine hull } S$   
**using** *hull\_inc [OF y]* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $0 < d$  **and**  $df: (x + d *_R (y-x)) \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$   
**and**  $di: \bigwedge e. [0 \leq e; e < d] \implies (x + e *_R (y-x)) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**by** (*rule ray\_to\_rel\_frontier [OF ⟨bounded S⟩ x]*) (*use xy in auto*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**show**  $x + d *_R (y - x) \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$   
**by** (*simp add: df*)  
**next**  
**have** *open\\_segment*  $x y \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**using** *rel\\_interior\\_closure\\_convex\\_segment [OF ⟨convex S⟩ x]* *closure\\_subset y*  
**by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $x + d *_R (y - x) \in \text{open\_segment } x y$  **if**  $d < 1$   
**using** *xy ⟨0 < d⟩ that by (force simp: in\\_segment algebra\_simps)*  
**ultimately have**  $1 \leq d$   
**using** *df rel\\_frontier\\_def by fastforce*  
**moreover have**  $x = (1 / d) *_R x + ((d - 1) / d) *_R x$   
**by** (*metis ⟨0 < d⟩ add.commute add\\_divide\\_distrib diff\\_add\\_cancel divide\\_self\\_if less\\_irrefl scaleR\\_add\\_left scaleR\\_one*)  
**ultimately show**  $y \in \text{closed\_segment } x (x + d *_R (y - x))$   
**unfolding** *in\\_segment*  
**by** (*rule\_tac x=1/d in exI*) (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**next**  
**show** *open\\_segment*  $x (x + d *_R (y - x)) \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**proof** (*rule rel\\_interior\\_closure\\_convex\\_segment [OF ⟨convex S⟩ x]*)  
**show**  $x + d *_R (y - x) \in \text{closure } S$   
**using** *df rel\\_frontier\\_def by auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *segment\_to\_rel\_frontier*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *S: convex S bounded S* **and**  $x: x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**and**  $y: y \in S$  **and**  $xy: \neg(x = y \wedge S = \{x\})$   
**obtains**  $z$  **where**  $z \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$   $y \in \text{closed\_segment } x z$   
*open\\_segment*  $x z \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$

```

proof (cases  $x=y$ )
  case True
    with  $xy$  have  $S \neq \{x\}$ 
      by blast
    with True show ?thesis
      by (metis Set.set_insert all_not_in_conv ends_in_segment(1) insert_iff segment_to_rel_frontier_aux [OF  $S\ x$ ] that y)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using segment_to_rel_frontier_aux [OF  $S\ x\ y$ ] that by blast
qed

```

**proposition** *rel\_frontier\_not\_sing*:

```

  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes bounded S
  shows  $rel\_frontier\ S \neq \{a\}$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z \in S$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $S = \{z\}$ )
    case True then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain  $w$  where  $w \in S\ w \neq z$ 
      using  $\langle z \in S \rangle$  by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $rel\_frontier\ S = \{a\}$ 
      then consider  $w \notin rel\_frontier\ S \mid z \notin rel\_frontier\ S$ 
        using  $\langle w \neq z \rangle$  by auto
      then show False
    proof cases
      case 1
      then have  $w: w \in rel\_interior\ S$ 
        using  $\langle w \in S \rangle$  closure_subset rel_frontier_def by fastforce
      have  $w + (w - z) \in affine\ hull\ S$ 
        by (metis  $\langle w \in S \rangle \langle z \in S \rangle$  affine_affine_hull hull_inc mem_affine_3_minus scaleR_one)
      then obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e\ (w + e *_R (w - z)) \in rel\_frontier\ S$ 
        using  $\langle w \neq z \rangle \langle z \in S \rangle$  by (metis assms ray_to_rel_frontier right_minus_eq  $w$ )
      moreover obtain  $d$  where  $0 < d\ (w + d *_R (z - w)) \in rel\_frontier\ S$ 
        using ray_to_rel_frontier [OF  $\langle bounded\ S \rangle\ w$ , of  $1 *_R (z - w)$ ]  $\langle w \neq z \rangle$ 
         $\langle z \in S \rangle$ 

```

```

by (metis add.commute add.right_neutral diff_add_cancel hull_inc scaleR_one)
ultimately have  $d *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) = e *_{\mathbb{R}} (w - z)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{rel\_frontier } S = \{a\} \rangle$  by force
moreover have  $e \neq -d$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle 0 < d \rangle$  by force
ultimately show False
by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\langle w \neq z \rangle$  eq_iff_diff_eq_0 minus_diff_eq real_vector.scale_cancel_right
real_vector.scale_minus_right scaleR_left.minus)
next
case 2
then have  $z: z \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  using  $\langle z \in S \rangle$  closure_subset rel_frontier_def by fastforce
have  $z + (z - w) \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  by (metis  $\langle z \in S \rangle \langle w \in S \rangle$  affine_affine_hull hull_inc mem_affine_3_minus
scaleR_one)
then obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$   $\langle z + e *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w) \rangle \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$ 
  using  $\langle w \neq z \rangle \langle w \in S \rangle$  by (metis assms ray_to_rel_frontier right_minus_eq
 $z$ )
moreover obtain  $d$  where  $0 < d$   $\langle z + d *_{\mathbb{R}} (w - z) \rangle \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$ 
  using ray_to_rel_frontier [OF  $\langle \text{bounded } S \rangle z$ , of  $1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (w - z)$ ]  $\langle w \neq z \rangle$ 
 $\langle w \in S \rangle$ 
by (metis add.commute add.right_neutral diff_add_cancel hull_inc scaleR_one)
ultimately have  $d *_{\mathbb{R}} (w - z) = e *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - w)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{rel\_frontier } S = \{a\} \rangle$  by force
moreover have  $e \neq -d$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle 0 < d \rangle$  by force
ultimately show False
by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\langle w \neq z \rangle$  eq_iff_diff_eq_0 minus_diff_eq real_vector.scale_cancel_right
real_vector.scale_minus_right scaleR_left.minus)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

### 5.0.5 Convexity on direct sums

**lemma** *closure\_sum*:

fixes  $S T :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

shows  $\text{closure } S + \text{closure } T \subseteq \text{closure } (S + T)$

unfolding *set\_plus\_image closure\_Times [symmetric] split\_def*

by (intro *closure\_bounded\_linear\_image\_subset bounded\_linear\_add*  
*bounded\_linearfst bounded\_linear\_snd*)

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_sum*:

fixes  $S T :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space\_set}$

assumes *convex*  $S$

and *convex*  $T$

shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (S + T) = \text{rel\_interior } S + \text{rel\_interior } T$

**proof** –

```

have  $rel\_interior\ S + rel\_interior\ T = (\lambda(x,y). x + y) \text{ ` } (rel\_interior\ S \times rel\_interior\ T)$ 
by (simp add: set_plus_image)
also have  $\dots = (\lambda(x,y). x + y) \text{ ` } rel\_interior\ (S \times T)$ 
using rel_interior_Times assms by auto
also have  $\dots = rel\_interior\ (S + T)$ 
using fst_snd_linear convex_Times assms
 $rel\_interior\_convex\_linear\_image[of\ (\lambda(x,y). x + y)\ S \times T]$ 
by (auto simp add: set_plus_image)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma rel_interior_sum_gen:
fixes  $S :: 'a \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies convex\ (S\ i)$ 
shows  $rel\_interior\ (sum\ S\ I) = sum\ (\lambda i. rel\_interior\ (S\ i))\ I$ 
using rel_interior_sum rel_interior_sing[of 0] assms
by (subst sum_set_cond_linear[of convex], auto simp add: convex_set_plus)

```

```

lemma convex_rel_open_direct_sum:
fixes  $S\ T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes convex S
and rel_open S
and convex T
and rel_open T
shows  $convex\ (S \times T) \wedge rel\_open\ (S \times T)$ 
by (metis assms convex_Times rel_interior_Times rel_open_def)

```

```

lemma convex_rel_open_sum:
fixes  $S\ T :: 'n::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes convex S
and rel_open S
and convex T
and rel_open T
shows  $convex\ (S + T) \wedge rel\_open\ (S + T)$ 
by (metis assms convex_set_plus rel_interior_sum rel_open_def)

```

```

lemma convex_hull_finite_union_cones:
assumes finite I
and  $I \neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies convex\ (S\ i) \wedge cone\ (S\ i) \wedge S\ i \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $convex\ hull\ (\bigcup(S\ ` I)) = sum\ S\ I$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof -
  {
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in ?lhs$ 
then obtain  $c\ xs$  where
 $x: x = sum\ (\lambda i. c\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} xs\ i)\ I \wedge (\forall i \in I. c\ i \geq 0) \wedge sum\ c\ I = 1 \wedge (\forall i \in I.$ 

```

```

xs i ∈ S i)
  using convex_hull_finite_union[of I S] assms by auto
  define s where s i = c i *R xs i for i
  have ∀i∈I. s i ∈ S i
    using s_def x assms by (simp add: mem_cone)
  moreover have x = sum s I using x s_def by auto
  ultimately have x ∈ ?rhs
    using set_sum_alt[of I S] assms by auto
}
moreover
{
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?rhs
  then obtain s where x: x = sum s I ∧ (∀i∈I. s i ∈ S i)
    using set_sum_alt[of I S] assms by auto
  define xs where xs i = of_nat(card I) *R s i for i
  then have x = sum (λi. ((1 :: real) / of_nat(card I)) *R xs i) I
    using x assms by auto
  moreover have ∀i∈I. xs i ∈ S i
    using x xs_def assms by (simp add: cone_def)
  moreover have ∀i∈I. (1 :: real) / of_nat (card I) ≥ 0
    by auto
  moreover have sum (λi. (1 :: real) / of_nat (card I)) I = 1
    using assms by auto
  ultimately have x ∈ ?lhs
    using assms
    apply (simp add: convex_hull_finite_union[of I S])
    by (rule_tac x = (λi. 1 / (card I)) in exI) auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *convex\_hull\_union\_cones\_two*:

fixes *S T* :: '*m*::*euclidean\_space* set

assumes *convex S*

and *cone S*

and *S* ≠ {}

assumes *convex T*

and *cone T*

and *T* ≠ {}

shows *convex hull* (*S* ∪ *T*) = *S* + *T*

proof –

define *I* :: *nat* set where *I* = {1, 2}

define *A* where *A i* = (if *i* = (1::*nat*) then *S* else *T*) for *i*

have ∪(*A* ‘ *I*) = *S* ∪ *T*

using *A\_def I\_def* by *auto*

then have *convex hull* (∪(*A* ‘ *I*)) = *convex hull* (*S* ∪ *T*)

by *auto*

moreover have *convex hull* ∪(*A* ‘ *I*) = *sum A I*

```

    using A_def I_def
  by (metis assms convex_hull_finite_union_cones empty_iff finite.emptyI finite.insertI
insertI1)
  moreover have sum A I = S + T
    using A_def I_def by (force simp add: set_plus_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *rel\_interior\_convex\_hull\_union*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a ⇒ 'n::euclidean_space set
  assumes finite I
    and  $\forall i \in I. \text{convex } (S\ i) \wedge S\ i \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex\_hull } (\bigcup (S\ 'I))) =$ 
     $\{\text{sum } (\lambda i. c\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} s\ i)\ I \mid c\ s. (\forall i \in I. c\ i > 0) \wedge \text{sum } c\ I = 1 \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i \in I. s\ i \in \text{rel\_interior}(S\ i))\}$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases I = {})
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using convex_hull_empty by auto
  next
  case False
    define C0 where C0 = convex_hull ( $\bigcup (S\ 'I)$ )
    have  $\forall i \in I. C0 \geq S\ i$ 
      unfolding C0_def using hull_subset[of  $\bigcup (S\ 'I)$ ] by auto
    define K0 where K0 = cone_hull ( $\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times C0$ )
    define K where K i = cone_hull ( $\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S\ i$ ) for i
    have  $\forall i \in I. K\ i \neq \{\}$ 
      unfolding K_def using assms
      by (simp add: cone_hull_empty_iff[symmetric])
    have convK:  $\forall i \in I. \text{convex } (K\ i)$ 
      unfolding K_def
      by (simp add: assms(2) convex_Times convex_cone_hull)
    have  $K0 \supseteq K\ i$  if  $i \in I$  for i
      unfolding K0_def K_def
      by (simp add: Sigma_mono  $\langle \forall i \in I. S\ i \subseteq C0 \rangle$  hull_mono that)
    then have  $K0 \supseteq \bigcup (K\ 'I)$  by auto
    moreover have convex K0
      unfolding K0_def by (simp add: C0_def convex_Times convex_cone_hull)
    ultimately have  $\text{geq: } K0 \supseteq \text{convex\_hull } (\bigcup (K\ 'I))$ 
      using hull_minimal[of _ K0 convex] by blast
    have  $\forall i \in I. K\ i \supseteq \{1 :: \text{real}\} \times S\ i$ 
      using K_def by (simp add: hull_subset)
    then have  $\bigcup (K\ 'I) \supseteq \{1 :: \text{real}\} \times \bigcup (S\ 'I)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\text{convex\_hull } \bigcup (K\ 'I) \supseteq \text{convex\_hull } (\{1 :: \text{real}\} \times \bigcup (S\ 'I))$ 
      by (simp add: hull_mono)
    then have  $\text{convex\_hull } \bigcup (K\ 'I) \supseteq \{1 :: \text{real}\} \times C0$ 
      unfolding C0_def

```

```

    using convex_hull_Times[of  $\{(1 :: \text{real})\} \cup (S \text{ ' } I)$ ] convex_hull_singleton
  by auto
moreover have cone (convex hull  $(\bigcup (K \text{ ' } I))$ )
  by (simp add: K_def cone_Union cone_cone_hull cone_convex_hull)
ultimately have convex hull  $(\bigcup (K \text{ ' } I)) \supseteq K0$ 
  unfolding K0_def
  using hull_minimal[of _ convex hull  $(\bigcup (K \text{ ' } I))$  cone]
  by blast
then have  $K0 = \text{convex hull } (\bigcup (K \text{ ' } I))$ 
  using geq by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{sum } K \ I$ 
  using assms False  $\langle \forall i \in I. K \ i \neq \{\} \rangle$  cone_hull_eq convK
  by (intro convex_hull_finite_union_cones; fastforce simp: K_def)
finally have  $K0 = \text{sum } K \ I$  by auto
then have *:  $\text{rel\_interior } K0 = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (\text{rel\_interior } (K \ i))) \ I$ 
  using rel_interior_sum_gen[of  $I \ K$ ] convK by auto
{
  fix x
  assume  $x \in ?lhs$ 
  then have  $(1 :: \text{real}, x) \in \text{rel\_interior } K0$ 
  using K0_def C0_def rel_interior_convex_cone_aux[of  $C0 \ 1 :: \text{real } x$ ] convex_convex_hull
  by auto
  then obtain k where  $k: (1 :: \text{real}, x) = \text{sum } k \ I \wedge (\forall i \in I. k \ i \in \text{rel\_interior } (K \ i))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle * \text{set\_sum\_alt}$ [of  $I \ \lambda i. \text{rel\_interior } (K \ i)$ ] by auto
  {
    fix i
    assume  $i \in I$ 
    then have  $\text{convex } (S \ i) \wedge k \ i \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{cone hull } \{1\} \times S \ i)$ 
    using k K_def assms by auto
    then have  $\exists ci \ si. k \ i = (ci, ci *_{\mathbb{R}} si) \wedge 0 < ci \wedge si \in \text{rel\_interior } (S \ i)$ 
    using rel_interior_convex_cone[of  $S \ i$ ] by auto
  }
  then obtain c s where  $cs: \forall i \in I. k \ i = (c \ i, c \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} s \ i) \wedge 0 < c \ i \wedge s \ i \in \text{rel\_interior } (S \ i)$ 
  by metis
  then have  $x = (\sum i \in I. c \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} s \ i) \wedge \text{sum } c \ I = 1$ 
  using k by (simp add: sum_prod)
  then have  $x \in ?rhs$ 
  using k cs by auto
}
}
moreover
{
  fix x
  assume  $x \in ?rhs$ 
  then obtain c s where  $cs: x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. c \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} s \ i) \ I \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i \in I. c \ i > 0) \wedge \text{sum } c \ I = 1 \wedge (\forall i \in I. s \ i \in \text{rel\_interior } (S \ i))$ 
  by auto
  define k where  $k \ i = (c \ i, c \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} s \ i)$  for i

```

```

{
  fix i assume i ∈ I
  then have k i ∈ rel_interior (K i)
    using k_def K_def assms cs rel_interior_convex_cone[of S i]
    by auto
}
then have (1, x) ∈ rel_interior K0
  using * set_sum_alt[of I (λi. rel_interior (K i))] assms cs
  by (simp add: k_def) (metis (mono_tags, lifting) sum_prod)
then have x ∈ ?lhs
  using K0_def C0_def rel_interior_convex_cone_aux[of C0 1 x]
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma convex\_le\_Inf\_differential:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ real
assumes convex_on I f
  and x ∈ interior I
  and y ∈ I
shows f y ≥ f x + Inf ((λt. (f x - f t) / (x - t)) ‘ ({x<..} ∩ I)) * (y - x)
(is _ ≥ _ + Inf (?F x) * (y - x))
proof (cases rule: linorder_cases)
  assume x < y
  moreover
  have open (interior I) by auto
  from openE[OF this ⟨x ∈ interior I⟩]
  obtain e where e: 0 < e ball x e ⊆ interior I .
  moreover define t where t = min (x + e / 2) ((x + y) / 2)
  ultimately have x < t < y t ∈ ball x e
    by (auto simp: dist_real_def field_simps split: split_min)
  with ⟨x ∈ interior I⟩ e interior_subset[of I] have t ∈ I x ∈ I by auto

```

```

define K where K = x - e / 2
with ⟨0 < e⟩ have K ∈ ball x e K < x
  by (auto simp: dist_real_def)
then have K ∈ I
  using ⟨interior I ⊆ I⟩ e(2) by blast

```

```

have Inf (?F x) ≤ (f x - f y) / (x - y)
proof (intro bdd_belowI cInf_lower2)
  show (f x - f t) / (x - t) ∈ ?F x
    using ⟨t ∈ I⟩ ⟨x < t⟩ by auto
  show (f x - f t) / (x - t) ≤ (f x - f y) / (x - y)
    using ⟨convex_on I f⟩ ⟨x ∈ I⟩ ⟨y ∈ I⟩ ⟨x < t⟩ ⟨t < y⟩
    by (rule convex_on_diff)
next

```

```

    fix y
    assume y ∈ ?F x
    with order_trans[OF convex_on_diff[OF ⟨convex_on I f⟩ ⟨K ∈ I⟩ - ⟨K < x⟩ -]]
    show (f K - f x) / (K - x) ≤ y by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨x < y⟩ by (simp add: field_simps)
next
  assume y < x
  moreover
  have open (interior I) by auto
  from openE[OF this ⟨x ∈ interior I⟩]
  obtain e where e: 0 < e ball x e ⊆ interior I .
  moreover define t where t = x + e / 2
  ultimately have x < t t ∈ ball x e
    by (auto simp: dist_real_def field_simps)
  with ⟨x ∈ interior I⟩ e interior_subset[of I] have t ∈ I x ∈ I by auto

  have (f x - f y) / (x - y) ≤ Inf (?F x)
  proof (rule cInf_greatest)
    have (f x - f y) / (x - y) = (f y - f x) / (y - x)
      using ⟨y < x⟩ by (auto simp: field_simps)
    also
    fix z
    assume z ∈ ?F x
    with order_trans[OF convex_on_diff[OF ⟨convex_on I f⟩ ⟨y ∈ I⟩ - ⟨y < x⟩]]
    have (f y - f x) / (y - x) ≤ z
      by auto
    finally show (f x - f y) / (x - y) ≤ z .
  next
    have x + e / 2 ∈ ball x e
      using e by (auto simp: dist_real_def)
    with e interior_subset[of I] have x + e / 2 ∈ {x<..} ∩ I
      by auto
    then show ?F x ≠ {}
      by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨y < x⟩ by (simp add: field_simps)
qed simp

```

### 5.0.6 Explicit formulas for interior and relative interior of convex hull

```

lemma at_within_cbox_finite:
  assumes x ∈ cbox a b x ∉ S finite S
  shows (at x within cbox a b - S) = at x
proof -
  have interior (cbox a b - S) = cbox a b - S

```

```

    using ⟨finite S⟩ by (simp add: interior_diff finite_imp_closed)
  then show ?thesis
    using at_within_interior assms by fastforce
qed

lemma affine_independent_convex_affine_hull:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent S T ⊆ S
  shows convex_hull T = affine_hull T ∩ convex_hull S
proof -
  have fin: finite S finite T using assms aff_independent_finite finite_subset by
  auto
  have convex_hull T ⊆ affine_hull T
    using convex_hull_subset_affine_hull by blast
  moreover have convex_hull T ⊆ convex_hull S
    using assms hull_mono by blast
  moreover have affine_hull T ∩ convex_hull S ⊆ convex_hull T
  proof -
    have 0: ∧u. sum u S = 0 ⇒ (∀v∈S. u v = 0) ∨ (∑v∈S. u v *R v) ≠ 0
      using affine_dependent_explicit_finite assms(1) fin(1) by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (clarsimp simp add: affine_hull_finite fin)
      fix u
      assume S: (∑v∈T. u v *R v) ∈ convex_hull S
      and T1: sum u T = 1
      then obtain v where v: ∀x∈S. 0 ≤ v x sum v S = 1 (∑x∈S. v x *R x)
    = (∑v∈T. u v *R v)
      by (auto simp add: convex_hull_finite fin)
      { fix x
        assume x ∈ T
        then have S: S = (S - T) ∪ T — split into separate cases
          using assms by auto
        have [simp]: (∑x∈T. v x *R x) + (∑x∈S - T. v x *R x) = (∑x∈T. u
        x *R x)
          sum v T + sum v (S - T) = 1
          using v fin S
          by (auto simp: sum.union_disjoint [symmetric] Un_commute)
        have (∑x∈S. if x ∈ T then v x - u x else v x) = 0
          (∑x∈S. (if x ∈ T then v x - u x else v x) *R x) = 0
          using v fin T1
          by (subst S, subst sum.union_disjoint, auto simp: algebra_simps sum_subtractf) +
        } note [simp] = this
      have (∀x∈T. 0 ≤ u x)
        using 0 [of λx. if x ∈ T then v x - u x else v x] ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ v(1) by fastforce
      then show (∑v∈T. u v *R v) ∈ convex_hull T
        using 0 [of λx. if x ∈ T then v x - u x else v x] ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ T1
        by (fastforce simp add: convex_hull_finite fin)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

ultimately show ?thesis  
 by blast  
 qed

lemma affine\_independent\_span\_eq:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 assumes  $\neg$  affine\_dependent  $S$  card  $S = \text{Suc } (\text{DIM } ('a))$   
 shows affine hull  $S = \text{UNIV}$   
 proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )  
 case True then show ?thesis  
 using assms by simp  
 next  
 case False  
 then obtain  $a T$  where  $T: a \notin T$   $S = \text{insert } a T$   
 by blast  
 then have fin: finite  $T$  using assms  
 by (metis finite\_insert aff\_independent\_finite)  
 have  $\text{UNIV} \subseteq (+) a \text{ ' span } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ' } T)$   
 proof (intro card\_ge\_dim\_independent Fun.vimage\_subsetD)  
 show independent  $((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ' } T)$   
 using  $T$  affine\_dependent\_iff\_dependent assms(1) by auto  
 show dim  $((+) a \text{ ' UNIV}) \leq \text{card } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ' } T)$   
 using assms  $T$  fin by (auto simp: card\_image inj\_on\_def)  
 qed (use surj\_plus in auto)  
 then show ?thesis  
 using  $T(2)$  affine\_hull\_insert\_span\_gen equalityI by fastforce  
 qed

lemma affine\_independent\_span\_gt:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 assumes ind:  $\neg$  affine\_dependent  $S$  and dim:  $\text{DIM } ('a) < \text{card } S$   
 shows affine hull  $S = \text{UNIV}$   
 proof (intro affine\_independent\_span\_eq [OF ind] antisym)  
 show card  $S \leq \text{Suc } \text{DIM } ('a)$   
 using aff\_independent\_finite affine\_dependent\_biggerset ind by fastforce  
 show  $\text{Suc } \text{DIM } ('a) \leq \text{card } S$   
 using Suc.leI dim by blast  
 qed

lemma empty\_interior\_affine\_hull:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set  
 assumes finite  $S$  and dim: card  $S \leq \text{DIM } ('a)$   
 shows interior(affine hull  $S$ ) =  $\{\}$   
 using assms  
 proof (induct  $S$  rule: finite\_induct)  
 case (insert  $x S$ )  
 then have dim (span  $((\lambda y. y - x) \text{ ' } S)$ )  $< \text{DIM } ('a)$   
 by (auto simp: Suc.le\_lessD card\_image\_le dual\_order.trans intro!: dim.le\_card'[THEN  
 le\_less\_trans])

```

then show ?case
  by (simp add: empty_interior_lowdim affine_hull_insert_span_gen interior_translation)
qed auto

```

```

lemma empty_interior_convex_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes finite  $S$  and dim: card  $S \leq DIM ('a)$ 
  shows interior(convex hull  $S$ ) = {}
  by (metis Diff_empty Diff_eq_empty_iff convex_hull_subset_affine_hull
    interior_mono empty_interior_affine_hull [OF assms])

```

```

lemma explicit_subset_rel_interior_convex_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  shows finite  $S$ 
     $\implies \{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 < u x \wedge u x < 1) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u$ 
 $x *_R x) S = y\}$ 
     $\subseteq \text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
  by (force simp add: rel_interior_convex_hull_union [where  $S = \lambda x. \{x\}$  and  $I = S$ ,
    simplified])

```

```

lemma explicit_subset_rel_interior_convex_hull_minimal:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  shows finite  $S$ 
     $\implies \{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 < u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u x *_R x) S$ 
 $= y\}$ 
     $\subseteq \text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
  by (force simp add: rel_interior_convex_hull_union [where  $S = \lambda x. \{x\}$  and  $I = S$ ,
    simplified])

```

```

lemma rel_interior_convex_hull_explicit:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent  $S$ 
  shows rel_interior(convex hull  $S$ ) =
     $\{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 < u x) \wedge \text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u x *_R x) S = y\}$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs
    by (simp add: aff_independent_finite_explicit_subset_rel_interior_convex_hull_minimal
      assms)
  next
  show ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs
  proof (cases  $\exists a. S = \{a\}$ )
    case True then show ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs
      by force
  next
  case False
  have fs: finite  $S$ 
    using assms by (simp add: aff_independent_finite)
  { fix  $a b$  and  $d::real$ 

```

```

assume ab:  $a \in S \ b \in S \ a \neq b$ 
then have S:  $S = (S - \{a,b\}) \cup \{a,b\}$  — split into separate cases
  by auto
have  $(\sum_{x \in S}. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } -d \text{ else if } x = b \text{ then } d \text{ else } 0) = 0$ 
   $(\sum_{x \in S}. (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } -d \text{ else if } x = b \text{ then } d \text{ else } 0) *_R x) = d *_R b$ 
-  $d *_R a$ 
  using ab fs
  by (subst S, subst sum.union_disjoint, auto)+
} note [simp] = this
{ fix y
assume y:  $y \in \text{convex hull } S \ y \notin ?rhs$ 
have *: False if
  ua:  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u \ x \ \text{sum } u \ S = 1 \ \neg \ 0 < u \ a \ a \in S$ 
  and yT:  $y = (\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x *_R x) \ y \in T \ \text{open } T$ 
  and sb:  $T \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq \{w. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u \ x) \wedge \text{sum } u \ S = 1 \wedge$ 
 $(\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x *_R x) = w\}$ 
  for u T a
  proof -
    have ua0:  $u \ a = 0$ 
      using ua by auto
    obtain b where b:  $b \in S \ a \neq b$ 
      using ua False by auto
    obtain e where e:  $0 < e \ \text{ball } (\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x *_R x) \ e \subseteq T$ 
      using yT by (auto elim: openE)
    with b obtain d where d:  $0 < d \ \text{norm}(d *_R (a-b)) < e$ 
      by (auto intro: that [of e / 2 / norm(a-b)])
    have  $(\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x *_R x) \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using yT y by (metis affine_hull_convex_hull hull_redundant_eq)
    then have  $(\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x *_R x) - d *_R (a - b) \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using ua b by (auto simp: hull_inc intro: mem_affine_3_minus2)
    then have  $y - d *_R (a - b) \in T \cap \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using d e yT by auto
    then obtain v where v:  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq v \ x$ 
       $\text{sum } v \ S = 1$ 
       $(\sum_{x \in S}. v \ x *_R x) = (\sum_{x \in S}. u \ x *_R x) - d *_R (a - b)$ 
      using subsetD [OF sb] yT
      by auto
    have aff:  $\bigwedge u. \text{sum } u \ S = 0 \implies (\forall v \in S. u \ v = 0) \vee (\sum_{v \in S}. u \ v *_R v) \neq$ 
0
      using assms by (simp add: affine_dependent_explicit_finite fs)
    show False
      using ua b d v aff [of λx. (v x - u x) - (if x = a then -d else if x = b
then d else 0)]
      by (auto simp: algebra_simps sum_subtractf sum.distrib)
  qed
have  $y \notin \text{rel\_interior } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
  using y
  apply (simp add: mem_rel_interior)
  apply (auto simp: convex_hull_finite [OF fs])

```

```

    apply (drule_tac x=u in spec)
    apply (auto intro: *)
    done
  } with rel_interior_subset show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma interior_convex_hull_explicit_minimal:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent S
  shows
    interior(convex hull S) =
      (if card(S) ≤ DIM('a) then {}
       else {y. ∃ u. (∀ x ∈ S. 0 < u x) ∧ sum u S = 1 ∧ (∑ x∈S. u x *R x)
= y})
    (is _ = (if _ then _ else ?rhs))
proof (clarsimp simp: aff_independent_finite_empty_interior_convex_hull assms)
  assume S: ¬ card S ≤ DIM('a)
  have interior (convex hull S) = rel_interior(convex hull S)
    using assms S by (simp add: affine_independent_span_gt_rel_interior_interior)
  then show interior(convex hull S) = ?rhs
    by (simp add: assms S rel_interior_convex_hull_explicit)
qed

lemma interior_convex_hull_explicit:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ¬ affine_dependent S
  shows
    interior(convex hull S) =
      (if card(S) ≤ DIM('a) then {}
       else {y. ∃ u. (∀ x ∈ S. 0 < u x ∧ u x < 1) ∧ sum u S = 1 ∧ (∑ x∈S.
u x *R x) = y})
proof -
  { fix u :: 'a ⇒ real and a
    assume card Basis < card S and u: ∧ x. x∈S ⇒ 0 < u x sum u S = 1 and
a: a ∈ S
    then have cs: Suc 0 < card S
      by (metis DIM_positive less_trans_Suc)
    obtain b where b: b ∈ S a ≠ b
    proof (cases S ≤ {a})
    case True
      then show thesis
        using cs subset_singletonD by fastforce
    qed blast
    have u a + u b ≤ sum u {a,b}
      using a b by simp
    also have ... ≤ sum u S
      using a b u

```

```

    by (intro Groups_Big.sum_mono2) (auto simp: less_imp_le aff_independent_finite
    assms)
    finally have  $u a < 1$ 
    using  $\langle b \in S \rangle u$  by fastforce
  } note [simp] = this
  show ?thesis
    using assms by (force simp add: not_le interior_convex_hull_explicit_minimal)
qed

```

```

lemma interior_closed_segment_ge2:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $2 \leq DIM('a)$ 
  shows  $interior(closed\_segment\ a\ b) = \{\}$ 
using assms unfolding segment_convex_hull
proof -
  have  $card\ \{a, b\} \leq DIM('a)$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: card_insert_if_linear not_less_eq_eq numeral_2_eq_2)
  then show  $interior\ (convex\ hull\ \{a, b\}) = \{\}$ 
  by (metis empty_interior_convex_hull finite.insertI finite.emptyI)
qed

```

```

lemma interior_open_segment:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $interior(open\_segment\ a\ b) =$ 
     $(if\ 2 \leq DIM('a)\ then\ \{\}\ else\ open\_segment\ a\ b)$ 
proof (simp add: not_le, intro conjI impI)
  assume  $2 \leq DIM('a)$ 
  then show  $interior\ (open\_segment\ a\ b) = \{\}$ 
  using interior_closed_segment_ge2 interior_mono segment_open_subset_closed by
blast
next
  assume le2:  $DIM('a) < 2$ 
  show  $interior\ (open\_segment\ a\ b) = open\_segment\ a\ b$ 
  proof (cases  $a = b$ )
    case True then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with le2 have affine_hull  $(open\_segment\ a\ b) = UNIV$ 
    by (simp add: False affine_independent_span_gt)
    then show  $interior\ (open\_segment\ a\ b) = open\_segment\ a\ b$ 
    using rel_interior_interior rel_interior_open_segment by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma interior_closed_segment:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $interior(closed\_segment\ a\ b) =$ 
     $(if\ 2 \leq DIM('a)\ then\ \{\}\ else\ open\_segment\ a\ b)$ 

```

```

proof (cases a = b)
  case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  then have closure (open_segment a b) = closed_segment a b
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types) convex_interior_closure convex_open_segment interior_open_segment)
qed

```

**lemmas** interior\_segment = interior\_closed\_segment interior\_open\_segment

```

lemma closed_segment_eq [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows closed_segment a b = closed_segment c d  $\longleftrightarrow$  {a,b} = {c,d}
proof
  assume abcd: closed_segment a b = closed_segment c d
  show {a,b} = {c,d}
  proof (cases a=b  $\vee$  c=d)
    case True with abcd show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False
    then have neq: a  $\neq$  b  $\wedge$  c  $\neq$  d by force
    have *: closed_segment c d - {a, b} = rel_interior (closed_segment c d)
      using neq abcd by (metis (no_types) open_segment_def rel_interior_closed_segment)
    have b  $\in$  {c, d}
    proof -
      have insert b (closed_segment c d) = closed_segment c d
        using abcd by blast
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis DiffD2 Diff_insert2 False * insertI1 insert_Diff-if open_segment_def rel_interior_closed_segment)
    qed
    moreover have a  $\in$  {c, d}
      by (metis Diff_iff False * abcd ends_in_segment(1) insertI1 open_segment_def rel_interior_closed_segment)
    ultimately show {a, b} = {c, d}
      using neq by fastforce
  qed
next
  assume {a,b} = {c,d}
  then show closed_segment a b = closed_segment c d
    by (simp add: segment_convex_hull)
qed

```

```

lemma closed_open_segment_eq [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows closed_segment a b  $\neq$  open_segment c d
by (metis DiffE closed_segment_neq_empty closure_closed_segment closure_open_segment)

```

*ends\_in\_segment(1) insertI1 open\_segment\_def*

**lemma** *open\_closed\_segment\_eq [simp]:*  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{open\_segment } a \ b \neq \text{closed\_segment } c \ d$   
**using** *closed\_open\_segment\_eq by blast*

**lemma** *open\_segment\_eq [simp]:*  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{open\_segment } a \ b = \text{open\_segment } c \ d \longleftrightarrow a = b \wedge c = d \vee \{a, b\} = \{c, d\}$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *abcd: ?lhs*

**show** *?rhs*

**proof** (*cases a=b  $\vee$  c=d*)

**case** *True with abcd show ?thesis*

**using** *finite\_open\_segment by fastforce*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have** *a2: a  $\neq$  b  $\wedge$  c  $\neq$  d by force*

**with** *abcd show ?rhs*

**unfolding** *open\_segment\_def*

**by** (*metis (no\_types) abcd closed\_segment\_eq closure\_open\_segment*)

**qed**

**next**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then show** *?lhs*

**by** (*metis Diff-cancel convex\_hull\_singleton insert\_absorb2 open\_segment\_def segment\_convex\_hull*)

**qed**

### 5.0.7 Similar results for closure and (relative or absolute) frontier

**lemma** *closure\_convex\_hull [simp]:*  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{compact } S \implies \text{closure}(\text{convex hull } S) = \text{convex hull } S$   
**by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_closed compact\_convex\_hull*)

**lemma** *rel\_frontier\_convex\_hull\_explicit:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } S$

**shows**  $\text{rel\_frontier}(\text{convex hull } S) =$

$$\{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u \ x) \wedge (\exists x \in S. u \ x = 0) \wedge \text{sum } u \ S = 1 \wedge \text{sum}$$

$$(\lambda x. u \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ S = y\}$$

**proof** –

**have** *fs: finite S*

**using** *assms by (simp add: aff\_independent\_finite)*

```

have  $\bigwedge u y v.$ 
   $\llbracket y \in S; u y = 0; \text{sum } u S = 1; \forall x \in S. 0 < v x;$ 
   $\text{sum } v S = 1; (\sum x \in S. v x *_R x) = (\sum x \in S. u x *_R x) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists u. \text{sum } u S = 0 \wedge (\exists v \in S. u v \neq 0) \wedge (\sum v \in S. u v *_R v) = 0$ 
apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda x. u x - v x$  in exI)
apply (force simp: sum_subtractf scaleR_diff_left)
done
then show ?thesis
using fs assms
apply (simp add: rel_frontier_def finite_imp_compact rel_interior_convex_hull_explicit)
apply (auto simp: convex_hull_finite)
apply (metis less_eq_real_def)
by (simp add: affine_dependent_explicit_finite)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_convex_hull_explicit:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{frontier}(\text{convex hull } S) =$ 
     $\{y. \exists u. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x) \wedge (\text{DIM } ('a) < \text{card } S \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. u x = 0))$ 
 $\wedge$ 
     $\text{sum } u S = 1 \wedge \text{sum } (\lambda x. u x *_R x) S = y\}$ 

```

```

proof -
  have fs: finite  $S$ 
  using assms by (simp add: aff_independent_finite)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{DIM } ('a) < \text{card } S$ )
    case True
      with assms fs show ?thesis
      by (simp add: rel_frontier_def frontier_def rel_frontier_convex_hull_explicit
        [symmetric]
        interior_convex_hull_explicit_minimal rel_interior_convex_hull_explicit)
    next
      case False
      then have  $\text{card } S \leq \text{DIM } ('a)$ 
      by linarith
      then show ?thesis
      using assms fs
      apply (simp add: frontier_def interior_convex_hull_explicit finite_imp_compact)
      apply (simp add: convex_hull_finite)
      done
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma rel_frontier_convex_hull_cases:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_frontier}(\text{convex hull } S) = \bigcup \{\text{convex hull } (S - \{x\}) \mid x. x \in S\}$ 
proof -

```

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```

have fs: finite S
using assms by (simp add: aff_independent_finite)
{ fix u a
have  $\forall x \in S. 0 \leq u x \implies a \in S \implies u a = 0 \implies \text{sum } u S = 1 \implies$ 
 $\exists x v. x \in S \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in S - \{x\}. 0 \leq v x) \wedge$ 
 $\text{sum } v (S - \{x\}) = 1 \wedge (\sum_{x \in S - \{x\}} v x *_R x) = (\sum_{x \in S.}$ 
u x *_R x)
apply (rule_tac x=a in exI)
apply (rule_tac x=u in exI)
apply (simp add: Groups_Big.sum_diff1 fs)
done }
moreover
{ fix a u
have  $a \in S \implies \forall x \in S - \{a\}. 0 \leq u x \implies \text{sum } u (S - \{a\}) = 1 \implies$ 
 $\exists v. (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq v x) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists x \in S. v x = 0) \wedge \text{sum } v S = 1 \wedge (\sum_{x \in S. v x *_R x) = (\sum_{x \in S.}$ 
- {a}. u x *_R x)
apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } u x$  in exI)
apply (auto simp: sum.If_cases Diff_eq if_smult fs)
done }
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms
apply (simp add: rel_frontier_convex_hull_explicit)
apply (auto simp add: convex_hull_finite fs Union_SetCompr_eq)
done
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_convex_hull_eq_rel_frontier:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent S
shows frontier(convex hull S) =
 $(\text{if } \text{card } S \leq \text{DIM } ('a) \text{ then } \text{convex hull } S \text{ else } \text{rel\_frontier}(\text{convex hull } S))$ 
using assms
unfolding rel_frontier_def frontier_def
by (simp add: affine_independent_span_eq rel_interior_interior
finite_imp_compact empty_interior_convex_hull aff_independent_finite)

```

```

lemma frontier_convex_hull_cases:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent S
shows frontier(convex hull S) =
 $(\text{if } \text{card } S \leq \text{DIM } ('a) \text{ then } \text{convex hull } S \text{ else } \bigcup \{ \text{convex hull } (S - \{x\})$ 
 $| x. x \in S \})$ 
by (simp add: assms frontier_convex_hull_eq_rel_frontier rel_frontier_convex_hull_cases)

```

```

lemma in_frontier_convex_hull:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes finite S  $\text{card } S \leq \text{Suc } (\text{DIM } ('a))$   $x \in S$ 

```

```

shows  $x \in \text{frontier}(\text{convex hull } S)$ 
proof (cases affine_dependent S)
  case True
    with assms obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S$  and  $y: y \in \text{affine hull } (S - \{y\})$ 
      by (auto simp: affine_dependent_def)
    moreover have  $x \in \text{closure}(\text{convex hull } S)$ 
      by (meson closure_subset hull_inc subset_eq ⟨ $x \in S$ ⟩)
    moreover have  $x \notin \text{interior}(\text{convex hull } S)$ 
      using assms
      by (metis Suc_mono affine_hull_convex_hull affine_hull_nonempty_interior ⟨ $y \in S$ ⟩
        y card.remove empty_iff empty_interior_affine_hull finite_Diff hull_redundant
        insert_Diff interior_UNIV not_less)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding frontier_def by blast
  next
  case False
    { assume  $\text{card } S = \text{Suc}(\text{card } \text{Basis})$ 
      then have  $cs: \text{Suc } 0 < \text{card } S$ 
        by (simp)
      with subset_singletonD have  $\exists y \in S. y \neq x$ 
        by (cases  $S \leq \{x\}$ ) fastforce+
    } note [dest!] = this
    show ?thesis using assms
      unfolding frontier_convex_hull_cases [OF False] Union_SetCompr_eq
      by (auto simp: le_Suc_eq hull_inc)
qed

```

```

lemma not_in_interior_convex_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes finite S  $\text{card } S \leq \text{Suc}(\text{DIM } ('a))$   $x \in S$ 
  shows  $x \notin \text{interior}(\text{convex hull } S)$ 
using in_frontier_convex_hull [OF assms]
by (metis Diff_iff frontier_def)

```

```

lemma interior_convex_hull_eq_empty:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes  $\text{card } S = \text{Suc}(\text{DIM } ('a))$ 
  shows  $\text{interior}(\text{convex hull } S) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{affine\_dependent } S$ 
proof
  show  $\text{affine\_dependent } S \implies \text{interior}(\text{convex hull } S) = \{\}$ 
  proof (clarsimp simp: affine_dependent_def)
    fix  $a$   $b$ 
    assume  $b \in S$   $b \in \text{affine hull } (S - \{b\})$ 
    then have  $\text{interior}(\text{affine hull } S) = \{\}$  using assms
      by (metis DIM_positive One_nat_def Suc_mono card.remove card.infinite
        empty_interior_affine_hull eq_iff hull_redundant insert_Diff not_less zero_le_one)
    then show  $\text{interior}(\text{convex hull } S) = \{\}$ 
      using affine_hull_nonempty_interior by fastforce
  qed

```

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```
next
  show  $\text{interior} (\text{convex hull } S) = \{\} \implies \text{affine\_dependent } S$ 
  by (metis affine_hull_convex_hull affine_hull_empty affine_independent_span_eq
assms convex_convex_hull empty_not_UNIV rel_interior_eq_empty rel_interior_interior)
qed
```

### 5.0.8 Coplanarity, and collinearity in terms of affine hull

**definition** *coplanar* where

$\text{coplanar } S \equiv \exists u v w. S \subseteq \text{affine hull } \{u, v, w\}$

**lemma** *collinear\_affine\_hull*:

$\text{collinear } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists u v. S \subseteq \text{affine hull } \{u, v\})$

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then obtain** *x* **where**  $x \in S$  **by** *auto*

{ **fix** *u*

**assume**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies \exists c. x - y = c *_R u$

**have**  $\bigwedge y c. x - y = c *_R u \implies \exists a b. y = a *_R x + b *_R (x + u) \wedge a + b = 1$

by (*rule\_tac*  $x=1+c$  **in** *exI*, *rule\_tac*  $x=-c$  **in** *exI*, *simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**then have**  $\exists u v. S \subseteq \{a *_R u + b *_R v \mid a b. a + b = 1\}$

**using**  $*$  [*OF* *x*] **by** (*rule\_tac*  $x=x$  **in** *exI*, *rule\_tac*  $x=x+u$  **in** *exI*, *force*)

} **moreover**

{ **fix** *u v x y*

**assume**  $*$ :  $S \subseteq \{a *_R u + b *_R v \mid a b. a + b = 1\}$

**have**  $\exists c. x - y = c *_R (v - u)$  **if**  $x \in S$   $y \in S$

**proof** -

**obtain** *a r* **where**  $a + r = 1$   $x = a *_R u + r *_R v$

**using**  $*$  ( $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ) **by** *blast*

**moreover**

**obtain** *b s* **where**  $b + s = 1$   $y = b *_R u + s *_R v$

**using**  $*$  ( $\langle y \in S \rangle$ ) **by** *blast*

**ultimately have**  $x - y = (r - s) *_R (v - u)$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*) (*metis scaleR\_left.add*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

} **ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *collinear\_def affine\_hull\_2*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *collinear\_closed\_segment* [*simp*]:  $\text{collinear } (\text{closed\_segment } a b)$

**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_convex\_hull collinear\_affine\_hull hull\_subset segment\_convex\_hull*)

```

lemma collinear_open_segment [simp]: collinear (open_segment a b)
  unfolding open_segment_def
  by (metis convex_hull_subset_affine_hull segment_convex_hull dual_order.trans
    convex_hull_subset_affine_hull Diff_subset collinear_affine_hull)

lemma collinear_between_cases:
  fixes c :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows collinear {a,b,c}  $\longleftrightarrow$  between (b,c) a  $\vee$  between (c,a) b  $\vee$  between (a,b)
  c
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain u v where uv:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a, b, c\} \implies \exists c. x = u + c *_R v$ 
  by (auto simp: collinear_alt)
  show ?rhs
  using uv [of a] uv [of b] uv [of c] by (auto simp: between_1)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
  unfolding between_mem_convex_hull
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) collinear_closed_segment collinear_subset hull_redundant
    hull_subset insert_commute segment_convex_hull)
qed

lemma subset_continuous_image_segment_1:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes continuous_on (closed_segment a b) f
  shows closed_segment (f a) (f b)  $\subseteq$  image f (closed_segment a b)
by (metis connected_segment convex_contains_segment ends_in_segment imageI
  is_interval_connected_1 is_interval_convex connected_continuous_image [OF
  assms])

lemma continuous_injective_image_segment_1:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes contf: continuous_on (closed_segment a b) f
  and injf: inj_on f (closed_segment a b)
  shows f ` (closed_segment a b) = closed_segment (f a) (f b)
proof
  show closed_segment (f a) (f b)  $\subseteq$  f ` closed_segment a b
  by (metis subset_continuous_image_segment_1 contf)
  show f ` closed_segment a b  $\subseteq$  closed_segment (f a) (f b)
proof (cases a = b)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have fnot: f a  $\neq$  f b

```

```

    using inj_onD injf by fastforce
  moreover
  have f a  $\notin$  open_segment (f c) (f b) if c: c  $\in$  closed_segment a b for c
  proof (clarsimp simp add: open_segment_def)
    assume fa: f a  $\in$  closed_segment (f c) (f b)
    moreover have closed_segment (f c) (f b)  $\subseteq$  f ' closed_segment c b
    by (meson closed_segment_subset contf continuous_on_subset convex_closed_segment
ends_in_segment(2) subset_continuous_image_segment_1 that)
    ultimately have f a  $\in$  f ' closed_segment c b
    by blast
  then have a: a  $\in$  closed_segment c b
  by (meson ends_in_segment inj_on_image_mem_iff injf subset_closed_segment
that)
  have cb: closed_segment c b  $\subseteq$  closed_segment a b
  by (simp add: closed_segment_subset that)
  show f a = f c
  proof (rule between_antisym)
    show between (f c, f b) (f a)
    by (simp add: between_mem_segment fa)
    show between (f a, f b) (f c)
    by (metis a cb between_antisym between_mem_segment between_triv1 sub-
set_iff)
  qed
  qed
  moreover
  have f b  $\notin$  open_segment (f a) (f c) if c: c  $\in$  closed_segment a b for c
  proof (clarsimp simp add: open_segment_def fnot eq_commute)
    assume fb: f b  $\in$  closed_segment (f a) (f c)
    moreover have closed_segment (f a) (f c)  $\subseteq$  f ' closed_segment a c
    by (meson contf continuous_on_subset ends_in_segment(1) subset_closed_segment
subset_continuous_image_segment_1 that)
    ultimately have f b  $\in$  f ' closed_segment a c
    by blast
  then have b: b  $\in$  closed_segment a c
  by (meson ends_in_segment inj_on_image_mem_iff injf subset_closed_segment
that)
  have ca: closed_segment a c  $\subseteq$  closed_segment a b
  by (simp add: closed_segment_subset that)
  show f b = f c
  proof (rule between_antisym)
    show between (f c, f a) (f b)
    by (simp add: between_commute between_mem_segment fb)
    show between (f b, f a) (f c)
    by (metis b between_antisym between_commute between_mem_segment
between_triv2 that)
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (force simp: closed_segment_eq_real_ivl open_segment_eq_real_ivl split: if_split_asm)

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** *continuous\_injective\_image\_open\_segment\_1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *contf*: *continuous\_on* (*closed\_segment*  $a$   $b$ )  $f$

**and** *injf*: *inj\_on*  $f$  (*closed\_segment*  $a$   $b$ )

**shows**  $f \text{ ` } (\text{open\_segment } a \text{ } b) = \text{open\_segment } (f \text{ } a) \text{ } (f \text{ } b)$

**proof** –

**have**  $f \text{ ` } (\text{open\_segment } a \text{ } b) = f \text{ ` } (\text{closed\_segment } a \text{ } b) - \{f \text{ } a, f \text{ } b\}$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *hide\_lams*) *empty\_subsetI* *ends\_in\_segment* *image\_insert* *image\_is\_empty* *inj\_on\_image\_set\_diff* *injf* *insert\_subset* *open\_segment\_def* *segment\_open\_subset\_closed*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{open\_segment } (f \text{ } a) \text{ } (f \text{ } b)$

**using** *continuous\_injective\_image\_segment\_1* [*OF* *assms*]

**by** (*simp* *add*: *open\_segment\_def* *inj\_on\_image\_set\_diff* [*OF* *injf*])

**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *collinear\_imp\_coplanar*:

*collinear*  $s \implies \text{coplanar } s$

**by** (*metis* *collinear\_affine\_hull* *coplanar\_def* *insert\_absorb2*)

**lemma** *collinear\_small*:

**assumes** *finite*  $s$   $\text{card } s \leq 2$

**shows** *collinear*  $s$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{card } s = 0 \vee \text{card } s = 1 \vee \text{card } s = 2$

**using** *assms* **by** *linarith*

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*

**using** *card\_eq\_SucD* *numeral\_2\_eq\_2* **by** (*force* *simp*: *card\_1\_singleton\_iff*)

qed

**lemma** *coplanar\_small*:

**assumes** *finite*  $s$   $\text{card } s \leq 3$

**shows** *coplanar*  $s$

**proof** –

**consider**  $\text{card } s \leq 2 \mid \text{card } s = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$

**using** *assms* **by** *linarith*

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**case**  $1$

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add*:  $\langle \text{finite } s \rangle$  *collinear\_imp\_coplanar* *collinear\_small*)

**next**

**case**  $2$

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *hull\_subset* [*of*  $\{-, \rightarrow, \cdot\}$ ]

**by** (*fastforce* *simp*: *coplanar\_def* *dest!*: *card\_eq\_SucD*)

qed

qed

**lemma** *coplanar\_empty*: *coplanar* {}  
**by** (*simp add: coplanar\_small*)

**lemma** *coplanar\_sing*: *coplanar* {*a*}  
**by** (*simp add: coplanar\_small*)

**lemma** *coplanar\_2*: *coplanar* {*a*,*b*}  
**by** (*auto simp: card\_insert\_if coplanar\_small*)

**lemma** *coplanar\_3*: *coplanar* {*a*,*b*,*c*}  
**by** (*auto simp: card\_insert\_if coplanar\_small*)

**lemma** *collinear\_affine\_hull\_collinear*: *collinear*(*affine hull s*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *collinear s*  
**unfolding** *collinear\_affine\_hull*  
**by** (*metis affine\_affine\_hull subset\_hull hull\_hull hull\_mono*)

**lemma** *coplanar\_affine\_hull\_coplanar*: *coplanar*(*affine hull s*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *coplanar s*  
**unfolding** *coplanar\_def*  
**by** (*metis affine\_affine\_hull subset\_hull hull\_hull hull\_mono*)

**lemma** *coplanar\_linear\_image*:  
**fixes** *f* :: '*a*::*euclidean\_space*  $\Rightarrow$  '*b*::*real\_normed\_vector*  
**assumes** *coplanar S linear f* **shows** *coplanar*(*f* '*S*)  
**proof** –  
{ **fix** *u v w*  
**assume**  $S \subseteq \text{affine hull } \{u, v, w\}$   
**then have**  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq f \text{ ' } (\text{affine hull } \{u, v, w\})$   
**by** (*simp add: image\_mono*)  
**then have**  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{affine hull } (f \text{ ' } \{u, v, w\})$   
**by** (*metis assms(2) linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear affine\_hull\_linear\_image*)  
} **then**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto (meson assms(1) coplanar\_def)*

qed

**lemma** *coplanar\_translation\_imp*:  
**assumes** *coplanar S* **shows** *coplanar* (( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) '*S*)

**proof** –  
**obtain** *u v w* **where**  $S \subseteq \text{affine hull } \{u, v, w\}$   
**by** (*meson assms coplanar\_def*)  
**then have** (+)  $a \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{affine hull } \{u + a, v + a, w + a\}$   
**using** *affine\_hull\_translation* [*of a* {*u,v,w*} **for** *u v w*]  
**by** (*force simp: add commute*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *coplanar\_def* **by** *blast*

qed

**lemma** *coplanar\_translation\_eq*:  $\text{coplanar}((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{coplanar } S$   
 by (*metis* (*no\_types*) *coplanar\_translation\_imp translation\_galois*)

**lemma** *coplanar\_linear\_image\_eq*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 assumes *linear*  $f$  *inj*  $f$  **shows**  $\text{coplanar}(f \text{ ` } S) = \text{coplanar } S$   
**proof**  
 assume *coplanar*  $S$   
 then **show**  $\text{coplanar}(f \text{ ` } S)$   
 using *assms*(1) *coplanar\_linear\_image* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
 obtain  $g$  **where** *linear*  $g$   $g \circ f = \text{id}$   
 using *linear\_injective\_left\_inverse* [*OF assms*]  
**by** *blast*  
 assume *coplanar*  $(f \text{ ` } S)$   
 then **show** *coplanar*  $S$   
**by** (*metis coplanar\_linear\_image*  $g(1)$   $g(2)$  *id\_apply image\_comp image\_id*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *coplanar\_subset*:  $\llbracket \text{coplanar } t; S \subseteq t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{coplanar } S$   
 by (*meson coplanar\_def order\_trans*)

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_3\_imp\_collinear*:  $c \in \text{affine hull } \{a, b\} \Longrightarrow \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$   
 by (*metis collinear\_2 collinear\_affine\_hull\_collinear hull\_redundant insert\_commute*)

**lemma** *collinear\_3\_imp\_in\_affine\_hull*:  
 assumes *collinear*  $\{a, b, c\}$   $a \neq b$  **shows**  $c \in \text{affine hull } \{a, b\}$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $u$   $x$   $y$  **where**  $b - a = y *_{\mathbb{R}} u$   $c - a = x *_{\mathbb{R}} u$   
 using *assms* **unfolding** *collinear\_def* **by** *auto*  
 with  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  **have**  $\exists v. c = (1 - x / y) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + v *_{\mathbb{R}} b \wedge 1 - x / y + v = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
 then **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: hull\_inc mem\_affine*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *collinear\_3\_affine\_hull*:  
 assumes  $a \neq b$   
 shows  $\text{collinear } \{a, b, c\} \longleftrightarrow c \in \text{affine hull } \{a, b\}$   
 using *affine\_hull\_3\_imp\_collinear* *assms* *collinear\_3\_imp\_in\_affine\_hull* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *collinear\_3\_eq\_affine\_dependent*:  
 $\text{collinear}\{a, b, c\} \longleftrightarrow a = b \vee a = c \vee b = c \vee \text{affine\_dependent } \{a, b, c\}$   
**proof** (*cases*  $a = b \vee a = c \vee b = c$ )  
 case *True*  
 then **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: insert\_commute*)  
**next**  
 case *False*

```

then have collinear{a,b,c} if affine_dependent {a,b,c}
  using that unfolding affine_dependent_def
  by (auto simp: insert_Diff_if;metis affine_hull_3_imp_collinear insert_commute)
moreover
have affine_dependent {a,b,c} if collinear{a,b,c}
  using False that by (auto simp: affine_dependent_def collinear_3_affine_hull
insert_Diff_if)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using False by blast
qed

```

```

lemma affine_dependent_imp_collinear_3:
  affine_dependent {a,b,c}  $\implies$  collinear{a,b,c}
  by (simp add: collinear_3_eq_affine_dependent)

```

```

lemma collinear_3: NO_MATCH  $0 \ x \implies$  collinear {x,y,z}  $\longleftrightarrow$  collinear { $0, x-y,$ 
 $z-y$ }
  by (auto simp add: collinear_def)

```

```

lemma collinear_3_expand:
  collinear{a,b,c}  $\longleftrightarrow$   $a = c \vee (\exists u. b = u *_R a + (1 - u) *_R c)$ 
proof -
  have collinear{a,b,c} = collinear{a,c,b}
  by (simp add: insert_commute)
  also have ... = collinear { $0, a - c, b - c$ }
  by (simp add: collinear_3)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(a = c \vee b = c \vee (\exists ca. b - c = ca *_R (a - c)))$ 
  by (simp add: collinear_lemma)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$   $a = c \vee (\exists u. b = u *_R a + (1 - u) *_R c)$ 
  by (cases a = c  $\vee$  b = c (auto simp: algebra_simps))
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma collinear_aff_dim: collinear S  $\longleftrightarrow$  aff_dim S  $\leq 1$ 

```

```

proof
  assume collinear S
  then obtain u and v :: 'a where aff_dim S  $\leq$  aff_dim {u,v}
  by (metis (collinear S) aff_dim_affine_hull aff_dim_subset collinear_affine_hull)
  then show aff_dim S  $\leq 1$ 
  using order_trans by fastforce
next
  assume aff_dim S  $\leq 1$ 
  then have le1: aff_dim (affine hull S)  $\leq 1$ 
  by simp
  obtain B where  $B \subseteq S$  and  $B: \neg$  affine_dependent B affine hull S = affine hull
  B
  using affine_basis_exists [of S] by auto
  then have finite B card B  $\leq 2$ 

```

```

  using B le1 by (auto simp: affine_independent_iff_card)
  then have collinear B
    by (rule collinear_small)
  then show collinear S
    by (metis ‹affine hull S = affine hull B› collinear_affine_hull_collinear)
qed

```

```

lemma collinear_midpoint: collinear{a, midpoint a b, b}
proof -
  have §: ‹‹a ≠ midpoint a b; b - midpoint a b ≠ - 1 *R (a - midpoint a b)›› ⇒
  b = midpoint a b
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: collinear_3 collinear_lemma intro: §)
qed

```

```

lemma midpoint_collinear:
  fixes a b c :: 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes a ≠ c
  shows b = midpoint a c ⟷ collinear{a,b,c} ∧ dist a b = dist b c
proof -
  have *: a - (u *R a + (1 - u) *R c) = (1 - u) *R (a - c)
    u *R a + (1 - u) *R c - c = u *R (a - c)
    |1 - u| = |u| ⟷ u = 1/2 for u::real
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  have b = midpoint a c ⇒ collinear{a,b,c}
    using collinear_midpoint by blast
  moreover have b = midpoint a c ⟷ dist a b = dist b c if collinear{a,b,c}
  proof -
    consider a = c | u where b = u *R a + (1 - u) *R c
    using ‹collinear {a,b,c}› unfolding collinear_3_expand by blast
    then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 2
    with assms have dist a b = dist b c ⇒ b = midpoint a c
    by (simp add: dist_norm * midpoint_def scaleR_add_right del: divide_const_simps)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: dist_midpoint)
  qed (use assms in auto)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma between_imp_collinear:
  fixes x :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes between (a,b) x
  shows collinear {a,x,b}
proof (cases x = a ∨ x = b ∨ a = b)
  case True with assms show ?thesis

```

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```
      by (auto simp: dist_commute)
next
case False
then have False if  $\wedge c. b - x \neq c *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - x)$ 
  using that [of  $-(\text{norm}(b - x) / \text{norm}(x - a))$ ] assms
  by (simp add: between_norm vector_add_divide_simps flip: real_vector.scale_minus_right)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: collinear_3 collinear_lemma)
qed
```

**lemma** *midpoint\_between*:

```
  fixes  $a b :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $b = \text{midpoint } a c \iff \text{between } (a,c) b \wedge \text{dist } a b = \text{dist } b c$ 
proof (cases  $a = c$ )
case False
show ?thesis
  using False between_imp_collinear between_midpoint(1) midpoint_collinear by
blast
qed (auto simp: dist_commute)
```

**lemma** *collinear\_triples*:

```
  assumes  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\text{collinear}(\text{insert } a (\text{insert } b S)) \iff (\forall x \in S. \text{collinear}\{a,b,x\})$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof safe
fix  $x$ 
assume ?lhs and  $x \in S$ 
then show  $\text{collinear } \{a, b, x\}$ 
  using collinear_subset by force
next
assume ?rhs
then have  $\forall x \in S. \text{collinear}\{a,x,b\}$ 
  by (simp add: insert_commute)
then have  $*$ :  $\exists u. x = u *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$  if  $x \in \text{insert } a (\text{insert } b S)$  for  $x$ 
  using that assms collinear_3_expand by fastforce+
have  $\exists c. x - y = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$ 
  if  $x: x \in \text{insert } a (\text{insert } b S)$  and  $y: y \in \text{insert } a (\text{insert } b S)$  for  $x y$ 
proof -
  obtain  $u v$  where  $x = u *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$   $y = v *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (1 - v) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ 
  using  $*$   $x y$  by presburger
  then have  $x - y = (v - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - a)$ 
  by (simp add: scale_left_diff_distrib scale_right_diff_distrib)
  then show ?thesis ..
qed
then show ?lhs
  unfolding collinear_def by metis
qed
```

**lemma** *collinear\_4\_3*:

```

assumes  $a \neq b$ 
shows  $\text{collinear } \{a,b,c,d\} \longleftrightarrow \text{collinear}\{a,b,c\} \wedge \text{collinear}\{a,b,d\}$ 
using collinear_triples [OF assms, of  $\{c,d\}$ ] by (force simp:)

```

**lemma** *collinear\_3\_trans*:

```

assumes  $\text{collinear}\{a,b,c\} \text{ collinear}\{b,c,d\} b \neq c$ 
shows  $\text{collinear}\{a,b,d\}$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\text{collinear}\{b,c,a,d\}$ 
by (metis (full_types) assms collinear_4_3 insert_commute)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: collinear_subset)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_2\_alt*:

```

fixes  $a b :: 'a::\text{real\_vector}$ 
shows  $\text{affine hull } \{a,b\} = \text{range } (\lambda u. a + u *_R (b - a))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $1: u *_R a + v *_R b = a + v *_R (b - a)$  if  $u + v = 1$  for  $u v$ 
using that

```

```

by (simp add: algebra_simps flip: scaleR_add_left)

```

```

have  $2: a + u *_R (b - a) = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b$  for  $u$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

**show** *?thesis*

```

by (force simp add: affine_hull_2 dest: 1 intro!: 2)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *interior\_convex\_hull\_3\_minimal*:

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{collinear}\{a,b,c\}$  and  $2: \text{DIM}(a) = 2$ 

```

```

shows  $\text{interior}(\text{convex hull } \{a,b,c\}) =$ 

```

```

 $\{v. \exists x y z. 0 < x \wedge 0 < y \wedge 0 < z \wedge x + y + z = 1 \wedge x *_R a + y *_R b$ 
 $+ z *_R c = v\}$ 

```

```

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

have  $abc: a \neq b \ a \neq c \ b \neq c \ \neg \text{affine\_dependent } \{a, b, c\}$ 

```

```

using assms by (auto simp: collinear_3_eq_affine_dependent)

```

```

with  $2$  show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs

```

```

by (fastforce simp add: interior_convex_hull_explicit_minimal)

```

```

show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs

```

```

using abc 2

```

```

apply (clarsimp simp add: interior_convex_hull_explicit_minimal)

```

```

subgoal for  $x y z$ 

```

```

by (rule_tac  $x = \lambda r. (\text{if } r = a \text{ then } x \text{ else if } r = b \text{ then } y \text{ else if } r = c \text{ then } z \text{ else } 0)$  in exI) auto

```

**done**

**qed**

### 5.0.9 Basic lemmas about hyperplanes and halfspaces

**lemma** *halfspace\_Int\_eq*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \cap \{x. b \leq a \cdot x\} = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$$

$$\{x. b \leq a \cdot x\} \cap \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$$

by *auto*

**lemma** *hyperplane\_eq\_Ex*:

assumes  $a \neq 0$  obtains  $x$  where  $a \cdot x = b$

by (*rule\_tac*  $x = (b / (a \cdot a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$  in *that*) (*simp add: assms*)

**lemma** *hyperplane\_eq\_empty*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b \neq 0$$

using *hyperplane\_eq\_Ex*

by (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) empty\_Collect\_eq inner\_zero\_left*)

**lemma** *hyperplane\_eq\_UNIV*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \text{UNIV} \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b = 0$$

**proof** –

have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$  if  $\text{UNIV} \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$

using *subsetD* [*OF that, where*  $c = ((b+1) / (a \cdot a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ ]

by (*simp add: field\_split\_simps split: if\_split\_asm*)

then show *?thesis* by *force*

qed

**lemma** *halfspace\_eq\_empty\_lt*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x < b\} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b \leq 0$$

**proof** –

have  $a = 0 \wedge b \leq 0$  if  $\{x. a \cdot x < b\} \subseteq \{\}$

using *subsetD* [*OF that, where*  $c = ((b-1) / (a \cdot a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ ]

by (*force simp add: field\_split\_simps split: if\_split\_asm*)

then show *?thesis* by *force*

qed

**lemma** *halfspace\_eq\_empty\_gt*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x > b\} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b \geq 0$$

using *halfspace\_eq\_empty\_lt* [*of*  $-a -b$ ]

by *simp*

**lemma** *halfspace\_eq\_empty\_le*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b < 0$$

**proof** –

have  $a = 0 \wedge b < 0$  if  $\{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \subseteq \{\}$

using *subsetD* [*OF that, where*  $c = ((b-1) / (a \cdot a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ ]

by (*force simp add: field\_split\_simps split: if\_split\_asm*)

then show *?thesis* by *force*

qed

**lemma** *halfspace\_eq\_empty\_ge*:

$$\{x. a \cdot x \geq b\} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b > 0$$

using *halfspace\_eq\_empty\_le* [of  $-a -b$ ] by *simp*

### 5.0.10 Use set distance for an easy proof of separation properties

**proposition** *separation\_closures*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $S \cap \text{closure } T = \{\} \ T \cap \text{closure } S = \{\}$ 
obtains  $U\ V$  where  $U \cap V = \{\} \ \text{open } U \ \text{open } V \ S \subseteq U \ T \subseteq V$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}$ )
  case True with that show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  define  $f$  where  $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{setdist } \{x\} T - \text{setdist } \{x\} S$ 
  have contf: continuous_on UNIV f
    unfolding f-def by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_setdist)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule_tac  $U = \{x. f\ x > 0\}$  and  $V = \{x. f\ x < 0\}$  in that)
    show  $\{x. 0 < f\ x\} \cap \{x. f\ x < 0\} = \{\}$ 
      by auto
    show open  $\{x. 0 < f\ x\}$ 
      by (simp add: open_Collect_less contf)
    show open  $\{x. f\ x < 0\}$ 
      by (simp add: open_Collect_less contf)
    have  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{setdist } \{x\} T \neq 0 \ \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \text{setdist } \{x\} S \neq 0$ 
      by (meson False assms disjoint_iff setdist_eq_0_sing_1)
    then show  $S \subseteq \{x. 0 < f\ x\} \ T \subseteq \{x. f\ x < 0\}$ 
      using less_eq_real_def by (fastforce simp add: f-def setdist_sing_in_set)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *separation\_normal*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes closed  $S \ \text{closed } T \ S \cap T = \{\}$ 
obtains  $U\ V$  where open  $U \ \text{open } V \ S \subseteq U \ T \subseteq V \ U \cap V = \{\}$ 
using separation_closures [of  $S\ T$ ]
by (metis assms closure_closed disjnt_def inf_commute)

```

**lemma** *separation\_normal\_local*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
assumes  $US: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) S$ 
  and  $UT: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) T$ 
  and  $S \cap T = \{\}$ 
obtains  $S' T'$  where openin  $(\text{top\_of\_set } U) S'$ 
  openin  $(\text{top\_of\_set } U) T'$ 
   $S \subseteq S' \ T \subseteq T' \ S' \cap T' = \{\}$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}$ )
  case True with that show ?thesis
    using  $UT\ US$  by (blast dest: closedin_subset)

```

```

next
  case False
  define f where  $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{setdist } \{x\} T - \text{setdist } \{x\} S$ 
  have contf: continuous_on U f
    unfolding f-def by (intro continuous_intros)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule_tac  $S' = (U \cap f^{-1} \{0 < ..\})$  and  $T' = (U \cap f^{-1} \{.. < 0\})$  in that)
    show  $(U \cap f^{-1} \{0 < ..\}) \cap (U \cap f^{-1} \{.. < 0\}) = \{\}$ 
      by auto
    show openin (top_of_set U)  $(U \cap f^{-1} \{0 < ..\})$ 
      by (rule continuous_openin_preimage [where  $T = UNIV$ ]) (simp_all add: contf)
  next
    show openin (top_of_set U)  $(U \cap f^{-1} \{.. < 0\})$ 
      by (rule continuous_openin_preimage [where  $T = UNIV$ ]) (simp_all add: contf)
  next
    have  $S \subseteq U$   $T \subseteq U$ 
      using closedin_imp_subset assms by blast+
    then show  $S \subseteq U \cap f^{-1} \{0 < ..\}$   $T \subseteq U \cap f^{-1} \{.. < 0\}$ 
      using assms False by (force simp add: f-def setdist_sing_in_set intro!: set-
dist_gt_0_closedin)
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *separation\_normal\_compact*:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes compact S closed T  $S \cap T = \{\}$ 
  obtains U V where open U compact(closure U) open V  $S \subseteq U$   $T \subseteq V$   $U \cap V = \{\}$ 
  proof -
    have closed S bounded S
      using assms by (auto simp: compact_eq_bounded_closed)
    then obtain r where  $r > 0$  and  $r: S \subseteq \text{ball } 0 r$ 
      by (auto dest!: bounded_subset_ballD)
    have **: closed  $(T \cup - \text{ball } 0 r)$   $S \cap (T \cup - \text{ball } 0 r) = \{\}$ 
      using assms r by blast+
    then obtain U V where UV: open U open V  $S \subseteq U$   $T \cup - \text{ball } 0 r \subseteq V$   $U \cap V = \{\}$ 
      by (meson  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$  separation_normal)
    then have compact(closure U)
      by (meson bounded_ball bounded_subset compact_closure compl_le_swap2 disjoint_eq_subset_Cmpl le_sup_iff)
    with UV show thesis
      using that by auto
    qed

```

### 5.0.11 Connectedness of the intersection of a chain

**proposition** *connected\_chain*:

```

  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set set

```

```

assumes cc:  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{compact } S \wedge \text{connected } S$ 
and linear:  $\bigwedge S T. S \in \mathcal{F} \wedge T \in \mathcal{F} \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
shows  $\text{connected}(\bigcap \mathcal{F})$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{F} = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case False
    then have cf:  $\text{compact}(\bigcap \mathcal{F})$ 
      by (simp add: cc compact_Inter)
    have False if AB:  $\text{closed } A \text{ closed } B \ A \cap B = \{\}$ 
      and ABeq:  $A \cup B = \bigcap \mathcal{F}$  and  $A \neq \{\}$   $B \neq \{\}$  for  $A \ B$ 
    proof –
      obtain  $U \ V$  where  $\text{open } U \ \text{open } V \ A \subseteq U \ B \subseteq V \ U \cap V = \{\}$ 
        using separation_normal [OF AB] by metis
      obtain  $K$  where  $K \in \mathcal{F}$   $\text{compact } K$ 
        using cc False by blast
      then obtain  $N$  where  $\text{open } N$  and  $K \subseteq N$ 
        by blast
      let ?C = insert (U ∪ V) ((λS. N - S) ‘ F)
      obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq ?C$   $\text{finite } \mathcal{D}$   $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
        proof (rule compactE [OF compact_K])
          show  $K \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } (U \cup V) ((-) N ‘ \mathcal{F}))$ 
            using  $\langle K \subseteq N \rangle$  ABeq  $\langle A \subseteq U \rangle$   $\langle B \subseteq V \rangle$  by auto
          show  $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{insert } (U \cup V) ((-) N ‘ \mathcal{F}) \implies \text{open } B$ 
            by (auto simp:  $\langle \text{open } U \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } V \rangle$  open_Un  $\langle \text{open } N \rangle$  cc compact_imp_closed
open_Diff)
          qed
        then have  $\text{finite}(\mathcal{D} - \{U \cup V\})$ 
          by blast
        moreover have  $\mathcal{D} - \{U \cup V\} \subseteq (\lambda S. N - S) ‘ \mathcal{F}$ 
          using  $\langle \mathcal{D} \subseteq ?C \rangle$  by blast
        ultimately obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$   $\text{finite } \mathcal{G}$  and Deq:  $\mathcal{D} - \{U \cup V\} = (\lambda S. N - S) ‘ \mathcal{G}$ 
          using finite_subset_image by metis
        obtain  $J$  where  $J \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $J: (\bigcup S \in \mathcal{G}. N - S) \subseteq N - J$ 
          proof (cases  $\mathcal{G} = \{\}$ )
            case True
              with  $\langle \mathcal{F} \neq \{\} \rangle$  that show ?thesis
                by auto
            next
              case False
              have  $\bigwedge S T. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{G}; T \in \mathcal{G} \rrbracket \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
                by (meson  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  in_mono local.linear)
              with  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle$   $\langle \mathcal{G} \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
              have  $\exists J \in \mathcal{G}. (\bigcup S \in \mathcal{G}. N - S) \subseteq N - J$ 
                proof induction
                  case (insert X H)
                    show ?case

```

```

proof (cases  $\mathcal{H} = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $\bigwedge S T. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{H}; T \in \mathcal{H} \rrbracket \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
    by (simp add: insert.prem)
  with insert.IH False obtain  $J$  where  $J \in \mathcal{H}$  and  $J: (\bigcup Y \in \mathcal{H}. N - Y)$ 
 $\subseteq N - J$ 
    by metis
  have  $N - J \subseteq N - X \vee N - X \subseteq N - J$ 
    by (meson Diff-mono  $\langle J \in \mathcal{H} \rangle$  insert.prem(2) insert_iff order_refl)
  then show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $N - J \subseteq N - X$  with  $J$  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  assume  $N - X \subseteq N - J$ 
  with  $J$  have  $N - X \cup \bigcup ((-) N \setminus \mathcal{H}) \subseteq N - J$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle J \in \mathcal{H} \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
qed simp
with  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  show ?thesis by (blast intro: that)
qed
have  $K \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } (U \cup V) (\mathcal{D} - \{U \cup V\}))$ 
  using  $\langle K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by auto
also have  $\dots \subseteq (U \cup V) \cup (N - J)$ 
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) Deq Un_subset_iff Un_upper2 J Union_insert
order_trans sup_ge1)
finally have  $J \cap K \subseteq U \cup V$ 
  by blast
moreover have connected( $J \cap K$ )
  by (metis Int_absorb1  $\langle J \in \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle K \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  cc_inf.orderE local.linear)
moreover have  $U \cap (J \cap K) \neq \{\}$ 
  using ABeq  $\langle J \in \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle K \in \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle \langle A \subseteq U \rangle$  by blast
moreover have  $V \cap (J \cap K) \neq \{\}$ 
  using ABeq  $\langle J \in \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle K \in \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle B \neq \{\} \rangle \langle B \subseteq V \rangle$  by blast
ultimately show False
  using connectedD [of  $J \cap K U V$ ]  $\langle \text{open } U \rangle \langle \text{open } V \rangle \langle U \cap V = \{\} \rangle$  by
auto
qed
with cf show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: connected_closed_set compact_imp_closed)
qed

```

**lemma** connected\_chain\_gen:

fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set set

```

assumes X: X ∈  $\mathcal{F}$  compact X
  and cc:  $\bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } T \wedge \text{connected } T$ 
  and linear:  $\bigwedge S T. S \in \mathcal{F} \wedge T \in \mathcal{F} \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
shows connected( $\bigcap \mathcal{F}$ )
proof -
  have  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} = (\bigcap T \in \mathcal{F}. X \cap T)$ 
    using X by blast
  moreover have connected ( $\bigcap T \in \mathcal{F}. X \cap T$ )
  proof (rule connected_chain)
    show  $\bigwedge T. T \in (\bigcap) X \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \implies \text{compact } T \wedge \text{connected } T$ 
      using cc X by auto (metis inf.absorb2 inf.orderE local.linear)
    show  $\bigwedge S T. S \in (\bigcap) X \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \wedge T \in (\bigcap) X \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \implies S \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq S$ 
      using local.linear by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma connected_nest:
  fixes S :: 'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S:  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact}(S n) \wedge \text{connected}(S n)$ 
  and nest:  $\bigwedge m n. m \leq n \implies S n \subseteq S m$ 
  shows connected( $\bigcap (\text{range } S)$ )
proof (rule connected_chain)
  show  $\bigwedge A T. A \in \text{range } S \wedge T \in \text{range } S \implies A \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq A$ 
    by (metis image_iff le_cases nest)
qed (use S in blast)

```

```

lemma connected_nest_gen:
  fixes S :: 'a::linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S:  $\bigwedge n. \text{closed}(S n) \wedge \text{connected}(S n) \wedge \text{compact}(S k)$ 
  and nest:  $\bigwedge m n. m \leq n \implies S n \subseteq S m$ 
  shows connected( $\bigcap (\text{range } S)$ )
proof (rule connected_chain_gen [of S k])
  show  $\bigwedge A T. A \in \text{range } S \wedge T \in \text{range } S \implies A \subseteq T \vee T \subseteq A$ 
    by (metis imageE le_cases nest)
qed (use S in auto)

```

### 5.0.12 Proper maps, including projections out of compact sets

```

lemma finite_indexed_bound:
  assumes A: finite A  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \exists n::'a::linorder. P x n$ 
  shows  $\exists m. \forall x \in A. \exists k \leq m. P x k$ 
using A
proof (induction A)
  case empty then show ?case by force
next
  case (insert a A)

```

```

then obtain  $m\ n$  where  $\forall x \in A. \exists k \leq m. P\ x\ k\ P\ a\ n$ 
by force
then show ?case
by (metis dual_order.trans insert_iff le_cases)
qed

```

**proposition** *proper\_map*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::heine_borel \Rightarrow 'b::heine_borel$ 
assumes closedin (top_of_set S) K
and  $com: \bigwedge U. [U \subseteq T; compact\ U] \Longrightarrow compact\ (S \cap f^{-1}\ U)$ 
and  $f^{-1}\ S \subseteq T$ 
shows closedin (top_of_set T) (f^{-1}\ K)
proof -
have  $K \subseteq S$ 
using assms closedin_imp_subset by metis
obtain  $C$  where closed C and Keq: K = S \cap C
using assms by (auto simp: closedin_closed)
have  $*$ :  $y \in f^{-1}\ K$  if  $y \in T$  and  $y: y\ islimpt\ f^{-1}\ K$  for  $y$ 
proof -
obtain  $h$  where  $\forall n. (\exists x \in K. h\ n = f\ x) \wedge h\ n \neq y$  inj h and hlim: (h \longrightarrow
y) sequentially
using  $\langle y \in T \rangle y$  by (force simp: limpt_sequential_inj)
then obtain  $X$  where  $X: \bigwedge n. X\ n \in K \wedge h\ n = f\ (X\ n) \wedge h\ n \neq y$ 
by metis
then have  $fX: \bigwedge n. f\ (X\ n) = h\ n$ 
by metis
define  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi \equiv \lambda n. \{a \in K. f\ a \in insert\ y\ (range\ (\lambda i. f\ (X\ (n + i))))\}$ 
have compact (C \cap (S \cap f^{-1}\ insert\ y\ (range\ (\lambda i. f\ (X\ (n + i)))))) for n
proof (intro closed_Int_compact [OF \langle closed C \rangle com] compact_sequence_with_limit)
show  $insert\ y\ (range\ (\lambda i. f\ (X\ (n + i)))) \subseteq T$ 
using  $X\ \langle K \subseteq S \rangle \langle f^{-1}\ S \subseteq T \rangle \langle y \in T \rangle$  by blast
show  $(\lambda i. f\ (X\ (n + i))) \longrightarrow y$ 
by (simp add: fX add.commute [of n] LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment [OF
hlim])
qed
then have comf: compact (\Psi n) for n
by (simp add: Keq Int_def \Psi_def conj_commute)
have  $ne: \bigcap \mathcal{F} \neq \{\}$ 
if finite \mathcal{F}
and  $\mathcal{F}: \bigwedge t. t \in \mathcal{F} \Longrightarrow (\exists n. t = \Psi\ n)$ 
for  $\mathcal{F}$ 
proof -
obtain  $m$  where  $m: \bigwedge t. t \in \mathcal{F} \Longrightarrow \exists k \leq m. t = \Psi\ k$ 
by (rule exE [OF finite_indexed_bound [OF \langle finite \mathcal{F} \rangle \mathcal{F}], force+])
have  $X\ m \in \bigcap \mathcal{F}$ 
using  $X\ le\_Suc\_ex$  by (fastforce simp: \Psi_def dest: m)
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
have  $(\bigcap n. \Psi\ n) \neq \{\}$ 

```

```

proof (rule compact_fip_Heine_Borel)
  show  $\bigwedge \mathcal{F}'. \llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{F}'; \mathcal{F}' \subseteq \text{range } \Psi \rrbracket \implies \bigcap \mathcal{F}' \neq \{\}$ 
    by (meson ne_rangeE_subset_eq)
qed (use comf in blast)
then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in K \wedge n. (f x = y \vee (\exists u. f x = h (n + u)))$ 
  by (force simp add:  $\Psi\_def fX$ )
then show ?thesis
unfolding image_iff by (metis <inj h> le_add1 not_less_eq_eq rangeI range_ex1_eq)
qed
with assms closedin_subset show ?thesis
by (force simp: closedin_limpt)
qed

```

**lemma** compact\_continuous\_image\_eq:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{heine\_borel} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{heine\_borel}$

**assumes**  $f: \text{inj\_on } f S$

**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } S f \iff (\forall T. \text{compact } T \wedge T \subseteq S \longrightarrow \text{compact}(f \text{ ` } T))$   
 (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs **then show** ?rhs

**by** (metis continuous\_on\_subset compact\_continuous\_image)

**next**

**assume** RHS: ?rhs

**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g (f x) = x$

**by** (metis inv\_into\_f\_f)

**then have** \*:  $(S \cap f \text{ ` } U) = g \text{ ` } U$  **if**  $U \subseteq f \text{ ` } S$  **for**  $U$

**using** that **by** fastforce

**have** gfm:  $g \text{ ` } f \text{ ` } S \subseteq S$  **using** gf **by** auto

**have** \*\*:  $\text{compact}(f \text{ ` } S \cap g \text{ ` } C)$  **if**  $C: C \subseteq S$  **compact**  $C$  **for**  $C$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h C \in C \wedge h C \notin S \vee \text{compact}(f \text{ ` } C)$

**by** (force simp: C RHS)

**moreover have**  $f \text{ ` } C = (f \text{ ` } S \cap g \text{ ` } C)$

**using** C gf **by** auto

**ultimately show** ?thesis

**using** C **by** auto

**qed**

**show** ?lhs

**using** proper\_map [OF \_ \_ gfm] \*\*

**by** (simp add: continuous\_on\_closed \* closedin\_imp\_subset)

**qed**

### 5.0.13 Trivial fact: convexity equals connectedness for collinear sets

**lemma** convex\_connected\_collinear:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  **set**

**assumes** collinear  $S$

```

    shows convex S  $\longleftrightarrow$  connected S
  proof
    assume convex S
    then show connected S
      using convex_connected by blast
  next
    assume S: connected S
    show convex S
    proof (cases S = {})
      case True
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      then obtain a where a  $\in S$  by auto
      have collinear (affine hull S)
        by (simp add: assms collinear_affine_hull_collinear)
      then obtain z where z  $\neq 0 \wedge x. x \in \text{affine hull } S \implies \exists c. x - a = c *_R z$ 
        by (meson  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  collinear hull_inc)
      then obtain f where f:  $\wedge x. x \in \text{affine hull } S \implies x - a = f x *_R z$ 
        by metis
      then have inj_f: inj_on f (affine hull S)
        by (metis diff_add_cancel inj_onI)
      have diff: x - y = (f x - f y) *R z if x: x  $\in$  affine hull S and y: y  $\in$  affine hull S for x y
      proof -
        have f x *R z = x - a
          by (simp add: f hull_inc x)
        moreover have f y *R z = y - a
          by (simp add: f hull_inc y)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (simp add: scaleR_left.diff)
      qed
      have cont_f: continuous_on (affine hull S) f
      proof (clarsimp simp: dist_norm continuous_on_iff diff)
        show  $\wedge x e. 0 < e \implies \exists d > 0. \forall y \in \text{affine hull } S. |f y - f x| * \text{norm } z < d \implies |f y - f x| < e$ 
          by (metis  $\langle z \neq 0 \rangle$  mult_pos_pos mult_less_iff1 zero_less_norm_iff)
      qed
      then have conn_fS: connected (f ` S)
        by (meson S connected_continuous_image continuous_on_subset hull_subset)
      show ?thesis
      proof (clarsimp simp: convex_contains_segment)
        fix x y z
        assume x  $\in S$  y  $\in S$  z  $\in$  closed_segment x y
        have False if z  $\notin S$ 
        proof -
          have f ` (closed_segment x y) = closed_segment (f x) (f y)
          proof (rule continuous_injective_image_segment.1)
            show continuous_on (closed_segment x y) f

```

```

      by (meson ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨y ∈ S⟩ convex_affine_hull convex_contains_segment
hull_inc continuous_on_subset [OF cont_f])
    show inj_on f (closed_segment x y)
      by (meson ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨y ∈ S⟩ convex_affine_hull convex_contains_segment
hull_inc inj_on_subset [OF inj_f])
    qed
  then have fz: f z ∈ closed_segment (f x) (f y)
    using ⟨z ∈ closed_segment x y⟩ by blast
  have z ∈ affine hull S
    by (meson ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨y ∈ S⟩ ⟨z ∈ closed_segment x y⟩ convex_affine_hull
convex_contains_segment hull_inc subset_eq)
  then have fz_notin: f z ∉ f ' S
    using hull_subset inj_f inj_onD that by fastforce
  moreover have {..

```

lemma compact\_convex\_collinear\_segment\_alt:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S ≠ {} compact S connected S collinear S
  obtains a b where S = closed_segment a b
  proof -
    obtain ξ where ξ ∈ S using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ by auto
    have collinear (affine hull S)
      by (simp add: assms collinear_affine_hull_collinear)
    then obtain z where z ≠ 0 ∧ x. x ∈ affine hull S ⇒ ∃ c. x - ξ = c *R z
      by (meson ⟨ξ ∈ S⟩ collinear hull_inc)
    then obtain f where f: ∧x. x ∈ affine hull S ⇒ x - ξ = f x *R z
      by metis
    let ?g = λr. r *R z + ξ
    have gf: ?g (f x) = x if x ∈ affine hull S for x
      by (metis diff_add_cancel f that)
    then have inj_f: inj_on f (affine hull S)
      by (metis inj_onI)
    have diff: x - y = (f x - f y) *R z if x: x ∈ affine hull S and y: y ∈ affine

```

```

hull S for x y
proof -
  have f x *R z = x - ξ
    by (simp add: f hull_inc x)
  moreover have f y *R z = y - ξ
    by (simp add: f hull_inc y)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: scaleR_left.diff)
qed
have cont_f: continuous_on (affine hull S) f
proof (clarsimp simp: dist_norm continuous_on_iff diff)
  show  $\bigwedge x e. 0 < e \implies \exists d > 0. \forall y \in \text{affine hull } S. |f y - f x| * \text{norm } z < d \implies |f y - f x| < e$ 
    by (metis (z ≠ 0) mult_pos_pos mult_less_iff1 zero_less_norm_iff)
qed
then have connected (f ' S)
  by (meson (connected S) connected_continuous_image continuous_on_subset hull_subset)
moreover have compact (f ' S)
  by (meson (compact S) compact_continuous_image_eq cont_f hull_subset inj_f)
ultimately obtain x y where f ' S = {x..y}
  by (meson connected_compact_interval1)
then have fS_eq: f ' S = closed_segment x y
  using (S ≠ {}) closed_segment_eq_real_ivl by auto
obtain a b where a ∈ S f a = x b ∈ S f b = y
  by (metis (full_types) ends_in_segment fS_eq imageE)
have f ' (closed_segment a b) = closed_segment (f a) (f b)
proof (rule continuous_injective_image_segment1)
  show continuous_on (closed_segment a b) f
    by (meson (a ∈ S) (b ∈ S) convex_affine_hull convex_contains_segment hull_inc continuous_on_subset [OF cont_f])
  show inj_on f (closed_segment a b)
    by (meson (a ∈ S) (b ∈ S) convex_affine_hull convex_contains_segment hull_inc inj_on_subset [OF inj_f])
qed
then have f ' (closed_segment a b) = f ' S
  by (simp add: (f a = x) (f b = y) fS_eq)
then have ?g ' f ' (closed_segment a b) = ?g ' f ' S
  by simp
moreover have (λx. f x *R z + ξ) ' closed_segment a b = closed_segment a b
  unfolding image_def using (a ∈ S) (b ∈ S)
  by (safe; metis (mono_tags, lifting) convex_affine_hull convex_contains_segment gf hull_subset subsetCE)
ultimately have closed_segment a b = S
  using gf by (simp add: image_comp o_def hull_inc cong: image_cong)
then show ?thesis
  using that by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *compact\_convex\_collinear\_segment*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes**  $S \neq \{\}$  *compact*  $S$  *convex*  $S$  *collinear*  $S$   
**obtains**  $a$   $b$  **where**  $S = \text{closed\_segment } a$   $b$   
**using** *assms convex\_connected\_collinear compact\_convex\_collinear\_segment\_alt* **by**  
*blast*

**lemma** *proper\_map\_from\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *contf: continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$  **and** *imf: f*  $' S \subseteq T$  **and** *compact*  $S$   
*closedin (top\_of\_set T) K*  
**shows** *compact*  $(S \cap f^{-1} K)$   
**by** (*rule closedin\_compact [OF <compact S>] continuous\_closedin\_preimage\_gen assms*)**+**

**lemma** *proper\_map\_fst*:  
**assumes** *compact*  $T$   $K \subseteq S$  *compact*  $K$   
**shows** *compact*  $(S \times T \cap \text{fst}^{-1} K)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**have**  $(S \times T \cap \text{fst}^{-1} K) = K \times T$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: assms compact\_Times*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_map\_fst*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set* **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *compact*  $T$  *closedin (top\_of\_set (S × T)) c*  
**shows** *closedin (top\_of\_set S) (fst*  $' c$ *)*  
**proof**  $-$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{fst}^{-1} (S \times T) \subseteq S$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *proper\_map [OF \_ \_ \*]* **by** (*simp add: proper\_map\_fst assms*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *proper\_map\_snd*:  
**assumes** *compact*  $S$   $K \subseteq T$  *compact*  $K$   
**shows** *compact*  $(S \times T \cap \text{snd}^{-1} K)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**have**  $(S \times T \cap \text{snd}^{-1} K) = S \times K$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: assms compact\_Times*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_map\_snd*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set* **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *compact*  $S$  *closedin (top\_of\_set (S × T)) c*  
**shows** *closedin (top\_of\_set T) (snd*  $' c$ *)*  
**proof**  $-$

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```
have *: snd ' (S × T) ⊆ T
  by auto
show ?thesis
  using proper_map [OF _ _ *] by (simp add: proper_map_snd assms)
qed
```

```
lemma closedin_compact_projection:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes compact S and clo: closedin (top_of_set (S × T)) U
  shows closedin (top_of_set T) {y. ∃x. x ∈ S ∧ (x, y) ∈ U}
proof -
  have U ⊆ S × T
    by (metis clo closedin_imp_subset)
  then have {y. ∃x. x ∈ S ∧ (x, y) ∈ U} = snd ' U
    by force
  moreover have closedin (top_of_set T) (snd ' U)
    by (rule closed_map_snd [OF assms])
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
```

```
lemma closed_compact_projection:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  and T :: ('a * 'b::euclidean_space) set
  assumes compact S and clo: closed T
  shows closed {y. ∃x. x ∈ S ∧ (x, y) ∈ T}
proof -
  have *: {y. ∃x. x ∈ S ∧ Pair x y ∈ T} = {y. ∃x. x ∈ S ∧ Pair x y ∈ ((S ×
  UNIV) ∩ T)}
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    by (intro clo closedin_closed_Int closedin_closed_trans [OF _ closed_UNIV]
  closedin_compact_projection [OF ⟨compact S⟩])
qed
```

## Representing affine hull as a finite intersection of hyperplanes

**proposition** *affine\_hull\_convex\_Int\_nonempty\_interior:*

```
fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
assumes convex S S ∩ interior T ≠ {}
shows affine hull (S ∩ T) = affine hull S
```

**proof**

```
show affine hull (S ∩ T) ⊆ affine hull S
  by (simp add: hull_mono)
```

**next**

```
obtain a where a ∈ S a ∈ T and at: a ∈ interior T
  using assms interior_subset by blast
```

```

then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{cball } a \ e \subseteq T$ 
  using mem_interior_cball by blast
have  $*$ :  $x \in (+) \ a \ \text{span } ((\lambda x. x - a) \ (S \cap T))$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
proof (cases  $x = a$ )
  case True with that span_0 eq_add_iff image_def mem_Collect_eq show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case False
  define  $k$  where  $k = \min (1/2) (e / \text{norm } (x - a))$ 
  have  $k: 0 < k \ k < 1$ 
    using <e > 0> False by (auto simp: k_def)
  then have  $xa: (x - a) = \text{inverse } k \ *_R \ k \ *_R (x - a)$ 
    by simp
  have  $e / \text{norm } (x - a) \geq k$ 
    using k_def by linarith
  then have  $a + k \ *_R (x - a) \in \text{cball } a \ e$ 
    using <0 < k> False
    by (simp add: dist_norm) (simp add: field_simps)
  then have  $T: a + k \ *_R (x - a) \in T$ 
    using  $e$  by blast
  have  $S: a + k \ *_R (x - a) \in S$ 
    using  $k \ \langle a \in S \rangle \ \text{convexD} \ [OF \ \langle \text{convex } S \rangle \ \langle a \in S \rangle \ \langle x \in S \rangle, \ \text{of } 1 - k]$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have  $\text{inverse } k \ *_R \ k \ *_R (x - a) \in \text{span } ((\lambda x. x - a) \ (S \cap T))$ 
    by (intro span_mul [OF span_base] image_eqI [where  $x = a + k \ *_R (x -$ 
 $a)]$ ) (auto simp: S T)
  with  $xa$  image_iff show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
have  $S \subseteq \text{affine hull } (S \cap T)$ 
  by (force simp: * \langle a \in S \rangle \langle a \in T \rangle hull_inc affine_hull_span_gen [of a])
then show  $\text{affine hull } S \subseteq \text{affine hull } (S \cap T)$ 
  by (simp add: subset_hull)
qed

```

```

corollary affine_hull_convex_Int_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes convex S open T S \cap T \neq \{\}
  shows  $\text{affine hull } (S \cap T) = \text{affine hull } S$ 
  using affine_hull_convex_Int_nonempty_interior assms interior_eq by blast

```

```

corollary affine_hull_affine_Int_nonempty_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes affine S S \cap interior T \neq \{\}
  shows  $\text{affine hull } (S \cap T) = \text{affine hull } S$ 
  by (simp add: affine_hull_convex_Int_nonempty_interior affine_imp_convex assms)

```

```

corollary affine_hull_affine_Int_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes affine S open T S \cap T \neq \{\}

```

**shows**  $\text{affine hull } (S \cap T) = \text{affine hull } S$   
**by** (*simp add: affine\_hull\_convex\_Int\_open affine\_imp\_convex assms*)

**corollary** *affine\_hull\_convex\_Int\_openin*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \text{ openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) \ T \ S \cap T \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{affine hull } (S \cap T) = \text{affine hull } S$   
**using** *assms unfolding openin\_open*  
**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_convex\_Int\_open hull\_subset inf.orderE inf\_assoc*)

**corollary** *affine\_hull\_openin*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } T)) \ S \ S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{affine hull } S = \text{affine hull } T$   
**using** *assms unfolding openin\_open*  
**by** (*metis affine\_affine\_hull affine\_hull\_affine\_Int\_open hull\_hull*)

**corollary** *affine\_hull\_open*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{open } S \ S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{affine hull } S = \text{UNIV}$   
**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_convex\_Int\_nonempty\_interior assms convex\_UNIV hull\_UNIV inf\_top.left\_neutral interior\_open*)

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_convex\_Int\_nonempty\_interior*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{convex } S; S \cap \text{interior } T \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{aff\_dim}(S \cap T) = \text{aff\_dim } S$   
**using** *aff\_dim\_affine\_hull2 affine\_hull\_convex\_Int\_nonempty\_interior* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_convex\_Int\_open*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{open } T; S \cap T \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{aff\_dim}(S \cap T) = \text{aff\_dim } S$   
**using** *aff\_dim\_convex\_Int\_nonempty\_interior interior\_eq* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_Diff*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**assumes** *ope*:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) \ S$  **and** *finite*  $F \ F \subset S$   
**shows**  $\text{affine hull } (S - F) = \text{affine hull } S$   
**proof** –  
**have** *clo*:  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ F$   
**using** *assms finite\_imp\_closedin* **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $S - F \neq \{\}$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis ope closedin\_def topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology affine\_hull\_openin openin\_trans*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *affine\_hull\_halfspace\_lt*:

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{affine hull } \{x. a \cdot x < r\} = (\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r \leq 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } UNIV)$ 
using  $\text{halfspace\_eq\_empty\_lt [of } a \ r]$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: open\_halfspace\_lt affine\_hull\_open}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{affine\_hull\_halfspace\_le}$ :
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{affine hull } \{x. a \cdot x \leq r\} = (\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r < 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } UNIV)$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } a = 0$ )
  case  $True$  then show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
  case  $False$ 
  then have  $\text{affine hull closure } \{x. a \cdot x < r\} = UNIV$ 
    using  $\text{affine\_hull\_halfspace\_lt closure\_same\_affine\_hull}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  moreover have  $\{x. a \cdot x < r\} \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x \leq r\}$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: Collect\_mono}$ )
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $False$   $\text{antisym\_conv hull\_mono top\_greatest}$ 
    by ( $\text{metis affine\_hull\_halfspace\_lt}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{affine\_hull\_halfspace\_gt}$ :
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{affine hull } \{x. a \cdot x > r\} = (\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r \geq 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } UNIV)$ 
using  $\text{halfspace\_eq\_empty\_gt [of } r \ a]$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: open\_halfspace\_gt affine\_hull\_open}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{affine\_hull\_halfspace\_ge}$ :
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{affine hull } \{x. a \cdot x \geq r\} = (\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r > 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } UNIV)$ 
using  $\text{affine\_hull\_halfspace\_le [of } -a \ -r]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{aff\_dim\_halfspace\_lt}$ :
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x. a \cdot x < r\} =$ 
   $(\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r \leq 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } DIM('a))$ 
by  $\text{simp (metis aff\_dim\_open halfspace\_eq\_empty\_lt open\_halfspace\_lt)}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{aff\_dim\_halfspace\_le}$ :
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x. a \cdot x \leq r\} =$ 
   $(\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } DIM('a))$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{int } (DIM('a)) = \text{aff\_dim } (UNIV::'a \text{ set})$ 
    by ( $\text{simp}$ )
  then have  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{affine hull } \{x. a \cdot x \leq r\}) = DIM('a)$  if  $(a = 0 \longrightarrow r \geq 0)$ 
    using  $\text{that}$  by ( $\text{simp add: affine\_hull\_halfspace\_le not\_less}$ )
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $\text{force}$ )

```

qed

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_halfspace\_gt*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x. a \cdot x > r\} =$

$(\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r \geq 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } \text{DIM}('a))$

**by** *simp* (*metis aff\_dim\_open halfspace\_eq\_empty\_gt open\_halfspace\_gt*)

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_halfspace\_ge*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x. a \cdot x \geq r\} =$

$(\text{if } a = 0 \wedge r > 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } \text{DIM}('a))$

**using** *aff\_dim\_halfspace\_le* [of  $-a -r$ ] **by** *simp*

**proposition** *aff\_dim\_eq\_hyperplane*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{DIM}('a) - 1 \iff (\exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{affine hull } S = \{x. a \cdot x = b\})$

**(is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: dest: hyperplane\_eq\_Ex*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c \in S$  **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $c = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**have**  $?lhs \iff (\exists a. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{span } ((\lambda x. x - c) ' S) = \{x. a \cdot x = 0\})$

**by** (*simp add: aff\_dim\_eq\_dim* [of  $c$ ]  $\langle c \in S \rangle$  *hull\_inc dim\_eq\_hyperplane del: One\_nat\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff ?rhs$

**using** *span\_zero* [of  $S$ ] *True*  $\langle c \in S \rangle$  *affine\_hull\_span\_0 hull\_inc*

**by** (*fastforce simp add: affine\_hull\_span\_gen* [of  $c$ ]  $\langle c = 0 \rangle$ )

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *xc\_im*:  $x \in (+) c ' \{y. a \cdot y = 0\}$  **if**  $a \cdot x = a \cdot c$  **for**  $a x$

**proof** -

**have**  $\exists y. a \cdot y = 0 \wedge c + y = x$

**by** (*metis that add.commute diff\_add\_cancel inner\_commute inner\_diff\_left right\_minus\_eq*)

**then show**  $x \in (+) c ' \{y. a \cdot y = 0\}$

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**have**  $2: \text{span } ((\lambda x. x - c) ' S) = \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$

**if**  $(+) c ' \text{span } ((\lambda x. x - c) ' S) = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$  **for**  $a b$

**proof** -

**have**  $b = a \cdot c$

```

    using span_0 that by fastforce
  with that have (+) c ' span ((λx. x - c) ' S) = {x. a · x = a · c}
  by simp
  then have span ((λx. x - c) ' S) = (λx. x - c) ' {x. a · x = a · c}
  by (metis (no_types) image_cong translation_galois uminus_add_conv_diff)
  also have ... = {x. a · x = 0}
  by (force simp: inner_distrib inner_diff_right
      intro: image_eqI [where x=x+c for x])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have ?lhs = (∃ a. a ≠ 0 ∧ span ((λx. x - c) ' S) = {x. a · x = 0})
  by (simp add: aff_dim_eq_dim [of c] ⟨c ∈ S⟩ hull_inc dim_eq_hyperplane del:
      One_nat_def)
  also have ... = ?rhs
  by (fastforce simp add: affine_hull_span_gen [of c] ⟨c ∈ S⟩ hull_inc inner_distrib
      intro: xc_im intro!: 2)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

corollary aff_dim_hyperplane [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows a ≠ 0 ⇒ aff_dim {x. a · x = r} = DIM('a) - 1
by (metis aff_dim_eq_hyperplane affine_hull_eq affine_hyperplane)

```

### 5.0.14 Some stepping theorems

```

lemma aff_dim_insert:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows aff_dim (insert a S) = (if a ∈ affine hull S then aff_dim S else aff_dim S
  + 1)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  then obtain x s' where S: S = insert x s' x ∉ s'
  by (meson Set.set_insert all_not_in_conv)
  show ?thesis using S
  by (force simp add: affine_hull_insert_span_gen span_zero insert_commute [of a]
      aff_dim_eq_dim [of x] dim_insert)
qed

```

```

lemma affine_dependent_choose:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes ¬(affine_dependent S)
  shows affine_dependent(insert a S) ⟷ a ∉ S ∧ a ∈ affine hull S
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof safe

```

```

    assume affine_dependent (insert a S) and  $a \in S$ 
    then show False
      using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  assms insert_absorb by fastforce
next
  assume lhs: affine_dependent (insert a S)
  then have  $a \notin S$ 
    by (metis (no_types) assms insert_absorb)
  moreover have finite S
    using affine_independent_iff_card assms by blast
  moreover have aff_dim (insert a S)  $\neq$  int (card S)
    using  $\langle$ finite S $\rangle$  affine_independent_iff_card  $\langle a \notin S \rangle$  lhs by fastforce
  ultimately show  $a \in$  affine hull S
    by (metis aff_dim_affine_independent aff_dim_insert assms)
next
  assume  $a \notin S$  and  $a \in$  affine hull S
  show affine_dependent (insert a S)
    by (simp add:  $\langle a \in$  affine hull S $\rangle$   $\langle a \notin S \rangle$  affine_dependent_def)
qed

```

```

lemma affine_independent_insert:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \neg$  affine_dependent  $S$ ;  $a \notin$  affine hull S $\rrbracket \implies \neg$  affine_dependent(insert a S)
  by (simp add: affine_dependent_choose)

```

```

lemma subspace_bounded_eq_trivial:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector\_set$ 
  assumes subspace S
  shows bounded S  $\longleftrightarrow$   $S = \{0\}$ 
proof -
  have False if bounded S  $x \in S$   $x \neq 0$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $B$  where  $B: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies \text{norm } y < B$   $B > 0$ 
      using  $\langle$ bounded S $\rangle$  by (force simp: bounded_pos_less)
    have  $(B / \text{norm } x) *_R x \in S$ 
      using assms subspace_mul  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $\text{norm } ((B / \text{norm } x) *_R x) = B$ 
      using that B by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    ultimately show False using  $B$  by force
  qed
  then have bounded S  $\implies S = \{0\}$ 
    using assms subspace_0 by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma affine_bounded_eq_trivial:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector\_set$ 
  assumes affine S

```

```

  shows bounded  $S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$   $\vee (\exists a. S = \{a\})$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in S$  by blast
  with False assms
  have bounded  $S \implies S = \{b\}$ 
    using affine_diffs_subspace [OF assms  $\langle b \in S \rangle$ ]
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) ab_group_add_class.ab_left_minus bounded_translation
image_empty image_insert subspace_bounded_eq_trivial translation_invert)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma affine_bounded_eq_lowdim:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes affine  $S$ 
  shows bounded  $S \longleftrightarrow \text{aff\_dim } S \leq 0$ 
proof
  show  $\text{aff\_dim } S \leq 0 \implies \text{bounded } S$ 
  by (metis aff_dim_singular aff_dim_subset affine_dim_equal affine_singular_all_not_in_conv
assms bounded_empty bounded_insert dual_order.antisym empty_subsetI insert_subset)
qed (use affine_bounded_eq_trivial assms in fastforce)

```

```

lemma bounded_hyperplane_eq_trivial_0:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
  shows bounded  $\{x. a \cdot x = 0\} \longleftrightarrow \text{DIM}('a) = 1$ 
proof
  assume bounded  $\{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  then have  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x. a \cdot x = 0\} \leq 0$ 
  by (simp add: affine_bounded_eq_lowdim affine_hyperplane)
  with assms show  $\text{DIM}('a) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: le_Suc_eq)
next
  assume  $\text{DIM}('a) = 1$ 
  then show bounded  $\{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  by (simp add: affine_bounded_eq_lowdim affine_hyperplane assms)
qed

```

```

lemma bounded_hyperplane_eq_trivial:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows bounded  $\{x. a \cdot x = r\} \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } r \neq 0 \text{ else } \text{DIM}('a) = 1)$ 
proof (simp add: bounded_hyperplane_eq_trivial_0, clarify)
  assume  $r \neq 0$   $a \neq 0$ 
  have  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x. y \cdot x = 0\} = \text{aff\_dim } \{x. a \cdot x = r\}$  if  $y \neq 0$  for  $y::'a$ 
  by (metis that  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  aff_dim_hyperplane)

```

**then show**  $\text{bounded } \{x. a \cdot x = r\} = (\text{DIM}('a) = \text{Suc } 0)$   
**by** (*metis One\_nat\_def*  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  *affine\_bounded\_eq\_lowdim* *affine\_hyperplane\_bounded\_hyperplane\_eq\_trivial\_0*)  
**qed**

### 5.0.15 General case without assuming closure and getting non-strict separation

**proposition** *separating\_hyperplane\_closed\_point\_inset*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *convex*  $S$  *closed*  $S$   $S \neq \{\}$   $z \notin S$   
**obtains**  $a$   $b$  **where**  $a \in S$   $(a - z) \cdot z < b$   $\wedge x. x \in S \implies b < (a - z) \cdot x$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \in S$  **and**  $y: \wedge u. u \in S \implies \text{dist } z \ y \leq \text{dist } z \ u$   
**using** *distance\_attains\_inf* [*of*  $S$   $z$ ] *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $*$ :  $(y - z) \cdot z < (y - z) \cdot z + (\text{norm } (y - z))^2 / 2$   
**using**  $\langle y \in S \rangle$   $\langle z \notin S \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule that* [*OF*  $\langle y \in S \rangle$   $*$ ])  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in S$   
**have**  $yz: 0 < (y - z) \cdot (y - z)$   
**using**  $\langle y \in S \rangle$   $\langle z \notin S \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**{ assume**  $0: 0 < ((z - y) \cdot (x - y))$   
**with** *any\_closest\_point\_dot* [*OF*  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$   $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$ ]  
**have** *False*  
**using**  $y \langle x \in S \rangle \langle y \in S \rangle$  *not\_less* **by** *blast*  
**}**  
**then have**  $0 \leq ((y - z) \cdot (x - y))$   
**by** (*force simp: not\_less inner\_diff\_left*)  
**with**  $yz$  **have**  $0 < 2 * ((y - z) \cdot (x - y)) + (y - z) \cdot (y - z)$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**then show**  $(y - z) \cdot z + (\text{norm } (y - z))^2 / 2 < (y - z) \cdot x$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps inner\_diff\_left inner\_diff\_right dot\_square\_norm*  
*[symmetric]*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *separating\_hyperplane\_closed\_0\_inset*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *convex*  $S$  *closed*  $S$   $S \neq \{\}$   $0 \notin S$   
**obtains**  $a$   $b$  **where**  $a \in S$   $a \neq 0$   $0 < b$   $\wedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x > b$   
**using** *separating\_hyperplane\_closed\_point\_inset* [*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp* (*metis*  $\langle 0 \notin S \rangle$ )

**proposition** *separating\_hyperplane\_set\_0\_inspan*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *convex*  $S$   $S \neq \{\}$   $0 \notin S$

```

obtains  $a$  where  $a \in \text{span } S \ a \neq 0 \ \wedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq a \cdot x$ 
proof –
define  $k$  where  $[\text{abs\_def}]: k \ c = \{x. 0 \leq c \cdot x\}$  for  $c :: 'a$ 
have  $\text{span } S \cap \text{frontier } (\text{cball } 0 \ 1) \cap \bigcap f' \neq \{\}$ 
  if  $f': \text{finite } f' \ f' \subseteq k \ 'S$  for  $f'$ 
proof –
obtain  $C$  where  $C \subseteq S$  finite  $C$  and  $C: f' = k \ 'C$ 
  using  $\text{finite\_subset\_image } [OF \ f']$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S \ a \neq 0$ 
  using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle 0 \notin S \rangle \text{ex\_in\_conv}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then have  $\text{norm } (a /_R (\text{norm } a)) = 1$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have  $a /_R (\text{norm } a) \in \text{span } S$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } \langle a \in S \rangle \text{span\_scale span\_base})$ 
ultimately have  $\text{ass: } a /_R (\text{norm } a) \in \text{span } S \cap \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof  $(\text{cases } C = \{\})$ 
  case  $\text{True}$  with  $C \ \text{ass}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
  case  $\text{False}$ 
  have  $\text{closed } (\text{convex hull } C)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle \text{compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
moreover have  $\text{convex hull } C \neq \{\}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } \text{False})$ 
moreover have  $0 \notin \text{convex hull } C$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \langle C \subseteq S \rangle \langle \text{convex } S \rangle \langle 0 \notin S \rangle \text{convex\_hull\_subset hull\_same insert\_absorb insert\_subset})$ 
ultimately obtain  $a \ b$ 
  where  $a \in \text{convex hull } C \ a \neq 0 \ 0 < b$ 
  and  $ab: \wedge x. x \in \text{convex hull } C \implies a \cdot x > b$ 
  using  $\text{separating\_hyperplane\_closed\_0\_inset}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then have  $a \in S$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \langle C \subseteq S \rangle \text{assms}(1) \text{subsetCE subset\_hull})$ 
moreover have  $\text{norm } (a /_R (\text{norm } a)) = 1$ 
  using  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have  $a /_R (\text{norm } a) \in \text{span } S$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } \langle a \in S \rangle \text{span\_scale span\_base})$ 
ultimately have  $\text{ass: } a /_R (\text{norm } a) \in \text{span } S \cap \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $\wedge x. \llbracket a \neq 0; x \in C \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq x \cdot a$ 
  using  $ab \ \langle 0 < b \rangle$  by  $(\text{metis hull\_inc inner\_commute less\_eq\_real\_def less\_trans})$ 
then have  $aa: a /_R (\text{norm } a) \in (\bigcap c \in C. \{x. 0 \leq c \cdot x\})$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp add: field\_split\_simps})$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
unfolding  $C \ k.\text{def}$ 
  using  $\text{ass } aa \ \text{Int\_iff empty\_iff}$  by  $\text{force}$ 

```

**qed**  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge T. T \in k \text{ ' } S \implies \text{closed } T$   
**using** *closed\_halfspace\_ge k\_def* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have**  $(\text{span } S \cap \text{frontier}(\text{cball } 0 \ 1)) \cap (\bigcap (k \text{ ' } S)) \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*metis compact\_imp\_fip closed\_Int\_compact closed\_span compact\_cball compact\_frontier*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *set\_eq\_iff k\_def*  
**by** *simp (metis inner\_commute norm\_eq\_zero that zero\_neg\_one)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *separating\_hyperplane\_set\_point\_inaff*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \ S \neq \{\}$  **and**  $\text{zno}: z \notin S$   
**obtains**  $a \ b$  **where**  $(z + a) \in \text{affine hull } (\text{insert } z \ S)$   
**and**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $a \cdot z \leq b$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \geq b$

**proof** –

**from** *separating\_hyperplane\_set\_0\_inspan* [of image  $(\lambda x. -z + x) \ S$ ]  
**have**  $\text{convex } ((+) \ (-z) \ \text{' } S)$   
**using**  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $(+) \ (-z) \ \text{' } S \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle*)  
**moreover have**  $0 \notin (+) \ (-z) \ \text{' } S$   
**using** *zno* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \in \text{span } ((+) \ (-z) \ \text{' } S) \ a \neq 0$   
**and**  $a: \bigwedge x. x \in ((+) \ (-z) \ \text{' } S) \implies 0 \leq a \cdot x$   
**using** *separating\_hyperplane\_set\_0\_inspan* [of image  $(\lambda x. -z + x) \ S$ ]  
**by** *blast*  
**then have**  $\text{sxz}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot z \leq a \cdot x$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) imageI inner\_minus\_right inner\_right\_distrib minus\_add neg\_le\_0\_iff\_le neg\_le\_iff\_le real\_add\_le\_0\_iff*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $z + a \in \text{affine hull } \text{insert } z \ S$   
**using**  $\langle a \in \text{span } ((+) \ (-z) \ \text{' } S) \rangle$  *affine\_hull\_insert\_span\_gen* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  *sxz* **that** **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**proposition** *supporting\_hyperplane\_rel\_boundary*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \ x \in S$  **and**  $\text{xno}: x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**obtains**  $a$  **where**  $a \neq 0$   
**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies a \cdot x \leq a \cdot y$   
**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{rel\_interior } S \implies a \cdot x < a \cdot y$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $a \ b$  **where** *aff*:  $(x + a) \in \text{affine hull } (\text{insert } x \ (\text{rel\_interior } S))$

```

    and a ≠ 0 and a · x ≤ b
    and ageb:  $\bigwedge u. u \in (\text{rel\_interior } S) \implies a \cdot u \geq b$ 
  using separating_hyperplane_set_point_inaff [of rel_interior S x] assms
  by (auto simp: rel_interior_eq_empty convex_rel_interior)
have le_ay:  $a \cdot x \leq a \cdot y$  if  $y \in S$  for  $y$ 
proof -
  have con: continuous_on (closure (rel_interior S)) (( $\cdot$ ) a)
    by (rule continuous_intros continuous_on_subset | blast)+
  have y:  $y \in \text{closure } (\text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  closure_def convex_closure_rel_interior  $\langle y \in S \rangle$ 
    by fastforce
  show ?thesis
    using continuous_ge_on_closure [OF con y] ageb  $\langle a \cdot x \leq b \rangle$ 
    by fastforce
qed
have  $\exists: a \cdot x < a \cdot y$  if  $y \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  for  $y$ 
proof -
  obtain e where  $0 < e$   $y \in S$  and e:  $\text{cball } y \ e \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\langle y \in \text{rel\_interior } S \rangle$  by (force simp: rel_interior_cball)
  define y' where  $y' = y - (e / \text{norm } a) *_R ((x + a) - x)$ 
  have y' ∈ cball y e
    unfolding y'_def using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by force
  moreover have  $y' \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
    unfolding y'_def
    by (metis  $\langle x \in S \rangle$   $\langle y \in S \rangle$   $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  aff_affine_affine_hull hull_redundant
      rel_interior_same_affine_hull hull_inc mem_affine_3_minus2)
  ultimately have  $y' \in S$ 
    using e by auto
  have  $a \cdot x \leq a \cdot y$ 
    using le_ay  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle y \in S \rangle$  by blast
  moreover have  $a \cdot x \neq a \cdot y$ 
    using le_ay [OF  $\langle y' \in S \rangle$ ]  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  not_le
    by (fastforce simp add: y'_def inner_diff dot_square_norm power2_eq_square)
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
show ?thesis
  by (rule that [OF  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  le_ay  $\exists$ ])
qed

lemma supporting_hyperplane_relative_frontier:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S  $x \in \text{closure } S$   $x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  obtains a where  $a \neq 0$ 
    and  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{closure } S \implies a \cdot x \leq a \cdot y$ 
    and  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{rel\_interior } S \implies a \cdot x < a \cdot y$ 
using supporting_hyperplane_rel_boundary [of closure S x]
by (metis assms convex_closure convex_rel_interior_closure)

```

### 5.0.16 Some results on decomposing convex hulls: intersections, simplicial subdivision

lemma

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

assumes  $\neg\ affine\_dependent(S \cup T)$

shows  $convex\_hull\_Int\_subset: convex\ hull\ S \cap convex\ hull\ T \subseteq convex\ hull\ (S \cap T)$  (is ?C)

and  $affine\_hull\_Int\_subset: affine\ hull\ S \cap affine\ hull\ T \subseteq affine\ hull\ (S \cap T)$  (is ?A)

proof –

have  $[simp]: finite\ S\ finite\ T$

using  $aff\_independent\_finite\ assms$  by  $blast+$

have  $sum\ u\ (S \cap T) = 1 \wedge$

$$(\sum_{v \in S \cap T} u\ v\ *_{R}\ v) = (\sum_{v \in S} u\ v\ *_{R}\ v)$$

if  $[simp]: sum\ u\ S = 1$

$$sum\ v\ T = 1$$

and  $eq: (\sum_{x \in T} v\ x\ *_{R}\ x) = (\sum_{x \in S} u\ x\ *_{R}\ x)$  for  $u\ v$

proof –

define  $f$  where  $f\ x = (if\ x \in S\ then\ u\ x\ else\ 0) - (if\ x \in T\ then\ v\ x\ else\ 0)$

for  $x$

have  $sum\ f\ (S \cup T) = 0$

by  $(simp\ add: f\_def\ sum\_Un\ sum\_subtractf\ flip: sum.inter\_restrict)$

moreover have  $(\sum_{x \in (S \cup T)} f\ x\ *_{R}\ x) = 0$

by  $(simp\ add: eq\_f\_def\ sum\_Un\ scaleR\_left\_diff\_distrib\ sum\_subtractf\ if\_smult\ flip: sum.inter\_restrict\ cong: if\_cong)$

ultimately have  $\bigwedge v. v \in S \cup T \implies f\ v = 0$

using  $aff\_independent\_finite\ assms$  unfolding  $affine\_dependent\_explicit$

by  $blast$

then have  $u\ [simp]: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies u\ x = (if\ x \in T\ then\ v\ x\ else\ 0)$

by  $(simp\ add: f\_def)\ presburger$

have  $sum\ u\ (S \cap T) = sum\ u\ S$

by  $(simp\ add: sum.inter\_restrict)$

then have  $sum\ u\ (S \cap T) = 1$

using  $that$  by  $linarith$

moreover have  $(\sum_{v \in S \cap T} u\ v\ *_{R}\ v) = (\sum_{v \in S} u\ v\ *_{R}\ v)$

by  $(auto\ simp: if\_smult\ sum.inter\_restrict\ intro: sum.cong)$

ultimately show  $?thesis$

by  $force$

qed

then show  $?A\ ?C$

by  $(auto\ simp: convex\_hull\_finite\ affine\_hull\_finite)$

qed

proposition  $affine\_hull\_Int:$

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

assumes  $\neg\ affine\_dependent(S \cup T)$

shows  $affine\ hull\ (S \cap T) = affine\ hull\ S \cap affine\ hull\ T$

by  $(simp\ add: affine\_hull\_Int\_subset\ assms\ hull\_mono\ subset\_antisym)$

**proposition** *convex\_hull\_Int*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $\neg\ affine\_dependent(S \cup T)$   
**shows**  $convex\ hull\ (S \cap T) = convex\ hull\ S \cap convex\ hull\ T$   
**by** (*simp add: convex\_hull\_Int\_subset assms hull\_mono subset\_antisym*)

**proposition**

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set\ set$   
**assumes**  $\neg\ affine\_dependent\ (\bigcup S)$   
**shows** *affine\_hull\_Inter*:  $affine\ hull\ (\bigcap S) = (\bigcap T \in S.\ affine\ hull\ T)$  (**is** ?A)  
**and** *convex\_hull\_Inter*:  $convex\ hull\ (\bigcap S) = (\bigcap T \in S.\ convex\ hull\ T)$  (**is** ?C)

**proof** –

**have** *finite S*  
**using** *aff\_independent\_finite assms finite\_UnionD* **by** *blast*  
**then have** ?A  $\wedge$  ?C **using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction S rule: finite\_induct*)  
**case empty** **then show** ?case **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*insert T F*)  
**then show** ?case  
**proof** (*cases F={}*)  
**case True** **then show** ?thesis **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case False**  
**with** *insert.prem*s **have** [*simp*]:  $\neg\ affine\_dependent\ (T \cup \bigcap F)$   
**by** (*auto intro: affine\_dependent\_subset*)  
**have** [*simp*]:  $\neg\ affine\_dependent\ (\bigcup F)$   
**using** *affine\_independent\_subset insert.prem*s **by** *fastforce*  
**show** ?thesis  
**by** (*simp add: affine\_hull\_Int convex\_hull\_Int insert.IH*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**then show** ?A ?C  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**proposition** *in\_convex\_hull\_exchange\_unique*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes** *naff*:  $\neg\ affine\_dependent\ S$  **and**  $a: a \in convex\ hull\ S$   
**and**  $S: T \subseteq S\ T' \subseteq S$   
**and**  $x: x \in convex\ hull\ (insert\ a\ T)$   
**and**  $x': x \in convex\ hull\ (insert\ a\ T')$   
**shows**  $x \in convex\ hull\ (insert\ a\ (T \cap T'))$

**proof** (*cases a ∈ S*)

**case True**  
**then have**  $\neg\ affine\_dependent\ (insert\ a\ T \cup insert\ a\ T')$   
**using** *affine\_dependent\_subset assms* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $x \in convex\ hull\ (insert\ a\ T \cap insert\ a\ T')$

```

    by (metis IntI convex_hull_Int x x')
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case False
then have anot:  $a \notin T \wedge a \notin T'$ 
  using assms by auto
have [simp]: finite S
  by (simp add: aff_independent_finite assms)
then obtain b where b0:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \leq b s$ 
  and b1:  $\text{sum } b S = 1$  and aeq:  $a = (\sum_{s \in S} b s *_R s)$ 
  using a by (auto simp: convex_hull_finite)
have fin [simp]: finite T finite T'
  using assms infinite_super (finite S) by blast+
then obtain c c' where c0:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{insert } a T \implies 0 \leq c t$ 
  and c1:  $\text{sum } c (\text{insert } a T) = 1$ 
  and xeq:  $x = (\sum_{t \in \text{insert } a T} c t *_R t)$ 
  and c'0:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{insert } a T' \implies 0 \leq c' t$ 
  and c'1:  $\text{sum } c' (\text{insert } a T') = 1$ 
  and x'eq:  $x = (\sum_{t \in \text{insert } a T'} c' t *_R t)$ 
  using x x' by (auto simp: convex_hull_finite)
with fin anot
have sumTT':  $\text{sum } c T = 1 - c a$  and  $\text{sum } c' T' = 1 - c' a$ 
  and wsumT:  $(\sum_{t \in T} c t *_R t) = x - c a *_R a$ 
  by simp_all
have wsumT':  $(\sum_{t \in T'} c' t *_R t) = x - c' a *_R a$ 
  using x'eq fin anot by simp
define cc where  $cc \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } c x \text{ else } 0$ 
define cc' where  $cc' \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in T' \text{ then } c' x \text{ else } 0$ 
define dd where  $dd \equiv \lambda x. cc x - cc' x + (c a - c' a) * b x$ 
have sumSS':  $\text{sum } cc S = 1 - c a$  and  $\text{sum } cc' S = 1 - c' a$ 
  unfolding cc_def cc'_def using S
  by (simp_all add: Int_absorb1 Int_absorb2 sum_subtractf sum_inter_restrict [symmetric]
sumTT')
have wsumSS:  $(\sum_{t \in S} cc t *_R t) = x - c a *_R a$  and  $(\sum_{t \in S} cc' t *_R t) = x - c' a *_R a$ 
  unfolding cc_def cc'_def using S
  by (simp_all add: Int_absorb1 Int_absorb2 if_smult sum_inter_restrict [symmetric]
wsumT wsumT' cong: if_cong)
have sum_dd0:  $\text{sum } dd S = 0$ 
  unfolding dd_def using S
  by (simp add: sumSS' comm_monoid_add_class.sum_distrib sum_subtractf
algebra_simps sum_distrib_right [symmetric] b1)
have  $(\sum_{v \in S} (b v *_R x) *_R v) = x *_R (\sum_{v \in S} b v *_R v)$  for x
  by (simp add: pth_5 real_vector.scale_sum_right mult_commute)
then have *:  $(\sum_{v \in S} (b v *_R x) *_R v) = x *_R a$  for x
  using aeq by blast
have  $(\sum_{v \in S} dd v *_R v) = 0$ 
  unfolding dd_def using S

```

```

  by (simp add: * wsumSS sum.distrib sum_subtractf algebra_simps)
then have dd0:  $dd\ v = 0$  if  $v \in S$  for  $v$ 
  using naff [unfolded affine_dependent_explicit not_ex, rule_format, of S dd]
  using that sum_dd0 by force
consider  $c'\ a \leq c\ a \mid c\ a \leq c'\ a$  by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case 1
then have sum_cc_S  $\leq$  sum_cc'_S
  by (simp add: sumSS')
then have le:  $cc\ x \leq cc'\ x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  using dd0 [OF that] 1 b0 mult_left_mono that
  by (fastforce simp add: dd_def algebra_simps)
have cc0:  $cc\ x = 0$  if  $x \in S$   $x \notin T \cap T'$  for  $x$ 
  using le [OF ⟨ $x \in S$ ⟩] that c0
  by (force simp: cc_def cc'_def split: if_split_asm)
show ?thesis
proof (simp add: convex_hull_finite, intro exI conjI)
  show  $\forall x \in T \cap T'. 0 \leq (cc(a := c\ a))\ x$ 
    by (simp add: c0 cc_def)
  show  $0 \leq (cc(a := c\ a))\ a$ 
    by (simp add: c0)
  have sum (cc(a := c\ a)) (insert a (T ∩ T')) = c\ a + sum (cc(a := c\ a)) (T
  ∩ T')
    by (simp add: anot)
  also have ... = c\ a + sum (cc(a := c\ a)) S
    using ⟨ $T \subseteq S$ ⟩ False cc0 cc_def ⟨ $a \notin S$ ⟩ by (fastforce intro!: sum_mono_neutral_left
  split: if_split_asm)
  also have ... = c\ a + (1 - c\ a)
    by (metis ⟨ $a \notin S$ ⟩ fun_upd_other sum.cong sumSS'(1))
  finally show sum (cc(a := c\ a)) (insert a (T ∩ T')) = 1
    by simp
  have (∑  $x \in$  insert a (T ∩ T')). (cc(a := c\ a))  $x$  *R  $x$  = c\ a *R a + (∑  $x \in$ 
  T ∩ T'. (cc(a := c\ a))  $x$  *R  $x$ )
    by (simp add: anot)
  also have ... = c\ a *R a + (∑  $x \in S$ . (cc(a := c\ a))  $x$  *R  $x$ )
    using ⟨ $T \subseteq S$ ⟩ False cc0 by (fastforce intro!: sum_mono_neutral_left split:
  if_split_asm)
  also have ... = c\ a *R a +  $x - c\ a *R a$ 
    by (simp add: wsumSS ⟨ $a \notin S$ ⟩ if_smult sum_delta_notmem)
  finally show (∑  $x \in$  insert a (T ∩ T')). (cc(a := c\ a))  $x$  *R  $x$  =  $x$ 
    by simp
qed
next
case 2
then have sum_cc'_S  $\leq$  sum_cc_S
  by (simp add: sumSS')
then have le:  $cc'\ x \leq cc\ x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  using dd0 [OF that] 2 b0 mult_left_mono that

```

```

    by (fastforce simp add: dd_def algebra_simps)
  have cc0:  $cc' x = 0$  if  $x \in S$   $x \notin T \cap T'$  for  $x$ 
    using le [OF ⟨ $x \in S$ ⟩] that c'0
    by (force simp: cc_def cc'_def split: if_split_asm)
  show ?thesis
proof (simp add: convex_hull_finite, intro exI conjI)
  show  $\forall x \in T \cap T'. 0 \leq (cc'(a := c' a)) x$ 
    by (simp add: c'0 cc'_def)
  show  $0 \leq (cc'(a := c' a)) a$ 
    by (simp add: c'0)
  have sum (cc'(a := c' a)) (insert a (T ∩ T')) = c' a + sum (cc'(a := c' a))
(T ∩ T')
    by (simp add: anot)
  also have ... = c' a + sum (cc'(a := c' a)) S
    using ⟨ $T \subseteq S$ ⟩ False cc0 by (fastforce intro!: sum_mono_neutral_left split:
if_split_asm)
  also have ... = c' a + (1 - c' a)
    by (metis ⟨ $a \notin S$ ⟩ fun_upd_other sum.cong sumSS')
  finally show sum (cc'(a := c' a)) (insert a (T ∩ T')) = 1
    by simp
  have  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } a (T \cap T'). (cc'(a := c' a)) x *_R x) = c' a *_R a + (\sum x$ 
 $\in T \cap T'. (cc'(a := c' a)) x *_R x)$ 
    by (simp add: anot)
  also have ... = c' a *_R a +  $(\sum x \in S. (cc'(a := c' a)) x *_R x)$ 
    using ⟨ $T \subseteq S$ ⟩ False cc0 by (fastforce intro!: sum_mono_neutral_left split:
if_split_asm)
  also have ... = c a *_R a + x - c a *_R a
    by (simp add: wsumSS ⟨ $a \notin S$ ⟩ if_smult sum_delta_notmem)
  finally show  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } a (T \cap T'). (cc'(a := c' a)) x *_R x) = x$ 
    by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *convex\_hull\_exchange\_Int:*

```

  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes  $\neg$  affine_dependent S a  $\in$  convex_hull S  $T \subseteq S$   $T' \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $(\text{convex\_hull } (\text{insert } a T)) \cap (\text{convex\_hull } (\text{insert } a T')) =$ 
 $\text{convex\_hull } (\text{insert } a (T \cap T'))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule subset_antisym)
  show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
    using in_convex_hull_exchange_unique assms by blast
  show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
    by (metis hull_mono inf_le1 inf_le2 insert_inter_insert le_inf_iff)
qed

```

**lemma** *Int\_closed\_segment:*

```

  fixes b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes  $b \in \text{closed\_segment } a c \vee \neg \text{collinear}\{a,b,c\}$ 

```

```

  shows  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b \cap \text{closed\_segment } b \ c = \{b\}$ 
proof (cases  $c = a$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms collinear_3_eq_affine_dependent by fastforce
next
  case False
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $b \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ c$ 
    moreover have  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } \{a, c\}$ 
      by (simp)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using False convex_hull_exchange_Int [of  $\{a, c\} \ b \ \{a\} \ \{c\}$ ]
      by (simp add: segment_convex_hull insert_commute)
  next
    assume ncoll:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
    have False if  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b \cap \text{closed\_segment } b \ c \neq \{b\}$ 
    proof -
      have  $b \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$  and  $b \in \text{closed\_segment } b \ c$ 
        by auto
      with that obtain  $d$  where  $b \neq d \ d \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b \ d \in \text{closed\_segment } b \ c$ 
        by force
      then have  $d: \text{collinear } \{a, d, b\} \ \text{collinear } \{b, d, c\}$ 
        by (auto simp: between_mem_segment between_imp_collinear)
      have  $\text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
        by (metis (full_types) (b ≠ d) collinear_3_trans d insert_commute)
      with ncoll show False ..
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *affine\_hull\_finite\_intersection\_hyperplanes*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
obtains  $\mathcal{F}$  where
  finite  $\mathcal{F}$ 
  of_nat (card  $\mathcal{F}$ ) +  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{DIM}('a)$ 
   $\text{affine hull } S = \bigcap \mathcal{F}$ 
   $\bigwedge h. h \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a \ b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
proof -
  obtain  $b$  where  $b \subseteq S$ 
    and indb:  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } b$ 
    and eq:  $\text{affine hull } S = \text{affine hull } b$ 
  using affine_basis_exists by blast
  obtain  $c$  where indc:  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } c$  and  $b \subseteq c$ 
    and affc:  $\text{affine hull } c = \text{UNIV}$ 

```

```

    by (metis extend_to_affine_basis affine_UNIV hull_same indb subset_UNIV)
  then have finite c
    by (simp add: aff_independent_finite)
  then have fbc: finite b card b ≤ card c
    using ⟨b ⊆ c⟩ infinite_super by (auto simp: card_mono)
  have imeq: (λx. affine hull x) ‘ ((λa. c - {a}) ‘ (c - b)) = ((λa. affine hull (c
- {a})) ‘ (c - b))
    by blast
  have card_cb: (card (c - b)) + aff_dim S = DIM('a)
  proof -
    have aff: aff_dim (UNIV::'a set) = aff_dim c
      by (metis aff_dim_affine_hull affc)
    have aff_dim b = aff_dim S
      by (metis (no_types) aff_dim_affine_hull eq)
    then have int (card b) = 1 + aff_dim S
      by (simp add: aff_dim_affine_independent indb)
    then show ?thesis
      using fbc aff
      by (simp add: (¬ affine_dependent c) ⟨b ⊆ c⟩ aff_dim_affine_independent
card_Diff_subset of_nat_diff)
    qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases c = b)
    case True show ?thesis
      proof
        show int (card {}) + aff_dim S = int DIM('a)
          using True card_cb by auto
        show affine hull S = ⋂ {}
          using True affc eq by blast
        qed auto
      next
        case False
        have ind: ¬ affine_dependent (⋃ a∈c - b. c - {a})
          by (rule affine_independent_subset [OF indc]) auto
        have *: 1 + aff_dim (c - {t}) = int (DIM('a)) if t: t ∈ c for t
        proof -
          have insert t c = c
            using t by blast
          then show ?thesis
            by (metis (full_types) add commute aff_dim_affine_hull aff_dim_insert aff_dim_UNIV
affc affine_dependent_def indc insert_Diff_single t)
          qed
        let ?F = (λx. affine hull x) ‘ ((λa. c - {a}) ‘ (c - b))
        show ?thesis
        proof
          have card ((λa. affine hull (c - {a})) ‘ (c - b)) = card (c - b)
          proof (rule card_image)
            show inj_on (λa. affine hull (c - {a})) (c - b)
              unfolding inj_on_def

```

```

      by (metis Diff_eq_empty_iff Diff_iff indc affine_dependent_def hull_subset
insert_iff)
    qed
    then show int (card ?F) + aff_dim S = int DIM('a)
      by (simp add: imeq card_cb)
    show affine hull S =  $\bigcap$  ?F
      by (metis Diff_eq_empty_iff INT_simps(4) UN_singleton order_refl  $\langle b \subseteq c \rangle$ 
False_eq_double_diff affine_hull_Inter [OF ind])
    have  $\bigwedge a. \llbracket a \in c; a \notin b \rrbracket \implies \text{aff\_dim } (c - \{a\}) = \text{int } (DIM('a) - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
      by (metis * DIM_ge_Suc0 One_nat_def add_diff_cancel_left' int_ops(2)
of_nat_diff)
    then show  $\bigwedge h. h \in ?F \implies \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
      by (auto simp only: One_nat_def aff_dim_eq_hyperplane [symmetric])
    qed (use  $\langle \text{finite } c \rangle$  in auto)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *affine\_hyperplane\_sums\_eq\_UNIV\_0:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes affine S
  and 0  $\in$  S and w  $\in$  S
  and a  $\cdot$  w  $\neq$  0
  shows  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\} = \text{UNIV}$ 
proof -
  have subspace S
  by (simp add: assms subspace_affine)
  have span1:  $\text{span } \{y. a \cdot y = 0\} \subseteq \text{span } \{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  using  $\langle 0 \in S \rangle$  add_left_neutral by (intro span_mono) force
  have w  $\notin$  span  $\{y. a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  using  $\langle a \cdot w \neq 0 \rangle$  span_induct subspace_hyperplane by auto
  moreover have w  $\in$  span  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  using  $\langle w \in S \rangle$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) inner_zero_right mem_Collect_eq pth_d span_base)
  ultimately have span2:  $\text{span } \{y. a \cdot y = 0\} \neq \text{span } \{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  by blast
  have a  $\neq$  0 using assms inner_zero_left by blast
  then have DIM('a) - 1 = dim  $\{y. a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  by (simp add: dim_hyperplane)
  also have ... < dim  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  using span1 span2 by (blast intro: dim_subset)
  finally have DIM('a) - 1 < dim  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$  .
  then have DD: dim  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\} = DIM('a)$ 
  using antisym dim_subset_UNIV lowdim_subset_hyperplane not_le by fastforce
  have subs: subspace  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$ 
  using subspace_sums [OF  $\langle \text{subspace } S \rangle$  subspace_hyperplane] by simp
  moreover have span  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\} = \text{UNIV}$ 
  using DD dim_eq_full by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

by (*simp add: subs*) (*metis (lifting) span\_eq\_iff subs*)  
**qed**

**proposition** *affine\_hyperplane\_sums\_eq\_UNIV*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$

assumes *affine S*

and  $S \cap \{v. a \cdot v = b\} \neq \{\}$

and  $S - \{v. a \cdot v = b\} \neq \{\}$

shows  $\{x + y \mid x\ y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = b\} = UNIV$

**proof** (*cases a = 0*)

case *True with assms show ?thesis*

by (*auto simp: if\_splits*)

**next**

case *False*

**obtain**  $c$  where  $c \in S$  and  $c: a \cdot c = b$

using *assms by force*

**with** *affine\_diffs\_subspace [OF ‹affine S›]*

**have** *subspace ((+) (- c) ' S)* **by** *blast*

**then have** *aff: affine ((+) (- c) ' S)*

by (*simp add: subspace\_imp\_affine*)

**have**  $0: 0 \in (+) (- c) ' S$

by (*simp add: ‹c ∈ S›*)

**obtain**  $d$  where  $d \in S$  and  $a \cdot d \neq b$  and  $dc: d - c \in (+) (- c) ' S$

using *assms by auto*

**then have** *adc: a · (d - c) ≠ 0*

by (*simp add: c inner\_diff\_right*)

**define**  $U$  where  $U \equiv \{x + y \mid x\ y. x \in (+) (- c) ' S \wedge a \cdot y = 0\}$

**have**  $u + v \in (+) (c + c) ' U$

if  $u \in S$   $b = a \cdot v$  **for**  $u\ v$

**proof**

**show**  $u + v = c + c + (u + v - c - c)$

by (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**have**  $\exists x\ y. u + v - c - c = x + y \wedge (\exists xa \in S. x = xa - c) \wedge a \cdot y = 0$

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

**show**  $u + v - c - c = (u - c) + (v - c)$   $a \cdot (v - c) = 0$

by (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps c that*)

**qed** (*use that in auto*)

**then show**  $u + v - c - c \in U$

by (*auto simp: U\_def image\_def*)

**qed**

**moreover have**  $\llbracket a \cdot v = 0; u \in S \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists x\ ya. v + (u + c) = x + ya \wedge x \in S \wedge a \cdot ya = b$  **for**  $v\ u$

by (*metis add.left\_commute c inner\_right\_distrib pth\_d*)

**ultimately have**  $\{x + y \mid x\ y. x \in S \wedge a \cdot y = b\} = (+) (c + c) ' U$

by (*fastforce simp: algebra\_simps U\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{range } ((+) (c + c))$

by (*simp only: U\_def affine\_hyperplane\_sums\_eq\_UNIV\_0 [OF aff 0 dc adc]*)

**also have**  $\dots = UNIV$

by *simp*

finally show ?thesis .  
qed

lemma *aff\_dim\_sums\_Int\_0*:

assumes *affine S*  
and *affine T*  
and  $0 \in S$   $0 \in T$   
shows  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x + y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\} = (\text{aff\_dim } S + \text{aff\_dim } T) - \text{aff\_dim}(S \cap T)$   
proof -  
have  $0 \in \{x + y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\}$   
using *assms* by *force*  
then have  $0: 0 \in \text{affine hull } \{x + y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\}$   
by (*metis* (*lifting*) *hull\_inc*)  
have *sub: subspace S subspace T*  
using *assms* by (*auto simp: subspace\_affine*)  
show ?thesis  
using *dim\_sums\_Int* [*OF sub*] by (*simp add: aff\_dim\_zero assms 0 hull\_inc*)  
qed

proposition *aff\_dim\_sums\_Int*:

assumes *affine S*  
and *affine T*  
and  $S \cap T \neq \{\}$   
shows  $\text{aff\_dim } \{x + y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\} = (\text{aff\_dim } S + \text{aff\_dim } T) - \text{aff\_dim}(S \cap T)$   
proof -  
obtain *a* where  $a: a \in S$   $a \in T$  using *assms* by *force*  
have *aff: affine ((+) (-a) ' S) affine ((+) (-a) ' T)*  
using *affine\_translation* [*symmetric, of - a*] *assms* by (*simp\_all cong: image\_cong\_simp*)  
have *zero: 0 ∈ ((+) (-a) ' S) 0 ∈ ((+) (-a) ' T)*  
using *a assms* by *auto*  
have  $\{x + y \mid x \in (+) (-a) ' S \wedge y \in (+) (-a) ' T\} = (+) (-2 *R a) ' \{x + y \mid x \in S \wedge y \in T\}$   
by (*force simp: algebra\_simps scaleR\_2*)  
moreover have  $(+) (-a) ' S \cap (+) (-a) ' T = (+) (-a) ' (S \cap T)$   
by *auto*  
ultimately show ?thesis  
using *aff\_dim\_sums\_Int\_0* [*OF aff zero*] *aff\_dim\_translation\_eq*  
by (*metis* (*lifting*))  
qed

lemma *aff\_dim\_affine\_Int\_hyperplane*:

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
assumes *affine S*  
shows  $\text{aff\_dim}(S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}) =$   
 $(\text{if } S \cap \{v. a \cdot v = b\} = \{\} \text{ then } -1$   
 $\text{else if } S \subseteq \{v. a \cdot v = b\} \text{ then } \text{aff\_dim } S$

```

      else aff_dim S - 1)
proof (cases a = 0)
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  then have aff_dim (S ∩ {x. a · x = b}) = aff_dim S - 1
    if x ∈ S a · x ≠ b and non: S ∩ {v. a · v = b} ≠ {} for x
  proof -
    have [simp]: {x + y | x y. x ∈ S ∧ a · y = b} = UNIV
      using affine_hyperplane_sums_eq_UNIV [OF assms non] that by blast
    show ?thesis
      using aff_dim_sums_Int [OF assms affine_hyperplane non]
      by (simp add: of_nat_diff False)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) inf.orderE aff_dim_empty_eq mem_Collect_eq
subsetI)
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_lt_full:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows aff_dim S < DIM('a) ⟷ (affine hull S ≠ UNIV)
by (metis (no_types) aff_dim_affine_hull aff_dim_le_DIM aff_dim_UNIV affine_hull_UNIV
less_le)

```

```

lemma aff_dim_openin:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ope: openin (top_of_set T) S and affine T S ≠ {}
  shows aff_dim S = aff_dim T
proof -
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule order_antisym)
    show aff_dim S ≤ aff_dim T
      by (blast intro: aff_dim_subset [OF openin_imp_subset] ope)
  next
    obtain a where a ∈ S
      using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ by blast
    have S ⊆ T
      using ope openin_imp_subset by auto
    then have a ∈ T
      using ⟨a ∈ S⟩ by auto
    then have subT': subspace ((λx. - a + x) ' T)
      using affine_diffs_subspace ⟨affine T⟩ by auto
    then obtain B where Bsub: B ⊆ ((λx. - a + x) ' T) and po: pairwise
orthogonal B
      and eq1: ∀x. x ∈ B ⟹ norm x = 1 and independent B
      and cardB: card B = dim ((λx. - a + x) ' T)
      and spanB: span B = ((λx. - a + x) ' T)

```

```

    by (rule orthonormal_basis_subspace) auto
  obtain e where 0 < e and e: cball a e ∩ T ⊆ S
    by (meson ⟨a ∈ S⟩ openin_contains_cball ope)
  have aff_dim T = aff_dim ((λx. - a + x) ‘ T)
    by (metis aff_dim_translation_eq)
  also have ... = dim ((λx. - a + x) ‘ T)
    using aff_dim_subspace subT' by blast
  also have ... = card B
    by (simp add: cardB)
  also have ... = card ((λx. e *R x) ‘ B)
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (force simp: inj_on_def card_image)
  also have ... ≤ dim ((λx. - a + x) ‘ S)
  proof (simp, rule independent_card_le_dim)
    have e': cball 0 e ∩ (λx. x - a) ‘ T ⊆ (λx. x - a) ‘ S
      using e by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute subset_eq)
    have (λx. e *R x) ‘ B ⊆ cball 0 e ∩ (λx. x - a) ‘ T
      using Bsub ⟨0 < e⟩ eq1 subT' ⟨a ∈ T⟩ by (auto simp: subspace_def)
    then show (λx. e *R x) ‘ B ⊆ (λx. x - a) ‘ S
      using e' by blast
    have inj_on ((*R) e) (span B)
      using ⟨0 < e⟩ inj_on_def by fastforce
    then show independent ((λx. e *R x) ‘ B)
      using linear_scale_self ⟨independent B⟩ linear_dependent_inj_imageD by blast
  qed
  also have ... = aff_dim S
    using ⟨a ∈ S⟩ aff_dim_eq_dim hull_inc by (force cong: image_cong_simp)
  finally show aff_dim T ≤ aff_dim S .
qed
qed

```

lemma *dim\_openin*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ope: openin (top_of_set T) S and subspace T S ≠ {}
  shows dim S = dim T
  proof (rule order_antisym)
    show dim S ≤ dim T
      by (metis ope dim_subset openin_subset topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
  next
    have dim T = aff_dim S
      using aff_dim_openin
      by (metis aff_dim_subspace ⟨subspace T⟩ ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ope subspace_affine)
    also have ... ≤ dim S
      by (metis aff_dim_subset aff_dim_subspace dim_span span_superset
        subspace_span)
    finally show dim T ≤ dim S by simp
  qed
qed

```

### 5.0.17 Lower-dimensional affine subsets are nowhere dense

**proposition** *dense\_complement\_subspace*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

assumes *dim\_less*:  $\dim T < \dim S$  and *subspace S* shows  $\text{closure}(S - T) = S$

**proof** –

have  $\text{closure}(S - U) = S$  if  $\dim U < \dim S$   $U \subseteq S$  for  $U$

**proof** –

have  $\text{span } U \subset \text{span } S$

by (*metis* *neg\_iff\_psubsetI* *span\_eq\_dim* *span\_mono* *that*)

then obtain  $a$  where  $a \neq 0$   $a \in \text{span } S$  and  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{span } U \implies \text{orthogonal}$

$a$   $y$

using *orthogonal\_to\_subspace\_exists\_gen* by *metis*

show *?thesis*

**proof**

have *closed S*

by (*simp* *add*:  $\langle \text{subspace } S \rangle$  *closed\_subspace*)

then show  $\text{closure}(S - U) \subseteq S$

by (*simp* *add*: *closure\_minimal*)

show  $S \subseteq \text{closure}(S - U)$

**proof** (*clarsimp* *simp*: *closure\_approachable*)

fix  $x$  and  $e::\text{real}$

assume  $x \in S$   $0 < e$

show  $\exists y \in S - U. \text{dist } y \ x < e$

**proof** (*cases*  $x \in U$ )

case *True*

let  $?y = x + (e/2 / \text{norm } a) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$

show *?thesis*

**proof**

show  $\text{dist } ?y \ x < e$

using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (*simp* *add*: *dist\_norm*)

next

have  $?y \in S$

by (*metis*  $\langle a \in \text{span } S \rangle$   $\langle x \in S \rangle$  *assms(2)* *span\_eq\_iff\_subspace\_add*

*subspace\_scale*)

moreover have  $?y \notin U$

**proof** –

have  $e/2 / \text{norm } a \neq 0$

using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$   $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis* *True*  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  *a* *orthogonal\_scaleR* *orthogonal\_self*

*real\_vector.scale\_eq\_0\_iff* *span\_add\_eq* *span\_base*)

qed

ultimately show  $?y \in S - U$  by *blast*

qed

next

case *False*

with  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$   $\langle x \in S \rangle$  show *?thesis* by *force*

qed

qed

```

  qed
  qed
  moreover have  $S - S \cap T = S - T$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\dim (S \cap T) < \dim S$ 
    by (metis dim_less dim_subset inf.cobounded2 inf.orderE inf.strict_boundedE
not_le)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
  qed

```

**corollary** *dense\_complement\_affine:*

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes less:  $\text{aff\_dim } T < \text{aff\_dim } S$  and affine S shows  $\text{closure}(S - T) = S$ 
proof (cases  $S \cap T = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Diff_triv affine_hull_eq ⟨affine S⟩ closure_same_affine_hull closure_subset
hull_subset subset_antisym)
  next
  case False
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in S \cap T$  by blast
  then have subspace  $((+) (- z) ' S)$ 
    by (meson IntD1 affine_diffs_subspace ⟨affine S⟩)
  moreover have  $\text{int } (\dim ((+) (- z) ' T)) < \text{int } (\dim ((+) (- z) ' S))$ 
thm aff_dim_eq_dim
  using  $z$  less by (simp add: aff_dim_eq_dim_subtract [of  $z$ ] hull_inc cong: im-
age_cong_simp)
  ultimately have  $\text{closure}(((+) (- z) ' S) - ((+) (- z) ' T)) = ((+) (- z) ' S)$ 
    by (simp add: dense_complement_subspace)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis closure_translation translation_diff translation_invert)
qed

```

**corollary** *dense\_complement\_openin\_affine\_hull:*

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes less:  $\text{aff\_dim } T < \text{aff\_dim } S$ 
    and ope:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S))\ S$ 
  shows  $\text{closure}(S - T) = \text{closure } S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{affine hull } S - T \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\text{closure } (S \cap \text{closure } (\text{affine hull } S - T)) = \text{closure } (S \cap (\text{affine hull }
S - T))$ 
    by (rule closure_openin_Int_closure [OF ope])
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Int_Diff aff_dim_affine_hull affine_affine_hull dense_complement_affine
hull_subset inf.orderE less)
qed

```

**corollary** *dense\_complement\_convex*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{aff\_dim } T < \text{aff\_dim } S \text{ convex } S$   
**shows**  $\text{closure}(S - T) = \text{closure } S$

**proof**

**show**  $\text{closure}(S - T) \subseteq \text{closure } S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_mono*)

**have**  $\text{closure}(\text{rel\_interior } S - T) = \text{closure}(\text{rel\_interior } S)$

**by** (*simp add: assms dense\_complement\_openin\_affine\_hull openin\_rel\_interior rel\_interior\_aff\_dim rel\_interior\_same\_affine\_hull*)

**then show**  $\text{closure } S \subseteq \text{closure}(S - T)$

**by** (*metis Diff\_mono <convex S> closure\_mono convex\_closure\_rel\_interior order\_refl rel\_interior\_subset*)

**qed**

**corollary** *dense\_complement\_convex\_closed*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{aff\_dim } T < \text{aff\_dim } S \text{ convex } S \text{ closed } S$   
**shows**  $\text{closure}(S - T) = S$   
**by** (*simp add: assms dense\_complement\_convex*)

### 5.0.18 Parallel slices, etc

If we take a slice out of a set, we can do it perpendicularly, with the normal vector to the slice parallel to the affine hull.

**proposition** *affine\_parallel\_slice*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes** *affine S*  
**and**  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $\neg (S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\})$   
**obtains**  $a' b'$  **where**  $a' \neq 0$

$$S \cap \{x. a' \cdot x \leq b'\} = S \cap \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$$

$$S \cap \{x. a' \cdot x = b'\} = S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$$

$$\bigwedge w. w \in S \implies (w + a') \in S$$

**proof** (*cases*  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{\}$ )

**case** *True*

**then obtain**  $u v$  **where**  $u \in S \ v \in S \ a \cdot u \leq b \ a \cdot v > b$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: not\_le*)

**define**  $\eta$  **where**  $\eta = u + ((b - a \cdot u) / (a \cdot v - a \cdot u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (v - u)$

**have**  $\eta \in S$

**by** (*simp add:  $\eta$ \_def <u ∈ S> <v ∈ S> <affine S> mem\_affine\_3\_minus*)

**moreover have**  $a \cdot \eta = b$

**using**  $\langle a \cdot u \leq b \rangle \langle b < a \cdot v \rangle$

**by** (*simp add:  $\eta$ \_def algebra\_simps*) (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**ultimately have** *False*

**using** *True* **by force**

**then show** *?thesis ..*

**next**

```

case False
then obtain z where z ∈ S and z: a · z = b
  using assms by auto
with affine_diffs_subspace [OF ‹affine S›]
have sub: subspace ((+) (- z) ‘ S) by blast
then have aff: affine ((+) (- z) ‘ S) and span: span ((+) (- z) ‘ S) = ((+)
(- z) ‘ S)
  by (auto simp: subspace_imp_affine)
obtain a' a'' where a': a' ∈ span ((+) (- z) ‘ S) and a: a = a' + a''
  and ‹w. w ∈ span ((+) (- z) ‘ S) ⇒ orthogonal a'' w›
  using orthogonal_subspace_decomp_exists [of (+) (- z) ‘ S a] by metis
then have ‹w. w ∈ S ⇒ a'' · (w - z) = 0›
  by (simp add: span_base orthogonal_def)
then have a'': ‹w. w ∈ S ⇒ a'' · w = (a - a') · z›
  by (simp add: a inner_diff_right)
then have ba'': ‹w. w ∈ S ⇒ a'' · w = b - a' · z›
  by (simp add: inner_diff_left z)
show ?thesis
proof (cases a' = 0)
case True
  with a assms True a'' diff_zero less_irrefl show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof
show S ∩ {x. a' · x ≤ a' · z} = S ∩ {x. a · x ≤ b}
  S ∩ {x. a' · x = a' · z} = S ∩ {x. a · x = b}
  by (auto simp: a ba'' inner_left_distrib)
have ‹w. w ∈ (+) (- z) ‘ S ⇒ (w + a') ∈ (+) (- z) ‘ S›
  by (metis subspace_add a' span_eq_iff sub)
then show ‹w. w ∈ S ⇒ (w + a') ∈ S›
  by fastforce
qed (use False in auto)
qed
qed

```

lemma *diffs\_affine\_hull\_span*:

assumes  $a \in S$

shows  $(\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ‘ } (\text{affine hull } S) = \text{span } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ‘ } S)$

proof –

have \*:  $((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ‘ } (S - \{a\})) = ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ‘ } S) - \{0\}$

by (auto simp: algebra\_simps)

show ?thesis

by (auto simp add: algebra\_simps affine\_hull\_span2 [OF assms] \*)

qed

lemma *aff\_dim\_dim\_affine\_diffs*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$

```

assumes affine  $S$   $a \in S$ 
shows  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{dim } ((\lambda x. x - a) ' S)$ 
proof -
obtain  $B$  where  $\text{aff}: \text{affine hull } B = \text{affine hull } S$ 
and  $\text{ind}: \neg \text{affine\_dependent } B$ 
and  $\text{card}: \text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) = \text{aff\_dim } S + 1$ 
using aff\_dim\_basis\_exists by blast
then have  $B \neq \{\}$  using assms
by (metis affine\_hull\_eq\_empty ex.in.conv)
then obtain  $c$  where  $c \in B$  by auto
then have  $c \in S$ 
by (metis aff affine\_hull\_eq <affine S> hull.inc)
have  $xy: x - c = y - a \longleftrightarrow y = x + 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - c)$  for  $x y c$  and  $a::'a$ 
by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
have  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. x - c) ' S = (\lambda x. x - a) ' S$ 
using assms  $\langle c \in S \rangle$ 
by (auto simp: image\_iff xy; metis mem\_affine\_3\_minus pth.1)
have  $\text{aff}S: \text{affine hull } S = S$ 
by (simp add: <affine S>)
have  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{of\_nat } (\text{card } B) - 1$ 
using card by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{dim } ((\lambda x. x - c) ' B)$ 
using affine\_independent\_card\_dim\_diffs [OF ind  $\langle c \in B \rangle$ ]
by (simp add: affine\_independent\_card\_dim\_diffs [OF ind  $\langle c \in B \rangle$ ])
also have  $\dots = \text{dim } ((\lambda x. x - c) ' (\text{affine hull } B))$ 
by (simp add: diff\_affine\_hull\_span  $\langle c \in B \rangle$ )
also have  $\dots = \text{dim } ((\lambda x. x - a) ' S)$ 
by (simp add: affS aff *)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *aff\\_dim\\_linear\\_image\\_le*:

```

assumes linear  $f$ 
shows  $\text{aff\_dim}(f ' S) \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$ 

```

**proof** -

```

have  $\text{aff\_dim } (f ' T) \leq \text{aff\_dim } T$  if affine  $T$  for  $T$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $T = \{\}$ )

```

```

case True then show ?thesis by (simp add: aff\_dim\_geq)

```

**next**

```

case False

```

```

then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in T$  by auto

```

```

have  $1: ((\lambda x. x - f a) ' f ' T) = \{x - f a \mid x. x \in f ' T\}$ 
by auto

```

```

have  $2: \{x - f a \mid x. x \in f ' T\} = f ' ((\lambda x. x - a) ' T)$ 

```

```

by (force simp: linear\_diff [OF assms])

```

```

have  $\text{aff\_dim } (f ' T) = \text{int } (\text{dim } \{x - f a \mid x. x \in f ' T\})$ 

```

```

by (simp add: <a \in T> hull.inc aff\_dim\_eq\_dim [of f a] 1 cong: image\_cong\_simp)

```

```

also have  $\dots = \text{int } (\text{dim } (f ' ((\lambda x. x - a) ' T)))$ 

```

```

by (force simp: linear\_diff [OF assms] 2)

```

```

    also have ... ≤ int (dim ((λx. x - a) ' T))
      by (simp add: dim_image_le [OF assms])
    also have ... ≤ aff_dim T
      by (simp add: aff_dim_dim_affine_diffs [symmetric] ⟨a ∈ T⟩ ⟨affine T⟩)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
then
have aff_dim (f ' (affine hull S)) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull S)
  using affine_affine_hull [of S] by blast
then show ?thesis
  using affine_hull_linear_image assms linear_conv_bounded_linear by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma aff_dim_injective_linear_image [simp]:
  assumes linear f inj f
  shows aff_dim (f ' S) = aff_dim S
proof (rule antisym)
  show aff_dim (f ' S) ≤ aff_dim S
    by (simp add: aff_dim_linear_image_le assms(1))
next
  obtain g where linear g g ∘ f = id
    using assms(1) assms(2) linear_injective_left_inverse by blast
  then have aff_dim S ≤ aff_dim (g ' f ' S)
    by (simp add: image_comp)
  also have ... ≤ aff_dim (f ' S)
    by (simp add: ⟨linear g⟩ aff_dim_linear_image_le)
  finally show aff_dim S ≤ aff_dim (f ' S) .
qed

```

```

lemma choose_affine_subset:
  assumes affine S -1 ≤ d and dle: d ≤ aff_dim S
  obtains T where affine T T ⊆ S aff_dim T = d
proof (cases d = -1 ∨ S = {})
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    by (metis aff_dim_empty affine_empty bot.extremum that eq_iff)
next
  case False
  with assms obtain a where a ∈ S 0 ≤ d by auto
  with assms have ss: subspace ((+) (- a) ' S)
    by (simp add: affine_diffs_subspace_subtract cong: image_cong_simp)
  have nat d ≤ dim ((+) (- a) ' S)
    by (metis aff_dim_subspace aff_dim_translation_eq dle nat_int nat_mono ss)
  then obtain T where subspace T and Tsb: T ⊆ span ((+) (- a) ' S)
    and Tdim: dim T = nat d
    using choose_subspace_of_subspace [of nat d (+) (- a) ' S] by blast
  then have affine T
    using subspace_affine by blast
  then have affine ((+) a ' T)

```

```

    by (metis affine_hull_eq affine_hull_translation)
  moreover have  $(+) a \text{ ' } T \subseteq S$ 
  proof -
    have  $T \subseteq (+) (- a) \text{ ' } S$ 
    by (metis (no_types) span_eq_iff Tsb ss)
    then show  $(+) a \text{ ' } T \subseteq S$ 
    using add_ac by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{aff\_dim } ((+) a \text{ ' } T) = d$ 
  by (simp add: aff_dim_subspace Tdim  $\langle 0 \leq d \rangle$   $\langle \text{subspace } T \rangle$  aff_dim_translation_eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule that)
qed

```

### 5.0.19 Paracompactness

**proposition** *paracompact*:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{metric\_space}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$  set
  assumes  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$  and  $\text{op}\mathcal{C}: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{open } T$ 
  obtains  $\mathcal{C}'$  where  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}'$ 
    and  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{C}' \implies \text{open } U \wedge (\exists T. T \in \mathcal{C} \wedge U \subseteq T)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S$ 
       $\implies \exists V. \text{open } V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U. U \in \mathcal{C}' \wedge (U \cap V \neq \{\})\}$ 
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
    case True with that show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    have  $\exists T U. x \in U \wedge \text{open } U \wedge \text{closure } U \subseteq T \wedge T \in \mathcal{C}$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      obtain  $T$  where  $x \in T \wedge T \in \mathcal{C} \wedge \text{open } T$ 
      using assms  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  by blast
      then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0 \wedge \text{cball } x e \subseteq T$ 
      by (force simp: open_contains_cball)
      then show ?thesis
      by (meson open_ball  $\langle T \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$  ball_subset_cball centre_in_ball closed_cball closure_minimal dual_order.trans)
    qed
    then obtain  $F G$  where  $Gin: x \in G \wedge x$  and  $oG: \text{open } (G x)$ 
      and  $clos: \text{closure } (G x) \subseteq F x$  and  $Fin: F x \in \mathcal{C}$ 
    if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    by metis
    then obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq G \text{ ' } S$  countable  $\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{F} = \bigcup (G \text{ ' } S)$ 
      using Lindelof [of  $G \text{ ' } S$ ] by (metis image_iff)
    then obtain  $K$  where  $K: K \subseteq S$  countable  $K$  and  $eq: \bigcup (G \text{ ' } K) = \bigcup (G \text{ ' } S)$ 
      by (metis countable_subset_image)
    with False  $Gin$  have  $K \neq \{\}$  by force
    then obtain  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  where  $\text{range } a = K$ 
      by (metis range_from_nat_into  $\langle \text{countable } K \rangle$ )

```

```

then have odif:  $\bigwedge n. \text{open } (F(a\ n) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < n\})$ 
  using  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle$  Fin opC by (fastforce simp add:)
let ?C = range  $(\lambda n. F(a\ n) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < n\})$ 
have enum_S:  $\exists n. x \in F(a\ n) \wedge x \in G(a\ n)$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists y \in K. x \in G\ y$  using eq that Gin by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using clos K  $\langle \text{range } a = K \rangle$  closure_subset by blast
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $S \subseteq \text{Union } ?C$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in S$ 
    define  $n$  where  $n \equiv \text{LEAST } n. x \in F(a\ n)$ 
    have  $n: x \in F(a\ n)$ 
      using enum_S [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ] by (force simp: n_def intro: LeastI)
    have notn:  $x \notin F(a\ m)$  if  $m < n$  for  $m$ 
      using that not_less_Least by (force simp: n_def)
    then have  $x \notin \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < n\}$ 
      using  $n \langle K \subseteq S \rangle \langle \text{range } a = K \rangle$  clos notn by fastforce
    with  $n$  show  $x \in \text{Union } ?C$ 
      by blast
  qed
show  $\bigwedge U. U \in ?C \implies \text{open } U \wedge (\exists T. T \in \mathcal{C} \wedge U \subseteq T)$ 
  using Fin  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle \langle \text{range } a = K \rangle$  by (auto simp: odif)
show  $\exists V. \text{open } V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U. U \in ?C \wedge (U \cap V \neq \{\})\}$  if  $x \in S$ 
for  $x$ 
proof -
  obtain  $n$  where  $n: x \in F(a\ n) \wedge x \in G(a\ n)$ 
    using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  enum_S by auto
  have  $\{U \in ?C. U \cap G(a\ n) \neq \{\}\} \subseteq (\lambda n. F(a\ n) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < n\})$ 
     $\text{'atMost } n$ 
  proof clarsimp
    fix  $k$  assume  $(F(a\ k) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < k\}) \cap G(a\ n) \neq \{\}$ 
  then have  $k \leq n$ 
    by auto (metis closure_subset not_le subsetCE)
  then show  $F(a\ k) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < k\}$ 
     $\in (\lambda n. F(a\ n) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < n\})$   $\text{'}\{..n\}$ 
    by force
  qed
moreover have finite  $((\lambda n. F(a\ n) - \bigcup \{\text{closure } (G(a\ m)) \mid m. m < n\})$ 
 $\text{'atMost } n)$ 
  by force
ultimately have *: finite  $\{U \in ?C. U \cap G(a\ n) \neq \{\}\}$ 
  using finite_subset by blast
have  $a\ n \in S$ 
  using  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle \langle \text{range } a = K \rangle$  by blast

```

**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*blast intro: oG n \**)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *paracompact\_closedin:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{metric\_space, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  *set*

**assumes** *cin: closedin (top\_of\_set U) S*

**and** *oin:  $\bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{openin (top\_of\_set U) } T$*

**and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$

**obtains**  $\mathcal{C}'$  **where**  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}'$

**and**  $\bigwedge V. V \in \mathcal{C}' \implies \text{openin (top\_of\_set U) } V \wedge (\exists T. T \in \mathcal{C} \wedge V \subseteq T)$

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in U$

$\implies \exists V. \text{openin (top\_of\_set U) } V \wedge x \in V \wedge$   
*finite*  $\{X. X \in \mathcal{C}' \wedge (X \cap V \neq \{\})\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists Z. \text{open } Z \wedge (T = U \cap Z)$  **if**  $T \in \mathcal{C}$  **for**  $T$

**using** *oin [OF that]* **by** (*auto simp: openin\_open*)

**then obtain**  $F$  **where** *opF: open (F T)* **and** *intF:  $U \cap F T = T$*  **if**  $T \in \mathcal{C}$  **for**  $T$

**by** *metis*

**obtain**  $K$  **where** *closed K U  $\cap$  K = S*

**using** *cin* **by** (*auto simp: closedin\_closed*)

**have**  $1: U \subseteq \bigcup (\text{insert } (- K) (F ' \mathcal{C}))$

**by** *clarsimp (metis Int\_iff Union\_iff  $\langle U \cap K = S \rangle \langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C} \rangle \text{subsetD intF}$ )*

**have**  $2: \bigwedge T. T \in \text{insert } (- K) (F ' \mathcal{C}) \implies \text{open } T$

**using**  $\langle \text{closed } K \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: opF*)

**obtain**  $\mathcal{D}$  **where**  $U \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$

**and**  $D1: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{open } U \wedge (\exists T. T \in \text{insert } (- K) (F ' \mathcal{C}) \wedge U \subseteq T)$

**and**  $D2: \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \exists V. \text{open } V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{D}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$

**by** (*blast intro: paracompact [OF 1 2]*)

**let**  $?C = \{U \cap V \mid V. V \in \mathcal{D} \wedge (V \cap K \neq \{\})\}$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule\_tac  $\mathcal{C}' = \{U \cap V \mid V. V \in \mathcal{D} \wedge (V \cap K \neq \{\})\}$  in that*)

**show**  $S \subseteq \bigcup ?C$

**using**  $\langle U \cap K = S \rangle \langle U \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \rangle K$  **by** (*blast dest!: subsetD*)

**show**  $\bigwedge V. V \in ?C \implies \text{openin (top\_of\_set U) } V \wedge (\exists T. T \in \mathcal{C} \wedge V \subseteq T)$

**using**  $D1$  *intF* **by** *fastforce*

**have**  $*$ :  $\{X. (\exists V. X = U \cap V \wedge V \in \mathcal{D} \wedge V \cap K \neq \{\}) \wedge X \cap (U \cap V) \neq \{\}\} \subseteq$

$(\lambda x. U \cap x) ' \{U \in \mathcal{D}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$  **for**  $V$

**by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists V. \text{openin (top\_of\_set U) } V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{X \in ?C. X \cap V \neq \{\}\}$

**if**  $x \in U$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

```

from  $D2$  [OF that] obtain  $V$  where open  $V$   $x \in V$  finite  $\{U \in \mathcal{D}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
  by auto
  with * show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac  $x=U \cap V$  in exI) (auto intro: that finite_subset [OF *])
qed
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *paracompact\_closed:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{metric\_space, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  set
assumes closed  $S$ 
  and opC:  $\bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{open } T$ 
  and  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$ 
obtains  $\mathcal{C}'$  where  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}'$ 
  and  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{C}' \implies \text{open } U \wedge (\exists T. T \in \mathcal{C} \wedge U \subseteq T)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. \exists V. \text{open } V \wedge x \in V \wedge$ 
    finite  $\{U. U \in \mathcal{C}' \wedge (U \cap V \neq \{\})\}$ 
by (rule paracompact_closedin [of UNIV S C]) (auto simp: assms)

```

### 5.0.20 Closed-graph characterization of continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_closed\_graph\_gen:*

```

fixes  $T :: 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_space}$  set
assumes contf: continuous_on  $S$   $f$  and fm:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$ 
shows closedin (top_of_set ( $S \times T$ )) (( $\lambda x. \text{Pair } x (f x)$ ) '  $S$ )
proof -
  have eq: (( $\lambda x. \text{Pair } x (f x)$ ) '  $S$ ) = ( $S \times T \cap (\lambda z. (f \circ \text{fst})z - \text{snd } z) - \{0\}$ )
    using fm by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding eq
  by (intro continuous_intros continuous_closedin_preimage continuous_on_subset [OF contf]) auto
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_closed\_graph\_eq:*

```

fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes compact  $T$  and fm:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$ 
shows continuous_on  $S$   $f \iff$ 
  closedin (top_of_set ( $S \times T$ )) (( $\lambda x. \text{Pair } x (f x)$ ) '  $S$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs if ?rhs
proof (clarsimp simp add: continuous_on_closed_gen [OF fm])
  fix  $U$ 
  assume  $U: \text{closedin } (\text{top_of\_set } T) U$ 
  have eq: ( $S \cap f - \text{' } U$ ) = fst ' (( $\lambda x. \text{Pair } x (f x)$ ) '  $S$ )  $\cap$  ( $S \times U$ )
    by (force simp: image_iff)
  show closedin (top_of_set  $S$ ) ( $S \cap f - \text{' } U$ )

```

by (simp add: U closedin\_Int closedin\_Times closed\_map\_fst [OF ⟨compact T⟩]  
that eq)  
qed  
with continuous\_closed\_graph\_gen assms show ?thesis by blast  
qed

lemma continuous\_closed\_graph:  
fixes f :: 'a::topological\_space ⇒ 'b::real\_normed\_vector  
assumes closed S and contf: continuous\_on S f  
shows closed ((λx. Pair x (f x)) ' S)  
proof (rule closedin\_closed\_trans)  
show closedin (top\_of\_set (S × UNIV)) ((λx. (x, f x)) ' S)  
by (rule continuous\_closed\_graph\_gen [OF contf subset\_UNIV])  
qed (simp add: ⟨closed S⟩ closed\_Times)

lemma continuous\_from\_closed\_graph:  
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean\_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean\_space  
assumes compact T and fim: f ' S ⊆ T and clo: closed ((λx. Pair x (f x)) ' S)  
shows continuous\_on S f  
using fim clo  
by (auto intro: closed\_subset simp: continuous\_closed\_graph\_eq [OF ⟨compact T⟩  
fim])

lemma continuous\_on\_Un\_local\_open:  
assumes opS: openin (top\_of\_set (S ∪ T)) S  
and opT: openin (top\_of\_set (S ∪ T)) T  
and contf: continuous\_on S f and contg: continuous\_on T f  
shows continuous\_on (S ∪ T) f  
using pasting\_lemma [of {S,T} top\_of\_set (S ∪ T) id euclidean λi. f f] contf  
contg opS opT  
by (simp add: subtopology\_subtopology) (metis inf.absorb2 openin\_imp\_subset)

lemma continuous\_on\_cases\_local\_open:  
assumes opS: openin (top\_of\_set (S ∪ T)) S  
and opT: openin (top\_of\_set (S ∪ T)) T  
and contf: continuous\_on S f and contg: continuous\_on T g  
and fg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \wedge \neg P x \vee x \in T \wedge P x \implies f x = g x$   
shows continuous\_on (S ∪ T) (λx. if P x then f x else g x)  
proof –  
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (if P x then f x else g x) = f x$   $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies (if P x then$   
 $f x else g x) = g x$   
by (simp\_all add: fg)  
then have continuous\_on S (λx. if P x then f x else g x) continuous\_on T (λx.  
if P x then f x else g x)  
by (simp\_all add: contf contg cong: continuous\_on\_cong)  
then show ?thesis  
by (rule continuous\_on\_Un\_local\_open [OF opS opT])  
qed

### 5.0.21 The union of two collinear segments is another segment

**proposition** *in\_convex\_hull\_exchange:*

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{convex hull } S$  **and**  $xS: x \in \text{convex hull } S$

**obtains**  $b$  **where**  $b \in S$   $x \in \text{convex hull } (\text{insert } a (S - \{b\}))$

**proof** (*cases*  $a \in S$ )

**case** *True*

**with**  $xS$  *insert\_Diff* **that** **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**case** *False*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $\text{finite } S \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{Suc } (\text{DIM } ('a))$ )

**case** *True*

**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u0: \bigwedge i. i \in S \implies 0 \leq u\ i$  **and**  $u1: \text{sum } u\ S = 1$

**and**  $ua: (\sum i \in S. u\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = a$

**using**  $a$  **by** (*auto simp: convex\_hull\_finite*)

**obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v0: \bigwedge i. i \in S \implies 0 \leq v\ i$  **and**  $v1: \text{sum } v\ S = 1$

**and**  $vx: (\sum i \in S. v\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = x$

**using** *True*  $xS$  **by** (*auto simp: convex\_hull\_finite*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $\exists b. b \in S \wedge v\ b = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**then obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b: b \in S$   $v\ b = 0$

**by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**have**  $fin: \text{finite } (\text{insert } a (S - \{b\}))$

**using** *sum.infinite v1* **by** *fastforce*

**show**  $x \in \text{convex hull } \text{insert } a (S - \{b\})$

**unfolding** *convex\_hull\_finite* [*OF fin*] *mem\_Collect\_eq*

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

**have**  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\}). \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v\ x) =$   
 $(\sum x \in S - \{b\}. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v\ x)$

**using**  $fin$  **by** (*force intro: sum.mono\_neutral\_right*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in S - \{b\}. v\ x)$

**using**  $b$  *False* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.cong split: if\_split\_asm*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in S. v\ x)$

**by** (*metis*  $\langle v\ b = 0 \rangle$  *diff\_zero sum.infinite sum\_diff1 u1 zero\_neq\_one*)

**finally show**  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\}). \text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v\ x) = 1$

**by** (*simp add: v1*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\}) \implies 0 \leq (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v\ x)$

**by** (*auto simp: v0*)

**have**  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\}). (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v\ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) =$

$(\sum x \in S - \{b\}. (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v\ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

**using**  $fin$  **by** (*force intro: sum.mono\_neutral\_right*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in S - \{b\}. v\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

**using**  $b$  *False* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.cong split: if\_split\_asm*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in S. v\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$

```

      by (metis (no_types, lifting) b(2) diff_zero fin finite.emptyI finite.Diff2
finite_insert scale_eq_0_iff sum_diff1)
    finally show  $(\sum_{x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\})}. (\text{if } x = a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } v \ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
= x
    by (simp add: vx)
  qed
qed (rule ⟨b ∈ S⟩)
next
case False
have le_Max:  $u \ i / v \ i \leq \text{Max } ((\lambda i. u \ i / v \ i) \ ' S)$  if  $i \in S$  for  $i$ 
  by (simp add: True that)
have Max  $((\lambda i. u \ i / v \ i) \ ' S) \in (\lambda i. u \ i / v \ i) \ ' S$ 
  using True v1 by (auto intro: Max_in)
then obtain b where  $b \in S$  and beq:  $\text{Max } ((\lambda b. u \ b / v \ b) \ ' S) = u \ b / v \ b$ 
  by blast
then have  $0 \neq u \ b / v \ b$ 
  using le_Max beq divide_le_0_iff le_numeral_extra(2) sum_nonpos u1
  by (metis False eq_iff v0)
then have  $0 < u \ b$   $0 < v \ b$ 
  using False ⟨b ∈ S⟩ u0 v0 by force+
have fin: finite (insert a (S - {b}))
  using sum.infinite v1 by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof
show  $x \in \text{convex hull insert } a (S - \{b\})$ 
  unfolding convex_hull_finite [OF fin] mem_Collect_eq
  proof (intro conjI exI ballI)
  have  $(\sum_{x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\})}. \text{if } x=a \text{ then } v \ b / u \ b \text{ else } v \ x - (v \ b / u \ b) * u \ x) =$ 
 $v \ b / u \ b + (\sum_{x \in S - \{b\}}. v \ x - (v \ b / u \ b) * u \ x)$ 
    using ⟨a ∉ S⟩ ⟨b ∈ S⟩ True
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong split: if_split_asm)
  also have ... =  $v \ b / u \ b + (\sum_{x \in S - \{b\}}. v \ x) - (v \ b / u \ b) * (\sum_{x \in S - \{b\}}. u \ x)$ 
    by (simp add: Groups_Big.sum_subtractf sum_distrib_left)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{x \in S}. v \ x)$ 
    using ⟨0 < u b⟩ True by (simp add: Groups_Big.sum_diff1 u1 field_simps)
  finally show sum  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x=a \text{ then } v \ b / u \ b \text{ else } v \ x - (v \ b / u \ b) * u \ x)$ 
(insert a (S - {b})) = 1
    by (simp add: v1)
  show  $0 \leq (\text{if } i = a \text{ then } v \ b / u \ b \text{ else } v \ i - v \ b / u \ b * u \ i)$ 
    if  $i \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\})$  for  $i$ 
    using ⟨0 < u b⟩ ⟨0 < v b⟩ v0 [of i] le_Max [of i] beq that False
    by (auto simp: field_simps split: if_split_asm)
  have  $(\sum_{x \in \text{insert } a (S - \{b\})}. (\text{if } x=a \text{ then } v \ b / u \ b \text{ else } v \ x - v \ b / u \ b * u \ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) =$ 
 $(v \ b / u \ b) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (\sum_{x \in S - \{b\}}. (v \ x - v \ b / u \ b * u \ x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
    using ⟨a ∉ S⟩ ⟨b ∈ S⟩ True by (auto intro!: sum.cong split: if_split_asm)
  also have ... =  $(v \ b / u \ b) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (\sum_{x \in S - \{b\}}. v \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) - (v \ b /$ 

```

```

u b) *R (∑ x ∈ S - {b}. u x *R x)
  by (simp add: Groups_Big.sum_subtractf scaleR_left_diff_distrib sum_distrib_left
scale_sum_right)
  also have ... = (∑ x ∈ S. v x *R x)
    using ⟨0 < u b⟩ True by (simp add: ua vx Groups_Big.sum_diff1
algebra_simps)
  finally
  show (∑ x ∈ insert a (S - {b}). (if x=a then v b / u b else v x - v b / u
b * u x) *R x) = x
    by (simp add: vx)
  qed
qed (rule ⟨b ∈ S⟩)
qed
next
case False
obtain T where finite T T ⊆ S and caT: card T ≤ Suc (DIM('a)) and xT:
x ∈ convex hull T
  using xS by (auto simp: caratheodory [of S])
with False obtain b where b: b ∈ S b ∉ T
  by (metis antisym subsetI)
show ?thesis
proof
  show x ∈ convex hull insert a (S - {b})
    using ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ b by (blast intro: subsetD [OF hull_mono xT])
  qed (rule ⟨b ∈ S⟩)
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *convex\_hull\_exchange\_Union:*

```

fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes a ∈ convex hull S
shows convex hull S = (∪ b ∈ S. convex hull (insert a (S - {b}))) (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
    by (blast intro: in_convex_hull_exchange [OF assms])
  show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
  proof clarify
    fix x b
    assume b ∈ S x ∈ convex hull insert a (S - {b})
    then show x ∈ convex hull S if b ∈ S
      by (metis (no_types) that assms order_refl hull_mono hull_redundant in-
sert_Diff_single insert_subset subsetCE)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Un\_closed\_segment:*

```

fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes b ∈ closed_segment a c

```

```

    shows closed_segment a b  $\cup$  closed_segment b c = closed_segment a c
  proof (cases c = a)
    case True
      with assms show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        with assms have convex_hull {a, b}  $\cup$  convex_hull {b, c} = ( $\bigcup_{ba \in \{a, c\}}$ . convex_hull insert b ({a, c} - {ba}))
          by (auto simp: insert_Diff-if insert_commute)
        then show ?thesis
          using convex_hull_exchange_Union
          by (metis assms segment_convex_hull)
  qed

```

```

lemma Un_open_segment:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes b  $\in$  open_segment a c
  shows open_segment a b  $\cup$  {b}  $\cup$  open_segment b c = open_segment a c (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have b: b  $\in$  closed_segment a c
      by (simp add: assms open_closed_segment)
    have *: ?rhs  $\subseteq$  insert b (open_segment a b  $\cup$  open_segment b c)
      if {b,c,a}  $\cup$  open_segment a b  $\cup$  open_segment b c = {c,a}  $\cup$  ?rhs
    proof -
      have insert a (insert c (insert b (open_segment a b  $\cup$  open_segment b c))) =
        insert a (insert c (?rhs))
        using that by (simp add: insert_commute)
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no_types) Diff_cancel Diff_eq_empty_iff Diff_insert2 open_segment_def)
    qed
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
      by (simp add: assms b subset_open_segment)
    show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
      using Un_closed_segment [OF b] *
      by (simp add: closed_segment_eq_open insert_commute)
  qed
qed

```

## 5.0.22 Covering an open set by a countable chain of compact sets

```

proposition open_Union_compact_subsets:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes open S
  obtains C where  $\bigwedge n.$  compact(C n)  $\wedge n.$  C n  $\subseteq$  S
                  $\bigwedge n.$  C n  $\subseteq$  interior(C(Suc n))

```

```

      
$$\bigcup (\text{range } C) = S$$

      
$$\bigwedge K. [\text{compact } K; K \subseteq S] \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. K \subseteq (C\ n)$$

proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac  $C = \lambda n. \{\}$  in that) auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain a where  $a \in S$ 
      by auto
    let  $?C = \lambda n. \text{cball } a \text{ (real } n) - (\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup e \in \text{ball } 0 \text{ (} 1 / \text{real(Suc } n)\text{)}. \{x$ 
    +  $e\})$ 
    have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. K \subseteq (f\ n)$ 
      if  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact}(f\ n)$  and sub_int:  $\bigwedge n. f\ n \subseteq \text{interior}(f(\text{Suc } n))$ 
      and eq:  $\bigcup (\text{range } f) = S$  and compact K  $K \subseteq S$  for f K
    proof -
      have  $*$ :  $\forall n. f\ n \subseteq (\bigcup n. \text{interior}(f\ n))$ 
        by (meson Sup_upper2 UNIV-I  $\langle \bigwedge n. f\ n \subseteq \text{interior}(f(\text{Suc } n)) \rangle$  image_iff)
      have mono:  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \leq n \implies f\ m \subseteq f\ n$ 
        by (meson dual_order.trans interior_subset lift_Suc_mono_le sub_int)
      obtain I where finite I and I:  $K \subseteq (\bigcup i \in I. \text{interior}(f\ i))$ 
      proof (rule compactE_image [OF  $\langle \text{compact } K \rangle$ ])
        show  $K \subseteq (\bigcup n. \text{interior}(f\ n))$ 
          using  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle \langle \bigcup (f \text{ ' UNIV}) = S \rangle$  by blast
      qed auto
      { fix n
        assume n:  $\text{Max } I \leq n$ 
        have  $(\bigcup i \in I. \text{interior}(f\ i)) \subseteq f\ n$ 
          by (rule UN_least) (meson dual_order.trans interior_subset mono I Max_ge
          [OF  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ ] n)
        then have  $K \subseteq f\ n$ 
          using I by auto
        }
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
    moreover have  $\exists f. (\forall n. \text{compact}(f\ n)) \wedge (\forall n. (f\ n) \subseteq S) \wedge (\forall n. (f\ n) \subseteq$ 
    interior( $f(\text{Suc } n)$ ))  $\wedge$ 
       $((\bigcup (\text{range } f) = S))$ 
    proof (intro exI conjI allI)
      show  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact}(f\ n)$ 
        by (auto simp: compact_diff open_sums)
      show  $\bigwedge n. f\ n \subseteq S$ 
        by auto
      show  $f\ n \subseteq \text{interior}(f(\text{Suc } n))$  for n
        proof (simp add: interior_diff, rule Diff_mono)
          show  $\text{cball } a \text{ (real } n) \subseteq \text{ball } a \text{ (} 1 + \text{real } n)$ 
            by (simp add: cball_subset_ball_iff)
          have cl:  $\text{closed } (\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup e \in \text{cball } 0 \text{ (} 1 / (2 + \text{real } n)\text{)}. \{x + e\})$ 

```

```

    using assms by (auto intro: closed_compact_sums)
  have closure  $(\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup y \in \text{ball } 0 (1 / (2 + \text{real } n)). \{x + y\})$ 
     $\subseteq (\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup e \in \text{cball } 0 (1 / (2 + \text{real } n)). \{x + e\})$ 
    by (intro closure_minimal UN_mono ball_subset_cball order_refl cl)
  also have ...  $\subseteq (\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup y \in \text{ball } 0 (1 / (1 + \text{real } n)). \{x + y\})$ 
    by (simp add: cball_subset_ball_iff field_split_simps UN_mono)
  finally show closure  $(\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup y \in \text{ball } 0 (1 / (2 + \text{real } n)). \{x + y\})$ 
     $\subseteq (\bigcup x \in -S. \bigcup y \in \text{ball } 0 (1 / (1 + \text{real } n)). \{x + y\})$  .

qed
have  $S \subseteq \bigcup (\text{range } ?C)$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume x:  $x \in S$ 
  then obtain e where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{ball } x e \subseteq S$ 
    using assms open_contains_ball by blast
  then obtain N1 where  $N1 > 0$  and  $N1: \text{real } N1 > 1/e$ 
    using reals_Archimedean2
  by (metis divide_less_0_iff less_eq_real_def neq0_conv not_le of_nat_0 of_nat_1
of_nat_less_0_iff)
  obtain N2 where  $N2: \text{norm}(x - a) \leq \text{real } N2$ 
    by (meson real_arch_simple)
  have N12:  $\text{inverse}((N1 + N2) + 1) \leq \text{inverse}(N1)$ 
    using  $\langle N1 > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  have  $x \neq y + z$  if  $y \notin S$   $\text{norm } z < 1 / (1 + (\text{real } N1 + \text{real } N2))$  for  $y z$ 
  proof -
    have  $e * \text{real } N1 < e * (1 + (\text{real } N1 + \text{real } N2))$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ )
    then have  $1 / (1 + (\text{real } N1 + \text{real } N2)) < e$ 
      using N1  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (metis divide_less_eq less_trans mult.commute of_nat_add of_nat_less_0_iff
of_nat_Suc)
    then have  $x - z \in \text{ball } x e$ 
      using that by simp
    then have  $x - z \in S$ 
      using e by blast
    with that show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  with N2 show  $x \in \bigcup (\text{range } ?C)$ 
  by (rule_tac  $a = N1 + N2$  in UN_I) (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
qed
then show  $\bigcup (\text{range } ?C) = S$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that by metis
qed

```

### 5.0.23 Orthogonal complement

**definition** *orthogonal\_comp*  $(-\perp [80] 80)$   
 where *orthogonal\_comp*  $W \equiv \{x. \forall y \in W. \text{orthogonal } y \ x\}$

**proposition** *subspace\_orthogonal\_comp*: *subspace*  $(W^\perp)$   
**unfolding** *subspace\_def* *orthogonal\_comp\_def* *orthogonal\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: inner\_right\_distrib*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_comp\_anti\_mono*:

**assumes**  $A \subseteq B$   
**shows**  $B^\perp \subseteq A^\perp$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x: x \in B^\perp$   
**show**  $x \in \text{orthogonal\_comp } A$  **using**  $x$  **unfolding** *orthogonal\_comp\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: orthogonal\_def, metis assms in\_mono*)

**qed**

**lemma** *orthogonal\_comp\_null* [*simp*]:  $\{0\}^\perp = \text{UNIV}$   
**by** (*auto simp: orthogonal\_comp\_def orthogonal\_def*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_comp\_UNIV* [*simp*]:  $\text{UNIV}^\perp = \{0\}$   
**unfolding** *orthogonal\_comp\_def* *orthogonal\_def*  
**by** *auto* (*use inner\_eq\_zero\_iff in blast*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_comp\_subset*:  $U \subseteq U^{\perp\perp}$   
**by** (*auto simp: orthogonal\_comp\_def orthogonal\_def inner\_commute*)

**lemma** *subspace\_sum\_minimal*:

**assumes**  $S \subseteq U$   $T \subseteq U$  *subspace*  $U$   
**shows**  $S + T \subseteq U$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in S + T$   
**then obtain**  $xs \ xt$  **where**  $xs \in S$   $xt \in T$   $x = xs + xt$   
**by** (*meson set\_plus\_elim*)  
**then show**  $x \in U$   
**by** (*meson assms subsetCE subspace\_add*)

**qed**

**proposition** *subspace\_sum\_orthogonal\_comp*:

**fixes**  $U :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *subspace*  $U$   
**shows**  $U + U^\perp = \text{UNIV}$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B \subseteq U$   
**and** *ortho*: *pairwise orthogonal*  $B \wedge x. x \in B \implies \text{norm } x = 1$   
**and** *independent*  $B$   $\text{card } B = \text{dim } U$   $\text{span } B = U$   
**using** *orthonormal\_basis\_subspace* [*OF assms*] **by** *metis*  
**then have** *finite*  $B$

```

    by (simp add: indep_card_eq_dim_span)
  have *:  $\forall x \in B. \forall y \in B. x \cdot y = (\text{if } x=y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
    using ortho_norm_eq_1 by (auto simp: orthogonal_def pairwise_def)
  { fix v
    let ?u =  $\sum_{b \in B}. (v \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ 
    have  $v = ?u + (v - ?u)$ 
      by simp
    moreover have  $?u \in U$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\langle \text{span } B = U \rangle$  assms subspace_sum span_base
    span_mul)
    moreover have  $(v - ?u) \in U^\perp$ 
      proof (clarsimp simp: orthogonal_comp_def orthogonal_def)
        fix y
        assume  $y \in U$ 
        with  $\langle \text{span } B = U \rangle$  span_finite [OF  $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle$ ]
        obtain u where  $u = (\sum_{b \in B}. u \cdot b *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$ 
          by auto
        have  $b \cdot (v - ?u) = 0$  if  $b \in B$  for b
          using that  $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle$ 
          by (simp add: * algebra_simps inner_sum_right if_distrib [of (*)v for v]
        inner_commute cong: if_cong)
        then show  $y \cdot (v - ?u) = 0$ 
          by (simp add: u inner_sum_left)
      qed
    ultimately have  $v \in U + U^\perp$ 
      using set_plus_intro by fastforce
  } then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma orthogonal_Int_0:
  assumes subspace U
  shows  $U \cap U^\perp = \{0\}$ 
  using orthogonal_comp_def orthogonal_self
  by (force simp: assms subspace_0 subspace_orthogonal_comp)

```

```

lemma orthogonal_comp_self:
  fixes U :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes subspace U
  shows  $U^{\perp\perp} = U$ 
proof
  have  $ssU'$ : subspace  $(U^\perp)$ 
    by (simp add: subspace_orthogonal_comp)
  have  $u \in U$  if  $u \in U^{\perp\perp}$  for u
  proof -
    obtain v w where  $u = v+w$   $v \in U$   $w \in U^\perp$ 
      using subspace_sum_orthogonal_comp [OF assms] set_plus_elim by blast
    then have  $u-v \in U^\perp$ 
      by simp

```

```

    moreover have  $v \in U^{\perp\perp}$ 
      using  $\langle v \in U \rangle$  orthogonal_comp_subset by blast
    then have  $u-v \in U^{\perp\perp}$ 
      by (simp add: subspace_diff subspace_orthogonal_comp that)
    ultimately have  $u-v = 0$ 
      using orthogonal_Int_0 ssU' by blast
    with  $\langle v \in U \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  then show  $U^{\perp\perp} \subseteq U$ 
    by auto
qed (use orthogonal_comp_subset in auto)

lemma ker_orthogonal_comp_adjoint:
  fixes  $f :: 'm::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes linear f
  shows  $f^{-1} \{0\} = (\text{range } (\text{adjoint } f))^{\perp}$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. [\forall y. y \cdot f x = 0] \implies f x = 0$ 
    using assms inner_commute all_zero_iff by metis
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: orthogonal_comp_def orthogonal_def adjoint_works inner_commute)
qed

```

### 5.0.24 A non-injective linear function maps into a hyperplane.

```

lemma linear_surj_adj_imp_inj:
  fixes  $f :: 'm::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes linear f surj (adjoint f)
  shows inj f
proof -
  have  $\exists x. y = \text{adjoint } f x$  for  $y$ 
    using assms by (simp add: surjD)
  then show inj f
    using assms unfolding inj_on_def image_def
    by (metis (no_types) adjoint_works euclidean_eqI)
qed

```

— <https://mathonline.wikidot.com/injectivity-and-surjectivity-of-the-adjoint-of-a-linear-map>

```

lemma surj_adjoint_iff_inj [simp]:
  fixes  $f :: 'm::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes linear f
  shows  $\text{surj } (\text{adjoint } f) \iff \text{inj } f$ 
proof
  assume surj (adjoint f)
  then show inj f
    by (simp add: assms linear_surj_adj_imp_inj)

```

```

next
  assume inj f
  have f -' {0} = {0}
    using assms ⟨inj f⟩ linear_0 linear_injective_0 by fastforce
  moreover have f -' {0} = range (adjoint f)⊥
    by (intro ker_orthogonal_comp_adjoint assms)
  ultimately have range (adjoint f)⊥⊥ = UNIV
    by (metis orthogonal_comp_null)
  then show surj (adjoint f)
    using adjoint_linear ⟨linear f⟩
    by (subst (asm) orthogonal_comp_self)
      (simp add: adjoint_linear linear_subspace_image)
qed

```

```

lemma inj_adjoint_iff_surj [simp]:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f
  shows inj (adjoint f) ⟷ surj f
proof
  assume inj (adjoint f)
  have (adjoint f) -' {0} = {0}
    by (metis ⟨inj (adjoint f)⟩ adjoint_linear assms surj_adjoint_iff_inj ker_orthogonal_comp_adjoint
      orthogonal_comp_UNIV)
  then have (range f)⊥ = {0}
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) adjoint_adjoint adjoint_linear assms ker_orthogonal_comp_adjoint
      set_zero)
  then show surj f
    by (metis ⟨inj (adjoint f)⟩ adjoint_adjoint adjoint_linear assms surj_adjoint_iff_inj)
next
  assume surj f
  then have range f = (adjoint f -' {0})⊥
    by (simp add: adjoint_adjoint adjoint_linear assms ker_orthogonal_comp_adjoint)
  then have {0} = adjoint f -' {0}
    using ⟨surj f⟩ adjoint_adjoint adjoint_linear assms ker_orthogonal_comp_adjoint
  by force
  then show inj (adjoint f)
    by (simp add: ⟨surj f⟩ adjoint_adjoint adjoint_linear assms linear_surj_adj_imp_inj)
qed

```

```

lemma linear_singular_into_hyperplane:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n
  assumes linear f
  shows ¬ inj f ⟷ (∃ a. a ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ x. a • f x = 0)) (is _ = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ¬ inj f
  then show ?rhs
    using all_zero_iff
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) adjoint_clauses(2) adjoint_linear assms
      linear_injective_0 linear_injective_imp_surjective linear_surj_adj_imp_inj)

```

```

next
  assume ?rhs
  then show  $\neg \text{inj } f$ 
    by (metis assms linear_injective_isomorphism all_zero_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma linear_singular_image_hyperplane:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n$ 
  assumes linear  $f$   $\neg \text{inj } f$ 
  obtains  $a$  where  $a \neq 0 \wedge S. f \text{ ` } S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  using assms by (fastforce simp add: linear_singular_into_hyperplane)

```

```
end
```

## 5.1 The binary product topology

```

theory Product_Topology
imports Function_Topology
begin

```

## 5.2 Product Topology

### 5.2.1 Definition

```

definition prod_topology :: ' $a$  topology  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$  topology  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a \times 'b$ ) topology where
  prod_topology  $X Y \equiv$  topology (arbitrary_union_of ( $\lambda U. U \in \{S \times T \mid S T. \text{openin } X S \wedge \text{openin } Y T\}$ ))

```

```

lemma open_product_open:
  assumes open  $A$ 
  shows  $\exists U. U \subseteq \{S \times T \mid S T. \text{open } S \wedge \text{open } T\} \wedge \bigcup U = A$ 

```

```
proof -
```

```
  obtain  $f g$  where  $*$ :  $\bigwedge u. u \in A \implies \text{open } (f u) \wedge \text{open } (g u) \wedge u \in (f u) \times (g u) \wedge (f u) \times (g u) \subseteq A$ 
```

```
  using open_prod_def [of  $A$ ] assms by metis
```

```
  let  $\mathcal{U} = (\lambda u. f u \times g u) \text{ ` } A$ 
```

```
  show ?thesis
```

```
  by (rule_tac  $x = \mathcal{U}$  in exI) (auto simp: dest:  $*$ )
```

```
qed
```

```

lemma open_product_open_eq: (arbitrary_union_of ( $\lambda U. \exists S T. U = S \times T \wedge \text{open } S \wedge \text{open } T$ )) = open

```

```
  by (force simp: union_of_def arbitrary_def intro: open_product_open open_Times)
```

```

lemma openin_prod_topology:

```

```
  openin (prod_topology  $X Y$ ) = arbitrary_union_of ( $\lambda U. U \in \{S \times T \mid S T. \text{openin } X S \wedge \text{openin } Y T\}$ )
```

```
  unfolding prod_topology_def
```

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**proof** (*rule topology-inverse'*)  
  **show** *istopology* (*arbitrary union\_of* ( $\lambda U. U \in \{S \times T \mid S T. \text{openin } X S \wedge \text{openin } Y T\}$ )))  
    **apply** (*rule istopology\_base, simp*)  
    **by** (*metis openin\_Int Times\_Int\_Times*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *topspace\_prod\_topology* [*simp*]:  
   $\text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) = \text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) = \bigcup (\text{Collect } (\text{openin } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y)))$   
  (*is \_ = ?Z*)  
    **unfolding** *topspace\_def ..*  
    **also have**  $\dots = \text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y$   
    **proof**  
      **show**  $?Z \subseteq \text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y$   
      **apply** (*auto simp: openin\_prod\_topology union\_of\_def arbitrary\_def*)  
      **using** *openin\_subset* **by** *force+*  
    **next**  
      **have**  $*: \exists A B. \text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y = A \times B \wedge \text{openin } X A \wedge \text{openin } Y B$   
      **by** *blast*  
      **show**  $\text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y \subseteq ?Z$   
      **apply** (*rule Union\_upper*)  
      **using**  $*$  **by** (*simp add: openin\_prod\_topology arbitrary\_union\_of\_inc*)  
    **qed**  
  **finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *subtopology\_Times*:  
  **shows**  $\text{subtopology } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) (S \times T) = \text{prod\_topology } (\text{subtopology } X S) (\text{subtopology } Y T)$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $((\lambda U. \exists S T. U = S \times T \wedge \text{openin } X S \wedge \text{openin } Y T) \text{ relative\_to } S \times T)$   
  =  
   $(\lambda U. \exists S' T'. U = S' \times T' \wedge (\text{openin } X \text{ relative\_to } S) S' \wedge (\text{openin } Y \text{ relative\_to } T) T')$   
  **by** (*auto simp: relative\_to\_def Times\_Int\_Times fun\_eq\_iff metis*)  
  **then show** *?thesis*  
    **by** (*simp add: topology\_eq openin\_prod\_topology arbitrary\_union\_of\_relative\_to flip: openin\_relative\_to*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *prod\_topology\_subtopology*:  
   $\text{prod\_topology } (\text{subtopology } X S) Y = \text{subtopology } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) (S \times \text{topspace } Y)$   
   $\text{prod\_topology } X (\text{subtopology } Y T) = \text{subtopology } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) (\text{topspace } X \times T)$   
**by** (*auto simp: subtopology\_Times*)

**lemma** *prod\_topology\_discrete\_topology*:  
 $discrete\_topology (S \times T) = prod\_topology (discrete\_topology S) (discrete\_topology T)$   
**by** (*auto simp: discrete\_topology\_unique openin\_prod\_topology intro: arbitrary\_union\_of\_inc*)

**lemma** *prod\_topology\_euclidean* [*simp*]:  $prod\_topology euclidean euclidean = euclidean$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_topology\_def open\_product\_open\_eq*)

**lemma** *prod\_topology\_subtopology\_eu* [*simp*]:  
 $prod\_topology (subtopology euclidean S) (subtopology euclidean T) = subtopology euclidean (S \times T)$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_topology\_subtopology subtopology\_subtopology Times\_Int\_Times*)

**lemma** *openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*:  
 $openin (prod\_topology X Y) S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x,y) \in S \longrightarrow (\exists U V. openin X U \wedge openin Y V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge U \times V \subseteq S))$   
**apply** (*auto simp: openin\_prod\_topology arbitrary\_union\_of\_alt, fastforce*)  
**by** (*metis mem\_Sigma\_iff*)

**lemma** *open\_map\_fst*:  $open\_map (prod\_topology X Y) X fst$   
**unfolding** *open\_map\_def openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*  
**by** (*force simp: openin\_subopen [of X fst ' \_ ] intro: subset\_fst\_imageI*)

**lemma** *open\_map\_snd*:  $open\_map (prod\_topology X Y) Y snd$   
**unfolding** *open\_map\_def openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*  
**by** (*force simp: openin\_subopen [of Y snd ' \_ ] intro: subset\_snd\_imageI*)

**lemma** *openin\_prod\_Times\_iff*:  
 $openin (prod\_topology X Y) (S \times T) \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee T = \{\} \vee openin X S \wedge openin Y T$   
**proof** (*cases S = \{\} \vee T = \{\}*)  
**case** *False*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*simp add: openin\_prod\_topology\_alt openin\_subopen [of X S] openin\_subopen [of Y T] times\_subset\_iff, safe*)  
**apply** (*meson|force*)  
**done**  
**qed** *force*

**lemma** *closure\_of\_Times*:  
 $(prod\_topology X Y) closure\_of (S \times T) = (X closure\_of S) \times (Y closure\_of T)$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*  
**proof**  
**show** *?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs*  
**by** (*clarsimp simp: closure\_of\_def openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*) *blast*  
**show** *?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs*

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**by** (*clarsimp simp: closure\_of\_def openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*) (*meson SigmaI subsetD*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closedin\_prod\_Times\_iff*:

*closedin (prod\_topology X Y) (S × T) ↔ S = {} ∨ T = {} ∨ closedin X S ∧ closedin Y T*

**by** (*auto simp: closure\_of\_Times times\_eq\_iff simp flip: closure\_of\_eq*)

**lemma** *interior\_of\_Times*: (*prod\_topology X Y*) *interior\_of* (S × T) = (X *interior\_of* S) × (Y *interior\_of* T)

**proof** (*rule interior\_of\_unique*)

**show** (X *interior\_of* S) × Y *interior\_of* T ⊆ S × T

**by** (*simp add: Sigma\_mono interior\_of\_subset*)

**show** *openin* (*prod\_topology X Y*) ((X *interior\_of* S) × Y *interior\_of* T)

**by** (*simp add: openin\_prod\_Times\_iff*)

**next**

**show** T' ⊆ (X *interior\_of* S) × Y *interior\_of* T **if** T' ⊆ S × T *openin* (*prod\_topology X Y*) T' **for** T'

**proof** (*clarsimp; intro conjI*)

**fix** a :: 'a **and** b :: 'b

**assume** (a, b) ∈ T'

**with that obtain** U V **where** UV: *openin X U openin Y V a ∈ U b ∈ V U × V ⊆ T'*

**by** (*metis openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*)

**then show** a ∈ X *interior\_of* S

**using** *interior\_of\_maximal\_eq that(1)* **by** *fastforce*

**show** b ∈ Y *interior\_of* T

**using** UV *interior\_of\_maximal\_eq that(1)*

**by** (*metis SigmaI mem\_Sigma\_iff subset\_eq*)

**qed**

**qed**

## 5.2.2 Continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_pairwise*:

*continuous\_map Z (prod\_topology X Y) f ↔ continuous\_map Z X (fst ∘ f) ∧ continuous\_map Z Y (snd ∘ f)*

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof** –

**let** ?g = *fst ∘ f* **and** ?h = *snd ∘ f*

**have** f: f x = (?g x, ?h x) **for** x

**by** *auto*

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (*cases* (∀ x ∈ *topspace Z*. ?g x ∈ *topspace X*) ∧ (∀ x ∈ *topspace Z*. ?h x ∈ *topspace Y*))

**case** True

**show** ?thesis

**proof** *safe*

```

assume continuous_map Z (prod_topology X Y) f
then have openin Z {x ∈ topspace Z. fst (f x) ∈ U} if openin X U for U
  unfolding continuous_map_def using True that
  apply clarify
  apply (drule_tac x=U × topspace Y in spec)
  by (simp add: openin_prod_Times_iff mem_Times_iff cong: conj-cong)
with True show continuous_map Z X (fst ∘ f)
  by (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
next
assume continuous_map Z (prod_topology X Y) f
then have openin Z {x ∈ topspace Z. snd (f x) ∈ V} if openin Y V for V
  unfolding continuous_map_def using True that
  apply clarify
  apply (drule_tac x=topspace X × V in spec)
  by (simp add: openin_prod_Times_iff mem_Times_iff cong: conj-cong)
with True show continuous_map Z Y (snd ∘ f)
  by (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
next
assume Z: continuous_map Z X (fst ∘ f) continuous_map Z Y (snd ∘ f)
have *: openin Z {x ∈ topspace Z. f x ∈ W}
  if  $\bigwedge w. w \in W \implies \exists U V. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{openin } Y V \wedge w \in U \times V \wedge U$ 
 $\times V \subseteq W$  for W
  proof (subst openin_subopen, clarify)
    fix x :: 'a
    assume x ∈ topspace Z and f x ∈ W
    with that [OF ⟨f x ∈ W⟩]
    obtain U V where UV: openin X U openin Y V f x ∈ U × V U × V ⊆
W
      by auto
    with Z UV show  $\exists T. \text{openin } Z T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq \{x \in \text{topspace } Z. f x$ 
 $\in W\}$ 
      apply (rule_tac x={x ∈ topspace Z. ?g x ∈ U} ∩ {x ∈ topspace Z. ?h x
 $\in V\}$  in exI)
      apply (auto simp: ⟨x ∈ topspace Z⟩ continuous_map_def)
      done
    qed
  show continuous_map Z (prod_topology X Y) f
    using True by (simp add: continuous_map_def openin_prod_topology_alt
mem_Times_iff *)
  qed
qed (auto simp: continuous_map_def)
qed

lemma continuous_map_paired:
  continuous_map Z (prod_topology X Y) (λx. (f x, g x))  $\longleftrightarrow$  continuous_map Z X
f ∧ continuous_map Z Y g
  by (simp add: continuous_map_pairwise o_def)

lemma continuous_map_pairedI [continuous_intros]:

```

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } Z \ X \ f; \text{ continuous\_map } Z \ Y \ g \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous\_map } Z \ (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ (\lambda x. (f \ x, g \ x))$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_pairwise o\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_fst* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_map* (*prod\_topology* *X* *Y*) *X* *fst*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_pairwise* [*of prod\_topology X Y X Y id*]  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_pairwise*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_snd* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_map* (*prod\_topology* *X* *Y*) *Y* *snd*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_pairwise* [*of prod\_topology X Y X Y id*]  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_pairwise*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_fst\_of* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
*continuous\_map* *Z* (*prod\_topology* *X* *Y*) *f*  $\implies$  *continuous\_map* *Z* *X* (*fst*  $\circ$  *f*)  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_pairwise*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_snd\_of* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
*continuous\_map* *Z* (*prod\_topology* *X* *Y*) *f*  $\implies$  *continuous\_map* *Z* *Y* (*snd*  $\circ$  *f*)  
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_map\_pairwise*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_prod\_fst*:  
 $i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map} (\text{prod\_topology} (\text{product\_topology } (\lambda i. Y) I) X) Y (\lambda x. \text{fst } x \ i)$   
**using** *continuous\_map\_componentwise\_UNIV continuous\_map\_fst* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_prod\_snd*:  
 $i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map} (\text{prod\_topology } X (\text{product\_topology } (\lambda i. Y) I)) Y (\lambda x. \text{snd } x \ i)$   
**using** *continuous\_map\_componentwise\_UNIV continuous\_map\_snd* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_if\_iff* [*simp*]: *continuous\_map* *X* *Y* ( $\lambda x. \text{if } P \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *continuous\_map* *X* *Y* (*if* *P* *then* *f* *else* *g*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_if* [*continuous\_intros*]:  $\llbracket P \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \sim P \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ g \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ (\lambda x. \text{if } P \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_subtopology\_fst* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_map* (*subtopology* (*prod\_topology* *X* *Y*) *Z*) *X* *fst*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology continuous\_map\_fst* **by** *force*

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_subtopology\_snd* [*continuous\_intros*]: *continuous\_map* (*subtopology* (*prod\_topology* *X* *Y*) *Z*) *Y* *snd*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology continuous\_map\_snd* **by** *force*

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_fst* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{quotient\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ X \ \text{fst} \longleftrightarrow (\text{topspace } Y = \{\} \longrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{\})$   
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_open\_quotient\_map open\_map\_fst continuous\_map\_fst*)

**lemma** *quotient\_map\_snd* [*simp*]:  
 $\text{quotient\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ Y \ \text{snd} \longleftrightarrow (\text{topspace } X = \{\} \longrightarrow \text{topspace } Y = \{\})$   
**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_open\_quotient\_map open\_map\_snd continuous\_map\_snd*)

**lemma** *retraction\_map\_fst*:  
 $\text{retraction\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ X \ \text{fst} \longleftrightarrow (\text{topspace } Y = \{\} \longrightarrow \text{topspace } X = \{\})$   
**proof** (*cases topspace Y = {}*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topspace*  
**by** (*fastforce simp: retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_fst continuous\_map\_on\_empty*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_map } X \ (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ g \wedge (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{fst } (g \ x) = x)$   
**if**  $y \in \text{topspace } Y$  **for**  $y$   
**by** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda x. (x, y)$  in exI*) (*auto simp: y continuous\_map\_paired*)  
**with** *False* **have**  $\text{retraction\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ X \ \text{fst}$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_fst*)  
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *retraction\_map\_snd*:  
 $\text{retraction\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ Y \ \text{snd} \longleftrightarrow (\text{topspace } X = \{\} \longrightarrow \text{topspace } Y = \{\})$   
**proof** (*cases topspace X = {}*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_image\_subset\_topspace*  
**by** (*fastforce simp: retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_fst continuous\_map\_on\_empty*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_map } Y \ (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ g \wedge (\forall y \in \text{topspace } Y. \text{snd } (g \ y) = y)$   
**if**  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  **for**  $x$   
**by** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda y. (x, y)$  in exI*) (*auto simp: x continuous\_map\_paired*)  
**with** *False* **have**  $\text{retraction\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ Y \ \text{snd}$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: retraction\_map\_def retraction\_maps\_def continuous\_map\_snd*)  
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*  
qed

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_of\_fst*:

$continuous\_map (prod\_topology X Y) Z (f \circ fst) \longleftrightarrow topspace Y = \{\} \vee continuous\_map X Z f$

**proof** (cases  $topspace Y = \{\}$ )

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (simp add: *continuous\_map\_on\_empty*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

by (simp add: *continuous\_compose\_quotient\_map\_eq*)

qed

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_of\_snd*:

$continuous\_map (prod\_topology X Y) Z (f \circ snd) \longleftrightarrow topspace X = \{\} \vee continuous\_map Y Z f$

**proof** (cases  $topspace X = \{\}$ )

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (simp add: *continuous\_map\_on\_empty*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

by (simp add: *continuous\_compose\_quotient\_map\_eq*)

qed

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_prod\_top*:

$continuous\_map (prod\_topology X Y) (prod\_topology X' Y') (\lambda(x,y). (f x, g y)) \longleftrightarrow$

$topspace (prod\_topology X Y) = \{\} \vee continuous\_map X X' f \wedge continuous\_map Y Y' g$

**proof** (cases  $topspace (prod\_topology X Y) = \{\}$ )

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (simp add: *continuous\_map\_on\_empty*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

by (simp add: *continuous\_map\_paired case\_prod\_unfold continuous\_map\_of\_fst [unfolded o\_def] continuous\_map\_of\_snd [unfolded o\_def]*)

qed

**lemma** *in\_prod\_topology\_closure\_of*:

assumes  $z \in (prod\_topology X Y) closure\_of S$

shows  $fst z \in X closure\_of (fst \text{ ` } S) \wedge snd z \in Y closure\_of (snd \text{ ` } S)$

```

using assms continuous_map_eq_image_closure_subset continuous_map_fst apply
fastforce
using assms continuous_map_eq_image_closure_subset continuous_map_snd apply
fastforce
done

```

**proposition** *compact\_space\_prod\_topology:*

*compact\_space(prod\_topology X Y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  topspace(prod\_topology X Y) = {}  $\vee$  compact\_space X  $\wedge$  compact\_space Y*

**proof** (*cases topspace(prod\_topology X Y) = {}*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *compact\_space\_topspace\_empty* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have** *non\_mt: topspace X  $\neq$  {} topspace Y  $\neq$  {}*

**by** *auto*

**have** *compact\_space X compact\_space Y* **if** *compact\_space(prod\_topology X Y)*

**proof** –

**have** *compactin X (fst ‘ (topspace X  $\times$  topspace Y))*

**by** (*metis compact\_space\_def continuous\_map\_fst image\_compactin that topspace\_prod\_topology*)

**moreover**

**have** *compactin Y (snd ‘ (topspace X  $\times$  topspace Y))*

**by** (*metis compact\_space\_def continuous\_map\_snd image\_compactin that topspace\_prod\_topology*)

**ultimately show** *compact\_space X compact\_space Y*

**by** (*simp\_all add: non\_mt compact\_space\_def*)

**qed**

**moreover**

**define**  $\mathcal{X}$  **where**  $\mathcal{X} \equiv (\lambda V. \text{topspace } X \times V) \text{ ‘ Collect (openin } Y)$

**define**  $\mathcal{Y}$  **where**  $\mathcal{Y} \equiv (\lambda U. U \times \text{topspace } Y) \text{ ‘ Collect (openin } X)$

**have** *compact\_space(prod\_topology X Y)* **if** *compact\_space X compact\_space Y*

**proof** (*rule Alexander\_subbase\_alt*)

**show** *toptop: topspace X  $\times$  topspace Y  $\subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{X} \cup \mathcal{Y})$*

**unfolding**  $\mathcal{X}$ \_def  $\mathcal{Y}$ \_def **by** *auto*

**fix**  $\mathcal{C} :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set set}$

**assume**  $\mathcal{C}: \mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{X} \cup \mathcal{Y}$  *topspace X  $\times$  topspace Y  $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$*

**then obtain**  $\mathcal{X}' \mathcal{Y}'$  **where**  $\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}: \mathcal{X}' \subseteq \mathcal{X} \mathcal{Y}' \subseteq \mathcal{Y}$  **and**  $\mathcal{C} \text{ eq: } \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{X}' \cup \mathcal{Y}'$

**using** *subset\_UnE* **by** *metis*

**then have** *sub: topspace X  $\times$  topspace Y  $\subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{X}' \cup \mathcal{Y}')$*

**using**  $\mathcal{C}$  **by** *simp*

**obtain**  $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{V}$  **where**  $\mathcal{U}: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{openin } X \ U \ \mathcal{Y}' = (\lambda U. U \times \text{topspace } Y) \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{U}$

**and**  $\mathcal{V}: \bigwedge V. V \in \mathcal{V} \implies \text{openin } Y \ V \ \mathcal{X}' = (\lambda V. \text{topspace } X \times V) \text{ ‘ } \mathcal{V}$

**using**  $\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}$  **by** (*clarsimp simp add:  $\mathcal{X}$ \_def  $\mathcal{Y}$ \_def subset\_image\_iff*) (*force simp add: subset\_iff*)

**have**  $\exists \mathcal{D}. \text{finite } \mathcal{D} \wedge \mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathcal{X}' \cup \mathcal{Y}' \wedge \text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$

**proof** –

**have** *topspace X  $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \vee \text{topspace Y} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$*

```

using  $\mathcal{U} \vee \mathcal{C} \text{ Ceq}$  by auto
then have  $*$ :  $\exists \mathcal{D}. \text{finite } \mathcal{D} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall x \in \mathcal{D}. x \in (\lambda V. \text{topspace } X \times V) \text{ ' } \mathcal{V} \vee x \in (\lambda U. U \times \text{topspace}$ 
 $Y) \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D})$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ 
  with  $\langle \text{compact\_space } X \rangle \mathcal{U}$  obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$   $\text{topspace } X \subseteq$ 
 $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    by  $(\text{meson compact\_space\_alt})$ 
    with that show ?thesis
    by  $(\text{rule\_tac } x=(\lambda D. D \times \text{topspace } Y) \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \text{ in } \text{exI}) \text{ auto}$ 
  next
  assume  $\text{topspace } Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$ 
  with  $\langle \text{compact\_space } Y \rangle \mathcal{V}$  obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$   $\text{topspace } Y \subseteq$ 
 $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    by  $(\text{meson compact\_space\_alt})$ 
    with that show ?thesis
    by  $(\text{rule\_tac } x=(\lambda C. \text{topspace } X \times C) \text{ ' } \mathcal{F} \text{ in } \text{exI}) \text{ auto}$ 
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  using that  $\mathcal{U} \vee$  by blast
qed
then show  $\exists \mathcal{D}. \text{finite } \mathcal{D} \wedge \mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathcal{C} \wedge \text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{C} \text{ Ceq}$  by blast
next
  have  $(\text{finite\_intersection\_of } (\lambda x. x \in \mathcal{X} \vee x \in \mathcal{Y}) \text{ relative\_to } \text{topspace } X \times$ 
 $\text{topspace } Y)$ 
     $= (\lambda U. \exists S T. U = S \times T \wedge \text{openin } X S \wedge \text{openin } Y T)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  have ?rhs  $U$  if ?lhs  $U$  for  $U$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{topspace } X \times \text{topspace } Y \cap \bigcap T \in \{A \times B \mid A B. A \in \text{Collect } (\text{openin}$ 
 $X) \wedge B \in \text{Collect } (\text{openin } Y)\}$ 
    if finite  $T$   $T \subseteq \mathcal{X} \cup \mathcal{Y}$  for  $T$ 
    using that
    proof induction
    case  $(\text{insert } B \mathcal{B})$ 
    then show ?case
      unfolding  $\mathcal{X\_def} \mathcal{Y\_def}$ 
      apply  $(\text{simp add: Int\_ac subset\_eq image\_def})$ 
      apply  $(\text{metis } (\text{no\_types}) \text{openin\_Int openin\_topspace Times\_Int\_Times})$ 
      done
    qed auto
    then show ?thesis
    using that
    by  $(\text{auto simp: subset\_eq elim!: relative\_toE intersection\_ofE})$ 
  qed

```

```

moreover
have ?lhs Z if Z: ?rhs Z for Z
proof –
  obtain U V where Z = U × V openin X U openin Y V
    using Z by blast
  then have UV: U × V = (topspace X × topspace Y) ∩ (U × V)
    by (simp add: Sigma_mono inf_absorb2 openin_subset)
  moreover
  have ?lhs ((topspace X × topspace Y) ∩ (U × V))
  proof (rule relative_to_inc)
    show (finite intersection_of (λx. x ∈ X ∨ x ∈ Y)) (U × V)
      apply (simp add: intersection_of_def X_def Y_def)
      apply (rule_tac x={ (U × topspace Y), (topspace X × V) } in exI)
      using ⟨openin X U⟩ ⟨openin Y V⟩ openin_subset UV apply (fastforce
simp add:)
    done
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨Z = U × V⟩ by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by meson
  qed
  then show topology (arbitrary union_of (finite intersection_of (λx. x ∈ X ∪
Y)
  relative_to (topspace X × topspace Y))) =
  prod_topology X Y
  by (simp add: prod_topology_def)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using False by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *compactin\_Times*:

```

compactin (prod_topology X Y) (S × T) ↔ S = {} ∨ T = {} ∨ compactin X
S ∧ compactin Y T
by (auto simp: compactin_subspace subtopology_Times compact_space_prod_topology)

```

### 5.2.3 Homeomorphic maps

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_prod*:

```

homeomorphic_maps (prod_topology X Y) (prod_topology X' Y') (λ(x,y). (f x, g
y)) (λ(x,y). (f' x, g' y)) ↔
  topspace (prod_topology X Y) = {} ∧
  topspace (prod_topology X' Y') = {} ∨
  homeomorphic_maps X X' f f' ∧
  homeomorphic_maps Y Y' g g'
unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def continuous_map_prod_top
by (auto simp: continuous_map_def homeomorphic_maps_def continuous_map_prod_top)

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_maps\_swap*:

*homeomorphic\_maps* (*prod\_topology* *X Y*) (*prod\_topology* *Y X*)  
 $(\lambda(x,y). (y,x)) (\lambda(y,x). (x,y))$

**by** (*auto simp: homeomorphic\_maps\_def case\_prod\_unfold continuous\_map\_fst continuous\_map\_pairedI continuous\_map\_snd*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_map\_swap*:

*homeomorphic\_map* (*prod\_topology* *X Y*) (*prod\_topology* *Y X*)  $(\lambda(x,y). (y,x))$   
**using** *homeomorphic\_map\_maps homeomorphic\_maps\_swap* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *embedding\_map\_graph*:

*embedding\_map* *X* (*prod\_topology* *X Y*)  $(\lambda x. (x, f x)) \longleftrightarrow$  *continuous\_map* *X Y*  
*f*  
**(is** *?lhs = ?rhs***)**

**proof**

**assume** *L: ?lhs*

**have** *snd*  $\circ (\lambda x. (x, f x)) = f$

**by** *force*

**moreover have** *continuous\_map* *X Y* (*snd*  $\circ (\lambda x. (x, f x))$ )

**using** *L*

**unfolding** *embedding\_map\_def*

**by** (*meson continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology continuous\_map\_snd\_of\_homeomorphic\_imp\_continuous\_map*)

**ultimately show** *?rhs*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**assume** *R: ?rhs*

**then show** *?lhs*

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_map\_maps embedding\_map\_def homeomorphic\_maps\_def*

**by** (*rule\_tac x=fst in exI*)

**(auto simp: continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology continuous\_map\_paired continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology continuous\_map\_fst)**

**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_prod\_topology*:

$\llbracket X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X''; Y \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y' \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{prod\_topology } X Y \text{ homeomorphic\_space prod\_topology } X'' Y'$

**using** *homeomorphic\_maps\_prod* **unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *prod\_topology\_homeomorphic\_space\_left*:

*topspace* *Y* =  $\{b\} \implies \text{prod\_topology } X Y \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def*

**by** (*rule\_tac x=fst in exI*) (*simp add: homeomorphic\_map\_def inj\_on\_def flip: homeomorphic\_map\_maps*)

**lemma** *prod\_topology\_homeomorphic\_space\_right*:

*topspace* *X* =  $\{a\} \implies \text{prod\_topology } X Y \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x = \text{snd}$  **in** *exI*) (*simp add: homeomorphic\_map\_def inj\_on\_def flip: homeomorphic\_map\_maps*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_prod\_topology\_sing1*:

$b \in \text{topspace } Y \implies X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } (\text{prod\_topology } X \text{ (subtopology } Y \{b\}))$

**by** (*metis empty\_subsetI homeomorphic\_space\_sym inf.absorb\_iff2 insert\_subset prod\_topology\_homeomorphic\_space\_left topspace\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_prod\_topology\_sing2*:

$a \in \text{topspace } X \implies Y \text{ homeomorphic\_space } (\text{prod\_topology } (\text{subtopology } X \{a\}) Y)$

**by** (*metis empty\_subsetI homeomorphic\_space\_sym inf.absorb\_iff2 insert\_subset prod\_topology\_homeomorphic\_space\_right topspace\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *topological\_property\_of\_prod\_component*:

**assumes** *major*:  $P(\text{prod\_topology } X Y)$

**and**  $X$ :  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; P(\text{prod\_topology } X Y) \rrbracket \implies P(\text{subtopology } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) (\{x\} \times \text{topspace } Y))$

**and**  $Y$ :  $\bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in \text{topspace } Y; P(\text{prod\_topology } X Y) \rrbracket \implies P(\text{subtopology } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) (\text{topspace } X \times \{y\}))$

**and**  $PQ$ :  $\bigwedge X X'. X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X' \implies (P X \longleftrightarrow Q X')$

**and**  $PR$ :  $\bigwedge X X'. X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } X' \implies (P X \longleftrightarrow R X')$

**shows**  $\text{topspace}(\text{prod\_topology } X Y) = \{\} \vee Q X \wedge R Y$

**proof** –

**have**  $Q X \wedge R Y$  **if**  $\text{topspace}(\text{prod\_topology } X Y) \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**from that obtain**  $a b$  **where**  $a: a \in \text{topspace } X$  **and**  $b: b \in \text{topspace } Y$

**by force**

**show** *?thesis*

**using**  $X$  [*OF a major*] **and**  $Y$  [*OF b major*] *homeomorphic\_space\_prod\_topology\_sing1* [*OF b, of X*] *homeomorphic\_space\_prod\_topology\_sing2* [*OF a, of Y*]

**by** (*simp add: subtopology\_Times*) (*meson PQ PR homeomorphic\_space\_prod\_topology\_sing2 homeomorphic\_space\_sym*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis* **by metis**

**qed**

**lemma** *limitin\_pairwise*:

$\text{limitin } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) f l F \longleftrightarrow \text{limitin } X (fst \circ f) (fst l) F \wedge \text{limitin } Y (snd \circ f) (snd l) F$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain**  $a b$  **where**  $ev: \bigwedge U. \llbracket (a,b) \in U; \text{openin } (\text{prod\_topology } X Y) U \rrbracket \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x \in U$

**and**  $a: a \in \text{topspace } X$  **and**  $b: b \in \text{topspace } Y$  **and**  $l: l = (a,b)$

```

    by (auto simp: limitin_def)
  moreover have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{fst } (f x) \in U$  if openin  $X U a \in U$  for  $U$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall_F c \text{ in } F. f c \in U \times \text{topspace } Y$ 
      using  $b$  that ev [of  $U \times \text{topspace } Y$ ] by (auto simp: openin_prod_topology_alt)
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule eventually_mono) (metis (mono_tags, lifting) SigmaE2 prod.collapse)
  qed
  moreover have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{snd } (f x) \in U$  if openin  $Y U b \in U$  for  $U$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall_F c \text{ in } F. f c \in \text{topspace } X \times U$ 
      using  $a$  that ev [of  $\text{topspace } X \times U$ ] by (auto simp: openin_prod_topology_alt)
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule eventually_mono) (metis (mono_tags, lifting) SigmaE2 prod.collapse)
  qed
  ultimately show ?rhs
    by (simp add: limitin_def)
next
  have limitin (prod_topology  $X Y$ )  $f (a,b) F$ 
    if limitin  $X (\text{fst} \circ f) a F$  limitin  $Y (\text{snd} \circ f) b F$  for  $a b$ 
    using that
  proof (clarify simp: limitin_def)
    fix  $Z :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$ 
    assume  $a: a \in \text{topspace } X \forall U. \text{openin } X U \wedge a \in U \longrightarrow (\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{fst } (f x) \in U)$ 
    and  $b: b \in \text{topspace } Y \forall U. \text{openin } Y U \wedge b \in U \longrightarrow (\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{snd } (f x) \in U)$ 
    and  $Z: \text{openin } (\text{prod_topology } X Y) Z (a, b) \in Z$ 
    then obtain  $U V$  where openin  $X U$  openin  $Y V a \in U b \in V U \times V \subseteq Z$ 
      using  $Z$  by (force simp: openin_prod_topology_alt)
    then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{fst } (f x) \in U \forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{snd } (f x) \in V$ 
      by (simp_all add:  $a b$ )
    then show  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x \in Z$ 
      by (rule eventually_elim2) (use  $\langle U \times V \subseteq Z \rangle$  subsetD in auto)
  qed
  then show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs
    by (metis prod.collapse)
qed
end

```

### 5.3 T1 and Hausdorff spaces

```

theory T1_Spaces
imports Product_Topology
begin

```

## 5.4 T1 spaces with equivalences to many naturally "nice" properties.

**definition** *t1\_space* where

$t1\_space\ X \equiv \forall x \in topspace\ X. \forall y \in topspace\ X. x \neq y \longrightarrow (\exists U. openin\ X\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge y \notin U)$

**lemma** *t1\_space\_expansive*:

$\llbracket topspace\ Y = topspace\ X; \bigwedge U. openin\ X\ U \implies openin\ Y\ U \rrbracket \implies t1\_space\ X \implies t1\_space\ Y$   
**by** (*metis t1\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_alt*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. \forall y \in topspace\ X. x \neq y \longrightarrow (\exists U. closedin\ X\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge y \notin U))$   
**by** (*metis DiffE DiffI closedin\_def openin\_closedin\_eq t1\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_empty*:  $topspace\ X = \{\} \implies t1\_space\ X$

**by** (*simp add: t1\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_singleton*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. X\ derived\_set\_of\ \{x\} = \{\})$

**apply** (*simp add: t1\_space\_def derived\_set\_of\_def, safe*)

**apply** (*metis openin\_topospace*)

**by** *force*

**lemma** *t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_finite*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall S. finite\ S \longrightarrow X\ derived\_set\_of\ S = \{\})$

**proof** (*intro iffI allI impI*)

**fix** *S* :: 'a set

**assume** *finite S*

**then have** *fin*:  $finite\ ((\lambda x. \{x\})\ ` (topspace\ X \cap S))$

**by** *blast*

**assume** *t1\_space X*

**then have**  $X\ derived\_set\_of\ (\bigcup x \in topspace\ X \cap S. \{x\}) = \{\}$

**unfolding** *derived\_set\_of\_Union [OF fin]*

**by** (*auto simp: t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_singleton*)

**then have**  $X\ derived\_set\_of\ (topspace\ X \cap S) = \{\}$

**by** *simp*

**then show**  $X\ derived\_set\_of\ S = \{\}$

**by** *simp*

**qed** (*auto simp: t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_singleton*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. closedin\ X\ \{x\})$

**apply** (*rule iffI*)

**apply** (*simp add: closedin\_contains\_derived\_set t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_singleton*)

**using** *t1\_space\_alt* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *closedin\_t1\_singleton*:

$\llbracket t1\_space\ X; a \in\ topspace\ X \rrbracket \implies closedin\ X\ \{a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_closedin\_finite*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall S. finite\ S \wedge S \subseteq topspace\ X \longrightarrow closedin\ X\ S)$   
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: closedin\_contains\_derived\_set t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_finite*)  
**by** (*simp add: t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton*)

**lemma** *closure\_of\_singleton*:

$t1\_space\ X \implies X\ closure\_of\ \{a\} = (if\ a \in\ topspace\ X\ then\ \{a\}\ else\ \{\})$   
**by** (*simp add: closure\_of\_eq t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton closure\_of\_eq\_empty\_gen*)

**lemma** *separated\_in\_singleton*:

**assumes** *t1\_space X*  
**shows**  $separatedin\ X\ \{a\}\ S \longleftrightarrow a \in\ topspace\ X \wedge S \subseteq topspace\ X \wedge (a \notin X\ closure\_of\ S)$   
 $separatedin\ X\ S\ \{a\} \longleftrightarrow a \in\ topspace\ X \wedge S \subseteq topspace\ X \wedge (a \notin X\ closure\_of\ S)$   
**unfolding** *separatedin\_def*  
**using** *assms closure\_of\_closure\_of\_singleton by fastforce+*

**lemma** *t1\_space\_openin\_delete*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall U\ x. openin\ X\ U \wedge x \in U \longrightarrow openin\ X\ (U - \{x\}))$   
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**apply** (*meson closedin\_t1\_singleton in\_mono openin\_diff openin\_subset*)  
**by** (*simp add: closedin\_def t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_openin\_delete\_alt*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall U\ x. openin\ X\ U \longrightarrow openin\ X\ (U - \{x\}))$   
**by** (*metis Diff\_empty Diff\_insert0 t1\_space\_openin\_delete*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_singleton\_Inter\_open*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. \bigcap \{U. openin\ X\ U \wedge x \in U\} = \{x\})$  (**is**  $?P = ?Q$ )

**and** *t1\_space\_Inter\_open\_supersets*:

$t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall S. S \subseteq topspace\ X \longrightarrow \bigcap \{U. openin\ X\ U \wedge S \subseteq U\} = S)$  (**is**  $?P = ?R$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $?R \implies ?Q$

**apply** *clarify*

**apply** (*drule\_tac x={x} in spec, simp*)

**done**

**moreover have**  $?Q \implies ?P$

**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: t1\_space\_def*)

**apply** (*drule\_tac x=x in bspec*)

**apply** (*simp\_all add: set\_eq\_iff*)

```

  by (metis (no_types, lifting))
  moreover have ?P  $\implies$  ?R
  proof (clarsimp simp add: t1_space_closedin_singleton, rule subset_antisym)
    fix S
    assume S:  $\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{closedin } X \{x\} S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    then show  $\bigcap \{U. \text{openin } X U \wedge S \subseteq U\} \subseteq S$ 
      apply clarsimp
      by (metis Diff_insert_absorb Set.set_insert closedin_def openin_topspace subset_insert)
    qed force
    ultimately show ?P = ?Q ?P = ?R
      by auto
  qed

```

**lemma** *t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_infinite\_openin*:

```

  t1_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall S. X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S =$ 
       $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{openin } X U \longrightarrow \text{infinite}(S \cap U)\}$ )
    (is _ = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

  assume t1_space X
  show ?rhs
  proof safe
    fix S x U
    assume x  $\in$  X derived_set_of S x  $\in$  U openin X U finite (S  $\cap$  U)
    with <t1_space X> show False
      apply (simp add: t1_space_derived_set_of_finite)
      by (metis IntI empty_iff empty_subsetI inf_commute openin_Int_derived_set_of_subset subset_antisym)
    next
    fix S x
    have eq:  $(\exists y. (y \neq x) \wedge y \in S \wedge y \in T) \longleftrightarrow \sim((S \cap T) \subseteq \{x\})$  for x S T
      by blast
    assume x  $\in$  topspace X  $\forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{openin } X U \longrightarrow \text{infinite}(S \cap U)$ 
    then show x  $\in$  X derived_set_of S
      apply (clarsimp simp add: derived_set_of_def eq)
      by (meson finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite_subset)
    qed (auto simp: in_derived_set_of)
  qed (auto simp: t1_space_derived_set_of_singleton)

```

**lemma** *finite\_t1\_space\_imp\_discrete\_topology*:

```

   $\llbracket \text{topspace } X = U; \text{finite } U; \text{t1\_space } X \rrbracket \implies X = \text{discrete\_topology } U$ 
  by (metis discrete_topology_unique_derived_set t1_space_derived_set_of_finite)

```

**lemma** *t1\_space\_subtopology*:  $t1\_space X \implies t1\_space(\text{subtopology } X U)$

```

  by (simp add: derived_set_of_subtopology t1_space_derived_set_of_finite)

```

**lemma** *closedin\_derived\_set\_of\_gen*:

```

  t1_space X  $\implies \text{closedin } X (X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S)$ 

```

**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: in\_derived\_set\_of closedin\_contains\_derived\_set derived\_set\_of\_subset\_topspace*)

**by** (*metis DiffD2 insert\_Diff insert\_iff t1\_space\_openin\_delete*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_derived\_set\_subset\_gen*:

$t1\_space\ X \implies X\ derived\_set\_of\ (X\ derived\_set\_of\ S) \subseteq X\ derived\_set\_of\ S$

**by** (*meson closedin\_contains\_derived\_set closedin\_derived\_set\_of\_gen*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_gen\_finite*:

$\llbracket t1\_space\ X; finite\ S \rrbracket \implies subtopology\ X\ S = discrete\_topology(topspace\ X \cap S)$

**by** (*simp add: subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_gen t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_finite*)

**lemma** *subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_finite*:

$\llbracket t1\_space\ X; S \subseteq topspace\ X; finite\ S \rrbracket$

$\implies subtopology\ X\ S = discrete\_topology\ S$

**by** (*simp add: subtopology\_eq\_discrete\_topology\_eq t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_finite*)

**lemma** *t1\_space\_closed\_map\_image*:

$\llbracket closed\_map\ X\ Y\ f; f\ '(topspace\ X) = topspace\ Y; t1\_space\ X \rrbracket \implies t1\_space\ Y$

**by** (*metis closed\_map\_def finite\_subset\_image t1\_space\_closedin\_finite*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_t1\_space*:  $X\ homeomorphic\_space\ Y \implies (t1\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow t1\_space\ Y)$

**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: homeomorphic\_space\_def*)

**by** (*meson homeomorphic\_eq\_everything\_map homeomorphic\_maps\_map t1\_space\_closed\_map\_image*)

**proposition** *t1\_space\_product\_topology*:

$t1\_space\ (product\_topology\ X\ I)$

$\longleftrightarrow topspace(product\_topology\ X\ I) = \{\} \vee (\forall i \in I. t1\_space\ (X\ i))$

**proof** (*cases topspace(product\_topology X I) = {}*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *True t1\_space\_empty* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then obtain** *f* **where**  $f: f \in (\prod_{E\ i \in I. topspace(X\ i)}$

**by** *fastforce*

**have**  $t1\_space\ (product\_topology\ X\ I) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. t1\_space\ (X\ i))$

**proof** (*intro iffI ballI*)

**show**  $t1\_space\ (X\ i)$  **if**  $t1\_space\ (product\_topology\ X\ I)$  **and**  $i \in I$  **for**  $i$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $clo: \bigwedge h. h \in (\prod_{E\ i \in I. topspace\ (X\ i)} \implies closedin\ (product\_topology\ X\ I)\ \{h\}$

**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton*)

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton*

**proof** *clarify*

**show**  $closedin\ (X\ i)\ \{x_i\}$  **if**  $x_i \in topspace\ (X\ i)$  **for**  $x_i$

**using** *clo* [*of*  $\lambda j \in I. if\ i=j\ then\ x_i\ else\ f\ j$ ] *f* **that**  $\langle i \in I$

```

      by (fastforce simp add: closedin_product_topology_singleton)
    qed
  qed
next
next
  show t1_space (product_topology X I) if  $\forall i \in I. t1\_space (X i)$ 
    using that
    by (simp add: t1_space_closedin_singleton Ball_def PiE_iff closedin_product_topology_singleton)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using False by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *t1\_space\_prod\_topology:*

$t1\_space(prod\_topology X Y) \longleftrightarrow topspace(prod\_topology X Y) = \{\} \vee t1\_space X \wedge t1\_space Y$

**proof** (cases  $topspace (prod\_topology X Y) = \{\}$ )

case True then show ?thesis

by (auto simp: t1\_space\_empty)

next

case False

have eq:  $\{(x,y)\} = \{x\} \times \{y\}$  for  $x y$

by simp

have  $t1\_space (prod\_topology X Y) \longleftrightarrow (t1\_space X \wedge t1\_space Y)$

using False

by (force simp: t1\_space\_closedin\_singleton closedin\_prod\_Times\_iff eq simp del: insert\_Times\_insert)

with False show ?thesis

by simp

qed

### 5.4.1 Hausdorff Spaces

**definition** *Hausdorff\_space*

where

$Hausdorff\_space X \equiv$

$\forall x y. x \in topspace X \wedge y \in topspace X \wedge (x \neq y)$

$\longrightarrow (\exists U V. openin X U \wedge openin X V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge disjnt U$

$V)$

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_expansive:*

$\llbracket Hausdorff\_space X; topspace X = topspace Y; \bigwedge U. openin X U \implies openin Y U \rrbracket \implies Hausdorff\_space Y$

by (metis Hausdorff\_space\_def)

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_topspace\_empty:*

$topspace X = \{\} \implies Hausdorff\_space X$

by (simp add: Hausdorff\_space\_def)

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space*:

*Hausdorff\_space X*  $\implies$  *t1\_space X*

**by** (*metis Hausdorff\_space\_def disjnt\_iff t1\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *closedin\_derived\_set\_of*:

*Hausdorff\_space X*  $\implies$  *closedin X (X derived\_set\_of S)*

**by** (*simp add: Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space closedin\_derived\_set\_of\_gen*)

**lemma** *t1\_or\_Hausdorff\_space*:

*t1\_space X*  $\vee$  *Hausdorff\_space X*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *t1\_space X*

**using** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_sing\_Inter\_opens*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; a \in \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies \bigcap \{u. \text{openin } X \ u \wedge a \in u\} = \{a\}$

**using** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space t1\_space\_singleton\_Inter\_open* **by** *force*

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_subtopology*:

**assumes** *Hausdorff\_space X* **shows** *Hausdorff\_space(subtopology X S)*

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ : *disjnt U V*  $\implies$  *disjnt (S  $\cap$  U) (S  $\cap$  V)* **for** *U V*

**by** (*simp add: disjnt\_iff*)

**from** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*simp add: Hausdorff\_space\_def openin\_subtopology\_alt*)

**apply** (*fast intro: \* elim!: all\_forward*)

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_compact\_separation*:

**assumes** *X: Hausdorff\_space X* **and** *S: compactin X S* **and** *T: compactin X T*  
**and** *disjnt S T*

**obtains** *U V* **where** *openin X U openin X V S  $\subseteq$  U T  $\subseteq$  V disjnt U V*

**proof** (*cases S = {}*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *thesis*

**by** (*metis*  $\langle$ *compactin X T* $\rangle$  *compactin\_subset\_topspace disjnt\_empty1 empty\_subsetI openin\_empty openin\_topspace that*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**have**  $\forall x \in S. \exists U V. \text{openin } X \ U \wedge \text{openin } X \ V \wedge x \in U \wedge T \subseteq V \wedge \text{disjnt } U \ V$

**proof**

**fix** *a*

**assume** *a  $\in$  S*

**then have** *a  $\notin$  T*

**by** (*meson* *assms*(4) *disjnt\_iff*)

**have** *a: a  $\in$  topspace X*

**using** *S* (*a  $\in$  S*) *compactin\_subset\_topspace* **by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists U V. \text{openin } X \ U \wedge \text{openin } X \ V \wedge a \in U \wedge T \subseteq V \wedge \text{disjnt } U \ V$

**proof** (*cases T = {}*)

```

    case True
  then show ?thesis
    using a disjnt_empty2 openin_empty by blast
next
case False
  have  $\forall x \in \text{topspace } X - \{a\}. \exists U V. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in U$ 
 $\wedge a \in V \wedge \text{disjnt } U V$ 
    using X a by (simp add: Hausdorff_space_def)
  then obtain U V where UV:  $\forall x \in \text{topspace } X - \{a\}. \text{openin } X (U x) \wedge$ 
 $\text{openin } X (V x) \wedge x \in U x \wedge a \in V x \wedge \text{disjnt } (U x) (V x)$ 
    by metis
  with  $\langle a \notin T \rangle \text{compactin\_subset\_topspace } [OF T]$ 
  have Topen:  $\forall W \in U' T. \text{openin } X W$  and Tsub:  $T \subseteq \bigcup (U' T)$ 
    by (auto simp:)
  then obtain F where F: finite F  $F \subseteq U' T$  and  $T \subseteq \bigcup F$ 
    using T unfolding compactin_def by meson
  then obtain F where F: finite F  $F \subseteq T$   $F = U' F$  and SUF:  $T \subseteq \bigcup (U$ 
 $' F)$  and  $a \notin F$ 
    using finite_subset_image [OF F]  $\langle a \notin T \rangle$  by (metis subsetD)
  have U:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; x \neq a \rrbracket \implies \text{openin } X (U x)$ 
    and V:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; x \neq a \rrbracket \implies \text{openin } X (V x)$ 
    and disj:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; x \neq a \rrbracket \implies \text{disjnt } (U x) (V x)$ 
    using UV by blast+
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  have F  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using False SUF by blast
  with  $\langle a \notin F \rangle$  show openin X  $(\bigcap (V' F))$ 
    using F compactin_subset_topspace [OF T] by (force intro: V)
  show openin X  $(\bigcup (U' F))$ 
    using F Topen Tsub by (force intro: U)
  show disjnt  $(\bigcap (V' F)) (\bigcup (U' F))$ 
    using disj
    apply (auto simp: disjnt_def)
    using  $\langle F \subseteq T \rangle \langle a \notin F \rangle \text{compactin\_subset\_topspace } [OF T]$  by blast
  show  $a \in (\bigcap (V' F))$ 
    using  $\langle F \subseteq T \rangle T UV \langle a \notin T \rangle \text{compactin\_subset\_topspace}$  by blast
qed (auto simp: SUF)
qed
qed
  then obtain U V where UV:  $\forall x \in S. \text{openin } X (U x) \wedge \text{openin } X (V x) \wedge x$ 
 $\in U x \wedge T \subseteq V x \wedge \text{disjnt } (U x) (V x)$ 
    by metis
  then have  $S \subseteq \bigcup (U' S)$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $\forall W \in U' S. \text{openin } X W$ 
    using UV by blast
  ultimately obtain I where I:  $S \subseteq \bigcup (U' I)$   $I \subseteq S$  finite I
    by (metis S compactin_def finite_subset_image)

```

```

show thesis
proof
  show openin  $X$   $(\bigcup (U \text{ ' } I))$ 
    using  $\langle I \subseteq S \rangle$   $UV$  by blast
  show openin  $X$   $(\bigcap (V \text{ ' } I))$ 
    using False  $UV$   $\langle I \subseteq S \rangle$   $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup (U \text{ ' } I) \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  by blast
  show disjnt  $(\bigcup (U \text{ ' } I))$   $(\bigcap (V \text{ ' } I))$ 
    by simp (meson  $UV$   $\langle I \subseteq S \rangle$  disjnt_subset2 in_mono le_INF_iff order_refl)
  qed (use  $UV$   $I$  in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_compact\_sets*:

```

Hausdorff_space  $X \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall S T. \text{compactin } X S \wedge \text{compactin } X T \wedge \text{disjnt } S T$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists U V. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{openin } X V \wedge S \subseteq U \wedge T \subseteq V \wedge \text{disjnt } U$ 
   $V))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (meson Hausdorff_space_compact_separation)
next
  assume  $R$  [rule_format]: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (clarsimp simp add: Hausdorff_space_def)
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{topspace } X$   $y \in \text{topspace } X$   $x \neq y$ 
    then show  $\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge (\exists V. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge \text{disjnt}$ 
   $U V)$ 
      using  $R$  [of  $\{x\}$   $\{y\}$ ] by auto
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *compactin\_imp\_closedin*:

```

assumes  $X$ : Hausdorff_space  $X$  and  $S$ : compactin  $X$   $S$  shows closedin  $X$   $S$ 
proof –
  have  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (simp add: assms compactin_subset_topspace)
  moreover
  have  $\exists T. \text{openin } X T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq \text{topspace } X - S$  if  $x \in \text{topspace } X$   $x \notin$ 
   $S$  for  $x$ 
    using Hausdorff_space_compact_separation [OF  $X - S$ , of  $\{x\}$ ] that
    apply (simp add: disjnt_def)
    by (metis Diff_mono Diff_triv openin_subset)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using closedin_def openin_subopen by force
qed

```

**lemma** *closedin\_Hausdorff\_singleton*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; x \in \text{topspace } X \rrbracket \implies \text{closedin } X \{x\}$   
**by** (*simp add: Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space closedin\_t1\_singleton*)

**lemma** *closedin\_Hausdorff\_sing\_eq*:

$\text{Hausdorff\_space } X \implies \text{closedin } X \{x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*meson closedin\_Hausdorff\_singleton closedin\_subset insert\_subset*)

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_discrete\_topology* [*simp*]:

$\text{Hausdorff\_space } (\text{discrete\_topology } U)$   
**unfolding** *Hausdorff\_space\_def*  
**apply** *safe*  
**by** (*metis discrete\_topology\_unique\_alt disjnt\_empty2 disjnt\_insert2 insert\_iff mk\_disjoint\_insert topspace\_discrete\_topology*)

**lemma** *compactin\_Int*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; \text{compactin } X S; \text{compactin } X T \rrbracket \implies \text{compactin } X (S \cap T)$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Int\_compactin compactin\_imp\_closedin*)

**lemma** *finite\_topspace\_imp\_discrete\_topology*:

$\llbracket \text{topspace } X = U; \text{finite } U; \text{Hausdorff\_space } X \rrbracket \implies X = \text{discrete\_topology } U$   
**using** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space finite\_t1\_space\_imp\_discrete\_topology* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_finite*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; \text{finite } S \rrbracket \implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S = \{\}$   
**using** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_finite* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_singleton*:

$\text{Hausdorff\_space } X \implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } \{x\} = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: derived\_set\_of\_finite*)

**lemma** *closedin\_Hausdorff\_finite*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; S \subseteq \text{topspace } X; \text{finite } S \rrbracket \implies \text{closedin } X S$   
**by** (*simp add: compactin\_imp\_closedin finite\_imp\_compactin\_eq*)

**lemma** *openin\_Hausdorff\_delete*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; \text{openin } X S \rrbracket \implies \text{openin } X (S - \{x\})$   
**using** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space t1\_space\_openin\_delete\_alt* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *closedin\_Hausdorff\_finite\_eq*:

$\llbracket \text{Hausdorff\_space } X; \text{finite } S \rrbracket \implies \text{closedin } X S \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*meson closedin\_Hausdorff\_finite closedin\_def*)

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_infinite\_openin*:

$\text{Hausdorff\_space } X$   
 $\implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S =$   
 $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. \forall U. x \in U \wedge \text{openin } X U \longrightarrow \text{infinite}(S \cap U)\}$   
**using** *Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space t1\_space\_derived\_set\_of\_infinite\_openin* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *Hausdorff-space-discrete-compactin*:

*Hausdorff-space X*  
 $\implies S \cap X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S = \{\} \wedge \text{compactin } X S \iff S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge$   
*finite S*  
**using** *derived\_set\_of\_finite discrete-compactin-eq-finite* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *Hausdorff-space-finite-topspace*:

*Hausdorff-space X*  $\implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (\text{topspace } X) = \{\} \wedge \text{compact\_space } X$   
 $\iff \text{finite}(\text{topspace } X)$   
**using** *derived\_set\_of\_finite discrete-compact-space-eq-finite* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *derived\_set\_of\_derived\_set\_subset*:

*Hausdorff-space X*  $\implies X \text{ derived\_set\_of } (X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S) \subseteq X \text{ derived\_set\_of } S$   
**by** (*simp add: Hausdorff\_imp\_t1\_space derived\_set\_of\_derived\_set\_subset\_gen*)

**lemma** *Hausdorff-space-injective-preimage*:

**assumes** *Hausdorff-space Y* **and** *cmf: continuous\_map X Y f* **and** *inj-on f*  
(*topspace X*)

**shows** *Hausdorff-space X*

**unfolding** *Hausdorff-space-def*

**proof** *clarify*

**fix** *x y*

**assume** *x: x ∈ topspace X* **and** *y: y ∈ topspace X* **and** *x ≠ y*

**then obtain** *U V* **where** *openin Y U* *openin Y V* *f x ∈ U* *f y ∈ V* *disjnt U V*

**using** *assms unfolding Hausdorff-space-def continuous\_map-def* **by** (*meson inj\_onD*)

**show**  $\exists U V. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge \text{disjnt } U V$

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

**show** *openin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U}*

**using**  $\langle \text{openin } Y U \rangle \text{cmf continuous\_map}$  **by** *fastforce*

**show** *openin X {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ V}*

**using**  $\langle \text{openin } Y V \rangle \text{cmf openin\_continuous\_map\_preimage}$  **by** *blast*

**show** *disjnt {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ U} {x ∈ topspace X. f x ∈ V}*

**using**  $\langle \text{disjnt } U V \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp add: disjnt-def*)

**qed** (*use x ⟨f x ∈ U⟩ y ⟨f y ∈ V⟩ in auto*)

**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic-Hausdorff-space*:

*X homeomorphic-space Y*  $\implies \text{Hausdorff-space } X \iff \text{Hausdorff-space } Y$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic-space-def homeomorphic-maps\_map*

**by** (*auto simp: homeomorphic-eq-everything\_map Hausdorff-space-injective-preimage*)

**lemma** *Hausdorff-space-retraction-map-image*:

$\llbracket \text{retraction\_map } X Y r; \text{Hausdorff-space } X \rrbracket \implies \text{Hausdorff-space } Y$

**unfolding** *retraction\_map-def*

**using** *Hausdorff-space-subtopology homeomorphic-Hausdorff-space retraction-maps-section\_image2*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *compact\_Hausdorff\_space\_optimal*:

**assumes** *eq*: *topspace Y = topspace X* **and** *XY*:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } X \ U \implies \text{openin } Y \ U$

**and** *Hausdorff\_space X compact\_space Y*

**shows**  $Y = X$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } X \ U \implies \text{closedin } Y \ U$

**using** *XY* **using** *topology\_finer\_closedin [OF eq]*

**by** *metis*

**have**  $\text{openin } Y \ S = \text{openin } X \ S$  **for** *S*

**by** (*metis XY assms(3) assms(4) closedin\_compact\_space compactin\_contractive compactin\_imp\_closedin eq openin\_closedin\_eq*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: topology\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_imp\_closed\_graph*:

**assumes** *f*: *continuous\_map X Y f* **and** *Y*: *Hausdorff\_space Y*

**shows**  $\text{closedin } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ ((\lambda x. (x, f \ x)) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)$

**unfolding** *closedin\_def*

**proof**

**show**  $(\lambda x. (x, f \ x)) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y)$

**using** *continuous\_map\_def f* **by** *fastforce*

**show**  $\text{openin } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ (\text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) - (\lambda x. (x, f \ x)) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X)$

**unfolding** *openin\_prod\_topology\_alt*

**proof** (*intro allI impI*)

**show**  $\exists U \ V. \text{openin } X \ U \wedge \text{openin } Y \ V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge U \times V \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) - (\lambda x. (x, f \ x)) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X$

**if**  $(x, y) \in \text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) - (\lambda x. (x, f \ x)) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X$

**for** *x y*

**proof** –

**have**  $x \in \text{topspace } X \ y \in \text{topspace } Y \ y \neq f \ x$

**using** *that* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $f \ x \in \text{topspace } Y$

**by** (*meson (x ∈ topspace X) continuous\_map\_def f*)

**ultimately obtain** *U V* **where** *UV*:  $\text{openin } Y \ U \ \text{openin } Y \ V \ f \ x \in U \ y \in V \ \text{disjnt } U \ V$

**using** *Y Hausdorff\_space\_def* **by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

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

**show**  $\text{openin } X \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U\}$

**using**  $(\text{openin } Y \ U) \ f \ \text{openin\_continuous\_map\_preimage}$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U\} \times V \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) - (\lambda x. (x, f \ x)) \text{ ' } \text{topspace } X$

**using** *UV* **by** (*auto simp: disjnt\_iff dest: openin\_subset*)

**qed** (*use UV (x ∈ topspace X) in auto*)

**qed**

**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_closed\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ compact\_space } X; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{closed\_map } X \ Y \ f$

**by** (*meson* *closed\_map\_def* *closedin\_compact\_space* *compactin\_imp\_closedin* *image\_compactin*)

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_quotient\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ compact\_space } X; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y; f' \ (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{quotient\_map } X \ Y \ f$

**by** (*simp* *add: continuous\_imp\_closed\_map* *continuous\_closed\_imp\_quotient\_map*)

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_homeomorphic\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ compact\_space } X; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y; f' \ (\text{topspace } X) = \text{topspace } Y; \text{ inj\_on } f \ (\text{topspace } X) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{homeomorphic\_map } X \ Y \ f$

**by** (*simp* *add: continuous\_imp\_closed\_map* *bijective\_closed\_imp\_homeomorphic\_map*)

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_embedding\_map*:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ compact\_space } X; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y; \text{ inj\_on } f \ (\text{topspace } X) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{embedding\_map } X \ Y \ f$

**by** (*simp* *add: continuous\_imp\_closed\_map* *injective\_closed\_imp\_embedding\_map*)

**lemma** *continuous\_inverse\_map*:

**assumes** *compact\_space* *X* *Hausdorff\_space* *Y*

**and** *cmf*: *continuous\_map* *X* *Y* *f* **and** *gf*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g(f \ x) = x$

**and** *Sf*:  $S \subseteq f' \ (\text{topspace } X)$

**shows** *continuous\_map* (*subtopology* *Y* *S*) *X* *g*

**proof** (*rule* *continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology\_mono* [*OF* \_  $\langle S \subseteq f' \ (\text{topspace } X) \rangle$ ])

**show** *continuous\_map* (*subtopology* *Y* ( $f' \ (\text{topspace } X)$ )) *X* *g*

**unfolding** *continuous\_map\_closedin*

**proof** (*intro* *conjI* *ballI* *allI* *impI*)

**fix** *x*

**assume**  $x \in \text{topspace} \ (\text{subtopology } Y \ (f' \ \text{topspace } X))$

**then show**  $g \ x \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *gf*)

**next**

**fix** *C*

**assume** *C*: *closedin* *X* *C*

**show** *closedin* (*subtopology* *Y* ( $f' \ \text{topspace } X$ ))

$\{x \in \text{topspace} \ (\text{subtopology } Y \ (f' \ \text{topspace } X)). g \ x \in C\}$

**proof** (*rule* *compactin\_imp\_closedin*)

**show** *Hausdorff\_space* (*subtopology* *Y* ( $f' \ \text{topspace } X$ ))

**using** *Hausdorff\_space\_subtopology* [*OF*  $\langle \text{Hausdorff\_space } Y \rangle$ ] **by** *blast*

**have** *compactin* *Y* ( $f' \ C$ )

```

    using C cmf image_compactin closedin_compact_space [OF ‹compact_space
X›] by blast
    moreover have {x ∈ topspace Y. x ∈ f ‹ topspace X ∧ g x ∈ C} = f ‹ C
    using closedin_subset [OF C] cmf by (auto simp: gf continuous_map_def)
    ultimately have compactin Y {x ∈ topspace Y. x ∈ f ‹ topspace X ∧ g x ∈
C}
    by simp
    then show compactin (subtopology Y (f ‹ topspace X))
    {x ∈ topspace (subtopology Y (f ‹ topspace X)). g x ∈ C}
    by (auto simp add: compactin_subtopology)
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *closed\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_right*:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{closed\_map } X \ (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ (\lambda x. (x, f \ x))$   
**by** (simp add: continuous\_map\_imp\_closed\_graph embedding\_map\_graph embedding\_imp\_closed\_map)

**lemma** *closed\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_left*:  
**assumes** *f*: continuous\_map X Y *f* **and** *Y*: Hausdorff\_space Y  
**shows** closed\_map X (prod\_topology Y X) ( $\lambda x. (f \ x, x)$ )  
**proof** –  
**have** eq: ( $\lambda x. (f \ x, x)$ ) = ( $\lambda (a, b). (b, a)$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. (x, f \ x)$ )  
**by** auto  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** eq  
**proof** (rule closed\_map\_compose)  
**show** closed\_map X (prod\_topology X Y) ( $\lambda x. (x, f \ x)$ )  
**using** Y closed\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_right *f* **by** blast  
**show** closed\_map (prod\_topology X Y) (prod\_topology Y X) ( $\lambda (a, b). (b, a)$ )  
**by** (metis homeomorphic\_map\_swap homeomorphic\_imp\_closed\_map)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *proper\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_right*:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{proper\_map } X \ (\text{prod\_topology } X \ Y) \ (\lambda x. (x, f \ x))$   
**using** closed\_injective\_imp\_proper\_map closed\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_right  
**by** (metis (mono\_tags, lifting) Pair\_inject inj\_onI)

**lemma** *proper\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_left*:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f; \text{ Hausdorff\_space } Y \rrbracket \implies \text{proper\_map } X \ (\text{prod\_topology } Y \ X) \ (\lambda x. (f \ x, x))$   
**using** closed\_injective\_imp\_proper\_map closed\_map\_paired\_continuous\_map\_left  
**by** (metis (mono\_tags, lifting) Pair\_inject inj\_onI)

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_prod\_topology*:

```

    Hausdorff-space(prod_topology X Y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  topspace(prod_topology X Y) = {}  $\vee$ 
    Hausdorff-space X  $\wedge$  Hausdorff-space Y
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    then show ?rhs
      by (rule topological_property_of_prod_component) (auto simp: Hausdorff-space-subtopology
        homeomorphic-Hausdorff-space)
    next
      assume R: ?rhs
      show ?lhs
        proof (cases (topspace X  $\times$  topspace Y) = {})
          case False
            with R have ne: topspace X  $\neq$  {} topspace Y  $\neq$  {} and X: Hausdorff-space
            X and Y: Hausdorff-space Y
              by auto
            show ?thesis
              unfolding Hausdorff-space-def
            proof clarify
              fix x y x' y'
              assume xy: (x, y)  $\in$  topspace (prod_topology X Y)
                and xy': (x', y')  $\in$  topspace (prod_topology X Y)
                and *:  $\nexists$  U V. openin (prod_topology X Y) U  $\wedge$  openin (prod_topology X Y)
                V
                 $\wedge$  (x, y)  $\in$  U  $\wedge$  (x', y')  $\in$  V  $\wedge$  disjnt U V
              have False if x  $\neq$  x'  $\vee$  y  $\neq$  y'
                using that
              proof
                assume x  $\neq$  x'
                then obtain U V where openin X U openin X V x  $\in$  U x'  $\in$  V disjnt U V
                  by (metis Hausdorff-space-def X mem_Sigma_iff topspace_prod_topology xy
                    xy')
                let ?U = U  $\times$  topspace Y
                let ?V = V  $\times$  topspace Y
                have openin (prod_topology X Y) ?U openin (prod_topology X Y) ?V
                  by (simp_all add: openin_prod_Times_iff (openin X U) (openin X V))
                moreover have disjnt ?U ?V
                  by (simp add: (disjnt U V))
                ultimately show False
              using * (x  $\in$  U) (x'  $\in$  V) xy xy' by (metis SigmaD2 SigmaI topspace_prod_topology)
              next
                assume y  $\neq$  y'
                then obtain U V where openin Y U openin Y V y  $\in$  U y'  $\in$  V disjnt U V
                  by (metis Hausdorff-space-def Y mem_Sigma_iff topspace_prod_topology xy
                    xy')
                let ?U = topspace X  $\times$  U
                let ?V = topspace X  $\times$  V
                have openin (prod_topology X Y) ?U openin (prod_topology X Y) ?V
                  by (simp_all add: openin_prod_Times_iff (openin Y U) (openin Y V))

```

```

    moreover have disjnt ?U ?V
      by (simp add: ⟨disjnt U V⟩)
    ultimately show False
      using * ⟨y ∈ U⟩ ⟨y' ∈ V⟩ xy xy' by (metis SigmaD1 SigmaI topspace_prod_topology)
    qed
    then show x = x' ∧ y = y'
      by blast
    qed
  qed (simp add: Hausdorff_space_topspace_empty)
qed

```

**lemma** *Hausdorff\_space\_product\_topology*:

$Hausdorff\_space (product\_topology X I) \longleftrightarrow (\prod_E i \in I. topspace(X i)) = \{\} \vee$   
 $(\forall i \in I. Hausdorff\_space (X i))$   
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then show ?rhs

apply (rule *topological\_property\_of\_product\_component*)

apply (blast dest: *Hausdorff\_space\_subtopology\_homeomorphic\_Hausdorff\_space*)+

done

**next**

assume *R*: ?rhs

show ?lhs

**proof** (cases  $(\prod_E i \in I. topspace(X i)) = \{\}$ )

case *True*

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: *Hausdorff\_space\_topspace\_empty*)

**next**

case *False*

have  $\exists U V. openin (product\_topology X I) U \wedge openin (product\_topology X I)$   
 $V \wedge f \in U \wedge g \in V \wedge disjnt U V$

if *f*:  $f \in (\prod_E i \in I. topspace (X i))$  and *g*:  $g \in (\prod_E i \in I. topspace (X i))$  and  
 $f \neq g$

for *f g* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b

**proof** –

obtain *m* where  $f m \neq g m$

using ⟨*f*  $\neq$  *g*⟩ by blast

then have  $m \in I$

using *f g* by fastforce

then have *Hausdorff\_space* (X *m*)

using *False* that *R* by blast

then obtain *U V* where *U*:  $openin (X m) U$  and *V*:  $openin (X m) V$  and  
 $f m \in U g m \in V disjnt U V$

by (metis *Hausdorff\_space\_def PiE\_mem* ⟨*f m*  $\neq$  *g m*⟩ ⟨*m* ∈ *I*⟩ *f g*)

show ?thesis

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

let ?U =  $(\prod_E i \in I. topspace(X i)) \cap \{x. x m \in U\}$

```

let ?V = ( $\prod_{E \in I} \text{topspace}(X \ i)$ )  $\cap$  {x. x m  $\in$  V}
show openin (product_topology X I) ?U openin (product_topology X I) ?V
  using ⟨m  $\in$  I⟩ U V
  by (force simp add: openin_product_topology intro: arbitrary_union_of_inc
relative_to_inc finite_intersection_of_inc)
show f  $\in$  ?U
  using ⟨f m  $\in$  U⟩ f by blast
show g  $\in$  ?V
  using ⟨g m  $\in$  V⟩ g by blast
show disjnt ?U ?V
  using ⟨disjnt U V⟩ by (auto simp: PiE_def Pi_def disjnt_def)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Hausdorff_space_def)
qed
qed
end

```

## 5.5 Path-Connectedness

```

theory Path_Connected
imports
  Starlike
  T1_Spaces
begin

```

### 5.5.1 Paths and Arcs

```

definition path :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological_space)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where path g  $\longleftrightarrow$  continuous_on {0..1} g

```

```

definition pathstart :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological_space)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where pathstart g = g 0

```

```

definition pathfinish :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological_space)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where pathfinish g = g 1

```

```

definition path_image :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological_space)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where path_image g = g ` {0 .. 1}

```

```

definition reversepath :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological_space)  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where reversepath g = ( $\lambda x. g(1 - x)$ )

```

```

definition joinpaths :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological_space)  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  (infixr +++ 75)
  where g1 +++ g2 = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq 1/2 \text{ then } g1(2 * x) \text{ else } g2(2 * x - 1)$ )

```

**definition** *simple\_path* ::  $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *simple\_path*  $g \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{path } g \wedge (\forall x \in \{0..1\}. \forall y \in \{0..1\}. g \ x = g \ y \longrightarrow x = y \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \vee$   
 $x = 1 \wedge y = 0)$

**definition** *arc* ::  $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{topological\_space}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *arc*  $g \longleftrightarrow \text{path } g \wedge \text{inj\_on } g \ \{0..1\}$

### 5.5.2 Invariance theorems

**lemma** *path\_eq*:  $\text{path } p \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow p \ t = q \ t) \Longrightarrow \text{path } q$   
**using** *continuous\_on\_eq path\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *path\_continuous\_image*:  $\text{path } g \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } (\text{path\_image } g) \ f \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{path}(f \circ g)$   
**unfolding** *path\_def path\_image\_def*  
**using** *continuous\_on\_compose* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_translation\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } A \ ((+) \ a \circ g) = \text{continuous\_on } A \ g$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $g: g = (\lambda x. -a + x) \circ ((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g)$   
**by** (*rule ext*) *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) g continuous\_on\_compose homeomorphism\_def*  
*homeomorphism\_translation*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *path\_translation\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{path}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = \text{path } g$   
**using** *continuous\_on\_translation\_eq path\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *path\_linear\_image\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *linear f inj f*  
**shows**  $\text{path}(f \circ g) = \text{path } g$   
**proof** –  
**from** *linear\_injective\_left\_inverse [OF assms]*  
**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h: \text{linear } h \ h \circ f = \text{id}$   
**by** *blast*  
**then have**  $g: g = h \circ (f \circ g)$   
**by** (*metis comp\_assoc id\_comp*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *path\_def*  
**using**  $h$  *assms*  
**by** (*metis g continuous\_on\_compose linear\_continuous\_on linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *pathstart\_translation*:  $\text{pathstart}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = a + \text{pathstart } g$   
**by** (*simp add: pathstart\_def*)

**lemma** *pathstart\_linear\_image\_eq*:  $\text{linear } f \implies \text{pathstart}(f \circ g) = f(\text{pathstart } g)$   
**by** (*simp add: pathstart\_def*)

**lemma** *pathfinish\_translation*:  $\text{pathfinish}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = a + \text{pathfinish } g$   
**by** (*simp add: pathfinish\_def*)

**lemma** *pathfinish\_linear\_image*:  $\text{linear } f \implies \text{pathfinish}(f \circ g) = f(\text{pathfinish } g)$   
**by** (*simp add: pathfinish\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_translation*:  $\text{path\_image}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = (\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } (\text{path\_image } g)$   
**by** (*simp add: image\_comp path\_image\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_linear\_image*:  $\text{linear } f \implies \text{path\_image}(f \circ g) = f \text{ ` } (\text{path\_image } g)$   
**by** (*simp add: image\_comp path\_image\_def*)

**lemma** *reversepath\_translation*:  $\text{reversepath}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = (\lambda x. a + x) \circ \text{reversepath } g$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: reversepath\_def*)

**lemma** *reversepath\_linear\_image*:  $\text{linear } f \implies \text{reversepath}(f \circ g) = f \circ \text{reversepath } g$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: reversepath\_def*)

**lemma** *joinpaths\_translation*:  
 $((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g1) +++ ((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g2) = (\lambda x. a + x) \circ (g1 +++ g2)$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: joinpaths\_def*)

**lemma** *joinpaths\_linear\_image*:  $\text{linear } f \implies (f \circ g1) +++ (f \circ g2) = f \circ (g1 +++ g2)$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: joinpaths\_def*)

**lemma** *simple\_path\_translation\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{simple\_path}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = \text{simple\_path } g$   
**by** (*simp add: simple\_path\_def path\_translation\_eq*)

**lemma** *simple\_path\_linear\_image\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\text{linear } f \text{ inj } f$   
**shows**  $\text{simple\_path}(f \circ g) = \text{simple\_path } g$   
**using** *assms inj\_on\_eq\_iff* [*of f*]  
**by** (*auto simp: path\_linear\_image\_eq simple\_path\_def path\_translation\_eq*)

**lemma** *arc\_translation\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{arc}((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = \text{arc } g$   
**by** (*auto simp: arc\_def inj\_on\_def path\_translation\_eq*)

**lemma** *arc\_linear\_image\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *linear f inj f*  
**shows**  $\text{arc}(f \circ g) = \text{arc } g$   
**using** *assms inj\_on\_eq\_iff [of f]*  
**by** (*auto simp: arc\_def inj\_on\_def path\_linear\_image\_eq*)

### 5.5.3 Basic lemmas about paths

**lemma** *pathin\_iff\_path\_real* [*simp*]:  $\text{pathin euclideanreal } g \longleftrightarrow \text{path } g$   
**by** (*simp add: pathin\_def path\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_path*:  $\text{path } f \Longrightarrow t \subseteq \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } t f$   
**using** *continuous\_on\_subset path\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *arc\_imp\_simple\_path*:  $\text{arc } g \Longrightarrow \text{simple\_path } g$   
**by** (*simp add: arc\_def inj\_on\_def simple\_path\_def*)

**lemma** *arc\_imp\_path*:  $\text{arc } g \Longrightarrow \text{path } g$   
**using** *arc\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *arc\_imp\_inj\_on*:  $\text{arc } g \Longrightarrow \text{inj\_on } g \{0..1\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: arc\_def*)

**lemma** *simple\_path\_imp\_path*:  $\text{simple\_path } g \Longrightarrow \text{path } g$   
**using** *simple\_path\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *simple\_path\_cases*:  $\text{simple\_path } g \Longrightarrow \text{arc } g \vee \text{pathfinish } g = \text{pathstart } g$   
**unfolding** *simple\_path\_def arc\_def inj\_on\_def pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def*  
**by** *force*

**lemma** *simple\_path\_imp\_arc*:  $\text{simple\_path } g \Longrightarrow \text{pathfinish } g \neq \text{pathstart } g \Longrightarrow \text{arc } g$   
**using** *simple\_path\_cases* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *arc\_distinct\_ends*:  $\text{arc } g \Longrightarrow \text{pathfinish } g \neq \text{pathstart } g$   
**unfolding** *arc\_def inj\_on\_def pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *arc\_simple\_path*:  $\text{arc } g \longleftrightarrow \text{simple\_path } g \wedge \text{pathfinish } g \neq \text{pathstart } g$   
**using** *arc\_distinct\_ends arc\_imp\_simple\_path simple\_path\_cases* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *simple\_path\_eq\_arc*:  $\text{pathfinish } g \neq \text{pathstart } g \Longrightarrow (\text{simple\_path } g = \text{arc } g)$   
**by** (*simp add: arc\_simple\_path*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_const* [*simp*]:  $\text{path\_image } (\lambda t. a) = \{a\}$   
**by** (*force simp: path\_image\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_nonempty* [*simp*]:  $\text{path\_image } g \neq \{\}$   
**unfolding** *path\_image\_def image\_is\_empty box\_eq\_empty*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathstart\_in\_path\_image*[*intro*]:  $\text{pathstart } g \in \text{path\_image } g$   
**unfolding** *pathstart\_def path\_image\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathfinish\_in\_path\_image*[*intro*]:  $\text{pathfinish } g \in \text{path\_image } g$   
**unfolding** *pathfinish\_def path\_image\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *connected\_path\_image*[*intro*]:  $\text{path } g \implies \text{connected } (\text{path\_image } g)$   
**unfolding** *path\_def path\_image\_def*  
**using** *connected\_continuous\_image connected\_Icc* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *compact\_path\_image*[*intro*]:  $\text{path } g \implies \text{compact } (\text{path\_image } g)$   
**unfolding** *path\_def path\_image\_def*  
**using** *compact\_continuous\_image connected\_Icc* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *reversepath\_reversepath*[*simp*]:  $\text{reversepath } (\text{reversepath } g) = g$   
**unfolding** *reversepath\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathstart\_reversepath*[*simp*]:  $\text{pathstart } (\text{reversepath } g) = \text{pathfinish } g$   
**unfolding** *pathstart\_def reversepath\_def pathfinish\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathfinish\_reversepath*[*simp*]:  $\text{pathfinish } (\text{reversepath } g) = \text{pathstart } g$   
**unfolding** *pathstart\_def reversepath\_def pathfinish\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathstart\_join*[*simp*]:  $\text{pathstart } (g1 +++ g2) = \text{pathstart } g1$   
**unfolding** *pathstart\_def joinpaths\_def pathfinish\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathfinish\_join*[*simp*]:  $\text{pathfinish } (g1 +++ g2) = \text{pathfinish } g2$   
**unfolding** *pathstart\_def joinpaths\_def pathfinish\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_image\_reversepath*[*simp*]:  $\text{path\_image } (\text{reversepath } g) = \text{path\_image } g$   
**proof** –  
**have** \*:  $\bigwedge g. \text{path\_image } (\text{reversepath } g) \subseteq \text{path\_image } g$   
**unfolding** *path\_image\_def subset\_eq reversepath\_def Ball\_def image\_iff*  
**by** *force*

```

show ?thesis
  using *[of g] *[of reversepath g]
  unfolding reversepath_reversepath
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma path_reversepath [simp]: path (reversepath g)  $\longleftrightarrow$  path g
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge g. \text{path } g \implies \text{path } (\text{reversepath } g)$ 
    unfolding path_def reversepath_def
    apply (rule continuous_on_compose[unfolded o_def, of _  $\lambda x. 1 - x$ ])
    apply (auto intro: continuous_intros continuous_on_subset[of {0..1}])
    done
  show ?thesis
    using * by force
qed

```

```

lemma arc_reversepath:
  assumes arc g shows arc(reversepath g)
proof -
  have injg: inj_on g {0..1}
    using assms
    by (simp add: arc_def)
  have **:  $\bigwedge x y::\text{real}. 1-x = 1-y \implies x = y$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    using assms by (clarsimp simp: arc_def intro!: inj_onI) (simp add: inj_onD
reversepath_def **)
qed

```

```

lemma simple_path_reversepath: simple_path g  $\implies$  simple_path (reversepath g)
  apply (simp add: simple_path_def)
  apply (force simp: reversepath_def)
  done

```

```

lemmas reversepath_simps =
  path_reversepath path_image_reversepath pathstart_reversepath pathfinish_reversepath

```

```

lemma path_join[simp]:
  assumes pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
  shows path (g1 +++ g2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  path g1  $\wedge$  path g2
  unfolding path_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def
proof safe
  assume cont: continuous_on {0..1} (g1 +++ g2)
  have g1: continuous_on {0..1} g1  $\longleftrightarrow$  continuous_on {0..1} ((g1 +++ g2)  $\circ$ 
 $(\lambda x. x / 2)$ )
    by (intro continuous_on_cong refl) (auto simp: joinpaths_def)
  have g2: continuous_on {0..1} g2  $\longleftrightarrow$  continuous_on {0..1} ((g1 +++ g2)  $\circ$ 
 $(\lambda x. x / 2 + 1/2)$ )

```

```

using assms
by (intro continuous_on_cong refl) (auto simp: joinpaths_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def)
show continuous_on {0..1} g1 and continuous_on {0..1} g2
unfolding g1 g2
by (auto intro!: continuous_intros continuous_on_subset[OF cont] simp del: o_apply)
next
assume g1g2: continuous_on {0..1} g1 continuous_on {0..1} g2
have 01: {0 .. 1} = {0..1/2} ∪ {1/2 .. 1::real}
by auto
{
fix x :: real
assume  $0 \leq x$  and  $x \leq 1$ 
then have  $x \in (\lambda x. x * 2) \text{ ` } \{0..1 / 2\}$ 
by (intro image_eqI[where x=x/2]) auto
}
note 1 = this
{
fix x :: real
assume  $0 \leq x$  and  $x \leq 1$ 
then have  $x \in (\lambda x. x * 2 - 1) \text{ ` } \{1 / 2..1\}$ 
by (intro image_eqI[where x=x/2 + 1/2]) auto
}
note 2 = this
show continuous_on {0..1} (g1 +++ g2)
using assms
unfolding joinpaths_def 01
apply (intro continuous_on_cases closed_atLeastAtMost g1g2[THEN continuous_on_compose2] continuous_intros)
apply (auto simp: field_simps pathfinish_def pathstart_def intro!: 1 2)
done

```

qed

#### 5.5.4 Path Images

**lemma** *bounded\_path\_image: path g  $\implies$  bounded(path\_image g)*  
**by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_bounded compact\_path\_image*)

**lemma** *closed\_path\_image:*  
**fixes** *g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::t2\_space*  
**shows** *path g  $\implies$  closed(path\_image g)*  
**by** (*metis compact\_path\_image compact\_imp\_closed*)

**lemma** *connected\_simple\_path\_image: simple\_path g  $\implies$  connected(path\_image g)*  
**by** (*metis connected\_path\_image simple\_path\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *compact\_simple\_path\_image: simple\_path g  $\implies$  compact(path\_image g)*  
**by** (*metis compact\_path\_image simple\_path\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *bounded\_simple\_path\_image*:  $simple\_path\ g \implies bounded(path\_image\ g)$   
**by** (*metis bounded\_path\_image simple\_path\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *closed\_simple\_path\_image*:  
**fixes**  $g :: real \Rightarrow 'a::t2\_space$   
**shows**  $simple\_path\ g \implies closed(path\_image\ g)$   
**by** (*metis closed\_path\_image simple\_path\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *connected\_arc\_image*:  $arc\ g \implies connected(path\_image\ g)$   
**by** (*metis connected\_path\_image arc\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *compact\_arc\_image*:  $arc\ g \implies compact(path\_image\ g)$   
**by** (*metis compact\_path\_image arc\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *bounded\_arc\_image*:  $arc\ g \implies bounded(path\_image\ g)$   
**by** (*metis bounded\_path\_image arc\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *closed\_arc\_image*:  
**fixes**  $g :: real \Rightarrow 'a::t2\_space$   
**shows**  $arc\ g \implies closed(path\_image\ g)$   
**by** (*metis closed\_path\_image arc\_imp\_path*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_join\_subset*:  $path\_image\ (g1\ +++\ g2) \subseteq path\_image\ g1 \cup path\_image\ g2$   
**unfolding** *path\_image\_def joinpaths\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *subset\_path\_image\_join*:  
**assumes**  $path\_image\ g1 \subseteq s$   
**and**  $path\_image\ g2 \subseteq s$   
**shows**  $path\_image\ (g1\ +++\ g2) \subseteq s$   
**using** *path\_image\_join\_subset[of g1 g2]* **and** *assms*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_image\_join*:  
**assumes**  $path\_finish\ g1 = path\_start\ g2$   
**shows**  $path\_image(g1\ +++\ g2) = path\_image\ g1 \cup path\_image\ g2$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $path\_image\ g1 \subseteq path\_image\ (g1\ +++\ g2)$   
**proof** (*clarsimp simp: path\_image\_def joinpaths\_def*)  
**fix**  $u::real$   
**assume**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   
**then show**  $g1\ u \in (\lambda x. g1\ (2 * x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{0..1\} \cap \{x. x * 2 \leq 1\})$   
**by** (*rule\_tac x=u/2 in image\_eqI*) *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\S: g2\ u \in (\lambda x. g2\ (2 * x - 1)) \text{ ‘ } (\{0..1\} \cap \{x. \neg x * 2 \leq 1\})$   
**if**  $0 < u \leq 1$  **for**  $u$

```

    using that assms
    by (rule_tac x=(u+1)/2 in image_eqI) (auto simp: field_simps pathfinish_def
pathstart_def)
  have g2 0 ∈ (λx. g1 (2 * x)) ‘ ({0..1} ∩ {x. x * 2 ≤ 1})
    using assms
    by (rule_tac x=1/2 in image_eqI) (auto simp: pathfinish_def pathstart_def)
  then have path_image g2 ⊆ path_image (g1 +++ g2)
    by (auto simp: path_image_def joinpaths_def intro!: §)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using path_image_join_subset by blast
qed

```

```

lemma not_in_path_image_join:
  assumes x ∉ path_image g1
    and x ∉ path_image g2
  shows x ∉ path_image (g1 +++ g2)
  using assms and path_image_join_subset[of g1 g2]
  by auto

```

```

lemma pathstart_compose: pathstart(f ∘ p) = f(pathstart p)
  by (simp add: pathstart_def)

```

```

lemma pathfinish_compose: pathfinish(f ∘ p) = f(pathfinish p)
  by (simp add: pathfinish_def)

```

```

lemma path_image_compose: path_image (f ∘ p) = f ‘ (path_image p)
  by (simp add: image_comp path_image_def)

```

```

lemma path_compose_join: f ∘ (p +++ q) = (f ∘ p) +++ (f ∘ q)
  by (rule ext) (simp add: joinpaths_def)

```

```

lemma path_compose_reversepath: f ∘ reversepath p = reversepath(f ∘ p)
  by (rule ext) (simp add: reversepath_def)

```

```

lemma joinpaths_eq:
  (∧t. t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ p t = p' t) ⇒
  (∧t. t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ q t = q' t)
  ⇒ t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ (p +++ q) t = (p' +++ q') t
  by (auto simp: joinpaths_def)

```

```

lemma simple_path_inj_on: simple_path g ⇒ inj_on g {0<..<1}
  by (auto simp: simple_path_def path_image_def inj_on_def less_eq_real_def Ball_def)

```

### 5.5.5 Simple paths with the endpoints removed

```

lemma simple_path_endless:
  assumes simple_path c
  shows path_image c - {pathstart c, pathfinish c} = c ‘ {0<..<1} (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof

```

```

show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  using less_eq_real_def by (auto simp: path_image_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def)
show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  using assms
  apply (auto simp: simple_path_def path_image_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def Ball_def)
  using less_eq_real_def zero_le_one by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma connected_simple_path_endless:
  assumes simple_path c
  shows connected(path_image c - {pathstart c,pathfinish c})
proof -
  have continuous_on {0<.. $<1$ } c
    using assms by (simp add: simple_path_def continuous_on_path path_def subset_iff)
  then have connected (c ' {0<.. $<1$ })
    using connected_Ioo connected_continuous_image by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: simple_path_endless)
qed

```

```

lemma nonempty_simple_path_endless:
  simple_path c  $\implies$  path_image c - {pathstart c,pathfinish c}  $\neq$  {}
  by (simp add: simple_path_endless)

```

### 5.5.6 The operations on paths

```

lemma path_image_subset_reversepath: path_image(reversepath g)  $\leq$  path_image g
  by simp

```

```

lemma path_imp_reversepath: path g  $\implies$  path(reversepath g)
  by simp

```

```

lemma half_bounded_equal:  $1 \leq x * 2 \implies x * 2 \leq 1 \iff x = (1/2::real)$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma continuous_on_joinpaths:
  assumes continuous_on {0..1} g1 continuous_on {0..1} g2 pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
  shows continuous_on {0..1} (g1 +++ g2)
proof -
  have {0..1::real} = {0..1/2}  $\cup$  {1/2..1}
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by (metis path_def path_join)
qed

```

**lemma** *path\_join\_imp*:  $\llbracket \text{path } g1; \text{path } g2; \text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2 \rrbracket \implies \text{path}(g1 \text{ +++ } g2)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *simple\_path\_join\_loop*:

**assumes** *arc g1 arc g2*

*pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2 pathfinish g2 = pathstart g1*

*path\_image g1  $\cap$  path\_image g2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart g1, pathstart g2}*

**shows** *simple\_path(g1 +++ g2)*

**proof** –

**have** *injg1: inj\_on g1 {0..1}*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*simp add: arc\_def*)

**have** *injg2: inj\_on g2 {0..1}*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*simp add: arc\_def*)

**have** *g12: g1 1 = g2 0*

**and** *g21: g2 1 = g1 0*

**and** *sb: g1 ‘ {0..1}  $\cap$  g2 ‘ {0..1}  $\subseteq$  {g1 0, g2 0}*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*simp\_all add: arc\_def pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def path\_image\_def*)

{ **fix** *x* **and** *y::real*

**assume** *g2\_eq: g2 (2 \* x - 1) = g1 (2 \* y)*

**and** *xyI: x  $\neq$  1  $\vee$  y  $\neq$  0*

**and** *xy: x  $\leq$  1 0  $\leq$  y y \* 2  $\leq$  1  $\neg$  x \* 2  $\leq$  1*

**then consider** *g1 (2 \* y) = g1 0 | g1 (2 \* y) = g2 0*

**using** *sb by force*

**then have** *False*

**proof** *cases*

**case** *1*

**then have** *y = 0*

**using** *xy g2\_eq by (auto dest!: inj\_onD [OF injg1])*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *xy g2\_eq xyI by (auto dest: inj\_onD [OF injg2] simp flip: g21)*

**next**

**case** *2*

**then have** *2\*x = 1*

**using** *g2\_eq g12 inj\_onD [OF injg2] atLeastAtMost\_iff xy(1) xy(4) by*

*fastforce*

**with** *xy show False by auto*

**qed**

} **note** *\** = *this*

{ **fix** *x* **and** *y::real*

**assume** *xy: g1 (2 \* x) = g2 (2 \* y - 1) y  $\leq$  1 0  $\leq$  x  $\neg$  y \* 2  $\leq$  1 x \* 2  $\leq$  1*

**then have** *x = 0  $\wedge$  y = 1*

**using** *\* xy by force*

} **note** *\*\** = *this*

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms*

```

  apply (simp add: arc_def simple_path_def)
  apply (auto simp: joinpaths_def split: if_split_asm
    dest!: * ** dest: inj_onD [OF injg1] inj_onD [OF injg2])
  done
qed

lemma arc_join:
  assumes arc g1 arc g2
    pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
    path_image g1  $\cap$  path_image g2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart g2}
  shows arc(g1 +++ g2)
proof -
  have injg1: inj_on g1 {0..1}
    using assms
    by (simp add: arc_def)
  have injg2: inj_on g2 {0..1}
    using assms
    by (simp add: arc_def)
  have g11: g1 1 = g2 0
  and sb: g1 ' {0..1}  $\cap$  g2 ' {0..1}  $\subseteq$  {g2 0}
    using assms
    by (simp_all add: arc_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def path_image_def)
  { fix x and y::real
    assume xy: g2 (2 * x - 1) = g1 (2 * y) x  $\leq$  1 0  $\leq$  y y * 2  $\leq$  1  $\neg$  x * 2  $\leq$  1
    then have g1 (2 * y) = g2 0
      using sb by force
    then have False
      using xy inj_onD injg2 by fastforce
  } note * = this
show ?thesis
  using assms
  apply (simp add: arc_def inj_on_def)
  apply (auto simp: joinpaths_def arc_imp_path split: if_split_asm
    dest: * *[OF sym] inj_onD [OF injg1] inj_onD [OF injg2])
  done
qed

```

```

lemma reversepath_joinpaths:
  pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2  $\implies$  reversepath(g1 +++ g2) = reversepath g2
+++ reversepath g1
  unfolding reversepath_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def joinpaths_def
  by (rule ext) (auto simp: mult.commute)

```

### 5.5.7 Some reversed and "if and only if" versions of joining theorems

```

lemma path_join_path_ends:
  fixes g1 :: real  $\implies$  'a::metric_space
  assumes path(g1 +++ g2) path g2

```

```

    shows pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
  proof (rule ccontr)
    define e where e = dist (g1 1) (g2 0)
    assume Neg: pathfinish g1 ≠ pathstart g2
    then have 0 < dist (pathfinish g1) (pathstart g2)
      by auto
    then have e > 0
      by (metis e_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def)
    then have  $\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \forall x' \in \{0..1\}. \text{dist } x' 0 < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (g2 \ x') (g2 \ 0) < e$ 
      using ‹path g2› atLeastAtMost_iff zero_le_one unfolding path_def continuous_on_iff
      by blast
    then obtain d1 where d1 > 0
      and d1:  $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in \{0..1\}; \text{norm } x' < d1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (g2 \ x') (g2 \ 0) < e/2$ 
      by (metis ‹0 < e› half_gt_zero_iff norm_conv_dist)
    obtain d2 where d2 > 0
      and d2:  $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in \{0..1\}; \text{dist } x' (1/2) < d2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{dist } ((g1 \ +++ \ g2) \ x') (g1 \ 1) < e/2$ 
      using assms(1) ‹e > 0› unfolding path_def continuous_on_iff
      apply (drule_tac x=1/2 in bspec, simp)
      apply (drule_tac x=e/2 in spec, force simp: joinpaths_def)
      done
    have int01_1:  $\min (1/2) (\min d1 d2) / 2 \in \{0..1\}$ 
      using ‹d1 > 0› ‹d2 > 0› by (simp add: min_def)
    have dist1:  $\text{norm } (\min (1 / 2) (\min d1 d2) / 2) < d1$ 
      using ‹d1 > 0› ‹d2 > 0› by (simp add: min_def dist_norm)
    have int01_2:  $1/2 + \min (1/2) (\min d1 d2) / 4 \in \{0..1\}$ 
      using ‹d1 > 0› ‹d2 > 0› by (simp add: min_def)
    have dist2:  $\text{dist } (1 / 2 + \min (1 / 2) (\min d1 d2) / 4) (1 / 2) < d2$ 
      using ‹d1 > 0› ‹d2 > 0› by (simp add: min_def dist_norm)
    have [simp]:  $\neg \min (1 / 2) (\min d1 d2) \leq 0$ 
      using ‹d1 > 0› ‹d2 > 0› by (simp add: min_def)
    have dist (g2 (min (1 / 2) (min d1 d2) / 2)) (g1 1) < e/2
      dist (g2 (min (1 / 2) (min d1 d2) / 2)) (g2 0) < e/2
      using d1 [OF int01_1 dist1] d2 [OF int01_2 dist2] by (simp_all add: joinpaths_def)
    then have dist (g1 1) (g2 0) < e/2 + e/2
      using dist_triangle_half_r e_def by blast
    then show False
      by (simp add: e_def [symmetric])
  qed

```

```

lemma path_join_eq [simp]:
  fixes g1 :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::metric_space
  assumes path g1 path g2
  shows path(g1 +++ g2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
  using assms by (metis path_join_path_ends path_join_imp)

```

```

lemma simple_path_joinE:

```

```

assumes simple_path(g1 +++ g2) and pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
obtains arc g1 arc g2
      path_image g1  $\cap$  path_image g2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart g1, pathstart g2}
proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge x y. [0 \leq x; x \leq 1; 0 \leq y; y \leq 1; (g1 \text{ +++ } g2) x = (g1 \text{ +++ } g2)$ 
     $y]$ 
       $\implies x = y \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \vee x = 1 \wedge y = 0$ 
    using assms by (simp add: simple_path_def)
  have path g1
    using assms path_join simple_path_imp_path by blast
  moreover have inj_on g1 {0..1}
  proof (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def)
    fix x y
    assume g1 x = g1 y  $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $0 \leq y \leq 1$ 
    then show x = y
      using * [of x/2 y/2] by (simp add: joinpaths_def split_ifs)
  qed
  ultimately have arc g1
    using assms by (simp add: arc_def)
  have [simp]: g2 0 = g1 1
    using assms by (metis pathfinish_def pathstart_def)
  have path g2
    using assms path_join simple_path_imp_path by blast
  moreover have inj_on g2 {0..1}
  proof (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def)
    fix x y
    assume g2 x = g2 y  $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $0 \leq y \leq 1$ 
    then show x = y
      using * [of (x + 1) / 2 (y + 1) / 2]
      by (force simp: joinpaths_def split_ifs field_split_simps)
  qed
  ultimately have arc g2
    using assms by (simp add: arc_def)
  have g2 y = g1 0  $\vee$  g2 y = g1 1
    if g1 x = g2 y  $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $0 \leq y \leq 1$  for x y
    using * [of x / 2 (y + 1) / 2] that
    by (auto simp: joinpaths_def split_ifs field_split_simps)
  then have path_image g1  $\cap$  path_image g2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart g1, pathstart g2}
    by (fastforce simp: pathstart_def pathfinish_def path_image_def)
  with  $\langle$ arc g1 $\rangle$   $\langle$ arc g2 $\rangle$  show ?thesis using that by blast
qed

lemma simple_path_join_loop_eq:
  assumes pathfinish g2 = pathstart g1 pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
  shows simple_path(g1 +++ g2)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $\text{arc } g1 \wedge \text{arc } g2 \wedge \text{path\_image } g1 \cap \text{path\_image } g2 \subseteq \{\text{pathstart } g1,$ 
pathstart g2 $\}$ 
  by (metis assms simple_path_joinE simple_path_join_loop)

```

**lemma** *arc\_join\_eq*:

**assumes** *pathfinish*  $g1 = \text{pathstart } g2$

**shows**  $\text{arc}(g1 \text{ +++ } g2) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{arc } g1 \wedge \text{arc } g2 \wedge \text{path\_image } g1 \cap \text{path\_image } g2 \subseteq \{\text{pathstart } g2\}$

(**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then have**  $\text{simple\_path}(g1 \text{ +++ } g2)$  **by** (*rule arc\_imp\_simple\_path*)

**then have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket 0 \leq x; x \leq 1; 0 \leq y; y \leq 1; (g1 \text{ +++ } g2) x = (g1 \text{ +++ } g2) y \rrbracket$

$\implies x = y \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \vee x = 1 \wedge y = 0$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: simple\_path\_def*)

**have** *False* **if**  $g1\ 0 = g2\ 0 \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1$  **for**  $u$

**using**  $*$  [*of*  $0 (u + 1) / 2$ ] **that** *assms arc\_distinct\_ends* [*OF*  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ ]

**by** (*auto simp: joinpaths\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def split\_ifs field\_split\_simps*)

**then have**  $n1$ :  $\text{pathstart } g1 \notin \text{path\_image } g2$

**unfolding** *pathstart\_def path\_image\_def*

**using** *atLeastAtMost\_iff* **by** *blast*

**show**  $?rhs$  **using**  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$

**using**  $\langle \text{simple\_path } (g1 \text{ +++ } g2) \rangle$  *assms*  $n1$  *simple\_path\_joinE* **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$  **then show**  $?lhs$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*fastforce simp: pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def intro!: arc\_join*)

**qed**

**lemma** *arc\_join\_eq\_alt*:

$\text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2$

$\implies (\text{arc}(g1 \text{ +++ } g2) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{arc } g1 \wedge \text{arc } g2 \wedge$

$\text{path\_image } g1 \cap \text{path\_image } g2 = \{\text{pathstart } g2\})$

**using** *pathfinish\_in\_path\_image* **by** (*fastforce simp: arc\_join\_eq*)

### 5.5.8 The joining of paths is associative

**lemma** *path\_assoc*:

$\llbracket \text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } q; \text{pathfinish } q = \text{pathstart } r \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{path}(p \text{ +++ } (q \text{ +++ } r)) \longleftrightarrow \text{path}((p \text{ +++ } q) \text{ +++ } r)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *simple\_path\_assoc*:

**assumes**  $\text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } q$   $\text{pathfinish } q = \text{pathstart } r$

**shows**  $\text{simple\_path } (p \text{ +++ } (q \text{ +++ } r)) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple\_path } ((p \text{ +++ } q) \text{ +++ } r)$

**proof** (*cases pathstart p = pathfinish r*)

**case** *True* **show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

**assume**  $\text{simple\_path } (p \text{ +++ } q \text{ +++ } r)$

**with** *assms* *True* **show**  $\text{simple\_path } ((p \text{ +++ } q) \text{ +++ } r)$

**by** (*fastforce simp add: simple\_path\_join\_loop\_eq arc\_join\_eq path\_image\_join*)

```

      dest: arc_distinct_ends [of r])
next
  assume 0: simple_path ((p +++ q) +++ r)
  with assms True have q: pathfinish r  $\notin$  path_image q
    using arc_distinct_ends
  by (fastforce simp add: simple_path_join_loop_eq arc_join_eq path_image_join)
  have pathstart r  $\notin$  path_image p
    using assms
  by (metis 0 IntI arc_distinct_ends arc_join_eq_alt empty_iff insert_iff
      pathfinish_in_path_image pathfinish_join simple_path_joinE)
  with assms 0 q True show simple_path (p +++ q +++ r)
  by (auto simp: simple_path_join_loop_eq arc_join_eq path_image_join
      dest!: subsetD [OF - IntI])
qed
next
case False
{ fix x :: 'a
  assume a: path_image p  $\cap$  path_image q  $\subseteq$  {pathstart q}
      (path_image p  $\cup$  path_image q)  $\cap$  path_image r  $\subseteq$  {pathstart r}
      x  $\in$  path_image p x  $\in$  path_image r
  have pathstart r  $\in$  path_image q
    by (metis assms(2) pathfinish_in_path_image)
  with a have x = pathstart q
    by blast
}
with False assms show ?thesis
by (auto simp: simple_path_eq_arc simple_path_join_loop_eq arc_join_eq path_image_join)
qed

lemma arc_assoc:
   $\llbracket$ pathfinish p = pathstart q; pathfinish q = pathstart r $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  arc(p +++ (q +++ r))  $\longleftrightarrow$  arc((p +++ q) +++ r)
by (simp add: arc_simple_path simple_path_assoc)

```

## Symmetry and loops

**lemma** *path\_sym*:

```

 $\llbracket$ pathfinish p = pathstart q; pathfinish q = pathstart p $\rrbracket \implies$  path(p +++ q)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
path(q +++ p)
by auto

```

**lemma** *simple\_path\_sym*:

```

 $\llbracket$ pathfinish p = pathstart q; pathfinish q = pathstart p $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  simple_path(p +++ q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple_path(q +++ p)
by (metis (full_types) inf_commute insert_commute simple_path_joinE simple_path_join_loop)

```

**lemma** *path\_image\_sym*:

```

 $\llbracket$ pathfinish p = pathstart q; pathfinish q = pathstart p $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  path_image(p +++ q) = path_image(q +++ p)

```

by (simp add: path\_image\_join sup\_commute)

### 5.5.9 Subpath

**definition** *subpath* ::  $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a::real\_normed\_vector$   
 where  $subpath\ a\ b\ g \equiv \lambda x. g((b - a) * x + a)$

**lemma** *path\_image\_subpath\_gen*:

**fixes**  $g :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**shows**  $path\_image(subpath\ u\ v\ g) = g\ ` (closed\_segment\ u\ v)$

**by** (auto simp add: closed\_segment\_real\_eq path\_image\_def subpath\_def)

**lemma** *path\_image\_subpath*:

**fixes**  $g :: real \Rightarrow 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**shows**  $path\_image(subpath\ u\ v\ g) = (if\ u \leq v\ then\ g\ ` \{u..v\}\ else\ g\ ` \{v..u\})$

**by** (simp add: path\_image\_subpath\_gen closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl)

**lemma** *path\_image\_subpath\_commute*:

**fixes**  $g :: real \Rightarrow 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**shows**  $path\_image(subpath\ u\ v\ g) = path\_image(subpath\ v\ u\ g)$

**by** (simp add: path\_image\_subpath\_gen closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl)

**lemma** *path\_subpath* [simp]:

**fixes**  $g :: real \Rightarrow 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $path\ g\ u \in \{0..1\}\ v \in \{0..1\}$

**shows**  $path(subpath\ u\ v\ g)$

**proof** –

**have**  $continuous\_on\ \{0..1\}\ (g \circ (\lambda x. ((v-u) * x + u)))$

**using** *assms*

**apply** (intro continuous\_intros; simp add: image\_affinity\_atLeastAtMost [where  $c=u$ ])

**apply** (auto simp: path\_def continuous\_on\_subset)

**done**

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (simp add: path\_def subpath\_def)

**qed**

**lemma** *pathstart\_subpath* [simp]:  $pathstart(subpath\ u\ v\ g) = g(u)$

**by** (simp add: pathstart\_def subpath\_def)

**lemma** *pathfinish\_subpath* [simp]:  $pathfinish(subpath\ u\ v\ g) = g(v)$

**by** (simp add: pathfinish\_def subpath\_def)

**lemma** *subpath\_trivial* [simp]:  $subpath\ 0\ 1\ g = g$

**by** (simp add: subpath\_def)

**lemma** *subpath\_reversepath*:  $subpath\ 1\ 0\ g = reversepath\ g$

**by** (simp add: reversepath\_def subpath\_def)

**lemma** *reversepath\_subpath*:  $\text{reversepath}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) = \text{subpath } v \ u \ g$   
**by** (*simp add: reversepath\_def subpath\_def algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *subpath\_translation*:  $\text{subpath } u \ v \ ((\lambda x. a + x) \circ g) = (\lambda x. a + x) \circ \text{subpath } u \ v \ g$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: subpath\_def*)

**lemma** *subpath\_image*:  $\text{subpath } u \ v \ (f \circ g) = f \circ \text{subpath } u \ v \ g$   
**by** (*rule ext*) (*simp add: subpath\_def*)

**lemma** *affine\_ineq*:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{linordered\_idom}$   
**assumes**  $x \leq 1 \ v \leq u$   
**shows**  $v + x * u \leq u + x * v$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1-x)*(u-v) \geq 0$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum\_le\_prod1*:  
**fixes**  $a::\text{real}$  **shows**  $\llbracket a \leq 1; b \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies a + b \leq 1 + a * b$   
**by** (*metis add.commute affine\_ineq mult.right\_neutral*)

**lemma** *simple\_path\_subpath\_eq*:  
 $\text{simple\_path}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{path}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) \wedge u \neq v \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \ y. x \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \wedge y \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \wedge g \ x = g \ y$   
 $\implies x = y \vee x = u \wedge y = v \vee x = v \wedge y = u)$   
**(is** *?lhs = ?rhs***)**  
**proof**  
**assume** *?lhs*  
**then have**  $p: \text{path } (\lambda x. g ((v - u) * x + u))$   
**and**  $\text{sim}: (\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in \{0..1\}; y \in \{0..1\}; g ((v - u) * x + u) = g ((v - u) * y + u) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies x = y \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \vee x = 1 \wedge y = 0)$   
**by** (*auto simp: simple\_path\_def subpath\_def*)  
**{ fix**  $x \ y$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \ y \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \ g \ x = g \ y$   
**then have**  $x = y \vee x = u \wedge y = v \vee x = v \wedge y = u$   
**using** *sim* [*of*  $(x-u)/(v-u)$   $(y-u)/(v-u)$ ] *p*  
**by** (*auto split: if\_split\_asm simp add: closed\_segment\_real\_eq image\_affinity\_atLeastAtMost*)  
*(simp\_all add: field\_split\_simps)*  
**}** **moreover**  
**have**  $\text{path}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) \wedge u \neq v$   
**using** *sim* [*of*  $1/3$   $2/3$ ] *p*  
**by** (*auto simp: subpath\_def*)  
**ultimately show** *?rhs*

```

    by metis
next
  assume ?rhs
  then
    have d1:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket g x = g y; u \leq x; x \leq v; u \leq y; y \leq v \rrbracket \implies x = y \vee x = u \wedge y = v \vee x = v \wedge y = u$ 
    and d2:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket g x = g y; v \leq x; x \leq u; v \leq y; y \leq u \rrbracket \implies x = y \vee x = u \wedge y = v \vee x = v \wedge y = u$ 
    and ne:  $u < v \vee v < u$ 
    and psp: path (subpath u v g)
    by (auto simp: closed_segment_real_eq image_affinity_atLeastAtMost)
    have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. u + x * v = v + x * u \iff u=v \vee x=1$ 
    by algebra
  show ?lhs using psp ne
    unfolding simple_path_def subpath_def
    by (fastforce simp add: algebra_simps affine_ineq mult_left_mono crossproduct_eq
dest: d1 d2)
qed

```

**lemma** arc\_subpath\_eq:

$\text{arc}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) \iff \text{path}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) \wedge u \neq v \wedge \text{inj\_on } g \ (\text{closed\_segment } u \ v)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then have p: path  $(\lambda x. g ((v - u) * x + u))$

and sim:  $(\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \{0..1\}; y \in \{0..1\}; g ((v - u) * x + u) = g ((v - u) * y + u) \rrbracket \implies x = y)$

by (auto simp: arc\_def inj\_on\_def subpath\_def)

{ fix x y

assume  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \ y \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \ g \ x = g \ y$

then have  $x = y$

using sim [of  $(x-u)/(v-u)$   $(y-u)/(v-u)$ ] p

by (cases  $v = u$ )

(simp\_all split: if\_split\_asm add: inj\_on\_def closed\_segment\_real\_eq image\_affinity\_atLeastAtMost, simp add: field\_simps)

} moreover

have path(subpath u v g)  $\wedge u \neq v$

using sim [of 1/3 2/3] p

by (auto simp: subpath\_def)

ultimately show ?rhs

unfolding inj\_on\_def

by metis

next

assume ?rhs

then

have d1:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket g x = g y; u \leq x; x \leq v; u \leq y; y \leq v \rrbracket \implies x = y$

and d2:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket g x = g y; v \leq x; x \leq u; v \leq y; y \leq u \rrbracket \implies x = y$

```

and ne:  $u < v \vee v < u$ 
and psp: path (subpath u v g)
  by (auto simp: inj_on_def closed_segment_real_eq image_affinity_atLeastAtMost)
show ?lhs using psp ne
  unfolding arc_def subpath_def inj_on_def
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps affine_ineq mult_left_mono crossproduct_eq dest:
d1 d2)
qed

```

**lemma** simple\_path\_subpath:

```

assumes simple_path g  $u \in \{0..1\}$   $v \in \{0..1\}$   $u \neq v$ 
shows simple_path(subpath u v g)
using assms
apply (simp add: simple_path_subpath_eq simple_path_imp_path)
apply (simp add: simple_path_def closed_segment_real_eq image_affinity_atLeastAtMost,
fastforce)
done

```

**lemma** arc\_simple\_path\_subpath:

```

 $\llbracket \text{simple\_path } g; u \in \{0..1\}; v \in \{0..1\}; g \ u \neq g \ v \rrbracket \implies \text{arc}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g)$ 
by (force intro: simple_path_subpath simple_path_imp_arc)

```

**lemma** arc\_subpath\_arc:

```

 $\llbracket \text{arc } g; u \in \{0..1\}; v \in \{0..1\}; u \neq v \rrbracket \implies \text{arc}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g)$ 
by (meson arc_def arc_imp_simple_path arc_simple_path_subpath inj_onD)

```

**lemma** arc\_simple\_path\_subpath\_interior:

```

 $\llbracket \text{simple\_path } g; u \in \{0..1\}; v \in \{0..1\}; u \neq v; |u-v| < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{arc}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g)$ 
by (force simp: simple_path_def intro: arc_simple_path_subpath)

```

**lemma** path\_image\_subpath\_subset:

```

 $\llbracket u \in \{0..1\}; v \in \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies \text{path\_image}(\text{subpath } u \ v \ g) \subseteq \text{path\_image } g$ 
by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff atLeastatMost_subset_iff path_image_def path_image_subpath
subset_image_iff)

```

**lemma** join\_subpaths\_middle: subpath (0) ((1 / 2)) p +++ subpath ((1 / 2)) 1 p = p

```

by (rule ext) (simp add: joinpaths_def subpath_def field_split_simps)

```

### 5.5.10 There is a subpath to the frontier

**lemma** subpath\_to\_frontier\_explicit:

```

fixes S :: 'a::metric_space set
assumes g: path g and pathfinish g  $\notin S$ 
obtains u where  $0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
   $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < u \implies g \ x \in \text{interior } S$ 
   $(g \ u \notin \text{interior } S) (u = 0 \vee g \ u \in \text{closure } S)$ 

```

**proof** –  
**have**  $gcon$ : *continuous\_on*  $\{0..1\}$   $g$   
**using**  $g$  **by** (*simp add: path\_def*)  
**moreover have**  $bounded$   $(\{u. g\ u \in \text{closure } (-\ S)\} \cap \{0..1\})$   
**using** *compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed* **by** *fastforce*  
**ultimately have**  $com$ : *compact*  $(\{0..1\} \cap \{u. g\ u \in \text{closure } (-\ S)\})$   
**using** *closed\_vimage\_Int*  
**by** (*metis (full\_types) Int\_commute closed\_atLeastAtMost closed\_closure compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed vimage\_def*)  
**have**  $1 \in \{u. g\ u \in \text{closure } (-\ S)\}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: pathfinish\_def closure\_def*)  
**then have**  $dis$ :  $\{0..1\} \cap \{u. g\ u \in \text{closure } (-\ S)\} \neq \{\}$   
**using** *atLeastAtMost\_iff zero\_le\_one* **by** *blast*  
**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  **and**  $gu$ :  $g\ u \in \text{closure } (-\ S)$   
**and**  $umin$ :  $\bigwedge t. [0 \leq t; t \leq 1; g\ t \in \text{closure } (-\ S)] \implies u \leq t$   
**using** *compact\_attains\_inf* [*OF com dis*] **by** *fastforce*  
**then have**  $umin'$ :  $\bigwedge t. [0 \leq t; t \leq 1; t < u] \implies g\ t \in S$   
**using** *closure\_def* **by** *fastforce*  
**have**  $\S$ :  $g\ u \in \text{closure } S$  **if**  $u \neq 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $u > 0$  **using** *that*  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**{ fix**  $e::\text{real}$  **assume**  $e > 0$   
**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d > 0$  **and**  $d$ :  $\bigwedge x'. [x' \in \{0..1\}; \text{dist } x'\ u \leq d] \implies \text{dist } (g\ x')$   
 $(g\ u) < e$   
**using** *continuous\_onE* [*OF gcon*  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ ]  $\langle 0 \leq \cdot \rangle \langle \cdot \leq 1 \rangle$  *atLeastAtMost\_iff*  
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{dist } (\max\ 0\ (u - d / 2))\ u \leq d$   
**using**  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle \langle u \leq 1 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: dist\_real\_def*)  
**have**  $\exists y \in S. \text{dist } y\ (g\ u) < e$   
**using**  $\langle 0 < u \rangle \langle u \leq 1 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle$   
**by** (*force intro: d* [*OF*  $*$ ]  $umin'$ )  
**}**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: frontier\_def closure\_approachable*)  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < u \implies g\ x \in \text{interior } S$   
**using**  $\langle u \leq 1 \rangle$  *interior\_closure umin* **by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $g\ u \notin \text{interior } S$   
**by** (*simp add: gu interior\_closure*)  
**qed** (*use*  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle \langle u \leq 1 \rangle$   $\S$  **in** *auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *subpath\_to\_frontier\_strong*:  
**assumes**  $g$ : *path*  $g$  **and** *pathfinish*  $g \notin S$   
**obtains**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   $g\ u \notin \text{interior } S$   
 $u = 0 \vee (\forall x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1 \longrightarrow \text{subpath } 0\ u\ g\ x \in \text{interior } S)$   
 $\wedge g\ u \in \text{closure } S$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   
     **and**  $g_{in}$ :  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < u \implies g\ x \in \text{interior } S$   
     **and**  $g_{not}$ :  $(g\ u \notin \text{interior } S)$  **and**  $u0$ :  $(u = 0 \vee g\ u \in \text{closure } S)$   
**using** *subpath\_to\_frontier\_explicit* [*OF assms*] **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
     **show**  $g\ u \notin \text{interior } S$   
     **using**  $g_{not}$  **by** *blast*  
**qed** (*use*  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle \langle u \leq 1 \rangle u0$  **in**  $\langle (\text{force simp: subpath\_def } g_{in})+ \rangle$ )  
**qed**

**lemma** *subpath\_to\_frontier*:

**assumes**  $g$ : *path*  $g$  **and**  $g0$ : *pathstart*  $g \in \text{closure } S$  **and**  $g1$ : *pathfinish*  $g \notin S$   
     **obtains**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   $g\ u \in \text{frontier } S$   $\text{path\_image}(\text{subpath } 0\ u\ g) - \{g\ u\} \subseteq \text{interior } S$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   
     **and**  $notin$ :  $g\ u \notin \text{interior } S$   
     **and**  $disj$ :  $u = 0 \vee$   
              $(\forall x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1 \longrightarrow \text{subpath } 0\ u\ g\ x \in \text{interior } S) \wedge g\ u$   
 $\in \text{closure } S$

(**is**  $_ \vee ?P$ )

**using** *subpath\_to\_frontier\_strong* [*OF g g1*] **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $g\ u \in \text{frontier } S$

**by** (*metis DiffI disj frontier\_def g0 notin pathstart\_def*)

**show**  $\text{path\_image}(\text{subpath } 0\ u\ g) - \{g\ u\} \subseteq \text{interior } S$

**using**  $disj$

**proof**

**assume**  $u = 0$

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: path\_image\_subpath*)

**next**

**assume**  $P$ :  $?P$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: path\_image\_subpath\_gen*)

**fix**  $y$

**assume**  $y$ :  $y \in \text{closed\_segment } 0\ u\ g\ y \notin \text{interior } S$

**with**  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle$  **have**  $0 \leq y \leq u$

**by** (*auto simp: closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl split: if\_split\_asm*)

**then have**  $y = u \vee \text{subpath } 0\ u\ g\ (y/u) \in \text{interior } S$

**using**  $P$  *less\_eq\_real\_def* **by** *force*

**then show**  $g\ y = g\ u$

**using**  $y$  **by** (*auto simp: subpath\_def split: if\_split\_asm*)

**qed**

**qed**

**qed** (*use*  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle \langle u \leq 1 \rangle$  **in** *auto*)

qed

**lemma** *exists\_path\_subpath\_to\_frontier*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**assumes**  $\text{path } g \text{ pathstart } g \in \text{closure } S \text{ pathfinish } g \notin S$

**obtains**  $h$  **where**  $\text{path } h \text{ pathstart } h = \text{pathstart } g \text{ path\_image } h \subseteq \text{path\_image}$

$g$

$\text{path\_image } h - \{\text{pathfinish } h\} \subseteq \text{interior } S$

$\text{pathfinish } h \in \text{frontier } S$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $0 \leq u \leq 1 \ g \ u \in \text{frontier } S \ (\text{path\_image}(\text{subpath } 0 \ u \ g) - \{g \ u\}) \subseteq \text{interior } S$

**using** *subpath\_to\_frontier* [OF *assms*] **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } 0 \ u \ g) \subseteq \text{path\_image } g$

**by** (*simp add: path\_image\_subpath\_subset u*)

**show**  $\text{pathstart } (\text{subpath } 0 \ u \ g) = \text{pathstart } g$

**by** (*metis pathstart\_def pathstart\_subpath*)

**qed** (*use assms u in (auto simp: path\_image\_subpath)*)

qed

**lemma** *exists\_path\_subpath\_to\_frontier\_closed*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**assumes**  $S: \text{closed } S$  **and**  $g: \text{path } g$  **and**  $g0: \text{pathstart } g \in S$  **and**  $g1: \text{pathfinish } g \notin S$

**obtains**  $h$  **where**  $\text{path } h \text{ pathstart } h = \text{pathstart } g \text{ path\_image } h \subseteq \text{path\_image}$

$g \cap S$

$\text{pathfinish } h \in \text{frontier } S$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h: \text{path } h \text{ pathstart } h = \text{pathstart } g \text{ path\_image } h \subseteq \text{path\_image}$

$g$

$\text{path\_image } h - \{\text{pathfinish } h\} \subseteq \text{interior } S$

$\text{pathfinish } h \in \text{frontier } S$

**using** *exists\_path\_subpath\_to\_frontier* [OF  $g \ - \ g1$ ] *closure\_closed* [OF  $S$ ]  $g0$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\text{path\_image } h \subseteq \text{path\_image } g \cap S$

**using** *assms h interior\_subset [of S]* **by** (*auto simp: frontier\_def*)

**qed** (*use h in auto*)

qed

### 5.5.11 Shift Path to Start at Some Given Point

**definition** *shiftpath*  $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space}) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$

**where**  $\text{shiftpath } a \ f = (\lambda x. \text{if } (a + x) \leq 1 \text{ then } f \ (a + x) \text{ else } f \ (a + x - 1))$

**lemma** *shiftpath\_alt\_def*:  $\text{shiftpath } a \ f = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq 1 - a \text{ then } f \ (a + x) \text{ else } f \ (a$

+  $x - 1$ ))  
 by (auto simp: shiftpath\_def)

**lemma** pathstart\_shiftpath:  $a \leq 1 \implies \text{pathstart } (\text{shiftpath } a \ g) = g \ a$   
 unfolding pathstart\_def shiftpath\_def by auto

**lemma** pathfinish\_shiftpath:  
 assumes  $0 \leq a$   
 and pathfinish  $g = \text{pathstart } g$   
 shows pathfinish  $(\text{shiftpath } a \ g) = g \ a$   
 using assms  
 unfolding pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def shiftpath\_def  
 by auto

**lemma** endpoints\_shiftpath:  
 assumes pathfinish  $g = \text{pathstart } g$   
 and  $a \in \{0 .. 1\}$   
 shows pathfinish  $(\text{shiftpath } a \ g) = g \ a$   
 and pathstart  $(\text{shiftpath } a \ g) = g \ a$   
 using assms  
 by (auto intro!: pathfinish\_shiftpath pathstart\_shiftpath)

**lemma** closed\_shiftpath:  
 assumes pathfinish  $g = \text{pathstart } g$   
 and  $a \in \{0..1\}$   
 shows pathfinish  $(\text{shiftpath } a \ g) = \text{pathstart } (\text{shiftpath } a \ g)$   
 using endpoints\_shiftpath[OF assms]  
 by auto

**lemma** path\_shiftpath:

assumes path  $g$   
 and pathfinish  $g = \text{pathstart } g$   
 and  $a \in \{0..1\}$   
 shows path  $(\text{shiftpath } a \ g)$

**proof** –

have \*:  $\{0 .. 1\} = \{0 .. 1-a\} \cup \{1-a .. 1\}$

using assms(3) by auto

have \*\*:  $\bigwedge x. x + a = 1 \implies g \ (x + a - 1) = g \ (x + a)$

using assms(2)[unfolded pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def]

by auto

show ?thesis

unfolding path\_def shiftpath\_def \*

**proof** (rule continuous\_on\_closed\_Un)

have contg: continuous\_on  $\{0..1\}$   $g$

using ⟨path  $g$ ⟩ path\_def by blast

show continuous\_on  $\{0..1-a\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{if } a + x \leq 1 \text{ then } g \ (a + x) \text{ else } g \ (a + x - 1))$

**proof** (rule continuous\_on\_eq)

show continuous\_on  $\{0..1-a\}$   $(g \circ (+) \ a)$

```

      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contg]) (use ⟨a ∈
{0..1}⟩ in auto)
    qed auto
    show continuous_on {1-a..1} (λx. if a + x ≤ 1 then g (a + x) else g (a + x
- 1))
    proof (rule continuous_on_eq)
      show continuous_on {1-a..1} (g ∘ (+) (a - 1))
      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contg]) (use ⟨a ∈
{0..1}⟩ in auto)
    qed (auto simp: ** add commute add_diff_eq)
  qed auto
qed

```

```

lemma shiftpath_shiftpath:
  assumes pathfinish g = pathstart g
    and a ∈ {0..1}
    and x ∈ {0..1}
  shows shiftpath (1 - a) (shiftpath a g) x = g x
  using assms
  unfolding pathfinish_def pathstart_def shiftpath_def
  by auto

```

```

lemma path_image_shiftpath:
  assumes a: a ∈ {0..1}
    and pathfinish g = pathstart g
  shows path_image (shiftpath a g) = path_image g
proof -
  { fix x
    assume g: g 1 = g 0 x ∈ {0..1::real} and gne: ∧y. y∈{0..1} ∩ {x. ¬ a + x
≤ 1} ⇒ g x ≠ g (a + y - 1)
    then have ∃y∈{0..1} ∩ {x. a + x ≤ 1}. g x = g (a + y)
    proof (cases a ≤ x)
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        apply (rule_tac x=1 + x - a in bexI)
        using g gne[of 1 + x - a] a by (force simp: field_simps)+
      next
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using g a by (rule_tac x=x - a in bexI) (auto simp: field_simps)
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding shiftpath_def path_image_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def
  by (auto simp: image_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma simple_path_shiftpath:

```

```

  assumes simple_path g pathfinish g = pathstart g and a:  $0 \leq a \leq 1$ 
    shows simple_path (shiftpath a g)
  unfolding simple_path_def
proof (intro conjI impI ballI)
  show path (shiftpath a g)
    by (simp add: assms path_shiftpath simple_path_imp_path)
  have *:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket g x = g y; x \in \{0..1\}; y \in \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies x = y \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 1$ 
 $\vee x = 1 \wedge y = 0$ 
    using assms by (simp add: simple_path_def)
  show  $x = y \vee x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \vee x = 1 \wedge y = 0$ 
    if  $x \in \{0..1\} y \in \{0..1\}$  shiftpath a g x = shiftpath a g y for x y
    using that a unfolding shiftpath_def
    by (force split: if_split_asm dest!: *)
qed

```

### 5.5.12 Straight-Line Paths

**definition** *linepath* ::  $'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$   
 where  $\text{linepath } a \ b = (\lambda x. (1 - x) *_R a + x *_R b)$

**lemma** *pathstart\_linepath*[simp]:  $\text{pathstart } (\text{linepath } a \ b) = a$   
**unfolding** *pathstart\_def linepath\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pathfinish\_linepath*[simp]:  $\text{pathfinish } (\text{linepath } a \ b) = b$   
**unfolding** *pathfinish\_def linepath\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *linepath\_inner*:  $\text{linepath } a \ b \ x \cdot v = \text{linepath } (a \cdot v) \ (b \cdot v) \ x$   
**by** (simp add: *linepath\_def algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *Re\_linepath'*:  $\text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ x) = \text{linepath } (\text{Re } a) \ (\text{Re } b) \ x$   
**by** (simp add: *linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *Im\_linepath'*:  $\text{Im } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ x) = \text{linepath } (\text{Im } a) \ (\text{Im } b) \ x$   
**by** (simp add: *linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *linepath\_0'*:  $\text{linepath } a \ b \ 0 = a$   
**by** (simp add: *linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *linepath\_1'*:  $\text{linepath } a \ b \ 1 = b$   
**by** (simp add: *linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_linepath\_at*[intro]:  $\text{continuous } (\text{at } x) \ (\text{linepath } a \ b)$   
**unfolding** *linepath\_def*  
**by** (intro *continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_linepath* [intro,continuous\_intros]:  $\text{continuous\_on } s \ (\text{linepath } a \ b)$

**using** *continuous\_linepath\_at*  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

**lemma** *path\_linepath*[*iff*]: *path* (*linepath* *a* *b*)  
**unfolding** *path\_def*  
**by** (*rule continuous\_on\_linepath*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_linepath*[*simp*]: *path\_image* (*linepath* *a* *b*) = *closed\_segment* *a* *b*  
**unfolding** *path\_image\_def segment\_linepath\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *reversepath\_linepath*[*simp*]: *reversepath* (*linepath* *a* *b*) = *linepath* *b* *a*  
**unfolding** *reversepath\_def\_linepath\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *linepath\_0* [*simp*]: *linepath* 0 *b* *x* = *x* \*<sub>R</sub> *b*  
**by** (*simp add: linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *linepath\_cnj*: *cnj* (*linepath* *a* *b* *x*) = *linepath* (*cnj* *a*) (*cnj* *b*) *x*  
**by** (*simp add: linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *arc\_linepath*:  
**assumes** *a* ≠ *b* **shows** [*simp*]: *arc* (*linepath* *a* *b*)  
**proof** –  
{  
  **fix** *x* *y* :: *real*  
  **assume** *x* \*<sub>R</sub> *b* + *y* \*<sub>R</sub> *a* = *x* \*<sub>R</sub> *a* + *y* \*<sub>R</sub> *b*  
  **then have** (*x* – *y*) \*<sub>R</sub> *a* = (*x* – *y*) \*<sub>R</sub> *b*  
  **by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
  **with** *assms* **have** *x* = *y*  
  **by** *simp*  
}  
**then show** ?*thesis*  
  **unfolding** *arc\_def inj\_on\_def*  
  **by** (*fastforce simp: algebra\_simps\_linepath\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *simple\_path\_linepath*[*intro*]: *a* ≠ *b* ⇒ *simple\_path* (*linepath* *a* *b*)  
**by** (*simp add: arc\_imp\_simple\_path*)

**lemma** *linepath\_trivial* [*simp*]: *linepath* *a* *a* *x* = *a*  
**by** (*simp add: linepath\_def real\_vector.scale\_left\_diff\_distrib*)

**lemma** *linepath\_refl*: *linepath* *a* *a* = (*λx.* *a*)  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *subpath\_refl*: *subpath* *a* *a* *g* = *linepath* (*g* *a*) (*g* *a*)  
**by** (*simp add: subpath\_def\_linepath\_def algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *linepath\_of\_real*:  $(\text{linepath } (\text{of\_real } a) (\text{of\_real } b) x) = \text{of\_real } ((1 - x)*a + x*b)$

**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_conv\_of\_real linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *of\_real\_linepath*:  $\text{of\_real } (\text{linepath } a b x) = \text{linepath } (\text{of\_real } a) (\text{of\_real } b) x$

**by** (*metis linepath\_of\_real mult.right\_neutral of\_real\_def real\_scaleR\_def*)

**lemma** *inj\_on\_linepath*:

**assumes**  $a \neq b$  **shows**  $\text{inj\_on } (\text{linepath } a b) \{0..1\}$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp: inj\_on\_def linepath\_def*)

**fix**  $x y$

**assume**  $(1 - x) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - y) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + y *_{\mathbb{R}} b$   $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $0 \leq y \leq 1$

**then have**  $x *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b) = y *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b)$

**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)

**then show**  $x=y$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *linepath\_le\_1*:

**fixes**  $a::'a::\text{linordered\_idom}$  **shows**  $\llbracket a \leq 1; b \leq 1; 0 \leq u; u \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies (1 - u) * a + u * b \leq 1$

**using** *mult\_left\_le [of a 1-u] mult\_left\_le [of b u]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *linepath\_in\_path*:

**shows**  $x \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{linepath } a b x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b$

**by** (*auto simp: segment linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *linepath\_image\_01*:  $\text{linepath } a b \text{ ' } \{0..1\} = \text{closed\_segment } a b$

**by** (*auto simp: segment linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *linepath\_in\_convex\_hull*:

**fixes**  $x::\text{real}$

**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{convex\_hull } S$

**and**  $b: b \in \text{convex\_hull } S$

**and**  $x: 0 \leq x \leq 1$

**shows**  $\text{linepath } a b x \in \text{convex\_hull } S$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{linepath } a b x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b$

**using**  $x$  **by** (*auto simp flip: linepath\_image\_01*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using**  $a b$  *convex\_contains\_segment* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *Re\_linepath*:  $\text{Re}(\text{linepath } (\text{of\_real } a) (\text{of\_real } b) x) = (1 - x)*a + x*b$

**by** (*simp add: linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *Im\_linepath*:  $\text{Im}(\text{linepath } (\text{of\_real } a) (\text{of\_real } b) x) = 0$

**by** (*simp add: linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_linepath*:  
**assumes** *bounded\_linear* *f*  
**shows**  $f \text{ (linepath } a \text{ } b \text{ } x) = \text{linepath } (f \text{ } a) \text{ } (f \text{ } b) \text{ } x$   
**proof** –  
**interpret** *f*: *bounded\_linear* *f* **by** *fact*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add*: *linepath\_def* *f.add* *f.scale*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *bounded\_linear\_linepath'*:  
**assumes** *bounded\_linear* *f*  
**shows**  $f \circ \text{linepath } a \text{ } b = \text{linepath } (f \text{ } a) \text{ } (f \text{ } b)$   
**using** *bounded\_linear\_linepath*[*OF* *assms*] **by** (*simp* *add*: *fun\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *linepath\_cnj'*:  $\text{cnj} \circ \text{linepath } a \text{ } b = \text{linepath } (\text{cnj } a) \text{ } (\text{cnj } b)$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *linepath\_def* *fun\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *differentiable\_linepath* [*intro*]: *linepath* *a* *b* *differentiable* *at* *x* *within* *A*  
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *linepath\_def*)

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_linepath\_within*:  
*(linepath* *a* *b* *has\_vector\_derivative*  $(b - a)$ ) (*at* *x* *within* *S*)  
**by** (*force* *intro*: *derivative\_eq\_intros* *simp* *add*: *linepath\_def* *has\_vector\_derivative\_def* *algebra\_simps*)

### 5.5.13 Segments via convex hulls

**lemma** *segments\_subset\_convex\_hull*:  
*closed\_segment* *a* *b*  $\subseteq$  (*convex hull* {*a*,*b*,*c*})  
*closed\_segment* *a* *c*  $\subseteq$  (*convex hull* {*a*,*b*,*c*})  
*closed\_segment* *b* *c*  $\subseteq$  (*convex hull* {*a*,*b*,*c*})  
*closed\_segment* *b* *a*  $\subseteq$  (*convex hull* {*a*,*b*,*c*})  
*closed\_segment* *c* *a*  $\subseteq$  (*convex hull* {*a*,*b*,*c*})  
*closed\_segment* *c* *b*  $\subseteq$  (*convex hull* {*a*,*b*,*c*})  
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *segment\_convex\_hull* *linepath\_of\_real* *elim!*: *rev\_subsetD* [*OF* *\_hull\_mono*])

**lemma** *midpoints\_in\_convex\_hull*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{convex hull } s$   $y \in \text{convex hull } s$   
**shows** *midpoint* *x* *y*  $\in \text{convex hull } s$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1 - \text{inverse}(2)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + \text{inverse}(2) *_{\mathbb{R}} y \in \text{convex hull } s$   
**by** (*rule* *convexD\_alt*) (*use* *assms* **in** *auto*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *midpoint\_def* *algebra\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *not\_in\_interior\_convex\_hull\_3*:  
**fixes** *a* :: *complex*  
**shows**  $a \notin \text{interior}(\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\})$

```

    b  $\notin$  interior(convex hull {a,b,c})
    c  $\notin$  interior(convex hull {a,b,c})
  by (auto simp: card_insert_le_m1 not_in_interior_convex_hull)

```

**lemma** *midpoint\_in\_closed\_segment* [simp]: *midpoint*  $a\ b \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b$   
 using *midpoints\_in\_convex\_hull segment\_convex\_hull* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *midpoint\_in\_open\_segment* [simp]: *midpoint*  $a\ b \in$  *open\_segment*  $a\ b \longleftrightarrow a \neq b$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_segment\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_IVT\_local\_extremum*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *contf*: *continuous\_on* (*closed\_segment*  $a\ b$ ) *f*

**and**  $a \neq b$   $f\ a = f\ b$

**obtains**  $z$  **where**  $z \in$  *open\_segment*  $a\ b$

$(\forall w \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b. (f\ w) \leq (f\ z)) \vee$

$(\forall w \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b. (f\ z) \leq (f\ w))$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b$  **and**  $c: \bigwedge y. y \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b \implies f\ y \leq f\ c$

**using** *continuous\_attains\_sup* [*of closed\_segment a b f*] *contf* **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b$  **and**  $d: \bigwedge y. y \in$  *closed\_segment*  $a\ b \implies f\ d \leq f\ y$

**using** *continuous\_attains\_inf* [*of closed\_segment a b f*] *contf* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $c \in$  *open\_segment*  $a\ b \vee d \in$  *open\_segment*  $a\ b$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *c d that* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have**  $(c = a \vee c = b) \wedge (d = a \vee d = b)$

**by** (*simp add: <c ∈ closed\_segment a b> <d ∈ closed\_segment a b> open\_segment\_def*)

**with**  $\langle a \neq b \rangle \langle f\ a = f\ b \rangle$   $c\ d$  **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule\_tac*  $z =$  *midpoint*  $a\ b$  **in** *that*) (*fastforce*+) )

**qed**

**qed**

An injective map into  $\mathbb{R}$  is also an open map w.r.T. the universe, and conversely.

**proposition** *injective\_eq\_1d\_open\_map\_UNIV*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *contf*: *continuous\_on*  $S\ f$  **and**  $S$ : *is\_interval*  $S$

**shows** *inj\_on*  $f\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. \text{open } T \wedge T \subseteq S \longrightarrow \text{open}(f\ ` T))$

(**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $T$

**assume** *injf*: *?lhs* **and** *open T* **and**  $T \subseteq S$

```

have  $\exists U. \text{open } U \wedge f x \in U \wedge U \subseteq f' T$  if  $x \in T$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta > 0$  and  $\delta: \text{cball } x \delta \subseteq T$ 
  using  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle \langle x \in T \rangle \text{open\_contains\_cball\_eq}$  by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have  $\text{closed\_segment } (x-\delta) (x+\delta) = \{x-\delta..x+\delta\}$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle$  by (auto simp: closed_segment_eq_real_ivl)
    also have  $\dots \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\delta \langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by (auto simp: dist_norm subset_eq)
    finally have  $f' (\text{open\_segment } (x-\delta) (x+\delta)) = \text{open\_segment } (f (x-\delta)) (f (x+\delta))$ 
    using continuous_injective_image_open_segment_1
    by (metis continuous_on_subset [OF contf] inj_on_subset [OF injf])
    then show  $\text{open } (f' \{x-\delta <..<x+\delta\})$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle$  by (simp add: open_segment_eq_real_ivl)
    show  $f x \in f' \{x - \delta <..<x + \delta\}$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$ )
    show  $f' \{x - \delta <..<x + \delta\} \subseteq f' T$ 
    using  $\delta$  by (auto simp: dist_norm subset_iff)
  qed
qed
with open_subopen show  $\text{open } (f' T)$ 
by blast
next
assume  $R: ?rhs$ 
have False if  $xy: x \in S y \in S$  and  $f x = f y$   $x \neq y$  for  $x y$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{open } (f' \text{open\_segment } x y)$ 
  using  $R$ 
  by (metis  $S$  convex_contains_open_segment is_interval_convex open_greaterThanLessThan
open_segment_eq_real_ivl xy)
  moreover
  have continuous_on (closed_segment  $x y$ )  $f$ 
  by (meson  $S$  closed_segment_subset contf continuous_on_subset is_interval_convex
that)
  then obtain  $\xi$  where  $\xi \in \text{open\_segment } x y$ 
  and  $\xi: (\forall w \in \text{closed\_segment } x y. (f w) \leq (f \xi)) \vee$ 
  ( $\forall w \in \text{closed\_segment } x y. (f \xi) \leq (f w)$ )
  using continuous_IVT_local_extremum [of  $x y f$ ]  $\langle f x = f y \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle$  by blast
  ultimately obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \wedge u. \text{dist } u (f \xi) < e \implies u \in f' \text{open\_segment } x y$ 
  using open_dist by (metis image_eqI)
  have  $\text{fin}: f \xi + (e/2) \in f' \text{open\_segment } x y$   $f \xi - (e/2) \in f' \text{open\_segment } x y$ 
  using  $e$  [of  $f \xi + (e/2)$ ]  $e$  [of  $f \xi - (e/2)$ ]  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  show ?thesis
  using  $\xi \langle 0 < e \rangle \text{fin open\_closed\_segment}$  by fastforce
qed

```

```

  then show ?lhs
    by (force simp: inj_on_def)
qed

```

### 5.5.14 Bounding a point away from a path

```

lemma not_on_path_ball:
  fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::heine_borel
  assumes path g
  and z: z  $\notin$  path_image g
  shows  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } z \ e \cap \text{path\_image } g = \{\}$ 
proof -
  have closed (path_image g)
    by (simp add: path g) closed_path_image
  then obtain a where a  $\in$  path_image g  $\forall y \in \text{path\_image } g. \text{dist } z \ a \leq \text{dist } z \ y$ 
    by (auto intro: distance_attains_inf[OF path_image_nonempty, of g z])
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x=dist z a in exI) (use dist_commute z in auto)
qed

```

```

lemma not_on_path_cball:
  fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::heine_borel
  assumes path g
  and z  $\notin$  path_image g
  shows  $\exists e > 0. \text{cball } z \ e \cap (\text{path\_image } g) = \{\}$ 
proof -
  obtain e where ball z e  $\cap$  path_image g =  $\{\}$  e > 0
    using not_on_path_ball[OF assms] by auto
  moreover have cball z (e/2)  $\subseteq$  ball z e
    using (e > 0) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x=e/2 in exI) auto
qed

```

### 5.5.15 Path component

Original formalization by Tom Hales

```

definition path_component S x y  $\equiv$ 
  ( $\exists g. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq S \wedge \text{pathstart } g = x \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = y$ )

```

**abbreviation**

```

path_component_set S x  $\equiv$  Collect (path_component S x)

```

**lemmas** path\_defs = path\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def path\_image\_def path\_component\_def

```

lemma path_component_mem:
  assumes path_component S x y
  shows x  $\in$  S and y  $\in$  S
  using assms

```

**unfolding** *path\_defs*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_component\_refl*:  
**assumes**  $x \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{path\_component } S \ x \ x$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *path\_defs*  
**by** (*metis (full\_types) assms continuous\_on\_const image\_subset\_iff path\_image\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_refl\_eq*:  $\text{path\_component } S \ x \ x \longleftrightarrow x \in S$   
**by** (*auto intro!: path\_component\_mem path\_component\_refl*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_sym*:  $\text{path\_component } S \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{path\_component } S \ y \ x$   
**unfolding** *path\_component\_def*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types) path\_image\_reversepath path\_reversepath pathfinish\_reversepath pathstart\_reversepath*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_trans*:  
**assumes**  $\text{path\_component } S \ x \ y$  **and**  $\text{path\_component } S \ y \ z$   
**shows**  $\text{path\_component } S \ x \ z$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *path\_component\_def*  
**by** (*metis path\_join pathfinish\_join pathstart\_join subset\_path\_image\_join*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_subset*:  $S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow \text{path\_component } S \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{path\_component } T \ x \ y$   
**unfolding** *path\_component\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_component\_linepath*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows**  $\text{closed\_segment } a \ b \subseteq S \Longrightarrow \text{path\_component } S \ a \ b$   
**unfolding** *path\_component\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac x=linepath a b in exI, auto*)

### Path components as sets

**lemma** *path\_component\_set*:  
 $\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x =$   
 $\{y. (\exists g. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq S \wedge \text{pathstart } g = x \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = y)\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: path\_component\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_subset*:  $\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x \subseteq S$   
**by** (*auto simp: path\_component\_mem(2)*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_eq\_empty*:  $\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x = \{\} \longleftrightarrow x \notin S$   
**using** *path\_component\_mem path\_component\_refl\_eq*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_component\_mono*:

$S \subseteq T \implies (\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x) \subseteq (\text{path\_component\_set } T \ x)$

**by** (*simp add: Collect\_mono path\_component\_of\_subset*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_eq*:

$y \in \text{path\_component\_set } S \ x \implies \text{path\_component\_set } S \ y = \text{path\_component\_set } S \ x$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) Collect\_cong mem\_Collect\_eq path\_component\_sym path\_component\_trans*)

### 5.5.16 Path connectedness of a space

**definition** *path\_connected*  $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \exists g. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq S \wedge \text{pathstart } g = x \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = y)$

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_iff\_path\_connected\_real* [*simp*]:

$\text{path\_connectedin euclideanreal } S \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connected } S$

**by** (*simp add: path\_connectedin path\_connected\_def path\_defs*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_component*:  $\text{path\_connected } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{path\_component } S \ x \ y)$

**unfolding** *path\_connected\_def path\_component\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_connected\_component\_set*:  $\text{path\_connected } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \text{path\_component\_set } S \ x = S)$

**unfolding** *path\_connected\_component path\_component\_subset*  
**using** *path\_component\_mem* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *path\_component\_maximal*:

$\llbracket x \in T; \text{path\_connected } T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies T \subseteq (\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x)$

**by** (*metis path\_component\_mono path\_connected\_component\_set*)

**lemma** *convex\_imp\_path\_connected*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$

**assumes** *convex*  $S$

**shows** *path\_connected*  $S$

**unfolding** *path\_connected\_def*

**using** *assms convex\_contains\_segment* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_connected\_UNIV* [*iff*]:  $\text{path\_connected } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set})$

**by** (*simp add: convex\_imp\_path\_connected*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_UNIV*:  $\text{path\_component\_set } \text{UNIV } x = (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set})$

**using** *path\_connected\_component\_set* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_connected\_imp\_connected*:

**assumes** *path\_connected*  $S$

```

shows connected S
proof (rule connectedI)
  fix e1 e2
  assume as: open e1 open e2 S ⊆ e1 ∪ e2 e1 ∩ e2 ∩ S = {} e1 ∩ S ≠ {} e2 ∩ S ≠ {}
  then obtain x1 x2 where obt:x1 ∈ e1 ∩ S x2 ∈ e2 ∩ S
  by auto
  then obtain g where g: path g path_image g ⊆ S pathstart g = x1 pathfinish g = x2
  using assms[unfolded_path_connected_def,rule_format,of x1 x2] by auto
  have *: connected {0..1::real}
  by (auto intro!: convex_connected)
  have  $\{0..1\} \subseteq \{x \in \{0..1\}. g\ x \in e1\} \cup \{x \in \{0..1\}. g\ x \in e2\}$ 
  using as(3) g(2)[unfolded_path_defs] by blast
  moreover have  $\{x \in \{0..1\}. g\ x \in e1\} \cap \{x \in \{0..1\}. g\ x \in e2\} = \{\}$ 
  using as(4) g(2)[unfolded_path_defs]
  unfolding subset_eq
  by auto
  moreover have  $\{x \in \{0..1\}. g\ x \in e1\} \neq \{\} \wedge \{x \in \{0..1\}. g\ x \in e2\} \neq \{\}$ 
  using g(3,4)[unfolded_path_defs]
  using obt
  by (simp add: ex_in_conv [symmetric], metis zero_le_one order_refl)
  ultimately show False
  using *[unfolded_connected_local_not_ex, rule_format, of {0..1} ∩ g -' e1 {0..1} ∩ g -' e2]
  using continuous_openin_preimage_gen[OF g(1)[unfolded_path_def] as(1)]
  using continuous_openin_preimage_gen[OF g(1)[unfolded_path_def] as(2)]
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma open_path_component:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  shows open (path_component_set S x)
  unfolding open_contains_ball
proof
  fix y
  assume as: y ∈ path_component_set S x
  then have y ∈ S
  by (simp add: path_component_mem(2))
  then obtain e where e: e > 0 ball y e ⊆ S
  using assms openE by blast
have  $\bigwedge u. \text{dist } y\ u < e \implies \text{path\_component } S\ x\ u$ 
  by (metis (full_types) as centre_in_ball convex_ball convex_imp_path_connected e mem_Collect_eq mem_ball path_component_eq path_component_of_subset_path_connected_component)
  then show  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } y\ e \subseteq \text{path\_component\_set } S\ x$ 
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma open_non_path_component:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  shows open (S - path_component_set S x)
  unfolding open_contains_ball
proof
  fix y
  assume y: y ∈ S - path_component_set S x
  then obtain e where e: e > 0 ball y e ⊆ S
    using assms openE by auto
  show ∃ e > 0. ball y e ⊆ S - path_component_set S x
  proof (intro exI conjI subsetI DiffI notI)
    show ∧ x. x ∈ ball y e ⇒ x ∈ S
      using e by blast
    show False if z ∈ ball y e z ∈ path_component_set S x for z
    proof -
      have y ∈ path_component_set S z
        by (meson assms convex_ball convex_imp_path_connected e open_contains_ball_eq
open_path_component path_component_maximal that(1))
      then have y ∈ path_component_set S x
        using path_component_eq that(2) by blast
      then show False
        using y by blast
    qed
  qed (use e in auto)
qed

```

```

lemma connected_open_path_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  and connected S
  shows path_connected S
  unfolding path_connected_component_set
proof (rule, rule, rule path_component_subset, rule)
  fix x y
  assume x ∈ S and y ∈ S
  show y ∈ path_component_set S x
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    moreover have path_component_set S x ∩ S ≠ {}
      using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ path_component_eq_empty path_component_subset[of S x]
      by auto
    ultimately
    show False
    using ⟨y ∈ S⟩ open_non_path_component[OF assms(1)] open_path_component[OF
assms(1)]
    using assms(2)[unfolded connected_def not_ex, rule_format,
of path_component_set S x S - path_component_set S x]
    by auto
  qed

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** *path\_connected\_continuous\_image*:  
**assumes** *contf*: *continuous\_on S f*  
**and** *path\_connected S*  
**shows** *path\_connected (f ' S)*  
**unfolding** *path\_connected\_def*  
**proof** (*rule, rule*)  
**fix** *x' y'*  
**assume**  $x' \in f ' S$   $y' \in f ' S$   
**then obtain** *x y* **where**  $x \in S$  **and**  $y \in S$  **and**  $x' = f x$  **and**  $y' = f y$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *x y* **obtain** *g* **where**  $\text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq S \wedge \text{pathstart } g = x \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = y$   
**using** *assms(2)[unfolded path\_connected\_def]* **by** *fast*  
**then show**  $\exists g. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq f ' S \wedge \text{pathstart } g = x' \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = y'$   
**unfolding** *x' y' path\_defs*  
**by** (*fastforce intro: continuous\_on\_compose continuous\_on\_subset[OF contf]*)  
qed

**lemma** *path\_connected\_translationI*:  
**fixes** *a* :: '*a* :: *topological\_group\_add*  
**assumes** *path\_connected S* **shows** *path\_connected (( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) ' S)*  
**by** (*intro path\_connected\_continuous\_image assms continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_translation*:  
**fixes** *a* :: '*a* :: *topological\_group\_add*  
**shows** *path\_connected (( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) ' S) = path\_connected S*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall x y. (+) (x::'a) ' (+) (0 - x) ' y = y$   
**by** (*simp add: image\_image*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types) path\_connected\_translationI*)  
qed

**lemma** *path\_connected\_segment [simp]*:  
**fixes** *a* :: '*a*::*real\_normed\_vector*  
**shows** *path\_connected (closed\_segment a b)*  
**by** (*simp add: convex\_imp\_path\_connected*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_open\_segment [simp]*:  
**fixes** *a* :: '*a*::*real\_normed\_vector*  
**shows** *path\_connected (open\_segment a b)*  
**by** (*simp add: convex\_imp\_path\_connected*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_path\_connectedness*:

$S$  homeomorphic  $T \implies \text{path\_connected } S \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connected } T$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def homeomorphism\_def* **by** (*metis path\_connected\_continuous\_image*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_empty* [*simp*]: *path\_connected*  $\{\}$   
**unfolding** *path\_connected\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *path\_connected\_singleton* [*simp*]: *path\_connected*  $\{a\}$   
**unfolding** *path\_connected\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def path\_image\_def*  
**using** *path\_def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_connected\_Un*:  
**assumes** *path\_connected S*  
**and** *path\_connected T*  
**and**  $S \cap T \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *path\_connected*  $(S \cup T)$   
**unfolding** *path\_connected\_component*  
**proof** (*intro ballI*)  
**fix**  $x y$   
**assume**  $x: x \in S \cup T$  **and**  $y: y \in S \cup T$   
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z: z \in S \ z \in T$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *path\_component*  $(S \cup T) x y$   
**using**  $x y$   
**proof** *safe*  
**assume**  $x \in S \ y \in S$   
**then show** *path\_component*  $(S \cup T) x y$   
**by** (*meson Un\_upper1*  $\langle \text{path\_connected } S \rangle$  *path\_component\_of\_subset path\_connected\_component*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $x \in S \ y \in T$   
**then show** *path\_component*  $(S \cup T) x y$   
**by** (*metis*  $z$  *assms*(1-2) *le\_sup\_iff order\_refl path\_component\_of\_subset path\_component\_trans path\_connected\_component*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $x \in T \ y \in S$   
**then show** *path\_component*  $(S \cup T) x y$   
**by** (*metis*  $z$  *assms*(1-2) *le\_sup\_iff order\_refl path\_component\_of\_subset path\_component\_trans path\_connected\_component*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $x \in T \ y \in T$   
**then show** *path\_component*  $(S \cup T) x y$   
**by** (*metis* *Un\_upper1* *assms*(2) *path\_component\_of\_subset path\_connected\_component sup\_commute*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *path\_connected\_UNION*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{path\_connected } (S i)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies z \in S i$   
**shows** *path\_connected*  $(\bigcup_{i \in A}. S i)$

```

unfolding path_connected_component
proof clarify
  fix x i y j
  assume *: i ∈ A x ∈ S i j ∈ A y ∈ S j
  then have path_component (S i) x z and path_component (S j) z y
    using assms by (simp_all add: path_connected_component)
  then have path_component (⋃ i∈A. S i) x z and path_component (⋃ i∈A. S i)
z y
    using *(1,3) by (auto elim!: path_component_of_subset [rotated])
  then show path_component (⋃ i∈A. S i) x y
    by (rule path_component_trans)
qed

```

```

lemma path_component_path_image_pathstart:
  assumes p: path p and x: x ∈ path_image p
  shows path_component (path_image p) (pathstart p) x
proof -
  obtain y where x: x = p y and y: 0 ≤ y y ≤ 1
    using x by (auto simp: path_image_def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding path_component_def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have continuous_on ((* y ‘ {0..1}) p
  by (simp add: continuous_on_path image_mult_atLeastAtMost_if p y)
  then have continuous_on {0..1} (p o ((* y))
    using continuous_on_compose continuous_on_mult_const by blast
  then show path (λu. p (y * u))
    by (simp add: path_def)
  show path_image (λu. p (y * u)) ⊆ path_image p
    using y mult_le_one by (fastforce simp: path_image_def image_iff)
  qed (auto simp: pathstart_def pathfinish_def x)
qed

```

```

lemma path_connected_path_image: path p ⇒ path_connected(path_image p)
  unfolding path_connected_component
  by (meson path_component_path_image_pathstart path_component_sym path_component_trans)

```

```

lemma path_connected_path_component [simp]:
  path_connected (path_component_set s x)
proof -
  { fix y z
    assume pa: path_component s x y path_component s x z
    then have pae: path_component_set s x = path_component_set s y
      using path_component_eq by auto
    have yz: path_component s y z
      using pa path_component_sym path_component_trans by blast
    then have ∃ g. path g ∧ path_image g ⊆ path_component_set s x ∧ pathstart g
= y ∧ pathfinish g = z
      apply (simp add: path_component_def)

```

```

    by (metis pae path_component_maximal path_connected_path_image pathstart_in_path_image)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: path_connected_def)
qed

```

```

lemma path_component: path_component  $S$   $x$   $y$   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists t$ . path_connected  $t$   $\wedge$   $t \subseteq S$   $\wedge$   $x \in t$   $\wedge$   $y \in t$ )
  apply (intro iffI)
  apply (metis path_connected_path_image path_defs(5) pathfinish_in_path_image pathstart_in_path_image)
  using path_component_of_subset path_connected_component by blast

```

```

lemma path_component_path_component [simp]:
  path_component_set (path_component_set  $S$   $x$ )  $x$  = path_component_set  $S$   $x$ 
proof (cases  $x \in S$ )
  case True show ?thesis
    by (metis True mem_Collect_eq path_component_refl path_connected_component_set path_connected_path_component)
  next
  case False then show ?thesis
    by (metis False empty_iff path_component_eq_empty)
qed

```

```

lemma path_component_subset_connected_component:
  (path_component_set  $S$   $x$ )  $\subseteq$  (connected_component_set  $S$   $x$ )
proof (cases  $x \in S$ )
  case True show ?thesis
    by (simp add: True connected_component_maximal path_component_refl path_component_subset path_connected_imp_connected)
  next
  case False then show ?thesis
    using path_component_eq_empty by auto
qed

```

### 5.5.17 Lemmas about path-connectedness

```

lemma path_connected_linear_image:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::real_normed_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real_normed_vector$ 
  assumes path_connected  $S$  bounded_linear  $f$ 
  shows path_connected( $f$  '  $S$ )
by (auto simp: linear_continuous_on assms path_connected_continuous_image)

```

```

lemma is_interval_path_connected: is_interval  $S$   $\implies$  path_connected  $S$ 
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected is_interval_convex)

```

```

lemma path_connected_Ioi[simp]: path_connected  $\{a<..\}$  for  $a :: real$ 
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

```

```

lemma path_connected_Ici[simp]: path_connected {a..} for a :: real
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

lemma path_connected_Iio[simp]: path_connected {..} for a :: real
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

lemma path_connected_Iic[simp]: path_connected {..a} for a :: real
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

lemma path_connected_Ioo[simp]: path_connected {a<..b} for a b :: real
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

lemma path_connected_Ioc[simp]: path_connected {a<..b} for a b :: real
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

lemma path_connected_Ico[simp]: path_connected {a..b} for a b :: real
  by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)

lemma path_connectedin_path_image:
  assumes pathin X g shows path_connectedin X (g ‘ ({0..1}))
  unfolding pathin_def
proof (rule path_connectedin_continuous_map_image)
  show continuous_map (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) X g
  using assms pathin_def by blast
qed (auto simp: is_interval_1 is_interval_path_connected)

lemma path_connected_space_subconnected:
  path_connected_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \forall y \in \text{topspace } X. \exists S. \text{path\_connectedin } X S \wedge x \in S \wedge y \in S$ )
  by (metis path_connectedin_path_connectedin_topspace path_connected_space_def)

lemma connectedin_path_image: pathin X g  $\implies$  connectedin X (g ‘ ({0..1}))
  by (simp add: path_connectedin_imp_connectedin path_connectedin_path_image)

lemma compactin_path_image: pathin X g  $\implies$  compactin X (g ‘ ({0..1}))
  unfolding pathin_def
  by (rule image_compactin [of top_of_set {0..1}]) auto

lemma linear_homeomorphism_image:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes linear f inj f
  obtains g where homeomorphism (f ‘ S) S g f
proof –
  obtain g where linear g g  $\circ$  f = id
  using assms linear_injective_left_inverse by blast
  then have homeomorphism (f ‘ S) S g f
  using assms unfolding homeomorphism_def

```

by (auto simp: eq\_id\_iff [symmetric] image\_comp linear\_conv\_bounded\_linear linear\_continuous\_on)  
 then show thesis ..  
 qed

**lemma** *linear\_homeomorphic\_image*:

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

assumes *linear f inj f*

shows *S homeomorphic f ' S*

by (meson homeomorphic\_def homeomorphic\_sym linear\_homeomorphism\_image [OF assms])

**lemma** *path\_connected\_Times*:

assumes *path\_connected s path\_connected t*

shows *path\_connected (s × t)*

**proof** (simp add: path\_connected\_def Sigma\_def, clarify)

fix  $x1\ y1\ x2\ y2$

assume  $x1 \in s\ y1 \in t\ x2 \in s\ y2 \in t$

obtain  $g$  where *path g* and  $g: \text{path\_image } g \subseteq s$  and  $gs: \text{pathstart } g = x1$  and  $gf: \text{pathfinish } g = x2$

using  $\langle x1 \in s \rangle \langle x2 \in s \rangle$  assms by (force simp: path\_connected\_def)

obtain  $h$  where *path h* and  $h: \text{path\_image } h \subseteq t$  and  $hs: \text{pathstart } h = y1$  and  $hf: \text{pathfinish } h = y2$

using  $\langle y1 \in t \rangle \langle y2 \in t \rangle$  assms by (force simp: path\_connected\_def)

have *path*  $(\lambda z. (x1, h z))$

using  $\langle \text{path } h \rangle$

unfolding *path\_def*

by (intro continuous\_intros continuous\_on\_compose2 [where  $g = \text{Pair } \_$ ]; force)

moreover have *path*  $(\lambda z. (g z, y2))$

using  $\langle \text{path } g \rangle$

unfolding *path\_def*

by (intro continuous\_intros continuous\_on\_compose2 [where  $g = \text{Pair } \_$ ]; force)

ultimately have  $1: \text{path } ((\lambda z. (x1, h z)) +++ (\lambda z. (g z, y2)))$

by (metis hf gs path\_join\_imp pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def)

have  $\text{path\_image } ((\lambda z. (x1, h z)) +++ (\lambda z. (g z, y2))) \subseteq \text{path\_image } (\lambda z. (x1, h z)) \cup \text{path\_image } (\lambda z. (g z, y2))$

by (rule Path\_Connected.path\_image\_join\_subset)

also have  $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup x \in s. \bigcup x1 \in t. \{(x, x1)\})$

using  $g\ h\ \langle x1 \in s \rangle \langle y2 \in t \rangle$  by (force simp: path\_image\_def)

finally have  $2: \text{path\_image } ((\lambda z. (x1, h z)) +++ (\lambda z. (g z, y2))) \subseteq (\bigcup x \in s. \bigcup x1 \in t. \{(x, x1)\})$ .

show  $\exists g. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq (\bigcup x \in s. \bigcup x1 \in t. \{(x, x1)\}) \wedge \text{pathstart } g = (x1, y1) \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = (x2, y2)$

using  $1\ 2\ gf\ hs$

by (metis (no\_types, lifting) pathfinish\_def pathfinish\_join pathstart\_def pathstart\_join)

qed

**lemma** *is\_interval\_path\_connected\_1*:

```

fixes  $s :: \text{real set}$ 
shows  $\text{is\_interval } s \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connected } s$ 
using  $\text{is\_interval\_connected\_1 is\_interval\_path\_connected path\_connected\_imp\_connected}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

### 5.5.18 Path components

```

lemma  $\text{Union\_path\_component [simp]:}$ 
 $\text{Union } \{\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x \mid x. x \in S\} = S$ 
apply  $(\text{rule subset\_antisym})$ 
using  $\text{path\_component\_subset apply force}$ 
using  $\text{path\_component\_refl by auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_component\_disjoint:}$ 
 $\text{disjnt } (\text{path\_component\_set } S \ a) (\text{path\_component\_set } S \ b) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(a \notin \text{path\_component\_set } S \ b)$ 
unfolding  $\text{disjnt\_iff}$ 
using  $\text{path\_component\_sym path\_component\_trans by blast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_component\_eq\_eq:}$ 
 $\text{path\_component } S \ x = \text{path\_component } S \ y \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(x \notin S) \wedge (y \notin S) \vee x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge \text{path\_component } S \ x \ y$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume  $\text{?lhs then show ?rhs}$ 
by  $(\text{metis (no\_types) path\_component\_mem(1) path\_component\_refl})$ 
next
assume  $\text{?rhs then show ?lhs}$ 
proof
assume  $x \notin S \wedge y \notin S$  then show ?lhs
by  $(\text{metis Collect\_empty\_eq\_bot path\_component\_eq\_empty})$ 
next
assume  $S: x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge \text{path\_component } S \ x \ y$  show ?lhs
by  $(\text{rule ext}) (\text{metis } S \ \text{path\_component\_trans path\_component\_sym})$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_component\_unique:}$ 
assumes  $x \in c \subseteq S \ \text{path\_connected } c$ 
 $\wedge c'. \llbracket x \in c'; c' \subseteq S; \text{path\_connected } c' \rrbracket \implies c' \subseteq c$ 
shows  $\text{path\_component\_set } S \ x = c$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
show  $\text{?lhs} \subseteq \text{?rhs}$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
by  $(\text{metis mem\_Collect\_eq path\_component\_refl path\_component\_subset path\_connected\_path\_component\_subsetD})$ 
qed  $(\text{simp add: assms path\_component\_maximal})$ 

```

**lemma** *path\_component\_intermediate\_subset*:

*path\_component\_set*  $u\ a \subseteq t \wedge t \subseteq u$

$\implies \text{path\_component\_set } t\ a = \text{path\_component\_set } u\ a$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*) *path\_component\_mono* *path\_component\_path\_component* *subset\_antisym*)

**lemma** *complement\_path\_component\_Union*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \text{topological\_space}$

**shows**  $S - \text{path\_component\_set } S\ x =$

$\bigcup (\{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ y \mid y. y \in S\} - \{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ x\})$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $(\bigwedge x. x \in S - \{a\} \implies \text{disjnt } a\ x) \implies \bigcup S - a = \bigcup (S - \{a\})$

**for**  $a :: 'a$  **set** **and**  $S$

**by** (*auto simp: disjnt\_def*)

**have**  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ x \mid x. x \in S\} - \{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ x\}$

$\implies \text{disjnt } (\text{path\_component\_set } S\ x)\ y$

**using** *path\_component\_disjoint* *path\_component\_eq* **by** *fastforce*

**then have**  $\bigcup \{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ x \mid x. x \in S\} - \text{path\_component\_set } S\ x =$

$\bigcup (\{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ y \mid y. y \in S\} - \{\text{path\_component\_set } S\ x\})$

**by** (*meson*  $*$ )

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

### 5.5.19 Path components

**definition** *path\_component\_of*

**where** *path\_component\_of*  $X\ x\ y \equiv \exists g. \text{pathin } X\ g \wedge g\ 0 = x \wedge g\ 1 = y$

**abbreviation** *path\_component\_of\_set*

**where** *path\_component\_of\_set*  $X\ x \equiv \text{Collect } (\text{path\_component\_of } X\ x)$

**definition** *path\_components\_of*  $:: 'a\ \text{topology} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \text{set}$

**where** *path\_components\_of*  $X \equiv \text{path\_component\_of\_set } X\ \text{topspace } X$

**lemma** *pathin\_canon\_iff*: *pathin* (*top\_of\_set*  $T$ )  $g \longleftrightarrow \text{path } g \wedge g\ \{0..1\} \subseteq T$

**by** (*simp add: path\_def pathin\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_canon\_iff* [*simp*]:

*path\_component\_of* (*top\_of\_set*  $T$ )  $a\ b \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_component } T\ a\ b$

**by** (*simp add: path\_component\_of\_def pathin\_canon\_iff path\_defs*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_in\_topspace*:

*path\_component\_of*  $X\ x\ y \implies x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge y \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*auto simp: path\_component\_of\_def pathin\_def continuous\_map\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_refl*:

*path\_component\_of*  $X\ x\ x \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*metis path\_component\_in\_topspace path\_component\_of\_def pathin\_const*)

```

lemma path_component_of_sym:
  assumes path_component_of  $X$   $x$   $y$ 
  shows path_component_of  $X$   $y$   $x$ 
  using assms
  apply (clarsimp simp: path_component_of_def pathin_def)
  apply (rule_tac  $x=g \circ (\lambda t. 1 - t)$  in exI)
  apply (auto intro!: continuous_map_compose simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology
continuous_on_op_minus)
  done

```

```

lemma path_component_of_sym_iff:
  path_component_of  $X$   $x$   $y$   $\longleftrightarrow$  path_component_of  $X$   $y$   $x$ 
  by (metis path_component_of_sym)

```

```

lemma continuous_map_cases_le:
  assumes contp: continuous_map  $X$  euclideanreal  $p$ 
  and contq: continuous_map  $X$  euclideanreal  $q$ 
  and contf: continuous_map (subtopology  $X$   $\{x. x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge p\ x \leq q\ x\}$ )
   $Y$   $f$ 
  and contg: continuous_map (subtopology  $X$   $\{x. x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge q\ x \leq p\ x\}$ )
   $Y$   $g$ 
  and fg:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; p\ x = q\ x \rrbracket \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows continuous_map  $X$   $Y$  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } p\ x \leq q\ x \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } g\ x$ )
  proof -
  have continuous_map  $X$   $Y$  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } q\ x - p\ x \in \{0..\}$  then  $f\ x$  else  $g\ x$ )
  proof (rule continuous_map_cases_function)
    show continuous_map  $X$  euclideanreal ( $\lambda x. q\ x - p\ x$ )
    by (intro contp contq continuous_intros)
    show continuous_map (subtopology  $X$   $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. q\ x - p\ x \in \text{euclideanreal}$ 
closure_of  $\{0..\}\}$ )  $Y$   $f$ 
    by (simp add: contf)
    show continuous_map (subtopology  $X$   $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. q\ x - p\ x \in \text{euclideanreal}$ 
closure_of ( $\text{topspace euclideanreal} - \{0..\}\}$ )  $Y$   $g$ 
    by (simp add: contg flip: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV)
  qed (auto simp: fg)
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_map_cases_lt:
  assumes contp: continuous_map  $X$  euclideanreal  $p$ 
  and contq: continuous_map  $X$  euclideanreal  $q$ 
  and contf: continuous_map (subtopology  $X$   $\{x. x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge p\ x < q\ x\}$ )
   $Y$   $f$ 
  and contg: continuous_map (subtopology  $X$   $\{x. x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge q\ x < p\ x\}$ )
   $Y$   $g$ 
  and fg:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace } X; p\ x < q\ x \rrbracket \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows continuous_map  $X$   $Y$  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } p\ x < q\ x \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } g\ x$ )
  proof -

```

```

have continuous_map X Y ( $\lambda x. \text{if } q\ x - p\ x \in \{0<..\} \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } g\ x$ )
proof (rule continuous_map_cases_function)
  show continuous_map X euclideanreal ( $\lambda x. q\ x - p\ x$ )
    by (intro contp contq continuous_intros)
  show continuous_map (subtopology X  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. q\ x - p\ x \in \text{euclideanreal}$ 
closure_of  $\{0<..\}\}$ ) Y f
    by (simp add: contf)
  show continuous_map (subtopology X  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. q\ x - p\ x \in \text{euclideanreal}$ 
closure_of (topspace euclideanreal -  $\{0<..\}\}$ ) Y g
    by (simp add: contg flip: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV)
  qed (auto simp: fg)
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_trans:

```

assumes path_component_of X x y and path_component_of X y z
shows path_component_of X x z
unfolding path_component_of_def pathin_def
proof -
  let ?T01 = top_of_set  $\{0..1::\text{real}\}$ 
  obtain g1 g2 where g1: continuous_map ?T01 X g1 x = g1 0 y = g1 1
    and g2: continuous_map ?T01 X g2 g2 0 = g2 1 z = g2 1
  using assms unfolding path_component_of_def pathin_def by blast
  let ?g =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq 1/2 \text{ then } (g1 \circ (\lambda t. 2 * t))\ x \text{ else } (g2 \circ (\lambda t. 2 * t - 1))\ x$ 
  show  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_map } ?T01\ X\ g \wedge g\ 0 = x \wedge g\ 1 = z$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show continuous_map (subtopology euclideanreal  $\{0..1\}$ ) X ?g
  proof (intro continuous_map_cases_le continuous_map_compose, force, force)
    show continuous_map (subtopology ?T01  $\{x \in \text{topspace } ?T01. x \leq 1/2\}$ )
?T01 ((* ) 2)
    by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    have continuous_map
      (subtopology (top_of_set  $\{0..1\}$ )  $\{x. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 1 \leq x * 2\}$ )
      euclideanreal ( $\lambda t. 2 * t - 1$ )
    by (intro continuous_intros) (force intro: continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    then show continuous_map (subtopology ?T01  $\{x \in \text{topspace } ?T01. 1/2 \leq$ 
x}) ?T01 ( $\lambda t. 2 * t - 1$ )
    by (force simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology)
    show (g1 o (* ) 2) x = (g2 o ( $\lambda t. 2 * t - 1$ )) x if  $x \in \text{topspace } ?T01\ x =$ 
1/2 for x
    using that by (simp add: g2(2) mult.commute continuous_map_from_subtopology)
  qed (auto simp: g1 g2)
  qed (auto simp: g1 g2)
qed

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_mono:

```

 $\llbracket \text{path\_component\_of } (\text{subtopology } X\ S)\ x\ y; S \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies \text{path\_component\_of}$ 
 $(\text{subtopology } X\ T)\ x\ y$ 

```

**unfolding** *path\_component\_of\_def*  
**by** (*metis subsetD pathin\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_of*:

$path\_component\_of\ X\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists T. path\_connectedin\ X\ T \wedge x \in T \wedge y \in T)$   
**(is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs then show ?rhs*

**by** (*metis atLeastAtMost\_iff image\_eqI order\_refl path\_component\_of\_def path\_connectedin\_path\_image zero\_le\_one*)

**next**

**assume** *?rhs then show ?lhs*

**by** (*metis path\_component\_of\_def path\_connectedin*)

**qed**

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_set*:

$path\_component\_of\ X\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. pathin\ X\ g \wedge g\ 0 = x \wedge g\ 1 = y)$   
**by** (*auto simp: path\_component\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace*:

$Collect(path\_component\_of\ X\ x) \subseteq topspace\ X$   
**using** *path\_component\_in\_topspace* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_eq\_empty*:

$Collect(path\_component\_of\ X\ x) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (x \notin topspace\ X)$   
**using** *path\_component\_in\_topspace path\_component\_of\_refl* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_connected\_space\_iff\_path\_component*:

$path\_connected\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. \forall y \in topspace\ X. path\_component\_of\ X\ x\ y)$

**by** (*simp add: path\_component\_of\_path\_connected\_space\_subconnected*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_space\_imp\_path\_component\_of*:

$\llbracket path\_connected\_space\ X; a \in topspace\ X; b \in topspace\ X \rrbracket$   
 $\implies path\_component\_of\ X\ a\ b$

**by** (*simp add: path\_connected\_space\_iff\_path\_component*)

**lemma** *path\_connected\_space\_path\_component\_set*:

$path\_connected\_space\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in topspace\ X. Collect(path\_component\_of\ X\ x) = topspace\ X)$

**using** *path\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace path\_connected\_space\_iff\_path\_component*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_maximal*:

$\llbracket path\_connectedin\ X\ s; x \in s \rrbracket \implies s \subseteq Collect(path\_component\_of\ X\ x)$

**using** *path\_component\_of* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *path\_component\_of\_equiv*:

$path\_component\_of\ X\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow x \in topspace\ X \wedge y \in topspace\ X \wedge path\_component\_of$

$X$   $x = \text{path\_component\_of } X$   $y$   
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs

**then show** ?rhs

**apply** (simp add: fun\_eq\_iff path\_component\_in\_topspace)

**apply** (meson path\_component\_of\_sym path\_component\_of\_trans)

**done**

**qed** (simp add: path\_component\_of\_refl)

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_disjoint:

  disjnt (Collect (path\_component\_of  $X$   $x$ )) (Collect (path\_component\_of  $X$   $y$ ))

$\longleftrightarrow$

$\sim(\text{path\_component\_of } X$   $x$   $y$ )

**by** (force simp: disjnt\_def path\_component\_of\_eq\_empty path\_component\_of\_equiv)

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_eq:

  path\_component\_of  $X$   $x = \text{path\_component\_of } X$   $y \longleftrightarrow$

  ( $x \notin \text{topspace } X$ )  $\wedge$  ( $y \notin \text{topspace } X$ )  $\vee$

$x \in \text{topspace } X \wedge y \in \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{path\_component\_of } X$   $x$   $y$

**by** (metis Collect\_empty\_eq\_bot path\_component\_of\_eq\_empty path\_component\_of\_equiv)

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_aux:

  path\_component\_of  $X$   $x$   $y$

$\implies \text{path\_component\_of } (\text{subtopology } X$  (Collect (path\_component\_of  $X$   $x$ )))

$x$   $y$

**by** (meson path\_component\_of\_path\_component\_of\_maximal path\_connectedin\_subtopology)

**lemma** path\_connectedin\_path\_component\_of:

  path\_connectedin  $X$  (Collect (path\_component\_of  $X$   $x$ ))

**proof** –

**have** topspace (subtopology  $X$  (path\_component\_of\_set  $X$   $x$ )) = path\_component\_of\_set  $X$   $x$

**by** (meson path\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace\_topspace\_subtopology\_subset)

**then have** path\_connected\_space (subtopology  $X$  (path\_component\_of\_set  $X$   $x$ ))

**by** (metis (full\_types) path\_component\_of\_aux mem\_Collect\_eq path\_component\_of\_equiv path\_connected\_space\_iff\_path\_component)

**then show** ?thesis

**by** (simp add: path\_component\_of\_subset\_topspace\_path\_connectedin\_def)

**qed**

**lemma** path\_connectedin\_euclidean [simp]:

  path\_connectedin euclidean  $S \longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connected } S$

**by** (auto simp: path\_connectedin\_def path\_connected\_space\_iff\_path\_component path\_connected\_component)

**lemma** path\_connected\_space\_euclidean\_subtopology [simp]:

  path\_connected\_space(subtopology euclidean  $S$ )  $\longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connected } S$

**using** path\_connectedin\_topspace **by** force

**lemma** *Union\_path\_components\_of*:

$$\bigcup (\text{path\_components\_of } X) = \text{topspace } X$$

**by** (*auto simp: path\_components\_of\_def path\_component\_of\_equiv*)

**lemma** *path\_components\_of\_maximal*:

$$\llbracket C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X; \text{path\_connectedin } X S; \sim \text{disjnt } C S \rrbracket \implies S \subseteq C$$

**apply** (*auto simp: path\_components\_of\_def path\_component\_of\_equiv*)

**using** *path\_component\_of\_maximal path\_connectedin\_def* **apply** *fastforce*

**by** (*meson disjnt\_subset2 path\_component\_of\_disjoint path\_component\_of\_equiv path\_component\_of\_maxim*)

**lemma** *pairwise\_disjoint\_path\_components\_of*:

$$\text{pairwise } \text{disjnt } (\text{path\_components\_of } X)$$

**by** (*auto simp: path\_components\_of\_def pairwise\_def path\_component\_of\_disjoint path\_component\_of\_equiv*)

**lemma** *complement\_path\_components\_of\_Union*:

$$C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X$$

$$\implies \text{topspace } X - C = \bigcup (\text{path\_components\_of } X - \{C\})$$

**by** (*metis Diff\_cancel Diff\_subset Union\_path\_components\_of cSup\_singleton diff\_Union\_pairwise\_disjoint insert\_subset pairwise\_disjoint\_path\_components\_of*)

**lemma** *nonempty\_path\_components\_of*:

**assumes**  $C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X$  **shows**  $C \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $C \in \text{path\_component\_of\_set } X \text{ 'topspace } X$

**using** *assms path\_components\_of\_def* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *path\_component\_of\_refl* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *path\_components\_of\_subset*:  $C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X \implies C \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*auto simp: path\_components\_of\_def path\_component\_of\_equiv*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_path\_components\_of*:

$$C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X \implies \text{path\_connectedin } X C$$

**by** (*auto simp: path\_components\_of\_def path\_connectedin\_path\_component\_of*)

**lemma** *path\_component\_in\_path\_components\_of*:

$$\text{Collect } (\text{path\_component\_of } X a) \in \text{path\_components\_of } X \iff a \in \text{topspace } X$$

**by** (*metis imageI nonempty\_path\_components\_of path\_component\_of\_eq\_empty path\_components\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *path\_connectedin\_Union*:

**assumes**  $\mathcal{A}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{A} \implies \text{path\_connectedin } X S$   $S \cap \mathcal{A} \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{path\_connectedin } X (\bigcup \mathcal{A})$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{A} \implies a \in S$

**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } X (\bigcup \mathcal{A})) \implies \text{path\_component\_of}$

```

(subtopology X ( $\bigcup \mathcal{A}$ )) a x
  by simp (meson Union_upper  $\mathcal{A}$  path_component_of path_connectedin_subtopology)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\mathcal{A}$  unfolding path_connectedin_def
    by (metis Sup_le_iff path_component_of_equiv path_connected_space_iff_path_component)
qed

```

```

lemma path_connectedin_Un:
   $\llbracket \text{path\_connectedin } X \ S; \text{ path\_connectedin } X \ T; S \cap T \neq \{\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{path\_connectedin } X \ (S \cup T)$ 
  by (blast intro: path_connectedin_Union [of  $\{S, T\}$ , simplified])

```

```

lemma path_connected_space_iff_components_eq:
  path_connected_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X. \forall C' \in \text{path\_components\_of } X. C = C'$ )
  unfolding path_components_of_def
  proof (intro iffI ballI)
    assume  $\forall C \in \text{path\_component\_of\_set } X \ ' \ \text{topspace } X.$ 
       $\forall C' \in \text{path\_component\_of\_set } X \ ' \ \text{topspace } X. C = C'$ 
    then show path_connected_space X
      using path_component_of_refl path_connected_space_iff_path_component by fastforce
  qed (auto simp: path_connected_space_path_component_set)

```

```

lemma path_components_of_eq_empty:
  path_components_of X =  $\{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow$  topspace X =  $\{\}$ 
  using Union_path_components_of_nonempty_path_components_of by fastforce

```

```

lemma path_components_of_empty_space:
  topspace X =  $\{\}$   $\implies$  path_components_of X =  $\{\}$ 
  by (simp add: path_components_of_eq_empty)

```

```

lemma path_components_of_subset_singleton:
  path_components_of X  $\subseteq$   $\{S\}$   $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    path_connected_space X  $\wedge$  (topspace X =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  topspace X = S)
  proof (cases topspace X =  $\{\}$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: path_components_of_empty_space path_connected_space_topspace_empty)
    next
      case False
        have (path_components_of X =  $\{S\}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  (path_connected_space X  $\wedge$  topspace X = S)
        proof (intro iffI conjI)
          assume L: path_components_of X =  $\{S\}$ 
          then show path_connected_space X
            by (simp add: path_connected_space_iff_components_eq)
          show topspace X = S
            by (metis L ccpo_Sup_singleton [of S] Union_path_components_of)
        next

```

```

assume  $R$ :  $\text{path\_connected\_space } X \wedge \text{topspace } X = S$ 
then show  $\text{path\_components\_of } X = \{S\}$ 
  using  $\text{ccpo\_Sup\_singleton [of } S]$ 
  by ( $\text{metis False all\_not\_in\_conv insert\_iff mk\_disjoint\_insert path\_component\_in\_path\_components\_of}$ 
 $\text{path\_connected\_space\_iff\_components\_eq path\_connected\_space\_path\_component\_set}$ )
qed
with  $\text{False show ?thesis}$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: path\_components\_of\_eq\_empty subset\_singleton\_iff}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_connected\_space\_iff\_components\_subset\_singleton}$ :
 $\text{path\_connected\_space } X \iff (\exists a. \text{path\_components\_of } X \subseteq \{a\})$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: path\_components\_of\_subset\_singleton}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_components\_of\_eq\_singleton}$ :
 $\text{path\_components\_of } X = \{S\} \iff \text{path\_connected\_space } X \wedge \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \wedge$ 
 $S = \text{topspace } X$ 
by ( $\text{metis cSup\_singleton insert\_not\_empty path\_components\_of\_subset\_singleton}$ 
 $\text{subset\_singleton\_iff}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_components\_of\_path\_connected\_space}$ :
 $\text{path\_connected\_space } X \implies \text{path\_components\_of } X = (\text{if } \text{topspace } X = \{\} \text{ then}$ 
 $\{\} \text{ else } \{\text{topspace } X\})$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: path\_components\_of\_eq\_empty path\_components\_of\_eq\_singleton}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_component\_subset\_connected\_component\_of}$ :
 $\text{path\_component\_of\_set } X \subseteq \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X \ x$ 

```

```

proof ( $\text{cases } x \in \text{topspace } X$ )

```

```

  case  $\text{True}$ 

```

```

    then show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

    by ( $\text{simp add: connected\_component\_of\_maximal path\_component\_of\_refl path\_connectedin\_imp\_connectedin}$ 
 $\text{path\_connectedin\_path\_component\_of}$ )

```

```

  next

```

```

    case  $\text{False}$ 

```

```

    then show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

      using  $\text{path\_component\_of\_eq\_empty}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{exists\_path\_component\_of\_superset}$ :

```

```

  assumes  $S$ :  $\text{path\_connectedin } X \ S$  and  $ne$ :  $\text{topspace } X \neq \{\}$ 

```

```

  obtains  $C$  where  $C \in \text{path\_components\_of } X \ S \subseteq C$ 

```

```

proof ( $\text{cases } S = \{\}$ )

```

```

  case  $\text{True}$ 

```

```

    then show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

      using  $ne$   $\text{path\_components\_of\_eq\_empty that}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

```

```

  next

```

```

    case  $\text{False}$ 

```

```

    then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$ 

```

```

      by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

show ?thesis
proof
  show Collect (path_component_of X a) ∈ path_components_of X
  by (meson ‹a ∈ S› S subsetD path_component_in_path_components_of path_connectedin_subset_topspace)
  show S ⊆ Collect (path_component_of X a)
  by (simp add: S ‹a ∈ S› path_component_of_maximal)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_eq\_overlap:

```

path_component_of X x = path_component_of X y ‹⟷›
(x ∉ topspace X) ∧ (y ∉ topspace X) ∨
Collect (path_component_of X x) ∩ Collect (path_component_of X y) ≠ {}
by (metis disjnt_def empty_iff inf_bot_right mem_Collect_eq path_component_of_disjoint
path_component_of_eq path_component_of_eq_empty)

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_nonoverlap:

```

Collect (path_component_of X x) ∩ Collect (path_component_of X y) = {} ‹⟷›
(x ∉ topspace X) ∨ (y ∉ topspace X) ∨
path_component_of X x ≠ path_component_of X y
by (metis inf_idem path_component_of_eq_empty path_component_of_eq_overlap)

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_overlap:

```

Collect (path_component_of X x) ∩ Collect (path_component_of X y) ≠ {} ‹⟷›
x ∈ topspace X ∧ y ∈ topspace X ∧ path_component_of X x = path_component_of
X y
by (meson path_component_of_nonoverlap)

```

**lemma** path\_components\_of\_disjoint:

```

[[C ∈ path_components_of X; C' ∈ path_components_of X]] ‹⟹› disjnt C C' ‹⟷›
C ≠ C'
by (auto simp: path_components_of_def path_component_of_disjoint path_component_of_equiv)

```

**lemma** path\_components\_of\_overlap:

```

[[C ∈ path_components_of X; C' ∈ path_components_of X]] ‹⟹› C ∩ C' ≠ {}
‹⟷› C = C'
by (auto simp: path_components_of_def path_component_of_equiv)

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_unique:

```

[[x ∈ C; path_connectedin X C; ∧ C'. [[x ∈ C'; path_connectedin X C']] ‹⟹› C'
⊆ C]]
‹⟹› Collect (path_component_of X x) = C
by (meson subsetD eq_iff path_component_of_maximal path_connectedin_path_component_of)

```

**lemma** path\_component\_of\_discrete\_topology [simp]:

```

Collect (path_component_of (discrete_topology U) x) = (if x ∈ U then {x} else
{})

```

**proof** –

```

have ∧ C'. [[x ∈ C'; path_connectedin (discrete_topology U) C']] ‹⟹› C' ⊆ {x}

```

```

    by (metis path_connectedin_discrete_topology subsetD singletonD)
  then have  $x \in U \implies \text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of} (\text{discrete\_topology } U) x) = \{x\}$ 
  by (simp add: path_component_of_unique)
  then show ?thesis
  using path_component_in_topospace by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma path_component_of_discrete_topology_iff [simp]:
  path_component_of (discrete_topology U) x y  $\longleftrightarrow x \in U \wedge y=x$ 
  by (metis empty_iff insertI1 mem_Collect_eq path_component_of_discrete_topology singletonD)

```

```

lemma path_components_of_discrete_topology [simp]:
  path_components_of (discrete_topology U) =  $(\lambda x. \{x\}) \text{ ' } U$ 
  by (auto simp: path_components_of_def image_def fun_eq_iff)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_path_component_of:
  assumes f: homeomorphic_map X Y f and x:  $x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
  shows  $\text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } Y (f x)) = f \text{ ' } \text{Collect}(\text{path\_component\_of } X x)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  obtain g where g: homeomorphic_maps X Y f g
  using f homeomorphic_map_maps by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have  $\text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } Y (f x)) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$ 
    by (simp add: path_component_of_subset_topospace)
    moreover have  $g \text{ ' } \text{Collect}(\text{path\_component\_of } Y (f x)) \subseteq \text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } X (g (f x)))$ 

```

```

    using g x unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def

```

```

    by (metis f homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map imageI mem_Collect_eq path_component_of_maximal
    path_component_of_refl path_connectedin_continuous_map_image path_connectedin_path_component_of)
    ultimately show  $\text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } Y (f x)) \subseteq f \text{ ' } \text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } X x)$ 

```

```

    using g x unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def continuous_map_def image_iff
    subset_iff

```

```

    by metis

```

```

    show  $f \text{ ' } \text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } X x) \subseteq \text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } Y (f x))$ 

```

```

  proof (rule path_component_of_maximal)

```

```

    show  $\text{path\_connectedin } Y (f \text{ ' } \text{Collect} (\text{path\_component\_of } X x))$ 

```

```

    by (meson f homeomorphic_map_path_connectedness_eq path_connectedin_path_component_of)

```

```

  qed (simp add: path_component_of_refl x)

```

**qed**

**qed**

```

lemma homeomorphic_map_path_components_of:
  assumes homeomorphic_map X Y f

```

```

shows path_components_of  $Y = (\text{image } f) \text{ ' (path\_components\_of } X)
  (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)
unfolding path\_components\_of\_def \textit{homeomorphic\_imp\_surjective\_map} [OF \textit{assms},
\textit{symmetric}]
using \textit{assms} \textit{homeomorphic\_map\_path\_component\_of} by \textit{fastforce}$ 
```

### 5.5.20 Sphere is path-connected

```

lemma path_connected_punctured_universe:
  assumes  $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a::\textit{euclidean\_space})$ 
  shows path_connected ( $-\{a::'a\}$ )
proof -
  let ?A =  $\{x::'a. \exists i \in \textit{Basis}. x \cdot i < a \cdot i\}$ 
  let ?B =  $\{x::'a. \exists i \in \textit{Basis}. a \cdot i < x \cdot i\}$ 

  have A: path_connected ?A
    unfolding \textit{Collect\_bex\_eq}
  proof (rule path_connected_UNION)
    fix i :: 'a
    assume  $i \in \textit{Basis}$ 
    then show  $(\sum i \in \textit{Basis}. (a \cdot i - 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \in \{x::'a. x \cdot i < a \cdot i\}$ 
      by \textit{simp}
    show path_connected  $\{x. x \cdot i < a \cdot i\}$ 
      using \textit{convex\_imp\_path\_connected} [OF \textit{convex\_halfspace\_lt}, of  $i \ a \cdot i$ ]
      by (simp add: \textit{inner\_commute})
  qed

  have B: path_connected ?B
    unfolding \textit{Collect\_bex\_eq}
  proof (rule path_connected_UNION)
    fix i :: 'a
    assume  $i \in \textit{Basis}$ 
    then show  $(\sum i \in \textit{Basis}. (a \cdot i + 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \in \{x::'a. a \cdot i < x \cdot i\}$ 
      by \textit{simp}
    show path_connected  $\{x. a \cdot i < x \cdot i\}$ 
      using \textit{convex\_imp\_path\_connected} [OF \textit{convex\_halfspace\_gt}, of  $a \cdot i \ i$ ]
      by (simp add: \textit{inner\_commute})
  qed

  obtain S :: 'a set where  $S \subseteq \textit{Basis}$  and  $\text{card } S = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
    using \textit{ex\_card} [OF \textit{assms}]
    by \textit{auto}

  then obtain b0 b1 :: 'a where  $b0 \in \textit{Basis}$  and  $b1 \in \textit{Basis}$  and  $b0 \neq b1$ 
    unfolding \textit{card\_Suc\_eq} by \textit{auto}
  then have  $a + b0 - b1 \in ?A \cap ?B$ 
    by (auto simp: \textit{inner\_simps} \textit{inner\_Basis})
  then have  $?A \cap ?B \neq \{\}$ 
    by \textit{fast}

  with A B have path_connected  $(?A \cup ?B)$ 
    by (rule path_connected_Un)
  also have  $?A \cup ?B = \{x. \exists i \in \textit{Basis}. x \cdot i \neq a \cdot i\}$ 

```

```

    unfolding neq_iff bex_disj_distrib Collect_disj_eq ..
  also have ... = {x. x ≠ a}
    unfolding euclidean_eq_iff [where 'a='a]
    by (simp add: Bex_def)
  also have ... = - {a}
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

corollary connected_punctured_universe:
   $2 \leq DIM('N::euclidean\_space) \implies \text{connected}(- \{a::'N\})$ 
  by (simp add: path_connected_punctured_universe path_connected_imp_connected)

```

```

proposition path_connected_sphere:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes  $2 \leq DIM('a)$ 
  shows path_connected(sphere a r)
proof (cases r 0::real rule: linorder_cases)
  case less
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp)
  next
  case equal
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp)
  next
  case greater
  then have eq: (sphere (0::'a) r) = ( $\lambda x. (r / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ ) ' (- {0::'a})
    by (force simp: image_iff split: if_split_asm)
  have continuous_on (- {0::'a}) ( $\lambda x. (r / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ )
    by (intro continuous_intros) auto
  then have path_connected (( $\lambda x. (r / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ ) ' (- {0::'a}))
    by (intro path_connected_continuous_image path_connected_punctured_universe
  assms)
  with eq have path_connected (sphere (0::'a) r)
    by auto
  then have path_connected((+) a ' (sphere (0::'a) r))
    by (simp add: path_connected_translation)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis add.right_neutral sphere_translation)
qed

```

```

lemma connected_sphere:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes  $2 \leq DIM('a)$ 
  shows connected(sphere a r)
using path_connected_sphere [OF assms]
by (simp add: path_connected_imp_connected)

```

```

corollary path_connected_complement_bounded_convex:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes bounded  $S$  convex  $S$  and  $2: 2 \leq DIM('a)$ 
  shows path_connected ( $- S$ )
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    using convex_imp_path_connected by auto
  next
  case False
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  by auto
  have  $\S$  [rule_format]:  $\forall y \in S. \forall u. 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \longrightarrow (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + u *_{\mathbb{R}} y \in S$ 
    using  $\langle convex\ S \rangle \langle a \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: convex_alt)
  { fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x \notin S\ y \notin S$ 
    then have  $x \neq a\ y \neq a$  using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $bxy$ : bounded(insert  $x$  (insert  $y$   $S$ ))
      by (simp add:  $\langle bounded\ S \rangle$ )
    then obtain  $B::real$  where  $B: 0 < B$  and  $Bx$ : norm  $(a - x) < B$  and  $By$ :
      norm  $(a - y) < B$ 
      and  $S \subseteq ball\ a\ B$ 
    using bounded_subset_ballD [OF  $bxy$ , of  $a$ ] by (auto simp: dist_norm)
    define  $C$  where  $C = B / norm(x - a)$ 
    let  $?Cxa = a + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$ 
    { fix  $u$ 
      assume  $u$ :  $(1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} ?Cxa \in S$  and  $0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
      have  $CC$ :  $1 \leq 1 + (C - 1) * u$ 
        using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle \langle 0 \leq u \rangle Bx$ 
        by (auto simp add: C.def norm_minus_commute)
      have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge v. (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + v *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)) = a + (1 + (v - 1) * u) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      have  $a + ((1 / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + ((u / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (C * u / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x)) =$ 
         $(1 + (u / (1 + C * u - u))) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + ((1 / (1 + C * u - u)) + (C * u / (1 + C * u - u))) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      also have  $\dots = (1 + (u / (1 + C * u - u))) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (1 + (u / (1 + C * u - u))) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ 
        using  $CC$  by (simp add: field_simps)
      also have  $\dots = x + (1 + (u / (1 + C * u - u))) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (u / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      also have  $\dots = x + ((1 / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + ((u / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + (C * u / (1 + C * u - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a))$ 
        using  $CC$  by (simp add: field_simps) (simp add: add_divide_distrib scaleR_add_left)
      finally have  $xseq$ :  $(1 - 1 / (1 + (C - 1) * u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (1 / (1 + (C - 1) * u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + (1 + (C - 1) * u) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)) = x$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    }
  }

```

```

have False
  using § [of  $a + (1 + (C - 1) * u) *_R (x - a) 1 / (1 + (C - 1) * u)$ ]
  using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle \langle x \notin S \rangle \langle 0 \leq u \rangle CC$ 
  by (auto simp: xeq *)
}
then have pcx: path_component ( $- S$ )  $x ?Cxa$ 
  by (force simp: closed_segment_def intro!: path_component_linepath)
define D where  $D = B / \text{norm}(y - a)$  — massive duplication with the proof
above
let  $?Dya = a + D *_R (y - a)$ 
{ fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u$ :  $(1 - u) *_R y + u *_R ?Dya \in S$  and  $0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
  have DD:  $1 \leq 1 + (D - 1) * u$ 
    using  $\langle y \neq a \rangle \langle 0 \leq u \rangle By$ 
    by (auto simp add: D_def norm_minus_commute)
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge v. (1 - u) *_R y + u *_R (a + v *_R (y - a)) = a + (1 + (v - 1) * u) *_R (y - a)$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have  $a + ((1 / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R y + ((u / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R a + (D * u / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R y)) =$ 
     $(1 + (u / (1 + D * u - u))) *_R a + ((1 / (1 + D * u - u)) + (D * u / (1 + D * u - u))) *_R y$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have  $\dots = (1 + (u / (1 + D * u - u))) *_R a + (1 + (u / (1 + D * u - u))) *_R y$ 
    using DD by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have  $\dots = y + (1 + (u / (1 + D * u - u))) *_R a + (u / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R y$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have  $\dots = y + ((1 / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R a + ((u / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R y + (D * u / (1 + D * u - u)) *_R a))$ 
    using DD by (simp add: field_simps) (simp add: add_divide_distrib scaleR_add_left)
  finally have xeq:  $(1 - 1 / (1 + (D - 1) * u)) *_R a + (1 / (1 + (D - 1) * u)) *_R (a + (1 + (D - 1) * u) *_R (y - a)) = y$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have False
    using § [of  $a + (1 + (D - 1) * u) *_R (y - a) 1 / (1 + (D - 1) * u)$ ]
    using  $\langle y \neq a \rangle \langle y \notin S \rangle \langle 0 \leq u \rangle DD$ 
    by (auto simp: xeq *)
}
then have pdya: path_component ( $- S$ )  $y ?Dya$ 
  by (force simp: closed_segment_def intro!: path_component_linepath)
have pyx: path_component ( $- S$ )  $?Dya ?Cxa$ 
proof (rule path_component_of_subset)
  show sphere  $a B \subseteq - S$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \text{ball } a B \rangle$  by (force simp: ball_def dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  have aB:  $?Dya \in \text{sphere } a B ?Cxa \in \text{sphere } a B$ 
    using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle$  using  $\langle y \neq a \rangle B$  by (auto simp: dist_norm C_def D_def)
  then show path_component (sphere  $a B$ )  $?Dya ?Cxa$ 

```

```

    using path_connected_sphere [OF 2] path_connected_component by blast
  qed
  have path_component (- S) x y
    by (metis path_component_trans path_component_sym pcx pdy pyx)
}
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: path_connected_component)
qed

lemma connected_complement_bounded_convex:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes bounded S convex S 2 ≤ DIM('a)
  shows connected (- S)
  using path_connected_complement_bounded_convex [OF assms] path_connected_imp_connected
  by blast

lemma connected_diff_ball:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes connected S cball a r ⊆ S 2 ≤ DIM('a)
  shows connected (S - ball a r)
proof (rule connected_diff_open_from_closed [OF ball_subset_cball])
  show connected (cball a r - ball a r)
    using assms connected_sphere by (auto simp: cball_diff_eq_sphere)
  qed (auto simp: assms dist_norm)

proposition connected_open_delete:
  assumes open S connected S and 2: 2 ≤ DIM('N::euclidean_space)
  shows connected (S - {a::'N})
proof (cases a ∈ S)
  case True
  with ⟨open S⟩ obtain ε where ε > 0 and ε: cball a ε ⊆ S
    using open_contains_cball_eq by blast
  define b where b ≡ a + ε *R (SOME i. i ∈ Basis)
  have dist a b = ε
    by (simp add: b_def dist_norm SOME_Basis ⟨0 < ε⟩ less_imp_le)
  with ε have b ∈ ⋂ {S - ball a r | r. 0 < r ∧ r < ε}
    by auto
  then have nonemp: (⋂ {S - ball a r | r. 0 < r ∧ r < ε}) = {} ⇒ False
    by auto
  have con: ⋀r. r < ε ⇒ connected (S - ball a r)
    using ε by (force intro: connected_diff_ball [OF ⟨connected S⟩ _ 2])
  have x ∈ ⋃ {S - ball a r | r. 0 < r ∧ r < ε} if x ∈ S - {a} for x
    using that ⟨0 < ε⟩
    by (intro UnionI [of S - ball a (min ε (dist a x) / 2)]) auto
  then have S - {a} = ⋃ {S - ball a r | r. 0 < r ∧ r < ε}
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: connected_Union con dest!: nonemp)
next

```

**case** *False* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: <connected S>*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *path\_connected\_open\_delete*:  
**assumes** *open S connected S and 2: 2 ≤ DIM('N::euclidean\_space)*  
**shows** *path\_connected(S - {a::'N})*  
**by** (*simp add: assms connected\_open\_delete connected\_open\_path\_connected open\_delete*)

**corollary** *path\_connected\_punctured\_ball*:  
 $2 \leq \text{DIM}('N::\text{euclidean\_space}) \implies \text{path\_connected}(\text{ball } a \ r - \{a::'N\})$   
**by** (*simp add: path\_connected\_open\_delete*)

**corollary** *connected\_punctured\_ball*:  
 $2 \leq \text{DIM}('N::\text{euclidean\_space}) \implies \text{connected}(\text{ball } a \ r - \{a::'N\})$   
**by** (*simp add: connected\_open\_delete*)

**corollary** *connected\_open\_delete\_finite*:  
**fixes** *S T::'a::euclidean\_space set*  
**assumes** *S: open S connected S and 2: 2 ≤ DIM('a) and finite T*  
**shows** *connected(S - T)*  
**using** *<finite T> S*  
**proof** (*induct T*)  
**case** *empty*  
**show** *?case using <connected S> by simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*insert x F*)  
**then have** *connected (S-F) by auto*  
**moreover have** *open (S - F) using finite\_imp\_closed[OF <finite F>] <open S>*  
**by auto**  
**ultimately have** *connected (S - F - {x}) using connected\_open\_delete[OF \_ \_ 2]* **by auto**  
**thus** *?case by (metis Diff\_insert)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sphere\_1D\_doubleton\_zero*:  
**assumes** *1: DIM('a) = 1 and r > 0*  
**obtains** *x y::'a::euclidean\_space*  
**where** *sphere 0 r = {x,y} ∧ dist x y = 2\*r*  
**proof** -  
**obtain** *b::'a where b: Basis = {b}*  
**using** *1 card\_1\_singletonE by blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro that conjI*)  
**have** *x = norm x \*\_R b ∨ x = - norm x \*\_R b if r = norm x for x*  
**proof** -  
**have** *xb: (x · b) \*\_R b = x*  
**using** *euclidean\_representation [of x, unfolded b] by force*  
**then have** *norm ((x · b) \*\_R b) = norm x*

```

    by simp
  with b have  $|x \cdot b| = \text{norm } x$ 
    using norm_Basis by (simp add: b)
  with xb show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) abs_eq_iff abs_norm_cancel)
qed
with  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  b show  $\text{sphere } 0 \ r = \{r *_R b, -r *_R b\}$ 
  by (force simp: sphere_def dist_norm)
have  $\text{dist } (r *_R b) \ (-r *_R b) = \text{norm } (r *_R b + r *_R b)$ 
  by (simp add: dist_norm)
also have  $\dots = \text{norm } ((2*r) *_R b)$ 
  by (metis mult_2 scaleR_add_left)
also have  $\dots = 2*r$ 
  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  b norm_Basis by fastforce
finally show  $\text{dist } (r *_R b) \ (-r *_R b) = 2*r$  .
qed
qed

lemma sphere_1D_doubleton:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes DIM('a) = 1 and r > 0
  obtains x y where  $\text{sphere } a \ r = \{x, y\} \wedge \text{dist } x \ y = 2*r$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{sphere } a \ r = (+) \ a \ \text{sphere } 0 \ r$ 
    by (metis add.right_neutral sphere_translation)
  then show ?thesis
    using sphere_1D_doubleton_zero [OF assms]
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) dist_add_cancel image_empty image_insert that)
qed

lemma psubset_sphere_Cmpl_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes S:  $S \subset \text{sphere } a \ r$  and 0 < r and 2:  $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  shows connected(- S)
proof -
  have  $S \subseteq \text{sphere } a \ r$ 
    using S by blast
  obtain b where  $\text{dist } a \ b = r$  and  $b \notin S$ 
    using S mem_sphere by blast
  have CS:  $- S = \{x. \text{dist } a \ x \leq r \wedge (x \notin S)\} \cup \{x. r \leq \text{dist } a \ x \wedge (x \notin S)\}$ 
    by auto
  have  $\{x. \text{dist } a \ x \leq r \wedge x \notin S\} \cap \{x. r \leq \text{dist } a \ x \wedge x \notin S\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle b \notin S \rangle \langle \text{dist } a \ b = r \rangle$  by blast
  moreover have connected  $\{x. \text{dist } a \ x \leq r \wedge x \notin S\}$ 
    using assms
    by (force intro: connected_intermediate_closure [of ball a r])
  moreover
  have connected  $\{x. r \leq \text{dist } a \ x \wedge x \notin S\}$ 
  proof (rule connected_intermediate_closure [of - cball a r])

```

```

    show  $\{x. r \leq \text{dist } a \ x \wedge x \notin S\} \subseteq \text{closure } (- \text{ cball } a \ r)$ 
    using interior_closure by (force intro: connected_complement_bounded_convex)
  qed (use assms connected_complement_bounded_convex in auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: CS connected_Un)
qed

```

### 5.5.21 Every annulus is a connected set

```

lemma path_connected_2DIM_I:
  fixes  $a :: 'N::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $2: 2 \leq \text{DIM } ('N)$  and  $pc: \text{path\_connected } \{r. 0 \leq r \wedge P \ r\}$ 
  shows  $\text{path\_connected } \{x. P(\text{norm}(x - a))\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x. P(\text{norm}(x - a))\} = (+) a \ ' \ \{x. P(\text{norm } x)\}$ 
    by force
  moreover have  $\text{path\_connected } \{x::'N. P(\text{norm } x)\}$ 
  proof -
    let  $?D = \{x. 0 \leq x \wedge P \ x\} \times \text{sphere } (0::'N) \ 1$ 
    have  $x \in (\lambda z. \text{fst } z \ *_R \ \text{snd } z) \ ' \ ?D$ 
      if  $P(\text{norm } x)$  for  $x::'N$ 
    proof (cases  $x=0$ )
    case True
      with that show ?thesis
        apply (simp add: image_iff)
        by (metis (no_types) mem_sphere_0 order_refl vector_choose_size zero_le_one)
    next
    case False
      with that show ?thesis
        by (rule_tac  $x=(\text{norm } x, x /_R \ \text{norm } x)$  in image_eqI) auto
    qed
    then have  $*: \{x::'N. P(\text{norm } x)\} = (\lambda z. \text{fst } z \ *_R \ \text{snd } z) \ ' \ ?D$ 
      by auto
    have continuous_on ?D  $(\lambda z::\text{real} \times 'N. \text{fst } z \ *_R \ \text{snd } z)$ 
      by (intro continuous_intros)
    moreover have  $\text{path\_connected } ?D$ 
      by (metis path_connected_Times [OF pc] path_connected_sphere 2)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: * path_connected_continuous_image)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using path_connected_translation by metis
qed

```

```

proposition path_connected_annulus:
  fixes  $a :: 'N::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $2 \leq \text{DIM } ('N)$ 
  shows  $\text{path\_connected } \{x. r1 < \text{norm}(x - a) \wedge \text{norm}(x - a) < r2\}$ 
     $\text{path\_connected } \{x. r1 < \text{norm}(x - a) \wedge \text{norm}(x - a) \leq r2\}$ 

```

```

    path_connected {x. r1 ≤ norm(x - a) ∧ norm(x - a) < r2}
    path_connected {x. r1 ≤ norm(x - a) ∧ norm(x - a) ≤ r2}
  by (auto simp: is_interval_def intro!: is_interval_convex convex_imp_path_connected
    path_connected_2DIM_I [OF assms])

```

**proposition** *connected\_annulus*:

```

  fixes a :: 'N::euclidean_space
  assumes 2 ≤ DIM('N::euclidean_space)
  shows connected {x. r1 < norm(x - a) ∧ norm(x - a) < r2}
         connected {x. r1 < norm(x - a) ∧ norm(x - a) ≤ r2}
         connected {x. r1 ≤ norm(x - a) ∧ norm(x - a) < r2}
         connected {x. r1 ≤ norm(x - a) ∧ norm(x - a) ≤ r2}
  by (auto simp: path_connected_annulus [OF assms] path_connected_imp_connected)

```

### 5.5.22 Relations between components and path components

**lemma** *open\_connected\_component*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes open S
  shows open (connected_component_set S x)
proof (clarsimp simp: open_contains_ball)
  fix y
  assume xy: connected_component S x y
  then obtain e where e>0 ball y e ⊆ S
    using assms connected_component_in openE by blast
  then show ∃ e>0. ball y e ⊆ connected_component_set S x
    by (metis xy centre_in_ball connected_ball connected_component_eq_eq connected_component_in
    connected_component_maximal)
qed

```

**corollary** *open\_components*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows [open u; S ∈ components u] ⇒ open S
  by (simp add: components_iff) (metis open_connected_component)

```

**lemma** *in\_closure\_connected\_component*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes x: x ∈ S and S: open S
  shows x ∈ closure (connected_component_set S y) ↔ x ∈ connected_component_set
  S y
proof -
  { assume x ∈ closure (connected_component_set S y)
    moreover have x ∈ connected_component_set S x
      using x by simp
    ultimately have x ∈ connected_component_set S y
      using S by (meson Compl_disjoint closure_iff_nhds_not_empty connected_component_disjoint
    disjoint_eq_subset_Compl open_connected_component)
  }
  then show ?thesis

```

by (auto simp: closure\_def)  
qed

**lemma** *connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_pick*:

**assumes** *pairwise\_disjnt B*

$\bigwedge S. S \in A \implies \text{connected } S \wedge S \neq \{\}$

$\bigwedge S. S \in B \implies \text{open } S$

$\bigcup A \subseteq \bigcup B$

$S \in A$

**obtains**  $T$  **where**  $T \in B \ S \subseteq T \ S \cap \bigcup (B - \{T\}) = \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $S \subseteq \bigcup B$  *connected S S ≠ {}*

**using** *assms*  $\langle S \in A \rangle$  **by** *blast+*

**then obtain**  $T$  **where**  $T \in B \ S \cap T \neq \{\}$

**by** (*metis Sup\_inf\_eq\_bot\_iff inf.absorb\_iff2 inf\_commute*)

**have**  $1$ : *open T* **by** (*simp add:*  $\langle T \in B \rangle$  *assms*)

**have**  $2$ : *open*  $(\bigcup (B - \{T\}))$  **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**have**  $3$ :  $S \subseteq T \cup \bigcup (B - \{T\})$  **using**  $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup B \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $T \cap \bigcup (B - \{T\}) = \{\}$  **using**  $\langle T \in B \rangle$   $\langle \text{pairwise\_disjnt } B \rangle$

**by** (*auto simp: pairwise\_def disjnt\_def*)

**then have**  $4$ :  $T \cap \bigcup (B - \{T\}) \cap S = \{\}$  **by** *auto*

**from** *connectedD* [*OF*  $\langle \text{connected } S \rangle$   $1\ 2\ 4\ 3$ ]

**have**  $S \cap \bigcup (B - \{T\}) = \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: Int\_commute*  $\langle S \cap T \neq \{\} \rangle$ )

**with**  $\langle T \in B \rangle$  **have**  $S \subseteq T$

**using**  $3$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**using**  $\langle S \cap \bigcup (B - \{T\}) = \{\} \rangle$   $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$   $\langle T \in B \rangle$  **that** **by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_subset*:

**assumes**  $A$ : *pairwise\_disjnt A* **and**  $B$ : *pairwise\_disjnt B*

**and**  $SA$ :  $\bigwedge S. S \in A \implies \text{open } S \wedge \text{connected } S \wedge S \neq \{\}$

**and**  $SB$ :  $\bigwedge S. S \in B \implies \text{open } S \wedge \text{connected } S \wedge S \neq \{\}$

**and** *eq* [*simp*]:  $\bigcup A = \bigcup B$

**shows**  $A \subseteq B$

**proof**

**fix**  $S$

**assume**  $S \in A$

**obtain**  $T$  **where**  $T \in B \ S \subseteq T \ S \cap \bigcup (B - \{T\}) = \{\}$

**using**  $SA \ SB$   $\langle S \in A \rangle$  *connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_pick* [*OF*  $B$ , *of*  $A$ ] *eq order\_refl* **by** *blast*

**moreover obtain**  $S'$  **where**  $S' \in A \ T \subseteq S' \ T \cap \bigcup (A - \{S'\}) = \{\}$

**using**  $SA \ SB$   $\langle T \in B \rangle$  *connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_pick* [*OF*  $A$ , *of*  $B$ ] *eq order\_refl* **by** *blast*

**ultimately have**  $S' = S$

**by** (*metis A Int\_subset\_iff SA*  $\langle S \in A \rangle$  *disjnt\_def inf.orderE pairwise\_def*)

**with**  $\langle T \subseteq S' \rangle$  **have**  $T \subseteq S$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  **have**  $S = T$  **by** *blast*

**with**  $\langle T \in B \rangle$  **show**  $S \in B$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_unique*:

**assumes**  $A$ : *pairwise\_disjnt*  $A$  **and**  $B$ : *pairwise\_disjnt*  $B$   
**and**  $SA$ :  $\bigwedge S. S \in A \implies \text{open } S \wedge \text{connected } S \wedge S \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $SB$ :  $\bigwedge S. S \in B \implies \text{open } S \wedge \text{connected } S \wedge S \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $eq$  [*simp*]:  $\bigcup A = \bigcup B$   
**shows**  $A = B$

**by** (*rule subset\_antisym; metis connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_subset assms*)

**proposition** *components\_open\_unique*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes** *pairwise\_disjnt*  $A \bigcup A = S$   
 $\bigwedge X. X \in A \implies \text{open } X \wedge \text{connected } X \wedge X \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *components*  $S = A$

**proof** –

**have** *open*  $S$  **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule connected\_disjoint\_Union\_open\_unique*)

**show** *disjoint* (*components*  $S$ )

**by** (*simp add: components\_eq disjnt\_def pairwise\_def*)

**qed** (*use*  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  **in** (*simp\_all add: assms open\_components\_in\_components\_connected in\_components\_nonempty*))

**qed**

### 5.5.23 Existence of unbounded components

**lemma** *cobounded\_unbounded\_component*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *bounded*  $(-S)$   
**shows**  $\exists x. x \in S \wedge \neg \text{bounded } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S x)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $i::'a$  **where**  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$

**using** *nonempty\_Basis* **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B > 0 \wedge -S \subseteq \text{ball } 0 B$

**using** *bounded\_subset\_ballD* [*OF assms, of 0*] **by** *auto*

**then have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. B \leq \text{norm } x \implies x \in S$

**by** (*force simp: ball\_def dist\_norm*)

**have** *unbounded\_inner*:  $\neg \text{bounded } \{x. \text{inner } i x \geq B\}$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp: bounded\_def dist\_norm*)

**fix**  $e x$

**show**  $\exists y. B \leq i \cdot y \wedge \neg \text{norm } (x - y) \leq e$

**using**  $i$

**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x=x + (\max B e + 1 + |i \cdot x|) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$  **in** *exI*) (*auto simp: inner\_right\_distrib*)

**qed**

**have**  $\S$ :  $\bigwedge x. B \leq i \cdot x \implies x \in S$

**using**  $*$  *Basis\_le\_norm* [*OF i*] **by** (*metis abs\_ge\_self inner\_commute order\_trans*)

```

have {x. B ≤ i · x} ⊆ connected_component_set S (B *R i)
  by (intro connected_component_maximal) (auto simp: i intro: convex_connected
convex_halfspace_ge [of B] §)
then have ¬ bounded (connected_component_set S (B *R i))
  using bounded_subset_unbounded_inner by blast
moreover have B *R i ∈ S
  by (rule *) (simp add: norm_Basis [OF i])
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma cobounded_unique_unbounded_component:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes bs: bounded (−S) and 2 ≤ DIM('a)
    and bo: ¬ bounded(connected_component_set S x)
      ¬ bounded(connected_component_set S y)
  shows connected_component_set S x = connected_component_set S y
proof −
  obtain i::'a where i: i ∈ Basis
    using nonempty_Basis by blast
  obtain B where B: B > 0 −S ⊆ ball 0 B
    using bounded_subset_ballD [OF bs, of 0] by auto
  then have *: ∧x. B ≤ norm x ⇒ x ∈ S
    by (force simp: ball_def dist_norm)
  obtain x' where x': connected_component S x x' norm x' > B
    using bo [unfolded bounded_def dist_norm, simplified, rule_format]
    by (metis diff_zero norm_minus_commute not_less)
  obtain y' where y': connected_component S y y' norm y' > B
    using bo [unfolded bounded_def dist_norm, simplified, rule_format]
    by (metis diff_zero norm_minus_commute not_less)
  have x'y': connected_component S x' y'
    unfolding connected_component_def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show connected (− ball 0 B :: 'a set)
      using assms by (auto intro: connected_complement_bounded_convex)
  qed (use x' y' dist_norm * in auto)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule connected_component_eq)
    show x ∈ connected_component_set S y
      using x' y' x'y'
      by (metis (no_types) connected_component_eq_eq connected_component_in
mem_Collect_eq)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma cobounded_unbounded_components:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows bounded (−S) ⇒ ∃ c. c ∈ components S ∧ ¬bounded c
  by (metis cobounded_unbounded_component components_def imageI)

```

**lemma** *cobounded\_unique\_unbounded\_components*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{bounded } (- S); c \in \text{components } S; \neg \text{bounded } c; c' \in \text{components } S; \neg \text{bounded } c'; 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a) \rrbracket \implies c' = c$   
**unfolding** *components\_iff*  
**by** (*metis cobounded\_unique\_unbounded\_component*)

**lemma** *cobounded\_has\_bounded\_component*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{bounded } (- S) \neg \text{connected } S \ 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$   
**obtains**  $C$  **where**  $C \in \text{components } S \text{ bounded } C$   
**by** (*meson cobounded\_unique\_unbounded\_components connected\_eq\_connected\_components\_eq assms*)

### 5.5.24 The inside and outside of a Set

The inside comprises the points in a bounded connected component of the set's complement. The outside comprises the points in unbounded connected component of the complement.

**definition** *inside where*

$\text{inside } S \equiv \{x. (x \notin S) \wedge \text{bounded}(\text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) x)\}$

**definition** *outside where*

$\text{outside } S \equiv -S \cap \{x. \neg \text{bounded}(\text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) x)\}$

**lemma** *outside*:  $\text{outside } S = \{x. \neg \text{bounded}(\text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) x)\}$

**by** (*auto simp: outside\_def*) (*metis Compl\_iff bounded\_empty connected\_component\_eq\_empty*)

**lemma** *inside\_no\_overlap* [*simp*]:  $\text{inside } S \cap S = \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: inside\_def*)

**lemma** *outside\_no\_overlap* [*simp*]:

$\text{outside } S \cap S = \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: outside\_def*)

**lemma** *inside\_Int\_outside* [*simp*]:  $\text{inside } S \cap \text{outside } S = \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: inside\_def outside\_def*)

**lemma** *inside\_Un\_outside* [*simp*]:  $\text{inside } S \cup \text{outside } S = (- S)$

**by** (*auto simp: inside\_def outside\_def*)

**lemma** *inside\_eq\_outside*:

$\text{inside } S = \text{outside } S \longleftrightarrow S = \text{UNIV}$

**by** (*auto simp: inside\_def outside\_def*)

**lemma** *inside\_outside*:  $\text{inside } S = (- (S \cup \text{outside } S))$

**by** (*force simp: inside\_def outside*)

**lemma** *outside\_inside*:  $\text{outside } S = \neg (S \cup \text{inside } S)$   
**by** (*auto simp: inside\_outside*) (*metis IntI equals0D outside\_no\_overlap*)

**lemma** *union\_with\_inside*:  $S \cup \text{inside } S = \neg \text{outside } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: inside\_outside*) (*simp add: outside\_inside*)

**lemma** *union\_with\_outside*:  $S \cup \text{outside } S = \neg \text{inside } S$   
**by** (*simp add: inside\_outside*)

**lemma** *outside\_mono*:  $S \subseteq T \implies \text{outside } T \subseteq \text{outside } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: outside bounded\_subset connected\_component\_mono*)

**lemma** *inside\_mono*:  $S \subseteq T \implies \text{inside } S - T \subseteq \text{inside } T$   
**by** (*auto simp: inside\_def bounded\_subset connected\_component\_mono*)

**lemma** *segment\_bound\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $u::\text{real}$

**assumes**  $x \geq B$   $y \geq B$   $0 \leq u$   $u \leq 1$

**shows**  $(1 - u) * x + u * y \geq B$

**proof** -

**obtain**  $dx$   $dy$  **where**  $dx \geq 0$   $dy \geq 0$   $x = B + dx$   $y = B + dy$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto* (*metis add.commute diff\_add\_cancel*)

**with**  $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle$   $\langle u \leq 1 \rangle$  **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: add\_increasing2 mult\_left\_le field\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *cobounded\_outside*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**assumes** *bounded*  $S$  **shows** *bounded*  $(\neg \text{outside } S)$

**proof** -

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B > 0$   $S \subseteq \text{ball } 0 B$

**using** *bounded\_subset\_ballD* [*OF assms, of 0*] **by** *auto*

{ **fix**  $x::'a$  **and**  $C::\text{real}$

**assume**  $Bno$ :  $B \leq \text{norm } x$  **and**  $C$ :  $0 < C$

**have**  $\exists y. \text{connected\_component } (\neg S) x y \wedge \text{norm } y > C$

**proof** (*cases*  $x = 0$ )

**case** *True* **with**  $B$   $Bno$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *closed\_segment*  $x$   $((B + C) / \text{norm } x) *_R x \subseteq \neg \text{ball } 0 B$

**proof**

**fix**  $w$

**assume**  $w \in \text{closed\_segment } x$   $((B + C) / \text{norm } x) *_R x$

**then obtain**  $u$  **where**

$w$ :  $w = (1 - u + u * (B + C) / \text{norm } x) *_R x$   $0 \leq u$   $u \leq 1$

**by** (*auto simp add: closed\_segment\_def real\_vector\_class.scaleR\_add\_left*  
*[symmetric]*)

**with** *False*  $B$   $C$  **have**  $B \leq (1 - u) * \text{norm } x + u * (B + C)$

**using** *segment\_bound\_lemma* [*of*  $B$   $\text{norm } x$   $B + C$   $u$ ]  $Bno$

```

    by simp
  with False B C show  $w \in - \text{ball } 0 B$ 
    using distrib_right [of - - norm x]
    by (simp add: ball_def w not_less)
qed
also have  $\dots \subseteq -S$ 
  by (simp add: B)
finally have  $\exists T. \text{connected } T \wedge T \subseteq -S \wedge x \in T \wedge ((B + C) / \text{norm } x)$ 
*_R x  $\in T$ 
  by (rule_tac x=closed_segment x (((B+C)/norm x) *_R x) in exI) simp
  with False B
  show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x=((B+C)/norm x) *_R x in exI) (simp add: connected_component_def)
qed
}
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: outside_def assms)
  apply (rule bounded_subset [OF bounded_ball [of 0 B]])
  apply (force simp: dist_norm not_less bounded_pos)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *unbounded\_outside:*

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\} \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\text{bounded } S \implies \neg \text{bounded}(\text{outside } S)$ 
  using cobounded_imp_unbounded cobounded_outside by blast

```

**lemma** *bounded\_inside:*

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\} \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{bounded}(\text{inside } S)$ 
  by (simp add: bounded_Int cobounded_outside inside_outside)

```

**lemma** *connected\_outside:*

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a::\{\text{euclidean\_space}\} \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{bounded } S \wedge 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  shows  $\text{connected}(\text{outside } S)$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp add: connected_iff_connected_component outside)
  apply (rule_tac  $S=\text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) x$  in connected_component_of_subset)
  apply (metis (no_types) assms cobounded_unbounded_component cobounded_unique_unbounded_component
  connected_component_eq_eq connected_component_idemp double_complement mem_Collect_eq)
  by (simp add: Collect_mono connected_component_eq)

```

**lemma** *outside\_connected\_component\_lt:*

```

  outside  $S = \{x. \forall B. \exists y. B < \text{norm}(y) \wedge \text{connected\_component } (- S) x y\}$ 
  apply (auto simp: outside bounded_def dist_norm)
  apply (metis diff_0 norm_minus_cancel not_less)
  by (metis less_diff_eq norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_ineq2 order.trans pinf(6))

```

**lemma** *outside\_connected\_component\_le:*

$outside\ S = \{x. \forall B. \exists y. B \leq norm(y) \wedge connected\_component\ (-\ S)\ x\ y\}$   
**apply** (*simp add: outside\_connected\_component\_lt Set.set\_eq\_iff*)  
**by** (*meson gt\_ex leD le\_less\_linear less\_imp\_le order.trans*)

**lemma** *not\_outside\_connected\_component\_lt*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: bounded\ S\ and\ 2 \leq DIM('a)$   
**shows**  $-\ (outside\ S) = \{x. \forall B. \exists y. B < norm(y) \wedge \neg\ connected\_component\ (-\ S)\ x\ y\}$   
**proof** -  
**obtain**  $B::real\ where\ B: 0 < B\ and\ Bno: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies norm\ x \leq B$   
**using**  $S\ [simplified\ bounded\_pos]$  **by** *auto*  
**{** **fix**  $y::'a\ and\ z::'a$   
**assume**  $yz: B < norm\ z\ B < norm\ y$   
**have**  $connected\_component\ (-\ cball\ 0\ B)\ y\ z$   
**using** *assms yz*  
**by** (*force simp: dist\_norm intro: connected\_componentI [OF \_ subset\_refl] connected\_complement\_bounded\_convex*)  
**then have**  $connected\_component\ (-\ S)\ y\ z$   
**by** (*metis connected\_component\_of\_subset Bno Compl\_anti\_mono mem\_cball\_0 subset\_iff*)  
**}** **note**  $cyz = this$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*auto simp: outside\_bounded\_pos*)  
**apply** (*metis Compl\_iff bounded\_iff cobounded\_imp\_unbounded mem\_Collect\_eq not\_le*)  
**by** (*metis B connected\_component\_trans cyz not\_le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *not\_outside\_connected\_component\_le*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: bounded\ S\ 2 \leq DIM('a)$   
**shows**  $-\ (outside\ S) = \{x. \forall B. \exists y. B \leq norm(y) \wedge \neg\ connected\_component\ (-\ S)\ x\ y\}$   
**apply** (*auto intro: less\_imp\_le simp: not\_outside\_connected\_component\_lt [OF assms]*)  
**by** (*meson gt\_ex less\_le\_trans*)

**lemma** *inside\_connected\_component\_lt*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: bounded\ S\ 2 \leq DIM('a)$   
**shows**  $inside\ S = \{x. (x \notin S) \wedge (\forall B. \exists y. B < norm(y) \wedge \neg\ connected\_component\ (-\ S)\ x\ y)\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: inside\_outside not\_outside\_connected\_component\_lt [OF assms]*)

**lemma** *inside\_connected\_component\_le*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: bounded\ S\ 2 \leq DIM('a)$   
**shows**  $inside\ S = \{x. (x \notin S) \wedge (\forall B. \exists y. B \leq norm(y) \wedge \neg\ con-$

```

nected_component (- S) x y})
  by (auto simp: inside_outside not_outside_connected_component_le [OF assms])

lemma inside_subset:
  assumes connected U and  $\neg$  bounded U and  $T \cup U = - S$ 
  shows inside S  $\subseteq$  T
  apply (auto simp: inside_def)
  by (metis bounded_subset [of connected_component_set (- S) _] connected_component_maximal
      Compl_iff Un_iff assms subsetI)

lemma frontier_not_empty:
  fixes S :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set
  shows  $\llbracket S \neq \{\}; S \neq UNIV \rrbracket \implies \text{frontier } S \neq \{\}$ 
  using connected_Int_frontier [of UNIV S] by auto

lemma frontier_eq_empty:
  fixes S :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set
  shows frontier S =  $\{\} \iff S = \{\} \vee S = UNIV$ 
  using frontier_UNIV frontier_empty frontier_not_empty by blast

lemma frontier_of_connected_component_subset:
  fixes S :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set
  shows frontier (connected_component_set S x)  $\subseteq$  frontier S
  proof -
    { fix y
      assume y1:  $y \in \text{closure } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S x)$ 
      and y2:  $y \notin \text{interior } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S x)$ 
      have  $y \in \text{closure } S$ 
      using y1 closure_mono connected_component_subset by blast
      moreover have  $z \in \text{interior } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S x)$ 
      if  $0 < e$  ball y e  $\subseteq$  interior S dist y z  $< e$  for e z
      proof -
        have ball y e  $\subseteq$  connected_component_set S y
        using connected_component_maximal that interior_subset
        by (metis centre_in_ball connected_ball subset_trans)
        then show ?thesis
        using y1 apply (simp add: closure_approachable open_contains_ball_eq [OF
open_interior])
        by (metis connected_component_eq dist_commute mem_Collect_eq mem_ball
mem_interior subsetD  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  y2)
      qed
      then have  $y \notin \text{interior } S$ 
      using y2 by (force simp: open_contains_ball_eq [OF open_interior])
      ultimately have  $y \in \text{frontier } S$ 
      by (auto simp: frontier_def)
    }
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: frontier_def)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_Union_subset_closure:
  fixes  $F :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set\ set$ 
  shows  $frontier(\bigcup F) \subseteq closure(\bigcup t \in F. frontier\ t)$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists y \in F. \exists y \in frontier\ y. dist\ y\ x < e$ 
    if  $T \in F\ y \in T\ dist\ y\ x < e$ 
     $x \notin interior\ (\bigcup F)\ 0 < e$  for  $x\ y \in T$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in T$ )
    case True with that show ?thesis
    by (metis Diff-iff Sup_upper closure_subset contra_subsetD dist_self frontier_def
interior_mono)
  next
  case False
  have  $1: closed\_segment\ x\ y \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle y \in T \rangle$  by blast
  have  $2: closed\_segment\ x\ y - T \neq \{\}$ 
    using False by blast
  obtain  $c$  where  $c \in closed\_segment\ x\ y\ c \in frontier\ T$ 
    using False connected_Int_frontier [OF connected_segment  $1\ 2$ ] by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
  have  $norm\ (y - x) < e$ 
    by (metis dist_norm  $\langle dist\ y\ x < e \rangle$ )
  moreover have  $norm\ (c - x) \leq norm\ (y - x)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle c \in closed\_segment\ x\ y \rangle$  segment_bound( $1$ ))
  ultimately have  $norm\ (c - x) < e$ 
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types)  $\langle c \in frontier\ T \rangle$  dist_norm that( $1$ ))
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp add: frontier_def closure_approachable)
qed

```

```

lemma frontier_Union_subset:
  fixes  $F :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set\ set$ 
  shows  $finite\ F \implies frontier(\bigcup F) \subseteq (\bigcup t \in F. frontier\ t)$ 
by (rule order_trans [OF frontier_Union_subset_closure])
  (auto simp: closure_subset_eq)

```

```

lemma frontier_of_components_subset:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
  shows  $C \in components\ S \implies frontier\ C \subseteq frontier\ S$ 
by (metis Path_Connected.frontier_of_connected_component_subset components_iff)

```

```

lemma frontier_of_components_closed_complement:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
  shows  $\llbracket closed\ S; C \in components\ (-\ S) \rrbracket \implies frontier\ C \subseteq S$ 

```

**using** *frontier\_complement frontier\_of\_components\_subset frontier\_subset\_eq* **by**  
*blast*

**lemma** *frontier\_minimal\_separating\_closed*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$  *set*

**assumes** *closed S*

**and** *nconn*:  $\neg \text{connected}(- S)$

**and** *C*:  $C \in \text{components}(- S)$

**and** *conn*:  $\bigwedge T. [\text{closed } T; T \subset S] \implies \text{connected}(- T)$

**shows** *frontier C = S*

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *frontier C  $\neq$  S*

**then have** *frontier C  $\subset$  S*

**using** *frontier\_of\_components\_closed\_complement [OF  $\langle$ closed S $\rangle$  C]* **by** *blast*

**then have** *connected(- (frontier C))*

**by** (*simp add: conn*)

**have**  $\neg \text{connected}(- (\text{frontier } C))$

**unfolding** *connected\_def not\_not*

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

**show** *open C*

**using** *C  $\langle$ closed S $\rangle$  open\_components* **by** *blast*

**show** *open (- closure C)*

**by** *blast*

**show**  $C \cap - \text{closure } C \cap - \text{frontier } C = \{\}$

**using** *closure\_subset* **by** *blast*

**show**  $C \cap - \text{frontier } C \neq \{\}$

**using** *C  $\langle$ open C $\rangle$  components\_eq frontier\_disjoint\_eq* **by** *fastforce*

**show**  $-\text{frontier } C \subseteq C \cup - \text{closure } C$

**by** (*simp add:  $\langle$ open C $\rangle$  closed\_Compl frontier\_closures*)

**then show**  $-\text{closure } C \cap - \text{frontier } C \neq \{\}$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) C Compl\_subset\_Compl\_iff  $\langle$ frontier C  $\subset$  S $\rangle$*

*compl\_sup frontier\_closures\_in\_components\_subset psubsetE sup.absorb\_iff2 sup.boundedE sup\_bot.right\_neutral sup\_inf\_absorb*)

**qed**

**then show** *False*

**using**  $\langle \text{connected}(- \text{frontier } C) \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_component\_UNIV [simp]*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows** *connected\_component\_set UNIV x = UNIV*

**using** *connected\_iff\_eq\_connected\_component\_set [of UNIV::'a set]* *connected\_UNIV*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *connected\_component\_eq\_UNIV*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows** *connected\_component\_set s x = UNIV  $\longleftrightarrow$  s = UNIV*

**using** *connected\_component\_in connected\_component\_UNIV* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *components\_UNIV* [*simp*]: *components UNIV = {UNIV :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set}*

**by** (*auto simp: components\_eq\_sing\_iff*)

**lemma** *interior\_inside\_frontier*:

**fixes** *S* :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set

**assumes** *bounded S*

**shows** *interior S ⊆ inside (frontier S)*

**proof** –

{ **fix** *x y*

**assume** *x: x ∈ interior S and y: y ∉ S*

**and** *cc: connected\_component (– frontier S) x y*

**have** *connected\_component\_set (– frontier S) x ∩ frontier S ≠ {}*

**proof** (*rule connected\_Int\_frontier; simp add: set\_eq\_iff*)

**show**  $\exists u. \text{connected\_component } (– \text{frontier } S) \ x \ u \wedge u \in S$

**by** (*meson cc connected\_component\_in connected\_component\_refl\_eq interior\_subset subsetD x*)

**show**  $\exists u. \text{connected\_component } (– \text{frontier } S) \ x \ u \wedge u \notin S$

**using** *y cc* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**then have** *bounded (connected\_component\_set (– frontier S) x)*

**using** *connected\_component\_in* **by** *auto*

}

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*auto simp: inside\_def frontier\_def*)

**apply** (*rule classical*)

**apply** (*rule bounded\_subset [OF assms], blast*)

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *inside\_empty* [*simp*]: *inside {} = ({} :: 'a :: {real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space} set)*

**by** (*simp add: inside\_def*)

**lemma** *outside\_empty* [*simp*]: *outside {} = (UNIV :: 'a :: {real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space} set)*

**using** *inside\_empty inside\_Un\_outside* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *inside\_same\_component*:

$\llbracket \text{connected\_component } (– S) \ x \ y; x \in \text{inside } S \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{inside } S$

**using** *connected\_component\_eq connected\_component\_in*

**by** (*fastforce simp add: inside\_def*)

**lemma** *outside\_same\_component*:

$\llbracket \text{connected\_component } (– S) \ x \ y; x \in \text{outside } S \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{outside } S$

**using** *connected\_component\_eq connected\_component\_in*

**by** (*fastforce simp add: outside\_def*)

**lemma** *convex\_in\_outside*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space\}$  set
assumes  $S$ : convex  $S$  and  $z$ :  $z \notin S$ 
  shows  $z \in outside\ S$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  by blast
  with  $z$  have  $z \neq a$  by auto
  { assume bounded (connected_component_set ( $- S$ )  $z$ )
    with bounded_pos_less obtain  $B$  where  $B > 0$  and  $B$ :  $\bigwedge x. \text{connected\_component}$ 
    ( $- S$ )  $z\ x \implies norm\ x < B$ 
    by (metis mem_Collect_eq)
    define  $C$  where  $C = (B + 1 + norm\ z) / norm\ (z - a)$ 
    have  $C > 0$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < B \rangle$   $z \neq a$  by (simp add: C_def field_split_simps add_strict_increasing)
    have  $|norm\ (z + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)) - norm\ (C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a))| \leq norm\ z$ 
    by (metis add_diff_cancel norm_triangle_ineq3)
    moreover have  $norm\ (C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)) > norm\ z + B$ 
    using  $z \neq a$   $\langle B > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: C_def le_max_iff_disj)
    ultimately have  $C$ :  $norm\ (z + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)) > B$  by linarith
    { fix  $u :: real$ 
      assume  $u$ :  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  and  $ins$ :  $(1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} z + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (z + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)) \in$ 
       $S$ 
      then have  $C_{pos}$ :  $1 + u * C > 0$ 
      by (meson  $\langle 0 < C \rangle$  add_pos_nonneg less_eq_real_def zero_le_mult_iff zero_less_one)
      then have  $*$ :  $(1 / (1 + u * C)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z + (u * C / (1 + u * C)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z = z$ 
      by (simp add: scaleR_add_left [symmetric] field_split_simps)
      then have False
      using convexD_alt [OF  $S$   $\langle a \in S \rangle$   $ins$ , of  $1 / (u * C + 1)$ ]  $\langle C > 0 \rangle$   $\langle z \notin S \rangle$   $C_{pos}$ 
       $u$ 
      by (simp add: * field_split_simps)
    }
    note contra = this
    have connected_component ( $- S$ )  $z$  ( $z + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)$ )
    proof (rule connected_componentI [OF connected_segment])
      show closed_segment  $z$  ( $z + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)$ )  $\subseteq - S$ 
      using contra by (force simp add: closed_segment_def)
    qed auto
    then have False
    using  $z \neq a$   $B$  [of  $z + C *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)$ ]  $C$ 
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps max_mult_distrib_right)
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: outside_def  $z$ )
qed

```

**lemma** *outside\_convex*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space\}$  set
assumes convex  $S$ 
  shows outside  $S = - S$ 

```

by (metis ComplD assms convex-in-outside equalityI inside\_Un\_outside subsetI sup.cobounded2)

**lemma** *outside\_singleton* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{outside } \{x\} = -\{x\}$   
**by** (auto simp: outside\_convex)

**lemma** *inside\_convex*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$  set  
**shows**  $\text{convex } S \implies \text{inside } S = \{\}$   
**by** (simp add: inside\_outside outside\_convex)

**lemma** *inside\_singleton* [simp]:  
**fixes**  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{inside } \{x\} = \{\}$   
**by** (auto simp: inside\_convex)

**lemma** *outside\_subset\_convex*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$  set  
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{convex } T; S \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies -T \subseteq \text{outside } S$   
**using** outside\_convex outside\_mono **by** blast

**lemma** *outside\_Un\_outside\_Un*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set  
**assumes**  $S \cap \text{outside}(T \cup U) = \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{outside}(T \cup U) \subseteq \text{outside}(T \cup S)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x: x \in \text{outside}(T \cup U)$   
**have**  $Y \subseteq -S$  **if** *connected*  $Y$   $Y \subseteq -T$   $Y \subseteq -U$   $x \in Y$   $u \in Y$  **for**  $u \in Y$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $Y \subseteq \text{connected\_component\_set}(- (T \cup U))$   $x$   
**by** (simp add: connected\_component\_maximal that)  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{outside}(T \cup U)$   
**by** (metis (mono\_tags, lifting) Collect\_mono mem\_Collect\_eq outside\_outside\_same\_component  $x$ )  
**finally have**  $Y \subseteq \text{outside}(T \cup U)$ .  
**with** *assms* **show** ?thesis **by** auto  
**qed**  
**with**  $x$  **show**  $x \in \text{outside}(T \cup S)$   
**by** (simp add: outside\_connected\_component\_lt connected\_component\_def) meson  
**qed**

**lemma** *outside\_frontier\_misses\_closure*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set  
**assumes** *bounded*  $S$   
**shows**  $\text{outside}(\text{frontier } S) \subseteq -\text{closure } S$   
**unfolding** outside\_inside Lattices.boolean\_algebra\_class.compl\_le\_compl\_iff

**proof** –

```

{ assume interior  $S \subseteq$  inside (frontier  $S$ )
  hence interior  $S \cup$  inside (frontier  $S$ ) = inside (frontier  $S$ )
    by (simp add: subset_Un_eq)
  then have closure  $S \subseteq$  frontier  $S \cup$  inside (frontier  $S$ )
    using frontier_def by auto
}
then show closure  $S \subseteq$  frontier  $S \cup$  inside (frontier  $S$ )
using interior_inside_frontier [OF assms] by blast

```

**qed**

**lemma** outside\_frontier\_eq\_complement\_closure:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space}\}$  set
assumes bounded  $S$  convex  $S$ 
shows outside(frontier  $S$ ) = – closure  $S$ 

```

**by** (metis Diff\_subset assms convex\_closure frontier\_def outside\_frontier\_misses\_closure outside\_subset\_convex subset\_antisym)

**lemma** inside\_frontier\_eq\_interior:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space}\}$  set
shows  $\llbracket$ bounded  $S$ ; convex  $S$  $\rrbracket \implies$  inside(frontier  $S$ ) = interior  $S$ 
apply (simp add: inside_outside outside_frontier_eq_complement_closure)
using closure_subset interior_subset
apply (auto simp: frontier_def)
done

```

**lemma** open\_inside:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
assumes closed  $S$ 
shows open (inside  $S$ )

```

**proof** –

```

{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \in$  inside  $S$ 
  have open (connected_component_set (–  $S$ )  $x$ )
    using assms open_connected_component by blast
  then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \bigwedge y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \implies \text{connected\_component}$ 
    (–  $S$ )  $x \ y$ 
    using dist_not_less_zero
    apply (simp add: open_dist)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Compl_iff connected_component_refl_eq inside_def
mem_Collect_eq  $x$ )
  then have  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq$  inside  $S$ 
    by (metis  $e$  dist_commute inside_same_component mem_ball subsetI  $x$ )
}
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: open_contains_ball)

```

**qed**

**lemma** open\_outside:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set

```

```

    assumes closed S
    shows open (outside S)
  proof -
    { fix x assume x: x ∈ outside S
      have open (connected_component_set (- S) x)
        using assms open_connected_component by blast
      then obtain e where e: e > 0 and e:  $\bigwedge y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow \text{connected\_component}$ 
        (- S) x y
        using dist_not_less_zero x
        by (auto simp add: open_dist outside_def intro: connected_component_refl)
      then have  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq \text{outside } S$ 
        by (metis e dist_commute outside_same_component mem_ball subsetI x)
    }
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: open_contains_ball)
  qed

```

```

lemma closure_inside_subset:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes closed S
  shows closure(inside S)  $\subseteq S \cup \text{inside } S$ 
by (metis assms closure_minimal open_closed open_outside sup_cobounded2 union_with_inside)

```

```

lemma frontier_inside_subset:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes closed S
  shows frontier(inside S)  $\subseteq S$ 
  proof -
    have closure (inside S)  $\cap - \text{inside } S = \text{closure } (\text{inside } S) - \text{interior } (\text{inside } S)$ 
      by (metis (no_types) Diff_Cmpl assms closure_closed interior_closure open_closed open_inside)
    moreover have  $- \text{inside } S \cap - \text{outside } S = S$ 
      by (metis (no_types) compl_sup double_compl inside_Un_outside)
    moreover have closure (inside S)  $\subseteq - \text{outside } S$ 
      by (metis (no_types) assms closure_inside_subset union_with_inside)
    ultimately have closure (inside S)  $- \text{interior } (\text{inside } S) \subseteq S$ 
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: frontier_def open_inside interior_open)
  qed

```

```

lemma closure_outside_subset:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes closed S
  shows closure(outside S)  $\subseteq S \cup \text{outside } S$ 
by (metis assms closed_open closure_minimal inside_outside open_inside sup_ge2)

```

```

lemma frontier_outside_subset:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set

```

```

assumes closed S
shows frontier(outside S)  $\subseteq$  S
unfolding frontier_def
by (metis Diff_subset_conv assms closure_outside_subset interior_eq open_outside sup_aci(1))

```

```

lemma inside_complement_unbounded_connected_empty:
   $\llbracket \text{connected } (- S); \neg \text{bounded } (- S) \rrbracket \implies \text{inside } S = \{\}$ 
using inside_subset by blast

```

```

lemma inside_bounded_complement_connected_empty:
  fixes S :: 'a::\{real_normed_vector, perfect_space\} set
  shows  $\llbracket \text{connected } (- S); \text{bounded } S \rrbracket \implies \text{inside } S = \{\}$ 
by (metis inside_complement_unbounded_connected_empty cobounded_imp_unbounded)

```

```

lemma inside_inside:
  assumes S  $\subseteq$  inside T
  shows inside S - T  $\subseteq$  inside T
unfolding inside_def
proof clarify
  fix x
  assume x: x  $\notin$  T x  $\notin$  S and bo: bounded (connected_component_set (- S) x)
  show bounded (connected_component_set (- T) x)
  proof (cases S  $\cap$  connected_component_set (- T) x = \{\})
    case True then show ?thesis
    by (metis bounded_subset [OF bo] compl_le_compl_iff connected_component_idemp connected_component_mono disjoint_eq_subset_Compl double_compl)
  next
  case False
  then obtain y where y: y  $\in$  S y  $\in$  connected_component_set (- T) x
  by (meson disjoint_iff)
  then have bounded (connected_component_set (- T) y)
  using assms [unfolded inside_def] by blast
  with y show ?thesis
  by (metis connected_component_eq)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma inside_inside_subset: inside(inside S)  $\subseteq$  S
using inside_inside union_with_outside by fastforce

```

```

lemma inside_outside_intersect_connected:
   $\llbracket \text{connected } T; \text{inside } S \cap T \neq \{\}; \text{outside } S \cap T \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies S \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
apply (simp add: inside_def outside_def ex_in_conv [symmetric] disjoint_eq_subset_Compl, clarify)
by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) Compl_anti_mono connected_component_eq connected_component_maximal contra_subsetD double_compl)

```

```

lemma outside_bounded_nonempty:

```

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space\}$  set
assumes bounded S shows outside S  $\neq \{\}$ 
by (metis (no\_types, lifting) Collect\_empty\_eq Collect\_mem\_eq Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV
Diff\_cancel
Diff\_disjoint UNIV\_I assms ball\_eq\_empty bounded\_diff cobounded\_outside
convex\_ball
double\_complement order\_refl outside\_convex outside\_def)

```

**lemma** *outside\\_compact\\_in\\_open:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_vector, perfect\_space\}$  set
assumes  $S: compact\ S$  and  $T: open\ T$  and  $S \subseteq T$   $T \neq \{\}$ 
shows outside S  $\cap T \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
have outside S  $\neq \{\}$ 
by (simp add: compact\_imp\_bounded outside\_bounded\_nonempty S)
with assms obtain a b where a: a  $\in$  outside S and b: b  $\in T$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases a  $\in T$ )
case True with a show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
have front: frontier T  $\subseteq -S$ 
using  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  frontier\_disjoint\_eq T by auto
{ fix  $\gamma$ 
assume path  $\gamma$  and pimq\_sbs: path\_image  $\gamma - \{pathfinish\ \gamma\} \subseteq interior (-$ 
T)
and pf: pathfinish  $\gamma \in frontier\ T$  and ps: pathstart  $\gamma = a$ 
define c where c = pathfinish  $\gamma$ 
have  $c \in -S$  unfolding c\_def using front pf by blast
moreover have open  $(-S)$  using S compact\_imp\_closed by blast
ultimately obtain  $\varepsilon :: real$  where  $\varepsilon > 0$  and  $\varepsilon: cball\ c\ \varepsilon \subseteq -S$ 
using open\_contains\_cball [of  $-S$ ] S by blast
then obtain d where d  $\in T$  and d: dist d c <  $\varepsilon$ 
using closure\_approachable [of c T] pf unfolding c\_def
by (metis Diff\_iff frontier\_def)
then have  $d \in -S$  using  $\varepsilon$ 
using dist\_commute by (metis contra\_subsetD mem\_cball not\_le not\_less\_iff\_gr\_or\_eq)
have pimg\_sbs\_cos: path\_image  $\gamma \subseteq -S$ 
using  $\langle c \in -S \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  c\_def interior\_subset pimq\_sbs by fastforce
have closed\_segment c d  $\leq cball\ c\ \varepsilon$ 
by (metis  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  centre\_in\_cball closed\_segment\_subset convex\_cball d
dist\_commute less\_eq\_real\_def mem\_cball)
with  $\varepsilon$  have closed\_segment c d  $\subseteq -S$  by blast
moreover have con\_gcd: connected (path\_image  $\gamma \cup closed\_segment\ c\ d)$ 
by (rule connected\_Un) (auto simp: c\_def  $\langle path\ \gamma \rangle$  connected\_path\_image)
ultimately have connected\_component  $(-S)$  a d
unfolding connected\_component\_def using pimq\_sbs\_cos ps by blast
then have outside S  $\cap T \neq \{\}$ 
using outside\_same\_component [OF  $-a$ ] by (metis IntI  $\langle d \in T \rangle$  empty\_iff)

```

```

} note * = this
have pal: pathstart (linepath a b) ∈ closure (- T)
  by (auto simp: False closure_def)
show ?thesis
  by (rule exists_path_subpath_to_frontier [OF path_linepath pal - *]) (auto
simp: b)
qed
qed

```

lemma *inside\_inside\_compact\_connected*:

```

fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
assumes S: closed S and T: compact T and connected T S ⊆ inside T
shows inside S ⊆ inside T
proof (cases inside T = {})
case True with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
consider DIM('a) = 1 | DIM('a) ≥ 2
using antisym not_less_eq_eq by fastforce
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case 1 then show ?thesis
  using connected_convex_1_gen assms False inside_convex by blast
next
case 2
have bounded S
  using assms by (meson bounded_inside bounded_subset compact_imp_bounded)
then have coms: compact S
  by (simp add: S compact_eq_bounded_closed)
then have bst: bounded (S ∪ T)
  by (simp add: compact_imp_bounded T)
then obtain r where 0 < r and r: S ∪ T ⊆ ball 0 r
  using bounded_subset_ballD by blast
have outst: outside S ∩ outside T ≠ {}
proof -
have - ball 0 r ⊆ outside S
  by (meson convex_ball le_supE outside_subset_convex r)
moreover have - ball 0 r ⊆ outside T
  by (meson convex_ball le_supE outside_subset_convex r)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis Compl_subset_Compl_iff Int_subset_iff bounded_ball inf.orderE
outside_bounded_nonempty outside_no_overlap)
qed
have S ∩ T = {} using assms
  by (metis disjoint_iff_not_equal inside_no_overlap subsetCE)
moreover have outside S ∩ inside T ≠ {}
  by (meson False assms(4) compact_eq_bounded_closed coms open_inside out-
side_compact_in_open T)
ultimately have inside S ∩ T = {}

```

```

    using inside_outside_intersect_connected [OF ⟨connected T⟩, of S]
    by (metis 2 compact_eq_bounded_closed_coms_connected_outside_inf_commute
inside_outside_intersect_connected outst)
    then show ?thesis
    using inside_inside [OF ⟨S ⊆ inside T⟩] by blast
qed
qed

lemma connected_with_inside:
  fixes S :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set
  assumes S: closed S and cons: connected S
  shows connected(S ∪ inside S)
proof (cases S ∪ inside S = UNIV)
  case True with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain b where b: b ∉ S b ∉ inside S by blast
  have *: ∃ y T. y ∈ S ∧ connected T ∧ a ∈ T ∧ y ∈ T ∧ T ⊆ (S ∪ inside S)
    if a ∈ S ∪ inside S for a
    using that
  proof
    assume a ∈ S then show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac x=a in exI, rule_tac x={a} in exI, simp)
    next
      assume a: a ∈ inside S
      then have ain: a ∈ closure (inside S)
        by (simp add: closure_def)
      show ?thesis
        apply (rule exists_path_subpath_to_frontier [OF path_linepath [of a b], of inside
S])
        apply (simp_all add: ain b)
        subgoal for h
          apply (rule_tac x=pathfinish h in exI)
          apply (simp add: subsetD [OF frontier_inside_subset[OF S]])
          apply (rule_tac x=path_image h in exI)
          apply (simp add: pathfinish_in_path_image_connected_path_image, auto)
          by (metis Diff_single_insert S frontier_inside_subset insert_iff interior_subset
subsetD)
        done
      qed
    show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: connected_iff_connected_component)
      apply (clarsimp simp add: connected_component_def dest!: *)
      subgoal for x y u u' T t'
        by (rule_tac x=(S ∪ T ∪ t') in exI) (auto intro!: connected_Un cons)
      done
    qed
  qed

```

The proof is virtually the same as that above.

```

lemma connected_with_outside:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$ 
  assumes  $S$ : closed  $S$  and  $cons$ : connected  $S$ 
  shows  $connected(S \cup \text{outside } S)$ 
proof (cases  $S \cup \text{outside } S = UNIV$ )
  case True with  $assms$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b: b \notin S \wedge b \notin \text{outside } S$  by blast
  have  $*$ :  $\exists y T. y \in S \wedge \text{connected } T \wedge a \in T \wedge y \in T \wedge T \subseteq (S \cup \text{outside } S)$ 
if  $a \in (S \cup \text{outside } S)$  for  $a$ 
  using that proof
    assume  $a \in S$  then show  $?thesis$ 
      by (rule_tac  $x=a$  in  $exI$ , rule_tac  $x=\{a\}$  in  $exI$ , simp)
    next
    assume  $a: a \in \text{outside } S$ 
    then have  $ain$ :  $a \in \text{closure } (\text{outside } S)$ 
      by (simp  $add$ : closure_def)
    show  $?thesis$ 
    apply (rule exists_path_subpath_to_frontier [OF path_linepath [of  $a$   $b$ ], of outside
S])
      apply (simp_all  $add$ :  $ain$   $b$ )
      subgoal for  $h$ 
      apply (rule_tac  $x=\text{pathfinish } h$  in  $exI$ )
      apply (simp  $add$ : subsetD [OF frontier_outside_subset [OF  $S$ ]])
      apply (rule_tac  $x=\text{path\_image } h$  in  $exI$ )
      apply (simp  $add$ : pathfinish_in_path_image connected_path_image, auto)
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) frontier_outside_subset insertE insert_Diff interior_eq open_outside pathfinish_in_path_image  $S$  subsetCE)
    done
  qed
  show  $?thesis$ 
    apply (simp  $add$ : connected_iff_connected_component)
    apply (clarsimp simp  $add$ : connected_component_def  $dest!$ :  $*$ )
    subgoal for  $x y u u' T t'$ 
      by (rule_tac  $x=(S \cup T \cup t')$  in  $exI$ ) (auto  $intro!$ : connected_Un  $cons$ )
    done
qed

```

```

lemma inside_inside_eq_empty [simp]:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\}$  set
  assumes  $S$ : closed  $S$  and  $cons$ : connected  $S$ 
  shows  $inside$  (inside  $S$ ) =  $\{\}$ 
by (metis (no_types) unbounded_outside connected_with_outside [OF  $assms$ ] bounded_Un
inside_complement_unbounded_connected_empty unbounded_outside union_with_outside)

```

```

lemma inside_in_components:
   $inside S \in \text{components } (- S) \iff \text{connected}(inside S) \wedge inside S \neq \{\}$  (is
 $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

```

**proof**

```

assume  $R: ?rhs$ 
then have  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; x \in \text{inside } S \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{connected } (\text{inside } S)$ 
  by (simp add: inside_outside)
with  $R$  show  $?lhs$ 
  unfolding in_components_maximal
  by (auto intro: inside_same_component connected_componentI)
qed (simp add: in_components_maximal)

```

The proof is like that above.

**lemma** *outside\_in\_components*:

```

 $\text{outside } S \in \text{components } (- S) \iff \text{connected}(\text{outside } S) \wedge \text{outside } S \neq \{\}$  (is
?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume  $R: ?rhs$ 
then have  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; x \in \text{outside } S \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{connected } (\text{outside } S)$ 
  by (meson disjoint_iff outside_no_overlap)
with  $R$  show  $?lhs$ 
  unfolding in_components_maximal
  by (auto intro: outside_same_component connected_componentI)
qed (simp add: in_components_maximal)

```

**lemma** *bounded\_unique\_outside*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
assumes  $\text{bounded } S \text{ DIM}('a) \geq 2$ 
shows  $(c \in \text{components } (- S) \wedge \neg \text{bounded } c \iff c = \text{outside } S)$ 
using assms
by (metis cobounded_unique_unbounded_components connected_outside double_compl
outside_bounded_nonempty outside_in_components unbounded_outside)

```

### 5.5.25 Condition for an open map's image to contain a ball

**proposition** *ball\_subset\_open\_map\_image*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector, heine\_borel}\}$ 
assumes contf: continuous_on (closure S) f
  and oint: open (f ' interior S)
  and le_no:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{frontier } S \implies r \leq \text{norm}(f z - f a)$ 
  and bounded S a  $\in S$   $0 < r$ 
shows  $\text{ball } (f a) r \subseteq f ' S$ 
proof (cases f ' S = UNIV)
  case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
then have  $\text{closed } (\text{frontier } (f ' S)) \text{ frontier } (f ' S) \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  by (auto simp: frontier_eq_empty)
then obtain  $w$  where  $w \in \text{frontier } (f ' S)$ 
  and dw.le:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{frontier } (f ' S) \implies \text{norm } (f a - w) \leq \text{norm } (f a - y)$ 
  by (auto simp add: dist_norm intro: distance_attains_inf [of frontier(f ' S) f a])
then obtain  $\xi$  where  $\xi: \bigwedge n. \xi n \in f ' S$  and tendsw:  $\xi \longrightarrow w$ 

```

```

by (metis Diff_iff frontier_def closure_sequential)
then have  $\bigwedge n. \exists x \in S. \xi n = f x$  by force
then obtain z where zs:  $\bigwedge n. z n \in S$  and fz:  $\bigwedge n. \xi n = f (z n)$ 
  by metis
then obtain y K where y:  $y \in \text{closure } S$  and strict_mono (K :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)
  and Klim:  $(z \circ K) \longrightarrow y$ 
  using <bounded S>
  unfolding compact_closure [symmetric] compact_def by (meson closure_subset
subset_iff)
then have ftendsw:  $((\lambda n. f (z n)) \circ K) \longrightarrow w$ 
  by (metis LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ fun.map_cong0 fz tendsw)
have zKs:  $\bigwedge n. (z \circ K) n \in S$  by (simp add: zs)
have fz:  $f \circ z = \xi (\lambda n. f (z n)) = \xi$ 
  using fz by auto
then have  $(\xi \circ K) \longrightarrow f y$ 
  by (metis (no-types) Klim zKs y contf_comp_assoc continuous_on_closure_sequentially)
with fz have wy:  $w = f y$  using fz LIMSEQ_unique ftendsw by auto
have rle:  $r \leq \text{norm } (f y - f a)$ 
proof (rule le_no)
  show  $y \in \text{frontier } S$ 
  using w wy oint by (force simp: imageI image_mono interiorI interior_subset
frontier_def y)
qed
have **:  $(b \cap (- S) \neq \{\}) \wedge b - (- S) \neq \{\} \implies b \cap f \neq \{\}$ 
   $\implies (b \cap S \neq \{\}) \implies b \cap f = \{\} \implies b \subseteq S$ 
  for b f and S :: 'b set
  by blast
have  $\S: \bigwedge y. \llbracket \text{norm } (f a - y) < r; y \in \text{frontier } (f ' S) \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  by (metis dw_le norm_minus_commute not_less order_trans rle wy)
show ?thesis
apply (rule ** [OF connected_Int_frontier [where t = f'S, OF connected_ball]])

  using <a  $\in$  S> <0 < r> by (auto simp: disjoint_iff_not_equal dist_norm dest:  $\S$ )
qed

```

### Special characterizations of classes of functions into and out of R.

**lemma** Hausdorff\_space\_euclidean [simp]: Hausdorff\_space (euclidean :: 'a::metric\_space topology)

**proof** -

have  $\exists U V. \text{open } U \wedge \text{open } V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge \text{disjnt } U V$

if  $x \neq y$

for  $x y :: 'a$

**proof** (intro exI conjI)

let  $?r = \text{dist } x y / 2$

have [simp]:  $?r > 0$

by (simp add: that)

show  $\text{open } (\text{ball } x ?r) \text{ open } (\text{ball } y ?r) x \in (\text{ball } x ?r) y \in (\text{ball } y ?r)$

by (auto simp add: that)

```

    show disjnt (ball x ?r) (ball y ?r)
      unfolding disjnt_def by (simp add: disjoint_ballI)
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Hausdorff-space-def)
qed

proposition embedding_map_into_euclideanreal:
  assumes path_connected_space X
  shows embedding_map X euclideanreal f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    continuous_map X euclideanreal f  $\wedge$  inj_on f (topspace X)
proof safe
  show continuous_map X euclideanreal f
    if embedding_map X euclideanreal f
      using continuous_map_in_subtopology homeomorphic_imp_continuous_map that
      unfolding embedding_map_def by blast
  show inj_on f (topspace X)
    if embedding_map X euclideanreal f
      using that homeomorphic_imp_injective_map
      unfolding embedding_map_def by blast
  show embedding_map X euclideanreal f
    if cont: continuous_map X euclideanreal f and inj: inj_on f (topspace X)
proof -
  obtain g where gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g (f x) = x$ 
    using inv_into_f_f [OF inj] by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding embedding_map_def homeomorphic_map_maps homeomorphic_maps_def
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show continuous_map X (top_of_set (f ' topspace X)) f
    by (simp add: cont_continuous_map_in_subtopology)
  let ?S = f ' topspace X
  have eq:  $\{x \in ?S. g x \in U\} = f ' U$  if openin X U for U
    using openin_subset [OF that] by (auto simp: gf)
  have 1:  $g ' ?S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    using eq by blast
  have openin (top_of_set ?S)  $\{x \in ?S. g x \in T\}$ 
    if openin X T for T
proof -
  have  $T \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (simp add: openin_subset that)
  have RR:  $\forall x \in ?S \cap g - ' T. \exists d > 0. \forall x' \in ?S \cap \text{ball } x \ d. g x' \in T$ 
proof (clarsimp simp add: gf)
  have pcS: path_connectedin euclidean ?S
  using assms cont_path_connectedin_continuous_map_image path_connectedin_topspace
by blast
  show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x' \in f ' \text{topspace } X \cap \text{ball } (f x) \ d. g x' \in T$ 
    if  $x \in T$  for x
proof -
  have x:  $x \in \text{topspace } X$ 

```

```

    using ⟨ $T \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ ⟩ ⟨ $x \in T$ ⟩ by blast
  obtain  $u\ v\ d$  where  $0 < d$   $u \in \text{topspace } X$   $v \in \text{topspace } X$ 
    and  $\text{sub\_fuv}: ?S \cap \{f\ x - d .. f\ x + d\} \subseteq \{f\ u..f\ v\}$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists u \in \text{topspace } X. f\ u < f\ x$ )
  case True
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u: u \in \text{topspace } X$   $f\ u < f\ x$  ..
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\exists v \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x < f\ v$ )
  case True
  then obtain  $v$  where  $v: v \in \text{topspace } X$   $f\ x < f\ v$  ..
  show ?thesis
  proof
    let  $?d = \min (f\ x - f\ u) (f\ v - f\ x)$ 
    show  $0 < ?d$ 
      by (simp add: ⟨ $f\ u < f\ x$ ⟩ ⟨ $f\ x < f\ v$ ⟩)
    show  $f\ ' \text{topspace } X \cap \{f\ x - ?d..f\ x + ?d\} \subseteq \{f\ u..f\ v\}$ 
      by fastforce
  qed (auto simp:  $u\ v$ )
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof
  let  $?d = f\ x - f\ u$ 
  show  $0 < ?d$ 
    by (simp add:  $u$ )
  show  $f\ ' \text{topspace } X \cap \{f\ x - ?d..f\ x + ?d\} \subseteq \{f\ u..f\ x\}$ 
    using  $x\ u$  False by auto
  qed (auto simp:  $x\ u$ )
qed
next
case False
note  $\text{no\_u} = \text{False}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\exists v \in \text{topspace } X. f\ x < f\ v$ )
case True
then obtain  $v$  where  $v: v \in \text{topspace } X$   $f\ x < f\ v$  ..
show ?thesis
proof
  let  $?d = f\ v - f\ x$ 
  show  $0 < ?d$ 
    by (simp add:  $v$ )
  show  $f\ ' \text{topspace } X \cap \{f\ x - ?d..f\ x + ?d\} \subseteq \{f\ x..f\ v\}$ 
    using False by auto
  qed (auto simp:  $x\ v$ )
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $f\ ' \text{topspace } X \cap \{f\ x - 1..f\ x + 1\} \subseteq \{f\ x..f\ x\}$ 

```

```

      using False no_u by fastforce
    qed (auto simp: x)
  qed
  then obtain h where pathin X h h 0 = u h 1 = v
    using assms unfolding path_connected_space_def by blast
  obtain C where compactin X C connectedin X C u ∈ C v ∈ C
  proof
    show compactin X (h ‘ {0..1})
      using that by (simp add: ⟨pathin X h⟩ compactin_path_image)
    show connectedin X (h ‘ {0..1})
      using ⟨pathin X h⟩ connectedin_path_image by blast
    qed (use ⟨h 0 = u⟩ ⟨h 1 = v⟩ in auto)
  have continuous_map (subtopology euclideanreal (?S ∩ {f x - d .. f x +
d})) (subtopology X C) g
  proof (rule continuous_inverse_map)
    show compact_space (subtopology X C)
      using ⟨compactin X C⟩ compactin_subspace by blast
    show continuous_map (subtopology X C) euclideanreal f
      by (simp add: cont continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    have {f u .. f v} ⊆ f ‘ topspace (subtopology X C)
    proof (rule connected_contains_Icc)
      show connected (f ‘ topspace (subtopology X C))
        using connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF cont]
        by (simp add: ⟨compactin X C⟩ ⟨connectedin X C⟩ com-
pactin_subset_tospace inf_absorb2)
      show f u ∈ f ‘ topspace (subtopology X C)
        by (simp add: ⟨u ∈ C⟩ ⟨u ∈ topspace X⟩)
      show f v ∈ f ‘ topspace (subtopology X C)
        by (simp add: ⟨v ∈ C⟩ ⟨v ∈ topspace X⟩)
    qed
    then show f ‘ topspace X ∩ {f x - d..f x + d} ⊆ f ‘ topspace
(subtopology X C)
      using sub_fuv by blast
    qed (auto simp: gf)
  then have contg: continuous_map (subtopology euclideanreal (?S ∩ {f x
- d .. f x + d})) X g
    using continuous_map_in_subtopology by blast
  have ∃ e > 0. ∀ x ∈ ?S ∩ {f x - d .. f x + d} ∩ ball (f x) e. g x ∈ T
    using openin_continuous_map_preimage [OF contg ⟨openin X T⟩] x ⟨x
∈ T⟩ ⟨0 < d⟩
  unfolding openin_euclidean_subtopology_iff
  by (force simp: gf dist_commute)
  then obtain e where e > 0 ∧ (∀ x ∈ f ‘ topspace X ∩ {f x - d..f x +
d} ∩ ball (f x) e. g x ∈ T)
  by metis
  with ⟨0 < d⟩ have min d e > 0 ∀ u. u ∈ topspace X ⟶ |f x - f u| <
min d e ⟶ u ∈ T
    using dist_real_def gf by force+

```

```

      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (full_types) Int_iff dist_real_def image_iff mem_ball gf)
    qed
  qed
  then obtain d where d:  $\bigwedge r. r \in ?S \cap g \text{ -- } T \implies$ 
     $d r > 0 \wedge (\forall x \in ?S \cap \text{ball } r (d r). g x \in T)$ 
  by metis
  show ?thesis
    unfolding openin_subtopology
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $\{x \in ?S. g x \in T\} = (\bigcup r \in ?S \cap g \text{ -- } T. \text{ball } r (d r)) \cap f \text{ --}$ 
topspace X
    using d by (auto simp: gf)
  qed auto
  qed
  then show continuous_map (top_of_set ?S) X g
    by (simp add: continuous_map_def gf)
  qed (auto simp: gf)
  qed
  qed

```

**An injective function into  $\mathbb{R}$  is a homeomorphism and so an open map.**

**lemma** *injective\_into\_1d\_eq\_homeomorphism:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::topological_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: continuous_on S f and S: path_connected S
  shows inj_on f S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists g. \text{homeomorphism } S (f \text{ -- } S) f g$ )
proof
  show  $\exists g. \text{homeomorphism } S (f \text{ -- } S) f g$ 
    if inj_on f S
  proof -
    have embedding_map (top_of_set S) euclideanreal f
      using that embedding_map_into_euclideanreal [of top_of_set S f] assms by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: embedding_map_def) (metis all_closedin_homeomorphic_image f
homeomorphism_injective_closed_map that)
  qed
  qed (metis homeomorphism_def inj_onI)

```

**lemma** *injective\_into\_1d\_imp\_open\_map:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::topological_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes continuous_on S f path_connected S inj_on f S openin (subtopology euclidean S) T
  shows openin (subtopology euclidean (f \text{ -- } S)) (f \text{ -- } T)
  using assms homeomorphism_imp_open_map injective_into_1d_eq_homeomorphism
  by blast

```

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_into\_1d:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\text{path\_connected } S \text{ continuous\_on } S f f' S = T \text{ inj\_on } f S$   
**shows**  $\exists g. \text{homeomorphism } S T f g$   
**using**  $\text{assms injective\_into\_1d\_eq\_homeomorphism}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

### 5.5.26 Rectangular paths

**definition**  $\text{rectpath}$  **where**

$\text{rectpath } a1 \ a3 = (\text{let } a2 = \text{Complex } (\text{Re } a3) (\text{Im } a1); a4 = \text{Complex } (\text{Re } a1) (\text{Im } a3)$   
 $\text{in } \text{linepath } a1 \ a2 \ +++ \ \text{linepath } a2 \ a3 \ +++ \ \text{linepath } a3 \ a4 \ +++ \ \text{linepath } a4 \ a1)$

**lemma**  $\text{path\_rectpath}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ,  $\text{intro}$ ]:  $\text{path } (\text{rectpath } a \ b)$   
**by** ( $\text{simp}$   $\text{add: Let\_def rectpath\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{pathstart\_rectpath}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{pathstart } (\text{rectpath } a1 \ a3) = a1$   
**by** ( $\text{simp}$   $\text{add: rectpath\_def Let\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{pathfinish\_rectpath}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{pathfinish } (\text{rectpath } a1 \ a3) = a1$   
**by** ( $\text{simp}$   $\text{add: rectpath\_def Let\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{simple\_path\_rectpath}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ,  $\text{intro}$ ]:  
**assumes**  $\text{Re } a1 \neq \text{Re } a3 \ \text{Im } a1 \neq \text{Im } a3$   
**shows**  $\text{simple\_path } (\text{rectpath } a1 \ a3)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{rectpath\_def Let\_def}$  **using**  $\text{assms}$   
**by** ( $\text{intro simple\_path\_join\_loop arc\_join arc\_linepath}$ )  
 $(\text{auto simp: complex\_eq\_iff path\_image\_join closed\_segment\_same\_Re closed\_segment\_same\_Im})$

**lemma**  $\text{path\_image\_rectpath}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Re } a1 \leq \text{Re } a3 \ \text{Im } a1 \leq \text{Im } a3$   
**shows**  $\text{path\_image } (\text{rectpath } a1 \ a3) =$   
 $\{z. \text{Re } z \in \{\text{Re } a1, \text{Re } a3\} \wedge \text{Im } z \in \{\text{Im } a1.. \text{Im } a3\}\} \cup$   
 $\{z. \text{Im } z \in \{\text{Im } a1, \text{Im } a3\} \wedge \text{Re } z \in \{\text{Re } a1.. \text{Re } a3\}\}$  (**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof** –

**define**  $a2 \ a4$  **where**  $a2 = \text{Complex } (\text{Re } a3) (\text{Im } a1)$  **and**  $a4 = \text{Complex } (\text{Re } a1) (\text{Im } a3)$

**have**  $?lhs = \text{closed\_segment } a1 \ a2 \cup \text{closed\_segment } a2 \ a3 \cup$   
 $\text{closed\_segment } a4 \ a3 \cup \text{closed\_segment } a1 \ a4$

**by** ( $\text{simp\_all}$   $\text{add: rectpath\_def Let\_def path\_image\_join closed\_segment\_commute}$   
 $a2\_def a4\_def \text{Un\_assoc}$ )

**also have**  $\dots = ?rhs$  **using**  $\text{assms}$

**by** ( $\text{auto simp: rectpath\_def Let\_def path\_image\_join a2\_def a4\_def}$   
 $\text{closed\_segment\_same\_Re closed\_segment\_same\_Im closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl}$ )

**finally show**  $?thesis$  .

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{path\_image\_rectpath\_subset\_cbox}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Re } a \leq \text{Re } b \ \text{Im } a \leq \text{Im } b$

**shows**  $\text{path\_image} (\text{rectpath } a \ b) \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: path\_image\_rectpath in\_cbox\_complex\_iff*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_rectpath\_inter\_box*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Re } a \leq \text{Re } b \ \text{Im } a \leq \text{Im } b$   
**shows**  $\text{path\_image} (\text{rectpath } a \ b) \cap \text{box } a \ b = \{\}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: path\_image\_rectpath in\_box\_complex\_iff*)

**lemma** *path\_image\_rectpath\_cbox\_minus\_box*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Re } a \leq \text{Re } b \ \text{Im } a \leq \text{Im } b$   
**shows**  $\text{path\_image} (\text{rectpath } a \ b) = \text{cbox } a \ b - \text{box } a \ b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: path\_image\_rectpath in\_cbox\_complex\_iff in\_box\_complex\_iff*)

**end**

## 5.6 Bernstein-Weierstrass and Stone-Weierstrass

By L C Paulson (2015)

**theory** *Weierstrass\_Theorems*  
**imports** *Uniform\_Limit Path\_Connected Derivative*  
**begin**

### 5.6.1 Bernstein polynomials

**definition** *Bernstein* ::  $[\text{nat}, \text{nat}, \text{real}] \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $\text{Bernstein } n \ k \ x \equiv \text{of\_nat } (n \ \text{choose } k) * x^k * (1 - x)^{(n - k)}$

**lemma** *Bernstein\_nonneg*:  $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{Bernstein } n \ k \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: Bernstein\_def*)

**lemma** *Bernstein\_pos*:  $\llbracket 0 < x; x < 1; k \leq n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 0 < \text{Bernstein } n \ k \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: Bernstein\_def*)

**lemma** *sum\_Bernstein* [*simp*]:  $(\sum_{k \leq n} \text{Bernstein } n \ k \ x) = 1$   
**using** *binomial\_ring* [*of x 1-x n*]  
**by** (*simp add: Bernstein\_def*)

**lemma** *binomial\_deriv1*:  
 $(\sum_{k \leq n} (\text{of\_nat } k * \text{of\_nat } (n \ \text{choose } k)) * a^{(k-1)} * b^{(n-k)}) = \text{real\_of\_nat } n * (a+b)^{(n-1)}$   
**apply** (*rule DERIV\_unique* [**where**  $f = \lambda a. (a+b)^n$  **and**  $x=a$ ])  
**apply** (*subst binomial\_ring*)  
**apply** (*rule derivative\_eq\_intros sum.cong | simp add: atMost\_atLeast0*)  
**done**

**lemma** *binomial\_deriv2*:

```

    (∑ k ≤ n. (of_nat k * of_nat (k-1) * of_nat (n choose k)) * a^(k-2) * b^(n-k))
  =
    of_nat n * of_nat (n-1) * (a+b::real)^(n-2)
  apply (rule DERIV_unique [where f = λa. of_nat n * (a+b::real)^(n-1) and
x=a])
  apply (subst binomial_deriv1 [symmetric])
  apply (rule derivative_eq_intros sum.cong | simp add: Num.numeral_2_eq_2)+
  done

```

```

lemma sum_k_Bernstein [simp]: (∑ k ≤ n. real k * Bernstein n k x) = of_nat n *
x
  apply (subst binomial_deriv1 [of n x 1-x, simplified, symmetric])
  apply (simp add: sum_distrib_right)
  apply (auto simp: Bernstein_def algebra_simps power_eq_if intro!: sum.cong)
  done

```

```

lemma sum_kk_Bernstein [simp]: (∑ k ≤ n. real k * (real k - 1) * Bernstein n k
x) = real n * (real n - 1) * x^2

```

```

proof -
  have (∑ k ≤ n. real k * (real k - 1) * Bernstein n k x) =
    (∑ k ≤ n. real k * real (k - Suc 0) * real (n choose k) * x^(k-2) * (1 -
x)^(n-k) * x^2)
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl], simp)
    fix k
    assume k ≤ n
    then consider k = 0 | k = 1 | k' where k = Suc (Suc k')
    by (metis One_nat_def not0_implies_Suc)
    then show k = 0 ∨
      (real k - 1) * Bernstein n k x =
      real (k - Suc 0) *
      (real (n choose k) * (x^(k-2) * ((1-x)^(n-k) * x^2)))
    by cases (auto simp add: Bernstein_def power2_eq_square algebra_simps)
  qed
  also have ... = real_of_nat n * real_of_nat (n - Suc 0) * x^2
    by (subst binomial_deriv2 [of n x 1-x, simplified, symmetric]) (simp add:
sum_distrib_right)
  also have ... = n * (n - 1) * x^2
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

## 5.6.2 Explicit Bernstein version of the 1D Weierstrass approximation theorem

```

theorem Bernstein_Weierstrass:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  assumes contf: continuous_on {0..1} f and e: 0 < e
  shows ∃ N. ∀ n x. N ≤ n ∧ x ∈ {0..1}

```

$$\longrightarrow |f x - (\sum k \leq n. f(k/n) * Bernstein n k x)| < e$$

**proof** –

```

have bounded (f ' {0..1})
  using compact_continuous_image compact_imp_bounded contf by blast
then obtain M where M:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies |f x| \leq M$ 
  by (force simp add: bounded_iff)
then have  $0 \leq M$  by force
have ucontf: uniformly_continuous_on {0..1} f
  using compact_uniformly_continuous contf by blast
then obtain d where d:  $d > 0 \bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \{0..1\}; x' \in \{0..1\}; |x' - x| < d \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies |f x' - f x| < e/2$ 
  apply (rule uniformly_continuous_onE [where e = e/2])
  using e by (auto simp: dist_norm)
{ fix n::nat and x::real
  assume n:  $\text{Suc}(\text{nat} \lceil 4 * M / (e * d^2) \rceil) \leq n$  and x:  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ 
  have  $0 < n$  using n by simp
  have ed0:  $-(e * d^2) < 0$ 
    using e  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq M * 4$ 
    using  $\langle 0 \leq M \rangle$  by simp
  finally have [simp]:  $\text{real\_of\_int}(\text{nat} \lceil 4 * M / (e * d^2) \rceil) = \text{real\_of\_int} \lceil 4 * M / (e * d^2) \rceil$ 
    using  $\langle 0 \leq M \rangle$  e  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  have  $4 * M / (e * d^2) + 1 \leq \text{real}(\text{Suc}(\text{nat} \lceil 4 * M / (e * d^2) \rceil))$ 
    by (simp add: real_nat_ceiling_ge)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } n$ 
    using n by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally have nbig:  $4 * M / (e * d^2) + 1 \leq \text{real } n$  .
  have sum_bern:  $(\sum k \leq n. (x - k/n)^2 * \text{Bernstein } n k x) = x * (1 - x) / n$ 
  proof –
    have *:  $\bigwedge a b x::\text{real}. (a - b)^2 * x = a * (a - 1) * x + (1 - 2 * b) * a * x + b * b * x$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
    have  $(\sum k \leq n. (k - n * x)^2 * \text{Bernstein } n k x) = n * x * (1 - x)$ 
    apply (simp add: * sum.distrib)
    apply (simp flip: sum_distrib_left add: mult.assoc)
    apply (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
    done
  then have  $(\sum k \leq n. (k - n * x)^2 * \text{Bernstein } n k x) / n^2 = x * (1 - x) / n$ 
    by (simp add: power2_eq_square)
  then show ?thesis
    using n by (simp add: sum_divide_distrib field_split_simps power2_commute)
qed
{ fix k
  assume k:  $k \leq n$ 
  then have kn:  $0 \leq k / n \leq 1$ 
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  consider (lessd)  $|x - k / n| < d \mid$  (ged)  $d \leq |x - k / n|$ 

```

```

    by linarith
  then have |(f x - f (k/n))| ≤ e/2 + 2 * M / d2 * (x - k/n)2
  proof cases
  case lessd
  then have |(f x - f (k/n))| < e/2
    using d x kn by (simp add: abs_minus_commute)
  also have ... ≤ (e/2 + 2 * M / d2 * (x - k/n)2)
    using ⟨M ≥ 0⟩ d by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case ged
then have dle: d2 ≤ (x - k/n)2
  by (metis d(1) less_eq_real_def power2_abs power_mono)
have §: 1 ≤ (x - real k / real n)2 / d2
  using dle ⟨d > 0⟩ by auto
have |(f x - f (k/n))| ≤ |f x| + |f (k/n)|
  by (rule abs_triangle_ineq4)
also have ... ≤ M + M
  by (meson M add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(1) kn x)
also have ... ≤ 2 * M * ((x - k/n)2 / d2)
  using § ⟨M ≥ 0⟩ mult_left_mono by fastforce
also have ... ≤ e/2 + 2 * M / d2 * (x - k/n)2
  using e by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
} note * = this
have |f x - (∑ k ≤ n. f(k / n) * Bernstein n k x)| ≤ |∑ k ≤ n. (f x - f(k / n))
* Bernstein n k x|
  by (simp add: sum_subtractf sum_distrib_left [symmetric] algebra_simps)
also have ... ≤ (∑ k ≤ n. |(f x - f(k / n)) * Bernstein n k x|)
  by (rule sum_abs)
also have ... ≤ (∑ k ≤ n. (e/2 + (2 * M / d2) * (x - k / n)2) * Bernstein n
k x)
  using *
  by (force simp add: abs_mult Bernstein_nonneg x mult_right_mono intro:
sum_mono)
also have ... ≤ e/2 + (2 * M) / (d2 * n)
  unfolding sum.distrib Rings.semiring_class.distrib_right sum_distrib_left [symmetric]
mult.assoc sum_bern
  using ⟨d > 0⟩ x by (simp add: divide_simps ⟨M ≥ 0⟩ mult_le_one mult_left_le)
also have ... < e
  using ⟨d > 0⟩ nbig e ⟨n > 0⟩
  apply (simp add: field_split_simps)
  using ed0 by linarith
finally have |f x - (∑ k ≤ n. f (real k / real n) * Bernstein n k x)| < e .
}
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

### 5.6.3 General Stone-Weierstrass theorem

Source: Bruno Brosowski and Frank Deutsch. An Elementary Proof of the Stone-Weierstrass Theorem. Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society Volume 81, Number 1, January 1981. DOI: 10.2307/2043993 <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2043993>

**locale** *function\_ring\_on* =

**fixes**  $R :: ('a::t2\_space \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ set}$  **and**  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$

**assumes** *compact*: *compact S*

**assumes** *continuous*:  $f \in R \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } S f$

**assumes** *add*:  $f \in R \Longrightarrow g \in R \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x + g x) \in R$

**assumes** *mult*:  $f \in R \Longrightarrow g \in R \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * g x) \in R$

**assumes** *const*:  $(\lambda_. c) \in R$

**assumes** *separable*:  $x \in S \Longrightarrow y \in S \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow \exists f \in R. f x \neq f y$

**begin**

**lemma** *minus*:  $f \in R \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. - f x) \in R$

**by** (*frule mult [OF const [of -1]] simp*)

**lemma** *diff*:  $f \in R \Longrightarrow g \in R \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in R$

**unfolding** *diff\_conv\_add\_uminus* **by** (*metis add minus*)

**lemma** *power*:  $f \in R \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x^n) \in R$

**by** (*induct n*) (*auto simp: const mult*)

**lemma** *sum*:  $[\text{finite } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow f i \in R] \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. \sum i \in I. f i x) \in R$

**by** (*induct I rule: finite\_induct; simp add: const add*)

**lemma** *prod*:  $[\text{finite } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow f i \in R] \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. \prod i \in I. f i x) \in R$

**by** (*induct I rule: finite\_induct; simp add: const mult*)

**definition** *normf* ::  $('a::t2\_space \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**where**  $\text{normf } f \equiv \text{SUP } x \in S. |f x|$

**lemma** *normf\_upper*:

**assumes** *continuous\_on S f*  $x \in S$  **shows**  $|f x| \leq \text{normf } f$

**proof** –

**have** *bdd\_above*  $((\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ ' } S)$

**by** (*simp add: assms(1) bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above compact compact\_continuous\_image compact\_imp\_bounded continuous\_on\_rabs*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms cSUP\_upper normf\_def* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *normf\_least*:  $S \neq \{\}$   $\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow |f x| \leq M) \Longrightarrow \text{normf } f \leq M$

**by** (*simp add: normf\_def cSUP\_least*)

**end**

**lemma** (in *function\_ring\_on*) *one*:

**assumes**  $U$ : *open*  $U$  **and**  $t0$ :  $t0 \in S$   $t0 \in U$  **and**  $t1$ :  $t1 \in S-U$

**shows**  $\exists V$ . *open*  $V \wedge t0 \in V \wedge S \cap V \subseteq U \wedge$

$(\forall e > 0. \exists f \in R. f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge (\forall t \in S \cap V. f t < e) \wedge (\forall t \in S - U. f t > 1 - e))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists pt \in R. pt \ t0 = 0 \wedge pt \ t > 0 \wedge pt \text{ ' } S \subseteq \{0..1\}$  **if**  $t$ :  $t \in S - U$  **for**  $t$

**proof** –

**have**  $t \neq t0$  **using**  $t \ t0$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g$ :  $g \in R$   $g \ t \neq g \ t0$

**using** *separable*  $t0$  **by** (*metis* *Diff\_subset subset\_eq*  $t$ )

**define**  $h$  **where** [*abs\_def*]:  $h \ x = g \ x - g \ t0$  **for**  $x$

**have**  $h \in R$

**unfolding**  $h\_def$  **by** (*fast intro*:  $g$  *const* *diff*)

**then have**  $hsq$ :  $(\lambda w. (h \ w)^2) \in R$

**by** (*simp add*: *power2\_eq\_square* *mult*)

**have**  $h \ t \neq h \ t0$

**by** (*simp add*:  $h\_def$   $g$ )

**then have**  $h \ t \neq 0$

**by** (*simp add*:  $h\_def$ )

**then have**  $ht2$ :  $0 < (h \ t)^2$

**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm}f \ (\lambda w. (h \ w)^2)$

**using**  $t$  *normf\_upper* [**where**  $x=t$ ] *continuous* [*OF*  $hsq$ ] **by** *force*

**finally have**  $nfp$ :  $0 < \text{norm}f \ (\lambda w. (h \ w)^2)$  .

**define**  $p$  **where** [*abs\_def*]:  $p \ x = (1 / \text{norm}f \ (\lambda w. (h \ w)^2)) * (h \ x)^2$  **for**  $x$

**have**  $p \in R$

**unfolding**  $p\_def$  **by** (*fast intro*:  $hsq$  *const* *mult*)

**moreover have**  $p \ t0 = 0$

**by** (*simp add*:  $p\_def$   $h\_def$ )

**moreover have**  $p \ t > 0$

**using**  $nfp$   $ht2$  **by** (*simp add*:  $p\_def$ )

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies p \ x \in \{0..1\}$

**using**  $nfp$  *normf\_upper* [*OF* *continuous* [*OF*  $hsq$ ] ] **by** (*auto* *simp*:  $p\_def$ )

**ultimately show**  $\exists pt \in R. pt \ t0 = 0 \wedge pt \ t > 0 \wedge pt \text{ ' } S \subseteq \{0..1\}$

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**then obtain**  $pf$  **where**  $pf$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in S-U \implies pf \ t \in R \wedge pf \ t \ t0 = 0 \wedge pf \ t \ t > 0$

**and**  $pf01$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in S-U \implies pf \ t \text{ ' } S \subseteq \{0..1\}$

**by** *metis*

**have**  $com\_sU$ : *compact*  $(S-U)$

**using** *compact closed\_Int.compact*  $U$  **by** (*simp add*: *Diff\_eq compact\_Int\_closed open\_closed*)

**have**  $\bigwedge t. t \in S-U \implies \exists A. \text{open } A \wedge A \cap S = \{x \in S. 0 < pf \ t \ x\}$

**apply** (*rule* *open\_Collect\_positive*)

**by** (*metis*  $pf$  *continuous*)

**then obtain**  $Uf$  **where**  $Uf$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in S-U \implies \text{open } (Uf \ t) \wedge (Uf \ t) \cap S = \{x \in S. 0 < pf \ t \ x\}$

```

    by metis
  then have open_Uf:  $\bigwedge t. t \in S-U \implies \text{open } (Uf\ t)$ 
    by blast
  have tUf:  $\bigwedge t. t \in S-U \implies t \in Uf\ t$ 
    using pf Uf by blast
  then have *:  $S-U \subseteq (\bigcup x \in S-U. Uf\ x)$ 
    by blast
  obtain subU where subU:  $subU \subseteq S - U$  finite subU  $S - U \subseteq (\bigcup x \in subU. Uf\ x)$ 
    by (blast intro: that compactE_image [OF com_sU open_Uf *])
  then have [simp]:  $subU \neq \{\}$ 
    using t1 by auto
  then have cardp:  $\text{card } subU > 0$  using subU
    by (simp add: card_gt_0_iff)
  define p where [abs_def]:  $p\ x = (1 / \text{card } subU) * (\sum t \in subU. pf\ t\ x)$  for x
  have pR:  $p \in R$ 
    unfolding p_def using subU pf by (fast intro: pf const mult sum)
  have pt0 [simp]:  $p\ t0 = 0$ 
    using subU pf by (auto simp: p_def intro: sum.neutral)
  have pt_pos:  $p\ t > 0$  if t:  $t \in S-U$  for t
  proof -
    obtain i where i:  $i \in subU\ t \in Uf\ i$  using subU t by blast
    show ?thesis
      using subU i t
      apply (clarsimp simp: p_def field_split_simps)
      apply (rule sum_pos2 [OF (finite subU)])
      using Uf t pf01 apply auto
      apply (force elim!: subsetCE)
      done
  qed
  have p01:  $p\ x \in \{0..1\}$  if t:  $x \in S$  for x
  proof -
    have  $0 \leq p\ x$ 
      using subU cardp t pf01
      by (fastforce simp add: p_def field_split_simps intro: sum_nonneg)
    moreover have  $p\ x \leq 1$ 
      using subU cardp t
      apply (simp add: p_def field_split_simps)
      apply (rule sum_bounded_above [where 'a=real and K=1, simplified])
      using pf01 by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  have compact (p '(S-U))
    by (meson Diff_subset com_sU compact_continuous_image continuous continuous_on_subset pR)
  then have open (-(p '(S-U)))
    by (simp add: compact_imp_closed open_Compl)
  moreover have  $0 \in -(p '(S-U))$ 

```

```

    by (metis (no-types) ComplI image_iff not_less_iff_gr_or_eq pt_pos)
  ultimately obtain delta0 where delta0: delta0 > 0 ball 0 delta0 ⊆ - (p ‘
(S-U))
    by (auto simp: elim!: openE)
  then have pt_delta:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S-U \implies p x \geq \text{delta0}$ 
    by (force simp: ball_def dist_norm dest: p01)
  define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = \text{delta0}/2$ 
  have delta0 ≤ 1 using delta0 p01 [of t1] t1
    by (force simp: ball_def dist_norm dest: p01)
  with delta0 have  $\delta 01: 0 < \delta \delta < 1$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\delta$ _def)
  have pt_ $\delta$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S-U \implies p x \geq \delta$ 
    using pt_delta delta0 by (force simp:  $\delta$ _def)
  have  $\exists A. \text{open } A \wedge A \cap S = \{x \in S. p x < \delta/2\}$ 
    by (rule open_Collect_less_Int [OF continuous [OF pR] continuous_on_const])
  then obtain V where V:  $\text{open } V \wedge V \cap S = \{x \in S. p x < \delta/2\}$ 
    by blast
  define k where  $k = \text{nat} \lfloor 1/\delta \rfloor + 1$ 
  have  $k > 0$  by (simp add: k_def)
  have  $k-1 \leq 1/\delta$ 
    using  $\delta 01$  by (simp add: k_def)
  with  $\delta 01$  have  $k \leq (1+\delta)/\delta$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps add_divide_distrib)
  also have  $\dots < 2/\delta$ 
    using  $\delta 01$  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  finally have  $k 2\delta: k < 2/\delta$  .
  have  $1/\delta < k$ 
    using  $\delta 01$  unfolding k_def by linarith
  with  $\delta 01$   $k 2\delta$  have  $k\delta: 1 < k*\delta \ k*\delta < 2$ 
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  define q where [abs_def]:  $q n t = (1 - p t^n)^{(k^n)}$  for  $n t$ 
  have  $qR: q n \in R$  for  $n$ 
    by (simp add: q_def const diff power pR)
  have  $q 01: \bigwedge n t. t \in S \implies q n t \in \{0..1\}$ 
    using p01 by (simp add: q_def power_le_one algebra_simps)
  have  $q t 0$  [simp]:  $\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies q n t 0 = 1$ 
    using t0 pf by (simp add: q_def power_0_left)
  { fix t and  $n::\text{nat}$ 
    assume  $t: t \in S \cap V$ 
    with  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  V have  $k * p t < k * \delta / 2$ 
      by force
    then have  $1 - (k * \delta / 2)^n \leq 1 - (k * p t)^n$ 
      using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  p01 t by (simp add: power_mono)
    also have  $\dots \leq q n t$ 
      using Bernoulli_inequality [of - ((p t)^n) k^n]
      apply (simp add: q_def)
      by (metis IntE atLeastAtMost_iff p01 power_le_one power_mult_distrib t)
    finally have  $1 - (k * \delta / 2)^n \leq q n t$  .
  }
} note limitV = this

```

```

{ fix t and n::nat
  assume t: t ∈ S - U
  with ⟨k>0⟩ U have k * δ ≤ k * p t
    by (simp add: pt_δ)
  with kδ have kpt: 1 < k * p t
    by (blast intro: less_le_trans)
  have ptn_pos: 0 < p t ^ n
    using pt_pos [OF t] by simp
  have ptn_le: p t ^ n ≤ 1
    by (meson DiffE atLeastAtMost_iff p01 power_le_one t)
  have q n t = (1 / (k ^ n * (p t) ^ n)) * (1 - p t ^ n) ^ (k ^ n) * k ^ n * (p t) ^ n
    using pt_pos [OF t] ⟨k>0⟩ by (simp add: q_def)
  also have ... ≤ (1 / (k * (p t) ^ n)) * (1 - p t ^ n) ^ (k ^ n) * (1 + k ^ n * (p t) ^ n)
    using pt_pos [OF t] ⟨k>0⟩
    by (simp add: divide_simps mult_left_mono ptn_le)
  also have ... ≤ (1 / (k * (p t) ^ n)) * (1 - p t ^ n) ^ (k ^ n) * (1 + (p t) ^ n) ^ (k ^ n)
  proof (rule mult_left_mono [OF Bernoulli_inequality])
    show 0 ≤ 1 / (real k * p t) ^ n * (1 - p t ^ n) ^ k ^ n
      using ptn_pos ptn_le by (auto simp: power_mult_distrib)
  qed (use ptn_pos in auto)
  also have ... = (1 / (k * (p t) ^ n)) * (1 - p t ^ (2*n)) ^ (k ^ n)
    using pt_pos [OF t] ⟨k>0⟩
    by (simp add: algebra_simps power_mult power2_eq_square flip: power_mult_distrib)
  also have ... ≤ (1 / (k * (p t) ^ n)) * 1
    using pt_pos ⟨k>0⟩ p01 power_le_one t
    by (intro mult_left_mono [OF power_le_one]) auto
  also have ... ≤ (1 / (k*δ)) ^ n
    using ⟨k>0⟩ δ01 power_mono pt_δ t
    by (fastforce simp: field_simps)
  finally have q n t ≤ (1 / (real k * δ)) ^ n .
} note limitNonU = this
define NN
  where NN e = 1 + nat ⌈max (ln e / ln (real k * δ / 2)) (- ln e / ln (real k * δ))⌋ for e
  have NN: of_nat (NN e) > ln e / ln (real k * δ / 2) of_nat (NN e) > - ln e / ln (real k * δ)
    if 0 < e for e
    unfolding NN_def by linarith+
  have NN1: (k * δ / 2) ^ NN e < e if e > 0 for e
  proof -
    have ln ((real k * δ / 2) ^ NN e) = real (NN e) * ln (real k * δ / 2)
      by (simp add: ⟨δ>0⟩ ⟨0 < k⟩ ln_realpow)
    also have ... < ln e
      using NN kδ that by (force simp add: field_simps)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ⟨δ>0⟩ ⟨0 < k⟩ that)
  qed
  have NN0: (1 / (k*δ)) ^ (NN e) < e if e > 0 for e
  proof -

```

```

have 0 < ln (real k) + ln δ
  using δ01(1) ⟨0 < k⟩ kδ(1) ln_gt_zero ln_mult by fastforce
then have real (NN e) * ln (1 / (real k * δ)) < ln e
  using kδ(1) NN(2) [of e] that by (simp add: ln_div divide_simps)
then have exp (real (NN e) * ln (1 / (real k * δ))) < e
  by (metis exp_less_mono exp_ln that)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: δ01(1) ⟨0 < k⟩ exp_of_nat_mult)
qed
{ fix t and e::real
  assume e>0
  have t ∈ S ∩ V ⇒ 1 - q (NN e) t < e t ∈ S - U ⇒ q (NN e) t < e
  proof -
    assume t: t ∈ S ∩ V
    show 1 - q (NN e) t < e
      by (metis add.commute diff_le_eq not_le limitV [OF t] less_le_trans [OF NN1
[OF ⟨e>0⟩]])
    next
      assume t: t ∈ S - U
      show q (NN e) t < e
        using limitNonU [OF t] less_le_trans [OF NN0 [OF ⟨e>0⟩]] not_le by blast
    qed
  } then have ∧e. e > 0 ⇒ ∃f∈R. f ' S ⊆ {0..1} ∧ (∀t ∈ S ∩ V. f t < e) ∧
(∀t ∈ S - U. 1 - e < f t)
  using q01
  by (rule_tac x=λx. 1 - q (NN e) x in bexI) (auto simp: algebra_simps intro:
diff const qR)
  moreover have t0V: t0 ∈ V S ∩ V ⊆ U
  using pt.δ t0 U V δ01 by fastforce+
  ultimately show ?thesis using V t0V
  by blast
}
qed

```

Non-trivial case, with  $A$  and  $B$  both non-empty

**lemma** (in *function\_ring\_on*) *two\_special*:

```

assumes A: closed A A ⊆ S a ∈ A
  and B: closed B B ⊆ S b ∈ B
  and disj: A ∩ B = {}
  and e: 0 < e e < 1
shows ∃f ∈ R. f ' S ⊆ {0..1} ∧ (∀x ∈ A. f x < e) ∧ (∀x ∈ B. f x > 1 - e)
proof -
{ fix w
  assume w ∈ A
  then have open (- B) b ∈ S w ∉ B w ∈ S
    using assms by auto
  then have ∃V. open V ∧ w ∈ V ∧ S ∩ V ⊆ -B ∧
    (∀e>0. ∃f ∈ R. f ' S ⊆ {0..1} ∧ (∀x ∈ S ∩ V. f x < e) ∧ (∀x ∈ S
∩ B. f x > 1 - e))
    using one [of -B w b] assms ⟨w ∈ A⟩ by simp

```

```

}
then obtain  $Vf$  where  $Vf$ :
   $\bigwedge w. w \in A \implies \text{open } (Vf\ w) \wedge w \in Vf\ w \wedge S \cap Vf\ w \subseteq -B \wedge$ 
     $(\forall e > 0. \exists f \in R. f\ ' S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge (\forall x \in S \cap Vf\ w. f\ x < e))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall x \in S \cap B. f\ x > 1 - e)$ 
  by metis
then have open_Vf:  $\bigwedge w. w \in A \implies \text{open } (Vf\ w)$ 
  by blast
have tVft:  $\bigwedge w. w \in A \implies w \in Vf\ w$ 
  using  $Vf$  by blast
then have sum_max_0:  $A \subseteq (\bigcup x \in A. Vf\ x)$ 
  by blast
have com_A: compact A using  $A$ 
  by (metis compact compact_Int_closed inf.absorb_iff2)
obtain subA where subA:  $subA \subseteq A$  finite subA  $A \subseteq (\bigcup x \in subA. Vf\ x)$ 
  by (blast intro: that compactE_image [OF com_A open_Vf sum_max_0])
then have [simp]:  $subA \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by auto
then have cardp:  $\text{card } subA > 0$  using subA
  by (simp add: card_gt_0_iff)
have  $\bigwedge w. w \in A \implies \exists f \in R. f\ ' S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge (\forall x \in S \cap Vf\ w. f\ x < e / \text{card}$ 
subA)  $\wedge (\forall x \in S \cap B. f\ x > 1 - e / \text{card } subA)$ 
  using  $Vf\ e\ \text{cardp}$  by simp
then obtain ff where ff:
   $\bigwedge w. w \in A \implies \text{ff } w \in R \wedge \text{ff } w\ ' S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in S \cap Vf\ w. \text{ff } w\ x < e / \text{card } subA) \wedge (\forall x \in S \cap B. \text{ff}$ 
w x  $> 1 - e / \text{card } subA)$ 
  by metis
define pff where [abs_def]:  $pff\ x = (\prod w \in subA. \text{ff } w\ x)$  for  $x$ 
have pffR:  $pff \in R$ 
  unfolding pff_def using subA ff by (auto simp: intro: prod)
moreover
have pff01:  $pff\ x \in \{0..1\}$  if  $t: x \in S$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  have  $0 \leq pff\ x$ 
  using subA cardp t ff
  by (fastforce simp: pff_def field_split_simps sum_nonneg intro: prod_nonneg)
  moreover have  $pff\ x \leq 1$ 
  using subA cardp t ff
  by (fastforce simp add: pff_def field_split_simps sum_nonneg intro: prod_mono)
[where  $g = \lambda x. 1$ , simplified]
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
moreover
{ fix  $v\ x$ 
  assume  $v: v \in subA$  and  $x: x \in Vf\ v\ x \in S$ 
  from subA v have  $pff\ x = \text{ff } v\ x * (\prod w \in subA - \{v\}. \text{ff } w\ x)$ 
  unfolding pff_def by (metis prod.remove)

```

```

also have ... ≤ ff v x * 1
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{subA} - \{v\} \implies 0 \leq \text{ff } i \ x \wedge \text{ff } i \ x \leq 1$ 
    by (metis Diff_subset atLeastAtMost_iff ff_image_subset_iff subA(1) subsetD
x(2))
  moreover have  $0 \leq \text{ff } v \ x$ 
    using ff_subA(1) v x(2) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis mult_left_mono prod_mono [where g =  $\lambda x. 1$ , simplified])
qed
also have ... < e / card subA
  using ff_subA(1) v x by auto
also have ... ≤ e
  using cardp e by (simp add: field_split_simps)
finally have pff x < e .
}
then have  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{pff } x < e$ 
  using A Vf subA by (metis UN_E contra_subsetD)
moreover
{ fix x
  assume x: x ∈ B
  then have x ∈ S
    using B by auto
  have  $1 - e \leq (1 - e / \text{card subA})^{\text{card subA}}$ 
    using Bernoulli_inequality [of -e / card subA card subA] e cardp
    by (auto simp: field_simps)
  also have ... =  $(\prod w \in \text{subA}. 1 - e / \text{card subA})$ 
    by (simp add: subA(2))
  also have ... < pff x
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{subA} \implies e / \text{real } (\text{card subA}) \leq 1 \wedge 1 - e / \text{real } (\text{card subA})$ 
    < ff i x
      using e (B ⊆ S) ff_subA(1) x by (force simp: field_split_simps)
    then show ?thesis
      using prod_mono_strict [where f =  $\lambda x. 1 - e / \text{card subA}$ ] subA(2) by
(force simp add: pff-def)
    qed
    finally have  $1 - e < \text{pff } x$  .
  }
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in function_ring_on) two:
  assumes A: closed A A ⊆ S
    and B: closed B B ⊆ S
    and disj: A ∩ B = {}
    and e: 0 < e e < 1
  shows  $\exists f \in R. f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge (\forall x \in A. f \ x < e) \wedge (\forall x \in B. f \ x > 1 - e)$ 
proof (cases A ≠ {} ∧ B ≠ {})

```

```

case True then show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (force simp flip: ex_in_conv intro!: two_special)
next
case False
then consider A={ } | B={ } by force
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  with e show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. 1$  in bexI) (auto simp: const)
next
  case 2
  with e show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. 0$  in bexI) (auto simp: const)
qed
qed

```

The special case where  $f$  is non-negative and  $e < (1::'a) / (3::'a)$

```

lemma (in function_ring_on) Stone_Weierstrass_special:
  assumes f: continuous_on S f and fpos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \geq 0$ 
  and e:  $0 < e \wedge e < 1/3$ 
  shows  $\exists g \in R. \forall x \in S. |f x - g x| < 2 * e$ 
proof -
  define n where  $n = 1 + \text{nat } \lceil \text{norm } f / e \rceil$ 
  define A where  $A j = \{x \in S. f x \leq (j - 1/3) * e\}$  for  $j :: \text{nat}$ 
  define B where  $B j = \{x \in S. f x \geq (j + 1/3) * e\}$  for  $j :: \text{nat}$ 
  have ngt:  $(n-1) * e \geq \text{norm } f$ 
  using e pos_divide_le_eq real_nat_ceiling_ge [of norm f / e]
  by (fastforce simp add: divide_simps n_def)
  moreover have  $n \geq 1$ 
  by (simp_all add: n_def)
  ultimately have ge_fx:  $(n-1) * e \geq f x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  using f normf_upper that by fastforce
  have closed S
  by (simp add: compact_compact_imp_closed)
  { fix j
  have closed (A j)  $A j \subseteq S$ 
  using  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$  continuous_on_closed_Collect_le [OF f continuous_on_const]
  by (simp_all add: A_def Collect_restrict)
  moreover have closed (B j)  $B j \subseteq S$ 
  using  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$  continuous_on_closed_Collect_le [OF f continuous_on_const f]
  by (simp_all add: B_def Collect_restrict)
  moreover have  $(A j) \cap (B j) = \{\}$ 
  using e by (auto simp: A_def B_def field_simps)
  ultimately have  $\exists f \in R. f \restriction S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge (\forall x \in A j. f x < e/n) \wedge (\forall x \in B j. f x > 1 - e/n)$ 
  using e  $(1 \leq n)$  by (auto intro: two)
  }
}

```

```

then obtain  $xf$  where  $xfR: \bigwedge j. xf\ j \in R$  and  $xf01: \bigwedge j. xf\ j \cdot S \subseteq \{0..1\}$ 
      and  $xfA: \bigwedge x\ j. x \in A\ j \implies xf\ j\ x < e/n$ 
      and  $xfB: \bigwedge x\ j. x \in B\ j \implies xf\ j\ x > 1 - e/n$ 
  by metis
define  $g$  where [abs_def]:  $g\ x = e * (\sum i \leq n. xf\ i\ x)$  for  $x$ 
have  $gR: g \in R$ 
  unfolding  $g\_def$  by (fast intro: mult const sum xfR)
have  $gge0: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g\ x \geq 0$ 
  using  $e\ xf01$  by (simp add: g_def zero_le_mult_iff image_subset_iff sum_nonneg)
have  $A0: A\ 0 = \{\}$ 
  using fpos e by (fastforce simp: A_def)
have  $An: A\ n = S$ 
  using  $e\ ngt\ \langle n \geq 1 \rangle\ fnormf\_upper$  by (fastforce simp: A_def field_simps of_nat_diff)
have  $Asub: A\ j \subseteq A\ i$  if  $i \geq j$  for  $i\ j$ 
  using  $e$  that by (force simp: A_def intro: order_trans)
{ fix  $t$ 
  assume  $t: t \in S$ 
  define  $j$  where  $j = (LEAST\ j. t \in A\ j)$ 
  have  $jn: j \leq n$ 
    using  $t\ An$  by (simp add: Least_le j_def)
  have  $Aj: t \in A\ j$ 
    using  $t\ An$  by (fastforce simp add: j_def intro: LeastI)
  then have  $Ai: t \in A\ i$  if  $i \geq j$  for  $i$ 
    using  $Asub$  [OF that] by blast
  then have  $fj1: f\ t \leq (j - 1/3)*e$ 
    by (simp add: A_def)
  then have  $Anj: t \notin A\ i$  if  $i < j$  for  $i$ 
    using  $Aj\ \langle i < j \rangle\ not\_less\_Least$  by (fastforce simp add: j_def)
  have  $j1: 1 \leq j$ 
    using  $A0\ Aj\ j\_def\ not\_less\_eq\_eq$  by (fastforce simp add: j_def)
  then have  $Anj: t \notin A\ (j-1)$ 
    using  $Least\_le$  by (fastforce simp add: j_def)
  then have  $fj2: (j - 4/3)*e < f\ t$ 
    using  $j1\ t$  by (simp add: A_def of_nat_diff)
  have  $xf\_le1: \bigwedge i. xf\ i\ t \leq 1$ 
    using  $xf01\ t$  by force
  have  $g\ t = e * (\sum i \leq n. xf\ i\ t)$ 
    by (simp add: g_def flip: distrib_left)
  also have  $\dots = e * (\sum i \in \{..<j\} \cup \{j..n\}. xf\ i\ t)$ 
    by (simp add: ivl_disj_un_one(4) jn)
  also have  $\dots = e * (\sum i < j. xf\ i\ t) + e * (\sum i = j..n. xf\ i\ t)$ 
    by (simp add: distrib_left ivl_disj_int sum.union_disjoint)
  also have  $\dots \leq e*j + e * ((Suc\ n - j)*e/n)$ 
  proof (intro add_mono mult_left_mono)
    show  $(\sum i < j. xf\ i\ t) \leq j$ 
      by (rule sum_bounded_above [OF xf_le1, where A = lessThan j, simplified])
    have  $xf\ i\ t \leq e/n$  if  $i \geq j$  for  $i$ 
      using  $xfA$  [OF Ai] that by (simp add: less_eq_real_def)
    then show  $(\sum i = j..n. xf\ i\ t) \leq real\ (Suc\ n - j) * e / real\ n$ 

```

```

    using sum_bounded_above [of {j..n} λi. x f i t]
    by fastforce
qed (use e in auto)
also have ... ≤ j*e + e*(n - j + 1)*e/n
    using <1 ≤ n> e by (simp add: field_simps del: of_nat_Suc)
also have ... ≤ j*e + e*e
    using <1 ≤ n> e j1 by (simp add: field_simps del: of_nat_Suc)
also have ... < (j + 1/3)*e
    using e by (auto simp: field_simps)
finally have gj1: g t < (j + 1 / 3) * e .
have gj2: (j - 4/3)*e < g t
proof (cases 2 ≤ j)
  case False
    then have j=1 using j1 by simp
    with t gge0 e show ?thesis by force
  next
  case True
    then have (j - 4/3)*e < (j-1)*e - e^2
        using e by (auto simp: of_nat_diff algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
    also have ... < (j-1)*e - ((j - 1)/n) * e^2
        using e True jn by (simp add: power2_eq_square field_simps)
    also have ... = e * (j-1) * (1 - e/n)
        by (simp add: power2_eq_square field_simps)
    also have ... ≤ e * (∑ i≤j-2. x f i t)
    proof -
      { fix i
        assume i+2 ≤ j
        then obtain d where i+2+d = j
          using le_Suc_ex that by blast
        then have t ∈ B i
          using Anj e ge_fx [OF t] <1 ≤ n> fpos [OF t] t
          unfolding A_def B_def
          by (auto simp add: field_simps of_nat_diff not_le intro: order_trans [of _
e * 2 + e * d * 3 + e * i * 3])
        then have x f i t > 1 - e/n
          by (rule xfB)
      }
    moreover have real (j - Suc 0) * (1 - e / real n) ≤ real (card {..j -
2}) * (1 - e / real n)
      using Suc_diff_le True by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using e True by (auto intro: order_trans [OF _ sum_bounded_below [OF
less_imp_le]])
  qed
also have ... ≤ g t
    using jn e xf01 t
    by (auto intro!: Groups_Big.sum_mono2 simp add: g_def zero_le_mult_iff
image_subset_iff sum_nonneg)
finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed
have |f t - g t| < 2 * e
  using fj1 fj2 gj1 gj2 by (simp add: abs_less_iff field_simps)
}
then show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x=g in bexI) (auto intro: gR)
qed

```

The “unpretentious” formulation

```

proposition (in function_ring_on) Stone_Weierstrass_basic:
  assumes f: continuous_on S f and e: e > 0
  shows  $\exists g \in R. \forall x \in S. |f x - g x| < e$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists g \in R. \forall x \in S. |(f x + normf f) - g x| < 2 * \min (e/2) (1/4)$ 
  proof (rule Stone_Weierstrass_special)
    show continuous_on S ( $\lambda x. f x + normf f$ )
    by (force intro: Limits.continuous_on_add [OF Topological_Spaces.continuous_on_const])
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f x + normf f$ 
    using normf_upper [OF f] by force
  qed (use e in auto)
  then obtain g where  $g \in R \forall x \in S. |g x - (f x + normf f)| < e$ 
  by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. g x - normf f$  in bexI) (auto simp: algebra_simps intro:
diff const)
qed

```

```

theorem (in function_ring_on) Stone_Weierstrass:
  assumes f: continuous_on S f
  shows  $\exists F \in UNIV \rightarrow R. LIM n \text{ sequentially. } F n \text{ :> uniformly\_on } S f$ 
proof -
  define h where  $h \equiv \lambda n::nat. SOME g. g \in R \wedge (\forall x \in S. |f x - g x| < 1 / (1 + n))$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof
    { fix e::real
      assume e:  $0 < e$ 
      then obtain N::nat where  $N: 0 < N \wedge 0 < \text{inverse } N \wedge \text{inverse } N < e$ 
      by (auto simp: real_arch_inverse [of e])
      { fix n :: nat and x :: 'a and g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
        assume n:  $N \leq n \wedge \forall x \in S. |f x - g x| < 1 / (1 + \text{real } n)$ 
        assume x:  $x \in S$ 
        have  $\neg \text{real } (Suc n) < \text{inverse } e$ 
        using  $\langle N \leq n \rangle N$  using less_imp_inverse_less by force
        then have  $1 / (1 + \text{real } n) \leq e$ 
        using e by (simp add: field_simps)
        then have  $|f x - g x| < e$ 
        using  $n(2) x$  by auto
      }
    }
  qed

```

```

}
then have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\forall x \in S. |f x - h n x| < e$ 
  unfolding h_def
  by (force intro: someI2_bex [OF Stone_Weierstrass_basic [OF f]] eventuallyI [of N])
}
then show uniform_limit S h f sequentially
  unfolding uniform_limit_iff by (auto simp: dist_norm abs_minus_commute)
show  $h \in UNIV \rightarrow R$ 
  unfolding h_def by (force intro: someI2_bex [OF Stone_Weierstrass_basic [OF f]])
qed
qed

```

A HOL Light formulation

**corollary** Stone\_Weierstrass\_HOL:

```

fixes R :: ('a::t2_space  $\Rightarrow$  real) set and S :: 'a set
assumes compact S  $\wedge c. P(\lambda x. c::real)$ 
   $\wedge f. P f \Rightarrow$  continuous_on S f
   $\wedge f g. P(f) \wedge P(g) \Rightarrow P(\lambda x. f x + g x)$   $\wedge f g. P(f) \wedge P(g) \Rightarrow P(\lambda x. f$ 
 $x * g x)$ 
   $\wedge x y. x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge x \neq y \Rightarrow \exists f. P(f) \wedge f x \neq f y$ 
  continuous_on S f
   $0 < e$ 
shows  $\exists g. P(g) \wedge (\forall x \in S. |f x - g x| < e)$ 
proof -
  interpret PR: function_ring_on Collect P
  by unfold_locales (use assms in auto)
  show ?thesis
  using PR.Stone_Weierstrass_basic [OF (continuous_on S f) (0 < e)]
  by blast
qed

```

#### 5.6.4 Polynomial functions

```

inductive real_polynomial_function :: ('a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  linear: bounded_linear f  $\Rightarrow$  real_polynomial_function f
  | const: real_polynomial_function ( $\lambda x. c$ )
  | add:  $\llbracket$ real_polynomial_function f; real_polynomial_function g $\rrbracket \Rightarrow$  real_polynomial_function
( $\lambda x. f x + g x$ )
  | mult:  $\llbracket$ real_polynomial_function f; real_polynomial_function g $\rrbracket \Rightarrow$  real_polynomial_function
( $\lambda x. f x * g x$ )

```

**declare** real\_polynomial\_function.intros [intro]

**definition** polynomial\_function :: ('a::real\_normed\_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real\_normed\_vector)  $\Rightarrow$  bool

**where**

polynomial\_function p  $\equiv (\forall f. \text{bounded\_linear } f \longrightarrow \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (f$

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$o p))$

**lemma** *real\_polynomial\_function\_eq*: *real\_polynomial\_function*  $p = \text{polynomial\_function}$

$p$

**unfolding** *polynomial\_function\_def*

**proof**

**assume** *real\_polynomial\_function*  $p$

**then show**  $\forall f. \text{bounded\_linear } f \longrightarrow \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (f \circ p)$

**proof** (*induction*  $p$  *rule*: *real\_polynomial\_function.induct*)

**case** (*linear*  $h$ ) **then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto simp*: *bounded\_linear\_compose real\_polynomial\_function.linear*)

**next**

**case** (*const*  $h$ ) **then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add*: *real\_polynomial\_function.const*)

**next**

**case** (*add*  $h$ ) **then show** *?case*

**by** (*force simp add*: *bounded\_linear\_def linear\_add real\_polynomial\_function.add*)

**next**

**case** (*mult*  $h$ ) **then show** *?case*

**by** (*force simp add*: *real\_bounded\_linear\_const real\_polynomial\_function.mult*)

**qed**

**next**

**assume** [*rule\_format*, *OF* *bounded\_linear\_ident*]:  $\forall f. \text{bounded\_linear } f \longrightarrow \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (f \circ p)$

**then show** *real\_polynomial\_function*  $p$

**by** (*simp add*: *o\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_const* [*iff*]: *polynomial\_function*  $(\lambda x. c)$

**by** (*simp add*: *polynomial\_function\_def o\_def const*)

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_bounded\_linear*:

*bounded\_linear*  $f \implies \text{polynomial\_function } f$

**by** (*simp add*: *polynomial\_function\_def o\_def bounded\_linear\_compose real\_polynomial\_function.linear*)

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_id* [*iff*]: *polynomial\_function*  $(\lambda x. x)$

**by** (*simp add*: *polynomial\_function\_bounded\_linear*)

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_add* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket \text{polynomial\_function } f; \text{polynomial\_function } g \rrbracket \implies \text{polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f$   
 $x + g x)$

**by** (*auto simp*: *polynomial\_function\_def bounded\_linear\_def linear\_add real\_polynomial\_function.add o\_def*)

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_mult* [*intro*]:

**assumes**  $f: \text{polynomial\_function } f$  **and**  $g: \text{polynomial\_function } g$

**shows** *polynomial\_function*  $(\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x)$

**proof** —

**have** *real\_polynomial\_function*  $(\lambda x. h (g x))$  **if** *bounded\_linear*  $h$  **for**  $h$

**using**  $g$  that **unfolding** `polynomial_function_def o_def bounded_linear_def`  
**by** (`auto simp: real_polynomial_function_eq`)  
**moreover have** `real_polynomial_function f`  
**by** (`simp add: f real_polynomial_function_eq`)  
**ultimately show** `?thesis`  
**unfolding** `polynomial_function_def bounded_linear_def o_def`  
**by** (`auto simp: linear.scaleR`)  
**qed**

**lemma** `polynomial_function_cmul` [`intro`]:  
**assumes** `f: polynomial_function f`  
**shows** `polynomial_function (λx. c *R f x)`  
**by** (`rule polynomial_function_mult [OF polynomial_function_const f]`)

**lemma** `polynomial_function_minus` [`intro`]:  
**assumes** `f: polynomial_function f`  
**shows** `polynomial_function (λx. - f x)`  
**using** `polynomial_function_cmul [OF f, of -1]` **by** `simp`

**lemma** `polynomial_function_diff` [`intro`]:  
 $\llbracket \text{polynomial\_function } f; \text{polynomial\_function } g \rrbracket \implies \text{polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f x - g x)$   
**unfolding** `add_uminus_conv_diff [symmetric]`  
**by** (`metis polynomial_function_add polynomial_function_minus`)

**lemma** `polynomial_function_sum` [`intro`]:  
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f x i) \rrbracket \implies \text{polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (f x) I)$   
**by** (`induct I rule: finite_induct`) `auto`

**lemma** `real_polynomial_function_minus` [`intro`]:  
 $\text{real\_polynomial\_function } f \implies \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. - f x)$   
**using** `polynomial_function_minus [of f]`  
**by** (`simp add: real_polynomial_function_eq`)

**lemma** `real_polynomial_function_diff` [`intro`]:  
 $\llbracket \text{real\_polynomial\_function } f; \text{real\_polynomial\_function } g \rrbracket \implies \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f x - g x)$   
**using** `polynomial_function_diff [of f]`  
**by** (`simp add: real_polynomial_function_eq`)

**lemma** `real_polynomial_function_sum` [`intro`]:  
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f x i) \rrbracket \implies \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (f x) I)$   
**using** `polynomial_function_sum [of I f]`  
**by** (`simp add: real_polynomial_function_eq`)

**lemma** `real_polynomial_function_power` [`intro`]:  
 $\text{real\_polynomial\_function } f \implies \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f x ^ n)$

by (induct n) (simp\_all add: const mult)

**lemma** *real\_polynomial\_function\_compose* [intro]:  
**assumes** *f*: *polynomial\_function* *f* **and** *g*: *real\_polynomial\_function* *g*  
**shows** *real\_polynomial\_function* (*g* o *f*)  
**using** *g*  
**proof** (*induction* *g* *rule*: *real\_polynomial\_function.induct*)  
**case** (*linear* *f*)  
**then show** ?*case*  
**using** *f* *polynomial\_function\_def* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** (*add* *f* *g*)  
**then show** ?*case*  
**using** *f* *add* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *polynomial\_function\_def*)  
**next**  
**case** (*mult* *f* *g*)  
**then show** ?*case*  
**using** *f* *mult* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *polynomial\_function\_def*)  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_compose* [intro]:  
**assumes** *f*: *polynomial\_function* *f* **and** *g*: *polynomial\_function* *g*  
**shows** *polynomial\_function* (*g* o *f*)  
**using** *g* *real\_polynomial\_function\_compose* [OF *f*]  
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *polynomial\_function\_def* *o\_def*)

**lemma** *sum\_max\_0*:  
**fixes** *x*::*real*  
**shows**  $(\sum_{i \leq \max m n} x^i * (\text{if } i \leq m \text{ then } a_i \text{ else } 0)) = (\sum_{i \leq m} x^i * a_i)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\sum_{i \leq \max m n} x^i * (\text{if } i \leq m \text{ then } a_i \text{ else } 0)) = (\sum_{i \leq \max m n} (\text{if } i \leq m \text{ then } x^i * a_i \text{ else } 0))$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *algebra\_simps* *intro*: *sum.cong*)  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq m} (\text{if } i \leq m \text{ then } x^i * a_i \text{ else } 0))$   
**by** (*rule* *sum.mono\_neutral\_right*) *auto*  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq m} x^i * a_i)$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *algebra\_simps* *intro*: *sum.cong*)  
**finally show** ?*thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *real\_polynomial\_function\_imp\_sum*:  
**assumes** *real\_polynomial\_function* *f*  
**shows**  $\exists a n::\text{nat}. f = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n} a_i * x^i)$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct* *f*)  
**case** (*linear* *f*)  
**then obtain** *c* **where** *f*: *f* =  $(\lambda x. x * c)$   
**by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *real\_bounded\_linear*)  
**have**  $x * c = (\sum_{i \leq 1} (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } c) * x^i)$  **for** *x*

```

    by (simp add: mult_ac)
  with f show ?case
    by fastforce
next
case (const c)
have c = ( $\sum_{i \leq 0}. c * x^i$ ) for x
  by auto
then show ?case
  by fastforce
case (add f1 f2)
then obtain a1 n1 a2 n2 where
  f1 = ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n1}. a1 i * x^i$ ) f2 = ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n2}. a2 i * x^i$ )
  by auto
then have f1 x + f2 x = ( $\sum_{i \leq \max n1 n2}. ((if i \leq n1 then a1 i else 0) + (if i \leq n2 then a2 i else 0)) * x^i$ )
  for x
  using sum_max_0 [where m=n1 and n=n2] sum_max_0 [where m=n2 and n=n1]
  by (simp add: sum.distrib algebra_simps max.commute)
then show ?case
  by force
case (mult f1 f2)
then obtain a1 n1 a2 n2 where
  f1 = ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n1}. a1 i * x^i$ ) f2 = ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n2}. a2 i * x^i$ )
  by auto
then obtain b1 b2 where
  f1 = ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n1}. b1 i * x^i$ ) f2 = ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n2}. b2 i * x^i$ )
  b1 = ( $\lambda i. if i \leq n1 then a1 i else 0$ ) b2 = ( $\lambda i. if i \leq n2 then a2 i else 0$ )
  by auto
then have f1 x * f2 x = ( $\sum_{i \leq n1 + n2}. (\sum_{k \leq i}. b1 k * b2 (i - k)) * x^i$ )
  for x
  using polynomial_product [of n1 b1 n2 b2] by (simp add: Set.Interval.atLeast0AtMost)
then show ?case
  by force
qed

```

**lemma** *real\_polynomial\_function\_iff\_sum*:

*real\_polynomial\_function* f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a n. f = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq n}. a i * x^i)$ ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs then show ?rhs

by (metis *real\_polynomial\_function\_imp\_sum*)

**next**

assume ?rhs then show ?lhs

by (auto simp: *linear mult const real\_polynomial\_function\_power real\_polynomial\_function\_sum*)

**qed**

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_iff\_Basis\_inner*:

fixes f :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean\_space

```

shows polynomial_function  $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. \text{inner } (f \ x) \ b))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
unfolding polynomial_function_def
proof (intro iffI allI impI)
  assume  $\forall h. \text{bounded\_linear } h \longrightarrow \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (h \circ f)$ 
  then show ?rhs
    by (force simp add: bounded_linear_inner_left o_def)
next
  fix  $h :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assume  $rp: \forall b \in \text{Basis}. \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda x. f \ x \cdot b)$  and  $h: \text{bounded\_linear } h$ 
  have  $\text{real\_polynomial\_function } (h \circ (\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f \ x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b))$ 
    using rp
    by (force simp: real_polynomial_function_eq polynomial_function_mult
      intro!: real_polynomial_function_compose [OF _ linear [OF h]])
  then show  $\text{real\_polynomial\_function } (h \circ f)$ 
    by (simp add: euclidean_representation_sum_fun)
qed

```

### 5.6.5 Stone-Weierstrass theorem for polynomial functions

First, we need to show that they are continuous, differentiable and separable.

**lemma** *continuous\_real\_polynomial\_function*:

**assumes** *real\_polynomial\_function*  $f$   
**shows** *continuous* (at  $x$ )  $f$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*induct*  $f$ ) (*auto simp: linear\_continuous\_at*)

**lemma** *continuous\_polynomial\_function*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *polynomial\_function*  $f$

**shows** *continuous* (at  $x$ )  $f$

**proof** (*rule euclidean\_isCont*)

**show**  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. (f \ x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b) \ x$

**using** *assms continuous\_real\_polynomial\_function*

**by** (*force simp: polynomial\_function\_iff\_Basis\_inner intro: isCont\_scaleR*)

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_polynomial\_function*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes** *polynomial\_function*  $f$

**shows** *continuous\_on*  $S \ f$

**using** *continuous\_polynomial\_function [OF assms] continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *has\_real\_derivative\_polynomial\_function*:

**assumes** *real\_polynomial\_function*  $p$

**shows**  $\exists p'. \text{real\_polynomial\_function } p' \wedge$

```

      ( $\forall x. (p \text{ has\_real\_derivative } (p' x)) (at x)$ )
using assms
proof (induct p)
  case (linear p)
    then show ?case
      by (force simp: real_bounded_linear const intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
next
  case (const c)
    show ?case
      by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. 0$  in exI) auto
    case (add f1 f2)
      then obtain p1 p2 where
        real_polynomial_function p1  $\wedge x. (f1 \text{ has\_real\_derivative } p1 x) (at x)$ 
        real_polynomial_function p2  $\wedge x. (f2 \text{ has\_real\_derivative } p2 x) (at x)$ 
        by auto
      then show ?case
        by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. p1 x + p2 x$  in exI) (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
    case (mult f1 f2)
      then obtain p1 p2 where
        real_polynomial_function p1  $\wedge x. (f1 \text{ has\_real\_derivative } p1 x) (at x)$ 
        real_polynomial_function p2  $\wedge x. (f2 \text{ has\_real\_derivative } p2 x) (at x)$ 
        by auto
      then show ?case
        using mult
        by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. f1 x * p2 x + f2 x * p1 x$  in exI) (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_vector\_derivative\_polynomial\_function*:

```

  fixes p :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes polynomial_function p
  obtains p' where polynomial_function p'  $\wedge x. (p \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (p' x))$ 
  (at x)
proof -
  { fix b :: 'a
    assume b  $\in$  Basis
    then
      obtain p' where p': real_polynomial_function p' and pd:  $\wedge x. ((\lambda x. p x \cdot b)$ 
has_real_derivative p' x) (at x)
      using assms [unfolded polynomial_function_iff_Basis_inner] has_real_derivative_polynomial_function
      by blast
      have polynomial_function ( $\lambda x. p' x *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ )
      using  $\langle b \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  p' const [where 'a=real and c=0]
      by (simp add: polynomial_function_iff_Basis_inner inner_Basis)
      then have  $\exists q. \text{polynomial\_function } q \wedge (\forall x. ((\lambda u. (p u \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } q x))$ 
      (at x)
      by (fastforce intro: derivative_eq_intros pd)
    }
  then obtain qf where qf:

```

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```

   $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{polynomial\_function } (qf\ b)$ 
   $\bigwedge b\ x. b \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda u. (p\ u \cdot b) *_R b) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } qf\ b\ x) (at\ x)$ 
  by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $\bigwedge x. (p \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} qf\ b\ x)) (at\ x)$ 
      apply (subst euclidean\_representation\_sum\_fun [of p, symmetric])
      by (auto intro: has\_vector\_derivative\_sum qf)
    qed (force intro: qf)
  qed
```

**lemma** *real\_polynomial\_function\_separable*:

```

  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $x \neq y$  shows  $\exists f. \text{real\_polynomial\_function } f \wedge f\ x \neq f\ y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda u. \sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} (\text{inner } (x-u)\ b)^2)$ 
    proof (rule real\_polynomial\_function\_sum)
      show  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{real\_polynomial\_function } (\lambda u. ((x - u) \cdot i)^2)$ 
        by (auto simp: algebra\_simps real\_polynomial\_function\_diff const linear bounded\_linear\_inner\_left)
      qed auto
    moreover have  $(\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} ((x - y) \cdot b)^2) \neq 0$ 
      using assms by (force simp add: euclidean\_eq\_iff [of x y] sum\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff algebra\_simps)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
```

**lemma** *Stone\_Weierstrass\_real\_polynomial\_function*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes compact S continuous_on S f  $0 < e$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $\text{real\_polynomial\_function } g \wedge x \in S \implies |f\ x - g\ x| < e$ 
  proof -
    interpret PR: function\_ring\_on Collect real\_polynomial\_function
    proof unfold\_locales
      qed (use assms continuous\_on\_polynomial\_function real\_polynomial\_function\_eq
        in <auto intro: real\_polynomial\_function\_separable>)
    show ?thesis
      using PR.Stone_Weierstrass\_basic [OF <continuous\_on S f> <0 < e>] that by
      blast
    qed
```

**theorem** *Stone\_Weierstrass\_polynomial\_function*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes S: compact S
    and f: continuous_on S f
    and e:  $0 < e$ 
  shows  $\exists g. \text{polynomial\_function } g \wedge (\forall x \in S. \text{norm}(f\ x - g\ x) < e)$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $b :: 'b$ 
```

```

  assume b ∈ Basis
  have ∃ p. real_polynomial_function p ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. |f x · b - p x| < e / DIM('b))
  proof (rule Stone_Weierstrass_real_polynomial_function [OF S -, of λx. f x · b
e / card Basis])
    show continuous_on S (λx. f x · b)
    using f by (auto intro: continuous_intros)
  qed (use e in auto)
}
then obtain pf where pf:
  ∧ b. b ∈ Basis ⇒ real_polynomial_function (pf b) ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. |f x · b - pf b
x| < e / DIM('b))
  by metis
let ?g = λx. ∑ b∈Basis. pf b x *R b
{ fix x
  assume x ∈ S
  have norm (∑ b∈Basis. (f x · b) *R b - pf b x *R b) ≤ (∑ b∈Basis. norm
((f x · b) *R b - pf b x *R b))
  by (rule norm_sum)
  also have ... < of_nat DIM('b) * (e / DIM('b))
  proof (rule sum_bounded_above_strict)
    show ∧ i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ norm ((f x · i) *R i - pf i x *R i) < e / real
DIM('b)
    by (simp add: Real_Vector_Spaces.scaleR_diff_left [symmetric] pf (x ∈ S))
  qed (rule DIM_positive)
  also have ... = e
  by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally have norm (∑ b∈Basis. (f x · b) *R b - pf b x *R b) < e .
}
then have ∀ x∈S. norm ((∑ b∈Basis. (f x · b) *R b) - ?g x) < e
  by (auto simp flip: sum_subtractf)
moreover
have polynomial_function ?g
  using pf by (simp add: polynomial_function_sum polynomial_function_mult
real_polynomial_function_eq)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using euclidean_representation_sum_fun [of f] by (metis (no_types, lifting))
qed

```

**proposition** *Stone\_Weierstrass\_uniform\_limit:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes S: compact S
  and f: continuous_on S f
obtains g where uniform_limit S g f sequentially ∧ n. polynomial_function (g n)
proof -
  have pos: inverse (Suc n) > 0 for n by auto
  obtain g where g: ∧ n. polynomial_function (g n) ∧ x n. x ∈ S ⇒ norm(f x -
g n x) < inverse (Suc n)
  using Stone_Weierstrass_polynomial_function[OF S f pos]
  by metis

```

```

have uniform_limit S g f sequentially
proof (rule uniform_limitI)
  fix e::real assume 0 < e
  with LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially. inverse (Suc n)
  < e
  by (rule order_tendstoD)
  moreover have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\forall x \in S. \text{dist } (g \ n \ x) \ (f \ x) < \text{inverse } (Suc \ n)$ 
  using g by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  ultimately show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\forall x \in S. \text{dist } (g \ n \ x) \ (f \ x) < e$ 
  by (eventually_elim) auto
qed
then show ?thesis using g(1) ..
qed

```

### 5.6.6 Polynomial functions as paths

One application is to pick a smooth approximation to a path, or just pick a smooth path anyway in an open connected set

**lemma** path\_polynomial\_function:

```

fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
shows polynomial_function g  $\implies$  path g
by (simp add: path_def continuous_on_polynomial_function)

```

**lemma** path\_approx\_polynomial\_function:

```

fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes path g 0 < e
obtains p where polynomial_function p pathstart p = pathstart g pathfinish p
= pathfinish g

```

$$\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{norm}(p \ t - g \ t) < e$$

**proof** –

```

obtain q where poq: polynomial_function q and noq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{norm}$ 
(g x - q x) < e/4

```

```

using Stone_Weierstrass_polynomial_function [of {0..1} g e/4] assms
by (auto simp: path_def)

```

```

define pf where pf  $\equiv \lambda t. q \ t + (g \ 0 - q \ 0) + t *_R (g \ 1 - q \ 1 - (g \ 0 - q \ 0))$ 
show thesis

```

**proof**

```

show polynomial_function pf
by (force simp add: poq pf_def)

```

```

show norm (pf t - g t) < e

```

```

if t  $\in$  {0..1} for t

```

**proof** –

```

have *: norm (((q t - g t) + (g 0 - q 0)) + (t *_R (g 1 - q 1) + t *_R (q 0
- g 0))) < (e/4 + e/4) + (e/4 + e/4)

```

```

proof (intro Real_Vector_Spaces.norm_add_less)

```

```

show norm (q t - g t) < e / 4

```

```

by (metis noq norm_minus_commute that)

```

```

show norm (t *_R (g 1 - q 1)) < e / 4

```

```

    using noq that le_less_trans [OF mult_left_le_one_le noq]
  by auto
  show norm (t *R (q 0 - g 0)) < e / 4
    using noq that le_less_trans [OF mult_left_le_one_le noq]
    by simp (metis norm_minus_commute order_refl zero_le_one)
  qed (use noq norm_minus_commute that in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: algebra_simps pf_def)
  qed
  qed (auto simp add: path_defs pf_def)
qed

proposition connected_open_polynomial_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: open S connected S
    and x ∈ S y ∈ S
  shows ∃ g. polynomial_function g ∧ path_image g ⊆ S ∧ pathstart g = x ∧
  pathfinish g = y
proof -
  have path_connected S using assms
    by (simp add: connected_open_path_connected)
  with ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨y ∈ S⟩ obtain p where p: path p path_image p ⊆ S pathstart p
  = x pathfinish p = y
    by (force simp: path_connected_def)
  have ∃ e. 0 < e ∧ (∀ x ∈ path_image p. ball x e ⊆ S)
proof (cases S = UNIV)
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: gt_ex)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
  show ∧x. x ∈ path_image p ⇒ ball x (setdist (path_image p) (-S)) ⊆ S
    using setdist_le_dist [of _ path_image p - S] by fastforce
  show 0 < setdist (path_image p) (- S)
    using S p False
    by (fastforce simp add: setdist_gt_0_compact_closed compact_path_image
  open_closed)
  qed
  qed
  then obtain e where 0 < e and eb: ∧x. x ∈ path_image p ⇒ ball x e ⊆ S
    by auto
  obtain pf where polynomial_function pf and pf: pathstart pf = pathstart p
  pathfinish pf = pathfinish p
    and pf-e: ∧t. t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ norm(pf t - p t) < e
    using path_approx_polynomial_function [OF ⟨path p⟩ ⟨0 < e⟩] by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show polynomial_function pf

```

```

    by fact
  show pathstart pf = x pathfinish pf = y
    by (simp_all add: p pf)
  show path_image pf  $\subseteq$  S
    unfolding path_image_def
  proof clarsimp
    fix x'::real
    assume 0  $\leq$  x' x'  $\leq$  1
    then have dist (p x') (pf x') < e
      by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff dist_commute dist_norm pf-e)
    then show pf x'  $\in$  S
      by (metis (0  $\leq$  x') (x'  $\leq$  1) atLeastAtMost_iff eb imageI mem_ball path_image_def
subset_iff)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *differentiable\_componentwise\_within*:

*f* differentiable (at a within S)  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  differentiable at a within S)

**proof** –

```

{ assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists D. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  has_derivative D) (at a within S)
  then obtain f' where f':
     $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  has_derivative f' i) (at a within S)
    by metis
  have eq:  $(\lambda x. (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. f' j x *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \cdot i) = f' i$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $i$ 
    using that by (simp add: inner_add_left inner_add_right)
  have  $\exists D. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  has_derivative  $(\lambda x. D x \cdot i))$  (at a within S)
    apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x::'a. (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. f' j x *_{\mathbb{R}} j) :: 'b$  in exI)
    apply (simp add: eq f')
    done
}
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: differentiable_def)
  using has_derivative_componentwise_within
  by blast

```

qed

**lemma** *polynomial\_function\_inner* [intro]:

fixes  $i :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows *polynomial\_function*  $g \implies$  *polynomial\_function*  $(\lambda x. g x \cdot i)$   
 apply (subst euclidean\_representation [where  $x=i$ , symmetric])  
 apply (force simp: inner\_sum\_right polynomial\_function\_iff\_Basis\_inner polynomial\_function\_sum)  
 done

Differentiability of real and vector polynomial functions.

**lemma** *differentiable\_at\_real\_polynomial\_function*:

*real\_polynomial\_function*  $f \implies$  *f* differentiable (at a within S)

by (induction f rule: real\_polynomial\_function.induct)  
 (simp\_all add: bounded\_linear\_imp\_differentiable)

**lemma** differentiable\_on\_real\_polynomial\_function:  
 real\_polynomial\_function p  $\implies$  p differentiable\_on S  
 by (simp add: differentiable\_at\_imp\_differentiable\_on differentiable\_at\_real\_polynomial\_function)

**lemma** differentiable\_at\_polynomial\_function:  
 fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows polynomial\_function f  $\implies$  f differentiable (at a within S)  
 by (metis differentiable\_at\_real\_polynomial\_function polynomial\_function\_iff\_Basis\_inner  
 differentiable\_componentwise\_within)

**lemma** differentiable\_on\_polynomial\_function:  
 fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows polynomial\_function f  $\implies$  f differentiable\_on S  
 by (simp add: differentiable\_at\_polynomial\_function differentiable\_on\_def)

**lemma** vector\_eq\_dot\_span:  
 assumes  $x \in \text{span } B$   $y \in \text{span } B$  and  $i: \bigwedge i. i \in B \implies i \cdot x = i \cdot y$   
 shows  $x = y$   
 proof -  
 have  $\bigwedge i. i \in B \implies \text{orthogonal } (x - y) i$   
 by (simp add: i inner\_commute inner\_diff\_right orthogonal\_def)  
 moreover have  $x - y \in \text{span } B$   
 by (simp add: assms span\_diff)  
 ultimately have  $x - y = 0$   
 using orthogonal\_to\_span orthogonal\_self by blast  
 then show ?thesis by simp  
 qed

**lemma** orthonormal\_basis\_expand:  
 assumes B: pairwise orthogonal B  
 and 1:  $\bigwedge i. i \in B \implies \text{norm } i = 1$   
 and  $x \in \text{span } B$   
 and finite B  
 shows  $(\sum_{i \in B}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = x$   
 proof (rule vector\_eq\_dot\_span [OF \_  $\langle x \in \text{span } B \rangle$ ])  
 show  $(\sum_{i \in B}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \in \text{span } B$   
 by (simp add: span\_clauses span\_sum)  
 show  $i \cdot (\sum_{i \in B}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = i \cdot x$  if  $i \in B$  for  $i$   
 proof -  
 have [simp]:  $i \cdot j = (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  if  $j \in B$  for  $j$   
 using B 1 that  $\langle i \in B \rangle$   
 by (force simp: norm\_eq\_1 orthogonal\_def pairwise\_def)  
 have  $i \cdot (\sum_{i \in B}. (x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum_{j \in B}. x \cdot j * (i \cdot j))$   
 by (simp add: inner\_sum\_right)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum_{j \in B}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } x \cdot i \text{ else } 0)$   
 by (rule sum.cong; simp)

also have  $\dots = i \cdot x$   
 by (simp add: ⟨finite B⟩ that inner\_commute)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed  
 qed

**theorem** Stone\_Weierstrass\_polynomial\_function\_subspace:

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

assumes compact S

and contf: continuous\_on S f

and  $0 < e$

and subspace T f ' S  $\subseteq$  T

obtains g where polynomial\_function g g ' S  $\subseteq$  T

$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f x - g x) < e$

**proof** –

obtain B where B  $\subseteq$  T and orthB: pairwise\_orthogonal B

and B1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{norm } x = 1$

and independent B and cardB: card B = dim T

and spanB: span B = T

using orthonormal\_basis\_subspace ⟨subspace T⟩ by metis

then have finite B

by (simp add: independent\_imp\_finite)

then obtain n::nat and b where B = b ' {i. i < n} inj\_on b {i. i < n}

using finite\_imp\_nat\_seg\_image\_inj\_on by metis

with cardB have n = card B dim T = n

by (auto simp: card\_image)

have fx:  $(\sum_{i \in B}. (f x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = f x$  if  $x \in S$  for x

by (metis (no\_types, lifting) B1 ⟨finite B⟩ assms(5) image\_subset\_iff orthB  
orthonormal\_basis\_expand spanB sum.cong that)

have cont: continuous\_on S  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in B}. (f x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

by (intro continuous\_intros contf)

obtain g where polynomial\_function g

and g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm} ((\sum_{i \in B}. (f x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) - g x) < e /$

$(n+2)$

using Stone\_Weierstrass\_polynomial\_function [OF ⟨compact S⟩ cont, of e / real  
(n + 2)] ⟨0 < e⟩

by auto

with fx have g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm} (f x - g x) < e / (n+2)$

by auto

show ?thesis

**proof**

show polynomial\_function  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in B}. (g x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

using ⟨polynomial\_function g⟩ by (force intro: ⟨finite B⟩)

show  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in B}. (g x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$  ' S  $\subseteq$  T

using ⟨B  $\subseteq$  T⟩

by (blast intro: subspace\_sum subspace\_mul ⟨subspace T⟩)

show  $\text{norm} (f x - (\sum_{i \in B}. (g x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)) < e$  if  $x \in S$  for x

**proof** –

```

have orth': pairwise ( $\lambda i j.$  orthogonal  $((f x \cdot i) *_R i - (g x \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
   $((f x \cdot j) *_R j - (g x \cdot j) *_R j)) B$ 
  by (auto simp: orthogonal_def inner_diff_right inner_diff_left intro: pairwise_mono [OF orthB])
then have (norm  $(\sum_{i \in B}. (f x \cdot i) *_R i - (g x \cdot i) *_R i))^2 =$ 
   $(\sum_{i \in B}. (norm ((f x \cdot i) *_R i - (g x \cdot i) *_R i))^2)$ 
  by (simp add: norm_sum_Pythagorean [OF  $\langle$ finite B $\rangle$  orth'])
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \in B}. (norm ((f x - g x) \cdot i) *_R i))^2$ 
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{i \in B}. (norm (f x - g x))^2)$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in B \implies ((f x - g x) \cdot i)^2 \leq (norm (f x - g x))^2$ 
  by (metis B1 Cauchy-Schwarz_ineq inner_commute mult.left_neutral norm_eq_1 power2_norm_eq_inner)
  then show ?thesis
  by (intro sum_mono) (simp add: sum_mono B1)
qed
also have ... =  $n * norm (f x - g x)^2$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ n = card B $\rangle$ )
also have ...  $\leq n * (e / (n+2))^2$ 
proof (rule mult_left_mono)
  show  $(norm (f x - g x))^2 \leq (e / real (n + 2))^2$ 
  by (meson dual_order.order_iff_strict g norm_ge_zero power_mono that)
qed auto
also have ...  $\leq e^2 / (n+2)$ 
  using  $\langle$ 0 < e $\rangle$  by (simp add: divide_simps power2_eq_square)
also have ...  $< e^2$ 
  using  $\langle$ 0 < e $\rangle$  by (simp add: divide_simps)
finally have  $(norm (\sum_{i \in B}. (f x \cdot i) *_R i - (g x \cdot i) *_R i))^2 < e^2$  .
then have  $(norm (\sum_{i \in B}. (f x \cdot i) *_R i - (g x \cdot i) *_R i)) < e$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ 0 < e $\rangle$  norm_lt_square power2_norm_eq_inner)
then show ?thesis
  using fx that by (simp add: sum_subtractf)
qed
qed
qed

```

**hide\_fact** linear add mult const

**end**



## Chapter 6

# Measure and Integration Theory

```
theory Sigma_Algebra
imports
  Complex_Main
  HOL-Library.Countable_Set
  HOL-Library.FuncSet
  HOL-Library.Indicator_Function
  HOL-Library.Extended_Nonnegative_Real
  HOL-Library.Disjoint_Sets
begin
```

### 6.1 Sigma Algebra

Sigma algebras are an elementary concept in measure theory. To measure — that is to integrate — functions, we first have to measure sets. Unfortunately, when dealing with a large universe, it is often not possible to consistently assign a measure to every subset. Therefore it is necessary to define the set of measurable subsets of the universe. A sigma algebra is such a set that has three very natural and desirable properties.

#### 6.1.1 Families of sets

```
locale subset_class =
  fixes  $\Omega :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $M :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  assumes space_closed:  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
```

```
lemma (in subset_class) sets_into_space:  $x \in M \implies x \subseteq \Omega$ 
by (metis PowD contra_subsetD space_closed)
```

#### Semiring of sets

```
locale semiring_of_sets = subset_class +
```

**assumes** *empty\_sets*[*iff*]:  $\{\} \in M$   
**assumes** *Int*[*intro*]:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cap b \in M$   
**assumes** *Diff\_cover*:  
 $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies \exists C \subseteq M. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge a - b = \bigcup C$

**lemma** (**in** *semiring\_of\_sets*) *finite\_INT*[*intro*]:  
**assumes** *finite I I*  $\neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in M$   
**shows**  $(\bigcap i \in I. A i) \in M$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*induct rule: finite\_ne\_induct*) *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *semiring\_of\_sets*) *Int\_space\_eq1* [*simp*]:  $x \in M \implies \Omega \cap x = x$   
**by** (*metis Int\_absorb1 sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** (**in** *semiring\_of\_sets*) *Int\_space\_eq2* [*simp*]:  $x \in M \implies x \cap \Omega = x$   
**by** (*metis Int\_absorb2 sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** (**in** *semiring\_of\_sets*) *sets\_Collect\_conj*:  
**assumes**  $\{x \in \Omega. P x\} \in M$   $\{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \in M$   
**shows**  $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \wedge P x\} \in M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \wedge P x\} = \{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \cap \{x \in \Omega. P x\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *semiring\_of\_sets*) *sets\_Collect\_finite\_All'*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$  *finite S S*  $\neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P i x\} \in M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P i x\} = (\bigcap i \in S. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$   
**using**  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## Ring of sets

**locale** *ring\_of\_sets* = *semiring\_of\_sets* +  
**assumes** *Un* [*intro*]:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cup b \in M$

**lemma** (**in** *ring\_of\_sets*) *finite\_Union* [*intro*]:  
 $\text{finite } X \implies X \subseteq M \implies \bigcup X \in M$   
**by** (*induct set: finite*) (*auto simp add: Un*)

**lemma** (**in** *ring\_of\_sets*) *finite\_UN*[*intro*]:  
**assumes** *finite I* **and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in M$   
**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in I. A i) \in M$   
**using** *assms* **by** *induct auto*

**lemma** (**in** *ring\_of\_sets*) *Diff* [*intro*]:

assumes  $a \in M$   $b \in M$  shows  $a - b \in M$   
 using *Diff\_cover*[*OF assms*] by *auto*

lemma *ring\_of\_setsI*:

assumes *space\_closed*:  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$   
 assumes *empty\_sets*[*iff*]:  $\{\} \in M$   
 assumes *Un*[*intro*]:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cup b \in M$   
 assumes *Diff*[*intro*]:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a - b \in M$   
 shows *ring\_of\_sets*  $\Omega$   $M$

proof

fix  $a$   $b$  assume *ab*:  $a \in M$   $b \in M$   
 from *ab* show  $\exists C \subseteq M. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge a - b = \bigcup C$   
 by (*intro exI*[*of* \_  $\{a - b\}$ ]) (*auto simp*: *disjoint\_def*)  
 have  $a \cap b = a - (a - b)$  by *auto*  
 also have  $\dots \in M$  using *ab* by *auto*  
 finally show  $a \cap b \in M$  .

qed *fact*+

lemma *ring\_of\_sets\_iff*:  $\text{ring\_of\_sets } \Omega$   $M \iff M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \wedge \{\} \in M \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cup b \in M) \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a - b \in M)$

proof

assume *ring\_of\_sets*  $\Omega$   $M$   
 then interpret *ring\_of\_sets*  $\Omega$   $M$  .  
 show  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \wedge \{\} \in M \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cup b \in M) \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a - b \in M)$   
 using *space\_closed* by *auto*  
 qed (*auto intro!*: *ring\_of\_setsI*)

lemma (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *insert\_in\_sets*:

assumes  $\{x\} \in M$   $A \in M$  shows  $\text{insert } x$   $A \in M$

proof -

have  $\{x\} \cup A \in M$  using *assms* by (*rule Un*)  
 thus ?*thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *sets\_Collect\_disj*:

assumes  $\{x \in \Omega. P x\} \in M$   $\{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \in M$   
 shows  $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \vee P x\} \in M$

proof -

have  $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \vee P x\} = \{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \cup \{x \in \Omega. P x\}$   
 by *auto*  
 with *assms* show ?*thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *sets\_Collect\_finite\_Ex*:

assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$  *finite*  $S$   
 shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in S. P i x\} \in M$

proof -

have  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in S. P i x\} = (\bigcup i \in S. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$

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by auto  
with *assms* show *?thesis* by auto  
qed

### Algebra of sets

locale *algebra* = *ring\_of\_sets* +  
assumes *top* [*iff*]:  $\Omega \in M$

lemma (in *algebra*) *compl\_sets* [*intro*]:  
 $a \in M \implies \Omega - a \in M$   
by auto

proposition *algebra\_iff\_Un*:  
*algebra*  $\Omega$   $M \longleftrightarrow$   
 $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \wedge$   
 $\{\} \in M \wedge$   
 $(\forall a \in M. \Omega - a \in M) \wedge$   
 $(\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cup b \in M)$  (is \_  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?Un*)

proof  
assume *algebra*  $\Omega$   $M$   
then interpret *algebra*  $\Omega$   $M$  .  
show *?Un* using *sets\_into\_space* by auto  
next

assume *?Un*  
then have  $\Omega \in M$  by auto  
interpret *ring\_of\_sets*  $\Omega$   $M$   
proof (rule *ring\_of\_setsI*)  
show  $\Omega: M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \ \{\} \in M$   
using  $\langle ?Un \rangle$  by auto  
fix *a b* assume *a*:  $a \in M$  and *b*:  $b \in M$   
then show  $a \cup b \in M$  using  $\langle ?Un \rangle$  by auto  
have  $a - b = \Omega - ((\Omega - a) \cup b)$   
using  $\Omega$  *a b* by auto  
then show  $a - b \in M$   
using *a b*  $\langle ?Un \rangle$  by auto  
qed  
show *algebra*  $\Omega$   $M$  proof qed fact  
qed

proposition *algebra\_iff\_Int*:  
*algebra*  $\Omega$   $M \longleftrightarrow$   
 $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \ \& \ \{\} \in M \ \&$   
 $(\forall a \in M. \Omega - a \in M) \ \&$   
 $(\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cap b \in M)$  (is \_  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?Int*)

proof  
assume *algebra*  $\Omega$   $M$   
then interpret *algebra*  $\Omega$   $M$  .  
show *?Int* using *sets\_into\_space* by auto

```

next
  assume ?Int
  show algebra  $\Omega$   $M$ 
  proof (unfold algebra_iff_Un, intro conjI ballI)
    show  $\Omega: M \subseteq Pow \Omega \{\} \in M$ 
      using <?Int> by auto
    from <?Int> show  $\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies \Omega - a \in M$  by auto
    fix  $a$   $b$  assume  $M: a \in M$   $b \in M$ 
    hence  $a \cup b = \Omega - ((\Omega - a) \cap (\Omega - b))$ 
      using  $\Omega$  by blast
    also have  $\dots \in M$ 
      using  $M$  <?Int> by auto
    finally show  $a \cup b \in M$  .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in algebra) sets_Collect_neg:
  assumes  $\{x \in \Omega. P\ x\} \in M$ 
  shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \neg P\ x\} \in M$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{x \in \Omega. \neg P\ x\} = \Omega - \{x \in \Omega. P\ x\}$  by auto
    with assms show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma (in algebra) sets_Collect_imp:
   $\{x \in \Omega. P\ x\} \in M \implies \{x \in \Omega. Q\ x\} \in M \implies \{x \in \Omega. Q\ x \longrightarrow P\ x\} \in M$ 
  unfolding imp_conv_disj by (intro sets_Collect_disj sets_Collect_neg)

```

```

lemma (in algebra) sets_Collect_const:
   $\{x \in \Omega. P\} \in M$ 
  by (cases  $P$ ) auto

```

```

lemma algebra_single_set:
   $X \subseteq S \implies algebra\ S\ \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
  by (auto simp: algebra_iff_Int)

```

## Restricted algebras

```

abbreviation (in algebra)
  restricted_space  $A \equiv ((\cap) A) ' M$ 

```

```

lemma (in algebra) restricted_algebra:
  assumes  $A \in M$  shows algebra  $A$  (restricted_space  $A$ )
  using assms by (auto simp: algebra_iff_Int)

```

## Sigma Algebras

```

locale sigma_algebra = algebra +
  assumes countable_nat_UN [intro]:  $\bigwedge A. range\ A \subseteq M \implies (\bigcup i::nat. A\ i) \in M$ 

```

**lemma** (in algebra) *is\_sigma\_algebra*:  
 assumes *finite M*  
 shows *sigma\_algebra*  $\Omega$  *M*  
**proof**  
 fix  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  assume  $\text{range } A \subseteq M$   
 then have  $(\bigcup i. A \ i) = (\bigcup s \in M \cap \text{range } A. s)$   
 by *auto*  
 also have  $(\bigcup s \in M \cap \text{range } A. s) \in M$   
 using  $\langle \text{finite } M \rangle$  by *auto*  
 finally show  $(\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *countable\_UN\_eq*:  
 fixes  $A :: 'i :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$   
 shows  $(\text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{range } (A \circ \text{from\_nat}) \subseteq M \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. (A \circ \text{from\_nat}) \ i) \in M)$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?A' = A \circ \text{from\_nat}$   
 have \*:  $(\bigcup i. ?A' \ i) = (\bigcup i. A \ i)$  (is ?l = ?r)  
**proof** *safe*  
 fix  $x \ i$  assume  $x \in A \ i$  thus  $x \in ?l$   
 by (auto intro!: *exI[of \_ to\_nat i]*)  
 next  
 fix  $x \ i$  assume  $x \in ?A' \ i$  thus  $x \in ?r$   
 by (auto intro!: *exI[of \_ from\_nat i]*)  
**qed**  
 have  $A \ \text{'range from\_nat} = \text{range } A$   
 using *surj\_from\_nat* by *simp*  
 then have \*\*:  $\text{range } ?A' = \text{range } A$   
 by (simp only: *image\_comp [symmetric]*)  
 show *?thesis* unfolding \* \*\* ..  
**qed**

**lemma** (in sigma\_algebra) *countable\_Union [intro]*:  
 assumes *countable X X*  $\subseteq M$  shows  $\bigcup X \in M$   
**proof** *cases*  
 assume  $X \neq \{\}$   
 hence  $\bigcup X = (\bigcup n. \text{from\_nat\_into } X \ n)$   
 using *assms* by (auto cong del: *SUP\_cong*)  
 also have  $\dots \in M$  using *assms*  
 by (auto intro!: *countable\_nat\_UN*) (*metis*  $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$  *from\_nat\_into\_subsetD*)  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** (in sigma\_algebra) *countable\_UN [intro]*:  
 fixes  $A :: 'i :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$   
 assumes  $A \ X \subseteq M$   
 shows  $(\bigcup x \in X. A \ x) \in M$   
**proof** –

```

let ?A =  $\lambda i.$  if  $i \in X$  then  $A\ i$  else {}
from assms have  $\text{range } ?A \subseteq M$  by auto
with countable_nat_UN[of ?A  $\circ$  from_nat] countable_UN_eq[of ?A  $M$ ]
have  $(\bigcup x. ?A\ x) \in M$  by auto
moreover have  $(\bigcup x. ?A\ x) = (\bigcup_{x \in X}. A\ x)$  by (auto split: if_split_asm)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) countable_UN':
  fixes  $A :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a$  set
  assumes  $X:$  countable  $X$ 
  assumes  $A:$   $A'X \subseteq M$ 
  shows  $(\bigcup_{x \in X}. A\ x) \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigcup_{x \in X}. A\ x) = (\bigcup_{i \in \text{to\_nat\_on } X'X}. A\ (\text{from\_nat\_into } X\ i))$ 
    using  $X$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in M$ 
    using  $A\ X$ 
    by (intro countable_UN) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) countable_UN'':
   $\llbracket \text{countable } X; \bigwedge x\ y. x \in X \implies A\ x \in M \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup_{x \in X}. A\ x) \in M$ 
by(erule countable_UN')(auto)

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) countable_INT [intro]:
  fixes  $A :: 'i::\text{countable} \Rightarrow 'a$  set
  assumes  $A:$   $A'X \subseteq M$   $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $(\bigcap_{i \in X}. A\ i) \in M$ 
proof -
  from  $A$  have  $\forall i \in X. A\ i \in M$  by fast
  hence  $\Omega - (\bigcup_{i \in X}. \Omega - A\ i) \in M$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $(\bigcap_{i \in X}. A\ i) = \Omega - (\bigcup_{i \in X}. \Omega - A\ i)$  using space_closed  $A$ 
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) countable_INT':
  fixes  $A :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a$  set
  assumes  $X:$  countable  $X$   $X \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $A:$   $A'X \subseteq M$ 
  shows  $(\bigcap_{x \in X}. A\ x) \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigcap_{x \in X}. A\ x) = (\bigcap_{i \in \text{to\_nat\_on } X'X}. A\ (\text{from\_nat\_into } X\ i))$ 
    using  $X$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in M$ 
    using  $A\ X$ 

```

by (intro countable\_INT) auto  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma (in sigma\_algebra) countable\_INT'':  
 $UNIV \in M \implies \text{countable } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in M) \implies (\bigcap i \in I. F i) \in M$   
 by (cases I = {}) (auto intro: countable\_INT')

lemma (in sigma\_algebra) countable:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \{a\} \in M$  countable A  
 shows  $A \in M$   
 proof -  
 have  $(\bigcup a \in A. \{a\}) \in M$   
 using assms by (intro countable\_UN') auto  
 also have  $(\bigcup a \in A. \{a\}) = A$  by auto  
 finally show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

lemma ring\_of\_sets\_Pow: ring\_of\_sets sp (Pow sp)  
 by (auto simp: ring\_of\_sets\_iff)

lemma algebra\_Pow: algebra sp (Pow sp)  
 by (auto simp: algebra\_iff\_Un)

lemma sigma\_algebra\_iff:  
 $\text{sigma\_algebra } \Omega M \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{algebra } \Omega M \wedge (\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow (\bigcup i :: \text{nat}. A i) \in M)$   
 by (simp add: sigma\_algebra\_def sigma\_algebra\_axioms\_def)

lemma sigma\_algebra\_Pow: sigma\_algebra sp (Pow sp)  
 by (auto simp: sigma\_algebra\_iff algebra\_iff\_Int)

lemma (in sigma\_algebra) sets\_Collect\_countable\_All:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$   
 shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. P i x\} \in M$   
 proof -  
 have  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. P i x\} = (\bigcap i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$  by auto  
 with assms show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

lemma (in sigma\_algebra) sets\_Collect\_countable\_Ex:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$   
 shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. P i x\} \in M$   
 proof -  
 have  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. P i x\} = (\bigcup i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$  by auto  
 with assms show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

lemma (in sigma\_algebra) sets\_Collect\_countable\_Ex':

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  assumes countable I
  shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in I. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in I. P\ i\ x\} = (\bigcup i \in I. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\})$  by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: countable_UN')
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) sets_Collect_countable_All':
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  assumes countable I
  shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in I. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in I. P\ i\ x\} = (\bigcap i \in I. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\}) \cap \Omega$  by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (cases I = {}) (auto intro!: countable_INT')
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) sets_Collect_countable_Ex1':
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  assumes countable I
  shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists ! i \in I. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists ! i \in I. P\ i\ x\} = \{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in I. P\ i\ x \wedge (\forall j \in I. P\ j\ x \longrightarrow i = j)\}$ 
    by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: sets_Collect_countable_All' sets_Collect_countable_Ex' sets_Collect_conj
        sets_Collect_imp sets_Collect_const)
qed

```

```

lemmas (in sigma_algebra) sets_Collect =
  sets_Collect_imp sets_Collect_disj sets_Collect_conj sets_Collect_neg sets_Collect_const
  sets_Collect_countable_All sets_Collect_countable_Ex sets_Collect_countable_All

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) sets_Collect_countable_Ball:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i :: 'i :: countable \in X. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  unfolding Ball_def by (intro sets_Collect assms)

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) sets_Collect_countable_Bex:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  shows  $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i :: 'i :: countable \in X. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ 
  unfolding Bex_def by (intro sets_Collect assms)

```

```

lemma sigma_algebra_single_set:
  assumes  $X \subseteq S$ 
  shows sigma_algebra S { {}, X, S - X, S }
  using algebra.is_sigma_algebra[OF algebra_single_set[OF  $X \subseteq S$ ]] by simp

```

## Binary Unions

**definition**  $binary :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $binary\ a\ b = (\lambda x. b)(0 := a)$

**lemma**  $range\_binary\_eq$ :  $range(binary\ a\ b) = \{a, b\}$   
**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ binary\_def)$

**lemma**  $Un\_range\_binary$ :  $a \cup b = (\bigcup i::nat. binary\ a\ b\ i)$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ range\_binary\_eq\ cong\ del:\ SUP\_cong\_simp)$

**lemma**  $Int\_range\_binary$ :  $a \cap b = (\bigcap i::nat. binary\ a\ b\ i)$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ range\_binary\_eq\ cong\ del:\ INF\_cong\_simp)$

**lemma**  $sigma\_algebra\_iff2$ :  
 $sigma\_algebra\ \Omega\ M \longleftrightarrow$   
 $M \subseteq Pow\ \Omega \wedge \{\} \in M \wedge (\forall s \in M. \Omega - s \in M)$   
 $\wedge (\forall A. range\ A \subseteq M \longrightarrow (\bigcup i::nat. A\ i) \in M)$  **(is**  $?P \longleftrightarrow ?R \wedge ?S \wedge ?V \wedge$   
 $?W)$

**proof**

**assume**  $?P$

**then interpret**  $sigma\_algebra\ \Omega\ M$  .

**from**  $space\_closed$  **show**  $?R \wedge ?S \wedge ?V \wedge ?W$

**by**  $auto$

**next**

**assume**  $?R \wedge ?S \wedge ?V \wedge ?W$

**then have**  $?R\ ?S\ ?V\ ?W$

**by**  $simp\_all$

**show**  $?P$

**proof**  $(rule\ sigma\_algebra.intro)$

**show**  $sigma\_algebra.axioms\ M$

**by**  $standard\ (use\ \langle ?W \rangle\ in\ simp)$

**from**  $\langle ?W \rangle$  **have**  $*$ :  $range\ (binary\ a\ b) \subseteq M \implies \bigcup (range\ (binary\ a\ b)) \in M$

**for**  $a\ b$

**by**  $auto$

**show**  $algebra\ \Omega\ M$

**unfolding**  $algebra\_iff\_Un$  **using**  $\langle ?R \rangle\ \langle ?S \rangle\ \langle ?V \rangle\ *$

**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ range\_binary\_eq)$

**qed**

**qed**

## Initial Sigma Algebra

Sigma algebras can naturally be created as the closure of any set of  $M$  with regard to the properties just postulated.

**inductive\_set**  $sigma\_sets :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ set$   
**for**  $sp :: 'a\ set$  **and**  $A :: 'a\ set\ set$   
**where**  
 $Basic[intro, simp]: a \in A \implies a \in sigma\_sets\ sp\ A$

| *Empty*:  $\{\} \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$   
| *Compl*:  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A \implies sp - a \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$   
| *Union*:  $(\bigwedge i::nat. a \ i \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A) \implies (\bigcup i. a \ i) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$

**lemma** (in *sigma\_algebra*) *sigma\_sets\_subset*:

**assumes**  $a: a \subseteq M$

**shows**  $\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ a \subseteq M$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ a$

**from this show**  $x \in M$

**by** (*induct rule: sigma\_sets.induct, auto*) (*metis a subsetD*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_into\_sp*:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp \implies x \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A \implies x \subseteq sp$

**by** (*erule sigma\_sets.induct, auto*)

**lemma** *sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets*:

$a \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{sigma\_algebra } \Omega \ (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ a)$

**by** (*auto simp add: sigma\_algebra\_iff2 dest: sigma\_sets\_into\_sp*

*intro!*: *sigma\_sets.Union sigma\_sets.Empty sigma\_sets.Compl*)

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_least\_sigma\_algebra*:

**assumes**  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } S$

**shows**  $\text{sigma\_sets } S \ A = \bigcap \{B. A \subseteq B \wedge \text{sigma\_algebra } S \ B\}$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $B \ X$  **assume**  $A \subseteq B$  **and**  $sa: \text{sigma\_algebra } S \ B$

**and**  $X: X \in \text{sigma\_sets } S \ A$

**from** *sigma\_algebra.sigma\_sets\_subset*[*OF sa, simplified, OF (A ⊆ B)*]  $X$

**show**  $X \in B$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X \in \bigcap \{B. A \subseteq B \wedge \text{sigma\_algebra } S \ B\}$

**then have** [*intro!*]:  $\bigwedge B. A \subseteq B \implies \text{sigma\_algebra } S \ B \implies X \in B$

**by** *simp*

**have**  $A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } S \ A$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{sigma\_algebra } S \ (\text{sigma\_sets } S \ A)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets*[*of A*]) *auto*

**ultimately show**  $X \in \text{sigma\_sets } S \ A$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_top*:  $sp \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$

**by** (*metis Diff\_empty sigma\_sets.Compl sigma\_sets.Empty*)

**lemma** *binary\_in\_sigma\_sets*:

*binary*  $a \ b \ i \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$  **if**  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$  **and**  $b \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$

**using that** **by** (*simp add: binary\_def*)

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_Un*:

$a \cup b \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$  **if**  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$  **and**  $b \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp \ A$

using that by (simp add: Un\_range\_binary binary\_in\_sigma\_sets Union)

lemma *sigma\_sets\_Inter*:

assumes *Asb*:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp$

shows  $(\bigwedge i::nat. a\ i \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A) \implies (\bigcap i. a\ i) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

proof –

assume *ai*:  $\bigwedge i::nat. a\ i \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

hence  $\bigwedge i::nat. sp\-(a\ i) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

by (rule *sigma\_sets.Compl*)

hence  $(\bigcup i. sp\-(a\ i)) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

by (rule *sigma\_sets.Union*)

hence  $sp\-(\bigcup i. sp\-(a\ i)) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

by (rule *sigma\_sets.Compl*)

also have  $sp\-(\bigcup i. sp\-(a\ i)) = sp\ Int\ (\bigcap i. a\ i)$

by *auto*

also have  $\dots = (\bigcap i. a\ i)$  using *ai*

by (*blast dest: sigma\_sets\_into\_sp [OF Asb]*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_INTER*:

assumes *Asb*:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp$

and *ai*:  $\bigwedge i::nat. i \in S \implies a\ i \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$  and *non*:  $S \neq \{\}$

shows  $(\bigcap i \in S. a\ i) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

proof –

from *ai* have  $\bigwedge i. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } a\ i \text{ else } sp) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

by (simp add: *sigma\_sets.intros(2-)* *sigma\_sets.top*)

hence  $(\bigcap i. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } a\ i \text{ else } sp)) \in \text{sigma\_sets } sp\ A$

by (rule *sigma\_sets\_Inter [OF Asb]*)

also have  $(\bigcap i. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } a\ i \text{ else } sp)) = (\bigcap i \in S. a\ i)$

by *auto* (*metis ai non sigma\_sets\_into\_sp subset\_empty subset\_iff Asb*)+

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_UNION*:

countable *B*  $\implies (\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \in \text{sigma\_sets } X\ A) \implies \bigcup B \in \text{sigma\_sets } X$

*A*

using *from\_nat\_into [of B]* *range\_from\_nat\_into [of B]* *sigma\_sets.Union [of from\_nat\_into B X A]*

by (*cases B = \{\}*) (*simp\_all add: sigma\_sets.Empty cong del: SUP\_cong*)

lemma (in *sigma\_algebra*) *sigma\_sets\_eq*:

*sigma\_sets*  $\Omega\ M = M$

proof

show  $M \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega\ M$

by (*metis Set.subsetI sigma\_sets.Basic*)

next

show  $\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega\ M \subseteq M$

by (*metis sigma\_sets\_subset subset\_refl*)

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_eqI*:

assumes  $A: \bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a \in \text{sigma\_sets } M B$

assumes  $B: \bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \in \text{sigma\_sets } M A$

shows  $\text{sigma\_sets } M A = \text{sigma\_sets } M B$

proof (intro set\_eqI iffI)

fix  $a$  assume  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } M A$

from this  $A$  show  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } M B$

by induct (auto intro!: sigma\_sets.intros(2-) del: sigma\_sets.Basic)

next

fix  $b$  assume  $b \in \text{sigma\_sets } M B$

from this  $B$  show  $b \in \text{sigma\_sets } M A$

by induct (auto intro!: sigma\_sets.intros(2-) del: sigma\_sets.Basic)

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_subseteq*: assumes  $A \subseteq B$  shows  $\text{sigma\_sets } X A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X B$

proof

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } X A$  then show  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } X B$

by induct (insert  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ , auto intro: sigma\_sets.intros(2-))

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_mono*: assumes  $A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X B$  shows  $\text{sigma\_sets } X A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X B$

proof

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } X A$  then show  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } X B$

by induct (insert  $\langle A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X B \rangle$ , auto intro: sigma\_sets.intros(2-))

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_mono'*: assumes  $A \subseteq B$  shows  $\text{sigma\_sets } X A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X B$

proof

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } X A$  then show  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets } X B$

by induct (insert  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ , auto intro: sigma\_sets.intros(2-))

qed

lemma *sigma\_sets\_superset\_generator*:  $A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X A$

by (auto intro: sigma\_sets.Basic)

lemma (in sigma\_algebra) *restriction\_in\_sets*:

fixes  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes  $S \in M$

and  $*$ :  $\text{range } A \subseteq (\lambda A. S \cap A) \text{ ' } M \text{ (is } \_ \subseteq ?r)$

shows  $\text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ (} \bigcup i. A \ i \text{) } \in (\lambda A. S \cap A) \text{ ' } M$

proof -

{ fix  $i$  have  $A \ i \in ?r$  using  $*$  by auto

hence  $\exists B. A \ i = B \cap S \wedge B \in M$  by auto

hence  $A \ i \subseteq S \wedge A \ i \in M$  using  $\langle S \in M \rangle$  by auto }

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```

thus range A ⊆ M (⋃ i. A i) ∈ (λA. S ∩ A) ‘ M
  by (auto intro!: image_eqI[of _ - (⋃ i. A i)])
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) restricted_sigma_algebra:
  assumes S ∈ M
  shows sigma_algebra S (restricted_space S)
  unfolding sigma_algebra_def sigma_algebra_axioms_def
proof safe
  show algebra S (restricted_space S) using restricted_algebra[OF assms] .
next
  fix A :: nat ⇒ 'a set assume range A ⊆ restricted_space S
  from restriction_in_sets[OF assms this[simplified]]
  show (⋃ i. A i) ∈ restricted_space S by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sigma_sets_Int:
  assumes A ∈ sigma_sets sp st A ⊆ sp
  shows (∩) A ‘ sigma_sets sp st = sigma_sets A ((∩) A ‘ st)
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x assume x ∈ (∩) A ‘ sigma_sets sp st
  then obtain y where y ∈ sigma_sets sp st x = y ∩ A by auto
  then have x ∈ sigma_sets (A ∩ sp) ((∩) A ‘ st)
  proof (induct arbitrary: x)
    case (Compl a)
    then show ?case
    by (force intro!: sigma_sets.Compl simp: Diff_Int_distrib ac_simps)
  next
    case (Union a)
    then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: sigma_sets.Union
      simp add: UN_extend_simps simp del: UN_simps)
  qed (auto intro!: sigma_sets.intros(2-))
  then show x ∈ sigma_sets A ((∩) A ‘ st)
  using ⟨A ⊆ sp⟩ by (simp add: Int_absorb2)
next
  fix x assume x ∈ sigma_sets A ((∩) A ‘ st)
  then show x ∈ (∩) A ‘ sigma_sets sp st
  proof induct
    case (Compl a)
    then obtain x where a = A ∩ x x ∈ sigma_sets sp st by auto
    then show ?case using ⟨A ⊆ sp⟩
    by (force simp add: image_iff intro!: bexI[of _ sp - x] sigma_sets.Compl)
  next
    case (Union a)
    then have ∀ i. ∃ x. x ∈ sigma_sets sp st ∧ a i = A ∩ x
    by (auto simp: image_iff Bex_def)
    from choice[OF this] guess f ..
    then show ?case

```

```

    by (auto intro!: bexI[of _ ( $\bigcup x. f x$ )] sigma_sets.Union
        simp add: image_iff)
qed (auto intro!: sigma_sets.intros(2-))
qed

lemma sigma_sets_empty_eq: sigma_sets A {} = {{}}, A}
proof (intro set_eqI iffI)
  fix a assume a  $\in$  sigma_sets A {} then show a  $\in$  {{}}, A}
    by induct blast+
qed (auto intro: sigma_sets.Empty sigma_sets_top)

lemma sigma_sets_single[simp]: sigma_sets A {A} = {{}}, A}
proof (intro set_eqI iffI)
  fix x assume x  $\in$  sigma_sets A {A}
  then show x  $\in$  {{}}, A}
    by induct blast+
next
  fix x assume x  $\in$  {{}}, A}
  then show x  $\in$  sigma_sets A {A}
    by (auto intro: sigma_sets.Empty sigma_sets_top)
qed

lemma sigma_sets_sigma_sets_eq:
  M  $\subseteq$  Pow S  $\implies$  sigma_sets S (sigma_sets S M) = sigma_sets S M
  by (rule sigma_algebra.sigma_sets_eq[OF sigma_algebra_sigma_sets, of M S]) auto

lemma sigma_sets_singleton:
  assumes X  $\subseteq$  S
  shows sigma_sets S { X } = { {}, X, S - X, S }
proof -
  interpret sigma_algebra S { {}, X, S - X, S }
  by (rule sigma_algebra_single_set) fact
  have sigma_sets S { X }  $\subseteq$  sigma_sets S { {}, X, S - X, S }
  by (rule sigma_sets_subseteq) simp
  moreover have ... = { {}, X, S - X, S }
  using sigma_sets_eq by simp
  moreover
  { fix A assume A  $\in$  { {}, X, S - X, S }
    then have A  $\in$  sigma_sets S { X }
      by (auto intro: sigma_sets.intros(2-) sigma_sets_top) }
  ultimately have sigma_sets S { X } = sigma_sets S { {}, X, S - X, S }
  by (intro antisym) auto
  with sigma_sets_eq show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma restricted_sigma:
  assumes S: S  $\in$  sigma_sets  $\Omega$  M and M: M  $\subseteq$  Pow  $\Omega$ 
  shows algebra.restricted_space (sigma_sets  $\Omega$  M) S =
    sigma_sets S (algebra.restricted_space M S)

```

**proof** –

**from**  $S$  *sigma\_sets\_into\_sp*[*OF M*]  
**have**  $S \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega$   $M S \subseteq \Omega$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *sigma\_sets\_Int*[*OF this*]  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_vimage\_commute*:

**assumes**  $X: X \in \Omega \rightarrow \Omega'$   
**shows**  $\{X -' A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega' M'\}$   
 $= \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \{X -' A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in M'\}$  (**is**  $?L = ?R$ )

**proof**

**show**  $?L \subseteq ?R$

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega' M'$

**then show**  $X -' A \cap \Omega \in ?R$

**proof** *induct*

**case** *Empty* **then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto intro!*: *sigma\_sets.Empty*)

**next**

**case** (*Compl B*)

**have** [*simp*]:  $X -' (\Omega' - B) \cap \Omega = \Omega - (X -' B \cap \Omega)$

**by** (*auto simp add: funcset\_mem* [*OF X*])

**with** *Compl* **show** *?case*

**by** (*auto intro!*: *sigma\_sets.Compl*)

**next**

**case** (*Union F*)

**then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto simp add: vimage\_UN UN\_extend\_simps(4) simp del: UN\_simps*  
*intro!*: *sigma\_sets.Union*)

**qed** *auto*

**qed**

**show**  $?R \subseteq ?L$

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in ?R$

**then show**  $\exists B. A = X -' B \cap \Omega \wedge B \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega' M'$

**proof** *induct*

**case** (*Basic B*) **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *Empty* **then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto intro!*: *sigma\_sets.Empty exI*[*of* -  $\{\}$ ])

**next**

**case** (*Compl B*)

**then obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: B = X -' A \cap \Omega$   $A \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega' M'$  **by** *auto*

**then have** [*simp*]:  $\Omega - B = X -' (\Omega' - A) \cap \Omega$

**by** (*auto simp add: funcset\_mem* [*OF X*])

**with**  $A(2)$  **show** *?case*

**by** (*auto intro: sigma\_sets.Compl*)

**next**

```

    case (Union F)
    then have  $\forall i. \exists B. F i = X - ' B \cap \Omega \wedge B \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega' M'$  by auto
    from choice[OF this] guess A .. note A = this
    with A show ?case
    by (auto simp: vimage_UN[symmetric] intro: sigma_sets.Union)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma (in ring_of_sets) UNION_in_sets:
  fixes A:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  assumes A: range A  $\subseteq$  M
  shows  $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i) \in M$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0 show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case
  by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc) (metis A Un UNIV_I image_subset_iff)
qed

lemma (in ring_of_sets) range_disjointed_sets:
  assumes A: range A  $\subseteq$  M
  shows range (disjointed A)  $\subseteq$  M
proof (auto simp add: disjointed_def)
  fix n
  show A n -  $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i) \in M$  using UNION_in_sets
  by (metis A Diff UNIV_I image_subset_iff)
qed

lemma (in algebra) range_disjointed_sets':
  range A  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$  range (disjointed A)  $\subseteq$  M
  using range_disjointed_sets .

lemma sigma_algebra_disjoint_iff:
  sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M  $\longleftrightarrow$  algebra  $\Omega$  M  $\wedge$ 
   $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint\_family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A i) \in M)$ 
proof (auto simp add: sigma_algebra_iff)
  fix A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  assume M: algebra  $\Omega$  M
  and A: range A  $\subseteq$  M
  and UnA:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint\_family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A i) \in M$ 
  hence range (disjointed A)  $\subseteq$  M  $\longrightarrow$ 
  disjoint_family (disjointed A)  $\longrightarrow$ 
   $(\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } A i) \in M$  by blast
  hence  $(\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } A i) \in M$ 
  by (simp add: algebra.range_disjointed_sets'[of  $\Omega$ ] M A disjoint_family_disjointed)
  thus  $(\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A i) \in M$  by (simp add: UN_disjointed_eq)
qed

```

### Ring generated by a semiring

**definition** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring* :: 'a set set **where**  
*generated\_ring* = {  $\bigcup C \mid C. C \subseteq M \wedge \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C$  }

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ringE*[*elim?*]:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**obtains**  $C$  **where**  $\text{finite } C \text{ disjoint } C \ C \subseteq M \ a = \bigcup C$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *generated\_ring\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ringI*[*intro?*]:  
**assumes**  $\text{finite } C \text{ disjoint } C \ C \subseteq M \ a = \bigcup C$   
**shows**  $a \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *generated\_ring\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ringI\_Basic*:  
 $A \in M \implies A \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**by** (rule *generated\_ringI*[of { $A$ }]) (auto simp: *disjoint\_def*)

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_disjoint\_Un*[*intro*]:  
**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{generated\_ring}$  **and**  $b: b \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**and**  $a \cap b = \{\}$   
**shows**  $a \cup b \in \text{generated\_ring}$

**proof** –

**from**  $a$  **guess**  $Ca$  **.. note**  $Ca = \text{this}$

**from**  $b$  **guess**  $Cb$  **.. note**  $Cb = \text{this}$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\text{disjoint } (Ca \cup Cb)$

**using**  $\langle a \cap b = \{\} \rangle \ Ca \ Cb$  **by** (auto intro!: *disjoint\_union*)

**qed** (insert  $Ca \ Cb$ , auto)

**qed**

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_empty*:  $\{\} \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**by** (auto simp: *generated\_ring\_def disjoint\_def*)

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_disjoint\_Union*:  
**assumes**  $\text{finite } A$  **shows**  $A \subseteq \text{generated\_ring} \implies \text{disjoint } A \implies \bigcup A \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (induct  $A$ ) (auto simp: *disjoint\_def intro!*: *generated\_ring\_disjoint\_Un generated\_ring\_empty*)

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_disjoint\_UNION*:  
 $\text{finite } I \implies \text{disjoint } (A \ ' I) \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{generated\_ring}) \implies \bigcup (A \ ' I) \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**by** (intro *generated\_ring\_disjoint\_Union*) auto

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_Int*:  
**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{generated\_ring}$  **and**  $b: b \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
**shows**  $a \cap b \in \text{generated\_ring}$

```

proof -
  from a guess Ca .. note Ca = this
  from b guess Cb .. note Cb = this
  define C where C = ( $\lambda(a,b). a \cap b$ )' (Ca × Cb)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show disjoint C
    proof (simp add: disjoint_def C_def, intro ballI impI)
      fix a1 b1 a2 b2 assume sets: a1 ∈ Ca b1 ∈ Cb a2 ∈ Ca b2 ∈ Cb
      assume a1 ∩ b1 ≠ a2 ∩ b2
      then have a1 ≠ a2 ∨ b1 ≠ b2 by auto
      then show (a1 ∩ b1) ∩ (a2 ∩ b2) = {}
      proof
        assume a1 ≠ a2
        with sets Ca have a1 ∩ a2 = {}
          by (auto simp: disjoint_def)
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next
        assume b1 ≠ b2
        with sets Cb have b1 ∩ b2 = {}
          by (auto simp: disjoint_def)
        then show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed (insert Ca Cb, auto simp: C_def)
qed

```

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_Inter*:  
 assumes *finite A A ≠ {}* shows  $A \subseteq \text{generated\_ring} \implies \bigcap A \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
 using *assms* by (*induct A rule: finite\_ne\_induct*) (*auto intro: generated\_ring\_Int*)

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generated\_ring\_INTER*:  
 $\text{finite } I \implies I \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{generated\_ring}) \implies \bigcap (A \ i) \in \text{generated\_ring}$   
 by (*intro generated\_ring\_Inter*) *auto*

**lemma** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *generating\_ring*:  
 $\text{ring\_of\_sets } \Omega \text{ generated\_ring}$   
**proof** (*rule ring\_of\_setsI*)  
 let  $?R = \text{generated\_ring}$   
 show  $?R \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$   
 using *sets\_into\_space* by (*auto simp: generated\_ring\_def generated\_ring\_empty*)  
 show  $\{\} \in ?R$  by (*rule generated\_ring\_empty*)

```

{ fix a assume a: a ∈ ?R then guess Ca .. note Ca = this
  fix b assume b: b ∈ ?R then guess Cb .. note Cb = this

```

```

  show a - b ∈ ?R
  proof cases

```

```

    assume  $Cb = \{\}$  with  $Cb \langle a \in ?R \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
      by simp
  next
    assume  $Cb \neq \{\}$ 
    with  $Ca \ Cb$  have  $a - b = (\bigcup a' \in Ca. \bigcap b' \in Cb. a' - b')$  by auto
    also have  $\dots \in ?R$ 
    proof (intro generated_ring_INTER generated_ring_disjoint_UNION)
      fix  $a \ b$  assume  $a \in Ca \ b \in Cb$ 
      with  $Ca \ Cb \ Diff\_cover[of \ a \ b]$  show  $a - b \in ?R$ 
        by (auto simp add: generated_ring_def)
        (metis DiffI Diff_eq_empty_iff empty_iff)
    next
      show disjoint  $((\lambda a'. \bigcap b' \in Cb. a' - b') \langle Ca \rangle)$ 
        using  $Ca$  by (auto simp add: disjoint_def  $\langle Cb \neq \{\} \rangle$ )
    next
      show finite  $Ca$  finite  $Cb$   $Cb \neq \{\}$  by fact+
    qed
    finally show  $a - b \in ?R$  .
  qed }
note  $Diff = this$ 

fix  $a \ b$  assume sets:  $a \in ?R \ b \in ?R$ 
have  $a \cup b = (a - b) \cup (a \cap b) \cup (b - a)$  by auto
also have  $\dots \in ?R$ 
  by (intro sets generated_ring_disjoint_Un generated_ring_Int Diff) auto
finally show  $a \cup b \in ?R$  .
qed

lemma (in semiring_of_sets) sigma_sets_generated_ring_eq: sigma_sets  $\Omega$  generated_ring = sigma_sets  $\Omega \ M$ 
proof
  interpret  $M$ : sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  sigma_sets  $\Omega \ M$ 
  using space_closed by (rule sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)
  show sigma_sets  $\Omega$  generated_ring  $\subseteq$  sigma_sets  $\Omega \ M$ 
    by (blast intro!: sigma_sets_mono elim: generated_ringE)
qed (auto intro!: generated_ringI_Basic sigma_sets_mono)

```

## A Two-Element Series

**definition**  $binaryset :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ set$   
 where  $binaryset \ A \ B = (\lambda x. \{\}) (0 := A, \text{Suc } 0 := B)$

**lemma**  $range\_binaryset\_eq$ :  $range(binaryset \ A \ B) = \{A, B, \{\}\}$   
 apply (simp add: binaryset\_def)  
 apply (rule set\_eqI)  
 apply (auto simp add: image\_iff)  
 done

**lemma**  $UN\_binaryset\_eq$ :  $(\bigcup i. binaryset \ A \ B \ i) = A \cup B$

by (simp add: range\_binaryset\_eq cong del: SUP\_cong\_simp)

### Closed CDI

**definition** *closed\_cdi* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*closed\_cdi*  $\Omega$   $M \longleftrightarrow$   
 $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$  &  
 $(\forall s \in M. \Omega - s \in M)$  &  
 $(\forall A. (\text{range } A \subseteq M) \ \& \ (A \ 0 = \{\}) \ \& \ (\forall n. A \ n \subseteq A \ (\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M)$  &  
 $(\forall A. (\text{range } A \subseteq M) \ \& \ \text{disjoint\_family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in M)$

### inductive\_set

*smallest\_ccdi\_sets* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set

**for**  $\Omega$   $M$

**where**

*Basic* [intro]:

$a \in M \Longrightarrow a \in \text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M$

| *Compl* [intro]:

$a \in \text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M \Longrightarrow \Omega - a \in \text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M$

| *Inc*:

$\text{range } A \in \text{Pow}(\text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M) \Longrightarrow A \ 0 = \{\} \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge n. A \ n \subseteq A \ (\text{Suc } n))$   
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in \text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M$

| *Disj*:

$\text{range } A \in \text{Pow}(\text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M) \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint\_family } A$   
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in \text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M$

**lemma** (in *subset\_class*) *smallest\_closed\_cdi1*:  $M \subseteq \text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** (in *subset\_class*) *smallest\_ccdi\_sets*:  $\text{smallest\_ccdi\_sets } \Omega \ M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

**apply** (*rule subsetI*)

**apply** (*erule smallest\_ccdi\_sets.induct*)

**apply** (*auto intro: range\_subsetD dest: sets\_into\_space*)

**done**

**lemma** (in *subset\_class*) *smallest\_closed\_cdi2*: *closed\_cdi*  $\Omega$  (*smallest\_ccdi\_sets*  $\Omega$   $M$ )

**apply** (*auto simp add: closed\_cdi\_def smallest\_ccdi\_sets*)

**apply** (*blast intro: smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Inc smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Disj*) +

**done**

**lemma** *closed\_cdi\_subset*: *closed\_cdi*  $\Omega$   $M \Longrightarrow M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

**by** (*simp add: closed\_cdi\_def*)

**lemma** *closed\_cdi\_Compl*: *closed\_cdi*  $\Omega$   $M \Longrightarrow s \in M \Longrightarrow \Omega - s \in M$

**by** (*simp add: closed\_cdi\_def*)

**lemma** *closed\_cdi-Inc*:

$closed\_cdi\ \Omega\ M \implies range\ A \subseteq M \implies A\ 0 = \{\} \implies (!!n. A\ n \subseteq A\ (Suc\ n))$   
 $\implies (\bigcup i. A\ i) \in M$   
 by (*simp add: closed\_cdi-def*)

**lemma** *closed\_cdi-Disj*:

$closed\_cdi\ \Omega\ M \implies range\ A \subseteq M \implies disjoint\_family\ A \implies (\bigcup i::nat. A\ i) \in M$   
 by (*simp add: closed\_cdi-def*)

**lemma** *closed\_cdi-Un*:

**assumes** *cdi*:  $closed\_cdi\ \Omega\ M$  **and** *empty*:  $\{\} \in M$   
**and** *A*:  $A \in M$  **and** *B*:  $B \in M$   
**and** *disj*:  $A \cap B = \{\}$   
**shows**  $A \cup B \in M$

**proof** –

**have** *ra*:  $range\ (binaryset\ A\ B) \subseteq M$   
 by (*simp add: range\_binaryset\_eq empty A B*)  
**have** *di*:  $disjoint\_family\ (binaryset\ A\ B)$  **using** *disj*  
 by (*simp add: disjoint\_family\_on\_def binaryset\_def Int-commute*)  
**from** *closed\_cdi-Disj* [*OF cdi ra di*]  
**show** *?thesis*  
 by (*simp add: UN\_binaryset\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** (*in algebra*) *smallest\_ccdi\_sets-Un*:

**assumes** *A*:  $A \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets\ \Omega\ M$  **and** *B*:  $B \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets\ \Omega\ M$   
**and** *disj*:  $A \cap B = \{\}$   
**shows**  $A \cup B \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets\ \Omega\ M$

**proof** –

**have** *ra*:  $range\ (binaryset\ A\ B) \in Pow\ (smallest\_ccdi\_sets\ \Omega\ M)$   
 by (*simp add: range\_binaryset\_eq A B smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Basic*)  
**have** *di*:  $disjoint\_family\ (binaryset\ A\ B)$  **using** *disj*  
 by (*simp add: disjoint\_family\_on\_def binaryset\_def Int-commute*)  
**from** *Disj* [*OF ra di*]  
**show** *?thesis*  
 by (*simp add: UN\_binaryset\_eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** (*in algebra*) *smallest\_ccdi\_sets-Int1*:

**assumes** *a*:  $a \in M$   
**shows**  $b \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets\ \Omega\ M \implies a \cap b \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets\ \Omega\ M$

**proof** (*induct rule: smallest\_ccdi\_sets.induct*)

**case** (*Basic x*)

**thus** *?case*

by (*metis a Int smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Basic*)

**next**

**case** (*Compl x*)

**have**  $a \cap (\Omega - x) = \Omega - ((\Omega - a) \cup (a \cap x))$

by *blast*

```

also have ...  $\in$  smallest_ccdi_sets  $\Omega$  M
  by (metis smallest_ccdi_sets.Compl a Compl(2) Diff_Int2 Diff_Int_distrib2
    Diff_disjoint Int_Diff Int_empty_right smallest_ccdi_sets_Un
    smallest_ccdi_sets.Basic smallest_ccdi_sets.Compl)
finally show ?case .
next
case (Inc A)
have 1:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) = a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
  by blast
have range  $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \in Pow(smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M)$  using Inc
  by blast
moreover have  $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) 0 = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: Inc)
moreover have !!n.  $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) n \subseteq (\lambda i. a \cap A i) (Suc n)$  using Inc
  by blast
ultimately have 2:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M$ 
  by (rule smallest_ccdi_sets.Inc)
show ?case
  by (metis 1 2)
next
case (Disj A)
have 1:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) = a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
  by blast
have range  $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \in Pow(smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M)$  using Disj
  by blast
moreover have disjoint_family  $(\lambda i. a \cap A i)$  using Disj
  by (auto simp add: disjoint_family_on_def)
ultimately have 2:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M$ 
  by (rule smallest_ccdi_sets.Disj)
show ?case
  by (metis 1 2)
qed

```

**lemma** (**in algebra**) *smallest\_ccdi\_sets\_Int*:

**assumes** *b*:  $b \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M$

**shows**  $a \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M \implies a \cap b \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \Omega M$

**proof** (*induct rule: smallest\_ccdi\_sets.induct*)

**case** (*Basic x*)

**thus** ?*case*

**by** (*metis b smallest\_ccdi\_sets\_Int1*)

**next**

**case** (*Compl x*)

**have**  $(\Omega - x) \cap b = \Omega - (x \cap b \cup (\Omega - b))$

**by** *blast*

**also have** ...  $\in$  *smallest\_ccdi\_sets*  $\Omega$  *M*

**by** (*metis Compl(2) Diff\_disjoint Int\_Diff Int\_commute Int\_empty\_right b*  
*smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Compl smallest\_ccdi\_sets\_Un*)

**finally show** ?*case* .

```

next
  case (Inc A)
  have 1:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) = (\bigcup i. A i) \cap b$ 
    by blast
  have range  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \in Pow(smallest\_ccdi\_sets \ \Omega \ M)$  using Inc
    by blast
  moreover have  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \ 0 = \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: Inc)
  moreover have !!n.  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \ n \subseteq (\lambda i. A i \cap b) \ (Suc \ n)$  using Inc
    by blast
  ultimately have 2:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \ \Omega \ M$ 
    by (rule smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Inc)
  show ?case
    by (metis 1 2)
next
  case (Disj A)
  have 1:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) = (\bigcup i. A i) \cap b$ 
    by blast
  have range  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \in Pow(smallest\_ccdi\_sets \ \Omega \ M)$  using Disj
    by blast
  moreover have disjoint_family  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b)$  using Disj
    by (auto simp add: disjoint_family_on_def)
  ultimately have 2:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \ \Omega \ M$ 
    by (rule smallest\_ccdi\_sets.Disj)
  show ?case
    by (metis 1 2)
qed

lemma (in algebra) sigma_property_disjoint_lemma:
  assumes sbC:  $M \subseteq C$ 
    and ccdi: closed_ccdi  $\Omega \ C$ 
  shows sigma_sets  $\Omega \ M \subseteq C$ 
proof -
  have smallest_ccdi_sets  $\Omega \ M \in \{B . M \subseteq B \wedge sigma\_algebra \ \Omega \ B\}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: sigma_algebra_disjoint_iff algebra_iff_Int
    smallest_ccdi_sets_Int)
  apply (metis Union_Pow_eq Union_upper subsetD smallest_ccdi_sets)
  apply (blast intro: smallest_ccdi_sets.Disj)
  done
  hence sigma_sets  $(\Omega) \ (M) \subseteq smallest\_ccdi\_sets \ \Omega \ M$ 
  by clarsimp
  (drule sigma_algebra.sigma_sets_subset [where a=M], auto)
  also have ...  $\subseteq C$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume x:  $x \in smallest\_ccdi\_sets \ \Omega \ M$ 
  thus  $x \in C$ 
  proof (induct rule: smallest_ccdi_sets.induct)
    case (Basic x)

```

```

      thus ?case
        by (metis Basic subsetD sbC)
    next
      case (Compl x)
      thus ?case
        by (blast intro: closed_cdi_Compl [OF ccdi, simplified])
    next
      case (Inc A)
      thus ?case
        by (auto intro: closed_cdi_Inc [OF ccdi, simplified])
    next
      case (Disj A)
      thus ?case
        by (auto intro: closed_cdi_Disj [OF ccdi, simplified])
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** (in algebra) *sigma\_property\_disjoint*:

```

assumes sbC:  $M \subseteq C$ 
  and compl:  $\forall s. s \in C \cap \text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega) (M) \implies \Omega - s \in C$ 
  and inc:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
            $\implies A \ 0 = \{\} \implies (\forall n. A \ n \subseteq A \ (\text{Suc } n))$ 
            $\implies (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in C$ 
  and disj:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
            $\implies \text{disjoint\_family } A \implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in C$ 
shows sigma_sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq C$ 
proof -
  have sigma_sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
  proof (rule sigma_property_disjoint_lemma)
    show  $M \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
      by (metis Int_greatest Set.subsetI sbC sigma_sets.Basic)
  next
    show closed_cdi  $\Omega (C \cap \text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega) (M))$ 
      by (simp add: closed_cdi_def compl inc disj)
        (metis PowI Set.subsetI le_infI2 sigma_sets.into_sp space_closed
          IntE sigma_sets.Compl range_subsetD sigma_sets.Union)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

## Dynkin systems

**locale** *Dynkin\_system* = *subset\_class* +

```

assumes space:  $\Omega \in M$ 
  and compl[intro!]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies \Omega - A \in M$ 
  and UN[intro!]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint\_family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq M$ 

```

$$\implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A\ i) \in M$$

**lemma** (in *Dynkin\_system*) *empty*[*intro*, *simp*]:  $\{\} \in M$   
 using *space compl*[of  $\Omega$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *Dynkin\_system*) *diff*:

**assumes** *sets*:  $D \in M$   $E \in M$  **and**  $D \subseteq E$

**shows**  $E - D \in M$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } D \text{ else if } x = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } \Omega - E \text{ else } \{\}$

**have** *range*  $?f = \{D, \Omega - E, \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: image-iff*)

**moreover have**  $D \cup (\Omega - E) = (\bigcup i. ?f\ i)$

**by** (*auto simp: image-iff split: if-split-asm*)

**moreover**

**have** *disjoint\_family*  $?f$  **unfolding** *disjoint\_family\_on-def*

**using**  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  [*THEN sets-into-space*]  $\langle D \subseteq E \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $\Omega - (D \cup (\Omega - E)) \in M$

**using** *sets UN* **by** *auto fastforce*

**also have**  $\Omega - (D \cup (\Omega - E)) = E - D$

**using** *assms sets-into-space* **by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *Dynkin\_systemI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies A \subseteq \Omega$   $\Omega \in M$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies \Omega - A \in M$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint\_family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq M$

$\implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A\ i) \in M$

**shows** *Dynkin\_system*  $\Omega$   $M$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Dynkin\_system\_def Dynkin\_system\_axioms\_def subset\_class\_def*)

**lemma** *Dynkin\_systemI'*:

**assumes** *1*:  $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies A \subseteq \Omega$

**assumes** *empty*:  $\{\} \in M$

**assumes** *Diff*:  $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies \Omega - A \in M$

**assumes** *2*:  $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint\_family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq M$

$\implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A\ i) \in M$

**shows** *Dynkin\_system*  $\Omega$   $M$

**proof** –

**from** *Diff* [*OF empty*] **have**  $\Omega \in M$  **by** *auto*

**from** *1* *this Diff 2* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*intro Dynkin\_systemI*) *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *Dynkin\_system\_trivial*:

**shows** *Dynkin\_system*  $A$  (*Pow*  $A$ )

**by** (*rule Dynkin\_systemI*) *auto*

```

lemma sigma_algebra_imp_Dynkin_system:
  assumes sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M shows Dynkin_system  $\Omega$  M
proof –
  interpret sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M by fact
  show ?thesis using sets_into_space by (fastforce intro!: Dynkin_systemI)
qed

```

### Intersection sets systems

```

definition Int_stable :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
Int_stable M  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cap b \in M$ )

```

```

lemma (in algebra) Int_stable: Int_stable M
unfolding Int_stable_def by auto

```

```

lemma Int_stableI_image:
( $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \Rightarrow j \in I \Rightarrow \exists k \in I. A i \cap A j = A k$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Int_stable ( $A \text{ ` } I$ )
by (auto simp: Int_stable_def image_def)

```

```

lemma Int_stableI:
( $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \Rightarrow b \in A \Rightarrow a \cap b \in A$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Int_stable A
unfolding Int_stable_def by auto

```

```

lemma Int_stableD:
Int_stable M  $\Rightarrow a \in M \Rightarrow b \in M \Rightarrow a \cap b \in M$ 
unfolding Int_stable_def by auto

```

```

lemma (in Dynkin_system) sigma_algebra_eq_Int_stable:
sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M  $\longleftrightarrow$  Int_stable M
proof
assume sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M then show Int_stable M
unfolding sigma_algebra_def using algebra.Int_stable by auto
next
assume Int_stable M
show sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M
unfolding sigma_algebra_disjoint_iff algebra_iff_Un
proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)
show  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega)$  using sets_into_space by auto
next
fix A B assume  $A \in M B \in M$ 
then have  $A \cup B = \Omega - ((\Omega - A) \cap (\Omega - B))$ 
 $\Omega - A \in M \ \Omega - B \in M$ 
using sets_into_space by auto
then show  $A \cup B \in M$ 
using (Int_stable M) unfolding Int_stable_def by auto
qed auto
qed

```

### Smallest Dynkin systems

**definition** *Dynkin* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set **where**  
*Dynkin*  $\Omega$   $M = (\bigcap \{D. \text{Dynkin\_system } \Omega D \wedge M \subseteq D\})$

**lemma** *Dynkin\_system\_Dynkin*:

**assumes**  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega)$

**shows** *Dynkin\_system*  $\Omega$  (*Dynkin*  $\Omega$   $M$ )

**proof** (*rule Dynkin\_systemI*)

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$

**moreover**

{ **fix**  $D$  **assume**  $A \in D$  **and**  $d: \text{Dynkin\_system } \Omega D$

**then have**  $A \subseteq \Omega$  **by** (*auto simp: Dynkin\_system\_def subset\_class\_def*) }

**moreover have**  $\{D. \text{Dynkin\_system } \Omega D \wedge M \subseteq D\} \neq \{\}$

**using** *assms Dynkin\_system\_trivial* **by** *fastforce*

**ultimately show**  $A \subseteq \Omega$

**unfolding** *Dynkin\_def* **using** *assms*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**show**  $\Omega \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$

**unfolding** *Dynkin\_def* **using** *Dynkin\_system.space* **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$

**then show**  $\Omega - A \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$

**unfolding** *Dynkin\_def* **using** *Dynkin\_system.compl* **by** *force*

**next**

**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow$  'a set

**assume**  $A: \text{disjoint\_family } A \text{ range } A \subseteq \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$

**show**  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$  **unfolding** *Dynkin\_def*

**proof** (*simp, safe*)

**fix**  $D$  **assume** *Dynkin\_system*  $\Omega D M \subseteq D$

**with**  $A$  **have**  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in D$

**by** (*intro Dynkin\_system.UN*) (*auto simp: Dynkin\_def*)

**then show**  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in D$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *Dynkin\_Basic[intro]*:  $A \in M \implies A \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega$   $M$

**unfolding** *Dynkin\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (*in Dynkin\_system*) *restricted\_Dynkin\_system*:

**assumes**  $D \in M$

**shows** *Dynkin\_system*  $\Omega$   $\{Q. Q \subseteq \Omega \wedge Q \cap D \in M\}$

**proof** (*rule Dynkin\_systemI, simp\_all*)

**have**  $\Omega \cap D = D$

**using**  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  *sets\_into\_space* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $\Omega \cap D \in M$

**using**  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \subseteq \Omega \wedge A \cap D \in M$

```

moreover have  $(\Omega - A) \cap D = (\Omega - (A \cap D)) - (\Omega - D)$ 
  by auto
ultimately show  $(\Omega - A) \cap D \in M$ 
  using  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  by (auto intro: diff)
next
  fix  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assume disjoint_family  $A$  range  $A \subseteq \{Q. Q \subseteq \Omega \wedge Q \cap D \in M\}$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge i. A\ i \subseteq \Omega$  disjoint_family  $(\lambda i. A\ i \cap D)$ 
    range  $(\lambda i. A\ i \cap D) \subseteq M$   $(\bigcup x. A\ x) \cap D = (\bigcup x. A\ x \cap D)$ 
    by (fastforce simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
  then show  $(\bigcup x. A\ x) \subseteq \Omega \wedge (\bigcup x. A\ x) \cap D \in M$ 
    by (auto simp del: UN_simps)
qed

lemma (in Dynkin_system) Dynkin_subset:
  assumes  $N \subseteq M$ 
  shows Dynkin  $\Omega\ N \subseteq M$ 
proof -
  have Dynkin_system  $\Omega\ M$  ..
  then have Dynkin_system  $\Omega\ M$ 
    using assms unfolding Dynkin_system_def Dynkin_system_axioms_def subset_class_def by simp
  with  $\langle N \subseteq M \rangle$  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: Dynkin_def)
qed

lemma sigma_eq_Dynkin:
  assumes sets:  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  assumes Int_stable  $M$ 
  shows sigma_sets  $\Omega\ M = \text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M$ 
proof -
  have Dynkin  $\Omega\ M \subseteq \text{sigma_sets } (\Omega)\ (M)$ 
    using sigma_algebra_imp_Dynkin_system
    unfolding Dynkin_def sigma_sets_least_sigma_algebra[OF sets] by auto
  moreover
  interpret Dynkin_system  $\Omega\ \text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M$ 
    using Dynkin_system_Dynkin[OF sets] .
  have sigma_algebra  $\Omega\ (\text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M)$ 
    unfolding sigma_algebra_eq_Int_stable Int_stable_def
proof (intro ballI)
  fix  $A\ B$  assume  $A \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M\ B \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M$ 
  let  $?D = \lambda E. \{Q. Q \subseteq \Omega \wedge Q \cap E \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M\}$ 
  have  $M \subseteq ?D\ B$ 
  proof
  fix  $E$  assume  $E \in M$ 
  then have  $M \subseteq ?D\ E\ E \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega\ M$ 
    using sets_into_space (Int_stable M) by (auto simp: Int_stable_def)
  then have Dynkin  $\Omega\ M \subseteq ?D\ E$ 
    using restricted_Dynkin_system (E \in Dynkin \Omega M)
    by (intro Dynkin_system.Dynkin_subset simp_all)

```

```

    then have  $B \in ?D E$ 
      using  $\langle B \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega M \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $E \cap B \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega M$ 
      by (subst Int_commute) simp
    then show  $E \in ?D B$ 
      using sets  $\langle E \in M \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  then have  $\text{Dynkin } \Omega M \subseteq ?D B$ 
    using restricted_Dynkin_system  $\langle B \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega M \rangle$ 
    by (intro Dynkin_system.Dynkin_subset) simp_all
  then show  $A \cap B \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega M$ 
    using  $\langle A \in \text{Dynkin } \Omega M \rangle$  sets_into_space by auto
  qed
  from sigma_algebra.sigma_sets_subset[OF this, of M]
  have sigma_sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq \text{Dynkin } \Omega M$  by auto
  ultimately have sigma_sets  $(\Omega) (M) = \text{Dynkin } \Omega M$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Dynkin_def)
  qed

lemma (in Dynkin_system) Dynkin_idem:
  Dynkin  $\Omega M = M$ 
proof -
  have Dynkin  $\Omega M = M$ 
  proof
    show  $M \subseteq \text{Dynkin } \Omega M$ 
      using Dynkin_Basic by auto
    show Dynkin  $\Omega M \subseteq M$ 
      by (intro Dynkin_subset) auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Dynkin_def)
  qed

lemma (in Dynkin_system) Dynkin_lemma:
  assumes Int_stable E
  and E:  $E \subseteq M M \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega E$ 
  shows sigma_sets  $\Omega E = M$ 
proof -
  have  $E \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
    using E sets_into_space by force
  then have *: sigma_sets  $\Omega E = \text{Dynkin } \Omega E$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Int\_stable } E \rangle$  by (rule sigma_eq_Dynkin)
  then have Dynkin  $\Omega E = M$ 
    using assms Dynkin_subset[OF E(1)] by simp
  with * show ?thesis
    using assms by (auto simp: Dynkin_def)
  qed

```

### Induction rule for intersection-stable generators

The reason to introduce Dynkin-systems is the following induction rules for  $\sigma$ -algebras generated by a generator closed under intersection.

**proposition** *sigma\_sets\_induct\_disjoint*[consumes 3, case\_names basic empty compl union]:

```

assumes Int_stable  $G$ 
  and closed:  $G \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  and  $A$ :  $A \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ G$ 
assumes basic:  $\bigwedge A. A \in G \implies P \ A$ 
  and empty:  $P \ \{\}$ 
  and compl:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ G \implies P \ A \implies P \ (\Omega - A)$ 
  and union:  $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint\_family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ G \implies (\bigwedge i. P$ 
 $(A \ i)) \implies P \ (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i)$ 
shows  $P \ A$ 
proof -
  let  $?D = \{ A \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ G. P \ A \}$ 
  interpret sigma_algebra  $\Omega \ \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ G$ 
  using closed by (rule sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)
  from compl[OF _ empty] closed have space:  $P \ \Omega$  by simp
  interpret Dynkin_system  $\Omega \ ?D$ 
  by standard (auto dest: sets_into_space intro!: space compl union)
  have  $\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ G = ?D$ 
  by (rule Dynkin_lemma) (auto simp: basic (Int_stable G))
  with  $A$  show thesis by auto
qed

```

### 6.1.2 Measure type

**definition** *positive* ::  $'a \ \text{set} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*positive*  $M \ \mu \longleftrightarrow \mu \ \{\} = 0$

**definition** *countably\_additive* ::  $'a \ \text{set} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*countably\_additive*  $M \ f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint\_family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M \longrightarrow$   
 $(\sum i. f \ (A \ i)) = f \ (\bigcup i. A \ i))$

**definition** *measure\_space* ::  $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  
*measure\_space*  $\Omega \ A \ \mu \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{sigma\_algebra } \Omega \ A \ \wedge \ \text{positive } A \ \mu \ \wedge \ \text{countably\_additive } A \ \mu$

**typedef**  $'a \ \text{measure} =$   
 $\{(\Omega::'a \ \text{set}, A, \mu). (\forall a \in -A. \mu \ a = 0) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega \ A \ \mu \}$

**proof**  
**have** *sigma\_algebra*  $UNIV \ \{\}, UNIV \}$   
**by** (*auto simp: sigma\_algebra\_iff2*)  
**then show**  $(UNIV, \{\}, UNIV), \lambda A. 0 \in \{(\Omega, A, \mu). (\forall a \in -A. \mu \ a = 0) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega \ A \ \mu \}$

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**by** (*auto simp: measure\_space\_def positive\_def countably\_additive\_def*)  
**qed**

**definition** *space* :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set **where**  
*space* *M* = *fst* (*Rep\_measure* *M*)

**definition** *sets* :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set **where**  
*sets* *M* = *fst* (*snd* (*Rep\_measure* *M*))

**definition** *emeasure* :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal **where**  
*emeasure* *M* = *snd* (*snd* (*Rep\_measure* *M*))

**definition** *measure* :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  real **where**  
*measure* *M* *A* = *enn2real* (*emeasure* *M* *A*)

**declare** [[*coercion sets*]]

**declare** [[*coercion measure*]]

**declare** [[*coercion emeasure*]]

**lemma** *measure\_space*: *measure\_space* (*space* *M*) (*sets* *M*) (*emeasure* *M*)  
**by** (*cases* *M*) (*auto simp: space\_def sets\_def emeasure\_def Abs\_measure\_inverse*)

**interpretation** *sets*: *sigma\_algebra* *space* *M* *sets* *M* **for** *M* :: 'a measure  
**using** *measure\_space*[*of* *M*] **by** (*auto simp: measure\_space\_def*)

**definition** *measure\_of* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal)  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  
**where**  
*measure\_of*  $\Omega$  *A*  $\mu$  =  
*Abs\_measure* ( $\Omega$ , *if* *A*  $\subseteq$  *Pow*  $\Omega$  *then* *sigma\_sets*  $\Omega$  *A* *else*  $\{\{\}, \Omega\}$ ,  
 $\lambda a$ . *if* *a*  $\in$  *sigma\_sets*  $\Omega$  *A*  $\wedge$  *measure\_space*  $\Omega$  (*sigma\_sets*  $\Omega$  *A*)  $\mu$  *then*  $\mu$  *a* *else*  
*0*)

**abbreviation** *sigma*  $\Omega$  *A*  $\equiv$  *measure\_of*  $\Omega$  *A* ( $\lambda x$ . *0*)

**lemma** *measure\_space\_0*: *A*  $\subseteq$  *Pow*  $\Omega$   $\implies$  *measure\_space*  $\Omega$  (*sigma\_sets*  $\Omega$  *A*) ( $\lambda x$ .  
*0*)

**unfolding** *measure\_space\_def*

**by** (*auto intro!: sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets simp: positive\_def countably\_additive\_def*)

**lemma** *sigma\_algebra\_trivial*: *sigma\_algebra*  $\Omega$   $\{\{\}, \Omega\}$

**by** *unfold\_locales*(*fastforce intro: exI*[**where** *x*= $\{\{\}\}$ ] *exI*[**where** *x*= $\{\Omega\}$ ])+

**lemma** *measure\_space\_0'*: *measure\_space*  $\Omega$   $\{\{\}, \Omega\}$  ( $\lambda x$ . *0*)

**by**(*simp add: measure\_space\_def positive\_def countably\_additive\_def sigma\_algebra\_trivial*)

**lemma** *measure\_space\_closed*:

**assumes** *measure\_space*  $\Omega$  *M*  $\mu$

shows  $M \subseteq Pow \ \Omega$   
**proof** –  
 interpret *sigma\_algebra*  $\Omega \ M$  using *assms* by(*simp add: measure\_space\_def*)  
 show *?thesis* by(*rule space\_closed*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *positive\_cong\_eq*:  
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies \mu' a = \mu a) \implies positive \ M \ \mu' = positive \ M \ \mu$   
 by (*auto simp add: positive\_def*)

**lemma** (in *sigma\_algebra*) *countably\_additive\_eq*:  
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies \mu' a = \mu a) \implies countably\_additive \ M \ \mu' = countably\_additive \ M \ \mu$   
**unfolding** *countably\_additive\_def*  
 by (*intro arg\_cong[where f=All] ext*) (*auto simp add: countably\_additive\_def subset\_eq*)

**lemma** *measure\_space\_eq*:  
 assumes *closed*:  $A \subseteq Pow \ \Omega$  and *eq*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A \implies \mu a = \mu' a$   
 shows *measure\_space*  $\Omega \ (sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A) \ \mu = measure\_space \ \Omega \ (sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A) \ \mu'$   
**proof** –  
 interpret *sigma\_algebra*  $\Omega \ sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A$  using *closed* by (*rule sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets*)  
 from *positive\_cong\_eq*[*OF eq, of \lambda i. i*] *countably\_additive\_eq*[*OF eq, of \lambda i. i*]  
 show *?thesis*  
 by (*auto simp: measure\_space\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_of\_eq*:  
 assumes *closed*:  $A \subseteq Pow \ \Omega$  and *eq*:  $(\bigwedge a. a \in sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A \implies \mu a = \mu' a)$   
 shows *measure\_of*  $\Omega \ A \ \mu = measure\_of \ \Omega \ A \ \mu'$   
**proof** –  
 have *measure\_space*  $\Omega \ (sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A) \ \mu = measure\_space \ \Omega \ (sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A) \ \mu'$   
 using *assms* by (*rule measure\_space\_eq*)  
 with *eq* show *?thesis*  
 by (*auto simp add: measure\_of\_def intro!: arg\_cong[where f=Abs\_measure]*)  
**qed**

**lemma**  
 shows *space\_measure\_of\_conv*: *space* (*measure\_of*  $\Omega \ A \ \mu$ ) =  $\Omega$  (*is ?space*)  
 and *sets\_measure\_of\_conv*:  
*sets* (*measure\_of*  $\Omega \ A \ \mu$ ) = (*if*  $A \subseteq Pow \ \Omega$  *then* *sigma\_sets*  $\Omega \ A$  *else*  $\{\{\}, \Omega\}$ )  
 (*is ?sets*)  
 and *emeasure\_measure\_of\_conv*:  
*emeasure* (*measure\_of*  $\Omega \ A \ \mu$ ) =  
 $(\lambda B. \text{if } B \in sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A \wedge measure\_space \ \Omega \ (sigma\_sets \ \Omega \ A) \ \mu \text{ then } \mu B \text{ else } 0)$  (*is ?emeasure*)  
**proof** –

```

have ?space  $\wedge$  ?sets  $\wedge$  ?emeasure
proof(cases measure_space  $\Omega$  (sigma_sets  $\Omega$  A)  $\mu$ )
  case True
    from measure_space_closed[OF this] sigma_sets_superset_generator[of A  $\Omega$ ]
    have  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$  by simp
    hence measure_space  $\Omega$  (sigma_sets  $\Omega$  A)  $\mu = \text{measure\_space } \Omega$  (sigma_sets  $\Omega$ 
A)
      ( $\lambda a.$  if  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega$  A then  $\mu$  a else 0)
    by(rule measure_space_eq) auto
    with True  $\langle A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by(simp add: measure_of_def space_def sets_def emeasure_def Abs_measure_inverse)
  next
    case False thus ?thesis
      by(cases  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ )(simp_all add: Abs_measure_inverse measure_of_def
sets_def space_def emeasure_def measure_space_0 measure_space_0')
    qed
  thus ?space ?sets ?emeasure by simp_all
qed

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  assumes A:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  shows sets_measure_of: sets (measure_of  $\Omega$  A  $\mu$ ) = sigma_sets  $\Omega$  A
  and space_measure_of: space (measure_of  $\Omega$  A  $\mu$ ) =  $\Omega$ 
using assms
by(simp_all add: sets_measure_of_conv space_measure_of_conv)

```

```

lemma space_in_measure_of[simp]:  $\Omega \in \text{sets (measure\_of } \Omega$  M  $\mu)$ 
by (subst sets_measure_of_conv) (auto simp: sigma_sets_top)

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) sets_measure_of_eq[simp]: sets (measure_of  $\Omega$  M  $\mu$ ) =
M
using space_closed by (auto intro!: sigma_sets_eq)

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) space_measure_of_eq[simp]: space (measure_of  $\Omega$  M  $\mu$ )
=  $\Omega$ 
by (rule space_measure_of_conv)

```

```

lemma measure_of_subset:  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies M' \subseteq M \implies \text{sets (measure\_of } \Omega$  M'
 $\mu) \subseteq \text{sets (measure\_of } \Omega$  M  $\mu)$ 
by (auto intro!: sigma_sets_subseteq)

```

```

lemma emeasure_sigma: emeasure (sigma  $\Omega$  A) = ( $\lambda x.$  0)
unfolding measure_of_def emeasure_def
by (subst Abs_measure_inverse)
  (auto simp: measure_space_def positive_def countably_additive_def
intro!: sigma_algebra_sigma_sets sigma_algebra_trivial)

```

```

lemma sigma_sets_mono'':
assumes A  $\in \text{sigma\_sets } C$  D

```

```

  assumes  $B \subseteq D$ 
  assumes  $D \subseteq Pow\ C$ 
  shows  $sigma\_sets\ A\ B \subseteq sigma\_sets\ C\ D$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in sigma\_sets\ A\ B$ 
  thus  $x \in sigma\_sets\ C\ D$ 
  proof induct
    case (Basic  $a$ ) with assms have  $a \in D$  by auto
    thus ?case ..
  next
    case Empty show ?case by (rule sigma_sets.Empty)
  next
    from assms have  $A \in sets\ (sigma\ C\ D)$  by (subst sets_measure_of[OF  $\langle D \subseteq Pow\ C \rangle$ ])
    moreover case (Compl  $a$ ) hence  $a \in sets\ (sigma\ C\ D)$  by (subst sets_measure_of[OF  $\langle D \subseteq Pow\ C \rangle$ ])
    ultimately have  $A - a \in sets\ (sigma\ C\ D)$  ..
    thus ?case by (subst (asm) sets_measure_of[OF  $\langle D \subseteq Pow\ C \rangle$ ])
  next
    case (Union  $a$ )
    thus ?case by (intro sigma_sets.Union)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma in_measure_of[intro, simp]:  $M \subseteq Pow\ \Omega \implies A \in M \implies A \in sets\ (measure\_of\ \Omega\ M\ \mu)$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma space_empty_iff:  $space\ N = \{\}\longleftrightarrow sets\ N = \{\{\}\}$ 
  by (metis Pow_empty Sup_bot_conv(1) cSup_singleton empty_iff
    sets.sigma_sets_eq sets.space_closed sigma_sets_top subset_singletonD)

```

### Constructing simple 'a measure

```

proposition emeasure_measure_of:
  assumes  $M: M = measure\_of\ \Omega\ A\ \mu$ 
  assumes  $ms: A \subseteq Pow\ \Omega$  positive (sets  $M$ )  $\mu$  countably_additive (sets  $M$ )  $\mu$ 
  assumes  $X: X \in sets\ M$ 
  shows  $emeasure\ M\ X = \mu\ X$ 
proof -
  interpret sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  sigma_sets  $\Omega\ A$  by (rule sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)
  fact
  have measure_space  $\Omega$  (sigma_sets  $\Omega\ A$ )  $\mu$ 
    using  $ms\ M$  by (simp add: measure_space_def sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)
  thus ?thesis using  $X\ ms$ 
    by (simp add: M_emeasure_measure_of_conv sets_measure_of_conv)
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_measure_of_sigma:

```

```

assumes ms: sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M positive M  $\mu$  countably-additive M  $\mu$ 
assumes A:  $A \in M$ 
shows emeasure (measure_of  $\Omega$  M  $\mu$ ) A =  $\mu$  A
proof –
  interpret sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  M by fact
  have measure_space  $\Omega$  (sigma_sets  $\Omega$  M)  $\mu$ 
    using ms sigma_sets_eq by (simp add: measure_space_def)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: emeasure_measure_of_conv A)
qed

lemma measure_cases[cases type: measure]:
  obtains (measure)  $\Omega$  A  $\mu$  where  $x = \text{Abs\_measure } (\Omega, A, \mu) \forall a \in -A. \mu a = 0$ 
  measure_space  $\Omega$  A  $\mu$ 
  by atomize_elim (cases x, auto)

lemma sets_le_imp_space_le: sets  $A \subseteq$  sets  $B \implies$  space  $A \subseteq$  space  $B$ 
  by (auto dest: sets.sets_into_space)

lemma sets_eq_imp_space_eq: sets  $M =$  sets  $M' \implies$  space  $M =$  space  $M'$ 
  by (auto intro!: antisym sets_le_imp_space_le)

lemma emeasure_notin_sets:  $A \notin$  sets  $M \implies$  emeasure  $M$   $A = 0$ 
  by (cases M) (auto simp: sets_def emeasure_def Abs_measure_inverse measure_space_def)

lemma emeasure_neq_0_sets: emeasure  $M$   $A \neq 0 \implies A \in$  sets  $M$ 
  using emeasure_notin_sets[of A M] by blast

lemma measure_notin_sets:  $A \notin$  sets  $M \implies$  measure  $M$   $A = 0$ 
  by (simp add: measure_def emeasure_notin_sets zero-ennreal.rep_eq)

lemma measure_eqI:
  fixes M N :: 'a measure
  assumes sets  $M =$  sets  $N$  and eq:  $\bigwedge A. A \in$  sets  $M \implies$  emeasure  $M$   $A =$ 
  emeasure  $N$   $A$ 
  shows  $M = N$ 
proof (cases M N rule: measure_cases[case_product measure_cases])
  case (measure_measure  $\Omega$  A  $\mu$   $\Omega'$  A'  $\mu'$ )
  interpret M: sigma_algebra  $\Omega$  A using measure_measure by (auto simp: measure_space_def)
  interpret N: sigma_algebra  $\Omega'$  A' using measure_measure by (auto simp: measure_space_def)
  have  $A =$  sets  $M$   $A' =$  sets  $N$ 
    using measure_measure by (simp_all add: sets_def Abs_measure_inverse)
  with (sets M = sets N) have  $AA': A = A'$  by simp
  moreover from M.top N.top M.space_closed N.space_closed AA' have  $\Omega = \Omega'$ 
by auto
  moreover { fix B have  $\mu B = \mu' B$ 
    proof cases
      assume  $B \in A$ 

```

```

with eq ⟨A = sets M⟩ have emeasure M B = emeasure N B by simp
with measure_measure show  $\mu B = \mu' B$ 
  by (simp add: emeasure_def Abs_measure_inverse)
next
assume B  $\notin$  A
with ⟨A = sets M⟩ ⟨A' = sets N⟩ ⟨A = A'⟩ have B  $\notin$  sets M B  $\notin$  sets N
  by auto
then have emeasure M B = 0 emeasure N B = 0
  by (simp_all add: emeasure_notin_sets)
with measure_measure show  $\mu B = \mu' B$ 
  by (simp add: emeasure_def Abs_measure_inverse)
qed }
then have  $\mu = \mu'$  by auto
ultimately show M = N
  by (simp add: measure_measure)
qed

```

```

lemma sigma_eqI:
  assumes [simp]:  $M \subseteq Pow \Omega N \subseteq Pow \Omega$  sigma_sets  $\Omega M = sigma\_sets \Omega N$ 
  shows sigma  $\Omega M = sigma \Omega N$ 
  by (rule measure_eqI) (simp_all add: emeasure_sigma)

```

## Measurable functions

```

definition measurable :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'b measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) set
  (infixr  $\rightarrow_M$  60) where
  measurable A B = {f  $\in$  space A  $\rightarrow$  space B.  $\forall y \in$  sets B. f -' y  $\cap$  space A  $\in$  sets A}

```

```

lemma measurableI:
  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in$  space M  $\implies$  f x  $\in$  space N)  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge A. A \in$  sets N  $\implies$  f -' A  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M)  $\implies$ 
  f  $\in$  measurable M N
  by (auto simp: measurable_def)

```

```

lemma measurable_space:
  f  $\in$  measurable M A  $\implies$  x  $\in$  space M  $\implies$  f x  $\in$  space A
  unfolding measurable_def by auto

```

```

lemma measurable_sets:
  f  $\in$  measurable M A  $\implies$  S  $\in$  sets A  $\implies$  f -' S  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M
  unfolding measurable_def by auto

```

```

lemma measurable_sets_Collect:
  assumes f: f  $\in$  measurable M N and P: {x $\in$ space N. P x}  $\in$  sets N shows
  {x $\in$ space M. P (f x)}  $\in$  sets M
proof -
  have f -' {x  $\in$  space N. P x}  $\cap$  space M = {x $\in$ space M. P (f x)}
  using measurable_space[OF f] by auto

```

**with** *measurable\_sets*[*OF f P*] **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_sigma\_sets*:

**assumes** *B*: *sets N = sigma\_sets Ω A A ⊆ Pow Ω*  
**and** *f*: *f ∈ space M → Ω*  
**and** *ba*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies (f -' y) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows** *f ∈ measurable M N*

**proof** –

**interpret** *A*: *sigma\_algebra Ω sigma\_sets Ω A* **using** *B(2)* **by** (*rule sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets*)  
**from** *B sets.top[of N] A.top sets.space\_closed[of N] A.space\_closed* **have**  $\Omega: \Omega = \text{space } N$  **by force**

{ **fix** *X* **assume** *X ∈ sigma\_sets Ω A*  
**then have**  $f -' X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \wedge X \subseteq \Omega$   
**proof** *induct*  
**case** (*Basic a*) **then show** *?case*  
**by** (*auto simp add: ba*) (*metis B(2) subsetD PowD*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Compl a*)  
**have** [*simp*]:  $f -' \Omega \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M$   
**by** (*auto simp add: funcset\_mem [OF f]*)  
**then show** *?case*  
**by** (*auto simp add: vimage\_Diff Diff\_Int\_distrib2 sets.compl\_sets Compl*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Union a*)  
**then show** *?case*  
**by** (*simp add: vimage\_UN, simp only: UN\_extend\_simps(4)*) *blast*  
**qed auto** }  
**with** *f* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp add: measurable\_def B Ω*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_measure\_of*:

**assumes** *B*: *N ⊆ Pow Ω*  
**and** *f*: *f ∈ space M → Ω*  
**and** *ba*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in N \implies (f -' y) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows** *f ∈ measurable M (measure\_of Ω N μ)*

**proof** –

**have** *sets (measure\_of Ω N μ) = sigma\_sets Ω N*  
**using** *B* **by** (*rule sets\_measure\_of*)  
**from this assms** **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule measurable\_sigma\_sets*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_iff\_measure\_of*:

**assumes** *N ⊆ Pow Ω f ∈ space M → Ω*  
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{measure\_of } \Omega N \mu) \iff (\forall A \in N. f -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

by (metis assms in\_measure\_of measurable\_measure\_of assms measurable\_sets)

**lemma** *measurable\_cong\_sets*:

**assumes** *sets*:  $sets\ M = sets\ M'\ sets\ N = sets\ N'$

**shows**  $measurable\ M\ N = measurable\ M'\ N'$

**using** *sets*[*THEN* *sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq*] *sets* **by** (simp add: measurable\_def)

**lemma** *measurable\_cong*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge w. w \in space\ M \implies f\ w = g\ w$

**shows**  $f \in measurable\ M\ M' \longleftrightarrow g \in measurable\ M\ M'$

**unfolding** *measurable\_def* **using** *assms*

**by** (simp cong: vimage\_inter\_cong Pi\_cong)

**lemma** *measurable\_cong'*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge w. w \in space\ M =_{simp} \implies f\ w = g\ w$

**shows**  $f \in measurable\ M\ M' \longleftrightarrow g \in measurable\ M\ M'$

**unfolding** *measurable\_def* **using** *assms*

**by** (simp cong: vimage\_inter\_cong Pi\_cong add: simp\_implies\_def)

**lemma** *measurable\_cong\_simp*:

$M = N \implies M' = N' \implies (\bigwedge w. w \in space\ M \implies f\ w = g\ w) \implies$

$f \in measurable\ M\ M' \longleftrightarrow g \in measurable\ N\ N'$

**by** (metis measurable\_cong)

**lemma** *measurable\_compose*:

**assumes** *f*:  $f \in measurable\ M\ N$  **and** *g*:  $g \in measurable\ N\ L$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. g\ (f\ x)) \in measurable\ M\ L$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge A. (\lambda x. g\ (f\ x)) -' A \cap space\ M = f -' (g -' A \cap space\ N) \cap space\ M$

**using** *measurable\_space*[*OF* *f*] **by** *auto*

**with** *measurable\_space*[*OF* *f*] *measurable\_space*[*OF* *g*] **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto* *intro*: *measurable\_sets*[*OF* *f*] *measurable\_sets*[*OF* *g*]

*simp* *del*: *vimage\_Int* *simp* *add*: *measurable\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_comp*:

$f \in measurable\ M\ N \implies g \in measurable\ N\ L \implies g \circ f \in measurable\ M\ L$

**using** *measurable\_compose*[*of* *f* *M* *N* *g* *L*] **by** (simp add: comp\_def)

**lemma** *measurable\_const*:

$c \in space\ M' \implies (\lambda x. c) \in measurable\ M\ M'$

**by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_ident*:  $id \in measurable\ M\ M$

**by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_id*:  $(\lambda x. x) \in measurable\ M\ M$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_ident\_sets*:

**assumes** *eq*:  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } M'$  **shows**  $(\lambda x. x) \in \text{measurable } M M'$

**using** *measurable\_ident*[of *M*]

**unfolding** *id\_def measurable\_def eq sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq*[OF *eq*] .

**lemma** *sets\_Least*:

**assumes** *meas*:  $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ x\} \in M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** –

{ **fix** *i* **have**  $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** *cases*

**assume** *i*:  $(\text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) = i$

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M =$

$\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ x\} \cap (\text{space } M - (\bigcup_{j < i}. \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ j\ x\})) \cup (\text{space } M - (\bigcup_{i} \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ x\}))$

**by** (*simp add: set\_eq\_iff, safe*)

(*insert i, auto dest: Least\_le intro: LeastI intro!: Least\_equality*)

**with** *meas* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto intro!: sets.Int*)

**next**

**assume** *i*:  $(\text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) \neq i$

**then** **have**  $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M =$

$\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ x\} \cap (\text{space } M - (\bigcup_{j < i}. \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ j\ x\}))$

**proof** (*simp add: set\_eq\_iff, safe*)

**fix** *x* **assume** *neq*:  $(\text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) \neq (\text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x)$

**have**  $\exists j. P\ j\ x$

**by** (*rule ccontr*) (*insert neq, auto*)

**then** **show**  $P\ (\text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x)\ x$  **by** (*rule LeastI\_ex*)

**qed** (*auto dest: Least\_le intro!: Least\_equality*)

**with** *meas* **show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed** }

**then** **have**  $(\bigcup_{i \in A}. (\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M) \in \text{sets } M$

**by** (*intro sets.countable\_UN*) *auto*

**moreover** **have**  $(\bigcup_{i \in A}. (\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M) =$

$(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P\ j\ x) -' A \cap \text{space } M$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately** **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_mono1*:

$M' \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies M \subseteq M' \implies$

$\text{measurable } (\text{measure\_of } \Omega\ M\ \mu)\ N \subseteq \text{measurable } (\text{measure\_of } \Omega\ M'\ \mu)\ N$

**using** *measure\_of\_subset*[of *M' Ω M*] **by** (*auto simp add: measurable\_def*)

## Counting space

**definition** *count\_space* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure **where**

*count\_space*  $\Omega = \text{measure\_of } \Omega\ (\text{Pow } \Omega)$  ( $\lambda A.$  if finite *A* then of\_nat (card *A*) else  $\infty$ )

**lemma**

**shows**  $\text{space\_count\_space}[simp]: \text{space } (\text{count\_space } \Omega) = \Omega$   
**and**  $\text{sets\_count\_space}[simp]: \text{sets } (\text{count\_space } \Omega) = \text{Pow } \Omega$   
**using**  $\text{sigma\_sets\_into\_sp}[of \text{Pow } \Omega \Omega]$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } simp: \text{count\_space\_def})$

**lemma**  $\text{measurable\_count\_space\_eq1}[simp]:$

$f \in \text{measurable } (\text{count\_space } A) M \longleftrightarrow f \in A \rightarrow \text{space } M$   
**unfolding**  $\text{measurable\_def}$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $\text{measurable\_compose\_countable}':$

**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f i x) \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**and**  $g: g \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } I)$  **and**  $I: \text{countable } I$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**unfolding**  $\text{measurable\_def}$

**proof**  $safe$

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{space } M$  **then show**  $f (g x) x \in \text{space } N$   
**using**  $\text{measurable\_space}[OF f] g[THEN \text{measurable\_space}]$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A: A \in \text{sets } N$

**have**  $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) -' A \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup i \in I. (g -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M) \cap (f i -' A \cap \text{space } M))$

**using**  $\text{measurable\_space}[OF g]$  **by**  $auto$

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$

**using**  $f[THEN \text{measurable\_sets}, OF \_ A] g[THEN \text{measurable\_sets}]$

**by**  $(\text{auto } intro!: \text{sets.countable\_UN}' I intro: \text{sets.Int}[OF \text{measurable\_sets measurable\_sets}])$

**finally show**  $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M .$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{measurable\_count\_space\_eq\_countable}:$

**assumes**  $\text{countable } A$

**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } A) \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A. f -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$

**proof**  $-$

**{ fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X \subseteq A$   $f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A$

**with**  $\langle \text{countable } A \rangle$  **have**  $f -' X \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup a \in X. f -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M)$   
 $\text{countable } X$

**by**  $(\text{auto } dest: \text{countable\_subset})$

**moreover assume**  $\forall a \in A. f -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**ultimately have**  $f -' X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**using**  $\langle X \subseteq A \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{auto } intro!: \text{sets.countable\_UN}' simp del: \text{UN\_simps})$  }

**then show**  $?thesis$

**unfolding**  $\text{measurable\_def}$  **by**  $auto$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{measurable\_count\_space\_eq2}:$

$\text{finite } A \implies f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } A) \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A.$

$f - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$   
**by** (intro measurable\_count\_space\_eq\_countable\_countable\_finite)

**lemma** measurable\_count\_space\_eq2\_countable:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{countable}$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } A) \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A. f - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$   
**by** (intro measurable\_count\_space\_eq\_countable\_countableI\_type)

**lemma** measurable\_compose\_countable:  
**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge i::'i::\text{countable}. (\lambda x. f i x) \in \text{measurable } M N$  **and**  $g: g \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**by** (rule measurable\_compose\_countable'[OF assms]) auto

**lemma** measurable\_count\_space\_const:  
 $(\lambda x. c) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** (simp add: measurable\_const)

**lemma** measurable\_count\_space:  
 $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{count\_space } A) (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** simp

**lemma** measurable\_compose\_rev:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } L N$  **and**  $g: g \in \text{measurable } M L$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**using** measurable\_compose[OF g f].

**lemma** measurable\_empty\_iff:  
 $\text{space } N = \{\} \implies f \in \text{measurable } M N \longleftrightarrow \text{space } M = \{\}$   
**by** (auto simp add: measurable\_def Pi\_iff)

## Extend measure

**definition** extend\_measure ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$

**where**  
 $\text{extend\_measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu =$   
 (if  $(\exists \mu'. (\forall i \in I. \mu' (G i) = \mu i) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega (G'I)) \ \mu') \wedge \neg (\forall i \in I. \mu i = 0)$   
 then  $\text{measure\_of } \Omega (G'I) (\text{SOME } \mu'. (\forall i \in I. \mu' (G i) = \mu i) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega (G'I)) \ \mu')$   
 else  $\text{measure\_of } \Omega (G'I) (\lambda_. 0)$ )

**lemma** space\_extend\_measure:  $G \text{ ' } I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{space } (\text{extend\_measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu) = \Omega$   
**unfolding** extend\_measure\_def **by** simp

**lemma** sets\_extend\_measure:  $G \text{ ' } I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{sets } (\text{extend\_measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu)$

= *sigma\_sets*  $\Omega$  ( $G'I$ )  
**unfolding** *extend\_measure\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *emeasure\_extend\_measure*:

**assumes**  $M: M = \text{extend\_measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu$   
**and**  $eq: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \mu' (G \ i) = \mu \ i$   
**and**  $ms: G \ ' \ I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \ \text{positive (sets } M) \ \mu' \ \text{countably\_additive (sets } M) \ \mu'$   
**and**  $i \in I$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M \ (G \ i) = \mu \ i$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $*$ :  $(\forall i \in I. \mu \ i = 0)$   
**with**  $M$  **have**  $M\_eq: M = \text{measure\_of } \Omega \ (G'I) \ (\lambda_. 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: extend\_measure\_def*)  
**from** *measure\_space\_0[OF ms(1)] ms*  $\langle i \in I \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M \ (G \ i) = 0$   
**by** (*intro emeasure\_measure\_of[OF M\_eq]*) (*auto simp add: M measure\_space\_def sets\_extend\_measure*)  
**with**  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*

**next**

**define**  $P$  **where**  $P \ \mu' \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. \mu' (G \ i) = \mu \ i) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega \ (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ (G'I)) \ \mu'$  **for**  $\mu'$

**assume**  $\neg (\forall i \in I. \mu \ i = 0)$

**moreover**

**have** *measure\_space (space M) (sets M)  $\mu'$*   
**using**  $ms$  **unfolding** *measure\_space\_def* **by** *auto standard*  
**with**  $ms \ eq$  **have**  $\exists \mu'. P \ \mu'$   
**unfolding**  $P\_def$   
**by** (*intro exI[of\_  $\mu'$ ]*) (*auto simp add: M space\_extend\_measure sets\_extend\_measure*)  
**ultimately** **have**  $M\_eq: M = \text{measure\_of } \Omega \ (G'I) \ (Eps \ P)$   
**by** (*simp add: M extend\_measure\_def P\_def[symmetric]*)

**from**  $\langle \exists \mu'. P \ \mu' \rangle$  **have**  $P: P \ (Eps \ P)$  **by** (*rule someI\_ex*)

**show**  $\text{emeasure } M \ (G \ i) = \mu \ i$

**proof** (*subst emeasure\_measure\_of[OF M\_eq]*)

**have**  $sets\_M: sets \ M = \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ (G'I)$

**using**  $M\_eq \ ms$  **by** (*auto simp: sets\_extend\_measure*)

**then** **show**  $G \ i \in sets \ M$  **using**  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $\text{positive (sets } M) \ (Eps \ P) \ \text{countably\_additive (sets } M) \ (Eps \ P) \ Eps \ P \ (G \ i) = \mu \ i$

**using**  $P \ \langle i \in I \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp add: sets\_M measure\_space\_def P\_def*)

**qed** *fact*

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_extend\_measure\_Pair*:

**assumes**  $M: M = \text{extend\_measure } \Omega \ \{(i, j). I \ i \ j\} \ (\lambda(i, j). G \ i \ j) \ (\lambda(i, j). \mu \ i \ j)$

**and**  $eq: \bigwedge i \ j. I \ i \ j \implies \mu' (G \ i \ j) = \mu \ i \ j$

**and**  $ms: \bigwedge i \ j. I \ i \ j \implies G \ i \ j \in \text{Pow } \Omega \ \text{positive (sets } M) \ \mu' \ \text{countably\_additive}$

```

(sets M) μ'
  and I i j
  shows emeasure M (G i j) = μ i j
  using emeasure_extend_measure[OF M - - ms(2,3), of (i,j)] eq ms(1) ⟨I i j⟩
  by (auto simp: subset-eq)

```

### 6.1.3 The smallest $\sigma$ -algebra regarding a function

**definition** *vimage\_algebra* ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$  **where**  
*vimage\_algebra*  $X f M = \text{sigma } X \{f -' A \cap X \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$

**lemma** *space\_vimage\_algebra*[simp]:  $\text{space } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M) = X$   
**unfolding** *vimage\_algebra\_def* **by** (rule *space\_measure\_of*) *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_vimage\_algebra*:  $\text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M) = \text{sigma\_sets } X \{f -' A \cap X \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**unfolding** *vimage\_algebra\_def* **by** (rule *sets\_measure\_of*) *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_vimage\_algebra2*:  
 $f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M) = \{f -' A \cap X \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**using** *sigma\_sets\_vimage\_commute*[of  $f X \text{space } M \text{sets } M$ ]  
**unfolding** *sets\_vimage\_algebra* *sets.sigma\_sets\_eq* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sets\_vimage\_algebra\_cong*:  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \Longrightarrow \text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M) = \text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f N)$   
**by** (*simp add: sets\_vimage\_algebra*)

**lemma** *vimage\_algebra\_cong*:  
**assumes**  $X = Y$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in Y \Longrightarrow f x = g x$   
**assumes**  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$   
**shows**  $\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M = \text{vimage\_algebra } Y g N$   
**by** (*auto simp: vimage\_algebra\_def assms intro!: arg\_cong2[where  $f = \text{sigma}$ ]*)

**lemma** *in\_vimage\_algebra*:  $A \in \text{sets } M \Longrightarrow f -' A \cap X \in \text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M)$   
**by** (*auto simp: vimage\_algebra\_def*)

**lemma** *sets\_image\_in\_sets*:  
**assumes**  $N: \text{space } N = X$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } N M$   
**shows**  $\text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M) \subseteq \text{sets } N$   
**unfolding** *sets\_vimage\_algebra*  $N[\text{symmetric}]$   
**by** (rule *sets.sigma\_sets\_subset*) (*auto intro!: measurable\_sets f*)

**lemma** *measurable\_vimage\_algebra1*:  $f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } M \Longrightarrow f \in \text{measurable } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M) M$   
**unfolding** *measurable\_def* **by** (*auto intro: in\_vimage\_algebra*)

**lemma** *measurable\_vimage\_algebra2*:  
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{space } N \rightarrow X$  **and**  $f: (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{measurable } N M$   
**shows**  $g \in \text{measurable } N (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M)$   
**unfolding** *vimage\_algebra\_def*  
**proof** (*rule measurable\_measure\_of*)  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \{f^{-1} A \cap X \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**then obtain**  $Y$  **where**  $Y: Y \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $A = f^{-1} Y \cap X$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $g^{-1} A \cap \text{space } N = (\lambda x. f (g x))^{-1} Y \cap \text{space } N$   
**using**  $g$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } N$   
**using**  $f Y$  **by** (*rule measurable\_sets*)  
**finally show**  $g^{-1} A \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$ .  
**qed** (*insert g, auto*)

**lemma** *vimage\_algebra\_sigma*:  
**assumes**  $X: X \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega'$  **and**  $f: f \in \Omega \rightarrow \Omega'$   
**shows**  $\text{vimage\_algebra } \Omega f (\text{sigma } \Omega' X) = \text{sigma } \Omega \{f^{-1} A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in X\}$   
**(is ?V = ?S)**  
**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)  
**have**  $\Omega: \{f^{-1} A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in X\} \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\text{sets } ?V = \text{sets } ?S$   
**using** *sigma\_sets\_vimage\_commute[OF f, of X]*  
**by** (*simp add: space\_measure\_of\_conv f sets\_vimage\_algebra2 \Omega X*)  
**qed** (*simp add: vimage\_algebra\_def emeasure\_sigma*)

**lemma** *vimage\_algebra\_vimage\_algebra\_eq*:  
**assumes**  $*$ :  $f \in X \rightarrow Y$   $g \in Y \rightarrow \text{space } M$   
**shows**  $\text{vimage\_algebra } X f (\text{vimage\_algebra } Y g M) = \text{vimage\_algebra } X (\lambda x. g (f x)) M$   
**(is ?VV = ?V)**  
**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)  
**have**  $(\lambda x. g (f x)) \in X \rightarrow \text{space } M \wedge A. A \cap f^{-1} Y \cap X = A \cap X$   
**using**  $*$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $*$  **show**  $\text{sets } ?VV = \text{sets } ?V$   
**by** (*simp add: sets\_vimage\_algebra2 vimage\_comp comp\_def flip: ex\_simps*)  
**qed** (*simp add: vimage\_algebra\_def emeasure\_sigma*)

## Restricted Space Sigma Algebra

**definition** *restrict\_space* ::  $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $\text{restrict\_space } M \Omega = \text{measure\_of } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) (((\cap) \Omega)^{-1} \text{sets } M) (\text{emeasure } M)$

**lemma** *space\_restrict\_space*:  $\text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \Omega) = \Omega \cap \text{space } M$   
**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space* **unfolding** *restrict\_space\_def* **by** (*subst space\_measure\_of*)  
*auto*

**lemma** *space\_restrict\_space2* [*simp*]:  $\Omega \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) = \Omega$

**by** (*simp add: space\_restrict\_space sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *sets\_restrict\_space*:  $\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) = ((\cap) \ \Omega) \text{ ' sets } M$

**unfolding** *restrict\_space\_def*

**proof** (*subst sets\_measure\_of*)

**show**  $(\cap) \ \Omega \text{ ' sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)$

**by** (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**have**  $\text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \{((\lambda x. x) - \text{' } X) \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \mid X. X \in \text{sets } M\} =$

$(\lambda X. X \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)) \text{ ' sets } M$

**by** (*subst sigma\_sets\_vimage\_commute[symmetric, where  $\Omega' = \text{space } M$ ]*)

(*auto simp add: sets.sigma\_sets\_eq*)

**moreover have**  $\{((\lambda x. x) - \text{' } X) \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \mid X. X \in \text{sets } M\} = (\lambda X. X \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)) \text{ ' sets } M$

**by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $(\lambda X. X \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)) \text{ ' sets } M = ((\cap) \ \Omega) \text{ ' sets } M$

**by** (*intro image\_cong*) (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**ultimately show**  $\text{sigma\_sets } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) ((\cap) \ \Omega \text{ ' sets } M) = (\cap) \ \Omega \text{ ' sets } M$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *restrict\_space\_sets\_cong*:

$A = B \implies \text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ A) = \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } N \ B)$

**by** (*auto simp: sets\_restrict\_space*)

**lemma** *sets\_restrict\_space\_count\_space* :

$\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{count\_space } A) \ B) = \text{sets } (\text{count\_space } (A \cap B))$

**by**(*auto simp add: sets\_restrict\_space*)

**lemma** *sets\_restrict\_UNIV*[*simp*]:  $\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \text{UNIV}) = \text{sets } M$

**by** (*auto simp add: sets\_restrict\_space*)

**lemma** *sets\_restrict\_restrict\_space*:

$\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ A) \ B) = \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ (A \cap B))$

**unfolding** *sets\_restrict\_space image\_comp* **by** (*intro image\_cong*) *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_restrict\_space\_iff*:

$\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) \iff (A \subseteq \Omega \wedge A \in \text{sets } M)$

**proof** (*subst sets\_restrict\_space, safe*)

**fix** *A* **assume**  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  **and** *A*:  $A \in \text{sets } M$

**then have**  $(\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \cap A \in \text{sets } M$

**by** *rule*

**also have**  $(\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \cap A = \Omega \cap A$

**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space[OF A]* **by** *auto*

**finally show**  $\Omega \cap A \in \text{sets } M$

by auto  
qed auto

**lemma** *sets\_restrict\_space\_cong*:  $sets\ M = sets\ N \implies sets\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega) = sets\ (restrict\_space\ N\ \Omega)$   
by (simp add: sets\_restrict\_space)

**lemma** *restrict\_space\_eq\_vimage\_algebra*:  
 $\Omega \subseteq space\ M \implies sets\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega) = sets\ (vimage\_algebra\ \Omega\ (\lambda x. x)\ M)$   
unfolding restrict\_space\_def  
apply (subst sets\_measure\_of)  
apply (auto simp add: image\_subset\_iff dest: sets\_sets\_into\_space) []  
apply (auto simp add: sets\_vimage\_algebra intro!: arg\_cong2[where f=sigma\_sets])  
done

**lemma** *sets\_Collect\_restrict\_space\_iff*:  
assumes  $S \in sets\ M$   
shows  $\{x \in space\ (restrict\_space\ M\ S). P\ x\} \in sets\ (restrict\_space\ M\ S) \iff \{x \in space\ M. x \in S \wedge P\ x\} \in sets\ M$   
proof -  
have  $\{x \in S. P\ x\} = \{x \in space\ M. x \in S \wedge P\ x\}$   
using sets\_sets\_into\_space[OF assms] by auto  
then show ?thesis  
by (subst sets\_restrict\_space\_iff) (auto simp add: space\_restrict\_space assms)  
qed

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_space1*:  
assumes  $f: f \in measurable\ M\ N$   
shows  $f \in measurable\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega)\ N$   
unfolding measurable\_def  
proof (intro CollectI conjI ballI)  
show  $sp: f \in space\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega) \rightarrow space\ N$   
using measurable\_space[OF f] by (auto simp: space\_restrict\_space)

fix  $A$  assume  $A \in sets\ N$   
have  $f -' A \cap space\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega) = (f -' A \cap space\ M) \cap (\Omega \cap space\ M)$   
by (auto simp: space\_restrict\_space)  
also have  $\dots \in sets\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega)$   
unfolding sets\_restrict\_space  
using measurable\_sets[OF f ⟨A ∈ sets N⟩] by blast  
finally show  $f -' A \cap space\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega) \in sets\ (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega)$ .  
qed

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_space2\_iff*:  
 $f \in measurable\ M\ (restrict\_space\ N\ \Omega) \iff (f \in measurable\ M\ N \wedge f \in space\ M \rightarrow \Omega)$   
proof -  
have  $\bigwedge A. f \in space\ M \rightarrow \Omega \implies f -' \Omega \cap f -' A \cap space\ M = f -' A \cap space\ M$

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```
M
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: measurable_def space_restrict_space Pi_Int[symmetric] sets_restrict_space)
qed
```

```
lemma measurable_restrict_space2:
  f ∈ space M → Ω ⇒ f ∈ measurable M N ⇒ f ∈ measurable M (restrict_space
N Ω)
  by (simp add: measurable_restrict_space2_iff)
```

```
lemma measurable_piecewise_restrict:
  assumes I: countable C
  and X: ⋀Ω. Ω ∈ C ⇒ Ω ∩ space M ∈ sets M space M ⊆ ⋃ C
  and f: ⋀Ω. Ω ∈ C ⇒ f ∈ measurable (restrict_space M Ω) N
  shows f ∈ measurable M N
proof (rule measurableI)
  fix x assume x ∈ space M
  with X obtain Ω where Ω ∈ C x ∈ Ω x ∈ space M by auto
  then show f x ∈ space N
  by (auto simp: space_restrict_space intro: f measurable_space)
next
  fix A assume A: A ∈ sets N
  have f -' A ∩ space M = (⋃ Ω ∈ C. (f -' A ∩ (Ω ∩ space M)))
  using X by (auto simp: subset_eq)
  also have ... ∈ sets M
  using measurable_sets[OF f A] X I
  by (intro sets.countable_UN') (auto simp: sets_restrict_space_iff space_restrict_space)
  finally show f -' A ∩ space M ∈ sets M .
qed
```

```
lemma measurable_piecewise_restrict_iff:
  countable C ⇒ (⋀Ω. Ω ∈ C ⇒ Ω ∩ space M ∈ sets M) ⇒ space M ⊆ (⋃ C)
⇒
  f ∈ measurable M N ⇔ (∀ Ω ∈ C. f ∈ measurable (restrict_space M Ω) N)
  by (auto intro: measurable_piecewise_restrict measurable_restrict_space1)
```

```
lemma measurable_If_restrict_space_iff:
  {x ∈ space M. P x} ∈ sets M ⇒
  (λx. if P x then f x else g x) ∈ measurable M N ⇔
  (f ∈ measurable (restrict_space M {x. P x}) N ∧ g ∈ measurable (restrict_space
M {x. ¬ P x} N)
  by (subst measurable_piecewise_restrict_iff[where C={{x. P x}, {x. ¬ P x}}])
  (auto simp: Int_def sets.sets_Collect_neg space_restrict_space conj_commute[of _
x ∈ space M for x]
  cong: measurable_cong')
```

```
lemma measurable_If:
  f ∈ measurable M M' ⇒ g ∈ measurable M M' ⇒ {x ∈ space M. P x} ∈ sets
```

$M \implies$   
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$   
**unfolding** *measurable>If\_restrict\_space\_iff* **by** (*auto intro: measurable\_restrict\_space1*)

**lemma** *measurable>If\_set*:

**assumes** *measure*:  $f \in \text{measurable } M \ M' \ g \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$   
**assumes** *P*:  $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$   
**proof** (*rule measurable>If[OF measure]*)  
**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A\} = A \cap \text{space } M$  **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A\} \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $\langle A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff*:

$\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \implies c \in \text{space } N \implies$   
 $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) \ N \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \Omega \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } c) \in$   
 $\text{measurable } M \ N$   
**by** (*subst measurable>If\_restrict\_space\_iff*)  
*(simp\_all add: Int\_def conj\_commute measurable\_const)*

**lemma** *restrict\_space\_singleton*:  $\{x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \{x\}) =$   
 $\text{sets } (\text{count\_space } \{x\})$

**using** *sets\_restrict\_space\_iff[of {x} M]*  
**by** (*auto simp add: sets\_restrict\_space\_iff dest!: subset\_singletonD*)

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_countable*:

**assumes** *X[intro]*: *countable X*  
**assumes** *sets[simp]*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**assumes** *space[simp]*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f \ x \in \text{space } N$   
**assumes** *f*:  $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ (- \ X)) \ N$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$   
**using** *f sets.countable[OF sets X]*  
**by** (*intro measurable.piecewise\_restrict[where M=M and C={- X}  $\cup$  (( $\lambda x. \{x\}$ ) ' X))*)  
*(auto simp: Diff\_Int\_distrib2 Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV Int\_insert\_left sets.Diff restrict\_space\_singleton*  
*simp del: sets\_count\_space cong: measurable\_cong\_sets)*

**lemma** *measurable\_discrete\_difference*:

**assumes** *f*:  $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$   
**assumes** *X*: *countable X*  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies g \ x \in$   
 $\text{space } N$   
**assumes** *eq*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f \ x = g \ x$   
**shows**  $g \in \text{measurable } M \ N$   
**by** (*rule measurable\_restrict\_countable[OF X]*)  
*(auto simp: eq[symmetric] space\_restrict\_space cong: measurable\_cong' intro: f measurable\_restrict\_space1)*

**lemma** *measurable\_count\_space\_extend*:  $A \subseteq B \implies f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \implies f \in M$

$\rightarrow_M \text{count\_space } B \implies f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{count\_space } A$   
**by** (*auto simp: measurable\_def*)

**end**

## 6.2 Measurability Prover

**theory** *Measurable*

**imports**

*Sigma\_Algebra*

*HOL-Library.Order\_Continuity*

**begin**

**lemma** (*in algebra*) *sets\_Collect\_finite\_All*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$  *finite S*

**shows**  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P\ i\ x\} \in M$

**proof** –

**have**  $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P\ i\ x\} = (\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } \Omega \text{ else } \bigcap i \in S. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\})$

**by** *auto*

**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: sets\_Collect\_finite\_All'*)

**qed**

**abbreviation** *pred M P*  $\equiv P \in \text{measurable } M$  (*count\_space (UNIV::bool set)*)

**lemma** *pred\_def*: *pred M P*  $\longleftrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\} \in \text{sets } M$

**proof**

**assume** *pred M P*

**then have**  $P - \{ \text{True} \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**by** (*auto simp: measurable\_count\_space\_eq2*)

**also have**  $P - \{ \text{True} \} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\}$  **by** *auto*

**finally show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\} \in \text{sets } M$  .

**next**

**assume**  $P: \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\} \in \text{sets } M$

**moreover**

{ **fix** *X*

**have**  $X \in \text{Pow } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{bool set})$  **by** *simp*

**then have**  $P - \{ X \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. ((X = \{ \text{True} \} \longrightarrow P\ x) \wedge (X = \{ \text{False} \} \longrightarrow \neg P\ x) \wedge X \neq \{\})\}$

**unfolding** *UNIV\_bool Pow\_insert Pow\_empty* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $P - \{ X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**by** (*auto intro!: sets.sets\_Collect\_neg sets.sets\_Collect\_imp sets.sets\_Collect\_conj sets.sets\_Collect\_const P*) }

**then show** *pred M P*

**by** (*auto simp: measurable\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *pred\_sets1*:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies f \in \text{measurable } N\ M \implies \text{pred } N\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))$

by (rule measurable\_compose[where f=f and N=M]) (auto simp: pred\_def)

**lemma** pred\_sets2:  $A \in \text{sets } N \implies f \in \text{measurable } M N \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in A)$

by (rule measurable\_compose[where f=f and N=N]) (auto simp: pred\_def Int\_def[symmetric])

**ML\_file** <measurable.ML>

**attribute\_setup** measurable = <

Scan.lift (
 (Args.add >> K true || Args.del >> K false || Scan.succeed true) --
 Scan.optional (Args.parens (
 Scan.optional (Args.\$\$\$ raw >> K true) false --
 Scan.optional (Args.\$\$\$ generic >> K Measurable.Generic) Measurable.Concrete))
 (false, Measurable.Concrete) >>
 Measurable.measurable\_thm\_attr)
 > declaration of measurability theorems

**attribute\_setup** measurable\_dest = Measurable.dest\_thm\_attr  
add dest rule to measurability prover

**attribute\_setup** measurable\_cong = Measurable.cong\_thm\_attr  
add congruence rules to measurability prover

**method\_setup** measurable = < Scan.lift (Scan.succeed (METHOD o Measurable.measurable\_tac))
 >
 measurability prover

**simproc\_setup** measurable (A ∈ sets M | f ∈ measurable M N) = <K Measurable.simproc>

**setup** <
 Global\_Theory.add\_thms\_dynamic (**binding** <measurable>, Measurable.get\_all)
 >

**declare**  
pred\_sets1 [measurable\_dest]  
pred\_sets2 [measurable\_dest]  
sets.sets\_into\_space [measurable\_dest]

**declare**  
sets.top [measurable]  
sets.empty\_sets [measurable (raw)]  
sets.Un [measurable (raw)]  
sets.Diff [measurable (raw)]

**declare**  
measurable\_count\_space [measurable (raw)]  
measurable\_ident [measurable (raw)]

*measurable\_id*[*measurable (raw)*]  
*measurable\_const*[*measurable (raw)*]  
*measurable\_If*[*measurable (raw)*]  
*measurable\_comp*[*measurable (raw)*]  
*measurable\_sets*[*measurable (raw)*]

**declare** *measurable\_cong\_sets*[*measurable\_cong*]  
**declare** *sets\_restrict\_space\_cong*[*measurable\_cong*]  
**declare** *sets\_restrict\_UNIV*[*measurable\_cong*]

**lemma** *predE*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $\text{pred } M \ P \Longrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. \ P \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**unfolding** *pred\_def* .

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_imp'*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(K \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ K \ \longrightarrow \ P \ x)$   
**by** (*cases K*) *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_conj1'*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(K \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ K \ \wedge \ P \ x)$   
**by** (*cases K*) *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_conj2'*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(K \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x \ \wedge \ K)$   
**by** (*cases K*) *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_disj1'*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(\neg K \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ K \ \vee \ P \ x)$   
**by** (*cases K*) *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_disj2'*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(\neg K \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x \ \vee \ K)$   
**by** (*cases K*) *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_logic*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ x \in \text{space } M)$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ \neg \ P \ x)$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x \ \wedge \ P \ x)$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x \ \longrightarrow \ P \ x)$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x \ \vee \ P \ x)$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ Q \ x = P \ x)$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in \text{UNIV})$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in \{\})$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ P' \ (f \ x) \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in \{y. \ P' \ y \ x\})$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (B \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in \neg (B \ x))$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (A \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (B \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (A \ x) - (B \ x))$   
 $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (A \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (B \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \in (A \ x) \cap (B \ x))$

$\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (B x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x) \cup (B x))$   
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. g x (f x) \in (X x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (g x) - (X x))$   
**by** (*auto simp: iff\_conv\_conj\_imp pred\_def*)

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_countable*[*measurable (raw)*]:

**fixes**  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 'i :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**shows**

$(\bigwedge i. \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i. P x i)$

$(\bigwedge i. \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i. P x i)$

**by** (*auto intro!: sets.sets\_Collect\_countable\_All sets.sets\_Collect\_countable\_Ex simp: pred\_def*)

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_countable\_bounded*[*measurable (raw)*]:

**fixes**  $X :: 'i :: \text{countable set}$

**shows**

$(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcap_{i \in X}. N x i))$

$(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcup_{i \in X}. N x i))$

$(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i \in X. P x i)$

$(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i \in X. P x i)$

**by** *simp\_all (auto simp: Bex\_def Ball\_def)*

**lemma** *pred\_intros\_finite*[*measurable (raw)*]:

*finite*  $I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcap_{i \in I}. N x i))$

*finite*  $I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcup_{i \in I}. N x i))$

*finite*  $I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i \in I. P x i)$

*finite*  $I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i \in I. P x i)$

**by** (*auto intro!: sets.sets\_Collect\_finite\_Ex sets.sets\_Collect\_finite\_All simp: iff\_conv\_conj\_imp pred\_def*)

**lemma** *countable\_Un\_Int*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$(\bigwedge i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. i \in I \implies N i \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\bigcup_{i \in I}. N i) \in \text{sets } M$

$I \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. i \in I \implies N i \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\bigcap_{i \in I}. N i) \in \text{sets } M$

**by** *auto*

**declare**

*finite\_UN*[*measurable (raw)*]

*finite\_INT*[*measurable (raw)*]

**lemma** *sets\_Int\_pred*[*measurable (raw)*]:

**assumes** *space*:  $A \cap B \subseteq \text{space } M$  **and** [*measurable*]:  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in A)$   $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in B)$

**shows**  $A \cap B \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** –

**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A \cap B\} \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A \cap B\} = A \cap B$

using space by auto  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma [measurable (raw generic)]:  
 assumes  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$  and  $c: c \in \text{space } N \implies \{c\} \in \text{sets } N$   
 shows  $\text{pred\_eq\_const1}: \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x = c)$   
 and  $\text{pred\_eq\_const2}: \text{pred } M (\lambda x. c = f x)$   
 proof -  
 show  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x = c)$   
 proof cases  
 assume  $c \in \text{space } N$   
 with  $\text{measurable\_sets}[OF f c]$  show ?thesis  
 by (auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute pred\_def)  
 next  
 assume  $c \notin \text{space } N$   
 with  $f[THEN \text{measurable\_space}]$  have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x = c\} = \{\}$  by auto  
 then show ?thesis by (auto simp: pred\_def cong: conj\_cong)  
 qed  
 then show  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. c = f x)$   
 by (simp add: eq\_commute)  
 qed

lemma  $\text{pred\_count\_space\_const1}$ [measurable (raw)]:  
 $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. f x = c)$   
 by (intro  $\text{pred\_eq\_const1}$ [where  $N = \text{count\_space } UNIV$ ]) (auto)

lemma  $\text{pred\_count\_space\_const2}$ [measurable (raw)]:  
 $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. c = f x)$   
 by (intro  $\text{pred\_eq\_const2}$ [where  $N = \text{count\_space } UNIV$ ]) (auto)

lemma  $\text{pred\_le\_const}$ [measurable (raw generic)]:  
 assumes  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$  and  $c: \{.. c\} \in \text{sets } N$  shows  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \leq c)$   
 using  $\text{measurable\_sets}[OF f c]$   
 by (auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute eq\_commute pred\_def)

lemma  $\text{pred\_const\_le}$ [measurable (raw generic)]:  
 assumes  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$  and  $c: \{c ..\} \in \text{sets } N$  shows  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. c \leq f x)$   
 using  $\text{measurable\_sets}[OF f c]$   
 by (auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute eq\_commute pred\_def)

lemma  $\text{pred\_less\_const}$ [measurable (raw generic)]:  
 assumes  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$  and  $c: \{.. < c\} \in \text{sets } N$  shows  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x < c)$   
 using  $\text{measurable\_sets}[OF f c]$   
 by (auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute eq\_commute pred\_def)

**lemma** *pred\_const\_less*[*measurable (raw generic)*]:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$  **and**  $c: \{c <..\} \in \text{sets } N$  **shows**  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. c < f x)$   
**using** *measurable\_sets*[*OF f c*]  
**by** (*auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute eq\_commute pred\_def*)

**declare**

*sets.Int*[*measurable (raw)*]

**lemma** *pred\_in\_If*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(P \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in A x)) \implies (\neg P \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in B x)) \implies$   
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\text{if } P \text{ then } A x \text{ else } B x))$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_range*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $A \ 'I \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_sets\_range*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $A \ 'I \subseteq \text{sets } N \implies i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in A \ i)$   
**using** *pred\_sets2*[*OF sets\_range*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_All*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $\forall i. A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_sets\_All*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $\forall i. A \ i \in \text{sets } (N \ i) \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ (N \ i) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in A \ i)$   
**using** *pred\_sets2*[*OF sets\_All, of A N f*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_Ball*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $\forall i \in I. A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \implies i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *pred\_sets\_Ball*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $\forall i \in I. A \ i \in \text{sets } (N \ i) \implies i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ (N \ i) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in A \ i)$   
**using** *pred\_sets2*[*OF sets\_Ball, of - - - f*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *measurable\_finite*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$   
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \text{space } M. i \in S \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. \text{finite } (S \ x))$   
**unfolding** *finite\_nat\_set\_iff\_bounded* **by** (*simp add: Ball\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_Least*[*measurable*]:  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $(\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. (\lambda x. P \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV))$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } i. P \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**unfolding** *measurable\_def* **by** (*safe intro!: sets\_Least simp\_all*)

```

lemma measurable_Max_nat[measurable (raw)]:
  fixes P :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } M (P i)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P i x\}) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space UNIV})$ 
  unfolding measurable_count_space_eq2_countable
proof safe
  fix n

  { fix x assume  $\forall i. \exists n \geq i. P n x$ 
    then have infinite {i. P i x}
      unfolding infinite_nat_iff_unbounded_le by auto
    then have  $\text{Max } \{i. P i x\} = \text{the None}$ 
      by (rule Max.infinite) }
  note 1 = this

  { fix x i j assume  $P i x \forall n \geq j. \neg P n x$ 
    then have finite {i. P i x}
      by (auto simp: subset_eq not_le[symmetric] finite_nat_iff_bounded)
    with ⟨P i x⟩ have  $P (\text{Max } \{i. P i x\}) x i \leq \text{Max } \{i. P i x\}$  finite {i. P i x}
      using Max.in[of {i. P i x}] by auto }
  note 2 = this

  have  $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P i x\}) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{Max } \{i. P i x\} = n\}$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =
    {x ∈ space M. if  $(\forall i. \exists n \geq i. P n x)$  then the None = n else
      if  $(\exists i. P i x)$  then  $P n x \wedge (\forall i > n. \neg P i x)$ 
      else  $\text{Max } \{i. P i x\} = n$ }
  by (intro arg_cong[where f=Collect] ext conj_cong)
  (auto simp add: 1 2 not_le[symmetric] intro!: Max_eqI)
  also have ... ∈ sets M
  by measurable
  finally show  $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P i x\}) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  .
qed simp

```

```

lemma measurable_Min_nat[measurable (raw)]:
  fixes P :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } M (P i)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P i x\}) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space UNIV})$ 
  unfolding measurable_count_space_eq2_countable
proof safe
  fix n

  { fix x assume  $\forall i. \exists n \geq i. P n x$ 
    then have infinite {i. P i x}
      unfolding infinite_nat_iff_unbounded_le by auto
    then have  $\text{Min } \{i. P i x\} = \text{the None}$ 

```

```

    by (rule Min.infinite) }
  note 1 = this

  { fix x i j assume P i x  $\forall n \geq j. \neg P n x$ 
    then have finite {i. P i x}
      by (auto simp: subset_eq not_le[symmetric] finite_nat_iff_bounded)
    with ⟨P i x⟩ have P (Min {i. P i x}) x Min {i. P i x}  $\leq i$  finite {i. P i x}
      using Min_in[of {i. P i x}] by auto }
  note 2 = this

  have ( $\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P i x\} - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{Min } \{i. P i x\} = n\}$ )
    by auto
  also have ... =
    { $x \in \text{space } M. \text{if } (\forall i. \exists n \geq i. P n x) \text{ then the None} = n \text{ else}$ 
      if ( $\exists i. P i x$ ) then  $P n x \wedge (\forall i < n. \neg P i x)$ 
      else  $\text{Min } \{ \} = n$ }
    by (intro arg_cong[where f=Collect] ext conj_cong)
      (auto simp add: 1 2 not_le[symmetric] intro!: Min_eqI)
  also have ...  $\in \text{sets } M$ 
    by measurable
  finally show ( $\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P i x\} - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  .
qed simp

lemma measurable_count_space_insert[measurable (raw)]:
   $s \in S \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{count\_space } S) \implies \text{insert } s A \in \text{sets } (\text{count\_space } S)$ 
  by simp

lemma sets_UNIV [measurable (raw)]:  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{count\_space } \text{UNIV})$ 
  by simp

lemma measurable_card[measurable]:
  fixes  $S :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \text{space } M. i \in S x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. \text{card } (S x) \in \text{measurable } M$  (count_space UNIV))
  unfolding measurable_count_space_eq2_countable
proof safe
  fix n show ( $\lambda x. \text{card } (S x) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ )
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
      then have ( $\lambda x. \text{card } (S x) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{infinite } (S x) \vee (\forall i. i \notin S x)\}$ )
        by auto
      also have ...  $\in \text{sets } M$ 
        by measurable
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case (Suc i)
      then have ( $\lambda x. \text{card } (S x) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M =$ 

```

$(\bigcup F \in \{A \in \{A. \text{finite } A\}. \text{card } A = n\}. \{x \in \text{space } M. (\forall i. i \in S \ x \longleftrightarrow i \in F)\})$   
**unfolding** *set\_eq\_iff[symmetric] Collect\_bex\_eq[symmetric]* **by** (*auto intro: card\_ge\_0\_finite*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** (*intro sets.countable\_UN' countable\_Collect countable\_Collect\_finite*) *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**qed** *rule*

**lemma** *measurable\_pred\_countable[measurable (raw)]*:  
**assumes** *countable X*  
**shows**  
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. P \ x \ i)) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i \in X. P \ x \ i)$   
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. P \ x \ i)) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i \in X. P \ x \ i)$   
**unfolding** *pred\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro!: sets.sets\_Collect\_countable\_All' sets.sets\_Collect\_countable\_Ex' assms*)

### 6.2.1 Measurability for (co)inductive predicates

**lemma** *measurable\_bot[measurable]*:  $\text{bot} \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count\_space UNIV)}$   
**by** (*simp add: bot\_fun\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_top[measurable]*:  $\text{top} \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count\_space UNIV)}$   
**by** (*simp add: top\_fun\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_SUP[measurable]*:  
**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\}$   
**assumes** [*simp*]: *countable I*  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F \ i \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count\_space UNIV)}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count\_space UNIV)}$   
**unfolding** *measurable\_count\_space\_eq2\_countable*  
**proof** (*safe intro!: UNIV\_I*)  
**fix**  $a$   
**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i \in I. F \ i \ x) - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M =$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\forall i \in I. F \ i \ x \leq a) \wedge (\forall b. (\forall i \in I. F \ i \ x \leq b) \longrightarrow a \leq b)\}$   
**unfolding** *SUP\_le\_iff[symmetric]* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** *measurable*  
**finally show**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i \in I. F \ i \ x) - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_INF[measurable]*:  
**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\}$   
**assumes** [*simp*]: *countable I*  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F \ i \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count\_space UNIV)}$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**unfolding** *measurable\_count\_space\_eq2\_countable*  
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *UNIV\_I*)  
**fix** *a*  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x) - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M =$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\forall i \in I. a \leq F \ i \ x) \wedge (\forall b. (\forall i \in I. b \leq F \ i \ x) \longrightarrow b \leq a)\}$   
**unfolding** *le\_INF\_iff[symmetric]* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** *measurable*  
**finally show**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x) - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M .$   
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_lfp\_coinduct[consumes 1, case\_names continuity step]*:  
**fixes**  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\})$   
**assumes**  $P \ M$   
**assumes**  $F: \text{sup\_continuous } F$   
**assumes**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge M \ A. P \ M \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge N. P \ N \Longrightarrow A \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)) \Longrightarrow F \ A \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**shows**  $\text{lfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**proof** –  
**{ fix** *i* **from**  $\langle P \ M \rangle$  **have**  $((F \ \hat{\hat{}} \ i) \text{ bot}) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** (*induct i arbitrary: M*) (*auto intro!: \**) **}**  
**then have**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \ \hat{\hat{}} \ i) \text{ bot } x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** *measurable*  
**also have**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \ \hat{\hat{}} \ i) \text{ bot } x) = \text{lfp } F$   
**by** (*subst sup\_continuous\_lfp*) (*auto intro: F simp: image\_comp*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_lfp*:  
**fixes**  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\})$   
**assumes**  $F: \text{sup\_continuous } F$   
**assumes**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV) \Longrightarrow F \ A \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**shows**  $\text{lfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** (*coinduction rule: measurable\_lfp\_coinduct[OF \_ F]*) (*blast intro: \**)

**lemma** *measurable\_gfp\_coinduct[consumes 1, case\_names continuity step]*:  
**fixes**  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\})$   
**assumes**  $P \ M$   
**assumes**  $F: \text{inf\_continuous } F$   
**assumes**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge M \ A. P \ M \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge N. P \ N \Longrightarrow A \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)) \Longrightarrow F \ A \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**shows**  $\text{gfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**proof** –  
**{ fix** *i* **from**  $\langle P \ M \rangle$  **have**  $((F \ \hat{\hat{}} \ i) \text{ top}) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** (*induct i arbitrary: M*) (*auto intro!: \**) **}**  
**then have**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \ \hat{\hat{}} \ i) \text{ top } x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$   
**by** *measurable*

also have  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } x) = \text{gfp } F$   
 by  $(\text{subst } \text{inf\_continuous\_gfp}) (\text{auto } \text{intro: } F \text{ simp: image\_comp})$   
 finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *measurable\_gfp*:

fixes  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\}$

assumes  $F: \text{inf\_continuous } F$

assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV) \Longrightarrow F A \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

shows  $\text{gfp } F \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

by  $(\text{coinduction } \text{rule: measurable\_gfp\_coinduct}[OF \_ F]) (\text{blast } \text{intro: } *)$

**lemma** *measurable\_lfp2\_coinduct*[*consumes 1, case\_names continuity step*]:

fixes  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\}$

assumes  $P M s$

assumes  $F: \text{sup\_continuous } F$

assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge M A s. P M s \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge N t. P N t \Longrightarrow A t \in \text{measurable } N (\text{count\_space } UNIV)) \Longrightarrow F A s \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

shows  $\text{lfp } F s \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

**proof** –

{ fix  $i$  from  $\langle P M s \rangle$  have  $(\lambda x. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } s x) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

by  $(\text{induct } i \text{ arbitrary: } M s) (\text{auto } \text{intro!: } *)$  }

then have  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } s x) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

by *measurable*

also have  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } s x) = \text{lfp } F s$

by  $(\text{subst } \text{sup\_continuous\_lfp}) (\text{auto } \text{simp: } F \text{ simp: image\_comp})$

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *measurable\_gfp2\_coinduct*[*consumes 1, case\_names continuity step*]:

fixes  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete\_lattice, countable}\}$

assumes  $P M s$

assumes  $F: \text{inf\_continuous } F$

assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge M A s. P M s \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge N t. P N t \Longrightarrow A t \in \text{measurable } N (\text{count\_space } UNIV)) \Longrightarrow F A s \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

shows  $\text{gfp } F s \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

**proof** –

{ fix  $i$  from  $\langle P M s \rangle$  have  $(\lambda x. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } s x) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

by  $(\text{induct } i \text{ arbitrary: } M s) (\text{auto } \text{intro!: } *)$  }

then have  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } s x) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$

by *measurable*

also have  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } s x) = \text{gfp } F s$

by  $(\text{subst } \text{inf\_continuous\_gfp}) (\text{auto } \text{simp: } F \text{ simp: image\_comp})$

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

```

lemma measurable_enat_coinduct:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{enat}$ 
  assumes  $R\ f$ 
  assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge f. R\ f \implies \exists g\ h\ i\ P. R\ g \wedge f = (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } h\ x \text{ else } e\text{Suc } (g\ (i\ x))) \wedge$ 
     $\text{Measurable.pred } M\ P \wedge$ 
     $i \in \text{measurable } M\ M \wedge$ 
     $h \in \text{measurable } M\ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{measurable } M\ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$ 
proof (simp add: measurable_count_space_eq2_countable, rule )
  fix  $a :: \text{enat}$ 
  have  $f\ -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x = a\}$ 
    by auto
  { fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
    from  $\langle R\ f \rangle$  have  $\text{Measurable.pred } M\ (\lambda x. f\ x = \text{enat } i)$ 
    proof (induction i arbitrary: f)
      case 0
      from  $*$ [OF this] obtain  $g\ h\ i\ P$ 
        where  $f: f = (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } h\ x \text{ else } e\text{Suc } (g\ (i\ x)))$  and
           $[\text{measurable}]: \text{Measurable.pred } M\ P\ i \in \text{measurable } M\ M\ h \in \text{measurable } M\ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$ 
        by auto
      have  $\text{Measurable.pred } M\ (\lambda x. P\ x \wedge h\ x = 0)$ 
        by measurable
      also have  $(\lambda x. P\ x \wedge h\ x = 0) = (\lambda x. f\ x = \text{enat } 0)$ 
        by (auto simp: f zero_enat_def[symmetric])
      finally show ?case .
    next
      case (Suc n)
      from  $*$ [OF Suc.premis] obtain  $g\ h\ i\ P$ 
        where  $f: f = (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } h\ x \text{ else } e\text{Suc } (g\ (i\ x)))$  and  $R\ g$  and
           $M[\text{measurable}]: \text{Measurable.pred } M\ P\ i \in \text{measurable } M\ M\ h \in \text{measurable } M\ (\text{count\_space } UNIV)$ 
        by auto
      have  $(\lambda x. f\ x = \text{enat } (\text{Suc } n)) =$ 
         $(\lambda x. (P\ x \longrightarrow h\ x = \text{enat } (\text{Suc } n)) \wedge (\neg P\ x \longrightarrow g\ (i\ x) = \text{enat } n))$ 
        by (auto simp: f zero_enat_def[symmetric] eSuc_enat[symmetric])
      also have  $\text{Measurable.pred } M\ \dots$ 
        by (intro pred_intros_logic measurable_compose[OF M(2)] Suc  $\langle R\ g \rangle$ )
    measurable
    finally show ?case .
  }
qed
then have  $f\ -' \{\text{enat } i\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  by (simp add: pred_def Int_def conj_commute) }
note fin = this
show  $f\ -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
proof (cases a)
  case infinity
  then have  $f\ -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M - (\bigcup n. f\ -' \{\text{enat } n\} \cap \text{space } M)$ 

```

```

    by auto
    also have ... ∈ sets M
    by (intro sets.Diff sets.top sets.Un sets.countable_UN) (auto intro!: fin)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed (simp add: fin)
qed

```

**lemma measurable\_THE:**

```

  fixes P :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  assumes [measurable]: ∧i. Measurable.pred M (P i)
  assumes I[simp]: countable I ∧i x. x ∈ space M ⇒ P i x ⇒ i ∈ I
  assumes unique: ∧x i j. x ∈ space M ⇒ P i x ⇒ P j x ⇒ i = j
  shows (λx. THE i. P i x) ∈ measurable M (count_space UNIV)
  unfolding measurable_def
proof safe
  fix X
  define f where f x = (THE i. P i x) for x
  define undef where undef = (THE i::'a. False)
  { fix i x assume x ∈ space M P i x then have f x = i
    unfolding f_def using unique by auto }
  note f_eq = this
  { fix x assume x ∈ space M ∀i∈I. ¬ P i x
    then have ∧i. ¬ P i x
      using I(2)[of x] by auto
    then have f x = undef
      by (auto simp: undef_def f_def) }
  then have f -' X ∩ space M = (∪i∈I ∩ X. {x∈space M. P i x}) ∪
    (if undef ∈ X then space M - (∪i∈I. {x∈space M. P i x}) else {})
    by (auto dest: f_eq)
  also have ... ∈ sets M
    by (auto intro!: sets.Diff sets.countable_UN)
  finally show f -' X ∩ space M ∈ sets M .
qed simp

```

**lemma measurable\_Ex1[measurable (raw)]:**

```

  assumes [simp]: countable I and [measurable]: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ Measurable.pred
  M (P i)
  shows Measurable.pred M (λx. ∃!i∈I. P i x)
  unfolding bex1_def by measurable

```

**lemma measurable\_Sup\_nat[measurable (raw)]:**

```

  fixes F :: 'a ⇒ nat set
  assumes [measurable]: ∧i. Measurable.pred M (λx. i ∈ F x)
  shows (λx. Sup (F x)) ∈ M →M count_space UNIV
proof (clarsimp simp add: measurable_count_space_eq2_countable)
  fix a
  have F_empty_iff: F x = {} ⟷ (∀i. i ∉ F x) for x
    by auto
  have Measurable.pred M (λx. if finite (F x) then if F x = {} then a = 0

```

else  $a \in F x \wedge (\forall j. j \in F x \longrightarrow j \leq a)$  else  $a = \text{the None}$   
**unfolding** *finite\_nat\_set\_iff\_bounded Ball\_def F\_empty\_iff* **by** *measurable*  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. \text{Sup } (F x)) - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M =$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{if finite } (F x) \text{ then if } F x = \{\} \text{ then } a = 0$   
 $\text{else } a \in F x \wedge (\forall j. j \in F x \longrightarrow j \leq a) \text{ else } a = \text{the None}\}$   
**by** (*intro set\_eqI*)  
 (*auto simp: Sup\_nat\_def Max.infinite intro!: Max.in Max\_eqI*)  
**ultimately show**  $(\lambda x. \text{Sup } (F x)) - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
**by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_if\_split[measurable (raw)]*:  
 $(c \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M f) \implies (\neg c \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M g) \implies$   
 $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\text{if } c \text{ then } f \text{ else } g)$   
**by simp**

**lemma** *pred\_restrict\_space*:  
**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{restrict\_space } M S) P \longleftrightarrow \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. x \in S \wedge P x)$   
**unfolding** *pred\_def sets\_Collect\_restrict\_space\_iff[OF assms]* ..

**lemma** *measurable\_predpow[measurable]*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Measurable.pred } M T$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge Q. \text{Measurable.pred } M Q \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (R Q)$   
**shows**  $\text{Measurable.pred } M ((R \hat{\wedge} n) T)$   
**by** (*induct n*) (*auto intro: assms*)

**lemma** *measurable\_compose\_countable\_restrict*:  
**assumes**  $P: \text{countable } \{i. P i\}$   
**and**  $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{count\_space UNIV}$   
**and**  $Q: \bigwedge i. P i \implies \text{pred } M (Q i)$   
**shows**  $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. P (f x) \wedge Q (f x) x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $P_f: \{x \in \text{space } M. P (f x)\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**unfolding** *pred\_def[symmetric]* **by** (*rule measurable\_compose[OF f]*) *simp*  
**have**  $\text{pred } (\text{restrict\_space } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P (f x)\}) (\lambda x. Q (f x) x)$   
**proof** (*rule measurable\_compose\_countable[where g=f, OF - - P]*)  
**show**  $f \in \text{restrict\_space } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P (f x)\} \rightarrow_M \text{count\_space } \{i. P i\}$   
**by** (*rule measurable\_count\_space\_extend[OF subset\_UNIV]*)  
 (*auto simp: space\_restrict\_space intro!: measurable\_restrict\_space1 f*)  
**qed** (*auto intro!: measurable\_restrict\_space1 Q*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *pred\_restrict\_space[OF P\_f]* **by** (*simp cong: measurable\_cong*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_limsup [measurable (raw)]*:  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{limsup } A \in \text{sets } M$

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**by** (*subst limsup-INF-SUP*, *auto*)

**lemma** *measurable\_liminf* [*measurable (raw)*]:

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{liminf } A \in \text{sets } M$

**by** (*subst liminf-SUP-INF*, *auto*)

**lemma** *measurable\_case\_enat*[*measurable (raw)*]:

**assumes**  $f: M \rightarrow_M \text{count\_space } UNIV$  **and**  $g: \bigwedge i. g i \in M \rightarrow_M N$  **and**  $h: h \in M \rightarrow_M N$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{case } f x \text{ of } \text{enat } i \Rightarrow g i x \mid \infty \Rightarrow h x) \in M \rightarrow_M N$

**apply** (*rule measurable-compose\_countable[OF \_ f]*)

**subgoal for**  $i$

**by** (*cases i*) (*auto intro: g h*)

**done**

**hide\_const** (*open*) *pred*

**end**

## 6.3 Measure Spaces

**theory** *Measure\_Space*

**imports**

*Measurable HOL-Library.Extended-Nonnegative-Real*

**begin**

### 6.3.1 Relate extended reals and the indicator function

**lemma** *suminf\_cmult\_indicator*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**assumes** *disjoint\_family*  $A x \in A i$

**shows**  $(\sum n. f n * \text{indicator } (A n) x) = f i$

**proof** –

**have** \*\*:  $\bigwedge n. f n * \text{indicator } (A n) x = (\text{if } n = i \text{ then } f n \text{ else } 0 :: \text{ennreal})$

**using**  $\langle x \in A i \rangle$  *assms* **unfolding** *disjoint\_family\_on\_def indicator\_def* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\bigwedge n. (\sum j < n. f j * \text{indicator } (A j) x) = (\text{if } i < n \text{ then } f i \text{ else } 0 :: \text{ennreal})$

**by** (*auto simp: sum.If\_cases*)

**moreover have**  $(\text{SUP } n. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } f i \text{ else } 0) = (f i :: \text{ennreal})$

**proof** (*rule SUP\_eqI*)

**fix**  $y :: \text{ennreal}$  **assume**  $\bigwedge n. n \in UNIV \implies (\text{if } i < n \text{ then } f i \text{ else } 0) \leq y$

**from** *this*[*of Suc i*] **show**  $f i \leq y$  **by** *auto*

**qed** (*insert assms, simp*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*

**by** (*subst suminf\_eq\_SUP*) (*auto simp: indicator\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *suminf\_indicator*:

```

  assumes disjoint_family A
  shows  $(\sum n. \text{indicator } (A\ n) x :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A\ i) x$ 
proof cases
  assume *:  $x \in (\bigcup i. A\ i)$ 
  then obtain i where  $x \in A\ i$  by auto
  from suminf_cmult_indicator[OF assms(1), OF  $\langle x \in A\ i \rangle$ , of  $\lambda k. 1$ ]
  show ?thesis using * by simp
qed simp

```

```

lemma sum_indicator_disjoint_family:
  fixes  $f :: 'd \Rightarrow 'e::\text{semiring}_1$ 
  assumes  $d$ : disjoint_family_on A P and  $x \in A\ j$  and finite P and  $j \in P$ 
  shows  $(\sum i \in P. f\ i * \text{indicator } (A\ i) x) = f\ j$ 
proof -
  have  $P \cap \{i. x \in A\ i\} = \{j\}$ 
    using  $d\ \langle x \in A\ j \rangle\ \langle j \in P \rangle$  unfolding disjoint_family_on_def
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding indicator_def
    by (simp add: if_distrib sum.If_cases[OF finite P])
qed

```

The type for emeasure spaces is already defined in *HOL-Analysis.Sigma\_Algebra*, as it is also used to represent sigma algebras (with an arbitrary emeasure).

### 6.3.2 Extend binary sets

```

lemma LIMSEQ_binaryset:
  assumes  $f: f\ \{\} = 0$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. f\ (\text{binaryset } A\ B\ i)) \longrightarrow f\ A + f\ B$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n). f\ (\text{binaryset } A\ B\ i)) = (\lambda n. f\ A + f\ B)$ 
    proof
      fix n
      show  $(\sum i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n). f\ (\text{binaryset } A\ B\ i)) = f\ A + f\ B$ 
        by (induct n) (auto simp add: binaryset_def)
    qed
  moreover
  have ...  $\longrightarrow f\ A + f\ B$  by (rule tendsto_const)
  ultimately
  have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n). f\ (\text{binaryset } A\ B\ i)) \longrightarrow f\ A + f\ B$ 
    by metis
  hence  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n+2. f\ (\text{binaryset } A\ B\ i)) \longrightarrow f\ A + f\ B$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis by (rule LIMSEQ_offset [where  $k=2$ ])
qed

```

```

lemma binaryset_sums:
  assumes  $f: f\ \{\} = 0$ 

```

**shows**  $(\lambda n. f \text{ (binaryset } A \ B \ n)) \text{ sums } (f \ A + f \ B)$   
**by** (*simp add: sums\_def LIMSEQ\_binaryset [where f=f, OF f] atLeast0LessThan*)

**lemma** *suminf\_binaryset\_eq*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm\_monoid\_add, t2\_space}\}$   
**shows**  $f \ \{\} = 0 \implies (\sum n. f \text{ (binaryset } A \ B \ n)) = f \ A + f \ B$   
**by** (*metis binaryset\_sums sums\_unique*)

### 6.3.3 Properties of a premeasure $\mu$

The definitions for *positive* and *countably-additive* should be here, by they are necessary to define 'a *measure* in *HOL-Analysis.Sigma-Algebra*.

**definition** *subadditive where*

*subadditive*  $M \ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. \forall y \in M. x \cap y = \{\} \longrightarrow f \ (x \cup y) \leq f \ x + f \ y)$

**lemma** *subadditiveD*: *subadditive*  $M \ f \implies x \cap y = \{\} \implies x \in M \implies y \in M \implies f \ (x \cup y) \leq f \ x + f \ y$

**by** (*auto simp add: subadditive\_def*)

**definition** *countably-subadditive where*

*countably-subadditive*  $M \ f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint\_family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M \longrightarrow (f \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \leq (\sum i. f \ (A \ i))))$

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *countably-subadditive\_subadditive*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**assumes**  $f$ : *positive*  $M \ f$  **and**  $cs$ : *countably-subadditive*  $M \ f$

**shows** *subadditive*  $M \ f$

**proof** (*auto simp add: subadditive\_def*)

**fix**  $x \ y$

**assume**  $x: x \in M$  **and**  $y: y \in M$  **and**  $x \cap y = \{\}$

**hence** *disjoint\_family* (*binaryset*  $x \ y$ )

**by** (*auto simp add: disjoint\_family\_on\_def binaryset\_def*)

**hence** *range* (*binaryset*  $x \ y$ )  $\subseteq M \longrightarrow$

$(\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x \ y \ i) \in M \longrightarrow$

$f \ (\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x \ y \ i) \leq (\sum n. f \ (\text{binaryset } x \ y \ n))$

**using**  $cs$  **by** (*auto simp add: countably-subadditive\_def*)

**hence**  $\{x, y, \{\}\} \subseteq M \longrightarrow x \cup y \in M \longrightarrow$

$f \ (x \cup y) \leq (\sum n. f \ (\text{binaryset } x \ y \ n))$

**by** (*simp add: range\_binaryset\_eq UN\_binaryset\_eq*)

**thus**  $f \ (x \cup y) \leq f \ x + f \ y$  **using**  $f \ x \ y$

**by** (*auto simp add: Un\_o\_def suminf\_binaryset\_eq positive\_def*)

**qed**

**definition** *additive where*

*additive*  $M \ \mu \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. \forall y \in M. x \cap y = \{\} \longrightarrow \mu \ (x \cup y) = \mu \ x + \mu \ y)$

**definition** *increasing where*

*increasing*  $M \ \mu \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. \forall y \in M. x \subseteq y \longrightarrow \mu \ x \leq \mu \ y)$

**lemma** *positiveD1*:  $positive\ M\ f \implies f\ \{\} = 0$  **by** (*auto simp: positive\_def*)

**lemma** *positiveD\_empty*:  
 $positive\ M\ f \implies f\ \{\} = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp add: positive\_def*)

**lemma** *additiveD*:  
 $additive\ M\ f \implies x \cap y = \{\} \implies x \in M \implies y \in M \implies f\ (x \cup y) = f\ x + f\ y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: additive\_def*)

**lemma** *increasingD*:  
 $increasing\ M\ f \implies x \subseteq y \implies x \in M \implies y \in M \implies f\ x \leq f\ y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: increasing\_def*)

**lemma** *countably\_additiveI*[*case\_names countably*]:  
 $(\bigwedge A. range\ A \subseteq M \implies disjoint\_family\ A \implies (\bigcup i. A\ i) \in M \implies (\sum i. f\ (A\ i)) = f\ (\bigcup i. A\ i))$   
 $\implies countably\_additive\ M\ f$   
**by** (*simp add: countably\_additive\_def*)

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *disjointed\_additive*:  
**assumes**  $f$ : *positive*  $M\ f$  *additive*  $M\ f$  **and**  $A$ : *range*  $A \subseteq M$  *incseq*  $A$   
**shows**  $(\sum i \leq n. f\ (disjointed\ A\ i)) = f\ (A\ n)$   
**proof** (*induct n*)  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**then have**  $(\sum i \leq Suc\ n. f\ (disjointed\ A\ i)) = f\ (A\ n) + f\ (disjointed\ A\ (Suc\ n))$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = f\ (A\ n \cup disjointed\ A\ (Suc\ n))$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*subst*  $f(2)$ [*THEN* *additiveD*]) (*auto simp: disjointed\_mono*)  
**also have**  $A\ n \cup disjointed\ A\ (Suc\ n) = A\ (Suc\ n)$   
**using**  $\langle incseq\ A \rangle$  **by** (*auto dest: incseq\_SucD simp: disjointed\_mono*)  
**finally show** *?case* .  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *additive\_sum*:  
**fixes**  $A$ ::  $'i \Rightarrow 'a$  *set*  
**assumes**  $f$ : *positive*  $M\ f$  **and**  $ad$ : *additive*  $M\ f$  **and** *finite*  $S$   
**and**  $A$ :  $A\ S \subseteq M$   
**and**  $disj$ : *disjoint\_family\_on*  $A\ S$   
**shows**  $(\sum i \in S. f\ (A\ i)) = f\ (\bigcup i \in S. A\ i)$   
**using**  $\langle finite\ S \rangle$   $disj\ A$   
**proof** *induct*  
**case** *empty* **show** *?case* **using**  $f$  **by** (*simp add: positive\_def*)  
**next**  
**case** (*insert s S*)  
**then have**  $A\ s \cap (\bigcup i \in S. A\ i) = \{\}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: disjoint\_family\_on\_def neq\_iff*)

**moreover**  
**have**  $A s \in M$  **using** *insert* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $(\bigcup_{i \in S}. A i) \in M$   
**using** *insert*  $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $f (A s \cup (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A i)) = f (A s) + f (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A i)$   
**using** *ad UNION\_in\_sets*  $A$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp add: additive\_def})$   
**with** *insert* **show**  $?case$  **using** *ad disjoint\_family\_on\_mono*  $[of S \text{ insert } s S A]$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: additive\_def subset\_insertI})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $(\text{in ring\_of\_sets})$  *additive\\_increasing*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes** *posf*: *positive*  $M f$  **and** *addf*: *additive*  $M f$   
**shows** *increasing*  $M f$   
**proof**  $(\text{auto simp add: increasing\_def})$   
**fix**  $x y$   
**assume**  $xy$ :  $x \in M \ y \in M \ x \subseteq y$   
**then have**  $y - x \in M$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $f x + 0 \leq f x + f (y - x)$  **by**  $(\text{intro add\_left\_mono zero\_le})$   
**also have**  $\dots = f (x \cup (y - x))$  **using** *addf*  
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: additive\_def})$   $(\text{metis Diff\_disjoint Un\_Diff\_cancel Diff } xy(1,2))$   
**also have**  $\dots = f y$   
**by**  $(\text{metis Un\_Diff\_cancel Un\_absorb1 } xy(3))$   
**finally show**  $f x \leq f y$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma**  $(\text{in ring\_of\_sets})$  *subadditive*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes**  $f$ : *positive*  $M f$  *additive*  $M f$  **and**  $A$ :  $A'S \subseteq M$  **and**  $S$ : *finite*  $S$   
**shows**  $f (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in S}. f (A i))$   
**using**  $S A$   
**proof**  $(\text{induct } S)$   
**case** *empty* **thus**  $?case$  **using**  $f$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: positive\_def})$   
**next**  
**case**  $(\text{insert } x F)$   
**hence**  $\text{in\_}M$ :  $A x \in M (\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) \in M (\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x \in M$  **using**  $A$   
**by** *force+*  
**have**  $\text{subs}$ :  $(\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i)$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\bigcup_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. A i) = A x \cup ((\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x)$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $f (\bigcup_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. A i) = f (A x \cup ((\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x))$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = f (A x) + f ((\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x)$   
**using**  $f(2)$  **by**  $(\text{rule additiveD})$   $(\text{insert in\_}M, \text{auto})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq f (A x) + f (\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i)$   
**using** *additive\\_increasing*  $[OF f]$   $\text{in\_}M \text{ subs}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: increasing\_def intro: add\_left\_mono})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq f (A x) + (\sum_{i \in F}. f (A i))$  **using** *insert* **by**  $(\text{auto intro: add\_left\_mono})$   
**finally show**  $f (\bigcup_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. f (A i))$  **using**

*insert by simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *countably\_additive\_additive*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes** *posf*: *positive M f* **and** *ca*: *countably\_additive M f*  
**shows** *additive M f*  
**proof** (*auto simp add: additive\_def*)  
**fix**  $x \ y$   
**assume**  $x: x \in M$  **and**  $y: y \in M$  **and**  $x \cap y = \{\}$   
**hence** *disjoint\_family* (*binaryset x y*)  
**by** (*auto simp add: disjoint\_family\_on\_def binaryset\_def*)  
**hence**  $\text{range } (\text{binaryset } x \ y) \subseteq M \longrightarrow$   
 $(\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x \ y \ i) \in M \longrightarrow$   
 $f (\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x \ y \ i) = (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } x \ y \ n))$   
**using** *ca*  
**by** (*simp add: countably\_additive\_def*)  
**hence**  $\{x, y, \{\}\} \subseteq M \longrightarrow x \cup y \in M \longrightarrow$   
 $f (x \cup y) = (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } x \ y \ n))$   
**by** (*simp add: range\_binaryset\_eq UN\_binaryset\_eq*)  
**thus**  $f (x \cup y) = f x + f y$  **using** *posf x y*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Un\_suminf\_binaryset\_eq positive\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *algebra*) *increasing\_additive\_bound*:  
**fixes**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes** *f*: *positive M f* **and** *ad*: *additive M f*  
**and** *inc*: *increasing M f*  
**and**  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M$   
**and** *disj*: *disjoint\_family A*  
**shows**  $(\sum i. f (A \ i)) \leq f \ \Omega$   
**proof** (*safe intro!: suminf\_le\_const*)  
**fix**  $N$   
**note**  $\text{disj\_N} = \text{disjoint\_family\_on\_mono}[OF \ \text{disj}, \text{of } \{..<N\}]$   
**have**  $(\sum i < N. f (A \ i)) = f (\bigcup i \in \{..<N\}. A \ i)$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*intro additive\_sum [OF f ad ..]*) (*auto simp: disj\_N*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq f \ \Omega$  **using** *space\_closed A*  
**by** (*intro increasingD [OF inc] finite\_UN*) *auto*  
**finally show**  $(\sum i < N. f (A \ i)) \leq f \ \Omega$  **by** *simp*  
**qed** (*insert f A, auto simp: positive\_def*)

**lemma** (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *countably\_additiveI\_finite*:  
**fixes**  $\mu :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes** *finite*  $\Omega$  *positive M*  $\mu$  *additive M*  $\mu$   
**shows** *countably\_additive M*  $\mu$   
**proof** (*rule countably\_additiveI*)  
**fix**  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $F: \text{range } F \subseteq M$   $(\bigcup i. F \ i) \in M$  **and** *disj*:  
*disjoint\_family F*

**have**  $\forall i \in \{i. F i \neq \{\}\}. \exists x. x \in F i$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *bchoice[OF this]* **obtain** *f* **where**  $f: \bigwedge i. F i \neq \{\} \implies f i \in F i$  **by** *auto*

**have** *inj\_f: inj\_on f {i. F i ≠ {}}*  
**proof** (*rule inj\_onI, simp*)  
  **fix** *i j a b* **assume**  $*$ :  $f i = f j \ F i \neq \{\} \ F j \neq \{\}$   
  **then have**  $f i \in F i \ f j \in F j$  **using** *f* **by** *force+*  
  **with** *disj \** **show**  $i = j$  **by** (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def*)  
**qed**  
**have** *finite*  $(\bigcup i. F i)$   
  **by** (*metis F(2) assms(1) infinite\_super sets\_into\_space*)

**have** *F\_subset: {i. μ (F i) ≠ 0} ⊆ {i. F i ≠ {}}*  
  **by** (*auto simp: positiveD\_empty[OF ⟨positive M μ⟩*)  
**moreover have** *fin\_not\_empty: finite {i. F i ≠ {}}*  
**proof** (*rule finite\_imageD*)  
  **from** *f* **have**  $f'\{i. F i \neq \{\}\} \subseteq (\bigcup i. F i)$  **by** *auto*  
  **then show** *finite*  $(f'\{i. F i \neq \{\}\})$   
  **by** (*rule finite\_subset*) *fact*  
**qed** *fact*  
**ultimately have** *fin\_not\_0: finite {i. μ (F i) ≠ 0}*  
  **by** (*rule finite\_subset*)

**have** *disj\_not\_empty: disjoint\_family\_on F {i. F i ≠ {}}*  
  **using** *disj* **by** (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def*)

**from** *fin\_not\_0* **have**  $(\sum i. \mu (F i)) = (\sum i \mid \mu (F i) \neq 0. \mu (F i))$   
  **by** (*rule suminf\_finite*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \mid F i \neq \{\}. \mu (F i))$   
  **using** *fin\_not\_empty F\_subset* **by** (*rule sum.mono\_neutral\_left*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \mu (\bigcup i \in \{i. F i \neq \{\}\}. F i)$   
  **using**  $\langle$ *positive M μ* $\rangle$   $\langle$ *additive M μ* $\rangle$  *fin\_not\_empty disj\_not\_empty F* **by** (*intro additive\_sum*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \mu (\bigcup i. F i)$   
  **by** (*rule arg\_cong[where f=μ]*) *auto*  
**finally show**  $(\sum i. \mu (F i)) = \mu (\bigcup i. F i)$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *countably\_additive\_iff\_continuous\_from\_below*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  
**assumes** *f: positive M f additive M f*  
**shows** *countably\_additive M f*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{incseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow$   
 $f (\bigcup i. A i))$   
  **unfolding** *countably\_additive\_def*  
**proof** *safe*  
  **assume** *count\_sum:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint\_family } A \longrightarrow \bigcup (A \text{ ' UNIV})$*   
 $\in M \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (A i)) = f (\bigcup (A \text{ ' UNIV}))$   
  **fix** *A* :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set **assume** *A: range A ⊆ M incseq A (∪ i. A i) ∈ M*

**then have**  $dA: \text{range } (\text{disjointed } A) \subseteq M$  **by** (*auto simp: range\_disjointed\_sets*)  
**with** *count\_sum[THEN spec, of disjointed A] A(3)*  
**have**  $f\_UN: (\sum i. f (\text{disjointed } A i)) = f (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**by** (*auto simp: UN\_disjointed\_eq disjoint\_family\_disjointed*)  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. f (\text{disjointed } A i))) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (\text{disjointed } A i))$   
**using**  $f(1)[\text{unfolded positive\_def}] dA$   
**by** (*auto intro!: summable\_LIMSEQ*)  
**from** *LIMSEQ\_Suc[OF this]*  
**have**  $(\lambda n. (\sum i \leq n. f (\text{disjointed } A i))) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (\text{disjointed } A i))$   
**unfolding** *lessThan\_Suc\_atMost* .  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge n. (\sum i \leq n. f (\text{disjointed } A i)) = f (A n)$   
**using** *disjointed\_additive[OF f A(1,2)]* .  
**ultimately show**  $(\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A i)$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume** *cont:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{incseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A i)$*   
**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ disjoint\_family } A (\bigcup i. A i) \in M$   
**have**  $*$ :  $(\bigcup n. (\bigcup i < n. A i)) = (\bigcup i. A i)$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\lambda n. f (\bigcup i < n. A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**proof** (*unfold \*[symmetric], intro cont[rule\\_format]*)  
**show**  $\text{range } (\lambda i. \bigcup i < i. A i) \subseteq M (\bigcup i. \bigcup i < i. A i) \in M$   
**using**  $A *$  **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*force intro!: incseq\_SucI*)  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge n. f (\bigcup i < n. A i) = (\sum i < n. f (A i))$   
**using**  $A$   
**by** (*intro additive\_sum[OF f, of \_ A, symmetric]*)  
*(auto intro: disjoint\_family\_on\_mono[where B=UNIV])*  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $(\lambda i. f (A i)) \text{ sums } f (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**unfolding** *sums\_def* **by** *simp*  
**from** *sums\_unique[OF this]*  
**show**  $(\sum i. f (A i)) = f (\bigcup i. A i)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *continuous\_from\_above\_iff\_empty\_continuous*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes**  $f: \text{positive } M f \text{ additive } M f$   
**shows**  $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcap i. A i))$   
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow 0)$   
**proof** *safe*  
**assume** *cont:  $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcap i. A i))$*   
**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ decseq } A (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \forall i. f (A i) \neq \infty$   
**with** *cont[THEN spec, of A] show  $(\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow 0$*   
**using** *positive M f[unfolded positive\_def]* **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume**  $cont: \forall A. range\ A \subseteq M \longrightarrow decseq\ A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A\ i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall i. f\ (A\ i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f\ (A\ i)) \longrightarrow 0$

**fix**  $A :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$  **assume**  $A: range\ A \subseteq M\ decseq\ A\ (\bigcap i. A\ i) \in M\ \forall i. f\ (A\ i) \neq \infty$

**have**  $f\_mono: \bigwedge a\ b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \subseteq b \implies f\ a \leq f\ b$   
**using**  $additive\_increasing[OF\ f]$  **unfolding**  $increasing\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**have**  $decseq\_fA: decseq\ (\lambda i. f\ (A\ i))$   
**using**  $A$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: decseq\_def\ intro!: f\_mono)$

**have**  $decseq: decseq\ (\lambda i. A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i))$

**using**  $A$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: decseq\_def)$

**then have**  $decseq\_f: decseq\ (\lambda i. f\ (A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i)))$

**using**  $A$  **unfolding**  $decseq\_def$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!: f\_mono\ Diff)$

**have**  $f\ (\bigcap x. A\ x) \leq f\ (A\ 0)$

**using**  $A$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!: f\_mono)$

**then have**  $f\_Int\_fin: f\ (\bigcap x. A\ x) \neq \infty$

**using**  $A$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: top\_unique)$

{ **fix**  $i$

**have**  $f\ (A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) \leq f\ (A\ i)$  **using**  $A$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!: f\_mono)$

**then have**  $f\ (A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) \neq \infty$

**using**  $A$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: top\_unique)$  }

**note**  $f\_fin = this$

**have**  $(\lambda i. f\ (A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i))) \longrightarrow 0$

**proof**  $(intro\ cont[rule\_format, OF\ -\ decseq\ -\ f\_fin])$

**show**  $range\ (\lambda i. A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) \subseteq M\ (\bigcap i. A\ i - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) = \{\}$

**using**  $A$  **by**  $auto$

**qed**

**from**  $INF\_Lim[OF\ decseq\_f\ this]$

**have**  $(INF\ n. f\ (A\ n - (\bigcap i. A\ i))) = 0$  .

**moreover have**  $(INF\ n. f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i)) = f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i)$

**by**  $auto$

**ultimately have**  $(INF\ n. f\ (A\ n - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) + f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i)) = 0 + f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i)$

**using**  $A(4)\ f\_fin\ f\_Int\_fin$

**by**  $(subst\ INF\_ennreal\_add\_const)\ (auto\ simp: decseq\_f)$

**moreover** {

**fix**  $n$

**have**  $f\ (A\ n - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) + f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i) = f\ ((A\ n - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) \cup (\bigcap i. A\ i))$

**using**  $A$  **by**  $(subst\ f(2)[THEN\ additiveD])\ auto$

**also have**  $(A\ n - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) \cup (\bigcap i. A\ i) = A\ n$

**by**  $auto$

**finally have**  $f\ (A\ n - (\bigcap i. A\ i)) + f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i) = f\ (A\ n)$  . }

**ultimately have**  $(INF\ n. f\ (A\ n)) = f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i)$

**by**  $simp$

**with**  $LIMSEQ\_INF[OF\ decseq\_fA]$

**show**  $(\lambda i. f\ (A\ i)) \longrightarrow f\ (\bigcap i. A\ i)$  **by**  $simp$

qed

**lemma** (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *empty\_continuous\_imp\_continuous\_from\_below*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes**  $f$ : *positive*  $M f$  *additive*  $M f \ \forall A \in M. f A \neq \infty$   
**assumes** *cont*:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow 0$   
**assumes**  $A$ : *range*  $A \subseteq M$  *incseq*  $A \ (\bigcup i. A i) \in M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $A$  **have**  $(\lambda i. f ((\bigcup i. A i) - A i)) \longrightarrow 0$   
**by** (*intro cont[rule\_format]*) (*auto simp: decseq\_def incseq\_def*)  
**moreover**  
**{ fix**  $i$   
**have**  $f ((\bigcup i. A i) - A i \cup A i) = f ((\bigcup i. A i) - A i) + f (A i)$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*intro f(2)[THEN additiveD]*) *auto*  
**also have**  $((\bigcup i. A i) - A i) \cup A i = (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $f ((\bigcup i. A i) - A i) = f (\bigcup i. A i) - f (A i)$   
**using**  $f(3)[\text{rule\_format}, \text{of } A i]$   $A$  **by** (*auto simp: ennreal\_add\_diff\_cancel subset\_eq*) }  
**moreover have**  $\forall_F i$  *in sequentially.*  $f (A i) \leq f (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**using** *increasingD[OF additive\_increasing[OF f(1, 2)], of A -  $\bigcup i. A i$ ] A*  
**by** (*auto intro!: always\_eventually simp: subset\_eq*)  
**ultimately show**  $(\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**by** (*auto intro: ennreal\_tendsto\_const\_minus*)  
qed

**lemma** (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *empty\_continuous\_imp\_countably\_additive*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes**  $f$ : *positive*  $M f$  *additive*  $M f$  **and** *fin*:  $\forall A \in M. f A \neq \infty$   
**assumes** *cont*:  $\bigwedge A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \Longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \Longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow 0$   
**shows** *countably\_additive*  $M f$   
**using** *countably\_additive\_iff\_continuous\_from\_below[OF f]*  
**using** *empty\_continuous\_imp\_continuous\_from\_below[OF f fin] cont*  
**by** *blast*

### 6.3.4 Properties of *emeasure*

**lemma** *emeasure\_positive*: *positive* (*sets*  $M$ ) (*emeasure*  $M$ )  
**by** (*cases M*) (*auto simp: sets\_def emeasure\_def Abs\_measure\_inverse measure\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_empty[simp, intro]*: *emeasure*  $M \ \{\} = 0$   
**using** *emeasure\_positive[of M]* **by** (*simp add: positive\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_single\_in\_space*: *emeasure*  $M \ \{x\} \neq 0 \Longrightarrow x \in \text{space } M$   
**using** *emeasure\_notin\_sets[of {x} M]* **by** (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space zero\_less\_iff\_neq\_zero[THEN iffD2]*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_countably\_additive*: *countably\_additive* (sets  $M$ ) (*emeasure*  $M$ )  
**by** (*cases*  $M$ ) (*auto simp: sets\_def emeasure\_def Abs\_measure\_inverse measure\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *suminf\_emeasure*:  
 $range\ A \subseteq sets\ M \implies disjoint\_family\ A \implies (\sum\ i.\ emeasure\ M\ (A\ i)) = emeasure\ M\ (\bigcup\ i.\ A\ i)$   
**using** *sets.countable\_UN[of A UNIV M] emeasure\_countably\_additive[of M]*  
**by** (*simp add: countably\_additive\_def*)

**lemma** *sums\_emeasure*:  
 $disjoint\_family\ F \implies (\bigwedge\ i.\ F\ i \in sets\ M) \implies (\lambda\ i.\ emeasure\ M\ (F\ i))\ sums\ emeasure\ M\ (\bigcup\ i.\ F\ i)$   
**unfolding** *sums\_iff* **by** (*intro conjI suminf\_emeasure*) *auto*

**lemma** *emeasure\_additive*: *additive* (sets  $M$ ) (*emeasure*  $M$ )  
**by** (*metis sets.countably\_additive\_additive emeasure\_positive emeasure\_countably\_additive*)

**lemma** *plus\_emeasure*:  
 $a \in sets\ M \implies b \in sets\ M \implies a \cap b = \{\} \implies emeasure\ M\ a + emeasure\ M\ b = emeasure\ M\ (a \cup b)$   
**using** *additiveD[OF emeasure\_additive]* ..

**lemma** *emeasure\_Un*:  
 $A \in sets\ M \implies B \in sets\ M \implies emeasure\ M\ (A \cup B) = emeasure\ M\ A + emeasure\ M\ (B - A)$   
**using** *plus\_emeasure[of A M B - A]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *emeasure\_Un\_Int*:  
**assumes**  $A \in sets\ M\ B \in sets\ M$   
**shows**  $emeasure\ M\ A + emeasure\ M\ B = emeasure\ M\ (A \cup B) + emeasure\ M\ (A \cap B)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $A = (A - B) \cup (A \cap B)$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $emeasure\ M\ A = emeasure\ M\ (A - B) + emeasure\ M\ (A \cap B)$   
**by** (*metis Diff\_Diff\_Int Diff\_disjoint assms plus\_emeasure sets.Diff*)  
**moreover have**  $A \cup B = (A - B) \cup B$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $emeasure\ M\ (A \cup B) = emeasure\ M\ (A - B) + emeasure\ M\ B$   
**by** (*metis Diff\_disjoint Int\_commute assms plus\_emeasure sets.Diff*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis add.assoc add.commute*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sum\_emeasure*:  
 $F\ I \subseteq sets\ M \implies disjoint\_family\_on\ F\ I \implies finite\ I \implies$   
 $(\sum\ i \in I.\ emeasure\ M\ (F\ i)) = emeasure\ M\ (\bigcup\ i \in I.\ F\ i)$   
**by** (*metis sets.additive\_sum emeasure\_positive emeasure\_additive*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_mono*:  
 $a \subseteq b \implies b \in sets\ M \implies emeasure\ M\ a \leq emeasure\ M\ b$

by (metis zero\_le sets.additive\_increasing emeasure\_additive emeasure\_notin\_sets emeasure\_positive increasingD)

**lemma** *emeasure\_space*:

*emeasure*  $M$   $A \leq$  *emeasure*  $M$  (*space*  $M$ )

by (metis emeasure\_mono emeasure\_notin\_sets sets.sets\_into\_space sets.top zero\_le)

**lemma** *emeasure\_Diff*:

**assumes** *finite*: *emeasure*  $M$   $B \neq \infty$

**and** [*measurable*]:  $A \in$  *sets*  $M$   $B \in$  *sets*  $M$  **and**  $B \subseteq A$

**shows** *emeasure*  $M$  ( $A - B$ ) = *emeasure*  $M$   $A -$  *emeasure*  $M$   $B$

**proof** –

**have**  $(A - B) \cup B = A$  **using**  $(B \subseteq A)$  **by** *auto*

**then have** *emeasure*  $M$   $A =$  *emeasure*  $M$   $((A - B) \cup B)$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots =$  *emeasure*  $M$  ( $A - B$ ) + *emeasure*  $M$   $B$

**by** (*subst plus\_emeasure[symmetric]*) *auto*

**finally show** *emeasure*  $M$  ( $A - B$ ) = *emeasure*  $M$   $A -$  *emeasure*  $M$   $B$

**using** *finite* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_compl*:

$s \in$  *sets*  $M \implies$  *emeasure*  $M$   $s \neq \infty \implies$  *emeasure*  $M$  (*space*  $M - s$ ) = *emeasure*  $M$  (*space*  $M$ ) – *emeasure*  $M$   $s$

**by** (*rule emeasure\_Diff*) (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *Lim\_emeasure\_incseq*:

*range*  $A \subseteq$  *sets*  $M \implies$  *incseq*  $A \implies (\lambda i. ($  *emeasure*  $M$  ( $A$   $i$ ))  $\longrightarrow$  *emeasure*  $M$   $(\bigcup i. A$   $i)$ )

**using** *emeasure\_countably\_additive*

**by** (*auto simp add: sets.countably\_additive\_iff\_continuous\_from\_below emeasure\_positive emeasure\_additive*)

**lemma** *incseq\_emeasure*:

**assumes** *range*  $B \subseteq$  *sets*  $M$  *incseq*  $B$

**shows** *incseq*  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (B\ i))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: incseq\_def intro!: emeasure\_mono*)

**lemma** *SUP\_emeasure\_incseq*:

**assumes**  $A$ : *range*  $A \subseteq$  *sets*  $M$  *incseq*  $A$

**shows**  $(\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (A\ n)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A\ i)$

**using** *LIMSEQ\_SUP[OF incseq\_emeasure, OF A]* *Lim\_emeasure\_incseq[OF A]*

**by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ\_unique*)

**lemma** *decseq\_emeasure*:

**assumes** *range*  $B \subseteq$  *sets*  $M$  *decseq*  $B$

**shows** *decseq*  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (B\ i))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: decseq\_def intro!: emeasure\_mono*)

**lemma** *INF\_emeasure\_decseq*:

**assumes**  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  **and**  $\text{decseq } A$   
**and**  $\text{finite}: \bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$   
**shows**  $(\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{le\_MI}: \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (A 0)$   
**using**  $A$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{emeasure\_mono})$   
**hence**  $*$ :  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i) \neq \infty$  **using**  $\text{finite}[of\ 0]$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp}: \text{top\_unique})$   
  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M (A 0) - (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (A 0) - \text{emeasure } M (A n))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add}: \text{ennreal\_INF\_const\_minus})$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (A 0 - A n))$   
**using**  $A$   $\langle \text{decseq } A \rangle$   $[\text{unfolded } \text{decseq\_def}]$  **by**  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure\_Diff})$   $\text{auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A 0 - A i)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{SUP\_emeasure\_incseq})$   
**show**  $\text{range } (\lambda n. A 0 - A n) \subseteq \text{sets } M$   
**using**  $A$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**show**  $\text{incseq } (\lambda n. A 0 - A n)$   
**using**  $\langle \text{decseq } A \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp add}: \text{incseq\_def } \text{decseq\_def})$   
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (A 0) - \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$   
**using**  $A$   $\text{finite}$   $*$  **by**  $(\text{simp}, \text{subst } \text{emeasure\_Diff})$   $\text{auto}$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{ennreal\_minus\_cancel}[\text{rotated } 3])$   
 $(\text{insert } \text{finite } A, \text{auto intro}: \text{INF\_lower } \text{emeasure\_mono})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{INF\_emeasure\_decseq}'$ :

**assumes**  $A: \bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $\text{decseq } A$   
**and**  $\text{finite}: \exists i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$   
**shows**  $(\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{finite}$  **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i: \text{emeasure } M (A i) < \infty$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp}: \text{less\_top})$   
**have**  $\text{fin}: i \leq j \implies \text{emeasure } M (A j) < \infty$  **for**  $j$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{le\_less\_trans}[\text{OF } \text{emeasure\_mono } i])$   $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{decseqD}[\text{OF } \langle \text{decseq } A \rangle])$   
  
**have**  $(\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A (n + i)))$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{INF\_eq})$   
**show**  $\exists j \in \text{UNIV}. \text{emeasure } M (A (j + i)) \leq \text{emeasure } M (A i')$  **for**  $i'$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{bexI}[of\_ - i'] \text{emeasure\_mono } \text{decseqD}[\text{OF } \langle \text{decseq } A \rangle])$   $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  $\text{auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\text{INF } n. (A (n + i)))$   
**using**  $A$   $\langle \text{decseq } A \rangle$   $\text{fin}$  **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{INF\_emeasure\_decseq})$   $(\text{auto simp}: \text{decseq\_def } \text{less\_top})$   
**also have**  $(\text{INF } n. (A (n + i))) = (\text{INF } n. A n)$   
**by**  $(\text{meson } \text{INF\_eq } \text{UNIV\_I } \text{assms}(2) \text{decseqD } \text{le\_add1})$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .

qed

lemma *emeasure\_INT\_decseq\_subset*:

fixes  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes  $I: I \neq \{\}$  and  $F: \bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \leq j \implies F j \subseteq F i$

assumes  $F\_sets[\text{measurable}]$ :  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{sets } M$

and  $\text{fin}: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{emeasure } M (F i) \neq \infty$

shows  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i) = (\text{INF } i \in I. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$

proof *cases*

assume *finite I*

have  $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i) = F (\text{Max } I)$

using  $I \langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  by (intro *antisym INF\_lower INF\_greatest F*) auto

moreover have  $(\text{INF } i \in I. \text{emeasure } M (F i)) = \text{emeasure } M (F (\text{Max } I))$

using  $I \langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  by (intro *antisym INF\_lower INF\_greatest F emeasure\_mono*)

auto

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

assume *infinite I*

define  $L$  where  $L n = (\text{LEAST } i. i \in I \wedge i \geq n)$  for  $n$

have  $L: L n \in I \wedge n \leq L n$  for  $n$

unfolding  $L\_def$

proof (rule *LeastI.ex*)

show  $\exists x. x \in I \wedge n \leq x$

using  $\langle \text{infinite } I \rangle$  *finite\_subset*[of  $I \{..< n\}$ ]

by (rule\_tac *ccontr*) (auto *simp: not\_le*)

qed

have  $L\_eq[\text{simp}]: i \in I \implies L i = i$  for  $i$

unfolding  $L\_def$  by (intro *Least\_equality*) auto

have  $L\_mono: i \leq j \implies L i \leq L j$  for  $i j$

using  $L[\text{of } j]$  unfolding  $L\_def$  by (intro *Least\_le*) (auto *simp: L\_def*)

have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F (L i)) = (\text{INF } i. \text{emeasure } M (F (L i)))$

proof (intro *INF\_emeasure\_decseq[symmetric]*)

show *decseq* ( $\lambda i. F (L i)$ )

using  $L$  by (intro *antimonoI F L\_mono*) auto

qed (insert  $L$  *fin*, auto)

also have  $\dots = (\text{INF } i \in I. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$

proof (intro *antisym INF\_greatest*)

show  $i \in I \implies (\text{INF } i. \text{emeasure } M (F (L i))) \leq \text{emeasure } M (F i)$  for  $i$

by (intro *INF\_lower2*[of  $i$ ]) auto

qed (insert  $L$ , auto *intro: INF\_lower*)

also have  $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. F (L i)) = (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i)$

proof (intro *antisym INF\_greatest*)

show  $i \in I \implies (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F (L i)) \subseteq F i$  for  $i$

by (intro *INF\_lower2*[of  $i$ ]) auto

qed (insert  $L$ , auto)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *Lim\_emeasure\_decseq*:

**assumes** *A*:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M \text{ decseq } A$  **and** *fin*:  $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$   
**shows**  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (A i)) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$   
**using** *LIMSEQ\_INF*[*OF decseq\_emeasure, OF A*]  
**using** *INF\_emeasure\_decseq*[*OF A fin*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lfp'*[*consumes 1, case\_names cont measurable*]:

**assumes** *P M*  
**assumes** *cont*: *sup\_continuous F*  
**assumes** *\**:  $\bigwedge M A. P M \implies (\bigwedge N. P N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N A) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (F A)$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{lfp } F x\} = (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{lfp } F x\} = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$   
**using** *sup\_continuous\_lfp*[*OF cont*] **by** (*auto simp add: bot\_fun\_def intro!: arg\_cong2*[**where** *f=emeasure*])  
**moreover**  $\{ \text{fix } i \text{ from } (P M) \text{ have } \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** (*induct i arbitrary: M*) (*auto simp add: pred\_def[symmetric] intro: \**) }  
**moreover** **have** *incseq*  $(\lambda i. \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$   
**proof** (*rule incseq\_SucI*)  
**fix** *i*  
**have**  $(F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) \leq (F \hat{\hat{}} (\text{Suc } i)) (\lambda x. \text{False})$   
**proof** (*induct i*)  
**case 0** **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: le\_fun\_def*)  
**next**  
**case** *Suc* **thus** *?case* **using** *monoD*[*OF sup\_continuous\_mono*[*OF cont*]] *Suc*]  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**then** **show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\} \subseteq \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} \text{Suc } i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*subst SUP\_emeasure\_incseq*) *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_lfp*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (M s) = \text{sets } N$   
**assumes** *cont*: *sup\_continuous F sup\_continuous f*  
**assumes** *meas*:  $\bigwedge P. \text{Measurable.pred } N P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N (F P)$   
**assumes** *iter*:  $\bigwedge P s. \text{Measurable.pred } N P \implies P \leq \text{lfp } F \implies \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F P x\} = f (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. P x\}) s$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. \text{lfp } F x\} = \text{lfp } f s$   
**proof** (*subst lfp\_transfer\_bounded*[**where**  $\alpha = \lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F x\}$  **and**  $g = f$  **and**  $f = F$  **and**  $P = \text{Measurable.pred } N$ , *symmetric*])

```

fix C assume incseq C  $\wedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } N (C i)$ 
then show  $(\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. (\text{SUP } i. C i) x\}) = (\text{SUP } i. (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. C i x\}))$ 
  unfolding SUP_apply[abs_def]
  by (subst SUP_emeasure_incseq) (auto simp: mono_def fun_eq_iff intro!: arg_cong2[where
f=emeasure])
qed (auto simp add: iter le_fun_def SUP_apply[abs_def] intro!: meas cont)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_subadditive\_finite*:

```

finite I  $\implies A ' I \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I} \text{emeasure } M (A i))$ 
by (rule sets.subadditive[OF emeasure_positive emeasure_additive]) auto

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_subadditive*:

```

A  $\in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M (A \cup B) \leq \text{emeasure } M A + \text{emeasure } M B$ 
using emeasure_subadditive_finite[of {True, False}  $\lambda \text{True} \Rightarrow A \mid \text{False} \Rightarrow B M$ ]
by simp

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_subadditive\_countably*:

```

assumes range f  $\subseteq \text{sets } M$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. f i) \leq (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (f i))$ 
proof -
have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. f i) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } f i)$ 
unfolding UN_disjointed_eq ..
also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (\text{disjointed } f i))$ 
using sets.range_disjointed_sets[OF assms] suminf_emeasure[of disjointed f]
by (simp add: disjoint_family_disjointed_comp_def)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (f i))$ 
using sets.range_disjointed_sets[OF assms] assms
by (auto intro!: suminf_le emeasure_mono disjointed_subset)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_insert*:

```

assumes sets:  $\{x\} \in \text{sets } M$  A  $\in \text{sets } M$  and  $x \notin A$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{insert } x A) = \text{emeasure } M \{x\} + \text{emeasure } M A$ 
proof -
have  $\{x\} \cap A = \{\}$  using  $\langle x \notin A \rangle$  by auto
from plus_emeasure[OF sets this] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_insert\_ne*:

```

A  $\neq \{\}$   $\implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies x \notin A \implies \text{emeasure } M (\text{insert } x A) = \text{emeasure } M \{x\} + \text{emeasure } M A$ 
by (rule emeasure_insert)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_eq\_sum\_singleton*:

```

assumes finite S  $\wedge x. x \in S \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 

```

**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M S = (\sum_{x \in S}. \text{emeasure } M \{x\})$   
**using**  $\text{sum\_emeasure}[of \lambda x. \{x\} S M]$  *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def subset\_eq*)

**lemma** *sum\_emeasure\_cover*:

**assumes** *finite S and A ∈ sets M and br\_in\_M: B ‘ S ⊆ sets M*  
**assumes**  $A: A \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in S}. B i)$   
**assumes** *disj: disjoint\_family\_on B S*  
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M A = (\sum_{i \in S}. \text{emeasure } M (A \cap (B i)))$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in S}. \text{emeasure } M (A \cap (B i))) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A \cap (B i))$   
**proof** (*rule sum\_emeasure*)

**show** *disjoint\_family\_on*  $(\lambda i. A \cap B i) S$

**using**  $\langle \text{disjoint\_family\_on } B S \rangle$

**unfolding** *disjoint\_family\_on\_def* **by** *auto*

**qed** (*insert assms, auto*)

**also have**  $(\bigcup_{i \in S}. A \cap (B i)) = A$

**using**  $A$  **by** *auto*

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

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_eq\_0*:

$N \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M N = 0 \implies K \subseteq N \implies \text{emeasure } M K = 0$   
**by** (*metis emeasure\_mono order\_eq\_iff zero\_le*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_UN\_eq\_0*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } M (N i) = 0$  **and**  $\text{range } N \subseteq \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. N i) = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. N i) \leq 0$

**using** *emeasure\_subadditive\_countably[OF assms(2)] assms(1)* **by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto intro: antisym zero\_le*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_eqI\_finite*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\text{sets } M = \text{Pow } A$   $\text{sets } N = \text{Pow } A$  **and** *finite A*  
**assumes** *eq:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \{a\} = \text{emeasure } N \{a\}$*   
**shows**  $M = N$

**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)

**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X \in \text{sets } M$

**then have**  $X: X \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\text{emeasure } M X = (\sum_{a \in X}. \text{emeasure } M \{a\})$

**using**  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$  **by** (*subst emeasure\_eq\_sum\_singleton*) (*auto dest: finite\_subset*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{a \in X}. \text{emeasure } N \{a\})$

**using**  $X$  *eq* **by** (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } N X$

**using**  $X$   $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$  **by** (*subst emeasure\_eq\_sum\_singleton*) (*auto dest: finite\_subset*)

**finally show**  $\text{emeasure } M X = \text{emeasure } N X$  .

qed simp

lemma measure\_eqI\_generator\_eq:

```

  fixes M N :: 'a measure and E :: 'a set set and A :: nat ⇒ 'a set
  assumes Int_stable E E ⊆ Pow Ω
  and eq: ⋀X. X ∈ E ⇒ emeasure M X = emeasure N X
  and M: sets M = sigma_sets Ω E
  and N: sets N = sigma_sets Ω E
  and A: range A ⊆ E (⋃ i. A i) = Ω ⋀ i. emeasure M (A i) ≠ ∞
  shows M = N
proof -
  let ?μ = emeasure M and ?ν = emeasure N
  interpret S: sigma_algebra Ω sigma_sets Ω E by (rule sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)
  fact
  have space M = Ω
    using sets.top[of M] sets.space_closed[of M] S.top S.space_closed ⟨sets M =
sigma_sets Ω E⟩
    by blast

  { fix F D assume F ∈ E and ?μ F ≠ ∞
    then have [intro]: F ∈ sigma_sets Ω E by auto
    have ?ν F ≠ ∞ using ⟨?μ F ≠ ∞⟩ ⟨F ∈ E⟩ eq by simp
    assume D ∈ sets M
    with ⟨Int_stable E⟩ ⟨E ⊆ Pow Ω⟩ have emeasure M (F ∩ D) = emeasure N
(F ∩ D)
      unfolding M
    proof (induct rule: sigma_sets_induct_disjoint)
      case (basic A)
      then have F ∩ A ∈ E using ⟨Int_stable E⟩ ⟨F ∈ E⟩ by (auto simp:
Int_stable_def)
      then show ?case using eq by auto
    next
      case empty then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (compl A)
      then have **: F ∩ (Ω - A) = F - (F ∩ A)
        and [intro]: F ∩ A ∈ sigma_sets Ω E
        using ⟨F ∈ E⟩ S.sets_into_space by (auto simp: M)
      have ?ν (F ∩ A) ≤ ?ν F by (auto intro!: emeasure_mono simp: M N)
      then have ?ν (F ∩ A) ≠ ∞ using ⟨?ν F ≠ ∞⟩ by (auto simp: top_unique)
      have ?μ (F ∩ A) ≤ ?μ F by (auto intro!: emeasure_mono simp: M N)
      then have ?μ (F ∩ A) ≠ ∞ using ⟨?μ F ≠ ∞⟩ by (auto simp: top_unique)
      then have ?μ (F ∩ (Ω - A)) = ?μ F - ?μ (F ∩ A) unfolding **
        using ⟨F ∩ A ∈ sigma_sets Ω E⟩ by (auto intro!: emeasure_Diff simp: M
N)
      also have ... = ?ν F - ?ν (F ∩ A) using eq ⟨F ∈ E⟩ compl by simp
      also have ... = ?ν (F ∩ (Ω - A)) unfolding **
        using ⟨F ∩ A ∈ sigma_sets Ω E⟩ ⟨?ν (F ∩ A) ≠ ∞⟩
        by (auto intro!: emeasure_Diff[symmetric] simp: M N)
    }

```

```

finally show ?case
  using ⟨space M = Ω⟩ by auto
next
  case (union A)
  then have ?μ (⋃ x. F ∩ A x) = ?ν (⋃ x. F ∩ A x)
  by (subst (1 2) suminf_emeasure[symmetric]) (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def
subset_eq M N)
  with A show ?case
  by auto
qed }
note * = this
show M = N
proof (rule measure_eqI)
  show sets M = sets N
  using M N by simp
  have [simp, intro]: ⋀ i. A i ∈ sets M
  using A(1) by (auto simp: subset_eq M)
  fix F assume F ∈ sets M
  let ?D = disjointed (λ i. F ∩ A i)
  from ⟨space M = Ω⟩ have F_eq: F = (⋃ i. ?D i)
  using ⟨F ∈ sets M⟩ [THEN sets.sets_into_space] A(2)[symmetric] by (auto
simp: UN_disjointed_eq)
  have [simp, intro]: ⋀ i. ?D i ∈ sets M
  using sets.range_disjointed_sets[of λ i. F ∩ A i M] ⟨F ∈ sets M⟩
  by (auto simp: subset_eq)
  have disjoint_family ?D
  by (auto simp: disjoint_family_disjointed)
moreover
  have (∑ i. emeasure M (?D i)) = (∑ i. emeasure N (?D i))
proof (intro arg_cong[where f=suminf] ext)
  fix i
  have A i ∩ ?D i = ?D i
  by (auto simp: disjointed_def)
  then show emeasure M (?D i) = emeasure N (?D i)
  using *[of A i ?D i, OF _ A(3)] A(1) by auto
qed
ultimately show emeasure M F = emeasure N F
  by (simp add: image_subset_iff ⟨sets M = sets N⟩ [symmetric] F_eq[symmetric]
suminf_emeasure)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** space\_empty: space M = {}  $\implies$  M = count\_space {}  
**by** (rule measure\_eqI) (simp\_all add: space\_empty\_iff)

**lemma** measure\_eqI\_generator\_eq\_countable:

**fixes** M N :: 'a measure **and** E :: 'a set set **and** A :: 'a set set  
**assumes** E: Int\_stable E E  $\subseteq$  Pow Ω  $\wedge$  X. X ∈ E  $\implies$  emeasure M X = emeasure N X

```

  and sets: sets M = sigma_sets  $\Omega$  E sets N = sigma_sets  $\Omega$  E
  and A:  $A \subseteq E$   $(\bigcup A) = \Omega$  countable A  $\wedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $M = N$ 
proof cases
  assume  $\Omega = \{\}$ 
  have *: sigma_sets  $\Omega$  E = sets (sigma  $\Omega$  E)
    using E(2) by simp
  have space M =  $\Omega$  space N =  $\Omega$ 
    using sets E(2) unfolding * by (auto dest: sets_eq_imp_space_eq simp del:
sets_measure_of)
  then show  $M = N$ 
    unfolding  $\langle \Omega = \{\} \rangle$  by (auto dest: space_empty)
next
  assume  $\Omega \neq \{\}$  with  $\langle \bigcup A = \Omega \rangle$  have  $A \neq \{\}$  by auto
  from this  $\langle \text{countable } A \rangle$  have rng: range (from_nat_into A) = A
    by (rule range_from_nat_into)
  show  $M = N$ 
  proof (rule measure_eqI_generator_eq[OF E sets])
    show range (from_nat_into A)  $\subseteq E$ 
      unfolding rng using  $\langle A \subseteq E \rangle$  .
    show  $(\bigcup i. \text{from\_nat\_into } A i) = \Omega$ 
      unfolding rng using  $\langle \bigcup A = \Omega \rangle$  .
    show emeasure M (from_nat_into A i)  $\neq \infty$  for i
      using rng by (intro A) auto
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *measure\_of\_of\_measure*:  $\text{measure\_of } (\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M) (\text{emeasure } M) = M$

```

proof (intro measure_eqI emeasure_measure_of_sigma)
  show sigma_algebra (space M) (sets M) ..
  show positive (sets M) (emeasure M)
    by (simp add: positive_def)
  show countably_additive (sets M) (emeasure M)
    by (simp add: emeasure_countably_additive)
qed simp_all

```

### 6.3.5 $\mu$ -null sets

**definition** *null\_sets* :: 'a measure  $\implies$  'a set set **where**  
*null\_sets* M =  $\{N \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M N = 0\}$

**lemma** *null\_setsD1*[*dest*]:  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A = 0$   
 by (simp add: null\_sets\_def)

**lemma** *null\_setsD2*[*dest*]:  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } M$   
 unfolding null\_sets\_def by simp

**lemma** *null\_setsI*[*intro*]:  $\text{emeasure } M A = 0 \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{null\_sets } M$

**unfolding** *null\_sets\_def* **by** *simp*

**interpretation** *null\_sets*: *ring\_of\_sets space M null\_sets M* **for** *M*

**proof** (*rule ring\_of\_setsI*)

**show** *null\_sets M*  $\subseteq$  *Pow (space M)*

**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space* **by** *auto*

**show**  $\{\}$   $\in$  *null\_sets M*

**by** *auto*

**fix** *A B* **assume** *null\_sets: A*  $\in$  *null\_sets M* *B*  $\in$  *null\_sets M*

**then have** *sets: A*  $\in$  *sets M* *B*  $\in$  *sets M*

**by** *auto*

**then have**  $*$ : *emeasure M (A*  $\cup$  *B)*  $\leq$  *emeasure M A* + *emeasure M B*  
*emeasure M (A*  $-$  *B)*  $\leq$  *emeasure M A*

**by** (*auto intro!*: *emeasure\_subadditive emeasure\_mono*)

**then have** *emeasure M B* = 0 *emeasure M A* = 0

**using** *null\_sets* **by** *auto*

**with** *sets*  $*$  **show** *A*  $-$  *B*  $\in$  *null\_sets M* *A*  $\cup$  *B*  $\in$  *null\_sets M*

**by** (*auto intro!*: *antisym zero\_le*)

**qed**

**lemma** *UN\_from\_nat\_into*:

**assumes** *I*: *countable I* *I*  $\neq$   $\{\}$

**shows**  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) = (\bigcup_{i. N\ (from\_nat\_into\ I\ i)}$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) = \bigcup (N\ `$  *range (from\_nat\_into I)*)

**using** *I* **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = (\bigcup_{i. N\ \circ$  *from\_nat\_into I*) *i*)

**by** *simp*

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

**qed**

**lemma** *null\_sets\_UN'*:

**assumes** *countable I*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge_{i. i \in I} \implies N\ i \in$  *null\_sets M*

**shows**  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) \in$  *null\_sets M*

**proof** *cases*

**assume** *I* =  $\{\}$  **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**assume** *I*  $\neq$   $\{\}$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*intro conjI CollectI null\_setsI*)

**show**  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) \in$  *sets M*

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro sets.countable\_UN'*) *auto*

**have** *emeasure M*  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) \leq$   $(\sum n. \textit{emeasure M (N (from\_nat\_into I n))})$

**unfolding** *UN\_from\_nat\_into[OF*  $\langle$ *countable I* $\rangle$   $\langle$ *I*  $\neq$   $\{\}$  $\rangle$ )

**using** *assms*  $\langle$ *I*  $\neq$   $\{\}$  $\rangle$  **by** (*intro emeasure\_subadditive\_countably*) (*auto intro: from\_nat\_into*)

**also have**  $(\lambda n. \textit{emeasure M (N (from\_nat\_into I n))}) =$   $(\lambda_. 0)$

**using** *assms*  $\langle$ *I*  $\neq$   $\{\}$  $\rangle$  **by** (*auto intro: from\_nat\_into*)

```

  finally show  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) = 0$ 
    by (intro antisym zero_le) simp
qed

```

```

lemma null_sets_UN[intro]:
   $(\bigwedge i::'i::\text{countable}. N\ i \in \text{null\_sets } M) \implies (\bigcup i. N\ i) \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
  by (rule null_sets_UN') auto

```

```

lemma null_set_Int1:
  assumes  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$   $A \in \text{sets } M$  shows  $A \cap B \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
proof (intro CollectI conjI null_setsI)
  show  $\text{emeasure } M (A \cap B) = 0$  using assms
  by (intro emeasure_eq_0[of B - A  $\cap$  B]) auto
qed (insert assms, auto)

```

```

lemma null_set_Int2:
  assumes  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$   $A \in \text{sets } M$  shows  $B \cap A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
  using assms by (subst Int_commute) (rule null_set_Int1)

```

```

lemma emeasure_Diff_null_set:
  assumes  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$   $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } M (A - B) = \text{emeasure } M A$ 
proof -
  have *:  $A - B = (A - (A \cap B))$  by auto
  have  $A \cap B \in \text{null\_sets } M$  using assms by (rule null_set_Int1)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding * using assms
    by (subst emeasure_Diff) auto
qed

```

```

lemma null_set_Diff:
  assumes  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$   $A \in \text{sets } M$  shows  $B - A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
proof (intro CollectI conjI null_setsI)
  show  $\text{emeasure } M (B - A) = 0$  using assms by (intro emeasure_eq_0[of B - B - A]) auto
qed (insert assms, auto)

```

```

lemma emeasure_Un_null_set:
  assumes  $A \in \text{sets } M$   $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } M (A \cup B) = \text{emeasure } M A$ 
proof -
  have *:  $A \cup B = A \cup (B - A)$  by auto
  have  $B - A \in \text{null\_sets } M$  using assms(2,1) by (rule null_set_Diff)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding * using assms
    by (subst plus_emeasure[symmetric]) auto
qed

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_Un'*:

**assumes**  $A \in \text{sets } M$   $B \in \text{sets } M$   $A \cap B \in \text{null\_sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M (A \cup B) = \text{emeasure } M A + \text{emeasure } M B$

**proof** –

**have**  $A \cup B = A \cup (B - A \cap B)$  **by** *blast*

**also have**  $\text{emeasure } M \dots = \text{emeasure } M A + \text{emeasure } M (B - A \cap B)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*subst plus\_emeasure*) *auto*

**also have**  $\text{emeasure } M (B - A \cap B) = \text{emeasure } M B$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro emeasure\_Diff\_null\_set*) *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

### 6.3.6 The almost everywhere filter (i.e. quantifier)

**definition** *ae\_filter* :: *'a* *measure*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a* *filter* **where**

$\text{ae\_filter } M = (\text{INF } N \in \text{null\_sets } M. \text{principal } (\text{space } M - N))$

**abbreviation** *almost\_everywhere* :: *'a* *measure*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

$\text{almost\_everywhere } M P \equiv \text{eventually } P (\text{ae\_filter } M)$

**syntax**

$\text{\_almost\_everywhere} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ (AE \_ in \_ - [0,0,10] 10)}$

**translations**

$\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P \equiv \text{CONST almost\_everywhere } M (\lambda x. P)$

**abbreviation**

$\text{set\_almost\_everywhere } A M P \equiv \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow P x$

**syntax**

$\text{\_set\_almost\_everywhere} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 $(\text{AE \_ \in\_ in \_ / \_ - [0,0,0,10] 10})$

**translations**

$\text{AE } x \in A \text{ in } M. P \equiv \text{CONST set\_almost\_everywhere } A M (\lambda x. P)$

**lemma** *eventually\_ae\_filter*:  $\text{eventually } P (\text{ae\_filter } M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists N \in \text{null\_sets } M. \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N)$

**unfolding** *ae\_filter\_def* **by** (*subst eventually\_INF\_base*) (*auto simp: eventually\_principal subset\_eq*)

**lemma** *AE\_I'*:

$N \in \text{null\_sets } M \Longrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N \Longrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x)$

**unfolding** *eventually\_ae\_filter* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *AE\_iff\_null*:

**assumes**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \in \text{sets } M$  (**is**  $?P \in \text{sets } M$ )

**shows**  $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x) \longleftrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \in \text{null\_sets } M$

**proof**

```

  assume AE x in M. P x then obtain N where N: N ∈ sets M ?P ⊆ N
emeasure M N = 0
  unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto
  have emeasure M ?P ≤ emeasure M N
  using assms N(1,2) by (auto intro: emeasure_mono)
  then have emeasure M ?P = 0
  unfolding ⟨emeasure M N = 0⟩ by auto
  then show ?P ∈ null_sets M using assms by auto
next
  assume ?P ∈ null_sets M with assms show AE x in M. P x by (auto intro:
AE_I')
qed

```

**lemma** *AE\_iff\_null\_sets*:

```

N ∈ sets M ⇒ N ∈ null_sets M ↔ (AE x in M. x ∉ N)
using Int_absorb1[OF sets_sets_into_space, of N M]
by (subst AE_iff_null) (auto simp: Int_def[symmetric])

```

**lemma** *AE\_not\_in*:

```

N ∈ null_sets M ⇒ AE x in M. x ∉ N
by (metis AE_iff_null_sets null_setsD2)

```

**lemma** *AE\_iff\_measurable*:

```

N ∈ sets M ⇒ {x ∈ space M. ¬ P x} = N ⇒ (AE x in M. P x) ↔ emeasure
M N = 0
using AE_iff_null[of _ P] by auto

```

**lemma** *AE\_E[consumes 1]*:

```

assumes AE x in M. P x
obtains N where {x ∈ space M. ¬ P x} ⊆ N emeasure M N = 0 N ∈ sets M
using assms unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto

```

**lemma** *AE\_E2*:

```

assumes AE x in M. P x {x ∈ space M. P x} ∈ sets M
shows emeasure M {x ∈ space M. ¬ P x} = 0 (is emeasure M ?P = 0)

```

**proof** –

```

  have {x ∈ space M. ¬ P x} = space M - {x ∈ space M. P x} by auto
  with AE_iff_null[of M P] assms show ?thesis by auto

```

**qed**

**lemma** *AE\_E3*:

```

assumes AE x in M. P x
obtains N where ∧x. x ∈ space M - N ⇒ P x N ∈ null_sets M
using assms unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto

```

**lemma** *AE\_I*:

```

assumes {x ∈ space M. ¬ P x} ⊆ N emeasure M N = 0 N ∈ sets M
shows AE x in M. P x
using assms unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto

```

**lemma** *AE\_mp[elim!]*:

**assumes** *AE\_P*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x$  **and** *AE\_imp*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x$   
**shows**  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x$

**proof** –

**from** *AE\_P* **obtain** *A* **where**  $P: \{x \in space\ M.\ \neg\ P\ x\} \subseteq A$   
**and**  $A: A \in sets\ M\ emeasure\ M\ A = 0$   
**by** (*auto elim!*: *AE-E*)

**from** *AE\_imp* **obtain** *B* **where**  $imp: \{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x \wedge \neg\ Q\ x\} \subseteq B$   
**and**  $B: B \in sets\ M\ emeasure\ M\ B = 0$   
**by** (*auto elim!*: *AE-E*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*intro AE-I*)

**have**  $emeasure\ M\ (A \cup B) \leq 0$

**using** *emeasure\_subadditive[of A M B]* *A B* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $A \cup B \in sets\ M\ emeasure\ M\ (A \cup B) = 0$

**using** *A B* **by** *auto*

**show**  $\{x \in space\ M.\ \neg\ Q\ x\} \subseteq A \cup B$

**using** *P imp* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

The next lemma is convenient to combine with a lemma whose conclusion is of the form  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x = Q\ x$ : for such a lemma, there is no [*symmetric*] variant, but using *AE\_symmetric[OF...]* will replace it.

**lemma**

**shows** *AE\_iffI*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \longleftrightarrow Q\ x \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x$

**and** *AE\_disjI1*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \vee Q\ x$

**and** *AE\_disjI2*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \vee Q\ x$

**and** *AE\_conjI*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \wedge Q\ x$

**and** *AE\_conj\_iff[simp]*:  $(AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \wedge Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x)$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *AE\_symmetric*:

**assumes**  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x = Q\ x$

**shows**  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x = P\ x$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *AE\_impI*:

$(P \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x) \Longrightarrow AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P \longrightarrow Q\ x$

**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *AE\_measure*:

**assumes** *AE*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x$  **and** *sets*:  $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} \in sets\ M$  (**is**  $?P \in$

```

sets M)
shows emeasure M {x∈space M. P x} = emeasure M (space M)
proof -
  from AE_E[OF AE] guess N . note N = this
  with sets have emeasure M (space M) ≤ emeasure M (?P ∪ N)
    by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
  also have ... ≤ emeasure M ?P + emeasure M N
    using sets N by (intro emeasure_subadditive) auto
  also have ... = emeasure M ?P using N by simp
  finally show emeasure M ?P = emeasure M (space M)
    using emeasure_space[of M ?P] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma AE_space: AE x in M. x ∈ space M
  by (rule AE_I[where N={}]) auto

```

```

lemma AE_I2[simp, intro]:
  (∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ P x) ⇒ AE x in M. P x
  using AE_space by force

```

```

lemma AE_Ball_mp:
  ∀x∈space M. P x ⇒ AE x in M. P x ⟶ Q x ⇒ AE x in M. Q x
  by auto

```

```

lemma AE_cong[cong]:
  (∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ P x ⟷ Q x) ⇒ (AE x in M. P x) ⟷ (AE x in M.
  Q x)
  by auto

```

```

lemma AE_cong_simp: M = N ⇒ (∧x. x ∈ space N =simp=> P x = Q x) ⇒
(AE x in M. P x) ⟷ (AE x in N. Q x)
  by (auto simp: simp_implies_def)

```

```

lemma AE_all_countable:
  (AE x in M. ∀i. P i x) ⟷ (∀i::'i::countable. AE x in M. P i x)

```

```

proof
  assume ∀i. AE x in M. P i x
  from this[unfolded eventually_ae_filter Bex_def, THEN choice]
  obtain N where N: ∧i. N i ∈ null_sets M ∧i. {x∈space M. ¬ P i x} ⊆ N i
  by auto
  have {x∈space M. ¬ (∀i. P i x)} ⊆ (∪i. {x∈space M. ¬ P i x}) by auto
  also have ... ⊆ (∪i. N i) using N by auto
  finally have {x∈space M. ¬ (∀i. P i x)} ⊆ (∪i. N i) .
  moreover from N have (∪i. N i) ∈ null_sets M
    by (intro null_sets_UN) auto
  ultimately show AE x in M. ∀i. P i x
    unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto
qed auto

```

**lemma** *AE\_ball\_countable*:

**assumes** [*intro*]: *countable X*

**shows** ( $AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall y \in X. P\ x\ y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall y \in X. AE\ x\ in\ M. P\ x\ y$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $\forall y \in X. AE\ x\ in\ M. P\ x\ y$

**from** *this*[*unfolded\_eventually\_ae\_filter Bex\_def, THEN bchoice*]

**obtain** *N* **where**  $N: \bigwedge y. y \in X \implies N\ y \in null\_sets\ M$   $\bigwedge y. y \in X \implies \{x \in space\ M. \neg P\ x\ y\} \subseteq N\ y$

**by** *auto*

**have**  $\{x \in space\ M. \neg (\forall y \in X. P\ x\ y)\} \subseteq (\bigcup y \in X. \{x \in space\ M. \neg P\ x\ y\})$

**by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup y \in X. N\ y)$

**using** *N* **by** *auto*

**finally have**  $\{x \in space\ M. \neg (\forall y \in X. P\ x\ y)\} \subseteq (\bigcup y \in X. N\ y)$ .

**moreover from** *N* **have**  $(\bigcup y \in X. N\ y) \in null\_sets\ M$

**by** (*intro null\_sets\_UN'*) *auto*

**ultimately show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall y \in X. P\ x\ y$

**unfolding** *eventually\_ae\_filter* **by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *AE\_ball\_countable'*:

$(\bigwedge N. N \in I \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. P\ N\ x) \implies countable\ I \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall N \in I. P\ N\ x$

**unfolding** *AE\_ball\_countable* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *AE\_pairwise*:  $countable\ F \implies pairwise\ (\lambda A\ B. AE\ x\ in\ M. R\ x\ A\ B)\ F$   
 $\longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M. pairwise\ (R\ x)\ F)$

**unfolding** *pairwise\_alt* **by** (*simp add: AE\_ball\_countable*)

**lemma** *AE\_discrete\_difference*:

**assumes** *X*: *countable X*

**assumes** *null*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies emeasure\ M\ \{x\} = 0$

**assumes** *sets*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in sets\ M$

**shows**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. x \notin X$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}) \in null\_sets\ M$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro null\_sets\_UN'*) *auto*

**from** *AE\_not\_in*[*OF this*] **show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. x \notin X$

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *AE\_finite\_all*:

**assumes** *f*: *finite S* **shows** ( $AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall i \in S. P\ i\ x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i \in S. AE\ x\ in\ M. P\ i\ x$ )

**using** *f* **by** *induct auto*

**lemma** *AE\_finite\_allI*:

**assumes** *finite S*

**shows**  $(\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. Q\ s\ x) \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall s \in S. Q\ s\ x$

using *AE-finite-all*[*OF* *{finite S}*] by *auto*

**lemma** *emeasure\_mono-AE*:

**assumes** *imp*: *AE x in M. x ∈ A → x ∈ B*

**and** *B*: *B ∈ sets M*

**shows** *emeasure M A ≤ emeasure M B*

**proof** *cases*

**assume** *A*: *A ∈ sets M*

**from** *imp* **obtain** *N* **where** *N*:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)\} \subseteq N$  *N*  $\in$  *null\_sets M*

**by** (*auto simp: eventually-ae-filter*)

**have** *emeasure M A = emeasure M (A - N)*

**using** *N A* **by** (*subst emeasure-Diff-null-set*) *auto*

**also have** *emeasure M (A - N) ≤ emeasure M (B - N)*

**using** *N A B sets.sets\_into\_space* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure\_mono*)

**also have** *emeasure M (B - N) = emeasure M B*

**using** *N B* **by** (*subst emeasure-Diff-null-set*) *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed** (*simp add: emeasure\_notin\_sets*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_eq-AE*:

**assumes** *iff*: *AE x in M. x ∈ A ↔ x ∈ B*

**assumes** *A*: *A ∈ sets M* **and** *B*: *B ∈ sets M*

**shows** *emeasure M A = emeasure M B*

**using** *assms* **by** (*safe intro!: antisym emeasure\_mono-AE*) *auto*

**lemma** *emeasure\_Collect\_eq-AE*:

*AE x in M. P x ↔ Q x ⇒ Measurable.pred M Q ⇒ Measurable.pred M P*  
 $\implies$

*emeasure M {x ∈ space M. P x} = emeasure M {x ∈ space M. Q x}*

**by** (*intro emeasure\_eq-AE*) *auto*

**lemma** *emeasure\_eq\_0-AE*: *AE x in M. ¬ P x ⇒ emeasure M {x ∈ space M. P x} = 0*

**using** *AE-iff-measurable*[*OF* *\_ refl, of M λx. ¬ P x*]

**by** (*cases {x ∈ space M. P x} ∈ sets M*) (*simp\_all add: emeasure\_notin\_sets*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_0-AE*:

**assumes** *emeasure M (space M) = 0*

**shows** *AE x in M. P x*

**using** *eventually-ae-filter assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *emeasure\_add-AE*:

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *A ∈ sets M B ∈ sets M C ∈ sets M*

**assumes** *1*: *AE x in M. x ∈ C ↔ x ∈ A ∨ x ∈ B*

**assumes** *2*: *AE x in M. ¬ (x ∈ A ∧ x ∈ B)*

**shows** *emeasure M C = emeasure M A + emeasure M B*

**proof** *—*

**have** *emeasure M C = emeasure M (A ∪ B)*

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```
by (rule emeasure_eq_AE) (insert 1, auto)
also have ... = emeasure M A + emeasure M (B - A)
by (subst plus_emeasure) auto
also have emeasure M (B - A) = emeasure M B
by (rule emeasure_eq_AE) (insert 2, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

### 6.3.7 $\sigma$ -finite Measures

```
locale sigma_finite_measure =
  fixes M :: 'a measure
  assumes sigma_finite_countable:
     $\exists A::'a \text{ set set. countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } M \wedge (\bigcup A) = \text{space } M \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty)$ 
```

lemma (in sigma\_finite\_measure) sigma\_finite:

```
obtains A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
where range A  $\subseteq$  sets M  $(\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } M \wedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$ 
proof -
  obtain A :: 'a set set where
    [simp]: countable A and
    A: A  $\subseteq$  sets M  $(\bigcup A) = \text{space } M \wedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty$ 
  using sigma_finite_countable by metis
  show thesis
  proof cases
    assume A = {} with  $(\bigcup A) = \text{space } M$  show thesis
      by (intro that[of  $\lambda_. \{\}$ ]) auto
  next
    assume A  $\neq \{\}$ 
    show thesis
    proof
      show range (from_nat_into A)  $\subseteq$  sets M
        using  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$  A by auto
      have  $(\bigcup i. \text{from\_nat\_into } A i) = \bigcup A$ 
        using range_from_nat_into[OF  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle \text{countable } A \rangle$ ] by auto
      with A show  $(\bigcup i. \text{from\_nat\_into } A i) = \text{space } M$ 
        by auto
      qed (intro A from_nat_into  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ )
    qed
  qed
```

lemma (in sigma\_finite\_measure) sigma\_finite\_disjoint:

```
obtains A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
where range A  $\subseteq$  sets M  $(\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } M \wedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$ 
disjoint_family A
proof -
  obtain A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
    range: range A  $\subseteq$  sets M and
```

```

    space:  $(\bigcup i. A\ i) = \text{space } M$  and
    measure:  $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A\ i) \neq \infty$ 
    using sigma_finite by blast
  show thesis
  proof (rule that[of disjointed A])
    show range (disjointed A)  $\subseteq$  sets M
      by (rule sets.range_disjointed_sets[OF range])
    show  $(\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } A\ i) = \text{space } M$ 
      and disjoint_family (disjointed A)
      using disjoint_family_disjointed UN_disjointed_eq[of A] space range
      by auto
    show  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{disjointed } A\ i) \neq \infty$  for i
    proof -
      have  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{disjointed } A\ i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (A\ i)$ 
        using range_disjointed_subset[of A i] by (auto intro!: emeasure_mono)
      then show ?thesis using measure[of i] by (auto simp: top-unique)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) sigma_finite_incseq:
  obtains A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where range A  $\subseteq$  sets M  $(\bigcup i. A\ i) = \text{space } M$   $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  incseq A
  proof -
    obtain F :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
      F: range F  $\subseteq$  sets M  $(\bigcup i. F\ i) = \text{space } M$   $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (F\ i) \neq \infty$ 
      using sigma_finite by blast
    show thesis
    proof (rule that[of  $\lambda n. \bigcup i \leq n. F\ i$ ])
      show range  $(\lambda n. \bigcup i \leq n. F\ i) \subseteq$  sets M
        using F by (force simp: incseq_def)
      show  $(\bigcup n. \bigcup i \leq n. F\ i) = \text{space } M$ 
      proof -
        from F have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \exists i. x \in F\ i$  by auto
        with F show ?thesis by fastforce
      qed
      show  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i \leq n. F\ i) \neq \infty$  for n
      proof -
        have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i \leq n. F\ i) \leq (\sum i \leq n. \text{emeasure } M (F\ i))$ 
          using F by (auto intro!: emeasure_subadditive_finite)
        also have ...  $< \infty$ 
          using F by (auto simp: sum_Pinfity_less_top)
        finally show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
    show incseq  $(\lambda n. \bigcup i \leq n. F\ i)$ 
      by (force simp: incseq_def)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *approx\_PInf\_emeasure\_with\_finite*:  
**fixes**  $C::\text{real}$   
**assumes**  $W\_meas: W \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $W\_inf: \text{emeasure } M W = \infty$   
**obtains**  $Z$  **where**  $Z \in \text{sets } M$   $Z \subseteq W$   $\text{emeasure } M Z < \infty$   $\text{emeasure } M Z > C$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$   
**where**  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$   $(\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } M$   $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$  *incseq*  $A$   
**using** *sigma\_finite\_incseq* **by** *blast*  
**define**  $B$  **where**  $B = (\lambda i. W \cap A i)$   
**have**  $B\_meas: \bigwedge i. B i \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $W\_meas$   $(\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M)$   $B\_def$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $b: \bigwedge i. B i \subseteq W$  **using**  $B\_def$  **by** *blast*  
  
**{ fix**  $i$   
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M (B i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (A i)$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*intro* *emeasure\_mono*) (*auto simp: B\_def*)  
**also have**  $\text{emeasure } M (A i) < \infty$   
**using**  $(\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty)$  **by** (*simp add: less\_top*)  
**finally have**  $\text{emeasure } M (B i) < \infty$  **}**  
**note**  $c = \text{this}$   
  
**have**  $W = (\bigcup i. B i)$  **using**  $B\_def$   $(\bigcup i. A i = \text{space } M)$   $W\_meas$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *incseq*  $B$  **using**  $B\_def$   $(\text{incseq } A)$  **by** (*simp add: incseq\_def subset\_eq*)  
**ultimately have**  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (B i)) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M W$  **using**  $W\_meas$   $B\_meas$   
**by** (*simp add: B\_meas Lim\_emeasure\_incseq image\_subset\_iff*)  
**then have**  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (B i)) \longrightarrow \infty$  **using**  $W\_inf$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *order\_tendstoD(1)* [*OF this, of C*]  
**obtain**  $i$  **where**  $d: \text{emeasure } M (B i) > C$   
**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_sequentially*)  
**have**  $B i \in \text{sets } M$   $B i \subseteq W$   $\text{emeasure } M (B i) < \infty$   $\text{emeasure } M (B i) > C$   
**using**  $B\_meas$   $b$   $c$   $d$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

### 6.3.8 Measure space induced by distribution of $(\rightarrow_M)$ -functions

**definition**  $distr :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $distr M N f =$   
 $\text{measure\_of } (\text{space } N) (\text{sets } N) (\lambda A. \text{emeasure } M (f - ' A \cap \text{space } M))$

**lemma**

**shows**  $\text{sets\_distr}[simp, \text{measurable\_cong}]: \text{sets } (distr M N f) = \text{sets } N$   
**and**  $\text{space\_distr}[simp]: \text{space } (distr M N f) = \text{space } N$   
**by** (*auto simp: distr\_def*)

**lemma**

**shows** *measurable\_distr\_eq1*[*simp*]: *measurable (distr Mf Nf f) Mf' = measurable Nf Mf'*  
**and** *measurable\_distr\_eq2*[*simp*]: *measurable Mg' (distr Mg Ng g) = measurable Mg' Ng*  
**by** (*auto simp: measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *distr\_cong*:

$M = K \implies \text{sets } N = \text{sets } L \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{distr } M N f = \text{distr } K L g$   
**using** *sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq*[*of N L*] **by** (*simp add: distr\_def Int\_def cong: rev\_conj\_cong*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_distr*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M N$  **and**  $A: A \in \text{sets } N$   
**shows** *emeasure (distr M N f) A = emeasure M (f -' A  $\cap$  space M)* (**is**  $\_ = ?\mu A$ )  
**unfolding** *distr\_def*  
**proof** (*rule emeasure\_measure\_of\_sigma*)  
**show** *positive (sets N) ? $\mu$*   
**by** (*auto simp: positive\_def*)

**show** *countably\_additive (sets N) ? $\mu$*

**proof** (*intro countably\_additiveI*)

**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$  **assume**  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } N$  *disjoint\_family A*

**then have**  $A: \bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } N$  ( $\bigcup i. A i \in \text{sets } N$ ) **by** *auto*

**then have**  $*$ :  $\text{range } (\lambda i. f -' (A i) \cap \text{space } M) \subseteq \text{sets } M$

**using**  $f$  **by** (*auto simp: measurable\_def*)

**moreover have** ( $\bigcup i. f -' A i \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ )

**using**  $*$  **by** *blast*

**moreover have**  $**$ : *disjoint\_family* ( $\lambda i. f -' A i \cap \text{space } M$ )

**using**  $\langle \text{disjoint\_family } A \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def*)

**ultimately show** ( $\sum i. ?\mu (A i) = ?\mu (\bigcup i. A i)$ )

**using** *suminf\_emeasure[OF \_ \*\*]*  $A f$

**by** (*auto simp: comp\_def vimage\_UN*)

**qed**

**show** *sigma\_algebra (space N) (sets N) ..*

**qed fact**

**lemma** *emeasure\_Collect\_distr*:

**assumes**  $X[\text{measurable}]: X \in \text{measurable } M N \text{ Measurable.pred } N P$

**shows** *emeasure (distr M N X) { $x \in \text{space } N. P x$ } = emeasure M { $x \in \text{space } M. P (X x)$ }*

**by** (*subst emeasure\_distr*)

(*auto intro!: arg\_cong2[where f=emeasure] X(1)[THEN measurable\_space]*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_lfp2*[*consumes 1, case\_names cont f measurable*]:

**assumes**  $P M$

```

assumes cont: sup_continuous F
assumes f:  $\bigwedge M. P\ M \implies f \in \text{measurable } M'\ M$ 
assumes *:  $\bigwedge M\ A. P\ M \implies (\bigwedge N. P\ N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N\ A) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M\ (F\ A)$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } M'\ \{x \in \text{space } M'. \text{lfp } F\ (f\ x)\} = (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M'\ \{x \in \text{space } M'. (F\ \wedge\ \wedge\ i)\ (\lambda x. \text{False})\ (f\ x)\})$ 
proof (subst (1 2) emeasure_Collect_distr[symmetric, where X=f])
show  $f \in \text{measurable } M'\ M$   $f \in \text{measurable } M'\ M$ 
using f[OF  $\langle P\ M \rangle$ ] by auto
{ fix i show  $\text{Measurable.pred } M\ ((F\ \wedge\ \wedge\ i)\ (\lambda x. \text{False}))$ 
using  $\langle P\ M \rangle$  by (induction i arbitrary: M) (auto intro!: *) }
show  $\text{Measurable.pred } M\ (\text{lfp } F)$ 
using  $\langle P\ M \rangle$  cont * by (rule measurable_lfp_coinduct[of P])

have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M'\ M\ f)\ \{x \in \text{space } (\text{distr } M'\ M\ f). \text{lfp } F\ x\} =$ 
 $(\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M'\ M\ f)\ \{x \in \text{space } (\text{distr } M'\ M\ f). (F\ \wedge\ \wedge\ i)\ (\lambda x. \text{False})\ x\})$ 
using  $\langle P\ M \rangle$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary: M rule: emeasure_lfp')
case (measurable A N) then have  $\bigwedge N. P\ N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{distr } M'\ N\ f)\ A$ 
by metis
then have  $\bigwedge N. P\ N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N\ A$ 
by simp
with  $\langle P\ N \rangle$ [THEN *] show ?case
by auto
qed fact
then show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M'\ M\ f)\ \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{lfp } F\ x\} =$ 
 $(\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M'\ M\ f)\ \{x \in \text{space } M. (F\ \wedge\ \wedge\ i)\ (\lambda x. \text{False})\ x\})$ 
by simp
qed

lemma distr_id[simp]:  $\text{distr } N\ N\ (\lambda x. x) = N$ 
by (rule measure_eqI) (auto simp: emeasure_distr)

lemma distr_id2:  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{distr } N\ M\ (\lambda x. x) = N$ 
by (rule measure_eqI) (auto simp: emeasure_distr)

lemma measure_distr:
 $f \in \text{measurable } M\ N \implies S \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{measure } (\text{distr } M\ N\ f)\ S = \text{measure } M\ (f\ -\ 'S \cap \text{space } M)$ 
by (simp add: emeasure_distr measure_def)

lemma distr_cong_AE:
assumes 1:  $M = K$   $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } L$  and
2: (AE x in M.  $f\ x = g\ x$ ) and  $f \in \text{measurable } M\ N$  and  $g \in \text{measurable } K\ L$ 
shows  $\text{distr } M\ N\ f = \text{distr } K\ L\ g$ 
proof (rule measure_eqI)
fix A assume  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{distr } M\ N\ f)$ 

```

**with** *assms* **show**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \ A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } K \ L \ g) \ A$   
**by** (*auto simp add: emeasure\_distr intro!: emeasure\_eq\_AE measurable\_sets*)  
**qed** (*insert 1, simp*)

**lemma** *AE\_distrD*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$   
**and**  $AE: AE \ x \ \text{in } \text{distr } M \ M' \ f. \ P \ x$   
**shows**  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ P \ (f \ x)$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $AE[THEN \ AE\_E]$  **guess**  $N$  .  
**with**  $f$  **show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *eventually\_ae\_filter*  
**by** (*intro bexI[of \_ f - ' N  $\cap$  space M]*)  
*(auto simp: emeasure\_distr measurable\_def)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *AE\_distr\_iff*:  
**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$  **and**  $P[\text{measurable}]: \{x \in \text{space } N. \ P \ x\} \in \text{sets } N$   
**shows**  $(AE \ x \ \text{in } \text{distr } M \ N \ f. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ P \ (f \ x))$   
**proof** (*subst (1 2) AE\_iff\_measurable[OF \_ refl]*)  
**have**  $f - ' \{x \in \text{space } N. \ \neg \ P \ x\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \ \neg \ P \ (f \ x)\}$   
**using**  $f[THEN \ \text{measurable\_space}]$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $(\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \ \{x \in \text{space } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f). \ \neg \ P \ x\} = 0) =$   
 $(\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. \ \neg \ P \ (f \ x)\} = 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: emeasure\_distr*)  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *null\_sets\_distr\_iff*:  
 $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \implies A \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \longleftrightarrow f - ' A \cap \text{space } M \in$   
 $\text{null\_sets } M \wedge A \in \text{sets } N$   
**by** (*auto simp add: null\_sets\_def emeasure\_distr*)

**proposition** *distr\_distr*:  
 $g \in \text{measurable } N \ L \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \implies \text{distr } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \ L \ g =$   
 $\text{distr } M \ L \ (g \circ f)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: emeasure\_distr measurable\_space*  
*intro!: arg\_cong[where  $f = \text{emeasure } M$ ] measure\_eqI*)

### 6.3.9 Real measure values

**lemma** *ring\_of\_finite\_sets*:  $\text{ring\_of\_sets } (\text{space } M) \ \{A \in \text{sets } M. \ \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\}$   
**proof** (*rule ring\_of\_setsI*)  
**show**  $a \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \ \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\} \implies b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \ \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\} \implies$   
 $a \cup b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \ \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\}$  **for**  $a \ b$   
**using** *emeasure\_subadditive[of a M b]* **by** (*auto simp: top\_unique*)

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**show**  $a \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M A \neq \text{top}\} \implies b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M A \neq \text{top}\} \implies$   
 $a - b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M A \neq \text{top}\}$  **for**  $a b$   
**using** *emeasure\_mono*[of  $a - b a M$ ] **by** (*auto simp: top\_unique*)  
**qed** (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *measure\_nonneg*[*simp*]:  $0 \leq \text{measure } M A$   
**unfolding** *measure\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *measure\_nonneg'* [*simp*]:  $\neg \text{measure } M A < 0$   
**using** *measure\_nonneg not\_le* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *zero\_less\_measure\_iff*:  $0 < \text{measure } M A \longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M A \neq 0$   
**using** *measure\_nonneg*[of  $M A$ ] **by** (*auto simp add: le\_less*)

**lemma** *measure\_le\_0\_iff*:  $\text{measure } M X \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M X = 0$   
**using** *measure\_nonneg*[of  $M X$ ] **by** *linarith*

**lemma** *measure\_empty*[*simp*]:  $\text{measure } M \{\} = 0$   
**unfolding** *measure\_def* **by** (*simp add: zero\_ennreal.rep\_eq*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*:  
 $\text{emeasure } M A \neq \text{top} \implies \text{emeasure } M A = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M A)$   
**by** (*cases emeasure M A rule: ennreal\_cases*) (*auto simp: measure\_def*)

**lemma** *measure\_zero\_top*:  $\text{emeasure } M A = \text{top} \implies \text{measure } M A = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: measure\_def*)

**lemma** *measure\_eq\_emeasure\_eq\_ennreal*:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{emeasure } M A = \text{ennreal } x \implies \text{measure } M A = x$   
**using** *emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*[of  $M A$ ]  
**by** (*cases A \in M*) (*auto simp: measure\_notin\_sets emeasure\_notin\_sets*)

**lemma** *enn2real\_plus*:  $a < \text{top} \implies b < \text{top} \implies \text{enn2real } (a + b) = \text{enn2real } a + \text{enn2real } b$   
**by** (*simp add: enn2real\_def plus\_ennreal.rep\_eq real\_of\_ereal\_add less\_top del: real\_of\_ereal\_enn2ereal*)

**lemma** *enn2real\_sum*:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i < \text{top}) \implies \text{enn2real } (\text{sum } f I) = \text{sum } (\text{enn2real } \circ f) I$   
**by** (*induction I rule: infinite\_finite\_induct*) (*auto simp: enn2real\_plus*)

**lemma** *measure\_eq\_AE*:  
**assumes** *iff*:  $A E x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$   
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{measure } M A = \text{measure } M B$   
**using** *assms emeasure\_eq\_AE*[OF *assms*] **by** (*simp add: measure\_def*)

**lemma** *measure\_Union*:

$\text{emeasure } M A \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M B \neq \infty \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M$   
 $\implies A \cap B = \{\} \implies$   
 $\text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M B$   
**by** (*simp add: measure\_def plus\_emeasure[symmetric] enn2real\_plus less\_top*)

**lemma** *disjoint\_family\_on\_insert*:

$i \notin I \implies \text{disjoint\_family\_on } A (\text{insert } i I) \longleftrightarrow A i \cap (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A i) = \{\} \wedge$   
 $\text{disjoint\_family\_on } A I$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *measure\_finite\_Union*:

$\text{finite } S \implies A \cdot S \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{disjoint\_family\_on } A S \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies$   
 $\text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty) \implies$   
 $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A i) = (\sum_{i \in S}. \text{measure } M (A i))$   
**by** (*induction S rule: finite\_induct*)  
*(auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_insert measure\_Union sum\_emeasure[symmetric] sets.countable\_UN [OF countable\_finite])*

**lemma** *measure\_Diff*:

**assumes** *finite: emeasure M A  $\neq \infty$*   
**and** *measurable: A  $\in$  sets M B  $\in$  sets M B  $\subseteq$  A*  
**shows**  $\text{measure } M (A - B) = \text{measure } M A - \text{measure } M B$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M (A - B) \leq \text{emeasure } M A$   $\text{emeasure } M B \leq \text{emeasure } M A$   
**using** *measurable* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure\_mono*)  
**hence**  $\text{measure } M ((A - B) \cup B) = \text{measure } M (A - B) + \text{measure } M B$   
**using** *measurable finite* **by** (*rule\_tac measure\_Union*) (*auto simp: top\_unique*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: Un\_absorb2*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_UNION*:

**assumes** *measurable: range A  $\subseteq$  sets M disjoint\_family A*  
**assumes** *finite: emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )  $\neq \infty$*   
**shows**  $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A i))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i))$   
**unfolding** *suminf\_emeasure[OF measurable, symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: summable\_sums*)  
**moreover**  
**{** **fix**  $i$   
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M (A i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i)$   
**using** *measurable* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure\_mono*)  
**then** **have**  $\text{emeasure } M (A i) = \text{ennreal } ((\text{measure } M (A i)))$   
**using** *finite* **by** (*intro emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*) (*auto simp: top\_unique*)  
**}**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *finite*  
**by** (*subst (asm) (2) emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*) *simp\_all*  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_subadditive*:

```

assumes measurable:  $A \in \text{sets } M \ B \in \text{sets } M$ 
and fin:  $\text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \infty \ \text{emeasure } M \ B \neq \infty$ 
shows  $\text{measure } M \ (A \cup B) \leq \text{measure } M \ A + \text{measure } M \ B$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (A \cup B) \neq \infty$ 
    using  $\text{emeasure\_subadditive}[OF \ \text{measurable}] \ \text{fin}$  by (auto simp: top_unique)
  then show  $(\text{measure } M \ (A \cup B)) \leq (\text{measure } M \ A) + (\text{measure } M \ B)$ 
    using  $\text{emeasure\_subadditive}[OF \ \text{measurable}] \ \text{fin}$ 
    apply simp
    apply (subst (asm) (2 3 4)  $\text{emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure}$ )
    apply (auto simp flip:  $\text{ennreal\_plus}$ )
    done
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{measure\_subadditive\_finite}$ :
  assumes  $A: \text{finite } I \ A \ I \subseteq \text{sets } M$  and fin:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \neq \infty$ 
shows  $\text{measure } M \ (\bigcup_{i \in I} A \ i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I} \text{measure } M \ (A \ i))$ 
proof –
  { have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup_{i \in I} A \ i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I} \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i))$ 
    using  $\text{emeasure\_subadditive\_finite}[OF \ A]$  .
    also have  $\dots < \infty$ 
      using fin by (simp add: less_top A)
    finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup_{i \in I} A \ i) \neq \text{top}$  by simp }
  note * = this
  show ?thesis
    using  $\text{emeasure\_subadditive\_finite}[OF \ A] \ \text{fin}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure}[OF \ *]$ 
    by (simp_all add:  $\text{sum\_nonneg\_emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{measure\_subadditive\_countably}$ :
  assumes  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  and fin:  $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i)) \neq \infty$ 
shows  $\text{measure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \leq (\sum i. \text{measure } M \ (A \ i))$ 
proof –
  from fin have **:  $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \neq \text{top}$ 
    using  $\text{ennreal\_suminf\_lessD}[of \ \lambda i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i)]$  by (simp add: less_top)
  { have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \leq (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i))$ 
    using  $\text{emeasure\_subadditive\_countably}[OF \ A]$  .
    also have  $\dots < \infty$ 
      using fin by (simp add: less_top)
    finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \neq \text{top}$  by simp }
  then have  $\text{ennreal} \ (\text{measure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i)$ 
    by (rule  $\text{emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure}[\text{symmetric}]$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i))$ 
    using  $\text{emeasure\_subadditive\_countably}[OF \ A]$  .
  also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal} \ (\sum i. \text{measure } M \ (A \ i))$ 
    using fin unfolding  $\text{emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure}[OF \ **]$ 
    by (subst  $\text{suminf\_ennreal}$ ) (auto simp: **)

```

```

finally show ?thesis
  apply (rule ennreal.le_iff[THEN iffD1, rotated])
  apply (intro suminf_nonneg allI measure_nonneg summable_suminf_not_top)
  using fin
  apply (simp add: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure[OF **])
  done
qed

lemma measure_Un_null_set:  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies \text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A$ 
  by (simp add: measure_def emeasure_Un_null_set)

lemma measure_Diff_null_set:  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies \text{measure } M (A - B) = \text{measure } M A$ 
  by (simp add: measure_def emeasure_Diff_null_set)

lemma measure_eq_sum_singleton:
   $\text{finite } S \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \neq \infty) \implies$ 
   $\text{measure } M S = (\sum_{x \in S}. \text{measure } M \{x\})$ 
  using emeasure_eq_sum_singleton[of S M]
  by (intro measure_eq_emeasure_eq_ennreal) (auto simp: sum_nonneg emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)

lemma Lim_measure_incseq:
  assumes A:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M \text{ incseq } A$  and fin:  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
proof (rule tendsto_ennrealD)
  have  $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
  using fin by (auto simp: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)
  moreover have  $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (A i)) = \text{emeasure } M (A i)$  for  $i$ 
  using assms emeasure_mono[of A  $\bigcup i. A i$  M]
  by (intro emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure[symmetric]) (auto simp: less_top UN_upper
intro: le_less.trans)
  ultimately show  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (A x))) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A i))$ 
  using A by (auto intro!: Lim_emeasure_incseq)
qed auto

lemma Lim_measure_decseq:
  assumes A:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M \text{ decseq } A$  and fin:  $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (A n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$ 
proof (rule tendsto_ennrealD)
  have  $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (\bigcap i. A i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$ 
  using fin[of 0] A emeasure_mono[of  $\bigcap i. A i$  A 0 M]
  by (auto intro!: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure[symmetric] simp: INT_lower less_top
intro: le_less.trans)
  moreover have  $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (A i)) = \text{emeasure } M (A i)$  for  $i$ 
  using A fin[of i] by (intro emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure[symmetric]) auto
  ultimately show  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (A x))) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M (\bigcap i. A i))$ 

```

$(\bigcap i. A i)$   
**using** *fin A* **by** (*auto intro!*: *Lim\_emeasure\_decseq*)  
**qed** *auto*

### 6.3.10 Set of measurable sets with finite measure

**definition** *fmeasurable* :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set **where**  
*fmeasurable* *M* = {*A* ∈ *sets M*. *emeasure M A* <  $\infty$ }

**lemma** *fmeasurableD*[*dest*, *measurable\_dest*]: *A* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  $\implies$  *A* ∈ *sets M*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *fmeasurableD2*: *A* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  $\implies$  *emeasure M A*  $\neq$  *top*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *fmeasurableI*: *A* ∈ *sets M*  $\implies$  *emeasure M A* <  $\infty$   $\implies$  *A* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *fmeasurableI\_null\_sets*: *A* ∈ *null\_sets M*  $\implies$  *A* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *fmeasurableI2*: *A* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  $\implies$  *B*  $\subseteq$  *A*  $\implies$  *B* ∈ *sets M*  $\implies$  *B* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  
**using** *emeasure\_mono*[*of B A M*] **by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measure\_mono\_fmeasurable*:  
*A*  $\subseteq$  *B*  $\implies$  *A* ∈ *sets M*  $\implies$  *B* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  $\implies$  *measure M A*  $\leq$  *measure M B*  
**by** (*auto simp*: *measure\_def fmeasurable\_def intro!*: *emeasure\_mono enn2real\_mono*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_eq\_measure2*: *A* ∈ *fmeasurable M*  $\implies$  *emeasure M A* = *measure M A*  
**by** (*simp add*: *emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure fmeasurable\_def less\_top*)

**interpretation** *fmeasurable*: *ring\_of\_sets space M fmeasurable M*

**proof** (*rule ring\_of\_setsI*)

**show** *fmeasurable M*  $\subseteq$  *Pow (space M) {}* ∈ *fmeasurable M*

**by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def dest*: *sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**fix** *a b* **assume** \*: *a* ∈ *fmeasurable M* *b* ∈ *fmeasurable M*

**then have** *emeasure M (a  $\cup$  b)*  $\leq$  *emeasure M a* + *emeasure M b*

**by** (*intro emeasure\_subadditive*) *auto*

**also have** ... < *top*

**using** \* **by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**finally show** *a  $\cup$  b* ∈ *fmeasurable M*

**using** \* **by** (*auto intro*: *fmeasurableI*)

**show** *a - b* ∈ *fmeasurable M*

**using** *emeasure\_mono*[*of a - b a M*] \* **by** (*auto simp*: *fmeasurable\_def*)

**qed**

### 6.3.11 Measurable sets formed by unions and intersections

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_Diff*:  $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M \implies A - B \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**using** *fmeasurableI2*[of  $A$   $M$   $A - B$ ] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_Int\_fmeasurable*:

$\llbracket S \in \text{fmeasurable } M; T \in \text{sets } M \rrbracket \implies (S \cap T) \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**by** (*meson fmeasurableD fmeasurableI2 inf\_le1 sets.Int*)

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_UN*:

**assumes** *countable*  $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies F i \subseteq A \wedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{sets } M$   $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in I. F i) \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**proof** (*rule fmeasurableI2*)

**show**  $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M (\bigcup i \in I. F i) \subseteq A$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**show**  $(\bigcup i \in I. F i) \in \text{sets } M$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro sets.countable\_UN'*) *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_INT*:

**assumes** *countable*  $I i \in I \wedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{sets } M$   $F i \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**shows**  $(\bigcap i \in I. F i) \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**proof** (*rule fmeasurableI2*)

**show**  $F i \in \text{fmeasurable } M (\bigcap i \in I. F i) \subseteq F i$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**show**  $(\bigcap i \in I. F i) \in \text{sets } M$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro sets.countable\_INT'*) *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_measure\_Diff*:

**assumes**  $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   $B \in \text{sets } M$   $B \subseteq A$

**shows**  $\text{measure } M (A - B) = \text{measure } M A - \text{measure } M B$

**by** (*simp add: assms fmeasurableD fmeasurableD2 measure\_Diff*)

**lemma** *measurable\_Un\_null\_set*:

**assumes**  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$

**shows**  $(A \cup B \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge A \in \text{sets } M) \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**using** *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp add: fmeasurable.Un fmeasurableI\_null\_sets intro: fmeasurableI2*)

**lemma** *measurable\_Diff\_null\_set*:

**assumes**  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$

**shows**  $(A - B) \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge A \in \text{sets } M \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*metis Un\_Diff\_cancel2 fmeasurable.Diff fmeasurableD fmeasurableI\_null\_sets measurable\_Un\_null\_set*)

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_Diff\_D*:

**assumes**  $m: T - S \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   $S \in \text{fmeasurable } M$  **and**  $\text{sub}: S \subseteq T$

**shows**  $T \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $T = S \cup (T - S)$   
**using** *assms by blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis m fmeasurable.Un*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_Un2*:

$A \in \text{fmeasurable } M \implies B \in \text{fmeasurable } M \implies \text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M (B - A)$   
**using** *measure\_Union[of M A B - A]* **by** (*auto simp: fmeasurableD2 fmeasurable.Diff*)

**lemma** *measure\_Un3*:

**assumes**  $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   $B \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   
**shows**  $\text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M B - \text{measure } M (A \cap B)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M (B - A)$   
**using** *assms by (rule measure\_Un2)*  
**also have**  $B - A = B - (A \cap B)$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\text{measure } M (B - (A \cap B)) = \text{measure } M B - \text{measure } M (A \cap B)$   
**using** *assms by (intro measure\_Diff) (auto simp: fmeasurable\_def)*  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_Un\_AE*:

$\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin A \vee x \notin B \implies A \in \text{fmeasurable } M \implies B \in \text{fmeasurable } M \implies \text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M B$   
**by** (*subst measure\_Un2*) (*auto intro!: measure\_eq\_AE*)

**lemma** *measure\_UNION\_AE*:

**assumes**  $I: \text{finite } I$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{fmeasurable } M) \implies \text{pairwise } (\lambda i j. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin F i \vee x \notin F j) I \implies$   
 $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} F i) = (\sum_{i \in I} \text{measure } M (F i))$   
**unfolding** *AE\_pairwise[OF countable\_finite, OF I]*  
**using**  $I$   
**proof** (*induction I rule: finite\_induct*)  
**case** (*insert x I*)  
**have**  $\text{measure } M (F x \cup \bigcup (F ` I)) = \text{measure } M (F x) + \text{measure } M (\bigcup (F ` I))$   
**by** (*rule measure\_Un\_AE*) (*use insert in (auto simp: pairwise\_insert)*)  
**with** *insert show ?case*  
**by** (*simp add: pairwise\_insert*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *measure\_UNION'*:

*finite I*  $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{fmeasurable } M) \implies \text{pairwise } (\lambda i\ j. \text{disjnt } (F\ i)\ (F\ j))\ I \implies$   
 $\text{measure } M\ (\bigcup i \in I. F\ i) = (\sum i \in I. \text{measure } M\ (F\ i))$   
**by** (*intro measure\_UNION\_AE*) (*auto simp: disjnt\_def elim!: pairwise\_mono intro!: always\_eventually*)

**lemma** *measure\_Union\_AE*:

*finite F*  $\implies (\bigwedge S. S \in F \implies S \in \text{fmeasurable } M) \implies \text{pairwise } (\lambda S\ T. \text{AE } x\ \text{in } M. x \notin S \vee x \notin T)\ F \implies$   
 $\text{measure } M\ (\bigcup F) = (\sum S \in F. \text{measure } M\ S)$   
**using** *measure\_UNION\_AE*[*of F*  $\lambda x. x\ M$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measure\_Union'*:

*finite F*  $\implies (\bigwedge S. S \in F \implies S \in \text{fmeasurable } M) \implies \text{pairwise disjnt } F \implies$   
 $\text{measure } M\ (\bigcup F) = (\sum S \in F. \text{measure } M\ S)$   
**using** *measure\_UNION'*[*of F*  $\lambda x. x\ M$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measure\_Un\_le*:

**assumes**  $A \in \text{sets } M\ B \in \text{sets } M$  **shows**  $\text{measure } M\ (A \cup B) \leq \text{measure } M\ A + \text{measure } M\ B$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge B \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

**with** *measure\_subadditive*[*of A M B*] *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: fmeasurableD2*)

**next**

**assume**  $\neg (A \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge B \in \text{fmeasurable } M)$

**then have**  $A \cup B \notin \text{fmeasurable } M$

**using** *fmeasurableI2*[*of A*  $\cup B\ M\ A$ ] *fmeasurableI2*[*of A*  $\cup B\ M\ B$ ] *assms* **by** *auto*

**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: fmeasurable\_def measure\_def less\_top[symmetric]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_UNION\_le*:

*finite I*  $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{sets } M) \implies \text{measure } M\ (\bigcup i \in I. F\ i) \leq (\sum i \in I. \text{measure } M\ (F\ i))$

**proof** (*induction I rule: finite\_induct*)

**case** (*insert i I*)

**then have**  $\text{measure } M\ (\bigcup i \in \text{insert } i\ I. F\ i) = \text{measure } M\ (F\ i \cup \bigcup (F\ 'I))$

**by** *simp*

**also from** *insert* **have**  $\text{measure } M\ (F\ i \cup \bigcup (F\ 'I)) \leq \text{measure } M\ (F\ i) + \text{measure } M\ (\bigcup (F\ 'I))$

**by** (*intro measure\_Un\_le sets.finite\_Union*) *auto*

**also have**  $\text{measure } M\ (\bigcup i \in I. F\ i) \leq (\sum i \in I. \text{measure } M\ (F\ i))$

**using** *insert* **by** *auto*

**finally show** *?case*

**using** *insert* **by** *simp*

qed simp

lemma measure\_Union\_le:

finite  $F \implies (\bigwedge S. S \in F \implies S \in \text{sets } M) \implies \text{measure } M (\bigcup F) \leq (\sum_{S \in F} \text{measure } M S)$

using measure\_UNION\_le[of  $F \lambda x. x M$ ] by simp

Version for indexed union over a countable set

lemma

assumes countable  $I$  and  $I: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{fmeasurable } M$

and bound:  $\bigwedge I'. I' \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } I' \implies \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I'} A i) \leq B$

shows fmeasurable\_UN\_bound:  $(\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \in \text{fmeasurable } M$  (is ?fm)

and measure\_UN\_bound:  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \leq B$  (is ?m)

proof -

have  $B \geq 0$

using bound by force

have ?fm  $\wedge$  ?m

proof cases

assume  $I = \{\}$

with  $\langle B \geq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis

by simp

next

assume  $I \neq \{\}$

have  $(\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) = (\bigcup_{i. (\bigcup_{n \leq i} A (\text{from\_nat\_into } I n)))$

by (subst range\_from\_nat\_into[symmetric, OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle \text{countable } I \rangle$ ) auto

then have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i. (\bigcup_{n \leq i} A (\text{from\_nat\_into } I n)))$  by simp

also have ... =  $(\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{n \leq i} A (\text{from\_nat\_into } I n)))$

using  $I \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  [THEN from\_nat\_into] by (intro SUP\_emeasure\_incseq[symmetric]) (fastforce simp: incseq\_Suc\_iff)+

also have ...  $\leq B$

proof (intro SUP\_least)

fix  $i :: \text{nat}$

have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{n \leq i} A (\text{from\_nat\_into } I n)) = \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{n \leq i} A (\text{from\_nat\_into } I n))$

using  $I \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  [THEN from\_nat\_into] by (intro emeasure\_eq\_measure2 fmeasurable.finite\_UN) auto

also have ... =  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{n \in \text{from\_nat\_into } I \text{ ' } \{..i\}. A n)$

by simp

also have ...  $\leq B$

by (intro ennreal\_leI bound) (auto intro: from\_nat\_into[OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ ])

finally show  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{n \leq i} A (\text{from\_nat\_into } I n)) \leq \text{ennreal } B$  .

qed

finally have \*:  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \leq B$  .

then have ?fm

using  $I \langle \text{countable } I \rangle$  by (intro fmeasurableI conjI) (auto simp: less\_top[symmetric] top\_unique)

with \*  $\langle 0 \leq B \rangle$  show ?thesis

by (simp add: emeasure\_eq\_measure2)

```

qed
then show ?fm ?m by auto
qed

```

Version for big union of a countable set

```

lemma
  assumes countable  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  and meas:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies D \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
  and bound:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{E}. [\mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{D}; \text{finite } \mathcal{E}] \implies \text{measure } M (\bigcup \mathcal{E}) \leq B$ 
  shows fmeasurable_Union_bound:  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{fmeasurable } M$  (is ?fm)
  and measure_Union_bound:  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq B$  (is ?m)
proof -
  have  $B \geq 0$ 
  using bound by force
  have ?fm  $\wedge$  ?m
  proof (cases  $\mathcal{D} = \{\}$ )
    case True
    with  $\langle B \geq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain  $D :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  where  $D: \mathcal{D} = \text{range } D$ 
    using  $\langle \text{countable } \mathcal{D} \rangle$  uncountable_def by force
    have 1:  $\bigwedge i. D \ i \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
    by (simp add: D meas)
    have 2:  $\bigwedge I'. \text{finite } I' \implies \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{x \in I'} D \ x) \leq B$ 
    by (simp add: D bound image_subset_iff)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding D
    by (intro conjI fmeasurable_UN_bound [OF _ 1 2] measure_UN_bound [OF _
1 2]) auto
  qed
  then show ?fm ?m by auto
qed

```

Version for indexed union over the type of naturals

```

lemma
  fixes  $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $S: \bigwedge i. S \ i \in \text{fmeasurable } M$  and  $B: \bigwedge n. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. S \ i) \leq B$ 
  shows fmeasurable_countable_Union:  $\bigcup i. S \ i \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
  and measure_countable_Union_le:  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. S \ i) \leq B$ 
proof -
  have  $mB: \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. S \ i) \leq B$  if finite  $I$  for  $I$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. S \ i) \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \leq \text{Max } I}. S \ i)$ 
    using Max_ge that by force
    then have  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. S \ i) \leq \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \leq \text{Max } I}. S \ i)$ 
    by (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable) (use S in  $\langle \text{blast} \rangle$ )
    then show ?thesis

```

```

    using B order_trans by blast
  qed
  show  $(\bigcup i. S i) \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
    by (auto intro: fmeasurable_UN_bound [OF - S mB])
  show  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup n. S n) \leq B$ 
    by (auto intro: measure_UN_bound [OF - S mB])
  qed

```

```

lemma measure_diff_le_measure_setdiff:
  assumes  $S \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   $T \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
  shows  $\text{measure } M S - \text{measure } M T \leq \text{measure } M (S - T)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{measure } M S \leq \text{measure } M ((S - T) \cup T)$ 
      by (simp add: assms fmeasurable.Un fmeasurableD measure_mono_fmeasurable)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{measure } M (S - T) + \text{measure } M T$ 
      using assms by (blast intro: measure_Un_le)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed

```

```

lemma suminf_exist_split2:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  assumes summable f
  shows  $(\lambda n. (\sum k. f(k+n))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (subst lim_sequentially, auto simp add: dist_norm suminf_exist_split[OF - assms])

```

```

lemma emeasure_union_summable:
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M$ 
  and  $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } M (A n) < \infty$  summable  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n. A n) < \infty$   $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n. A n) \leq (\sum n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
  proof -
    define B where  $B = (\lambda N. (\bigcup n \in \{..<N\}. A n))$ 
    have [measurable]:  $B N \in \text{sets } M$  for N unfolding B_def by auto
    have  $(\lambda N. \text{emeasure } M (B N)) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup N. B N)$ 
      apply (rule Lim_emeasure_incseq) unfolding B_def by (auto simp add: SUP_subset_mono incseq_def)
    moreover have  $\text{emeasure } M (B N) \leq \text{ennreal } (\sum n. \text{measure } M (A n))$  for N
    proof -
      have *:  $(\sum n \in \{..<N\}. \text{measure } M (A n)) \leq (\sum n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
        using assms(3) measure_nonneg sum_le_suminf by blast
      have  $\text{emeasure } M (B N) \leq (\sum n \in \{..<N\}. \text{emeasure } M (A n))$ 
        unfolding B_def by (rule emeasure_subadditive_finite, auto)
      also have  $\dots = (\sum n \in \{..<N\}. \text{ennreal}(\text{measure } M (A n)))$ 
        using assms(2) by (simp add: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure_less_top)
      also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\sum n \in \{..<N\}. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
        by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{ennreal } (\sum n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 

```

```

    using * by (auto simp: ennreal.leI)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup N. B N) \leq \text{ennreal } (\sum n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
  by (simp add: Lim_bounded)
then show  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n. A n) \leq (\sum n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
  unfolding B_def by (metis UN_UN_flatten UN_lessThan_UNIV)
then show  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n. A n) < \infty$ 
  by (auto simp: less_top[symmetric] top_unique)
qed

lemma borel_cantelli_limsup1:
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M$ 
    and  $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } M (A n) < \infty$  summable  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
  shows  $\text{limsup } A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{limsup } A) \leq 0$ 
  proof (rule LIMSEQ_le_const)
    have  $(\lambda n. (\sum k. \text{measure } M (A (k+n)))) \longrightarrow 0$  by (rule suminf_exist_split2[OF assms(3)])
    then show  $(\lambda n. \text{ennreal } (\sum k. \text{measure } M (A (k+n)))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
      unfolding ennreal_0[symmetric] by (intro tendsto_ennrealI)
    have  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{limsup } A) \leq (\sum k. \text{measure } M (A (k+n)))$  for  $n$ 
    proof -
      have  $I: (\bigcup k \in \{n..\}. A k) = (\bigcup k. A (k+n))$  by (auto, metis le_add_diff_inverse2, fastforce)
      have  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{limsup } A) \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup k \in \{n..\}. A k)$ 
        by (rule emeasure_mono, auto simp add: limsup_INF_SUP)
      also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup k. A (k+n))$ 
        using I by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k. \text{measure } M (A (k+n)))$ 
        apply (rule emeasure_union_summable)
        using assms summable_ignore_initial_segment[OF assms(3), of n] by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{emeasure } M (\text{limsup } A) \leq (\sum k. \text{measure } M (A (k+n)))$ 
    by auto
  qed
then show ?thesis using assms(1) measurable_limsup by auto
qed

```

```

lemma borel_cantelli_AE1:
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M$ 
    and  $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } M (A n) < \infty$  summable  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (A n))$ 
  shows  $AE x \text{ in } M. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. x \in \text{space } M - A n) \text{ sequentially}$ 
proof -
  have  $AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin \text{limsup } A$ 
    using borel_cantelli_limsup1[OF assms] unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto

```

**moreover**  
 {  
   **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \notin \limsup A$   
   **then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $x \notin (\bigcup_{n \in \{N..\}} A n)$  **unfolding** *limsup\_INF\_SUP* **by**  
*blast*  
   **then have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. x \notin A n)$  **sequentially using** *eventually\_sequentially*  
**by** *auto*  
 }  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

### 6.3.12 Measure spaces with $\text{emeasure } M \text{ (space } M) < \infty$

**locale** *finite\_measure = sigma\_finite\_measure M for M +*  
**assumes** *finite\_emeasure\_space: emeasure M (space M)  $\neq$  top*

**lemma** *finite\_measureI[Pure.intro!]:*  
*emeasure M (space M)  $\neq$   $\infty \implies$  finite\_measure M*  
**proof** **qed** (*auto intro!: exI[of \_ {space M}]*)

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *emeasure\_finite[simp, intro]: emeasure M A  $\neq$  top*  
**using** *finite\_emeasure\_space emeasure\_space[of M A]* **by** (*auto simp: top\_unique*)

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *fmeasurable\_eq\_sets: fmeasurable M = sets M*  
**by** (*auto simp: fmeasurable\_def less\_top[symmetric]*)

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *emeasure\_eq\_measure: emeasure M A = ennreal (measure M A)*  
**by** (*intro emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*) *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *emeasure\_real:  $\exists r. 0 \leq r \wedge \text{emeasure } M A = \text{ennreal } r$*   
**using** *emeasure\_finite[of A]* **by** (*cases emeasure M A rule: ennreal\_cases*) *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *bounded\_measure: measure M A  $\leq$  measure M (space M)*  
**using** *emeasure\_space[of M A] emeasure\_real[of A] emeasure\_real[of space M]* **by**  
(*auto simp: measure\_def*)

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_Diff:*  
**assumes** *sets: A  $\in$  sets M B  $\in$  sets M and B  $\subseteq$  A*  
**shows** *measure M (A - B) = measure M A - measure M B*  
**using** *measure\_Diff[OF \_ assms]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_Union:*  
**assumes** *sets: A  $\in$  sets M B  $\in$  sets M and A  $\cap$  B =  $\{\}$*   
**shows** *measure M (A  $\cup$  B) = measure M A + measure M B*  
**using** *measure\_Union[OF \_ \_ assms]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_finite\_Union*:  
**assumes** *measurable*: *finite S*  $A \cdot S \subseteq \text{sets } M$  *disjoint\_family\_on A S*  
**shows**  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A \ i) = (\sum_{i \in S}. \text{measure } M (A \ i))$   
**using** *measure\_finite\_Union[OF assms]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_UNION*:  
**assumes** *A*:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  *disjoint\_family A*  
**shows**  $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A \ i)) \text{ sums } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A \ i))$   
**using** *measure\_UNION[OF A]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_mono*:  
**assumes**  $A \subseteq B$   $B \in \text{sets } M$  **shows**  $\text{measure } M A \leq \text{measure } M B$   
**using** *emeasure\_mono[OF assms]* *emeasure\_real[of A]* *emeasure\_real[of B]* **by**  
*(auto simp: measure\_def)*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_subadditive*:  
**assumes** *m*:  $A \in \text{sets } M$   $B \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{measure } M (A \cup B) \leq \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M B$   
**using** *measure\_subadditive[OF m]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_subadditive\_finite*:  
**assumes** *finite I*  $A \cdot I \subseteq \text{sets } M$  **shows**  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A \ i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{measure } M (A \ i))$   
**using** *measure\_subadditive\_finite[OF assms]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_subadditive\_countably*:  
 $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A \ i)) \implies \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A \ i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{measure } M (A \ i))$   
**by** (*rule measure\_subadditive\_countably*)  
*(simp\_all add: ennreal\_suminf\_neq\_top emeasure\_eq\_measure)*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_eq\_sum\_singleton*:  
**assumes** *finite S* **and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{measure } M S = (\sum_{x \in S}. \text{measure } M \{x\})$   
**using** *measure\_eq\_sum\_singleton[OF assms]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_Lim\_measure\_incseq*:  
**assumes** *A*:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  *incseq A*  
**shows**  $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A \ i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A \ i)$   
**using** *Lim\_measure\_incseq[OF A]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_Lim\_measure\_decseq*:  
**assumes** *A*:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  *decseq A*  
**shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (A \ n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcap i. A \ i)$   
**using** *Lim\_measure\_decseq[OF A]* **by simp**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_compl*:  
**assumes** *S*:  $S \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M - S) = \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M S$

using *measure-Diff*[*OF - sets.top S sets.sets\_into\_space*] *S* by *simp*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_mono\_AE*:  
 assumes *imp*: *AE x in M. x ∈ A ⟶ x ∈ B* and *B*: *B ∈ sets M*  
 shows *measure M A ≤ measure M B*  
 using *assms emeasure\_mono\_AE*[*OF imp B*]  
 by (*simp add: emeasure\_eq\_measure*)

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_eq\_AE*:  
 assumes *iff*: *AE x in M. x ∈ A ⟷ x ∈ B*  
 assumes *A*: *A ∈ sets M* and *B*: *B ∈ sets M*  
 shows *measure M A = measure M B*  
 using *assms emeasure\_eq\_AE*[*OF assms*] by (*simp add: emeasure\_eq\_measure*)

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_increasing*: *increasing M (measure M)*  
 by (*auto intro!: finite\_measure\_mono simp: increasing\_def*)

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_zero\_union*:  
 assumes *s ∈ sets M t ∈ sets M measure M t = 0*  
 shows *measure M (s ∪ t) = measure M s*  
 using *assms*  
**proof** –  
 have *measure M (s ∪ t) ≤ measure M s*  
 using *finite\_measure\_subadditive*[*of s t*] *assms* by *auto*  
 moreover have *measure M (s ∪ t) ≥ measure M s*  
 using *assms* by (*blast intro: finite\_measure\_mono*)  
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_eq\_compl*:  
 assumes *s ∈ sets M t ∈ sets M*  
 assumes *measure M (space M - s) = measure M (space M - t)*  
 shows *measure M s = measure M t*  
 using *assms finite\_measure\_compl* by *auto*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_eq\_bigunion\_image*:  
 assumes *range f ⊆ sets M range g ⊆ sets M*  
 assumes *disjoint\_family f disjoint\_family g*  
 assumes  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat. } \text{measure } M (f\ n) = \text{measure } M (g\ n)$   
 shows *measure M (⋃ i. f i) = measure M (⋃ i. g i)*  
 using *assms*  
**proof** –  
 have *a*:  $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (f\ i)) \text{ sums } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. f\ i))$   
 by (*rule finite\_measure\_UNION*[*OF assms(1,3)*])  
 have *b*:  $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (g\ i)) \text{ sums } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. g\ i))$   
 by (*rule finite\_measure\_UNION*[*OF assms(2,4)*])  
 show *?thesis* using *sums\_unique*[*OF b*] *sums\_unique*[*OF a*] *assms* by *simp*

qed

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_countably\_zero*:  
**assumes**  $range\ c \subseteq sets\ M$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. measure\ M\ (c\ i) = 0$   
**shows**  $measure\ M\ (\bigcup i :: nat. c\ i) = 0$   
**proof** (rule *antisym*)  
**show**  $measure\ M\ (\bigcup i :: nat. c\ i) \leq 0$   
**using** *finite\_measure\_subadditive\_countably*[OF *assms*(1)] **by** (*simp add: assms*(2))  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_space\_inter*:  
**assumes**  $events:s \in sets\ M\ t \in sets\ M$   
**assumes**  $measure\ M\ t = measure\ M\ (space\ M)$   
**shows**  $measure\ M\ (s \cap t) = measure\ M\ s$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $measure\ M\ ((space\ M - s) \cup (space\ M - t)) = measure\ M\ (space\ M - s)$   
**using** *events assms finite\_measure\_compl*[of *t*] **by** (*auto intro!: measure\_zero\_union*)  
**also have**  $(space\ M - s) \cup (space\ M - t) = space\ M - (s \cap t)$   
**by** *blast*  
**finally show**  $measure\ M\ (s \cap t) = measure\ M\ s$   
**using** *events* **by** (*auto intro!: measure\_eq\_compl*[of *s \cap t s*])  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_equiprobable\_finite\_unions*:  
**assumes**  $s: finite\ s \wedge x. x \in s \implies \{x\} \in sets\ M$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in s; y \in s \rrbracket \implies measure\ M\ \{x\} = measure\ M\ \{y\}$   
**shows**  $measure\ M\ s = real\ (card\ s) * measure\ M\ \{SOME\ x. x \in s\}$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $s \neq \{\}$   
**then have**  $\exists x. x \in s$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *someI\_ex*[OF *this*] *assms*  
**have** *prob\_some*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies measure\ M\ \{x\} = measure\ M\ \{SOME\ y. y \in s\}$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $measure\ M\ s = (\sum x \in s. measure\ M\ \{x\})$   
**using** *finite\_measure\_eq\_sum\_singleton*[OF *s*] **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in s. measure\ M\ \{SOME\ y. y \in s\})$  **using** *prob\_some* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = real\ (card\ s) * measure\ M\ \{(SOME\ x. x \in s)\}$   
**using** *sum\_constant assms* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *measure\_real\_sum\_image\_fn*:  
**assumes**  $e \in sets\ M$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies e \cap f\ x \in sets\ M$   
**assumes** *finite s*  
**assumes** *disjoint*:  $\bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket x \in s; y \in s; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies f\ x \cap f\ y = \{\}$   
**assumes** *upper*:  $space\ M \subseteq (\bigcup i \in s. f\ i)$   
**shows**  $measure\ M\ e = (\sum x \in s. measure\ M\ (e \cap f\ x))$

**proof** –  
**have**  $e \subseteq (\bigcup i \in s. f i)$   
**using**  $\langle e \in \text{sets } M \rangle \text{ sets.sets\_into\_space upper by blast}$   
**then have**  $e: e = (\bigcup i \in s. e \cap f i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{measure } M e = \text{measure } M (\bigcup i \in s. e \cap f i)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in s. \text{measure } M (e \cap f x))$   
**proof** (*rule finite\_measure\_finite\_Union*)  
**show** *finite s by fact*  
**show**  $(\lambda i. e \cap f i)'s \subseteq \text{sets } M$  **using** *assms(2) by auto*  
**show** *disjoint\_family\_on*  $(\lambda i. e \cap f i) s$   
**using** *disjoint by (auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def)*  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in finite\_measure*) *measure\_exclude*:  
**assumes**  $A \in \text{sets } M B \in \text{sets } M$   
**assumes**  $\text{measure } M A = \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) A \cap B = \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{measure } M B = 0$   
**using** *measure\_space\_inter*[*of B A*] *assms by (auto simp: ac\_simps)*  
**lemma** (*in finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_distr*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M M'$   
**shows** *finite\_measure*  $(\text{distr } M M' f)$   
**proof** (*rule finite\_measureI*)  
**have**  $f -' \text{space } M' \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M$  **using**  $f$  **by** (*auto dest: measurable\_space*)  
**with**  $f$  **show** *emeasure*  $(\text{distr } M M' f) (\text{space } (\text{distr } M M' f)) \neq \infty$  **by** (*auto simp: emeasure\_distr*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_gfp*[*consumes 1, case\_names cont measurable*]:  
**assumes** *sets*[*simp*]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (M s) = \text{sets } N$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge s. \text{finite\_measure } (M s)$   
**assumes** *cont*: *inf\_continuous*  $F$  *inf\_continuous*  $f$   
**assumes** *meas*:  $\bigwedge P. \text{Measurable.pred } N P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N (F P)$   
**assumes** *iter*:  $\bigwedge P s. \text{Measurable.pred } N P \implies \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F P x\} = f (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. P x\}) s$   
**assumes** *bound*:  $\bigwedge P. f P \leq f (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) (\text{space } (M s)))$   
**shows** *emeasure*  $(M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. \text{gfp } F x\} = \text{gfp } f s$   
**proof** (*subst* *gfp\_transfer\_bounded*[*where*  $\alpha = \lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F x\}$  **and**  $g = f$  **and**  $f = F$  **and**  $P = \text{Measurable.pred } N, \text{ symmetric}$ ])  
**interpret** *finite\_measure*  $M s$  **for**  $s$  **by** *fact*  
**fix**  $C$  **assume** *decseq*  $C$   $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } N (C i)$   
**then show**  $(\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. (\text{INF } i. C i) x\}) = (\text{INF } i. (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. C i x\}))$   
**unfolding** *INF\_apply*[*abs\_def*]  
**by** (*subst* *INF\_emeasure\_decseq*) (*auto simp: antimono\_def fun\_eq\_iff intro!*)

```

arg_cong2[where f=emeasure])
next
  show  $f x \leq (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F \text{ top } x\})$  for  $x$ 
    using bound[of x] sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF sets] by (simp add: iter)
qed (auto simp add: iter le_fun_def INF_apply[abs_def] intro!: meas cont)

```

### 6.3.13 Counting space

```

lemma strict_monoI_Suc:
  assumes ord [simp]:  $(\bigwedge n. f n < f (Suc n))$  shows strict_mono f
  unfolding strict_mono_def
proof safe
  fix n m :: nat assume n < m then show f n < f m
    by (induct m) (auto simp: less_Suc_eq intro: less_trans ord)
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_count_space:
  assumes  $X \subseteq A$  shows emeasure (count_space A) X = (if finite X then of_nat
(card X) else  $\infty$ )
  (is _ = ?M X)
  unfolding count_space_def
proof (rule emeasure_measure_of_sigma)
  show  $X \in \text{Pow } A$  using  $\langle X \subseteq A \rangle$  by auto
  show sigma_algebra A (Pow A) by (rule sigma_algebra_Pow)
  show positive: positive (Pow A) ?M
    by (auto simp: positive_def)
  have additive: additive (Pow A) ?M
    by (auto simp: card_Un_disjoint additive_def)

```

```

interpret ring_of_sets A Pow A
  by (rule ring_of_setsI) auto
show countably_additive (Pow A) ?M
  unfolding countably_additive_iff_continuous_from_below[OF positive additive]
proof safe
  fix F :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set assume incseq F
  show  $(\lambda i. ?M (F i)) \longrightarrow ?M (\bigcup i. F i)$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $\exists i. \forall j \geq i. F i = F j$ 
    then guess i .. note i = this
    { fix j from i (incseq F) have  $F j \subseteq F i$ 
      by (cases  $i \leq j$ ) (auto simp: incseq_def) }
    then have eq:  $(\bigcup i. F i) = F i$ 
      by auto
    with i show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: Lim_transform_eventually[OF tendsto_const] eventually_sequentiallyI[where
c=i])
  next
    assume  $\neg (\exists i. \forall j \geq i. F i = F j)$ 
    then obtain f where  $f: \bigwedge i. i \leq f i \wedge i. F i \neq F (f i)$  by metis

```

```

then have  $\bigwedge i. F i \subseteq F (f i)$  using  $\langle incseq F \rangle$  by  $(auto simp: incseq-def)$ 
with  $f$  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. F i \subset F (f i)$  by auto

have  $incseq (\lambda i. ?M (F i))$ 
  using  $\langle incseq F \rangle$  unfolding  $incseq-def$  by  $(auto simp: card_mono dest:
finite_subset)$ 
then have  $(\lambda i. ?M (F i)) \longrightarrow (SUP n. ?M (F n))$ 
  by  $(rule LIMSEQ_SUP)$ 

moreover have  $(SUP n. ?M (F n)) = top$ 
proof  $(rule ennreal_SUP_eq_top)$ 
  fix  $n :: nat$  show  $\exists k :: nat \in UNIV. of\_nat n \leq ?M (F k)$ 
  proof  $(induct n)$ 
    case  $(Suc n)$ 
    then guess  $k ..$  note  $k = this$ 
    moreover have  $finite (F k) \implies finite (F (f k)) \implies card (F k) < card$ 
 $(F (f k))$ 
    using  $\langle F k \subset F (f k) \rangle$  by  $(simp add: psubset\_card\_mono)$ 
    moreover have  $finite (F (f k)) \implies finite (F k)$ 
    using  $\langle k \leq f k \rangle \langle incseq F \rangle$  by  $(auto simp: incseq-def dest: finite\_subset)$ 
    ultimately show  $?case$ 
    by  $(auto intro!: exI[of\_  $f k$ ] simp del: of\_nat\_Suc)$ 
  qed auto
qed
qed

moreover
have  $inj (\lambda n. F ((f \wedge n) 0))$ 
  by  $(intro strict\_mono\_imp\_inj\_on strict\_monoI\_Suc) (simp add: *)$ 
then have  $1: infinite (range (\lambda i. F ((f \wedge i) 0)))$ 
  by  $(rule range\_inj\_infinite)$ 
have  $infinite (Pow (\bigcup i. F i))$ 
  by  $(rule infinite\_super[OF\_  $1$ ]) auto$ 
then have  $infinite (\bigcup i. F i)$ 
  by auto
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $(simp only:) simp$ 

qed
qed
qed

lemma distr\_bij\_count\_space:
  assumes  $f: bij\_betw f A B$ 
  shows  $distr (count\_space A) (count\_space B) f = count\_space B$ 
proof  $(rule measure\_eqI)$ 
  have  $f': f \in measurable (count\_space A) (count\_space B)$ 
    using  $f$  unfolding  $Pi\_def bij\_betw\_def$  by auto
  fix  $X$  assume  $X \in sets (distr (count\_space A) (count\_space B) f)$ 
  then have  $X: X \in sets (count\_space B)$  by auto
  moreover from  $X$  have  $f^{-1} X \cap A = the\_inv\_into A f^{-1} X$ 

```

```

using  $f$  by (auto simp: bij_betw_def subset_image_iff image_iff the_inv_into_f_f
intro: the_inv_into_f_f[symmetric])
moreover have  $\text{inj\_on } (the\_inv\_into\ A\ f)\ B$ 
using  $X\ f$  by (auto simp: bij_betw_def inj_on_the_inv_into)
with  $X$  have  $\text{inj\_on } (the\_inv\_into\ A\ f)\ X$ 
by (auto intro: subset_inj_on)
ultimately show  $\text{emeasure } (distr\ (count\_space\ A)\ (count\_space\ B)\ f)\ X = \text{emeasure } (count\_space\ B)\ X$ 
using  $f$  unfolding  $\text{emeasure\_distr}[OF\ f'\ X]$ 
by (subst (1 2)  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space}$ ) (auto simp: card_image dest: finite_imageD)
qed simp

```

```

lemma  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space\_finite}[simp]$ :
 $X \subseteq A \implies \text{finite } X \implies \text{emeasure } (count\_space\ A)\ X = \text{of\_nat } (card\ X)$ 
using  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space}[of\ X\ A]$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space\_infinite}[simp]$ :
 $X \subseteq A \implies \text{infinite } X \implies \text{emeasure } (count\_space\ A)\ X = \infty$ 
using  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space}[of\ X\ A]$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{measure\_count\_space}$ :  $\text{measure } (count\_space\ A)\ X = (\text{if } X \subseteq A \text{ then of\_nat } (card\ X) \text{ else } 0)$ 
by (cases  $\text{finite } X$ ) (auto simp: measure_notin_sets ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat
measure_zero_top measure_eq_emeasure_eq_ennreal)

```

```

lemma  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space\_eq\_0}$ :
 $\text{emeasure } (count\_space\ A)\ X = 0 \iff (X \subseteq A \implies X = \{\})$ 

```

**proof** cases

```

assume  $X$ :  $X \subseteq A$ 

```

```

then show ?thesis

```

```

proof (intro iffI impI)

```

```

assume  $\text{emeasure } (count\_space\ A)\ X = 0$ 

```

```

with  $X$  show  $X = \{\}$ 

```

```

by (subst (asm)  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space}$ ) (auto split: if_split_asm)

```

```

qed simp

```

```

qed (simp add:  $\text{emeasure\_notin\_sets}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{null\_sets\_count\_space}$ :  $\text{null\_sets } (count\_space\ A) = \{\ \{\}\ \}$ 
unfolding  $\text{null\_sets\_def}$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{emeasure\_count\_space\_eq\_0}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{AE\_count\_space}$ :  $(AE\ x\ \text{in } count\_space\ A.\ P\ x) \iff (\forall x \in A.\ P\ x)$ 
unfolding  $\text{eventually\_ae\_filter}$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{null\_sets\_count\_space}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_countable}$ :
assumes  $A$ : countable  $A$ 
shows  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (count\_space\ A)$ 
proof qed (insert  $A$ , auto intro!: exI[of _  $(\lambda a.\ \{a\})$  '  $A$ ])

```

```

lemma  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space}$ :

```

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\text{countable set}$  **shows**  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (\text{count\_space } A)$   
**by**  $(\text{rule sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_countable}) \text{ auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{finite\_measure\_count\_space}$ :  
**assumes**  $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{finite } A$   
**shows**  $\text{finite\_measure } (\text{count\_space } A)$   
**by**  $\text{rule simp}$

**lemma**  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_finite}$ :  
**assumes**  $A$ :  $\text{finite } A$  **shows**  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (\text{count\_space } A)$   
**proof** –  
**interpret**  $\text{finite\_measure count\_space } A$  **using**  $A$  **by**  $(\text{rule finite\_measure\_count\_space})$   
**show**  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (\text{count\_space } A) ..$   
**qed**

### 6.3.14 Measure restricted to space

**lemma**  $\text{emeasure\_restrict\_space}$ :  
**assumes**  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   $A \subseteq \Omega$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) \ A = \text{emeasure } M \ A$   
**proof**  $(\text{cases } A \in \text{sets } M)$   
**case**  $\text{True}$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule emeasure\_measure\_of}[\text{OF restrict\_space\_def}])$   
**show**  $(\cap) \ \Omega \ \langle \text{sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \ A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$   
**using**  $\langle A \subseteq \Omega \rangle \langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle \text{sets.space\_closed}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: sets\_restrict\_space})$   
**show**  $\text{positive } (\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega))$   $(\text{emeasure } M)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: positive\_def})$   
**show**  $\text{countably\_additive } (\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega))$   $(\text{emeasure } M)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule countably\_additiveI})$   
**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \_$  **assume**  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$   $\text{disjoint\_family}$   
 $A$   
**with**  $\text{assms}$  **have**  $\bigwedge i. A \ i \in \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. A \ i \subseteq \text{space } M$   $\text{disjoint\_family } A$   
**by**  $(\text{fastforce simp: sets\_restrict\_space\_iff}[\text{OF assms}(1)] \text{image\_subset\_iff}$   
 $\text{dest: sets.sets\_into\_space})+$   
**then show**  $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i)$   
**by**  $(\text{subst suminf\_emeasure})$   $(\text{auto simp: disjoint\_family\_subset})$   
**qed**  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case**  $\text{False}$   
**with**  $\text{assms}$  **have**  $A \notin \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: sets\_restrict\_space\_iff})$   
**with**  $\text{False}$  **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: emeasure\_notin\_sets})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{measure\_restrict\_space}$ :  
**assumes**  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   $A \subseteq \Omega$

**shows**  $\text{measure } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) \ A = \text{measure } M \ A$   
**using**  $\text{emeasure\_restrict\_space}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  **by** ( $\text{simp add: measure\_def}$ )

**lemma**  $AE\_restrict\_space\_iff$ :

**assumes**  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $(AE \ x \ \text{in } \text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ x \in \Omega \longrightarrow P \ x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $ex\_cong: \bigwedge P \ Q \ f. (\bigwedge x. P \ x \implies Q \ x) \implies (\bigwedge x. Q \ x \implies P \ (f \ x)) \implies (\exists x. P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. Q \ x)$

**by**  $auto$

**{ fix } X** **assume**  $X \in \text{sets } M$   $\text{emeasure } M \ X = 0$

**then have**  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\Omega \cap \text{space } M \cap X) \leq \text{emeasure } M \ X$

**by** ( $\text{intro } \text{emeasure\_mono}$ )  $auto$

**then have**  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\Omega \cap \text{space } M \cap X) = 0$

**using**  $X$  **by** ( $auto \ \text{intro!}: \text{antisym}$ ) }

**with**  $\text{assms}$  **show**  $?thesis$

**unfolding**  $\text{eventually\_ae\_filter}$

**by** ( $auto \ \text{simp add: space\_restrict\_space null\_sets\_def sets\_restrict\_space\_iff$

$\text{emeasure\_restrict\_space } \text{cong: } \text{conj\_cong}$

$\text{intro!}: \text{ex\_cong}[\text{where } f = \lambda X. (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \cap X]$ )

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{restrict\_restrict\_space}$ :

**assumes**  $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   $B \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{restrict\_space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ A) \ B = \text{restrict\_space } M \ (A \cap B)$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )

**proof** ( $\text{rule } \text{measure\_eqI}[\text{symmetric}]$ )

**show**  $\text{sets } ?r = \text{sets } ?l$

**unfolding**  $\text{sets\_restrict\_space } \text{image\_comp}$  **by** ( $\text{intro } \text{image\_cong}$ )  $auto$

**next**

**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ (A \cap B))$

**then obtain**  $Y$  **where**  $Y \in \text{sets } M$   $X = Y \cap A \cap B$

**by** ( $auto \ \text{simp: } \text{sets\_restrict\_space}$ )

**with**  $\text{assms}$   $\text{sets.Int}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  **show**  $\text{emeasure } ?r \ X = \text{emeasure } ?l \ X$

**by** ( $\text{subst } (1 \ 2) \ \text{emeasure\_restrict\_space}$ )

( $auto \ \text{simp: } \text{space\_restrict\_space } \text{sets\_restrict\_space\_iff } \text{emeasure\_restrict\_space}$

$\text{ac\_simps}$ )

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{restrict\_count\_space}$ :  $\text{restrict\_space } (\text{count\_space } B) \ A = \text{count\_space } (A \cap B)$

**proof** ( $\text{rule } \text{measure\_eqI}$ )

**show**  $\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{count\_space } B) \ A) = \text{sets } (\text{count\_space } (A \cap B))$

**by** ( $\text{subst } \text{sets\_restrict\_space}$ )  $auto$

**moreover fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{count\_space } B) \ A)$

**ultimately have**  $X \subseteq A \cap B$  **by**  $auto$

**then show**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{count\_space } B) \ A) \ X = \text{emeasure } (\text{count\_space } (A \cap B)) \ X$

**by** ( $\text{cases } \text{finite } X$ ) ( $auto \ \text{simp add: } \text{emeasure\_restrict\_space}$ )

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qed

**lemma** *sigma\_finite\_measure\_restrict\_space*:

**assumes** *sigma\_finite\_measure*  $M$

**and**  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *sigma\_finite\_measure* (*restrict\_space*  $M$   $A$ )

**proof** –

**interpret** *sigma\_finite\_measure*  $M$  **by fact**

**from** *sigma\_finite\_countable* **obtain**  $C$

**where**  $C: \text{countable } C \ C \subseteq \text{sets } M \ (\bigcup C) = \text{space } M \ \forall a \in C. \text{emeasure } M \ a \neq$

$\infty$

**by** *blast*

**let**  $?C = (\cap) A \ ' C$

**from**  $C$  **have** *countable*  $?C$   $?C \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ A) \ (\bigcup ?C) = \text{space}$   
(*restrict\_space*  $M$   $A$ )

**by**(*auto simp add: sets\_restrict\_space space\_restrict\_space*)

**moreover** {

**fix**  $a$

**assume**  $a \in ?C$

**then obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a = A \cap a' \ a' \in C \ ..$

**then have** *emeasure* (*restrict\_space*  $M$   $A$ )  $a \leq \text{emeasure } M \ a'$

**using**  $A \ C$  **by**(*auto simp add: emeasure\_restrict\_space intro: emeasure\_mono*)

**also have**  $\dots < \infty$  **using**  $C(\_)$ [*rule\_format, of a'*] ( $a' \in C$ ) **by** (*simp add:*  
*less\_top*)

**finally have** *emeasure* (*restrict\_space*  $M$   $A$ )  $a \neq \infty$  **by** *simp* }

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*unfold\_locales (rule exI conjI|assumption|blast)+*)

qed

**lemma** *finite\_measure\_restrict\_space*:

**assumes** *finite\_measure*  $M$

**and**  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *finite\_measure* (*restrict\_space*  $M$   $A$ )

**proof** –

**interpret** *finite\_measure*  $M$  **by fact**

**show** *?thesis*

**by**(*rule finite\_measureI*)(*simp add: emeasure\_restrict\_space A space\_restrict\_space*)

qed

**lemma** *restrict\_distr*:

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\Omega \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$  **and** *restrict*:  $f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \Omega$

**shows** *restrict\_space* (*distr*  $M \ N \ f$ )  $\Omega = \text{distr } M \ (\text{restrict\_space } N \ \Omega) \ f$

(**is**  $?l = ?r$ )

**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \ \Omega)$

**with** *restrict* **show** *emeasure*  $?l \ A = \text{emeasure } ?r \ A$

**by** (*subst emeasure\_distr*)

(*auto simp: sets\_restrict\_space\_iff emeasure\_restrict\_space emeasure\_distr*)

```

      intro!: measurable_restrict_space2)
qed (simp add: sets_restrict_space)

lemma measure_eqI_restrict_generator:
  assumes E: Int_stable E E ⊆ Pow Ω ∧ X. X ∈ E ⇒ emeasure M X = emeasure
  N X
  assumes sets_eq: sets M = sets N and Ω: Ω ∈ sets M
  assumes sets (restrict_space M Ω) = sigma_sets Ω E
  assumes sets (restrict_space N Ω) = sigma_sets Ω E
  assumes ae: AE x in M. x ∈ Ω AE x in N. x ∈ Ω
  assumes A: countable A A ≠ {} A ⊆ E ∪ A = Ω ∧ a. a ∈ A ⇒ emeasure M
  a ≠ ∞
  shows M = N
proof (rule measure_eqI)
  fix X assume X: X ∈ sets M
  then have emeasure M X = emeasure (restrict_space M Ω) (X ∩ Ω)
    using ae Ω by (auto simp add: emeasure_restrict_space intro!: emeasure_eq_AE)
  also have restrict_space M Ω = restrict_space N Ω
  proof (rule measure_eqI_generator_eq)
    fix X assume X ∈ E
    then show emeasure (restrict_space M Ω) X = emeasure (restrict_space N Ω)
  X
    using E Ω by (subst (1 2) emeasure_restrict_space) (auto simp: sets_eq
  sets_eq[THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq])
  next
    show range (from_nat_into A) ⊆ E (∪ i. from_nat_into A i) = Ω
    using A by (auto cong del: SUP_cong_simp)
  next
    fix i
    have emeasure (restrict_space M Ω) (from_nat_into A i) = emeasure M (from_nat_into
  A i)
      using A Ω by (subst emeasure_restrict_space)
      (auto simp: sets_eq sets_eq[THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq] intro:
  from_nat_into)
    with A show emeasure (restrict_space M Ω) (from_nat_into A i) ≠ ∞
    by (auto intro: from_nat_into)
  qed fact+
  also have emeasure (restrict_space N Ω) (X ∩ Ω) = emeasure N X
    using X ae Ω by (auto simp add: emeasure_restrict_space sets_eq intro!: emea-
  sure_eq_AE)
  finally show emeasure M X = emeasure N X .
qed fact

```

### 6.3.15 Null measure

**definition** *null\_measure* :: 'a measure ⇒ 'a measure **where**  
*null\_measure* M = sigma (space M) (sets M)

**lemma** *space\_null\_measure*[simp]: space (null\_measure M) = space M

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**by** (*simp add: null\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *sets\_null\_measure*[*simp, measurable\_cong*]: *sets (null\_measure M) = sets M*  
**by** (*simp add: null\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_null\_measure*[*simp*]: *emeasure (null\_measure M) X = 0*  
**by** (*cases X ∈ sets M, rule emeasure\_measure\_of*)  
(*auto simp: positive\_def countably\_additive\_def emeasure\_notin\_sets null\_measure\_def*  
*dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *measure\_null\_measure*[*simp*]: *measure (null\_measure M) X = 0*  
**by** (*intro measure\_eq\_emeasure\_eq\_ennreal*) *auto*

**lemma** *null\_measure\_idem* [*simp*]: *null\_measure (null\_measure M) = null\_measure M*  
**by**(*rule measure\_eqI*) *simp\_all*

### 6.3.16 Scaling a measure

**definition** *scale\_measure* :: *ennreal*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *measure*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *measure* **where**  
*scale\_measure r M = measure\_of (space M) (sets M) ( $\lambda A. r * emeasure M A$ )*

**lemma** *space\_scale\_measure*: *space (scale\_measure r M) = space M*  
**by** (*simp add: scale\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *sets\_scale\_measure* [*simp, measurable\_cong*]: *sets (scale\_measure r M) = sets M*  
**by** (*simp add: scale\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_scale\_measure* [*simp*]:  
*emeasure (scale\_measure r M) A = r \* emeasure M A*  
(*is \_ = ? $\mu$  A*)

**proof**(*cases A ∈ sets M*)

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis unfolding scale\_measure\_def*

**proof**(*rule emeasure\_measure\_of\_sigma*)

**show** *sigma\_algebra (space M) (sets M) ..*

**show** *positive (sets M) ? $\mu$*  **by** (*simp add: positive\_def*)

**show** *countably\_additive (sets M) ? $\mu$*

**proof** (*rule countably\_additiveI*)

**fix** *A :: nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *\_* **assume** *\**: *range A  $\subseteq$  sets M disjoint\_family A*

**have** ( $\sum i. ?\mu (A i)$ ) = *r \* ( $\sum i. emeasure M (A i)$ )*

**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = ?\mu (\bigcup i. A i)$  **using** *\** **by**(*simp add: suminf\_emeasure*)

**finally show** ( $\sum i. ?\mu (A i)$ ) = *?* $\mu$  ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) .

**qed**

**qed**(*fact True*)

**qed**(*simp add: emeasure\_notin\_sets*)

**lemma** *scale\_measure\_1* [simp]:  $\text{scale\_measure } 1 M = M$   
**by** (rule *measure\_eqI*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *scale\_measure\_0* [simp]:  $\text{scale\_measure } 0 M = \text{null\_measure } M$   
**by** (rule *measure\_eqI*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *measure\_scale\_measure* [simp]:  $0 \leq r \implies \text{measure } (\text{scale\_measure } r M) A = r * \text{measure } M A$   
**using** *emeasure\_scale\_measure*[of  $r M A$ ]  
*emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*[of  $M A$ ]  
*measure\_eq\_emeasure\_eq\_ennreal*[of  $\_ \text{scale\_measure } r M A$ ]  
**by** (cases *emeasure* ( $\text{scale\_measure } r M$ )  $A = \text{top}$ )  
(auto *simp del: emeasure\_scale\_measure*  
*simp: ennreal\_top\_eq\_mult\_iff ennreal\_mult\_eq\_top\_iff measure\_zero\_top*  
*ennreal\_mult[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *scale\_scale\_measure* [simp]:  
 $\text{scale\_measure } r (\text{scale\_measure } r' M) = \text{scale\_measure } (r * r') M$   
**by** (rule *measure\_eqI*) (*simp\_all add: max\_def mult.assoc*)

**lemma** *scale\_null\_measure* [simp]:  $\text{scale\_measure } r (\text{null\_measure } M) = \text{null\_measure } M$   
**by** (rule *measure\_eqI*) *simp\_all*

### 6.3.17 Complete lattice structure on measures

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_Diff'*:  
 $A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{measure } M (A - B) = \text{measure } M A - \text{measure } M (A \cap B)$   
**using** *finite\_measure\_Diff*[of  $A A \cap B$ ] **by** (auto *simp: Diff\_Int*)

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_Union'*:  
 $A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M (B - A)$   
**using** *finite\_measure\_Union*[of  $A B - A$ ] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *finite\_unsigned\_Hahn\_decomposition*:  
**assumes** *finite\_measure M finite\_measure N* **and** [simp]:  $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\exists Y \in \text{sets } M. (\forall X \in \text{sets } M. X \subseteq Y \implies N X \leq M X) \wedge (\forall X \in \text{sets } M. X \cap Y = \{\}) \implies M X \leq N X$

**proof** –

**interpret**  $M$ : *finite\_measure M* **by** *fact*

**interpret**  $N$ : *finite\_measure N* **by** *fact*

**define**  $d$  **where**  $d X = \text{measure } M X - \text{measure } N X$  **for**  $X$

**have** [intro]: *bdd\_above* ( $d \text{'sets } M$ )

**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space*[of  $\_ M$ ]

**by** (intro *bdd\_aboveI*[**where**  $M = \text{measure } M$  (*space M*)])

(*auto simp: d\_def field\_simps subset\_eq intro!: add\_increasing M.finite\_measure\_mono*)

```

define  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma = (\text{SUP } X \in \text{sets } M. d X)$ 
have  $le\_gamma[intro]: X \in \text{sets } M \implies d X \leq \gamma$  for  $X$ 
by (auto simp:  $\gamma\_def$  intro!: cSUP_upper)

have  $\exists f. \forall n. f n \in \text{sets } M \wedge d (f n) > \gamma - 1 / 2^n$ 
proof (intro choice_iff[THEN iffD1] allI)
  fix  $n$ 
  have  $\exists X \in \text{sets } M. \gamma - 1 / 2^n < d X$ 
    unfolding  $\gamma\_def$  by (intro less_cSUP_iff[THEN iffD1]) auto
  then show  $\exists y. y \in \text{sets } M \wedge \gamma - 1 / 2^n < d y$ 
    by auto
qed
then obtain  $E$  where [measurable]:  $E n \in \text{sets } M$  and  $E: d (E n) > \gamma - 1 / 2^n$  for  $n$ 
by auto

define  $F$  where  $F m n = (\text{if } m \leq n \text{ then } \bigcap i \in \{m..n\}. E i \text{ else space } M)$  for  $m$ 
 $n$ 

have [measurable]:  $m \leq n \implies F m n \in \text{sets } M$  for  $m n$ 
by (auto simp: F_def)

have  $1: \gamma - 2 / 2^m + 1 / 2^n \leq d (F m n)$  if  $m \leq n$  for  $m n$ 
using that
proof (induct rule: dec_induct)
  case base with  $E[of m]$  show ?case
    by (simp add: F_def field_simps)
next
  case (step i)
  have  $F\_Suc: F m (Suc i) = F m i \cap E (Suc i)$ 
    using  $\langle m \leq i \rangle$  by (auto simp: F_def le_Suc_eq)

  have  $\gamma + (\gamma - 2 / 2^m + 1 / 2^{Suc i}) \leq (\gamma - 1 / 2^{Suc i}) + (\gamma - 2 / 2^m + 1 / 2^i)$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq d (E (Suc i)) + d (F m i)$ 
    using  $E[of Suc i]$  by (intro add_mono step) auto
  also have  $\dots = d (E (Suc i)) + d (F m i - E (Suc i)) + d (F m (Suc i))$ 
    using  $\langle m \leq i \rangle$  by (simp add: d_def field_simps F_Suc M.finite_measure_Diff' N.finite_measure_Diff')
  also have  $\dots = d (E (Suc i) \cup F m i) + d (F m (Suc i))$ 
    using  $\langle m \leq i \rangle$  by (simp add: d_def field_simps M.finite_measure_Union' N.finite_measure_Union')
  also have  $\dots \leq \gamma + d (F m (Suc i))$ 
    using  $\langle m \leq i \rangle$  by auto
finally show ?case
by auto

```

qed

**define**  $F'$  **where**  $F' m = (\bigcap i \in \{m..\}. E i)$  **for**  $m$   
**have**  $F'_{eq}$ :  $F' m = (\bigcap i. F m (i + m))$  **for**  $m$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: le\_iff\_add[of m] F'\_def F\_def*)

**have** [*measurable*]:  $F' m \in \text{sets } M$  **for**  $m$   
**by** (*auto simp: F'\_def*)

**have**  $\gamma_{le}$ :  $\gamma - 0 \leq d (\bigcup m. F' m)$

**proof** (*rule LIMSEQ\_le*)

**show**  $(\lambda n. \gamma - 2 / 2 ^ n) \longrightarrow \gamma - 0$

**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros LIMSEQ\_divide\_realpow\_zero*) *auto*

**have** *incseq*  $F'$

**by** (*auto simp: incseq\_def F'\_def*)

**then show**  $(\lambda m. d (F' m)) \longrightarrow d (\bigcup m. F' m)$

**unfolding** *d\_def*

**by** (*intro tendsto\_diff M.finite\_Lim\_measure\_incseq N.finite\_Lim\_measure\_incseq*)

*auto*

**have**  $\gamma - 2 / 2 ^ m + 0 \leq d (F' m)$  **for**  $m$

**proof** (*rule LIMSEQ\_le*)

**have**  $*$ : *decseq*  $(\lambda n. F m (n + m))$

**by** (*auto simp: decseq\_def F\_def*)

**show**  $(\lambda n. d (F m n)) \longrightarrow d (F' m)$

**unfolding** *d\_def F'\_eq*

**by** (*rule LIMSEQ\_offset[where k=m]*)

(*auto intro!: tendsto\_diff M.finite\_Lim\_measure\_decseq N.finite\_Lim\_measure\_decseq*)

$*$ )

**show**  $(\lambda n. \gamma - 2 / 2 ^ m + 1 / 2 ^ n) \longrightarrow \gamma - 2 / 2 ^ m + 0$

**by** (*intro tendsto\_add LIMSEQ\_divide\_realpow\_zero tendsto\_const*) *auto*

**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \gamma - 2 / 2 ^ m + 1 / 2 ^ n \leq d (F m n)$

**using** *I*[of  $m$ ] **by** (*intro exI[of \_ m]*) *auto*

qed

**then show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \gamma - 2 / 2 ^ n \leq d (F' n)$

**by** *auto*

qed

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*safe intro!: bexI[of \_  $\bigcup m. F' m$ ]*)

**fix**  $X$  **assume** [*measurable*]:  $X \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $X: X \subseteq (\bigcup m. F' m)$

**have**  $d (\bigcup m. F' m) - d X = d ((\bigcup m. F' m) - X)$

**using**  $X$  **by** (*auto simp: d\_def M.finite\_measure\_Diff N.finite\_measure\_Diff*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \gamma$

**by** *auto*

**finally have**  $0 \leq d X$

**using**  $\gamma_{le}$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $e\text{measure } N X \leq e\text{measure } M X$

**by** (*auto simp: d\_def M.emeasure\_eq\_measure N.emeasure\_eq\_measure*)

```

next
  fix X assume [measurable]: X ∈ sets M and X: X ∩ (⋃ m. F' m) = {}
  then have d (⋃ m. F' m) + d X = d (X ∪ (⋃ m. F' m))
    by (auto simp: d_def M.finite_measure_Union N.finite_measure_Union)
  also have ... ≤ γ
    by auto
  finally have d X ≤ 0
    using γ_le by auto
  then show emeasure M X ≤ emeasure N X
    by (auto simp: d_def M.emeasure_eq_measure N.emeasure_eq_measure)
qed auto
qed

proposition unsigned_Hahn_decomposition:
  assumes [simp]: sets N = sets M and [measurable]: A ∈ sets M
    and [simp]: emeasure M A ≠ top emeasure N A ≠ top
  shows ∃ Y ∈ sets M. Y ⊆ A ∧ (∀ X ∈ sets M. X ⊆ Y ⟶ N X ≤ M X) ∧
    (∀ X ∈ sets M. X ⊆ A ⟶ X ∩ Y = {} ⟶ M X ≤ N X)
proof -
  have ∃ Y ∈ sets (restrict_space M A).
    (∀ X ∈ sets (restrict_space M A). X ⊆ Y ⟶ (restrict_space N A) X ≤ (restrict_space
    M A) X) ∧
    (∀ X ∈ sets (restrict_space M A). X ∩ Y = {} ⟶ (restrict_space M A) X ≤
    (restrict_space N A) X)
  proof (rule finite_unsigned_Hahn_decomposition)
    show finite_measure (restrict_space M A) finite_measure (restrict_space N A)
      by (auto simp: space_restrict_space emeasure_restrict_space less_top intro!:
      finite_measureI)
  qed (simp add: sets_restrict_space)
  then guess Y ..
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro beXI[of _ Y] conjI ballI conjI)
    apply (simp_all add: sets_restrict_space emeasure_restrict_space)
    apply safe
    subgoal for X Z
      by (erule ballE[of _ _ X]) (auto simp add: Int_absorb1)
    subgoal for X Z
      by (erule ballE[of _ _ X]) (auto simp add: Int_absorb1 ac_simps)
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

Define a lexicographical order on *measure*, in the order space, sets and measure. The parts of the lexicographical order are point-wise ordered.

```

instantiation measure :: (type) order_bot
begin

```

```

inductive less_eq_measure :: 'a measure ⇒ 'a measure ⇒ bool where
  space M ⊂ space N ⟹ less_eq_measure M N

```

|  $space\ M = space\ N \implies sets\ M \subset sets\ N \implies less\_eq\_measure\ M\ N$   
|  $space\ M = space\ N \implies sets\ M = sets\ N \implies emeasure\ M \leq emeasure\ N \implies less\_eq\_measure\ M\ N$

**lemma** *le\_measure\_iff*:

$M \leq N \longleftrightarrow (if\ space\ M = space\ N\ then$   
 $if\ sets\ M = sets\ N\ then\ emeasure\ M \leq emeasure\ N\ else\ sets\ M \subseteq sets\ N\ else$   
 $space\ M \subseteq space\ N)$   
**by** (*auto elim: less\_eq\_measure.cases intro: less\_eq\_measure.intros*)

**definition** *less\_measure* :: '*a* measure  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 $less\_measure\ M\ N \longleftrightarrow (M \leq N \wedge \neg N \leq M)$

**definition** *bot\_measure* :: '*a* measure **where**  
 $bot\_measure = sigma\ \{\}\ \{\}$

**lemma**

**shows**  $space\_bot[simp]: space\ bot = \{\}$   
**and**  $sets\_bot[simp]: sets\ bot = \{\{\}\}$   
**and**  $emeasure\_bot[simp]: emeasure\ bot\ X = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: bot\_measure\_def sigma\_sets\_empty\_eq emeasure\_sigma*)

**instance**

**proof** *standard*

**show**  $bot \leq a$  **for**  $a :: 'a\ measure$   
**by** (*simp add: le\_measure\_iff bot\_measure\_def sigma\_sets\_empty\_eq emeasure\_sigma le\_fun\_def*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: le\_measure\_iff less\_measure\_def split: if\_split\_asm intro: measure\_eqI*)

**end**

**proposition** *le\_measure*:  $sets\ M = sets\ N \implies M \leq N \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in sets\ M. emeasure\ M\ A \leq emeasure\ N\ A)$

**apply** –  
**apply** (*auto simp: le\_measure\_iff le\_fun\_def dest: sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq*)  
**subgoal** **for**  $X$   
**by** (*cases*  $X \in sets\ M$ ) (*auto simp: emeasure\_notin\_sets*)  
**done**

**definition** *sup\_measure'* :: '*a* measure  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* measure  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* measure **where**  
 $sup\_measure'\ A\ B =$   
 $measure\_of\ (space\ A)\ (sets\ A)$   
 $(\lambda X. SUP\ Y \in sets\ A. emeasure\ A\ (X \cap Y) + emeasure\ B\ (X \cap -\ Y))$

**lemma** *assumes* [*simp*]:  $sets\ B = sets\ A$

**shows**  $space\_sup\_measure'[simp]: space\ (sup\_measure'\ A\ B) = space\ A$   
**and**  $sets\_sup\_measure'[simp]: sets\ (sup\_measure'\ A\ B) = sets\ A$   
**using**  $sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq[OF\ assms]$  **by** (*simp\_all add: sup\_measure'\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_sup\_measure'*:  
**assumes** *sets\_eq[simp]*: *sets B = sets A* **and** [*simp, intro*]: *X ∈ sets A*  
**shows** *emeasure (sup\_measure' A B) X = (SUP Y ∈ sets A. emeasure A (X ∩ Y) + emeasure B (X ∩ - Y))*  
**(is** *\_ = ?S X)*  
**proof** –  
**note** *sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq[OF sets\_eq, simp]*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *sup\_measure'\_def*  
**proof** (*rule emeasure\_measure\_of*)  
**let** *?d = λX Y. emeasure A (X ∩ Y) + emeasure B (X ∩ - Y)*  
**show** *countably\_additive (sets (sup\_measure' A B)) (λX. SUP Y ∈ sets A. emeasure A (X ∩ Y) + emeasure B (X ∩ - Y))*  
**proof** (*rule countably\_additiveI, goal\_cases*)  
**case** (*1 X*)  
**then have** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. X\ i \in \text{sets } A$  **and** *disjoint\_family X*  
**by** *auto*  
**have** *disjoint: disjoint\_family (λi. X i ∩ Y) disjoint\_family (λi. X i - Y)*  
**for** *Y*  
**by** (*auto intro: disjoint\_family\_on\_bisimulation [OF ⟨disjoint\_family X⟩, simplified]*)  
**have**  $(\sum i. ?S (X\ i)) = (SUP\ Y \in \text{sets } A. \sum i. ?d (X\ i)\ Y)$   
**proof** (*rule ennreal\_suminf\_SUP\_eq\_directed*)  
**fix** *J :: nat set* **and** *a b* **assume** *finite J* **and** [*measurable*]: *a ∈ sets A b ∈ sets A*  
**have**  $\exists c \in \text{sets } A. c \subseteq X\ i \wedge (\forall a \in \text{sets } A. ?d (X\ i)\ a \leq ?d (X\ i)\ c)$  **for** *i*  
**proof** *cases*  
**assume** *emeasure A (X i) = top ∨ emeasure B (X i) = top*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume** *emeasure A (X i) = top* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*intro bexI[of \_ X i] auto*)  
**next**  
**assume** *emeasure B (X i) = top* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*intro bexI[of \_ {}] auto*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**assume** *finite: ¬ (emeasure A (X i) = top ∨ emeasure B (X i) = top)*  
**then have**  $\exists Y \in \text{sets } A. Y \subseteq X\ i \wedge (\forall C \in \text{sets } A. C \subseteq Y \longrightarrow B\ C \leq A\ C) \wedge (\forall C \in \text{sets } A. C \subseteq X\ i \longrightarrow C \cap Y = \{\} \longrightarrow A\ C \leq B\ C)$   
**using** *unsigned\_Hahn\_decomposition[of B A X i]* **by** *simp*  
**then obtain** *Y* **where** [*measurable*]: *Y ∈ sets A* **and** [*simp*]: *Y ⊆ X i*  
**and** *B.le.A*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{sets } A \Longrightarrow C \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow B\ C \leq A\ C$   
**and** *A.le.B*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{sets } A \Longrightarrow C \subseteq X\ i \Longrightarrow C \cap Y = \{\} \Longrightarrow A\ C \leq B\ C$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro bexI[of \_ Y] ballI conjI*)

```

    fix a assume [measurable]: a ∈ sets A
    have *: (X i ∩ a ∩ Y ∪ (X i ∩ a - Y)) = X i ∩ a (X i - a) ∩ Y ∪
(X i - a - Y) = X i ∩ - a
      for a Y by auto
    then have ?d (X i) a =
      (A (X i ∩ a ∩ Y) + A (X i ∩ a ∩ - Y)) + (B (X i ∩ - a ∩ Y) +
B (X i ∩ - a ∩ - Y))
      by (subst (1 2) plus_emeasure) (auto simp: Diff_eq[symmetric])
    also have ... ≤ (A (X i ∩ a ∩ Y) + B (X i ∩ a ∩ - Y)) + (A (X i
∩ - a ∩ Y) + B (X i ∩ - a ∩ - Y))
      by (intro add_mono order_refl B_le_A A_le_B) (auto simp: Diff_eq[symmetric])
    also have ... ≤ (A (X i ∩ Y ∩ a) + A (X i ∩ Y ∩ - a)) + (B (X i
∩ - Y ∩ a) + B (X i ∩ - Y ∩ - a))
      by (simp add: ac_simps)
    also have ... ≤ A (X i ∩ Y) + B (X i ∩ - Y)
      by (subst (1 2) plus_emeasure) (auto simp: Diff_eq[symmetric] *)
    finally show ?d (X i) a ≤ ?d (X i) Y .
  qed auto
qed
then obtain C where [measurable]: C i ∈ sets A and C i ⊆ X i
  and C: ∧a. a ∈ sets A ⇒ ?d (X i) a ≤ ?d (X i) (C i) for i
  by metis
have *: X i ∩ (∪ i. C i) = X i ∩ C i for i
proof safe
  fix x j assume x ∈ X i x ∈ C j
  moreover have i = j ∨ X i ∩ X j = {}
    using ⟨disjoint_family X⟩ by (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
  ultimately show x ∈ C i
    using ⟨C i ⊆ X i⟩ ⟨C j ⊆ X j⟩ by auto
qed auto
have **: X i ∩ - (∪ i. C i) = X i ∩ - C i for i
proof safe
  fix x j assume x ∈ X i x ∉ C i x ∈ C j
  moreover have i = j ∨ X i ∩ X j = {}
    using ⟨disjoint_family X⟩ by (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
  ultimately show False
    using ⟨C i ⊆ X i⟩ ⟨C j ⊆ X j⟩ by auto
qed auto
show ∃ c ∈ sets A. ∀ i ∈ J. ?d (X i) a ≤ ?d (X i) c ∧ ?d (X i) b ≤ ?d (X i) c
  apply (intro bexI [of _ ∪ i. C i])
  unfolding * **
  apply (intro C ballI conjI)
  apply auto
  done
qed
also have ... = ?S (∪ i. X i)
  apply (simp only: UN_extend_simps(4))
  apply (rule arg_cong [of _ - Sup])
  apply (rule image_cong)

```

```

    apply (fact refl)
  using disjoint
    apply (auto simp add: suminf_add [symmetric] Diff_eq [symmetric] im-
age_subset_iff suminf_emeasure simp del: UN_simps)
  done
  finally show  $(\sum i. ?S (X i)) = ?S (\bigcup i. X i)$  .
qed
qed (auto dest: sets.sets_into_space simp: positive_def intro!: SUP_const)
qed

```

**lemma** *le\_emeasure\_sup\_measure'1*:

```

  assumes sets B = sets A X ∈ sets A shows emeasure A X ≤ emeasure
(sup_measure' A B) X
  by (subst emeasure_sup_measure'[OF assms]) (auto intro!: SUP_upper2[of X]
assms)

```

**lemma** *le\_emeasure\_sup\_measure'2*:

```

  assumes sets B = sets A X ∈ sets A shows emeasure B X ≤ emeasure
(sup_measure' A B) X
  by (subst emeasure_sup_measure'[OF assms]) (auto intro!: SUP_upper2[of {}]
assms)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_sup\_measure'\_le2*:

```

  assumes [simp]: sets B = sets C sets A = sets C and [measurable]: X ∈ sets C
  assumes A:  $\bigwedge Y. Y \subseteq X \implies Y \in \text{sets } A \implies \text{emeasure } A Y \leq \text{emeasure } C Y$ 
  assumes B:  $\bigwedge Y. Y \subseteq X \implies Y \in \text{sets } A \implies \text{emeasure } B Y \leq \text{emeasure } C Y$ 
  shows emeasure (sup_measure' A B) X ≤ emeasure C X
proof (subst emeasure_sup_measure')
  show (SUP Y ∈ sets A. emeasure A (X ∩ Y) + emeasure B (X ∩ - Y)) ≤
emeasure C X
  unfolding (sets A = sets C)
  proof (intro SUP_least)
    fix Y assume [measurable]: Y ∈ sets C
    have [simp]:  $X \cap Y \cup (X - Y) = X$ 
    by auto
    have emeasure A (X ∩ Y) + emeasure B (X ∩ - Y) ≤ emeasure C (X ∩ Y)
+ emeasure C (X ∩ - Y)
    by (intro add_mono A B) (auto simp: Diff_eq[symmetric])
    also have ... = emeasure C X
    by (subst plus_emeasure) (auto simp: Diff_eq[symmetric])
    finally show emeasure A (X ∩ Y) + emeasure B (X ∩ - Y) ≤ emeasure C
X .
  qed
qed simp_all

```

**definition** *sup\_lexord* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
*sup\_lexord* A B k s c =

```

  (if k A = k B then c else
  if  $\neg k A \leq k B \wedge \neg k B \leq k A$  then s else

```

if  $k B \leq k A$  then  $A$  else  $B$ )

**lemma** *sup\_lexord*:

$(k A < k B \implies P B) \implies (k B < k A \implies P A) \implies (k A = k B \implies P c) \implies$   
 $(\neg k B \leq k A \implies \neg k A \leq k B \implies P s) \implies P (sup\_lexord A B k s c)$   
**by** (*auto simp: sup\_lexord\_def*)

**lemmas** *le\_sup\_lexord* = *sup\_lexord*[**where**  $P = \lambda a. c \leq a$  **for**  $c$ ]

**lemma** *sup\_lexord1*:  $k A = k B \implies sup\_lexord A B k s c = c$

**by** (*simp add: sup\_lexord\_def*)

**lemma** *sup\_lexord\_commute*:  $sup\_lexord A B k s c = sup\_lexord B A k s c$

**by** (*auto simp: sup\_lexord\_def*)

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_le\_sets\_iff*:  $(sigma\_sets (space x) \mathcal{A} \subseteq sets x) = (\mathcal{A} \subseteq sets x)$

**using** *sets.sigma\_sets\_subset[of \mathcal{A} x]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sigma\_le\_iff*:  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq Pow \Omega \implies sigma \Omega \mathcal{A} \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\Omega \subseteq space x \wedge (space x = \Omega \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \subseteq sets x))$

**by** (*cases \Omega = space x*)

(*simp\_all add: eq\_commute[of \_ sets x] le\_measure\_iff emeasure\_sigma le\_fun\_def sigma\_sets\_superset\_generator sigma\_sets\_le\_sets\_iff*)

**instantiation** *measure* :: (*type*) *semilattice\_sup*

**begin**

**definition** *sup\_measure* :: '*a* *measure*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* *measure*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* *measure* **where**

*sup\_measure*  $A B =$

*sup\_lexord*  $A B space (sigma (space A \cup space B) \{\})$

(*sup\_lexord*  $A B sets (sigma (space A) (sets A \cup sets B)) (sup\_measure' A B)$ )

**instance**

**proof**

**fix**  $x y z :: 'a$  *measure*

**show**  $x \leq sup x y$

**unfolding** *sup\_measure\_def*

**proof** (*intro le\_sup\_lexord*)

**assume**  $space x = space y$

**then have**  $*$ :  $sets x \cup sets y \subseteq Pow (space x)$

**using** *sets.space\_closed* **by** *auto*

**assume**  $\neg sets y \subseteq sets x \neg sets x \subseteq sets y$

**then have**  $sets x \subset sets x \cup sets y$

**by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots \leq sigma (space x) (sets x \cup sets y)$

**by** (*subst sets\_measure\_of[OF \*]*) (*rule sigma\_sets\_superset\_generator*)

**finally show**  $x \leq sigma (space x) (sets x \cup sets y)$

**by** (*simp add: space\_measure\_of[OF \*] less\_eq\_measure.intros(2)*)

**next**

```

    assume  $\neg$  space  $y \subseteq$  space  $x \neg$  space  $x \subseteq$  space  $y$ 
    then show  $x \leq$  sigma (space  $x \cup$  space  $y$ ) {}
    by (intro less_eq_measure.intros) auto
next
    assume sets  $x =$  sets  $y$  then show  $x \leq$  sup_measure'  $x y$ 
    by (simp add: le_measure le_emeasure_sup_measure'1)
qed (auto intro: less_eq_measure.intros)
show  $y \leq$  sup  $x y$ 
    unfolding sup_measure_def
proof (intro le_sup_lexord)
    assume **: space  $x =$  space  $y$ 
    then have *: sets  $x \cup$  sets  $y \subseteq$  Pow (space  $y$ )
    using sets.space_closed by auto
    assume  $\neg$  sets  $y \subseteq$  sets  $x \neg$  sets  $x \subseteq$  sets  $y$ 
    then have sets  $y \subset$  sets  $x \cup$  sets  $y$ 
    by auto
    also have ...  $\leq$  sigma (space  $y$ ) (sets  $x \cup$  sets  $y$ )
    by (subst sets_measure_of[OF *]) (rule sigma_sets_superset_generator)
    finally show  $y \leq$  sigma (space  $x$ ) (sets  $x \cup$  sets  $y$ )
    by (simp add: ** space_measure_of[OF *] less_eq_measure.intros(2))
next
    assume  $\neg$  space  $y \subseteq$  space  $x \neg$  space  $x \subseteq$  space  $y$ 
    then show  $y \leq$  sigma (space  $x \cup$  space  $y$ ) {}
    by (intro less_eq_measure.intros) auto
next
    assume sets  $x =$  sets  $y$  then show  $y \leq$  sup_measure'  $x y$ 
    by (simp add: le_measure le_emeasure_sup_measure'2)
qed (auto intro: less_eq_measure.intros)
show  $x \leq y \implies z \leq y \implies$  sup  $x z \leq y$ 
    unfolding sup_measure_def
proof (intro sup_lexord[where  $P = \lambda x. x \leq y$ ])
    assume  $x \leq y z \leq y$  and [simp]: space  $x =$  space  $z$  sets  $x =$  sets  $z$ 
    from  $\langle x \leq y \rangle$  show sup_measure'  $x z \leq y$ 
    proof cases
    case 1 then show ?thesis
    by (intro less_eq_measure.intros(1)) simp
    next
    case 2 then show ?thesis
    by (intro less_eq_measure.intros(2)) simp_all
    next
    case 3 with  $\langle z \leq y \rangle \langle x \leq y \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: le_measure intro!: emeasure_sup_measure'_le2)
    qed
next
    assume **:  $x \leq y z \leq y$  space  $x =$  space  $z \neg$  sets  $z \subseteq$  sets  $x \neg$  sets  $x \subseteq$  sets  $z$ 
    then have *: sets  $x \cup$  sets  $z \subseteq$  Pow (space  $x$ )
    using sets.space_closed by auto
    show sigma (space  $x$ ) (sets  $x \cup$  sets  $z$ )  $\leq y$ 
    unfolding sigma_le_iff[OF *] using ** by (auto simp: le_measure_iff split:

```

```

if_split_asm)
  next
    assume  $x \leq y$   $z \leq y$   $\neg$  space  $z \subseteq$  space  $x$   $\neg$  space  $x \subseteq$  space  $z$ 
    then have space  $x \subseteq$  space  $y$  space  $z \subseteq$  space  $y$ 
      by (auto simp: le_measure_iff split: if_split_asm)
    then show sigma (space  $x \cup$  space  $z$ )  $\{\}$   $\leq$   $y$ 
      by (simp add: sigma_le_iff)
  qed
qed

end

lemma space_empty_eq_bot: space  $a = \{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow$   $a = \text{bot}$ 
  using space_empty[of  $a$ ] by (auto intro!: measure_eqI)

lemma sets_eq_iff_bounded:  $A \leq B \implies B \leq C \implies \text{sets } A = \text{sets } C \implies \text{sets } B = \text{sets } A$ 
  by (auto dest: sets_eq_imp_space_eq simp add: le_measure_iff split: if_split_asm)

lemma sets_sup: sets  $A = \text{sets } M \implies \text{sets } B = \text{sets } M \implies \text{sets } (\text{sup } A \ B) = \text{sets } M$ 
  by (auto simp add: sup_measure_def sup_lexord_def dest: sets_eq_imp_space_eq)

lemma le_measureD1:  $A \leq B \implies \text{space } A \leq \text{space } B$ 
  by (auto simp: le_measure_iff split: if_split_asm)

lemma le_measureD2:  $A \leq B \implies \text{space } A = \text{space } B \implies \text{sets } A \leq \text{sets } B$ 
  by (auto simp: le_measure_iff split: if_split_asm)

lemma le_measureD3:  $A \leq B \implies \text{sets } A = \text{sets } B \implies \text{emeasure } A \ X \leq \text{emeasure } B \ X$ 
  by (auto simp: le_measure_iff le_fun_def dest: sets_eq_imp_space_eq split: if_split_asm)

lemma UN_space_closed:  $\bigcup (\text{sets } 'S) \subseteq \text{Pow } (\bigcup (\text{space } 'S))$ 
  using sets.space_closed by auto

definition
  Sup_lexord :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete_lattice)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  set  $\Rightarrow$  'a
where
  Sup_lexord  $k \ c \ s \ A =$ 
    (let  $U = (\text{SUP } a \in A. k \ a)$ 
     in if  $\exists a \in A. k \ a = U$  then  $c \ \{a \in A. k \ a = U\}$  else  $s \ A$ )

lemma Sup_lexord:
  ( $\bigwedge a \ S. a \in A \implies k \ a = (\text{SUP } a \in A. k \ a) \implies S = \{a' \in A. k \ a' = k \ a\} \implies P \ (c \ S)$ )
 $\implies ((\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies k \ a \neq (\text{SUP } a \in A. k \ a)) \implies P \ (s \ A)) \implies$ 
  P (Sup_lexord  $k \ c \ s \ A$ )
  by (auto simp: Sup_lexord_def Let_def)

```

```

lemma Sup_lexord1:
  assumes  $A: A \neq \{\}$   $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies k\ a = (\bigcup_{a \in A}. k\ a))$   $P\ (c\ A)$ 
  shows  $P\ (Sup\_lexord\ k\ c\ s\ A)$ 
  unfolding Sup_lexord_def Let_def
proof (clarsimp, safe)
  show  $\forall a \in A. k\ a \neq (\bigcup_{x \in A}. k\ x) \implies P\ (s\ A)$ 
    by (metis assms(1,2) ex.in_conv)
next
  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in A\ k\ a = (\bigcup_{x \in A}. k\ x)$ 
  then have  $\{a \in A. k\ a = (\bigcup_{x \in A}. k\ x)\} = \{a \in A. k\ a = k\ a\}$ 
    by (metis A(2)[symmetric])
  then show  $P\ (c\ \{a \in A. k\ a = (\bigcup_{x \in A}. k\ x)\})$ 
    by (simp add: A(3))
qed

```

```

instantiation measure :: (type) complete_lattice
begin

```

```

interpretation sup_measure: comm_monoid_set sup bot :: 'a measure
  by standard (auto intro!: antisym)

```

```

lemma sup_measure_F_mono':
  finite J  $\implies$  finite I  $\implies$  sup_measure.F id I  $\leq$  sup_measure.F id (I  $\cup$  J)
proof (induction J rule: finite_induct)
  case empty then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (insert i J)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $i \in I$  with insert show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: insert_absorb)
  next
    assume  $i \notin I$ 
    have sup_measure.F id I  $\leq$  sup_measure.F id (I  $\cup$  J)
      by (intro insert)
    also have  $\dots \leq$  sup_measure.F id (insert i (I  $\cup$  J))
      using insert (i  $\notin$  I) by (subst sup_measure.insert auto)
    finally show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma sup_measure_F_mono: finite I  $\implies$   $J \subseteq I$   $\implies$  sup_measure.F id J  $\leq$  sup_measure.F id I
  using sup_measure_F_mono'[of I J] by (auto simp: finite_subset Un_absorb1)

```

```

lemma sets_sup_measure_F:

```

$finite\ I \implies I \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies sets\ i = sets\ M) \implies sets\ (sup\_measure.F\ id\ I) = sets\ M$

**by** (induction I rule: finite\_ne\_induct) (simp\_all add: sets\_sup)

**definition** *Sup\_measure'* :: 'a measure set  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure **where**

*Sup\_measure'* M =  
 measure\_of ( $\bigcup a \in M. space\ a$ ) ( $\bigcup a \in M. sets\ a$ )  
 ( $\lambda X. (SUP\ P \in \{P. finite\ P \wedge P \subseteq M\}. sup\_measure.F\ id\ P\ X)$ )

**lemma** *space\_Sup\_measure'2*:  $space\ (Sup\_measure'\ M) = (\bigcup m \in M. space\ m)$   
**unfolding** *Sup\_measure'\_def* **by** (intro space\_measure\_of[OF UN\_space\_closed])

**lemma** *sets\_Sup\_measure'2*:  $sets\ (Sup\_measure'\ M) = sigma\_sets\ (\bigcup m \in M. space\ m)$   
**unfolding** *Sup\_measure'\_def* **by** (intro sets\_measure\_of[OF UN\_space\_closed])

**lemma** *sets\_Sup\_measure'*:

**assumes** *sets\_eq[simp]*:  $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies sets\ m = sets\ A$  **and**  $M \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $sets\ (Sup\_measure'\ M) = sets\ A$   
**using** *sets\_eq[THEN sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq, simp]*  $\langle M \neq \{\} \rangle$  **by** (simp add: *Sup\_measure'\_def*)

**lemma** *space\_Sup\_measure'*:

**assumes** *sets\_eq[simp]*:  $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies sets\ m = sets\ A$  **and**  $M \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $space\ (Sup\_measure'\ M) = space\ A$   
**using** *sets\_eq[THEN sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq, simp]*  $\langle M \neq \{\} \rangle$   
**by** (simp add: *Sup\_measure'\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_Sup\_measure'*:

**assumes** *sets\_eq[simp]*:  $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies sets\ m = sets\ A$  **and**  $X \in sets\ A$   $M \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $emeasure\ (Sup\_measure'\ M)\ X = (SUP\ P \in \{P. finite\ P \wedge P \subseteq M\}. sup\_measure.F\ id\ P\ X)$   
 (is  $_ = ?S\ X$ )  
**using** *Sup\_measure'\_def*

**proof** (rule *emeasure\_measure\_of*)

**note** *sets\_eq[THEN sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq, simp]*  
**have** \*:  $sets\ (Sup\_measure'\ M) = sets\ A$   $space\ (Sup\_measure'\ M) = space\ A$   
**using**  $\langle M \neq \{\} \rangle$  **by** (simp\_all add: *Sup\_measure'\_def*)

**let**  $?mu = sup\_measure.F\ id$   
**show** *countably\_additive* ( $sets\ (Sup\_measure'\ M)$ )  $?S$

**proof** (rule *countably\_additiveI, goal\_cases*)

**case** (1 F)  
**then have** \*\*:  $range\ F \subseteq sets\ A$   
**by** (auto simp: \*)

**show**  $(\sum i. ?S\ (F\ i)) = ?S\ (\bigcup i. F\ i)$

**proof** (subst *ennreal\_suminf\_SUP\_eq\_directed*)

**fix**  $i\ j$  **and**  $N :: nat$  **set assume**  $ij: i \in \{P. finite\ P \wedge P \subseteq M\}$   $j \in \{P. finite\ P \wedge P \subseteq M\}$

**have**  $(i \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow sets\ (?mu\ i) = sets\ A$   $\wedge$   $(j \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow sets\ (?mu\ j) = sets\ A$

$\wedge$   
 $(i \neq \{\} \vee j \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{sets } (? \mu (i \cup j)) = \text{sets } A)$   
**using**  $ij$  **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{impI } \text{sets\_sup\_measure\_F } \text{conjI})$  *auto*  
**then have**  $? \mu j (F n) \leq ? \mu (i \cup j) (F n) \wedge ? \mu i (F n) \leq ? \mu (i \cup j) (F n)$   
**for**  $n$   
**using**  $ij$   
**by**  $(\text{cases } i = \{\}; \text{cases } j = \{\})$   
 $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{le\_measureD3 } \text{sup\_measure\_F\_mono } \text{simp}: \text{sets\_sup\_measure\_F } \text{simp } \text{del}: \text{id\_apply})$   
**with**  $ij$  **show**  $\exists k \in \{P. \text{finite } P \wedge P \subseteq M\}. \forall n \in N. ? \mu i (F n) \leq ? \mu k (F n)$   
 $\wedge ? \mu j (F n) \leq ? \mu k (F n)$   
**by**  $(\text{safe } \text{intro!}: \text{bexI}[of \_ i \cup j])$  *auto*  
**next**  
**show**  $(\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{finite } P \wedge P \subseteq M\}. \sum n. ? \mu P (F n)) = (\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{finite } P \wedge P \subseteq M\}. ? \mu P (\bigcup (F ' UNIV)))$   
**proof**  $(\text{intro } \text{arg\_cong } [of \_ \_ \text{Sup}] \text{image\_cong } \text{refl})$   
**fix**  $i$  **assume**  $i: i \in \{P. \text{finite } P \wedge P \subseteq M\}$   
**show**  $(\sum n. ? \mu i (F n)) = ? \mu i (\bigcup (F ' UNIV))$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $i \neq \{\}$  **with**  $i$  **\*\* show**  $?thesis$   
**apply**  $(\text{intro } \text{suminf\_emeasure } \langle \text{disjoint\_family } F \rangle)$   
**apply**  $(\text{subst } \text{sets\_sup\_measure\_F}[OF \_ \_ \text{sets\_eq}])$   
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
**qed** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**show**  $\text{positive } (\text{sets } (\text{Sup\_measure}' M)) ?S$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{positive\_def } \text{bot\_ennreal}[\text{symmetric}])$   
**show**  $X \in \text{sets } (\text{Sup\_measure}' M)$   
**using**  $\text{assms} *$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  $(\text{rule } UN\_space\_closed)$

**definition**  $\text{Sup\_measure} :: 'a \text{ measure set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $\text{Sup\_measure} =$

$\text{Sup\_lexord } \text{space}$   
 $(\text{Sup\_lexord } \text{sets } \text{Sup\_measure}'$   
 $(\lambda U. \text{sigma } (\bigcup u \in U. \text{space } u) (\bigcup u \in U. \text{sets } u)))$   
 $(\lambda U. \text{sigma } (\bigcup u \in U. \text{space } u) \{\})$

**definition**  $\text{Inf\_measure} :: 'a \text{ measure set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $\text{Inf\_measure } A = \text{Sup } \{x. \forall a \in A. x \leq a\}$

**definition**  $\text{inf\_measure} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $\text{inf\_measure } a \ b = \text{Inf } \{a, b\}$

**definition**  $\text{top\_measure} :: 'a \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $\text{top\_measure} = \text{Inf } \{\}$

```

instance
proof
  note UN_space_closed [simp]
  show upper:  $x \leq \text{Sup } A$  if  $x: x \in A$  for  $x :: 'a \text{ measure and } A$ 
    unfolding Sup_measure_def
  proof (intro Sup_lexord[where  $P = \lambda y. x \leq y$ ])
    assume  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{space } a \neq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{space } a)$ 
    from this[OF  $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle$ ] show  $x \leq \text{sigma } (\bigcup a \in A. \text{space } a)$  {}
      by (intro less_eq_measure.intros) auto
  next
    fix a S assume  $a \in A$  and  $a: \text{space } a = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{space } a)$  and  $S: S = \{a' \in A. \text{space } a' = \text{space } a\}$ 
      and  $\text{neq}: \bigwedge aa. aa \in S \implies \text{sets } aa \neq (\bigcup a \in S. \text{sets } a)$ 
      have sp_a:  $\text{space } a = (\bigcup (\text{space } ' S))$ 
        using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by (auto simp: S)
      show  $x \leq \text{sigma } (\bigcup (\text{space } ' S)) (\bigcup (\text{sets } ' S))$ 
        proof cases
          assume [simp]:  $\text{space } x = \text{space } a$ 
          have sets  $x \subset (\bigcup a \in S. \text{sets } a)$ 
            using  $\langle x \in A \rangle \text{neq}[of x]$  by (auto simp: S)
          also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } (\bigcup x \in S. \text{space } x) (\bigcup x \in S. \text{sets } x)$ 
            by (rule sigma_sets_superset_generator)
          finally show ?thesis
            by (intro less_eq_measure.intros(2)) (simp_all add: sp_a)
        next
          assume  $\text{space } x \neq \text{space } a$ 
          moreover have  $\text{space } x \leq \text{space } a$ 
            unfolding a using  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis
            by (intro less_eq_measure.intros) (simp add: less_le sp_a)
        qed
      next
        fix a b S S' assume  $a \in A$  and  $a: \text{space } a = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{space } a)$  and  $S: S = \{a' \in A. \text{space } a' = \text{space } a\}$ 
          and  $b \in S$  and  $b: \text{sets } b = (\bigcup a \in S. \text{sets } a)$  and  $S': S' = \{a' \in S. \text{sets } a' = \text{sets } b\}$ 
          then have  $S' \neq \{\}$   $\text{space } b = \text{space } a$ 
            by auto
          have sets_eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S' \implies \text{sets } x = \text{sets } b$ 
            by (auto simp: S')
          note sets_eq[THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq, simp]
          have *:  $\text{sets } (\text{Sup\_measure } S') = \text{sets } b \text{ space } (\text{Sup\_measure } S') = \text{space } b$ 
            using  $\langle S' \neq \{\} \rangle$  by (simp_all add: Sup_measure'_def sets_eq)
          show  $x \leq \text{Sup\_measure } S'$ 
            proof cases
              assume  $x \in S$ 
              with  $\langle b \in S \rangle$  have  $\text{space } x = \text{space } b$ 
                by (simp add: S)
            end
        end
end

```

```

show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $x \in S'$ 
  show  $x \leq \text{Sup\_measure}' S'$ 
  proof (intro le_measure[THEN iffD2] ballI)
    show sets  $x = \text{sets} (\text{Sup\_measure}' S')$ 
    using  $\langle x \in S' \rangle$  * by (simp add:  $S'$ )
    fix  $X$  assume  $X \in \text{sets } x$ 
    show  $\text{emeasure } x X \leq \text{emeasure} (\text{Sup\_measure}' S') X$ 
    proof (subst emeasure_Sup_measure'[OF _  $\langle X \in \text{sets } x \rangle$ ])
      show  $\text{emeasure } x X \leq (\text{SUP } P \in \{P. \text{finite } P \wedge P \subseteq S'\}. \text{emeasure}$ 
(sup_measure.F id  $P$ )  $X$ )
      using  $\langle x \in S' \rangle$  by (intro SUP_upper2[where  $i = \{x\}$ ]) auto
    qed (insert  $\langle x \in S' \rangle$   $S'$ , auto)
  qed
next
  assume  $x \notin S'$ 
  then have sets  $x \neq \text{sets } b$ 
  using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $S'$ )
  moreover have sets  $x \leq \text{sets } b$ 
  using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  unfolding  $b$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using *  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ 
  by (intro less_eq_measure.intros(2))
  (simp_all add: *  $\langle \text{space } x = \text{space } b \rangle$  less_le)
qed
next
  assume  $x \notin S$ 
  with  $\langle x \in A \rangle$   $\langle x \notin S \rangle$   $\langle \text{space } b = \text{space } a \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (intro less_eq_measure.intros)
  (simp_all add: * less_le a SUP_upper  $S$ )
qed
qed
show least:  $\text{Sup } A \leq x$  if  $x: \bigwedge z. z \in A \implies z \leq x$  for  $x :: 'a$  measure and  $A$ 
unfolding Sup_measure_def
proof (intro Sup_lexord[where  $P = \lambda y. y \leq x$ ])
  assume  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{space } a \neq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{space } a)$ 
  show  $\text{sigma} (\bigcup (\text{space } 'A)) \{ \} \leq x$ 
  using  $x$ [THEN le_measureD1] by (subst sigma_le_iff) auto
next
  fix  $a S$  assume  $a \in A$   $\text{space } a = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{space } a)$  and  $S: S = \{a' \in A. \text{space}$ 
 $a' = \text{space } a\}$ 
   $\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies \text{sets } a \neq (\bigcup a \in S. \text{sets } a)$ 
  have  $\bigcup (\text{space } 'S) \subseteq \text{space } x$ 
  using  $S$  le_measureD1[OF  $x$ ] by auto
  moreover
  have  $\bigcup (\text{space } 'S) = \text{space } a$ 
  using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$   $S$  by auto
  then have  $\text{space } x = \bigcup (\text{space } 'S) \implies \bigcup (\text{sets } 'S) \subseteq \text{sets } x$ 

```

```

    using ⟨a ∈ A⟩ le_measureD2[OF x] by (auto simp: S)
  ultimately show sigma (⋃(space ' S)) (⋃(sets ' S)) ≤ x
    by (subst sigma_le_iff) simp_all
next
  fix a b S S' assume a ∈ A and a: space a = (⋃ a ∈ A. space a) and S: S =
  {a' ∈ A. space a' = space a}
    and b ∈ S and b: sets b = (⋃ a ∈ S. sets a) and S': S' = {a' ∈ S. sets a' =
  sets b}
  then have S' ≠ {} space b = space a
    by auto
  have sets_eq: ∧x. x ∈ S' ⇒ sets x = sets b
    by (auto simp: S')
  note sets_eq[THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq, simp]
  have *: sets (Sup_measure' S') = sets b space (Sup_measure' S') = space b
    using ⟨S' ≠ {}⟩ by (simp_all add: Sup_measure'_def sets_eq)
  show Sup_measure' S' ≤ x
  proof cases
    assume space x = space a
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume **: sets x = sets b
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro le_measure[THEN iffD2] ball)
        show **: sets (Sup_measure' S') = sets x
          by (simp add: * **)
        fix X assume X ∈ sets (Sup_measure' S')
        show emeasure (Sup_measure' S') X ≤ emeasure x X
          unfolding ***
        proof (subst emeasure_Sup_measure'[OF _ ⟨X ∈ sets (Sup_measure' S')⟩])
          show (SUP P ∈ {P. finite P ∧ P ⊆ S'}. emeasure (sup_measure.F id
P) X) ≤ emeasure x X
            proof (safe intro!: SUP_least)
              fix P assume P: finite P P ⊆ S'
              show emeasure (sup_measure.F id P) X ≤ emeasure x X
                proof cases
                  assume P = {} then show ?thesis
                    by auto
                next
                  assume P ≠ {}
                  from P have finite P P ⊆ A
                    unfolding S' S by (simp_all add: subset_eq)
                  then have sup_measure.F id P ≤ x
                    by (induction P) (auto simp: x)
                  moreover have sets (sup_measure.F id P) = sets x
                    using ⟨finite P⟩ ⟨P ≠ {}⟩ ⟨P ⊆ S'⟩ ⟨sets x = sets b⟩
                    by (intro sets_sup_measure_F) (auto simp: S')
                  ultimately show emeasure (sup_measure.F id P) X ≤ emeasure x X
                    by (rule le_measureD3)
                qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    qed
    show  $m \in S' \implies \text{sets } m = \text{sets } (\text{Sup\_measure}' S')$  for  $m$ 
      unfolding * by (simp add: S')
    qed fact
  qed
next
  assume  $\text{sets } x \neq \text{sets } b$ 
  moreover have  $\text{sets } b \leq \text{sets } x$ 
    unfolding  $b S$  using  $x[\text{THEN } \text{le\_measureD2}] \langle \text{space } x = \text{space } a \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately show  $\text{Sup\_measure}' S' \leq x$ 
    using  $\langle \text{space } x = \text{space } a \rangle \langle b \in S \rangle$ 
    by (intro less_eq_measure.intros(2)) (simp_all add: * S)
  qed
next
  assume  $\text{space } x \neq \text{space } a$ 
  then have  $\text{space } a < \text{space } x$ 
    using  $\text{le\_measureD1}[\text{OF } x[\text{OF } \langle a \in A \rangle]]$  by auto
  then show  $\text{Sup\_measure}' S' \leq x$ 
    by (intro less_eq_measure.intros) (simp add: *  $\langle \text{space } b = \text{space } a \rangle$ )
  qed
qed
show  $\text{Sup } \{ \} = (\text{bot}::'a \text{ measure}) \text{ Inf } \{ \} = (\text{top}::'a \text{ measure})$ 
  by (auto intro!: antisym least simp: top_measure_def)
show  $\text{lower}: x \in A \implies \text{Inf } A \leq x$  for  $x :: 'a \text{ measure}$  and  $A$ 
  unfolding  $\text{Inf\_measure\_def}$  by (intro least) auto
show  $\text{greatest}: (\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies x \leq z) \implies x \leq \text{Inf } A$  for  $x :: 'a \text{ measure}$  and  $A$ 
  unfolding  $\text{Inf\_measure\_def}$  by (intro upper) auto
show  $\text{inf } x y \leq x \text{ inf } x y \leq y x \leq y \implies x \leq z \implies x \leq \text{inf } y z$  for  $x y z :: 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\text{inf\_measure\_def}$  intro!: lower greatest)
qed
end

```

**lemma**  $\text{sets\_SUP}$ :

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies \text{sets } (M x) = \text{sets } N$ 
  shows  $I \neq \{ \} \implies \text{sets } (\text{SUP } i \in I. M i) = \text{sets } N$ 
  unfolding  $\text{Sup\_measure\_def}$ 
  using  $\text{assms } \text{assms}[\text{THEN } \text{sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq}]$ 
     $\text{sets\_Sup\_measure}'[\text{where } A=N \text{ and } M=M'I]$ 
  by (intro  $\text{Sup\_lexord1}[\text{where } P=\lambda x. \text{sets } x = \text{sets } N])$  auto

```

**lemma**  $\text{emeasure\_SUP}$ :

```

  assumes  $\text{sets}: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } N$   $X \in \text{sets } N$   $I \neq \{ \}$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } (\text{SUP } i \in I. M i) X = (\text{SUP } J \in \{ J. J \neq \{ \} \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I \}.$ 
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{SUP } i \in J. M i) X)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  interpret  $\text{sup\_measure}: \text{comm\_monoid\_set } \text{sup } \text{bot} :: 'b \text{ measure}$ 
  by standard (auto intro!: antisym)

```

```

have eq: finite J  $\implies$  sup_measure.F id J = (SUP i $\in$ J. i) for J :: 'b measure set
  by (induction J rule: finite_induct) auto
have 1: J  $\neq$  {}  $\implies$  J  $\subseteq$  I  $\implies$  sets (SUP x $\in$ J. M x) = sets N for J
  by (intro sets_SUP sets) (auto)
from (I  $\neq$  {}) obtain i where i $\in$ I by auto
have Sup_measure' (M'I) X = (SUP P $\in$ {P. finite P  $\wedge$  P  $\subseteq$  M'I}. sup_measure.F
id P X)
  using sets by (intro emeasure_Sup_measure') auto
also have Sup_measure' (M'I) = (SUP i $\in$ I. M i)
  unfolding Sup_measure_def using (I  $\neq$  {}) sets sets(1)[THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq]
  by (intro Sup_lexord1[where P= $\lambda$ x. _ = x]) auto
also have (SUP P $\in$ {P. finite P  $\wedge$  P  $\subseteq$  M'I}. sup_measure.F id P X) =
  (SUP J $\in$ {J. J  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  finite J  $\wedge$  J  $\subseteq$  I}. (SUP i $\in$ J. M i) X)
proof (intro SUP_eq)
  fix J assume J  $\in$  {P. finite P  $\wedge$  P  $\subseteq$  M'I}
  then obtain J' where J': J'  $\subseteq$  I finite J' and J: J = M'J' and finite J
    using finite_subset_image[of J M I] by auto
  show  $\exists j $\in$ {J. J  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  finite J  $\wedge$  J  $\subseteq$  I}. sup_measure.F id J X  $\leq$  (SUP i $\in$ j.
M i) X
    proof cases
      assume J' = {} with (i  $\in$  I) show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: J)
      next
        assume J'  $\neq$  {} with J J' show ?thesis
          by (intro bexI[of _ J']) (auto simp add: eq simp del: id_apply)
    qed
  next
    fix J assume J: J  $\in$  {P. P  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  finite P  $\wedge$  P  $\subseteq$  I}
    show  $\exists J' $\in$ {J. finite J  $\wedge$  J  $\subseteq$  M'I}. (SUP i $\in$ J. M i) X  $\leq$  sup_measure.F id
J' X
      using J by (intro bexI[of _ M'J]) (auto simp add: eq simp del: id_apply)
    qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed$$ 
```

lemma emeasure\_SUP\_chain:

```

assumes sets:  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies$  sets (M i) = sets N X  $\in$  sets N
assumes ch: Complete_Partial_Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) (M ' A) and A  $\neq$  {}
shows emeasure (SUP i $\in$ A. M i) X = (SUP i $\in$ A. emeasure (M i) X)
proof (subst emeasure_SUP[OF sets (A  $\neq$  {})])
  show (SUP J $\in$ {J. J  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  finite J  $\wedge$  J  $\subseteq$  A}. emeasure (Sup (M ' J)) X) =
  (SUP i $\in$ A. emeasure (M i) X)
  proof (rule SUP_eq)
    fix J assume J  $\in$  {J. J  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  finite J  $\wedge$  J  $\subseteq$  A}
    then have J: Complete_Partial_Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) (M ' J) finite J J  $\neq$  {} and
J  $\subseteq$  A
      using ch[THEN chain_subset, of M'J] by auto
    with in_chain_finite[OF J(1)] obtain j where j  $\in$  J (SUP j $\in$ J. M j) = M j
      by auto

```

```

with  $\langle J \subseteq A \rangle$  show  $\exists j \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{Sup } (M \text{ ' } J)) X \leq \text{emeasure } (M j) X$ 
by auto
next
fix  $j$  assume  $j \in A$  then show  $\exists i \in \{J. J \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure}$ 
 $(M j) X \leq \text{emeasure } (\text{Sup } (M \text{ ' } i)) X$ 
by  $(\text{intro } \text{bexI}[\text{of } - \{j\}]) \text{ auto}$ 
qed
qed

```

### Supremum of a set of $\sigma$ -algebras

```

lemma space_Sup_eq_UN:  $\text{space } (\text{Sup } M) = (\bigcup x \in M. \text{space } x)$ 
unfolding Sup_measure_def
apply  $(\text{intro } \text{Sup_lexord}[\text{where } P = \lambda x. \text{space } x = \_])$ 
apply  $(\text{subst } \text{space\_Sup\_measure}'2)$ 
apply auto []
apply  $(\text{subst } \text{space\_measure\_of}[\text{OF } \text{UN\_space\_closed}])$ 
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma sets_Sup_eq:
assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{space } m = X$  and  $M \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{sets } (\text{Sup } M) = \text{sigma\_sets } X (\bigcup x \in M. \text{sets } x)$ 
unfolding Sup_measure_def
apply  $(\text{rule } \text{Sup_lexord}1)$ 
apply fact
apply  $(\text{simp add: } \text{assms})$ 
apply  $(\text{rule } \text{Sup_lexord})$ 
subgoal premises that for a S
unfolding  $\text{that}(3) \text{ that}(2)[\text{symmetric}]$ 
using  $\text{that}(1)$ 
apply  $(\text{subst } \text{sets\_Sup\_measure}'2)$ 
apply  $(\text{intro } \text{arg\_cong}2[\text{where } f = \text{sigma\_sets}])$ 
apply  $(\text{auto simp: } *)$ 
done
apply  $(\text{subst } \text{sets\_measure\_of}[\text{OF } \text{UN\_space\_closed}])$ 
apply  $(\text{simp add: } \text{assms})$ 
done

```

```

lemma in_sets_Sup:  $(\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{space } m = X) \implies m \in M \implies A \in \text{sets}$ 
 $m \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{Sup } M)$ 
by  $(\text{subst } \text{sets\_Sup\_eq}[\text{where } X = X]) \text{ auto}$ 

```

```

lemma Sup_lexord_rel:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies k (A i) = k (B i)$ 
 $R (c (A \text{ ' } \{a \in I. k (B a) = (\text{SUP } x \in I. k (B x))\})) (c (B \text{ ' } \{a \in I. k (B a)$ 
 $= (\text{SUP } x \in I. k (B x))\}))$ 
 $R (s (A \text{ ' } I)) (s (B \text{ ' } I))$ 
shows  $R (\text{Sup\_lexord } k c s (A \text{ ' } I)) (\text{Sup\_lexord } k c s (B \text{ ' } I))$ 

```

**proof** –

**have**  $A \text{ ‘ } \{a \in I. k (B a) = (SUP\ x \in I. k (B x))\} = \{a \in A \text{ ‘ } I. k a = (SUP\ x \in I. k (B x))\}$

**using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $B \text{ ‘ } \{a \in I. k (B a) = (SUP\ x \in I. k (B x))\} = \{a \in B \text{ ‘ } I. k a = (SUP\ x \in I. k (B x))\}$

**by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Sup\_lexord\_def Let\_def image\_comp*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sets\_SUP\_cong*:

**assumes** *eq*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } (N i)$  **shows**  $\text{sets } (SUP\ i \in I. M i) = \text{sets } (SUP\ i \in I. N i)$

**unfolding** *Sup\_measure\_def*

**using** *eq* *eq[THEN sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq]*

**apply** (*intro Sup\_lexord\_rel[where R= $\lambda x y. \text{sets } x = \text{sets } y$ ]*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*simp add: sets\_Sup\_measure'2*)

**apply** (*intro arg\_cong2[where f= $\lambda x y. \text{sets } (\text{sigma } x y)$ ]*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemma** *sets\_Sup\_in\_sets*:

**assumes**  $M \neq \{\}$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{space } m = \text{space } N$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{sets } m \subseteq \text{sets } N$

**shows**  $\text{sets } (\text{Sup } M) \subseteq \text{sets } N$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $\bigcup (\text{space } \text{‘ } M) = \text{space } N$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding**  $*$  **using** *assms* **by** (*subst sets\_Sup\_eq[of M space N]*) (*auto intro!: sets.sigma\_sets\_subset*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_Sup1*:

**assumes**  $m: m \in M$  **and**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } m\ N$

**and** *const\_space*:  $\bigwedge m\ n. m \in M \implies n \in M \implies \text{space } m = \text{space } n$

**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{Sup } M)\ N$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{space } (\text{Sup } M) = \text{space } m$

**using**  $m$  **by** (*auto simp add: space\_Sup\_eq\_UN dest: const\_space*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using**  $m\ f$  **unfolding** *measurable\_def* **by** (*auto intro: in\_sets\_Sup[OF const\_space]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_Sup2*:

```

assumes  $M: M \neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $f: \bigwedge m. m \in M \implies f \in \text{measurable } N \ m$ 
and  $\text{const\_space}: \bigwedge m \ n. m \in M \implies n \in M \implies \text{space } m = \text{space } n$ 
shows  $f \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{Sup } M)$ 
proof -
from  $M$  obtain  $m$  where  $m \in M$  by auto
have  $\text{space\_eq}: \bigwedge n. n \in M \implies \text{space } n = \text{space } m$ 
by (intro const_space  $\langle m \in M \rangle$ )
have  $f \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{sigma } (\bigcup m \in M. \text{space } m) \ (\bigcup m \in M. \text{sets } m))$ 
proof (rule measurable_measure_of)
show  $f \in \text{space } N \rightarrow \bigcup (\text{space } ` M)$ 
using measurable_space[OF f] M by auto
qed (auto intro: measurable_sets f dest: sets.sets_into_space)
also have  $\text{measurable } N \ (\text{sigma } (\bigcup m \in M. \text{space } m) \ (\bigcup m \in M. \text{sets } m)) = \text{measurable } N \ (\text{Sup } M)$ 
apply (intro measurable_cong_sets refl)
apply (subst sets_Sup_eq[OF space_eq M])
apply simp
apply (subst sets_measure_of[OF UN_space_closed])
apply (simp add: space_eq M)
done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *measurable\_SUP2*:

```

 $I \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } N \ (M \ i)) \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge i \ j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \text{space } (M \ i) = \text{space } (M \ j)) \implies f \in \text{measurable } N$ 
 $(\text{Sup } i \in I. M \ i)$ 
by (auto intro!: measurable_Sup2)

```

**lemma** *sets\_Sup\_sigma*:

```

assumes [simp]:  $M \neq \{\}$  and  $M: \bigwedge m. m \in M \implies m \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{sets } (\text{Sup } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ m) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M))$ 
proof -
{ fix  $a \ m$  assume  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ m \ m \in M$ 
then have  $a \in \text{sigma\_sets } \Omega \ (\bigcup M)$ 
by induction (auto intro: sigma_sets.intros(2-)) }
then show  $\text{sets } (\text{Sup } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ m) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M))$ 
apply (subst sets_Sup_eq[where X=Ω])
apply (auto simp add: M) []
apply auto []
apply (simp add: space_measure_of_conv M Union_least)
apply (rule sigma_sets_eqI)
apply auto
done
qed

```

**lemma** *Sup\_sigma*:

```

assumes [simp]:  $M \neq \{\}$  and  $M: \bigwedge m. m \in M \implies m \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 

```

```

  shows  $(\text{SUP } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ m) = (\text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M))$ 
proof (intro antisym SUP_least)
  have *:  $\bigcup M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  using M by auto
  show  $\text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M) \leq (\text{SUP } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ m)$ 
proof (intro less_eq_measure.intros(3))
  show  $\text{space } (\text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M)) = \text{space } (\text{SUP } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ m)$ 
  sets  $(\text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M)) = \text{sets } (\text{SUP } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ m)$ 
  using sets_Sup_sigma[OF assms] sets_Sup_sigma[OF assms, THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq]
  by auto
qed (simp add: emeasure_sigma_le_fun_def)
fix m assume  $m \in M$  then show  $\text{sigma } \Omega \ m \leq \text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup M)$ 
  by (subst sigma_le_iff) (auto simp add: M *)
qed

```

**lemma** SUP\_sigma\_sigma:

```

 $M \neq \{\}$   $\implies (\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies f \ m \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega) \implies (\text{SUP } m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega \ (f \ m))$ 
 $= \text{sigma } \Omega \ (\bigcup m \in M. f \ m)$ 
  using Sup_sigma[of f M Ω] by (auto simp: image_comp)

```

**lemma** sets\_vimage\_Sup\_eq:

```

  assumes *:  $M \neq \{\}$   $f \in X \rightarrow Y$   $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{space } m = Y$ 
  shows  $\text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X \ f \ (\text{Sup } M)) = \text{sets } (\text{SUP } m \in M. \text{vimage\_algebra } X \ f \ m)$ 
  (is ?IS = ?SI)

```

**proof**

```

  show ?IS  $\subseteq$  ?SI
  apply (intro sets_image_in_sets measurable_Sup2)
  apply (simp add: space_Sup_eq_UN *)
  apply (simp add: *)
  apply (intro measurable_Sup1)
  apply (rule imageI)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule measurable_vimage_algebra1)
  apply (auto simp: *)
  done
  show ?SI  $\subseteq$  ?IS
  apply (intro sets_Sup_in_sets)
  apply (auto simp: *) []
  apply (auto simp: *) []
  apply (elim imageE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule sets_image_in_sets)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: measurable_def)
  apply (simp add: * space_Sup_eq_UN sets_vimage_algebra2)
  apply (auto intro: in_sets_Sup[OF *(3)])
  done

```

qed

**lemma** *restrict\_space\_eq\_vimage\_algebra'*:

*sets* (*restrict\_space*  $M$   $\Omega$ ) = *sets* (*vimage\_algebra* ( $\Omega \cap \text{space } M$ ) ( $\lambda x. x$ )  $M$ )

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\{A \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\} = \{A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$

**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space[of - M]* **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *restrict\_space\_def*

**by** (*subst sets\_measure\_of*)

(*auto simp add: image\_subset\_iff sets\_vimage\_algebra \* dest: sets.sets\_into\_space intro!: arg\_cong2[where f=sigma\_sets]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sigma\_le\_sets*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } X$  **shows** *sets* (*sigma*  $X$   $A$ )  $\subseteq$  *sets*  $N \iff X \in \text{sets } N \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } N$

**proof**

**have**  $X \in \text{sigma\_sets } X$   $A \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets } X$   $A$

**by** (*auto intro: sigma\_sets\_top*)

**moreover assume** *sets* (*sigma*  $X$   $A$ )  $\subseteq$  *sets*  $N$

**ultimately show**  $X \in \text{sets } N \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } N$

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** \*:  $X \in \text{sets } N \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } N$

{ **fix**  $Y$  **assume**  $Y \in \text{sigma\_sets } X$   $A$  **from** *this* \* **have**  $Y \in \text{sets } N$

**by** *induction auto* }

**then show** *sets* (*sigma*  $X$   $A$ )  $\subseteq$  *sets*  $N$

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_iff\_sets*:

$f \in \text{measurable } M$   $N \iff (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space } N \wedge \text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } (\text{space } M) f N) \subseteq \text{sets } M)$

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\{f - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } N\} \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$

**by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *measurable\_def*

**by** (*auto simp add: vimage\_algebra\_def sigma\_le\_sets[OF \*]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sets\_vimage\_algebra\_space*:  $X \in \text{sets } (\text{vimage\_algebra } X f M)$

**using** *sets.top[of vimage\_algebra X f M]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_mono*:

**assumes**  $N$ :  $\text{sets } N' \leq \text{sets } N$   $\text{space } N = \text{space } N'$

**assumes**  $M$ :  $\text{sets } M \leq \text{sets } M'$   $\text{space } M = \text{space } M'$

**shows** *measurable*  $M$   $N \subseteq$  *measurable*  $M' N'$

```

unfolding measurable_def
proof safe
  fix f A assume f ∈ space M → space N A ∈ sets N'
  moreover assume ∀ y ∈ sets N. f -' y ∩ space M ∈ sets M note this[THEN
  bspec, of A]
  ultimately show f -' A ∩ space M' ∈ sets M'
  using assms by auto
qed (insert N M, auto)

```

```

lemma measurable_Sup measurable:
  assumes f: f ∈ space N → A
  shows f ∈ measurable N (Sup {M. space M = A ∧ f ∈ measurable N M})
proof (rule measurable_Sup2)
  show {M. space M = A ∧ f ∈ measurable N M} ≠ {}
  using f unfolding ex_in_conv[symmetric]
  by (intro exI[of _ sigma A {}]) (auto intro!: measurable_measure_of)
qed auto

```

```

lemma (in sigma_algebra) sigma_sets_subset':
  assumes a: a ⊆ M Ω' ∈ M
  shows sigma_sets Ω' a ⊆ M
proof
  show x ∈ M if x: x ∈ sigma_sets Ω' a for x
  using x by (induct rule: sigma_sets.induct) (insert a, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma in_sets_SUP: i ∈ I ⇒ (∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ space (M i) = Y) ⇒ X ∈ sets
(M i) ⇒ X ∈ sets (SUP i ∈ I. M i)
by (intro in_sets_Sup[where X=Y]) auto

```

```

lemma measurable_SUP1:
  i ∈ I ⇒ f ∈ measurable (M i) N ⇒ (∧ m n. m ∈ I ⇒ n ∈ I ⇒ space (M
m) = space (M n)) ⇒
  f ∈ measurable (SUP i ∈ I. M i) N
by (auto intro: measurable_Sup1)

```

```

lemma sets_image_in_sets':
  assumes X: X ∈ sets N
  assumes f: ∧ A. A ∈ sets M ⇒ f -' A ∩ X ∈ sets N
  shows sets (vimage_algebra X f M) ⊆ sets N
  unfolding sets_vimage_algebra
  by (rule sets.sigma_sets_subset') (auto intro!: measurable_sets X f)

```

```

lemma mono_vimage_algebra:
  sets M ≤ sets N ⇒ sets (vimage_algebra X f M) ⊆ sets (vimage_algebra X f N)
  using sets.top[of sigma X {f -' A ∩ X | A. A ∈ sets N}]
  unfolding vimage_algebra_def
  apply (subst (asm) space_measure_of)
  apply auto []

```

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```
apply (subst sigma_le_sets)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma mono_restrict_space: sets M ≤ sets N ⇒ sets (restrict_space M X) ⊆ sets
(restrict_space N X)
  unfolding sets_restrict_space by (rule image_mono)
```

```
lemma sets_eq_bot: sets M = {{{}} ↔ M = bot
  apply safe
  apply (intro measure_eqI)
  apply auto
  done
```

```
lemma sets_eq_bot2: {{{}} = sets M ↔ M = bot
  using sets_eq_bot[of M] by blast
```

```
lemma (in finite_measure) countable_support:
  countable {x. measure M {x} ≠ 0}
```

```
proof cases
```

```
  assume measure M (space M) = 0
```

```
  with bounded_measure measure_le_0_iff have {x. measure M {x} ≠ 0} = {}
  by auto
```

```
  then show ?thesis
```

```
    by simp
```

```
next
```

```
  let ?M = measure M (space M) and ?m = λx. measure M {x}
```

```
  assume ?M ≠ 0
```

```
  then have *: {x. ?m x ≠ 0} = (⋃ n. {x. ?M / Suc n < ?m x})
```

```
  using reals_Archimedean[of ?m x / ?M for x]
```

```
  by (auto simp: field_simps not_le[symmetric] divide_le_0_iff measure_le_0_iff)
```

```
  have **: ∧n. finite {x. ?M / Suc n < ?m x}
```

```
  proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
    fix n assume infinite {x. ?M / Suc n < ?m x} (is infinite ?X)
```

```
    then obtain X where finite X card X = Suc (Suc n) X ⊆ ?X
```

```
    by (metis infinite_arbitrarily_large)
```

```
    from this(3) have *: ∧x. x ∈ X ⇒ ?M / Suc n ≤ ?m x
```

```
    by auto
```

```
    { fix x assume x ∈ X
```

```
      from ⟨?M ≠ 0⟩ *[OF this] have ?m x ≠ 0 by (auto simp: field_simps
measure_le_0_iff)
```

```
      then have {x} ∈ sets M by (auto dest: measure_notin_sets) }
```

```
      note singleton_sets = this
```

```
      have ?M < (∑ x∈X. ?M / Suc n)
```

```
      using ⟨?M ≠ 0⟩
```

```
      by (simp add: ⟨card X = Suc (Suc n)⟩ field_simps less_le)
```

```
      also have ... ≤ (∑ x∈X. ?m x)
```

```
      by (rule sum_mono) fact
```

```

    also have ... = measure M ( $\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}$ )
      using singleton_sets (finite X)
    by (intro finite_measure_finite_Union[symmetric]) (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
    finally have ?M < measure M ( $\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}$ ) .
    moreover have measure M ( $\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}$ )  $\leq$  ?M
      using singleton_sets[THEN sets.sets_into_space] by (intro finite_measure_mono)
  auto
  ultimately show False by simp
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding * by (intro countable_UN countableI_type countable_finite[OF **])
qed
end

```

## 6.4 Ordered Euclidean Space

```

theory Ordered_Euclidean_Space
imports
  Convex_Euclidean_Space
  HOL-Library.Product_Order
begin

```

An ordering on euclidean spaces that will allow us to talk about intervals

```

class ordered_euclidean_space = ord + inf + sup + abs + Inf + Sup + euclidean_space +
  assumes eucl_le:  $x \leq y \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \leq y \cdot i)$ 
  assumes eucl_less_le_not_le:  $x < y \iff x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$ 
  assumes eucl_inf:  $\text{inf } x \ y = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{inf } (x \cdot i) (y \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
  assumes eucl_sup:  $\text{sup } x \ y = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{sup } (x \cdot i) (y \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
  assumes eucl_Inf:  $\text{Inf } X = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{INF } x \in X. x \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
  assumes eucl_Sup:  $\text{Sup } X = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{SUP } x \in X. x \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
  assumes eucl_abs:  $|x| = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. |x \cdot i| *_R i)$ 
begin

```

```

subclass order
  by standard
  (auto simp: eucl_le eucl_less_le_not_le intro!: euclidean_eqI antisym intro: order.trans)

```

```

subclass ordered_ab_group_add_abs
  by standard (auto simp: eucl_le inner_add_left eucl_abs abs_leI)

```

```

subclass ordered_real_vector
  by standard (auto simp: eucl_le intro!: mult_left_mono mult_right_mono)

```

```

subclass lattice
  by standard (auto simp: eucl_inf eucl_sup eucl_le)

```

**subclass** *distrib\_lattice*

by *standard* (*auto simp: eucl\_inf eucl\_sup sup\_inf\_distrib1 intro!: euclidean\_eqI*)

**subclass** *conditionally\_complete\_lattice*

**proof**

fix  $z::'a$  and  $X::'a$  set

assume  $X \neq \{\}$

hence  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. x \cdot i) ' X \neq \{\}$  by *simp*

thus  $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies z \leq x) \implies z \leq \text{Inf } X$   $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \leq z) \implies \text{Sup } X \leq z$

by (*auto simp: eucl\_Inf eucl\_Sup eucl\_le*  
*intro!: cInf\_greatest cSup\_least*)

**qed** (*force intro!: cInf\_lower cSup\_upper*

*simp: bdd\_below\_def bdd\_above\_def preorder\_class.bdd\_below\_def preorder\_class.bdd\_above\_def*  
*eucl\_Inf eucl\_Sup eucl\_le*)+

**lemma** *inner\_Basis\_inf\_left*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{inf } x \ y \cdot i = \text{inf } (x \cdot i) (y \cdot i)$

and *inner\_Basis\_sup\_left*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{sup } x \ y \cdot i = \text{sup } (x \cdot i) (y \cdot i)$

by (*simp\_all add: eucl\_inf eucl\_sup inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis if\_distrib*  
*cong: if\_cong*)

**lemma** *inner\_Basis\_INF\_left*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\text{INF } x \in X. f \ x) \cdot i = (\text{INF } x \in X. f \ x \cdot i)$

and *inner\_Basis\_SUP\_left*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\text{SUP } x \in X. f \ x) \cdot i = (\text{SUP } x \in X. f \ x \cdot i)$

using *eucl\_Sup [of f ' X] eucl\_Inf [of f ' X]* by (*simp\_all add: image\_comp*)

**lemma** *abs\_inner*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies |x| \cdot i = |x \cdot i|$

by (*auto simp: eucl\_abs*)

**lemma**

*abs\_scaleR*:  $|a *_R b| = |a| *_R |b|$

by (*auto simp: eucl\_abs abs\_mult intro!: euclidean\_eqI*)

**lemma** *interval\_inner\_leI*:

assumes  $x \in \{a .. b\}$   $0 \leq i$

shows  $a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$

using *assms*

unfolding *euclidean\_inner [of a i] euclidean\_inner [of x i] euclidean\_inner [of b i]*

by (*auto intro!: ordered\_comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum\_mono mult\_right\_mono simp: eucl\_le*)

**lemma** *inner\_nonneg\_nonneg*:

shows  $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies 0 \leq a \cdot b$

using *interval\_inner\_leI [of a 0 a b]*

by *auto*

**lemma** *inner\_Basis\_mono*:

shows  $a \leq b \implies c \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot c \leq b \cdot c$

by (*simp add: euclidean*)

**lemma** *Basis\_nonneg*[*intro, simp*]:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies 0 \leq i$   
 by (*auto simp: euclidean inner\_Basis*)

**lemma** *Sup\_eq\_maximum\_componentwise*:  
 fixes  $s::'a \text{ set}$   
 assumes  $i: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies X \cdot b = i \cdot b$   
 assumes  $sup: \bigwedge b x. b \in \text{Basis} \implies x \in s \implies x \cdot b \leq X \cdot b$   
 assumes  $i_s: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies (i \cdot b) \in (\lambda x. x \cdot b) \text{ ` } s$   
 shows  $\text{Sup } s = X$   
 using *assms*  
 unfolding *euclidean euclidean\_representation\_sum*  
 by (*auto intro!: conditionally\_complete\_lattice\_class.cSup\_eq\_maximum*)

**lemma** *Inf\_eq\_minimum\_componentwise*:  
 assumes  $i: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies X \cdot b = i \cdot b$   
 assumes  $sup: \bigwedge b x. b \in \text{Basis} \implies x \in s \implies X \cdot b \leq x \cdot b$   
 assumes  $i_s: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies (i \cdot b) \in (\lambda x. x \cdot b) \text{ ` } s$   
 shows  $\text{Inf } s = X$   
 using *assms*  
 unfolding *euclidean euclidean\_representation\_sum*  
 by (*auto intro!: conditionally\_complete\_lattice\_class.cInf\_eq\_minimum*)

end

**proposition** *compact\_attains\_Inf\_componentwise*:  
 fixes  $b::'a::\text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$   
 assumes  $b \in \text{Basis}$  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$  compact  $X$   
 obtains  $x$  where  $x \in X \wedge x \cdot b = \text{Inf } X \cdot b \wedge \forall y. y \in X \implies x \cdot b \leq y \cdot b$   
**proof** *atomize\_elim*  
 let  $?proj = (\lambda x. x \cdot b) \text{ ` } X$   
 from *assms* have compact  $?proj$   $?proj \neq \{\}$   
 by (*auto intro!: compact\_continuous\_image continuous\_intros*)  
 from *compact\_attains\_inf*[*OF this*]  
 obtain  $s x$   
 where  $s: s \in (\lambda x. x \cdot b) \text{ ` } X \wedge t. t \in (\lambda x. x \cdot b) \text{ ` } X \implies s \leq t$   
 and  $x: x \in X \wedge s = x \cdot b \wedge \forall y. y \in X \implies x \cdot b \leq y \cdot b$   
 by *auto*  
 hence  $\text{Inf } ?proj = x \cdot b$   
 by (*auto intro!: conditionally\_complete\_lattice\_class.cInf\_eq\_minimum*)  
 hence  $x \cdot b = \text{Inf } X \cdot b$   
 by (*auto simp: euclidean inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis if\_distrib (b \in Basis)*  
*cong: if\_cong*)  
 with  $x$  show  $\exists x. x \in X \wedge x \cdot b = \text{Inf } X \cdot b \wedge (\forall y. y \in X \implies x \cdot b \leq y \cdot b)$   
 by *blast*  
 qed

**proposition**

*compact\_attains\_Sup\_componentwise:*  
**fixes**  $b :: 'a :: \text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $b \in \text{Basis}$  **assumes**  $X \neq \{\}$  *compact*  $X$   
**obtains**  $x$  **where**  $x \in X$   $x \cdot b = \text{Sup } X \cdot b \wedge y. y \in X \implies y \cdot b \leq x \cdot b$   
**proof** *atomize\_elim*  
**let**  $?proj = (\lambda x. x \cdot b) ' X$   
**from** *assms* **have** *compact*  $?proj$   $?proj \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *compact\_continuous\_image continuous\_intros*)  
**from** *compact\_attains\_sup*[*OF this*]  
**obtain**  $s$   $x$   
**where**  $s \in (\lambda x. x \cdot b) ' X \wedge t. t \in (\lambda x. x \cdot b) ' X \implies t \leq s$   
**and**  $x \in X$   $s = x \cdot b \wedge y. y \in X \implies y \cdot b \leq x \cdot b$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{Sup } ?proj = x \cdot b$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *cSup\_eq\_maximum*)  
**hence**  $x \cdot b = \text{Sup } X \cdot b$   
**by** (*auto simp: eucl\_Sup*[**where**  $'a = 'a$ ] *inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis if\_distrib*  $\langle b \in \text{Basis} \rangle$   
*cong: if\_cong*)  
**with**  $x$  **show**  $\exists x. x \in X \wedge x \cdot b = \text{Sup } X \cdot b \wedge (\forall y. y \in X \longrightarrow y \cdot b \leq x \cdot b)$   
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto\_sup*[*tendsto\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $X :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $(X \longrightarrow x)$  *net*  $(Y \longrightarrow y)$  *net*  
**shows**  $((\lambda i. \text{sup } (X \ i) (Y \ i)) \longrightarrow \text{sup } x \ y)$  *net*  
**unfolding** *sup\_max eucl\_sup* **by** (*intro assms tendsto\_intros*)

**lemma** *tendsto\_inf*[*tendsto\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $X :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $(X \longrightarrow x)$  *net*  $(Y \longrightarrow y)$  *net*  
**shows**  $((\lambda i. \text{inf } (X \ i) (Y \ i)) \longrightarrow \text{inf } x \ y)$  *net*  
**unfolding** *inf\_min eucl\_inf* **by** (*intro assms tendsto\_intros*)

**lemma** *tendsto\_componentwise\_max*:  
**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow l)$   $F$  **and**  $g: (g \longrightarrow m)$   $F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{max } (f \ x \cdot i) (g \ x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)) \longrightarrow (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{max } (l \cdot i) (m \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i))$   $F$   
**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros assms*)

**lemma** *tendsto\_componentwise\_min*:  
**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow l)$   $F$  **and**  $g: (g \longrightarrow m)$   $F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{min } (f \ x \cdot i) (g \ x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)) \longrightarrow (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{min } (l \cdot i) (m \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i))$   $F$   
**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros assms*)

**lemma** (*in order*) *atLeastatMost\_empty'*[*simp*]:  
 $(\neg a \leq b) \implies \{a..b\} = \{\}$

by (auto)

**instance** *real* :: *ordered\_euclidean\_space*  
by *standard auto*

**lemma** *in\_Basis\_prod\_iff*:  
fixes *i*::'*a*::*euclidean\_space*\*'*b*::*euclidean\_space*  
shows  $i \in \text{Basis} \longleftrightarrow \text{fst } i = 0 \wedge \text{snd } i \in \text{Basis} \vee \text{snd } i = 0 \wedge \text{fst } i \in \text{Basis}$   
by (cases *i*) (auto simp: *Basis\_prod\_def*)

**instantiation** *prod* :: (*abs*, *abs*) *abs*  
**begin**

**definition**  $|x| = (|\text{fst } x|, |\text{snd } x|)$

**instance** ..

**end**

**instance** *prod* :: (*ordered\_euclidean\_space*, *ordered\_euclidean\_space*) *ordered\_euclidean\_space*  
by *standard*  
(auto intro!: *add\_mono simp add: euclidean\_representation\_sum' Ball\_def inner\_prod\_def*  
*in\_Basis\_prod\_iff inner\_Basis\_inf\_left inner\_Basis\_sup\_left inner\_Basis\_INF\_left*  
*Inf\_prod\_def*  
*inner\_Basis\_SUP\_left Sup\_prod\_def less\_prod\_def less\_eq\_prod\_def eucl\_le*[**where**  
*'a='a*]  
*eucl\_le*[**where** *'a='b*] *abs\_prod\_def abs\_inner*)

Instantiation for intervals on *ordered\_euclidean\_space*

**proposition**

fixes *a* :: '*a*::*ordered\_euclidean\_space*  
shows *cbox\_interval*:  $\text{cbox } a \ b = \{a..b\}$   
and *interval\_cbox*:  $\{a..b\} = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
and *eucl\_le\_atMost*:  $\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \leq a \cdot i\} = \{..a\}$   
and *eucl\_le\_atLeast*:  $\{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i\} = \{a.. \}$   
by (auto simp: *eucl\_le*[**where** *'a='a*] *eucl\_less\_def box\_def cbox\_def*)

**lemma** *sums\_vec\_nth* :

assumes *f sums a*  
shows  $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \$ \ i) \ \text{sums } a \ \$ \ i$   
using *assms unfolding sums\_def*  
by (auto dest: *tendsto\_vec\_nth* [**where** *i=i*])

**lemma** *summable\_vec\_nth* :

assumes *summable f*  
shows *summable*  $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \$ \ i)$   
using *assms unfolding summable\_def*  
by (blast intro: *sums\_vec\_nth*)

```

lemma closed_eucl_atLeastAtMost[simp, intro]:
  fixes a :: 'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows closed {a..b}
  by (simp add: cbox_interval[symmetric] closed_cbox)

lemma closed_eucl_atMost[simp, intro]:
  fixes a :: 'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows closed {..a}
  by (simp add: closed_interval_left eucl_le_atMost[symmetric])

lemma closed_eucl_atLeast[simp, intro]:
  fixes a :: 'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows closed {a..}
  by (simp add: closed_interval_right eucl_le_atLeast[symmetric])

lemma bounded_closed_interval [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows bounded {a .. b}
  using bounded_cbox[of a b]
  by (metis interval_cbox)

lemma convex_closed_interval [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows convex {a .. b}
  using convex_box[of a b]
  by (metis interval_cbox)

lemma image_smult_interval:( $\lambda x. m *_{\mathbb{R}} (x:::ordered\_euclidean\_space)$ ) ‘ {a .. b}
=
  (if {a .. b} = {} then {} else if  $0 \leq m$  then { $m *_{\mathbb{R}} a .. m *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ } else { $m *_{\mathbb{R}} b .. m *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ })
  using image_smult_cbox[of m a b]
  by (simp add: cbox_interval)

lemma [simp]:
  fixes a b::'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows is_interval_ic: is_interval {..a}
    and is_interval_ci: is_interval {a..}
    and is_interval_cc: is_interval {b..a}
  by (force simp: is_interval_def eucl_le[where 'a='a])+

lemma connected_interval [simp]:
  fixes a b::'a::ordered_euclidean_space
  shows connected {a..b}
  using is_interval_cc is_interval_connected by blast

lemma compact_interval [simp]:
  fixes a b::'a::ordered_euclidean_space

```

```

shows compact {a .. b}
by (metis compact_cbox interval_cbox)

```

**no\_notation**

```

eucl_less (infix <e 50)

```

**lemma** *One\_nonneg*:  $0 \leq (\sum \text{Basis}::'a::\text{ordered\_euclidean\_space})$

```

by (auto intro: sum_nonneg)

```

**lemma**

```

fixes a b::'a::ordered_euclidean_space

```

```

shows bdd_above_cbox[intro, simp]: bdd_above (cbox a b)

```

```

and bdd_below_cbox[intro, simp]: bdd_below (cbox a b)

```

```

and bdd_above_box[intro, simp]: bdd_above (box a b)

```

```

and bdd_below_box[intro, simp]: bdd_below (box a b)

```

```

unfolding atomize_conj

```

```

by (metis bdd_above_Icc bdd_above_mono bdd_below_Icc bdd_below_mono bounded_box
        bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric interval_cbox)

```

**instantiation** *vec* :: (ordered\_euclidean\_space, finite) ordered\_euclidean\_space

**begin**

**definition** *inf*  $x\ y = (\chi\ i.\ \text{inf}\ (x\ \$\ i)\ (y\ \$\ i))$

**definition** *sup*  $x\ y = (\chi\ i.\ \text{sup}\ (x\ \$\ i)\ (y\ \$\ i))$

**definition** *Inf*  $X = (\chi\ i.\ (\text{INF}\ x\in X.\ x\ \$\ i))$

**definition** *Sup*  $X = (\chi\ i.\ (\text{SUP}\ x\in X.\ x\ \$\ i))$

**definition**  $|x| = (\chi\ i.\ |x\ \$\ i|)$

**instance**

```

apply standard

```

```

unfolding euclidean_representation_sum'

```

```

apply (auto simp: less_eq_vec_def inf_vec_def sup_vec_def Inf_vec_def Sup_vec_def
        inner_axis

```

```

        Basis_vec_def inner_Basis_inf_left inner_Basis_sup_left inner_Basis_INF_left

```

```

        inner_Basis_SUP_left eucl_le[where 'a='a] less_le_not_le abs_vec_def abs_inner)

```

```

done

```

**end**

**end**

## 6.5 Borel Space

**theory** *Borel\_Space*

**imports**

```

    Measurable Derivative Ordered_Euclidean_Space Extended_Real_Limits

```

**begin**

**lemma** *is\_interval\_real\_ereal\_oo*:  $\text{is\_interval}\ (\text{real\_of\_ereal}\ ' \{N <..< M::ereal\})$

by (auto simp: real\_atLeastGreaterThan\_eq)

**lemma** sets\_Collect\_eventually\_sequentially[measurable]:

$(\bigwedge i. \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{eventually } (P x) \text{ sequentially}\} \in \text{sets } M$

unfolding eventually\_sequentially by simp

**lemma** topological\_basis\_trivial: topological\_basis  $\{A. \text{open } A\}$

by (auto simp: topological\_basis\_def)

**proposition** open\_prod\_generated: open = generate\_topology  $\{A \times B \mid A B. \text{open } A \wedge \text{open } B\}$

**proof** –

have  $\{A \times B :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set} \mid A B. \text{open } A \wedge \text{open } B\} = ((\lambda(a, b). a \times b) \text{ ` } (\{A. \text{open } A\} \times \{A. \text{open } A\}))$

by auto

then show ?thesis

by (auto intro: topological\_basis\_prod topological\_basis\_trivial topological\_basis\_imp\_subbasis)

qed

**proposition** mono\_on\_imp\_deriv\_nonneg:

assumes mono: mono\_on f A and deriv: (f has\_real\_derivative D) (at x)

assumes x ∈ interior A

shows  $D \geq 0$

**proof** (rule tendsto\_lowerbound)

let  $?A' = (\lambda y. y - x) \text{ ` } \text{interior } A$

from deriv show  $((\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h) \longrightarrow D) \text{ (at } 0)$

by (simp add: field\_has\_derivative\_at has\_field\_derivative\_def)

from mono have mono': mono\_on f (interior A) by (rule mono\_on\_subset) (rule interior\_subset)

show eventually  $(\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h \geq 0) \text{ (at } 0)$

**proof** (subst eventually\_at\_topological, intro exI conjI ballI impI)

have open (interior A) by simp

hence open  $((+) (-x) \text{ ` } \text{interior } A)$  by (rule open\_translation)

also have  $((+) (-x) \text{ ` } \text{interior } A) = ?A'$  by auto

finally show open  $?A'$ .

next

from  $\langle x \in \text{interior } A \rangle$  show  $0 \in ?A'$  by auto

next

fix h assume  $h \in ?A'$

hence  $x + h \in \text{interior } A$  by auto

with mono' and  $\langle x \in \text{interior } A \rangle$  show  $(f (x + h) - f x) / h \geq 0$

by (cases h rule: linorder\_cases[of \_ 0])

(simp\_all add: divide\_nonpos\_neg divide\_nonneg\_pos mono\_onD field\_simps)

qed

qed simp

**proposition** mono\_on\_ctble\_discont:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ real
fixes A :: real set
assumes mono_on f A
shows countable {a∈A. ¬ continuous (at a within A) f}
proof -
  have mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \leq y \implies f x \leq f y$ 
    using ⟨mono_on f A⟩ by (simp add: mono_on_def)
  have  $\forall a \in \{a \in A. \neg \text{continuous (at a within A) f}\}. \exists q :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat}.$ 
    (fst q = 0  $\wedge$  of_rat (snd q) < f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x < a \longrightarrow f x < \text{of\_rat (snd q)}$ ))  $\vee$ 
    (fst q = 1  $\wedge$  of_rat (snd q) > f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x > a \longrightarrow f x > \text{of\_rat (snd q)}$ ))
  proof (clarsimp simp del: One_nat_def)
    fix a assume a ∈ A assume ¬ continuous (at a within A) f
    thus  $\exists q1 q2.$ 
      q1 = 0  $\wedge$  real_of_rat q2 < f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x < a \longrightarrow f x < \text{real\_of\_rat } q2$ )
   $\vee$ 
      q1 = 1  $\wedge$  f a < real_of_rat q2  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. a < x \longrightarrow \text{real\_of\_rat } q2 < f x$ )
  proof (auto simp add: continuous_within order_tendsto_iff eventually_at)
    fix l assume l < f a
    then obtain q2 where q2: l < of_rat q2 of_rat q2 < f a
      using of_rat_dense by blast
    assume *[rule_format]:  $\forall d > 0. \exists x \in A. x \neq a \wedge \text{dist } x a < d \wedge \neg l < f x$ 
    from q2 have real_of_rat q2 < f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x < a \longrightarrow f x < \text{real\_of\_rat } q2$ )
    proof auto
      fix x assume x ∈ A x < a
      with q2 *[of a - x] show f x < real_of_rat q2
        apply (auto simp add: dist_real_def not_less)
        apply (subgoal_tac f x ≤ f xa)
        by (auto intro: mono)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next
    fix u assume u > f a
    then obtain q2 where q2: f a < of_rat q2 of_rat q2 < u
      using of_rat_dense by blast
    assume *[rule_format]:  $\forall d > 0. \exists x \in A. x \neq a \wedge \text{dist } x a < d \wedge \neg u > f x$ 
    from q2 have real_of_rat q2 > f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x > a \longrightarrow f x > \text{real\_of\_rat } q2$ )
    proof auto
      fix x assume x ∈ A x > a
      with q2 *[of x - a] show f x > real_of_rat q2
        apply (auto simp add: dist_real_def)
        apply (subgoal_tac f x ≥ f xa)
        by (auto intro: mono)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
hence  $\exists g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{rat} . \forall a \in \{a \in A. \neg \text{continuous (at a within A) f}\}.$ 

```

```

      (fst (g a) = 0 ∧ of_rat (snd (g a)) < f a ∧ (∀ x ∈ A. x < a → f x < of_rat
(snd (g a)))) |
      (fst (g a) = 1 ∧ of_rat (snd (g a)) > f a ∧ (∀ x ∈ A. x > a → f x > of_rat
(snd (g a))))
    by (rule bchoice)
  then guess g ..
  hence g: ∧ a x. a ∈ A ⇒ ¬ continuous (at a within A) f ⇒ x ∈ A ⇒
    (fst (g a) = 0 ∧ of_rat (snd (g a)) < f a ∧ (x < a → f x < of_rat (snd (g
a)))) |
    (fst (g a) = 1 ∧ of_rat (snd (g a)) > f a ∧ (x > a → f x > of_rat (snd (g
a))))
  by auto
  have inj_on g {a∈A. ¬ continuous (at a within A) f}
  proof (auto simp add: inj_on_def)
    fix w z
    assume 1: w ∈ A and 2: ¬ continuous (at w within A) f and
      3: z ∈ A and 4: ¬ continuous (at z within A) f and
      5: g w = g z
    from g [OF 1 2 3] g [OF 3 4 1] 5
    show w = z by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  by (rule countableI')
qed

```

**lemma** *mono\_on\_ctble\_discont\_open*:

```

  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  fixes A :: real set
  assumes open A mono_on f A
  shows countable {a∈A. ¬ isCont f a}
  proof -
    have {a∈A. ¬ isCont f a} = {a∈A. ¬(continuous (at a within A) f)}
    by (auto simp add: continuous_within_open [OF _ (open A)])
    thus ?thesis
    apply (elim ssubst)
    by (rule mono_on_ctble_discont, rule assms)
  qed

```

**lemma** *mono\_ctble\_discont*:

```

  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  assumes mono f
  shows countable {a. ¬ isCont f a}
  using assms mono_on_ctble_discont [of f UNIV] unfolding mono_on_def mono_def
  by auto

```

**lemma** *has\_real\_derivative\_imp\_continuous\_on*:

```

  assumes ∧ x. x ∈ A ⇒ (f has_real_derivative f' x) (at x)
  shows continuous_on A f
  apply (intro differentiable_imp_continuous_on, unfold differentiable_on_def)

```

using *assms differentiable\_at\_withinI real\_differentiable\_def* by *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_interval\_vimage\_Int*:

**assumes** *continuous\_on*  $\{a::\text{real}..b\}$  *g* **and** *mono*:  $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies g x \leq g y$

**assumes**  $a \leq b$  (*c::real*)  $\leq d$   $\{c..d\} \subseteq \{g a..g b\}$

**obtains**  $c' d'$  **where**  $\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1} \{c..d\} = \{c'..d'\}$   $c' \leq d'$   $g c' = c$   $g d' = d$

**proof**–

**let**  $?A = \{a..b\} \cap g^{-1} \{c..d\}$

**from** *IVT'*[*of g a c b, OF - - <a ≤ b> assms(1)*] *assms*(4,5)

**obtain**  $c''$  **where**  $c''$ :  $c'' \in ?A$   $g c'' = c$  **by** *auto*

**from** *IVT'*[*of g a d b, OF - - <a ≤ b> assms(1)*] *assms*(4,5)

**obtain**  $d''$  **where**  $d''$ :  $d'' \in ?A$   $g d'' = d$  **by** *auto*

**hence** [*simp*]:  $?A \neq \{\}$  **by** *blast*

**define**  $c'$  **where**  $c' = \text{Inf } ?A$

**define**  $d'$  **where**  $d' = \text{Sup } ?A$

**have**  $?A \subseteq \{c'..d'\}$  **unfolding** *c'\_def d'\_def*

**by** (*intro subsetI*) (*auto intro: cInf\_lower cSup\_upper*)

**moreover from** *assms* **have** *closed*  $?A$

**using** *continuous\_on\_closed\_vimage*[*of {a..b} g*] **by** (*subst Int\_commute*) *simp*

**hence**  $c'd'_{\text{in\_set}}$ :  $c' \in ?A$   $d' \in ?A$  **unfolding** *c'\_def d'\_def*

**by** ((*intro closed\_contains\_Inf closed\_contains\_Sup, simp\_all*))+

**hence**  $\{c'..d'\} \subseteq ?A$  **using** *assms*

**by** (*intro subsetI*)

(*auto intro!*: *order\_trans*[*of c g c' g x for x*] *order\_trans*[*of g x g d' d for x*]  
*intro!*: *mono*)

**moreover have**  $c' \leq d'$  **using**  $c'd'_{\text{in\_set}}$ (2) **unfolding** *c'\_def* **by** (*intro cInf\_lower*)  
*auto*

**moreover have**  $g c' \leq c$   $g d' \geq d$

**apply** (*insert c'' d'' c'd'\_{\text{in\\_set}}*)

**apply** (*subst c''(2)*[*symmetric*])

**apply** (*auto simp: c'\_def intro!*: *mono cInf\_lower c''*) []

**apply** (*subst d''(2)*[*symmetric*])

**apply** (*auto simp: d'\_def intro!*: *mono cSup\_upper d''*) []

**done**

**with**  $c'd'_{\text{in\_set}}$  **have**  $g c' = c$   $g d' = d$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*

**qed**

### 6.5.1 Generic Borel spaces

**definition** (*in topological\_space*) *borel* :: 'a *measure* **where**

*borel* = *sigma UNIV*  $\{S. \text{open } S\}$

**abbreviation** *borel\_measurable*  $M \equiv \text{measurable } M \text{ borel}$

**lemma** *in\_borel\_measurable*:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff$

( $\forall S \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } \{S. \text{open } S\}. f -' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ )  
**by** (*auto simp add: measurable\_def borel\_def*)

**lemma** *in\_borel\_measurable\_borel*:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall S \in \text{sets borel}.$   
 $f -' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: measurable\_def borel\_def*)

**lemma** *space\_borel[simp]*: *space borel = UNIV*  
**unfolding** *borel\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *space\_in\_borel[measurable]*: *UNIV  $\in$  sets borel*  
**unfolding** *borel\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_borel*: *sets borel = sigma\_sets UNIV {S. open S}*  
**unfolding** *borel\_def* **by** (*rule sets\_measure\_of*) *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_sets\_borel*:  
 $\llbracket f \in \text{measurable borel } M; A \in \text{sets } M \rrbracket \implies f -' A \in \text{sets borel}$   
**by** (*drule (1) measurable\_sets*) *simp*

**lemma** *pred\_Collect\_borel[measurable (raw)]*: *Measurable.pred borel P  $\implies$  {x. P x}  $\in$  sets borel*  
**unfolding** *borel\_def pred\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_open[measurable (raw generic)]*:  
**assumes** *open A* **shows** *A  $\in$  sets borel*  
**proof** –  
**have** *A  $\in$  {S. open S}* **unfolding** *mem\_Collect\_eq* **using** *assms* .  
**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *borel\_def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *borel\_closed[measurable (raw generic)]*:  
**assumes** *closed A* **shows** *A  $\in$  sets borel*  
**proof** –  
**have** *space borel - (- A)  $\in$  sets borel*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *closed\_def* **by** (*blast intro: borel\_open*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *borel\_singleton[measurable]*:  
 $A \in \text{sets borel} \implies \text{insert } x A \in \text{sets (borel :: 'a::t1\_space measure)}$   
**unfolding** *insert\_def* **by** (*rule sets.Un*) *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_borel\_eq\_count\_space*: *sets (borel :: 'a::{countable, t2\\_space} measure)*  
 $= \text{count\_space UNIV}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\bigcup a \in A. \{a\}) \in \text{sets borel}$  **for** *A :: 'a set*

```

  by (intro sets.countable_UN') auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma borel_comp[measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets borel} \implies - A \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  unfolding Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV by simp

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_vimage:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::t2\_space$ 
  assumes borel[measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma borel_measurableI:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::topological\_space$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies f^{-1} S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  unfolding borel_def
proof (rule measurable_measure_of, simp_all)
  fix  $S :: 'x \text{ set}$  assume open  $S$  thus  $f^{-1} S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
    using assms[of  $S$ ] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_const:
   $(\lambda x. c) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_indicator:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows indicator  $A \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  unfolding indicator_def [abs_def] using  $A$ 
  by (auto intro!: measurable>If_set)

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_count_space[measurable (raw)]:
   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{count\_space } S)$ 
  unfolding measurable_def by auto

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_indicator'[measurable (raw)]:
  assumes [measurable]:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \in A\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } (A \circ f) x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  unfolding indicator_def [abs_def]
  by (auto intro!: measurable>If)

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_indicator_iff:
   $(\text{indicator } A :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\{t1\_space, \text{zero\_neq\_one}\}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff A$ 
 $\cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  (is ? $I \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff \_$ )
proof

```

```

assume ?I ∈ borel_measurable M
then have ?I - ' {1} ∩ space M ∈ sets M
  unfolding measurable_def by auto
also have ?I - ' {1} ∩ space M = A ∩ space M
  unfolding indicator_def [abs_def] by auto
finally show A ∩ space M ∈ sets M .
next
assume A ∩ space M ∈ sets M
moreover have ?I ∈ borel_measurable M ↔
  (indicator (A ∩ space M) :: 'a ⇒ 'x) ∈ borel_measurable M
by (intro measurable_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def)
ultimately show ?I ∈ borel_measurable M by auto
qed

```

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_subalgebra:  
**assumes** sets N ⊆ sets M space N = space M f ∈ borel\_measurable N  
**shows** f ∈ borel\_measurable M  
**using** assms **unfolding** measurable\_def **by** auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff\_ereal:  
**fixes** f :: 'a ⇒ ereal  
**assumes** Ω[measurable, simp]: Ω ∩ space M ∈ sets M  
**shows** f ∈ borel\_measurable (restrict\_space M Ω) ↔  
 (λx. f x \* indicator Ω x) ∈ borel\_measurable M  
**by** (subst measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff)  
 (auto simp: indicator\_def if\_distrib[**where** f=λx. a \* x **for** a] cong del:  
 if\_weak\_cong)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff\_ennreal:  
**fixes** f :: 'a ⇒ ennreal  
**assumes** Ω[measurable, simp]: Ω ∩ space M ∈ sets M  
**shows** f ∈ borel\_measurable (restrict\_space M Ω) ↔  
 (λx. f x \* indicator Ω x) ∈ borel\_measurable M  
**by** (subst measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff)  
 (auto simp: indicator\_def if\_distrib[**where** f=λx. a \* x **for** a] cong del:  
 if\_weak\_cong)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff:  
**fixes** f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::real\_normed\_vector  
**assumes** Ω[measurable, simp]: Ω ∩ space M ∈ sets M  
**shows** f ∈ borel\_measurable (restrict\_space M Ω) ↔  
 (λx. indicator Ω x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) ∈ borel\_measurable M  
**by** (subst measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff)  
 (auto simp: indicator\_def if\_distrib[**where** f=λx. x \*<sub>R</sub> a **for** a] ac\_simps  
 cong del: if\_weak\_cong)

**lemma** cbox\_borel[measurable]: cbox a b ∈ sets borel  
**by** (auto intro: borel\_closed)

**lemma** *box\_borel[measurable]*:  $\text{box } a \ b \in \text{sets borel}$   
**by** (*auto intro: borel\_open*)

**lemma** *borel\_compact*:  $\text{compact } (A::'a::t2\_space \text{ set}) \implies A \in \text{sets borel}$   
**by** (*auto intro: borel\_closed dest!: compact\_imp\_closed*)

**lemma** *borel\_sigma\_sets\_subset*:  
 $A \subseteq \text{sets borel} \implies \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } A \subseteq \text{sets borel}$   
**using** *sets.sigma\_sets\_subset[of A borel]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_eq\_sigmaI1*:  
**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$  **and**  $X :: 'a::\text{topological\_space set set}$   
**assumes** *borel\_eq*:  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } X$   
**assumes**  $X: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A))$   
**assumes**  $F: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies F \ i \in \text{sets borel}$   
**shows**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A)$   
**unfolding** *borel\_def*  
**proof** (*intro sigma\_eqI antisym*)  
**have** *borel\_rev\_eq*:  $\text{sigma\_sets UNIV } \{S::'a \text{ set. open } S\} = \text{sets borel}$   
**unfolding** *borel\_def* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } X$   
**unfolding** *borel\_eq* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A)$   
**using**  $X$  **by** (*intro sigma\_algebra.sigma\_sets\_subset[OF sigma\_algebra.sigma\_sets]*)  
*auto*  
**finally show**  $\text{sigma\_sets UNIV } \{S. \text{open } S\} \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A)$  .  
**show**  $\text{sigma\_sets UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A) \subseteq \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } \{S. \text{open } S\}$   
**unfolding** *borel\_rev\_eq* **using**  $F$  **by** (*intro borel\_sigma\_sets\_subset*) *auto*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_eq\_sigmaI2*:  
**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$   
**and**  $G :: 'l \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$   
**assumes** *borel\_eq*:  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). G \ i \ j) \text{ ' } B)$   
**assumes**  $X: \bigwedge i \ j. (i, j) \in B \implies G \ i \ j \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F \ i \ j) \text{ ' } A))$   
**assumes**  $F: \bigwedge i \ j. (i, j) \in A \implies F \ i \ j \in \text{sets borel}$   
**shows**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F \ i \ j) \text{ ' } A)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro borel\_eq\_sigmaI1[where X=( $\lambda(i, j). G \ i \ j$ ) ' B and F=( $\lambda(i, j). F \ i \ j$ ) ' A]*) *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_eq\_sigmaI3*:  
**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$  **and**  $X :: 'a::\text{topological\_space set set}$   
**assumes** *borel\_eq*:  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } X$   
**assumes**  $X: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F \ i \ j) \text{ ' } A))$   
**assumes**  $F: \bigwedge i \ j. (i, j) \in A \implies F \ i \ j \in \text{sets borel}$   
**shows**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F \ i \ j) \text{ ' } A)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro borel\_eq\_sigmaI1*[**where**  $X=X$  **and**  $F=(\lambda(i, j). F i j)$ ])  
*auto*

**lemma** *borel\_eq\_sigmaI4*:

**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$

**and**  $G :: 'l \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$

**assumes** *borel\_eq*:  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). G i j) 'A)$

**assumes**  $X: \bigwedge i j. (i, j) \in A \implies G i j \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } F))$

**assumes**  $F: \bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets borel}$

**shows**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } F)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro borel\_eq\_sigmaI1*[**where**  $X=(\lambda(i, j). G i j) ' A$  **and**  $F=F$ ]) *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_eq\_sigmaI5*:

**fixes**  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$  **and**  $G :: 'l \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological\_space set}$

**assumes** *borel\_eq*:  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } G)$

**assumes**  $X: \bigwedge i. G i \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } (\lambda(i, j). F i j)))$

**assumes**  $F: \bigwedge i j. F i j \in \text{sets borel}$

**shows**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } (\lambda(i, j). F i j))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro borel\_eq\_sigmaI1*[**where**  $X=\text{range } G$  **and**  $F=(\lambda(i, j). F i j)$ ]) *auto*

**theorem** *second\_countable\_borel\_measurable*:

**fixes**  $X :: 'a::\text{second\_countable\_topology set set}$

**assumes** *eq*:  $\text{open} = \text{generate\_topology } X$

**shows**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } X$

**unfolding** *borel\_def*

**proof** (*intro sigma\_eqI sigma\_sets\_eqI*)

**interpret**  $X: \text{sigma\_algebra UNIV sigma\_sets UNIV } X$

**by** (*rule sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets simp*)

**fix**  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $S \in \text{Collect open}$

**then have**  $\text{generate\_topology } X S$

**by** (*auto simp: eq*)

**then show**  $S \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } X$

**proof** *induction*

**case** ( $UN K$ )

**then have**  $K: \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \text{open } k$

**unfolding** *eq* **by** *auto*

**from** *ex\_countable\_basis* **obtain**  $B :: 'a \text{ set set}$  **where**

$B: \bigwedge b. b \in B \implies \text{open } b \bigwedge X. \text{open } X \implies \exists b \subseteq B. (\bigcup b) = X$  **and** *countable*

$B$

**by** (*auto simp: topological\_basis\_def*)

**from**  $B(2)[OF K]$  **obtain**  $m$  **where**  $m: \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies m k \subseteq B \bigwedge k. k \in K$   
 $\implies \bigcup (m k) = k$

**by** *metis*

**define**  $U$  **where**  $U = (\bigcup k \in K. m k)$

**with**  $m$  **have** *countable*  $U$

```

    by (intro countable_subset[OF - ⟨countable B⟩]) auto
  have  $\bigcup U = (\bigcup A \in U. A)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \bigcup K$ 
    unfolding U_def UN_simps by (simp add: m)
  finally have  $\bigcup U = \bigcup K$  .

  have  $\forall b \in U. \exists k \in K. b \subseteq k$ 
    using m by (auto simp: U_def)
  then obtain u where  $u: \bigwedge b. b \in U \implies u b \in K$  and  $\bigwedge b. b \in U \implies b \subseteq u$ 
b
    by metis
  then have  $(\bigcup b \in U. u b) \subseteq \bigcup K \cup U \subseteq (\bigcup b \in U. u b)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\bigcup K = (\bigcup b \in U. u b)$ 
    unfolding ⟨ $\bigcup U = \bigcup K$ ⟩ by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } X$ 
    using u UN by (intro X.countable_UN' ⟨countable U⟩) auto
  finally show  $\bigcup K \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } X$  .
qed auto
qed (auto simp: eq intro: generate_topology.Basis)

lemma borel_eq_closed: borel = sigma UNIV (Collect closed)
  unfolding borel_def
proof (intro sigma_eqI sigma_sets_eqI, safe)
  fix x :: 'a set assume open x
  hence  $x = \text{UNIV} - (\text{UNIV} - x)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV (Collect closed)}$ 
    by (force intro: sigma_sets.Compl simp: ⟨open x⟩)
  finally show  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV (Collect closed)}$  by simp
next
  fix x :: 'a set assume closed x
  hence  $x = \text{UNIV} - (\text{UNIV} - x)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV (Collect open)}$ 
    by (force intro: sigma_sets.Compl simp: ⟨closed x⟩)
  finally show  $x \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV (Collect open)}$  by simp
qed simp_all

proposition borel_eq_countable_basis:
  fixes B :: 'a :: topological_space set set
  assumes countable B
  assumes topological_basis B
  shows borel = sigma UNIV B
  unfolding borel_def
proof (intro sigma_eqI sigma_sets_eqI, safe)
  interpret countable_basis open B using assms by (rule countable_basis_openI)
  fix X :: 'a set assume open X
  from open_countable_basisE[OF this] obtain B' where  $B': B' \subseteq B$   $X = \bigcup B'$ 
  .
  then show  $X \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV } B$ 

```

```

    by (blast intro: sigma_sets_UNION ⟨countable B⟩ countable_subset)
next
  fix b assume b ∈ B
  hence open b by (rule topological_basis_open[OF assms(2)])
  thus b ∈ sigma_sets UNIV (Collect open) by auto
qed simp_all

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_continuous_on_restrict:
  fixes f :: 'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::topological_space
  assumes f: continuous_on A f
  shows f ∈ borel_measurable (restrict_space borel A)
proof (rule borel_measurableI)
  fix S :: 'b set assume open S
  with f obtain T where f - ' S ∩ A = T ∩ A open T
  by (metis continuous_on_open_invariant)
  then show f - ' S ∩ space (restrict_space borel A) ∈ sets (restrict_space borel A)
  by (force simp add: sets_restrict_space space_restrict_space)
qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_continuous_onI: continuous_on UNIV f ⇒ f ∈ borel_measurable borel
  by (drule borel_measurable_continuous_on_restrict) simp

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_continuous_on_if:
  A ∈ sets borel ⇒ continuous_on A f ⇒ continuous_on (− A) g ⇒
  (λx. if x ∈ A then f x else g x) ∈ borel_measurable borel
  by (auto simp add: measurable_If_restrict_space_iff Collect_neg_eq
    intro!: borel_measurable_continuous_on_restrict)

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_continuous_countable_exceptions:
  fixes f :: 'a::t1_space ⇒ 'b::topological_space
  assumes X: countable X
  assumes continuous_on (− X) f
  shows f ∈ borel_measurable borel
proof (rule measurable_discrete_difference[OF _ X])
  have X ∈ sets borel
  by (rule sets.countable[OF _ X]) auto
  then show (λx. if x ∈ X then undefined else f x) ∈ borel_measurable borel
  by (intro borel_measurable_continuous_on_if assms continuous_intros)
qed auto

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_continuous_on:
  assumes f: continuous_on UNIV f and g: g ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows (λx. f (g x)) ∈ borel_measurable M
  using measurable_comp[OF g borel_measurable_continuous_onI[OF f]] by (simp
  add: comp_def)

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_continuous_on_indicator:
  fixes f g :: 'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector

```

**shows**  $A \in \text{sets borel} \implies \text{continuous\_on } A f \implies (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$

**by** (*subst borel\\_measurable\\_restrict\\_space\\_iff[symmetric]*)  
*(auto intro: borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_on\\_restrict)*

**lemma** *borel\\_measurable\\_Pair[measurable (raw)]:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{second\_countable\_topology}$  **and**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{second\_countable\_topology}$

**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes**  $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** (*subst borel\\_eq\\_countable\\_basis*)

**let**  $?B = \text{SOME } B :: 'b \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{topological\_basis } B$

**let**  $?C = \text{SOME } B :: 'c \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{topological\_basis } B$

**let**  $?P = (\lambda(b, c). b \times c) ' (?B \times ?C)$

**show** *countable ?P topological\\_basis ?P*

**by** (*auto intro!: countable\\_basis topological\\_basis\\_prod is\\_basis*)

**show**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (sigma UNIV ?P)}$

**proof** (*rule measurable\\_measure\\_of*)

**fix**  $S$  **assume**  $S \in ?P$

**then obtain**  $b c$  **where**  $b \in ?B \ c \in ?C$  **and**  $S: S = b \times c$  **by** *auto*

**then have** *borel: open b open c*

**by** (*auto intro: is\\_basis topological\\_basis\\_open*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' S \cap \text{space } M = (f -' b \cap \text{space } M) \cap (g -' c \cap \text{space } M)$

**unfolding**  $S$  **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$

**using** *borel by simp*

**finally show**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  .

**qed** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_Pair:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{second\_countable\_topology}$  **and**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{second\_countable\_topology}$

**assumes**  $[measurable]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes**  $[measurable]: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes**  $H: \text{continuous\_on UNIV } (\lambda x. H (fst x) (snd x))$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. H (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** -

**have**  $eq: (\lambda x. H (f x) (g x)) = (\lambda x. (\lambda x. H (fst x) (snd x)) (f x, g x))$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding**  $eq$  **by** (*rule borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_on[OF H]*) *auto*

**qed**

## 6.5.2 Borel spaces on order topologies

**lemma**  $[measurable]:$

**fixes**  $a b :: 'a :: \text{linorder\_topology}$

**shows** *lessThan\\_borel:  $\{.. < a\} \in \text{sets borel}$*

```

and greaterThan_borel: {a <..} ∈ sets borel
and greaterThanLessThan_borel: {a <..<b} ∈ sets borel
and atMost_borel: {..a} ∈ sets borel
and atLeast_borel: {a..} ∈ sets borel
and atLeastAtMost_borel: {a..b} ∈ sets borel
and greaterThanAtMost_borel: {a <..b} ∈ sets borel
and atLeastLessThan_borel: {a..<b} ∈ sets borel
unfolding greaterThanAtMost_def atLeastLessThan_def
by (blast intro: borel_open borel_closed open_lessThan open_greaterThan open_greaterThanLessThan
      closed_atMost closed_atLeast closed_atLeastAtMost)+

```

**lemma** borel\_Iio:

```

borel = sigma UNIV (range lessThan :: 'a::{linorder_topology, second_countable_topology}
set set)

```

```

unfolding second_countable_borel_measurable[OF open_generated_order]

```

```

proof (intro sigma_eqI sigma_sets_eqI)

```

```

from countable_dense_setE guess D :: 'a set . note D = this

```

```

interpret L: sigma_algebra UNIV sigma_sets UNIV (range lessThan)

```

```

by (rule sigma_algebra_sigma_sets) simp

```

```

fix A :: 'a set assume A ∈ range lessThan ∪ range greaterThan

```

```

then obtain y where A = {y <..} ∨ A = {..<y}

```

```

by blast

```

```

then show A ∈ sigma_sets UNIV (range lessThan)

```

```

proof

```

```

assume A: A = {y <..}

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

proof cases

```

```

assume ∀x>y. ∃d. y < d ∧ d < x

```

```

with D(2)[of {y <..<x} for x] have ∀x>y. ∃d∈D. y < d ∧ d < x

```

```

by (auto simp: set_eq_iff)

```

```

then have A = UNIV - (∩ d∈{d∈D. y < d}. {..<d})

```

```

by (auto simp: A) (metis less_asym)

```

```

also have ... ∈ sigma_sets UNIV (range lessThan)

```

```

using D(1) by (intro L.Diff L.top L.countable_INT'') auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis .

```

```

next

```

```

assume ¬(∀x>y. ∃d. y < d ∧ d < x)

```

```

then obtain x where y < x ∧d. y < d ⇒ ¬ d < x

```

```

by auto

```

```

then have A = UNIV - {..<x}

```

```

unfolding A by (auto simp: not_less[symmetric])

```

```

also have ... ∈ sigma_sets UNIV (range lessThan)

```

```

by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

```

```

qed auto

```

```

qed auto

```

**lemma** *borel\_Ioi*:

*borel* = *sigma UNIV (range greaterThan :: 'a::{\linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology} set set)*

**unfolding** *second\_countable\_borel\_measurable[OF open\_generated\_order]*

**proof** (*intro sigma\_eqI sigma\_sets\_eqI*)

**from** *countable\_dense\_setE* **guess** *D :: 'a set . note* *D = this*

**interpret** *L: sigma\_algebra UNIV sigma\_sets UNIV (range greaterThan)*

**by** (*rule sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets*) *simp*

**fix** *A :: 'a set assume* *A ∈ range lessThan ∪ range greaterThan*

**then obtain** *y where* *A = {y <..} ∨ A = {.. < y}*

**by** *blast*

**then show** *A ∈ sigma\_sets UNIV (range greaterThan)*

**proof**

**assume** *A: A = {.. < y}*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $\forall x < y. \exists d. x < d \wedge d < y$

**with** *D(2)[of {x <.. < y} for x] have*  $\forall x < y. \exists d \in D. x < d \wedge d < y$

**by** (*auto simp: set\_eq\_iff*)

**then have** *A = UNIV - ( $\bigcap d \in \{d \in D. d < y\}. \{d <..\}$ )*

**by** (*auto simp: A*) (*metis less\_asym*)

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV (range greaterThan)}$

**using** *D(1)* **by** (*intro L.Diff L.top L.countable\_INT''*) *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis .*

**next**

**assume**  $\neg (\forall x < y. \exists d. x < d \wedge d < y)$

**then obtain** *x where*  $x < y \wedge d. y > d \implies x \geq d$

**by** (*auto simp: not\_less[symmetric]*)

**then have** *A = UNIV - {x <..}*

**unfolding** *A Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV (range greaterThan)}$

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis .*

**qed**

**qed** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_measurableI\_less*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{\linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}*

**shows**  $(\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. f x < y\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**unfolding** *borel\_Ioi*

**by** (*rule measurable\_measure\_of*) (*auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurableI\_greater*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{\linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}*

**shows**  $(\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. y < f x\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**unfolding** *borel\_Ioi*  
**by** (*rule measurable\_measure\_of*) (*auto simp: Int\_def conj\_commute*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_I\_le*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \leq y\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_I\_greater*) (*auto simp: not\_le[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_I\_ge*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. y \leq f\ x\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_I\_less*) (*auto simp: not\_le[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_less[measurable]*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $\{w \in \text{space } M. f\ w < g\ w\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{w \in \text{space } M. f\ w < g\ w\} = (\lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x)) - \{x. \text{fst } x < \text{snd } x\} \cap \text{space } M$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** (*intro measurable\_sets[OF borel\_measurable\_Pair borel\_open, OF assms open\_Collect\_less]*  
*continuous\_intros*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma**  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $\text{borel\_measurable\_le}[\text{measurable}]: \{w \in \text{space } M. f\ w \leq g\ w\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $\text{borel\_measurable\_eq}[\text{measurable}]: \{w \in \text{space } M. f\ w = g\ w\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $\text{borel\_measurable\_neq}: \{w \in \text{space } M. f\ w \neq g\ w\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**unfolding** *eq\_iff not\_less[symmetric]*  
**by** *measurable*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_SUP[measurable (raw)]*:  
**fixes**  $F :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** [*simp*]: *countable I*  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i \in I. F\ i\ x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_I\_greater*) (*simp add: less\_SUP\_iff*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_INF[measurable (raw)]*:  
**fixes**  $F :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** [*simp*]: *countable I*  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (rule borel\_measurableI\_less) (simp add: INF\_less\_iff)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_cSUP[measurable (raw)]:

**fixes**  $F :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{conditionally\_complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes** [simp]: countable  $I$

**assumes** [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes** bdd:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{bdd\_above } ((\lambda i. F \ i \ x) \ ' I)$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** cases

**assume**  $I = \{\}$  **then show** ?thesis

**unfolding**  $\langle I = \{\} \rangle$  image\_empty **by** simp

**next**

**assume**  $I \neq \{\}$

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (rule borel\_measurableI\_le)

**fix**  $y$

**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. F \ i \ x \leq y\} \in \text{sets } M$

**by** measurable

**also have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. F \ i \ x \leq y\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. (\text{SUP } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \leq y\}$

**by** (simp add: cSUP\_le\_iff  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  bdd cong: conj\_cong)

**finally show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\text{SUP } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \leq y\} \in \text{sets } M$  .

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_cINF[measurable (raw)]:

**fixes**  $F :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{conditionally\_complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes** [simp]: countable  $I$

**assumes** [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes** bdd:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{bdd\_below } ((\lambda i. F \ i \ x) \ ' I)$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** cases

**assume**  $I = \{\}$  **then show** ?thesis

**unfolding**  $\langle I = \{\} \rangle$  image\_empty **by** simp

**next**

**assume**  $I \neq \{\}$

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (rule borel\_measurableI\_ge)

**fix**  $y$

**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. y \leq F \ i \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$

**by** measurable

**also have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. y \leq F \ i \ x\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. y \leq (\text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x)\}$

**by** (simp add: le\_cINF\_iff  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  bdd cong: conj\_cong)

**finally show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. y \leq (\text{INF } i \in I. F \ i \ x)\} \in \text{sets } M$  .

**qed**

qed

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_lfp*[consumes 1, case\_names continuity step]:

fixes  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\})$

assumes *sup\_continuous*  $F$

assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies F f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

shows  $\text{lfp } F \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** –

{ fix  $i$  have  $((F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by (*induct*  $i$ ) (*auto intro!*:  $*$ ) }

then have  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by *measurable*

also have  $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } x) = (\text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot})$

by (*auto simp add: image\_comp*)

also have  $(\text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot}) = \text{lfp } F$

by (*rule sup\_continuous\_lfp[symmetric]*) *fact*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_gfp*[consumes 1, case\_names continuity step]:

fixes  $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{complete\_linorder, linorder\_topology, second\_countable\_topology\})$

assumes *inf\_continuous*  $F$

assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies F f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

shows  $\text{gfp } F \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** –

{ fix  $i$  have  $((F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by (*induct*  $i$ ) (*auto intro!*:  $*$  *simp: bot\_fun\_def*) }

then have  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by *measurable*

also have  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } x) = (\text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top})$

by (*auto simp add: image\_comp*)

also have  $\dots = \text{gfp } F$

by (*rule inf\_continuous\_gfp[symmetric]*) *fact*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_max*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. \text{max } (g x) (f x) :: 'b :: \{second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by (*rule borel\_measurableI\_less*) *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_min*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. \text{min } (g x) (f x) :: 'b :: \{second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by (*rule borel\_measurableI\_greater*) *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_Min*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$finite\ I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M) \implies (\lambda x. Min\ ((\lambda i. f\ i\ x)^I) :: 'b::\{second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**proof** (induct I rule: finite\_induct)  
**case** (insert i I) **then show** ?case  
**by** (cases I = {}) auto  
**qed** auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_Max[measurable (raw)]:  
 $finite\ I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M) \implies (\lambda x. Max\ ((\lambda i. f\ i\ x)^I) :: 'b::\{second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**proof** (induct I rule: finite\_induct)  
**case** (insert i I) **then show** ?case  
**by** (cases I = {}) auto  
**qed** auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_sup[measurable (raw)]:  
 $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies g \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies (\lambda x. sup\ (g\ x)\ (f\ x) :: 'b::\{lattice, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**unfolding** sup\_max **by** measurable

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_inf[measurable (raw)]:  
 $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies g \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies (\lambda x. inf\ (g\ x)\ (f\ x) :: 'b::\{lattice, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**unfolding** inf\_min **by** measurable

**lemma** [measurable (raw)]:  
**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\_linorder, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**shows** borel\_measurable\_liminf:  $(\lambda x. liminf\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**and** borel\_measurable\_limsup:  $(\lambda x. limsup\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**unfolding** liminf\_SUP\_INF limsup\_INF\_SUP **using** assms **by** auto

**lemma** measurable\_convergent[measurable (raw)]:  
**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\_linorder, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}$   
**assumes** [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**shows** Measurable.pred M  $(\lambda x. convergent\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x))$   
**unfolding** convergent\_ereal **by** measurable

**lemma** sets\_Collect\_convergent[measurable]:  
**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\_linorder, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}$   
**assumes** f[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**shows**  $\{x \in space\ M. convergent\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)\} \in sets\ M$   
**by** measurable

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_lim[measurable (raw)]:  
**fixes**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\_linorder, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology\}$   
**assumes** [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. lim\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge x. \lim (\lambda i. f i x) = (\text{if } \text{convergent } (\lambda i. f i x) \text{ then } \text{limsup } (\lambda i. f i x) \text{ else } (\text{THE } i. \text{False}))$   
**by** (*simp add: lim\_def convergent\_def convergent\_limsup\_cl*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_LIMSEQ\_order*:

**fixes**  $u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_linorder, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $u': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. u i x) \longrightarrow u' x$   
**and**  $u: \bigwedge i. u i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $u' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u' x = \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u n x)$   
**using**  $u'$  **by** (*simp add: lim\_imp\_Liminf[symmetric]*)  
**with**  $u$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp cong: measurable\_cong*)  
**qed**

### 6.5.3 Borel spaces on topological monoids

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_add[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second\_countable\_topology, topological\_monoid\_add}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using**  $f g$  **by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_Pair*) (*intro continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_sum[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second\_countable\_topology, topological\_comm\_monoid\_add}\}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume** *finite S*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *induct auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_suminf\_order[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete\_linorder, second\_countable\_topology, linorder\_topology, topological\_comm\_monoid\_add}\}$   
**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{suminf } (\lambda i. f i x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**unfolding** *suminf\_def sums\_def[abs\_def] lim\_def[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

### 6.5.4 Borel spaces on Euclidean spaces

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_inner[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_inner}\}$   
**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x \cdot g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *assms*  
**by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_Pair*) (*intro continuous\_intros*)

**notation**

*eucl\_less* (**infix**  $<e$  50)

**lemma** *box\_oc*:  $\{x. a <e x \wedge x \leq b\} = \{x. a <e x\} \cap \{..b\}$   
**and** *box\_co*:  $\{x. a \leq x \wedge x <e b\} = \{a.. \} \cap \{x. x <e b\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *eucl\_ivals*[*measurable*]:

**fixes** *a b* :: '*a*::*ordered\_euclidean\_space*

**shows**  $\{x. x <e a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and**  $\{x. a <e x\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and**  $\{..a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and**  $\{a.. \} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and**  $\{a..b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and**  $\{x. a <e x \wedge x \leq b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and**  $\{x. a \leq x \wedge x <e b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**unfolding** *box\_oc box\_co*

**by** (*auto intro: borel\_open borel\_closed*)

**lemma**

**fixes** *i* :: '*a*::{*second\_countable\_topology, real\_inner*}

**shows** *hafspace\_less\_borel*:  $\{x. a < x \cdot i\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and** *hafspace\_greater\_borel*:  $\{x. x \cdot i < a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and** *hafspace\_less\_eq\_borel*:  $\{x. a \leq x \cdot i\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**and** *hafspace\_greater\_eq\_borel*:  $\{x. x \cdot i \leq a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *borel\_eq\_box*:

*borel = sigma UNIV (range ( $\lambda (a, b). \text{box } a \ b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$ ))*

(*is \_ = ?SIGMA*)

**proof** (*rule borel\_eq\_sigmaI1[OF borel\_def]*)

**fix** *M* :: '*a set* **assume**  $M \in \{S. \text{open } S\}$

**then have** *open M* **by** *simp*

**show**  $M \in ?SIGMA$

**apply** (*subst open\_UNION\_box[OF ‹open M›]*)

**apply** (*safe intro!: sets\_countable\_UN' countable\_PiE countable\_Collect*)

**apply** (*auto intro: countable\_rat*)

**done**

**qed** (*auto simp: box\_def*)

**lemma** *halfspace\_gt\_in\_halfspace*:

**assumes** *i*:  $i \in A$

**shows**  $\{x::'a. a < x \cdot i\} \in$

*sigma\_sets UNIV (( $\lambda (a, i). \{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. x \cdot i < a\}$ ) ' ( $UNIV \times A$ ))*

(*is ?set ∈ ?SIGMA*)

**proof** –

```

interpret sigma_algebra UNIV ?SIGMA
  by (intro sigma_algebra_sigma_sets) simp_all
have *: ?set = ( $\bigcup n. UNIV - \{x::'a. x \cdot i < a + 1 / \text{real } (Suc\ n)\}$ )
proof (safe, simp_all add: not_less del: of_nat_Suc)
  fix x :: 'a assume a < x \cdot i
  with reals_Archimedean[of x \cdot i - a]
  obtain n where a + 1 / real (Suc n) < x \cdot i
    by (auto simp: field_simps)
  then show  $\exists n. a + 1 / \text{real } (Suc\ n) \leq x \cdot i$ 
    by (blast intro: less_imp_le)
next
  fix x n
  have a < a + 1 / real (Suc n) by auto
  also assume ...  $\leq x$ 
  finally show a < x .
qed
show ?set  $\in$  ?SIGMA unfolding *
  by (auto intro!: Diff sigma_sets_Inter i)
qed

lemma borel_eq_halfspace_less:
  borel = sigma UNIV (( $\lambda(a, i). \{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. x \cdot i < a\}$ ) ' (UNIV  $\times$ 
  Basis))
  (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI2[OF borel_eq_box])
  fix a b :: 'a
  have box a b = {x $\in$ space ?SIGMA.  $\forall i \in$ Basis. a \cdot i < x \cdot i  $\wedge$  x \cdot i < b \cdot i}
    by (auto simp: box_def)
  also have ...  $\in$  sets ?SIGMA
    by (intro sets.sets_Collect_conj sets.sets_Collect_finite_All sets.sets_Collect_const)
      (auto intro!: halfspace_gt_in_halfspace countable_PiE countable_rat)
  finally show box a b  $\in$  sets ?SIGMA .
qed auto

lemma borel_eq_halfspace_le:
  borel = sigma UNIV (( $\lambda(a, i). \{x::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}. x \cdot i \leq a\}$ ) ' (UNIV  $\times$ 
  Basis))
  (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI2[OF borel_eq_halfspace_less])
  fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i)  $\in$  UNIV  $\times$  Basis
  then have i: i  $\in$  Basis by auto
  have *: {x::'a. x \cdot i < a} = ( $\bigcup n. \{x. x \cdot i \leq a - 1 / \text{real } (Suc\ n)\}$ )
  proof (safe, simp_all del: of_nat_Suc)
    fix x::'a assume *: x \cdot i < a
    with reals_Archimedean[of a - x \cdot i]
    obtain n where x \cdot i < a - 1 / (real (Suc n))
      by (auto simp: field_simps)
    then show  $\exists n. x \cdot i \leq a - 1 / (\text{real } (Suc\ n))$ 
      by (blast intro: less_imp_le)
  end

```

```

next
  fix x::'a and n
  assume x·i ≤ a - 1 / real (Suc n)
  also have ... < a by auto
  finally show x·i < a .
qed
show {x. x·i < a} ∈ ?SIGMA unfolding *
  by (intro sets.countable_UN) (auto intro: i)
qed auto

lemma borel_eq_halfspace_ge:
  borel = sigma UNIV ((λ (a, i). {x::'a::euclidean_space. a ≤ x · i}) ' (UNIV ×
  Basis))
  (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI2[OF borel_eq_halfspace_less])
  fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume i: (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis
  have *: {x::'a. x·i < a} = space ?SIGMA - {x::'a. a ≤ x·i} by auto
  show {x. x·i < a} ∈ ?SIGMA unfolding *
    using i by (intro sets.compl_sets) auto
qed auto

lemma borel_eq_halfspace_greater:
  borel = sigma UNIV ((λ (a, i). {x::'a::euclidean_space. a < x · i}) ' (UNIV ×
  Basis))
  (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI2[OF borel_eq_halfspace_le])
  fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ (UNIV × Basis)
  then have i: i ∈ Basis by auto
  have *: {x::'a. x·i ≤ a} = space ?SIGMA - {x::'a. a < x·i} by auto
  show {x. x·i ≤ a} ∈ ?SIGMA unfolding *
    by (intro sets.compl_sets) (auto intro: i)
qed auto

lemma borel_eq_atMost:
  borel = sigma UNIV (range (λa. {..a::'a::ordered_euclidean_space}))
  (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI4[OF borel_eq_halfspace_le])
  fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis
  then have i ∈ Basis by auto
  then have *: {x::'a. x·i ≤ a} = (⋃ k::nat. {.. (∑ n∈Basis. (if n = i then a else
  real k)*R n)})
  proof (safe, simp_all add: eucl_le[where 'a='a] split: if_split_asm)
    fix x :: 'a
    from real_arch_simple[of Max ((λi. x·i)'Basis)] guess k::nat ..
    then have ∧i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ x·i ≤ real k
      by (subst (asm) Max_le_iff) auto
    then show ∃ k::nat. ∀ ia∈Basis. ia ≠ i → x · ia ≤ real k
      by (auto intro!: exI[of _ k])
  qed
qed

```

```

show {x. x·i ≤ a} ∈ ?SIGMA unfolding *
  by (intro sets.countable_UN) auto
qed auto

```

**lemma borel\_eq\_greaterThan:**

```

borel = sigma UNIV (range (λa::'a::ordered_euclidean_space. {x. a < e x}))
(is _ = ?SIGMA)

```

**proof** (rule borel\_eq\_sigmaI4[OF borel\_eq\_halfspace\_le])

```

fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis

```

```

then have i: i ∈ Basis by auto

```

```

have {x::'a. x·i ≤ a} = UNIV - {x::'a. a < x·i} by auto

```

```

also have *: {x::'a. a < x·i} =

```

```

  (⋃ k::nat. {x. (∑ n∈Basis. (if n = i then a else -real k) *R n) < e x}) using

```

*i*

```

proof (safe, simp_all add: eucl_less_def split: if_split_asm)

```

```

fix x :: 'a

```

```

from reals_Archimedean2[of Max ((λi. -x·i) 'Basis)]

```

```

guess k::nat .. note k = this

```

```

{ fix i :: 'a assume i ∈ Basis

```

```

  then have -x·i < real k

```

```

    using k by (subst (asm) Max_less_iff) auto

```

```

  then have - real k < x·i by simp }

```

```

then show ∃ k::nat. ∀ ia∈Basis. ia ≠ i → -real k < x · ia

```

```

  by (auto intro!: exI[of _ k])

```

**qed**

```

finally show {x. x·i ≤ a} ∈ ?SIGMA

```

```

  apply (simp only:)

```

```

  apply (intro sets.countable_UN sets.Diff)

```

```

  apply (auto intro: sigma_sets_top)

```

```

  done

```

**qed auto**

**lemma borel\_eq\_lessThan:**

```

borel = sigma UNIV (range (λa::'a::ordered_euclidean_space. {x. x < e a}))
(is _ = ?SIGMA)

```

**proof** (rule borel\_eq\_sigmaI4[OF borel\_eq\_halfspace\_ge])

```

fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis

```

```

then have i: i ∈ Basis by auto

```

```

have {x::'a. a ≤ x·i} = UNIV - {x::'a. x·i < a} by auto

```

```

also have *: {x::'a. x·i < a} = (⋃ k::nat. {x. x < e (∑ n∈Basis. (if n = i then
a else real k) *R n)}) using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩

```

```

proof (safe, simp_all add: eucl_less_def split: if_split_asm)

```

```

fix x :: 'a

```

```

from reals_Archimedean2[of Max ((λi. x·i) 'Basis)]

```

```

guess k::nat .. note k = this

```

```

{ fix i :: 'a assume i ∈ Basis

```

```

  then have x·i < real k

```

```

    using k by (subst (asm) Max_less_iff) auto

```

```

  then have x·i < real k by simp }

```

```

    then show  $\exists k::nat. \forall ia \in Basis. ia \neq i \longrightarrow x \cdot ia < real\ k$ 
      by (auto intro!: exI[of _ k])
  qed
  finally show  $\{x. a \leq x \cdot i\} \in ?SIGMA$ 
    apply (simp only:)
    apply (intro sets.countable_UN sets.Diff)
    apply (auto intro: sigma_sets_top )
    done
  qed auto

lemma borel_eq_atLeastAtMost:
  borel = sigma UNIV (range ( $\lambda(a,b). \{a..b\} :: 'a::ordered\_euclidean\_space\ set$ ))
  (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI5[OF borel_eq_atMost])
  fix a::'a
  have *:  $\{..a\} = (\bigcup n::nat. \{- real\ n *_{\mathbb{R}} One .. a\})$ 
  proof (safe, simp_all add: eucl_le[where 'a='a])
    fix x :: 'a
    from real_arch_simple[of Max (( $\lambda i. - x \cdot i$ )'Basis)]
    guess k::nat .. note k = this
    { fix i :: 'a assume  $i \in Basis$ 
      with k have  $- x \cdot i \leq real\ k$ 
        by (subst (asm) Max_le_iff) (auto simp: field_simps)
      then have  $- real\ k \leq x \cdot i$  by simp }
    then show  $\exists n::nat. \forall i \in Basis. - real\ n \leq x \cdot i$ 
      by (auto intro!: exI[of _ k])
  qed
  show  $\{..a\} \in ?SIGMA$  unfolding *
    by (intro sets.countable_UN)
      (auto intro!: sigma_sets_top)
  qed auto

lemma borel_set_induct[consumes 1, case_names empty interval compl union]:
  assumes  $A \in sets\ borel$ 
  assumes empty:  $P\ \{\}$  and int:  $\bigwedge a\ b. a \leq b \implies P\ \{a..b\}$  and compl:  $\bigwedge A. A \in sets\ borel \implies P\ A \implies P\ (-A)$  and
  un:  $\bigwedge f. disjoint\_family\ f \implies (\bigwedge i. f\ i \in sets\ borel) \implies (\bigwedge i. P\ (f\ i)) \implies P\ (\bigcup i::nat. f\ i)$ 
  shows  $P\ (A::real\ set)$ 
proof -
  let ?G = range ( $\lambda(a,b). \{a..b::real\}$ )
  have Int_stable ?G ?G  $\subseteq Pow\ UNIV\ A \in sigma\_sets\ UNIV\ ?G$ 
    using assms(1) by (auto simp add: borel_eq_atLeastAtMost Int_stable_def)
  thus ?thesis
  proof (induction rule: sigma_sets_induct_disjoint)
    case (union f)
    from union.hyps(2) have  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in sets\ borel$  by (auto simp: borel_eq_atLeastAtMost)
    with union show ?case by (auto intro: un)
  next

```

```

    case (basic A)
    then obtain a b where A = {a .. b} by auto
    then show ?case
    by (cases a ≤ b) (auto intro: int empty)
  qed (auto intro: empty compl simp: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV[symmetric] borel_eq_atLeastAtMost)
  qed

```

```

lemma borel_sigma_sets_Ioc: borel = sigma UNIV (range (λ(a, b). {a <.. b::real}))
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI5[OF borel_eq_atMost])
  fix i :: real
  have {..i} = (⋃ j::nat. {-j <.. i})
    by (auto simp: minus_less_iff reals_Archimedean2)
  also have ... ∈ sets (sigma UNIV (range (λ(i, j). {i <.. j})))
    by (intro sets.countable_nat_UN) auto
  finally show {..i} ∈ sets (sigma UNIV (range (λ(i, j). {i <.. j}))) .
  qed simp

```

```

lemma eucl_lessThan: {x::real. x <e a} = lessThan a
  by (simp add: eucl_less_def lessThan_def)

```

```

lemma borel_eq_atLeastLessThan:
  borel = sigma UNIV (range (λ(a, b). {a ..< b :: real})) (is _ = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel_eq_sigmaI5[OF borel_eq_lessThan])
  have move_uminus: λx y::real. -x ≤ y ↔ -y ≤ x by auto
  fix x :: real
  have {..<x} = (⋃ i::nat. {-real i ..< x})
    by (auto simp: move_uminus real_arch_simple)
  then show {y. y <e x} ∈ ?SIGMA
    by (auto intro: sigma_sets.intros(2-) simp: eucl_lessThan)
  qed auto

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_halfspacesI:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'c::euclidean_space
  assumes F: borel = sigma UNIV (F ‘ (UNIV × Basis))
  and S_eq: λa i. S a i = f -‘ F (a, i) ∩ space M
  shows f ∈ borel_measurable M = (∀ i ∈ Basis. ∀ a::real. S a i ∈ sets M)
proof safe
  fix a :: real and i :: 'b assume i: i ∈ Basis and f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  then show S a i ∈ sets M unfolding assms
    by (auto intro!: measurable_sets simp: assms(1))
next
  assume a: ∀ i ∈ Basis. ∀ a. S a i ∈ sets M
  then show f ∈ borel_measurable M
    by (auto intro!: measurable_measure_of simp: S_eq F)
  qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_iff_halfspace_le:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'c::euclidean_space
  shows f ∈ borel_measurable M = (∀ i ∈ Basis. ∀ a. {w ∈ space M. f w · i ≤ a})

```

$\in$  sets  $M$ )

by (rule borel\_measurable\_halfspacesI[OF borel\_eq\_halfspace\_le]) auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_less:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f w \cdot i < a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel\_measurable\_halfspacesI[OF borel\_eq\_halfspace\_less]) auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_ge:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M = (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a \leq f w \cdot i\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel\_measurable\_halfspacesI[OF borel\_eq\_halfspace\_ge]) auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_greater:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a < f w \cdot i\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel\_measurable\_halfspacesI[OF borel\_eq\_halfspace\_greater]) auto

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_le:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f w \leq a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_le[where 'c=real] by simp

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_less:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f w < a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_less[where 'c=real] by simp

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_ge:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a \leq f w\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_ge[where 'c=real]

by simp

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_iff\_greater:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a < f w\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_greater[where 'c=real] by simp

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_euclidean\_space:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot i) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M)$

**proof** safe

assume  $f: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot i) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

then show  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

by (subst borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_le) auto

qed auto

### 6.5.5 Borel measurable operators

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_norm*[*measurable*]:  $norm \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$   
**by** (*intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_sgn* [*measurable*]:  $(sgn::'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'a) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$   
**by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_countable\_exceptions*[**where**  $X=\{0\}$ ])  
*(auto intro!: continuous\_on\_sgn continuous\_on\_id)*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_uminus*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_vector}\}$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. - g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_on*[*OF - g*]) (*intro continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_diff*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_vector}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using** *borel\_measurable\_add* [*of f M - g*] **assms** **by** (*simp add: fun\_Cmpl\_def*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_times*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_algebra}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using**  $f g$  **by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_Pair*) (*intro continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_prod*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_field}\}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \Longrightarrow f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S} f i x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume** *finite S*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *induct auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_dist*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $g f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, metric\_space}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{dist } (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using**  $f g$  **by** (*rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_Pair*) (*intro continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_scaleR*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**fixes**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_vector}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x *_R g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using**  $f g$  **by**  $(\text{rule borel\_measurable\_continuous\_Pair})$   $(\text{intro continuous\_intros})$

**lemma** *borel\\_measurable\\_uminus\\_eq* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_vector}\}$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. - f x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  (**is**  $?l = ?r$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $?l$  **from** *borel\\_measurable\\_uminus* [*OF this*] **show**  $?r$  **by** *simp*

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *affine\\_borel\\_measurable\\_vector*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. a + b *_R f x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** (*rule borel\\_measurableI*)

**fix**  $S :: 'x$  **set** **assume** *open S*

**show**  $(\lambda x. a + b *_R f x) - ' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $b \neq 0$

**with**  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  **have**  $\text{open } ((\lambda x. (- a + x) /_R b) - ' S)$  (**is** *open ?S*)

**using** *open\\_affinity* [*of S inverse b - a /\_R b*]

**by** (*auto simp: algebra\\_simps*)

**hence**  $?S \in \text{sets borel}$  **by** *auto*

**moreover**

**from**  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $(\lambda x. a + b *_R f x) - ' S = f - ' ?S$

**apply** *auto* **by** (*rule\_tac x=a + b \*\_R f x in image\\_eqI, simp\\_all*)

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using** *assms* **unfolding** *in\\_borel\\_measurable\\_borel*  
**by** *auto*

**qed** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *borel\\_measurable\\_const\\_scaleR* [*measurable (raw)*]:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. b *_R f x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *affine\\_borel\\_measurable\\_vector* [*of f M 0 b*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\\_measurable\\_const\\_add* [*measurable (raw)*]:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. a + f x :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *affine\\_borel\\_measurable\\_vector* [*of f M a 1*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\\_measurable\\_inverse* [*measurable (raw)*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}$

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**apply** (*rule measurable\\_compose* [*OF f*])

**apply** (*rule borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_countable\\_exceptions* [*of {0}*])

**apply** (*auto intro!: continuous\\_on\\_inverse continuous\\_on\\_id*)

**done**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_divide*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$   
 $(\lambda x. f x / g x :: 'b :: \{\text{second\_countable\_topology, real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*simp add: divide\\_inverse*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_abs*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. |f x :: \text{real}|) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**unfolding** *abs\\_real\\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_nth*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $(\lambda x :: \text{real}^n. x \$ i) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$   
**by** (*simp add: cart\\_eq\\_inner\\_axis*)

**lemma** *convex\_measurable*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $X \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies X \text{ 'space } M \subseteq A \implies \text{open } A \implies \text{convex\_on } A \implies$   
 $(\lambda x. q (X x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*rule measurable\\_compose*[**where**  $f=X$  **and**  $N=\text{restrict\_space borel } A$ ])  
*(auto intro!: borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_on\\_restrict convex\\_on\\_continuous measurable\\_restrict\\_space2)*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_ln*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \ln (f x :: \text{real})) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**apply** (*rule measurable\\_compose*[*OF f*])  
**apply** (*rule borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_countable\\_exceptions*[*of {0}*])  
**apply** (*auto intro!: continuous\\_on\\_ln continuous\\_on\\_id*)  
**done**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_log*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. \log (g x) (f x)) \in$   
 $\text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**unfolding** *log\\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_exp*[*measurable*]:  
 $(\text{exp} :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach}\} \Rightarrow 'a) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$   
**by** (*intro borel\\_measurable\\_continuous\\_onI continuous\\_at\\_imp\\_continuous\\_on ballI isCont\\_exp*)

**lemma** *measurable\_real\_floor*[*measurable*]:  
 $(\text{floor} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}) \in \text{measurable borel (count\_space UNIV)}$

**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge a x. \lfloor x \rfloor = a \iff (\text{real\_of\_int } a \leq x \wedge x < \text{real\_of\_int } (a + 1))$   
**by** (*auto intro: floor\\_eq2*)  
**then show** *?thesis*

by (auto simp: vimage\_def measurable\_count\_space\_eq2\_countable)  
qed

**lemma** measurable\_real\_ceiling [measurable]:  
(ceiling :: real  $\Rightarrow$  int)  $\in$  measurable borel (count\_space UNIV)  
unfolding ceiling\_def [abs\_def] by simp

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_real\_floor: ( $\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor x \rfloor$ )  $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by simp

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_root [measurable]: root  $n \in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_sqrt [measurable]: sqrt  $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_power [measurable (raw)]:  
fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{power, real\_normed\_algebra}\}$   
assumes  $f: f \in$  borel\_measurable  $M$   
shows ( $\lambda x. (f x) ^ n$ )  $\in$  borel\_measurable  $M$   
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_on [OF \_ f] continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_Re [measurable]: Re  $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_Im [measurable]: Im  $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_of\_real [measurable]: (of\_real ::  $\_ \Rightarrow$  ( $::\text{real\_normed\_algebra}$ ))  
 $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_sin [measurable]: (sin ::  $\_ \Rightarrow$  ( $::\{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach}\}$ ))  
 $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_cos [measurable]: (cos ::  $\_ \Rightarrow$  ( $::\{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach}\}$ ))  
 $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_arctan [measurable]: arctan  $\in$  borel\_measurable borel  
by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_intros)

**lemma** borel\_measurable\_complex\_iff:  
 $f \in$  borel\_measurable  $M \iff$   
( $\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)$ )  $\in$  borel\_measurable  $M \wedge$  ( $\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)$ )  $\in$  borel\_measurable  $M$   
apply auto  
apply (subst fun\_complex\_eq)

```

apply (intro borel_measurable_add)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma powr_real_measurable [measurable]:
  assumes  $f \in \text{measurable } M$   $g \in \text{measurable } M$   $\text{borel}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } g x :: \text{real}) \in \text{measurable } M$   $\text{borel}$ 
  using assms by (simp_all add: powr_def)

```

```

lemma measurable_of_bool [measurable]:  $\text{of\_bool} \in \text{count\_space UNIV} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
by simp

```

### 6.5.6 Borel space on the extended reals

```

lemma borel_measurable_ereal [measurable (raw)]:
  assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  using continuous_on_ereal f by (rule borel_measurable_continuous_on) (rule continuous_on_id)

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_real_of_ereal [measurable (raw)]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  apply (rule measurable_compose[OF f])
  apply (rule borel_measurable_continuous_countable_exceptions[of  $\{\infty, -\infty\}$ ])
  apply (auto intro: continuous_on_real simp: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV)
  done

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_ereal_cases:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  assumes  $H: (\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x)))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. H (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 

```

**proof** –

```

let ?F =  $\lambda x. \text{if } f x = \infty \text{ then } H \ \infty \text{ else if } f x = -\infty \text{ then } H \ (-\infty) \text{ else } H \ (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x)))$ 

```

```

  { fix  $x$  have  $H (f x) = ?F x$  by (cases f x) auto }

```

```

  with  $f H$  show ?thesis by simp

```

**qed**

```

lemma
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$  assumes  $f$  [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_abs}$  [measurable (raw)]:  $(\lambda x. |f x|) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  and  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_inverse}$  [measurable (raw)]:  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x) :: \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  and  $\text{borel\_measurable\_uminus\_ereal}$  [measurable (raw)]:  $(\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 

```

**by** (*auto simp del: abs\_real\_of\_ereal simp: borel\_measurable\_ereal\_cases[OF f] measurable>If*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_uminus\_eq\_ereal[simp]*:

$(\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  (**is** ?l = ?r)

**proof**

**assume** ?l **from** *borel\_measurable\_uminus\_ereal[OF this]* **show** ?r **by** *simp*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *set\_Collect\_ereal2*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $H: \{x \in \text{space } M. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))) (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (g x)))\} \in \text{sets } M$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (-\infty) (\text{ereal } x)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (\infty) (\text{ereal } x)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (\text{ereal } x) (-\infty)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$   
 $\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (\text{ereal } x) (\infty)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$   
**shows**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. H (f x) (g x)\} \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** –

**let** ?G =  $\lambda y x. \text{if } g x = \infty \text{ then } H y \infty \text{ else if } g x = -\infty \text{ then } H y (-\infty) \text{ else } H y (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (g x)))$

**let** ?F =  $\lambda x. \text{if } f x = \infty \text{ then } ?G \infty x \text{ else if } f x = -\infty \text{ then } ?G (-\infty) x \text{ else } ?G (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))) x$

**{ fix } x **have**  $H (f x) (g x) = ?F x$  **by** (*cases f x g x rule: ereal2\_cases*) *auto* }**

**note** \* = *this*

**from** *assms* **show** ?thesis

**by** (*subst \**) (*simp del: space\_borel split del: if\_split*)

**qed**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff*:

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof**

**assume**  $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**from** *borel\_measurable\_real\_of\_ereal[OF this]*

**show**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_erealD[measurable\_dest]*:

$(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \Longrightarrow g \in \text{measurable } N M \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$

**unfolding** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff* **by** *simp*

**theorem** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff\_real*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$

$(\lambda x. \text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge f - \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets}$

$M \wedge f -' \{-\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ )

**proof** *safe*

**assume** \*:  $(\lambda x. \text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M f -' \{-\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**have**  $f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = \infty\} f -' \{-\infty\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = -\infty\}$  **by** *auto*

**with** \* **have** \*\*:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x = \infty\} \in \text{sets } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = -\infty\} \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *simp\_all*

**let** ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{if } f x = \infty \text{ then } \infty \text{ else if } f x = -\infty \text{ then } -\infty \text{ else } \text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))$

**have** ?f  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **using** \* \*\* **by** (*intro measurable\_Iif*) *auto*

**also have** ?f = f **by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff ereal\_real*)

**finally show** f  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  .

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff\_Iio*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f -' \{.. < a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

**by** (*auto simp: borel\_Iio measurable\_iff\_measure\_of*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff\_Ioi*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f -' \{a <.. \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

**by** (*auto simp: borel\_Ioi measurable\_iff\_measure\_of*)

**lemma** *vimage\_sets\_compl\_iff*:

$f -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \iff f -' (- A) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** -

{ **fix** A **assume**  $f -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**moreover have**  $f -' (- A) \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M - f -' A \cap \text{space } M$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $f -' (- A) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *auto* }

**from** *this[of A]* *this[of -A]* **show** ?thesis

**by** (*metis double\_complement*)

**qed**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_iff\_Iic\_ereal*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f -' \{.. a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

**unfolding** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff\_Ioi vimage\_sets\_compl\_iff* [**where**  $A = \{a <.. \}$  **for** a] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_iff\_Ici\_ereal*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f -' \{a.. \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

**unfolding** *borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff\_Iio vimage\_sets\_compl\_iff* [**where**  $A = \{.. < a\}$  **for** a] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_ereal2*:

**fixes** f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  *ereal*

**assumes** f: f  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

```

assumes  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
assumes  $H: (\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))) (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (g x)))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
   $(\lambda x. H (-\infty) (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (g x)))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
   $(\lambda x. H (\infty) (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (g x)))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
   $(\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))) (-\infty)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
   $(\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))) (\infty)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. H (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
proof -
  let  $?G = \lambda y x. \text{if } g x = \infty \text{ then } H y \infty \text{ else if } g x = -\infty \text{ then } H y (-\infty) \text{ else } H y (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (g x)))$ 
  let  $?F = \lambda x. \text{if } f x = \infty \text{ then } ?G \infty x \text{ else if } f x = -\infty \text{ then } ?G (-\infty) x \text{ else } ?G (\text{ereal } (\text{real\_of\_ereal } (f x))) x$ 
  { fix  $x$  have  $H (f x) (g x) = ?F x$  by (cases  $f x$   $g x$  rule:  $\text{ereal2\_cases}$ ) auto }
  note  $* = \text{this}$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $*$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma [measurable(raw)]:
fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_add}: (\lambda x. f x + g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  and  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_times}: (\lambda x. f x * g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
by (simp_all add:  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal2}$ )

```

```

lemma [measurable(raw)]:
fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
assumes  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_diff}: (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  and  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_divide}: (\lambda x. f x / g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by (simp_all add:  $\text{minus\_ereal\_def}$   $\text{divide\_ereal\_def}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_sum}$ [measurable (raw)]:
fixes  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by (induction  $S$  rule:  $\text{infinite\_finite\_induct}$ ) auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{borel\_measurable\_ereal\_prod}$ [measurable (raw)]:
fixes  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by (induction  $S$  rule:  $\text{infinite\_finite\_induct}$ ) auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{borel\_measurable\_extreal\_suminf}$ [measurable (raw)]:
fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 

```

**unfolding** *suminf\_def sums\_def[abs\_def] lim\_def[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

### 6.5.7 Borel space on the extended non-negative reals

*ennreal* is a topological monoid, so no rules for plus are required, also all order statements are usually done on type classes.

**lemma** *measurable\_enn2ereal[measurable]*:  $enn2ereal \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$   
**by** (*intro borel\_masurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_on\_enn2ereal*)

**lemma** *measurable\_e2ennreal[measurable]*:  $e2ennreal \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$   
**by** (*intro borel\_masurable\_continuous\_onI continuous\_on\_e2ennreal*)

**lemma** *borel\_masurable\_enn2real[measurable (raw)]*:  
 $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. \text{enn2real } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$   
**unfolding** *enn2real\_def[abs\_def]* **by** *measurable*

**definition** [*simp*]:  $\text{is\_borel } f M \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**lemma** *is\_borel\_transfer[transfer\_rule]*:  $\text{rel\_fun } (\text{rel\_fun } (=) \text{ pcr\_ennreal}) (=) \text{ is\_borel } \text{ is\_borel}$

**unfolding** *is\_borel\_def[abs\_def]*

**proof** (*safe intro!: rel\_funI ext dest!: rel\_fun\_eq\_pcr\_ennreal[THEN iffD1]*)

**fix** *f and M :: 'a measure*

**show**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **if**  $f: \text{enn2ereal} \circ f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *measurable\_compose[OF f measurable\_e2ennreal]* **by** *simp*

**qed** *simp*

**context**

**includes** *ennreal.lifting*

**begin**

**lemma** *measurable\_ennreal[measurable]*:  $ennreal \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**unfolding** *is\_borel\_def[symmetric]*

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *borel\_masurable\_ennreal\_iff[simp]*:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 \leq f x$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \iff f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**proof** *safe*

**assume**  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**then have**  $(\lambda x. \text{enn2real } (\text{ennreal } (f x))) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**by** *measurable*

**then show**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**by** (*rule measurable\_cong[THEN iffD1, rotated]*) *auto*

**qed** *measurable*

**lemma** *borel\_masurable\_times\_ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**shows**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. f x * g x) \in M \rightarrow_M$

*borel*

**unfolding** *is\_borel\_def[symmetric]* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_inverse\_ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**shows**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**unfolding** *is\_borel\_def[symmetric]* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_divide\_ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**shows**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. f x / g x) \in M \rightarrow_M$

*borel*

**unfolding** *divide\_ennreal\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_minus\_ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**shows**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in M \rightarrow_M$

*borel*

**unfolding** *is\_borel\_def[symmetric]* **by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_prod\_ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *assms* **by** (*induction S rule: infinite\_finite\_induct*) *auto*

**end**

**hide\_const** (*open*) *is\_borel*

### 6.5.8 LIMSEQ is borel measurable

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_LIMSEQ\_real*:

**fixes**  $u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $u': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. u i x) \longrightarrow u' x$

**and**  $u: \bigwedge i. u i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $u' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (u n x)) = \text{ereal } (u' x)$

**using**  $u'$  **by** (*simp add: lim\_imp\_Liminf*)

**moreover from**  $u$  **have**  $(\lambda x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (u n x))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp cong: measurable\_cong add: borel\_measurable\_ereal\_iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_LIMSEQ\_metric*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{metric\_space}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes** *lim*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. f i x) \longrightarrow g x$

1410

```
shows  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
unfolding  $\text{borel\_eq\_closed}$ 
proof (safe intro!:  $\text{measurable\_measure\_of}$ )
  fix  $A :: 'b \text{ set}$  assume  $\text{closed } A$ 

  have [measurable]:  $(\lambda x. \text{infdist } (g \ x) \ A) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
proof (rule borel\_measurable\_LIMSEQ\_real)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. \text{infdist } (f \ i \ x) \ A) \longrightarrow \text{infdist } (g \ x) \ A$ 
    by (intro tendsto\_infdist lim)
  show  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. \text{infdist } (f \ i \ x) \ A) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
    by (intro borel\_measurable\_continuous\_on [where  $f = \lambda x. \text{infdist } x \ A$ ]
      continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on ballI continuous\_infdist continuous\_ident)
auto
qed
```

```
show  $g - 'A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
proof cases
  assume  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge x. \text{infdist } x \ A = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in A$ 
    using (closed A) by (simp add: in\_closed\_iff\_infdist\_zero)
  then have  $g - 'A \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{infdist } (g \ x) \ A = 0\}$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$ 
    by measurable
  finally show ?thesis .
qed simp
qed auto
```

```
lemma sets_Collect_Cauchy[measurable]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{metric\_space, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x)\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
  unfolding metric\_Cauchy\_iff2 using  $f$  by auto
```

```
lemma borel\_measurable\_lim\_metric[measurable (raw)]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
proof -
  define  $u'$  where  $u' \ x = \text{lim } (\lambda i. \text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } f \ i \ x \ \text{else } 0)$  for  $x$ 
  then have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) = (\text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } u' \ x \ \text{else } (\text{THE } x. \text{False}))$ 
    by (auto simp: lim\_def convergent\_eq\_Cauchy[symmetric])
  have  $u' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
proof (rule borel\_measurable\_LIMSEQ\_metric)
  fix  $x$ 
  have convergent  $(\lambda i. \text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } f \ i \ x \ \text{else } 0)$ 
    by (cases Cauchy  $(\lambda i. f \ i \ x)$ )
    (auto simp add: convergent\_eq\_Cauchy[symmetric] convergent\_def)
```

```

    then show ( $\lambda i.$  if Cauchy ( $\lambda i.$  f i x) then f i x else 0)  $\longrightarrow$  u' x
      unfolding u'_def
      by (rule convergent_LIMSEQ_iff[THEN iffD1])
  qed measurable
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding * by measurable
  qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_suminf[measurable (raw)]:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes f[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i.$  f i  $\in$  borel_measurable M
  shows ( $\lambda x.$  suminf ( $\lambda i.$  f i x))  $\in$  borel_measurable M
  unfolding suminf_def sums_def[abs_def] lim_def[symmetric] by simp

```

```

lemma Collect_closed_imp_pred_borel: closed {x. P x}  $\implies$  Measurable.pred borel P
  by (simp add: pred_def)

```

```

lemma isCont_borel_pred[measurable]:
  fixes f :: 'b::metric_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::metric_space
  shows Measurable.pred borel (isCont f)
proof (subst measurable_cong)
  let ?I =  $\lambda j.$  inverse(real (Suc j))
  show isCont f x = ( $\forall i.$   $\exists j.$   $\forall y z.$  dist x y < ?I j  $\wedge$  dist x z < ?I j  $\longrightarrow$  dist (f y) (f z)  $\leq$  ?I i) for x
    unfolding continuous_at_eps_delta
  proof safe
    fix i assume  $\forall e > 0.$   $\exists d > 0.$   $\forall y.$  dist y x < d  $\longrightarrow$  dist (f y) (f x) < e
    moreover have  $0 < ?I i / 2$ 
      by simp
    ultimately obtain d where d:  $0 < d \wedge y.$  dist x y < d  $\implies$  dist (f y) (f x) < ?I i / 2
      by (metis dist_commute)
    then obtain j where j: ?I j < d
      by (metis reals_Archimedean)
  end

```

```

show  $\exists j.$   $\forall y z.$  dist x y < ?I j  $\wedge$  dist x z < ?I j  $\longrightarrow$  dist (f y) (f z)  $\leq$  ?I i

```

```

proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=j])
  fix y z assume *: dist x y < ?I j dist x z < ?I j
  have dist (f y) (f z)  $\leq$  dist (f y) (f x) + dist (f z) (f x)
    by (rule dist_triangle2)
  also have ... < ?I i / 2 + ?I i / 2
    by (intro add_strict_mono d less_trans[OF _ j] *)
  also have ...  $\leq$  ?I i
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally show dist (f y) (f z)  $\leq$  ?I i
    by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

next

```

```

fix  $e::real$  assume  $0 < e$ 
then obtain  $n$  where  $n: ?I n < e$ 
  by (metis reals_Archimedean)
assume  $\forall i. \exists j. \forall y z. dist\ x\ y < ?I\ j \wedge dist\ x\ z < ?I\ j \longrightarrow dist\ (f\ y)\ (f\ z) \leq$ 
 $?I\ i$ 
from this[THEN spec, of Suc n]
obtain  $j$  where  $j: \bigwedge y z. dist\ x\ y < ?I\ j \implies dist\ x\ z < ?I\ j \implies dist\ (f\ y)\ (f$ 
 $z) \leq ?I\ (Suc\ n)$ 
  by auto

```

```

show  $\exists d > 0. \forall y. dist\ y\ x < d \longrightarrow dist\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x) < e$ 
proof (safe intro!: exI[of_ ?I j])
  fix  $y$  assume  $dist\ y\ x < ?I\ j$ 
  then have  $dist\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x) \leq ?I\ (Suc\ n)$ 
    by (intro j) (auto simp: dist_commute)
  also have  $?I\ (Suc\ n) < ?I\ n$ 
    by simp
  also note  $n$ 
  finally show  $dist\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x) < e$  .

```

**qed** *simp*

**qed**

**qed** (*intro pred\_intros\_countable closed\_Collect\_all closed\_Collect\_le open\_Collect\_less*  
*Collect\_closed\_imp\_pred\_borel closed\_Collect\_imp open\_Collect\_conj contin-*  
*uous\_intros*)

**lemma** *isCont\_borel*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'b::metric\_space \Rightarrow 'a::metric\_space$ 
shows  $\{x. isCont\ f\ x\} \in sets\ borel$ 
by simp

```

**lemma** *is\_real\_interval*:

```

assumes  $S: is\_interval\ S$ 
shows  $\exists a\ b::real. S = \{\} \vee S = UNIV \vee S = \{..<b\} \vee S = \{..b\} \vee S = \{a<..\}$ 
 $\vee S = \{a.. \vee$ 
 $S = \{a<..<b\} \vee S = \{a<..b\} \vee S = \{a..<b\} \vee S = \{a..b\}$ 
using  $S$  unfolding is_interval_1 by (blast intro: interval_cases)

```

**lemma** *real\_interval\_borel\_measurable*:

```

assumes  $is\_interval\ (S::real\ set)$ 
shows  $S \in sets\ borel$ 

```

**proof** –

```

from assms is_real_interval have  $\exists a\ b::real. S = \{\} \vee S = UNIV \vee S = \{..<b\}$ 
 $\vee S = \{..b\} \vee$ 
 $S = \{a<.. \vee S = \{a.. \vee S = \{a<..<b\} \vee S = \{a<..b\} \vee S = \{a..<b\} \vee S$ 
 $= \{a..b\}$  by auto
  then guess  $a$  ..
  then guess  $b$  ..
  thus ?thesis
    by auto

```

qed

The next lemmas hold in any second countable linorder (including ennreal or ereal for instance), but in the current state they are restricted to reals.

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_mono\_on\_fnc*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $A :: \text{real set}$

**assumes** *mono\_on f A*

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{restrict\_space borel } A)$

**apply** (*rule measurable\_restrict\_countable[OF mono\_on\_ctble\_discont[OF assms]]*)

**apply** (*auto intro!: image\_eqI[where x={x} for x] simp: sets\_restrict\_space*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: sets\_restrict\_restrict\_space continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within cong: measurable\_cong\_sets*

*intro!: borel\_measurable\_continuous\_on\_restrict intro: continuous\_within\_subset*)

**done**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_piecewise\_mono*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $C :: \text{real set set}$

**assumes** *countable C*  $\bigwedge c. c \in C \implies c \in \text{sets borel}$   $\bigwedge c. c \in C \implies \text{mono\_on } f$

$c \cup C = \text{UNIV}$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$

**by** (*rule measurable\_piecewise\_restrict[of C], auto intro: borel\_measurable\_mono\_on\_fnc simp: assms*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_mono*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**shows**  $\text{mono } f \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$

**using** *borel\_measurable\_mono\_on\_fnc[of UNIV]* **by** (*simp add: mono\_def mono\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_bdd\_below\_real[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** [*simp*]: *countable I* **and** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**shows**  $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. \text{bdd\_below } ((\lambda i. F i x)'I))$

**proof** (*subst measurable\_cong*)

**show**  $\text{bdd\_below } ((\lambda i. F i x)'I) \longleftrightarrow (\exists q \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall i \in I. q \leq F i x)$  **for**  $x$

**by** (*auto simp: bdd\_below\_def intro!: be\_xI[of \_ of\_int (floor \_)] intro: order\_trans of\_int\_floor\_le*)

**show**  $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda w. \exists q \in \mathbb{Z}. \forall i \in I. q \leq F i w)$

**using** *countable\_int* **by** *measurable*

qed

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_cINF\_real[measurable (raw)]*:

**fixes**  $F :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** [*simp*]: *countable I*

**assumes**  $F$  [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i \in I. F i x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**proof** (*rule measurable\_piecewise\_restrict*)

**let**  $?\Omega = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{bdd\_below } ((\lambda i. F i x)'I)\}$

**show**  $\text{countable } \{?\Omega, - ?\Omega\}$   $\text{space } M \subseteq \bigcup \{?\Omega, - ?\Omega\} \wedge X. X \in \{?\Omega, - ?\Omega\} \implies X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

```

    by auto
  fix X assume X ∈ {?Ω, - ?Ω} then show (λx. INF i∈I. F i x) ∈ borel_measurable
(restrict_space M X)
  proof safe
    show (λx. INF i∈I. F i x) ∈ borel_measurable (restrict_space M ?Ω)
      by (intro borel_measurable_cINF measurable_restrict_space1 F)
        (auto simp: space_restrict_space)
    show (λx. INF i∈I. F i x) ∈ borel_measurable (restrict_space M (-?Ω))
  proof (subst measurable_cong)
    fix x assume x ∈ space (restrict_space M (-?Ω))
    then have ¬ (∀ i∈I. - F i x ≤ y) for y
    by (auto simp: space_restrict_space bdd_above_def bdd_above_uminus[symmetric])
    then show (INF i∈I. F i x) = - (THE x. False)
    by (auto simp: space_restrict_space Inf_real_def Sup_real_def Least_def simp
del: Set.ball_simps(10))
  qed simp
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma borel\_Ici:**  $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV (range } (\lambda x::\text{real}. \{x \dots\}))$

```

  proof (safe intro!: borel_eq_sigmaI1[OF borel_Iio])
    fix x :: real
    have eq: {.. $x$ } = space (sigma UNIV (range atLeast)) - {x ..}
    by auto
    show {.. $x$ } ∈ sets (sigma UNIV (range atLeast))
    unfolding eq by (intro sets.compl_sets) auto
  qed auto

```

**lemma borel\_measurable\_pred\_less**[measurable (raw)]:

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{second_countable_topology, linorder_topology}
  shows f ∈ borel_measurable M ⇒ g ∈ borel_measurable M ⇒ Measurable.pred
M (λw. f w < g w)
  unfolding Measurable.pred_def by (rule borel_measurable_less)

```

**no\_notation**

*eucl\_less* (**infix** <e 50)

**lemma borel\_measurable\_Max2**[measurable (raw)]:

```

  fixes f :: _ ⇒ _ ⇒ 'a::{second_countable_topology, dense_linorder, linorder_topology}
  assumes finite I
    and [measurable]: ∧i. f i ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows (λx. Max{f i x | i. i ∈ I}) ∈ borel_measurable M
  by (simp add: borel_measurable_Max[OF assms(1), where ?f=f and ?M=M]
Setcompr_eq_image)

```

**lemma measurable\_compose\_n** [measurable (raw)]:

```

  assumes T ∈ measurable M M
  shows (T ^ n) ∈ measurable M M
  by (induction n, auto simp add: measurable_compose[OF _ assms])

```

**lemma** *measurable\_real\_imp\_nat*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

**assumes**  $[measurable]: (\lambda x. \text{real}(f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M$  (*count\_space UNIV*)

**proof** –

**let**  $?g = (\lambda x. \text{real}(f x))$

**have**  $\bigwedge (n :: \text{nat}). ?g - \{ \text{real } n \} \cap \text{space } M = f - \{ n \} \cap \text{space } M$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge (n :: \text{nat}). ?g - \{ \text{real } n \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  **using** *assms*  
**by** *measurable*

**ultimately have**  $\bigwedge (n :: \text{nat}). f - \{ n \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *measurable\_count\_space\_eq2\_countable* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_equality\_set*  $[measurable]$ :

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{ \text{second\_countable\_topology}, \text{t2\_space} \}$

**assumes**  $[measurable]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x = g x \} \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** –

**define**  $A$  **where**  $A = \{ x \in \text{space } M. f x = g x \}$

**define**  $B$  **where**  $B = \{ y. \exists x :: 'a. y = (x, x) \}$

**have**  $A = (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) - B \cap \text{space } M$  **unfolding**  $A\_def B\_def$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **by** *simp*

**moreover have**  $B \in \text{sets borel}$  **unfolding**  $B\_def$  **by** (*simp add: closed\_diagonal*)

**ultimately have**  $A \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $A\_def$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_inequality\_set*  $[measurable]$ :

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{ \text{second\_countable\_topology}, \text{linorder\_topology} \}$

**assumes**  $[measurable]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x \leq g x \} \in \text{sets } M$

$\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x < g x \} \in \text{sets } M$

$\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x \geq g x \} \in \text{sets } M$

$\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x > g x \} \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** –

**define**  $F$  **where**  $F = (\lambda x. (f x, g x))$

**have**  $* [measurable]: F \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **unfolding**  $F\_def$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x \leq g x \} = F - \{ (x, y) \mid x y. x \leq y \} \cap \text{space } M$  **unfolding**  
 $F\_def$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\{ (x, y) \mid x y. x \leq (y :: 'a) \} \in \text{sets borel}$  **using** *closed\_subdiagonal*  
*borel\_closed* **by** *blast*

**ultimately show**  $\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x \leq g x \} \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $*$  **by** (*metis*  
*(mono\_tags, lifting) measurable\_sets*)

**have**  $\{ x \in \text{space } M. f x < g x \} = F - \{ (x, y) \mid x y. x < y \} \cap \text{space } M$  **unfolding**  
 $F\_def$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\{(x, y) \mid x y. x < (y::'a)\} \in \text{sets borel}$  **using** *open\_subdiagonal borel\_open* **by** *blast*

**ultimately show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x < g x\} \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $*$  **by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) measurable\_sets*)

**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \geq g x\} = F - \{(x, y) \mid x y. x \geq y\} \cap \text{space } M$  **unfolding** *F\_def* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\{(x, y) \mid x y. x \geq (y::'a)\} \in \text{sets borel}$  **using** *closed\_superdiagonal borel\_closed* **by** *blast*

**ultimately show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \geq g x\} \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $*$  **by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) measurable\_sets*)

**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x > g x\} = F - \{(x, y) \mid x y. x > y\} \cap \text{space } M$  **unfolding** *F\_def* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $\{(x, y) \mid x y. x > (y::'a)\} \in \text{sets borel}$  **using** *open\_superdiagonal borel\_open* **by** *blast*

**ultimately show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x > g x\} \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $*$  **by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) measurable\_sets*)

**qed**

**proposition** *measurable\_limit* [*measurable*]:

**fixes**  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{first\_countable\_topology}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. f n \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows** *Measurable.pred*  $M (\lambda x. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow c)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$  **set where**  $A$ :

$\bigwedge i. \text{open } (A i)$

$\bigwedge i. c \in A i$

$\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies c \in S \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda i. A i \subseteq S)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*rule countable\_basis\_at\_decseq*) *blast*

**have** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge N i. (f N) - (A i) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $A(1)$  **by** *auto*

**then have** *mes*:  $(\bigcap i. \bigcup n. \bigcap N \in \{n..\}. (f N) - (A i) \cap \text{space } M) \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $(u \longrightarrow c) \iff (\forall i. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u n \in A i)$  *sequentially*) **for**  $u::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$

**proof**

**assume**  $u \longrightarrow c$

**then have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. u n \in A i)$  *sequentially for*  $i$  **using**  $A(1)$ [*of*  $i$ ]

$A(2)$ [*of*  $i$ ]

**by** (*simp add: topological\_tendstoD*)

**then show**  $(\forall i. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u n \in A i)$  *sequentially*) **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume**  $H$ :  $(\forall i. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u n \in A i)$  *sequentially*)

**show**  $(u \longrightarrow c)$

**proof** (*rule topological\_tendstoI*)

**fix**  $S$  **assume** *open*  $S$   $c \in S$

**with**  $A(3)$ [*OF this*] **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $A i \subseteq S$

```

    using eventually_False_sequentially eventually_mono by blast
  moreover have eventually  $(\lambda n. u n \in A i)$  sequentially using  $H$  by simp
  ultimately show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $u n \in S$ 
    by (simp add: eventually_mono subset_eq)
  qed
  qed
  then have  $\{x. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow c\} = (\bigcap i. \bigcup n. \bigcap N \in \{n..\}. (f N) - (A i))$ 
    by (auto simp add: atLeast_def eventually_at_top_linorder)
  then have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow c\} = (\bigcap i. \bigcup n. \bigcap N \in \{n..\}. (f N) - (A i) \cap \text{space } M)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow c\} \in \text{sets } M$  using mes by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma measurable_limit2 [measurable]:
  fixes  $u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n. u n \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $v \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. (\lambda n. u n x) \longrightarrow v x)$ 
  proof -
    define  $w$  where  $w = (\lambda n x. u n x - v x)$ 
    have [measurable]:  $w n \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  for  $n$  unfolding  $w\_def$  by auto
    have  $((\lambda n. u n x) \longrightarrow v x) \iff ((\lambda n. w n x) \longrightarrow 0)$  for  $x$ 
      unfolding  $w\_def$  using Lim_null by auto
    then show ?thesis using measurable_limit by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma measurable_P_restriction [measurable (raw)]:
  assumes [measurable]:  $\text{Measurable.pred } M P$   $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $\{x \in A. P x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
  proof -
    have  $A \subseteq \text{space } M$  using sets.sets_into_space[OF assms(2)].
    then have  $\{x \in A. P x\} = A \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$  by blast
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma measurable_sum_nat [measurable (raw)]:
  fixes  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{measurable } M$  (count_space UNIV)
  shows  $(\lambda x. \sum i \in S. f i x) \in \text{measurable } M$  (count_space UNIV)
  proof cases
    assume finite S
    then show ?thesis using assms by induct auto
  qed simp

```

```

lemma measurable_abs_powr [measurable]:
  fixes  $p :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 

```

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**shows**  $(\lambda x. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** *simp*

The next one is a variation around *measurable\_restrict\_space*.

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_space3*:  
**assumes**  $f \in \text{measurable } M N$  **and**  
 $f \in A \rightarrow B$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict\_space } M A) (\text{restrict\_space } N B)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict\_space } M A) N$  **using** *assms(1) measurable\_restrict\_space1*  
**by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis Int\_iff funcsetI funcset\_mem*  
 $\text{measurable\_restrict\_space2}$ [*of f, of restrict\\_space M A, of B, of N*] *assms(2)*  
 $\text{space\_restrict\_space}$ )  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_mono*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{restrict\_space } M A \rightarrow_M N$  **and**  $B \subseteq A$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{restrict\_space } M B \rightarrow_M N$   
**by** (*rule measurable\_compose[OF measurable\_restrict\_space3 f]*  
*(insert ⟨B ⊆ A⟩, auto)*)

The next one is a variation around *measurable\_pieewise\_restrict*.

**lemma** *measurable\_pieewise\_restrict2*:  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $\text{space } M = (\bigcup (n::\text{nat}). A n)$   
 $\bigwedge n. \exists h \in \text{measurable } M N. (\forall x \in A n. f x = h x)$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**proof** (*rule measurableI*)  
**fix**  $B$  **assume** [*measurable*]:  $B \in \text{sets } N$   
{  
**fix**  $n::\text{nat}$   
**obtain**  $h$  **where** [*measurable*]:  $h \in \text{measurable } M N$  **and**  $\forall x \in A n. f x = h x$   
**using** *assms(3)* **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $*$ :  $f^{-1}B \cap A n = h^{-1}B \cap A n$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $h^{-1}B \cap A n = h^{-1}B \cap \text{space } M \cap A n$  **using** *assms(2)*  $\text{sets.sets\_into\_space}$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $h^{-1}B \cap A n \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $f^{-1}B \cap A n \in \text{sets } M$  **using**  $*$  **by** *simp*  
}  
**then have**  $(\bigcup n. f^{-1}B \cap A n) \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *measurable*  
**moreover have**  $f^{-1}B \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup n. f^{-1}B \cap A n)$  **using** *assms(2)* **by**  
*blast*  
**ultimately show**  $f^{-1}B \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{space } M$   
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $x \in A n$  **using** *assms(2)* **by** *blast*  
**obtain**  $h$  **where** [*measurable*]:  $h \in \text{measurable } M N$  **and**  $\forall x \in A n. f x = h x$   
**using** *assms(3)* **by** *blast*

```

    then have  $f x = h x$  using  $\langle x \in A \ n \rangle$  by blast
    moreover have  $h x \in \text{space } N$  by (metis measurable_space  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle \langle h \in \text{measurable } M \ N \rangle$ )
    ultimately show  $f x \in \text{space } N$  by simp
qed

end

```

## 6.6 Lebesgue Integration for Nonnegative Functions

```

theory Nonnegative_Lebesgue_Integration
  imports Measure_Space Borel_Space
begin

```

### 6.6.1 Approximating functions

```

lemma AE_upper_bound_inf_enereal:
  fixes  $F \ G :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{enereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge e. (e :: \text{real}) > 0 \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. F x \leq G x + e$ 
  shows  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. F x \leq G x$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \forall n :: \text{nat}. F x \leq G x + \text{enereal } (1 / \text{Suc } n)$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: AE_all_countable)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (eventually_elim)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: \forall n :: \text{nat}. F x \leq G x + \text{enereal } (1 / \text{Suc } n)$ 
    show  $F x \leq G x$ 
  proof (rule enereal_le_epsilon)
    fix  $e :: \text{real}$  assume  $0 < e$ 
    then obtain  $n$  where  $n: 1 / \text{Suc } n < e$ 
      by (blast elim: nat_approx_posE)
    have  $F x \leq G x + 1 / \text{Suc } n$ 
      using  $x$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq G x + e$ 
      using  $n$  by (intro add_mono enereal_leI) auto
    finally show  $F x \leq G x + \text{enereal } e$  .
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma AE_upper_bound_inf:
  fixes  $F \ G :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. F x \leq G x + e$ 
  shows  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. F x \leq G x$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. F x \leq G x + 1 / \text{real } (n+1)$  for  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
    by (rule assms, auto)

```

```

then have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \forall n::nat \in UNIV.\ F\ x \leq G\ x + 1/real\ (n+1)$ 
  by (rule AE_ball_countable', auto)
moreover
{
  fix  $x$  assume  $i:\ \forall n::nat \in UNIV.\ F\ x \leq G\ x + 1/real\ (n+1)$ 
  have  $(\lambda n.\ G\ x + 1/real\ (n+1)) \longrightarrow G\ x + 0$ 
  by (rule tendsto_add, simp, rule LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment[OF lim_1_over_n,
of 1])
  then have  $F\ x \leq G\ x$  using  $i$  LIMSEQ_le_const by fastforce
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma not_AE_zero_ennreal_E:
  fixes  $f::'a \Rightarrow ennreal$ 
  assumes  $\neg (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = 0)$  and [measurable]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M$ 
  shows  $\exists A \in sets\ M.\ \exists e::real > 0.\ emeasure\ M\ A > 0 \wedge (\forall x \in A.\ f\ x \geq e)$ 
proof -
{ assume  $\neg (\exists e::real > 0.\ \{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\} \notin null\_sets\ M)$ 
  then have  $0 < e \implies AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \leq e$  for  $e::real$ 
    by (auto simp: not_le less_imp_le dest!: AE_not_in)
  then have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \leq 0$ 
    by (intro AE_upper_bound_inf_ennreal[where G= $\lambda_. 0$ ]) simp
  then have False
    using assms by auto }
then obtain  $e::real$  where  $e > 0 \wedge \{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\} \notin null\_sets\ M$  by
auto
define  $A$  where  $A = \{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\}$ 
have 1 [measurable]:  $A \in sets\ M$  unfolding A_def by auto
have 2:  $emeasure\ M\ A > 0$ 
  using  $e(2)$  A_def  $\langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$  by auto
have 3:  $\bigwedge x.\ x \in A \implies f\ x \geq e$  unfolding A_def by auto
show ?thesis using  $e(1)$  1 2 3 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma not_AE_zero_E:
  fixes  $f::'a \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \geq 0$ 
     $\neg (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = 0)$ 
  and [measurable]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M$ 
  shows  $\exists A\ e.\ A \in sets\ M \wedge e > 0 \wedge emeasure\ M\ A > 0 \wedge (\forall x \in A.\ f\ x \geq e)$ 
proof -
have  $\exists e.\ e > 0 \wedge \{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\} \notin null\_sets\ M$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume *:  $\neg (\exists e.\ e > 0 \wedge \{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\} \notin null\_sets\ M)$ 
  {
    fix  $e::real$  assume  $e > 0$ 
    then have  $\{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\} \in null\_sets\ M$  using * by blast
    then have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin \{x \in space\ M.\ f\ x \geq e\}$  using AE_not_in by

```

```

blast
  then have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq e$  by auto
}
  then have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq 0$  by (rule AE_upper_bound_inf, auto)
  then have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = 0$  using assms(1) by auto
  then show False using assms(2) by auto
qed
then obtain e where  $e: e > 0 \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \geq e\} \notin \text{null\_sets } M$  by auto
define A where  $A = \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \geq e\}$ 
have 1 [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M$  unfolding A_def by auto
have 2:  $\text{emeasure } M A > 0$ 
  using e(2) A_def  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by auto
have 3:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \geq e$  unfolding A_def by auto
show ?thesis
  using e(1) 1 2 3 by blast
qed

```

## 6.6.2 Simple function

Our simple functions are not restricted to nonnegative real numbers. Instead they are just functions with a finite range and are measurable when singleton sets are measurable.

**definition** *simple\_function*  $M g \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{finite } (g \text{ ' } \text{space } M) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in g \text{ ' } \text{space } M. g - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

**lemma** *simple\_functionD*:

**assumes** *simple\_function*  $M g$

**shows**  $\text{finite } (g \text{ ' } \text{space } M)$  and  $g - X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**proof** –

**show**  $\text{finite } (g \text{ ' } \text{space } M)$

using *assms* unfolding *simple\_function\_def* by auto

**have**  $g - X \cap \text{space } M = g - (X \cap g \text{ ' } \text{space } M) \cap \text{space } M$  by auto

**also have**  $\dots = (\bigcup x \in X \cap g \text{ ' } \text{space } M. g - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$  by auto

**finally show**  $g - X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  using *assms*

by (*auto simp del: UN\_simps simp: simple\_function\_def*)

qed

**lemma** *measurable\_simple\_function*[*measurable\_dest*]:

$\text{simple\_function } M f \implies f \in \text{measurable } M$  (*count\_space UNIV*)

unfolding *simple\_function\_def* *measurable\_def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *A* **assume**  $\text{finite } (f \text{ ' } \text{space } M) \forall x \in f \text{ ' } \text{space } M. f - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**then have**  $(\bigcup x \in f \text{ ' } \text{space } M. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \text{ else } \{\}) \in \text{sets } M$

by (*intro sets.finite\_UN*) auto

**also have**  $(\bigcup x \in f \text{ ' } \text{space } M. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \text{ else } \{\}) = f - A \cap \text{space } M$

by (auto split: if\_split\_asm)  
 finally show  $f - ' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  .  
 qed simp

lemma borel\_measurable\_simple\_function:  
 simple\_function  $M f \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 by (auto dest!: measurable\_simple\_function simp: measurable\_def)

lemma simple\_function\_measurable2[intro]:  
 assumes simple\_function  $M f$  simple\_function  $M g$   
 shows  $f - ' A \cap g - ' B \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
 proof -  
 have  $f - ' A \cap g - ' B \cap \text{space } M = (f - ' A \cap \text{space } M) \cap (g - ' B \cap \text{space } M)$   
 by auto  
 then show ?thesis using assms[THEN simple\_functionD(2)] by auto  
 qed

lemma simple\_function\_indicator\_representation:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
 assumes  $f$ : simple\_function  $M f$  and  $x$ :  $x \in \text{space } M$   
 shows  $f x = (\sum y \in f - ' \text{space } M. y * \text{indicator } (f - ' \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x)$   
 (is ?l = ?r)  
 proof -  
 have  $?r = (\sum y \in f - ' \text{space } M.$   
 (if  $y = f x$  then  $y * \text{indicator } (f - ' \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x$  else 0))  
 by (auto intro!: sum.cong)  
 also have ... =  $f x * \text{indicator } (f - ' \{f x\} \cap \text{space } M) x$   
 using assms by (auto dest: simple\_functionD)  
 also have ... =  $f x$  using  $x$  by (auto simp: indicator\_def)  
 finally show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

lemma simple\_function\_notspace:  
 simple\_function  $M (\lambda x. h x * \text{indicator } (- \text{space } M) x :: \text{ennreal})$  (is simple\_function  
 $M ?h$ )  
 proof -  
 have  $?h - ' \text{space } M \subseteq \{0\}$  unfolding indicator\_def by auto  
 hence [simp, intro]: finite ( $?h - ' \text{space } M$ ) by (auto intro: finite\_subset)  
 have  $?h - ' \{0\} \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M$  by auto  
 thus ?thesis unfolding simple\_function\_def by (auto simp add: image\_constant\_conv)  
 qed

lemma simple\_function\_cong:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{space } M \implies f t = g t$   
 shows simple\_function  $M f \longleftrightarrow$  simple\_function  $M g$   
 proof -  
 have  $\bigwedge x. f - ' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M = g - ' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$   
 using assms by auto  
 with assms show ?thesis

by (*simp add: simple\_function\_def cong: image\_cong*)  
qed

**lemma** *simple\_function\_cong\_algebra*:  
 assumes *sets N = sets M space N = space M*  
 shows *simple\_function M f  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple\_function N f*  
 unfolding *simple\_function\_def assms ..*

**lemma** *simple\_function\_borel\_measurable*:  
 fixes *f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'x::t2\_space*  
 assumes *f  $\in$  borel\_measurable M and finite (f ' space M)*  
 shows *simple\_function M f*  
 using *assms unfolding simple\_function\_def*  
 by (*auto intro: borel\_measurable\_vimage*)

**lemma** *simple\_function\_iff\_borel\_measurable*:  
 fixes *f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'x::t2\_space*  
 shows *simple\_function M f  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (f ' space M)  $\wedge$  f  $\in$  borel\_measurable M*  
 by (*metis borel\_measurable\_simple\_function simple\_functionD(1) simple\_function\_borel\_measurable*)

**lemma** *simple\_function\_eq\_measurable*:  
*simple\_function M f  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (f ' space M)  $\wedge$  f  $\in$  measurable M (count\_space UNIV)*  
 using *measurable\_simple\_function[of M f] by (fastforce simp: simple\_function\_def)*

**lemma** *simple\_function\_const[*intro, simp*]*:  
*simple\_function M ( $\lambda x. c$ )*  
 by (*auto intro: finite\_subset simp: simple\_function\_def*)

**lemma** *simple\_function\_compose[*intro, simp*]*:

assumes *simple\_function M f*  
 shows *simple\_function M (g  $\circ$  f)*  
 unfolding *simple\_function\_def*

**proof** *safe*

show *finite ((g  $\circ$  f) ' space M)*

using *assms unfolding simple\_function\_def image\_comp [symmetric] by auto*

**next**

fix *x* assume *x  $\in$  space M*

let *?G = g - ' {g (f x)}  $\cap$  (f ' space M)*

have *\*: (g  $\circ$  f) - ' {(g  $\circ$  f) x}  $\cap$  space M =*

*( $\bigcup_{x \in ?G} f - ' \{x\} \cap space M)$  by auto*

show *(g  $\circ$  f) - ' {(g  $\circ$  f) x}  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M*

using *assms unfolding simple\_function\_def \**

by (*rule\_tac sets.finite\_UN*) auto

qed

**lemma** *simple\_function\_indicator[*intro, simp*]*:

assumes *A  $\in$  sets M*

shows *simple\_function M (indicator A)*

**proof** –

```

have indicator A ' space M  $\subseteq$  {0, 1} (is ?S  $\subseteq$  -)
  by (auto simp: indicator_def)
hence finite ?S by (rule finite_subset) simp
moreover have - A  $\cap$  space M = space M - A by auto
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding simple_function_def
  using assms by (auto simp: indicator_def [abs_def])
qed

```

```

lemma simple_function_Pair[intro, simp]:
  assumes simple_function M f
  assumes simple_function M g
  shows simple_function M ( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ ) (is simple_function M ?p)
  unfolding simple_function_def
proof safe
  show finite (?p ' space M)
    using assms unfolding simple_function_def
    by (rule_tac finite_subset[of _ f' space M  $\times$  g' space M]) auto
next
  fix x assume x  $\in$  space M
  have ( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ ) - ' {(f x, g x)}  $\cap$  space M =
    (f - ' {f x}  $\cap$  space M)  $\cap$  (g - ' {g x}  $\cap$  space M)
    by auto
  with (x  $\in$  space M) show ( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ ) - ' {(f x, g x)}  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M
    using assms unfolding simple_function_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma simple_function_compose1:
  assumes simple_function M f
  shows simple_function M ( $\lambda x. g (f x)$ )
  using simple_function_compose[OF assms, of g]
  by (simp add: comp_def)

```

```

lemma simple_function_compose2:
  assumes simple_function M f and simple_function M g
  shows simple_function M ( $\lambda x. h (f x) (g x)$ )
proof -
  have simple_function M (( $\lambda(x, y). h x y$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ ))
    using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp_all add: comp_def)
qed

```

```

lemmas simple_function_add[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where h=(+)]
and simple_function_diff[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where h=(-)]
and simple_function_uminus[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where g=uminus]
and simple_function_mult[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where h=(*)]
and simple_function_div[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where h=(/)]
and simple_function_inverse[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where g=inverse]
and simple_function_max[intro, simp] = simple_function_compose2[where h=max]

```

```

lemma simple_function_sum[intro, simp]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies \text{simple\_function } M (f i)$ 
  shows  $\text{simple\_function } M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in P}. f i x)$ 
proof cases
  assume finite P from this assms show ?thesis by induct auto
qed auto

lemma simple_function_ennreal[intro, simp]:
  fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  assumes sf: simple_function M f
  shows  $\text{simple\_function } M (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))$ 
  by (rule simple_function_compose1[OF sf])

lemma simple_function_real_of_nat[intro, simp]:
  fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  assumes sf: simple_function M f
  shows  $\text{simple\_function } M (\lambda x. \text{real } (f x))$ 
  by (rule simple_function_compose1[OF sf])

lemma borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence:
  fixes  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
  assumes  $u[\text{measurable}]: u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $\exists f. \text{incseq } f \wedge (\forall i. (\forall x. f i x < \text{top}) \wedge \text{simple\_function } M (f i)) \wedge u =$ 
 $(\text{SUP } i. f i)$ 
proof -
  define f where [abs_def]:
     $f i x = \text{real\_of\_int } (\text{floor } (\text{enn2real } (\min i (u x)) * 2^i)) / 2^i$  for  $i x$ 

  have [simp]:  $0 \leq f i x$  for  $i x$ 
  by (auto simp: f_def intro!: divide_nonneg_nonneg mult_nonneg_nonneg enn2real_nonneg)

  have  $*$ :  $2^n * \text{real\_of\_int } x = \text{real\_of\_int } (2^n * x)$  for  $n x$ 
  by simp

  have  $\text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor \text{real } i * 2^i \rfloor = \text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor i * 2^i \rfloor$  for  $i$ 
  by (intro arg_cong[where f=real_of_int] simp)
  then have [simp]:  $\text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor \text{real } i * 2^i \rfloor = i * 2^i$  for  $i$ 
  unfolding floor_of_nat by simp

  have incseq f
proof (intro monoI le_funI)
  fix  $m n :: \text{nat}$  and  $x$  assume  $m \leq n$ 
  moreover
  { fix  $d :: \text{nat}$ 
    have  $\lfloor 2^d::\text{real} \rfloor * \lfloor 2^m * \text{enn2real } (\min (\text{of\_nat } m) (u x)) \rfloor \leq$ 
 $\lfloor 2^d * (2^m * \text{enn2real } (\min (\text{of\_nat } m) (u x))) \rfloor$ 
    by (rule le_mult_floor) (auto)
    also have  $\dots \leq \lfloor 2^d * (2^m * \text{enn2real } (\min (\text{of\_nat } d + \text{of\_nat } m) (u x))) \rfloor$ 
    by (intro floor_mono mult_mono enn2real_mono min_mono)
      (auto simp: min_less_iff_disj of_nat_less_top)
    finally have  $f m x \leq f (m + d) x$ 
  }
end

```

```

      unfolding f_def
      by (auto simp: field_simps power_add * simp del: of_int_mult) }
    ultimately show  $f\ m\ x \leq f\ n\ x$ 
      by (auto simp add: le_iff_add)
  qed
  then have inc_f: incseq ( $\lambda i.$  ennreal (f i x)) for x
    by (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def)
  then have incseq ( $\lambda i\ x.$  ennreal (f i x))
    by (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def)
  moreover
  have simple_function M (f i) for i
  proof (rule simple_function_borel_measurable)
    have  $\lfloor \text{enn2real} (\min (\text{of\_nat } i) (u\ x)) * 2^i \rfloor \leq \lfloor \text{int } i * 2^i \rfloor$  for x
      by (cases u x rule: ennreal_cases)
        (auto split: split_min intro!: floor_mono)
    then have f i ' space M  $\subseteq (\lambda n.$  real_of_int n /  $2^i)$  ' {0 .. of_nat i *  $2^i$ }
      unfolding floor_of_int by (auto simp: f_def intro!: imageI)
    then show finite (f i ' space M)
      by (rule finite_subset) auto
    show f i  $\in$  borel_measurable M
      unfolding f_def enn2real_def by measurable
  qed
  moreover
  { fix x
    have (SUP i. ennreal (f i x)) = u x
    proof (cases u x rule: ennreal_cases)
      case top then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: f_def inf_min[symmetric] ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat[symmetric]
            ennreal_SUP_of_nat_eq_top)
    next
      case (real r)
      obtain n where  $r \leq \text{of\_nat } n$  using real_arch_simple by auto
      then have min_eq_r:  $\forall_F\ x$  in sequentially.  $\min (\text{real } x)\ r = r$ 
        by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially intro!: exI[of _ n] split: split_min)

      have ( $\lambda i.$  real_of_int  $\lfloor \min (\text{real } i)\ r * 2^i \rfloor / 2^i$ )  $\longrightarrow r$ 
      proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
        show ( $\lambda n.$   $r - (1/2)^n$ )  $\longrightarrow r$ 
          by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros LIMSEQ_power_zero)
        show  $\forall_F\ n$  in sequentially.  $\text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor \min (\text{real } n)\ r * 2^n \rfloor / 2^n \leq r$ 
          using min_eq_r by eventually_elim (auto simp: field_simps)
        have *:  $r * (2^n * 2^n) \leq 2^n + 2^n * \text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor r * 2^n \rfloor$  for n
          using real_of_int_floor_ge_diff_one[of r *  $2^n$ , THEN mult_left_mono, of
 $2^n$ ]
          by (auto simp: field_simps)
        show  $\forall_F\ n$  in sequentially.  $r - (1/2)^n \leq \text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor \min (\text{real } n)\ r * 2^n \rfloor / 2^n$ 
          using min_eq_r by eventually_elim (insert *, auto simp: field_simps)
      qed auto
    }
  }
  qed auto

```

```

    then have  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (f \ i \ x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } r$ 
      by (simp add: real_f_def ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat_min_ennreal)
    from LIMSEQ_unique[OF LIMSEQ_SUP[OF inc_f] this]
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: real)
  qed }
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro exI [of _  $\lambda i \ x. \text{ennreal } (f \ i \ x)$ ]) (auto simp add: image_comp)
qed

lemma borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence':
  fixes  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
  assumes  $u: u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  obtains  $f$  where
     $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } M \ (f \ i) \ \text{incseq } f \ \bigwedge i \ x. f \ i \ x < \text{top} \ \bigwedge x. (\text{SUP } i. f \ i \ x) = u \ x$ 
  using borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence [OF  $u$ ]
  by (metis SUP_apply)

lemma simple_function_induct
  [consumes 1, case_names cong set mult add, induct set: simple_function]:
  fixes  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
  assumes  $u: \text{simple\_function } M \ u$ 
  assumes  $\text{cong}: \bigwedge f \ g. \text{simple\_function } M \ f \Longrightarrow \text{simple\_function } M \ g \Longrightarrow (AE \ x$ 
in  $M. f \ x = g \ x) \Longrightarrow P \ f \Longrightarrow P \ g$ 
  assumes  $\text{set}: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{indicator } A)$ 
  assumes  $\text{mult}: \bigwedge u \ c. P \ u \Longrightarrow P \ (\lambda x. c * u \ x)$ 
  assumes  $\text{add}: \bigwedge u \ v. P \ u \Longrightarrow P \ v \Longrightarrow P \ (\lambda x. v \ x + u \ x)$ 
  shows  $P \ u$ 
proof (rule cong)
  from AE_space show  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. (\sum y \in u \ \text{'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u \ -' \ \{y\}$ 
 $\cap \text{space } M) \ x) = u \ x$ 
  proof eventually_elim
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{space } M$ 
    from simple_function_indicator_representation[OF  $u \ x$ ]
    show  $(\sum y \in u \ \text{'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u \ -' \ \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \ x) = u \ x \ ..$ 
  qed
qed
next
  from  $u$  have finite  $(u \ \text{'space } M)$ 
  unfolding simple_function_def by auto
  then show  $P \ (\lambda x. \sum y \in u \ \text{'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u \ -' \ \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \ x)$ 
  proof induct
    case empty show ?case
      using set[of  $\{\}$ ] by (simp add: indicator_def[abs_def])
    qed (auto intro!: add mult set simple_functionD  $u$ )
  next
  show  $\text{simple\_function } M \ (\lambda x. (\sum y \in u \ \text{'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u \ -' \ \{y\} \cap \text{space}$ 
 $M) \ x))$ 
  apply (subst simple_function_cong)
  apply (rule simple_function_indicator_representation[symmetric])

```

```

    apply (auto intro: u)
  done
qed fact

```

```

lemma simple_function_induct_nn[consumes 1, case_names cong set mult add]:
  fixes u :: 'a ⇒ ennreal
  assumes u: simple_function M u
  assumes cong:  $\bigwedge f g. \text{simple\_function } M f \implies \text{simple\_function } M g \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = g x) \implies P f \implies P g$ 
  assumes set:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies P (\text{indicator } A)$ 
  assumes mult:  $\bigwedge u c. \text{simple\_function } M u \implies P u \implies P (\lambda x. c * u x)$ 
  assumes add:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{simple\_function } M u \implies P u \implies \text{simple\_function } M v \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u x = 0 \vee v x = 0) \implies P v \implies P (\lambda x. v x + u x)$ 
  shows P u
proof -
  show ?thesis
proof (rule cong)
  fix x assume x: x ∈ space M
  from simple_function_indicator_representation[OF u x]
  show  $(\sum y \in u \text{ 'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x) = u x ..$ 
next
  show simple_function M  $(\lambda x. (\sum y \in u \text{ 'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x))$ 
  apply (subst simple_function_cong)
  apply (rule simple_function_indicator_representation[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro: u)
  done
next
  from u have finite (u 'space M)
  unfolding simple_function_def by auto
  then show P  $(\lambda x. \sum y \in u \text{ 'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x)$ 
  proof induct
    case empty show ?case
      using set[of {}] by (simp add: indicator_def[abs_def])
    next
      case (insert x S)
      { fix z have  $(\sum y \in S. y * \text{indicator } (u - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) z) = 0 \vee x * \text{indicator } (u - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) z = 0$ 
        using insert by (subst sum_eq_0_iff) (auto simp: indicator_def) }
      note disj = this
      from insert show ?case
        by (auto intro!: add mult set simple_functionD u simple_function_sum disj)
    qed
  qed fact
qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_induct
  [consumes 1, case_names cong set mult add seq, induct set: borel_measurable]:
  fixes u :: 'a ⇒ ennreal

```

```

assumes u:  $u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
assumes cong:  $\bigwedge f g. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = g x) \implies P g \implies P f$ 
assumes set:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies P (\text{indicator } A)$ 
assumes mult':  $\bigwedge u c. c < \text{top} \implies u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space}$ 
 $M \implies u x < \text{top}) \implies P u \implies P (\lambda x. c * u x)$ 
assumes add:  $\bigwedge u v. u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u x <$ 
 $\text{top}) \implies P u \implies v \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies v x < \text{top})$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u x = 0 \vee v x = 0) \implies P v \implies P (\lambda x. v x + u x)$ 
assumes seq:  $\bigwedge U. (\bigwedge i. U i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M) \implies (\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } M \implies$ 
 $U i x < \text{top}) \implies (\bigwedge i. P (U i)) \implies \text{incseq } U \implies u = (\text{SUP } i. U i) \implies P (\text{SUP}$ 
 $i. U i)$ 
shows  $P u$ 
using u
proof (induct rule: borel\_measurable\_implies\_simple\_function\_sequence')
  fix U assume U:  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } M (U i) \text{ incseq } U \bigwedge i x. U i x < \text{top}$  and
 $\text{sup: } \bigwedge x. (\text{SUP } i. U i x) = u x$ 
  have u_eq:  $u = (\text{SUP } i. U i)$ 
  using u by (auto simp add: image\_comp sup)

  have not_inf:  $\bigwedge x i. x \in \text{space } M \implies U i x < \text{top}$ 
  using U by (auto simp: image\_iff eq\_commute)

  from U have  $\bigwedge i. U i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  by (simp add: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function)

show  $P u$ 
  unfolding u_eq
proof (rule seq)
  fix i show  $P (U i)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{simple\_function } M (U i) \rangle \text{ not\_inf}[of \_ i]$ 
proof (induct rule: simple\_function\_induct\_nn)
  case (mult u c)
  show ?case
  proof cases
  assume  $c = 0 \vee \text{space } M = \{\} \vee (\forall x \in \text{space } M. u x = 0)$ 
  with mult(1) show ?thesis
  by (intro cong[of  $\lambda x. c * u x$  indicator  $\{\}$ ] set)
  (auto dest!: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function)
  next
  assume  $\neg (c = 0 \vee \text{space } M = \{\} \vee (\forall x \in \text{space } M. u x = 0))$ 
  then obtain x where  $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$  and  $x \in \text{space } M \ u x \neq 0 \ c \neq 0$ 
  by auto
  with mult(3)[of x] have  $c < \text{top}$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal\_mult\_less\_top)
  then have u_fin:  $x' \in \text{space } M \implies u x' < \text{top}$  for x'
  using mult(3)[of x']  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: ennreal\_mult\_less\_top)
  then have  $P u$ 
  by (rule mult)

```

```

    with u_fin ⟨c < top⟩ mult(1) show ?thesis
      by (intro mult') (auto dest!: borel_measurable_simple_function)
    qed
  qed (auto intro: cong intro!: set add dest!: borel_measurable_simple_function)
  qed fact+
  qed

```

**lemma** *simple\_function\_If\_set*:

```

  assumes sf: simple_function M f simple_function M g and A: A ∩ space M ∈
  sets M
  shows simple_function M (λx. if x ∈ A then f x else g x) (is simple_function M
  ?IF)
  proof -
    define F where F x = f -' {x} ∩ space M for x
    define G where G x = g -' {x} ∩ space M for x
    show ?thesis unfolding simple_function_def
    proof safe
      have ?IF ' space M ⊆ f ' space M ∪ g ' space M by auto
      from finite_subset[OF this] assms
      show finite (?IF ' space M) unfolding simple_function_def by auto
    next
      fix x assume x ∈ space M
      then have *: ?IF -' {?IF x} ∩ space M = (if x ∈ A
      then ((F (f x) ∩ (A ∩ space M)) ∪ (G (f x) - (G (f x) ∩ (A ∩ space M))))
      else ((F (g x) ∩ (A ∩ space M)) ∪ (G (g x) - (G (g x) ∩ (A ∩ space M))))))
      using sets.sets_into_space[OF A] by (auto split: if_split_asm simp: G_def
      F_def)
      have [intro]: ∧x. F x ∈ sets M ∧x. G x ∈ sets M
      unfolding F_def G_def using sf[THEN simple_functionD(2)] by auto
      show ?IF -' {?IF x} ∩ space M ∈ sets M unfolding * using A by auto
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *simple\_function\_If*:

```

  assumes sf: simple_function M f simple_function M g and P: {x ∈ space M. P
  x} ∈ sets M
  shows simple_function M (λx. if P x then f x else g x)
  proof -
    have {x ∈ space M. P x} = {x. P x} ∩ space M by auto
    with simple_function_If_set[OF sf, of {x. P x}] P show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

**lemma** *simple\_function\_subalgebra*:

```

  assumes simple_function N f
  and N_subalgebra: sets N ⊆ sets M space N = space M
  shows simple_function M f
  using assms unfolding simple_function_def by auto

```

**lemma** *simple\_function\_comp*:

```

assumes T: T ∈ measurable M M'
  and f: simple_function M' f
shows simple_function M (λx. f (T x))
proof (intro simple_function_def[THEN iffD2] conjI ballI)
  have (λx. f (T x)) ' space M ⊆ f ' space M'
    using T unfolding measurable_def by auto
  then show finite ((λx. f (T x)) ' space M)
    using f unfolding simple_function_def by (auto intro: finite_subset)
  fix i assume i: i ∈ (λx. f (T x)) ' space M
  then have i ∈ f ' space M'
    using T unfolding measurable_def by auto
  then have f - ' {i} ∩ space M' ∈ sets M'
    using f unfolding simple_function_def by auto
  then have T - ' (f - ' {i} ∩ space M') ∩ space M ∈ sets M
    using T unfolding measurable_def by auto
  also have T - ' (f - ' {i} ∩ space M') ∩ space M = (λx. f (T x)) - ' {i} ∩
space M
    using T unfolding measurable_def by auto
  finally show (λx. f (T x)) - ' {i} ∩ space M ∈ sets M .
qed

```

### 6.6.3 Simple integral

**definition** *simple\_integral* :: 'a measure ⇒ ('a ⇒ ennreal) ⇒ ennreal (*integral*<sup>S</sup>)  
**where**

$$\text{integral}^S M f = (\sum x \in f \text{ ' space } M. x * \text{emeasure } M (f - ' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M))$$

**syntax**

*simple\_integral* :: ptrn ⇒ ennreal ⇒ 'a measure ⇒ ennreal ( $\int^S \_ . \_ \partial \_$  [60,61]  
110)

**translations**

$$\int^S x. f \partial M == \text{CONST } \text{simple\_integral } M (\%x. f)$$

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_cong*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{space } M \implies f t = g t$

**shows**  $\text{integral}^S M f = \text{integral}^S M g$

**proof** –

**have**  $f \text{ ' space } M = g \text{ ' space } M$

$\bigwedge x. f - ' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M = g - ' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$

**using** *assms* **by** (auto intro!: image\_eqI)

**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple\_integral\_def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_const*[*simp*]:

$$(\int^S x. c \partial M) = c * (\text{emeasure } M) (\text{space } M)$$

**proof** (*cases*  $\text{space } M = \{\}$ )

**case** *True* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple\_integral\_def* **by** *simp*

**next**

case *False* hence  $(\lambda x. c) \text{ 'space } M = \{c\}$  by *auto*  
 thus *?thesis unfolding simple\_integral\_def* by *simp*  
 qed

lemma *simple\_function\_partition*:

assumes *f*: *simple\_function* *M f* and *g*: *simple\_function* *M g*  
 assumes *sub*:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } M \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies g x = g y \implies f x = f y$   
 assumes *v*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = v (g x)$   
 shows  $\text{integral}^S M f = (\sum y \in g \text{ 'space } M. v y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = y\})$   
 (is  $_ = ?r$ )

proof -

from *f g* have [*simp*]: *finite* (*f*'*space* *M*) *finite* (*g*'*space* *M*)  
 by (*auto simp: simple\_function\_def*)  
 from *f g* have [*measurable*]: *f*  $\in$  *measurable* *M* (*count\_space UNIV*) *g*  $\in$  *measurable* *M* (*count\_space UNIV*)  
 by (*auto intro: measurable\_simple\_function*)

{ *fix y assume* *y*  $\in$  *space* *M*  
 then have *f* ' *space* *M*  $\cap$   $\{i. \exists x \in \text{space } M. i = f x \wedge g y = g x\} = \{v (g y)\}$   
 by (*auto cong: sub simp: v[symmetric]*) }  
 note *eq = this*

have  $\text{integral}^S M f =$   
 $(\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. y * (\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M.$   
 if  $\exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x$  then  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\}$   
 else 0))

*unfolding simple\_integral\_def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *sum.cong ennreal\_mult\_left\_cong*)

*fix y assume* *y*: *y*  $\in$  *space* *M* *f y*  $\neq$  0

have [*simp*]: *g* ' *space* *M*  $\cap$   $\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\} =$   
 $\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}$

by *auto*

have *eq*:  $(\bigcup i \in \{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}. \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = i\})$   
 =

*f* - '  $\{f y\} \cap \text{space } M$

by (*auto simp: eq\_commute cong: sub rev\_conj\_cong*)

have *finite* (*g*'*space* *M*) by *simp*

then have *finite*  $\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}$

by (*rule rev\_finite\_subset*) *auto*

then show *emeasure* *M* (*f* - '  $\{f y\} \cap \text{space } M$ ) =

$(\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M. \text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x$  then  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\}$  else 0)

apply (*simp add: sum.If\_cases*)

apply (*subst sum\_emeasure*)

apply (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def eq*)

done

qed

also have  $\dots = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. (\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M.$

if  $\exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x$  then  $y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\}$  else 0))  
 by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: sum\_distrib\_left)  
 also have ... = ?r  
 by (subst sum.swap)  
 (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: sum.If\_cases scaleR\_sum\_right[symmetric] eq)  
 finally show  $\text{integral}^S M f = ?r$  .  
 qed

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_add[simp]*:  
 assumes  $f$ : *simple\_function*  $M f$  and  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$  and  $g$ : *simple\_function*  $M g$   
 and  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq g x$   
 shows  $(\int^S x. f x + g x \partial M) = \text{integral}^S M f + \text{integral}^S M g$   
**proof** –  
 have  $(\int^S x. f x + g x \partial M) =$   
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. (\text{fst } y + \text{snd } y) * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\})$   
 by (intro *simple\_function\_partition*) (auto intro:  $f g$ )  
 also have ... =  $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\}) +$   
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. \text{snd } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\})$   
 using *assms*(2,4) by (auto intro!: sum.cong distrib\_right simp: sum\_distrib[symmetric])  
 also have  $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\}) = (\int^S x. f x \partial M)$   
 by (intro *simple\_function\_partition*[symmetric]) (auto intro:  $f g$ )  
 also have  $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. \text{snd } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\}) = (\int^S x. g x \partial M)$   
 by (intro *simple\_function\_partition*[symmetric]) (auto intro:  $f g$ )  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_sum[simp]*:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge i x. i \in P \implies 0 \leq f i x$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies \text{simple_function } M (f i)$   
 shows  $(\int^S x. (\sum i \in P. f i x) \partial M) = (\sum i \in P. \text{integral}^S M (f i))$   
**proof** *cases*  
 assume *finite*  $P$   
 from *this* *assms* show ?thesis  
 by induct (auto)  
 qed *auto*

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_mult[simp]*:  
 assumes  $f$ : *simple\_function*  $M f$   
 shows  $(\int^S x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^S M f$   
**proof** –  
 have  $(\int^S x. c * f x \partial M) = (\sum y \in f' \text{space } M. (c * y) * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\})$   
 using  $f$  by (intro *simple\_function\_partition*) *auto*

also have ... =  $c * \text{integral}^S M f$   
 using  $f$  unfolding *simple\_integral\_def*  
 by (*subst sum\_distrib\_left*) (*auto simp: mult.assoc Int\_def conj\_commute*)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_mono\_AE*:  
 assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]$ : *simple\_function*  $M f$  and  $g[\text{measurable}]$ : *simple\_function*  $M g$   
 and *mono*:  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x \leq g x$   
 shows  $\text{integral}^S M f \leq \text{integral}^S M g$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?\mu = \lambda P. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$   
 have  $\text{integral}^S M f = (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. \text{fst } y * ?\mu (\lambda x. (f x, g x) = y))$   
 =  $y)$   
 using  $f g$  by (*intro simple\_function\_partition*) *auto*  
 also have ...  $\leq (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))' \text{space } M. \text{snd } y * ?\mu (\lambda x. (f x, g x) = y))$   
**proof** (*clarsimp intro!: sum\_mono*)  
 fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$   
 let  $?M = ?\mu (\lambda y. f y = f x \wedge g y = g x)$   
 show  $f x * ?M \leq g x * ?M$   
**proof** *cases*  
 assume  $?M \neq 0$   
 then have  $0 < ?M$   
 by (*simp add: less\_le*)  
 also have ...  $\leq ?\mu (\lambda y. f x \leq g x)$   
 using *mono* by (*intro emeasure\_mono\_AE*) *auto*  
 finally have  $\neg \neg f x \leq g x$   
 by (*intro notI*) *auto*  
 then show ?thesis  
 by (*intro mult\_right\_mono*) *auto*  
 qed *simp*  
 qed  
 also have ... =  $\text{integral}^S M g$   
 using  $f g$  by (*intro simple\_function\_partition[symmetric]*) *auto*  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_mono*:  
 assumes *simple\_function*  $M f$  and *simple\_function*  $M g$   
 and *mono*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x \leq g x$   
 shows  $\text{integral}^S M f \leq \text{integral}^S M g$   
 using *assms* by (*intro simple\_integral\_mono\_AE*) *auto*

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_cong\_AE*:  
 assumes *simple\_function*  $M f$  and *simple\_function*  $M g$   
 and *AE*  $x \text{ in } M. f x = g x$   
 shows  $\text{integral}^S M f = \text{integral}^S M g$   
 using *assms* by (*auto simp: eq\_iff intro!: simple\_integral\_mono\_AE*)

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_cong'*:

**assumes** *sf*: *simple\_function* *M* *f* *simple\_function* *M* *g*  
**and** *mea*: (*emeasure* *M*) {*x* ∈ *space* *M*. *f* *x* ≠ *g* *x*} = 0  
**shows** *integral*<sup>*S*</sup> *M* *f* = *integral*<sup>*S*</sup> *M* *g*  
**proof** (*intro* *simple\_integral\_cong\_AE* *sf* *AE-I*)  
**show** (*emeasure* *M*) {*x* ∈ *space* *M*. *f* *x* ≠ *g* *x*} = 0 **by** *fact*  
**show** {*x* ∈ *space* *M*. *f* *x* ≠ *g* *x*} ∈ *sets* *M*  
**using** *sf*[*THEN* *borel\_measurable\_simple\_function*] **by** *auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_indicator*:

**assumes** *A*: *A* ∈ *sets* *M*  
**assumes** *f*: *simple\_function* *M* *f*  
**shows** ( $\int^S x. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial M$ ) =  
 $(\sum x \in f^{-1} \text{space } M. x * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A))$   
**proof** –  
**have** *eq*:  $(\lambda x. (f\ x, \text{indicator } A\ x))^{-1} \text{space } M \cap \{x. \text{snd } x = 1\} = (\lambda x. (f\ x,$   
 $1::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} A$   
**using** *A*[*THEN* *sets.sets\_into\_space*] **by** (*auto* *simp*: *indicator\_def* *image\_iff* *split*:  
*if\_split\_asm*)  
**have** *eq2*:  $\bigwedge x. f\ x \notin f^{-1} A \implies f^{-1} \{f\ x\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A = \{\}$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *image\_iff*)

**have** ( $\int^S x. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial M$ ) =  
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f\ x, \text{indicator } A\ x))^{-1} \text{space } M. (\text{fst } y * \text{snd } y) * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M.$   
 $(f\ x, \text{indicator } A\ x) = y\})$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro* *simple\_function\_partition*) *auto*  
**also** **have** ... =  $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f\ x, \text{indicator } A\ x::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} \text{space } M.$   
 $\text{if } \text{snd } y = 1 \text{ then } \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{\text{fst } y\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A) \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *indicator\_def* *split*: *if\_split\_asm* *intro!*: *arg\_cong2*[**where** *f*=(\*)]  
*arg\_cong2*[**where** *f*=*emeasure*] *sum.cong*)  
**also** **have** ... =  $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f\ x, 1::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} A. \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{\text{fst } y\}$   
 $\cap \text{space } M \cap A))$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*subst* *sum.If\_cases*) (*auto* *intro!*: *simple\_functionD*(1) *simp*:  
*eq*)  
**also** **have** ... =  $(\sum y \in \text{fst}^{-1} (\lambda x. (f\ x, 1::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} A. y * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{y\}$   
 $\cap \text{space } M \cap A))$   
**by** (*subst* *sum.reindex* [*of* *fst*]) (*auto* *simp*: *inj\_on\_def*)  
**also** **have** ... =  $(\sum x \in f^{-1} \text{space } M. x * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \cap$   
 $A))$   
**using** *A*[*THEN* *sets.sets\_into\_space*]  
**by** (*intro* *sum.mono\_neutral\_cong\_left* *simple\_functionD* *f*) (*auto* *simp*: *image\_comp* *comp\_def* *eq2*)  
**finally** **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_indicator\_only*[*simp*]:

**assumes** *A* ∈ *sets* *M*

**shows**  $\text{integral}^S M (\text{indicator } A) = \text{emeasure } M A$   
**using**  $\text{simple\_integral\_indicator}[OF \text{ assms}, \text{ of } \lambda x. 1] \text{ sets.sets\_into\_space}[OF \text{ assms}]$   
**by** ( $\text{simp\_all add: image\_constant\_conv Int\_absorb1 split: if\_split\_asm}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{simple\_integral\_null\_set}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{simple\_function } M u \wedge x. 0 \leq u x$  **and**  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
**shows**  $(\int^S x. u x * \text{indicator } N x \partial M) = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $AE x \text{ in } M. \text{indicator } N x = (0 :: \text{ennreal})$

**using**  $\langle N \in \text{null\_sets } M \rangle$  **by** ( $\text{auto simp: indicator\_def intro!: AE\_I[of - - N]}$ )

**then have**  $(\int^S x. u x * \text{indicator } N x \partial M) = (\int^S x. 0 \partial M)$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **apply** ( $\text{intro simple\_integral\_cong\_AE}$ ) **by**  $\text{auto}$

**then show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{simple\_integral\_cong\_AE\_mult\_indicator}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{sf: simple\_function } M f$  **and**  $\text{eq: AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in S$  **and**  $S \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^S M f = (\int^S x. f x * \text{indicator } S x \partial M)$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by** ( $\text{intro simple\_integral\_cong\_AE}$ )  $\text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{simple\_integral\_cmult\_indicator}$ :

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $(\int^S x. c * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = c * \text{emeasure } M A$

**using**  $\text{simple\_integral\_mult}[OF \text{ simple\_function\_indicator}[OF A]]$

**unfolding**  $\text{simple\_integral\_indicator\_only}[OF A]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**lemma**  $\text{simple\_integral\_nonneg}$ :

**assumes**  $f: \text{simple\_function } M f$  **and**  $\text{ae: AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$

**shows**  $0 \leq \text{integral}^S M f$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{integral}^S M (\lambda x. 0) \leq \text{integral}^S M f$

**using**  $\text{simple\_integral\_mono\_AE}[OF - f \text{ ae}]$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**then show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**

## 6.6.4 Integral on nonnegative functions

**definition**  $\text{nn\_integral} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} (\text{integral}^N)$

**where**

$\text{integral}^N M f = (\text{SUP } g \in \{g. \text{simple\_function } M g \wedge g \leq f\}. \text{integral}^S M g)$

**syntax**

$\text{nn\_integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} (\int^+ ((2 \text{ -/ -}) / \partial -)$   
 $[60,61] 110)$

**translations**

$\int^+ x. f \partial M == \text{CONST nn\_integral } M (\lambda x. f)$

**lemma**  $\text{nn\_integral\_def\_finite}$ :

```

integralN M f = (SUP g ∈ {g. simple_function M g ∧ g ≤ f ∧ (∀ x. g x < top)}).
integralS M g
  (is _ = Sup (?A ‘ ?f))
  unfolding nn_integral_def
proof (safe intro!: antisym SUP_least)
  fix g assume g[measurable]: simple_function M g g ≤ f

  show integralS M g ≤ Sup (?A ‘ ?f)
proof cases
  assume ae: AE x in M. g x ≠ top
  let ?G = {x ∈ space M. g x ≠ top}
  have integralS M g = integralS M (λx. g x * indicator ?G x)
  proof (rule simple_integral_cong_AE)
    show AE x in M. g x = g x * indicator ?G x
    using ae AE_space by eventually_elim auto
  qed (insert g, auto)
  also have ... ≤ Sup (?A ‘ ?f)
  using g by (intro SUP_upper) (auto simp: le_fun_def less_top split: split_indicator)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume nAE: ¬ (AE x in M. g x ≠ top)
  then have emeasure M {x ∈ space M. g x = top} ≠ 0 (is emeasure M ?G ≠
0)
  by (subst (asm) AE_iff_measurable[OF _ refl]) auto
  then have top = (SUP n. (∫S x. of_nat n * indicator ?G x ∂M))
  by (simp add: ennreal_SUP_of_nat_eq_top ennreal_top_eq_mult_iff SUP_mult_right_ennreal[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ Sup (?A ‘ ?f)
  using g
  by (safe intro!: SUP_least SUP_upper)
  (auto simp: le_fun_def of_nat_less_top top_unique[symmetric] split: split_indicator
  intro: order_trans[of _ g x f x for x, OF order_trans[of _ top]])
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: top_unique del: SUP_eq_top_iff Sup_eq_top_iff)
qed
qed (auto intro: SUP_upper)

lemma nn_integral_mono_AE:
  assumes ae: AE x in M. u x ≤ v x shows integralN M u ≤ integralN M v
  unfolding nn_integral_def
proof (safe intro!: SUP_mono)
  fix n assume n: simple_function M n n ≤ u
  from ae[THEN AE_E] guess N . note N = this
  then have ae_N: AE x in M. x ∈ N by (auto intro: AE_not_in)
  let ?n = λx. n x * indicator (space M - N) x
  have AE x in M. n x ≤ ?n x simple_function M ?n
  using n N ae_N by auto
  moreover
  { fix x have ?n x ≤ v x
  proof cases

```

```

assume  $x: x \in \text{space } M - N$ 
with  $N$  have  $u x \leq v x$  by auto
with  $n(\varnothing)[\text{THEN } \text{le\_funD}, \text{ of } x]$   $x$  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: max_def split: if_split_asm)
qed simp }
then have  $?n \leq v$  by (auto simp: le_funI)
moreover have  $\text{integral}^S M n \leq \text{integral}^S M ?n$ 
  using ae_N N n by (auto intro!: simple_integral_mono_AE)
ultimately show  $\exists m \in \{g. \text{simple\_function } M g \wedge g \leq v\}. \text{integral}^S M n \leq$ 
 $\text{integral}^S M m$ 
  by force
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_mono*:

```

 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u x \leq v x) \implies \text{integral}^N M u \leq \text{integral}^N M v$ 
by (auto intro: nn_integral_mono_AE)

```

**lemma** *mono\_nn\_integral*:  $\text{mono } F \implies \text{mono } (\lambda x. \text{integral}^N M (F x))$

```

by (auto simp add: mono_def le_fun_def intro!: nn_integral_mono)

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*:

```

 $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. u x = v x \implies \text{integral}^N M u = \text{integral}^N M v$ 
by (auto simp: eq_iff intro!: nn_integral_mono_AE)

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_cong*:

```

 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u x = v x) \implies \text{integral}^N M u = \text{integral}^N M v$ 
by (auto intro: nn_integral_cong_AE)

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_cong\_simp*:

```

 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M =\text{simp}\implies u x = v x) \implies \text{integral}^N M u = \text{integral}^N M v$ 
by (auto intro: nn_integral_cong_simp: simp_implies_def)

```

**lemma** *incseq\_nn\_integral*:

```

assumes incseq f shows  $\text{incseq } (\lambda i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\bigwedge i x. f i x \leq f (\text{Suc } i) x$ 

```

```

  using assms by (auto dest!: incseq_SucD simp: le_fun_def)

```

```

then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (auto intro!: incseq_SucI nn_integral_mono)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_eq\_simple\_integral*:

```

assumes f: simple_function M f shows  $\text{integral}^N M f = \text{integral}^S M f$ 

```

**proof** –

```

let  $?f = \lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x$ 

```

```

have  $f'$ : simple_function M ?f using  $f$  by auto

```

```

have  $\text{integral}^N M ?f \leq \text{integral}^S M ?f$  using  $f'$ 

```

```

  by (force intro!: SUP.least simple_integral_mono simp: le_fun_def nn_integral_def)

```

```

moreover have  $\text{integral}^S M ?f \leq \text{integral}^N M ?f$ 

```

```

  unfolding nn_integral_def
  using f' by (auto intro!: SUP_upper)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp cong: nn_integral_cong simple_integral_cong)
qed

```

Beppo-Levi monotone convergence theorem

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP*:

**assumes**  $f$ : incseq  $f$  **and** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) = (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (f\ i))$

**proof** (*rule antisym*)

**show**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) \leq (\text{SUP } i. (\int^+ x. f\ i\ x\ \partial M))$

**unfolding** *nn\_integral\_def\_finite*[*of -  $\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. f\ i\ x$* ]

**proof** (*safe intro!: SUP\_least*)

**fix**  $u$  **assume** *sf\_u*[*simp*]: *simple\_function*  $M\ u$  **and**

$u: u \leq (\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. f\ i\ x)$  **and** *u\_range*:  $\forall x. u\ x < \text{top}$

**note** *sf\_u*[*THEN borel\_measurable\_simple\_function, measurable*]

**show**  $\text{integral}^S M\ u \leq (\text{SUP } j. \int^+ x. f\ j\ x\ \partial M)$

**proof** (*rule ennreal\_approx\_unit*)

**fix**  $a :: \text{ennreal}$  **assume**  $a < 1$

**let**  $?au = \lambda x. a * u\ x$

**let**  $?B = \lambda c\ i. \{x \in \text{space } M. ?au\ x = c \wedge c \leq f\ i\ x\}$

**have**  $\text{integral}^S M\ ?au = (\sum c \in ?au\ \text{space } M. c * (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M\ (?B\ c\ i)))$

**unfolding** *simple\_integral\_def*

**proof** (*intro sum.cong ennreal\_mult\_left\_cong refl*)

**fix**  $c$  **assume**  $c \in ?au\ \text{space } M\ c \neq 0$

{ **fix**  $x'$  **assume**  $x': x' \in \text{space } M\ ?au\ x' = c$

**with**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  *u\_range* **have**  $?au\ x' < 1 * u\ x'$

**by** (*intro ennreal\_mult\_strict\_right\_mono*  $\langle a < 1 \rangle$ ) (*auto simp: less\_le*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } i. f\ i\ x')$

**using**  $u$  **by** (*auto simp: le\_fun\_def*)

**finally have**  $\exists i. ?au\ x' \leq f\ i\ x'$

**by** (*auto simp: less\_SUP\_iff intro: less\_imp\_le*) }

**then have**  $*$ :  $?au\ -\{c\} \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup i. ?B\ c\ i)$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\text{emeasure } M\ (?au\ -\{c\} \cap \text{space } M) = (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M\ (?B\ c\ i))$

**unfolding**  $*$  **using**  $f$

**by** (*intro SUP\_emeasure\_incseq*[*symmetric*])

(*auto simp: incseq\_def le\_fun\_def intro: order\_trans*)

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots = (\text{SUP } i. \sum c \in ?au\ \text{space } M. c * \text{emeasure } M\ (?B\ c\ i))$

**unfolding** *SUP\_mult\_left\_ennreal* **using**  $f$

**by** (*intro ennreal\_SUP\_sum*[*symmetric*])

(*auto intro!: mult\_mono\_emeasure\_mono simp: incseq\_def le\_fun\_def intro:*

*order\_trans*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (f\ i))$

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proof (intro SUP_subset_mono order_refl)
  fix i
  have ( $\sum c \in ?au\text{'space } M. c * \text{emeasure } M (?B c i) =$ 
    ( $\int^S x. (a * u x) * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. a * u x \leq f i x\} x \partial M$ )
    by (subst simple_integral_indicator)
    (auto intro!: sum.cong ennreal_mult_left_cong arg_cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. (a * u x) * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. a * u x \leq f i x\}$ 
 $x \partial M$ )
    by (rule nn_integral_eq_simple_integral[symmetric]) simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ x. f i x \partial M$ )
    by (intro nn_integral_mono) (auto split: split_indicator)
  finally show ( $\sum c \in ?au\text{'space } M. c * \text{emeasure } M (?B c i) \leq$  ( $\int^+ x. f i x$ 
 $\partial M$ )).
  qed
  finally show  $a * \text{integral}^S M u \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$ 
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed (auto intro!: SUP_least SUP_upper nn_integral_mono)

```

```

lemma sup_continuous_nn_integral[order_continuous_intros]:
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge y. \text{sup\_continuous } (f y)$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda y. f y x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows sup_continuous ( $\lambda x. (\int^+ y. f y x \partial M)$ )
  unfolding sup_continuous_def
proof safe
  fix C :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b assume C: incseq C
  with sup_continuous_mono[OF f] show ( $\int^+ y. f y (\text{Sup } (C ' UNIV)) \partial M =$ 
 $(\text{SUP } i. \int^+ y. f y (C i) \partial M)$ )
    unfolding sup_continuousD[OF f C]
    by (subst nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP) (auto simp: mono_def le_fun_def)
qed

```

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theorem nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP_AE:
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f i x \leq f (\text{Suc } i) x \wedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows ( $\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. f i x) \partial M = (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$ )
proof -
  from f have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \forall i. f i x \leq f (\text{Suc } i) x$ 
    by (simp add: AE_all_countable)
  from this[THEN AE_E] guess N . note N = this
  let ?f =  $\lambda i x. \text{if } x \in \text{space } M - N \text{ then } f i x \text{ else } 0$ 
  have f_eq:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \forall i. ?f i x = f i x$  using N by (auto intro!: AE_I[of _ _
N])
  then have ( $\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. f i x) \partial M = (\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. ?f i x) \partial M$ )
    by (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong_AE)
  also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } i. (\int^+ x. ?f i x \partial M)$ )
proof (rule nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP)
  show incseq ?f using N(1) by (force intro!: incseq_SucI le_funI)
  { fix i show ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{space } M - N \text{ then } f i x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 

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    using f N(3) by (intro measurable>If-set) auto }
  qed
  also have ... = (SUP i. (∫+ x. f i x ∂M))
    using f_eq by (force intro!: arg_cong[where f = λf. Sup (range f)] nn_integral_cong_AE
  ext)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma nn_integral_monotone_convergence_simple:
  incseq f ⇒ (∧ i. simple_function M (f i)) ⇒ (SUP i. ∫S x. f i x ∂M) = (∫+ x.
(SUP i. f i x) ∂M)
  using nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP[of f M]
  by (simp add: nn_integral_eq_simple_integral[symmetric] borel_measurable_simple_function)

```

```

lemma SUP_simple_integral_sequences:
  assumes f: incseq f ∧ i. simple_function M (f i)
  and g: incseq g ∧ i. simple_function M (g i)
  and eq: AE x in M. (SUP i. f i x) = (SUP i. g i x)
  shows (SUP i. integralS M (f i)) = (SUP i. integralS M (g i))
    (is Sup (?F ' _) = Sup (?G ' _))

```

```

proof -
  have (SUP i. integralS M (f i)) = (∫+ x. (SUP i. f i x) ∂M)
    using f by (rule nn_integral_monotone_convergence_simple)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. (SUP i. g i x) ∂M)
    unfolding eq[THEN nn_integral_cong_AE] ..
  also have ... = (SUP i. ?G i)
    using g by (rule nn_integral_monotone_convergence_simple[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma nn_integral_const[simp]: (∫+ x. c ∂M) = c * emeasure M (space M)
  by (subst nn_integral_eq_simple_integral) auto

```

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lemma nn_integral_linear:
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M and g: g ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows (∫+ x. a * f x + g x ∂M) = a * integralN M f + integralN M g
    (is integralN M ?L = _)

```

```

proof -
  from borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence'[OF f(1)] guess u .
  note u = nn_integral_monotone_convergence_simple[OF this(2,1)] this
  from borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence'[OF g(1)] guess v .
  note v = nn_integral_monotone_convergence_simple[OF this(2,1)] this
  let ?L' = λi x. a * u i x + v i x

```

```

  have ?L ∈ borel_measurable M using assms by auto
  from borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence'[OF this] guess l .
  note l = nn_integral_monotone_convergence_simple[OF this(2,1)] this

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  have inc: incseq (λi. a * integralS M (u i)) incseq (λi. integralS M (v i))

```

**using**  $u\ v$  **by** (*auto simp: incseq\_Suc\_iff le\_fun\_def intro!: add\_mono mult\_left\_mono simple\_integral\_mono*)

**have**  $l'$ : ( $SUP\ i.\ integral^S\ M\ (l\ i)$ ) = ( $SUP\ i.\ integral^S\ M\ (?L'\ i)$ )  
**proof** (*rule SUP\_simple\_integral\_sequences[OF l(3,2)]*)  
**show**  $incseq\ ?L' \wedge i.\ simple\_function\ M\ (?L'\ i)$   
**using**  $u\ v$  **unfolding** *incseq\_Suc\_iff le\_fun\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro!: add\_mono mult\_left\_mono*)  
**{ fix**  $x$   
**have** ( $SUP\ i.\ a * u\ i\ x + v\ i\ x$ ) =  $a * (SUP\ i.\ u\ i\ x) + (SUP\ i.\ v\ i\ x)$   
**using**  $u(3)\ v(3)\ u(4)[of\ _\ x]\ v(4)[of\ _\ x]$  **unfolding** *SUP\_mult\_left\_ennreal*  
**by** (*auto intro!: ennreal\_SUP\_add simp: incseq\_Suc\_iff le\_fun\_def add\_mono mult\_left\_mono*) }  
**then show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (SUP\ i.\ l\ i\ x) = (SUP\ i.\ ?L'\ i\ x)$   
**unfolding**  $l(5)$  **using**  $u(5)\ v(5)$  **by** (*intro AE\_I2 auto*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = (SUP\ i.\ a * integral^S\ M\ (u\ i) + integral^S\ M\ (v\ i))$   
**using**  $u(2)\ v(2)$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding**  $l(5)[symmetric]\ l(1)[symmetric]$   
**by** (*simp add: ennreal\_SUP\_add[OF inc] v u SUP\_mult\_left\_ennreal[symmetric]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_cmult*:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies (\int^+ x.\ c * f\ x\ \partial M) = c * integral^N\ M\ f$   
**using** *nn\_integral\_linear[of f M  $\lambda x.\ 0\ c$ ]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_multc*:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies (\int^+ x.\ f\ x * c\ \partial M) = integral^N\ M\ f * c$   
**unfolding** *mult.commute[of \_ c]* *nn\_integral\_cmult* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_divide*:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies (\int^+ x.\ f\ x / c\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) / c$   
**unfolding** *divide\_ennreal\_def* **by** (*rule nn\_integral\_multc*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_indicator[simp]*:  $A \in sets\ M \implies (\int^+ x.\ indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = (emeasure\ M)\ A$   
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_eq\_simple\_integral*) (*auto simp: simple\_integral\_indicator*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator*:  $A \in sets\ M \implies (\int^+ x.\ c * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = c * emeasure\ M\ A$   
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_eq\_simple\_integral*) (*auto*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_indicator'*:

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $A \cap space\ M \in sets\ M$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x.\ indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = emeasure\ M\ (A \cap space\ M)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\int^+ x.\ indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x.\ indicator\ (A \cap space\ M)\ x\ \partial M)$

**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong*) (*simp split: split\_indicator*)

also have ... =  $\text{emeasure } M (A \cap \text{space } M)$   
 by *simp*  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_indicator\_singleton*[*simp*]:  
 assumes [*measurable*]:  $\{y\} \in \text{sets } M$  shows  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{y\} x \partial M)$   
 $= f y * \text{emeasure } M \{y\}$   
**proof** –  
 have  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{y\} x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f y * \text{indicator } \{y\} x \partial M)$   
 by (*auto intro!*: *nn\_integral\_cong split: split\_indicator*)  
 then show ?thesis  
 by (*simp add: nn\_integral\_cmult*)  
 qed

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_set\_ennreal*:  
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } A x)$   
 $\partial M)$   
 by (*rule nn\_integral\_cong*) (*simp split: split\_indicator*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_indicator\_singleton'*[*simp*]:  
 assumes [*measurable*]:  $\{y\} \in \text{sets } M$   
 shows  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{y\} x) \partial M) = f y * \text{emeasure } M \{y\}$   
 by (*subst nn\_integral\_set\_ennreal[symmetric]*) (*simp*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_add*:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\int^+ x. f x + g x \partial M)$   
 $= \text{integral}^N M f + \text{integral}^N M g$   
 using *nn\_integral\_linear*[*of f M g 1*] by *simp*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_sum*:  
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M) \implies (\int^+ x. (\sum_{i \in P. f i x} \partial M) =$   
 $(\sum_{i \in P. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$   
 by (*induction P rule: infinite\_finite\_induct*) (*auto simp: nn\_integral\_add*)

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_suminf*:  
 assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 shows  $(\int^+ x. (\sum i. f i x) \partial M) = (\sum i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$   
**proof** –  
 have *all\_pos*:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \forall i. 0 \leq f i x$   
 using *assms* by (*auto simp: AE\_all\_countable*)  
 have  $(\sum i. \text{integral}^N M (f i)) = (\text{SUP } n. \sum_{i < n. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$   
 by (*rule suminf\_eq\_SUP*)  
 also have ... =  $(\text{SUP } n. \int^+ x. (\sum_{i < n. f i x) \partial M)$   
 unfolding *nn\_integral\_sum[OF f]* ..  
 also have ... =  $\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } n. \sum_{i < n. f i x) \partial M$  using *f all\_pos*  
 by (*intro nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP\_AE[symmetric]*)  
 (*elim AE.mp, auto simp: sum\_nonneg simp del: sum\_lessThan\_Suc intro!*:  
*AE\_I2 sum\_mono2*)

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also have  $\dots = \int^+ x. (\sum i. f i x) \partial M$  **using** *all\_pos*  
by (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*) (*auto simp: suminf\_eq\_SUP*)  
finally show ?thesis **by simp**  
qed

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_bound\_simple\_function*:

**assumes** *bnd*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x < \infty$   
**assumes** *f*[*measurable*]: *simple\_function* *M f*  
**assumes** *supp*: *emeasure* *M*  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} < \infty$   
**shows** *nn\_integral* *M f*  $< \infty$

**proof** *cases*

**assume** *space* *M* = {}  
**then have** *nn\_integral* *M f* =  $(\int^+ x. 0 \partial M)$   
by (*intro nn\_integral\_cong*) *auto*  
**then show** ?thesis **by simp**

**next**

**assume** *space* *M*  $\neq \{\}$   
**with** *simple\_functionD*(1)[*OF f*] *bnd* **have** *bnd*:  $0 \leq \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) \wedge \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) < \infty$   
by (*subst Max\_less\_iff*) (*auto simp: Max\_ge\_iff*)

**have** *nn\_integral* *M f*  $\leq (\int^+ x. \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} x \partial M)$

**proof** (*rule nn\_integral\_mono*)

**fix** *x* **assume** *x*  $\in \text{space } M$

**with** *f* **show**  $f x \leq \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} x$   
by (*auto split: split\_indicator intro!: Max\_ge simple\_functionD*)

qed

also have  $\dots < \infty$

**using** *bnd supp* **by** (*subst nn\_integral\_cmult*) (*auto simp: ennreal\_mult\_less\_top*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_Markov\_inequality*:

**assumes** *u*: *u*  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **and** *A*  $\in \text{sets } M$

**shows** (*emeasure* *M*)  $(\{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq c * u x\} \cap A) \leq c * (\int^+ x. u x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$

(*is* (*emeasure* *M*) ?*A*  $\leq$  - \* ?*PI*)

**proof** -

**have** ?*A*  $\in \text{sets } M$

**using**  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle u$  **by** *auto*

**hence** (*emeasure* *M*) ?*A* =  $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } ?A x \partial M)$

**using** *nn\_integral\_indicator* **by** *simp*

also have  $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. c * (u x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial M)$

**using** *u* **by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_mono\_AE simp: indicator\_def*)

also have  $\dots = c * (\int^+ x. u x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cmult*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_noteq\_infinite*:  
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **and**  $\text{integral}^N M g \neq \infty$   
**shows**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g x \neq \infty$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $c: \neg (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g x \neq \infty)$   
**have**  $(\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = \infty\} \neq 0$   
**using**  $c$  **by** (*auto simp add: AE\_iff\_null*)  
**then have**  $0 < (\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = \infty\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: zero\_less\_iff\_neq\_zero*)  
**then have**  $\infty = \infty * (\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = \infty\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: ennreal\_top\_eq\_mult\_iff*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. \infty * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = \infty\} x \partial M)$   
**using**  $g$  **by** (*subst nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{integral}^N M g$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_mono\_AE simp: indicator\_def*)  
**finally show** *False*  
**using**  $\langle \text{integral}^N M g \neq \infty \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: top\_unique*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_PInf*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **and**  $\text{not\_Inf}: \text{integral}^N M f \neq \infty$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M (f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\infty * \text{emeasure } M (f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) = (\int^+ x. \infty * \text{indicator } (f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) x \partial M)$   
**using**  $f$  **by** (*subst nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator*) (*auto simp: measurable\_sets*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{integral}^N M f$   
**by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_mono simp: indicator\_def*)  
**finally have**  $\infty * (\text{emeasure } M) (f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) \leq \text{integral}^N M f$   
**by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: ennreal\_top\_mult top\_unique split: if\_split\_asm*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *simple\_integral\_PInf*:  
 $\text{simple\_function } M f \implies \text{integral}^S M f \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M (f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) = 0$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_PInf*) (*auto simp: nn\_integral\_eq\_simple\_integral borel\_measurable\_simple\_function*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_PInf\_AE*:  
**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $\text{integral}^N M f \neq \infty$  **shows**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \neq \infty$   
**proof** (*rule AE\_I*)  
**show**  $(\text{emeasure } M) (f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) = 0$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_PInf[OF assms]*)  
**show**  $f -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro: borel\_measurable\_vimage*)  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_diff*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**and**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**and**  $\text{fin}: \text{integral}^N M g \neq \infty$   
**and**  $\text{mono}: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g x \leq f x$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f x - g x \partial M) = \text{integral}^N M f - \text{integral}^N M g$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{diff}: (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using** *assms by auto*  
**have**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = f x - g x + g x$   
**using** *diff\\_add\\_cancel\\_ennreal mono nn\\_integral\\_noteq\\_infinite[OF g fin] assms*  
**by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $** : \text{integral}^N M f = (\int^+ x. f x - g x \partial M) + \text{integral}^N M g$   
**unfolding** *nn\\_integral\\_add[OF diff g, symmetric]*  
**by** *(rule nn\\_integral\\_cong\\_AE)*  
**show** *?thesis unfolding \*\**  
**using** *fin*  
**by** *(cases rule: ennreal2\\_cases[of  $\int^+ x. f x - g x \partial M \text{integral}^N M g$ ]) auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_mult\_bounded\_inf*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) < \infty$  **and**  $c: c \neq \infty$  **and**  
 $ae: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g x \leq c * f x$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. g x \partial M) < \infty$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. g x \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. c * f x \partial M)$   
**by** *(intro nn\\_integral\\_mono\\_AE ae)*  
**also** **have**  $(\int^+ x. c * f x \partial M) < \infty$   
**using**  $c f$  **by** *(subst nn\\_integral\\_cmult) (auto simp: ennreal\\_mult\\_less\\_top top\\_unique not\\_less)*  
**finally** **show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

Fatou's lemma: convergence theorem on limes inferior

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_INF\_AE'*:  
**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge i. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f (\text{Suc } i) x \leq f i x$  **and** *[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$*   
**and**  $*$ :  $(\int^+ x. f 0 x \partial M) < \infty$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{INF } i. f i x) \partial M) = (\text{INF } i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$   
**proof** *(rule ennreal\\_minus\\_cancel)*  
**have**  $\text{integral}^N M (f 0) - (\int^+ x. (\text{INF } i. f i x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f 0 x - (\text{INF } i. f i x) \partial M)$   
**proof** *(rule nn\\_integral\\_diff[symmetric])*  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{INF } i. f i x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. f 0 x \partial M)$   
**by** *(intro nn\\_integral\\_mono\\_INF\\_lower) simp*  
**with**  $*$  **show**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{INF } i. f i x) \partial M) \neq \infty$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed** *(auto intro: INF\\_lower)*

```

also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. (SUP i. f 0 x - f i x) \partial M$ )
  by (simp add: ennreal_INF_const_minus)
also have ... = ( $SUP i. (\int^+ x. f 0 x - f i x) \partial M$ )
proof (intro nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP_AE)
  show  $AE x \text{ in } M. f 0 x - f i x \leq f 0 x - f (Suc i) x$  for  $i$ 
    using  $f[of i]$  by eventually_elim (auto simp: ennreal_mono_minus)
qed simp
also have ... = ( $SUP i. nn\_integral M (f 0) - (\int^+ x. f i x) \partial M$ )
proof (subst nn_integral_diff[symmetric])
  fix  $i$ 
  have  $dec: AE x \text{ in } M. \forall i. f (Suc i) x \leq f i x$ 
    unfolding  $AE\_all\_countable$  using  $f$  by auto
  then show  $AE x \text{ in } M. f i x \leq f 0 x$ 
    using  $dec$  by eventually_elim (auto intro: lift_Suc_antimono_le[ $of \lambda i. f i x 0 i$ 
for  $x$ ])
  then have  $(\int^+ x. f i x) \partial M \leq (\int^+ x. f 0 x) \partial M$ 
    by (rule nn_integral_mono_AE)
  with * show  $(\int^+ x. f i x) \partial M \neq \infty$ 
    by simp
qed (insert  $f$ , auto simp: decseq_def le_fun_def)
finally show  $integral^N M (f 0) - (\int^+ x. (INF i. f i x) \partial M) =$ 
   $integral^N M (f 0) - (INF i. \int^+ x. f i x) \partial M$ 
    by (simp add: ennreal_INF_const_minus)
qed (insert *, auto intro!: nn_integral_mono intro: INF_lower)

theorem nn_integral_monotone_convergence_INF_AE:
  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. AE x \text{ in } M. f (Suc i) x \leq f i x$ 
    and [ $measurable$ ]:  $\bigwedge i. f i \in borel\_measurable M$ 
    and  $fin: (\int^+ x. f i x) \partial M < \infty$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ x. (INF i. f i x) \partial M) = (INF i. integral^N M (f i))$ 
proof -
  { fix  $f :: nat \Rightarrow ennreal$  and  $j$  assume  $decseq f$ 
    then have  $(INF i. f i) = (INF i. f (i + j))$ 
      apply (intro INF_eq)
      apply (rule_tac  $x=i$  in  $bexI$ )
      apply (auto simp: decseq_def le_fun_def)
      done }
  note  $INF\_shift = this$ 
  have  $mono: AE x \text{ in } M. \forall i. f (Suc i) x \leq f i x$ 
    using  $f$  by (auto simp:  $AE\_all\_countable$ )
  then have  $AE x \text{ in } M. (INF i. f i x) = (INF n. f (n + i) x)$ 
    by eventually_elim (auto intro!:  $decseq\_SucI$   $INF\_shift$ )
  then have  $(\int^+ x. (INF i. f i x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (INF n. f (n + i) x) \partial M)$ 
    by (rule nn_integral_cong_AE)
  also have ... =  $(INF n. (\int^+ x. f (n + i) x) \partial M)$ 
    by (rule nn_integral_monotone_convergence_INF_AE') (insert  $assms$ , auto)
  also have ... =  $(INF n. (\int^+ x. f n x) \partial M)$ 
    by (intro  $INF\_shift[symmetric]$   $decseq\_SucI$   $nn\_integral\_mono\_AE f$ )

```

**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_INF\_decseq*:

**assumes** *f*: *decseq f* **and** *\**:  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $(\int^+ x. f\ i\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{INF } i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) = (\text{INF } i. \text{integral}^N\ M\ (f\ i))$   
**using** *nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_INF\_AE*[*of f M i, OF - \**] *f* **by** (*auto simp: decseq\_Suc\_iff le\_fun\_def*)

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_liminf*:

**fixes** *u* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *ennreal*  
**assumes** *u*:  $\bigwedge i. u\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u\ n\ x)\ \partial M) \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N\ M\ (u\ n))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u\ n\ x)\ \partial M) = (\text{SUP } n. \int^+ x. (\text{INF } i \in \{n..\}. u\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$   
**unfolding** *liminf\_SUP\_INF* **using** *u*  
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP\_AE*)  
*(auto intro!: AE\_I2 intro: INF\_greatest INF\_superset\_mono)*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N\ M\ (u\ n))$   
**by** (*auto simp: liminf\_SUP\_INF intro!: SUP\_mono INF\_greatest nn\_integral\_mono INF\_lower*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_limsup*:

**fixes** *u* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *ennreal*  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. u\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  *w*  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes** *bounds*:  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } x\ \text{in } M. u\ i\ x \leq w\ x$  **and** *w*:  $(\int^+ x. w\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$   
**shows**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N\ M\ (u\ n)) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u\ n\ x)\ \partial M)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *bnd*: *AE x in M.  $\forall i. u\ i\ x \leq w\ x$*   
**using** *bounds* **by** (*auto simp: AE\_all\_countable*)  
**then have**  $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } n. u\ n\ x)\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. w\ x\ \partial M)$   
**by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_mono\_AE elim: eventually\_mono intro: SUP\_least*)  
**then have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u\ n\ x)\ \partial M) = (\text{INF } n. \int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i \in \{n..\}. u\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$   
**unfolding** *limsup\_INF\_SUP* **using** *bnd w*  
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_INF\_AE'*)  
*(auto intro!: AE\_I2 intro: SUP\_least SUP\_subset\_mono)*  
**also have**  $\dots \geq \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N\ M\ (u\ n))$   
**by** (*auto simp: limsup\_INF\_SUP intro!: INF\_mono SUP\_least exI nn\_integral\_mono SUP\_upper*)  
**finally** (*xtrans*) **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_LIMSEQ*:

**assumes** *f*: *incseq f*  $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**and**  $u: \bigwedge x. (\lambda i. f i x) \longrightarrow u x$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^N M u$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)) \longrightarrow (\text{SUP } n. \text{integral}^N M (f n))$   
**using**  $f$  **by**  $(\text{intro LIMSEQ\_SUP}[of \lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)] \text{incseq\_nn\_integral})$   
**also have**  $(\text{SUP } n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)) = \text{integral}^N M (\lambda x. \text{SUP } n. f n x)$   
**using**  $f$  **by**  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP}[symmetric])$   
**also have**  $\text{integral}^N M (\lambda x. \text{SUP } n. f n x) = \text{integral}^N M (\lambda x. u x)$   
**using**  $f$  **by**  $(\text{subst LIMSEQ\_SUP}[THEN LIMSEQ\_unique, OF - u]) (\text{auto simp: incseq\_def le\_fun\_def})$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**theorem**  $\text{nn\_integral\_dominated\_convergence}$ :

**assumes**  $[measurable]$ :

$\bigwedge i. u i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ u' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ w \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**and**  $\text{bound: } \bigwedge j. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. u j x \leq w x$

**and**  $w: (\int^+ x. w x \ \partial M) < \infty$

**and**  $u': \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. u i x) \longrightarrow u' x$

**shows**  $(\lambda i. (\int^+ x. u i x \ \partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. u' x \ \partial M)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n)) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u n x) \ \partial M)$

**by**  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_limsup}[OF - - \text{bound } w]) \text{ auto}$

**moreover have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{limsup } (\lambda n. u n x) \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. u' x \ \partial M)$

**using**  $u'$  **by**  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE, eventually\_elim}) (\text{metis tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup sequentially\_bot})$

**moreover have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u n x) \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. u' x \ \partial M)$

**using**  $u'$  **by**  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE, eventually\_elim}) (\text{metis tendsto\_iff\_Liminf\_eq\_Limsup sequentially\_bot})$

**moreover have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u n x) \ \partial M) \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n))$

**by**  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_liminf}) \text{ auto}$

**moreover have**  $\text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n)) \leq \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n))$

**by**  $(\text{intro Liminf\_le\_Limsup sequentially\_bot})$

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(\text{intro Liminf\_eq\_Limsup}) \text{ auto}$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{inf\_continuous\_nn\_integral}[order\_continuous\_intros]$ :

**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge y. \text{inf\_continuous } (f y)$

**assumes**  $[measurable]: \bigwedge x. (\lambda y. f y x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes**  $\text{bnd: } \bigwedge x. (\int^+ y. f y x \ \partial M) \neq \infty$

**shows**  $\text{inf\_continuous } (\lambda x. (\int^+ y. f y x \ \partial M))$

**unfolding**  $\text{inf\_continuous\_def}$

**proof**  $\text{safe}$

**fix**  $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$  **assume**  $C: \text{decseq } C$

**then show**  $(\int^+ y. f y (\text{Inf } (C \text{ ' UNIV})) \ \partial M) = (\text{INF } i. \int^+ y. f y (C i) \ \partial M)$

```

using inf_continuous_mono[OF f] bnd
by (auto simp add: inf_continuousD[OF f C] fun_eq_iff antimono_def mono_def
le_fun_def less_top
intro!: nn_integral_monotone_convergence_INF_decseq)
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_null\_set*:

**assumes**  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **shows**  $(\int^+ x. u \ x * \text{indicator } N \ x \ \partial M) = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\int^+ x. u \ x * \text{indicator } N \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. 0 \ \partial M)$

**proof** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE AE\_I*)

**show**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. u \ x * \text{indicator } N \ x \neq 0\} \subseteq N$

**by** (*auto simp: indicator\_def*)

**show**  $(\text{emeasure } M) \ N = 0 \ N \in \text{sets } M$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_0\_iff*:

**assumes**  $u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $\text{integral}^N \ M \ u = 0 \iff \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. u \ x \neq 0\} = 0$

(*is*  $\_ \iff (\text{emeasure } M) \ ?A = 0$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $u\_eq: (\int^+ x. u \ x * \text{indicator } ?A \ x \ \partial M) = \text{integral}^N \ M \ u$

**by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cong simp: indicator\_def*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume**  $(\text{emeasure } M) \ ?A = 0$

**with** *nn\_integral\_null\_set*[of  $?A \ M \ u$ ]  $u$

**show**  $\text{integral}^N \ M \ u = 0$  **by** (*simp add: u\_eq null\_sets\_def*)

**next**

**assume**  $*$ :  $\text{integral}^N \ M \ u = 0$

**let**  $?M = \lambda n. \{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) * u \ x\}$

**have**  $0 = (\text{SUP } n. (\text{emeasure } M) \ (?M \ n \cap ?A))$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$

**from** *nn\_integral\_Markov\_inequality*[OF  $u$ , of  $?A$  of- $\text{nat } n$ ]  $u$

**have**  $(\text{emeasure } M) \ (?M \ n \cap ?A) \leq 0$

**by** (*simp add: ennreal\_of\_nat\_eq\_real\_of\_nat u\_eq \**)

**moreover have**  $0 \leq (\text{emeasure } M) \ (?M \ n \cap ?A)$  **using**  $u$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $(\text{emeasure } M) \ (?M \ n \cap ?A) = 0$  **by** *auto* }

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots = (\text{emeasure } M) \ (\bigcup n. ?M \ n \cap ?A)$

**proof** (*safe intro!: SUP\_emeasure\_incseq*)

**fix**  $n$  **show**  $?M \ n \cap ?A \in \text{sets } M$

**using**  $u$  **by** (*auto intro!: sets.Int*)

**next**

```

  show incseq ( $\lambda n. \{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq \text{real } n * u x\} \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. u x \neq 0\}$ )
  proof (safe intro!: incseq_SucI)
    fix n :: nat and x
    assume *:  $1 \leq \text{real } n * u x$ 
    also have  $\text{real } n * u x \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * u x$ 
      by (auto intro!: mult_right_mono)
    finally show  $1 \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * u x$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  also have ... = (emeasure M)  $\{x \in \text{space } M. 0 < u x\}$ 
  proof (safe intro!: arg_cong[where f=(emeasure M)])
    fix x assume  $0 < u x$  and [simp, intro]:  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
    show  $x \in (\bigcup n. ?M n \cap ?A)$ 
    proof (cases u x rule: ennreal_cases)
      case (real r) with  $\langle 0 < u x \rangle$  have  $0 < r$  by auto
      obtain j :: nat where  $1 / r \leq \text{real } j$  using real_arch_simple ..
      hence  $1 / r * r \leq \text{real } j * r$  unfolding mult_le_cancel_right using  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ 
    by auto
      hence  $1 \leq \text{real } j * r$  using real  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  by auto
      thus ?thesis using  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  real
        by (auto simp: ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat ennreal_1[symmetric] ennreal_mult[symmetric]
            simp del: ennreal_1)
    qed (insert  $\langle 0 < u x \rangle$ , auto simp: ennreal_mult_top)
    qed (auto simp: zero_less_iff_neq_zero)
    finally show emeasure M ?A = 0
      by (simp add: zero_less_iff_neq_zero)
  qed
  qed

```

lemma nn\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE:

assumes  $u: u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 shows  $\text{integral}^N M u = 0 \iff (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. u x = 0)$

proof -

have sets:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. u x \neq 0\} \in \text{sets } M$

using u by auto

show  $\text{integral}^N M u = 0 \iff (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. u x = 0)$

using nn\_integral\_0\_iff[of u] AE\_iff\_null[OF sets] u by auto

qed

lemma AE\_iff\_nn\_integral:

$\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x) \iff \text{integral}^N M (\text{indicator } \{x. \neg P x\}) = 0$

by (subst nn\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE) (auto simp: indicator\_def[abs\_def])

lemma nn\_integral\_less:

assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

assumes  $f: (\int^+ x. f x \partial M) \neq \infty$

```

assumes ord: AE x in M. f x ≤ g x ∧ (AE x in M. g x ≤ f x)
shows (∫+x. f x ∂M) < (∫+x. g x ∂M)
proof –
  have 0 < (∫+x. g x – f x ∂M)
  proof (intro order.le_neq_trans notI)
    assume 0 = (∫+x. g x – f x ∂M)
    then have AE x in M. g x – f x = 0
      using nn_integral_0_iff_AE[of λx. g x – f x M] by simp
    with ord(1) have AE x in M. g x ≤ f x
      by eventually_elim (auto simp: ennreal_minus_eq_0)
    with ord show False
      by simp
  qed simp
  also have ... = (∫+x. g x ∂M) – (∫+x. f x ∂M)
    using f by (subst nn_integral_diff) (auto simp: ord)
  finally show ?thesis
    using f by (auto dest!: ennreal_minus_pos_iff[rotated] simp: less_top)
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_subalgebra*:

```

assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable N
and N: sets N ⊆ sets M space N = space M ∧ A. A ∈ sets N ⇒ emeasure N
A = emeasure M A
shows integralN N f = integralN M f
proof –
  have [simp]: ∧f :: 'a ⇒ ennreal. f ∈ borel_measurable N ⇒ f ∈ borel_measurable
M
    using N by (auto simp: measurable_def)
  have [simp]: ∧P. (AE x in N. P x) ⇒ (AE x in M. P x)
    using N by (auto simp add: eventually_ae_filter null_sets_def subset_eq)
  have [simp]: ∧A. A ∈ sets N ⇒ A ∈ sets M
    using N by auto
  from f show ?thesis
    apply induct
    apply (simp_all add: nn_integral_add nn_integral_cmult nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP
N image_comp)
    apply (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong cong: nn_integral_cong simp: N(2)[symmetric])
    done
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_nat\_function*:

```

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ nat
assumes f ∈ measurable M (count_space UNIV)
shows (∫+x. of_nat (f x) ∂M) = (∑ t. emeasure M {x ∈ space M. t < f x})
proof –
  define F where F i = {x ∈ space M. i < f x} for i
  with assms have [measurable]: ∧i. F i ∈ sets M
    by auto

```

```

{ fix x assume x ∈ space M
  have (λi. if i < f x then 1 else 0) sums (of_nat (f x)::real)
    using sums_of_finite[of λi. i < f x λ_. 1::real] by simp
  then have (λi. ennreal (if i < f x then 1 else 0)) sums of_nat(f x)
    unfolding ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat
    by (subst sums_ennreal) auto
  moreover have ∧i. ennreal (if i < f x then 1 else 0) = indicator (F i) x
    using ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ by (simp add: one_ennreal_def F_def)
  ultimately have of_nat (f x) = (∑ i. indicator (F i) x :: ennreal)
    by (simp add: sums_iff) }
then have (∫+x. of_nat (f x) ∂M) = (∫+x. (∑ i. indicator (F i) x) ∂M)
  by (simp cong: nn_integral_cong)
also have ... = (∑ i. emeasure M (F i))
  by (simp add: nn_integral_suminf)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: F_def)
qed

```

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_lfp*:

```

assumes sets[simp]: ∧s. sets (M s) = sets N
assumes f: sup_continuous f
assumes g: sup_continuous g
assumes meas: ∧F. F ∈ borel_measurable N ⇒ f F ∈ borel_measurable N
assumes step: ∧F s. F ∈ borel_measurable N ⇒ integralN (M s) (f F) = g
(λs. integralN (M s) F) s
shows (∫+ω. lfp f ω ∂M s) = lfp g s
proof (subst lfp_transfer_bounded[where α=λF s. ∫+x. F x ∂M s and g=g and
f=f and P=λf. f ∈ borel_measurable N, symmetric])
  fix C :: nat ⇒ 'b ⇒ ennreal assume incseq C ∧i. C i ∈ borel_measurable N
  then show (λs. ∫+x. (SUP i. C i) x ∂M s) = (SUP i. (λs. ∫+x. C i x ∂M s))
    unfolding SUP_apply[abs_def]
    by (subst nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP)
    (auto simp: mono_def fun_eq_iff intro!: arg_cong2[where f=emeasure] cong:
measurable_cong_sets)
qed (auto simp add: step le_fun_def SUP_apply[abs_def] bot_fun_def bot_ennreal in-
tro!: meas f g)

```

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_gfp*:

```

assumes sets[simp]: ∧s. sets (M s) = sets N
assumes f: inf_continuous f and g: inf_continuous g
assumes meas: ∧F. F ∈ borel_measurable N ⇒ f F ∈ borel_measurable N
assumes bound: ∧F s. F ∈ borel_measurable N ⇒ (∫+x. f F x ∂M s) < ∞
assumes non_zero: ∧s. emeasure (M s) (space (M s)) ≠ 0
assumes step: ∧F s. F ∈ borel_measurable N ⇒ integralN (M s) (f F) = g
(λs. integralN (M s) F) s
shows (∫+ω. gfp f ω ∂M s) = gfp g s
proof (subst gfp_transfer_bounded[where α=λF s. ∫+x. F x ∂M s and g=g and
f=f
and P=λF. F ∈ borel_measurable N ∧ (∀ s. (∫+x. F x ∂M s) < ∞), symmetric])

```

```

fix C :: nat => 'b => ennreal assume decseq C  $\wedge$  i. C i  $\in$  borel_measurable N  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall$  s. integralN (M s) (C i) <  $\infty$ )
then show ( $\lambda$ s.  $\int$  +x. (INF i. C i) x  $\partial$ M s) = (INF i. ( $\lambda$ s.  $\int$  +x. C i x  $\partial$ M s))
unfolding INF_apply[abs_def]
by (subst nn_integral_monotone_convergence_INF_decseq)
      (auto simp: mono_def fun_eq_iff intro!: arg_cong2[where f=emeasure] cong:
measurable_cong_sets)
next
show  $\wedge$ x. g x  $\leq$  ( $\lambda$ s. integralN (M s) (f top))
by (subst step)
      (auto simp add: top_fun_def less_le non_zero le_fun_def ennreal_top_mult
cong del: if_weak_cong intro!: monoD[OF inf_continuous_mono[OF g],
THEN le_funD])
next
fix C assume  $\wedge$ i::nat. C i  $\in$  borel_measurable N  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  s. integralN (M s) (C i)
<  $\infty$ ) decseq C
with bound show Inf (C ' UNIV)  $\in$  borel_measurable N  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  s. integralN (M
s) (Inf (C ' UNIV))) <  $\infty$ )
unfolding INF_apply[abs_def]
by (subst nn_integral_monotone_convergence_INF_decseq)
      (auto simp: INF_less_iff cong: measurable_cong_sets intro!: borel_measurable_INF)
next
show  $\wedge$ x. x  $\in$  borel_measurable N  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  s. integralN (M s) x <  $\infty$ )  $\implies$ 
      ( $\lambda$ s. integralN (M s) (f x)) = g ( $\lambda$ s. integralN (M s) x)
by (subst step) auto
qed (insert bound, auto simp add: le_fun_def INF_apply[abs_def] top_fun_def intro!:
meas f g)

```

### 6.6.5 Integral under concrete measures

```

lemma nn_integral_mono_measure:
assumes sets M = sets N M  $\leq$  N shows nn_integral M f  $\leq$  nn_integral N f
unfolding nn_integral_def
proof (intro SUP_subset_mono)
note  $\langle$ sets M = sets N $\rangle$ [simp]  $\langle$ sets M = sets N $\rangle$ [THEN sets_eq_imp_space_eq,
simp]
show {g. simple_function M g  $\wedge$  g  $\leq$  f}  $\subseteq$  {g. simple_function N g  $\wedge$  g  $\leq$  f}
by (simp add: simple_function_def)
show integralS M x  $\leq$  integralS N x for x
using le_measureD3[OF M  $\leq$  N]
by (auto simp add: simple_integral_def intro!: sum_mono mult_mono)
qed

```

```

lemma nn_integral_empty:
assumes space M = {}
shows nn_integral M f = 0
proof -
have ( $\int$  +x. f x  $\partial$ M) = ( $\int$  +x. 0  $\partial$ M)
by(rule nn_integral_cong)(simp add: assms)

```

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_bot[simp]*: *nn\_integral bot f = 0*  
**by** (*simp add: nn\_integral\_empty*)

## Distributions

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_distr*:

**assumes** *T: T ∈ measurable M M'* **and** *f: f ∈ borel\_measurable (distr M M' T)*

**shows**  $integral^N (distr M M' T) f = (\int^+ x. f (T x) \partial M)$

**using** *f*

**proof** *induct*

**case** (*cong f g*)

**with** *T* **show** *?case*

**apply** (*subst nn\_integral\_cong[of - f g]*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*subst nn\_integral\_cong[of - λx. f (T x) λx. g (T x)]*)

**apply** (*simp add: measurable\_def Pi\_iff*)

**apply** *simp*

**done**

**next**

**case** (*set A*)

**then have** *eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in space M \implies indicator A (T x) = indicator (T - ' A \cap space M) x$*

**by** (*auto simp: indicator\_def*)

**from** *set T* **show** *?case*

**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_cong[OF eq]*)

(*auto simp add: emeasure\_distr intro!: nn\_integral\_indicator[symmetric] measurable\_sets*)

**qed** (*simp\_all add: measurable\_compose[OF T] T nn\_integral\_cmult nn\_integral\_add nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP le\_fun\_def incseq\_def image\_comp*)

## Counting space

**lemma** *simple\_function\_count\_space[simp]*:

*simple\_function (count\_space A) f  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (f ' A)*

**unfolding** *simple\_function\_def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_space*:

**assumes** *A: finite {a ∈ A. 0 < f a}*

**shows**  $integral^N (count\_space A) f = (\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$

**proof** *-*

**have** *\**:  $(\int^+ x. max 0 (f x) \partial count\_space A) =$

$(\int^+ x. (\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. f a * indicator \{a\} x) \partial count\_space A)$

**by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cong*

*simp add: indicator\_def if\_distrib sum.If\_cases[OF A] max\_def le\_less*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. \int^+ x. f a * indicator \{a\} x \partial count\_space A)$

by (*subst nn\_integral\_sum*) (*simp\_all add: AE\_count\_space less\_imp\_le*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum a \mid a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$   
 by (*auto intro!: sum.cong simp: one\_ennreal\_def[symmetric] max\_def*)  
**finally show** ?thesis by (*simp add: max.absorb2*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_space\_finite*:  
*finite A*  $\implies (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } A) = (\sum a \in A. f a)$   
 by (*auto intro!: sum.mono\_neutral\_left simp: nn\_integral\_count\_space less\_le*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_space'*:  
**assumes** *finite A*  $\wedge x. x \in B \implies x \notin A \implies f x = 0$   $A \subseteq B$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } B) = (\sum x \in A. f x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } B) = (\sum a \mid a \in B \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$   
**using** *assms(2,3)*  
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_count\_space\_finite\_subset[OF - <finite A>] (auto simp: less\_le)*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum a \in A. f a)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro sum.mono\_neutral\_cong\_left (auto simp: less\_le)*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_bij\_count\_space*:  
**assumes** *g: bij\_betw g A B*  
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f (g x) \partial \text{count\_space } A) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } B)$   
**using** *g[THEN bij\_betw\_imp\_funcset]*  
**by** (*subst distr\_bij\_count\_space[OF g, symmetric]*)  
 (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_distr[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_indicator\_finite*:  
**fixes** *f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal*  
**assumes** *f: finite A and [measurable]:  $\wedge a. a \in A \implies \{a\} \in \text{sets } M$*   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\sum x \in A. f x * \text{emeasure } M \{x\})$   
**proof** –  
**from** *f* **have**  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{indicator } \{a\} x) \partial M)$   
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong (auto simp: indicator\_def if\_distrib[where f= $\lambda a. x * a$  for x] sum.If\_cases)*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{emeasure } M \{a\})$   
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_sum*) *auto*  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_space\_nat*:  
**fixes** *f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal*  
**shows**  $(\int^+ i. f i \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV) = (\sum i. f i)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^+ i. f i \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV) =$

```

  ( $\int^{+i}. (\sum j. f j * \text{indicator } \{j\} i) \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV$ )
proof (intro nn_integral_cong)
  fix  $i$ 
  have  $f i = (\sum j \in \{i\}. f j * \text{indicator } \{j\} i)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum j. f j * \text{indicator } \{j\} i)$ 
  by (rule suminf_finite[symmetric]) auto
  finally show  $f i = (\sum j. f j * \text{indicator } \{j\} i)$  .
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum j. (\int^{+i}. f j * \text{indicator } \{j\} i \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV))$ 
by (rule nn_integral_suminf) auto
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_enat\_function*:

```

assumes  $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count\_space } UNIV)$ 
shows  $(\int^{+} x. \text{ennreal\_of\_enat } (f x) \partial M) = (\sum t. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. t < f x\})$ 

```

**proof** –

```

define  $F$  where  $F i = \{x \in \text{space } M. i < f x\}$  for  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
with assms have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets } M$ 
by auto

{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
  have  $(\lambda i :: \text{nat}. \text{if } i < f x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  sums ennreal_of_enat (f x)
  using sums_if_finite[of  $\lambda r. r < f x \ \lambda_. 1 :: \text{ennreal}$ ]
  by (cases f x) (simp_all add: sums_def of_nat_tendsto_top_ennreal)
  also have  $(\lambda i. (\text{if } i < f x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) = (\lambda i. \text{indicator } (F i) x)$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$  by (simp add: one_ennreal_def F_def fun_eq_iff)
  finally have  $\text{ennreal\_of\_enat } (f x) = (\sum i. \text{indicator } (F i) x)$ 
  by (simp add: sums_iff) }
then have  $(\int^{+} x. \text{ennreal\_of\_enat } (f x) \partial M) = (\int^{+} x. (\sum i. \text{indicator } (F i) x) \partial M)$ 
by (simp cong: nn_integral_cong)
also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$ 
by (simp add: nn_integral_suminf)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: F_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_space\_nn\_integral*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
assumes countable I and [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
shows  $(\int^{+} x. \int^{+i}. f i x \partial \text{count\_space } I \partial M) = (\int^{+i}. \int^{+} x. f i x \partial M \partial \text{count\_space } I)$ 

```

**proof** *cases*

```

assume finite I then show ?thesis
by (simp add: nn_integral_count_space_finite nn_integral_sum)

```

**next**  
**assume** *infinite* *I*  
**then have** [*simp*]:  $I \neq \{\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**note**  $*$  = *bij\_betw\_from\_nat\_into*[*OF*  $\langle$ *countable* *I* $\rangle$   $\langle$ *infinite* *I* $\rangle$ ]  
**have**  $**$ :  $\bigwedge f. (\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i) \implies (\int^+ i. f\ i\ \partial\text{count\_space}\ I) = (\sum n. f\ (\text{from\_nat\_into}\ I\ n))$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *nn\\_integral\\_bij\\_count\\_space*[*symmetric*, *OF*  $*$ ] *nn\\_integral\\_count\\_space\\_nat*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp* *add*:  $**$  *nn\\_integral\\_suminf\\_from\\_nat\\_into*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *of\\_bool\\_Bex\\_eq\\_nn\\_integral*:

**assumes** *unique*:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in X \implies y \in X \implies P\ x \implies P\ y \implies x = y$   
**shows** *of\\_bool*  $(\exists y \in X. P\ y) = (\int^+ y. \text{of\_bool}\ (P\ y)\ \partial\text{count\_space}\ X)$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $\exists y \in X. P\ y$

**then obtain** *y* **where**  $P\ y$  *y*  $\in X$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*subst* *nn\\_integral\\_count\\_space*'[**where**  $A = \{y\}$ ]) (*auto* *dest*: *unique*)

**qed** (*auto* *cong*: *nn\\_integral\\_cong\\_simp*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_UN\_countable*:

**assumes** *sets*[*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X\ i \in \text{sets}\ M$  **and** *I*[*simp*]: *countable* *I*

**assumes** *disj*: *disjoint\_family\_on* *X* *I*

**shows** *emeasure* *M*  $(\bigcup (X\ 'I)) = (\int^+ i. \text{emeasure}\ M\ (X\ i)\ \partial\text{count\_space}\ I)$

**proof** –

**have** *eq*:  $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator}\ (\bigcup (X\ 'I))\ x = \int^+ i. \text{indicator}\ (X\ i)\ x\ \partial\text{count\_space}\ I$

**proof** *cases*

**fix** *x* **assume**  $x \in \bigcup (X\ 'I)$

**then obtain** *j* **where**  $j: x \in X\ j\ j \in I$

**by** *auto*

**with** *disj* **have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{indicator}\ (X\ i)\ x = (\text{indicator}\ \{j\}\ i::\text{ennreal})$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *disjoint\_family\_on\_def* *split*: *split\\_indicator*)

**with** *x* *j* **show** *?thesis* *x*

**by** (*simp* *cong*: *nn\\_integral\\_cong\\_simp*)

**qed** (*auto* *simp*: *nn\\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE*)

**note** *sets.countable\_UN*'[*unfolded* *subset\_eq*, *measurable*]

**have** *emeasure* *M*  $(\bigcup (X\ 'I)) = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator}\ (\bigcup (X\ 'I))\ x\ \partial M)$

**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator}\ (X\ i)\ x\ \partial M\ \partial\text{count\_space}\ I)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *eq* *nn\\_integral\\_count\\_space\\_nn\\_integral*)

**finally show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *cong*: *nn\\_integral\\_cong\\_simp*)

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_countable\_singleton*:

**assumes** *sets*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets}\ M$  **and** *X*: *countable* *X*

shows  $\text{emeasure } M \ X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } X)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup_{i \in X}. \{i\}) = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } X)$   
 using *assms* by (intro *emeasure\_UN\_countable*) (auto simp: *disjoint\_family\_on\_def*)  
 also have  $(\bigcup_{i \in X}. \{i\}) = X$  by *auto*  
 finally show ?*thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_eqI\_countable*:

assumes [*simp*]: *sets*  $M = \text{Pow } A$  *sets*  $N = \text{Pow } A$  **and**  $A$ : *countable*  $A$   
 assumes *eq*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \ \{a\} = \text{emeasure } N \ \{a\}$   
 shows  $M = N$   
**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)  
 fix  $X$  assume  $X \in \text{sets } M$   
 then have  $X: X \subseteq A$  by *auto*  
 moreover from  $A \ X$  have *countable*  $X$  by (*auto dest: countable\_subset*)  
 ultimately have  
 $\text{emeasure } M \ X = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } M \ \{a\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } X)$   
 $\text{emeasure } N \ X = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } N \ \{a\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } X)$   
 by (*auto intro!: emeasure\_countable\_singleton*)  
 moreover have  $(\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } M \ \{a\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } X) = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } N \ \{a\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } X)$   
 using  $X$  by (*intro nn\_integral\_cong eq*) *auto*  
 ultimately show  $\text{emeasure } M \ X = \text{emeasure } N \ X$   
 by *simp*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *measure\_eqI\_countable\_AE*:

assumes [*simp*]: *sets*  $M = \text{UNIV}$  *sets*  $N = \text{UNIV}$   
 assumes *ae*: *AE*  $x$  in  $M$ .  $x \in \Omega$  *AE*  $x$  in  $N$ .  $x \in \Omega$  **and** [*simp*]: *countable*  $\Omega$   
 assumes *eq*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \Omega \implies \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\} = \text{emeasure } N \ \{x\}$   
 shows  $M = N$   
**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)  
 fix  $A$   
 have  $\text{emeasure } N \ A = \text{emeasure } N \ \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\}$   
 using *ae* by (*intro emeasure\_eq\_AE*) *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } N \ \{x\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\})$   
 by (*intro emeasure\_countable\_singleton*) *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\} \ \partial \text{count\_space } \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\})$   
 by (*intro nn\_integral\_cong eq[symmetric]*) *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\}$   
 by (*intro emeasure\_countable\_singleton[symmetric]*) *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ A$   
 using *ae* by (*intro emeasure\_eq\_AE*) *auto*  
 finally show  $\text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{emeasure } N \ A$  ..  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP\_nat*:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

```

assumes chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) (f ' Y)
and nonempty: Y  $\neq$  {}
shows ( $\int^+ x. (SUP i \in Y. f i x) \partial count\_space UNIV$ ) = ( $SUP i \in Y. (\int^+ x. f i$ 
x  $\partial count\_space UNIV)$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs is integralN ?M _ = _)
proof (rule order_class.order.antisym)
  show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs
    by (auto intro!: SUP_least SUP_upper nn_integral_mono)
next
  have  $\exists g. incseq\ g \wedge range\ g \subseteq (\lambda i. f i x) ' Y \wedge (SUP i \in Y. f i x) = (SUP i. g$ 
i) for x
    by (rule ennreal_Sup_countable_SUP) (simp add: nonempty)
  then obtain g where incseq:  $\bigwedge x. incseq\ (g\ x)$ 
    and range:  $\bigwedge x. range\ (g\ x) \subseteq (\lambda i. f i x) ' Y$ 
    and sup:  $\bigwedge x. (SUP i \in Y. f i x) = (SUP i. g\ x\ i)$  by moura
  from incseq have incseq': incseq ( $\lambda i\ x. g\ x\ i$ )
    by (blast intro: incseq_SucI le_funI dest: incseq_SucD)

have ?lhs =  $\int^+ x. (SUP i. g\ x\ i) \partial ?M$  by (simp add: sup)
also have ... = ( $SUP i. \int^+ x. g\ x\ i \partial ?M$ ) using incseq'
  by (rule nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP) simp
also have ...  $\leq (SUP i \in Y. \int^+ x. f i x \partial ?M)$ 
proof (rule SUP_least)
  fix n
  have  $\bigwedge x. \exists i. g\ x\ n = f i x \wedge i \in Y$  using range by blast
  then obtain I where I:  $\bigwedge x. g\ x\ n = f\ (I\ x)\ x \wedge x \in Y$  by moura

have ( $\int^+ x. g\ x\ n \partial count\_space UNIV$ ) = ( $\sum x. g\ x\ n$ )
  by (rule nn_integral_count_space_nat)
also have ... = ( $SUP m. \sum x < m. g\ x\ n$ )
  by (rule suminf_eq_SUP)
also have ...  $\leq (SUP i \in Y. \int^+ x. f i x \partial ?M)$ 
proof (rule SUP_mono)
  fix m
  show  $\exists m' \in Y. (\sum x < m. g\ x\ n) \leq (\int^+ x. f\ m'\ x \partial ?M)$ 
proof (cases m > 0)
  case False
    thus ?thesis using nonempty by auto
  next
  case True
    let ?Y = I ' {.. $m$ }
    have f ' ?Y  $\subseteq$  f ' Y using I by auto
    with chain have chain': Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) (f ' ?Y) by (rule
chain_subset)
    hence Sup (f ' ?Y)  $\in$  f ' ?Y
    by (rule ccpo_class.in_chain_finite) (auto simp add: True lessThan_empty_iff)
    then obtain m' where m' < m and m': ( $SUP i \in ?Y. f i$ ) = f (I m') by
auto
    have I m'  $\in$  Y using I by blast

```

```

have ( $\sum x < m. g x n$ )  $\leq$  ( $\sum x < m. f (I m') x$ )
proof(rule sum_mono)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \{.. < m\}$ 
  hence  $x < m$  by simp
  have  $g x n = f (I x) x$  by(simp add: I)
  also have  $\dots \leq (SUP i \in ?Y. f i) x$  unfolding Sup_fun_def image_image
    using  $\langle x \in \{.. < m\} \rangle$  by (rule Sup_upper [OF imageI])
  also have  $\dots = f (I m') x$  unfolding m' by simp
  finally show  $g x n \leq f (I m') x$  .
qed
also have  $\dots \leq (SUP m. (\sum x < m. f (I m') x))$ 
  by(rule SUP_upper) simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum x. f (I m') x)$ 
  by(rule suminf_eq_SUP[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. f (I m') x \partial ?M)$ 
  by(rule nn_integral_count_space_nat[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis using  $\langle I m' \in Y \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed
finally show  $(\int^+ x. g x n \partial count\_space UNIV) \leq \dots$  .
qed
finally show ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs .
qed

```

lemma power\_series\_tendsto\_at\_left:

assumes nonneg:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$  and summable:  $\bigwedge z. 0 \leq z \implies z < 1 \implies$  summable  
 $(\lambda n. f n * z^n)$

shows  $(\lambda z. ennreal (\sum n. f n * z^n)) \longrightarrow (\sum n. ennreal (f n))$  (at\_left  
 $(1::real)$ )

proof (intro tendsto\_at\_left\_sequentially)

show  $0 < (1::real)$  by simp

fix  $S :: nat \Rightarrow real$  assume  $S: \bigwedge n. S n < 1 \wedge n. 0 < S n S \longrightarrow 1$  incseq  $S$

then have  $S_{nonneg}: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq S i$  by (auto intro: less\_imp\_le)

have  $(\lambda i. (\int^+ n. f n * S i^n \partial count\_space UNIV)) \longrightarrow (\int^+ n. ennreal (f n)$   
 $\partial count\_space UNIV)$

proof (rule nn\_integral\_LIMSEQ)

show incseq  $(\lambda i n. ennreal (f n * S i^n))$

using  $S$  by (auto intro!: mult\_mono power\_mono nonneg ennreal\_leI  
 simp: incseq\_def le\_fun\_def less\_imp\_le)

fix  $n$  have  $(\lambda i. ennreal (f n * S i^n)) \longrightarrow ennreal (f n * 1^n)$

by (intro tendsto\_intros tendsto\_ennrealI S)

then show  $(\lambda i. ennreal (f n * S i^n)) \longrightarrow ennreal (f n)$

by simp

qed (auto simp: S\_nonneg intro!: mult\_nonneg\_nonneg nonneg)

also have  $(\lambda i. (\int^+ n. f n * S i^n \partial count\_space UNIV)) = (\lambda i. \sum n. f n * S i^n)$

by (subst nn\_integral\_count\_space\_nat)

(intro ext suminf\_ennreal2 mult\_nonneg\_nonneg nonneg S\_nonneg)

*zero\_le\_power summable S*)+  
**also have**  $(\int^{+n}. \text{ennreal } (f \ n) \ \partial\text{count\_space } UNIV) = (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (f \ n))$   
**by** (*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat nonneg*)  
**finally show**  $(\lambda n. \text{ennreal } (\sum na. f \ na * S \ n \ ^ \ na)) \longrightarrow (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (f \ n))$

·  
**qed**

## Measures with Restricted Space

**lemma** *simple\_function\_restrict\_space\_ennreal*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

**assumes**  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *simple\_function* (*restrict\_space*  $M \ \Omega$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow \text{simple\_function } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x * \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$

**proof** –

{ **assume** *finite* ( $f \ \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$ )

**then have** *finite* ( $f \ \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) \cup \{0\}$ ) **by** *simp*

**then have** *finite* ( $(\lambda x. f \ x * \text{indicator } \Omega \ x) \ \text{space } M$ )

**by** (*rule rev\_finite\_subset*) (*auto split: split\_indicator simp: space\_restrict\_space*)

}

**moreover**

{ **assume** *finite* ( $(\lambda x. f \ x * \text{indicator } \Omega \ x) \ \text{space } M$ )

**then have** *finite* ( $f \ \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$ )

**by** (*rule rev\_finite\_subset*) (*auto split: split\_indicator simp: space\_restrict\_space*)

}

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**unfolding**

*simple\_function\_iff\_borel\_measurable borel\_measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff\_ennreal*[*OF assms*]

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *simple\_function\_restrict\_space*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *simple\_function* (*restrict\_space*  $M \ \Omega$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow \text{simple\_function } M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)$

**proof** –

{ **assume** *finite* ( $f \ \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$ )

**then have** *finite* ( $f \ \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) \cup \{0\}$ ) **by** *simp*

**then have** *finite* ( $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ \text{space } M$ )

**by** (*rule rev\_finite\_subset*) (*auto split: split\_indicator simp: space\_restrict\_space*)

}

**moreover**

{ **assume** *finite* ( $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ \text{space } M$ )

**then have** *finite* ( $f \ \text{space } (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega)$ )

**by** (*rule rev\_finite\_subset*) (*auto split: split\_indicator simp: space\_restrict\_space*)

}

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

```

unfolding simple_function_iff_borel_measurable
  borel_measurable_restrict_space_iff[OF assms]
by auto
qed

lemma simple_integral_restrict_space:
  assumes  $\Omega: \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  simple_function (restrict_space M  $\Omega$ ) f
  shows simple_integral (restrict_space M  $\Omega$ ) f = simple_integral M ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
  using simple_function_restrict_space_ennreal[THEN iffD1, OF  $\Omega$ , THEN simple_functionD(1)]
  by (auto simp add: space_restrict_space emeasure_restrict_space[OF  $\Omega(1)$ ] le_infI2 simple_integral_def
    split: split_indicator_split_indicator_asm
    intro!: sum_mono_neutral_cong_left ennreal_mult_left_cong arg_cong2[where f=emeasure])

lemma nn_integral_restrict_space:
  assumes  $\Omega[\text{simp}]$ :  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows nn_integral (restrict_space M  $\Omega$ ) f = nn_integral M ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
proof -
  let ?R = restrict_space M  $\Omega$  and ?X =  $\lambda M f. \{s. \text{simple\_function } M s \wedge s \leq f \wedge (\forall x. s x < \text{top})\}$ 
  have integralS ?R ‘ ?X ?R f = integralS M ‘ ?X M ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
  proof (safe intro!: image_eqI)
    fix s assume s: simple_function ?R s s  $\leq f \forall x. s x < \text{top}$ 
    from s show integralS (restrict_space M  $\Omega$ ) s = integralS M ( $\lambda x. s x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
    by (intro simple_integral_restrict_space) auto
    from s show simple_function M ( $\lambda x. s x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
    by (simp add: simple_function_restrict_space_ennreal)
    from s show ( $\lambda x. s x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )  $\leq (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x)$ 
     $\wedge x. s x * \text{indicator } \Omega x < \text{top}$ 
    by (auto split: split_indicator simp: le_fun_def image_subset_iff)
  next
    fix s assume s: simple_function M s s  $\leq (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \forall x. s x < \text{top}$ 
    then have simple_function M ( $\lambda x. s x * \text{indicator } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) x$ ) (is ?s')
    by (intro simple_function_mult simple_function_indicator) auto
    also have ?s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple_function M ( $\lambda x. s x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
    by (rule simple_function_cong) (auto split: split_indicator)
    finally show sf: simple_function (restrict_space M  $\Omega$ ) s
    by (simp add: simple_function_restrict_space_ennreal)

from s have s_eq: s = ( $\lambda x. s x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$ )
  by (auto simp add: fun_eq_iff le_fun_def image_subset_iff
    split: split_indicator_split_indicator_asm
    intro: antisym)

```

```

show  $\text{integral}^S M s = \text{integral}^S (\text{restrict\_space } M \Omega) s$ 
  by (subst s_eq) (rule simple_integral_restrict_space[symmetric, OF  $\Omega$  sf])
show  $\bigwedge x. s x < \text{top}$ 
  using s by (auto simp: image_subset_iff)
from s show  $s \leq f$ 
  by (subst s_eq) (auto simp: image_subset_iff le_fun_def split: split_indicator
split_indicator_asm)
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding nn_integral_def_finite by (simp cong del: SUP_cong_simp)
qed

```

```

lemma nn_integral_count_space_indicator:
  assumes NO_MATCH (UNIV::'a set) (X::'a set)
  shows  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } X) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } X x \partial \text{count\_space } \text{UNIV})$ 
  by (simp add: nn_integral_restrict_space[symmetric] restrict_count_space)

```

```

lemma nn_integral_count_space_eq:
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies f x = 0) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies f x = 0) \implies$ 
   $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } A) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count\_space } B)$ 
  by (auto simp: nn_integral_count_space_indicator intro!: nn_integral_cong split: split_indicator)

```

```

lemma nn_integral_ge_point:
  assumes  $x \in A$ 
  shows  $p x \leq \int^+ x. p x \partial \text{count\_space } A$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $p x \leq \int^+ x. p x \partial \text{count\_space } \{x\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: nn_integral_count_space_finite max_def)
  also have  $\dots = \int^+ x'. p x' * \text{indicator } \{x\} x' \partial \text{count\_space } A$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: nn_integral_count_space_indicator indicator_def
intro!: nn_integral_cong)
  also have  $\dots \leq \int^+ x. p x \partial \text{count\_space } A$ 
  by (rule nn_integral_mono)(simp add: indicator_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## Measure spaces with an associated density

```

definition density :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  (a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal)  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure where
  density M f = measure_of (space M) (sets M) ( $\lambda A. \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M$ )

```

```

lemma
  shows sets_density[simp, measurable_cong]: sets (density M f) = sets M
  and space_density[simp]: space (density M f) = space M
  by (auto simp: density_def)

```

**lemma** *space\_density\_imp[measurable\_dest]:*

$\bigwedge x M f. x \in \text{space } (\text{density } M f) \implies x \in \text{space } M$  **by auto**

**lemma**

**shows** *measurable\_density\_eq1[simp]:*  $g \in \text{measurable } (\text{density } M g f) M g' \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{measurable } M g M g'$

**and** *measurable\_density\_eq2[simp]:*  $h \in \text{measurable } M h (\text{density } M h' f) \longleftrightarrow h \in \text{measurable } M h M h'$

**and** *simple\_function\_density\_eq[simp]:* *simple\_function*  $(\text{density } M u f) u \longleftrightarrow \text{simple\_function } M u u$

**unfolding** *measurable\_def simple\_function\_def* **by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *density\_cong:*  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies f' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$

$(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = f' x) \implies \text{density } M f = \text{density } M f'$

**unfolding** *density\_def* **by** *(auto intro!: measure\_of\_eq nn\_integral\_cong\_AE sets.space\_closed)*

**lemma** *emeasure\_density:*

**assumes** *f[measurable]:*  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **and** *A[measurable]:*  $A \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *emeasure*  $(\text{density } M f) A = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$

*(is \_ = ? $\mu$  A)*

**unfolding** *density\_def*

**proof** *(rule emeasure\_measure\_of\_sigma)*

**show** *sigma\_algebra*  $(\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M)$  **..**

**show** *positive*  $(\text{sets } M)$  *? $\mu$*

**using** *f* **by** *(auto simp: positive\_def)*

**show** *countably\_additive*  $(\text{sets } M)$  *? $\mu$*

**proof** *(intro countably\_additiveI)*

**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$

**then have**  $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M$  **by auto**

**then have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } (A i) x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**by auto**

**assume** *disj:* *disjoint\_family*  $A$

**then have**  $(\sum n. ?\mu (A n)) = (\int^+ x. (\sum n. f x * \text{indicator } (A n) x) \partial M)$

**using** *f* **by** *(subst nn\_integral\_suminf) auto*

**also have**  $(\int^+ x. (\sum n. f x * \text{indicator } (A n) x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * (\sum n. \text{indicator } (A n) x) \partial M)$

**using** *f* **by** *(auto intro!: ennreal\_suminf\_cmult nn\_integral\_cong\_AE)*

**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } (\bigcup n. A n) x \partial M)$

**unfolding** *suminf\_indicator[OF disj]* **..**

**finally show**  $(\sum i. \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } (A i) x \partial M) = \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x \partial M$  .

**qed**

**qed fact**

**lemma** *null\_sets\_density\_iff:*

**assumes** *f:*  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows**  $A \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{density } M f) \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{sets } M \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow$

$f x = 0$ )  
**proof** –  
 { **assume**  $A \in \text{sets } M$   
   **have**  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x$   
 $* \text{indicator } A x \neq 0\} = 0$   
     **using**  $f \langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{nn\_integral\_0\_iff})$  **auto**  
     **also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. f x * \text{indicator } A x = 0)$   
       **using**  $f \langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{AE\_iff\_measurable}[OF \_ \text{refl}, \text{symmetric}])$  **auto**  
     **also have**  $(AE x \text{ in } M. f x * \text{indicator } A x = 0) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow$   
 $f x \leq 0)$   
       **by**  $(\text{auto simp add: indicator\_def max\_def split: if\_split\_asm})$   
     **finally have**  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow$   
 $f x \leq 0) . \}$   
   **with**  $f$  **show**  $?thesis$   
   **by**  $(\text{simp add: null\_sets\_def emeasure\_density cong: conj\_cong})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $AE\_density$ :

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $(AE x \text{ in density } M f. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. 0 < f x \longrightarrow P x)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $AE x \text{ in density } M f. P x$   
**with**  $f$  **obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N$   $N \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $ae: AE$   
 $x \text{ in } M. x \in N \longrightarrow f x = 0$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: eventually\_ae\_filter null\_sets\_density\_iff})$   
**then have**  $AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin N \longrightarrow P x$  **by**  $auto$   
**with**  $ae$  **show**  $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 < f x \longrightarrow P x$   
**by**  $(\text{rule eventually\_elim2})$  **auto**  
**next**  
**fix**  $N$  **assume**  $ae: AE x \text{ in } M. 0 < f x \longrightarrow P x$   
**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg (0 < f x \longrightarrow P x)\} \subseteq N$   $N \in \text{null\_sets}$   
 $M$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: eventually\_ae\_filter})$   
**then have**  $*$ :  $\{x \in \text{space } (density M f). \neg P x\} \subseteq N \cup \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = 0\}$   
 $N \cup \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = 0\} \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $ae2: AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin N$   
**using**  $f$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: subset\_eq zero\_less\_iff\_neq\_zero intro!: AE\_not\_in})$   
**show**  $AE x \text{ in density } M f. P x$   
**using**  $ae2$   
**unfolding**  $\text{eventually\_ae\_filter}[of \_ \text{density } M f]$   $\text{Bex\_def null\_sets\_density\_iff}[OF$   
 $f]$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{exI}[of \_ N \cup \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = 0\}] \text{conjI } *)$   $(\text{auto elim: eventu-}$   
 $\text{ally\_elim2})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $nn\_integral\_density$ :

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^N (\text{density } M f) g = (\int^+ x. f x * g x \partial M)$   
**using**  $g$  **proof**  $\text{induct}$

```

    case (cong u v)
  then show ?case
    apply (subst nn_integral_cong[OF cong(β)])
    apply (simp_all cong: nn_integral_cong)
    done
next
  case (set A) then show ?case
    by (simp add: emeasure_density f)
next
  case (mult u c)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. f x * (c * u x) = c * (f x * u x)$  by (simp add: field_simps)
  ultimately show ?case
    using f by (simp add: nn_integral_cmult)
next
  case (add u v)
  then have  $\bigwedge x. f x * (v x + u x) = f x * v x + f x * u x$ 
    by (simp add: distrib_left)
  with add f show ?case
    by (auto simp add: nn_integral_add intro!: nn_integral_add[symmetric])
next
  case (seq U)
  have eq:  $AE\ x\ in\ M. f x * (SUP\ i. U\ i\ x) = (SUP\ i. f x * U\ i\ x)$ 
    by eventually_elim (simp add: SUP_mult_left_ennreal seq)
  from seq f show ?case
    apply (simp add: nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP_image_comp)
    apply (subst nn_integral_cong_AE[OF eq])
    apply (subst nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP_AE)
    apply (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def intro!: mult_left_mono)
    done
qed

```

**lemma** *density\_distr*:

```

  assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } N\ X \in \text{measurable } M\ N$ 
  shows  $\text{density } (distr\ M\ N\ X)\ f = \text{distr } (\text{density } M\ (\lambda x. f\ (X\ x)))\ N\ X$ 
  by (intro measure_eqI)
    (auto simp add: emeasure_density nn_integral_distr emeasure_distr
      split: split_indicator intro!: nn_integral_cong)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_restricted*:

```

  assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets } M$  and  $X: X \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M\ (\text{indicator } S))\ X = \text{emeasure } M\ (S \cap X)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M\ (\text{indicator } S))\ X = (\int^{+x}. \text{indicator } S\ x * \text{indicator } X\ x\ \partial M)$ 
    using  $S\ X$  by (simp add: emeasure_density)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^{+x}. \text{indicator } (S \cap X)\ x\ \partial M)$ 
    by (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong simp: indicator_def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M\ (S \cap X)$ 
    using  $S\ X$  by (simp add: sets.Int)

```

**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_restricted*:

$S \in \text{sets } M \implies X \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{measure } (\text{density } M \text{ (indicator } S)) X = \text{measure } M (S \cap X)$

**by** (*simp add: emeasure\_restricted measure\_def*)

**lemma** (*in finite\_measure*) *finite\_measure\_restricted*:

$S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{finite\_measure } (\text{density } M \text{ (indicator } S))$

**by** *standard (simp add: emeasure\_restricted)*

**lemma** *emeasure\_density\_const*:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M (\lambda_. c)) A = c * \text{emeasure } M A$

**by** (*auto simp: nn\_integral\_mult\_indicator emeasure\_density*)

**lemma** *measure\_density\_const*:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies c \neq \infty \implies \text{measure } (\text{density } M (\lambda_. c)) A = \text{enn2real } c * \text{measure } M A$

**by** (*auto simp: emeasure\_density\_const measure\_def enn2real\_mult*)

**lemma** *density\_density\_eq*:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$

$\text{density } (\text{density } M f) g = \text{density } M (\lambda x. f x * g x)$

**by** (*auto intro!: measure\_eqI simp: emeasure\_density nn\_integral\_density ac\_simps*)

**lemma** *distr\_density\_distr*:

**assumes**  $T: T \in \text{measurable } M M'$  **and**  $T': T' \in \text{measurable } M' M$

**and** *inv*:  $\forall x \in \text{space } M. T' (T x) = x$

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M'$

**shows**  $\text{distr } (\text{density } (\text{distr } M M' T) f) M T' = \text{density } M (f \circ T)$  (**is** *?R = ?L*)

**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A: A \in \text{sets } ?R$

{ **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{space } M$

**with** *sets.sets\_into\_space*[*OF A*]

**have** *indicator*  $(T' - ' A \cap \text{space } M')$   $(T x) = (\text{indicator } A x :: \text{ennreal})$

**using**  $T$  *inv* **by** (*auto simp: indicator\_def measurable\_space*) }

**with**  $A T T' f$  **show**  $\text{emeasure } ?R A = \text{emeasure } ?L A$

**by** (*simp add: measurable\_comp emeasure\_density emeasure\_distr nn\_integral\_distr measurable\_sets cong: nn\_integral\_cong*)

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *density\_density\_divide*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$

**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$

**assumes**  $ac: AE x \text{ in } M. f x = 0 \longrightarrow g x = 0$

**shows**  $\text{density } (\text{density } M f) (\lambda x. g x / f x) = \text{density } M g$

**proof** –

```

have density M g = density M ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{ennreal } (g x / f x)$ )
using f g ac by (auto intro!: density_cong measurable>If simp: ennreal_mult[symmetric])
then show ?thesis
using f g by (subst density_density_eq) auto

```

**qed**

**lemma** density\_1: density M ( $\lambda_. 1$ ) = M

**by** (intro measure\_eqI) (auto simp: emeasure\_density)

**lemma** emeasure\_density\_add:

**assumes** X: X  $\in$  sets M

**assumes** Mf[measurable]: f  $\in$  borel\_measurable M

**assumes** Mg[measurable]: g  $\in$  borel\_measurable M

**shows** emeasure (density M f) X + emeasure (density M g) X =  
emeasure (density M ( $\lambda x. f x + g x$ )) X

**using** assms

**apply** (subst (1 2 3) emeasure\_density, simp\_all) []

**apply** (subst nn\_integral\_add[symmetric], simp\_all) []

**apply** (intro nn\_integral\_cong, simp split: split\_indicator)

**done**

## Point measure

**definition** point\_measure :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal)  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure **where**  
point\_measure A f = density (count\_space A) f

**lemma**

**shows** space\_point\_measure: space (point\_measure A f) = A

**and** sets\_point\_measure: sets (point\_measure A f) = Pow A

**by** (auto simp: point\_measure\_def)

**lemma** sets\_point\_measure\_count\_space[measurable\_cong]: sets (point\_measure A f)  
= sets (count\_space A)

**by** (simp add: sets\_point\_measure)

**lemma** measurable\_point\_measure\_eq1[simp]:

$g \in$  measurable (point\_measure A f) M  $\iff$   $g \in$  A  $\rightarrow$  space M

**unfolding** point\_measure\_def **by** simp

**lemma** measurable\_point\_measure\_eq2\_finite[simp]:

finite A  $\implies$

$g \in$  measurable M (point\_measure A f)  $\iff$

( $g \in$  space M  $\rightarrow$  A  $\wedge$  ( $\forall a \in A. g - \{a\} \cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M))

**unfolding** point\_measure\_def **by** (simp add: measurable\_count\_space\_eq2)

**lemma** simple\_function\_point\_measure[simp]:

simple\_function (point\_measure A f) g  $\iff$  finite (g ' A)

**by** (simp add: point\_measure\_def)

**lemma** *emeasure\_point\_measure*:

**assumes**  $A$ : *finite*  $\{a \in X. 0 < f a\}$   $X \subseteq A$

**shows** *emeasure* (*point\_measure*  $A$   $f$ )  $X = (\sum a | a \in X \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\{a. (a \in X \longrightarrow a \in A \wedge 0 < f a) \wedge a \in X\} = \{a \in X. 0 < f a\}$

**using**  $\langle X \subseteq A \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $A$  **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add: emeasure\_density nn\_integral\_count\_space point\_measure\_def indicator\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_point\_measure\_finite*:

*finite*  $A \implies X \subseteq A \implies$  *emeasure* (*point\_measure*  $A$   $f$ )  $X = (\sum a \in X. f a)$

**by** (*subst emeasure\_point\_measure*) (*auto* *dest: finite\_subset intro!: sum.mono\_neutral\_left simp: less\_le*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_point\_measure\_finite2*:

$X \subseteq A \implies$  *finite*  $X \implies$  *emeasure* (*point\_measure*  $A$   $f$ )  $X = (\sum a \in X. f a)$

**by** (*subst emeasure\_point\_measure*)

(*auto* *dest: finite\_subset intro!: sum.mono\_neutral\_left simp: less\_le*)

**lemma** *null\_sets\_point\_measure\_iff*:

$X \in$  *null\_sets* (*point\_measure*  $A$   $f$ )  $\longleftrightarrow X \subseteq A \wedge (\forall x \in X. f x = 0)$

**by** (*auto* *simp: AE\_count\_space null\_sets\_density\_iff point\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *AE\_point\_measure*:

(*AE*  $x$  *in* *point\_measure*  $A$   $f. P$   $x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. 0 < f x \longrightarrow P x)$

**unfolding** *point\_measure\_def*

**by** (*subst AE\_density*) (*auto* *simp: AE\_density AE\_count\_space point\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_point\_measure*:

*finite*  $\{a \in A. 0 < f a \wedge 0 < g a\} \implies$

*integral* <sup>$N$</sup>  (*point\_measure*  $A$   $f$ )  $g = (\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a \wedge 0 < g a. f a * g a)$

**unfolding** *point\_measure\_def*

**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_density*)

(*simp\_all* *add: nn\_integral\_density nn\_integral\_count\_space ennreal\_zero\_less\_mult\_iff*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_point\_measure\_finite*:

*finite*  $A \implies$  *integral* <sup>$N$</sup>  (*point\_measure*  $A$   $f$ )  $g = (\sum a \in A. f a * g a)$

**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_point\_measure*) (*auto* *intro!: sum.mono\_neutral\_left simp: less\_le*)

## Uniform measure

**definition** *uniform\_measure*  $M$   $A =$  *density*  $M$  ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{emeasure } M A$ )

**lemma**

**shows**  $\text{sets\_uniform\_measure}[simp, measurable\_cong]: \text{sets } (\text{uniform\_measure } M A) = \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $\text{space\_uniform\_measure}[simp]: \text{space } (\text{uniform\_measure } M A) = \text{space } M$   
**by** (auto simp: uniform\\_measure\\_def)

**lemma**  $\text{emeasure\_uniform\_measure}[simp]:$

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{uniform\_measure } M A) B = \text{emeasure } M (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M A$

**proof** –

**from**  $A B$  **have**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{uniform\_measure } M A) B = (\int^+ x. (1 / \text{emeasure } M A) * \text{indicator } (A \cap B) x \partial M)$

**by** (auto simp add: uniform\\_measure\\_def emeasure\\_density divide\\_ennreal\\_def split: split\\_indicator

intro!: nn\\_integral\\_cong)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M A$

**using**  $A B$

**by** (subst nn\\_integral\\_cmult\\_indicator) (simp\\_all add: sets.Int divide\\_ennreal\\_def mult.commute)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{measure\_uniform\_measure}[simp]:$

**assumes**  $A: \text{emeasure } M A \neq 0$   $\text{emeasure } M A \neq \infty$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{measure } (\text{uniform\_measure } M A) B = \text{measure } M (A \cap B) / \text{measure } M A$

**using**  $\text{emeasure\_uniform\_measure}[OF \text{emeasure\_neq\_0\_sets}[OF A(1)] B] A$

**by** (cases  $\text{emeasure } M A$   $\text{emeasure } M (A \cap B)$  rule: ennreal2\\_cases)

(simp\\_all add: measure\\_def divide\\_ennreal top\\_ennreal.rep\\_eq top\\_ereal\\_def ennreal\\_top\\_divide)

**lemma**  $AE\_uniform\_measureI:$

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies (AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow P x) \implies (AE x \text{ in } \text{uniform\_measure } M A. P x)$

**unfolding** uniform\\_measure\\_def **by** (auto simp: AE\\_density divide\\_ennreal\\_def)

**lemma**  $\text{emeasure\_uniform\_measure}_1:$

$\text{emeasure } M S \neq 0 \implies \text{emeasure } M S \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{uniform\_measure } M S) S = 1$

**by** (subst  $\text{emeasure\_uniform\_measure}$ )

(simp\\_all add:  $\text{emeasure\_neq\_0\_sets}$   $\text{emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure}$  divide\\_ennreal zero\\_less\\_iff\\_neq\\_zero[symmetric])

**lemma**  $\text{nn\_integral\_uniform\_measure}:$

**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **and**  $S[\text{measurable}]: S \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{uniform\_measure } M S) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } S x \partial M) / \text{emeasure } M S$

**proof** –

{ **assume**  $\text{emeasure } M S = \infty$

```

    then have ?thesis
      by (simp add: uniform_measure_def nn_integral_density f) }
  moreover
  { assume [simp]: emeasure M S = 0
    then have ae: AE x in M. x ∉ S
      using sets.sets_into_space[OF S]
    by (subst AE_iff_measurable[OF _ refl]) (simp_all add: subset_eq cong: rev_conj_cong)
    from ae have (∫+ x. indicator S x / 0 * f x ∂M) = 0
      by (subst nn_integral_0_iff_AE) auto
    moreover from ae have (∫+ x. f x * indicator S x ∂M) = 0
      by (subst nn_integral_0_iff_AE) auto
    ultimately have ?thesis
      by (simp add: uniform_measure_def nn_integral_density f) }
  moreover have emeasure M S ≠ 0 ⇒ emeasure M S ≠ ∞ ⇒ ?thesis
    unfolding uniform_measure_def
    by (subst nn_integral_density)
      (auto simp: ennreal.times_divide f nn_integral_divide[symmetric] mult.commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *AE\_uniform\_measure*:

```

  assumes emeasure M A ≠ 0 emeasure M A < ∞
  shows (AE x in uniform_measure M A. P x) ↔ (AE x in M. x ∈ A → P x)
proof -
  have A ∈ sets M
    using ⟨emeasure M A ≠ 0⟩ by (metis emeasure_notin_sets)
  moreover have ∧x. 0 < indicator A x / emeasure M A ↔ x ∈ A
    using assms
  by (cases emeasure M A) (auto split: split_indicator simp: ennreal_zero_less_divide)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding uniform_measure_def by (simp add: AE_density)
qed

```

## Null measure

**lemma** *null\_measure\_eq\_density*:  $\text{null\_measure } M = \text{density } M (\lambda_. 0)$   
 by (intro measure\_eqI) (simp\_all add: emeasure\_density)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_null\_measure*[simp]:  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{null\_measure } M) = 0$   
 by (auto simp add: nn\_integral\_def simple\_integral\_def SUP\_constant bot\_ennreal\_def  
 le\_fun\_def  
 intro!: exI[of \_ λx. 0])

**lemma** *density\_null\_measure*[simp]:  $\text{density } (\text{null\_measure } M) f = \text{null\_measure } M$

**proof** (intro measure\_eqI)

**fix**  $A$  **show**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } (\text{null\_measure } M) f) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{null\_measure } M) A$

**by** (simp add: density\_def) (simp only: null\_measure\_def[symmetric] emeasure\_null\_measure)

qed simp

### Uniform count measure

**definition** *uniform\_count\_measure*  $A = \text{point\_measure } A (\lambda x. 1 / \text{card } A)$

**lemma**

**shows** *space\_uniform\_count\_measure*:  $\text{space } (\text{uniform\_count\_measure } A) = A$   
**and** *sets\_uniform\_count\_measure*:  $\text{sets } (\text{uniform\_count\_measure } A) = \text{Pow } A$   
**unfolding** *uniform\_count\_measure\_def* **by** (auto simp: *space\_point\_measure* *sets\_point\_measure*)

**lemma** *sets\_uniform\_count\_measure\_count\_space[measurable\_cong]*:

*sets* (*uniform\_count\_measure*  $A$ ) = *sets* (*count\_space*  $A$ )  
**by** (simp add: *sets\_uniform\_count\_measure*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_uniform\_count\_measure*:

*finite*  $A \implies X \subseteq A \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{uniform\_count\_measure } A) X = \text{card } X / \text{card } A$   
**by** (simp add: *emeasure\_point\_measure\_finite* *uniform\_count\_measure\_def* *divide\_inverse* *ennreal\_mult* *ennreal\_of\_nat\_eq\_real\_of\_nat*)

**lemma** *measure\_uniform\_count\_measure*:

*finite*  $A \implies X \subseteq A \implies \text{measure } (\text{uniform\_count\_measure } A) X = \text{card } X / \text{card } A$   
**by** (simp add: *emeasure\_point\_measure\_finite* *uniform\_count\_measure\_def* *measure\_def* *enn2real\_mult*)

**lemma** *space\_uniform\_count\_measure\_empty\_iff [simp]*:

*space* (*uniform\_count\_measure*  $X$ ) = {}  $\iff X = \{\}$   
**by**(simp add: *space\_uniform\_count\_measure*)

**lemma** *sets\_uniform\_count\_measure\_eq\_UNIV [simp]*:

*sets* (*uniform\_count\_measure*  $UNIV$ ) =  $UNIV \iff \text{True}$   
 $UNIV = \text{sets } (\text{uniform\_count\_measure } UNIV) \iff \text{True}$   
**by**(simp\_all add: *sets\_uniform\_count\_measure*)

### Scaled measure

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_scale\_measure*:

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**shows**  $\text{nn\_integral } (\text{scale\_measure } r M) f = r * \text{nn\_integral } M f$   
**using**  $f$   
**proof** *induction*  
**case** (*cong*  $f g$ )  
**thus** ?case  
**by**(simp add: *cong.hyps* *space\_scale\_measure* *cong*; *nn\_integral\_cong\_simp*)  
**next**  
**case** (*mult*  $f c$ )

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```

thus ?case
  by(simp add: nn_integral_cmult max_def mult.assoc mult.left_commute)
next
  case (add f g)
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: nn_integral_add distrib_left)
next
  case (seq U)
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP SUP_mult_left_enreal im-
age_comp)
qed simp

end

```

## 6.7 Binary Product Measure

```

theory Binary_Product_Measure
imports Nonnegative_Lebesgue_Integration
begin

```

```

lemma Pair_vimage_times[simp]: Pair x -' (A × B) = (if x ∈ A then B else {})
  by auto

```

```

lemma rev_Pair_vimage_times[simp]: (λx. (x, y)) -' (A × B) = (if y ∈ B then A
else {})
  by auto

```

### 6.7.1 Binary products

```

definition pair_measure (infixr  $\otimes_M$  80) where
  A  $\otimes_M$  B = measure_of (space A × space B)
    {a × b | a b. a ∈ sets A ∧ b ∈ sets B}
    (λX. ∫+x. (∫+y. indicator X (x,y) ∂B) ∂A)

```

```

lemma pair_measure_closed: {a × b | a b. a ∈ sets A ∧ b ∈ sets B} ⊆ Pow (space
A × space B)
  using sets.space_closed[of A] sets.space_closed[of B] by auto

```

```

lemma space_pair_measure:
  space (A  $\otimes_M$  B) = space A × space B
  unfolding pair_measure_def using pair_measure_closed[of A B]
  by (rule space_measure_of)

```

```

lemma SIGMA_Collect_eq: (SIGMA x:space M. {y∈space N. P x y}) = {x∈space
(M  $\otimes_M$  N). P (fst x) (snd x)}
  by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)

```

```

lemma sets_pair_measure:

```

$sets (A \otimes_M B) = sigma\_sets (space A \times space B) \{a \times b \mid a \in sets A \wedge b \in sets B\}$

**unfolding** *pair\_measure\_def* **using** *pair\_measure\_closed*[of *A B*]  
**by** (*rule sets\_measure\_of*)

**lemma** *sets\_pair\_measure\_cong*[*measurable\_cong, cong*]:

$sets M1 = sets M1' \implies sets M2 = sets M2' \implies sets (M1 \otimes_M M2) = sets (M1' \otimes_M M2')$

**unfolding** *sets\_pair\_measure* **by** (*simp cong: sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq*)

**lemma** *pair\_measureI*[*intro, simp, measurable*]:

$x \in sets A \implies y \in sets B \implies x \times y \in sets (A \otimes_M B)$

**by** (*auto simp: sets\_pair\_measure*)

**lemma** *sets\_Pair*:  $\{x\} \in sets M1 \implies \{y\} \in sets M2 \implies \{(x, y)\} \in sets (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**using** *pair\_measureI*[of  $\{x\} M1 \{y\} M2$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_pair\_measureI*:

**assumes** *1*:  $f \in space M \rightarrow space M1 \times space M2$

**assumes** *2*:  $\bigwedge A B. A \in sets M1 \implies B \in sets M2 \implies f -' (A \times B) \cap space M \in sets M$

**shows**  $f \in measurable M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**unfolding** *pair\_measure\_def* **using** *1 2*

**by** (*intro measurable\_measure\_of*) (*auto dest: sets\_sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *measurable\_split\_replace*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$(\lambda x. f x (fst (g x)) (snd (g x))) \in measurable M N \implies (\lambda x. case\_prod (f x) (g x)) \in measurable M N$

**unfolding** *split\_beta'* .

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair*[*measurable (raw)*]:

**assumes** *f*:  $f \in measurable M M1$  **and** *g*:  $g \in measurable M M2$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in measurable M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**proof** (*rule measurable\_pair\_measureI*)

**show**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in space M \rightarrow space M1 \times space M2$

**using** *f g* **by** (*auto simp: measurable\_def*)

**fix** *A B* **assume** *\**:  $A \in sets M1 B \in sets M2$

**have**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' (A \times B) \cap space M = (f -' A \cap space M) \cap (g -' B \cap space M)$

**by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots \in sets M$

**by** (*rule sets.Int*) (*auto intro!: measurable\_sets \* f g*)

**finally show**  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' (A \times B) \cap space M \in sets M$  .

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_fst*[*intro!*, *simp, measurable*]:  $fst \in measurable (M1 \otimes_M M2) M1$

**by** (*auto simp: fst\_vimage\_eq\_Times space\_pair\_measure sets\_sets\_into\_space Times\_Int\_Times*)

*measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_snd*[*intro!*, *simp*, *measurable*]: *snd*  $\in$  *measurable* ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )  $M2$

**by** (*auto simp: snd\_vimage\_eq\_Times\_space\_pair\_measure\_sets.sets\_into\_space Times\_Int\_Times measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair\_compose\_split*[*measurable\_dest*]:

**assumes** *f*: *case\_prod f*  $\in$  *measurable* ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )  $N$

**assumes** *g*: *g*  $\in$  *measurable*  $M M1$  **and** *h*: *h*  $\in$  *measurable*  $M M2$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f (g x) (h x)) \in$  *measurable*  $M N$

**using** *measurable\_compose*[*OF measurable\_Pair f, OF g h*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair1\_compose*[*measurable\_dest*]:

**assumes** *f*:  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in$  *measurable*  $M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *h*  $\in$  *measurable*  $N M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f (h x)) \in$  *measurable*  $N M1$

**using** *measurable\_compose*[*OF f measurable\_fst*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair2\_compose*[*measurable\_dest*]:

**assumes** *f*:  $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in$  *measurable*  $M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *h*  $\in$  *measurable*  $N M$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. g (h x)) \in$  *measurable*  $N M2$

**using** *measurable\_compose*[*OF f measurable\_snd*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_pair*:

**assumes**  $(fst \circ f) \in$  *measurable*  $M M1$   $(snd \circ f) \in$  *measurable*  $M M2$

**shows** *f*  $\in$  *measurable*  $M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**using** *measurable\_Pair*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

**lemma**

**assumes** *f*[*measurable*]: *f*  $\in$  *measurable*  $M (N \otimes_M P)$

**shows** *measurable\_fst'*:  $(\lambda x. fst (f x)) \in$  *measurable*  $M N$

**and** *measurable\_snd'*:  $(\lambda x. snd (f x)) \in$  *measurable*  $M P$

**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma**

**assumes** *f*[*measurable*]: *f*  $\in$  *measurable*  $M N$

**shows** *measurable\_fst''*:  $(\lambda x. f (fst x)) \in$  *measurable*  $(M \otimes_M P) N$

**and** *measurable\_snd''*:  $(\lambda x. f (snd x)) \in$  *measurable*  $(P \otimes_M M) N$

**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *sets\_pair\_in\_sets*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge a b. a \in$  *sets*  $A \implies b \in$  *sets*  $B \implies a \times b \in$  *sets*  $N$

**shows** *sets*  $(A \otimes_M B) \subseteq$  *sets*  $N$

**unfolding** *sets\_pair\_measure*

**by** (*intro sets.sigma\_sets\_subset'*) (*auto intro!: assms*)

**lemma** *sets\_pair\_eq\_sets\_fst\_snd*:

```

  sets (A  $\otimes_M$  B) = sets (Sup {vimage_algebra (space A  $\times$  space B) fst A, vimage_algebra (space A  $\times$  space B) snd B})
  (is ?P = sets (Sup {?fst, ?snd}))
proof -
  { fix a b assume ab: a  $\in$  sets A b  $\in$  sets B
    then have a  $\times$  b = (fst - ` a  $\cap$  (space A  $\times$  space B))  $\cap$  (snd - ` b  $\cap$  (space A
 $\times$  space B))
    by (auto dest: sets.sets_into_space)
    also have ...  $\in$  sets (Sup {?fst, ?snd})
    apply (rule sets.Int)
    apply (rule in_sets_Sup)
    apply auto []
    apply (rule insertI1)
    apply (auto intro: ab in_vimage_algebra) []
    apply (rule in_sets_Sup)
    apply auto []
    apply (rule insertI2)
    apply (auto intro: ab in_vimage_algebra)
    done
    finally have a  $\times$  b  $\in$  sets (Sup {?fst, ?snd}) . }
  moreover have sets ?fst  $\subseteq$  sets (A  $\otimes_M$  B)
    by (rule sets_image_in_sets) (auto simp: space_pair_measure[symmetric])
  moreover have sets ?snd  $\subseteq$  sets (A  $\otimes_M$  B)
    by (rule sets_image_in_sets) (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    apply (intro antisym[of sets A for A] sets_Sup_in_sets sets_pair_in_sets)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (elim disjE)
    apply (simp add: space_pair_measure)
    apply (simp add: space_pair_measure)
    apply (auto simp add: space_pair_measure)
    done
qed

```

**lemma** measurable\_pair\_iff:

```

  f  $\in$  measurable M (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (fst  $\circ$  f)  $\in$  measurable M M1  $\wedge$  (snd  $\circ$ 
  f)  $\in$  measurable M M2
  by (auto intro: measurable_pair[of f M M1 M2])

```

**lemma** measurable\_split\_conv:

```

  ( $\lambda(x, y). f x y$ )  $\in$  measurable A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda x. f (fst x) (snd x)$ )  $\in$  measurable A B
  by (intro arg_cong2[where f=( $\in$ )] auto)

```

**lemma** measurable\_pair\_swap': ( $\lambda(x, y). (y, x)$ )  $\in$  measurable (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) (M2

$\otimes_M$  M1)

```

  by (auto intro!: measurable_Pair simp: measurable_split_conv)

```

**lemma** *measurable\_pair\_swap*:

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M$  **shows**  $(\lambda(x,y). f (y, x)) \in \text{measurable } (M2 \otimes_M M1) M$   
**using** *measurable\_comp*[*OF measurable\_Pair f*] **by** (*auto simp: measurable\_split\_conv comp\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_pair\_swap\_iff*:

$f \in \text{measurable } (M2 \otimes_M M1) M \longleftrightarrow (\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M$   
**by** (*auto dest: measurable\_pair\_swap*)

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair1'*:  $x \in \text{space } M1 \implies \text{Pair } x \in \text{measurable } M2 (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *sets\_Pair1*[*measurable (raw)*]:

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$  **shows**  $\text{Pair } x -' A \in \text{sets } M2$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Pair } x -' A = (\text{if } x \in \text{space } M1 \text{ then } \text{Pair } x -' A \cap \text{space } M2 \text{ else } \{\})$

**using**  $A$ [*THEN sets\_sets\_into\_space*] **by** (*auto simp: space\_pair\_measure*)

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M2$

**using**  $A$  **by** (*auto simp add: measurable\_Pair1' intro!: measurable\_sets split: if\_split\_asm*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair2'*:  $y \in \text{space } M2 \implies (\lambda x. (x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M1 (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

**by** (*auto intro!: measurable\_Pair*)

**lemma** *sets\_Pair2*: **assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$  **shows**  $(\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A \in \text{sets } M1$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A = (\text{if } y \in \text{space } M2 \text{ then } (\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A \cap \text{space } M1 \text{ else } \{\})$

**using**  $A$ [*THEN sets\_sets\_into\_space*] **by** (*auto simp: space\_pair\_measure*)

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } M1$

**using**  $A$  **by** (*auto simp add: measurable\_Pair2' intro!: measurable\_sets split: if\_split\_asm*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair2*:

**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M$  **and**  $x: x \in \text{space } M1$

**shows**  $(\lambda y. f (x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M2 M$

**using** *measurable\_comp*[*OF measurable\_Pair1' f, OF x*]

**by** (*simp add: comp\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_Pair1*:

```

assumes  $f: f \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M$  and  $y: y \in \text{space } M2$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. f (x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M1 M$ 
using  $\text{measurable\_comp}[OF \text{measurable\_Pair2}' f, OF y]$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: comp\_def}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{Int\_stable\_pair\_measure\_generator}: \text{Int\_stable } \{a \times b \mid a b. a \in \text{sets } A \wedge b \in \text{sets } B\}$ 
unfolding  $\text{Int\_stable\_def}$ 
by  $\text{safe (auto simp add: Times\_Int\_Times)}$ 

```

```

lemma (in  $\text{finite\_measure}$ )  $\text{finite\_measure\_cut\_measurable}$ :
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]: Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' Q)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
  (is  $?s Q \in \_$ )
using  $\text{Int\_stable\_pair\_measure\_generator pair\_measure\_closed assms}$ 
unfolding  $\text{sets\_pair\_measure}$ 
proof ( $\text{induct rule: sigma\_sets\_induct\_disjoint}$ )
  case ( $\text{compl } A$ )
    with  $\text{sets.sets\_into\_space}$  have  $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' ((\text{space } N \times \text{space } M) - A)) =$ 
      ( $\text{if } x \in \text{space } N \text{ then } \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) - ?s A x \text{ else } 0$ )
    unfolding  $\text{sets\_pair\_measure[symmetric]}$ 
    by ( $\text{auto intro!: emeasure\_compl simp: vimage\_Diff sets\_Pair1}$ )
    with  $\text{compl sets.top}$  show  $?case$ 
    by ( $\text{auto intro!: measurable\_If simp: space\_pair\_measure}$ )
  next
    case ( $\text{union } F$ )
    then have  $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' (\bigcup i. F i)) = (\sum i. ?s (F i) x)$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: suminf\_emeasure disjoint\_family\_on\_vimageI subset\_eq vimage\_UN sets\_pair\_measure[symmetric]}$ )
    with  $\text{union}$  show  $?case$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sets\_pair\_measure[symmetric]}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed ( $\text{auto simp add: if\_distrib Int\_def[symmetric] intro!: measurable\_If}$ )

```

```

lemma (in  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure}$ )  $\text{measurable\_emeasure\_Pair}$ :
assumes  $Q: Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' Q)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
  (is  $?s Q \in \_$ )
proof -
  from  $\text{sigma\_finite\_disjoint}$  guess  $F$  . note  $F = \text{this}$ 
  then have  $F\_sets: \bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets } M$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  let  $?C = \lambda x i. F i \cap \text{Pair } x -' Q$ 
  { fix  $i$ 
    have  $[\text{simp}]: \text{space } N \times F i \cap \text{space } N \times \text{space } M = \text{space } N \times F i$ 
    using  $F \text{ sets.sets\_into\_space}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    let  $?R = \text{density } M (\text{indicator } (F i))$ 
    have  $\text{finite\_measure } ?R$ 
    using  $F$  by ( $\text{intro finite\_measureI}$ ) ( $\text{auto simp: emeasure\_restricted subset\_eq}$ )
    then have  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } ?R (\text{Pair } x -' (\text{space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 

```

```

    by (rule finite_measure.finite_measure_cut_measurable) (auto intro: Q)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } ?R \text{ (Pair } x \text{ -' (space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q))$ 
    =  $\text{emeasure } M \text{ (F } i \cap \text{Pair } x \text{ -' (space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q))$ 
    using Q F_sets by (intro emeasure_restricted) (auto intro: sets_Pair1)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{F } i \cap \text{Pair } x \text{ -' (space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q) = ?C \text{ } x \text{ } i$ 
    using sets.sets_into_space[OF Q] by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  ultimately have  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M \text{ (?C } x \text{ } i)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
    by simp }
moreover
{ fix x
  have  $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \text{ (?C } x \text{ } i)) = \text{emeasure } M \text{ (}\bigcup i. ?C \text{ } x \text{ } i)$ 
  proof (intro suminf_emeasure)
    show  $\text{range } (?C \text{ } x) \subseteq \text{sets } M$ 
      using F  $\langle Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \rangle$  by (auto intro!: sets_Pair1)
    have disjoint_family F using F by auto
    show disjoint_family (?C x)
      by (rule disjoint_family_on_bisimulation[OF  $\langle \text{disjoint\_family } F \rangle$ ]) auto
  qed
  also have  $(\bigcup i. ?C \text{ } x \text{ } i) = \text{Pair } x \text{ -' } Q$ 
    using F sets.sets_into_space[OF  $\langle Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \rangle$ ]
    by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \text{ (Pair } x \text{ -' } Q) = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \text{ (?C } x \text{ } i))$ 
    by simp }
ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \rangle$  F_sets
  by auto
qed

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) measurable_emeasure[measurable (raw)]:
  assumes  $\text{space: } \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A \text{ } x \subseteq \text{space } M$ 
  assumes  $A: \{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A \text{ (fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M \text{ (A } x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
proof -
  from space have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{Pair } x \text{ -' } \{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd}$ 
 $x \in A \text{ (fst } x)\} = A \text{ } x$ 
  by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  with measurable_emeasure_Pair[OF A] show ?thesis
  by (auto cong: measurable_cong)
qed

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) emeasure_pair_measure:
  assumes  $X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } X \text{ (x, y)} \partial M \partial N)$ 
(is _ = ? $\mu$  X)
proof (rule emeasure_measure_of[OF pair_measure_def])
  show positive (sets (N  $\otimes_M$  M)) ? $\mu$ 
    by (auto simp: positive_def)
  have eq[simp]:  $\bigwedge A \text{ } x \text{ } y. \text{indicator } A \text{ (x, y)} = \text{indicator } (\text{Pair } x \text{ -' } A) \text{ } y$ 
    by (auto simp: indicator_def)
  show countably_additive (sets (N  $\otimes_M$  M)) ? $\mu$ 

```

**proof** (rule countably\_additiveI)  
**fix**  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a) \text{ set}$  **assume**  $F: \text{range } F \subseteq \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$  *disjoint\_family*  $F$   
**from**  $F$  **have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. F\ i \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $\bigwedge x. \text{disjoint\_family } (\lambda i. \text{Pair } x - ' F\ i)$   
**by** (*intro disjoint\_family\_on\_bisimulation[OF F(2)]*) *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $\bigwedge x. \text{range } (\lambda i. \text{Pair } x - ' F\ i) \subseteq \text{sets } M$   
**using**  $F$  **by** (*auto simp: sets\_Pair1*)  
**ultimately** **show**  $(\sum n. ?\mu (F\ n)) = ?\mu (\bigcup i. F\ i)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: nn\_integral\_suminf[symmetric] vimage\_UN suminf\_emeasure intro!: nn\_integral\_cong nn\_integral\_indicator[symmetric]*)  
**qed**  
**show**  $\{a \times b \mid a \in \text{sets } N \wedge b \in \text{sets } M\} \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } N \times \text{space } M)$   
**using** *sets.space\_closed[of N] sets.space\_closed[of M]* **by** *auto*  
**qed fact**

**lemma** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt*:  
**assumes**  $X: X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ' X) \partial N)$   
**proof** –  
**have** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x\ y. \text{indicator } X\ (x, y) = \text{indicator } (\text{Pair } x - ' X)\ y$   
**by** (*auto simp: indicator\_def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $X$  **by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cong simp: emeasure\_pair\_measure sets\_Pair1*)  
**qed**

**proposition** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *emeasure\_pair\_measure\_Times*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } N$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } N\ A * \text{emeasure } M\ B$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M\ B * \text{indicator } A\ x \partial N)$   
**using**  $A\ B$  **by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cong simp: emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M\ B * \text{emeasure } N\ A$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*simp add: nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator*)  
**finally** **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)  
**qed**

## 6.7.2 Binary products of $\sigma$ -finite emeasure spaces

**locale** *pair\_sigma\_finite* =  $M1?$ : *sigma\_finite\_measure*  $M1$  +  $M2?$ : *sigma\_finite\_measure*  $M2$   
**for**  $M1 :: 'a \text{ measure}$  **and**  $M2 :: 'b \text{ measure}$

**lemma** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *measurable\_emeasure\_Pair1*:  
 $Q \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \implies (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x - ' Q)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M1$   
**using**  $M2.\text{measurable\_emeasure\_Pair}$  .

**lemma** (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *measurable\_emeasure\_Pair2*:

**assumes**  $Q: Q \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$  **shows**  $(\lambda y. \text{emeasure } M1 ((\lambda x. (x, y)) - 'Q)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M2$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) - 'Q \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1) \in \text{sets } (M2 \otimes_M M1)$   
**using** *Q measurable\\_pair\\_swap'* **by** (auto intro: *measurable\\_sets*)  
**note** *M1.measurable\_emeasure\_Pair[OF this]*  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge y. \text{Pair } y - '((\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) - 'Q \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1)) = (\lambda x. (x, y)) - 'Q$   
**using** *Q[THEN sets.sets\\_into\\_space]* **by** (auto simp: *space\\_pair\\_measure*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**proposition** (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *sigma-finite\\_up\\_in\\_pair\\_measure\\_generator*:

**defines**  $E \equiv \{A \times B \mid A \in \text{sets } M1 \wedge B \in \text{sets } M2\}$

**shows**  $\exists F::\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set. range } F \subseteq E \wedge \text{incseq } F \wedge (\bigcup i. F i) = \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2 \wedge$

$(\forall i. \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (F i) \neq \infty)$

**proof** –

**from** *M1.sigma-finite\\_incseq* **guess** *F1* . **note** *F1 = this*

**from** *M2.sigma-finite\\_incseq* **guess** *F2* . **note** *F2 = this*

**from** *F1 F2* **have** *space: space M1 = (∪ i. F1 i) space M2 = (∪ i. F2 i)* **by** *auto*

**let** *?F = λi. F1 i × F2 i*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (intro *exI[of \_ ?F] conjI allI*)

**show** *range ?F ⊆ E* **using** *F1 F2* **by** (auto simp: *E\_def*) (*metis range\_subsetD*)

**next**

**have** *space M1 × space M2 ⊆ (∪ i. ?F i)*

**proof** (intro *subsetI*)

**fix** *x* **assume**  $x \in \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2$

**then obtain** *i j* **where**  $\text{fst } x \in F1 i \text{ and } \text{snd } x \in F2 j$

**by** (auto simp: *space*)

**then have**  $\text{fst } x \in F1 (\max i j) \text{ and } \text{snd } x \in F2 (\max j i)$

**using**  $\langle \text{incseq } F1 \rangle \langle \text{incseq } F2 \rangle$  **unfolding** *incseq\_def*

**by** (*force split: split\_max*)**+**

**then have**  $(\text{fst } x, \text{snd } x) \in F1 (\max i j) \times F2 (\max i j)$

**by** (intro *SigmaI*) (auto simp add: *max commute*)

**then show**  $x \in (\bigcup i. ?F i)$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**then show**  $(\bigcup i. ?F i) = \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2$

**using** *space* **by** (auto simp: *space*)

**next**

**fix** *i* **show** *incseq (λi. F1 i × F2 i)*

**using**  $\langle \text{incseq } F1 \rangle \langle \text{incseq } F2 \rangle$  **unfolding** *incseq\_Suc\_iff* **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix** *i*

**from** *F1 F2* **have**  $F1 i \in \text{sets } M1 \text{ and } F2 i \in \text{sets } M2$  **by** *auto*

```

with  $F1\ F2$  show  $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (F1\ i \times F2\ i) \neq \infty$ 
by (auto simp add: emeasure_pair_measure_Times ennreal_mult_eq_top_iff)
qed
qed

sublocale  $\text{pair\_sigma\_finite} \subseteq P?$ :  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure } M1 \otimes_M M2$ 
proof
from  $M1.\text{sigma\_finite\_countable}$  guess  $F1$  ..
moreover from  $M2.\text{sigma\_finite\_countable}$  guess  $F2$  ..
ultimately show
 $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) a \neq \infty)$ 
by (intro exI[of _  $(\lambda(a, b). a \times b)$  '  $(F1 \times F2)$ ] conjI)
(auto simp: M2.emeasure_pair_measure_Times space_pair_measure_set_eq_iff
subset_eq ennreal_mult_eq_top_iff)
qed

lemma  $\text{sigma\_finite\_pair\_measure}$ :
assumes  $A: \text{sigma\_finite\_measure } A$  and  $B: \text{sigma\_finite\_measure } B$ 
shows  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (A \otimes_M B)$ 
proof -
interpret  $A: \text{sigma\_finite\_measure } A$  by fact
interpret  $B: \text{sigma\_finite\_measure } B$  by fact
interpret  $AB: \text{pair\_sigma\_finite } A\ B$  ..
show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma  $\text{sets\_pair\_swap}$ :
assumes  $A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ 
shows  $(\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1) \in \text{sets } (M2 \otimes_M M1)$ 
using  $\text{measurable\_pair\_swap'}$  assms by (rule measurable_sets)

lemma (in  $\text{pair\_sigma\_finite}$ )  $\text{distr\_pair\_swap}$ :
 $M1 \otimes_M M2 = \text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))$  (is  $?P = ?D$ )
proof -
from  $\text{sigma\_finite\_up\_in\_pair\_measure\_generator}$  guess  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$  set
.. note  $F = \text{this}$ 
let  $?E = \{a \times b \mid a \in \text{sets } M1 \wedge b \in \text{sets } M2\}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule measure_eqI_generator_eq[OF Int_stable_pair_measure_generator[of M1 M2]])
show  $?E \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } ?P)$ 
using  $\text{sets.space\_closed}[of\ M1]$   $\text{sets.space\_closed}[of\ M2]$  by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
show  $\text{sets } ?P = \text{sigma\_sets } (\text{space } ?P) ?E$ 
by (simp add: sets_pair_measure space_pair_measure)
then show  $\text{sets } ?D = \text{sigma\_sets } (\text{space } ?P) ?E$ 
by simp

```

```

next
  show  $\text{range } F \subseteq ?E \ (\bigcup i. F i) = \text{space } ?P \ \bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } ?P (F i) \neq \infty$ 
  using  $F$  by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
next
  fix  $X$  assume  $X \in ?E$ 
  then obtain  $A B$  where  $X[\text{simp}]: X = A \times B$  and  $A: A \in \text{sets } M1$  and  $B: B \in \text{sets } M2$  by auto
  have  $(\lambda(y, x). (x, y)) -' X \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1) = B \times A$ 
  using sets.sets_into_space[OF  $A$ ] sets.sets_into_space[OF  $B$ ] by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  with  $A B$  show  $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) X = \text{emeasure } ?D X$ 
  by (simp add:  $M2.\text{emeasure\_pair\_measure\_Times } M1.\text{emeasure\_pair\_measure\_Times } \text{emeasure\_distr}$ 
      measurable_pair_swap' ac_simps)

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** (in pair\_sigma\_finite) *emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt2*:

```

assumes  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) A = (\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } M1 ((\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A) \partial M2)$ 
  (is  $\_ = ?\nu A$ )
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge y. (\text{Pair } y -' ((\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' A \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1))) = (\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A$ 
  using sets.sets_into_space[OF  $A$ ] by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  show ?thesis using  $A$ 
  by (subst distr_pair_swap)
  (simp_all del: vimage_Int add: measurable_sets[OF measurable_pair_swap']
       $M1.\text{emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt } \text{emeasure\_distr}[OF \text{measurable\_pair\_swap}'$ 

```

$A]$ )  
qed

**lemma** (in pair\_sigma\_finite) *AE\_pair*:

```

assumes  $AE\ x\ \text{in } (M1 \otimes_M M2). Q\ x$ 
shows  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M1. (AE\ y\ \text{in } M2. Q\ (x, y))$ 
proof -
  obtain  $N$  where  $N: N \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \ \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) N = 0$ 
   $\{x \in \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2). \neg Q\ x\} \subseteq N$ 
  using assms unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule AE_I)
    from  $N$  measurable_emeasure_Pair1[OF  $\langle N \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \rangle]$ 
    show  $\text{emeasure } M1 \{x \in \text{space } M1. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x -' N) \neq 0\} = 0$ 
    by (auto simp:  $M2.\text{emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt } \text{nn\_integral\_0\_iff}$ )
    show  $\{x \in \text{space } M1. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x -' N) \neq 0\} \in \text{sets } M1$ 
    by (intro borel_measurable_eq measurable_emeasure_Pair1  $N \text{sets.sets\_Collect\_neg } N$ ) simp
    { fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M1 \ \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x -' N) = 0$ 

```

```

  have AE y in M2. Q (x, y)
  proof (rule AE_I)
    show emeasure M2 (Pair x -' N) = 0 by fact
    show Pair x -' N ∈ sets M2 using N(1) by (rule sets_Pair1)
    show {y ∈ space M2. ¬ Q (x, y)} ⊆ Pair x -' N
      using N (x ∈ space M1) unfolding space_pair_measure by auto
  qed }
  then show {x ∈ space M1. ¬ (AE y in M2. Q (x, y))} ⊆ {x ∈ space M1.
emeasure M2 (Pair x -' N) ≠ 0}
  by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite) AE_pair_measure:
  assumes {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). P x} ∈ sets (M1 ⊗M M2)
  assumes ae: AE x in M1. AE y in M2. P (x, y)
  shows AE x in M1 ⊗M M2. P x
proof (subst AE_iff_measurable[OF - refl])
  show {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). ¬ P x} ∈ sets (M1 ⊗M M2)
  by (rule sets_sets_Collect) fact
  then have emeasure (M1 ⊗M M2) {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). ¬ P x} =
    (∫+ x. ∫+ y. indicator {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). ¬ P x} (x, y) ∂M2 ∂M1)
  by (simp add: M2.emeasure_pair_measure)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. ∫+ y. 0 ∂M2 ∂M1)
  using ae
  apply (safe intro!: nn_integral_cong_AE)
  apply (intro AE_I2)
  apply (safe intro!: nn_integral_cong_AE)
  apply auto
  done
  finally show emeasure (M1 ⊗M M2) {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). ¬ P x} = 0
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite) AE_pair_iff:
  {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). P (fst x) (snd x)} ∈ sets (M1 ⊗M M2) ⇒
  (AE x in M1. AE y in M2. P x y) ↔ (AE x in (M1 ⊗M M2). P (fst x)
(snd x))
  using AE_pair[of λx. P (fst x) (snd x)] AE_pair_measure[of λx. P (fst x) (snd
x)] by auto

```

```

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite) AE_commute:
  assumes P: {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). P (fst x) (snd x)} ∈ sets (M1 ⊗M M2)
  shows (AE x in M1. AE y in M2. P x y) ↔ (AE y in M2. AE x in M1. P x
y)
proof -
  interpret Q: pair_sigma_finite M2 M1 ..
  have [simp]: ∧x. (fst (case x of (x, y) ⇒ (y, x))) = snd x ∧x. (snd (case x of
(x, y) ⇒ (y, x))) = fst x

```

```

    by auto
  have {x ∈ space (M2 ⊗M M1). P (snd x) (fst x)} =
    (λ(x, y). (y, x)) -' {x ∈ space (M1 ⊗M M2). P (fst x) (snd x)} ∩ space (M2
    ⊗M M1)
  by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  also have ... ∈ sets (M2 ⊗M M1)
  by (intro sets_pair_swap P)
  finally show ?thesis
  apply (subst AE_pair_iff[OF P])
  apply (subst distr_pair_swap)
  apply (subst AE_distr_iff[OF measurable_pair_swap' P])
  apply (subst Q.AE_pair_iff)
  apply simp_all
  done
qed

```

### 6.7.3 Fubini's theorem

**lemma** *measurable\_compose\_Pair1*:

$x \in \text{space } M1 \implies g \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) L \implies (\lambda y. g (x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M2 L$

by *simp*

**lemma** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *borel\_measurable\_nn\_integral\_fst*:

**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x, y) \partial M) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M1$

**using** *f proof induct*

**case** (*cong u v*)

**then have**  $\bigwedge w x. w \in \text{space } M1 \implies x \in \text{space } M \implies u (w, x) = v (w, x)$

by (*auto simp: space\_pair\_measure*)

**show** *?case*

**apply** (*subst measurable\_cong*)

**apply** (*rule nn\_integral\_cong*)

**apply** *fact+*

**done**

**next**

**case** (*set Q*)

**have** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{indicator } Q (x, y) = \text{indicator } (\text{Pair } x -' Q) y$

by (*auto simp: indicator\_def*)

**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M1 \implies \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' Q) = \int^+ y. \text{indicator } Q (x, y) \partial M$

by (*simp add: sets\_Pair1[OF set]*)

**from** *this measurable\_emeasure\_Pair[OF set] show ?case*

by (*rule measurable\_cong[THEN iffD1]*)

**qed** (*simp\_all add: nn\_integral\_add nn\_integral\_cmult measurable\_compose\_Pair1*

*nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP incseq\_def le\_fun\_def*

*image\_comp*

*cong: measurable\_cong*)

**lemma** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *nn\_integral\_fst*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M \partial M1) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M) f$  (is ?I f = -)  
**using** *f proof induct*  
**case** (*cong u v*)  
**then have** ?I u = ?I v  
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong*) (*auto simp: space\_pair\_measure*)  
**with** *cong show ?case*  
**by** (*simp cong: nn\_integral\_cong*)  
**qed** (*simp\_all add: emeasure\_pair\_measure nn\_integral\_cmult nn\_integral\_add*  
*nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP measurable\_compose\_Pair1*  
*borel\_measurable\_nn\_integral\_fst nn\_integral\_mono incseq\_def le\_fun\_def*  
*image\_comp*  
*cong: nn\_integral\_cong*)

**lemma** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *borel\_measurable\_nn\_integral[measurable (raw)]*:  
*case\_prod f \in borel\_measurable (N \otimes\_M M) \implies (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f x y \partial M) \in*  
*borel\_measurable N*  
**using** *borel\_measurable\_nn\_integral\_fst[of case\_prod f N]* **by** *simp*

**proposition** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *nn\_integral\_snd*:  
**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$   
**proof** -  
**note** *measurable\_pair\_swap[OF f]*  
**from** *M1.nn\_integral\_fst[OF this]*  
**have**  $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int^+ (x, y). f(y, x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1))$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $(\int^+ (x, y). f(y, x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$   
**by** (*subst distr\_pair\_swap*) (*auto simp add: nn\_integral\_distr intro!: nn\_integral\_cong*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**theorem** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *Fubini*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M2) \partial M1)$   
**unfolding** *nn\_integral\_snd[OF assms]* *M2.nn\_integral\_fst[OF assms]* ..

**theorem** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *Fubini'*:  
**assumes**  $f: \text{case\_prod } f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f x y \partial M2) \partial M1)$   
**using** *Fubini[OF f]* **by** *simp*

### 6.7.4 Products on counting spaces, densities and distributions

**proposition** *sigma\_prod*:

**assumes** *X\_cover*:  $\exists E \subseteq A. \text{countable } E \wedge X = \bigcup E$  **and** *A*:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } X$

**assumes** *Y\_cover*:  $\exists E \subseteq B. \text{countable } E \wedge Y = \bigcup E$  **and** *B*:  $B \subseteq \text{Pow } Y$

**shows**  $\text{sigma } X A \otimes_M \text{sigma } Y B = \text{sigma } (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

(**is**  $?P = ?S$ )

**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI*)

**have** [*simp*]:  $\text{snd} \in X \times Y \rightarrow Y \text{fst} \in X \times Y \rightarrow X$

**by** *auto*

**let**  $?XY = \{\{\text{fst} - ' a \cap X \times Y \mid a. a \in A\}, \{\text{snd} - ' b \cap X \times Y \mid b. b \in B\}\}$

**have** *sets*  $?P = \text{sets } (\text{SUP } xy \in ?XY. \text{sigma } (X \times Y) xy)$

**by** (*simp add: vimage\_algebra\_sigma\_sets\_pair\_eq\_sets\_fst\_snd A B*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (X \times Y) (\bigcup ?XY))$

**by** (*intro Sup\_sigma\_arg\_cong[where f=sets]*) *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{sets } ?S$

**proof** (*intro arg\_cong[where f=sets] sigma\_eqI sigma\_sets\_eqI*)

**show**  $\bigcup ?XY \subseteq \text{Pow } (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\} \subseteq \text{Pow } (X \times Y)$

**using** *A B* **by** *auto*

**next**

**interpret** *XY*:  $\text{sigma\_algebra } X \times Y \text{sigma\_sets } (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

**using** *A B* **by** (*intro sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets*) *auto*

**fix** *Z* **assume**  $Z \in \bigcup ?XY$

**then show**  $Z \in \text{sigma\_sets } (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *a* **assume**  $a \in A$

**from** *Y\_cover* **obtain** *E* **where**  $E: E \subseteq B \text{countable } E$  **and**  $Y = \bigcup E$

**by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle a \in A \rangle A$  **have** *eq*:  $\text{fst} - ' a \cap X \times Y = (\bigcup e \in E. a \times e)$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\text{fst} - ' a \cap X \times Y \in \text{sigma\_sets } (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

**using**  $\langle a \in A \rangle E$  **unfolding** *eq* **by** (*auto intro!: XY.countable\_UN'*)

**next**

**fix** *b* **assume**  $b \in B$

**from** *X\_cover* **obtain** *E* **where**  $E: E \subseteq A \text{countable } E$  **and**  $X = \bigcup E$

**by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle b \in B \rangle B$  **have** *eq*:  $\text{snd} - ' b \cap X \times Y = (\bigcup e \in E. e \times b)$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\text{snd} - ' b \cap X \times Y \in \text{sigma\_sets } (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

**B}**

**using**  $\langle b \in B \rangle E$  **unfolding** *eq* **by** (*auto intro!: XY.countable\_UN'*)

**qed**

**next**

**fix** *Z* **assume**  $Z \in \{a \times b \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

**then obtain** *a b* **where**  $Z = a \times b$  **and** *ab*:  $a \in A \wedge b \in B$

**by** *auto*

**then have** *Z*:  $Z = (\text{fst} - ' a \cap X \times Y) \cap (\text{snd} - ' b \cap X \times Y)$

```

    using A B by auto
  interpret XY: sigma_algebra X × Y sigma_sets (X × Y) (⋃ ?XY)
    by (intro sigma_algebra_sigma_sets) auto
  show Z ∈ sigma_sets (X × Y) (⋃ ?XY)
    unfolding Z by (rule XY.Int) (blast intro: ab)+
  qed
  finally show sets ?P = sets ?S .
next
  interpret finite_measure sigma X A for X A
  proof qed (simp add: emeasure_sigma)
  fix A assume A ∈ sets ?P then show emeasure ?P A = emeasure ?S A
    by (simp add: emeasure_pair_measure_alt emeasure_sigma)
  qed

lemma sigma_sets_pair_measure_generator_finite:
  assumes finite A and finite B
  shows sigma_sets (A × B) { a × b | a b. a ⊆ A ∧ b ⊆ B } = Pow (A × B)
    (is sigma_sets ?prod ?sets = _)
proof safe
  have fin: finite (A × B) using assms by (rule finite_cartesian_product)
  fix x assume subset: x ⊆ A × B
  hence finite x using fin by (rule finite_subset)
  from this subset show x ∈ sigma_sets ?prod ?sets
  proof (induct x)
    case empty show ?case by (rule sigma_sets.Empty)
  next
    case (insert a x)
    hence {a} ∈ sigma_sets ?prod ?sets by auto
    moreover have x ∈ sigma_sets ?prod ?sets using insert by auto
    ultimately show ?case unfolding insert_is_Un[of a x] by (rule sigma_sets_Un)
  qed
next
  fix x a b
  assume x ∈ sigma_sets ?prod ?sets and (a, b) ∈ x
  from sigma_sets_into_sp[OF _ this(1)] this(2)
  show a ∈ A and b ∈ B by auto
  qed

proposition sets_pair_eq:
  assumes Ea: Ea ⊆ Pow (space A) sets A = sigma_sets (space A) Ea
    and Ca: countable Ca Ca ⊆ Ea ⋃ Ca = space A
    and Eb: Eb ⊆ Pow (space B) sets B = sigma_sets (space B) Eb
    and Cb: countable Cb Cb ⊆ Eb ⋃ Cb = space B
  shows sets (A ⊗M B) = sets (sigma (space A × space B) { a × b | a b. a ∈
    Ea ∧ b ∈ Eb })
    (is _ = sets (sigma ?Ω ?E))
proof
  show sets (sigma ?Ω ?E) ⊆ sets (A ⊗M B)
    using Ea(1) Eb(1) by (subst sigma_le_sets) (auto simp: Ea(2) Eb(2))

```

```

have ?E ⊆ Pow ?Ω
  using Ea(1) Eb(1) by auto
then have E: a ∈ Ea ⇒ b ∈ Eb ⇒ a × b ∈ sets (sigma ?Ω ?E) for a b
  by auto
have sets (A ⊗M B) ⊆ sets (Sup {vimage_algebra ?Ω fst A, vimage_algebra ?Ω
snd B})
  unfolding sets_pair_eq_sets_fst_snd ..
also have vimage_algebra ?Ω fst A = vimage_algebra ?Ω fst (sigma (space A)
Ea)
  by (intro vimage_algebra_cong[OF refl refl]) (simp add: Ea)
also have ... = sigma ?Ω {fst -' A ∩ ?Ω | A. A ∈ Ea}
  by (intro Ea vimage_algebra_sigma) auto
also have vimage_algebra ?Ω snd B = vimage_algebra ?Ω snd (sigma (space B)
Eb)
  by (intro vimage_algebra_cong[OF refl refl]) (simp add: Eb)
also have ... = sigma ?Ω {snd -' A ∩ ?Ω | A. A ∈ Eb}
  by (intro Eb vimage_algebra_sigma) auto
also have {sigma ?Ω {fst -' Aa ∩ ?Ω | Aa. Aa ∈ Ea}, sigma ?Ω {snd -' Aa ∩
?Ω | Aa. Aa ∈ Eb}} =
  sigma ?Ω ' {{fst -' Aa ∩ ?Ω | Aa. Aa ∈ Ea}, {snd -' Aa ∩ ?Ω | Aa. Aa ∈
Eb}}
  by auto
also have sets (SUP S ∈ {{fst -' Aa ∩ ?Ω | Aa. Aa ∈ Ea}, {snd -' Aa ∩ ?Ω
| Aa. Aa ∈ Eb}}. sigma ?Ω S) =
  sets (sigma ?Ω (∪ {{fst -' Aa ∩ ?Ω | Aa. Aa ∈ Ea}, {snd -' Aa ∩ ?Ω | Aa.
Aa ∈ Eb}}))
  using Ea(1) Eb(1) by (intro sets_Sup_sigma) auto
also have ... ⊆ sets (sigma ?Ω ?E)
proof (subst sigma_le_sets, safe intro!: space_in_measure_of)
  fix a assume a ∈ Ea
  then have fst -' a ∩ ?Ω = (∪ b ∈ Cb. a × b)
    using Cb(3)[symmetric] Ea(1) by auto
  then show fst -' a ∩ ?Ω ∈ sets (sigma ?Ω ?E)
    using Cb (a ∈ Ea) by (auto intro!: sets.countable_UN' E)
next
  fix b assume b ∈ Eb
  then have snd -' b ∩ ?Ω = (∪ a ∈ Ca. a × b)
    using Ca(3)[symmetric] Eb(1) by auto
  then show snd -' b ∩ ?Ω ∈ sets (sigma ?Ω ?E)
    using Ca (b ∈ Eb) by (auto intro!: sets.countable_UN' E)
qed
finally show sets (A ⊗M B) ⊆ sets (sigma ?Ω ?E) .
qed

```

**proposition** *borel\_prod:*

(*borel* ⊗<sub>M</sub> *borel*) = (*borel* :: ('a::second\_countable\_topology × 'b::second\_countable\_topology)  
measure)

(is ?P = ?B)

**proof** –

```

have ?B = sigma UNIV {A × B | A B. open A ∧ open B}
  by (rule second_countable_borel_measurable[OF open_prod_generated])
also have ... = ?P
  unfolding borel_def
  by (subst sigma_prod) (auto intro!: exI[of _ {UNIV}])
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

proposition pair_measure_count_space:
  assumes A: finite A and B: finite B
  shows count_space A ⊗M count_space B = count_space (A × B) (is ?P = ?C)
proof (rule measure_eqI)
  interpret A: finite_measure count_space A by (rule finite_measure_count_space)
  fact
  interpret B: finite_measure count_space B by (rule finite_measure_count_space)
  fact
  interpret P: pair_sigma_finite count_space A count_space B ..
  show eq: sets ?P = sets ?C
    by (simp add: sets_pair_measure_sigma_sets_pair_measure_generator_finite A B)
  fix X assume X: X ∈ sets ?P
  with eq have X_subset: X ⊆ A × B by simp
  with A B have fin_Pair: ∧x. finite (Pair x - ' X)
    by (intro finite_subset[OF _ B]) auto
  have fin_X: finite X using X_subset by (rule finite_subset) (auto simp: A B)
  have card: 0 < card (Pair a - ' X) if (a, b) ∈ X for a b
    using card_gt_0_iff fin_Pair that by auto
  then have emeasure ?P X = ∫+ x. emeasure (count_space B) (Pair x - ' X)
    ∂count_space A
    by (simp add: B.emeasure_pair_measure_alt X)
  also have ... = emeasure ?C X
    apply (subst emeasure_count_space)
    using card X_subset A fin_Pair fin_X
    apply (auto simp add: nn_integral_count_space
      of_nat_sum[symmetric] card_SigmaI[symmetric]
      simp del: card_SigmaI
      intro!: arg_cong[where f=card])
  done
  finally show emeasure ?P X = emeasure ?C X .
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_prod_count_space:
  assumes A: A ∈ sets (count_space UNIV ⊗M M) (is A ∈ sets (?A ⊗M ?B))
  shows emeasure (?A ⊗M ?B) A = (∫+ x. ∫+ y. indicator A (x, y) ∂?B ∂?A)
  by (rule emeasure_measure_of[OF pair_measure_def])
  (auto simp: countably_additive_def positive_def suminf_indicator A
    nn_integral_suminf[symmetric] dest: sets_sets_into_space)

```

```

lemma emeasure_prod_count_space_single[simp]: emeasure (count_space UNIV ⊗M

```

```

count_space UNIV) {x} = 1
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge a b x y. \text{indicator } \{(a, b)\} (x, y) = (\text{indicator } \{a\} x * \text{indicator } \{b\} y)::\text{ennreal}$ 
    by (auto split: split_indicator)
  show ?thesis
  by (cases x) (auto simp: emeasure_prod_count_space nn_integral_cmult sets_Pair)
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_count_space_prod_eq:
  fixes A :: ('a × 'b) set
  assumes A: A ∈ sets (count_space UNIV  $\otimes_M$  count_space UNIV) (is A ∈ sets (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B))
  shows emeasure (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B) A = emeasure (count_space UNIV) A
proof -
  { fix A :: ('a × 'b) set assume countable A
    then have emeasure (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B) ( $\bigcup a \in A. \{a\}$ ) = ( $\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) \{a\} \partial \text{count\_space } A$ )
      by (intro emeasure_UN_countable) (auto simp: sets_Pair disjoint_family_on_def)
    also have ... = ( $\int^+ a. \text{indicator } A a \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV$ )
      by (subst nn_integral_count_space_indicator) auto
    finally have emeasure (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B) A = emeasure (count_space UNIV) A
      by simp }
  note * = this

```

**show** ?thesis

**proof** cases

**assume** finite A **then show** ?thesis

**by** (intro \* countable\_finite)

**next**

**assume** infinite A

**then obtain** C **where** countable C **and** infinite C **and** C  $\subseteq$  A

**by** (auto dest: infinite\_countable\_subset')

**with** A **have** emeasure (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B) C  $\leq$  emeasure (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B) A

**by** (intro emeasure\_mono) auto

**also have** emeasure (?A  $\otimes_M$  ?B) C = emeasure (count\_space UNIV) C

**using** ⟨countable C⟩ **by** (rule \*)

**finally show** ?thesis

**using** ⟨infinite C⟩ ⟨infinite A⟩ **by** (simp add: top\_unique)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** nn\_integral\_count\_space\_prod\_eq:

$\text{nn\_integral } (\text{count\_space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{count\_space } UNIV) f = \text{nn\_integral } (\text{count\_space } UNIV) f$

(is nn\_integral ?P f = -)

**proof** cases

**assume** cntbl: countable {x. f x  $\neq$  0}

**have** [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \text{card } (\{x\} \cap \{x. f x \neq 0\}) = (\text{indicator } \{x. f x \neq 0\} x)::\text{ennreal}$

```

  by (auto split: split_indicator)
  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge y. (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y\} x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } ?P$ 
    by (rule measurable_discrete_difference[of  $\lambda x. 0 - \text{borel } \{y\} \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y\}$ 
  x for y])
    (auto intro: sets_Pair)

  have  $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial ?P) = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+x'}. f x * \text{indicator } \{x\} x' \partial \text{count\_space } \{x. f$ 
  x  $\neq 0\} \partial ?P)$ 
    by (auto simp add: nn_integral_cmult nn_integral_indicator' intro!: nn_integral_cong
  split: split_indicator)
    also have  $\dots = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+x'}. f x' * \text{indicator } \{x'\} x \partial \text{count\_space } \{x. f x \neq 0\}$ 
   $\partial ?P)$ 
    by (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong split: split_indicator)
    also have  $\dots = (\int^{+x'}. \int^{+x}. f x' * \text{indicator } \{x'\} x \partial ?P \partial \text{count\_space } \{x. f x$ 
   $\neq 0\})$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_count_space_nn_integral cntbl) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\int^{+x'}. f x' \partial \text{count\_space } \{x. f x \neq 0\})$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: nn_integral_cmult sets_Pair)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: nn_integral_count_space_indicator intro!: nn_integral_cong
  split: split_indicator)
next
  { fix x assume f x  $\neq 0$ 
    then have  $(\exists r \geq 0. 0 < r \wedge f x = \text{ennreal } r) \vee f x = \infty$ 
      by (cases f x rule: ennreal_cases) (auto simp: less_le)
    then have  $\exists n. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \leq f x$ 
      by (auto elim!: nat_approx_posE intro!: less_imp_le) }
  note * = this

  assume cntbl: uncountable  $\{x. f x \neq 0\}$ 
  also have  $\{x. f x \neq 0\} = (\bigcup n. \{x. 1 / \text{Suc } n \leq f x\})$ 
    using * by auto
  finally obtain n where infinite  $\{x. 1 / \text{Suc } n \leq f x\}$ 
    by (meson countableI_type countable_UN uncountable_infinite)
  then obtain C where C:  $C \subseteq \{x. 1 / \text{Suc } n \leq f x\}$  and countable C infinite C
    by (metis infinite_countable_subset)

  have [measurable]:  $C \in \text{sets } ?P$ 
    using sets.countable[OF  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$ , of ?P] by (auto simp: sets_Pair)

  have  $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C x \partial ?P) \leq \text{nn\_integral } ?P f$ 
    using C by (intro nn_integral_mono) (auto split: split_indicator simp: zero_ereal_def[symmetric])
  moreover have  $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C x \partial ?P) = \infty$ 
    using  $\langle \text{infinite } C \rangle$  by (simp add: nn_integral_cmult emeasure_count_space_prod_eq
  ennreal_mult_top)
  moreover have  $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C x \partial \text{count\_space } \text{UNIV})$ 
   $\leq \text{nn\_integral } (\text{count\_space } \text{UNIV}) f$ 
    using C by (intro nn_integral_mono) (auto split: split_indicator simp: zero_ereal_def[symmetric])
  moreover have  $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C x \partial \text{count\_space } \text{UNIV})$ 

```

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```
= ∞
  using ⟨infinite C⟩ by (simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult_top)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: top_unique)
qed
```

**theorem** *pair\_measure\_density*:

```
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M1
  assumes g: g ∈ borel_measurable M2
  assumes sigma_finite_measure M2 sigma_finite_measure (density M2 g)
  shows density M1 f ⊗M density M2 g = density (M1 ⊗M M2) (λ(x,y). f x *
g y) (is ?L = ?R)
proof (rule measure_eqI)
  interpret M2: sigma_finite_measure M2 by fact
  interpret D2: sigma_finite_measure density M2 g by fact
```

```
  fix A assume A: A ∈ sets ?L
```

```
  with f g have (∫+ x. f x * ∫+ y. g y * indicator A (x, y) ∂M2 ∂M1) =
    (∫+ x. ∫+ y. f x * g y * indicator A (x, y) ∂M2 ∂M1)
```

```
  by (intro nn_integral_cong_AE)
```

```
    (auto simp add: nn_integral_cmult[symmetric] ac_simps)
```

```
  with A f g show emeasure ?L A = emeasure ?R A
```

```
  by (simp add: D2.emeasure_pair_measure emeasure_density nn_integral_density
    M2.nn_integral_fst[symmetric]
    cong: nn_integral_cong)
```

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *sigma\_finite\_measure\_distr*:

```
  assumes sigma_finite_measure (distr M N f) and f: f ∈ measurable M N
```

```
  shows sigma_finite_measure M
```

**proof** –

```
  interpret sigma_finite_measure distr M N f by fact
```

```
  from sigma_finite_countable guess A .. note A = this
```

```
  show ?thesis
```

**proof**

```
  show ∃ A. countable A ∧ A ⊆ sets M ∧ ∪ A = space M ∧ (∀ a ∈ A. emeasure
M a ≠ ∞)
```

```
  using A f
```

```
  by (intro exI[of _ (λa. f -‘ a ∩ space M) ‘ A])
```

```
    (auto simp: emeasure_distr set_eq_iff subset_eq intro: measurable_space)
```

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *pair\_measure\_distr*:

```
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M S and g: g ∈ measurable N T
```

```
  assumes sigma_finite_measure (distr N T g)
```

```
  shows distr M S f ⊗M distr N T g = distr (M ⊗M N) (S ⊗M T) (λ(x, y).
(f x, g y)) (is ?P = ?D)
```

**proof** (rule measure\_eqI)

```

interpret T: sigma_finite_measure distr N T g by fact
interpret N: sigma_finite_measure N by (rule sigma_finite_measure_distr) fact+

fix A assume A: A ∈ sets ?P
with f g show emeasure ?P A = emeasure ?D A
  by (auto simp add: N.emeasure_pair_measure_alt space_pair_measure emeasure_distr
      T.emeasure_pair_measure_alt nn_integral_distr
      intro!: nn_integral_cong arg_cong[where f=emeasure N])
qed simp

lemma pair_measure_eqI:
  assumes sigma_finite_measure M1 sigma_finite_measure M2
  assumes sets: sets (M1 ⊗M M2) = sets M
  assumes emeasure: ∧A B. A ∈ sets M1 ⇒ B ∈ sets M2 ⇒ emeasure M1 A
  * emeasure M2 B = emeasure M (A × B)
  shows M1 ⊗M M2 = M
proof -
  interpret M1: sigma_finite_measure M1 by fact
  interpret M2: sigma_finite_measure M2 by fact
  interpret pair_sigma_finite M1 M2 ..
  from sigma_finite_up_in_pair_measure_generator guess F :: nat ⇒ ('a × 'b) set
  .. note F = this
  let ?E = {a × b | a b. a ∈ sets M1 ∧ b ∈ sets M2}
  let ?P = M1 ⊗M M2
  show ?thesis
proof (rule measure_eqI_generator_eq[OF Int_stable_pair_measure_generator[of M1 M2]])
  show ?E ⊆ Pow (space ?P)
    using sets.space_closed[of M1] sets.space_closed[of M2] by (auto simp:
space_pair_measure)
  show sets ?P = sigma_sets (space ?P) ?E
    by (simp add: sets_pair_measure space_pair_measure)
  then show sets M = sigma_sets (space ?P) ?E
    using sets[symmetric] by simp
next
  show range F ⊆ ?E (∪ i. F i) = space ?P ∧ i. emeasure ?P (F i) ≠ ∞
    using F by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
next
  fix X assume X ∈ ?E
  then obtain A B where X[simp]: X = A × B and A: A ∈ sets M1 and B:
B ∈ sets M2 by auto
  then have emeasure ?P X = emeasure M1 A * emeasure M2 B
    by (simp add: M2.emeasure_pair_measure_Times)
  also have ... = emeasure M (A × B)
    using A B emeasure by auto
  finally show emeasure ?P X = emeasure M X
    by simp
qed

```

qed

**lemma** *sets\_pair\_countable*:

**assumes** *countable S1 countable S2*

**assumes** *M: sets M = Pow S1 and N: sets N = Pow S2*

**shows** *sets (M  $\otimes_M$  N) = Pow (S1  $\times$  S2)*

**proof** *auto*

**fix** *x a b* **assume** *x: x  $\in$  sets (M  $\otimes_M$  N) (a, b)  $\in$  x*

**from** *sets.sets\_into\_space[OF x(1)] x(2)*

*sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq[of N count\_space S2] sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq[of M count\_space S1] M N*

**show** *a  $\in$  S1 b  $\in$  S2*

**by** *(auto simp: space\_pair\_measure)*

**next**

**fix** *X* **assume** *X: X  $\subseteq$  S1  $\times$  S2*

**then have** *countable X*

**by** *(metis countable\_subset <countable S1> <countable S2> countable\_SIGMA)*

**have** *X = ( $\bigcup (a, b) \in X. \{a\} \times \{b\}$ )* **by** *auto*

**also have** *...  $\in$  sets (M  $\otimes_M$  N)*

**using** *X*

**by** *(safe intro!: sets.countable\_UN' <countable X> subsetI pair\_measureI) (auto simp: M N)*

**finally show** *X  $\in$  sets (M  $\otimes_M$  N) .*

qed

**lemma** *pair\_measure\_countable*:

**assumes** *countable S1 countable S2*

**shows** *count\_space S1  $\otimes_M$  count\_space S2 = count\_space (S1  $\times$  S2)*

**proof** *(rule pair\_measure\_eqI)*

**show** *sigma\_finite\_measure (count\_space S1) sigma\_finite\_measure (count\_space S2)*

**using** *assms* **by** *(auto intro!: sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_countable)*

**show** *sets (count\_space S1  $\otimes_M$  count\_space S2) = sets (count\_space (S1  $\times$  S2))*

**by** *(subst sets\_pair\_countable[OF assms]) auto*

**next**

**fix** *A B* **assume** *A  $\in$  sets (count\_space S1) B  $\in$  sets (count\_space S2)*

**then show** *emeasure (count\_space S1) A \* emeasure (count\_space S2) B =*

*emeasure (count\_space (S1  $\times$  S2)) (A  $\times$  B)*

**by** *(subst (1 2 3) emeasure\_count\_space) (auto simp: finite\_cartesian\_product\_iff ennreal\_mult\_top ennreal\_top\_mult)*

qed

**proposition** *nn\_integral\_fst\_count\_space*:

*( $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f (x, y) \partial count\_space UNIV \partial count\_space UNIV$ ) = integral<sup>N</sup> (count\_space UNIV) f*

*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof** *(cases)*

**assume** *\*: countable {xy. f xy  $\neq$  0}*

**let** *?A = fst ' {xy. f xy  $\neq$  0}*

```

let ?B = snd ` {xy. f xy ≠ 0}
from * have [simp]: countable ?A countable ?B by(rule countable_image)+
have ?lhs = (∫+ x. ∫+ y. f (x, y) ∂count_space UNIV ∂count_space ?A)
  by(rule nn_integral_count_space_eq)
  (auto simp add: nn_integral_0_iff_AE AE_count_space not_le intro: rev_image_eqI)
also have ... = (∫+ x. ∫+ y. f (x, y) ∂count_space ?B ∂count_space ?A)
  by(intro nn_integral_count_space_eq nn_integral_cong)(auto intro: rev_image_eqI)
also have ... = (∫+ xy. f xy ∂count_space (?A × ?B))
  by(subst sigma_finite_measure.nn_integral_fst)
  (simp_all add: sigma_finite_measure_count_space_countable pair_measure_countable)
also have ... = ?rhs
  by(rule nn_integral_count_space_eq)(auto intro: rev_image_eqI)
finally show ?thesis .
next
{ fix xy assume f xy ≠ 0
  then have (∃ r ≥ 0. 0 < r ∧ f xy = ennreal r) ∨ f xy = ∞
    by (cases f xy rule: ennreal_cases) (auto simp: less_le)
  then have ∃ n. ennreal (1 / real (Suc n)) ≤ f xy
    by (auto elim!: nat_approx_posE intro!: less_imp_le) }
note * = this

assume cntbl: uncountable {xy. f xy ≠ 0}
also have {xy. f xy ≠ 0} = (⋃ n. {xy. 1/Suc n ≤ f xy})
  using * by auto
finally obtain n where infinite {xy. 1/Suc n ≤ f xy}
  by (meson countableI_type countable_UN uncountable_infinite)
then obtain C where C: C ⊆ {xy. 1/Suc n ≤ f xy} and countable C infinite
C
  by (metis infinite_countable_subset')

have ∞ = (∫+ xy. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C xy ∂count_space UNIV)
  using ⟨infinite C⟩ by(simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult_top)
also have ... ≤ ?rhs using C
  by(intro nn_integral_mono)(auto split: split_indicator)
finally have ?rhs = ∞ by (simp add: top_unique)
moreover have ?lhs = ∞
proof(cases finite (fst ` C))
case True
  then obtain x C' where x: x ∈ fst ` C
    and C': C' = fst - ` {x} ∩ C
    and infinite C'
    using ⟨infinite C⟩ by(auto elim!: inf_img_fin_domE')
  from x C C' have **: C' ⊆ {xy. 1 / Suc n ≤ f xy} by auto

from C' ⟨infinite C'⟩ have infinite (snd ` C')
  by(auto dest!: finite_imageD simp add: inj_on_def)
  then have ∞ = (∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator (snd ` C') y
∂count_space UNIV)
  by(simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult_top)

```

```

also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C' (x, y) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ )
by(rule nn_integral_cong)(force split: split_indicator intro: rev_image_eqI simp
add: C')
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x'. (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C' (x, y) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}) * \text{indicator } \{x\} x' \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ )
by(simp add: one_ereal_def[symmetric])
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C' (x, y) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV} \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ )
by(rule nn_integral_mono)(simp split: split_indicator)
also have ...  $\leq$  ?lhs using **
by(intro nn_integral_mono)(auto split: split_indicator)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: top_unique)
next
case False
define C' where C' = fst ' C
have  $\infty = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C' x \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ 
using C'_def False by(simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult_top)
also have ... =  $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C' x * \text{indicator } \{ \text{SOME } y. (x, y) \in C \} y \partial \text{count\_space UNIV} \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ 
by(auto simp add: one_ereal_def[symmetric] max_def intro: nn_integral_cong)
also have ...  $\leq \int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C (x, y) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV} \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ 
by(intro nn_integral_mono)(auto simp add: C'_def split: split_indicator intro:
someI)
also have ...  $\leq$  ?lhs using C
by(intro nn_integral_mono)(auto split: split_indicator)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: top_unique)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**proposition** *nn\_integral\_snd\_count\_space*:

$(\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f (x, y) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV} \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}) = \text{integral}^N$   
 $(\text{count\_space UNIV}) f$   
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof** –

```

have ?lhs = ( $\int^+ y. \int^+ x. (\lambda(y, x). f (x, y)) (y, x) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV} \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ )
by(simp)
also have ... =  $\int^+ yx. (\lambda(y, x). f (x, y)) yx \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$ 
by(rule nn_integral_fst_count_space)
also have ... =  $\int^+ xy. f xy \partial \text{count\_space } ((\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) ' \text{UNIV})$ 
by(subst nn_integral_bij_count_space[OF inj_on_imp_bij_betw, symmetric])
(simp_all add: inj_on_def split_def)
also have ... = ?rhs by(rule nn_integral_count_space_eq) auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma measurable_pair_measure_countable1:
  assumes countable A
  and [measurable]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\lambda y. f(x, y)) \in \text{measurable } N \ K$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{count\_space } A \otimes_M N) \ K$ 
using - - assms(1)
by(rule measurable_compose_countable'[where f= $\lambda a \ b. f(a, \text{snd } b)$  and  $g=\text{fst}$ 
and  $I=A$ , simplified])simp_all

```

### 6.7.5 Product of Borel spaces

```

theorem borel_Times:
  fixes A :: 'a::topological_space set and B :: 'b::topological_space set
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{sets borel}$  and B:  $B \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  shows  $A \times B \in \text{sets borel}$ 
proof -
  have  $A \times B = (A \times UNIV) \cap (UNIV \times B)$ 
  by auto
  moreover
  { have  $A \in \text{sigma\_sets } UNIV \ \{S. \text{open } S\}$  using A by (simp add: sets_borel)
  then have  $A \times UNIV \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  proof (induct A)
    case (Basic S) then show ?case
      by (auto intro!: borel_open open_Times)
  next
    case (Compl A)
    moreover have *:  $(UNIV - A) \times UNIV = UNIV - (A \times UNIV)$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      unfolding * by auto
  next
    case (Union A)
    moreover have *:  $(\bigcup (A \text{ ' } UNIV)) \times UNIV = \bigcup ((\lambda i. A \ i \times UNIV) \text{ ' } UNIV)$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      unfolding * by auto
  qed simp }
  moreover
  { have  $B \in \text{sigma\_sets } UNIV \ \{S. \text{open } S\}$  using B by (simp add: sets_borel)
  then have  $UNIV \times B \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  proof (induct B)
    case (Basic S) then show ?case
      by (auto intro!: borel_open open_Times)
  next
    case (Compl B)
    moreover have *:  $UNIV \times (UNIV - B) = UNIV - (UNIV \times B)$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      unfolding * by auto
  }

```

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```
next
  case (Union B)
    moreover have *: UNIV × (⋃(B ‘ UNIV)) = ⋃((λi. UNIV × B i) ‘
UNIV)
    by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      unfolding * by auto
    qed simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
```

```
lemma finite_measure_pair_measure:
  assumes finite_measure M finite_measure N
  shows finite_measure (N ⊗M M)
proof (rule finite_measureI)
  interpret M: finite_measure M by fact
  interpret N: finite_measure N by fact
  show emeasure (N ⊗M M) (space (N ⊗M M)) ≠ ∞
  by (auto simp: space_pair_measure M.emeasure_pair_measure_Times ennreal_mult_eq_top_iff)
qed

end
```

## 6.8 Finite Product Measure

```
theory Finite_Product_Measure
imports Binary_Product_Measure Function_Topology
begin
```

```
lemma PiE_choice: (∃f∈PiE I F. ∀i∈I. P i (f i)) ↔ (∀i∈I. ∃x∈F i. P i x)
  by (auto simp: Bex_def PiE_iff Ball_def dest!: choice_iff [THEN iffD1])
  (force intro: exI[of _ restrict f I for f])
```

```
lemma case_prod_const: (λ(i, j). c) = (λ_. c)
  by auto
```

### 6.8.1 More about Function restricted by *extensional*

**definition**

*merge I J = (λ(x, y) i. if i ∈ I then x i else if i ∈ J then y i else undefined)*

**lemma** *merge\_apply[simp]:*

```
I ∩ J = {} ⇒ i ∈ I ⇒ merge I J (x, y) i = x i
I ∩ J = {} ⇒ i ∈ J ⇒ merge I J (x, y) i = y i
J ∩ I = {} ⇒ i ∈ I ⇒ merge I J (x, y) i = x i
J ∩ I = {} ⇒ i ∈ J ⇒ merge I J (x, y) i = y i
i ∉ I ⇒ i ∉ J ⇒ merge I J (x, y) i = undefined
unfolding merge_def by auto
```

**lemma** *merge\_commute*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) = \text{merge } J I (y, x)$   
**by** (*force simp: merge\_def*)

**lemma** *Pi\_cancel\_merge\_range[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } I J (A, B)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$   
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } J I (B, A)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$   
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } I J (A, B)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$   
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } J I (B, A)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$   
**by** (*auto simp: Pi\_def*)

**lemma** *Pi\_cancel\_merge[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } I B \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I B$   
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } I B \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I B$   
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } J B \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{Pi } J B$   
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } J B \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{Pi } J B$   
**by** (*auto simp: Pi\_def*)

**lemma** *extensional\_merge[simp]*:  $\text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{extensional } (I \cup J)$

**by** (*auto simp: extensional\_def*)

**lemma** *restrict\_merge[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) I = \text{restrict } x I$   
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) J = \text{restrict } y J$   
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) I = \text{restrict } x I$   
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) J = \text{restrict } y J$   
**by** (*auto simp: restrict\_def*)

**lemma** *split\_merge*:  $P (\text{merge } I J (x, y) i) \longleftrightarrow (i \in I \longrightarrow P (x i)) \wedge (i \in J - I \longrightarrow P (y i)) \wedge (i \notin I \cup J \longrightarrow P \text{ undefined})$

**unfolding** *merge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *PiE\_cancel\_merge[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies$   
 $\text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi}_E (I \cup J) B \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I B \wedge y \in \text{Pi } J B$   
**by** (*auto simp: PiE\_def restrict\_Pi\_cancel*)

**lemma** *merge\_singleton[simp]*:  $i \notin I \implies \text{merge } I \{i\} (x, y) = \text{restrict } (x(i := y i)) (\text{insert } i I)$

**unfolding** *merge\_def* **by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *extensional\_merge\_sub*:  $I \cup J \subseteq K \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{extensional } K$

**unfolding** *merge\_def extensional\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *merge\_restrict[simp]*:

$\text{merge } I J (\text{restrict } x I, y) = \text{merge } I J (x, y)$   
 $\text{merge } I J (x, \text{restrict } y J) = \text{merge } I J (x, y)$   
**unfolding** *merge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *merge\_x\_x\_eq\_restrict*[simp]:  
 $merge\ I\ J\ (x, x) = restrict\ x\ (I \cup J)$   
**unfolding** *merge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *injective\_vimage\_restrict*:  
**assumes**  $J: J \subseteq I$   
**and sets:**  $A \subseteq (\prod_{E\ i \in J}. S\ i)$   $B \subseteq (\prod_{E\ i \in J}. S\ i)$  **and**  $ne: (\prod_{E\ i \in I}. S\ i) \neq \{\}$   
**and eq:**  $(\lambda x. restrict\ x\ J) - ' A \cap (\prod_{E\ i \in I}. S\ i) = (\lambda x. restrict\ x\ J) - ' B \cap (\prod_{E\ i \in I}. S\ i)$   
**shows**  $A = B$   
**proof** (*intro set\_eqI*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**from**  $ne$  **obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies y\ i \in S\ i$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $J \cap (I - J) = \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $x: x \in (\prod_{E\ i \in J}. S\ i)$   
**have**  $x \in A \longleftrightarrow merge\ J\ (I - J)\ (x, y) \in (\lambda x. restrict\ x\ J) - ' A \cap (\prod_{E\ i \in I}. S\ i)$   
**using**  $y\ x \langle J \subseteq I \rangle PiE\_cancel\_merge$ [of  $J\ I - J\ x\ y\ S$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp del: PiE\_cancel\_merge simp add: Un\_absorb1*)  
**then show**  $x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$   
**using**  $y\ x \langle J \subseteq I \rangle PiE\_cancel\_merge$ [of  $J\ I - J\ x\ y\ S$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp del: PiE\_cancel\_merge simp add: Un\_absorb1 eq*)  
**qed** (*insert sets, auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *restrict\_vimage*:  
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies$   
 $(\lambda x. (restrict\ x\ I, restrict\ x\ J)) - ' (Pi_E\ I\ E \times Pi_E\ J\ F) = Pi\ (I \cup J)\ (merge\ I\ J\ (E, F))$   
**by** (*auto simp: restrict\_Pi\_cancel PiE\_def*)

**lemma** *merge\_vimage*:  
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies merge\ I\ J - ' Pi_E\ (I \cup J)\ E = Pi\ I\ E \times Pi\ J\ E$   
**by** (*auto simp: restrict\_Pi\_cancel PiE\_def*)

## 6.8.2 Finite product spaces

**definition** *prod\_emb* **where**  
 $prod\_emb\ I\ M\ K\ X = (\lambda x. restrict\ x\ K) - ' X \cap (\prod_{E\ i \in I}. space\ (M\ i))$

**lemma** *prod\_emb\_iff*:  
 $f \in prod\_emb\ I\ M\ K\ X \longleftrightarrow f \in extensional\ I \wedge (restrict\ f\ K \in X) \wedge (\forall i \in I. f\ i \in space\ (M\ i))$   
**unfolding** *prod\_emb\_def PiE\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma**

**shows**  $\text{prod\_emb\_empty}[simp]: \text{prod\_emb } M L K \{\} = \{\}$   
**and**  $\text{prod\_emb\_Un}[simp]: \text{prod\_emb } M L K (A \cup B) = \text{prod\_emb } M L K A \cup \text{prod\_emb } M L K B$   
**and**  $\text{prod\_emb\_Int}: \text{prod\_emb } M L K (A \cap B) = \text{prod\_emb } M L K A \cap \text{prod\_emb } M L K B$   
**and**  $\text{prod\_emb\_UN}[simp]: \text{prod\_emb } M L K (\bigcup_{i \in I}. F i) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. \text{prod\_emb } M L K (F i))$   
**and**  $\text{prod\_emb\_INT}[simp]: I \neq \{\} \implies \text{prod\_emb } M L K (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i) = (\bigcap_{i \in I}. \text{prod\_emb } M L K (F i))$   
**and**  $\text{prod\_emb\_Diff}[simp]: \text{prod\_emb } M L K (A - B) = \text{prod\_emb } M L K A - \text{prod\_emb } M L K B$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{prod\_emb\_PiE}: J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies E i \subseteq \text{space } (M i)) \implies \text{prod\_emb } I M J (\prod_{E i \in J}. E i) = (\prod_{E i \in I}. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i))$   
**by** (*force simp: prod\_emb\_def PiE\_iff if\_split\_mem2*)

**lemma**  $\text{prod\_emb\_PiE\_same\_index}[simp]: (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E i \subseteq \text{space } (M i)) \implies \text{prod\_emb } I M I (Pi_E I E) = Pi_E I E$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def PiE\_iff*)

**lemma**  $\text{prod\_emb\_trans}[simp]: J \subseteq K \implies K \subseteq L \implies \text{prod\_emb } L M K (\text{prod\_emb } K M J X) = \text{prod\_emb } L M J X$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Int\_absorb1 prod\_emb\_def PiE\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{prod\_emb\_Pi}$ :  
**assumes**  $X \in (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{sets } (M j))$   $J \subseteq K$   
**shows**  $\text{prod\_emb } K M J (Pi_E J X) = (\prod_{E i \in K}. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } X i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i))$   
**using** *assms sets.space\_closed*  
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def PiE\_iff split: if\_split\_asm*) *blast+*

**lemma**  $\text{prod\_emb\_id}$ :  
 $B \subseteq (\prod_{E i \in L}. \text{space } (M i)) \implies \text{prod\_emb } L M L B = B$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def subset\_eq extensional\_restrict*)

**lemma**  $\text{prod\_emb\_mono}$ :  
 $F \subseteq G \implies \text{prod\_emb } A M B F \subseteq \text{prod\_emb } A M B G$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def*)

**definition**  $PiM :: 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ measure}$  **where**  
 $PiM I M = \text{extend\_measure } (\prod_{E i \in I}. \text{space } (M i))$   
 $\{(J, X). (J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}) \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I \wedge X \in (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{sets } (M j))\}$   
 $(\lambda(J, X). \text{prod\_emb } I M J (\prod_{E j \in J}. X j))$   
 $(\lambda(J, X). \prod_{j \in J \cup \{i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (\text{space } (M i)) \neq 1\}}. \text{if } j \in J \text{ then } \text{emeasure } (M j) (X j) \text{ else } \text{emeasure } (M j) (\text{space } (M j)))$

**definition**  $\text{prod\_algebra} :: 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set set}$  **where**

$prod\_algebra\ I\ M = (\lambda(J, X). prod\_emb\ I\ M\ J\ (\Pi_E\ j \in J. X\ j))\ \{ (J, X). (J \neq \{\}) \vee I = \{\} \} \wedge finite\ J \wedge J \subseteq I \wedge X \in (\Pi\ j \in J. sets\ (M\ j))\}$

**abbreviation**

$Pi_M\ I\ M \equiv PiM\ I\ M$

**syntax**

$\_PiM :: ptrn \Rightarrow 'i\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ measure \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a)\ measure\ ((\exists \Pi_M \_ \in \_ / \_) \ 10)$

**translations**

$\Pi_M\ x \in I. M == CONST\ PiM\ I\ (\%x. M)$

**lemma extend\_measure\_cong:**

**assumes**  $\Omega = \Omega'\ I = I'\ G = G' \wedge i. i \in I' \implies \mu\ i = \mu'\ i$   
**shows**  $extend\_measure\ \Omega\ I\ G\ \mu = extend\_measure\ \Omega'\ I'\ G'\ \mu'$   
**unfolding**  $extend\_measure\_def$  **by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ assms)$

**lemma Pi\_cong\_sets:**

$\llbracket I = J; \wedge x. x \in I \implies M\ x = N\ x \rrbracket \implies Pi\ I\ M = Pi\ J\ N$   
**unfolding**  $Pi\_def$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma PiM\_cong:**

**assumes**  $I = J \wedge x. x \in I \implies M\ x = N\ x$   
**shows**  $PiM\ I\ M = PiM\ J\ N$   
**unfolding**  $PiM\_def$

**proof**  $(rule\ extend\_measure\_cong,\ goal\_cases)$ **case 1**

**show**  $?case$  **using**  $assms$

**by**  $(subst\ assms(1),\ intro\ PiE\_cong[of\ J\ \lambda i. space\ (M\ i)\ \lambda i. space\ (N\ i)])$

$simp\_all$

**next****case 2**

**have**  $\wedge K. K \subseteq J \implies (\Pi\ j \in K. sets\ (M\ j)) = (\Pi\ j \in K. sets\ (N\ j))$

**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(intro\ Pi\_cong\_sets)\ auto$

**thus**  $?case$  **by**  $(auto\ simp:\ assms)$

**next****case 3**

**show**  $?case$  **using**  $assms$

**by**  $(intro\ ext)\ (auto\ simp:\ prod\_emb\_def\ dest:\ PiE\_mem)$

**next****case (4 x)**

**thus**  $?case$  **using**  $assms$

**by**  $(auto\ intro!:\ prod\_cong\ split:\ if\_split\_asm)$

**qed**

**lemma prod\_algebra\_sets\_into\_space:**

$prod\_algebra\ I\ M \subseteq Pow\ (\Pi_E\ i \in I. space\ (M\ i))$   
**by**  $(auto\ simp:\ prod\_emb\_def\ prod\_algebra\_def)$

**lemma** *prod\_algebra\_eq\_finite*:  
**assumes**  $I$ : finite  $I$   
**shows**  $\text{prod\_algebra } I M = \{(\prod_E i \in I. X i) \mid X. X \in (\prod j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$  (**is**  $?L = ?R$ )  
**proof** (*intro iffI set\_eqI*)  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in ?L$   
**then obtain**  $J E$  **where**  $J: J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}$  finite  $J J \subseteq I \forall i \in J. E i \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**and**  $A: A = \text{prod\_emb } I M J (\prod_E j \in J. E j)$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_algebra\_def*)  
**let**  $?A = \prod_E i \in I. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else space } (M i)$   
**have**  $A: A = ?A$   
**unfolding**  $A$  **using**  $J$  **by** (*intro prod\_emb\_PiE sets.sets\_into\_space*) *auto*  
**show**  $A \in ?R$  **unfolding**  $A$  **using**  $J$  *sets.top*  
**by** (*intro CollectI exI[of \_ \lambda i. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else space } (M i)]*) *simp*  
**next**  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in ?R$   
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $A: A = (\prod_E i \in I. X i)$  **and**  $X: X \in (\prod j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $A: A = \text{prod\_emb } I M I (\prod_E i \in I. X i)$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_emb\_PiE\_same\_index[OF sets.sets\_into\_space] Pi\_iff*)  
**from**  $X I$  **show**  $A \in ?L$  **unfolding**  $A$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_algebra\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *prod\_algebraI*:  
finite  $J \implies (J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}) \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies E i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{prod\_emb } I M J (\prod_E j \in J. E j) \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_algebra\_def*)

**lemma** *prod\_algebraI\_finite*:  
finite  $I \implies (\forall i \in I. E i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies (Pi_E I E) \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**using**  $\text{prod\_algebraI}[of I I E M]$   $\text{prod\_emb\_PiE\_same\_index}[of I E M, OF \text{sets.sets\_into\_space}]$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Int\_stable\_PiE*:  $\text{Int\_stable } \{Pi_E J E \mid E. \forall i \in I. E i \in \text{sets } (M i)\}$

**proof** (*safe intro!: Int\_stableI*)  
**fix**  $E F$  **assume**  $\forall i \in I. E i \in \text{sets } (M i) \forall i \in I. F i \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**then show**  $\exists G. Pi_E J E \cap Pi_E J F = Pi_E J G \wedge (\forall i \in I. G i \in \text{sets } (M i))$   
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[of \_ \lambda i. E i \cap F i]*) *simp: PiE\_Int*  
**qed**

**lemma** *prod\_algebraE*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**obtains**  $J E$  **where**  $A = \text{prod\_emb } I M J (\prod_E j \in J. E j)$   
finite  $J J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\} J \subseteq I \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies E i \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*auto simp: prod\_algebra\_def*)

**lemma** *prod\_algebraE\_all*:

**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**obtains**  $E$  **where**  $A = \text{Pi}_E I E E \in (\Pi i \in I. \text{sets } (M i))$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $A$  **obtain**  $E J$  **where**  $A: A = \text{prod\_emb } I M J (\text{Pi}_E J E)$   
**and**  $J: J \subseteq I$  **and**  $E: E \in (\Pi i \in J. \text{sets } (M i))$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: prod\_algebra\_def})$   
**from**  $E$  **have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies E i \subseteq \text{space } (M i)$   
**using**  $\text{sets.sets\_into\_space}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then** **have**  $A = (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i))$   
**using**  $A J$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: prod\_emb\_PiE})$   
**moreover** **have**  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i)) \in (\Pi i \in I. \text{sets } (M i))$   
**using**  $\text{sets.top } E$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**ultimately** **show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $that$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{Int\_stable\_prod\_algebra: Int\_stable } (\text{prod\_algebra } I M)$   
**proof**  $(\text{unfold Int\_stable\_def, safe})$   
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**from**  $\text{prod\_algebraE}[OF \text{ this}]$  **guess**  $J E$  . **note**  $A = \text{this}$   
**fix**  $B$  **assume**  $B \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**from**  $\text{prod\_algebraE}[OF \text{ this}]$  **guess**  $K F$  . **note**  $B = \text{this}$   
**have**  $A \cap B = \text{prod\_emb } I M (J \cup K) (\Pi_E i \in J \cup K. (\text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i)) \cap (\text{if } i \in K \text{ then } F i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i)))$   
**unfolding**  $A B$  **using**  $A(2,3,4) A(5)[THEN \text{sets.sets\_into\_space}] B(2,3,4) B(5)[THEN \text{sets.sets\_into\_space}]$   
**apply**  $(\text{subst } (1 2 3) \text{prod\_emb\_PiE})$   
**apply**  $(\text{simp\_all add: subset\_eq PiE\_Int})$   
**apply**  $\text{blast}$   
**apply**  $(\text{intro PiE\_cong})$   
**apply**  $\text{auto}$   
**done**  
**also** **have**  $\dots \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$   
**using**  $A B$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!: prod\_algebraI})$   
**finally** **show**  $A \cap B \in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$  .  
**qed**

**proposition**  $\text{prod\_algebra\_mono:}$   
**assumes**  $\text{space: } \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space } (E i) = \text{space } (F i)$   
**assumes**  $\text{sets: } \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (E i) \subseteq \text{sets } (F i)$   
**shows**  $\text{prod\_algebra } I E \subseteq \text{prod\_algebra } I F$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{prod\_algebra } I E$   
**then** **obtain**  $J G$  **where**  $J: J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}$  *finite*  $J J \subseteq I$   
**and**  $A: A = \text{prod\_emb } I E J (\Pi_E i \in J. G i)$   
**and**  $G: \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies G i \in \text{sets } (E i)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: prod\_algebra\_def})$   
**moreover**  
**from**  $\text{space}$  **have**  $(\Pi_E i \in I. \text{space } (E i)) = (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{space } (F i))$

```

    by (rule PiE_cong)
  with A have A = prod_emb I F J ( $\prod_E i \in J. G i$ )
    by (simp add: prod_emb_def)
  moreover
  from sets G J have  $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies G i \in \text{sets } (F i)$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show A  $\in$  prod_algebra I F
    apply (simp add: prod_algebra_def image_iff)
    apply (intro exI[of - J] exI[of - G] conjI)
    apply auto
    done
qed

proposition prod_algebra_cong:
  assumes I = J and sets: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } (N i)$ )
  shows prod_algebra I M = prod_algebra J N
proof -
  have space:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space } (M i) = \text{space } (N i)$ 
    using sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF sets] by auto
  with sets show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle I = J \rangle$ 
    by (intro antisym prod_algebra_mono) auto
qed

lemma space_in_prod_algebra:
  ( $\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i) \in \text{prod_algebra } I M$ )
proof cases
  assume I = {} then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: prod_algebra_def image_iff prod_emb_def)
  next
  assume I  $\neq$  {}
  then obtain i where i  $\in$  I by auto
  then have ( $\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i) = \text{prod_emb } I M \{i\} (\prod_E i \in \{i\}. \text{space } (M i))$ )
    by (auto simp: prod_emb_def)
  also have ...  $\in$  prod_algebra I M
    using  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  by (intro prod_algebraI) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma space_PiM:  $\text{space } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) = (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$ 
  using prod_algebra_sets_into_space unfolding PiM_def prod_algebra_def by (intro
space_extend_measure) simp

lemma prod_emb_subset_PiM[simp]:  $\text{prod_emb } I M K X \subseteq \text{space } (PiM I M)$ 
  by (auto simp: prod_emb_def space_PiM)

lemma space_PiM_empty_iff[simp]:  $\text{space } (PiM I M) = \{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists i \in I. \text{space } (M i) = \{\}$ )
  by (auto simp: space_PiM PiE_eq_empty_iff)

lemma undefined_in_PiM_empty[simp]:  $(\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \in \text{space } (PiM \{\} M)$ 

```

by (auto simp: space\_PiM)

**lemma** sets\_PiM: sets  $(\prod_M i \in I. M i) = \text{sigma\_sets } (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$  (prod\_algebra I M)

using prod\_algebra\_sets\_into\_space unfolding PiM\_def prod\_algebra\_def by (intro sets\_extend\_measure) simp

**proposition** sets\_PiM\_single: sets  $(\text{PiM } I M) =$

sigma\_sets  $(\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)) \{ \{ f \in \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A \} \mid i A. i \in I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (M i) \}$

(is \_ = sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  ?R)

unfolding sets\_PiM

**proof** (rule sigma\_sets\_eqI)

interpret R: sigma\_algebra ? $\Omega$  sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  ?R by (rule sigma\_algebra\_sigma\_sets) auto

fix A assume A  $\in$  prod\_algebra I M

from prod\_algebraE[OF this] guess J X . note X = this

show A  $\in$  sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  ?R

**proof** cases

assume I = {}

with X have A = { $\lambda x. \text{undefined}$ } by (auto simp: prod\_emb\_def)

with ⟨I = {}⟩ show ?thesis by (auto intro!: sigma\_sets\_top)

next

assume I  $\neq$  {}

with X have A =  $(\bigcap j \in J. \{ f \in (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)). f j \in X j \})$

by (auto simp: prod\_emb\_def)

also have ...  $\in$  sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  ?R

using X ⟨I  $\neq$  {}⟩ by (intro R.finite\_INT sigma\_sets.Basic) auto

finally show A  $\in$  sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  ?R .

qed

next

fix A assume A  $\in$  ?R

then obtain i B where A: A =  $\{ f \in \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in B \} \mid i \in I B \in \text{sets } (M i)$

by auto

then have A = prod\_emb I M {i}  $(\prod_E i \in \{i\}. B)$

by (auto simp: prod\_emb\_def)

also have ...  $\in$  sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  (prod\_algebra I M)

using A by (intro sigma\_sets.Basic prod\_algebraI) auto

finally show A  $\in$  sigma\_sets ? $\Omega$  (prod\_algebra I M) .

qed

**lemma** sets\_PiM\_eq\_proj:

I  $\neq$  {}  $\implies \text{sets } (\text{PiM } I M) = \text{sets } (\text{SUP } i \in I. \text{vimage\_algebra } (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)) (\lambda x. x i) (M i))$

apply (simp add: sets\_PiM\_single)

apply (subst sets\_Sup\_eq[where X =  $\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)$ ])

apply auto  $\square$

apply auto  $\square$

```

apply simp
apply (subst arg_cong [of _ - Sup, OF image_cong, OF refl])
apply (rule sets_vimage_algebra2)
apply (auto intro!: arg_cong2[where f=sigma_sets])
done

```

**lemma**

```

shows space_PiM_empty: space (Pi_M {} M) = {λk. undefined}
and sets_PiM_empty: sets (Pi_M {} M) = { {}, {λk. undefined} }
by (simp_all add: space_PiM sets_PiM_single image_constant sigma_sets_empty_eq)

```

**proposition** sets\_PiM\_sigma:

```

assumes Ω_cover: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ ∃ S ⊆ E i. countable S ∧ Ω i = ∪ S
assumes E: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ E i ⊆ Pow (Ω i)
assumes J: ∧j. j ∈ J ⇒ finite j ∪ J = I
defines P ≡ { {f ∈ (Π_E i ∈ I. Ω i), ∀ i ∈ j. f i ∈ A i} | A j. j ∈ J ∧ A ∈ Pi j E }
shows sets (Π_M i ∈ I. sigma (Ω i) (E i)) = sets (sigma (Π_E i ∈ I. Ω i) P)

```

**proof** cases

```

assume I = {}
with ⟨∪ J = I⟩ have P = { {λ_. undefined} } ∨ P = {}
by (auto simp: P_def)
with ⟨I = {}⟩ show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: sets_PiM_empty sigma_sets_empty_eq)

```

**next**

```

let ?F = λi. { (λx. x i) - ' A ∩ Pi_E I Ω | A. A ∈ E i }
assume I ≠ {}
then have sets (Pi_M I (λi. sigma (Ω i) (E i))) =
  sets (SUP i ∈ I. vimage_algebra (Π_E i ∈ I. Ω i) (λx. x i) (sigma (Ω i) (E i)))
by (subst sets_PiM_eq_proj) (auto simp: space_measure_of_conv)
also have ... = sets (SUP i ∈ I. sigma (Pi_E I Ω) (?F i))
using E by (intro sets_SUP_cong arg_cong[where f=sets] vimage_algebra_sigma)

```

*auto*

```

also have ... = sets (sigma (Pi_E I Ω) (∪ i ∈ I. ?F i))
using ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ by (intro arg_cong[where f=sets] SUP_sigma_sigma) auto
also have ... = sets (sigma (Pi_E I Ω) P)

```

**proof** (intro arg\_cong[where f=sets] sigma\_eqI sigma\_sets\_eqI)

```

show (∪ i ∈ I. ?F i) ⊆ Pow (Pi_E I Ω) P ⊆ Pow (Pi_E I Ω)
by (auto simp: P_def)

```

**next**

```

interpret P: sigma_algebra Π_E i ∈ I. Ω i sigma_sets (Π_E i ∈ I. Ω i) P
by (auto intro!: sigma_algebra_sigma_sets simp: P_def)

```

**fix** Z **assume** Z ∈ (∪ i ∈ I. ?F i)

**then obtain** i A **where** i: i ∈ I A ∈ E i **and** Z\_def: Z = (λx. x i) - ' A ∩ Pi\_E I Ω

*by auto*

**from** ⟨i ∈ I⟩ J **obtain** j **where** j: i ∈ j j ∈ J j ⊆ I finite j

*by auto*

**obtain** S **where** S: ∧i. i ∈ j ⇒ S i ⊆ E i ∧i. i ∈ j ⇒ countable (S i)

```

     $\bigwedge i. i \in j \implies \Omega i = \bigcup (S i)$ 
    by (metis subset_eq  $\Omega$ _cover  $\langle j \subseteq I \rangle$ )
  define A' where A' n = n(i := A) for n
  then have A'_i:  $\bigwedge n. A' n i = A$ 
    by simp
  { fix n assume n  $\in$  Pi_E (j - {i}) S
    then have A' n  $\in$  Pi j E
      unfolding Pi_E_def Pi_def using S(1) by (auto simp: A'_def  $\langle A \in E i \rangle$ )
    with  $\langle j \in J \rangle$  have {f  $\in$  Pi_E I  $\Omega$ .  $\forall i \in j. f i \in A' n i$ }  $\in$  P
      by (auto simp: P_def) }
  note A'_in_P = this

  { fix x assume x i  $\in$  A x  $\in$  Pi_E I  $\Omega$ 
    with S(3)  $\langle j \subseteq I \rangle$  have  $\forall i \in j. \exists s \in S i. x i \in s$ 
      by (auto simp: Pi_E_def Pi_def)
    then obtain s where s:  $\bigwedge i. i \in j \implies s i \in S i \bigwedge i. i \in j \implies x i \in s i$ 
      by metis
    with  $\langle x i \in A \rangle$  have  $\exists n \in$  Pi_E (j - {i}) S.  $\forall i \in j. x i \in A' n i$ 
      by (intro bexI[of _ restrict (s(i := A)) (j - {i})]) (auto simp: A'_def split:
if_splits) }
    then have Z =  $(\bigcup n \in$  Pi_E (j - {i}) S. {f  $\in$  ( $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$ ).  $\forall i \in j. f i \in A' n i$ })
      unfolding Z_def
    by (auto simp add: set_eq_iff ball_conj_distrib  $\langle i \in j \rangle$  A'_i dest: bspec[OF _  $\langle i \in j \rangle$ ]
cong: conj_cong)
    also have ...  $\in$  sigma_sets ( $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$ ) P
      using  $\langle$ finite j $\rangle$  S(2)
      by (intro P.countable_UN' countable_PiE) (simp_all add: image_subset_iff
A'_in_P)
    finally show Z  $\in$  sigma_sets ( $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$ ) P .
  next
  interpret F: sigma_algebra  $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$  sigma_sets ( $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$ ) ( $\bigcup i \in I. ?F i$ )
    by (auto intro!: sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)

  fix b assume b  $\in$  P
  then obtain A j where b: b = {f  $\in$  ( $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$ ).  $\forall i \in j. f i \in A i$ } j  $\in$  J A
     $\in$  Pi j E
    by (auto simp: P_def)
  show b  $\in$  sigma_sets (Pi_E I  $\Omega$ ) ( $\bigcup i \in I. ?F i$ )
  proof cases
    assume j = {}
    with b have b = ( $\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i$ )
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    assume j  $\neq$  {}
    with J b(2,3) have eq: b = ( $\bigcap i \in j. ((\lambda x. x i) - ' A i \cap$  Pi_E I  $\Omega$ ))
      unfolding b(1)

```

```

    by (auto simp: PiE_def Pi_def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding eq using ⟨A ∈ Pi j E⟩ ⟨j ∈ J⟩ J(2)
    by (intro F.finite_INT J ⟨j ∈ J⟩ ⟨j ≠ {}⟩ sigma_sets.Basic) blast
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_in\_sets*:

```

  assumes space: space N = (ΠE i∈I. space (M i))
  assumes sets: ∧i A. i ∈ I ⇒ A ∈ sets (M i) ⇒ {x∈space N. x i ∈ A} ∈ sets
N
  shows sets (ΠM i ∈ I. M i) ⊆ sets N
  unfolding sets_PiM_single space[symmetric]
  by (intro sets.sigma_sets_subset subsetI) (auto intro: sets)

```

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_cong[measurable\_cong]*:

```

  assumes I = J ∧i. i ∈ J ⇒ sets (M i) = sets (N i) shows sets (PiM I M)
= sets (PiM J N)
  using assms sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF assms(2)] by (simp add: sets_PiM_single
cong: PiE_cong conj_cong)

```

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_I*:

```

  assumes finite J J ⊆ I ∀i∈J. E i ∈ sets (M i)
  shows prod_emb I M J (ΠE j∈J. E j) ∈ sets (ΠM i∈I. M i)
proof cases
  assume J = {}
  then have prod_emb I M J (ΠE j∈J. E j) = (ΠE j∈I. space (M j))
    by (auto simp: prod_emb_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: sets_PiM intro!: sigma_sets_top)
next
  assume J ≠ {} with assms show ?thesis
    by (force simp add: sets_PiM prod_algebra_def)
qed

```

**proposition** *measurable\_PiM*:

```

  assumes space: f ∈ space N → (ΠE i∈I. space (M i))
  assumes sets: ∧X J. J ≠ {} ∨ I = {} ⇒ finite J ⇒ J ⊆ I ⇒ (∧i. i ∈ J
⇒ X i ∈ sets (M i)) ⇒
  f -‘ prod_emb I M J (PiE J X) ∩ space N ∈ sets N
  shows f ∈ measurable N (PiM I M)
  using sets_PiM_prod_algebra_sets_into_space space
proof (rule measurable_sigma_sets)
  fix A assume A ∈ prod_algebra I M
  from prod_algebraE[OF this] guess J X .
  with sets[of J X] show f -‘ A ∩ space N ∈ sets N by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *measurable\_PiM\_Collect*:

**assumes** *space*:  $f \in \text{space } N \rightarrow (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$   
**assumes** *sets*:  $\bigwedge X J. J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\} \implies \text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies$   
 $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. \forall i \in J. f \ \omega \ i \in X i\} \in \text{sets } N$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } N \ (PiM \ I \ M)$   
**using** *sets\_PiM\_prod\_algebra\_sets\_into\_space\_space*  
**proof** (*rule measurable\_sigma\_sets*)  
**fix** *A* **assume**  $A \in \text{prod\_algebra } I \ M$   
**from** *prod\_algebraE*[*OF this*] **guess** *J X* . **note**  $X = \text{this}$   
**then have**  $f - ' A \cap \text{space } N = \{\omega \in \text{space } N. \forall i \in J. f \ \omega \ i \in X i\}$   
**using** *space* **by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def del: PiE\_I*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } N$  **using**  $X(3,2,4,5)$  **by** (*rule sets*)  
**finally show**  $f - ' A \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$  .

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_PiM\_single*:

**assumes** *space*:  $f \in \text{space } N \rightarrow (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$   
**assumes** *sets*:  $\bigwedge A i. i \in I \implies A \in \text{sets } (M i) \implies \{\omega \in \text{space } N. f \ \omega \ i \in A\} \in \text{sets } N$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } N \ (PiM \ I \ M)$   
**using** *sets\_PiM\_single*  
**proof** (*rule measurable\_sigma\_sets*)  
**fix** *A* **assume**  $A \in \{\{f \in \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A\} \mid i A. i \in I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (M i)\}$   
**then obtain** *B i* **where**  $A = \{f \in \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in B\}$  **and**  $B: i \in I \implies B \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**with** *space* **have**  $f - ' A \cap \text{space } N = \{\omega \in \text{space } N. f \ \omega \ i \in B\}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } N$  **using** *B* **by** (*rule sets*)  
**finally show**  $f - ' A \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$  .

**qed** (*auto simp: space*)

**lemma** *measurable\_PiM\_single'*:

**assumes** *f*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in \text{measurable } N \ (M i)$   
**and**  $(\lambda \omega i. f i \ \omega) \in \text{space } N \rightarrow (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$   
**shows**  $(\lambda \omega i. f i \ \omega) \in \text{measurable } N \ (PiM \ I \ M)$   
**proof** (*rule measurable\_PiM\_single*)  
**fix** *A i* **assume**  $A: i \in I \implies A \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**then have**  $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. f i \ \omega \in A\} = f i - ' A \cap \text{space } N$   
**by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. f i \ \omega \in A\} \in \text{sets } N$   
**using** *A f* **by** (*auto intro!: measurable\_sets*)

**qed** *fact*

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_I\_finite[measurable]*:

**assumes** *finite I* **and** *sets*:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E i \in \text{sets } (M i))$   
**shows**  $(\prod_E j \in I. E j) \in \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in I. M i)$

using sets\_PiM\_I[of I I E M] sets.sets\_into\_space[OF sets] ⟨finite I⟩ sets by auto

**lemma** measurable\_component\_singleton[measurable (raw)]:  
**assumes**  $i \in I$  **shows**  $(\lambda x. x i) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M I M) (M i)$   
**proof** (unfold measurable\_def, intro CollectI conjI ballI)  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**then have**  $(\lambda x. x i) - ' A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M) = \text{prod\_emb } I M \{i\} (\Pi_E j \in \{i\}. A)$   
**using** sets.sets\_into\_space ⟨ $i \in I$ ⟩  
**by** (fastforce dest: Pi\_mem simp: prod\_emb\_def space\_PiM split: if\_split\_asm)  
**then show**  $(\lambda x. x i) - ' A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M) \in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M)$   
**using** ⟨ $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$ ⟩ ⟨ $i \in I$ ⟩ **by** (auto intro!: sets\_PiM\_I)  
**qed** (insert ⟨ $i \in I$ ⟩, auto simp: space\_PiM)

**lemma** measurable\_component\_singleton'[measurable\_dest]:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{measurable } N (Pi_M I M)$   
**assumes**  $g: g \in \text{measurable } L N$   
**assumes**  $i: i \in I$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. (f (g x)) i) \in \text{measurable } L (M i)$   
**using** measurable\_compose[OF measurable\_compose[OF  $g f$ ] measurable\_component\_singleton, OF  $i$ ].

**lemma** measurable\_PiM\_component\_rev:  
 $i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } (M i) N \implies (\lambda x. f (x i)) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M I M) N$   
**by** simp

**lemma** measurable\_case\_nat[measurable (raw)]:  
**assumes** [measurable (raw)]:  $i = 0 \implies f \in \text{measurable } M N$   
 $\bigwedge j. i = \text{Suc } j \implies (\lambda x. g x j) \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{case\_nat } (f x) (g x) i) \in \text{measurable } M N$   
**by** (cases  $i$ ) simp\_all

**lemma** measurable\_case\_nat'[measurable (raw)]:  
**assumes** fg[measurable]:  $f \in \text{measurable } N M$   $g \in \text{measurable } N (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{case\_nat } (f x) (g x)) \in \text{measurable } N (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)$   
**using** fg[THEN measurable\_space]  
**by** (auto intro!: measurable\_PiM\_single' simp add: space\_PiM PiE\_iff split: nat.split)

**lemma** measurable\_add\_dim[measurable]:  
 $(\lambda(f, y). f(i := y)) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M M i) (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M)$   
**is**  $?f \in \text{measurable } ?P ?I$   
**proof** (rule measurable\_PiM\_single)  
**fix**  $j A$  **assume**  $j: j \in \text{insert } i I$  **and**  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M j)$   
**have**  $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. (\lambda(f, x). \text{fun\_upd } f i x) \omega j \in A\} =$   
 $(\text{if } j = i \text{ then } \text{space } (Pi_M I M) \times A \text{ else } ((\lambda x. x j) \circ \text{fst}) - ' A \cap \text{space } ?P)$   
**using** sets.sets\_into\_space[OF  $A$ ] **by** (auto simp add: space\_pair\_measure space\_PiM)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } ?P$   
**using**  $A j$

by (auto intro!: measurable\_sets[OF measurable\_comp, OF \_ measurable\_component\_singleton])  
 finally show  $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. \text{case\_prod } (\lambda f. \text{fun\_upd } f \ i) \ \omega \ j \in A\} \in \text{sets } ?P$  .  
 qed (auto simp: space\_pair\_measure space\_PiM PiE\_def)

**proposition** *measurable\_fun\_upd*:

assumes  $I: I = J \cup \{i\}$

assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{measurable } N \ (PiM \ J \ M)$

assumes  $h[\text{measurable}]: h \in \text{measurable } N \ (M \ i)$

shows  $(\lambda x. (f \ x) \ (i := h \ x)) \in \text{measurable } N \ (PiM \ I \ M)$

**proof** (intro measurable\_PiM\_single<sup>^</sup>)

fix  $j$  assume  $j \in I$  then show  $(\lambda \omega. ((f \ \omega)(i := h \ \omega)) \ j) \in \text{measurable } N \ (M \ j)$

unfolding  $I$  by (cases  $j = i$ ) auto

next

show  $(\lambda x. (f \ x)(i := h \ x)) \in \text{space } N \rightarrow (\Pi_{E \ i \in I}. \text{space } (M \ i))$

using  $I \ f[\text{THEN } \text{measurable\_space}] \ h[\text{THEN } \text{measurable\_space}]$

by (auto simp: space\_PiM PiE\_iff extensional\_def)

qed

**lemma** *measurable\_component\_update*:

$x \in \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M) \implies i \notin I \implies (\lambda v. x(i := v)) \in \text{measurable } (M \ i) \ (PiM \ (\text{insert } i \ I) \ M)$

by *simp*

**lemma** *measurable\_merge[measurable]*:

$\text{merge } I \ J \in \text{measurable } (PiM \ I \ M \ \otimes_M \ PiM \ J \ M) \ (PiM \ (I \cup J) \ M)$

(is  $?f \in \text{measurable } ?P \ ?U$ )

**proof** (rule measurable\_PiM\_single)

fix  $i \ A$  assume  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \ i \in I \cup J$

then have  $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. \text{merge } I \ J \ \omega \ i \in A\} =$

$(\text{if } i \in I \text{ then } ((\lambda x. x \ i) \circ \text{fst}) \ -' \ A \cap \text{space } ?P \text{ else } ((\lambda x. x \ i) \circ \text{snd}) \ -' \ A \cap \text{space } ?P)$

by (auto simp: merge\_def)

also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } ?P$

using  $A$

by (auto intro!: measurable\_sets[OF measurable\_comp, OF \_ measurable\_component\_singleton])

finally show  $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. \text{merge } I \ J \ \omega \ i \in A\} \in \text{sets } ?P$  .

qed (auto simp: space\_pair\_measure space\_PiM PiE\_iff merge\_def extensional\_def)

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict[measurable (raw)]*:

assumes  $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X \ i \in \text{measurable } N \ (M \ i)$

shows  $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } N \ (PiM \ I \ M)$

**proof** (rule measurable\_PiM\_single)

fix  $A \ i$  assume  $A: i \in I \ A \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$

then have  $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. (\lambda i \in I. X \ i \ \omega) \ i \in A\} = X \ i \ -' \ A \cap \text{space } N$

by *auto*

then show  $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. (\lambda i \in I. X \ i \ \omega) \ i \in A\} \in \text{sets } N$

using  $A \ X$  by (auto intro!: measurable\_sets)

qed (insert  $X$ , auto simp add: PiE\_def dest: measurable\_space)

**lemma** *measurable\_abs\_UNIV*:

$(\bigwedge n. (\lambda \omega. f n \omega) \in \text{measurable } M (N n)) \implies (\lambda \omega n. f n \omega) \in \text{measurable } M (PiM \text{ UNIV } N)$

**by** (*intro measurable\_PiM\_single*) (*auto dest: measurable\_space*)

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_subset*:  $J \subseteq L \implies (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f J) \in \text{measurable } (PiM L M) (PiM J M)$

**by** (*intro measurable\_restrict measurable\_component\_singleton*) *auto*

**lemma** *measurable\_restrict\_subset'*:

**assumes**  $J \subseteq L \bigwedge x. x \in J \implies \text{sets } (M x) = \text{sets } (N x)$

**shows**  $(\lambda f. \text{restrict } f J) \in \text{measurable } (PiM L M) (PiM J N)$

**proof**–

**from** *assms*(1) **have**  $(\lambda f. \text{restrict } f J) \in \text{measurable } (PiM L M) (PiM J M)$

**by** (*rule measurable\_restrict\_subset*)

**also from** *assms*(2) **have**  $\text{measurable } (PiM L M) (PiM J M) = \text{measurable } (PiM L M) (PiM J N)$

**by** (*intro sets\_PiM\_cong measurable\_cong\_sets*) *simp\_all*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_prod\_emb*[*intro, simp*]:

$J \subseteq L \implies X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M) \implies \text{prod\_emb } L M J X \in \text{sets } (PiM L M)$

**unfolding** *prod\_emb\_def space\_PiM*[*symmetric*]

**by** (*auto intro!: measurable\_sets measurable\_restrict measurable\_component\_singleton*)

**lemma** *merge\_in\_prod\_emb*:

**assumes**  $y \in \text{space } (PiM I M) x \in X$  **and**  $X: X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$  **and**  $J \subseteq I$

**shows**  $\text{merge } J I (x, y) \in \text{prod\_emb } I M J X$

**using** *assms sets\_sets\_into\_space*[*OF X*]

**by** (*simp add: merge\_def prod\_emb\_def subset\_eq space\_PiM PiE\_def extensional\_restrict Pi\_iff*)

*cong: if\_cong restrict\_cong*)

(*simp add: extensional\_def*)

**lemma** *prod\_emb\_eq\_emptyD*:

**assumes**  $J: J \subseteq I$  **and**  $ne: \text{space } (PiM I M) \neq \{\}$  **and**  $X: X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$

**and**  $*$ :  $\text{prod\_emb } I M J X = \{\}$

**shows**  $X = \{\}$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in X$

**obtain**  $\omega$  **where**  $\omega \in \text{space } (PiM I M)$

**using** *ne* **by** *blast*

**from** *merge\_in\_prod\_emb*[*OF this* ( $x \in X$ )  $X J$ ] **\* show**  $x \in \{\}$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *sets\_in\_Pi\_aux*:

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge j. j \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (M j). x \in F j\} \in \text{sets } (M j)) \implies$

$\{x \in \text{space } (PiM\ I\ M), x \in Pi\ I\ F\} \in \text{sets } (PiM\ I\ M)$   
**by** (*simp add: subset\_eq Pi\_iff*)

**lemma** *sets\_in\_Pi*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $\text{finite } I \implies f \in \text{measurable } N\ (PiM\ I\ M) \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge j. j \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (M\ j), x \in F\ j\} \in \text{sets } (M\ j)) \implies$   
 $\text{Measurable.pred } N\ (\lambda x. f\ x \in Pi\ I\ F)$   
**unfolding** *pred\_def*  
**by** (*rule measurable\_sets\_Collect*[*of f N PiM I M, OF \_ sets\_in\_Pi\_aux*]) *auto*

**lemma** *sets\_in\_extensional\_aux*:  
 $\{x \in \text{space } (PiM\ I\ M), x \in \text{extensional } I\} \in \text{sets } (PiM\ I\ M)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{x \in \text{space } (PiM\ I\ M), x \in \text{extensional } I\} = \text{space } (PiM\ I\ M)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: extensional\_def space\_PiM*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sets\_in\_extensional*[*measurable (raw)*]:  
 $f \in \text{measurable } N\ (PiM\ I\ M) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N\ (\lambda x. f\ x \in \text{extensional } I)$   
**unfolding** *pred\_def*  
**by** (*rule measurable\_sets\_Collect*[*of f N PiM I M, OF \_ sets\_in\_extensional\_aux*])  
*auto*

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_I\_countable*:  
**assumes** *I*: *countable I* **and** *E*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E\ i \in \text{sets } (M\ i)$  **shows**  $Pi_E\ I\ E \in \text{sets } (PiM\ I\ M)$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $I \neq \{\}$   
**then have**  $Pi_E\ I\ E = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{prod\_emb } I\ M\ \{i\}\ (Pi_E\ \{i\}\ E))$   
**using**  $E$ [*THEN sets\_sets\_into\_space*] **by** (*auto simp: PiE\_iff prod\_emb\_def fun\_eq\_iff*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiM\ I\ M)$   
**using**  $I\ (I \neq \{\})$  **by** (*safe intro!*: *sets.countable\_INT' measurable\_prod\_emb sets\_PiM\_I\_finite E*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed** (*simp add: sets\_PiM\_empty*)

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_D\_countable*:  
**assumes** *A*:  $A \in PiM\ I\ M$   
**shows**  $\exists J \subseteq I. \exists X \in PiM\ J\ M. \text{countable } J \wedge A = \text{prod\_emb } I\ M\ J\ X$   
**using**  $A$ [*unfolded sets\_PiM\_single*]  
**proof** *induction*  
**case** (*Basic A*)  
**then obtain**  $i\ X$  **where**  $i \in I\ X \in \text{sets } (M\ i)$  **and**  $A = \{f \in \Pi_E\ i \in I. \text{space } (M\ i), f\ i \in X\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $A: A = \text{prod\_emb } I\ M\ \{i\}\ (\Pi_E\ \_ \in \{i\}. X)$   
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_def*)  
**then show** *?case*

```

    by (intro exI[of - {i}] conjI beXI[of -  $\Pi_E \_ \in \{i\}$ . X])
      (auto intro: countable_finite * sets_PiM_I_finite)
next
  case Empty then show ?case
    by (intro exI[of - {}] conjI beXI[of - {}]) auto
next
  case (Compl A)
    then obtain J X where J  $\subseteq I$  X  $\in$  sets (PiM J M) countable J A = prod_emb
    I M J X
      by auto
    then show ?case
      by (intro exI[of - J] beXI[of - space (PiM J M) - X] conjI)
        (auto simp add: space_PiM prod_emb_PiE intro!: sets_PiM_I_countable)
next
  case (Union K)
    obtain J X where J:  $\bigwedge i. J i \subseteq I$   $\bigwedge i. \text{countable } (J i)$  and X:  $\bigwedge i. X i \in \text{sets}$ 
    (PiM (J i) M)
      and K:  $\bigwedge i. K i = \text{prod\_emb } I M (J i) (X i)$ 
      by (metis Union.IH)
    show ?case
      proof (intro exI[of -  $\bigcup i. J i$ ] beXI[of -  $\bigcup i. \text{prod\_emb } (\bigcup i. J i) M (J i) (X i)$ ]
        conjI)
        show  $(\bigcup i. J i) \subseteq I$  countable  $(\bigcup i. J i)$  using J by auto
        with J show  $\bigcup (K ' UNIV) = \text{prod\_emb } I M (\bigcup i. J i) (\bigcup i. \text{prod\_emb } (\bigcup i.
        J i) M (J i) (X i))$ 
          by (simp add: K[abs_def] SUP_upper)
        qed (auto intro: X)
      qed
  qed

```

**proposition** *measure\_eqI\_PiM\_finite:*

```

  assumes [simp]: finite I sets P = PiM I M sets Q = PiM I M
  assumes eq:  $\bigwedge A. (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies P (Pi_E I A) = Q (Pi_E
  I A)$ 
  assumes A: range A  $\subseteq \text{prod\_algebra } I M (\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } (PiM I M) \wedge i::\text{nat.}$ 
  P (A i)  $\neq \infty$ 
  shows P = Q

```

**proof** (rule *measure\_eqI\_generator\_eq[OF Int\_stable\_prod\_algebra\_prod\_algebra\_sets\_into\_space]*)

```

  show range A  $\subseteq \text{prod\_algebra } I M (\bigcup i. A i) = (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)) \wedge i. P (A
  i) \neq \infty$ 

```

```

  unfolding space_PiM[symmetric] by fact+

```

```

  fix X assume X  $\in \text{prod\_algebra } I M$ 

```

```

  then obtain J E where X: X = prod_emb I M J ( $\Pi_E j \in J. E j$ )

```

```

  and J: finite J J  $\subseteq I$   $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies E j \in \text{sets } (M j)$ 

```

```

  by (force elim!: prod_algebraE)

```

```

  then show emeasure P X = emeasure Q X

```

```

  unfolding X by (subst (1 2) prod_emb_Pi) (auto simp: eq)

```

```

  qed (simp_all add: sets_PiM)

```

**proposition** *measure\_eqI\_PiM\_infinite:*

```

assumes [simp]: sets P = PiM I M sets Q = PiM I M
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge A J. \text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i))$ 
 $\implies$ 
  P (prod_emb I M J (PiE J A)) = Q (prod_emb I M J (PiE J A))
assumes A: finite_measure P
shows P = Q
proof (rule measure_eqI-generator_eq[OF Int_stable_prod_algebra prod_algebra_sets_into_space])
interpret finite_measure P by fact
define i where i = (SOME i. i  $\in$  I)
have i: I  $\neq$  {}  $\implies$  i  $\in$  I
  unfolding i_def by (rule someI_ex) auto
define A where A n =
  (if I = {} then prod_emb I M {} ( $\prod_E i \in \{\}. \{\}$ ) else prod_emb I M {i} ( $\prod_E i \in \{i\}. \text{space } (M i)$ ))
  for n :: nat
  then show range A  $\subseteq$  prod_algebra I M
    using prod_algebraI[of {} I  $\lambda i. \text{space } (M i)$  M] by (auto intro!: prod_algebraI
i)
  have  $\bigwedge i. A i = \text{space } (PiM I M)$ 
    by (auto simp: prod_emb_def space_PiM PiE_iff A_def i_ex_in_conv[symmetric]
exI)
  then show ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) = ( $\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)$ )  $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } P (A i) \neq \infty$ 
    by (auto simp: space_PiM)
next
  fix X assume X: X  $\in$  prod_algebra I M
  then obtain J E where X: X = prod_emb I M J ( $\prod_E j \in J. E j$ )
    and J: finite J J  $\subseteq$  I  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies E j \in \text{sets } (M j)$ 
    by (force elim!: prod_algebraE)
  then show emeasure P X = emeasure Q X
    by (auto intro!: eq)
qed (auto simp: sets_PiM)

locale product_sigma_finite =
  fixes M :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure
  assumes sigma_finite_measures:  $\bigwedge i. \text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (M i)$ 

sublocale product_sigma_finite  $\subseteq$  M?: sigma_finite_measure M i for i
  by (rule sigma_finite_measures)

locale finite_product_sigma_finite = product_sigma_finite M for M :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a mea-
sure +
  fixes I :: 'i set
  assumes finite_index: finite I

proposition (in finite_product_sigma_finite) sigma_finite_pairs:
 $\exists F :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set.}$ 
  ( $\forall i \in I. \text{range } (F i) \subseteq \text{sets } (M i)$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall k. \forall i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (F i k) \neq \infty$ )  $\wedge$  incseq ( $\lambda k. \prod_E i \in I. F i k$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\bigcup k. \prod_E i \in I. F i k$ ) = space (PiM I M)

```

```

proof –
  have  $\forall i::'i. \exists F::nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set. } \text{range } F \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i) \wedge \text{incseq } F \wedge (\bigcup i. F \ i) =$ 
 $\text{space } (M \ i) \wedge (\forall k. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ k) \neq \infty)$ 
    using M.sigma_finite_incseq by metis
  from choice[OF this] guess  $F :: 'i \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} ..$ 
  then have  $F: \bigwedge i. \text{range } (F \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i) \wedge i. \text{incseq } (F \ i) \wedge i. (\bigcup j. F \ i \ j) =$ 
 $\text{space } (M \ i) \wedge i k. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ i \ k) \neq \infty$ 
    by auto
  let  $?F = \lambda k. \Pi_E \ i \in I. F \ i \ k$ 
  note space_PiM[simp]
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI[of _ F] conjI allI incseq_SucI set_eqI iffI ballI)
    fix  $i$  show  $\text{range } (F \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i)$  by fact
  next
    fix  $i \ k$  show  $\text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ i \ k) \neq \infty$  by fact
  next
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in (\bigcup i. ?F \ i)$  with  $F(1)$  show  $x \in \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M)$ 
    by (auto simp: PiE_def dest!: sets.sets_into_space)
  next
    fix  $f$  assume  $f \in \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M)$ 
    with Pi_UN[OF finite_index, of  $\lambda k \ i. F \ i \ k$ ]  $F$ 
    show  $f \in (\bigcup i. ?F \ i)$  by (auto simp: incseq_def PiE_def)
  next
    fix  $i$  show  $?F \ i \subseteq ?F \ (Suc \ i)$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge i. \text{incseq } (F \ i) \rangle$  [THEN incseq_SucD] by auto
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_PiM\_empty[simp]*:  $\text{emeasure } (PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ \{\lambda_. \text{undefined}\} = 1$

```

proof –
  let  $?\mu = \lambda A. \text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (1::\text{ennreal})$ 
  have  $\text{emeasure } (PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ (\text{prod\_emb } \{\} \ M \ \{\} \ (\Pi_E \ i \in \{\}. \ \{\})) = 1$ 
  proof (subst emeasure_extend_measure_Pair[OF PiM_def])
    show positive  $(PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ ?\mu$ 
    by (auto simp: positive_def)
    show countably_additive  $(PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ ?\mu$ 
    by (rule sets.countably_additiveI_finite)
    (auto simp: additive_def positive_def sets_PiM_empty space_PiM_empty intro!)
  )
  qed (auto simp: prod_emb_def)
  also have  $(\text{prod\_emb } \{\} \ M \ \{\} \ (\Pi_E \ i \in \{\}. \ \{\})) = \{\lambda_. \text{undefined}\}$ 
    by (auto simp: prod_emb_def)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *PiM\_empty*:  $PiM \ \{\} \ M = \text{count\_space } \{\lambda_. \text{undefined}\}$   
**by** (*rule measure\_eqI*) (*auto simp add: sets\_PiM\_empty*)

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *emeasure\_PiM*:  
 $finite\ I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \in sets\ (M\ i)) \implies emeasure\ (PiM\ I\ M)\ (PiE\ I\ A)$   
 $= (\prod_{i \in I}. emeasure\ (M\ i)\ (A\ i))$

**proof** (*induct I arbitrary: A rule: finite\_induct*)  
**case** (*insert i I*)  
**interpret** *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite M I by standard fact*  
**have** *finite (insert i I) using <finite I> by auto*  
**interpret** *I': finite\_product\_sigma\_finite M insert i I by standard fact*  
**let** *?h = ( $\lambda(f, y). f(i := y)$ )*

**let** *?P = distr (Pi\_M I M  $\otimes_M$  M i) (Pi\_M (insert i I) M) ?h*  
**let** *?μ = emeasure ?P*  
**let** *?I = {j  $\in$  insert i I. emeasure (M j) (space (M j))  $\neq$  1}*  
**let** *?f =  $\lambda J\ E\ j. if\ j \in J\ then\ emeasure\ (M\ j)\ (E\ j)\ else\ emeasure\ (M\ j)\ (space\ (M\ j))$*

**have** *emeasure (Pi\_M (insert i I) M) (prod\_emb (insert i I) M (insert i I) (Pi\_E (insert i I) A)) =*  
 $(\prod_{i \in insert\ i\ I}. emeasure\ (M\ i)\ (A\ i))$

**proof** (*subst emeasure\_extend\_measure\_Pair[OF PiM\_def]*)  
**fix** *J E assume (J  $\neq$  {}  $\vee$  insert i I = {})  $\wedge$  finite J  $\wedge$  J  $\subseteq$  insert i I  $\wedge$  E  $\in$  ( $\prod_{j \in J}. sets\ (M\ j)$ )*  
**then have** *J: J  $\neq$  {} finite J J  $\subseteq$  insert i I and E:  $\forall j \in J. E\ j \in sets\ (M\ j)$*   
**by auto**  
**let** *?p = prod\_emb (insert i I) M J (Pi\_E J E)*  
**let** *?p' = prod\_emb I M (J - {i}) ( $\prod_{E\ j \in J - \{i\}} E\ j$ )*  
**have** *?μ ?p =*  
 $emeasure\ (Pi_M\ I\ M\ \otimes_M\ (M\ i))\ (?h - ' ?p \cap space\ (Pi_M\ I\ M\ \otimes_M\ M\ i))$   
**by** (*intro emeasure\_distr measurable\_add\_dim sets\_PiM\_I*) *fact+*  
**also have** *?h - ' ?p  $\cap$  space (Pi\_M I M  $\otimes_M$  M i) = ?p'  $\times$  (if i  $\in$  J then E i else space (M i))*  
**using** *J E [rule\_format, THEN sets.sets\_into\_space]*  
**by** (*force simp: space\_pair\_measure space\_PiM prod\_emb\_iff PiE\_def Pi\_iff split: if\_split\_asm*)  
**also have** *emeasure (Pi\_M I M  $\otimes_M$  (M i)) (?p'  $\times$  (if i  $\in$  J then E i else space (M i))) =*  
 $emeasure\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)\ ?p' * emeasure\ (M\ i)\ (if\ i \in J\ then\ (E\ i)\ else\ space\ (M\ i))$   
**using** *J E by (intro M.emeasure\_pair\_measure\_Times sets\_PiM\_I) auto*  
**also have** *?p' = ( $\prod_{E\ j \in I. if\ j \in J - \{i\}\ then\ E\ j\ else\ space\ (M\ j)}$ )*  
**using** *J E [rule\_format, THEN sets.sets\_into\_space]*  
**by** (*auto simp: prod\_emb\_iff PiE\_def Pi\_iff split: if\_split\_asm*) *blast+*  
**also have** *emeasure (Pi\_M I M) ( $\prod_{E\ j \in I. if\ j \in J - \{i\}\ then\ E\ j\ else\ space\ (M\ j)}$ ) =*  
 $(\prod_{j \in I. if\ j \in J - \{i\}\ then\ emeasure\ (M\ j)\ (E\ j)\ else\ emeasure\ (M\ j)\ (space\ (M\ j))})$   
**using** *E by (subst insert) (auto intro!: prod.cong)*  
**also have** ( $\prod_{j \in I. if\ j \in J - \{i\}\ then\ emeasure\ (M\ j)\ (E\ j)\ else\ emeasure\ (M\ j)\ (space\ (M\ j))$ ) *\**

```

    emeasure (M i) (if i ∈ J then E i else space (M i)) = (∏ j ∈ insert i I. ?f J
E j)
  using insert by (auto simp: mult.commute intro!: arg_cong2[where f=(*)]
prod.cong)
  also have ... = (∏ j ∈ J ∪ ?I. ?f J E j)
  using insert(1,2) J E by (intro prod.mono_neutral_right) auto
  finally show ?μ ?p = ... .

  show prod_emb (insert i I) M J (Pi_E J E) ∈ Pow (∏_E i ∈ insert i I. space (M
i))
  using J E [rule_format, THEN sets.sets_into_space] by (auto simp: prod_emb_iff
Pi_E.def)
  next
  show positive (sets (Pi_M (insert i I) M)) ?μ countably_additive (sets (Pi_M
(insert i I) M)) ?μ
  using emeasure_positive[of ?P] emeasure_countably_additive[of ?P] by simp_all
  next
  show (insert i I ≠ {} ∨ insert i I = {}) ∧ finite (insert i I) ∧
insert i I ⊆ insert i I ∧ A ∈ (∏ j ∈ insert i I. sets (M j))
  using insert by auto
  qed (auto intro!: prod.cong)
  with insert show ?case
  by (subst (asm) prod_emb_Pi_E_same_index) (auto intro!: sets.sets_into_space)
qed simp

```

```

lemma (in product_sigma_finite) Pi_M_eq_I:
  assumes I[simp]: finite I and P: sets P = Pi_M I M
  assumes eq: ⋀ A. (⋀ i. i ∈ I ⇒ A i ∈ sets (M i)) ⇒ P (Pi_E I A) = (∏ i ∈ I.
emeasure (M i) (A i))
  shows P = Pi_M I M
proof -
  interpret finite_product_sigma_finite M I
  proof qed fact
  from sigma_finite_pairs guess C .. note C = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule measure_eqI_Pi_M_finite[OF I refl P, symmetric])
    show (⋀ i. i ∈ I ⇒ A i ∈ sets (M i)) ⇒ (Pi_M I M) (Pi_E I A) = P (Pi_E
I A) for A
    by (simp add: eq emeasure_Pi_M)
    define A where A n = (∏_E i ∈ I. C i n) for n
    with C show range A ⊆ prod_algebra I M ⋀ i. emeasure (Pi_M I M) (A i) ≠
∞ (⋃ i. A i) = space (Pi_M I M)
    by (auto intro!: prod_algebraI_finite simp: emeasure_Pi_M subset_eq ennreal_prod_eq_top)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in product_sigma_finite) sigma_finite:
  assumes finite I
  shows sigma_finite_measure (Pi_M I M)

```

**proof**

**interpret** *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M$   $I$  **by** *standard fact*

**obtain**  $F$  **where**  $F: \bigwedge j. \text{countable } (F j) \wedge \bigwedge j f. f \in F j \implies f \in \text{sets } (M j)$

$\bigwedge j f. f \in F j \implies \text{emeasure } (M j) f \neq \infty$  **and**

$\text{in\_space}: \bigwedge j. \text{space } (M j) = \bigcup (F j)$

**using** *sigma\_finite\_countable* **by** (*metis subset\_eq*)

**moreover have**  $(\bigcup (Pi_E I ' Pi_E I F)) = \text{space } (Pi_M I M)$

**using** *in\_space* **by** (*auto simp: space\_PiM PiE\_iff intro!: PiE\_choice [THEN iffD2]*)

**ultimately show**  $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (Pi_M I M) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (Pi_M I M) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) a \neq \infty)$

**by** (*intro exI [of \_ Pi\_E I ' Pi\_E I F]*)

(*auto intro!: countable\_PiE sets\_PiM\_I\_finite*

*simp: PiE\_iff emeasure\_PiM finite\_index ennreal\_prod\_eq\_top*)

**qed**

**sublocale** *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $\subseteq$  *sigma\_finite\_measure*  $Pi_M I M$

**using** *sigma\_finite [OF finite\_index]* .

**lemma** (**in** *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*) *measure\_times*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_E I A) = (\prod_{i \in I} \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$

**using** *emeasure\_PiM [OF finite\_index]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *product\_sigma\_finite*) *nn\_integral\_empty*:

$0 \leq f (\lambda k. \text{undefined}) \implies \text{integral}^N (Pi_M \{ \} M) f = f (\lambda k. \text{undefined})$

**by** (*simp add: PiM\_empty nn\_integral\_count\_space\_finite max.absorb2*)

**lemma** (**in** *product\_sigma\_finite*) *distr\_merge*:

**assumes**  $IJ[\text{simp}]: I \cap J = \{ \}$  **and** *fin: finite I finite J*

**shows**  $\text{distr } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M) (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) (\text{merge } I J) = Pi_M (I \cup J) M$

(*is ?D = ?P*)

**proof** (*rule PiM\_eqI*)

**interpret**  $I: \text{finite\_product\_sigma\_finite } M I$  **by** *standard fact*

**interpret**  $J: \text{finite\_product\_sigma\_finite } M J$  **by** *standard fact*

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A: \bigwedge i. i \in I \cup J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)$

**have**  $*$ :  $(\text{merge } I J - ' Pi_E (I \cup J) A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M)) = Pi_E I A \times Pi_E J A$

**using**  $A[\text{THEN sets_into_space}]$  **by** (*auto simp: space\_PiM space\_pair\_measure*)

**from**  $A$  **fin** **show**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M) (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) (\text{merge } I J)) (Pi_E (I \cup J) A) =$

$(\prod_{i \in I \cup J} \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$

**by** (*subst emeasure\_distr*)

(*auto simp: \* J.emeasure\_pair\_measure\_Times I.measure\_times J.measure\_times prod.union\_disjoint*)

**qed** (*insert fin, simp\_all*)

**proposition** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_nn\_integral\_fold*:  
**assumes**  $IJ$ :  $I \cap J = \{\}$  *finite*  $I$  *finite*  $J$   
**and**  $f$ [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (Pi_M (I \cup J) M)$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) f =$   
 $(\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (\text{merge } I J (x, y))) \partial(Pi_M J M)) \partial(Pi_M I M)$   
**proof** –  
**interpret**  $I$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M I$  **by** *standard fact*  
**interpret**  $J$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M J$  **by** *standard fact*  
**interpret**  $P$ : *pair\_sigma\_finite*  $Pi_M I M Pi_M J M$  **by** *standard*  
**have**  $P\_borel$ :  $(\lambda x. f (\text{merge } I J x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M)$   
**using** *measurable\_comp*[*OF measurable\_merge*  $f$ ] **by** (*simp add: comp\_def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*subst distr\_merge*[*OF IJ, symmetric*])  
**apply** (*subst nn\_integral\_distr*[*OF measurable\_merge*])  
**apply** *measurable* []  
**apply** (*subst J.nn\_integral\_fst*[*symmetric, OF P\_borel*])  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *distr\_singleton*:  
 $\text{distr } (Pi_M \{i\} M) (M i) (\lambda x. x i) = M i$  (**is** *?D =* \_)  
**proof** (*intro measure\_eqI*[*symmetric*])  
**interpret**  $I$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M \{i\}$  **by** *standard simp*  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A$ :  $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$   
**then have**  $(\lambda x. x i) - ' A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \{i\} M) = (\prod_E i \in \{i\}. A)$   
**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space* **by** (*auto simp: space\_PiM*)  
**then show**  $\text{emeasure } (M i) A = \text{emeasure } ?D A$   
**using**  $A$  *I.measure\_times*[*of*  $\lambda_. A$ ]  
**by** (*simp add: emeasure\_distr measurable\_component\_singleton*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_nn\_integral\_singleton*:  
**assumes**  $f$ :  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M i)$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M \{i\} M) (\lambda x. f (x i)) = \text{integral}^N (M i) f$   
**proof** –  
**interpret**  $I$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M \{i\}$  **by** *standard simp*  
**from**  $f$  **show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*subst distr\_singleton*[*symmetric*])  
**apply** (*subst nn\_integral\_distr*[*OF measurable\_component\_singleton*])  
**apply** *simp\_all*  
**done**  
**qed**

**proposition** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_nn\_integral\_insert*:  
**assumes**  $I$ [*simp*]: *finite*  $I$   $i \notin I$   
**and**  $f$ :  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M)$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M) f = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (x(i := y))) \partial(M i))$

$\partial(Pi_M I M)$

**proof** –

**interpret**  $I$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M I$  **by** *standard auto*

**interpret**  $i$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M \{i\}$  **by** *standard auto*

**have**  $IJ$ :  $I \cap \{i\} = \{\}$  **and**  $insert$ :  $I \cup \{i\} = insert\ i\ I$

**using**  $f$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *product\_nn\_integral\_fold*[ $OF\ IJ$ , *unfolded insert*,  $OF\ I(1)\ i$ .*finite\_index*  $f$ ]

**proof** (*rule nn\_integral\_cong*, *subst product\_nn\_integral\_singleton*[*symmetric*])

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x$ :  $x \in space\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)$

**let**  $?f = \lambda y. f\ (x(i := y))$

**show**  $?f \in borel\_measurable\ (M\ i)$

**using** *measurable\_comp*[ $OF\ measurable\_component\_update\ f$ ,  $OF\ x\ (i \notin I)$ ]

**unfolding** *comp\_def* .

**show**  $(\int^+ y. f\ (merge\ I\ \{i\}\ (x, y)))\ \partial Pi_M\ \{i\}\ M = (\int^+ y. f\ (x(i := y\ i)))\ \partial Pi_M\ \{i\}\ M)$

**using**  $x$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *nn\_integral\_cong arg\_cong*[**where**  $f=f$ ])

*simp add*: *space\_PiM extensional\_def PiE\_def*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_nn\_integral\_insert\_rev*:

**assumes**  $I[simp]$ : *finite*  $I\ i \notin I$

**and** [*measurable*]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ (Pi_M\ (insert\ i\ I)\ M)$

**shows**  $integral^N\ (Pi_M\ (insert\ i\ I)\ M)\ f = (\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f\ (x(i := y)))\ \partial(Pi_M\ I\ M))\ \partial(M\ i)$

**apply** (*subst product\_nn\_integral\_insert*[ $OF\ assms$ ])

**apply** (*rule pair\_sigma\_finite.Fubini'*)

**apply** *intro\_locales* []

**apply** (*rule sigma\_finite*[ $OF\ I(1)$ ])

**apply** *measurable*

**done**

**lemma** (**in** *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_nn\_integral\_prod*:

**assumes** *finite*  $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in borel\_measurable\ (M\ i)$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x. (\prod_{i \in I}. f\ i\ (x\ i)))\ \partial Pi_M\ I\ M = (\prod_{i \in I}. integral^N\ (M\ i)\ (f\ i))$

**using** *assms* **proof** (*induction*  $I$ )

**case** (*insert*  $i\ I$ )

**note** *insert.premis*[*measurable*]

**note**  $\langle finite\ I \rangle$ [*intro*, *simp*]

**interpret**  $I$ : *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M I$  **by** *standard auto*

**have** \*:  $\bigwedge x\ y. (\prod_{j \in I}. f\ j\ (if\ j = i\ then\ y\ else\ x\ j)) = (\prod_{j \in I}. f\ j\ (x\ j))$

**using** *insert* **by** (*auto intro!*: *prod.cong*)

**have** *prod*:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq insert\ i\ I \implies (\lambda x. (\prod_{i \in J}. f\ i\ (x\ i))) \in borel\_measurable\ (Pi_M\ J\ M)$

**using** *sets.sets\_into\_space insert*

**by** (*intro borel\_measurable\_prod\_enreal*)

```

      measurable_comp[OF measurable_component_singleton, unfolded comp_def])
    auto
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: product_nn_integral_insert[OF insert(1,2)])
    apply (simp add: insert(2-) * nn_integral_multc)
    apply (subst nn_integral_cmult)
    apply (auto simp add: insert(2-))
    done
qed (simp add: space_PiM)

```

**proposition** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_nn\_integral\_pair*:

```

  assumes [measurable]: case_prod f ∈ borel_measurable (M x ⊗M M y)
  assumes xy: x ≠ y
  shows (∫+σ. f (σ x) (σ y) ∂PiM {x, y} M) = (∫+z. f (fst z) (snd z) ∂(M x
⊗M M y))
proof -
  interpret psm: pair_sigma_finite M x M y
  unfolding pair_sigma_finite_def using sigma_finite_measures by simp_all
  have {x, y} = {y, x} by auto
  also have (∫+σ. f (σ x) (σ y) ∂PiM {y, x} M) = (∫+y. ∫+σ. f (σ x) y ∂PiM
{x} M ∂M y)
    using xy by (subst product_nn_integral_insert_rev) simp_all
  also have ... = (∫+y. ∫+x. f x y ∂M x ∂M y)
    by (intro nn_integral_cong, subst product_nn_integral_singleton) simp_all
  also have ... = (∫+z. f (fst z) (snd z) ∂(M x ⊗M M y))
    by (subst psm.nn_integral_snd[symmetric]) simp_all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *distr\_component*:

```

  distr (M i) (PiM {i} M) (λx. λi∈{i}. x) = PiM {i} M (is ?D = ?P)
proof (intro PiM_eqI)
  fix A assume A: ∧ia. ia ∈ {i} ⇒ A ia ∈ sets (M ia)
  then have (λx. λi∈{i}. x) -‘ PiE {i} A ∩ space (M i) = A i
    by (fastforce dest: sets_sets_into_space)
  with A show emeasure (distr (M i) (PiM {i} M) (λx. λi∈{i}. x)) (PiE {i} A)
= (∏i∈{i}. emeasure (M i) (A i))
  by (subst emeasure_distr) (auto intro!: sets_PiM_I_finite measurable_restrict)
qed simp_all

```

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*)

```

  assumes IJ: I ∩ J = {} finite I finite J and A: A ∈ sets (PiM (I ∪ J) M)
  shows emeasure_fold_integral:
    emeasure (PiM (I ∪ J) M) A = (∫+x. emeasure (PiM J M) ((λy. merge I J
(x, y)) -‘ A ∩ space (PiM J M)) ∂PiM I M) (is ?I)
  and emeasure_fold_measurable:
    (λx. emeasure (PiM J M) ((λy. merge I J (x, y)) -‘ A ∩ space (PiM J M)))
∈ borel_measurable (PiM I M) (is ?B)
proof -

```

```

interpret I: finite_product_sigma_finite M I by standard fact
interpret J: finite_product_sigma_finite M J by standard fact
interpret IJ: pair_sigma_finite Pi_M I M Pi_M J M ..
have merge: merge I J - ' A ∩ space (Pi_M I M ⊗_M Pi_M J M) ∈ sets (Pi_M I
M ⊗_M Pi_M J M)
  by (intro measurable_sets[OF _ A] measurable_merge assms)

show ?I
  apply (subst distr_merge[symmetric, OF IJ])
  apply (subst emeasure_distr[OF measurable_merge A])
  apply (subst J.emeasure_pair_measure_alt[OF merge])
  apply (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong_arg_cong2[where f=emeasure] simp: space_pair_measure)
  done

show ?B
  using IJ.measurable_emeasure_Pair1[OF merge]
  by (simp add: vimage_comp comp_def space_pair_measure cong: measurable_cong)
qed

lemma sets_Collect_single:
  i ∈ I ⇒ A ∈ sets (M i) ⇒ { x ∈ space (Pi_M I M). x i ∈ A } ∈ sets (Pi_M I
M)
  by simp

lemma pair_measure_eq_distr_PiM:
  fixes M1 :: 'a measure and M2 :: 'a measure
  assumes sigma_finite_measure M1 sigma_finite_measure M2
  shows (M1 ⊗_M M2) = distr (Pi_M UNIV (case_bool M1 M2)) (M1 ⊗_M M2)
  (λx. (x True, x False))
  (is ?P = ?D)
proof (rule pair_measure_eqI[OF assms])
  interpret B: product_sigma_finite case_bool M1 M2
  unfolding product_sigma_finite_def using assms by (auto split: bool.split)
  let ?B = Pi_M UNIV (case_bool M1 M2)

  have [simp]: fst ∘ (λx. (x True, x False)) = (λx. x True) snd ∘ (λx. (x True, x
False)) = (λx. x False)
  by auto
  fix A B assume A: A ∈ sets M1 and B: B ∈ sets M2
  have emeasure M1 A * emeasure M2 B = (∏i i ∈ UNIV. emeasure (case_bool M1
M2 i) (case_bool A B i))
  by (simp add: UNIV_bool ac_simps)
  also have ... = emeasure ?B (Pi_E UNIV (case_bool A B))
  using A B by (subst B.emeasure_PiM) (auto split: bool.split)
  also have Pi_E UNIV (case_bool A B) = (λx. (x True, x False)) - ' (A × B) ∩
space ?B
  using A[THEN sets_sets_into_space] B[THEN sets_sets_into_space]
  by (auto simp: PiE_iff_all_bool_eq space_PiM split: bool.split)
  finally show emeasure M1 A * emeasure M2 B = emeasure ?D (A × B)

```

```

using A B
  measurable_component_singleton[of True UNIV case_bool M1 M2]
  measurable_component_singleton[of False UNIV case_bool M1 M2]
by (subst emeasure_distr) (auto simp: measurable_pair_iff)
qed simp

```

```

lemma infprod_in_sets[intro]:
  fixes E :: nat ⇒ 'a set assumes E:  $\bigwedge i. E\ i \in \text{sets } (M\ i)$ 
  shows Pi UNIV E  $\in \text{sets } (\Pi_M\ i \in \text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set. } M\ i)$ 
proof –
  have Pi UNIV E =  $(\bigcap i. \text{prod\_emb UNIV } M\ \{..i\}\ (\Pi_E\ j \in \{..i\}. E\ j))$ 
    using E E[THEN sets.sets_into_space]
    by (auto simp: prod_emb_def Pi_iff extensional_def)
  with E show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 6.8.3 Measurability

There are two natural sigma-algebras on a product space: the borel sigma algebra, generated by open sets in the product, and the product sigma algebra, countably generated by products of measurable sets along finitely many coordinates. The second one is defined and studied in `Finite_Product_Measure.thy`.

These sigma-algebra share a lot of natural properties (measurability of coordinates, for instance), but there is a fundamental difference: open sets are generated by arbitrary unions, not only countable ones, so typically many open sets will not be measurable with respect to the product sigma algebra (while all sets in the product sigma algebra are borel). The two sigma algebras coincide only when everything is countable (i.e., the product is countable, and the borel sigma algebra in the factor is countably generated).

In this paragraph, we develop basic measurability properties for the borel sigma algebra, and compare it with the product sigma algebra as explained above.

```

lemma measurable_product_coordinates [measurable (raw)]:
   $(\lambda x. x\ i) \in \text{measurable borel borel}$ 
by (rule borel_measurable_continuous_onI[OF continuous_on_product_coordinates])

```

```

lemma measurable_product_then_coordinatewise:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('c :: topological_space)
  assumes [measurable]: f  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. f\ x\ i) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
proof –
  have  $(\lambda x. f\ x\ i) = (\lambda y. y\ i)$  o f
    unfolding comp_def by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

To compare the Borel sigma algebra with the product sigma algebra, we

give a presentation of the product sigma algebra that is more similar to the one we used above for the product topology.

**lemma** *sets.PiM\_finite*:

*sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> I M) = sigma\_sets (Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. space (M i))*  
*{(Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. X i) | X. (∀ i. X i ∈ sets (M i)) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ space (M i)}}*

**proof**

**have** *{(Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. X i) | X. (∀ i. X i ∈ sets (M i)) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ space (M i)}}* ⊆ *sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> I M)*

**proof** (*auto*)

**fix** *X* **assume** *H*: ∀ *i*. *X i* ∈ *sets (M i)* *finite {i. X i ≠ space (M i)}*

**then have** *\**: *X i* ∈ *sets (M i)* **for** *i* **by** *simp*

**define** *J* **where** *J* = {*i* ∈ *I*. *X i* ≠ *space (M i)*}

**have** *finite J* *J* ⊆ *I* **unfolding** *J\_def* **using** *H* **by** *auto*

**define** *Y* **where** *Y* = (Π<sub>E</sub> *j* ∈ *J*. *X j*)

**have** *prod\_emb I M J Y* ∈ *sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> I M)*

**unfolding** *Y\_def* **apply** (*rule sets.PiM-I*) **using** (*finite J*) (*J* ⊆ *I*) *\** **by** *auto*

**moreover have** *prod\_emb I M J Y* = (Π<sub>E</sub> *i* ∈ *I*. *X i*)

**unfolding** *prod\_emb\_def Y\_def J\_def* **using** *H* *sets.sets\_into\_space[OF \*]*

**by** (*auto simp add: PiE\_iff, blast*)

**ultimately show** *Pi<sub>E</sub> I X* ∈ *sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> I M)* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**then show** *sigma\_sets (Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. space (M i))* *{(Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. X i) | X. (∀ i. X i ∈ sets (M i)) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ space (M i)}}*

⊆ *sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> I M)*

**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) sets.sigma\_sets\_subset' sets.top\_space\_PiM*)

**have** *\**: ∃ *X*. {*f*. (∀ *i* ∈ *I*. *f i* ∈ *space (M i)*) ∧ *f* ∈ *extensional I* ∧ *f i* ∈ *A*} = *Pi<sub>E</sub> I X* ∧

(∀ *i*. *X i* ∈ *sets (M i)*) ∧ *finite {i. X i ≠ space (M i)}*

**if** *i* ∈ *I* *A* ∈ *sets (M i)* **for** *i* *A*

**proof** –

**define** *X* **where** *X* = (λ *j*. *if j = i then A else space (M j)*)

**have** {*f*. (∀ *i* ∈ *I*. *f i* ∈ *space (M i)*) ∧ *f* ∈ *extensional I* ∧ *f i* ∈ *A*} = *Pi<sub>E</sub> I X*

**unfolding** *X\_def* **using** *sets.sets\_into\_space[OF <A ∈ sets (M i)>]* (*i* ∈ *I*)

**by** (*auto simp add: PiE\_iff extensional\_def, metis subsetCE, metis*)

**moreover have** *X j* ∈ *sets (M j)* **for** *j*

**unfolding** *X\_def* **using** (*A* ∈ *sets (M i)*) **by** *auto*

**moreover have** *finite {j. X j ≠ space (M j)}*

**unfolding** *X\_def* **by** *simp*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**show** *sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> I M)* ⊆ *sigma\_sets (Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. space (M i))* *{(Π<sub>E</sub> i ∈ I. X i) | X. (∀ i. X i ∈ sets (M i)) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ space (M i)}}*

**unfolding** *sets\_PiM\_single*

**apply** (*rule sigma\_sets\_mono'*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: PiE\_iff \**)

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *sets\_PiM\_subset\_borel*:

*sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λ\_. borel)) ⊆ sets borel*

**proof** –

**have** \*: *Pi<sub>E</sub> UNIV X ∈ sets borel if [measurable]: ∧i. X i ∈ sets borel finite {i. X i ≠ UNIV}* **for** *X::'a ⇒ 'b set*

**proof** –

**define** *I* **where** *I = {i. X i ≠ UNIV}*

**have** *finite I unfolding I.def using that by simp*

**have** *Pi<sub>E</sub> UNIV X = (∩i∈I. (λx. x i)–(X i) ∩ space borel) ∩ space borel*

**unfolding** *I.def by auto*

**also have** *... ∈ sets borel*

**using** *that ⟨finite I⟩ by measurable*

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

**qed**

**then have** *{(∏<sub>E</sub> i∈UNIV. X i) | X::('a ⇒ 'b set). (∀i. X i ∈ sets borel) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ space borel}}* **⊆ sets borel**

**by auto**

**then show** *?thesis unfolding sets\_PiM\_finite space\_borel*

**by** *(simp add: \* sets.sigma\_sets\_subset')*

**qed**

**proposition** *sets\_PiM\_equal\_borel*:

*sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λi::('a::countable). borel::('b::second\_countable\_topology measure))) = sets borel*

**proof**

**obtain** *K::('a ⇒ 'b) set set where K: topological\_basis K countable K*

*∧k. k ∈ K ⇒ ∃X. (k = Pi<sub>E</sub> UNIV X) ∧ (∀i. open (X i)) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ UNIV}*

**using** *product\_topology\_countable\_basis by fast*

**have** \*: *k ∈ sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λ\_. borel)) if k ∈ K for k*

**proof** –

**obtain** *X where H: k = Pi<sub>E</sub> UNIV X ∧i. open (X i) finite {i. X i ≠ UNIV}*

**using** *K(3)[OF ⟨k ∈ K⟩] by blast*

**show** *?thesis unfolding H(1) sets\_PiM\_finite space\_borel using borel\_open[OF H(2)] H(3) by auto*

**qed**

**have** \*\*: *U ∈ sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λ\_. borel)) if open U for U::('a ⇒ 'b) set*

**proof** –

**obtain** *B where B ⊆ K U = (∪ B)*

**using** *⟨open U⟩ ⟨topological\_basis K⟩ by (metis topological\_basis\_def)*

**have** *countable B using ⟨B ⊆ K⟩ ⟨countable K⟩ countable\_subset by blast*

**moreover have** *k ∈ sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λ\_. borel)) if k ∈ B for k*

**using** *⟨B ⊆ K⟩ \* that by auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding ⟨U = (∪ B)⟩ by auto*

**qed**

**have** *sigma\_sets UNIV (Collect open) ⊆ sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λi::'a. (borel::('b measure))))*

**apply** *(rule sets.sigma\_sets\_subset')* **using** *\*\* by auto*

**then show** *sets (borel::('a ⇒ 'b) measure) ⊆ sets (Pi<sub>M</sub> UNIV (λ\_. borel))*

**unfolding** *borel\_def* **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*simp add: sets\_PiM\_subset\_borel*)

**lemma** *measurable\_coordinatewise\_then\_product*:  
**fixes**  $f::'a \Rightarrow ('b::\text{countable}) \Rightarrow ('c::\text{second\_countable\_topology})$   
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f\ x\ i) \in \text{borel\_measurable}\ M$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable}\ M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f \in \text{measurable}\ M\ (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda_.\ \text{borel}))$   
**by** (*rule measurable\_PiM\_single'*, *auto simp add: assms*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *sets\_PiM\_equal\_borel measurable\_cong\_sets* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**end**

## 6.9 Caratheodory Extension Theorem

**theory** *Caratheodory*  
**imports** *Measure\_Space*  
**begin**

Originally from the Hurd/Coble measure theory development, translated by Lawrence Paulson.

**lemma** *suminf\_ennreal\_2dimen*:  
**fixes**  $f::\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge m. g\ m = (\sum n. f\ (m,n))$   
**shows**  $(\sum i. f\ (\text{prod\_decode}\ i)) = \text{suminf}\ g$   
**proof** –  
**have** *g-def*:  $g = (\lambda m. (\sum n. f\ (m,n)))$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: fun\_eq\_iff*)  
**have** *reindex*:  $\bigwedge B. (\sum x \in B. f\ (\text{prod\_decode}\ x)) = \text{sum}\ f\ (\text{prod\_decode}\ `B)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum.reindex[OF inj\_prod\_decode] comp\_def*)  
**have**  $(SUP\ n. \sum i < n. f\ (\text{prod\_decode}\ i)) = (SUP\ p \in UNIV \times UNIV. \sum i < fst\ p. \sum n < snd\ p. f\ (i, n))$   
**proof** (*intro SUP\_eq; clarsimp simp: sum.cartesian\_product reindex*)  
**fix**  $n$   
**let**  $?M = \lambda f. \text{Suc}\ (\text{Max}\ (f\ ` \text{prod\_decode}\ ` \{..<n\}))$   
**{** **fix**  $a\ b\ x$  **assume**  $x < n$  **and** [*symmetric*]:  $(a, b) = \text{prod\_decode}\ x$   
**then have**  $a < ?M\ fst\ b < ?M\ snd$   
**by** (*auto intro!: Max\_ge le\_imp\_less\_Suc image\_eqI*) **}**  
**then have**  $\text{sum}\ f\ (\text{prod\_decode}\ ` \{..<n\}) \leq \text{sum}\ f\ (\{..<?M\ fst\} \times \{..<?M\ snd\})$   
**by** (*auto intro!: sum\_mono2*)  
**then show**  $\exists a\ b. \text{sum}\ f\ (\text{prod\_decode}\ ` \{..<n\}) \leq \text{sum}\ f\ (\{..<a\} \times \{..<b\})$  **by**  
*auto*  
**next**  
**fix**  $a\ b$   
**let**  $?M = \text{prod\_decode}\ ` \{..<\text{Suc}\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{prod\_encode}\ ` (\{..<a\} \times \{..<b\})))\}$   
**{** **fix**  $a'\ b'$  **assume**  $a' < a\ b' < b$  **then have**  $(a', b') \in ?M$

```

      by (auto intro!: Max_ge le_imp_less_Suc image_eqI[where x=prod_encode
(a', b')]) }
    then have sum f (.. × ..<b>) ≤ sum f ?M
      by (auto intro!: sum_mono2)
    then show ∃ n. sum f (.. × ..<b) ≤ sum f (prod_decode ' {..

```

### 6.9.1 Characterizations of Measures

**definition** *outer\_measure\_space* **where**

*outer\_measure\_space*  $M f \longleftrightarrow$  *positive*  $M f \wedge$  *increasing*  $M f \wedge$  *countably\_subadditive*  $M f$

#### Lambda Systems

**definition** *lambda\_system* :: ' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  set set  $\Rightarrow$  (' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal)  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  set set **where**

*lambda\_system*  $\Omega M f = \{l \in M. \forall x \in M. f (l \cap x) + f ((\Omega - l) \cap x) = f x\}$

**lemma** (in algebra) *lambda\_system\_eq*:

*lambda\_system*  $\Omega M f = \{l \in M. \forall x \in M. f (x \cap l) + f (x - l) = f x\}$

**proof** –

**have** [simp]:  $\bigwedge l x. l \in M \implies x \in M \implies (\Omega - l) \cap x = x - l$

**by** (metis Int\_Diff Int\_absorb1 Int\_commute sets\_into\_space)

**show** ?thesis

**by** (auto simp add: lambda\_system\_def) (metis Int\_commute)+

**qed**

**lemma** (in algebra) *lambda\_system\_empty*: *positive*  $M f \implies \{\} \in$  *lambda\_system*  $\Omega M f$

**by** (auto simp add: positive\_def lambda\_system\_eq)

**lemma** *lambda\_system\_sets*:  $x \in$  *lambda\_system*  $\Omega M f \implies x \in M$

**by** (simp add: lambda\_system\_def)

**lemma** (in algebra) *lambda\_system\_Compl*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal

**assumes**  $x: x \in$  *lambda\_system*  $\Omega M f$

**shows**  $\Omega - x \in$  *lambda\_system*  $\Omega M f$

**proof** –

**have**  $x \subseteq \Omega$

**by** (metis sets\_into\_space lambda\_system\_sets x)

**hence**  $\Omega - (\Omega - x) = x$

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by (*metis double\_diff equalityE*)  
 with *x show ?thesis*  
 by (*force simp add: lambda\_system\_def ac\_simps*)  
 qed

lemma (in algebra) *lambda\_system\_Int*:

fixes *f*:: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal

assumes *xl*:  $x \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$  and *yl*:  $y \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$

shows  $x \cap y \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$

proof –

from *xl yl show ?thesis*

proof (*auto simp add: positive\_def lambda\_system\_eq Int*)

fix *u*

assume *x*:  $x \in M$  and *y*:  $y \in M$  and *u*:  $u \in M$

and *fx*:  $\forall z \in M. f (z \cap x) + f (z - x) = f z$

and *fy*:  $\forall z \in M. f (z \cap y) + f (z - y) = f z$

have  $u - x \cap y \in M$

by (*metis Diff Diff\_Int Un u x y*)

moreover

have  $(u - (x \cap y)) \cap y = u \cap y - x$  by *blast*

moreover

have  $u - x \cap y - y = u - y$  by *blast*

ultimately

have *ey*:  $f (u - x \cap y) = f (u \cap y - x) + f (u - y)$  using *fy*

by *force*

have  $f (u \cap (x \cap y)) + f (u - x \cap y)$

$= (f (u \cap (x \cap y)) + f (u \cap y - x)) + f (u - y)$

by (*simp add: ey ac\_simps*)

also have ...  $= (f ((u \cap y) \cap x) + f (u \cap y - x)) + f (u - y)$

by (*simp add: Int\_ac*)

also have ...  $= f (u \cap y) + f (u - y)$

using *fx* [*THEN bspec, of u \cap y*] *Int y u*

by *force*

also have ...  $= f u$

by (*metis fy u*)

finally show  $f (u \cap (x \cap y)) + f (u - x \cap y) = f u$ .

qed

qed

lemma (in algebra) *lambda\_system\_Un*:

fixes *f*:: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal

assumes *xl*:  $x \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$  and *yl*:  $y \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$

shows  $x \cup y \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$

proof –

have  $(\Omega - x) \cap (\Omega - y) \in M$

by (*metis Diff\_Un Un compl\_sets lambda\_system\_sets xl yl*)

moreover

have  $x \cup y = \Omega - ((\Omega - x) \cap (\Omega - y))$

by *auto* (*metis subsetD lambda\_system\_sets sets\_into\_space xl yl*)+

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis lambda_system_Compl lambda_system_Int xl yl)
qed

```

```

lemma (in algebra) lambda_system_algebra:
  positive M f  $\implies$  algebra  $\Omega$  (lambda_system  $\Omega$  M f)
  apply (auto simp add: algebra_iff_Un)
  apply (metis lambda_system_sets subsetD sets_into_space)
  apply (metis lambda_system_empty)
  apply (metis lambda_system_Compl)
  apply (metis lambda_system_Un)
done

```

```

lemma (in algebra) lambda_system_strong_additive:
  assumes z:  $z \in M$  and disj:  $x \cap y = \{\}$ 
    and xl:  $x \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega \text{ M f}$  and yl:  $y \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega \text{ M f}$ 
  shows  $f (z \cap (x \cup y)) = f (z \cap x) + f (z \cap y)$ 
proof -
  have  $z \cap x = (z \cap (x \cup y)) \cap x$  using disj by blast
  moreover
  have  $z \cap y = (z \cap (x \cup y)) - x$  using disj by blast
  moreover
  have  $(z \cap (x \cup y)) \in M$ 
    by (metis Int Un lambda_system_sets xl yl z)
  ultimately show ?thesis using xl yl
    by (simp add: lambda_system_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma (in algebra) lambda_system_additive: additive (lambda_system  $\Omega$  M f) f
proof (auto simp add: additive_def)
  fix x and y
  assume disj:  $x \cap y = \{\}$ 
    and xl:  $x \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega \text{ M f}$  and yl:  $y \in \text{lambda\_system } \Omega \text{ M f}$ 
  hence  $x \in M$   $y \in M$  by (blast intro: lambda_system_sets)+
  thus  $f (x \cup y) = f x + f y$ 
    using lambda_system_strong_additive [OF top disj xl yl]
    by (simp add: Un)
qed

```

```

lemma lambda_system_increasing: increasing M f  $\implies$  increasing (lambda_system
 $\Omega$  M f) f
  by (simp add: increasing_def lambda_system_def)

```

```

lemma lambda_system_positive: positive M f  $\implies$  positive (lambda_system  $\Omega$  M f)
f
  by (simp add: positive_def lambda_system_def)

```

```

lemma (in algebra) lambda_system_strong_sum:
  fixes A:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal

```

```

assumes  $f$ : positive  $M f$  and  $a$ :  $a \in M$ 
and  $A$ : range  $A \subseteq$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f$ 
and  $disj$ : disjoint_family  $A$ 
shows  $(\sum i = 0..<n. f (a \cap A i)) = f (a \cap (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i))$ 
proof (induct  $n$ )
  case 0 show ?case using  $f$  by (simp add: positive_def)
next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  have 2:  $A n \cap \bigcup (A \ ' \{0..<n\}) = \{\}$  using  $disj$ 
    by (force simp add: disjoint_family_on_def neq_iff)
  have 3:  $A n \in$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f$  using  $A$ 
    by blast
  interpret  $l$ : algebra  $\Omega$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f$ 
    using  $f$  by (rule lambda_system_algebra)
  have 4:  $\bigcup (A \ ' \{0..<n\}) \in$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f$ 
    using  $A$   $l.UNION\_in\_sets$  by simp
  from Suc.hyps show ?case
    by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc lambda_system_strong_additive [OF a 2 3
4])
qed

```

**proposition** (in sigma\_algebra) lambda\_system\_caratheodory:

```

assumes oms: outer_measure_space  $M f$ 
and  $A$ : range  $A \subseteq$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f$ 
and  $disj$ : disjoint_family  $A$ 
shows  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f \wedge (\sum i. f (A i)) = f (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
proof –
  have pos: positive  $M f$  and inc: increasing  $M f$ 
and csa: countably_subadditive  $M f$ 
    by (metis oms outer_measure_space_def)+
  have sa: subadditive  $M f$ 
    by (metis countably_subadditive_subadditive csa pos)
  have  $A'$ :  $\bigwedge S. A'S \subseteq$  (lambda_system  $\Omega M f)$  using  $A$ 
    by auto
  interpret  $ls$ : algebra  $\Omega$  lambda_system  $\Omega M f$ 
    using pos by (rule lambda_system_algebra)
  have  $A''$ : range  $A \subseteq M$ 
    by (metis  $A$  image_subset_iff lambda_system_sets)

  have  $U\_in$ :  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in M$ 
    by (metis  $A''$  countable_UN)
  have  $U\_eq$ :  $f (\bigcup i. A i) = (\sum i. f (A i))$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  show  $f (\bigcup i. A i) \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$ 
    using csa[unfolded countably_subadditive_def]  $A''$   $disj$   $U\_in$  by auto
  have  $dis$ :  $\bigwedge N. disjoint\_family\_on A \{..<N\}$  by (intro disjoint_family_on_mono[OF
-  $disj$ ]) auto
  show  $(\sum i. f (A i)) \leq f (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
    using  $ls.additive\_sum$  [OF lambda_system_positive[OF pos] lambda_system_additive

```

```

- A' dis] A''
  by (intro suminf_le_const[OF summableI]) (auto intro!: increasingD[OF inc]
countable_UN)
qed
have f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) = f a
  if a [iff]: a  $\in$  M for a
proof (rule antisym)
  have range ( $\lambda$ i. a  $\cap$  A i)  $\subseteq$  M using A''
  by blast
  moreover
  have disjoint_family ( $\lambda$ i. a  $\cap$  A i) using disj
  by (auto simp add: disjoint_family_on_def)
  moreover
  have a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)  $\in$  M
  by (metis Int U_in a)
  ultimately
  have f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i))  $\leq$  ( $\sum$  i. f (a  $\cap$  A i))
  using csa[unfolded countably_subadditive_def, rule_format, of ( $\lambda$ i. a  $\cap$  A i)]
  by (simp add: o_def)
  hence f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i))  $\leq$  ( $\sum$  i. f (a  $\cap$  A i)) + f (a -
( $\bigcup$  i. A i))
  by (rule add_right_mono)
  also have ...  $\leq$  f a
  proof (intro ennreal_suminf_bound_add)
    fix n
    have UNION_in: ( $\bigcup$  i $\in$ {0.. $n$ }. A i)  $\in$  M
    by (metis A'' UNION_in_sets)
    have le_fa: f ( $\bigcup$  (A ' {0.. $n$ })  $\cap$  a)  $\leq$  f a using A''
    by (blast intro: increasingD [OF inc] A'' UNION_in_sets)
    have ls: ( $\bigcup$  i $\in$ {0.. $n$ }. A i)  $\in$  lambda_system  $\Omega$  M f
    using ls.UNION_in_sets by (simp add: A)
    hence eq_fa: f a = f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i $\in$ {0.. $n$ }. A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i $\in$ {0.. $n$ }. A
i))
    by (simp add: lambda_system_eq UNION_in)
    have f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i))  $\leq$  f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i $\in$ {0.. $n$ }. A i))
    by (blast intro: increasingD [OF inc] UNION_in U_in)
    thus ( $\sum$  i $<$ n. f (a  $\cap$  A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i))  $\leq$  f a
    by (simp add: lambda_system_strong_sum_pos A disj eq_fa add_left_mono
atLeast0LessThan[symmetric])
  qed
  finally show f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i))  $\leq$  f a
  by simp
next
have f a  $\leq$  f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)  $\cup$  (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)))
  by (blast intro: increasingD [OF inc] U_in)
  also have ...  $\leq$  f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i))
  by (blast intro: subadditiveD [OF sa] U_in)
  finally show f a  $\leq$  f (a  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) + f (a - ( $\bigcup$  i. A i)) .
qed

```

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**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: lambda\_system\_eq sums\_iff U\_eq U\_in*)  
**qed**

**proposition** (*in sigma\_algebra*) *caratheodory\_lemma*:

**assumes** *oms: outer\_measure\_space M f*

**defines**  $L \equiv \text{lambda\_system } \Omega M f$

**shows** *measure\_space*  $\Omega L f$

**proof** –

**have** *pos: positive M f*

**by** (*metis oms outer\_measure\_space\_def*)

**have** *alg: algebra*  $\Omega L$

**using** *lambda\_system\_algebra* [*of f, OF pos*]

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_iff\_Un L-def*)

**then**

**have** *sigma\_algebra*  $\Omega L$

**using** *lambda\_system\_caratheodory* [*OF oms*]

**by** (*simp add: sigma\_algebra\_disjoint\_iff L-def*)

**moreover**

**have** *countably\_additive L f positive L f*

**using** *pos lambda\_system\_caratheodory* [*OF oms*]

**by** (*auto simp add: lambda\_system\_sets L-def countably\_additive\_def positive\_def*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *pos* **by** (*simp add: measure\_space\_def*)

**qed**

**definition** *outer\_measure* :: *'a set* *set*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a set*  $\Rightarrow$  *ennreal*)  $\Rightarrow$  *'a set*  $\Rightarrow$  *ennreal*

**where**

*outer\_measure M f X* =

(*INF*  $A \in \{A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \wedge \text{disjoint\_family } A \wedge X \subseteq (\bigcup i. A i)\}. \sum i. f (A i)$ )

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *outer\_measure\_agrees*:

**assumes** *posf: positive M f* **and** *ca: countably\_additive M f* **and** *s: s*  $\in M$

**shows** *outer\_measure M f s* = *f s*

**unfolding** *outer\_measure\_def*

**proof** (*safe intro!: antisym INF\_greatest*)

**fix** *A* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a set* **assume** *A: range A*  $\subseteq M$  **and** *dA: disjoint\_family A* **and** *sA: s*  $\subseteq (\bigcup x. A x)$

**have** *inc: increasing M f*

**by** (*metis additive\_increasing ca countably\_additive\_additive posf*)

**have** *f s* = *f* ( $\bigcup i. A i \cap s$ )

**using** *sA* **by** (*auto simp: Int\_absorb1*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i. f (A i \cap s))$

**using** *sA dA A s*

**by** (*intro ca[unfolded countably\_additive\_def, rule\_format, symmetric]*)

(*auto simp: Int\_absorb1 disjoint\_family\_on\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$

**using**  $A\ s$  **by** (*auto intro!*: *suminf\_le increasingD*[*OF inc*])  
**finally show**  $f\ s \leq (\sum i. f\ (A\ i))$  .  
**next**  
**have**  $(\sum i. f\ (if\ i = 0\ then\ s\ else\ \{\})) \leq f\ s$   
**using** *positiveD1*[*OF posf*] **by** (*subst suminf\_finite*[*of*  $\{0\}$ ]) *auto*  
**with**  $s$  **show** (*INF*  $A \in \{A. range\ A \subseteq M \wedge disjoint\_family\ A \wedge s \subseteq \bigcup(A\ 'UNIV)\}$ ).  $\sum i. f\ (A\ i) \leq f\ s$   
**by** (*intro INF\_lower2*[*of*  $\lambda i. if\ i = 0\ then\ s\ else\ \{\}$ ])  
*(auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *outer\_measure\_empty*:  
*positive*  $M\ f \implies \{\} \in M \implies outer\_measure\ M\ f\ \{\} = 0$   
**unfolding** *outer\_measure\_def*  
**by** (*intro antisym INF\_lower2*[*of*  $\lambda. \{\}$ ]) (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def positive\_def*)

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *positive\_outer\_measure*:  
**assumes** *positive*  $M\ f$  **shows** *positive*  $(Pow\ \Omega)$  (*outer\_measure*  $M\ f$ )  
**unfolding** *positive\_def* **by** (*auto simp: assms outer\_measure\_empty*)

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *increasing\_outer\_measure*: *increasing*  $(Pow\ \Omega)$  (*outer\_measure*  $M\ f$ )  
**by** (*force simp: increasing\_def outer\_measure\_def intro!*: *INF\_greatest intro: INF\_lower*)

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *outer\_measure\_le*:  
**assumes** *pos*: *positive*  $M\ f$  **and** *inc*: *increasing*  $M\ f$  **and**  $A$ : *range*  $A \subseteq M$  **and**  
 $X$ :  $X \subseteq (\bigcup i. A\ i)$   
**shows** *outer\_measure*  $M\ f\ X \leq (\sum i. f\ (A\ i))$   
**unfolding** *outer\_measure\_def*  
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *INF\_lower2*[*of disjointed*  $A$ ] *del: subsetI*)  
**show**  $dA$ : *range*  $(disjointed\ A) \subseteq M$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *A range\_disjointed\_sets*)  
**have**  $\forall n. f\ (disjointed\ A\ n) \leq f\ (A\ n)$   
**by** (*metis increasingD* [*OF inc*] *UNIV\_I*  $dA\ image\_subset\_iff\ disjointed\_subset\ A$ )  
**then show**  $(\sum i. f\ (disjointed\ A\ i)) \leq (\sum i. f\ (A\ i))$   
**by** (*blast intro!*: *suminf\_le*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: X UN\_disjointed\_eq disjoint\_family\_disjointed*)

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *outer\_measure\_close*:  
*outer\_measure*  $M\ f\ X < e \implies \exists A. range\ A \subseteq M \wedge disjoint\_family\ A \wedge X \subseteq$   
 $(\bigcup i. A\ i) \wedge (\sum i. f\ (A\ i)) < e$   
**unfolding** *outer\_measure\_def INF\_less\_iff* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (*in ring\_of\_sets*) *countably\_subadditive\_outer\_measure*:  
**assumes** *posf*: *positive*  $M\ f$  **and** *inc*: *increasing*  $M\ f$   
**shows** *countably\_subadditive*  $(Pow\ \Omega)$  (*outer\_measure*  $M\ f$ )  
**proof** (*simp add: countably\_subadditive\_def, safe*)

```

fix A :: nat ⇒ _ assume A: range A ⊆ Pow (Ω) and sb: (⋃ i. A i) ⊆ Ω
let ?O = outer_measure M f
show ?O (⋃ i. A i) ≤ (∑ n. ?O (A n))
proof (rule ennreal_le_epsilon)
  fix b and e :: real assume 0 < e (∑ n. outer_measure M f (A n)) < top
  then have *: ⋀ n. outer_measure M f (A n) < outer_measure M f (A n) + e
  * (1/2) ^ Suc n
  by (auto simp add: less_top dest!: ennreal_suminf_lessD)
obtain B
  where B: ⋀ n. range (B n) ⊆ M
  and sbB: ⋀ n. A n ⊆ (⋃ i. B n i)
  and Ble: ⋀ n. (∑ i. f (B n i)) ≤ ?O (A n) + e * (1/2) ^ (Suc n)
  by (metis less_imp_le outer_measure_close[OF *])

define C where C = case_prod B o prod_decode
from B have B_in_M: ⋀ i j. B i j ∈ M
  by (rule range_subsetD)
then have C: range C ⊆ M
  by (auto simp add: C_def split_def)
have A_C: (⋃ i. A i) ⊆ (⋃ i. C i)
using sbB by (auto simp add: C_def subset_eq) (metis prod.case prod_encode_inverse)

have ?O (⋃ i. A i) ≤ ?O (⋃ i. C i)
  using A_C A C by (intro increasing_outer_measure[THEN increasingD]) (auto
dest!: sets_into_space)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. f (C i))
  using C by (intro outer_measure_le[OF posf inc]) auto
also have ... = (∑ n. ∑ i. f (B n i))
  using B_in_M unfolding C_def comp_def by (intro suminf_ennreal_2dimen)
auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ n. ?O (A n) + e * (1/2) ^ Suc n)
  using B_in_M by (intro suminf_le suminf_nonneg allI Ble) auto
also have ... = (∑ n. ?O (A n)) + (∑ n. ennreal e * ennreal ((1/2) ^ Suc
n))
  using <0 < e> by (subst suminf_add[symmetric])
  (auto simp del: ennreal_suminf_cmult simp add: en-
nreal_mult[symmetric])
also have ... = (∑ n. ?O (A n)) + e
  unfolding ennreal_suminf_cmult
  by (subst suminf_ennreal_eq[OF zero_le_power power_half_series]) auto
finally show ?O (⋃ i. A i) ≤ (∑ n. ?O (A n)) + e .
qed
qed

lemma (in ring_of_sets) outer_measure_space_outer_measure:
  positive M f ⇒ increasing M f ⇒ outer_measure_space (Pow Ω) (outer_measure
M f)
  by (simp add: outer_measure_space_def
positive_outer_measure increasing_outer_measure countably_subadditive_outer_measure)

```

```

lemma (in ring_of_sets) algebra_subset_lambda_system:
  assumes posf: positive M f and inc: increasing M f
  and add: additive M f
  shows M ⊆ lambda_system Ω (Pow Ω) (outer_measure M f)
proof (auto dest: sets_into_space
  simp add: algebra.lambda_system_eq [OF algebra_Pow])
  fix x s assume x: x ∈ M and s: s ⊆ Ω
  have [simp]: ∧x. x ∈ M ⇒ s ∩ (Ω - x) = s - x using s
  by blast
  have outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) + outer_measure M f (s - x) ≤ outer_measure
M f s
  unfolding outer_measure_def[of M f s]
proof (safe intro!: INF_greatest)
  fix A :: nat ⇒ 'a set assume A: disjoint_family A range A ⊆ M s ⊆ (∪ i. A i)
  have outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) ≤ (∑ i. f (A i ∩ x))
  unfolding outer_measure_def
proof (safe intro!: INF_lower2[of λi. A i ∩ x])
  from A(1) show disjoint_family (λi. A i ∩ x)
  by (rule disjoint_family_on_bisimulation) auto
qed (insert x A, auto)
moreover
  have outer_measure M f (s - x) ≤ (∑ i. f (A i - x))
  unfolding outer_measure_def
proof (safe intro!: INF_lower2[of λi. A i - x])
  from A(1) show disjoint_family (λi. A i - x)
  by (rule disjoint_family_on_bisimulation) auto
qed (insert x A, auto)
ultimately have outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) + outer_measure M f (s - x) ≤
(∑ i. f (A i ∩ x)) + (∑ i. f (A i - x)) by (rule add_mono)
also have ... = (∑ i. f (A i ∩ x) + f (A i - x))
using A(2) x posf by (subst suminf_add) (auto simp: positive_def)
also have ... = (∑ i. f (A i))
using A x
by (subst add[THEN additiveD, symmetric])
(auto intro!: arg_cong[where f=suminf] arg_cong[where f=f])
finally show outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) + outer_measure M f (s - x) ≤ (∑ i.
f (A i)) .
qed
moreover
  have outer_measure M f s ≤ outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) + outer_measure M f (s
- x)
proof -
  have outer_measure M f s = outer_measure M f ((s ∩ x) ∪ (s - x))
  by (metis Un_Diff_Int Un_commute)
  also have ... ≤ outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) + outer_measure M f (s - x)
  apply (rule subadditiveD)
  apply (rule ring_of_sets.countably_subadditive_subadditive [OF ring_of_sets_Pow])
  apply (simp add: positive_def outer_measure_empty[OF posf])

```

```

    apply (rule countably_subadditive_outer_measure)
    using s by (auto intro!: posf inc)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately
show outer_measure M f (s ∩ x) + outer_measure M f (s - x) = outer_measure
M f s
by (rule order_antisym)
qed

```

```

lemma measure_down: measure_space Ω N μ ⇒ sigma_algebra Ω M ⇒ M ⊆ N
⇒ measure_space Ω M μ
by (auto simp add: measure_space_def positive_def countably_additive_def sub-
set_eq)

```

## 6.9.2 Caratheodory's theorem

```

theorem (in ring_of_sets) caratheodory':
  assumes posf: positive M f and ca: countably_additive M f
  shows ∃ μ :: 'a set ⇒ ennreal. (∀ s ∈ M. μ s = f s) ∧ measure_space Ω (sigma_sets
Ω M) μ
proof -
  have inc: increasing M f
    by (metis additive_increasing ca countably_additive_additive posf)
  let ?O = outer_measure M f
  define ls where ls = lambda_system Ω (Pow Ω) ?O
  have mls: measure_space Ω ls ?O
    using sigma_algebra.caratheodory_lemma
    [OF sigma_algebra.Pow outer_measure_space_outer_measure [OF posf inc]]
    by (simp add: ls_def)
  hence sls: sigma_algebra Ω ls
    by (simp add: measure_space_def)
  have M ⊆ ls
    by (simp add: ls_def)
    (metis ca posf inc countably_additive_additive algebra_subset_lambda_system)
  hence sgs_sb: sigma_sets (Ω) (M) ⊆ ls
    using sigma_algebra.sigma_sets_subset [OF sls, of M]
    by simp
  have measure_space Ω (sigma_sets Ω M) ?O
    by (rule measure_down [OF mls], rule sigma_algebra_sigma_sets)
    (simp_all add: sgs_sb space_closed)
  thus ?thesis using outer_measure_agrees [OF posf ca]
    by (intro exI[of _ ?O]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in ring_of_sets) caratheodory_empty_continuous:
  assumes f: positive M f additive M f and fin: ⋀ A. A ∈ M ⇒ f A ≠ ∞
  assumes cont: ⋀ A. range A ⊆ M ⇒ decseq A ⇒ (⋂ i. A i) = {} ⇒ (λ i. f
(A i)) → 0

```

**shows**  $\exists \mu :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. (\forall s \in M. \mu s = f s) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega M) \mu$   
**proof** (intro caratheodory' empty\_continuous\_imp\_countably\_additive f)  
**show**  $\forall A \in M. f A \neq \infty$  using fin by auto  
**qed** (rule cont)

### 6.9.3 Volumes

**definition** *volume* ::  $'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{volume } M f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(f \{\} = 0) \wedge (\forall a \in M. 0 \leq f a) \wedge$   
 $(\forall C \subseteq M. \text{disjoint } C \longrightarrow \text{finite } C \longrightarrow \bigcup C \in M \longrightarrow f (\bigcup C) = (\sum c \in C. f c))$

**lemma** *volumeI*:

**assumes**  $f \{\} = 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge a. a \in M \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f a$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge C. C \subseteq M \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint } C \Longrightarrow \text{finite } C \Longrightarrow \bigcup C \in M \Longrightarrow f (\bigcup C) = (\sum c \in C. f c)$   
**shows**  $\text{volume } M f$   
**using** *assms* **by** (auto simp: volume\_def)

**lemma** *volume\_positive*:

$\text{volume } M f \Longrightarrow a \in M \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f a$   
**by** (auto simp: volume\_def)

**lemma** *volume\_empty*:

$\text{volume } M f \Longrightarrow f \{\} = 0$   
**by** (auto simp: volume\_def)

**proposition** *volume\_finite\_additive*:

**assumes**  $\text{volume } M f$   
**assumes**  $A: \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow A i \in M \text{ disjoint\_family\_on } A I \text{ finite } I \bigcup (A ' I) \in M$   
**shows**  $f (\bigcup (A ' I)) = (\sum i \in I. f (A i))$

**proof** –

**have**  $A ' I \subseteq M \text{ disjoint } (A ' I) \text{ finite } (A ' I) \bigcup (A ' I) \in M$   
**using** *A* **by** (auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_disjoint\_image)  
**with**  $\langle \text{volume } M f \rangle$  **have**  $f (\bigcup (A ' I)) = (\sum a \in A ' I. f a)$   
**unfolding** *volume\_def* **by** blast  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in I. f (A i))$

**proof** (subst sum\_reindex\_nontrivial)

**fix**  $i j$  **assume**  $i \in I j \in I i \neq j A i = A j$   
**with**  $\langle \text{disjoint\_family\_on } A I \rangle$  **have**  $A i = \{\}$   
**by** (auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def)

**then show**  $f (A i) = 0$   
**using** *volume\_empty*[OF  $\langle \text{volume } M f \rangle$ ] **by** simp

**qed** (auto intro:  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ )

**finally show**  $f (\bigcup (A ' I)) = (\sum i \in I. f (A i))$   
**by** simp

qed

**lemma** (in *ring\_of\_sets*) *volume\_additiveI*:  
**assumes** *pos*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies 0 \leq \mu a$   
**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\mu \{\} = 0$   
**assumes** *add*:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cap b = \{\} \implies \mu (a \cup b) = \mu a$   
 $+ \mu b$   
**shows** *volume* *M*  $\mu$   
**proof** (*unfold volume\_def, safe*)  
**fix** *C* **assume** *finite* *C*  $C \subseteq M$  *disjoint* *C*  
**then show**  $\mu (\bigcup C) = \text{sum } \mu C$   
**proof** (*induct C*)  
**case** (*insert c C*)  
**from** *insert*(1,2,4,5) **have**  $\mu (\bigcup (\text{insert } c C)) = \mu c + \mu (\bigcup C)$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *add simp: disjoint\_def*)  
**with** *insert* **show** ?*case*  
**by** (*simp add: disjoint\_def*)  
**qed** *simp*  
**qed** *fact+*

**proposition** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *extend\_volume*:  
**assumes** *volume* *M*  $\mu$   
**shows**  $\exists \mu'. \text{volume generated\_ring } \mu' \wedge (\forall a \in M. \mu' a = \mu a)$   
**proof** –  
**let** ?*R* = *generated\_ring*  
**have**  $\forall a \in ?R. \exists m. \exists C \subseteq M. a = \bigcup C \wedge \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge m = (\sum_{c \in C} \mu c)$   
 $\mu c)$   
**by** (*auto simp: generated\_ring\_def*)  
**from** *bchoice*[*OF this*] **guess**  $\mu' ..$  **note**  $\mu'_{\text{spec}} = \text{this}$

{ **fix** *C* **assume** *C*:  $C \subseteq M$  *finite* *C* *disjoint* *C*  
**fix** *D* **assume** *D*:  $D \subseteq M$  *finite* *D* *disjoint* *D*  
**assume**  $\bigcup C = \bigcup D$   
**have**  $(\sum_{d \in D} \mu d) = (\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{c \in C} \mu (c \cap d))$   
**proof** (*intro sum.cong refl*)  
**fix** *d* **assume**  $d \in D$   
**have** *Un\_eq\_d*:  $(\bigcup_{c \in C} c \cap d) = d$   
**using**  $\langle d \in D \rangle \langle \bigcup C = \bigcup D \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $\mu (\bigcup_{c \in C} c \cap d) = (\sum_{c \in C} \mu (c \cap d))$   
**proof** (*rule volume\_finite\_additive*)  
{ **fix** *c* **assume**  $c \in C$  **then show**  $c \cap d \in M$   
**using** *C D*  $\langle d \in D \rangle$  **by** *auto* }  
**show**  $(\bigcup_{a \in C} a \cap d) \in M$   
**unfolding** *Un\_eq\_d* **using**  $\langle d \in D \rangle$  *D* **by** *auto*  
**show** *disjoint\_family\_on*  $(\lambda a. a \cap d)$  *C*  
**using**  $\langle \text{disjoint } C \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def disjoint\_def*)  
**qed** *fact+*  
**ultimately show**  $\mu d = (\sum_{c \in C} \mu (c \cap d))$  **by** *simp*  
**qed** }

**note** *split\_sum* = *this*

```
{ fix C assume C: C ⊆ M finite C disjoint C
  fix D assume D: D ⊆ M finite D disjoint D
  assume ⋃ C = ⋃ D
  with split_sum[OF C D] split_sum[OF D C]
  have (∑ d∈D. μ d) = (∑ c∈C. μ c)
    by (simp, subst sum.swap, simp add: ac_simps) }
note sum_eq = this
```

```
{ fix C assume C: C ⊆ M finite C disjoint C
  then have ⋃ C ∈ ?R by (auto simp: generated_ring_def)
  with μ'_spec[THEN bspec, of ⋃ C]
  obtain D where
    D: D ⊆ M finite D disjoint D ⋃ C = ⋃ D and μ' (⋃ C) = (∑ d∈D. μ d)
  by auto
  with sum_eq[OF C D] have μ' (⋃ C) = (∑ c∈C. μ c) by simp }
note μ' = this
```

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (intro exI conjI ring\_of\_sets.volume\_additiveI[OF generating\_ring] ballI)

```
  fix a assume a ∈ M with μ'[of {a}] show μ' a = μ a
    by (simp add: disjoint_def)
```

**next**

```
  fix a assume a ∈ ?R then guess Ca .. note Ca = this
  with μ'[of Ca] ⟨volume M μ⟩[THEN volume_positive]
  show 0 ≤ μ' a
    by (auto intro!: sum_nonneg)
```

**next**

```
  show μ' {} = 0 using μ'[of {}] by auto
```

**next**

```
  fix a assume a ∈ ?R then guess Ca .. note Ca = this
  fix b assume b ∈ ?R then guess Cb .. note Cb = this
  assume a ∩ b = {}
  with Ca Cb have Ca ∩ Cb ⊆ {} by auto
  then have C_Int_cases: Ca ∩ Cb = {} ∨ Ca ∩ Cb = {} by auto
```

```
  from ⟨a ∩ b = {}⟩ have μ' (⋃ (Ca ∪ Cb)) = (∑ c∈Ca ∪ Cb. μ c)
    using Ca Cb by (intro μ') (auto intro!: disjoint_union)
  also have ... = (∑ c∈Ca ∪ Cb. μ c) + (∑ c∈Ca ∩ Cb. μ c)
    using C_Int_cases volume_empty[OF ⟨volume M μ⟩] by (elim disjE) simp_all
  also have ... = (∑ c∈Ca. μ c) + (∑ c∈Cb. μ c)
    using Ca Cb by (simp add: sum_union_inter)
  also have ... = μ' a + μ' b
    using Ca Cb by (simp add: μ')
  finally show μ' (a ∪ b) = μ' a + μ' b
    using Ca Cb by simp
```

**qed**

**qed**

### Caratheodory on semirings

**theorem** (in *semiring\_of\_sets*) *caratheodory*:

assumes *pos*: positive  $M$   $\mu$  and *ca*: countably\_additive  $M$   $\mu$

shows  $\exists \mu' :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal. } (\forall s \in M. \mu' s = \mu s) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega$   
(*sigma\_sets*  $\Omega$   $M$ )  $\mu'$

**proof** –

have *volume*  $M$   $\mu$

**proof** (*rule volumeI*)

{ fix  $a$  assume  $a \in M$  then show  $0 \leq \mu a$   
using *pos* unfolding *positive\_def* by *auto* }  
note  $p = \text{this}$

fix  $C$  assume *sets\_C*:  $C \subseteq M \cup C \in M$  and *disjoint C finite C*

have  $\exists F'. \text{bij\_betw } F' \{..<\text{card } C\} C$

by (*rule finite\\_same\\_card\\_bij*[*OF* - (*finite C*)]) *auto*

then guess  $F' ..$  note  $F' = \text{this}$

then have  $F': C = F' \{..<\text{card } C\} \text{inj\_on } F' \{..<\text{card } C\}$

by (*auto simp: bij\\_betw\\_def*)

{ fix  $i j$  assume \*:  $i < \text{card } C$   $j < \text{card } C$   $i \neq j$

with  $F'$  have  $F' i \in C$   $F' j \in C$   $F' i \neq F' j$

unfolding *inj\\_on\\_def* by *auto*

with (*disjoint C*)[*THEN disjointD*]

have  $F' i \cap F' j = \{\}$

by *auto* }

note  $F'\_disj = \text{this}$

define  $F$  where  $F i = (\text{if } i < \text{card } C \text{ then } F' i \text{ else } \{\})$  for  $i$

then have *disjoint\_family F*

using  $F'\_disj$  by (*auto simp: disjoint\\_family\\_on\\_def*)

moreover from  $F'$  have  $(\bigcup i. F i) = \bigcup C$

by (*auto simp add: F\\_def split: if\\_split\\_asm cong del: SUP\\_cong*)

moreover have *sets\_F*:  $\bigwedge i. F i \in M$

using  $F'$  *sets\_C* by (*auto simp: F\\_def*)

moreover note *sets\_C*

ultimately have  $\mu (\bigcup C) = (\sum i. \mu (F i))$

using *ca*[*unfolded countably\\_additive\\_def, THEN spec, of F*] by *auto*

also have  $\dots = (\sum i < \text{card } C. \mu (F' i))$

**proof** –

have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{..<\text{card } C\} \text{ then } \mu (F' i) \text{ else } 0) \text{sums } (\sum i < \text{card } C. \mu (F' i))$

by (*rule sums\\_If\\_finite\\_set*) *auto*

also have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{..<\text{card } C\} \text{ then } \mu (F' i) \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda i. \mu (F i))$

using *pos* by (*auto simp: positive\\_def F\\_def*)

finally show  $(\sum i. \mu (F i)) = (\sum i < \text{card } C. \mu (F' i))$

by (*simp add: sums\\_iff*)

qed

also have  $\dots = (\sum c \in C. \mu c)$

using  $F'(2)$  by (*subst* (2)  $F'$ ) (*simp add: sum.reindex*)

finally show  $\mu (\bigcup C) = (\sum c \in C. \mu c)$ .

next

```

  show  $\mu \{\} = 0$ 
    using  $\langle \text{positive } M \ \mu \rangle$  by (rule positiveD1)
qed
from extend_volume[OF this] obtain  $\mu_r$  where
  V: volume_generated_ring  $\mu_r \wedge a. a \in M \implies \mu a = \mu_r a$ 
  by auto

interpret G: ring_of_sets  $\Omega$  generated_ring
  by (rule generating_ring)

have pos: positive_generated_ring  $\mu_r$ 
  using V unfolding positive_def by (auto simp: positive_def intro!: volume_positive
  volume_empty)

have countably_additive_generated_ring  $\mu_r$ 
proof (rule countably_additiveI)
  fix  $A' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  assume  $A': \text{range } A' \subseteq \text{generated\_ring disjoint\_family } A'$ 
  and  $Un\_A: (\bigcup i. A' i) \in \text{generated\_ring}$ 

  from generated_ringE[OF Un_A] guess  $C'$  . note  $C' = \text{this}$ 

  { fix  $c$  assume  $c \in C'$ 
    moreover define A where [abs_def]:  $A i = A' i \cap c$  for  $i$ 
    ultimately have  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{generated\_ring disjoint\_family } A$ 
      and  $Un\_A: (\bigcup i. A i) \in \text{generated\_ring}$ 
      using  $A' C'$ 
      by (auto intro!: G.Int G.finite_Union intro: generated_ringI_Basic simp:
      disjoint_family_on_def)
    from  $A C' \langle c \in C' \rangle$  have UN_eq:  $(\bigcup i. A i) = c$ 
      by (auto simp: A_def)

    have  $\forall i :: \text{nat}. \exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}. \mu_r (A i) = (\sum j. \mu_r (f j)) \wedge \text{disjoint\_family}$ 
       $f \wedge \bigcup (\text{range } f) = A i \wedge (\forall j. f j \in M)$ 
      (is  $\forall i. ?P i$ )
    proof
      fix  $i$ 
      from A have  $Ai: A i \in \text{generated\_ring}$  by auto
      from generated_ringE[OF this] guess  $C$  . note  $C = \text{this}$ 

      have  $\exists F'. \text{bij\_betw } F' \{..<\text{card } C\} C$ 
        by (rule finite_same_card_bij[OF  $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle$ ]) auto
      then guess  $F$  .. note  $F = \text{this}$ 
      define f where [abs_def]:  $f i = (\text{if } i < \text{card } C \text{ then } F i \text{ else } \{\})$  for  $i$ 
      then have  $f: \text{bij\_betw } f \{..<\text{card } C\} C$ 
        by (intro bij_betw_cong[THEN iffD1, OF  $_ F$ ]) auto
      with C have  $\forall j. f j \in M$ 
        by (auto simp: Pi_iff f_def dest!: bij_betw_imp_funcset)
      moreover
      from  $f C$  have  $d_f: \text{disjoint\_family\_on } f \{..<\text{card } C\}$ 

```

```

    by (intro disjoint_image_disjoint_family_on) (auto simp: bij_betw_def)
  then have disjoint_family f
    by (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def f_def)
  moreover
  have Ai_eq: A i = ( $\bigcup x < \text{card } C. f x$ )
    using f C Ai unfolding bij_betw_def by auto
  then have  $\bigcup (\text{range } f) = A i$ 
    using f by (auto simp add: f_def)
  moreover
  { have ( $\sum j. \mu_r (f j)$ ) = ( $\sum j. \text{if } j \in \{.. < \text{card } C\} \text{ then } \mu_r (f j) \text{ else } 0$ )
    using volume_empty[OF V(1)] by (auto intro!: arg_cong[where f=suminf]
simp: f_def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum j < \text{card } C. \mu_r (f j)$ )
    by (rule sums_of_finite_set[THEN sums_unique, symmetric]) simp
  also have ... =  $\mu_r (A i)$ 
    using C f[THEN bij_betw_imp_funcset] unfolding Ai_eq
    by (intro volume_finite_additive[OF V(1) - d_f, symmetric])
      (auto simp: Pi_iff Ai_eq intro: generated_ringI_Basic)
  finally have  $\mu_r (A i) = (\sum j. \mu_r (f j)) ..$  }
  ultimately show ?P i
    by blast
qed
from choice[OF this] guess f .. note f = this
then have UN_f_eq: ( $\bigcup i. \text{case\_prod } f (\text{prod\_decode } i)$ ) = ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )
  unfolding UN_extend_simps surj_prod_decode by (auto simp: set_eq_iff)

have d: disjoint_family ( $\lambda i. \text{case\_prod } f (\text{prod\_decode } i)$ )
  unfolding disjoint_family_on_def
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix m n :: nat assume m  $\neq$  n
  then have neq: prod_decode m  $\neq$  prod_decode n
    using inj_prod_decode[of UNIV] by (auto simp: inj_on_def)
  show case_prod f (prod_decode m)  $\cap$  case_prod f (prod_decode n) = {}
  proof cases
    assume fst (prod_decode m) = fst (prod_decode n)
    then show ?thesis
      using neq f by (fastforce simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
  next
    assume neq: fst (prod_decode m)  $\neq$  fst (prod_decode n)
    have case_prod f (prod_decode m)  $\subseteq$  A (fst (prod_decode m))
      case_prod f (prod_decode n)  $\subseteq$  A (fst (prod_decode n))
      using f[THEN spec, of fst (prod_decode m)]
      using f[THEN spec, of fst (prod_decode n)]
      by (auto simp: set_eq_iff)
    with f A neq show ?thesis
      by (fastforce simp: disjoint_family_on_def subset_eq set_eq_iff)
  qed
qed
from f have ( $\sum n. \mu_r (A n)$ ) = ( $\sum n. \mu_r (\text{case\_prod } f (\text{prod\_decode } n))$ )

```

```

    by (intro suminf_enreal_2dimen[symmetric] generated_ringI_Basic)
      (auto split: prod.split)
  also have ... = ( $\sum n. \mu$  (case_prod f (prod_decode n)))
    using f V(2) by (auto intro!: arg_cong[where f=suminf] split: prod.split)
  also have ... =  $\mu$  ( $\bigcup i. \text{case\_prod } f$  (prod_decode i))
    using f ‹ $c \in C'$ › C'
    by (intro ca[unfolded countably_additive_def, rule_format])
      (auto split: prod.split simp: UN_f_eq d UN_eq)
  finally have ( $\sum n. \mu_r$  (A' n  $\cap$  c)) =  $\mu$  c
    using UN_f_eq UN_eq by (simp add: A_def) }
note eq = this

have ( $\sum n. \mu_r$  (A' n)) = ( $\sum n. \sum c \in C'. \mu_r$  (A' n  $\cap$  c))
  using C' A'
  by (subst volume_finite_additive[symmetric, OF V(1)])
    (auto simp: disjoint_def disjoint_family_on_def
      intro!: G.Int G.finite_Union arg_cong[where f= $\lambda X. \text{suminf } (\lambda i. \mu_r$ 
(X i))] ext
      intro: generated_ringI_Basic)
  also have ... = ( $\sum c \in C'. \sum n. \mu_r$  (A' n  $\cap$  c))
    using C' A'
  by (intro suminf_sum G.Int G.finite_Union) (auto intro: generated_ringI_Basic)
  also have ... = ( $\sum c \in C'. \mu_r$  c)
    using eq V C' by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
  also have ... =  $\mu_r$  ( $\bigcup C'$ )
    using C' Un_A
  by (subst volume_finite_additive[symmetric, OF V(1)])
    (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def disjoint_def
      intro: generated_ringI_Basic)
  finally show ( $\sum n. \mu_r$  (A' n)) =  $\mu_r$  ( $\bigcup i. A' i$ )
    using C' by simp
qed
from G.caratheodory'[OF ‹positive generated_ring  $\mu_r$ › ‹countably_additive generated_ring  $\mu_r$ ›]
  guess  $\mu'$  ..
with V show ?thesis
  unfolding sigma_sets_generated_ring_eq
  by (intro exI[of _  $\mu'$ ]) (auto intro: generated_ringI_Basic)
qed

```

**lemma** *extend\_measure\_caratheodory*:

```

fixes G :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
assumes M: M = extend_measure  $\Omega$  I G  $\mu$ 
assumes i  $\in$  I
assumes semiring_of_sets  $\Omega$  (G ‹ I)
assumes empty:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow G i = \{\} \Rightarrow \mu i = 0$ 
assumes inj:  $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \Rightarrow j \in I \Rightarrow G i = G j \Rightarrow \mu i = \mu j$ 
assumes nonneg:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow 0 \leq \mu i$ 
assumes add:  $\bigwedge A::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'i. \bigwedge j. A \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \Rightarrow j \in I \Rightarrow \text{disjoint\_family}$ 

```

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$(G \circ A) \implies$   
 $(\bigcup i. G (A i)) = G j \implies (\sum n. \mu (A n)) = \mu j$   
**shows** *emeasure*  $M (G i) = \mu i$

**proof** –

**interpret** *semiring\_of\_sets*  $\Omega G ' I$   
**by** *fact*  
**have**  $\forall g \in G'I. \exists i \in I. g = G i$   
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *sel* **where**  $\bigwedge g. g \in G ' I \implies \text{sel } g \in I \bigwedge g. g \in G ' I \implies G$   
 $(\text{sel } g) = g$   
**by** *metis*

**have**  $\exists \mu'. (\forall s \in G ' I. \mu' s = \mu (\text{sel } s)) \wedge \text{measure\_space } \Omega (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega (G ' I)) \mu'$

**proof** (*rule caratheodory*)

**show** *positive*  $(G ' I) (\lambda s. \mu (\text{sel } s))$

**by** (*auto simp: positive\_def intro!: empty sel nonneg*)

**show** *countably\_additive*  $(G ' I) (\lambda s. \mu (\text{sel } s))$

**proof** (*rule countably\_additiveI*)

**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $\text{range } A \subseteq G ' I$  *disjoint\_family*  $A (\bigcup i. A i) \in G ' I$

**then show**  $(\sum i. \mu (\text{sel } (A i))) = \mu (\text{sel } (\bigcup i. A i))$

**by** (*intro add*) (*auto simp: sel image\_subset\_iff\_funcset comp\_def Pi\_iff intro!: sel*)

**qed**

**qed**

**then obtain**  $\mu'$  **where**  $\mu': \forall s \in G ' I. \mu' s = \mu (\text{sel } s)$  *measure\_space*  $\Omega (\text{sigma\_sets } \Omega (G ' I)) \mu'$

**by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule emeasure\_extend\_measure[OF M]*)

{ **fix**  $i$  **assume**  $i \in I$  **then show**  $\mu' (G i) = \mu i$

**using**  $\mu'$  **by** (*auto intro!: inj sel*) }

**show**  $G ' I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

**by** (*rule space\_closed*)

**then show** *positive*  $(\text{sets } M) \mu'$  *countably\_additive*  $(\text{sets } M) \mu'$

**using**  $\mu'$  **by** (*simp\_all add: M sets\_extend\_measure measure\_space\_def*)

**qed** *fact*

**qed**

**proposition** *extend\_measure\_caratheodory\_pair*:

**fixes**  $G :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

**assumes**  $M: M = \text{extend\_measure } \Omega \{(a, b). P a b\} (\lambda(a, b). G a b) (\lambda(a, b). \mu a b)$

**assumes**  $P i j$

**assumes** *semiring*: *semiring\_of\_sets*  $\Omega \{G a b \mid a b. P a b\}$

**assumes** *empty*:  $\bigwedge i j. P i j \implies G i j = \{\} \implies \mu i j = 0$

```

assumes inj:  $\bigwedge i j k l. P i j \implies P k l \implies G i j = G k l \implies \mu i j = \mu k l$ 
assumes nonneg:  $\bigwedge i j. P i j \implies 0 \leq \mu i j$ 
assumes add:  $\bigwedge A::nat \Rightarrow 'i. \bigwedge B::nat \Rightarrow 'j. \bigwedge j k.$ 
   $(\bigwedge n. P (A n) (B n)) \implies P j k \implies disjoint\_family (\lambda n. G (A n) (B n)) \implies$ 
   $(\bigcup i. G (A i) (B i)) = G j k \implies (\sum n. \mu (A n) (B n)) = \mu j k$ 
shows emeasure M (G i j) =  $\mu i j$ 
proof -
  have emeasure M (( $\lambda(a, b). G a b$ ) (i, j)) = ( $\lambda(a, b). \mu a b$ ) (i, j)
  proof (rule extend_measure_caratheodory[OF M])
    show semiring_of_sets  $\Omega ((\lambda(a, b). G a b) \text{ ` } \{(a, b). P a b\})$ 
      using semiring by (simp add: image_def conj_commute)
    next
      fix A :: nat  $\Rightarrow ('i \times 'j)$  and j assume A  $\in UNIV \rightarrow \{(a, b). P a b\}$  j  $\in \{(a,$ 
  b). P a b}
      disjoint_family (( $\lambda(a, b). G a b$ ) o A)
       $(\bigcup i. case A i of (a, b) \Rightarrow G a b) = (case j of (a, b) \Rightarrow G a b)$ 
      then show  $(\sum n. case A n of (a, b) \Rightarrow \mu a b) = (case j of (a, b) \Rightarrow \mu a b)$ 
        using add[of  $\lambda i. fst (A i) \lambda i. snd (A i) fst j snd j$ ]
        by (simp add: split_beta' comp_def Pi_iff)
      qed (auto split: prod.splits intro: assms)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
end

```

## 6.10 Bochner Integration for Vector-Valued Functions

```

theory Bochner_Integration
  imports Finite_Product_Measure
begin

```

In the following development of the Bochner integral we use second countable topologies instead of separable spaces. A second countable topology is also separable.

```

proposition borel_measurable_implies_sequence_metric:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: {metric_space, second_countable_topology}
  assumes [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel_measurable M
  shows  $\exists F. (\forall i. simple\_function M (F i)) \wedge (\forall x \in space M. (\lambda i. F i x) \longrightarrow f$ 
  x)  $\wedge$ 
   $(\forall i. \forall x \in space M. dist (F i x) z \leq 2 * dist (f x) z)$ 
proof -
  obtain D :: 'b set where countable D and D:  $\bigwedge X. open X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies$ 
 $\exists d \in D. d \in X$ 
  by (erule countable_dense_setE)

  define e where e = from_nat_into D
  { fix n x

```

```

obtain  $d$  where  $d \in D$  and  $d: d \in \text{ball } x (1 / \text{Suc } n)$ 
  using  $D[\text{of ball } x (1 / \text{Suc } n)]$  by auto
from  $\langle d \in D \rangle D[\text{of UNIV}] \langle \text{countable } D \rangle$  obtain  $i$  where  $d = e i$ 
  unfolding  $e\_def$  by (auto dest: from_nat_into_surj)
with  $d$  have  $\exists i. \text{dist } x (e i) < 1 / \text{Suc } n$ 
  by auto }
note  $e = \text{this}$ 

define  $A$  where [ $abs\_def$ ]:  $A m n =$ 
   $\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{dist } (f x) (e n) < 1 / (\text{Suc } m) \wedge 1 / (\text{Suc } m) \leq \text{dist } (f x) z\}$  for
 $m n$ 
define  $B$  where [ $abs\_def$ ]:  $B m = \text{disjointed } (A m)$  for  $m$ 

define  $m$  where [ $abs\_def$ ]:  $m N x = \text{Max } \{m. m \leq N \wedge x \in (\bigcup_{n \leq N}. B m n)\}$ 
for  $N x$ 
define  $F$  where [ $abs\_def$ ]:  $F N x =$ 
  (if  $(\exists m \leq N. x \in (\bigcup_{n \leq N}. B m n)) \wedge (\exists n \leq N. x \in B (m N x) n)$ 
  then  $e (\text{LEAST } n. x \in B (m N x) n)$  else  $z$ ) for  $N x$ 

have  $B\_imp\_A[\text{intro}, \text{simp}]$ :  $\bigwedge x m n. x \in B m n \implies x \in A m n$ 
  using  $\text{disjointed\_subset}[\text{of } A m \text{ for } m]$  unfolding  $B\_def$  by auto

{ fix  $m$ 
  have  $\bigwedge n. A m n \in \text{sets } M$ 
  by (auto simp: A_def)
  then have  $\bigwedge n. B m n \in \text{sets } M$ 
  using  $\text{sets.range\_disjointed\_sets}[\text{of } A m M]$  by (auto simp: B_def) }
note  $\text{this}[\text{measurable}]$ 

{ fix  $N i x$  assume  $\exists m \leq N. x \in (\bigcup_{n \leq N}. B m n)$ 
  then have  $m N x \in \{m :: \text{nat}. m \leq N \wedge x \in (\bigcup_{n \leq N}. B m n)\}$ 
  unfolding  $m\_def$  by (intro Max_in) auto
  then have  $m N x \leq N \exists n \leq N. x \in B (m N x) n$ 
  by auto }
note  $m = \text{this}$ 

{ fix  $j N i x$  assume  $j \leq N i \leq N x \in B j i$ 
  then have  $j \leq m N x$ 
  unfolding  $m\_def$  by (intro Max_ge) auto }
note  $m\_upper = \text{this}$ 

show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\text{simple\_function\_def}$ 
proof (safe intro!: exI[of _ F])
  have [ $\text{measurable}$ ]:  $\bigwedge i. F i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  unfolding  $F\_def m\_def$  by measurable
  show  $\bigwedge x i. F i - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  by measurable

```

```

{ fix i
  { fix n x assume x ∈ B (m i x) n
    then have (LEAST n. x ∈ B (m i x) n) ≤ n
      by (intro Least_le)
    also assume n ≤ i
    finally have (LEAST n. x ∈ B (m i x) n) ≤ i . }
  then have F i ' space M ⊆ {z} ∪ e ' {.. i}
    by (auto simp: F_def)
  then show finite (F i ' space M)
    by (rule finite_subset) auto }

{ fix N i n x assume i ≤ N n ≤ N x ∈ B i n
  then have 1: ∃ m ≤ N. x ∈ (⋃ n ≤ N. B m n) by auto
  from m[OF this] obtain n where n: m N x ≤ N n ≤ N x ∈ B (m N x) n
by auto
  moreover
  define L where L = (LEAST n. x ∈ B (m N x) n)
  have dist (f x) (e L) < 1 / Suc (m N x)
  proof -
    have x ∈ B (m N x) L
      using n(3) unfolding L_def by (rule LeastI)
    then have x ∈ A (m N x) L
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding A_def by simp
  qed
  ultimately have dist (f x) (F N x) < 1 / Suc (m N x)
    by (auto simp add: F_def L_def) }
note * = this

fix x assume x ∈ space M
show (λi. F i x) ⟶ f x
proof cases
  assume f x = z
  then have ⋀i n. x ∉ A i n
    unfolding A_def by auto
  then have ⋀i. F i x = z
    by (auto simp: F_def)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨f x = z⟩ by auto
next
  assume f x ≠ z
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule tendstoI)
    fix e :: real assume 0 < e
    with ⟨f x ≠ z⟩ obtain n where 1 / Suc n < e 1 / Suc n < dist (f x) z
      by (metis dist_nz order_less_trans neq_iff nat_approx_posE)
    with ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ ⟨f x ≠ z⟩ have x ∈ (⋃ i. B n i)

```

```

    unfolding A_def B_def UN_disjointed_eq using e by auto
  then obtain i where i: x ∈ B n i by auto

  show eventually (λi. dist (F i x) (f x) < e) sequentially
    using eventually_ge_at_top[of max n i]
  proof eventually_elim
    fix j assume j: max n i ≤ j
    with i have dist (f x) (F j x) < 1 / Suc (m j x)
      by (intro *[OF - - i]) auto
    also have ... ≤ 1 / Suc n
      using j m_upper[OF - - i]
      by (auto simp: field_simps)
    also note (1 / Suc n < e)
    finally show dist (F j x) (f x) < e
      by (simp add: less_imp_le dist_commute)
  qed
qed
qed
fix i
{ fix n m assume x ∈ A n m
  then have dist (e m) (f x) + dist (f x) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z
    unfolding A_def by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  also have dist (e m) z ≤ dist (e m) (f x) + dist (f x) z
    by (rule dist_triangle)
  finally (xtrans) have dist (e m) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z . }
then show dist (F i x) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z
  unfolding F_def
  apply auto
  apply (rule LeastI2)
  apply auto
done
qed
qed

lemma
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::semiring_1 assumes finite A
  shows sum_mult_indicator[simp]: (∑ x ∈ A. f x * indicator (B x) (g x)) =
  (∑ x ∈ {x ∈ A. g x ∈ B x}. f x)
  and sum_indicator_mult[simp]: (∑ x ∈ A. indicator (B x) (g x) * f x) = (∑ x ∈ {x ∈ A.
  g x ∈ B x}. f x)
  unfolding indicator_def
  using assms by (auto intro!: sum.mono_neutral_cong_right split: if_split_asm)

lemma borel_measurable_induct_real[consumes 2, case_names set mult add seq]:
  fixes P :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ bool
  assumes u: u ∈ borel_measurable M ∧ x. 0 ≤ u x
  assumes set: ∧ A. A ∈ sets M ⇒ P (indicator A)
  assumes mult: ∧ u c. 0 ≤ c ⇒ u ∈ borel_measurable M ⇒ (∧ x. 0 ≤ u x)
  ⇒ P u ⇒ P (λx. c * u x)

```

```

  assumes add:  $\bigwedge u v. u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. 0 \leq u x) \implies P u \implies v \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. 0 \leq v x) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u x = 0 \vee v x = 0) \implies P v \implies P (\lambda x. v x + u x)$ 
  assumes seq:  $\bigwedge U. (\bigwedge i. U i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M) \implies (\bigwedge i x. 0 \leq U i x) \implies (\bigwedge i. P (U i)) \implies \text{incseq } U \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. U i x) \longrightarrow u x) \implies P u$ 
  shows  $P u$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (u x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  using  $u$  by auto
  from  $\text{borel\_measurable\_implies\_simple\_function\_sequence}$  [OF this]
  obtain  $U$  where  $U: \bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } M (U i) \text{ incseq } U \bigwedge i x. U i x < \text{top}$ 
  and
     $\text{sup: } \bigwedge x. (\text{SUP } i. U i x) = \text{ennreal } (u x)$ 
  by blast

  define  $U'$  where [abs_def]:  $U' i x = \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x * \text{enn2real } (U i x)$ 
  for  $i x$ 
  then have  $U'\text{-sf}$ [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } M (U' i)$ 
    using  $U$  by (auto intro!:  $\text{simple\_function\_compose1}$  [where  $g = \text{enn2real}$ ])

  show  $P u$ 
proof (rule seq)
  show  $U': U' i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \bigwedge x. 0 \leq U' i x$  for  $i$ 
    using  $U$  by (auto
      intro:  $\text{borel\_measurable\_simple\_function}$ 
      intro!:  $\text{borel\_measurable\_enn2real borel\_measurable\_times}$ 
      simp:  $U'\text{-def zero\_le\_mult\_iff}$ )
  show  $\text{incseq } U'$ 
    using  $U(2,3)$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\text{incseq\_def le\_fun\_def image\_iff eq\_commute } U'\text{-def indicator\_def enn2real\_mono}$ )

  fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{space } M$ 
  have  $(\lambda i. U i x) \longrightarrow (\text{SUP } i. U i x)$ 
    using  $U(2)$  by (intro  $\text{LIMSEQ\_SUP}$ ) (auto simp:  $\text{incseq\_def le\_fun\_def}$ )
  moreover have  $(\lambda i. U i x) = (\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (U' i x))$ 
    using  $x U(3)$  by (auto simp:  $\text{fun\_eq\_iff } U'\text{-def image\_iff eq\_commute}$ )
  moreover have  $(\text{SUP } i. U i x) = \text{ennreal } (u x)$ 
    using  $\text{sup } u(2)$  by (simp add:  $\text{max\_def}$ )
  ultimately show  $(\lambda i. U' i x) \longrightarrow u x$ 
    using  $u U'$  by simp
next
  fix  $i$ 
  have  $U' i \text{ ' space } M \subseteq \text{enn2real \text{ ' } } (U i \text{ ' space } M) \text{ finite } (U i \text{ ' space } M)$ 
    unfolding  $U'\text{-def}$  using  $U(1)$  by (auto dest:  $\text{simple\_functionD}$ )
  then have  $\text{fin: finite } (U' i \text{ ' space } M)$ 
    by (metis  $\text{finite\_subset finite\_imageI}$ )
  moreover have  $\bigwedge z. \{y. U' i z = y \wedge y \in U' i \text{ ' space } M \wedge z \in \text{space } M\} =$ 
    (if  $z \in \text{space } M$  then  $\{U' i z\}$  else  $\{\}$ )

```

```

    by auto
    ultimately have U': (λz. ∑ y∈U' i'space M. y * indicator {x∈space M. U'
i x = y} z) = U' i
    by (simp add: U'_def fun_eq_iff)
    have ∧x. x ∈ U' i ' space M ⇒ 0 ≤ x
    by (auto simp: U'_def)
    with fin have P (λz. ∑ y∈U' i'space M. y * indicator {x∈space M. U' i x =
y} z)
    proof induct
      case empty from set[of {}] show ?case
      by (simp add: indicator_def[abs_def])
    next
      case (insert x F)
      from insert.premis have nonneg: x ≥ 0 ∧ y. y ∈ F ⇒ y ≥ 0
      by simp_all
      hence *: P (λxa. x * indicat_real {x' ∈ space M. U' i x' = x} xa)
      by (intro mult set) auto
      have P (λz. x * indicat_real {x' ∈ space M. U' i x' = x} z +
(∑ y∈F. y * indicat_real {x ∈ space M. U' i x = y} z))
      using insert(1-3)
      by (intro add * sum_nonneg mult_nonneg_nonneg)
      (auto simp: nonneg indicator_def sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
      thus ?case
      using insert.hyps by (subst sum.insert) auto
    qed
    with U' show P (U' i) by simp
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *scaleR\_cong\_right*:

```

fixes x :: 'a :: real_vector
shows (x ≠ 0 ⇒ r = p) ⇒ r *R x = p *R x
by (cases x = 0) auto

```

**inductive** *simple\_bochner\_integrable* :: 'a measure ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b::real\_vector) ⇒ bool  
**for** *M f* **where**

```

simple_function M f ⇒ emeasure M {y∈space M. f y ≠ 0} ≠ ∞ ⇒
simple_bochner_integrable M f

```

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2*:

```

assumes p_0: p 0 = 0
shows simple_bochner_integrable M f ⇒ simple_bochner_integrable M g ⇒
simple_bochner_integrable M (λx. p (f x) (g x))

```

**proof** (safe intro!: *simple\_bochner\_integrable.intros* elim!: *simple\_bochner\_integrable.cases*  
del: *notI*)

```

assume sf: simple_function M f simple_function M g
then show simple_function M (λx. p (f x) (g x))
by (rule simple_function_compose2)

```

```

from sf have [measurable]:
  f ∈ measurable M (count_space UNIV)
  g ∈ measurable M (count_space UNIV)
  by (auto intro: measurable_simple_function)

assume fin: emeasure M {y ∈ space M. f y ≠ 0} ≠ ∞ emeasure M {y ∈ space
M. g y ≠ 0} ≠ ∞

have emeasure M {x ∈ space M. p (f x) (g x) ≠ 0} ≤
  emeasure M ({x ∈ space M. f x ≠ 0} ∪ {x ∈ space M. g x ≠ 0})
  by (intro emeasure_mono) (auto simp: p_0)
also have ... ≤ emeasure M {x ∈ space M. f x ≠ 0} + emeasure M {x ∈ space
M. g x ≠ 0}
  by (intro emeasure_subadditive) auto
finally show emeasure M {y ∈ space M. p (f y) (g y) ≠ 0} ≠ ∞
  using fin by (auto simp: top_unique)
qed

lemma simple_function_finite_support:
  assumes f: simple_function M f and fin: ( $\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M$ ) < ∞ and nn:  $\bigwedge x. 0$ 
  ≤ f x
  shows emeasure M {x ∈ space M. f x ≠ 0} ≠ ∞
proof cases
  from f have meas[measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  by (rule borel_measurable_simple_function)

  assume non_empty:  $\exists x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq 0$ 

  define m where m = Min (f'space M - {0})
  have m ∈ f'space M - {0}
  unfolding m_def using f non_empty by (intro Min.in) (auto simp: simple_function_def)
  then have m: 0 < m
  using nn by (auto simp: less_le)

  from m have m * emeasure M {x ∈ space M. 0 ≠ f x} =
    ( $\int^+ x. m * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. 0 \neq f\ x\} x\ \partial M$ )
  using f by (intro nn_integral_cmult_indicator[symmetric]) auto
  also have ... ≤ ( $\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M$ )
  using AE_space
  proof (intro nn_integral_mono_AE, eventually_elim)
    fix x assume x ∈ space M
    with nn show m * indicator {x ∈ space M. 0 ≠ f x} x ≤ f x
    using f by (auto split: split_indicator simp: simple_function_def m_def)
  qed
  also note (... < ∞)
  finally show ?thesis
  using m by (auto simp: ennreal_mult_less_top)
next

```

```

assume  $\neg (\exists x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0)$ 
with nn have *:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} = \{\}$ 
  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding * by simp
qed

```

```

lemma simple_bochner_integrableI_bounded:
  assumes f: simple_function M f and fin:  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$ 
  shows simple_bochner_integrable M f
proof
  have emeasure M  $\{y \in \text{space } M. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f y)) \neq 0\} \neq \infty$ 
  proof (rule simple_function_finite_support)
    show simple_function M  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)))$ 
      using f by (rule simple_function_compose1)
    show  $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f y)) \partial M) < \infty$  by fact
  qed simp
  then show emeasure M  $\{y \in \text{space } M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty$  by simp
qed fact

```

```

definition simple_bochner_integral :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_vector)  $\Rightarrow$  'b
where
  simple_bochner_integral M f =  $(\sum y \in f' \text{space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\} *_{\mathbb{R}} y)$ 

```

```

proposition simple_bochner_integral_partition:
  assumes f: simple_bochner_integrable M f and g: simple_function M g
  assumes sub:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow y \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow g x = g y \Longrightarrow f x = f y$ 
  assumes v:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow f x = v (g x)$ 
  shows simple_bochner_integral M f =  $(\sum y \in g' \text{space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = y\} *_{\mathbb{R}} v y)$ 
  (is _ = ?r)

```

```

proof -
from f g have [simp]: finite (f' space M) finite (g' space M)
  by (auto simp: simple_function_def elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)

from f have [measurable]: f  $\in$  measurable M (count_space UNIV)
  by (auto intro: measurable_simple_function elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)

from g have [measurable]: g  $\in$  measurable M (count_space UNIV)
  by (auto intro: measurable_simple_function elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)

{ fix y assume y  $\in$  space M
  then have f ' space M  $\cap$  {i.  $\exists x \in \text{space } M. i = f x \wedge g y = g x\} = \{v (g y)\}$ 
    by (auto cong: sub simp: v[symmetric]) }
note eq = this

```

```

have simple_bochner_integral M f =
   $(\sum y \in f' \text{space } M. (\sum z \in g' \text{space } M. \text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x \text{ then } \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\})$ 

```

```

else 0) *R y)
  unfolding simple_bochner_integral_def
  proof (safe intro!: sum.cong scaleR_cong_right)
    fix y assume y: y ∈ space M f y ≠ 0
    have [simp]: g ‘ space M ∩ {z. ∃ x ∈ space M. f x = f x ∧ z = g x} =
      {z. ∃ x ∈ space M. f y = f x ∧ z = g x}
    by auto
    have eq: {x ∈ space M. f x = f y} =
      (⋃ i ∈ {z. ∃ x ∈ space M. f y = f x ∧ z = g x}. {x ∈ space M. g x = i})
    by (auto simp: eq_commute cong: sub rev_conj_cong)
    have finite (g ‘ space M) by simp
    then have finite {z. ∃ x ∈ space M. f y = f x ∧ z = g x}
    by (rule rev_finite_subset) auto
    moreover
    { fix x assume x ∈ space M f x = f y
      then have x ∈ space M f x ≠ 0
        using y by auto
      then have emeasure M {y ∈ space M. g y = g x} ≤ emeasure M {y ∈ space
M. f y ≠ 0}
        by (auto intro!: emeasure_mono cong: sub)
      then have emeasure M {x a ∈ space M. g x a = g x} < ∞
        using f by (auto simp: simple_bochner_integrable_simps less_top) }
    ultimately
    show measure M {x ∈ space M. f x = f y} =
      (∑ z ∈ g ‘ space M. if ∃ x ∈ space M. f y = f x ∧ z = g x then measure M {x
∈ space M. g x = z} else 0)
    apply (simp add: sum.If_cases eq)
    apply (subst measure_finite_Union[symmetric])
    apply (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def less_top)
    done
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ y ∈ f ‘ space M. (∑ z ∈ g ‘ space M.
    if ∃ x ∈ space M. y = f x ∧ z = g x then measure M {x ∈ space M. g x = z}
*_R y else 0))
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: scaleR_sum_left)
  also have ... = ?r
  by (subst sum.swap)
  (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: sum.If_cases scaleR_sum_right[symmetric] eq)
  finally show simple_bochner_integral M f = ?r .
qed

```

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_add:*

**assumes** *f: simple\_bochner\_integrable M f* **and** *g: simple\_bochner\_integrable M g*

**shows** *simple\_bochner\_integral M (λx. f x + g x) =*

*simple\_bochner\_integral M f + simple\_bochner\_integral M g*

**proof** –

**from** *f g* **have** *simple\_bochner\_integral M (λx. f x + g x) =*

*(∑ y ∈ (λx. (f x, g x)) ‘ space M. measure M {x ∈ space M. (f x, g x) = y} \*\_R (fst y + snd y))*

by (intro simple\_bochner\_integral\_partition)  
 (auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2 elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_cases)  
**moreover from f g have** simple\_bochner\_integral M f =  
 ( $\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))$  ' space M. measure M {x ∈ space M. (f x, g x) = y} \*<sub>R</sub>  
 fst y)  
 by (intro simple\_bochner\_integral\_partition)  
 (auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2 elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_cases)  
**moreover from f g have** simple\_bochner\_integral M g =  
 ( $\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x))$  ' space M. measure M {x ∈ space M. (f x, g x) = y} \*<sub>R</sub>  
 snd y)  
 by (intro simple\_bochner\_integral\_partition)  
 (auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2 elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_cases)  
**ultimately show** ?thesis  
 by (simp add: sum.distrib[symmetric] scaleR\_add\_right)  
**qed**

**lemma** simple\_bochner\_integral\_linear:  
 assumes linear f  
 assumes g: simple\_bochner\_integrable M g  
 shows simple\_bochner\_integral M ( $\lambda x. f (g x)$ ) = f (simple\_bochner\_integral M  
 g)  
**proof** –  
 interpret linear f by fact  
**from g have** simple\_bochner\_integral M ( $\lambda x. f (g x)$ ) =  
 ( $\sum y \in g$  ' space M. measure M {x ∈ space M. g x = y} \*<sub>R</sub> f y)  
 by (intro simple\_bochner\_integral\_partition)  
 (auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2[**where** p= $\lambda x y. f x$ ]  
 elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable\_cases)  
**also have** ... = f (simple\_bochner\_integral M g)  
 by (simp add: simple\_bochner\_integral\_def sum scale)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** simple\_bochner\_integral\_minus:  
 assumes f: simple\_bochner\_integrable M f  
 shows simple\_bochner\_integral M ( $\lambda x. - f x$ ) = - simple\_bochner\_integral M f  
**proof** –  
**from** linear\_uminus f **show** ?thesis  
 by (rule simple\_bochner\_integral\_linear)  
**qed**

**lemma** simple\_bochner\_integral\_diff:  
 assumes f: simple\_bochner\_integrable M f **and** g: simple\_bochner\_integrable M g  
 shows simple\_bochner\_integral M ( $\lambda x. f x - g x$ ) =  
 simple\_bochner\_integral M f - simple\_bochner\_integral M g  
**unfolding** diff\_conv\_add\_uminus **using** f g  
**by** (subst simple\_bochner\_integral\_add)  
 (auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integral\_minus simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2[**where**  
 p= $\lambda x y. - y$ ])

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_norm\_bound*:  
**assumes**  $f$ : *simple\_bochner\_integrable*  $M$   $f$   
**shows**  $\text{norm} (\text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M f) \leq \text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M (\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{norm} (\text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M f) \leq$   
 $(\sum y \in f \text{ `space } M. \text{norm} (\text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\} *_{\mathbb{R}} y))$   
**unfolding** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_def* **by** (*rule norm\_sum*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum y \in f \text{ `space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\} *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{norm } y)$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M (\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x))$   
**using**  $f$   
**by** (*intro simple\_bochner\_integral\_partition[symmetric]*)  
*(auto intro: f simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2 elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable.cases)*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_nonneg[simp]*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x) \implies 0 \leq \text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M f$   
**by** (*force simp add: simple\_bochner\_integral\_def intro: sum\_nonneg*)

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_eq\_nn\_integral*:  
**assumes**  $f$ : *simple\_bochner\_integrable*  $M$   $f$   $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$   
**shows**  $\text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M f = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$   
**proof** –  
**{ fix**  $x$   $y$   $z$  **have**  $(x \neq 0 \implies y = z) \implies \text{ennreal } x * y = \text{ennreal } x * z$   
**by** (*cases x = 0*) (*auto simp: zero\_ennreal\_def[symmetric]*) }  
**note** *ennreal\_cong\_mult = this*

**have** [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**using**  $f(1)$  **by** (*auto intro: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable.cases*)

**{ fix**  $y$  **assume**  $y: y \in \text{space } M$   $f y \neq 0$   
**have**  $\text{ennreal} (\text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\}) = \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\}$   
**proof** (*rule emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure[symmetric]*)  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\}$   
**using**  $y$  **by** (*intro emeasure\_mono*) *auto*  
**with**  $f$  **show**  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\} \neq \text{top}$   
**by** (*auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps top\_unique*)  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\} = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (f x)) - \text{ ` } \{\text{ennreal} (f y)\} \cap \text{space } M$   
**using**  $f$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $\text{ennreal} (\text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\}) =$

```

    emeasure M ((λx. ennreal (f x)) - ' {ennreal (f y)} ∩ space M) by simp }
  with f have simple_bochner_integral M f = (∫Sx. f x ∂M)
    unfolding simple_integral_def
    by (subst simple_bochner_integral_partition[OF f(1), where g=λx. ennreal (f
x) and v=enn2real])
      (auto intro: f simple_function_compose1 elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases
        intro!: sum.cong ennreal_cong_mult
          simp: ac_simps ennreal_mult
            simp_flip: sum_ennreal)
  also have ... = (∫+x. f x ∂M)
    using f
    by (intro nn_integral_eq_simple_integral[symmetric])
      (auto simp: simple_function_compose1 simple_bochner_integrable_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_bounded*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{real_normed_vector, second_countable_topology}
  assumes f[measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  assumes s: simple_bochner_integrable M s and t: simple_bochner_integrable M t
  shows ennreal (norm (simple_bochner_integral M s - simple_bochner_integral M
t)) ≤
    (∫+x. norm (f x - s x) ∂M) + (∫+x. norm (f x - t x) ∂M)
    (is ennreal (norm (?s - ?t)) ≤ ?S + ?T)
  proof -
    have [measurable]: s ∈ borel_measurable M t ∈ borel_measurable M
      using s t by (auto intro: borel_measurable_simple_function elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)

    have ennreal (norm (?s - ?t)) = norm (simple_bochner_integral M (λx. s x -
t x))
      using s t by (subst simple_bochner_integral_diff) auto
    also have ... ≤ simple_bochner_integral M (λx. norm (s x - t x))
      using simple_bochner_integrable_compose2[of (-) M s t] s t
      by (auto intro!: simple_bochner_integral_norm_bound)
    also have ... = (∫+x. norm (s x - t x) ∂M)
      using simple_bochner_integrable_compose2[of λx y. norm (x - y) M s t] s t
      by (auto intro!: simple_bochner_integral_eq_nn_integral)
    also have ... ≤ (∫+x. ennreal (norm (f x - s x)) + ennreal (norm (f x - t
x)) ∂M)
      by (auto intro!: nn_integral_mono simp_flip: ennreal_plus)
      (metis (erased, hide_lams) add_diff_cancel_left add_diff_eq diff_add_eq or-
der_trans
        norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_ineq4 order_refl)
    also have ... = ?S + ?T
      by (rule nn_integral_add) auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

**inductive** *has\_bochner\_integral* :: 'a measure ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b::{real\_normed\_vector,

```

second_countable_topology}  $\Rightarrow$  bool
for  $M f x$  where
   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \Rightarrow$ 
    ( $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integrable } M (s i) \Rightarrow$ 
      ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s i x) \partial M \longrightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$ 
        ( $\lambda i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M (s i) \longrightarrow x \Rightarrow$ 
           $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f x$ 

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_cong*:

```

assumes  $M = N \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \Rightarrow f x = g x x = y$ 
shows  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f x \longleftrightarrow \text{has\_bochner\_integral } N g y$ 
unfolding  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral.simps}$   $\text{assms}(1,3)$ 
using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by ( $\text{simp cong: measurable\_cong\_simp nn\_integral\_cong\_simp}$ )

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_cong\_AE*:

```

 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \Rightarrow g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \Rightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = g x) \Rightarrow$ 
   $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f x \longleftrightarrow \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M g x$ 
unfolding  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral.simps}$ 
by ( $\text{intro arg\_cong}[\text{where } f = Ex] \text{ ext conj\_cong rev\_conj\_cong refl arg\_cong}[\text{where } f = \lambda x. x \longrightarrow 0]$ 
   $\text{nn\_integral\_cong\_AE}$ )
  auto

```

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_has\_bochner\_integral*:

```

 $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f x \Rightarrow f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
by ( $\text{rule has\_bochner\_integral.cases}$ )

```

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_has\_bochner\_integral'[measurable\_dest]*:

```

 $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f x \Rightarrow g \in \text{measurable } N M \Rightarrow (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
using  $\text{borel\_measurable\_has\_bochner\_integral}[\text{measurable}]$  by measurable

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_simple\_bochner\_integrable*:

```

 $\text{simple\_bochner\_integrable } M f \Rightarrow \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f (\text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M f)$ 
by ( $\text{rule has\_bochner\_integral.intros}[\text{where } s = \lambda_. f]$ )
  ( $\text{auto intro: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function}$ 
   $\text{elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable.cases}$ 
   $\text{simp: zero\_ennreal.def}[\text{symmetric}]$ )

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_real\_indicator*:

```

assumes  $[\text{measurable}]: A \in \text{sets } M$  and  $A: \text{emeasure } M A < \infty$ 
shows  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M (\text{indicator } A) (\text{measure } M A)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\text{sbi: simple\_bochner\_integrable } M (\text{indicator } A::'a \Rightarrow \text{real})$ 

```

**proof**

```

have  $\{y \in \text{space } M. (\text{indicator } A y::\text{real}) \neq 0\} = A$ 
using  $\text{sets.sets\_into\_space}[OF \langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle]$  by ( $\text{auto split: split\_indicator}$ )

```

```

    then show emeasure M {y ∈ space M. (indicator A y::real) ≠ 0} ≠ ∞
      using A by auto
  qed (rule simple_function_indicator_assms)+
  moreover have simple_bochner_integral M (indicator A) = measure M A
    using simple_bochner_integral_eq_nn_integral[OF sbi] A
    by (simp add: ennreal_indicator_emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis has_bochner_integral_simple_bochner_integrable)
qed

lemma has_bochner_integral_add[intro]:
  has_bochner_integral M f x ⇒ has_bochner_integral M g y ⇒
  has_bochner_integral M (λx. f x + g x) (x + y)
proof (safe intro!: has_bochner_integral.intros elim!: has_bochner_integral.cases)
  fix sf sg
  assume f_sf: (λi. ∫+ x. norm (f x - sf i x) ∂M) ⟶ 0
  assume g_sg: (λi. ∫+ x. norm (g x - sg i x) ∂M) ⟶ 0

  assume sf: ∀ i. simple_bochner_integrable M (sf i)
  and sg: ∀ i. simple_bochner_integrable M (sg i)
  then have [measurable]: ∧ i. sf i ∈ borel_measurable M ∧ i. sg i ∈ borel_measurable
  M
  by (auto intro: borel_measurable_simple_function elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)
  assume [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable M g ∈ borel_measurable M

  show ∧ i. simple_bochner_integrable M (λx. sf i x + sg i x)
    using sf sg by (simp add: simple_bochner_integrable_compose2)

  show (λi. ∫+ x. (norm (f x + g x - (sf i x + sg i x))) ∂M) ⟶ 0
    (is ?f ⟶ 0)
  proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
    show eventually (λn. 0 ≤ ?f n) sequentially (λ_. 0) ⟶ 0
      by auto
    show eventually (λi. ?f i ≤ (∫+ x. (norm (f x - sf i x)) ∂M) + ∫+ x. (norm
    (g x - sg i x)) ∂M) sequentially
      (is eventually (λi. ?f i ≤ ?g i) sequentially)
    proof (intro always_eventually_allI)
      fix i have ?f i ≤ (∫+ x. (norm (f x - sf i x)) + ennreal (norm (g x - sg i
      x)) ∂M)
        by (auto intro!: nn_integral_mono norm_diff_triangle_ineq
          simp flip: ennreal_plus)
      also have ... = ?g i
        by (intro nn_integral_add) auto
      finally show ?f i ≤ ?g i .
    qed
  qed
  show ?g ⟶ 0
    using tendsto_add[OF f_sf g_sg] by simp
  qed
  qed (auto simp: simple_bochner_integral_add tendsto_add)

```

```

lemma has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear:
  assumes bounded_linear T
  shows has_bochner_integral M f x  $\implies$  has_bochner_integral M ( $\lambda x. T (f x)$ ) (T x)
proof (safe intro!: has_bochner_integral.intros elim!: has_bochner_integral.cases)
  interpret T: bounded_linear T by fact
  have [measurable]: T  $\in$  borel_measurable borel
    by (intro borel_measurable_continuous_onI T.continuous_on continuous_on_id)
  assume [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel_measurable M
  then show ( $\lambda x. T (f x)$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable M
    by auto

  fix s assume f_s: ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. norm (f x - s i x) \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0
  assume s:  $\forall i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integrable } M (s i)$ 
  then show  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integrable } M (\lambda x. T (s i x))$ 
    by (auto intro: simple_bochner_integrable_compose2 T.zero)

  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. s i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  using s by (auto intro: borel_measurable_simple_function elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)

  obtain K where K: K > 0  $\bigwedge x i. norm (T (f x) - T (s i x)) \leq norm (f x - s i x) * K$ 
  using T.pos_bounded by (auto simp: T.diff[symmetric])

  show ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. norm (T (f x) - T (s i x)) \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0
    (is ?f  $\longrightarrow$  0)
  proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
    show eventually ( $\lambda n. 0 \leq ?f n$ ) sequentially ( $\lambda_. 0$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0
      by auto

    show eventually ( $\lambda i. ?f i \leq K * (\int^+ x. norm (f x - s i x) \partial M)$ ) sequentially
      (is eventually ( $\lambda i. ?f i \leq ?g i$ ) sequentially)
    proof (intro always_eventually_allI)
      fix i have ?f i  $\leq (\int^+ x. ennreal K * norm (f x - s i x) \partial M)$ 
      using K by (intro nn_integral_mono) (auto simp: ac_simps ennreal_mult[symmetric])
      also have ... = ?g i
      using K by (intro nn_integral_cmult) auto
      finally show ?f i  $\leq$  ?g i .
    qed
  qed
  show ?g  $\longrightarrow$  0
    using ennreal_tendsto_cmult[OF _ f_s] by simp
  qed

  assume ( $\lambda i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M (s i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  x
  with s show ( $\lambda i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integral } M (\lambda x. T (s i x))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  T x
    by (auto intro!: T.tendsto simp: simple_bochner_integral_linear T.linear_axioms)
  qed

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_zero*[intro]: *has\_bochner\_integral*  $M$   $(\lambda x. 0)$   $0$   
**by** (*auto* *intro!*: *has\_bochner\_integral.intros*[**where**  $s = \lambda \_ . 0$ ]  
*simp*: *zero\_enreal\_def*[*symmetric*] *simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps*  
*simple\_bochner\_integral\_def* *image\_constant\_conv*)

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_scaleR\_left*[intro]:  
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ *_R \ c)$   
 $(x \ *_R \ c)$   
**by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_left*])

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_scaleR\_right*[intro]:  
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. c \ *_R \ f \ x)$   
 $(c \ *_R \ x)$   
**by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right*])

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_mult\_left*[intro]:  
**fixes**  $c :: \_ :: \{ \text{real\_normed\_algebra}, \text{second\_countable\_topology} \}$   
**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ c)$   
 $(x \ * \ c)$   
**by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_mult\_left*])

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_mult\_right*[intro]:  
**fixes**  $c :: \_ :: \{ \text{real\_normed\_algebra}, \text{second\_countable\_topology} \}$   
**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. c \ * \ f \ x)$   
 $(c \ * \ x)$   
**by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_mult\_right*])

**lemmas** *has\_bochner\_integral\_divide* =  
*has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_divide*]

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_divide\_zero*[intro]:  
**fixes**  $c :: \_ :: \{ \text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{field}, \text{second\_countable\_topology} \}$   
**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x / c)$   
 $(x / c)$   
**using** *has\_bochner\_integral\_divide* **by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) *auto*

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_inner\_left*[intro]:  
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ \cdot \ c)$   
 $(x \ \cdot \ c)$   
**by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_inner\_left*])

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_inner\_right*[intro]:  
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ f \ x) \implies \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. c \ \cdot \ f \ x)$   
 $(c \ \cdot \ x)$   
**by** (*cases*  $c = 0$ ) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_inner\_right*])

**lemmas** *has\_bochner\_integral\_minus* =  
*has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_minus*[*OF* *bounded\_linear\_ident*]]  
**lemmas** *has\_bochner\_integral\_Re* =

```

  has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_Re]
lemmas has_bochner_integral_Im =
  has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_Im]
lemmas has_bochner_integral_cnj =
  has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_cnj]
lemmas has_bochner_integral_of_real =
  has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_of_real]
lemmas has_bochner_integral_fst =
  has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_fst]
lemmas has_bochner_integral_snd =
  has_bochner_integral_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_snd]

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_indicator:*

```

A ∈ sets M ⇒ emeasure M A < ∞ ⇒
  has_bochner_integral M (λx. indicator A x *R c) (measure M A *R c)
by (intro has_bochner_integral_scaleR_left has_bochner_integral_real_indicator)

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_diff:*

```

has_bochner_integral M f x ⇒ has_bochner_integral M g y ⇒
  has_bochner_integral M (λx. f x - g x) (x - y)
unfolding diff_conv_add_uminus
by (intro has_bochner_integral_add has_bochner_integral_minus)

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_sum:*

```

(∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ has_bochner_integral M (f i) (x i)) ⇒
  has_bochner_integral M (λx. ∑ i∈I. f i x) (∑ i∈I. x i)
by (induct I rule: infinite_finite_induct) auto

```

**proposition** *has\_bochner\_integral\_implies\_finite\_norm:*

```

has_bochner_integral M f x ⇒ (∫+x. norm (f x) ∂M) < ∞

```

**proof** (*elim has\_bochner\_integral.cases*)

**fix** s v

**assume** [*measurable*]: f ∈ borel\_measurable M **and** s: ∧i. simple\_bochner\_integrable M (s i) **and**

```

lim_0: (λi. ∫+x. ennreal (norm (f x - s i x)) ∂M) ———→ 0

```

**from** order\_tendstoD[*OF lim\_0, of ∞*]

**obtain** i **where** f\_s\_fin: (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (norm (f x - s i x)) ∂M) < ∞

**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_sequentially*)

**have** [*measurable*]: ∧i. s i ∈ borel\_measurable M

**using** s **by** (*auto intro: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function elim: simple\_bochner\_integrable.cases*)

**define** m **where** m = (if space M = {} then 0 else Max ((λx. norm (s i x))'space M))

**have** finite (s i 'space M)

**using** s **by** (*auto simp: simple\_function\_def simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps*)

**then** **have** finite (norm 's i 'space M)

**by** (*rule finite\_imageI*)

**then** **have** ∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ norm (s i x) ≤ m 0 ≤ m

**by** (*auto simp: m\_def image\_comp comp\_def Max\_ge\_iff*)  
**then have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s \ i \ x) \ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } m * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. s \ i \ x \neq 0\} \ x \ \partial M)$   
**by** (*auto split: split\_indicator intro!: Max\_ge nn\_integral\_mono simp:*)  
**also have**  $\dots < \infty$   
**using** *s* **by** (*subst nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator*) (*auto simp: <0 ≤ m> simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps ennreal\_mult\_less\_top less\_top*)  
**finally have** *s\_fin*:  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s \ i \ x) \ \partial M) < \infty$  .  
  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x - s \ i \ x)) + \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (s \ i \ x)) \ \partial M)$   
**by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_mono simp flip: ennreal\_plus*)  
*(metis add\_commute norm\_triangle\_sub)*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x - s \ i \ x) \ \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s \ i \ x) \ \partial M)$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_add*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots < \infty$   
**using** *s\_fin f\_s\_fin* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M) < \infty$  .  
**qed**

**proposition** *has\_bochner\_integral\_norm\_bound*:

**assumes** *i*: *has\_bochner\_integral* *M f x*  
**shows**  $\text{norm } x \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M)$

**using** *assms* **proof**

**fix** *s* **assume**

*x*:  $(\lambda i. \text{simple_bochner_integral } M \ (s \ i)) \longrightarrow x$  (**is** *?s*  $\longrightarrow x$ ) **and**  
*s*[*simp*]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple_bochner_integrable } M \ (s \ i)$  **and**  
*lim*:  $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x - s \ i \ x)) \ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$  **and**  
*f*[*measurable*]: *f*  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**have** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. s \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *s* **by** (*auto simp: simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps intro: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function*)

**show**  $\text{norm } x \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M)$

**proof** (*rule LIMSEQ\_le*)

**show**  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s \ i))) \longrightarrow \text{norm } x$

**using** *x* **by** (*auto simp: tendsto\_ennreal\_iff intro: tendsto\_intros*)

**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (?s \ n) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x - s \ n \ x) \ \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M)$

(**is**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \_ \leq ?t \ n$ )

**proof** (*intro exI allI impI*)

**fix** *n*

**have**  $\text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s \ n)) \leq \text{simple_bochner_integral } M \ (\lambda x. \text{norm } (s \ n \ x))$

**by** (*auto intro!: simple\_bochner\_integral\_norm\_bound*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s \ n \ x) \ \partial M)$

**by** (*intro simple\_bochner\_integral\_eq\_nn\_integral*)

(*auto intro: s simple\_bochner\_integrable\_compose2*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x - s \ n \ x)) + \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M)$

**by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_mono simp flip: ennreal\_plus*)

```

      (metis add.commute norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_sub)
    also have ... = ?t n
      by (rule nn_integral_add) auto
    finally show norm (?s n) ≤ ?t n .
  qed
  have ?t ⟶ 0 + (∫+ x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂M)
    using has_bochner_integral_implies_finite_norm[OF i]
    by (intro tendsto_add tendsto_const lim)
  then show ?t ⟶ ∫+ x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂M
    by simp
  qed
qed

lemma has_bochner_integral_eq:
  has_bochner_integral M f x ⟹ has_bochner_integral M f y ⟹ x = y
proof (elim has_bochner_integral.cases)
  assume f[measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable M

  fix s t
  assume (λi. ∫+ x. norm (f x - s i x) ∂M) ⟶ 0 (is ?S ⟶ 0)
  assume (λi. ∫+ x. norm (f x - t i x) ∂M) ⟶ 0 (is ?T ⟶ 0)
  assume s: ∧i. simple_bochner_integrable M (s i)
  assume t: ∧i. simple_bochner_integrable M (t i)

  have [measurable]: ∧i. s i ∈ borel_measurable M ∧i. t i ∈ borel_measurable M
    using s t by (auto intro: borel_measurable_simple_function elim: simple_bochner_integrable.cases)

  let ?s = λi. simple_bochner_integral M (s i)
  let ?t = λi. simple_bochner_integral M (t i)
  assume ?s ⟶ x ?t ⟶ y
  then have (λi. norm (?s i - ?t i)) ⟶ norm (x - y)
    by (intro tendsto_intros)
  moreover
  have (λi. ennreal (norm (?s i - ?t i))) ⟶ ennreal 0
  proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
    show eventually (λi. 0 ≤ ennreal (norm (?s i - ?t i))) sequentially (λ.. 0)
    ⟶ ennreal 0
    by auto

    show eventually (λi. norm (?s i - ?t i) ≤ ?S i + ?T i) sequentially
    by (intro always_eventually_allI simple_bochner_integral_bounded s t f)
  show (λi. ?S i + ?T i) ⟶ ennreal 0
    using tendsto_add[OF ⟨?S ⟶ 0⟩ ⟨?T ⟶ 0⟩] by simp
  qed
  then have (λi. norm (?s i - ?t i)) ⟶ 0
    by (simp flip: ennreal_0)
  ultimately have norm (x - y) = 0
    by (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
  then show x = y by simp

```

qed

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_AE*:

**assumes** *f*: *has\_bochner\_integral* *M* *f* *x*  
**and** *g*: *g* ∈ *borel\_measurable* *M*  
**and** *ae*: *AE* *x* *in* *M*. *f* *x* = *g* *x*  
**shows** *has\_bochner\_integral* *M* *g* *x*  
**using** *f*

**proof** (*safe intro!*: *has\_bochner\_integral.intros elim!*: *has\_bochner\_integral.cases*)

**fix** *s* **assume**  $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f\ x - s\ i\ x)) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$

**also have**  $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f\ x - s\ i\ x)) \partial M) = (\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (g\ x - s\ i\ x)) \partial M)$

**using** *ae*

**by** (*intro ext nn\_integral\_cong\_AE, eventually\_elim*) *simp*

**finally show**  $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (g\ x - s\ i\ x)) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$  .

qed (*auto intro*: *g*)

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_eq\_AE*:

**assumes** *f*: *has\_bochner\_integral* *M* *f* *x*  
**and** *g*: *has\_bochner\_integral* *M* *g* *y*  
**and** *ae*: *AE* *x* *in* *M*. *f* *x* = *g* *x*  
**shows** *x* = *y*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have** *has\_bochner\_integral* *M* *g* *x*

**by** (*auto intro*: *has\_bochner\_integral\_AE*)

**from** *this* *g* **show** *x* = *y*

**by** (*rule has\_bochner\_integral\_eq*)

qed

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integrable\_restrict\_space*:

**fixes** *f* :: *\_* ⇒ *'b*::*real\_normed\_vector*

**assumes**  $\Omega$ :  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *simple\_bochner\_integrable* (*restrict\_space* *M*  $\Omega$ ) *f*  $\longleftrightarrow$

*simple\_bochner\_integrable* *M*  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)$

**by** (*simp add*: *simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps space\_restrict\_space*

*simple\_function\_restrict\_space*[*OF*  $\Omega$ ] *emeasure\_restrict\_space*[*OF*  $\Omega$ ] *Collect\_restrict*

*indicator\_eq\_0\_iff conj\_left\_commute*)

**lemma** *simple\_bochner\_integral\_restrict\_space*:

**fixes** *f* :: *\_* ⇒ *'b*::*real\_normed\_vector*

**assumes**  $\Omega$ :  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**assumes** *f*: *simple\_bochner\_integrable* (*restrict\_space* *M*  $\Omega$ ) *f*

**shows** *simple\_bochner\_integral* (*restrict\_space* *M*  $\Omega$ ) *f* =

*simple\_bochner\_integral* *M*  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)$

**proof** –

**have** *finite*  $((\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega\ x\ *_R\ f\ x) \text{'space } M)$

**using** *f* *simple\_bochner\_integrable\_restrict\_space*[*OF*  $\Omega$ , *of f*]

**by** (*simp add*: *simple\_bochner\_integrable.simps simple\_function\_def*)

**then show** *?thesis*

```

  by (auto simp: space_restrict_space measure_restrict_space[OF  $\Omega(1)$ ] le_infI2
      simple_bochner_integral_def Collect_restrict
      split: split_indicator split_indicator_asm
      intro!: sum_mono_neutral_cong_left arg_cong2[where f=measure])
qed

context
  notes [[inductive_internals]]
begin

inductive integrable for  $M f$  where
  has_bochner_integral  $M f x \implies integrable M f$ 

end

definition lebesgue_integral ( $integral^L$ ) where
   $integral^L M f = (if \exists x. has\_bochner\_integral M f x then THE x. has\_bochner\_integral M f x else 0)$ 

syntax
  lebesgue_integral ::  $pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$  ( $\int ((\lambda x. f x) / \partial x)$  [60,61]
  110)

translations
   $\int x. f \partial M == CONST lebesgue\_integral M (\lambda x. f)$ 

syntax
  asciil_lebesgue_integral ::  $pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$  ( $(\int LINT (1-)/|(-)/$ 
   $-) [0,110,60] 60)$ 

translations
   $LINT x|M. f == CONST lebesgue\_integral M (\lambda x. f)$ 

lemma has_bochner_integral_integral_eq:  $has\_bochner\_integral M f x \implies integral^L M f = x$ 
  by (metis the_equality has_bochner_integral_eq lebesgue_integral_def)

lemma has_bochner_integral_integrable:
   $integrable M f \implies has\_bochner\_integral M f (integral^L M f)$ 
  by (auto simp: has_bochner_integral_integral_eq integrable.simps)

lemma has_bochner_integral_iff:
   $has\_bochner\_integral M f x \iff integrable M f \wedge integral^L M f = x$ 
  by (metis has_bochner_integral_integrable has_bochner_integral_integral_eq integrable.intros)

lemma simple_bochner_integrable_eq_integral:
   $simple\_bochner\_integrable M f \implies simple\_bochner\_integral M f = integral^L M f$ 
using has_bochner_integral_simple_bochner_integrable[of  $M f$ ]
by (simp add: has_bochner_integral_integral_eq)

```

**lemma** *not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*:  $\neg \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integral}^L M f = 0$   
**unfolding** *integrable.simps lebesgue\_integral\_def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *arg\_cong*[**where**  $f=The$ ])

**lemma** *integral\_eq\_cases*:  
 $\text{integrable } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } N g \implies$   
 $(\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } N g \implies \text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L N g) \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L N g$   
**by** (*metis not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_integrable*[*measurable\_dest*]:  $\text{integrable } M f \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**by** (*auto elim: integrable.cases has\_bochner\_integral.cases*)

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_integrable'*[*measurable\_dest*]:  
 $\text{integrable } M f \implies g \in \text{measurable } N M \implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$   
**using** *borel\_measurable\_integrable*[*measurable*] **by** *measurable*

**lemma** *integrable\_cong*:  
 $M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{integrable } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } N g$   
**by** (*simp cong: has\_bochner\_integral\_cong add: integrable.simps*)

**lemma** *integrable\_cong\_AE*:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = g x \implies$   
 $\text{integrable } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M g$   
**unfolding** *integrable.simps*  
**by** (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_cong\_AE arg\_cong*[**where**  $f=Ex$ ] *ext*)

**lemma** *integrable\_cong\_AE\_imp*:  
 $\text{integrable } M g \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g x = f x) \implies \text{integrable } M f$   
**using** *integrable\_cong\_AE*[*of f M g*] **by** (*auto simp: eq\_commute*)

**lemma** *integral\_cong*:  
 $M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L N g$   
**by** (*simp cong: has\_bochner\_integral\_cong cong del: if\_weak\_cong add: lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *integral\_cong\_AE*:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = g x \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M g$   
**unfolding** *lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*rule arg\_cong*[**where**  $x=has\_bochner\_integral M f$ ]) (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_cong\_AE ext*)

**lemma** *integrable\_add*[simp, intro]:  $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

**by** (auto simp: integrable.simps)

**lemma** *integrable\_zero*[simp, intro]:  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. 0)$

**by** (metis has\_bochner\_integral\_zero integrable.simps)

**lemma** *integrable\_sum*[simp, intro]:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (f i)) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I} f i x)$

**by** (metis has\_bochner\_integral\_sum integrable.simps)

**lemma** *integrable\_indicator*[simp, intro]:  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R c)$

**by** (metis has\_bochner\_integral\_indicator integrable.simps)

**lemma** *integrable\_real\_indicator*[simp, intro]:  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies$

$\text{integrable } M (\text{indicator } A :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real})$

**by** (metis has\_bochner\_integral\_real\_indicator integrable.simps)

**lemma** *integrable\_diff*[simp, intro]:  $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x - g x)$

**by** (auto simp: integrable.simps intro: has\_bochner\_integral\_diff)

**lemma** *integrable\_bounded\_linear*:  $\text{bounded\_linear } T \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. T (f x))$

**by** (auto simp: integrable.simps intro: has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear)

**lemma** *integrable\_scaleR\_left*[simp, intro]:  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x *_R c)$

**unfolding** integrable.simps **by** fastforce

**lemma** *integrable\_scaleR\_right*[simp, intro]:  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c *_R f x)$

**unfolding** integrable.simps **by** fastforce

**lemma** *integrable\_mult\_left*[simp, intro]:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real\_normed\_algebra}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x * c)$

**unfolding** integrable.simps **by** fastforce

**lemma** *integrable\_mult\_right*[simp, intro]:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real\_normed\_algebra}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c * f x)$

**unfolding** integrable.simps **by** fastforce

**lemma** *integrable\_divide\_zero*[simp, intro]:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{field}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x / c)$

**unfolding** *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *integrable\_inner\_left*[*simp, intro*]:  
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x \cdot c)$   
**unfolding** *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *integrable\_inner\_right*[*simp, intro*]:  
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c \cdot f x)$   
**unfolding** *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

**lemmas** *integrable\_minus*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_minus*[*OF bounded\_linear\_ident*]]

**lemmas** *integrable\_divide*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_divide*]

**lemmas** *integrable\_Re*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_Re*]

**lemmas** *integrable\_Im*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_Im*]

**lemmas** *integrable\_cnj*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_cnj*]

**lemmas** *integrable\_of\_real*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_of\_real*]

**lemmas** *integrable\_fst*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_fst*]

**lemmas** *integrable\_snd*[*simp, intro*] =  
*integrable\_bounded\_linear*[*OF bounded\_linear\_snd*]

**lemma** *integral\_zero*[*simp*]:  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. 0) = 0$   
**by** (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq has\_bochner\_integral\_zero*)

**lemma** *integral\_add*[*simp*]:  $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f x + g x) = \text{integral}^L M f + \text{integral}^L M g$   
**by** (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq has\_bochner\_integral\_add has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable*)

**lemma** *integral\_diff*[*simp*]:  $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f x - g x) = \text{integral}^L M f - \text{integral}^L M g$   
**by** (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq has\_bochner\_integral\_diff has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable*)

**lemma** *integral\_sum*:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (f i)) \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I} f i x) = (\sum_{i \in I} \text{integral}^L M (f i))$   
**by** (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq has\_bochner\_integral\_sum has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable*)

**lemma** *integral\_sum'*[*simp*]:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \text{ =simp=> } \text{integrable } M (f i)) \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I} f i x) = (\sum_{i \in I} \text{integral}^L M (f i))$   
**unfolding** *simp\_implies\_def* **by** (*rule integral\_sum*)

**lemma** *integral\_bounded\_linear*:  $\text{bounded\_linear } T \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. T (f x)) = T (\text{integral}^L M f)$   
**by** (*metis has\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\_linear has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable*)

```

lemma integral_bounded_linear':
  assumes T: bounded_linear T and T': bounded_linear T'
  assumes *:  $\neg (\forall x. T x = 0) \implies (\forall x. T' (T x) = x)$ 
  shows  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. T (f x)) = T (\text{integral}^L M f)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $(\forall x. T x = 0)$  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume **:  $\neg (\forall x. T x = 0)$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume integrable M f with T show ?thesis
      by (rule integral_bounded_linear)
    next
      assume not:  $\neg \text{integrable } M f$ 
      moreover have  $\neg \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. T (f x))$ 
      proof
        assume integrable M  $(\lambda x. T (f x))$ 
        from integral_bounded_linear[OF T' this] not *[OF **]
        show False
          by auto
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using T by (simp add: not_integrable_integral_eq linear_simps)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma integral_scaleR_left[simp]:  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f *_{\mathbb{R}} c$ 
  by (intro has_bochner_integral_integral_eq has_bochner_integral_integrable has_bochner_integral_scaleR_left)

```

```

lemma integral_scaleR_right[simp]:  $(\int x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \partial M) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  by (rule integral_bounded_linear'[OF bounded_linear_scaleR_right bounded_linear_scaleR_right[of 1 / c]]) simp

```

```

lemma integral_mult_left[simp]:
  fixes c :: ::{real_normed_algebra, second_countable_topology}
  shows  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. f x * c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f * c$ 
  by (intro has_bochner_integral_integral_eq has_bochner_integral_integrable has_bochner_integral_mult_left)

```

```

lemma integral_mult_right[simp]:
  fixes c :: ::{real_normed_algebra, second_countable_topology}
  shows  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  by (intro has_bochner_integral_integral_eq has_bochner_integral_integrable has_bochner_integral_mult_right)

```

```

lemma integral_mult_left_zero[simp]:
  fixes c :: ::{real_normed_field, second_countable_topology}
  shows  $(\int x. f x * c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f * c$ 

```

**by** (rule *integral\_bounded\_linear*'[OF *bounded\_linear\_mult\_left* *bounded\_linear\_mult\_left*[of 1 / c]]) *simp*

**lemma** *integral\_mult\_right\_zero*[*simp*]:

**fixes** *c* :: ::{*real\_normed\_field*,*second\_countable\_topology*}

**shows**  $(\int x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^L M f$

**by** (rule *integral\_bounded\_linear*'[OF *bounded\_linear\_mult\_right* *bounded\_linear\_mult\_right*[of 1 / c]]) *simp*

**lemma** *integral\_inner\_left*[*simp*]:  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. f x \cdot c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f \cdot c$

**by** (*intro* *has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq* *has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable* *has\_bochner\_integral\_inner\_left*)

**lemma** *integral\_inner\_right*[*simp*]:  $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. c \cdot f x \partial M) = c \cdot \text{integral}^L M f$

**by** (*intro* *has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq* *has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable* *has\_bochner\_integral\_inner\_right*)

**lemma** *integral\_divide\_zero*[*simp*]:

**fixes** *c* :: ::{*real\_normed\_field*, *field*, *second\_countable\_topology*}

**shows**  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f x / c) = \text{integral}^L M f / c$

**by** (rule *integral\_bounded\_linear*'[OF *bounded\_linear\_divide* *bounded\_linear\_mult\_left*[of c]]) *simp*

**lemma** *integral\_minus*[*simp*]:  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. - f x) = - \text{integral}^L M f$

**by** (rule *integral\_bounded\_linear*'[OF *bounded\_linear\_minus*[OF *bounded\_linear\_ident*] *bounded\_linear\_minus*[OF *bounded\_linear\_ident*]]) *simp*

**lemma** *integral\_complex\_of\_real*[*simp*]:  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{complex_of_real } (f x)) = \text{of\_real } (\text{integral}^L M f)$

**by** (rule *integral\_bounded\_linear*'[OF *bounded\_linear\_of\_real* *bounded\_linear\_Re*]) *simp*

**lemma** *integral\_cnj*[*simp*]:  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) = \text{cnj } (\text{integral}^L M f)$

**by** (rule *integral\_bounded\_linear*'[OF *bounded\_linear\_cnj* *bounded\_linear\_cnj*]) *simp*

**lemmas** *integral\_divide*[*simp*] =

*integral\_bounded\_linear*[OF *bounded\_linear\_divide*]

**lemmas** *integral\_Re*[*simp*] =

*integral\_bounded\_linear*[OF *bounded\_linear\_Re*]

**lemmas** *integral\_Im*[*simp*] =

*integral\_bounded\_linear*[OF *bounded\_linear\_Im*]

**lemmas** *integral\_of\_real*[*simp*] =

*integral\_bounded\_linear*[OF *bounded\_linear\_of\_real*]

**lemmas** *integral\_fst*[*simp*] =

*integral\_bounded\_linear*[OF *bounded\_linear\_fst*]

**lemmas** *integral\_snd*[*simp*] =

*integral\_bounded\_linear*[OF *bounded\_linear\_snd*]

**lemma** *integral\_norm\_bound\_ennreal*:

$integrable\ M\ f \implies norm\ (integral^L\ M\ f) \leq (\int^+ x.\ norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial M)$   
**by**  $(metis\ has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable\ has\_bochner\_integral\_norm\_bound)$

**lemma** *integrableI\_sequence*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**assumes**  $f[measurable]: f \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**assumes**  $s: \bigwedge i.\ simple\_bochner\_integrable\ M\ (s\ i)$   
**assumes**  $lim: (\lambda i.\ \int^+ x.\ norm\ (f\ x - s\ i\ x)\ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$  **(is**  $?S \longrightarrow 0)$   
**shows**  $integrable\ M\ f$

**proof**  $-$

**let**  $?s = \lambda n.\ simple\_bochner\_integral\ M\ (s\ n)$

**have**  $\exists x.\ ?s \longrightarrow x$

**unfolding** *convergent\_eq\_Cauchy*

**proof**  $(rule\ metric\_CauchyI)$

**fix**  $e :: real$  **assume**  $0 < e$

**then have**  $0 < ennreal\ (e / 2)$  **by** *auto*

**from** *order\_tendstoD(2)[OF\ lim\ this]*

**obtain**  $M$  **where**  $M: \bigwedge n.\ M \leq n \implies ?S\ n < e / 2$

**by**  $(auto\ simp: eventually\_sequentially)$

**show**  $\exists M.\ \forall m \geq M.\ \forall n \geq M.\ dist\ (?s\ m)\ (?s\ n) < e$

**proof**  $(intro\ exI\ allI\ impI)$

**fix**  $m\ n$  **assume**  $m: M \leq m$  **and**  $n: M \leq n$

**have**  $?S\ n \neq \infty$

**using**  $M[OF\ n]$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $norm\ (?s\ n - ?s\ m) \leq ?S\ n + ?S\ m$

**by**  $(intro\ simple\_bochner\_integral\_bounded\ s\ f)$

**also have**  $\dots < ennreal\ (e / 2) + e / 2$

**by**  $(intro\ add\_strict\_mono\ M\ n\ m)$

**also have**  $\dots = e$  **using**  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  **by**  $(simp\ flip: ennreal\_plus)$

**finally show**  $dist\ (?s\ n)\ (?s\ m) < e$

**using**  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  **by**  $(simp\ add: dist\_norm\ ennreal\_less\_iff)$

**qed**

**qed**

**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $?s \longrightarrow x$  **..**

**show** *?thesis*

**by**  $(rule,\ rule)\ fact+$

**qed**

**proposition** *nn\_integral\_dominated\_convergence\_norm*:

**fixes**  $u' :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{real\_normed\_vector,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$

**assumes**  $[measurable]:$

$\bigwedge i.\ u\ i \in borel\_measurable\ M\ u' \in borel\_measurable\ M\ w \in borel\_measurable\ M$

**and bound:**  $\bigwedge j.\ AE\ x\ in\ M.\ norm\ (u\ j\ x) \leq w\ x$

**and**  $w: (\int^+ x.\ w\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$

**and**  $u': AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (\lambda i.\ u\ i\ x) \longrightarrow u'\ x$

**shows**  $(\lambda i.\ (\int^+ x.\ norm\ (u'\ x - u\ i\ x)\ \partial M)) \longrightarrow 0$

**proof**  $-$

```

have AE x in M.  $\forall j. \text{norm } (u j x) \leq w x$ 
  unfolding AE_all_countable by rule fact
with u' have bnd: AE x in M.  $\forall j. \text{norm } (u' x - u j x) \leq 2 * w x$ 
proof (eventually_elim, intro allI)
  fix i x assume  $(\lambda i. u i x) \longrightarrow u' x \forall j. \text{norm } (u j x) \leq w x \forall j. \text{norm } (u j$ 
 $x) \leq w x$ 
  then have  $\text{norm } (u' x) \leq w x \text{norm } (u i x) \leq w x$ 
    by (auto intro: LIMSEQ_le_const2 tendsto_norm)
  then have  $\text{norm } (u' x) + \text{norm } (u i x) \leq 2 * w x$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\text{norm } (u' x - u i x) \leq \text{norm } (u' x) + \text{norm } (u i x)$ 
    by (rule norm_triangle_ineq4)
  finally (xtrans) show  $\text{norm } (u' x - u i x) \leq 2 * w x .$ 
qed
have w_nonneg: AE x in M.  $0 \leq w x$ 
  using bound[of 0] by (auto intro: order_trans[OF norm_ge_zero])

have  $(\lambda i. (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (u' x - u i x) \partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. 0 \partial M)$ 
proof (rule nn_integral_dominated_convergence)
  show  $(\int^+ x. 2 * w x \partial M) < \infty$ 
    by (rule nn_integral_mult_bounded_inf[OF _ w, of 2]) (insert w_nonneg, auto
simp: ennreal_mult )
  show AE x in M.  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (u' x - u i x))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    using u'
  proof eventually_elim
    fix x assume  $(\lambda i. u i x) \longrightarrow u' x$ 
    from tendsto_diff[OF tendsto_const[of u' x] this]
    show  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (u' x - u i x))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
      by (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero_iff flip: ennreal_0)
  qed
qed (insert bnd w_nonneg, auto)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**proposition** *integrableI\_bounded:*

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes f[measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  and fin:  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$ 
shows integrable M f
proof -
  from borel_measurable_implies_sequence_metric[OF f, of 0] obtain s where
    s:  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } M (s i)$  and
    pointwise:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. s i x) \longrightarrow f x$  and
    bound:  $\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{norm } (s i x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$ 
  by simp metis

```

show ?thesis

proof (rule integrableI\_sequence)

{ fix i

```

have ( $\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s \ i \ x) \ \partial M$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (2 * \text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M$ )
  by (intro nn_integral_mono) (simp add: bound)
also have ... =  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M)$ 
  by (simp add: ennreal_mult nn_integral_cmult)
also have ...  $<$  top
  using fin by (simp add: ennreal_mult_less_top)
finally have ( $\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s \ i \ x) \ \partial M$ )  $<$   $\infty$ 
  by simp }
note fin-s = this

show  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_bochner\_integrable } M \ (s \ i)$ 
  by (rule simple_bochner_integrableI_bounded) fact+

show ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x - s \ i \ x)) \ \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
proof (rule nn_integral_dominated_convergence_norm)
  show  $\bigwedge j. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (s \ j \ x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f \ x)$ 
    using bound by auto
  show  $\bigwedge i. s \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ (\lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f \ x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable}$ 
    M
    using s by (auto intro: borel_measurable_simple_function)
  show ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (2 * \text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M$ )  $<$   $\infty$ 
    using fin by (simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult ennreal_mult_less_top)
  show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. s \ i \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$ 
    using pointwise by auto
  qed fact
qed fact
qed

lemma integrableI_bounded_set:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M \ f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  assumes finite: emeasure  $M \ A < \infty$ 
  and bnd:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$ 
  and null:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin A \longrightarrow f \ x = 0$ 
  shows integrable  $M \ f$ 
proof (rule integrableI_bounded)
  { fix x :: 'b have  $\text{norm } x \leq B \implies 0 \leq B$ 
    using norm_ge_zero[of x] by arith }
  with bnd null have ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\max$ 
     $0 \ B) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M$ )
    by (intro nn_integral_mono_AE) (auto split: split_indicator split_max)
  also have ...  $<$   $\infty$ 
    using finite by (subst nn_integral_cmult_indicator) (auto simp: ennreal_mult_less_top)
  finally show ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M$ )  $<$   $\infty$  .
qed simp

lemma integrableI_bounded_set_indicator:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  shows  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$ 

```

$\text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f x) \leq B) \implies$   
 $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x)$   
**by** (rule *integrableI\_bounded\_set*[**where**  $A=A$ ]) *auto*

**lemma** *integrableI\_nonneg*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x \text{ (} \int^+ x. f x \partial M \text{) } < \infty$   
**shows** *integrable*  $M f$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (intro *nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*) *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (intro *integrableI\_bounded*) *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *integrable\_iff\_bounded*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows** *integrable*  $M f \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$   
**using** *integrableI\_bounded*[of  $f M$ ] *has\_bochner\_integral\_implies\_finite\_norm*[of  $M f$ ]  
**unfolding** *integrable.simps* *has\_bochner\_integral.simps*[*abs\_def*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_bound*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**and**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows** *integrable*  $M f \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x)) \implies$   
 $\text{integrable } M g$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_iff\_bounded*

**proof** *safe*

**assume**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assume**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x)$   
**then have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g x)) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M)$   
**by** (intro *nn\_integral\_mono\_AE*) *auto*  
**also assume**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M) < \infty$   
**finally show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g x)) \partial M) < \infty$  .

**qed**

**lemma** *integrable\_mult\_indicator*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows**  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x)$   
**by** (rule *integrable\_bound*[of  $M f$ ]) (auto *split: split\_indicator*)

**lemma** *integrable\_real\_mult\_indicator*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows**  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } A x)$

x)

**using** *integrable\_mult\_indicator*[of  $A$   $M$   $f$ ] **by** (*simp add: mult\_ac*)

**lemma** *integrable\_abs*[*simp, intro*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M$   $f$  **shows** *integrable*  $M$   $(\lambda x. |f x|)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*rule integrable\_bound*) *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_norm*[*simp, intro*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M$   $f$  **shows** *integrable*  $M$   $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*rule integrable\_bound*) *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_norm\_cancel*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M$   $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows** *integrable*  $M$   $f$

**using** *assms* **by** (*rule integrable\_bound*) *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_norm\_iff*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M f$

**by** (*auto intro: integrable\_norm\_cancel*)

**lemma** *integrable\_abs\_cancel*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M$   $(\lambda x. |f x|)$   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **shows** *integrable*  $M$   $f$

**using** *assms* **by** (*rule integrable\_bound*) *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_abs\_iff*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. |f x|) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M f$

**by** (*auto intro: integrable\_abs\_cancel*)

**lemma** *integrable\_max*[*simp, intro*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *fg*[*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M$   $f$  *integrable*  $M$   $g$

**shows** *integrable*  $M$   $(\lambda x. \text{max } (f x) (g x))$

**using** *integrable\_add*[*OF integrable\_norm*[*OF fg*(1)]] *integrable\_norm*[*OF fg*(2)]]

**by** (*rule integrable\_bound*) *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_min*[*simp, intro*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *fg*[*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M$   $f$  *integrable*  $M$   $g$

**shows** *integrable*  $M$   $(\lambda x. \text{min } (f x) (g x))$

**using** *integrable\_add*[*OF integrable\_norm*[*OF fg*(1)]] *integrable\_norm*[*OF fg*(2)]]

**by** (*rule integrable\_bound*) *auto*

**lemma** *integral\_minus\_iff*[simp]:

*integrable*  $M$  ( $\lambda x. - f x$  :: 'a :: {banach, second\_countable\_topology})  $\longleftrightarrow$  *integrable*  $M$   $f$

**unfolding** *integrable\_iff\_bounded*

**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** *integrable\_indicator\_iff*:

*integrable*  $M$  (*indicator*  $A$  ::  $\Rightarrow$  *real*)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{emeasure } M$  ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )  $< \infty$

**by** (*simp add: integrable\_iff\_bounded borel\_measurable\_indicator\_iff ennreal\_indicator nn\_integral\_indicator'*)

*cong: conj\_cong*)

**lemma** *integral\_indicator*[simp]:  $\text{integral}^L M$  (*indicator*  $A$ ) = *measure*  $M$  ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )

**proof** *cases*

**assume** \*:  $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{emeasure } M$  ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )  $< \infty$

**have**  $\text{integral}^L M$  (*indicator*  $A$ ) =  $\text{integral}^L M$  (*indicator* ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ ))

**by** (*intro integral\_cong*) (*auto split: split\_indicator*)

**also have** ... = *measure*  $M$  ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )

**using** \* **by** (*intro has\_bochner\_integral\_integral\_eq has\_bochner\_integral\_real\_indicator*)

*auto*

**finally show** ?thesis .

**next**

**assume** \*:  $\neg (A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{emeasure } M$  ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )  $< \infty$ )

**have**  $\text{integral}^L M$  (*indicator*  $A$ ) =  $\text{integral}^L M$  (*indicator* ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )) ::  $_{-} \Rightarrow$  *real*)

**by** (*intro integral\_cong*) (*auto split: split\_indicator*)

**also have** ... = 0

**using** \* **by** (*subst not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*) (*auto simp: integrable\_indicator\_iff*)

**also have** ... = *measure*  $M$  ( $A \cap \text{space } M$ )

**using** \* **by** (*auto simp: measure\_def emeasure\_notin\_sets not\_less top\_unique*)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**lemma** *integrable\_discrete\_difference*:

**fixes**  $f$  :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: {banach, second\_countable\_topology}

**assumes**  $X$ : *countable*  $X$

**assumes** *null*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M$   $\{x\} = 0$

**assumes** *sets*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$

**assumes** *eq*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$

**shows** *integrable*  $M$   $f \longleftrightarrow$  *integrable*  $M$   $g$

**unfolding** *integrable\_iff\_bounded*

**proof** (*rule conj\_cong*)

{ **assume**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **then have**  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**by** (*rule measurable\_discrete\_difference*[**where**  $X=X$ ]) (*auto simp: assms*) }

**moreover**

{ **assume**  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **then have**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

```

    by (rule measurable_discrete_difference[where X=X]) (auto simp: assms) }
  ultimately show  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M ..$ 
next
  have AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $x \notin X$ 
    by (rule AE_discrete_difference) fact+
  then have  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (g x) \partial M)$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong_AE) (auto simp: eq)
  then show  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty \longleftrightarrow (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (g x) \partial M) < \infty$ 
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *integral\_discrete\_difference*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes  $X$ : countable  $X$ 
assumes null:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0$ 
assumes sets:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$ 
shows  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M g$ 
proof (rule integral_eq_cases)
  show eq:  $\text{integrable } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M g$ 
    by (rule integrable_discrete_difference[where X=X]) fact+

  assume  $f$ :  $\text{integrable } M f$ 
  show  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M g$ 
  proof (rule integral_cong_AE)
    show  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
      using  $f$  eq by (auto intro: borel_measurable_integrable)

    have AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $x \notin X$ 
      by (rule AE_discrete_difference) fact+
    with AE_space show AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $f x = g x$ 
      by eventually_elim fact
  qed
qed

```

lemma *has\_bochner\_integral\_discrete\_difference*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes  $X$ : countable  $X$ 
assumes null:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0$ 
assumes sets:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$ 
shows  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M f x \longleftrightarrow \text{has\_bochner\_integral } M g x$ 
using integrable_discrete_difference[of  $X M f g$ , OF assms]
using integral_discrete_difference[of  $X M f g$ , OF assms]
by (metis has_bochner_integral_iff)

```

lemma

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  and  $w :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge i. s i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \text{ integrable } M w$ 

```

```

assumes lim:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (\lambda i.\ s\ i\ x)\ \longrightarrow\ f\ x$ 
assumes bound:  $\bigwedge i.\ AE\ x\ in\ M.\ norm\ (s\ i\ x)\ \leq\ w\ x$ 
shows integrable_dominated_convergence:  $integrable\ M\ f$ 
and integrable_dominated_convergence2:  $\bigwedge i.\ integrable\ M\ (s\ i)$ 
and integral_dominated_convergence:  $(\lambda i.\ integral^L\ M\ (s\ i))\ \longrightarrow\ integral^L\ M\ f$ 
proof -
  have w_nonneg:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0\ \leq\ w\ x$ 
    using bound[of 0] by eventually_elim (auto intro: norm_ge_zero order_trans)
  then have  $(\int^+ x.\ w\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x.\ norm\ (w\ x)\ \partial M)$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong_AE) auto
  with  $\langle integrable\ M\ w \rangle$  have  $w: w \in borel\_measurable\ M\ (\int^+ x.\ w\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$ 
    unfolding integrable_iff_bounded by auto

  show int_s:  $\bigwedge i.\ integrable\ M\ (s\ i)$ 
    unfolding integrable_iff_bounded
  proof
    fix i
    have  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x.\ w\ x\ \partial M)$ 
      using bound[of i] w_nonneg by (intro nn_integral_mono_AE) auto
    with w show  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$  by auto
  qed fact

  have all_bound:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \forall i.\ norm\ (s\ i\ x)\ \leq\ w\ x$ 
    using bound unfolding AE_all_countable by auto

  show int_f:  $integrable\ M\ f$ 
    unfolding integrable_iff_bounded
  proof
    have  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x.\ w\ x\ \partial M)$ 
      using all_bound lim w_nonneg
    proof (intro nn_integral_mono_AE, eventually_elim)
      fix x assume  $\forall i.\ norm\ (s\ i\ x)\ \leq\ w\ x\ (\lambda i.\ s\ i\ x)\ \longrightarrow\ f\ x\ 0\ \leq\ w\ x$ 
      then show  $ennreal\ (norm\ (f\ x)) \leq ennreal\ (w\ x)$ 
        by (intro LIMSEQ_le_const2[where  $X = \lambda i.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (s\ i\ x))$ ]) (auto intro: tendsto_intros)
    qed
    with w show  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$  by auto
  qed fact

  have  $(\lambda n.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (integral^L\ M\ (s\ n) - integral^L\ M\ f)))\ \longrightarrow\ ennreal\ 0$ 
    (is ?d  $\longrightarrow\ ennreal\ 0$ )
  proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
    show eventually  $(\lambda n.\ ennreal\ 0 \leq ?d\ n)$  sequentially  $(\lambda n.\ ennreal\ 0)\ \longrightarrow\ ennreal\ 0$ 
by auto
    show eventually  $(\lambda n.\ ?d\ n \leq (\int^+ x.\ norm\ (s\ n\ x - f\ x)\ \partial M))$  sequentially
  proof (intro always_eventually_allI)
    fix n
    have  $?d\ n = norm\ (integral^L\ M\ (\lambda x.\ s\ n\ x - f\ x))$ 

```

```

    using int_f int_s by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∫+x. norm (s n x - f x) ∂M)
    by (intro int_f int_s integrable_diff integral_norm_bound_enreal)
  finally show ?d n ≤ (∫+x. norm (s n x - f x) ∂M) .
qed
show (λn. ∫+x. norm (s n x - f x) ∂M) → ennreal 0
  unfolding ennreal_0
  apply (subst norm_minus_commute)
proof (rule nn_integral_dominated_convergence_norm[where w=w])
  show ∧n. s n ∈ borel_measurable M
    using int_s unfolding integrable_iff_bounded by auto
  qed fact+
qed
then have (λn. integralL M (s n) - integralL M f) → 0
  by (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero_iff del: ennreal_0)
from tendsto_add[OF this tendsto_const[of integralL M f]]
show (λi. integralL M (s i)) → integralL M f by simp
qed

context
  fixes s :: real ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second_countable_topology} and w :: 'a ⇒
  real
  and f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and M
  assumes f ∈ borel_measurable M ∧ t. s t ∈ borel_measurable M integrable M w
  assumes lim: AE x in M. ((λi. s i x) → f x) at_top
  assumes bound: ∀F i in at_top. AE x in M. norm (s i x) ≤ w x
begin

lemma integral_dominated_convergence_at_top: ((λt. integralL M (s t)) → in-
  tegralL M f) at_top
proof (rule tendsto_at_topI_sequentially)
  fix X :: nat ⇒ real assume X: filterlim X at_top sequentially
  from filterlim_iff[THEN iffD1, OF this, rule_format, OF bound]
  obtain N where w: ∧n. N ≤ n ⇒ AE x in M. norm (s (X n) x) ≤ w x
    by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially)

  show (λn. integralL M (s (X n))) → integralL M f
proof (rule LIMSEQ_offset, rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  show AE x in M. norm (s (X (n + N)) x) ≤ w x for n
    by (rule w) auto
  show AE x in M. (λn. s (X (n + N)) x) → f x
    using lim
  proof eventually_elim
    fix x assume ((λi. s i x) → f x) at_top
    then show (λn. s (X (n + N)) x) → f x
      by (intro LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment filterlim_compose[OF _ X])
  qed
  qed fact+
qed

```

**lemma** *integrable\_dominated\_convergence\_at\_top*: *integrable M f*  
**proof** –  
**from** *bound* **obtain** *N* **where**  $w: \bigwedge n. N \leq n \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. norm\ (s\ n\ x) \leq w\ x$   
**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_at\_top\_linorder*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule integrable\_dominated\_convergence*)  
**show** *AE x in M. norm (s (N + i) x) ≤ w x for i :: nat*  
**by** (*intro w*) *auto*  
**show** *AE x in M. (λi. s (N + real i) x) ⟶ f x*  
**using** *lim*  
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**fix** *x* **assume**  $((\lambda i. s\ i\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x)\ at\_top$   
**then show**  $(\lambda n. s\ (N + n)\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x$   
**by** (*rule filterlim\_compose*)  
*(auto intro!: filterlim\_tendsto\_add\_at\_top filterlim\_real\_sequentially)*  
**qed**  
**qed** *fact+*  
**qed**  
**end**

**lemma** *integrable\_mult\_left\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$   
**shows** *integrable M (λx. c \* f x) ⟷ c = 0 ∨ integrable M f*  
**using** *integrable\_mult\_left[of c M f] integrable\_mult\_left[of 1 / c M λx. c \* f x]*  
**by** (*cases c = 0*) *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_mult\_right\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$   
**shows** *integrable M (λx. f x \* c) ⟷ c = 0 ∨ integrable M f*  
**using** *integrable\_mult\_left\_iff [of M c f]* **by** (*simp add: mult\_commute*)

**lemma** *integrableI\_nn\_integral\_finite*:  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**and** *nonneg*: *AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x*  
**and** *finite*:  $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M) = ennreal\ x$   
**shows** *integrable M f*  
**proof** (*rule integrableI\_bounded*)  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. ennreal\ (f\ x)\ \partial M)$   
**using** *nonneg* **by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*) *auto*  
**with** *finite* **show**  $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (norm\ (f\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *integral\_nonneg\_AE*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes** *nonneg*: *AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x*

```

  shows  $0 \leq \text{integral}^L M f$ 
proof cases
  assume  $f: \text{integrable } M f$ 
  then have [measurable]:  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    by auto
  have  $(\lambda x. \max 0 (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq \max 0 (f x) \text{ integrable } M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x))$ 
  using  $f$  by auto
  from this have  $0 \leq \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x))$ 
proof (induction rule: borel_measurable_induct_real)
  case (add f g)
  then have  $\text{integrable } M f \text{ integrable } M g$ 
    by (auto intro!: integrable_bound[OF add.premss])
  with add show ?case
    by (simp add: nn_integral_add)
next
  case (seq U)
  show ?case
proof (rule LIMSEQ_le_const)
  have  $U\_le: x \in \text{space } M \implies U i x \leq \max 0 (f x)$  for  $x i$ 
    using seq by (intro incseq_le) (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def)
  with seq nonneg show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (U i)) \longrightarrow \text{LINT } x | M. \max 0 (f x)$ 
    by (intro integral_dominated_convergence) auto
  have  $\text{integrable } M (U i)$  for  $i$ 
    using seq.premss by (rule integrable_bound) (insert U_le seq, auto)
  with seq show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. 0 \leq \text{integral}^L M (U n)$ 
    by auto
qed
qed (auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^L M f$ 
    using nonneg by (auto intro!: integral_cong_AE)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: not_integrable_integral_eq)

```

```

lemma integral_nonneg[simp]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $(\wedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 \leq f x) \implies 0 \leq \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  by (intro integral_nonneg_AE) auto

```

**proposition** nn\_integral\_eq\_integral:

```

  assumes  $f: \text{integrable } M f$ 
  assumes nonneg:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  { fix  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  assume  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge x. 0 \leq f x \text{ integrable } M f$ 

```

```

  then have  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f$ 

```

```

  proof (induct rule: borel_measurable_induct_real)

```

```

    case (set A) then show ?case
  by (simp add: integrable_indicator_iff ennreal_indicator emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)
next
  case (mult f c) then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult integral_nonneg_AE)
next
  case (add g f)
  then have integrable M f integrable M g
  by (auto intro!: integrable_bound[OF add.premis])
  with add show ?case
  by (simp add: nn_integral_add integral_nonneg_AE)
next
  case (seq U)
  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
    have U_le_f:  $x \in \text{space } M \implies U i x \leq f x$  for  $x i$ 
    using seq by (intro incseq_le) (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def)
    have int_U:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (U i)$ 
    using seq f U_le_f by (intro integrable_bound[OF f(3)]) auto
    from U_le_f seq have  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (U i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ 
    by (intro integral_dominated_convergence) auto
    then show  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{integral}^L M (U i))) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } (\text{integral}^L M f)$ 
  using seq f int_U by (simp add: f integral_nonneg_AE)
  have  $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. U i x \partial M) \longrightarrow \int^+ x. f x \partial M$ 
  using seq U_le_f f
  by (intro nn_integral_dominated_convergence[where w=f]) (auto simp:
integrable_iff_bounded)
  then show  $(\lambda i. \int x. U i x \partial M) \longrightarrow \int^+ x. f x \partial M$ 
  using seq int_U by simp
  qed
  qed }
  from this[of  $\lambda x. \max 0 (f x)$ ] assms have  $(\int^+ x. \max 0 (f x) \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x))$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  using assms by (auto intro!: integral_cong_AE simp: integral_nonneg_AE)
  also have  $(\int^+ x. \max 0 (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$ 
  using assms by (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong_AE simp: max_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma nn_integral_eq_integrable:
  assumes  $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel } AE \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$  and  $0 \leq x$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = \text{ennreal } x \iff (\text{integrable } M f \wedge \text{integral}^L M f = x)$ 
proof (safe intro!: nn_integral_eq_integral assms)
  assume *:  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = \text{ennreal } x$ 
  with integrableI.nn_integral_finite[OF f this] nn_integral_eq_integral[of M f, OF _
f(2)]

```

```

show integrable M f integralL M f = x
  by (simp_all add: * assms integral_nonneg_AE)
qed

lemma
  fixes f :: _ ⇒ _ ⇒ 'a :: {banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes integrable[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (f i)$ 
  and summable:  $AE\ x \text{ in } M. \text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$ 
  and sums:  $\text{summable } (\lambda i. (\int x. \text{norm } (f i\ x) \partial M))$ 
  shows integrable_suminf:  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. (\sum i. f i\ x))$  (is integrable M ?S)
    and sums_integral:  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (f i)) \text{ sums } (\int x. (\sum i. f i\ x) \partial M)$  (is ?f
sums ?x)
    and integral_suminf:  $(\int x. (\sum i. f i\ x) \partial M) = (\sum i. \text{integral}^L M (f i))$ 
    and summable_integral:  $\text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (f i))$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \sum i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$ 
  proof (rule integrableI_bounded)
    have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\sum i. \text{ennreal}$ 
 $(\text{norm } (f i\ x))) \partial M)$ 
      apply (intro nn_integral_cong_AE)
      using summable
      apply eventually_elim
      apply (simp add: suminf_nonneg ennreal_suminf_neq_top)
      done
    also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f i\ x) \partial M)$ 
      by (intro nn_integral_suminf) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (\int x. \text{norm } (f i\ x) \partial M))$ 
      by (intro arg_cong[where f=suminf] ext nn_integral_eq_integral integrable_norm
integrable) auto
    finally show  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))) \partial M) < \infty$ 
      by (simp add: sums_ennreal_suminf_neq_top less_top[symmetric] integral_nonneg_AE)
  qed simp

  have 2:  $AE\ x \text{ in } M. (\lambda n. \sum_{i < n}. f i\ x) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f i\ x)$ 
    using summable by eventually_elim (auto intro: summable_LIMSEQ summable_norm_cancel)

  have 3:  $\bigwedge j. AE\ x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (\sum_{i < j}. f i\ x) \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$ 
    using summable
  proof eventually_elim
    fix j x assume [simp]:  $\text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$ 
    have  $\text{norm } (\sum_{i < j}. f i\ x) \leq (\sum_{i < j}. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$  by (rule norm_sum)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$ 
      using sum_le_suminf[of  $\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i\ x)$ ] unfolding sums_iff by auto
    finally show  $\text{norm } (\sum_{i < j}. f i\ x) \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i\ x))$  by simp
  qed

  note ibl = integrable_dominated_convergence[OF - - 1 2 3]
  note int = integral_dominated_convergence[OF - - 1 2 3]

```

**show**  $\text{integrable } M \ ?S$   
**by** (rule *ibl*) *measurable*

**show**  $?f \ \text{sums } ?x \ \text{unfolding } \text{sums\_def}$   
**using** *int* **by** (*simp* *add: integrable*)  
**then show**  $?x = \text{suminf } ?f \ \text{summable } ?f$   
**unfolding** *sums\_iff* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**proposition** *integral\_norm\_bound* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral}^L M f) \leq (\int x. \text{norm } (f x) \ \partial M)$

**proof** (*cases integrable M f*)

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*

**using** *nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*[*of M*  $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)$ ] *integral\_norm\_bound\_ennreal*[*of M f*]

**by** (*simp* *add: integral\_nonneg\_AE*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral}^L M f) = 0$  **by** (*simp* *add: not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*)

**moreover have**  $(\int x. \text{norm } (f x) \ \partial M) \geq 0$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**proposition** *integral\_abs\_bound* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **shows**  $\text{abs } (\int x. f x \ \partial M) \leq (\int x. |f x| \ \partial M)$

**using** *integral\_norm\_bound*[*of M f*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *integral\_eq\_nn\_integral*:

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**assumes** *nonneg*:  $\text{AE } x \ \text{in } M. 0 \leq f x$

**shows**  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \ \partial M)$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $*$ :  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \ \partial M) = \infty$

**also have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \ \partial M)$

**using** *nonneg* **by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*) *auto*

**finally have**  $\neg \text{integrable } M f$

**by** (*auto* *simp: integrable\_iff\_bounded*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add: \* not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*)

**next**

**assume**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \ \partial M) \neq \infty$

**then have** *integrable M f*

**by** (*cases*  $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \ \partial M$  *rule: ennreal\_cases*)

(*auto* *intro!: integrable\_nn\_integral\_finite assms*)

**from** *nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*[*OF this*] *nonneg* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add: integral\_nonneg\_AE*)

**qed**

**lemma** *enn2real\_nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*:  
**assumes** *eq*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = ennreal\ (g\ x)$  **and** *nn*:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0 \leq g\ x$   
**and** *fin*:  $(\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) < top$   
**and** [*measurable*]:  $g \in M \rightarrow_M\ borel$   
**shows**  $enn2real\ (\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int\ x.\ g\ x\ \partial M)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ennreal\ (enn2real\ (\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M)) = (\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M)$   
**using** *fin* **by** (*intro ennreal\_enn2real*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ x.\ g\ x\ \partial M)$   
**using** *eq* **by** (*rule nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int\ x.\ g\ x\ \partial M)$   
**proof** (*rule nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*)  
**show** *integrable*  $M\ g$   
**proof** (*rule integrableI\_bounded*)  
**have**  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (g\ x))\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M)$   
**using** *eq nn* **by** (*auto intro!*: *nn\_integral\_cong\_AE elim!*: *eventually\_elim2*)  
**also note** *fin*  
**finally show**  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (g\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp*  
**qed** *fact*  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**using** *nn* **by** (*simp add: integral\_nonneg\_AE*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_nn\_integral*:  
**assumes**  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M\ AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0 \leq f\ x\ 0 \leq x$   
**assumes**  $(\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) = ennreal\ x$   
**shows** *has\_bochner\_integral*  $M\ f\ x$   
**unfolding** *has\_bochner\_integral\_iff*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: assms integral\_eq\_nn\_integral intro: integrableI\_nn\_integral\_finite*)

**lemma** *integrableI\_simple\_bochner\_integrable*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows** *simple\_bochner\_integrable*  $M\ f \implies integrable\ M\ f$   
**by** (*intro integrableI\_sequence*[**where**  $s = \lambda_. f$ ] *borel\_measurable\_simple\_function*)  
*(auto simp: zero\_ennreal\_def[symmetric] simple\_bochner\_integrable\_simps)*

**proposition** *integrable\_induct*[*consumes 1, case\_names base add lim, induct pred: integrable*]:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**assumes** *integrable*  $M\ f$   
**assumes** *base*:  $\bigwedge A\ c.\ A \in sets\ M \implies emeasure\ M\ A < \infty \implies P\ (\lambda x.\ indicator\ A\ x\ *_R\ c)$   
**assumes** *add*:  $\bigwedge f\ g.\ integrable\ M\ f \implies P\ f \implies integrable\ M\ g \implies P\ g \implies P\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x + g\ x)$   
**assumes** *lim*:  $\bigwedge f\ s.\ (\bigwedge i.\ integrable\ M\ (s\ i)) \implies (\bigwedge i.\ P\ (s\ i)) \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ M \implies (\lambda i.\ s\ i\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x) \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge i\ x.\ x \in space\ M \implies norm\ (s\ i\ x) \leq 2 * norm\ (f\ x)) \implies integrable\ M\ f \implies$

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```

P f
  shows P f
proof -
  from ⟨integrable M f⟩ have f: f ∈ borel_measurable M (∫+x. norm (f x) ∂M)
  < ∞
    unfolding integrable_iff_bounded by auto
  from borel_measurable_implies_sequence_metric[OF f(1)]
  obtain s where s: ∧i. simple_function M (s i) ∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ (λi. s i
x) → f x
    ∧i x. x ∈ space M ⇒ norm (s i x) ≤ 2 * norm (f x)
    unfolding norm_conv_dist by metis

{ fix f A
  have [simp]: P (λx. 0)
    using base[of {} undefined] by simp
  have (∧i::'b. i ∈ A ⇒ integrable M (f i::'a ⇒ 'b)) ⇒
    (∧i. i ∈ A ⇒ P (f i)) ⇒ P (λx. ∑ i∈A. f i x)
    by (induct A rule: infinite_finite_induct) (auto intro!: add) }
note sum = this

define s' where [abs_def]: s' i z = indicator (space M) z *R s i z for i z
then have s'_eq_s: ∧i x. x ∈ space M ⇒ s' i x = s i x
  by simp

have sf[measurable]: ∧i. simple_function M (s' i)
  unfolding s'_def using s(1)
  by (intro simple_function_compose2[where h=(*_R)] simple_function_indicator)
auto

{ fix i
  have ∧z. {y. s' i z = y ∧ y ∈ s' i 'space M ∧ y ≠ 0 ∧ z ∈ space M} =
    (if z ∈ space M ∧ s' i z ≠ 0 then {s' i z} else {})
    by (auto simp add: s'_def split: split_indicator)
  then have ∧z. s' i = (λz. ∑ y∈s' i 'space M - {0}. indicator {x∈space M.
s' i x = y} z *_R y)
    using sf by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff simple_function_def s'_def) }
note s'_eq = this

show P f
proof (rule lim)
  fix i

  have (∫+x. norm (s' i x) ∂M) ≤ (∫+x. ennreal (2 * norm (f x)) ∂M)
    using s by (intro nn_integral_mono) (auto simp: s'_eq_s)
  also have ... < ∞
    using f by (simp add: nn_integral_cmult ennreal_mult_less_top ennreal_mult)
  finally have sbi: simple_bochner_integrable M (s' i)
    using sf by (intro simple_bochner_integrableI_bounded) auto
  then show integrable M (s' i)

```

```

    by (rule integrableI-simple-bochner-integrable)

  { fix x assume x ∈ space M s' i x ≠ 0
    then have emeasure M {y ∈ space M. s' i y = s' i x} ≤ emeasure M {y ∈
space M. s' i y ≠ 0}
      by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
    also have ... < ∞
      using sbi by (auto elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases simp: less_top)
    finally have emeasure M {y ∈ space M. s' i y = s' i x} ≠ ∞ by simp }
  then show P (s' i)
    by (subst s'_eq) (auto intro!: sum_base simp: less_top)

  fix x assume x ∈ space M with s show (λi. s' i x) → f x
    by (simp add: s'_eq-s)
  show norm (s' i x) ≤ 2 * norm (f x)
    using ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ s by (simp add: s'_eq-s)
  qed fact
qed

```

```

lemma integral_eq_zero_AE:
  (AE x in M. f x = 0) ⇒ integralL M f = 0
  using integral_cong_AE[of f M λ_. 0]
  by (cases integrable M f) (simp_all add: not_integrable_integral_eq)

```

```

lemma integral_nonneg_eq_0_iff_AE:
  fixes f :: _ ⇒ real
  assumes f[measurable]: integrable M f and nonneg: AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x
  shows integralL M f = 0 ⟷ (AE x in M. f x = 0)
proof
  assume integralL M f = 0
  then have integralN M f = 0
    using nn_integral_eq_integral[OF f nonneg] by simp
  then have AE x in M. ennreal (f x) ≤ 0
    by (simp add: nn_integral_0_iff_AE)
  with nonneg show AE x in M. f x = 0
    by auto
  qed (auto simp add: integral_eq_zero_AE)

```

```

lemma integral_mono_AE:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x ≤ g x
  shows integralL M f ≤ integralL M g
proof -
  have 0 ≤ integralL M (λx. g x - f x)
    using assms by (intro integral_nonneg_AE integrable_diff assms) auto
  also have ... = integralL M g - integralL M f
    by (intro integral_diff assms)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *integral\_mono*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows**  $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x \leq g x)$   
 $\implies$   
 $\text{integral}^L M f \leq \text{integral}^L M g$   
**by** (*intro integral\_mono-AE*) *auto*

**lemma** *integral\_norm\_bound\_integral*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{integrable } M f \text{ integrable } M g \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{norm}(f x) \leq g x$   
**shows**  $\text{norm} (\int x. f x \partial M) \leq (\int x. g x \partial M)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{norm} (\int x. f x \partial M) \leq (\int x. \text{norm} (f x) \partial M)$   
**by** (*rule integral\_norm\_bound*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\int x. g x \partial M)$   
**using** *assms integral\_norm integral\_mono* **by** *blast*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_abs\_bound\_integral*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\text{integrable } M f \text{ integrable } M g \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies |f x| \leq g x$   
**shows**  $|\int x. f x \partial M| \leq (\int x. g x \partial M)$   
**by** (*metis integral\_norm\_bound\_integral assms real\_norm\_def*)

The next two statements are useful to bound Lebesgue integrals, as they avoid one integrability assumption. The price to pay is that the upper function has to be nonnegative, but this is often true and easy to check in computations.

**lemma** *integral\_mono-AE'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\text{integrable } M f \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. g x \leq f x \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$   
**shows**  $(\int x. g x \partial M) \leq (\int x. f x \partial M)$   
**proof** (*cases integrable M g*)  
**case** *True*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule integral\_mono-AE, auto simp add: assms True*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have**  $(\int x. g x \partial M) = 0$  **by** (*simp add: not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\int x. f x \partial M)$  **by** (*simp add: integral\_nonneg-AE[OF assms(3)]*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_mono'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\text{integrable } M f \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g x \leq f x \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 \leq f x$   
**shows**  $(\int x. g x \partial M) \leq (\int x. f x \partial M)$

by (rule integral\_mono\_AE', insert assms, auto)

**lemma** (in finite\_measure) integrable\_measure:

assumes  $I$ : disjoint\_family\_on  $X$   $I$  countable  $I$

shows integrable (count\_space  $I$ ) ( $\lambda i$ . measure  $M$  ( $X$   $i$ ))

**proof** –

have  $(\int^{+i$ . measure  $M$  ( $X$   $i$ )  $\partial$ count\_space  $I$ ) =  $(\int^{+i$ . measure  $M$  (if  $X$   $i$   $\in$  sets  $M$  then  $X$   $i$  else  $\{\}$ )  $\partial$ count\_space  $I$ )

by (auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cong\_measure\_notin\_sets)

also have  $\dots =$  measure  $M$  ( $\bigcup_{i \in I}$ . if  $X$   $i$   $\in$  sets  $M$  then  $X$   $i$  else  $\{\}$ )

using  $I$  **unfolding** emeasure\_eq\_measure[symmetric]

by (subst emeasure\_UN\_countable) (auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def)

**finally show** ?thesis

by (auto intro!: integrableI\_bounded)

**qed**

**lemma** integrableI\_real\_bounded:

assumes  $f$ :  $f \in$  borel\_measurable  $M$  **and**  $ae$ : AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $0 \leq f$   $x$  **and**  $fin$ :  
integral<sup>N</sup>  $M$   $f$   $< \infty$

shows integrable  $M$   $f$

**proof** (rule integrableI\_bounded)

have  $(\int^{+x}$ . ennreal (norm ( $f$   $x$ ))  $\partial$  $M$ ) =  $\int^{+x}$ . ennreal ( $f$   $x$ )  $\partial$  $M$

using  $ae$  **by** (auto intro: nn\_integral\_cong\_AE)

also **note**  $fin$

**finally show**  $(\int^{+x}$ . ennreal (norm ( $f$   $x$ ))  $\partial$  $M$ )  $< \infty$  .

**qed fact**

**lemma** nn\_integral\_nonneg\_infinite:

fixes  $f::'a \Rightarrow$  real

assumes  $f \in$  borel\_measurable  $M$   $\neg$  integrable  $M$   $f$  AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $f$   $x \geq 0$

shows  $(\int^{+x}$ .  $f$   $x$   $\partial$  $M$ ) =  $\infty$

**using** assms integrableI\_real\_bounded less\_top **by** auto

**lemma** integral\_real\_bounded:

assumes  $0 \leq r$  integral<sup>N</sup>  $M$   $f \leq$  ennreal  $r$

shows integral<sup>L</sup>  $M$   $f \leq r$

**proof** cases

assume [ $simp$ ]: integrable  $M$   $f$

have integral<sup>L</sup>  $M$  ( $\lambda x$ . max 0 ( $f$   $x$ )) = integral<sup>N</sup>  $M$  ( $\lambda x$ . max 0 ( $f$   $x$ ))

by (intro nn\_integral\_eq\_integral[symmetric]) auto

also have  $\dots =$  integral<sup>N</sup>  $M$   $f$

by (intro nn\_integral\_cong) (simp add: max\_def ennreal\_neg)

also have  $\dots \leq r$

by fact

**finally have** integral<sup>L</sup>  $M$  ( $\lambda x$ . max 0 ( $f$   $x$ ))  $\leq r$

using  $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$  **by**  $simp$

**moreover have** integral<sup>L</sup>  $M$   $f \leq$  integral<sup>L</sup>  $M$  ( $\lambda x$ . max 0 ( $f$   $x$ ))

```

    by (rule integral_mono_AE) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume  $\neg$  integrable  $M$   $f$  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$  by (simp add: not_integrable_integral_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_MIN:
  fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (f i) \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{MIN } i \in I. f i x)$ 
  by (induct rule: finite_ne_induct) simp+

```

```

lemma integrable_MAX:
  fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (f i) \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{MAX } i \in I. f i x)$ 
  by (induct rule: finite_ne_induct) simp+

```

```

theorem integral_Markov_inequality:
  assumes [measurable]: integrable  $M$   $u$  and AE  $x$  in  $M. 0 \leq u x < (c :: \text{real})$ 
  shows (emeasure  $M$ )  $\{x \in \text{space } M. u x \geq c\} \leq (1/c) * (\int x. u x \partial M)$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(u x) * \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. u x \partial M)$ 
      by (rule nn_integral_mono_AE, auto simp add:  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  less_eq_real_def)
    also have ... =  $(\int x. u x \partial M)$ 
      by (rule nn_integral_eq_integral, auto simp add: assms)
    finally have *:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(u x) * \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x \partial M) \leq (\int x. u x \partial M)$ 
      by simp

```

```

    have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. u x \geq c\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{ennreal}(1/c) * u x \geq 1\} \cap (\text{space } M)$ 
      using  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: ennreal_mult'[symmetric])
    then have emeasure  $M$   $\{x \in \text{space } M. u x \geq c\} = \text{emeasure } M (\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{ennreal}(1/c) * u x \geq 1\} \cap (\text{space } M))$ 
      by simp
    also have ...  $\leq \text{ennreal}(1/c) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(u x) * \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x \partial M)$ 
      by (rule nn_integral_Markov_inequality) (auto simp add: assms)
    also have ...  $\leq \text{ennreal}(1/c) * (\int x. u x \partial M)$ 
      apply (rule mult_left_mono) using *  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      using  $\langle 0 < c \rangle$  by (simp add: ennreal_mult'[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma integral_ineq_eq_0_then_AE:
  fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 

```

```

assumes  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \leq g\ x\ integrable\ M\ f\ integrable\ M\ g$ 
           $(\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int\ x.\ g\ x\ \partial M)$ 
shows  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = g\ x$ 
proof -
  define  $h$  where  $h = (\lambda x.\ g\ x - f\ x)$ 
  have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ h\ x = 0$ 
    apply (subst integral_nonneg_eq_0_iff_AE[symmetric])
    unfolding  $h\_def$  using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding  $h\_def$  by auto
qed

lemma not_AE_zero_int_E:
  fixes  $f::'a \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \geq 0\ (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) > 0$ 
    and [measurable]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M$ 
  shows  $\exists A\ e.\ A \in sets\ M \wedge e > 0 \wedge emeasure\ M\ A > 0 \wedge (\forall x \in A.\ f\ x \geq e)$ 
proof (rule not_AE_zero_E, auto simp add: assms)
  assume *:  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = 0$ 
  have  $(\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int\ x.\ 0\ \partial M)$  by (rule integral_cong_AE, auto simp add:
*)
  then have  $(\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) = 0$  by simp
  then show False using assms(2) by simp
qed

proposition tendsto_L1_int:
  fixes  $u :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n.\ integrable\ M\ (u\ n)\ integrable\ M\ f$ 
    and  $((\lambda n.\ (\int^+ x.\ norm(u\ n\ x - f\ x)\ \partial M)) \longrightarrow 0)\ F$ 
  shows  $((\lambda n.\ (\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x\ \partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M))\ F$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda n.\ norm((\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x\ \partial M) - (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M))) \longrightarrow (0::ennreal))\ F$ 
  proof (rule tendsto_sandwich[of  $\lambda_. 0$ , where ?h =  $\lambda n.\ (\int^+ x.\ norm(u\ n\ x - f\ x)\ \partial M)$ ], auto simp add: assms)
    {
      fix  $n$ 
      have  $(\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x\ \partial M) - (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x - f\ x\ \partial M)$ 
        apply (rule Bochner_Integration.integral_diff[symmetric]) using assms by
auto
      then have  $norm((\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x\ \partial M) - (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M)) = norm\ (\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x - f\ x\ \partial M)$ 
        by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq (\int\ x.\ norm(u\ n\ x - f\ x)\ \partial M)$ 
        by (rule integral_norm_bound)
      finally have  $ennreal(norm((\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x\ \partial M) - (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M))) \leq (\int\ x.\ norm(u\ n\ x - f\ x)\ \partial M)$ 
        by simp
      also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x.\ norm(u\ n\ x - f\ x)\ \partial M)$ 
        apply (rule nn.integral_eq_integral[symmetric]) using assms by auto
      finally have  $norm((\int\ x.\ u\ n\ x\ \partial M) - (\int\ x.\ f\ x\ \partial M)) \leq (\int^+ x.\ norm(u\ n\ x$ 

```

```

- f x) ∂M) by simp
}
then show eventually (λn. norm((∫ x. u n x ∂M) - (∫ x. f x ∂M)) ≤ (∫+x.
norm(u n x - f x) ∂M)) F
  by auto
qed
then have ((λn. norm((∫ x. u n x ∂M) - (∫ x. f x ∂M))) → 0) F
  by (simp flip: ennreal_0)
then have ((λn. ((∫ x. u n x ∂M) - (∫ x. f x ∂M))) → 0) F using tend-
sto_norm_zero_iff by blast
then show ?thesis using Lim_null by auto
qed

```

The next lemma asserts that, if a sequence of functions converges in  $L^1$ , then it admits a subsequence that converges almost everywhere.

**proposition** *tendsto\_L1\_AE\_subseq*:

```

fixes u :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes [measurable]: ∧n. integrable M (u n)
  and (λn. (∫ x. norm(u n x) ∂M)) → 0
shows ∃ r::nat⇒nat. strict_mono r ∧ (AE x in M. (λn. u (r n) x) → 0)
proof -
{
  fix k
  have eventually (λn. (∫ x. norm(u n x) ∂M) < (1/2) ^ k) sequentially
    using order_tendstoD(2)[OF assms(2)] by auto
  with eventually_elim2[OF eventually_gt_at_top[of k] this]
  have ∃ n>k. (∫ x. norm(u n x) ∂M) < (1/2) ^ k
    by (metis eventually_False_sequentially)
}
then have ∃ r. ∀ n. True ∧ (r (Suc n) > r n ∧ (∫ x. norm(u (r (Suc n)) x)
∂M) < (1/2) ^ (r n))
  by (intro dependent_nat_choice, auto)
then obtain r0 where r0: strict_mono r0 ∧ n. (∫ x. norm(u (r0 (Suc n)) x)
∂M) < (1/2) ^ (r0 n)
  by (auto simp: strict_mono_Suc_iff)
define r where r = (λn. r0(n+1))
have strict_mono r unfolding r_def using r0(1) by (simp add: strict_mono_Suc_iff)
have I: (∫+x. norm(u (r n) x) ∂M) < ennreal((1/2) ^ n) for n
proof -
  have r0 n ≥ n using (strict_mono r0) by (simp add: seq_suble)
  have (1/2::real) ^ (r0 n) ≤ (1/2) ^ n by (rule power_decreasing[OF (r0 n ≥ n),
auto])
  then have (∫ x. norm(u (r0 (Suc n)) x) ∂M) < (1/2) ^ n
    using r0(2) less_le_trans by blast
  then have (∫ x. norm(u (r n) x) ∂M) < (1/2) ^ n
    unfolding r_def by auto
  moreover have (∫+x. norm(u (r n) x) ∂M) = (∫ x. norm(u (r n) x) ∂M)
    by (rule nn_integral_eq_integral, auto simp add: integrable_norm[OF assms(1)[of
r n]])

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: ennreal_lessI)
qed

have AE x in M. limsup (λn. ennreal (norm(u (r n) x))) ≤ 0
proof (rule AE_upper_bound_inf_ennreal)
  fix e::real assume e > 0
  define A where A = (λn. {x ∈ space M. norm(u (r n) x) ≥ e})
  have A_meas [measurable]: ⋀n. A n ∈ sets M unfolding A_def by auto
  have A_bound: emeasure M (A n) < (1/e) * ennreal((1/2) ^ n) for n
  proof -
    have *: indicator (A n) x ≤ (1/e) * ennreal(norm(u (r n) x)) for x
    apply (cases x ∈ A n) unfolding A_def using ‹0 < e› by (auto simp:
ennreal_mult[symmetric])
    have emeasure M (A n) = (∫+x. indicator (A n) x ∂M) by auto
    also have ... ≤ (∫+x. (1/e) * ennreal(norm(u (r n) x)) ∂M)
    apply (rule nn_integral_mono) using * by auto
    also have ... = (1/e) * (∫+x. norm(u (r n) x) ∂M)
    apply (rule nn_integral_cmult) using ‹e > 0› by auto
    also have ... < (1/e) * ennreal((1/2) ^ n)
    using I[of n] ‹e > 0› by (intro ennreal_mult_strict_left_mono) auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have A_fin: emeasure M (A n) < ∞ for n
  using ‹e > 0› A_bound[of n]
  by (auto simp add: ennreal_mult_less_top[symmetric])

  have A_sum: summable (λn. measure M (A n))
  proof (rule summable_comparison_test'[of λn. (1/e) * (1/2) ^ n 0])
    have summable (λn. (1/(2::real)) ^ n) by (simp add: summable_geometric)
    then show summable (λn. (1/e) * (1/2) ^ n) using summable_mult by blast
    fix n::nat assume n ≥ 0
    have norm(measure M (A n)) = measure M (A n) by simp
    also have ... = enn2real(emeasure M (A n)) unfolding measure_def by simp
    also have ... < enn2real((1/e) * (1/2) ^ n)
    using A_bound[of n] ‹emeasure M (A n) < ∞› ‹0 < e›
    by (auto simp: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure ennreal_mult[symmetric] en-
nreal_less_iff)
    also have ... = (1/e) * (1/2) ^ n
    using ‹0 < e› by auto
    finally show norm(measure M (A n)) ≤ (1/e) * (1/2) ^ n by simp
  qed

  have AE x in M. eventually (λn. x ∈ space M - A n) sequentially
  by (rule borel_cantelli_AE1[OF A_meas A_fin A_sum])
  moreover
  {
  fix x assume eventually (λn. x ∈ space M - A n) sequentially
  moreover have norm(u (r n) x) ≤ ennreal e if x ∈ space M - A n for n
  using that unfolding A_def by (auto intro: ennreal_leI)
  }

```

```

ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(u (r n) x) \leq \text{ennreal } e$ ) sequentially
  by (simp add: eventually_mono)
then have limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm}(u (r n) x)) \leq e$ )
  by (simp add: Limsup_bounded)
}
ultimately show AE x in M. limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm}(u (r n) x)) \leq 0 +$ 
ennreal e by auto)
qed
moreover
{
  fix x assume limsup ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm}(u (r n) x)) \leq 0$ )
  moreover then have liminf ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm}(u (r n) x)) \leq 0$ )
    by (rule order_trans[rotated]) (auto intro: Liminf_le_Limsup)
  ultimately have ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm}(u (r n) x)) \longrightarrow 0$ )
    using tendsto_Limsup[of sequentially  $\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm}(u (r n) x))$ ] by auto
  then have ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(u (r n) x) \longrightarrow 0$ )
    by (simp flip: ennreal_0)
  then have ( $\lambda n. u (r n) x \longrightarrow 0$ )
    by (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero_iff)
}
ultimately have AE x in M.  $(\lambda n. u (r n) x) \longrightarrow 0$  by auto
then show ?thesis using (strict_mono r) by auto
qed

```

### 6.10.1 Restricted measure spaces

**lemma** *integrable\_restrict\_space:*

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes  $\Omega[\text{simp}]$ :  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
shows integrable (restrict_space  $M \ \Omega$ ) f  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x$ )
unfolding integrable_iff_bounded
  borel_measurable_restrict_space_iff [OF  $\Omega$ ]
  nn_integral_restrict_space [OF  $\Omega$ ]
by (simp add: ac_simps ennreal_indicator ennreal_mult)

```

**lemma** *integral\_restrict\_space:*

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes  $\Omega[\text{simp}]$ :  $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
shows integralL (restrict_space  $M \ \Omega$ ) f = integralL  $M$  ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x$ )
proof (rule integral_eq_cases)
assume integrable (restrict_space  $M \ \Omega$ ) f
then show ?thesis
proof induct
  case (base A c) then show ?case
    by (simp add: indicator_inter_arith[symmetric] sets_restrict_space_iff
      emeasure_restrict_space Int_absorb1 measure_restrict_space)
next

```

```

    case (add g f) then show ?case
      by (simp add: scaleR_add_right integrable_restrict_space)
  next
    case (lim f s)
    show ?case
    proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
      show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) (s \ i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) f$ 
        using lim by (intro integral_dominated_convergence[where  $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f \ x)$ ]) simp_all

      show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L (\text{restrict\_space } M \ \Omega) (s \ i)) \longrightarrow (\int x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x \ \partial M)$ 
        unfolding lim
        using lim
        by (intro integral_dominated_convergence[where  $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (\text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)$ ])
          (auto simp add: space_restrict_space integrable_restrict_space simp del: norm_scaleR split: split_indicator)
    qed
  qed
qed (simp add: integrable_restrict_space)

```

```

lemma integral_empty:
  assumes space M = {}
  shows  $\text{integral}^L M f = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(\int x. f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x. 0 \ \partial M)$ 
    by (rule integral_cong)(simp_all add: assms)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

### 6.10.2 Measure spaces with an associated density

```

lemma integrable_density:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology} and g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel_measurable M g  $\in$  borel_measurable M
    and nn: AE x in M. 0  $\leq$  g x
  shows integrable (density M g) f  $\iff$  integrable M ( $\lambda x. g \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x$ )
  unfolding integrable_iff_bounded using nn
  apply (simp add: nn_integral_density_less_top[symmetric])
  apply (intro arg_cong2[where f=(=)] refl nn_integral_cong_AE)
  apply (auto simp: ennreal_mult)
  done

```

```

lemma integral_density:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology} and g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: f  $\in$  borel_measurable M

```

```

    and  $g$ [measurable]:  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g \ x$ 
  shows  $\text{integral}^L (\text{density } M \ g) \ f = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$ 
proof (rule integral_eq_cases)
  assume integrable (density M g) f
  then show ?thesis
  proof induct
    case (base A c)
    then have [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M$  by auto

    have int: integrable M ( $\lambda x. g \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } A \ x$ )
    using  $g$  base integrable_density[of indicator A :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real M g] by simp
    then have  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } A \ x) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } A \ x) \ \partial M)$ 
    using  $g$  by (subst nn_integral_eq_integral) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g \ x) \ * \ \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M)$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto split: split_indicator)
    also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M \ g) \ A$ 
    by (rule emeasure_density[symmetric]) auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } (\text{density } M \ g) \ A)$ 
    using base by (auto intro: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)
    also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^L (\text{density } M \ g) (\text{indicator } A)$ 
    using base by simp
  finally show ?case
    using base  $g$ 
    apply (simp add: int integral_nonneg_AE)
    apply (subst (asm) ennreal_inj)
    apply (auto intro!: integral_nonneg_AE)
  done
next
  case (add f h)
  then have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ h \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  by (auto dest!: borel_measurable_integrable)
  from add  $g$  show ?case
  by (simp add: scaleR_add_right integrable_density)
next
  case (lim f s)
  have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ \bigwedge i. s \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  using  $\text{lim}(1,5)[\text{THEN borel\_measurable\_integrable}]$  by auto

  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
    show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ s \ i \ x)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$ 
  proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
    show integrable M ( $\lambda x. 2 \ * \ \text{norm } (g \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$ )
    by (intro integrable_mult_right integrable_norm integrable_density[THEN iffD1] lim g) auto
    show AE x in M.  $(\lambda i. g \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ s \ i \ x) \longrightarrow g \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ 
    using  $\text{lim}(3)$  by (auto intro!: tendsto_scaleR AE_I2[of M])
  end
  end
end

```

```

  show  $\bigwedge i. AE\ x\ in\ M. norm\ (g\ x\ *_R\ s\ i\ x) \leq 2 * norm\ (g\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)$ 
    using  $lim(4)\ g\ by\ (auto\ intro!\!: AE\_I2[of\ M]\ mult\_left\_mono\ simp:$ 
field_simps)
  qed auto
  show  $(\lambda i. integral^L\ M\ (\lambda x. g\ x\ *_R\ s\ i\ x)) \longrightarrow integral^L\ (density\ M\ g)\ f$ 
    unfolding  $lim(2)[symmetric]$ 
    by  $(rule\ integral\_dominated\_convergence[where\ w=\lambda x. 2 * norm\ (f\ x)])$ 
       $(insert\ lim(3-5),\ auto)$ 
  qed
  qed
  qed  $(simp\ add:\ f\ g\ integrable\_density)$ 

```

**lemma**

```

  fixes  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M\ AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 \leq f\ x\ g \in borel\_measurable\ M$ 
  shows  $integral\_real\_density: integral^L\ (density\ M\ f)\ g = (\int\ x. f\ x * g\ x\ \partial M)$ 
    and  $integrable\_real\_density: integrable\ (density\ M\ f)\ g \longleftrightarrow integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. f$ 
 $x * g\ x)$ 
  using  $assms\ integral\_density[of\ g\ M\ f]\ integrable\_density[of\ g\ M\ f]\ by\ auto$ 

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_density:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$  and  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies g \in borel\_measurable\ M \implies (AE\ x\ in\ M. 0$ 
 $\leq g\ x) \implies$ 
     $has\_bochner\_integral\ M\ (\lambda x. g\ x *_R\ f\ x)\ x \implies has\_bochner\_integral\ (density\ M$ 
 $g)\ f\ x$ 
  by  $(simp\ add:\ has\_bochner\_integral\_iff\ integrable\_density\ integral\_density)$ 

```

### 6.10.3 Distributions

**lemma** *integrable\_distr\_eq:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes  $[measurable]: g \in measurable\ M\ N\ f \in borel\_measurable\ N$ 
  shows  $integrable\ (distr\ M\ N\ g)\ f \longleftrightarrow integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. f\ (g\ x))$ 
  unfolding  $integrable\_iff\_bounded\ by\ (simp\_all\ add:\ nn\_integral\_distr)$ 

```

**lemma** *integrable\_distr:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  shows  $T \in measurable\ M\ M' \implies integrable\ (distr\ M\ M'\ T)\ f \implies integrable\ M$ 
 $(\lambda x. f\ (T\ x))$ 
  by  $(subst\ integrable\_distr\_eq[symmetric,\ where\ g=T])$ 
     $(auto\ dest:\ borel\_measurable\_integrable)$ 

```

**lemma** *integral\_distr:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes  $g [measurable]: g \in measurable\ M\ N$  and  $f: f \in borel\_measurable\ N$ 
  shows  $integral^L\ (distr\ M\ N\ g)\ f = integral^L\ M\ (\lambda x. f\ (g\ x))$ 
  proof  $(rule\ integral\_eq\_cases)$ 
    assume  $integrable\ (distr\ M\ N\ g)\ f$ 

```

```

then show ?thesis
proof induct
  case (base A c)
  then have [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } N$  by auto
  from base have int:  $\text{integrable } (\text{distr } M \ N \ g) \ (\lambda a. \text{indicator } A \ a \ *_{R} \ c)$ 
    by (intro integrable_indicator)

  have  $\text{integral}^L (\text{distr } M \ N \ g) \ (\lambda a. \text{indicator } A \ a \ *_{R} \ c) = \text{measure } (\text{distr } M \ N \ g) \ A \ *_{R} \ c$ 
    using base by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{measure } M \ (g \ -' \ A \ \cap \ \text{space } M) \ *_{R} \ c$ 
    by (subst measure_distr) auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^L M \ (\lambda a. \text{indicator } (g \ -' \ A \ \cap \ \text{space } M) \ a \ *_{R} \ c)$ 
    using base by (auto simp: emeasure_distr)
  also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^L M \ (\lambda a. \text{indicator } A \ (g \ a) \ *_{R} \ c)$ 
    using int base by (intro integral_cong_AE) (auto simp: emeasure_distr split:
split_indicator)
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (add f h)
  then have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } N \ h \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
    by (auto dest!: borel\_measurable\_integrable)
  from add show ?case
    by (simp add: scaleR\_add\_right\_integrable\_distr\_eq)
next
  case (lim f s)
  have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } N \ \bigwedge i. s \ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } N$ 
    using lim(1,5)[THEN borel\_measurable\_integrable] by auto

  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ\_unique)
    show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M \ (\lambda x. s \ i \ (g \ x))) \ \longrightarrow \ \text{integral}^L M \ (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x))$ 
      proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
        show  $\text{integrable } M \ (\lambda x. 2 \ * \ \text{norm } (f \ (g \ x)))$ 
          using lim by (auto simp: integrable_distr_eq)
        show  $\text{AE } x \ \text{in } M. (\lambda i. s \ i \ (g \ x)) \ \longrightarrow \ f \ (g \ x)$ 
          using lim(3) g[THEN measurable_space] by auto
        show  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } x \ \text{in } M. \text{norm } (s \ i \ (g \ x)) \leq 2 \ * \ \text{norm } (f \ (g \ x))$ 
          using lim(4) g[THEN measurable_space] by auto
        qed auto
      show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M \ (\lambda x. s \ i \ (g \ x))) \ \longrightarrow \ \text{integral}^L (\text{distr } M \ N \ g) \ f$ 
        unfolding lim(2)[symmetric]
        by (rule integral_dominated_convergence[where  $w = \lambda x. 2 \ * \ \text{norm } (f \ x)$ ]]
          (insert lim(3-5), auto)
    qed
  qed
qed (simp add: f g integrable_distr_eq)

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_distr*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } N \Longrightarrow g \in \text{measurable } M \ N \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x)) \ x \Longrightarrow \text{has\_bochner\_integral } (\text{distr } M \ N \ g)$   
 $f \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: has\_bochner\_integral\_iff integrable\_distr\_eq integral\_distr*)

#### 6.10.4 Lebesgue integration on *count\_space*

**lemma** *integrable\_count\_space*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{finite } X \Longrightarrow \text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } X) \ f$   
**by** (*auto simp: nn\_integral\_count\_space\_integrable\_iff\_bounded*)

**lemma** *measure\_count\_space*[*simp*]:

$B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \text{finite } B \Longrightarrow \text{measure } (\text{count\_space } A) \ B = \text{card } B$   
**unfolding** *measure\_def* **by** (*subst emeasure\_count\_space ) auto*

**lemma** *lebesgue\_integral\_count\_space\_finite\_support*:

**assumes**  $f: \text{finite } \{a \in A. f \ a \neq 0\}$   
**shows**  $(\int x. f \ x \ \partial \text{count\_space } A) = (\sum a \mid a \in A \wedge f \ a \neq 0. f \ a)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{eq}: \bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow (\sum a \mid x = a \wedge a \in A \wedge f \ a \neq 0. f \ a) = (\sum x \in \{x\}. f \ x)$

**by** (*intro sum.mono\_neutral\_cong\_left*) *auto*

**have**  $(\int x. f \ x \ \partial \text{count\_space } A) = (\int x. (\sum a \mid a \in A \wedge f \ a \neq 0. \text{indicator } \{a\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ a) \ \partial \text{count\_space } A)$

**by** (*intro integral\_cong\_refl*) (*simp add: f\_eq*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum a \mid a \in A \wedge f \ a \neq 0. \text{measure } (\text{count\_space } A) \ \{a\} \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ a)$

**by** (*subst integral\_sum*) (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)

**finally show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *lebesgue\_integral\_count\_space\_finite*:  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow (\int x. f \ x \ \partial \text{count\_space } A) = (\sum a \in A. f \ a)$

**by** (*subst lebesgue\_integral\_count\_space\_finite\_support*)  
*(auto intro!: sum.mono\_neutral\_cong\_left)*

**lemma** *integrable\_count\_space\_nat\_iff*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{::}\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $\text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } \text{UNIV}) \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x))$

**by** (*auto simp add: integrable\_iff\_bounded nn\_integral\_count\_space\_nat ennreal\_suminf\_neq\_top*  
*intro: summable\_suminf\_not\_top*)

**lemma** *sums\_integral\_count\_space\_nat*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{::}\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $*$ :  $\text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } \text{UNIV}) \ f$

**shows**  $f \ \text{sums } (\text{integral}^L \ (\text{count\_space } \text{UNIV}) \ f)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda n i. \text{indicator } \{n\} i *_R f i$   
**have**  $f': \bigwedge n i. ?f n i = \text{indicator } \{n\} i *_R f n$   
**by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff split: split\_indicator*)

**have**  $(\lambda i. \int n. ?f i n \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}) \text{ sums } \int n. (\sum i. ?f i n) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}$

**proof** (*rule sums\_integral*)

**show**  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } (\text{count\_space UNIV}) (?f i)$   
**using** \* **by** (*intro integrable\_mult\_indicator*) *auto*  
**show**  $AE n \text{ in } \text{count\_space UNIV}. \text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{norm } (?f i n))$   
**using** *summable\_finite*[of  $\{n\}$   $\lambda i. \text{norm } (?f i n)$  **for**  $n$ ] **by** *simp*  
**show**  $\text{summable } (\lambda i. \int n. \text{norm } (?f i n) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV})$   
**using** \* **by** (*subst f'*) (*simp add: integrable\_count\_space\_nat\_iff*)

**qed**

**also have**  $(\int n. (\sum i. ?f i n) \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}) = (\int n. f n \partial \text{count\_space UNIV})$

**using** *suminf\_finite*[of  $\{n\}$   $\lambda i. ?f i n$  **for**  $n$ ] **by** (*auto intro!: integral\_cong*)

**also have**  $(\lambda i. \int n. ?f i n \partial \text{count\_space UNIV}) = f$

**by** (*subst f'*) *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_count\_space\_nat*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \_::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $\text{integrable } (\text{count\_space UNIV}) f \Longrightarrow \text{integral}^L (\text{count\_space UNIV}) f = (\sum x. f x)$

**using** *sums\_integral\_count\_space\_nat* **by** (*rule sums\_unique*)

**lemma** *integrable\_bij\_count\_space*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $g: \text{bij\_betw } g A B$

**shows**  $\text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } A) (\lambda x. f (g x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } B) f$

**unfolding** *integrable\_iff\_bounded* **by** (*subst nn\_integral\_bij\_count\_space[OF g]*) *auto*

**lemma** *integral\_bij\_count\_space*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $g: \text{bij\_betw } g A B$

**shows**  $\text{integral}^L (\text{count\_space } A) (\lambda x. f (g x)) = \text{integral}^L (\text{count\_space } B) f$

**using** *g[THEN bij\_betw\_imp\_funcset]*

**apply** (*subst distr\_bij\_count\_space[OF g, symmetric]*)

**apply** (*intro integral\_distr[symmetric]*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_count\_space\_nat*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \_::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } (\text{count\_space UNIV}) f x \Longrightarrow f \text{ sums } x$

**unfolding** *has-bochner-integral-iff* **by** (*auto intro!*: *sums-integral-count-space-nat*)

### 6.10.5 Point measure

**lemma** *lebesgue-integral-point-measure-finite*:

**fixes**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**shows**  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f a) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{integral}^L (\text{point\_measure } A f) g = (\sum a \in A. f a *_{\mathbb{R}} g a)$

**by** (*simp add*: *lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite AE-count-space integral-density point-measure-def*)

**proposition** *integrable-point-measure-finite*:

**fixes**  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  **and**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**shows**  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{integrable } (\text{point\_measure } A f) g$

**unfolding** *point-measure-def*

**apply** (*subst density-cong*[**where**  $f' = \lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{max } 0 (f x))$ ])

**apply** (*auto split*: *split-max simp*: *ennreal-neg*)

**apply** (*subst integrable-density*)

**apply** (*auto simp*: *AE-count-space integrable-count-space*)

**done**

### 6.10.6 Lebesgue integration on *null\_measure*

**lemma** *has-bochner-integral-null-measure-iff*[*iff*]:

$\text{has\_bochner\_integral } (\text{null\_measure } M) f 0 \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**by** (*auto simp add*: *has-bochner-integral.simps simple-bochner-integral-def*[*abs-def*]  
*intro!*: *exI*[*of*  $\_ \lambda n x. 0$ ] *simple-bochner-integrable.intros*)

**lemma** *integrable-null-measure-iff*[*iff*]:  $\text{integrable } (\text{null\_measure } M) f \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**by** (*auto simp add*: *integrable.simps*)

**lemma** *integral-null-measure*[*simp*]:  $\text{integral}^L (\text{null\_measure } M) f = 0$

**by** (*cases integrable* (*null\_measure* *M*) *f*)

(*auto simp add*: *not-integrable-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

### 6.10.7 Legacy lemmas for the real-valued Lebesgue integral

**theorem** *real-lebesgue-integral-def*:

**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]$ : *integrable* *M f*

**shows**  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{enn2real } (\int^{+x}. f x \partial M) - \text{enn2real } (\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (-f x) \partial M)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{max } 0 (f x) - \text{max } 0 (-f x))$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where**  $f = \text{integral}^L M$ ])

**also have**  $\dots = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{max } 0 (f x)) - \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{max } 0 (-f x))$

**by** (*intro integral\_diff integrable\_max integrable\_minus integrable\_zero f*)

**also have**  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{max } 0 (f x)) = \text{enn2real } (\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M)$

by (subst integral\_eq\_nn\_integral) (auto intro!: arg\_cong[where f=enn2real]  
 nn\_integral\_cong simp: max\_def ennreal\_neg)  
 also have integral<sup>L</sup> M (λx. max 0 (- f x)) = enn2real (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (- f x)  
 ∂M)  
 by (subst integral\_eq\_nn\_integral) (auto intro!: arg\_cong[where f=enn2real]  
 nn\_integral\_cong simp: max\_def ennreal\_neg)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**theorem** *real\_integrable\_def*:

*integrable* M f  $\longleftrightarrow$  f ∈ borel\_measurable M ∧  
 (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞ ∧ (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (- f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞

**unfolding** *integrable\_iff\_bounded*

**proof** (safe del: notI)

**assume** \*: (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂M) < ∞

**have** (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) ≤ (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂M)

by (intro nn\_integral\_mono) auto

**also note** \*

**finally show** (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞

by *simp*

**have** (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (- f x) ∂M) ≤ (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂M)

by (intro nn\_integral\_mono) auto

**also note** \*

**finally show** (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (- f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞

by *simp*

**next**

**assume** [measurable]: f ∈ borel\_measurable M

**assume** *fin*: (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞ (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (- f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞

**have** (∫<sup>+</sup>x. norm (f x) ∂M) = (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) + ennreal (- f x) ∂M)

by (intro nn\_integral\_cong) (auto simp: abs\_real\_def ennreal\_neg)

**also have** ... = (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) + (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (- f x) ∂M)

by (intro nn\_integral\_add) auto

**also have** ... < ∞

using *fin* by (auto simp: less\_top)

**finally show** (∫<sup>+</sup>x. norm (f x) ∂M) < ∞ .

qed

**lemma** *integrableD[dest]*:

**assumes** *integrable* M f

**shows** f ∈ borel\_measurable M (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞ (∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal  
 (- f x) ∂M) ≠ ∞

using *assms* **unfolding** *real\_integrable\_def* **by** auto

**lemma** *integrableE*:

**assumes** *integrable* M f

**obtains** r q **where** 0 ≤ r 0 ≤ q

(∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (f x) ∂M) = ennreal r

(∫<sup>+</sup>x. ennreal (-f x) ∂M) = ennreal q

f ∈ borel\_measurable M integral<sup>L</sup> M f = r - q

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *real\_integrable\_def real\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*[*OF assms*]  
**by** (*cases rule: ennreal2\_cases*[*of* ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-f \ x) \partial M$ ) ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f \ x) \partial M$ )]) *auto*

**lemma** *integral\_monotone\_convergence\_nonneg*:

**fixes** *f* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *i*:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M \ (f \ i)$  **and** *mono*:  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \text{mono } (\lambda n. f \ n \ x)$

**and** *pos*:  $\bigwedge i. AE \ x \ \text{in } M. 0 \leq f \ i \ x$

**and** *lim*:  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \longrightarrow u \ x$

**and** *ilim*:  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L \ M \ (f \ i)) \longrightarrow x$

**and** *u*:  $u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**shows** *integrable*  $M \ u$

**and** *integral*<sup>L</sup>  $M \ u = x$

**proof** –

**have** *nn*:  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \forall i. 0 \leq f \ i \ x$

**using** *pos* **unfolding** *AE\_all\_countable* **by** *auto*

**with** *lim* **have** *u\_nn*:  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. 0 \leq u \ x$

**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto intro: LIMSEQ\_le\_const*)

**have** [*simp*]:  $0 \leq x$

**by** (*intro LIMSEQ\_le\_const*[*OF ilim*] *allI exI impI integral\_nonneg\_AE pos*)

**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (u \ x) \ \partial M) = (\text{SUP } n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f \ n \ x) \ \partial M))$

**proof** (*subst nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP\_AE*[*symmetric*])

**fix** *i*

**from** *mono nn* **show**  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \text{ennreal } (f \ i \ x) \leq \text{ennreal } (f \ (\text{Suc } i) \ x)$

**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: mono\_def*)

**show**  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f \ i \ x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

**using** *i* **by** *auto*

**next**

**show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (u \ x) \ \partial M) = \int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. \text{ennreal } (f \ i \ x)) \ \partial M$

**apply** (*rule nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*)

**using** *lim mono nn u\_nn*

**apply** *eventually\_elim*

**apply** (*simp add: LIMSEQ\_unique*[*OF \_ LIMSEQ\_SUP*] *incseq\_def*)

**done**

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots = \text{ennreal } x$

**using** *mono i nn* **unfolding** *nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*[*OF i pos*]

**by** (*subst LIMSEQ\_unique*[*OF LIMSEQ\_SUP*]) (*auto simp: mono\_def integral\_nonneg\_AE pos intro!: integral\_mono\_AE ilim*)

**finally have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (u \ x) \ \partial M) = \text{ennreal } x$  .

**moreover have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-u \ x) \ \partial M) = 0$

**using** *u u\_nn* **by** (*subst nn\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE*) (*auto simp add: ennreal\_neg*)

**ultimately show** *integrable*  $M \ u$  *integral*<sup>L</sup>  $M \ u = x$

**by** (*auto simp: real\_integrable\_def real\_lebesgue\_integral\_def u*)

**qed**

**lemma**

**fixes** *f* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *f*:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M \ (f \ i)$  **and** *mono*:  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \text{mono } (\lambda n. f \ n \ x)$

**and**  $lim: AE\ x\ in\ M. (\lambda i. f\ i\ x) \longrightarrow u\ x$   
**and**  $ilim: (\lambda i. integral^L\ M\ (f\ i)) \longrightarrow x$   
**and**  $u: u \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**shows**  $integrable\_monotone\_convergence: integrable\ M\ u$   
**and**  $integral\_monotone\_convergence: integral^L\ M\ u = x$   
**and**  $has\_bochner\_integral\_monotone\_convergence: has\_bochner\_integral\ M\ u\ x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1: \bigwedge i. integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. f\ i\ x - f\ 0\ x)$   
**using**  $f$  **by**  $auto$   
**have**  $2: AE\ x\ in\ M. mono\ (\lambda n. f\ n\ x - f\ 0\ x)$   
**using**  $mono$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: mono\_def\ le\_fun\_def)$   
**have**  $3: \bigwedge n. AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 \leq f\ n\ x - f\ 0\ x$   
**using**  $mono$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: field\_simps\ mono\_def\ le\_fun\_def)$   
**have**  $4: AE\ x\ in\ M. (\lambda i. f\ i\ x - f\ 0\ x) \longrightarrow u\ x - f\ 0\ x$   
**using**  $lim$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!: tendsto\_diff)$   
**have**  $5: (\lambda i. (\int x. f\ i\ x - f\ 0\ x\ \partial M)) \longrightarrow x - integral^L\ M\ (f\ 0)$   
**using**  $f\ ilim$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!: tendsto\_diff)$   
**have**  $6: (\lambda x. u\ x - f\ 0\ x) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**using**  $f[of\ 0]\ u$  **by**  $auto$   
**note**  $diff = integral\_monotone\_convergence\_nonneg[OF\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6]$   
**have**  $integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. (u\ x - f\ 0\ x) + f\ 0\ x)$   
**using**  $diff(1)\ f$  **by**  $(rule\ integrable\_add)$   
**with**  $diff(2)\ f$  **show**  $integrable\ M\ u\ integral^L\ M\ u = x$   
**by**  $auto$   
**then** **show**  $has\_bochner\_integral\ M\ u\ x$   
**by**  $(metis\ has\_bochner\_integral\_integrable)$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $integral\_norm\_eq\_0\_iff:$   
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**assumes**  $f[measurable]: integrable\ M\ f$   
**shows**  $(\int x. norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial M) = 0 \iff emeasure\ M\ \{x \in space\ M. f\ x \neq 0\} = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int x. norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial M)$   
**using**  $f$  **by**  $(intro\ nn\_integral\_eq\_integral\ integrable\_norm)\ auto$   
**then** **have**  $(\int x. norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial M) = 0 \iff (\int^+ x. norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial M) = 0$   
**by**  $simp$   
**also** **have**  $\dots \iff emeasure\ M\ \{x \in space\ M. ennreal\ (norm\ (f\ x)) \neq 0\} = 0$   
**by**  $(intro\ nn\_integral\_0\_iff)\ auto$   
**finally** **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $integral\_0\_iff:$   
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$   
**shows**  $integrable\ M\ f \implies (\int x. |f\ x|\ \partial M) = 0 \iff emeasure\ M\ \{x \in space\ M. f\ x \neq 0\} = 0$   
**using**  $integral\_norm\_eq\_0\_iff[of\ M\ f]$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *integrable\_const*[*intro!*, *simp*]: *integrable*  $M$  ( $\lambda x. a$ )  
**using** *integrable\_indicator*[of space  $M$   $M$   $a$ ] **by** (*simp cong: integrable\_cong add: less\_top[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *lebesgue\_integral\_const*[*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows**  $(\int x. a \partial M) = \text{measure } M \text{ (space } M) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$   
**proof** –  
 { **assume**  $\text{emeasure } M \text{ (space } M) = \infty$   $a \neq 0$   
**then have** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp add: not\_integrable\_integral\_eq ennreal\_mult\_less\_top measure\_def integrable\_iff\_bounded*) }  
**moreover**  
 { **assume**  $a = 0$  **then have** *?thesis* **by** *simp* }  
**moreover**  
 { **assume**  $\text{emeasure } M \text{ (space } M) \neq \infty$   
**interpret** *finite\_measure*  $M$   
**proof** **qed** *fact*  
**have**  $(\int x. a \partial M) = (\int x. \text{indicator (space } M) x *_{\mathbb{R}} a \partial M)$   
**by** (*intro integral\_cong auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{measure } M \text{ (space } M) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$   
**by** (*simp add: less\_top[symmetric]*)  
**finally have** *?thesis* . }  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *integrable\_const\_bound*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. \text{norm } (f\ x) \leq B \implies f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies \text{integrable } M\ f$   
**apply** (*rule integrable\_bound[OF integrable\_const[of B], of f]*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** (*cases*  $0 \leq B$ )  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** (in *finite\_measure*) *integral\_bounded\_eq\_bound\_then\_AE*:  
**assumes**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x \leq (c::\text{real})$   
 $\text{integrable } M\ f \ (\int x. f\ x \partial M) = c * \text{measure } M \text{ (space } M)$   
**shows**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = c$   
**apply** (*rule integral\_ineq\_eq\_0\_then\_AE*) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *integral\_indicator\_finite\_real*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes** [*simp*]: *finite*  $A$   
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \{a\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**assumes** *finite*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \{a\} < \infty$   
**shows**  $(\int x. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x \partial M) = (\sum_{a \in A} f\ a * \text{measure } M \{a\})$   
**proof** –

```

have (∫ x. f x * indicator A x ∂M) = (∫ x. (∑ a∈A. f a * indicator {a} x) ∂M)
proof (intro integral_cong_refl)
  fix x show f x * indicator A x = (∑ a∈A. f a * indicator {a} x)
  by (auto split: split_indicator simp: eq_commute[of x] cong: conj_cong)
qed
also have ... = (∑ a∈A. f a * measure M {a})
  using finite by (subst integral_sum) (auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in finite_measure) ennreal_integral_real:
  assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  assumes ae: AE x in M. f x ≤ ennreal B 0 ≤ B
  shows ennreal (∫ x. enn2real (f x) ∂M) = (∫+ x. f x ∂M)
proof (subst nn_integral_eq_integral[symmetric])
  show integrable M (λx. enn2real (f x))
  using ae by (intro integrable_const_bound[where B=B]) (auto simp: enn2real_leI)
  show (∫+ x. ennreal (enn2real (f x)) ∂M) = integralN M f
  using ae by (intro nn_integral_cong_AE) (auto simp: le_less_trans[OF ennreal_less_top])
qed auto

```

```

lemma (in finite_measure) integral_less_AE:
  fixes X Y :: 'a ⇒ real
  assumes int: integrable M X integrable M Y
  assumes A: (emeasure M) A ≠ 0 A ∈ sets M AE x in M. x ∈ A ⟶ X x ≠ Y x
  assumes gt: AE x in M. X x ≤ Y x
  shows integralL M X < integralL M Y
proof -
  have integralL M X ≤ integralL M Y
  using gt int by (intro integral_mono_AE) auto
  moreover
  have integralL M X ≠ integralL M Y
  proof
    assume eq: integralL M X = integralL M Y
    have integralL M (λx. |Y x - X x|) = integralL M (λx. Y x - X x)
    using gt int by (intro integral_cong_AE) auto
    also have ... = 0
    using eq int by simp
    finally have (emeasure M) {x ∈ space M. Y x - X x ≠ 0} = 0
    using int by (simp add: integral_0_iff)
  moreover
  have (∫+ x. indicator A x ∂M) ≤ (∫+ x. indicator {x ∈ space M. Y x - X x ≠ 0} x ∂M)
  using A by (intro nn_integral_mono_AE) auto
  then have (emeasure M) A ≤ (emeasure M) {x ∈ space M. Y x - X x ≠ 0}
  using int A by (simp add: integrable_def)
  ultimately have emeasure M A = 0
  by simp

```

```

  with ⟨(emeasure M) A ≠ 0⟩ show False by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in finite_measure) integral_less_AE_space:
  fixes X Y :: 'a ⇒ real
  assumes int: integrable M X integrable M Y
  assumes gt: AE x in M. X x < Y x emeasure M (space M) ≠ 0
  shows integralL M X < integralL M Y
  using gt by (intro integral_less_AE[OF int, where A=space M]) auto

```

```

lemma tendsto_integral_at_top:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes [measurable_cong]: sets M = sets borel and f[measurable]: integrable M f
  shows ((λy. ∫ x. indicator {.. y} x *R f x ∂M) ⟶ ∫ x. f x ∂M) at_top
proof (rule tendsto_at_topI_sequentially)
  fix X :: nat ⇒ real assume filterlim X at_top sequentially
  show (λn. ∫ x. indicator {.. X n} x *R f x ∂M) ⟶ integralL M f
proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  show integrable M (λx. norm (f x))
  by (rule integrable_norm) fact
  show AE x in M. (λn. indicator {.. X n} x *R f x) ⟶ f x
proof
  fix x
  from ⟨filterlim X at_top sequentially⟩
  have eventually (λn. x ≤ X n) sequentially
  unfolding filterlim_at_top_ge[where c=x] by auto
  then show (λn. indicator {.. X n} x *R f x) ⟶ f x
  by (intro tendsto_eventually) (auto split: split_indicator elim!: eventu-
ally_mono)
qed
  fix n show AE x in M. norm (indicator {.. X n} x *R f x) ≤ norm (f x)
  by (auto split: split_indicator)
qed auto
qed

```

```

lemma
  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  assumes M: sets M = sets borel
  assumes nonneg: AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x
  assumes borel: f ∈ borel_measurable borel
  assumes int: ⋀y. integrable M (λx. f x * indicator {.. y} x)
  assumes conv: ((λy. ∫ x. f x * indicator {.. y} x ∂M) ⟶ x) at_top
  shows has_bochner_integral_monotone_convergence_at_top: has_bochner_integral M f
  and integrable_monotone_convergence_at_top: integrable M f
  and integral_monotone_convergence_at_top: integralL M f = x

```

**proof** –

```

from nonneg have AE x in M. mono ( $\lambda n::nat. f\ x * indicator\ \{..real\ n\}\ x$ )
  by (auto split: split_indicator intro!: monoI)
{ fix x have eventually ( $\lambda n. f\ x * indicator\ \{..real\ n\}\ x = f\ x$ ) sequentially
  by (rule eventually_sequentiallyI[of nat [x]])
    (auto split: split_indicator simp: nat_le_iff ceiling_le_iff) }
from filterlim_cong[OF refl refl this]
have AE x in M. ( $\lambda i. f\ x * indicator\ \{..real\ i\}\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  f x
  by simp
have ( $\lambda i. \int x. f\ x * indicator\ \{..real\ i\}\ x\ \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow$  x
  using conv filterlim_real_sequentially by (rule filterlim_compose)
have M_measure[simp]: borel_measurable M = borel_measurable borel
  using M by (simp add: sets_eq_imp_space_eq measurable_def)
have f  $\in$  borel_measurable M
  using borel by simp
show has_bochner_integral M f x
  by (rule has_bochner_integral_monotone_convergence) fact+
then show integrable M f integralL M f = x
  by (auto simp: _has_bochner_integral_iff)

```

**qed**

### 6.10.8 Product measure

**lemma** (*in sigma\_finite\_measure*) *borel\_measurable\_lebesgue\_integrable[measurable (raw)]*:

```

fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_::\{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
assumes [measurable]: case_prod f  $\in$  borel_measurable ( $N \otimes_M M$ )
shows Measurable.pred N ( $\lambda x. integrable\ M\ (f\ x)$ )

```

**proof** –

```

have [simp]: ( $\lambda x. x \in space\ N \implies integrable\ M\ (f\ x) \iff (\int^+ y. norm\ (f\ x\ y)\ \partial M) < \infty$ )
  unfolding integrable_iff_bounded by simp
show ?thesis
  by (simp cong: measurable_cong)

```

**qed**

**lemma** (*in sigma\_finite\_measure*) *measurable\_measure[measurable (raw)]*:

```

( $\lambda x. x \in space\ N \implies A\ x \subseteq space\ M$ )  $\implies$ 
   $\{x \in space\ (N \otimes_M M). snd\ x \in A\ (fst\ x)\} \in sets\ (N \otimes_M M) \implies$ 
  ( $\lambda x. measure\ M\ (A\ x) \in borel\_measurable\ N$ )
unfolding measure_def by (intro measurable_emeasure borel_measurable_enn2real)
auto

```

**proposition** (*in sigma\_finite\_measure*) *borel\_measurable\_lebesgue\_integral[measurable (raw)]*:

```

fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow \_::\{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
assumes [measurable]: case_prod f  $\in$  borel_measurable ( $N \otimes_M M$ )
shows ( $\lambda x. \int y. f\ x\ y\ \partial M$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable N

```

**proof** –

```

from borel_measurable_implies_sequence_metric[OF f, of 0] guess s ..
then have s:  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } (N \otimes_M M) (s\ i)$ 
   $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \text{space } N \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. s\ i\ (x, y)) \longrightarrow f\ x\ y$ 
   $\bigwedge i\ x\ y. x \in \text{space } N \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies \text{norm } (s\ i\ (x, y)) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f\ x\ y)$ 
by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)

have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. s\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$ 
by (rule borel_measurable_simple_function) fact

have  $\bigwedge i. s\ i \in \text{measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$  (count_space UNIV)
by (rule measurable_simple_function) fact

define f' where [abs_def]: f' i x =
  (if integrable M (f x) then simple_bochner_integral M ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ ) else 0)
for i x

{ fix i x assume x  $\in$  space N
  then have simple_bochner_integral M ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ ) =
    ( $\sum z \in s\ i\ ('(space\ N \times space\ M). \text{measure } M \{y \in space\ M. s\ i\ (x, y) = z\}$ 
  *R z)
  using s(1)[THEN simple_functionD(1)]
  unfolding simple_bochner_integral_def
  by (intro sum_mono_neutral_cong_left)
    (auto simp: eq_commute space_pair_measure image_iff cong: conj_cong) }
note eq = this

show ?thesis
proof (rule borel_measurable_LIMSEQ_metric)
  fix i show f' i  $\in$  borel_measurable N
  unfolding f'_def by (simp_all add: eq cong: measurable_cong if_cong)
next
  fix x assume x: x  $\in$  space N
  { assume int_f: integrable M (f x)
    have int_2f: integrable M ( $\lambda y. 2 * \text{norm } (f\ x\ y)$ )
      by (intro integrable_norm integrable_mult_right int_f)
    have ( $\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{integral}^L M (f\ x)$ 
      proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
        from int_f show f x  $\in$  borel_measurable M by auto
        show  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
          using x by simp
        show AE xa in M. ( $\lambda i. s\ i\ (x, xa)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  f x xa
          using x s(2) by auto
        show  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } xa \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (s\ i\ (x, xa)) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f\ x\ xa)$ 
          using x s(3) by auto
      qed fact
    moreover
    { fix i
      have simple_bochner_integrable M ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ )

```

```

proof (rule simple_bochner_integrableI_bounded)
  have ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ ) 'space  $M \subseteq s\ i$  ' (space  $N \times$  space  $M$ )
    using  $x$  by auto
  then show simple_function  $M$  ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ )
    using simple_functionD(1)[OF  $s(1)$ , of  $i$ ]  $x$ 
    by (intro simple_function_borel_measurable)
      (auto simp: space_pair_measure dest: finite_subset)
  have ( $\int^+ y. ennreal (norm (s\ i\ (x, y)))\ \partial M$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ y. 2 * norm (f\ x\ y)$ 
 $\partial M$ )
    using  $x\ s$  by (intro nn_integral_mono) auto
  also have ( $\int^+ y. 2 * norm (f\ x\ y)\ \partial M$ )  $< \infty$ 
    using int_2f unfolding integrable_iff_bounded by simp
  finally show ( $\int^+ xa. ennreal (norm (s\ i\ (x, xa)))\ \partial M$ )  $< \infty$  .
qed
then have integralL  $M$  ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ ) = simple_bochner_integral  $M$  ( $\lambda y. s$ 
 $i\ (x, y)$ )
  by (rule simple_bochner_integrable_eq_integral[symmetric]) }
ultimately have ( $\lambda i. simple\_bochner\_integral\ M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
integralL  $M$  ( $f\ x$ )
  by simp }
then
show ( $\lambda i. f'\ i\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  integralL  $M$  ( $f\ x$ )
  unfolding  $f\_def$ 
  by (cases integrable  $M$  ( $f\ x$ )) (simp_all add: not_integrable_integral_eq)
qed
qed

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite) integrable_product_swap:
  fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_::\{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )  $f$ 
  shows integrable ( $M2 \otimes_M M1$ ) ( $\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)$ )
proof -
  interpret  $Q$ : pair_sigma_finite  $M2\ M1$  ..
  have *: ( $\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)$ ) = ( $\lambda x. f\ (case\ x\ of\ (x,y)\Rightarrow(y,x))$ ) by (auto simp:
fun_eq_iff)
  show ?thesis unfolding *
    by (rule integrable_distr[OF measurable_pair_swap])
      (simp add: distr_pair_swap[symmetric] assms)
qed

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite) integrable_product_swap_iff:
  fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_::\{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  shows integrable ( $M2 \otimes_M M1$ ) ( $\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable ( $M1 \otimes_M M2$ )
 $f$ 
proof -
  interpret  $Q$ : pair_sigma_finite  $M2\ M1$  ..
  from  $Q$ .integrable_product_swap[of  $\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)$ ] integrable_product_swap[of  $f$ ]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *integral\_product\_swap*:  
**fixes**  $f :: - \Rightarrow ::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$   
**shows**  $(\int (x,y). f (y,x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) = (\lambda x. f (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x,y) \Rightarrow (y,x)))$  **by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff*)  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** \*  
**by** (*simp add: integral\_distr[symmetric, OF measurable\_pair\_swap'] distr\_pair\_swap[symmetric]*)  
**qed**

**theorem** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *Fubini\_integrable*:  
**fixes**  $f :: - \Rightarrow ::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$   
**and**  $\text{integ1}: \text{integrable } M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M2)$   
**and**  $\text{integ2}: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{integrable } M2 (\lambda y. f (x, y))$   
**shows**  $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$   
**proof** (*rule integrableI.bounded*)  
**have**  $(\int^+ p. \text{norm } (f p) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M2) \partial M1)$   
**by** (*simp add: M2.nn\_integral\_fst [symmetric]*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ x. |\int y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M2| \partial M1)$   
**apply** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE*)  
**using** *integ2*  
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $\text{integrable } M2 (\lambda y. f (x, y))$   
**then have**  $f: \text{integrable } M2 (\lambda y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)))$   
**by** *simp*  
**then have**  $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f (x, y))) \partial M2) = \text{ennreal } (LINT y | M2. \text{norm } (f (x, y)))$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{ennreal } |LINT y | M2. \text{norm } (f (x, y))|$   
**using**  $f$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f (x, y))) \partial M2) = \text{ennreal } |LINT y | M2. \text{norm } (f (x, y))|$ .  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots < \infty$   
**using** *integ1* **by** (*simp add: integrable\_iff\_bounded integral\_nonneg\_AE*)  
**finally show**  $(\int^+ p. \text{norm } (f p) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) < \infty$ .  
**qed fact**

**lemma** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *emeasure\_pair\_measure\_finite*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$  **and**  $\text{finite}: \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) A < \infty$   
**shows**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{emeasure } M2 \{y \in \text{space } M2. (x, y) \in A\} < \infty$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $M2. \text{emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt}[OF A]$  *finite*  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x - 'A) \partial M1) \neq \infty$

by *simp*  
 then have  $AE\ x\ in\ M1.\ emeasure\ M2\ (Pair\ x\ -'A) \neq \infty$   
 by (rule *nn\_integral\_PInf\_AE[rotated]*) (intro *M2.measurable\_emeasure\_Pair A*)  
 moreover have  $\bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ M1 \implies Pair\ x\ -'A = \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x,\ y) \in A\}$   
 using *sets.sets\_into\_space[OF A]* by (auto *simp: space\_pair\_measure*)  
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (auto *simp: less\_top*)  
 qed

**lemma** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *AE\_integrable\_fst'*:  
 fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$   
 assumes  $f[measurable]: integrable\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ f$   
 shows  $AE\ x\ in\ M1.\ integrable\ M2\ (\lambda y.\ f\ (x,\ y))$   
**proof** –  
 have  $(\int^+ x.\ (\int^+ y.\ norm\ (f\ (x,\ y))\ \partial M2)\ \partial M1) = (\int^+ x.\ norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2))$   
 by (rule *M2.nn\_integral\_fst*) *simp*  
 also have  $(\int^+ x.\ norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) \neq \infty$   
 using *f unfolding integrable\_iff\_bounded* by *simp*  
 finally have  $AE\ x\ in\ M1.\ (\int^+ y.\ norm\ (f\ (x,\ y))\ \partial M2) \neq \infty$   
 by (intro *nn\_integral\_PInf\_AE M2.borel\_measurable\_nn\_integral*)  
 (auto *simp: measurable\_split\_conv*)  
**with** *AE\_space* **show** *?thesis*  
 by *eventually\_elim*  
 (auto *simp: integrable\_iff\_bounded measurable\_compose[OF \_ borel\_measurable\_integrable[OF f]] less\_top*)  
 qed

**lemma** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *integrable\_fst'*:  
 fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$   
 assumes  $f[measurable]: integrable\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ f$   
 shows  $integrable\ M1\ (\lambda x.\ \int y.\ f\ (x,\ y)\ \partial M2)$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_iff\_bounded*  
**proof**  
 show  $(\lambda x.\ \int y.\ f\ (x,\ y)\ \partial M2) \in borel\_measurable\ M1$   
 by (rule *M2.borel\_measurable\_lebesgue\_integral*) *simp*  
 have  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (\int y.\ f\ (x,\ y)\ \partial M2))\ \partial M1) \leq (\int^+ x.\ (\int^+ y.\ norm\ (f\ (x,\ y))\ \partial M2)\ \partial M1)$   
 using *AE\_integrable\_fst'[OF f]* by (auto *intro!: nn\_integral\_mono\_AE integral\_norm\_bound\_ennreal*)  
 also have  $(\int^+ x.\ (\int^+ y.\ norm\ (f\ (x,\ y))\ \partial M2)\ \partial M1) = (\int^+ x.\ norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2))$   
 by (rule *M2.nn\_integral\_fst*) *simp*  
 also have  $(\int^+ x.\ norm\ (f\ x)\ \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) < \infty$   
 using *f unfolding integrable\_iff\_bounded* by *simp*  
 finally show  $(\int^+ x.\ ennreal\ (norm\ (\int y.\ f\ (x,\ y)\ \partial M2))\ \partial M1) < \infty$ .  
 qed

**proposition** (in *pair\_sigma\_finite*) *integral\_fst'*:

```

fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow \cdot :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
assumes  $f: integrable (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$ 
shows  $(\int x. (\int y. f (x, y) \partial M2) \partial M1) = integral^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$ 
using  $f$  proof induct
  case (base  $A$   $c$ )
  have  $A[measurable]: A \in sets (M1 \otimes_M M2)$  by fact

  have  $eq: \bigwedge x y. x \in space\ M1 \implies indicator\ A\ (x, y) = indicator\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\}\ y$ 
  using  $sets.sets\_into\_space[OF\ A]$  by (auto split: split\_indicator simp: space\_pair\_measure)

  have  $int\_A: integrable (M1 \otimes_M M2) (indicator\ A :: - \Rightarrow real)$ 
  using base by (rule integrable\_real\_indicator)

  have  $(\int x. \int y. indicator\ A\ (x, y) *_{R}\ c\ \partial M2\ \partial M1) = (\int x. measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\} *_{R}\ c\ \partial M1)$ 
  proof (intro integrable\_cong\_AE, simp, simp)
    from  $AE\_integrable\_fst'[OF\ int\_A]\ AE\_space$ 
    show  $AE\ x\ in\ M1. (\int y. indicator\ A\ (x, y) *_{R}\ c\ \partial M2) = measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\} *_{R}\ c$ 
    by eventually\_elim (simp add: eq integrable\_indicator\_iff)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = measure (M1 \otimes_M M2) A *_{R}\ c$ 
  proof (subst integrable\_scaleR\_left)
    have  $(\int^{+} x. ennreal (measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\}) \partial M1) = (\int^{+} x. emeasure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\} \partial M1)$ 
    using emeasure\_pair\_measure\_finite[OF\ base]
    by (intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE, eventually\_elim (simp add: emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure))
    also have  $\dots = emeasure (M1 \otimes_M M2) A$ 
    using  $sets.sets\_into\_space[OF\ A]$ 
    by (subst M2.emeasure\_pair\_measure\_alt)
    (auto intro!: nn\_integral\_cong arg\_cong[where\ f=emeasure\ M2] simp: space\_pair\_measure)
    finally have  $*$ :  $(\int^{+} x. ennreal (measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\}) \partial M1) = emeasure (M1 \otimes_M M2) A$  .

    from base * show  $integrable\ M1\ (\lambda x. measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\})$ 
    by (simp add: integrable\_iff\_bounded)
    then have  $(\int x. measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\} \partial M1) = (\int^{+} x. ennreal (measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\}) \partial M1)$ 
    by (rule nn\_integral\_eq\_integral[symmetric] simp)
    also note *
    finally show  $(\int x. measure\ M2\ \{y \in space\ M2.\ (x, y) \in A\} \partial M1) *_{R}\ c = measure (M1 \otimes_M M2) A *_{R}\ c$ 
    using base by (simp add: emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\int a. indicator\ A\ a *_{R}\ c\ \partial (M1 \otimes_M M2))$ 
  using base by simp

```

```

finally show ?case .
next
  case (add f g)
  then have [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable (M1 ⊗M M2) g ∈ borel_measurable
(M1 ⊗M M2)
    by auto
  have (∫ x. ∫ y. f (x, y) + g (x, y) ∂M2 ∂M1) =
(∫ x. (∫ y. f (x, y) ∂M2) + (∫ y. g (x, y) ∂M2) ∂M1)
    apply (rule integral_cong_AE)
    apply simp_all
    using AE_integrable_fst'[OF add(1)] AE_integrable_fst'[OF add(3)]
    apply eventually_elim
    apply simp
  done
  also have ... = (∫ x. f x ∂(M1 ⊗M M2)) + (∫ x. g x ∂(M1 ⊗M M2))
    using integrable_fst'[OF add(1)] integrable_fst'[OF add(3)] add(2,4) by simp
  finally show ?case
    using add by simp
next
  case (lim f s)
  then have [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable (M1 ⊗M M2) ∧ i. s i ∈ borel_measurable
(M1 ⊗M M2)
    by auto

show ?case
proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
  show (λi. integralL (M1 ⊗M M2) (s i)) → integralL (M1 ⊗M M2) f
  proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
    show integrable (M1 ⊗M M2) (λx. 2 * norm (f x))
      using lim(5) by auto
  qed (insert lim, auto)
  have (λi. ∫ x. ∫ y. s i (x, y) ∂M2 ∂M1) → ∫ x. ∫ y. f (x, y) ∂M2
∂M1
proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  have AE x in M1. ∀ i. integrable M2 (λy. s i (x, y))
    unfolding AE_all_countable using AE_integrable_fst'[OF lim(1)] ..
  with AE_space AE_integrable_fst'[OF lim(5)]
  show AE x in M1. (λi. ∫ y. s i (x, y) ∂M2) → ∫ y. f (x, y) ∂M2
proof eventually_elim
  fix x assume x: x ∈ space M1 and
    s: ∀ i. integrable M2 (λy. s i (x, y)) and f: integrable M2 (λy. f (x, y))
  show (λi. ∫ y. s i (x, y) ∂M2) → ∫ y. f (x, y) ∂M2
proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  show integrable M2 (λy. 2 * norm (f (x, y)))
    using f by auto
  show AE xa in M2. (λi. s i (x, xa)) → f (x, xa)
    using x lim(3) by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  show ∧ i. AE xa in M2. norm (s i (x, xa)) ≤ 2 * norm (f (x, xa))
    using x lim(4) by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)

```

```

    qed (insert x, measurable)
  qed
  show integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. \int y. 2 * norm (f (x, y)) \partial M2$ )
    by (intro integrable_mult_right integrable_norm integrable_fst' lim)
  fix i show AE x in M1. norm ( $\int y. s i (x, y) \partial M2$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int y. 2 * norm (f$ 
( $x, y)) \partial M2$ )
    using AE_space AE_integrable_fst'[OF lim(1), of i] AE_integrable_fst'[OF
lim(5)]
  proof eventually_elim
    fix x assume x:  $x \in space M1$ 
      and s: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. s i (x, y)$ ) and f: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. f (x, y)$ )
    from s have norm ( $\int y. s i (x, y) \partial M2$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ y. norm (s i (x, y)) \partial M2$ )
      by (rule integral_norm_bound_ennreal)
    also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ y. 2 * norm (f (x, y)) \partial M2$ )
      using x lim by (auto intro!: nn-integral_mono simp: space_pair_measure)
    also have ... = ( $\int y. 2 * norm (f (x, y)) \partial M2$ )
      using f by (intro nn-integral_eq_integral) auto
    finally show norm ( $\int y. s i (x, y) \partial M2$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int y. 2 * norm (f (x, y))$ 
 $\partial M2$ )
      by simp
  qed
  qed simp_all
  then show ( $\lambda i. integral^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) (s i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\int x. \int y. f (x, y) \partial M2$ 
 $\partial M1$ 
    using lim by simp
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite)
  fixes f ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes f: integrable (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) (case_prod f)
  shows AE_integrable_fst: AE x in M1. integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. f x y$ ) (is ?AE)
    and integrable_fst: integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial M2$ ) (is ?INT)
    and integral_fst: ( $\int x. (\int y. f x y \partial M2) \partial M1$ ) =  $integral^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x,$ 
 $y). f x y)$  (is ?EQ)
    using AE_integrable_fst'[OF f] integrable_fst'[OF f] integral_fst'[OF f] by auto

```

```

lemma (in pair_sigma_finite)
  fixes f ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes f[measurable]: integrable (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) (case_prod f)
  shows AE_integrable_snd: AE y in M2. integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. f x y$ ) (is ?AE)
    and integrable_snd: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. \int x. f x y \partial M1$ ) (is ?INT)
    and integral_snd: ( $\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2$ ) =  $integral^L (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ 
( $case\_prod f$ ) (is ?EQ)
  proof -
    interpret Q: pair_sigma_finite M2 M1 ..
    have Q_int: integrable (M2  $\otimes_M$  M1) ( $\lambda(x, y). f y x$ )
      using f unfolding integrable_product_swap_iff[symmetric] by simp
    show ?AE using Q.AE_integrable_fst'[OF Q_int] by simp
  qed

```

```

  show ?INT using Q.integrable_fst'[OF Q_int] by simp
  show ?EQ using Q.integral_fst'[OF Q_int]
    using integral_product_swap[of case_prod f] by simp
qed

```

**proposition** (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *Fubini-integral*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes  $f: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\text{case\_prod } f)$   
 shows  $(\int y. (\int x. f \ x \ y \ \partial M1) \ \partial M2) = (\int x. (\int y. f \ x \ y \ \partial M2) \ \partial M1)$   
 unfolding *integral\_snd*[OF *assms*] *integral\_fst*[OF *assms*] ..

**lemma** (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-integral-singleton*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M \ i) \implies (\int x. f \ (x \ i) \ \partial P_{i_M} \ \{i\} \ M) = \text{integral}^L$   
 $(M \ i) \ f$   
 apply (*subst distr\_singleton*[*symmetric*])  
 apply (*subst integral\_distr*)  
 apply *simp\_all*  
 done

**lemma** (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-integral-fold*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes  $IJ[\text{simp}]: I \cap J = \{\}$  and  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } I \ \text{finite } J$   
 and  $f: \text{integrable } (P_{i_M} \ (I \cup J) \ M) \ f$   
 shows  $\text{integral}^L (P_{i_M} \ (I \cup J) \ M) \ f = (\int x. (\int y. f \ (\text{merge } I \ J \ (x, y)) \ \partial P_{i_M} \ J$   
 $M) \ \partial P_{i_M} \ I \ M)$

**proof** –

```

  interpret I: finite_product_sigma_finite M I by standard fact
  interpret J: finite_product_sigma_finite M J by standard fact
  have finite (I ∪ J) using fin by auto
  interpret IJ: finite_product_sigma_finite M I ∪ J by standard fact
  interpret P: pair_sigma_finite P_{i_M} I M P_{i_M} J M ..
  let ?M = merge I J
  let ?f = λx. f (?M x)
  from f have f_borel: f ∈ borel_measurable (P_{i_M} (I ∪ J) M)
    by auto
  have P_borel: (λx. f (merge I J x)) ∈ borel_measurable (P_{i_M} I M ⊗_M P_{i_M} J
M)
  using measurable_comp[OF measurable_merge f_borel] by (simp add: comp_def)
  have f_int: integrable (P_{i_M} I M ⊗_M P_{i_M} J M) ?f
    by (rule integrable_distr[OF measurable_merge]) (simp add: distr_merge[OF IJ
fin] f)
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst distr_merge[symmetric, OF IJ fin])
    apply (subst integral_distr[OF measurable_merge f_borel])
    apply (subst P.integral_fst'[symmetric, OF f_int])
    apply simp
  done
qed

```

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_integral\_insert*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $I: \text{finite } I \ i \notin I$   
**and**  $f: \text{integrable } (Pi_M \ (\text{insert } i \ I) \ M) \ f$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^L \ (Pi_M \ (\text{insert } i \ I) \ M) \ f = (\int x. (\int y. f \ (x(i:=y))) \ \partial M \ i) \ \partial Pi_M \ I \ M)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{integral}^L \ (Pi_M \ (\text{insert } i \ I) \ M) \ f = \text{integral}^L \ (Pi_M \ (I \cup \{i\}) \ M) \ f$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int x. (\int y. f \ (\text{merge } I \ \{i\} \ (x,y))) \ \partial Pi_M \ \{i\} \ M) \ \partial Pi_M \ I \ M$   
**using**  $f \ I$  **by** (*intro product\_integral\_fold*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int x. (\int y. f \ (x(i := y))) \ \partial M \ i) \ \partial Pi_M \ I \ M$   
**proof** (*rule integral\_cong[OF refl], subst product\_integral\_singleton[symmetric]*)  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x: x \in \text{space } (Pi_M \ I \ M)$   
**have**  $f\_borel: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (Pi_M \ (\text{insert } i \ I) \ M)$   
**using**  $f$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $(\lambda y. f \ (x(i := y))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (M \ i)$   
**using** *measurable\_comp[OF measurable\_component\_update f\_borel, OF x (i \notin I)]*  
**unfolding** *comp\_def* .  
**from**  $x \ I$  **show**  $(\int y. f \ (\text{merge } I \ \{i\} \ (x,y))) \ \partial Pi_M \ \{i\} \ M = (\int xa. f \ (x(i := xa \ i))) \ \partial Pi_M \ \{i\} \ M$   
**by** (*auto intro!: integral\_cong arg\_cong[where f=f] simp: merge\_def space\_PiM extensional\_def PiE\_def*)  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *product\_sigma\_finite*) *product\_integrable\_prod*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\text{finite } I$  **and**  $\text{integrable}: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } (M \ i) \ (f \ i)$   
**shows**  $\text{integrable } (Pi_M \ I \ M) \ (\lambda x. (\prod i \in I. f \ i \ (x \ i)))$  (**is** *integrable*  $\_ \ ?f$ )  
**proof** (*unfold integrable\_iff\_bounded, intro conjI*)  
**interpret** *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $M \ I$  **by** *standard fact*  
  
**show**  $\ ?f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (Pi_M \ I \ M)$   
**using** *assms* **by** *simp*  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\prod i \in I. f \ i \ (x \ i)))) \ \partial Pi_M \ I \ M =$   
 $(\int^+ x. (\prod i \in I. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ i \ (x \ i)))) \ \partial Pi_M \ I \ M)$   
**by** (*simp add: prod\_norm prod\_ennreal*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod i \in I. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ i \ x))) \ \partial M \ i$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro product\_nn\_integral\_prod*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots < \infty$   
**using** *integrable* **by** (*simp add: less\_top[symmetric] ennreal\_prod\_eq\_top integrable\_iff\_bounded*)  
**finally show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\prod i \in I. f \ i \ (x \ i)))) \ \partial Pi_M \ I \ M < \infty$  .  
**qed**

```

lemma (in product_sigma_finite) product_integral_prod:
  fixes f :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ::{real_normed_field,banach,second_countable_topology}
  assumes finite I and integrable:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } (M i) (f i)$ 
  shows  $(\int x. (\prod i \in I. f i (x i)) \partial Pi_M I M) = (\prod i \in I. \text{integral}^L (M i) (f i))$ 
using assms proof induct
  case empty
  interpret finite_measure Pi_M {} M
  by rule (simp add: space_PiM)
  show ?case by (simp add: space_PiM measure_def)
next
  case (insert i I)
  then have iI: finite (insert i I) by auto
  then have prod:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq \text{insert } i I \implies$ 
    integrable (Pi_M J M)  $(\lambda x. (\prod i \in J. f i (x i)))$ 
  by (intro product_integrable_prod insert(4)) (auto intro: finite_subset)
  interpret I: finite_product_sigma_finite M I by standard fact
  have *:  $\bigwedge x y. (\prod j \in I. f j (if j = i then y else x j)) = (\prod j \in I. f j (x j))$ 
  using  $\langle i \notin I \rangle$  by (auto intro!: prod.cong)
  show ?case
  unfolding product_integral_insert[OF insert(1,2) prod[OF subset_refl]]
  by (simp add: * insert prod subset_insertI)
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_subalgebra:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes borel: f  $\in$  borel_measurable N
  and N: sets N  $\subseteq$  sets M space N = space M  $\bigwedge$  A. A  $\in$  sets N  $\implies$  emeasure N
  A = emeasure M A
  shows integrable N f  $\iff$  integrable M f (is ?P)
proof -
  have f  $\in$  borel_measurable M
  using assms by (auto simp: measurable_def)
  with assms show ?thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: integrable_iff_bounded nn_integral_subalgebra)
qed

```

```

lemma integral_subalgebra:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes borel: f  $\in$  borel_measurable N
  and N: sets N  $\subseteq$  sets M space N = space M  $\bigwedge$  A. A  $\in$  sets N  $\implies$  emeasure N
  A = emeasure M A
  shows  $\text{integral}^L N f = \text{integral}^L M f$ 
proof cases
  assume integrable N f
  then show ?thesis
  proof induct
    case base with assms show ?case by (auto simp: subset_eq measure_def)
  next
    case (add f g)

```

```

then have  $(\int a. f a + g a \partial N) = \text{integral}^L M f + \text{integral}^L M g$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots = (\int a. f a + g a \partial M)$ 
using add_integrable_subalgebra[OF - N, of f] integrable_subalgebra[OF - N,
of g] by simp
finally show ?case .
next
case (lim f s)
then have  $M: \bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (s i) \text{ integrable } M f$ 
using integrable_subalgebra[OF - N, of f] integrable_subalgebra[OF - N, of s i
for i] by simp_all
show ?case
proof (intro LIMSEQ_unique)
show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L N (s i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L N f$ 
apply (rule integral_dominated_convergence[where  $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$ ])
using lim
apply auto
done
show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L N (s i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ 
unfolding lim
apply (rule integral_dominated_convergence[where  $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$ ])
using lim M N(2)
apply auto
done
qed
qed
qed (simp add: not_integrable_integral_eq integrable_subalgebra[OF assms])

hide_const (open) simple_bochner_integral
hide_const (open) simple_bochner_integrable

```

end

## 6.11 Complete Measures

**theory** *Complete\_Measure*

**imports** *Bochner\_Integration*

**begin**

**locale** *complete\_measure* =

**fixes**  $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$

**assumes** *complete*:  $\bigwedge A B. B \subseteq A \implies A \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M$

**definition**

*split\_completion*  $M A p = (\text{if } A \in \text{sets } M \text{ then } p = (A, \{\}) \text{ else}$

$\exists N'. A = \text{fst } p \cup \text{snd } p \wedge \text{fst } p \cap \text{snd } p = \{\} \wedge \text{fst } p \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{snd } p \subseteq N'$   
 $\wedge N' \in \text{null\_sets } M)$

**definition**

$main\_part\ M\ A = fst\ (Eps\ (split\_completion\ M\ A))$

**definition**

$null\_part\ M\ A = snd\ (Eps\ (split\_completion\ M\ A))$

**definition**  $completion :: 'a\ measure \Rightarrow 'a\ measure$  **where**

$completion\ M = measure\_of\ (space\ M)\ \{S \cup N \mid S\ N\ N'.\ S \in sets\ M \wedge N' \in null\_sets\ M \wedge N \subseteq N'\}$   
 $(emeasure\ M \circ main\_part\ M)$

**lemma**  $completion\_into\_space$ :

$\{S \cup N \mid S\ N\ N'.\ S \in sets\ M \wedge N' \in null\_sets\ M \wedge N \subseteq N'\} \subseteq Pow\ (space\ M)$

**using**  $sets.sets\_into\_space$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $space\_completion[simp]$ :  $space\ (completion\ M) = space\ M$

**unfolding**  $completion\_def$  **using**  $space\_measure\_of[OF\ completion\_into\_space]$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $completionI$ :

**assumes**  $A = S \cup N\ N \subseteq N'\ N' \in null\_sets\ M\ S \in sets\ M$

**shows**  $A \in \{S \cup N \mid S\ N\ N'.\ S \in sets\ M \wedge N' \in null\_sets\ M \wedge N \subseteq N'\}$

**using**  $assms$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $completionE$ :

**assumes**  $A \in \{S \cup N \mid S\ N\ N'.\ S \in sets\ M \wedge N' \in null\_sets\ M \wedge N \subseteq N'\}$

**obtains**  $S\ N\ N'$  **where**  $A = S \cup N\ N \subseteq N'\ N' \in null\_sets\ M\ S \in sets\ M$

**using**  $assms$  **by**  $auto$

**lemma**  $sigma\_algebra\_completion$ :

$sigma\_algebra\ (space\ M)\ \{S \cup N \mid S\ N\ N'.\ S \in sets\ M \wedge N' \in null\_sets\ M \wedge N \subseteq N'\}$

(**is**  $sigma\_algebra\ \_?\ A$ )

**unfolding**  $sigma\_algebra\_iff2$

**proof** ( $intro\ conjI\ ballI\ allI\ impI$ )

**show**  $?A \subseteq Pow\ (space\ M)$

**using**  $sets.sets\_into\_space$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

**show**  $\{\} \in ?A$  **by**  $auto$

**next**

**let**  $?C = space\ M$

**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in ?A$  **from**  $completionE[OF\ this]$  **guess**  $S\ N\ N'$ .

**then show**  $space\ M - A \in ?A$

**by** ( $intro\ completionI[of\ \_?\ (C - S) \cap (C - N')\ (C - S) \cap N' \cap (C - N)]$ )  $auto$

**next**

**fix**  $A :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$  **assume**  $A: range\ A \subseteq ?A$

**then have**  $\forall n. \exists S\ N\ N'. A\ n = S \cup N \wedge S \in sets\ M \wedge N' \in null\_sets\ M \wedge N \subseteq N'$

```

  by (auto simp: image_subset_iff)
  from choice[OF this] guess S ..
  from choice[OF this] guess N ..
  from choice[OF this] guess N' ..
  then show  $\bigcup (A \text{ ' UNIV}) \in ?A$ 
    using null_sets_UN[of N']
  by (intro completionI[of  $\bigcup (S \text{ ' UNIV}) \bigcup (N \text{ ' UNIV}) \bigcup (N' \text{ ' UNIV})$ ]) auto
qed

```

**lemma** sets\_completion:

```

  sets (completion M) = { S  $\cup$  N | S N N'. S  $\in$  sets M  $\wedge$  N'  $\in$  null_sets M  $\wedge$  N
 $\subseteq$  N' }
  using sigma_algebra_sets_measure_of_eq[OF sigma_algebra_completion]
  by (simp add: completion_def)

```

**lemma** sets\_completionE:

```

  assumes A  $\in$  sets (completion M)
  obtains S N N' where A = S  $\cup$  N N  $\subseteq$  N' N'  $\in$  null_sets M S  $\in$  sets M
  using assms unfolding sets_completion by auto

```

**lemma** sets\_completionI:

```

  assumes A = S  $\cup$  N N  $\subseteq$  N' N'  $\in$  null_sets M S  $\in$  sets M
  shows A  $\in$  sets (completion M)
  using assms unfolding sets_completion by auto

```

**lemma** sets\_completionI\_sets[*intro, simp*]:

```

  A  $\in$  sets M  $\implies$  A  $\in$  sets (completion M)
  unfolding sets_completion by force

```

**lemma** measurable\_completion:  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \implies f \in \text{completion } M \rightarrow_M N$

```

  by (auto simp: measurable_def)

```

**lemma** null\_sets\_completion:

```

  assumes N'  $\in$  null_sets M N  $\subseteq$  N' shows N  $\in$  sets (completion M)
  using assms by (intro sets_completionI[of N {} N N']) auto

```

**lemma** split\_completion:

```

  assumes A  $\in$  sets (completion M)
  shows split_completion M A (main_part M A, null_part M A)

```

**proof** cases

```

  assume A  $\in$  sets M then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (simp add: split_completion_def[abs_def] main_part_def null_part_def)

```

**next**

```

  assume nA: A  $\notin$  sets M

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

  unfolding main_part_def null_part_def if_not_P[OF nA]

```

```

  proof (rule someI2-ex)

```

```

    from assms[THEN sets_completionE] guess S N N'. note A = this

```

```

    let ?P = (S, N - S)

```

```

show  $\exists p. \text{split\_completion } M \ A \ p$ 
  unfolding split_completion_def if_not_P[OF nA] using A
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $A = \text{fst } ?P \cup \text{snd } ?P$  using A by auto
  show  $\text{snd } ?P \subseteq N'$  using A by auto
qed auto
qed auto
qed

```

```

lemma sets_restrict_space_subset:
  assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 
  shows  $\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } (\text{completion } M) \ S) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 
  by (metis assms sets.Int_space_eq2 sets_restrict_space_iff subsetI)

```

```

lemma
  assumes  $S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 
  shows main_part_sets[intro, simp]: main_part M S  $\in$  sets M
    and main_part_null_part_Un[simp]: main_part M S  $\cup$  null_part M S = S
    and main_part_null_part_Int[simp]: main_part M S  $\cap$  null_part M S = {}
  using split_completion[OF assms]
  by (auto simp: split_completion_def split: if_split_asm)

```

```

lemma main_part[simp]: S  $\in$  sets M  $\implies$  main_part M S = S
  using split_completion[of S M]
  by (auto simp: split_completion_def split: if_split_asm)

```

```

lemma null_part:
  assumes  $S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  shows  $\exists N. N \in \text{null\_sets } M \wedge \text{null\_part } M \ S$ 
   $\subseteq N$ 
  using split_completion[OF assms] by (auto simp: split_completion_def split: if_split_asm)

```

```

lemma null_part_sets[intro, simp]:
  assumes  $S \in \text{sets } M$  shows  $\text{null\_part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$  emeasure M (null_part M S) = 0
proof –
  have  $S: S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  using assms by auto
  have  $S - \text{main\_part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$  using assms by auto
  moreover
  from main_part_null_part_Un[OF S] main_part_null_part_Int[OF S]
  have  $S - \text{main\_part } M \ S = \text{null\_part } M \ S$  by auto
  ultimately show  $\text{sets: null\_part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$  by auto
  from null_part[OF S] guess  $N ..$ 
  with emeasure_eq_0[of N - null_part M S] sets
  show emeasure M (null_part M S) = 0 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_main_part_UN:
  fixes  $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{range } S \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 

```

**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M (\bigcup i. (S i))) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $S: \bigwedge i. S i \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $UN: (\bigcup i. S i) \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\forall i. \exists N. N \in \text{null\_sets } M \wedge \text{null\_part } M (S i) \subseteq N$   
**using** *null\_part[OF S]* **by** *auto*  
**from** *choice[OF this]* **guess**  $N$  **.. note**  $N = \text{this}$   
**then have**  $UN\_N: (\bigcup i. N i) \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **by** (*intro null\_sets\_UN*) *auto*  
**have**  $(\bigcup i. S i) \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  **using**  $S$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *null\_part[OF this]* **guess**  $N'$  **.. note**  $N' = \text{this}$   
**let**  $?N = (\bigcup i. N i) \cup N'$   
**have**  $\text{null\_set}: ?N \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **using**  $N' UN\_N$  **by** (*intro null\_sets.Un*) *auto*  
**have**  $\text{main\_part } M (\bigcup i. S i) \cup ?N = (\text{main\_part } M (\bigcup i. S i) \cup \text{null\_part } M (\bigcup i. S i)) \cup ?N$   
**using**  $N'$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i) \cup \text{null\_part } M (S i)) \cup ?N$   
**unfolding** *main\_part\_null\_part\_Un[OF S]* *main\_part\_null\_part\_Un[OF UN]* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i)) \cup ?N$   
**using**  $N$  **by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $*$ :  $\text{main\_part } M (\bigcup i. S i) \cup ?N = (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i)) \cup ?N$   
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M (\bigcup i. S i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M (\bigcup i. S i) \cup ?N)$   
**using** *null\_set UN* **by** (*intro emeasure\_Un\_null\_set[symmetric]*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M ((\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i)) \cup ?N)$   
**unfolding**  $*$  **..**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i))$   
**using** *null\_set S* **by** (*intro emeasure\_Un\_null\_set*) *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_completion[simp]*:

**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{completion } M) S = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M S)$   
**proof** (*subst emeasure\_measure\_of[OF completion\_def completion\_into\_space]*)  
**let**  $?μ = \text{emeasure } M \circ \text{main\_part } M$   
**show**  $S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M) \Rightarrow ?μ S = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M S)$  **using**  $S$   
**by** *simp\_all*  
**show** *positive* (*sets (completion M)*)  $?μ$   
**by** (*simp add: positive\_def*)  
**show** *countably\_additive* (*sets (completion M)*)  $?μ$   
**proof** (*intro countably\_additiveI*)  
**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **assume**  $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  *disjoint\_family*  $A$   
**have** *disjoint\_family*  $(\lambda i. \text{main\_part } M (A i))$   
**proof** (*intro disjoint\_family\_on\_bisimulation[OF A(2)]*)  
**fix**  $n m$  **assume**  $A n \cap A m = \{\}$

**then have**  $(\text{main\_part } M (A n) \cup \text{null\_part } M (A n)) \cap (\text{main\_part } M (A m) \cup \text{null\_part } M (A m)) = \{\}$   
**using**  $A$  **by**  $(\text{subst } (1 \ 2) \ \text{main\_part\_null\_part\_Un}) \ \text{auto}$   
**then show**  $\text{main\_part } M (A n) \cap \text{main\_part } M (A m) = \{\}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**then have**  $(\sum n. \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M (A n))) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (A i))$   
**using**  $A$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!} : \text{suminf\_emeasure})$   
**then show**  $(\sum n. ?\mu (A n)) = ?\mu (\bigcup (A \text{ ' } UNIV))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add} : \text{completion\_def } \text{emeasure\_main\_part\_UN}[\text{OF } A(1)])$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{measure\_completion}[\text{simp}] : S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{measure } (\text{completion } M) S = \text{measure } M S$   
**unfolding**  $\text{measure\_def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{emeasure\_completion\_UN} :$   
 $\text{range } S \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{completion } M) \implies$   
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{completion } M) (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. (S i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (S i))$   
**by**  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure\_completion}) \ (\text{auto simp add} : \text{emeasure\_main\_part\_UN})$

**lemma**  $\text{emeasure\_completion\_Un} :$   
**assumes**  $S : S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  **and**  $T : T \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{completion } M) (S \cup T) = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M S \cup \text{main\_part } M T)$   
**proof**  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure\_completion})$   
**have**  $UN : (\bigcup i. \text{binary } (\text{main\_part } M S) (\text{main\_part } M T) i) = (\bigcup i. \text{main\_part } M (\text{binary } S T i))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{binary\_def}$  **by**  $(\text{auto split} : \text{if\_split\_asm})$   
**show**  $\text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M (S \cup T)) = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M S \cup \text{main\_part } M T)$   
**using**  $\text{emeasure\_main\_part\_UN}[\text{of } \text{binary } S T M]$   $\text{assms}$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add} : \text{range\_binary\_eq}, \text{simp add} : \text{Un\_range\_binary } UN)$   
**qed**  $(\text{auto intro} : S T)$

**lemma**  $\text{sets\_completionI.sub} :$   
**assumes**  $N : N' \in \text{null\_sets } M \ N \subseteq N'$   
**shows**  $N \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{sets\_completionI}[\text{of } \_ \{\} N N']) \ \text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{completion\_ex\_simple\_function} :$   
**assumes**  $f : \text{simple\_function } (\text{completion } M) f$   
**shows**  $\exists f'. \text{simple\_function } M f' \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = f' x)$   
**proof**  $-$   
**let**  $?F = \lambda x. f \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$   
**have**  $F : \bigwedge x. ?F x \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  **and**  $\text{fin} : \text{finite } (f \text{ ' } \text{space } M)$   
**using**  $\text{simple\_functionD}[\text{OF } f]$   $\text{simple\_functionD}[\text{OF } f]$  **by**  $\text{simp\_all}$

```

have  $\forall x. \exists N. N \in \text{null\_sets } M \wedge \text{null\_part } M \text{ } (?F \ x) \subseteq N$ 
  using F null_part by auto
from choice[OF this] obtain N where
  N:  $\bigwedge x. \text{null\_part } M \text{ } (?F \ x) \subseteq N \wedge x. N \in \text{null\_sets } M$  by auto
let ?N =  $\bigcup_{x \in f' \text{space } M}. N \ x$ 
let ?f' =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in ?N \text{ then undefined else } f \ x$ 
have sets:  $?N \in \text{null\_sets } M$  using N fin by (intro null_sets.finite_UN) auto
show ?thesis unfolding simple_function_def
proof (safe intro!: exI[of _ ?f'])
  have ?f' ' space M  $\subseteq f' \text{space } M \cup \{\text{undefined}\}$  by auto
  from finite_subset[OF this] simple_functionD(1)[OF f]
  show finite (?f' ' space M) by auto
next
  fix x assume x  $\in$  space M
  have ?f' - ' {?f' x}  $\cap$  space M =
    (if x  $\in$  ?N then ?F undefined  $\cup$  ?N
     else if f x = undefined then ?F (f x)  $\cup$  ?N
     else ?F (f x) - ?N)
  using N(2) sets.sets_into_space by (auto split: if_split_asm simp: null_sets_def)
  moreover { fix y have ?F y  $\cup$  ?N  $\in$  sets M
    proof cases
      assume y: y  $\in$  f' space M
      have ?F y  $\cup$  ?N = (main_part M (?F y)  $\cup$  null_part M (?F y))  $\cup$  ?N
        using main_part_null_part_Un[OF F] by auto
      also have ... = main_part M (?F y)  $\cup$  ?N
        using y N by auto
      finally show ?thesis
        using F sets by auto
    next
      assume y  $\notin$  f' space M then have ?F y = {} by auto
      then show ?thesis using sets by auto
    qed }
  moreover {
    have ?F (f x) - ?N = main_part M (?F (f x))  $\cup$  null_part M (?F (f x)) -
    ?N
      using main_part_null_part_Un[OF F] by auto
    also have ... = main_part M (?F (f x)) - ?N
      using N  $\langle x \in$  space M  $\rangle$  by auto
    finally have ?F (f x) - ?N  $\in$  sets M
      using F sets by auto }
    ultimately show ?f' - ' {?f' x}  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M by auto
  next
    show AE x in M. f x = ?f' x
      by (rule AE-I', rule sets) auto
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *completion\_ex\_borel\_measurable:*

**fixes** *g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal*

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```
assumes  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable (completion } M)$ 
shows  $\exists g' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M. (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g \ x = g' \ x)$ 
proof -
from  $g$  [THEN borel\_measurable\_implies\_simple\_function\_sequence] guess  $f$  . note
 $f = \text{this}$ 
from  $\text{this}(1)$  [THEN completion\_ex\_simple\_function]
have  $\forall i. \exists f'. \text{simple\_function } M \ f' \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f \ i \ x = f' \ x) ..$ 
from  $\text{this}$  [THEN choice] obtain  $f'$  where
   $\text{sf}: \bigwedge i. \text{simple\_function } M \ (f' \ i)$  and
   $\text{AE}: \forall i. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f \ i \ x = f' \ i \ x$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (intro bexI)
  from  $\text{AE}$  [unfolded AE\_all\_countable [symmetric]]
  show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g \ x = (\text{SUP } i. f' \ i \ x)$  (is  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g \ x = ?f \ x$ )
  proof (elim AE\_mp, safe intro!: AE\_I2)
    fix  $x$  assume  $\text{eq}: \forall i. f \ i \ x = f' \ i \ x$ 
    moreover have  $g \ x = (\text{SUP } i. f \ i \ x)$ 
      unfolding  $f$  by (auto split: split\_max)
    ultimately show  $g \ x = ?f \ x$  by auto
  qed
show  $?f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  using  $\text{sf}$  [THEN borel\_measurable\_simple\_function] by auto
qed
qed
```

```
lemma null_sets_completionI:  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies N \in \text{null\_sets (completion } M)$ 
by (auto simp: null_sets_def)
```

```
lemma AE_completion:  $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P \ x) \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in completion } M. P \ x)$ 
unfolding eventually\_ae\_filter by (auto intro: null_sets_completionI)
```

```
lemma null_sets_completion_iff:  $N \in \text{sets } M \implies N \in \text{null\_sets (completion } M)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow N \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
by (auto simp: null_sets_def)
```

```
lemma sets_completion_AE:  $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \neg P \ x) \implies \text{Measurable.pred (completion } M) P$ 
unfolding pred_def sets_completion eventually\_ae\_filter
by auto
```

```
lemma null_sets_completion_iff2:
 $A \in \text{null\_sets (completion } M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists N' \in \text{null\_sets } M. A \subseteq N')$ 
```

```
proof safe
assume  $A \in \text{null\_sets (completion } M)$ 
then have  $A \in \text{sets (completion } M)$  and main_part  $M \ A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
  by (auto simp: null_sets_def)
moreover obtain  $N$  where  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M$  null_part  $M \ A \subseteq N$ 
  using null_part [OF  $A$ ] by auto
ultimately show  $\exists N' \in \text{null\_sets } M. A \subseteq N'$ 
```

```

proof (intro be_xI)
  show  $A \subseteq N \cup \text{main\_part } M A$ 
    using  $\langle \text{null\_part } M A \subseteq N \rangle$  by (subst main_part_null_part_Un[OF A, symmetric]) auto
  qed auto
next
  fix  $N$  assume  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M A \subseteq N$ 
  then have  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$  and  $N: N \in \text{sets } M A \subseteq N \text{ emeasure } M N = 0$ 
    by (auto intro: null_sets_completion)
  moreover have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{completion } M) A = 0$ 
    using  $N$  by (intro emeasure_eq_0[of N - A]) auto
  ultimately show  $A \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma null_sets_completion_subset:
   $B \subseteq A \implies A \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{completion } M) \implies B \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 
  unfolding null_sets_completion_iff2 by auto

```

**interpretation** completion: complete\_measure completion  $M$  **for**  $M$

```

proof
  show  $B \subseteq A \implies A \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{completion } M) \implies B \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ 
for  $B A$ 
    using null_sets_completion_subset[of B A M] by (simp add: null_sets_def)
qed

```

```

lemma null_sets_restrict_space:
   $\Omega \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M \Omega) \iff A \subseteq \Omega \wedge A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
  by (auto simp: null_sets_def emeasure_restrict_space sets_restrict_space)

```

**lemma** completion\_ex\_borel\_measurable\_real:

```

  fixes  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $g: g \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{completion } M)$ 
  shows  $\exists g' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M. (\forall x \text{ in } M. g x = g' x)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (g x)) \in \text{completion } M \rightarrow_M \text{borel } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (- g x)) \in \text{completion } M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    using  $g$  by auto
  from this[THEN completion_ex_borel_measurable]
  obtain  $pf \ nf :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
    where [measurable]:  $nf \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel } pf \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    and  $ae: \forall x \text{ in } M. pf x = \text{ennreal } (g x) \wedge nf x = \text{ennreal } (- g x)$ 
    by (auto simp: eq_commute)
  then have  $\forall x \text{ in } M. pf x = \text{ennreal } (g x) \wedge nf x = \text{ennreal } (- g x)$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M \{x \in \text{space } M. pf x \neq \text{ennreal } (g x) \wedge nf x \neq \text{ennreal } (- g x)\} \subseteq N$ 

```

```

    by (auto elim!: AE-E)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    let ?F =  $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (\text{space } M - N) x * (\text{enn2real } (pf x) - \text{enn2real } (nf x))$ 
    show ?F  $\in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
      using  $\langle N \in \text{null\_sets } M \rangle$  by auto
    show AE x in M.  $g x = ?F x$ 
      using  $\langle N \in \text{null\_sets } M \rangle$  [THEN AE_not_in] ae AE_space
    apply eventually_elim
    subgoal for x
      by (cases 0::real  $g x$  rule: linorder_le_cases) (auto simp: ennreal_neg)
    done
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma simple_function_completion: simple_function M f  $\implies$  simple_function (completion M) f
  by (simp add: simple_function_def)

```

```

lemma simple_integral_completion:
  simple_function M f  $\implies$  simple_integral (completion M) f = simple_integral M f
  unfolding simple_integral_def by simp

```

```

lemma nn_integral_completion: nn_integral (completion M) f = nn_integral M f
  unfolding nn_integral_def

```

```

proof (safe intro!: SUP_eq)
  fix s assume s: simple_function (completion M) s and  $s \leq f$ 
  then obtain s' where s': simple_function M s' AE x in M.  $s x = s' x$ 
    by (auto dest: completion_ex_simple_function)
  then obtain N where N:  $N \in \text{null\_sets } M \{x \in \text{space } M. s x \neq s' x\} \subseteq N$ 
    by (auto elim!: AE-E)
  then have ae_N: AE x in M.  $(s x \neq s' x \longrightarrow x \in N) \wedge x \notin N$ 
    by (auto dest: AE_not_in)
  define s'' where s'' x = (if  $x \in N$  then 0 else  $s x$ ) for x
  then have ae_s_eq_s'': AE x in completion M.  $s x = s'' x$ 
    using s' ae_N by (intro AE_completion) auto
  have s'': simple_function M s''
  proof (subst simple_function_cong)
    show  $t \in \text{space } M \implies s'' t = (\text{if } t \in N \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } s' t)$  for t
      using N by (auto simp: s''_def dest: sets_sets_into_space)
    show simple_function M  $(\lambda t. \text{if } t \in N \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } s' t)$ 
      unfolding s''_def [abs_def] using N by (auto intro!: simple_function.If s')
  qed

```

```

  show  $\exists j \in \{g. \text{simple\_function } M g \wedge g \leq f\}. \text{integral}^S (\text{completion } M) s \leq \text{integral}^S M j$ 

```

```

  proof (safe intro!: bexI [of _ s''])
    have  $\text{integral}^S (\text{completion } M) s = \text{integral}^S (\text{completion } M) s''$ 
      by (intro simple_integral_cong_AE s simple_function_completion s'' ae_s_eq_s'')

```

```

    then show  $\text{integral}^S (\text{completion } M) s \leq \text{integral}^S M s''$ 
      using  $s''$  by (simp add: simple_integral_completion)
    from  $\langle s \leq f \rangle$  show  $s'' \leq f$ 
      unfolding  $s''\_def$  le_fun_def by auto
  qed fact
next
  fix  $s$  assume simple_function  $M s s \leq f$ 
  then show  $\exists j \in \{g. \text{simple\_function } (\text{completion } M) g \wedge g \leq f\}. \text{integral}^S M s$ 
 $\leq \text{integral}^S (\text{completion } M) j$ 
    by (intro bexI[of _ s]) (auto simp: simple_integral_completion simple_function_completion)
  qed

```

**lemma** *integrable\_completion:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  shows  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies \text{integrable } (\text{completion } M) f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M f$ 
  by (rule integrable_subalgebra[symmetric]) auto

```

**lemma** *integral\_completion:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$  shows  $\text{integral}^L (\text{completion } M) f = \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  by (rule integral_subalgebra[symmetric]) (auto intro: f)

```

**locale** *semifinite\_measure =*

```

  fixes  $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  assumes semifinite:
     $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A = \infty \implies \exists B \in \text{sets } M. B \subseteq A \wedge \text{emeasure } M B < \infty$ 

```

**locale** *locally\_determined\_measure = semifinite\_measure +*

```

  assumes locally_determined:
     $\bigwedge A. A \subseteq \text{space } M \implies (\bigwedge B. B \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M B < \infty \implies A \cap B \in \text{sets } M) \implies A \in \text{sets } M$ 

```

**locale** *cld\_measure =*

```

  complete_measure  $M + \text{locally\_determined\_measure } M$  for  $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$ 

```

**definition** *outer\_measure\_of :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal*

```

  where  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = (\text{INF } B \in \{B \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq B\}. \text{emeasure } M B)$ 

```

**lemma** *outer\_measure\_of\_eq[simp]:*  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = \text{emeasure } M A$

```

  by (auto simp: outer_measure_of_def intro!: INF_eqI emeasure_mono)

```

**lemma** *outer\_measure\_of\_mono:*  $A \subseteq B \implies \text{outer\_measure\_of } M A \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M B$

```

  unfolding outer_measure_of_def by (intro INF_superset_mono) auto

```

**lemma** *outer\_measure\_of\_attain:*

**assumes**  $A \subseteq \text{space } M$   
**shows**  $\exists E \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq E \wedge \text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = \text{emeasure } M E$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M \langle \{B \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq B\} \neq \{\} \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle A \subseteq \text{space } M \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *ennreal\_Inf\_countable\_INF* [OF *this*]  
**obtain**  $f$   
**where**  $f: \text{range } f \subseteq \text{emeasure } M \langle \{B \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq B\} \text{ decseq } f$   
**and**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = (\text{INF } i. f i)$   
**unfolding** *outer\_measure\_of\_def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\exists E. \forall n. (E n \in \text{sets } M \wedge A \subseteq E n \wedge \text{emeasure } M (E n) \leq f n) \wedge E (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq E n$   
**proof** (*rule dependent\_nat\_choice*)  
**show**  $\exists x. x \in \text{sets } M \wedge A \subseteq x \wedge \text{emeasure } M x \leq f 0$   
**using**  $f(1)$  **by** (*fastforce simp: image\_subset\_iff image\_iff intro: eq\_refl* [OF *sym*])  
**next**  
**fix**  $E n$  **assume**  $E \in \text{sets } M \wedge A \subseteq E \wedge \text{emeasure } M E \leq f n$   
**moreover obtain**  $F$  **where**  $F \in \text{sets } M \wedge A \subseteq F \wedge f (\text{Suc } n) = \text{emeasure } M F$   
**using**  $f(1)$  **by** (*auto simp: image\_subset\_iff image\_iff*)  
**ultimately show**  $\exists y. (y \in \text{sets } M \wedge A \subseteq y \wedge \text{emeasure } M y \leq f (\text{Suc } n)) \wedge y \subseteq E$   
**by** (*auto intro!: exI* [of  $_ F \cap E$ ] *emeasure\_mono*)  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $E$   
**where** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge n. E n \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $\bigwedge n. A \subseteq E n$   
**and**  $le\_f: \bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } M (E n) \leq f n$   
**and** *decseq*  $E$   
**by** (*auto simp: decseq\_Suc\_iff*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $fin: \exists i. \text{emeasure } M (E i) < \infty$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro beI* [of  $_ \bigcap i. E i$ ] *conjI*)  
**show**  $A \subseteq (\bigcap i. E i) \wedge (\bigcap i. E i) \in \text{sets } M$   
**using**  $\langle \bigwedge n. A \subseteq E n \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
  
**have**  $(\text{INF } i. \text{emeasure } M (E i)) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M A$   
**unfolding**  $\langle \text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = (\text{INF } n. f n) \rangle$   
**by** (*intro INF\_superset\_mono le\_f*) *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M A \leq (\text{INF } i. \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (E i))$   
**by** (*intro INF\_greatest outer\_measure\_of\_mono*  $\langle \bigwedge n. A \subseteq E n \rangle$ )  
**ultimately have**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = (\text{INF } i. \text{emeasure } M (E i))$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. E i)$   
**using**  $fin$  **by** (*intro INF\_emeasure\_decseq'*  $\langle \text{decseq } E \rangle$ ) (*auto simp: less\_top*)  
**finally show**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. E i)$ .  
**qed**

```

next
  assume  $\nexists i. \text{emeasure } M (E i) < \infty$ 
  then have  $f n = \infty$  for  $n$ 
    using le_f by (auto simp: not_less top_unique)
  moreover have  $\exists E \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq E \wedge f 0 = \text{emeasure } M E$ 
    using f by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle \text{outer\_measure\_of } M A = (\text{INF } n. f n) \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed

lemma SUP_outer_measure_of_incseq:
  assumes  $A: \bigwedge n. A n \subseteq \text{space } M$  and incseq  $A$ 
  shows  $(\text{SUP } n. \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A n)) = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  obtain  $E$ 
    where  $E: \bigwedge n. E n \in \text{sets } M \wedge \bigwedge n. A n \subseteq E n \wedge \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A n)$ 
  =  $\text{emeasure } M (E n)$ 
    using outer\_measure\_of\_attain[OF  $A$ ] by metis

  define  $F$  where  $F n = (\bigcap i \in \{n ..\}. E i)$  for  $n$ 
  with  $E$  have  $F: \text{incseq } F \wedge \bigwedge n. F n \in \text{sets } M$ 
    by (auto simp: incseq_def)
  have  $A n \subseteq F n$  for  $n$ 
    using incseqD[OF  $\langle \text{incseq } A \rangle$ , of  $n$ ]  $\langle \bigwedge n. A n \subseteq E n \rangle$  by (auto simp: F_def)

  have eq:  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A n) = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F n)$  for  $n$ 
proof (intro antisym)
  have  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (E n)$ 
    by (intro outer\_measure_of_mono) (auto simp add: F_def)
  with  $E$  show  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A n)$ 
    by auto
  show  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F n)$ 
    by (intro outer\_measure_of_mono  $\langle A n \subseteq F n \rangle$ )
qed

  have  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (\bigcup n. A n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (\bigcup n. F n)$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge n. A n \subseteq F n \rangle$  by (intro outer\_measure_of_mono) auto
  also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (F n))$ 
    using  $F$  by (simp add: SUP_emeasure_incseq_subset_eq)
  finally show  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (\bigcup n. A n) \leq (\text{SUP } n. \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A n))$ 
    by (simp add: eq F)
qed (auto intro: SUP_least outer\_measure_of_mono)

definition measurable_envelope :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where measurable_envelope  $M A E \longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $A \subseteq E \wedge E \in \text{sets } M \wedge (\forall F \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M (F \cap E) = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap A))$ )

```

**lemma** *measurable\_envelopeD*:  
**assumes** *measurable\_envelope*  $M A E$   
**shows**  $A \subseteq E$   
**and**  $E \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $\bigwedge F. F \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M (F \cap E) = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap A)$   
**and**  $A \subseteq \text{space } M$   
**using** *assms sets.sets\_into\_space*[of  $E$ ] **by** (*auto simp: measurable\_envelope\_def*)

**lemma** *measurable\_envelopeD1*:  
**assumes**  $E: \text{measurable\_envelope } M A E$  **and**  $F: F \in \text{sets } M F \subseteq E - A$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } M F = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } M F = \text{emeasure } M (F \cap E)$   
**using**  $F$  **by** (*intro arg\_cong2*[**where**  $f = \text{emeasure}$ ]) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap A)$   
**using** *measurable\_envelopeD*[OF  $E$ ]  $\langle F \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: measurable\_envelope\_def*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M \{\}$   
**using**  $\langle F \subseteq E - A \rangle$  **by** (*intro arg\_cong2*[**where**  $f = \text{outer\_measure\_of}$ ]) *auto*  
**finally show**  $\text{emeasure } M F = 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_envelope\_eq1*:  
**assumes**  $A \subseteq E E \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{measurable\_envelope } M A E \iff (\forall F \in \text{sets } M. F \subseteq E - A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M F = 0)$   
**proof** *safe*  
**assume**  $*$ :  $\forall F \in \text{sets } M. F \subseteq E - A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M F = 0$   
**show** *measurable\_envelope*  $M A E$   
**unfolding** *measurable\_envelope\_def*  
**proof** (*rule ccontr, auto simp add:  $\langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle A \subseteq E \rangle$ )  
**fix**  $F$  **assume**  $F \in \text{sets } M \text{emeasure } M (F \cap E) \neq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap A)$   
**then have**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap A) < \text{emeasure } M (F \cap E)$   
**using** *outer\_measure\_of\_mono*[of  $F \cap A F \cap E M$ ]  $\langle A \subseteq E \rangle \langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: less\_le*)  
**then obtain**  $G$  **where**  $G \in \text{sets } M F \cap A \subseteq G$  **and** *less*:  $\text{emeasure } M G < \text{emeasure } M (E \cap F)$   
**unfolding** *outer\_measure\_of\_def INF\_less\_iff* **by** (*auto simp: ac\_simps*)  
**have** *le*:  $\text{emeasure } M (G \cap E \cap F) \leq \text{emeasure } M G$   
**using**  $\langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle G \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle F \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure\_mono*)  
**from**  $G$  **have**  $E \cap F - G \in \text{sets } M E \cap F - G \subseteq E - A$   
**using**  $\langle F \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $*$  **have**  $0 = \text{emeasure } M (E \cap F - G)$   
**by** *auto**

```

    also have  $E \cap F - G = E \cap F - (G \cap E \cap F)$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\text{emeasure } M (E \cap F - (G \cap E \cap F)) = \text{emeasure } M (E \cap F) - \text{emeasure } M (G \cap E \cap F)$ 
      using  $\langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle F \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  le less  $G$  by (intro emeasure_Diff) (auto simp: top-unique)
    also have  $\dots > 0$ 
      using le less by (intro diff-gr0-ennreal) auto
    finally show False by auto
  qed
qed (rule measurable-envelopeD1)

```

**lemma** *measurable-envelopeD2*:

```

  assumes  $E$ : measurable-envelope  $M A E$  shows  $\text{emeasure } M E = \text{outer-measure\_of } M A$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \text{measurable-envelope } M A E \rangle$  have  $\text{emeasure } M (E \cap E) = \text{outer-measure\_of } M (E \cap A)$ 
      by (auto simp: measurable-envelope-def)
    with measurable-envelopeD[OF E] show  $\text{emeasure } M E = \text{outer-measure\_of } M A$ 
      by (auto simp: Int-absorb1)
  qed

```

**lemma** *measurable-envelope\_eq2*:

```

  assumes  $A \subseteq E$   $E \in \text{sets } M$   $\text{emeasure } M E < \infty$ 
  shows measurable-envelope  $M A E \iff (\text{emeasure } M E = \text{outer-measure\_of } M A)$ 
  proof safe
    assume *:  $\text{emeasure } M E = \text{outer-measure\_of } M A$ 
    show measurable-envelope  $M A E$ 
      unfolding measurable-envelope_eq1 [OF  $\langle A \subseteq E \rangle \langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ ]
    proof (intro conjI ballI impI assms)
      fix  $F$  assume  $F$ :  $F \in \text{sets } M$   $F \subseteq E - A$ 
      with  $\langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  have  $le$ :  $\text{emeasure } M F \leq \text{emeasure } M E$ 
        by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
      from  $F \langle A \subseteq E \rangle$  have  $\text{outer-measure\_of } M A \leq \text{outer-measure\_of } M (E - F)$ 
        by (intro outer-measure_of_mono) auto
      then have  $\text{emeasure } M E - 0 \leq \text{emeasure } M (E - F)$ 
        using *  $\langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle F \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M E - \text{emeasure } M F$ 
        using  $\langle E \in \text{sets } M \rangle \langle \text{emeasure } M E < \infty \rangle F$  le by (intro emeasure_Diff) (auto simp: top-unique)
      finally show  $\text{emeasure } M F = 0$ 
        using ennreal-mono-minus-cancel [of  $\text{emeasure } M E$   $0$   $\text{emeasure } M F$ ] le assms
    by auto
  qed
qed (auto intro: measurable-envelopeD2)

```

**lemma** *measurable\_envelopeI\_countable*:

**fixes**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

**assumes**  $E: \bigwedge n. \text{measurable\_envelope } M (A\ n) (E\ n)$

**shows**  $\text{measurable\_envelope } M (\bigcup n. A\ n) (\bigcup n. E\ n)$

**proof** (*subst measurable\_envelope\_eq1*)

**show**  $(\bigcup n. A\ n) \subseteq (\bigcup n. E\ n) \ (\bigcup n. E\ n) \in \text{sets } M$

**using** *measurable\_envelopeD(1,2)[OF E]* **by** *auto*

**show**  $\forall F \in \text{sets } M. F \subseteq (\bigcup n. E\ n) - (\bigcup n. A\ n) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M\ F = 0$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $F$  **assume**  $F: F \in \text{sets } M\ F \subseteq (\bigcup n. E\ n) - (\bigcup n. A\ n)$

**then have**  $F \cap E\ n \in \text{sets } M\ F \cap E\ n \subseteq E\ n - A\ n\ F \subseteq (\bigcup n. E\ n)$  **for**  $n$

**using** *measurable\_envelopeD(1,2)[OF E]* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n. F \cap E\ n) = 0$

**by** (*intro emeasure\_UN\_eq\_0 measurable\_envelopeD1[OF E]*) *auto*

**then show**  $\text{emeasure } M\ F = 0$

**using**  $\langle F \subseteq (\bigcup n. E\ n) \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: Int\_absorb2*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_envelopeI\_countable\_cover*:

**fixes**  $A$  **and**  $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

**assumes**  $C: A \subseteq (\bigcup n. C\ n) \ \bigwedge n. C\ n \in \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } M (C\ n) < \infty$

**shows**  $\exists E \subseteq (\bigcup n. C\ n). \text{measurable\_envelope } M\ A\ E$

**proof** –

**have**  $A \cap C\ n \subseteq \text{space } M$  **for**  $n$

**using**  $\langle C\ n \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  **by** (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**then have**  $\forall n. \exists E \in \text{sets } M. A \cap C\ n \subseteq E \wedge \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A \cap C\ n) = \text{emeasure } M\ E$

**using** *outer\_measure\_of\_attain[of A ∩ C n M for n]* **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $E$

**where**  $E: \bigwedge n. E\ n \in \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge n. A \cap C\ n \subseteq E\ n$

**and**  $\text{eq}: \bigwedge n. \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A \cap C\ n) = \text{emeasure } M (E\ n)$

**by** *metis*

**have**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A \cap C\ n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (E\ n \cap C\ n)$  **for**  $n$

**using**  $E$  **by** (*intro outer\_measure\_of\_mono*) *auto*

**moreover have**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (E\ n \cap C\ n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (E\ n)$

**for**  $n$

**by** (*intro outer\_measure\_of\_mono*) *auto*

**ultimately have**  $\text{eq}: \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A \cap C\ n) = \text{emeasure } M (E\ n \cap C\ n)$  **for**  $n$

**using**  $E\ C$  **by** (*intro antisym*) (*auto simp: eq*)

**{ fix**  $n$

**have**  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (A \cap C\ n) \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (C\ n)$

**by** (*intro outer\_measure\_of\_mono*) *simp*

**also have**  $\dots < \infty$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**finally have**  $\text{emeasure } M (E\ n \cap C\ n) < \infty$

```

    using eq by simp }
  then have measurable_envelope  $M (\bigcup n. A \cap C n) (\bigcup n. E n \cap C n)$ 
    using  $E C$  by (intro measurable_envelopeI_countable measurable_envelope_eq2 [THEN
iffD2]) (auto simp: eq)
  with  $\langle A \subseteq (\bigcup n. C n) \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[of _  $(\bigcup n. E n \cap C n)$ ]) (auto simp add: Int_absorb2)
qed

```

lemma (in complete\_measure) complete\_sets\_sandwich:

```

  assumes [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M$   $C \in \text{sets } M$  and subset:  $A \subseteq B$   $B \subseteq C$ 
    and measure:  $\text{emeasure } M A = \text{emeasure } M C$   $\text{emeasure } M A < \infty$ 
  shows  $B \in \text{sets } M$ 
proof -
  have  $B - A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  proof (rule complete)
    show  $B - A \subseteq C - A$ 
      using subset by auto
    show  $C - A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
      using measure subset by (simp add: emeasure_Diff null_setsI)
  qed
  then have  $A \cup (B - A) \in \text{sets } M$ 
    by measurable
  also have  $A \cup (B - A) = B$ 
    using  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma (in complete\_measure) complete\_sets\_sandwich\_fmeasurable:

```

  assumes [measurable]:  $A \in \text{fmeasurable } M$   $C \in \text{fmeasurable } M$  and subset:  $A \subseteq B$ 
 $B \subseteq C$ 
    and measure:  $\text{measure } M A = \text{measure } M C$ 
  shows  $B \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
proof (rule fmeasurableI2)
  show  $B \subseteq C$   $C \in \text{fmeasurable } M$  by fact+
  show  $B \in \text{sets } M$ 
  proof (rule complete_sets_sandwich)
    show  $A \in \text{sets } M$   $C \in \text{sets } M$   $A \subseteq B$   $B \subseteq C$ 
      using assms by auto
    show  $\text{emeasure } M A < \infty$ 
      using  $\langle A \in \text{fmeasurable } M \rangle$  by (auto simp: fmeasurable_def)
    show  $\text{emeasure } M A = \text{emeasure } M C$ 
      using assms by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure2)
  qed
qed

```

lemma AE\_completion\_iff:  $(AE x \text{ in completion } M. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. P x)$

proof

assume  $AE x \text{ in completion } M. P x$

then obtain  $N$  where  $N \in \text{null\_sets (completion } M)$  and  $P: \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P$

$x\} \subseteq N$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_ae\_filter* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $N'$  **where**  $N': N' \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **and**  $N \subseteq N'$   
**unfolding** *null\_sets\_completion\_iff2* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $P \langle N \subseteq N' \rangle$  **have**  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N'$   
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $N'$  **show**  $AE x \text{ in } M. P x$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_ae\_filter* **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*rule AE\_completion*)

**lemma** *null\_part\_null\_sets*:  $S \in \text{completion } M \implies \text{null\_part } M S \in \text{null\_sets (completion } M)$   
**by** (*auto dest!: null\_part\_intro: null\_sets\_completionI null\_sets\_completion\_subset*)

**lemma** *AE\_notin\_null\_part*:  $S \in \text{completion } M \implies (AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin \text{null\_part } M S)$   
**by** (*auto dest!: null\_part\_null\_sets AE\_not\_in simp: AE\_completion\_iff*)

**lemma** *completion\_upper*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{sets (completion } M)$   
**shows**  $\exists A' \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq A' \wedge \text{emeasure (completion } M) A = \text{emeasure } M A'$   
**proof** –  
**from** *AE\_notin\_null\_part[OF A]* **obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: N \in \text{null\_sets } M$   $\text{null\_part } M A \subseteq N$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_ae\_filter* **using** *null\_part\_null\_sets[OF A, THEN null\_setsD2, THEN sets\_into\_space]* **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro bexI conjI*)  
**show**  $A \subseteq \text{main\_part } M A \cup N$   
**using**  $\langle \text{null\_part } M A \subseteq N \rangle$  **by** (*subst main\_part\_null\_part\_Un[symmetric, OF A] auto*)  
**show**  $\text{emeasure (completion } M) A = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main\_part } M A \cup N)$   
**using**  $A \langle N \in \text{null\_sets } M \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: emeasure\_Un\_null\_set*)  
**qed** (*use A N in auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *AE\_in\_main\_part*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{completion } M$  **shows**  $AE x \text{ in } M. x \in \text{main\_part } M A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$   
**using** *AE\_notin\_null\_part[OF A]*  
**by** (*subst (2) main\_part\_null\_part\_Un[symmetric, OF A] auto*)

**lemma** *completion\_density\_eq*:  
**assumes**  $ae: AE x \text{ in } M. 0 < f x$  **and** [*measurable*]:  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$   
**shows**  $\text{completion (density } M f) = \text{density (completion } M) f$   
**proof** (*intro measure\_eqI*)  
**have**  $N' \in \text{sets } M \wedge (AE x \in N' \text{ in } M. f x = 0) \longleftrightarrow N' \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **for**  $N'$   
**proof** *safe*  
**assume**  $N': N' \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $ae\_N': AE x \in N' \text{ in } M. f x = 0$

```

from  $ae\_N'$   $ae$  have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin N'$ 
  by eventually_elim auto
then show  $N' \in null\_sets\ M$ 
  using  $N'$  by (simp add: AE_iff_null_sets)
next
  assume  $N': N' \in null\_sets\ M$  then show  $N' \in sets\ M\ AE\ x \in N'\ in\ M.\ f\ x =$ 
  0
    using  $ae\ AE\_not\_in[OF\ N']$  by (auto simp: less_le)
  qed
then show  $sets\_eq: sets\ (completion\ (density\ M\ f)) = sets\ (density\ (completion$ 
   $M)\ f)$ 
  by (simp add: sets_completion null_sets_density_iff)

fix  $A$  assume  $A: \langle A \in completion\ (density\ M\ f) \rangle$ 
moreover
  have  $A \in completion\ M$ 
  using  $A$  unfolding  $sets\_eq$  by simp
moreover
  have  $main\_part\ (density\ M\ f)\ A \in M$ 
  using  $A\ main\_part\_sets[of\ A\ density\ M\ f]$  unfolding  $sets\_density\ sets\_eq$  by
  simp
moreover have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in main\_part\ (density\ M\ f)\ A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$ 
  using  $AE\_in\_main\_part[OF\ \langle A \in completion\ (density\ M\ f) \rangle]$   $ae$  by (auto simp
  add: AE_density)
ultimately show  $emeasure\ (completion\ (density\ M\ f))\ A = emeasure\ (density$ 
   $(completion\ M)\ f)\ A$ 
  by (auto simp add: emeasure_density measurable_completion nn_integral_completion
  intro!: nn_integral_cong_AE)
qed

lemma  $null\_sets\_subset: B \in null\_sets\ M \implies A \in sets\ M \implies A \subseteq B \implies A \in$ 
   $null\_sets\ M$ 
  using  $emeasure\_mono[of\ A\ B\ M]$  by (simp add: null_sets_def)

lemma (in complete_measure)  $complete2: A \subseteq B \implies B \in null\_sets\ M \implies A \in$ 
   $null\_sets\ M$ 
  using  $complete[of\ A\ B]$   $null\_sets\_subset[of\ B\ M\ A]$  by simp

lemma (in complete_measure)  $AE\_iff\_null\_sets: (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow \{x \in space$ 
   $M.\ \neg\ P\ x\} \in null\_sets\ M$ 
  unfolding  $eventually\_ae\_filter$  by (auto intro: complete2)

lemma (in complete_measure)  $null\_sets\_iff\_AE: A \in null\_sets\ M \longleftrightarrow ((AE\ x\ in$ 
   $M.\ x \notin A) \wedge A \subseteq space\ M)$ 
  unfolding  $AE\_iff\_null\_sets$  by (auto cong: rev_conj_cong dest: sets_sets_into_space
  simp: subset_eq)

lemma (in complete_measure)  $in\_sets\_AE:$ 
  assumes  $ae: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$  and  $A: A \in sets\ M$  and  $B: B \subseteq$ 

```

*space M*  
**shows**  $B \in \text{sets } M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\forall x \text{ in } M. x \notin B - A \wedge x \notin A - B)$   
**using** *ae* **by** *eventually\_elim auto*  
**then have**  $B - A \in \text{null\_sets } M \wedge A - B \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
**using** *A B unfolding null\_sets\_iff\_AE* **by** *(auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space)*  
**then have**  $A \cup (B - A) - (A - B) \in \text{sets } M$   
**using** *A* **by** *blast*  
**also have**  $A \cup (B - A) - (A - B) = B$   
**by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $B \in \text{sets } M$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in complete\_measure*) *vimage\_null\_part\_null\_sets*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M N$  **and**  $\text{eq}: \text{null\_sets } N \subseteq \text{null\_sets } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f)$   
**and**  $A: A \in \text{completion } N$   
**shows**  $f -' \text{null\_part } N \ A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $N'$  **where**  $N' \in \text{null\_sets } N \wedge \text{null\_part } N \ A \subseteq N'$   
**using** *null\_part[OF A]* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $N': N' \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f)$   
**using** *eq* **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule complete2*)  
**show**  $f -' \text{null\_part } N \ A \cap \text{space } M \subseteq f -' N' \cap \text{space } M$   
**using**  $\langle \text{null\_part } N \ A \subseteq N' \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $f -' N' \cap \text{space } M \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
**using** *f N'* **by** *(auto simp: null\_sets\_def emeasure\_distr)*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in complete\_measure*) *vimage\_null\_part\_sets*:  
 $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \implies \text{null\_sets } N \subseteq \text{null\_sets } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \implies A \in \text{completion } N$   
 $\implies$   
 $f -' \text{null\_part } N \ A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$   
**using** *vimage\_null\_part\_null\_sets[of f N A]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (*in complete\_measure*) *measurable\_completion2*:  
**assumes**  $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M N$  **and**  $\text{null\_sets}: \text{null\_sets } N \subseteq \text{null\_sets } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f)$   
**shows**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{completion } N$   
**proof** (*rule measurableI*)  
**show**  $x \in \text{space } M \implies f \ x \in \text{space } (\text{completion } N)$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *f[THEN measurable\_space]* **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A: A \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } N)$   
**have**  $f -' A \cap \text{space } M = (f -' \text{main\_part } N \ A \cap \text{space } M) \cup (f -' \text{null\_part } N \ A \cap \text{space } M)$   
**using** *main\_part\_null\_part\_Un[OF A]* **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $f -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

```

    using f A null_sets by (auto intro: vimage_null_part_sets measurable_sets)
qed

lemma (in complete_measure) completion_distr_eq:
  assumes X:  $X \in M \rightarrow_M N$  and null_sets:  $\text{null\_sets } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X) = \text{null\_sets } N$ 
  shows  $\text{completion } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X) = \text{distr } M \ (\text{completion } N) \ X$ 
proof (rule measure_eqI)
  show eq:  $\text{sets } (\text{completion } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X)) = \text{sets } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{completion } N) \ X)$ 
    by (simp add: sets_completion_null_sets)

  fix A assume A:  $A \in \text{completion } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X)$ 
  moreover have A':  $A \in \text{completion } N$ 
    using A by (simp add: eq)
  moreover have main_part ( $\text{distr } M \ N \ X$ )  $A \in \text{sets } N$ 
    using main_part_sets[OF A] by simp
  moreover have X -'  $A \cap \text{space } M = (X -' \text{main\_part } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X) \ A \cap \text{space } M) \cup (X -' \text{null\_part } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X) \ A \cap \text{space } M)$ 
    using main_part_null_part_Un[OF A] by auto
  moreover have X -'  $\text{null\_part } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X) \ A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
    using X A by (intro vimage_null_part_null_sets) (auto cong: distr_cong)
  ultimately show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{completion } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X)) \ A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{completion } N) \ X) \ A$ 
    using X by (auto simp: emeasure_distr measurable_completion null_sets measurable_completion2
      intro!: emeasure_Un_null_set[symmetric])
qed

lemma distr_completion:  $X \in M \rightarrow_M N \implies \text{distr } (\text{completion } M) \ N \ X = \text{distr } M \ N \ X$ 
  by (intro measure_eqI) (auto simp: emeasure_distr measurable_completion)

proposition (in complete_measure) fmeasurable_inner_outer:
   $S \in \text{fmeasurable } M \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall e > 0. \exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. \exists U \in \text{fmeasurable } M. T \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq U \wedge |\text{measure } M \ T - \text{measure } M \ U| < e$ )
  (is  $\_ \longleftrightarrow ?\text{approx}$ )
proof safe
  let ? $\mu = \text{measure } M$  let ? $D = \lambda T \ U. |\ ?\mu \ T - ?\mu \ U |$ 
  assume ?approx
  have  $\exists A. \forall n. (\text{fst } (A \ n) \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge \text{snd } (A \ n) \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge \text{fst } (A \ n) \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq \text{snd } (A \ n) \wedge$ 
    ? $D$  ( $\text{fst } (A \ n)$ ) ( $\text{snd } (A \ n)$ )  $< 1 / \text{Suc } n) \wedge (\text{fst } (A \ n) \subseteq \text{fst } (A \ (\text{Suc } n)) \wedge \text{snd } (A \ (\text{Suc } n)) \subseteq \text{snd } (A \ n))$ 
    (is  $\exists A. \forall n. ?P \ n \ (A \ n) \wedge ?Q \ (A \ n) \ (A \ (\text{Suc } n))$ )
  proof (intro dependent_nat_choice)
    show  $\exists A. ?P \ 0 \ A$ 
      using  $\langle ?\text{approx} \rangle [\text{THEN spec, of } 1]$  by auto
  next

```

```

fix  $A\ n$  assume  $?P\ n\ A$ 
moreover
from  $\langle ?approx \rangle [THEN\ spec,\ of\ 1/Suc\ (Suc\ n)]$ 
obtain  $T\ U$  where  $*$ :  $T \in fmeasurable\ M\ U \in fmeasurable\ M\ T \subseteq S\ S \subseteq U$ 
 $?D\ T\ U < 1 / Suc\ (Suc\ n)$ 
by auto
ultimately have  $?μ\ T \leq ?μ\ (T \cup fst\ A)\ ?μ\ (U \cap snd\ A) \leq ?μ\ U$ 
 $?μ\ T \leq ?μ\ U\ ?μ\ (T \cup fst\ A) \leq ?μ\ (U \cap snd\ A)$ 
by (auto intro!: measure_mono_fmeasurable)
then have  $?D\ (T \cup fst\ A)\ (U \cap snd\ A) \leq ?D\ T\ U$ 
by auto
also have  $?D\ T\ U < 1/Suc\ (Suc\ n)$  by fact
finally show  $\exists B. ?P\ (Suc\ n)\ B \wedge ?Q\ A\ B$ 
using  $\langle ?P\ n\ A \rangle *$ 
by (intro exI[of _ (T \cup fst\ A, U \cap snd\ A)] conjI) auto
qed
then obtain  $A$ 
where  $lm: \bigwedge n. fst\ (A\ n) \in fmeasurable\ M\ \bigwedge n. snd\ (A\ n) \in fmeasurable\ M$ 
and  $set\_bound: \bigwedge n. fst\ (A\ n) \subseteq S\ \bigwedge n. S \subseteq snd\ (A\ n)$ 
and  $mono: \bigwedge n. fst\ (A\ n) \subseteq fst\ (A\ (Suc\ n))\ \bigwedge n. snd\ (A\ (Suc\ n)) \subseteq snd\ (A$ 
 $n)$ 
and  $bound: \bigwedge n. ?D\ (fst\ (A\ n))\ (snd\ (A\ n)) < 1/Suc\ n$ 
by metis

have  $INT\_sA: (\bigcap n. snd\ (A\ n)) \in fmeasurable\ M$ 
using  $lm$  by (intro fmeasurable_INT[of _ 0]) auto
have  $UN\_fA: (\bigcup n. fst\ (A\ n)) \in fmeasurable\ M$ 
using  $lm\ order\_trans[OF\ set\_bound(1)\ set\_bound(2)[of\ 0]]$  by (intro fmeasurable_UN[of _ _ snd\ (A\ 0)]) auto

have  $(\lambda n. ?μ\ (fst\ (A\ n)) - ?μ\ (snd\ (A\ n))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
using bound
by (subst tendsto_rabs_zero_iff[symmetric])
(intro tendsto_sandwich[OF _ _ tendsto_const LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat];
auto intro!: always_eventually_less_imp_le simp: divide_inverse)
moreover
have  $(\lambda n. ?μ\ (fst\ (A\ n)) - ?μ\ (snd\ (A\ n))) \longrightarrow ?μ\ (\bigcup n. fst\ (A\ n)) - ?μ$ 
 $(\bigcap n. snd\ (A\ n))$ 
proof (intro tendsto_diff Lim_measure_incseq Lim_measure_decseq)
show  $range\ (\lambda i. fst\ (A\ i)) \subseteq sets\ M\ range\ (\lambda i. snd\ (A\ i)) \subseteq sets\ M$ 
 $incseq\ (\lambda i. fst\ (A\ i))\ decseq\ (\lambda n. snd\ (A\ n))$ 
using  $mono\ lm$  by (auto simp: incseq_Suc_iff decseq_Suc_iff intro!: measure_mono_fmeasurable)
show  $emeasure\ M\ (\bigcup x. fst\ (A\ x)) \neq \infty\ emeasure\ M\ (snd\ (A\ n)) \neq \infty$  for  $n$ 
using  $lm(2)[of\ n]\ UN\_fA$  by (auto simp: fmeasurable_def)
qed
ultimately have  $eq: 0 = ?μ\ (\bigcup n. fst\ (A\ n)) - ?μ\ (\bigcap n. snd\ (A\ n))$ 
by (rule LIMSEQ_unique)

```

```

show  $S \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
using  $UN\_fA \text{ INT\_sA}$ 
proof (rule complete_sets_sandwich_fmeasurable)
show  $(\bigcup n. \text{fst } (A \ n)) \subseteq S \ \ S \subseteq (\bigcap n. \text{snd } (A \ n))$ 
using set_bound by auto
show  $?\mu (\bigcup n. \text{fst } (A \ n)) = ?\mu (\bigcap n. \text{snd } (A \ n))$ 
using eq by auto
qed
qed (auto intro!: bexI[of _ S])

lemma (in complete_measure) fmeasurable_measure_inner_outer:
   $(S \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge m = \text{measure } M \ S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall e > 0. \exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. T \subseteq S \wedge m - e < \text{measure } M \ T) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall e > 0. \exists U \in \text{fmeasurable } M. S \subseteq U \wedge \text{measure } M \ U < m + e)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume RHS: ?rhs
then have  $T: \bigwedge e. 0 < e \longrightarrow (\exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. T \subseteq S \wedge m - e < \text{measure } M \ T)$ 
and  $U: \bigwedge e. 0 < e \longrightarrow (\exists U \in \text{fmeasurable } M. S \subseteq U \wedge \text{measure } M \ U < m + e)$ 
by auto
have  $S \in \text{fmeasurable } M$ 
proof (subst fmeasurable_inner_outer, safe)
fix  $e::\text{real}$  assume  $0 < e$ 
with RHS obtain  $T \ U$  where  $T: T \in \text{fmeasurable } M \ T \subseteq S \ m - e/2 < \text{measure } M \ T$ 
and  $U: U \in \text{fmeasurable } M \ S \subseteq U \ \text{measure } M \ U < m + e/2$ 
by (meson half_gt_zero)+
moreover have  $\text{measure } M \ U - \text{measure } M \ T < (m + e/2) - (m - e/2)$ 
by (intro diff_strict_mono) fact+
moreover have  $\text{measure } M \ T \leq \text{measure } M \ U$ 
using  $T \ U$  by (intro measure_mono_fmeasurable) auto
ultimately show  $\exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. \exists U \in \text{fmeasurable } M. T \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq U$ 
 $\wedge |\text{measure } M \ T - \text{measure } M \ U| < e$ 
apply (rule_tac bexI[OF _  $\langle T \in \text{fmeasurable } M \rangle$ ])
apply (rule_tac bexI[OF _  $\langle U \in \text{fmeasurable } M \rangle$ ])
by auto
qed
moreover have  $m = \text{measure } M \ S$ 
using  $\langle S \in \text{fmeasurable } M \rangle \ U$  [of  $\text{measure } M \ S - m$ ]  $T$  [of  $m - \text{measure } M \ S$ ]
by (cases  $m \ \text{measure } M \ S$  rule: linorder_cases)
  (auto simp: not_le[symmetric] measure_mono_fmeasurable)
ultimately show ?lhs
by simp
qed (auto intro!: bexI[of _ S])

```

```

lemma (in complete_measure) null_sets_outer:
   $S \in \text{null\_sets } M \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. S \subseteq T \wedge \text{measure } M \ T < e)$ 

```

**proof** –

**have**  $S \in \text{null\_sets } M \iff (S \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge 0 = \text{measure } M S)$

**by** (*auto simp: null\_sets\_def emeasure\_eq\_measure2 intro: fmeasurableI*) (*simp add: measure\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\forall e > 0. \exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. S \subseteq T \wedge \text{measure } M T < e)$

**unfolding** *fmeasurable\_measure\_inner\_outer* **by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** (*in complete\_measure*) *fmeasurable\_measure\_inner\_outer\_le*:

$(S \in \text{fmeasurable } M \wedge m = \text{measure } M S) \iff$

$(\forall e > 0. \exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. T \subseteq S \wedge m - e \leq \text{measure } M T) \wedge$

$(\forall e > 0. \exists U \in \text{fmeasurable } M. S \subseteq U \wedge \text{measure } M U \leq m + e)$  (*is ?T1*)

**and** *null\_sets\_outer\_le*:

$S \in \text{null\_sets } M \iff (\forall e > 0. \exists T \in \text{fmeasurable } M. S \subseteq T \wedge \text{measure } M T \leq$

$e)$  (*is ?T2*)

**proof** –

**have**  $e > 0 \wedge m - e/2 \leq t \implies m - e < t$

$e > 0 \wedge t \leq m + e/2 \implies t < m + e$

$e > 0 \iff e/2 > 0$

**for**  $e \ t$

**by** *auto*

**then show** *?T1 ?T2*

**unfolding** *fmeasurable\_measure\_inner\_outer null\_sets\_outer*

**by** (*meson dense le\_less\_trans less\_imp\_le*)+

**qed**

**lemma** (*in cld\_measure*) *notin\_sets\_outer\_measure\_of\_cover*:

**assumes**  $E: E \subseteq \text{space } M \ E \notin \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\exists B \in \text{sets } M. 0 < \text{emeasure } M B \wedge \text{emeasure } M B < \infty \wedge$

$\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (B \cap E) = \text{emeasure } M B \wedge \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (B - E)$

$= \text{emeasure } M B$

**proof** –

**from** *locally\_determined*[*OF*  $\langle E \subseteq \text{space } M \rangle$ ]  $\langle E \notin \text{sets } M \rangle$

**obtain**  $F$

**where** [*measurable*]:  $F \in \text{sets } M$  **and**  $\text{emeasure } M F < \infty \ E \cap F \notin \text{sets } M$

**by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $H \ H'$

**where**  $H: \text{measurable\_envelope } M (F \cap E) \ H$  **and**  $H': \text{measurable\_envelope } M$

$(F - E) \ H'$

**using** *measurable\_envelopeI\_countable\_cover*[*of*  $F \cap E \ \lambda_. \ F \ M$ ]

*measurable\_envelopeI\_countable\_cover*[*of*  $F - E \ \lambda_. \ F \ M$ ]

**by** *auto*

**note** *measurable\_envelopeD*(2)[*OF*  $H'$ , *measurable*] *measurable\_envelopeD*(2)[*OF*  $H$ , *measurable*]

**from** *measurable\_envelopeD*(1)[*OF*  $H'$ ] *measurable\_envelopeD*(1)[*OF*  $H$ ]

**have** *subset*:  $F - H' \subseteq F \cap E \ F \cap E \subseteq F \cap H$

**by** *auto*

```

moreover define  $G$  where  $G = (F \cap H) - (F - H')$ 
ultimately have  $G: G = F \cap H \cap H'$ 
  by auto
have  $\text{emeasure } M (F \cap H) \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{emeasure } M (F \cap H) = 0$ 
  then have  $F \cap H \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle E \cap F \notin \text{sets } M \rangle$  show False
    using complete[OF  $\langle F \cap E \subseteq F \cap H \rangle$ ] by (auto simp: Int-commute)
qed
moreover
have  $\text{emeasure } M (F - H') \neq \text{emeasure } M (F \cap H)$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{emeasure } M (F - H') = \text{emeasure } M (F \cap H)$ 
  with  $\langle E \cap F \notin \text{sets } M \rangle$  emeasure_mono[of  $F \cap H F M$ ]  $\langle \text{emeasure } M F < \infty \rangle$ 
  have  $F \cap E \in \text{sets } M$ 
    by (intro complete_sets_sandwich[OF  $-$  subset]) auto
  with  $\langle E \cap F \notin \text{sets } M \rangle$  show False
    by (simp add: Int-commute)
qed
moreover have  $\text{emeasure } M (F - H') \leq \text{emeasure } M (F \cap H)$ 
  using subset by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
ultimately have  $\text{emeasure } M G \neq 0$ 
  unfolding  $G\_def$  using subset
  by (subst emeasure_Diff) (auto simp: top-unique diff-eq-0-iff-ennreal)
show ?thesis
proof (intro beqI conjI)
  have  $\text{emeasure } M G \leq \text{emeasure } M F$ 
    unfolding  $G$  by (auto intro!: emeasure_mono)
  with  $\langle \text{emeasure } M F < \infty \rangle$  show  $0 < \text{emeasure } M G \text{ emeasure } M G < \infty$ 
    using  $\langle \text{emeasure } M G \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: zero_less_iff_neq_zero)
  show [measurable]:  $G \in \text{sets } M$ 
    unfolding  $G$  by auto

  have  $\text{emeasure } M G = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap H' \cap (F \cap E))$ 
    using measurable_envelopeD(3)[OF  $H'$ , of  $F \cap H'$ ] unfolding  $G$  by (simp add: ac_simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (G \cap E)$ 
    using measurable_envelopeD(1)[OF  $H$ ] by (intro outer_measure_of_mono)
  (auto simp: G)
  finally show  $\text{outer\_measure\_of } M (G \cap E) = \text{emeasure } M G$ 
    using outer_measure_of_mono[of  $G \cap E G M$ ] by auto

  have  $\text{emeasure } M G = \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (F \cap H \cap (F - E))$ 
    using measurable_envelopeD(3)[OF  $H'$ , of  $F \cap H$ ] unfolding  $G$  by (simp add: ac_simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{outer\_measure\_of } M (G - E)$ 
    using measurable_envelopeD(1)[OF  $H'$ ] by (intro outer_measure_of_mono)

```

```

(auto simp: G)
  finally show outer_measure_of M (G - E) = emeasure M G
    using outer_measure_of_mono[of G - E G M] by auto
qed
qed

```

The following theorem is a specialization of D.H. Fremlin, Measure Theory vol 4I (413G). We only show one direction and do not use a inner regular family  $K$ .

```

lemma (in cld_measure) borel_measurable_cld:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $\bigwedge A a b. A \in \text{sets } M \implies 0 < \text{emeasure } M A \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty$ 
   $\implies a < b \implies$ 
    min (outer_measure_of M {x  $\in$  A. f x  $\leq$  a}) (outer_measure_of M {x  $\in$  A. b  $\leq$ 
    f x}) < emeasure M A
  shows f  $\in$  M  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
proof (rule ccontr)
  let ?E =  $\lambda a. \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \leq a\}$  and ?F =  $\lambda a. \{x \in \text{space } M. a \leq f x\}$ 

  assume f  $\notin$  M  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  then obtain a where ?E a  $\notin$  sets M
    unfolding borel_measurable_iff_le by blast
  from notin_sets_outer_measure_of_cover[OF - this]
  obtain K
    where K: K  $\in$  sets M 0 < emeasure M K emeasure M K <  $\infty$ 
      and eq1: outer_measure_of M (K  $\cap$  ?E a) = emeasure M K
      and eq2: outer_measure_of M (K - ?E a) = emeasure M K
    by auto
  then have me_K: measurable_envelope M (K  $\cap$  ?E a) K
    by (subst measurable_envelope_eq2) auto

  define b where b n = a + inverse (real (Suc n)) for n
  have (SUP n. outer_measure_of M (K  $\cap$  ?F (b n))) = outer_measure_of M ( $\bigcup n.$ 
  K  $\cap$  ?F (b n))
  proof (intro SUP_outer_measure_of_incseq)
    have x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  b y  $\leq$  b x for x y
      by (auto simp: b_def field_simps)
    then show incseq ( $\lambda n. K \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. b n \leq f x\}$ )
      by (auto simp: incseq_def intro: order_trans)
  qed auto
  also have ( $\bigcup n. K \cap ?F (b n)$ ) = K - ?E a
  proof -
    have b  $\longrightarrow$  a
      unfolding b_def by (rule LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat_add)
    then have  $\forall n. \neg b n \leq f x \implies f x \leq a$  for x
      by (rule LIMSEQ_le_const) (auto intro: less_imp_le simp: not_le)
    moreover have  $\neg b n \leq a$  for n
      by (auto simp: b_def)
    ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    using ⟨K ∈ sets M⟩[THEN sets.sets_into_space] by (auto simp: subset_eq
intro: order_trans)
  qed
  finally have 0 < (SUP n. outer_measure_of M (K ∩ ?F (b n)))
    using K by (simp add: eq2)
  then obtain n where pos_b: 0 < outer_measure_of M (K ∩ ?F (b n)) and a
< b n
    unfolding less_SUP_iff by (auto simp: b_def)
  from measurable_envelopeI_countable_cover[of K ∩ ?F (b n) λ_. K M] K
obtain K' where K' ⊆ K and me_K': measurable_envelope M (K ∩ ?F (b n))
K'
  by auto
  then have K'_le_K: emeasure M K' ≤ emeasure M K
    by (intro emeasure_mono K)
  have K' ∈ sets M
    using me_K' by (rule measurable_envelopeD)

  have min (outer_measure_of M {x∈K'. f x ≤ a}) (outer_measure_of M {x∈K'.
b n ≤ f x}) < emeasure M K'
  proof (rule assms)
    show 0 < emeasure M K' emeasure M K' < ∞
      using measurable_envelopeD2[OF me_K'] pos_b K K'_le_K by auto
    qed fact+
  also have {x∈K'. f x ≤ a} = K' ∩ (K ∩ ?E a)
    using ⟨K' ∈ sets M⟩[THEN sets.sets_into_space] ⟨K' ⊆ K⟩ by auto
  also have {x∈K'. b n ≤ f x} = K' ∩ (K ∩ ?F (b n))
    using ⟨K' ∈ sets M⟩[THEN sets.sets_into_space] ⟨K' ⊆ K⟩ by auto
  finally have min (emeasure M K) (emeasure M K') < emeasure M K'
    unfolding
      measurable_envelopeD(3)[OF me_K ⟨K' ∈ sets M⟩, symmetric]
      measurable_envelopeD(3)[OF me_K' ⟨K' ∈ sets M⟩, symmetric]
    using ⟨K' ⊆ K⟩ by (simp add: Int_absorb1 Int_absorb2)
  with K'_le_K show False
    by (auto simp: min_def split: if_split_asm)
  qed
end

```

## 6.12 Regularity of Measures

```

theory Regularity
imports Measure_Space Borel_Space
begin

theorem
  fixes M::'a::{second_countable_topology, complete_space} measure
  assumes sb: sets M = sets borel
  assumes emeasure M (space M) ≠ ∞
  assumes B ∈ sets borel

```

**shows** *inner\_regular*:  $\text{emeasure } M B =$   
 $(\text{SUP } K \in \{K. K \subseteq B \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$  (**is** *?inner B*)  
**and** *outer\_regular*:  $\text{emeasure } M B =$   
 $(\text{INF } U \in \{U. B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U)$  (**is** *?outer B*)  
**proof** –  
**have** *Us*:  $UNIV = \text{space } M$  **by** (*metis assms(1) sets\_eq\_imp\_space\_eq space\_borel*)  
**hence** *sU*:  $\text{space } M = UNIV$  **by** *simp*  
**interpret** *finite\_measure M* **by** *rule fact*  
**have** *approx\_inner*:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists K. K \subseteq A \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } M K$   
 $+ \text{ennreal } e) \implies ?\text{inner } A$   
**by** (*rule ennreal\_approx\_SUP*)  
 $(\text{force intro!}: \text{emeasure_mono simp: compact_imp_closed emeasure_eq_measure})+$   
**have** *approx\_outer*:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists B. A \subseteq B \wedge \text{open } B \wedge \text{emeasure } M B \leq \text{emeasure } M A +$   
 $\text{ennreal } e) \implies ?\text{outer } A$   
**by** (*rule ennreal\_approx\_INF*)  
 $(\text{force intro!}: \text{emeasure_mono simp: emeasure_eq_measure sb})+$   
**from** *countable\_dense\_setE* **guess** *X::'a set* . **note**  $X = \text{this}$   
**{**  
**fix** *r::real* **assume**  $r > 0$  **hence**  $\bigwedge y. \text{open } (\text{ball } y r) \wedge y. \text{ball } y r \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $X(2)[\text{OF this}]$   
**have**  $x: \text{space } M = (\bigcup x \in X. \text{cball } x r)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: sU*) (*metis dist\_commute order\_less\_imp\_le*)  
**let**  $?U = \bigcup k. (\bigcup n \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X n) r)$   
**have**  $(\lambda k. \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X n) r)) \longrightarrow M$   
 $?U$   
**by** (*rule Lim\_emeasure\_incseq*) (*auto intro!:* *borel\_closed bexI simp: incseq\_def*  
 $Us sb$ )  
**also have**  $?U = \text{space } M$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$  **from**  $X(2)[\text{OF open\_ball}[of x r]]$   $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d \in X$   $d \in$   
 $\text{ball } x r$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $x \in ?U$   
**using**  $X(1) d$   
**by** *simp* (*auto intro!:* *exI* [**where**  $x = \text{to\_nat\_on } X d$ ] *simp: dist\_commute*  
 $Bex\_def$ )  
**qed** (*simp add: sU*)  
**finally have**  $(\lambda k. M (\bigcup n \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X n) r)) \longrightarrow M$   
 $(\text{space } M)$  .  
**} note**  $M\_space = \text{this}$   
**{**  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$  **and**  $n :: \text{nat}$  **assume**  $e > 0$   $n > 0$   
**hence**  $1/n > 0$   $e * 2^{\text{powr } -n} > 0$  **by** (*auto*)  
**from**  $M\_space[\text{OF } \langle 1/n > 0 \rangle]$   
**have**  $(\lambda k. \text{measure } M (\bigcup i \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X i) (1/\text{real } n))) \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M)$   
**unfolding** *emeasure\_eq\_measure* **by** (*auto*)  
**from** *metric\_LIMSEQ\_D* [*OF this*  $\langle 0 < e * 2^{\text{powr } -n} \rangle]$

```

obtain  $k$  where  $\text{dist } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1/\text{real } n))) \ (\text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M)) <$ 
 $e * 2^{\text{powr } -n}$ 
by auto
hence  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1/\text{real } n)) \geq$ 
 $\text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } n}$ 
by (auto simp: dist\_real\_def)
hence  $\exists k. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1/\text{real } n)) \geq$ 
 $\text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } n} ..$ 
} note  $k=\text{this}$ 
hence  $\forall e \in \{0 < ..\}. \forall (n :: \text{nat}) \in \{0 < ..\}. \exists k.$ 
 $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1/\text{real } n)) \geq \text{measure } M$ 
 $(\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } n}$ 
by blast
then obtain  $k$  where  $k: \forall e \in \{0 < ..\}. \forall n \in \{0 < ..\}. \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (n :: \text{nat})}$ 
 $\leq \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k \ e \ n\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1 / n))$ 
by metis
hence  $k: \bigwedge e \ n. e > 0 \implies n > 0 \implies \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -n}$ 
 $\leq \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k \ e \ n\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1 / n))$ 
unfolding Ball.def by blast
have approx\_space:
 $\exists K \in \{K. K \subseteq \text{space } M \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M) \leq \text{emeasure}$ 
 $M \ K + \text{ennreal } e$ 
(is ?thesis e) if  $0 < e$  for  $e :: \text{real}$ 
proof -
define  $B$  where [abs_def]:
 $B \ n = (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k \ e \ (\text{Suc } n)\}} \text{cball } (\text{from\_nat\_into } X \ i) \ (1 / \text{Suc } n))$  for  $n$ 
have  $\bigwedge n. \text{closed } (B \ n)$  by (auto simp: B\_def)
hence [simp]:  $\bigwedge n. B \ n \in \text{sets } M$  by (simp add: sb)
from  $k[\text{OF } \langle e > 0 \rangle \ \text{zero\_less\_Suc}]$ 
have  $\bigwedge n. \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M \ (B \ n) \leq e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)}$ 
by (simp add: algebra\_simps B\_def finite\_measure\_compl)
hence  $B\_compl\_le: \bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M - B \ n) \leq e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)}$ 
by (simp add: finite\_measure\_compl)
define  $K$  where  $K = (\bigcap n. B \ n)$ 
from  $\langle \text{closed } (B \ _) \rangle$  have  $\text{closed } K$  by (auto simp: K\_def)
hence [simp]:  $K \in \text{sets } M$  by (simp add: sb)
have  $\text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M \ K = \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M - K)$ 
by (simp add: finite\_measure\_compl)
also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup n. \text{space } M - B \ n)$  by (auto simp: K\_def
 $\text{emeasure\_eq\_measure}$ )
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M - B \ n))$ 
by (rule emeasure\_subadditive\_countably) (auto simp: summable\_def)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)}))$ 
using  $B\_compl\_le$  by (intro suminf\_le) (simp\_all add: emeasure\_eq\_measure
 $\text{ennreal\_leI}$ )

```

```

also have ... ≤ (∑ n. ennreal (e * (1 / 2) ^ Suc n))
  by (simp add: powr_minus powr_realpow field_simps del: of_nat_Suc)
also have ... = ennreal e * (∑ n. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n))
  unfolding ennreal_power[symmetric]
  using ⟨0 < e⟩
by (simp add: ac_simps ennreal_mult' divide_ennreal[symmetric] divide_ennreal_def
  ennreal_power[symmetric])
also have ... = e
  by (subst suminf_ennreal_eq[OF zero_le_power power_half_series]) auto
finally have measure M (space M) ≤ measure M K + e
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ by simp
hence emeasure M (space M) ≤ emeasure M K + e
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure flip: ennreal_plus)
moreover have compact K
  unfolding compact_eq_totally_bounded
proof safe
  show complete K using ⟨closed K⟩ by (simp add: complete_eq_closed)
  fix e'::real assume 0 < e'
  from nat_approx_posE[OF this] guess n . note n = this
  let ?k = from_nat_into X ' {0..k e (Suc n)}
  have finite ?k by simp
  moreover have K ⊆ (∪ x∈?k. ball x e') unfolding K_def B_def using n
by force
  ultimately show ∃ k. finite k ∧ K ⊆ (∪ x∈k. ball x e') by blast
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis by (auto simp: sU)
qed
{ fix A::'a set assume closed A hence A ∈ sets borel by (simp add: compact_imp_closed)
  hence [simp]: A ∈ sets M by (simp add: sb)
  have ?inner A
proof (rule approx_inner)
  fix e::real assume e > 0
  from approx_space[OF this] obtain K where
    K: K ⊆ space M compact K emeasure M (space M) ≤ emeasure M K + e
  by (auto simp: emeasure_eq_measure)
  hence [simp]: K ∈ sets M by (simp add: sb compact_imp_closed)
  have measure M A - measure M (A ∩ K) = measure M (A - A ∩ K)
  by (subst finite_measure_Diff) auto
  also have A - A ∩ K = A ∪ K - K by auto
  also have measure M ... = measure M (A ∪ K) - measure M K
  by (subst finite_measure_Diff) auto
  also have ... ≤ measure M (space M) - measure M K
  by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure sU sb finite_measure_mono)
  also have ... ≤ e
  using K ⟨0 < e⟩ by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure flip: ennreal_plus)
  finally have emeasure M A ≤ emeasure M (A ∩ K) + ennreal e
  using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure algebra_simps flip: en-

```

```

nreal_plus)
  moreover have  $A \cap K \subseteq A$  compact  $(A \cap K)$  using  $\langle \text{closed } A \rangle \langle \text{compact } K \rangle$ 
by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists K \subseteq A. \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } M K$ 
+ ennreal e
  by blast
qed simp
have ?outer A
proof cases
  assume  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  let ?G =  $\lambda d. \{x. \text{infdist } x A < d\}$ 
  {
    fix d
    have  $?G d = (\lambda x. \text{infdist } x A) -' \{.. < d\}$  by auto
    also have open ...
      by (intro continuous_open_vimage) (auto intro!: continuous_infdist continuous_ident)
    finally have open (?G d) .
  } note open_G = this
  from in_closed_iff_infdist_zero[OF  $\langle \text{closed } A \rangle \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ ]
  have  $A = \{x. \text{infdist } x A = 0\}$  by auto
  also have ... =  $(\bigcap i. ?G (1/\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  proof (auto simp del: of_nat_Suc, rule ccontr)
    fix x
    assume  $\text{infdist } x A \neq 0$ 
    hence pos:  $\text{infdist } x A > 0$  using infdist_nonneg[of x A] by simp
    from nat_approx_posE[OF this] guess n .
    moreover
    assume  $\forall i. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)$ 
    hence  $\text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$  by auto
    ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  also have  $M \dots = (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (?G (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))))$ 
  proof (rule INF_emeasure_decseq[symmetric], safe)
    fix i::nat
    from open_G[of  $1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)$ ]
    show  $?G (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{sets } M$  by (simp add: sb borel_open)
  next
    show decseq  $(\lambda i. \{x. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)\})$ 
      by (auto intro: less_trans intro!: divide_strict_left_mono
        simp: decseq_def le_eq_less_or_eq)
  qed simp
  finally
  have  $\text{emeasure } M A = (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M \{x. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)\})$  .
  moreover
  have ...  $\geq (\text{INF } U \in \{U. A \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U)$ 
  proof (intro INF_mono)
    fix m

```

```

      have ?G (1 / real (Suc m)) ∈ {U. A ⊆ U ∧ open U} using open_G by
    auto
    moreover have M (?G (1 / real (Suc m))) ≤ M (?G (1 / real (Suc m)))
  by simp
    ultimately show ∃ U ∈ {U. A ⊆ U ∧ open U}.
      emeasure M U ≤ emeasure M {x. infdist x A < 1 / real (Suc m)}
    by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have emeasure M A ≤ (INF U ∈ {U. A ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure M U)
    by (rule INF_greatest) (auto intro!: emeasure_mono simp: sb)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed (auto intro!: INF_eqI)
  note ⟨?inner A⟩ ⟨?outer A⟩ }
  note closed_in_D = this
  from ⟨B ∈ sets borel⟩
  have Int_stable (Collect closed) Collect closed ⊆ Pow UNIV B ∈ sigma_sets
  UNIV (Collect closed)
    by (auto simp: Int_stable_def borel_eq_closed)
  then show ?inner B ?outer B
  proof (induct B rule: sigma_sets_induct_disjoint)
    case empty
      { case 1 show ?case by (intro SUP_eqI[symmetric]) auto }
      { case 2 show ?case by (intro INF_eqI[symmetric]) (auto elim!: meta_allE[of
- {}]) }
    next
      case (basic B)
        { case 1 from basic closed_in_D show ?case by auto }
        { case 2 from basic closed_in_D show ?case by auto }
      next
        case (compl B)
          note inner = compl(2) and outer = compl(3)
          from compl have [simp]: B ∈ sets M by (auto simp: sb borel_eq_closed)
          case 2
            have M (space M - B) = M (space M) - emeasure M B by (auto simp:
emeasure_compl)
            also have ... = (INF K ∈ {K. K ⊆ B ∧ compact K}. M (space M) - M K)
              by (subst ennreal_SUP_const_minus) (auto simp: less_top[symmetric] inner)
            also have ... = (INF U ∈ {U. U ⊆ B ∧ compact U}. M (space M - U))
              by (auto simp add: emeasure_compl sb compact_imp_closed)
            also have ... ≥ (INF U ∈ {U. U ⊆ B ∧ closed U}. M (space M - U))
              by (rule INF_superset_mono) (auto simp add: compact_imp_closed)
            also have (INF U ∈ {U. U ⊆ B ∧ closed U}. M (space M - U)) =
              (INF U ∈ {U. space M - B ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure M U)
              apply (rule arg_cong [of - - Inf])
              using sU
              apply (auto simp add: image_iff)
              apply (rule exI [of - UNIV - y for y])
              apply safe

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: double_diff)
  done
  finally have
    (INF U∈{U. space M - B ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure M U) ≤ emeasure M
(space M - B) .
  moreover have
    (INF U∈{U. space M - B ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure M U) ≥ emeasure M
(space M - B)
  by (auto simp: sb sU intro!: INF_greatest emeasure_mono)
  ultimately show ?case by (auto intro!: antisym simp: sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF
sb])

  case 1
  have M (space M - B) = M (space M) - emeasure M B by (auto simp:
emeasure_compl)
  also have ... = (SUP U∈{U. B ⊆ U ∧ open U}. M (space M) - M U)
  unfolding outer by (subst ennreal_INF_const_minus) auto
  also have ... = (SUP U∈{U. B ⊆ U ∧ open U}. M (space M - U))
  by (auto simp add: emeasure_compl sb compact_imp_closed)
  also have ... = (SUP K∈{K. K ⊆ space M - B ∧ closed K}. emeasure M
K)
  unfolding SUP_image [of _ λu. space M - u _, symmetric, unfolded comp_def]
  apply (rule arg_cong [of _ _ Sup])
  using sU apply (auto intro!: imageI)
  done
  also have ... = (SUP K∈{K. K ⊆ space M - B ∧ compact K}. emeasure M
K)
  proof (safe intro!: antisym SUP_least)
    fix K assume closed K K ⊆ space M - B
    from closed_in_D[OF ⟨closed K⟩]
    have K_inner: emeasure M K = (SUP K∈{Ka. Ka ⊆ K ∧ compact Ka}.
emeasure M K) by simp
    show emeasure M K ≤ (SUP K∈{K. K ⊆ space M - B ∧ compact K}.
emeasure M K)
    unfolding K_inner using ⟨K ⊆ space M - B⟩
    by (auto intro!: SUP_upper SUP_least)
  qed (fastforce intro!: SUP_least SUP_upper simp: compact_imp_closed)
  finally show ?case by (auto intro!: antisym simp: sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF sb])
next
  case (union D)
  then have range D ⊆ sets M by (auto simp: sb borel_eq_closed)
  with union have M[symmetric]: (∑ i. M (D i)) = M (∪ i. D i) by (intro
suminf_emeasure)
  also have (λn. ∑ i<n. M (D i)) ⟶ (∑ i. M (D i))
  by (intro summable_LIMSEQ) auto
  finally have measure_LIMSEQ: (λn. ∑ i<n. measure M (D i)) ⟶ measure
M (∪ i. D i)
  by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure sum_nonneg)
  have (∪ i. D i) ∈ sets M using ⟨range D ⊆ sets M⟩ by auto

```

```

case 1
show ?case
proof (rule approx_inner)
  fix e::real assume e > 0
  with measure_LIMSEQ
  have  $\exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. |(\sum_{i < n}. \text{measure } M (D i)) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup x. D x)| < e/2$ 
  by (auto simp: lim_sequentially dist_real_def simp del: less_divide_eq_numeral1)
  hence  $\exists n_0. |(\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (D i)) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup x. D x)| < e/2$ 
by auto
  then obtain n0 where n0:  $|(\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (D i)) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i)| < e/2$ 
    unfolding choice_iff by blast
    have ennreal  $(\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (D i)) = (\sum_{i < n_0}. M (D i))$ 
      by (auto simp add: emeasure_eq_measure)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. M (D i))$  by (rule sum_le_suminf) auto
    also have  $\dots = M (\bigcup i. D i)$  by (simp add: M)
    also have  $\dots = \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i)$  by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure)
    finally have n0:  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i) - (\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (D i)) < e/2$ 
      using n0 by (auto simp: sum_nonneg)
    have  $\forall i. \exists K. K \subseteq D i \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M (D i) \leq \text{emeasure } M K + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0)$ 
    proof
      fix i
      from  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have  $0 < e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0)$  by simp
      have  $\text{emeasure } M (D i) = (\text{SUP } K \in \{K. K \subseteq (D i) \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$ 
      using union by blast
      from SUP_approx_ennreal[OF  $\langle 0 < e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0) \rangle$  _ this]
      show  $\exists K. K \subseteq D i \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M (D i) \leq \text{emeasure } M K + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0)$ 
      by (auto simp: emeasure_eq_measure intro: less_imp_le compact_empty)
    qed
    then obtain K where K:  $\bigwedge i. K i \subseteq D i \wedge i. \text{compact } (K i)$ 
       $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (D i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (K i) + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0)$ 
    unfolding choice_iff by blast
    let ?K =  $\bigcup_{i \in \{.. < n_0\}}. K i$ 
    have disjoint_family_on K  $\{.. < n_0\}$  using K  $\langle \text{disjoint\_family } D \rangle$ 
      unfolding disjoint_family_on_def by blast
    hence mK:  $\text{measure } M ?K = (\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (K i))$  using K
      by (intro finite_measure_finite_Union) (auto simp: sb_compact_imp_closed)
    have  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i) < (\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (D i)) + e/2$  using n0
by simp
    also have  $(\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (D i)) \leq (\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (K i) + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0))$ 
      using K  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
      by (auto intro: sum_mono simp: emeasure_eq_measure simp flip: ennreal_plus)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i < n_0}. \text{measure } M (K i)) + (\sum_{i < n_0}. e/(2 * \text{Suc } n_0))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i<n0. measure M (K i)) + e / 2 using ⟨0 < e⟩
    by (auto simp: field_simps intro!: mult_left_mono)
  finally
  have measure M (∪ i. D i) < (∑ i<n0. measure M (K i)) + e / 2 + e / 2
    by auto
  hence M (∪ i. D i) < M ?K + e
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (auto simp: mK_emeasure_eq_measure sum_nonneg en-
nreal_less_iff simp flip: ennreal_plus)
  moreover
  have ?K ⊆ (∪ i. D i) using K by auto
  moreover
  have compact ?K using K by auto
  ultimately
  have ?K ⊆ (∪ i. D i) ∧ compact ?K ∧ emeasure M (∪ i. D i) ≤ emeasure M
?K + ennreal e by simp
  thus ∃ K ⊆ ∪ i. D i. compact K ∧ emeasure M (∪ i. D i) ≤ emeasure M K
+ ennreal e ..
  qed fact
  case 2
  show ?case
  proof (rule approx_outer[OF ⟨(∪ i. D i) ∈ sets M⟩])
    fix e::real assume e > 0
    have ∀ i::nat. ∃ U. D i ⊆ U ∧ open U ∧ e/(2 powr Suc i) > emeasure M U
    - emeasure M (D i)
    proof
      fix i::nat
      from ⟨0 < e⟩ have 0 < e/(2 powr Suc i) by simp
      have emeasure M (D i) = (INF U ∈ {U. (D i) ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure
M U)
        using union by blast
      from INF_approx_ennreal[OF ⟨0 < e/(2 powr Suc i)⟩ this]
      show ∃ U. D i ⊆ U ∧ open U ∧ e/(2 powr Suc i) > emeasure M U -
emeasure M (D i)
        using ⟨0 < e⟩
        by (auto simp: emeasure_eq_measure sum_nonneg ennreal_less_iff en-
nreal_minus
          finite_measure_mono sb
          simp flip: ennreal_plus)
    qed
  then obtain U where U: ∧ i. D i ⊆ U i ∧ i. open (U i)
    ∧ i. e/(2 powr Suc i) > emeasure M (U i) - emeasure M (D i)
    unfolding choice_iff by blast
  let ?U = ∪ i. U i
  have ennreal (measure M ?U - measure M (∪ i. D i)) = M ?U - M (∪ i.
D i)
    using U(1,2)
    by (subst ennreal_minus[symmetric])
      (auto intro!: finite_measure_mono simp: sb_emeasure_eq_measure)

```

```

also have ... =  $M$  (? $U$  -  $\bigcup i. D i$ ) using  $U$   $\langle \bigcup i. D i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ 
  by (subst emeasure_Diff) (auto simp: sb)
also have ...  $\leq M$  ( $\bigcup i. U i - D i$ ) using  $U$   $\langle \text{range } D \subseteq \text{sets } M \rangle$ 
  by (intro emeasure_mono) (auto simp: sb intro!: sets.countable_nat_UN
sets.Diff)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum i. M (U i - D i))$  using  $U$   $\langle \text{range } D \subseteq \text{sets } M \rangle$ 
  by (intro emeasure_subadditive_countably) (auto intro!: sets.Diff simp: sb)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } e / (2 \text{ powr } \text{Suc } i))$  using  $U$   $\langle \text{range } D \subseteq \text{sets } M \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
  by (intro suminf_le, subst emeasure_Diff)
    (auto simp: emeasure_Diff emeasure_eq_measure sb ennreal_minus
      finite_measure_mono divide_ennreal ennreal_less_iff
      intro: less_imp_le)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (e * (1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n))$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: powr_minus powr_realpow field_simps divide_ennreal del:
of_nat_Suc)
also have ... =  $\text{ennreal } e * (\sum n. \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n))$ 
  unfolding ennreal_power[symmetric]
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
by (simp add: ac_simps ennreal_mult' divide_ennreal[symmetric] divide_ennreal_def
      ennreal_power[symmetric])
also have ... =  $\text{ennreal } e$ 
  by (subst suminf_ennreal_eq[OF zero_le_power power_half_series]) auto
finally have emeasure  $M$  ? $U$   $\leq$  emeasure  $M$  ( $\bigcup i. D i$ ) +  $\text{ennreal } e$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure flip: ennreal_plus)
moreover
have ( $\bigcup i. D i$ )  $\subseteq$  ? $U$  using  $U$  by auto
moreover
have open ? $U$  using  $U$  by auto
ultimately
have ( $\bigcup i. D i$ )  $\subseteq$  ? $U$   $\wedge$  open ? $U$   $\wedge$  emeasure  $M$  ? $U$   $\leq$  emeasure  $M$  ( $\bigcup i. D$ 
 $i$ ) +  $\text{ennreal } e$  by simp
  thus  $\exists B. (\bigcup i. D i) \subseteq B \wedge \text{open } B \wedge \text{emeasure } M B \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. D$ 
 $i) + \text{ennreal } e$  ..
  qed
qed
qed
end

```

## 6.13 Lebesgue Measure

```

theory Lebesgue_Measure
imports
  Finite_Product_Measure
  Caratheodory
  Complete_Measure

```

```

Summation_Tests
Regularity
begin

lemma measure_eqI_lessThan:
  fixes M N :: real measure
  assumes sets: sets M = sets borel sets N = sets borel
  assumes fin:  $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } M \{x <..\} < \infty$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } M \{x <..\} = \text{emeasure } N \{x <..\}$ 
  shows M = N
proof (rule measure_eqI_generator_eq_countable)
  let ?LT =  $\lambda a::\text{real}. \{a <..\}$  let ?E = range ?LT
  show Int_stable ?E
    by (auto simp: Int_stable_def lessThan_Int_lessThan)

  show ?E  $\subseteq$  Pow UNIV sets M = sigma_sets UNIV ?E sets N = sigma_sets UNIV
    ?E
    unfolding sets borel_Ioi by auto

  show ?LT'Rats  $\subseteq$  ?E ( $\bigcup i \in \text{Rats}. ?LT i$ ) = UNIV  $\bigwedge a. a \in ?LT'Rats \implies \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty$ 
    using fin by (auto intro: Rats_no_bot_less simp: less_top)
qed (auto intro: assms countable_rat)

```

### 6.13.1 Measures defined by monotonous functions

Every right-continuous and nondecreasing function gives rise to a measure on the reals:

```

definition interval_measure :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real measure where
  interval_measure F =
    extend_measure UNIV  $\{(a, b). a \leq b\}$  ( $\lambda(a, b). \{a <..b\}$ ) ( $\lambda(a, b). \text{ennreal } (F b - F a)$ )

```

```

lemma emeasure_interval_measure_Ioc:
  assumes a  $\leq$  b
  assumes mono_F:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ 
  assumes right_cont_F :  $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous } (\text{at\_right } a) F$ 
  shows emeasure (interval_measure F)  $\{a <..b\} = F b - F a$ 
proof (rule extend_measure_caratheodory_pair[OF interval_measure_def  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ ])
  show semiring_of_sets UNIV  $\{\{a <..b\} \mid a b :: \text{real}. a \leq b\}$ 
  proof (unfold_locales, safe)
    fix a b c d :: real assume *: a  $\leq$  b c  $\leq$  d
    then show  $\exists C \subseteq \{\{a <..b\} \mid a b. a \leq b\}. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge \{a <..b\} - \{c <..d\} = \bigcup C$ 
    proof cases
      let ?C =  $\{\{a <..b\}\}$ 
      assume b < c  $\vee$  d  $\leq$  a  $\vee$  d  $\leq$  c
      with * have ?C  $\subseteq \{\{a <..b\} \mid a b. a \leq b\} \wedge \text{finite } ?C \wedge \text{disjoint } ?C \wedge \{a <..b\} - \{c <..d\} = \bigcup ?C$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp add: disjoint_def)
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  let ?C = {{a<..c}, {d<..b}}
  assume ¬ (b < c ∨ d ≤ a ∨ d ≤ c)
  with * have ?C ⊆ {{a<..b} | a b. a ≤ b} ∧ finite ?C ∧ disjoint ?C ∧ {a<..b}
- {c<..d} = ∪ ?C
    by (auto simp add: disjoint_def Ioc_inj) (metis linear)+
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed (auto simp: Ioc_inj, metis linear)
next
  fix l r :: nat ⇒ real and a b :: real
  assume Lr[simp]: ∧n. l n ≤ r n and a ≤ b and disj: disjoint_family (λn. {l
n<..r n})
  assume lr_eq_ab: (∪ i. {l i<..r i}) = {a<..b}

  have [intro, simp]: ∧a b. a ≤ b ⇒ F a ≤ F b
    by (auto intro!: Lr mono_F)

  { fix S :: nat set assume finite S
    moreover note ⟨a ≤ b⟩
    moreover have ∧i. i ∈ S ⇒ {l i <.. r i} ⊆ {a <.. b}
      unfolding lr_eq_ab[symmetric] by auto
    ultimately have (∑ i∈S. F (r i) - F (l i)) ≤ F b - F a
      proof (induction S arbitrary: a rule: finite_psubset_induct)
        case (psubset S)
          show ?case
            proof cases
              assume ∃ i∈S. l i < r i
              with ⟨finite S⟩ have Min (l ‘ {i∈S. l i < r i}) ∈ l ‘ {i∈S. l i < r i}
                by (intro Min_in) auto
              then obtain m where m: m ∈ S l m < r m l m = Min (l ‘ {i∈S. l i < r
i})
                by fastforce

              have (∑ i∈S. F (r i) - F (l i)) = (F (r m) - F (l m)) + (∑ i∈S - {m}.
F (r i) - F (l i))
                using m psubset by (intro sum.remove) auto
              also have (∑ i∈S - {m}. F (r i) - F (l i)) ≤ F b - F (r m)
                proof (intro psubset.IH)
                  show S - {m} ⊂ S
                    using ⟨m∈S⟩ by auto
                  show r m ≤ b
                    using psubset.premis(2)[OF ⟨m∈S⟩] ⟨l m < r m⟩ by auto
                next
                  fix i assume i ∈ S - {m}
                  then have i: i ∈ S i ≠ m by auto
                  { assume i': l i < r i l i < r m

```

```

    with ⟨finite S⟩ i m have l m ≤ l i
      by auto
    with i' have {l i <.. r i} ∩ {l m <.. r m} ≠ {}
      by auto
    then have False
      using disjoint_family_onD[OF disj, of i m] i by auto }
  then have l i ≠ r i ⇒ r m ≤ l i
    unfolding not_less[symmetric] using Lr[of i] by auto
  then show {l i <.. r i} ⊆ {r m <.. b}
    using psubset.prem(2)[OF ⟨i∈S⟩] by auto
qed
also have F (r m) - F (l m) ≤ F (r m) - F a
  using psubset.prem(2)[OF ⟨m ∈ S⟩] ⟨l m < r m⟩
  by (auto simp add: Ioc_subset_iff intro!: mono_F)
finally show ?case
  by (auto intro: add_mono)
qed (auto simp add: ⟨a ≤ b⟩ less_le)
qed }
note claim1 = this

{ fix S u v and l r :: nat ⇒ real
  assume finite S ∧ i. i ∈ S ⇒ l i < r i {u..v} ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ S. {l i <.. < r i})
  then have F v - F u ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i) - F (l i))
  proof (induction arbitrary: v u rule: finite_psubset_induct)
    case (psubset S)
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume S = {} then show ?case
        using psubset by (simp add: mono_F)
    next
      assume S ≠ {}
      then obtain j where j ∈ S
        by auto
      let ?R = r j < u ∨ l j > v ∨ (∃ i ∈ S - {j}. l i ≤ l j ∧ r j ≤ r i)
      show ?case
      proof cases
        assume ?R
        with ⟨j ∈ S⟩ psubset.prem have {u..v} ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ S - {j}. {l i <.. < r i})
          apply (auto simp: subset_eq Ball_def)
          apply (metis Diff_iff less_le_trans leD linear singletonD)
          apply (metis Diff_iff less_le_trans leD linear singletonD)
          apply (metis order_trans less_le_not_le linear)
          done
        with ⟨j ∈ S⟩ have F v - F u ≤ (∑ i ∈ S - {j}. F (r i) - F (l i))
          by (intro psubset) auto
        also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i) - F (l i))

```

```

    using psubset.premis
    by (intro sum_mono2 psubset) (auto intro: less_imp_le)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume ¬ ?R
  then have j: u ≤ r j l j ≤ v ∧ i. i ∈ S - {j} ⇒ r i < r j ∨ l i > l j
    by (auto simp: not_less)
  let ?S1 = {i ∈ S. l i < l j}
  let ?S2 = {i ∈ S. r i > r j}

  have (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i) - F (l i)) ≥ (∑ i ∈ ?S1 ∪ ?S2 ∪ {j}. F (r i) - F
(l i))
    using ⟨j ∈ S⟩ ⟨finite S⟩ psubset.premis j
    by (intro sum_mono2) (auto intro: less_imp_le)
  also have (∑ i ∈ ?S1 ∪ ?S2 ∪ {j}. F (r i) - F (l i)) =
    (∑ i ∈ ?S1. F (r i) - F (l i)) + (∑ i ∈ ?S2. F (r i) - F (l i)) + (F (r
j) - F (l j))
    using psubset(1) psubset.premis(1) j
    apply (subst sum.union_disjoint)
    apply simp_all
    apply (subst sum.union_disjoint)
    apply auto
    apply (metis less_le_not_le)
    done
  also (xtrans) have (∑ i ∈ ?S1. F (r i) - F (l i)) ≥ F (l j) - F u
    using ⟨j ∈ S⟩ ⟨finite S⟩ psubset.premis j
    apply (intro psubset.IH psubset)
    apply (auto simp: subset_eq Ball_def)
    apply (metis less_le_trans not_le)
    done
  also (xtrans) have (∑ i ∈ ?S2. F (r i) - F (l i)) ≥ F v - F (r j)
    using ⟨j ∈ S⟩ ⟨finite S⟩ psubset.premis j
    apply (intro psubset.IH psubset)
    apply (auto simp: subset_eq Ball_def)
    apply (metis le_less_trans not_le)
    done
  finally (xtrans) show ?case
    by (auto simp: add_mono)
qed
qed
qed }
note claim2 = this

```

```

have ennreal (F b - F a) ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (F (r i) - F (l i)))
proof (rule ennreal_le_epsilon)
  fix epsilon :: real assume egt0: epsilon > 0
  have ∀ i. ∃ d > 0. F (r i + d) < F (r i) + epsilon / 2^(i+2)
  proof

```

```

fix i
note right_cont_F [of r i]
thus  $\exists d > 0. F (r i + d) < F (r i) + \text{epsilon} / 2^{(i+2)}$ 
  apply -
  apply (subst (asm) continuous_at_right_real_increasing)
  apply (rule mono_F, assumption)
  apply (drule_tac x = epsilon / 2 ^ (i + 2) in spec)
  apply (erule impE)
  using egt0 by (auto simp add: field_simps)
qed
then obtain delta where
  deltai_gt0:  $\bigwedge i. \text{delta } i > 0$  and
  deltai_prop:  $\bigwedge i. F (r i + \text{delta } i) < F (r i) + \text{epsilon} / 2^{(i+2)}$ 
  by metis
have  $\exists a' > a. F a' - F a < \text{epsilon} / 2$ 
  apply (insert right_cont_F [of a])
  apply (subst (asm) continuous_at_right_real_increasing)
  using mono_F apply force
  apply (drule_tac x = epsilon / 2 in spec)
  using egt0 unfolding mult.commute [of 2] by force
then obtain a' where a'_lea [arith]:  $a' > a$  and
  a_prop:  $F a' - F a < \text{epsilon} / 2$ 
  by auto
define S' where  $S' = \{i. l i < r i\}$ 
obtain S :: nat set where
  S  $\subseteq$  S' and finS: finite S and
  Sprop:  $\{a'..b\} \subseteq (\bigcup i \in S. \{l i <.. < r i + \text{delta } i\})$ 
proof (rule compactE_image)
  show compact {a'..b}
    by (rule compact_Icc)
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in S' \implies \text{open } (\{l i <.. < r i + \text{delta } i\})$  by auto
  have  $\{a'..b\} \subseteq \{a <.. b\}$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\{a <.. b\} = (\bigcup i \in S'. \{l i <.. r i\})$ 
  unfolding lr_eq_ab[symmetric] by (fastforce simp add: S'_def intro: less_le_trans)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup i \in S'. \{l i <.. < r i + \text{delta } i\})$ 
    apply (intro UN_mono)
    apply (auto simp: S'_def)
    apply (cut_tac i=i in deltai_gt0)
    apply simp
  done
  finally show  $\{a'..b\} \subseteq (\bigcup i \in S'. \{l i <.. < r i + \text{delta } i\})$  .
qed
with S'_def have Sprop2:  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies l i < r i$  by auto
from finS have  $\exists n. \forall i \in S. i \leq n$ 
  by (subst finite_nat_set_iff_bounded_le [symmetric])
then obtain n where Sbound [rule_format]:  $\forall i \in S. i \leq n$  ..
have  $F b - F a' \leq (\sum i \in S. F (r i + \text{delta } i) - F (l i))$ 
  apply (rule claim2 [rule_format])

```

```

using finS Sprop apply auto
apply (frule Sprop2)
apply (subgoal_tac delta i > 0)
apply arith
by (rule deltai_gt0)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F(r i) - F(l i) + epsilon / 2^(i+2))
apply (rule sum_mono)
apply simp
apply (rule order_trans)
apply (rule less_imp_le)
apply (rule deltai_prop)
by auto
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ S. F(r i) - F(l i) +
  (epsilon / 4) * (∑ i ∈ S. (1 / 2)^i) (is _ = ?t + _))
by (subst sum.distrib) (simp add: field_simps sum_distrib_left)
also have ... ≤ ?t + (epsilon / 4) * (∑ i < Suc n. (1 / 2)^i)
apply (rule add_left_mono)
apply (rule mult_left_mono)
apply (rule sum_mono2)
using egt0 apply auto
by (frule Sbound, auto)
also have ... ≤ ?t + (epsilon / 2)
apply (rule add_left_mono)
apply (subst geometric_sum)
apply auto
apply (rule mult_left_mono)
using egt0 apply auto
done
finally have aux2: F b - F a' ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F(r i) - F(l i)) + epsilon / 2
by simp

have F b - F a = (F b - F a') + (F a' - F a)
by auto
also have ... ≤ (F b - F a') + epsilon / 2
using a_prop by (intro add_left_mono) simp
also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F(r i) - F(l i)) + epsilon / 2 + epsilon / 2
apply (intro add_right_mono)
apply (rule aux2)
done
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ S. F(r i) - F(l i)) + epsilon
by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ i ≤ n. F(r i) - F(l i)) + epsilon
using finS Sbound Sprop by (auto intro!: add_right_mono sum_mono2)
finally have ennreal (F b - F a) ≤ (∑ i ≤ n. ennreal (F(r i) - F(l i))) +
epsilon
using egt0 by (simp add: sum_nonneg flip: ennreal_plus)
then show ennreal (F b - F a) ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (F(r i) - F(l i))) + (epsilon
:: real)
by (rule order_trans) (auto intro!: add_mono sum_le_suminf simp del: sum_ennreal)

```

```

qed
moreover have ( $\sum i. \text{ennreal } (F (r i) - F (l i)) \leq \text{ennreal } (F b - F a)$ )
  using  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  by (auto intro!: suminf_le_const ennreal_le_iff[THEN iffD2]
claim1)
ultimately show ( $\sum n. \text{ennreal } (F (r n) - F (l n)) = \text{ennreal } (F b - F a)$ )
  by (rule antisym[rotated])
qed (auto simp: Ioc_inj mono_F)

```

**lemma** *measure\_interval\_measure\_Ioc*:

```

assumes  $a \leq b$  and  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$  and  $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous } (\text{at\_right } a) F$ 
shows  $\text{measure } (\text{interval\_measure } F) \{a <.. b\} = F b - F a$ 
unfolding measure_def
by (simp add: assms emeasure_interval_measure_Ioc)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_interval\_measure\_Ioc\_eq*:

```

 $(\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y) \implies (\bigwedge a. \text{continuous } (\text{at\_right } a) F) \implies$ 
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{interval\_measure } F) \{a <.. b\} = (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } F b - F a \text{ else } 0)$ 
using emeasure_interval_measure_Ioc[of a b F] by auto

```

**lemma** *sets\_interval\_measure* [*simp*, *measurable\_cong*]:

```

sets (interval_measure F) = sets borel
apply (simp add: sets_extend_measure interval_measure_def borel_sigma_sets_Ioc)
apply (rule sigma_sets_eqI)
apply auto
apply (case_tac  $a \leq b$ )
apply (auto intro: sigma_sets.Empty)
done

```

**lemma** *space\_interval\_measure* [*simp*]:  $\text{space } (\text{interval\_measure } F) = \text{UNIV}$

```

by (simp add: interval_measure_def space_extend_measure)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_interval\_measure\_Icc*:

```

assumes  $a \leq b$ 
assumes mono_F:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ 
assumes cont_F : continuous_on UNIV F
shows  $\text{emeasure } (\text{interval\_measure } F) \{a .. b\} = F b - F a$ 
proof (rule tendsto_unique)
  { fix a b :: real assume  $a \leq b$  then have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{interval\_measure } F) \{a <.. b\} = F b - F a$ 
    using cont_F
    by (subst emeasure_interval_measure_Ioc)
    (auto intro: mono_F continuous_within_subset simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
  }
note * = this

```

```

let ?F = interval_measure F

```

```

show (( $\lambda a. F b - F a$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{emeasure } ?F \{a..b\}$ ) (at_left a)

```

```

proof (rule tendsto_at_left_sequentially)

```

```

show  $a - 1 < a$  by simp
fix  $X$  assume  $\bigwedge n. X\ n < a$  incseq  $X\ X \longrightarrow a$ 
with  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  have  $(\lambda n. \text{emeasure } ?F \{X\ n <.. b\}) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } ?F (\bigcap n. \{X\ n <.. b\})$ 
  apply (intro Lim_emeasure_decseq)
  apply (auto simp: decseq_def incseq_def emeasure_interval_measure_Ioc *)
  apply force
  apply (subst (asm) *)
  apply (auto intro: less_le_trans less_imp_le)
  done
also have  $(\bigcap n. \{X\ n <.. b\}) = \{a..b\}$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge n. X\ n < a \rangle$ 
  apply auto
  apply (rule LIMSEQ_le_const2[OF  $\langle X \longrightarrow a \rangle$ ])
  apply (auto intro: less_imp_le)
  apply (auto intro: less_le_trans)
  done
also have  $(\lambda n. \text{emeasure } ?F \{X\ n <.. b\}) = (\lambda n. F\ b - F\ (X\ n))$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge n. X\ n < a \rangle \langle a \leq b \rangle$  by (subst *) (auto intro: less_imp_le less_le_trans)
finally show  $(\lambda n. F\ b - F\ (X\ n)) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } ?F \{a..b\}$  .
qed
show  $((\lambda a. \text{ennreal } (F\ b - F\ a)) \longrightarrow F\ b - F\ a)$  (at_left a)
  by (rule continuous_on_tendsto_compose[where  $g = \lambda x. x$  and  $s = \text{UNIV}$ ])
  (auto simp: continuous_on_ennreal continuous_on_diff cont_F)
qed (rule trivial_limit_at_left_real)

```

```

lemma sigma_finite_interval_measure:
  assumes mono_F:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \leq y \implies F\ x \leq F\ y$ 
  assumes right_cont_F:  $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous } (\text{at\_right } a)\ F$ 
  shows sigma_finite_measure (interval_measure F)
  apply unfold_locales
  apply (intro exI[of _  $(\lambda(a, b). \{a <.. b\})$ ] '  $(\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q})$ ])
  apply (auto intro!: Rats_no_top_le Rats_no_bot_less countable_rat simp: emeasure_interval_measure_Ioc_eq[OF assms])
  done

```

### 6.13.2 Lebesgue-Borel measure

```

definition lborel :: ('a :: euclidean_space) measure where
  lborel = distr  $(\prod_M b \in \text{Basis}. \text{interval\_measure } (\lambda x. x))$  borel  $(\lambda f. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. f\ b *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$ 

```

```

abbreviation lebesgue :: 'a::euclidean_space measure
  where lebesgue  $\equiv$  completion lborel

```

```

abbreviation lebesgue_on :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space measure
  where lebesgue_on  $\Omega \equiv$  restrict_space (completion lborel)  $\Omega$ 

```

```

lemma lebesgue_on_mono:

```

```

  assumes major: AE x in lebesgue_on S. P x and minor:  $\bigwedge x. [P x; x \in S] \implies Q x$ 
  shows AE x in lebesgue_on S. Q x
  proof -
    have AE a in lebesgue_on S. P a  $\longrightarrow$  Q a
      using minor space_restrict_space by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      using major by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma integral_eq_zero_null_sets:
  assumes S  $\in$  null_sets lebesgue
  shows  $\text{integral}^L (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) f = 0$ 
  proof (rule integral_eq_zero_AE)
    show AE x in lebesgue_on S. f x = 0
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms AE_not_in lebesgue_on_mono null_setsD2 null_sets_restrict_space order_refl)
  qed

```

```

lemma
  shows sets_lborel[simp, measurable_cong]: sets lborel = sets borel
    and space_lborel[simp]: space lborel = space borel
    and measurable_lborel1[simp]: measurable M lborel = measurable M borel
    and measurable_lborel2[simp]: measurable lborel M = measurable borel M
  by (simp_all add: lborel_def)

```

```

lemma space_lebesgue_on [simp]: space (lebesgue_on S) = S
  by (simp add: space_restrict_space)

```

```

lemma sets_lebesgue_on_refl [iff]: S  $\in$  sets (lebesgue_on S)
  by (metis inf_top.right_neutral sets.top space_borel space_completion space_lborel space_restrict_space)

```

```

lemma Compl_in_sets_lebesgue:  $-A \in$  sets lebesgue  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  by (metis Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV double_compl space_borel space_completion space_lborel Sigma_Algebra.sets.compl_sets)

```

```

lemma measurable_lebesgue_cong:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = g x$ 
  shows f  $\in$  measurable (lebesgue_on S) M  $\longleftrightarrow$  g  $\in$  measurable (lebesgue_on S) M
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) IntD1 assms measurable_cong_simp space_restrict_space)

```

```

lemma lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq: lebesgue_on UNIV = lebesgue
  proof -
    have measure_of_UNIV (sets lebesgue) (emeasure lebesgue) = lebesgue
      by (metis measure_of_of_measure space_borel space_completion space_lborel)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: restrict_space_def)
  qed

```

qed

**lemma** *integral\_restrict\_Int*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $S \in sets\ lebesgue\ T \in sets\ lebesgue$

**shows**  $integral^L (lebesgue\_on\ T) (\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0) = integral^L (lebesgue\_on\ (S \cap T))\ f$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. indicat\_real\ T\ x\ *_R\ (if\ x \in S\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)) = (\lambda x. indicat\_real\ (S \cap T)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)$

**by** (*force simp: indicator\_def*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: assms sets.Int Bochner\_Integration.integral\_restrict\_space*)

qed

**lemma** *integral\_restrict*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $S \subseteq T\ S \in sets\ lebesgue\ T \in sets\ lebesgue$

**shows**  $integral^L (lebesgue\_on\ T) (\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0) = integral^L (lebesgue\_on\ S)\ f$

**using** *integral\_restrict\_Int [of S T f] assms*

**by** (*simp add: Int\_absorb2*)

**lemma** *integral\_restrict\_UNIV*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $S \in sets\ lebesgue$

**shows**  $integral^L\ lebesgue\ (\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0) = integral^L (lebesgue\_on\ S)\ f$

**using** *integral\_restrict\_Int [of S UNIV f] assms*

**by** (*simp add: lebesgue\_on\_UNIV\_eq*)

**lemma** *integrable\_lebesgue\_on\_empty [iff]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\_countable\_topology, banach\}$

**shows**  $integrable (lebesgue\_on\ \{\})\ f$

**by** (*simp add: integrable\_restrict\_space*)

**lemma** *integral\_lebesgue\_on\_empty [simp]*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\_countable\_topology, banach\}$

**shows**  $integral^L (lebesgue\_on\ \{\})\ f = 0$

**by** (*simp add: Bochner\_Integration.integral\_empty*)

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_restrict\_space*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$

**assumes**  $\Omega: \Omega \cap space\ M \in sets\ M$

**shows**  $has\_bochner\_integral (restrict\_space\ M\ \Omega)\ f\ i$

$\longleftrightarrow has\_bochner\_integral\ M\ (\lambda x. indicator\ \Omega\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)\ i$

**by** (*simp add: integrable\_restrict\_space [OF assms] integral\_restrict\_space [OF assms] has\_bochner\_integral\_iff*)

**lemma** *integrable\_restrict\_UNIV*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
shows integrable lebesgue ( $\lambda x.$  if x  $\in$  S then f x else 0)  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (lebesgue_on S) f
using has_bochner_integral_restrict_space [of S lebesgue f] assms
by (simp add: integrable.simps indicator_scaleR_eq_if)

```

**lemma** *integral\_mono\_lebesgue\_on\_AE*:

```

fixes f ::  $\_ \Rightarrow$  real
assumes f: integrable (lebesgue_on T) f
and gf: AE x in (lebesgue_on S). g x  $\leq$  f x
and f0: AE x in (lebesgue_on T). 0  $\leq$  f x
and S  $\subseteq$  T and S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue and T: T  $\in$  sets lebesgue
shows ( $\int x.$  g x  $\partial$ (lebesgue_on S))  $\leq$  ( $\int x.$  f x  $\partial$ (lebesgue_on T))
proof -
have ( $\int x.$  g x  $\partial$ (lebesgue_on S)) = ( $\int x.$  (if x  $\in$  S then g x else 0)  $\partial$ lebesgue)
by (simp add: Lebesgue_Measure.integral_restrict_UNIV S)
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\int x.$  (if x  $\in$  T then f x else 0)  $\partial$ lebesgue)
proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integral_mono_AE')
show integrable lebesgue ( $\lambda x.$  if x  $\in$  T then f x else 0)
by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV T f)
show AE x in lebesgue. (if x  $\in$  S then g x else 0)  $\leq$  (if x  $\in$  T then f x else 0)
using assms by (auto simp: AE_restrict_space_iff)
show AE x in lebesgue. 0  $\leq$  (if x  $\in$  T then f x else 0)
using f0 by (simp add: AE_restrict_space_iff T)
qed
also have ... = ( $\int x.$  f x  $\partial$ (lebesgue_on T))
using Lebesgue_Measure.integral_restrict_UNIV T by blast
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 6.13.3 Borel measurability

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_if\_I*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes f: f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) and S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
shows ( $\lambda x.$  if x  $\in$  S then f x else 0)  $\in$  borel_measurable lebesgue
proof -
have eq: {x. x  $\notin$  S}  $\cup$  {x. f x  $\in$  Y} = {x. x  $\notin$  S}  $\cup$  {x. f x  $\in$  Y}  $\cap$  S for Y
by blast
show ?thesis
using f S
apply (simp add: vimage_def in_borel_measurable_borel Ball_def)
apply (elim_all_forward_imp_forward asm_rl)
apply (simp only: Collect_conj_eq Collect_disj_eq imp_conv_disj_eq)
apply (auto simp: Compl_eq [symmetric] Compl_in_sets_lebesgue sets_restrict_space_iff)
done
qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_if_D:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel\_measurable } \text{lebesgue}$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  using assms
  apply (simp add: in_borel_measurable_borel Ball_def)
  apply (elim all_forward imp_forward asm_rl)
  apply (force simp: space_restrict_space sets_restrict_space image_iff intro: rev_bexI)
  done

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_if:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes  $S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel\_measurable } \text{lebesgue} \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  using assms borel_measurable_if_D borel_measurable_if_I by blast

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_if_lebesgue_on:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes  $S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$   $T \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$   $S \subseteq T$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } T) \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
    using measurable_restrict_mono [OF  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$ ]
    by (subst measurable_lebesgue_cong [where  $g = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ ])
  auto
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    by (simp add:  $\langle S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue} \rangle$  borel_measurable_if_I measurable_restrict_space1)
qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_lt:
   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \iff$ 
   $(\forall a \ i. i \in \text{Basis} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \cdot i < a\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$ 
  apply (rule trans [OF borel_measurable_iff_halfspace_less])
  apply (fastforce simp add: space_restrict_space)
  done

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_ge:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \iff$ 
   $(\forall a \ i. i \in \text{Basis} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \cdot i \geq a\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$ 
  apply (rule trans [OF borel_measurable_iff_halfspace_ge])
  apply (fastforce simp add: space_restrict_space)
  done

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_gt:

```

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall a \ i. \ i \in \text{Basis} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f \ x \cdot i > a\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$ 
apply (rule trans [OF borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_greater])
apply (fastforce simp add: space\_restrict\_space)
done

```

```

lemma borel\_measurable\_vimage\_halfspace\_component\_le:
fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall a \ i. \ i \in \text{Basis} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f \ x \cdot i \leq a\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$ 
apply (rule trans [OF borel\_measurable\_iff\_halfspace\_le])
apply (fastforce simp add: space\_restrict\_space)
done

```

```

lemma
fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
shows borel\_measurable\_vimage\_open\_interval:
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall a \ b. \ \{x \in S. f \ x \in \text{box } a \ b\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$  (is ?thesis1)
and borel\_measurable\_vimage\_open:
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall T. \ \text{open } T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f \ x \in T\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$  (is ?thesis2)

```

```

proof -
have  $\{x \in S. f \ x \in \text{box } a \ b\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  if  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable}$ 
 $(\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  for  $a \ b$ 
proof -
have  $S = S \cap \text{space } \text{lebesgue}$ 
by simp
then have  $S \cap (f \ - \ \text{box } a \ b) \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
by (metis (no\_types) box\_borel in\_borel\_measurable\_borel inf\_sup\_aci(1) space\_restrict\_space
that)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: Collect\_conj\_eq vimage\_def)
qed
moreover
have  $\{x \in S. f \ x \in T\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
if  $T: \bigwedge a \ b. \ \{x \in S. f \ x \in \text{box } a \ b\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  open  $T$  for  $T$ 
proof -
obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where countable  $\mathcal{D}$  and  $\mathcal{D}: \bigwedge X. \ X \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists a \ b. \ X = \text{box } a \ b$ 
 $\bigcup \mathcal{D} = T$ 
using open\_countable\_Union\_open\_box that  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle$  by metis
then have eq:  $\{x \in S. f \ x \in T\} = (\bigcup U \in \mathcal{D}. \ \{x \in S. f \ x \in U\})$ 
by blast
have  $\{x \in S. f \ x \in U\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  if  $U \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $U$ 
using that  $T \ \mathcal{D}$  by blast
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: eq intro: Sigma\_Algebra.sets.countable\_UN' [OF \langle countable
 $\mathcal{D} \rangle]$ )

```

```

qed
moreover
have eq:  $\{x \in S. f x \cdot i < a\} = \{x \in S. f x \in \{y. y \cdot i < a\}\}$  for  $i a$ 
  by auto
have  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  if  $\bigwedge T. \text{open } T \implies \{x \in S. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  by (metis (no\_types) eq borel\_measurable\_vimage\_halfspace\_component\_lt open\_halfspace\_component\_lt
that)
ultimately show ?thesis1 ?thesis2
  by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma borel\_measurable\_vimage\_closed:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \iff$ 
     $(\forall T. \text{closed } T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof -
  have eq:  $\{x \in S. f x \in T\} = S - \{x \in S. f x \in (- T)\}$  for  $T$ 
  by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: borel\_measurable\_vimage\_open, safe)
    apply (simp\_all (no\_asm) add: eq)
    apply (intro sets.Diff sets\_lebesgue\_on\_refl, force simp: closed\_open)
    apply (intro sets.Diff sets\_lebesgue\_on\_refl, force simp: open\_closed)
  done

```

**qed**

```

lemma borel\_measurable\_vimage\_closed\_interval:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \iff$ 
     $(\forall a b. \{x \in S. f x \in \text{cbox } a b\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
    using borel\_measurable\_vimage\_closed by blast
  next
    assume RHS: ?rhs
    have  $\{x \in S. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  if open T for  $T$ 
    proof -
      obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where countable  $\mathcal{D}$  and  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{Pow } T \wedge X. X \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists a b. X$ 
       $= \text{cbox } a b \cup \mathcal{D} = T$ 
      using open\_countable\_Union\_open\_cbox that  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle$  by metis
      then have eq:  $\{x \in S. f x \in T\} = (\bigcup U \in \mathcal{D}. \{x \in S. f x \in U\})$ 
      by blast
      have  $\{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  if  $U \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $U$ 
      using that  $\mathcal{D}$  by (metis RHS)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: eq intro: Sigma\_Algebra.sets.countable\_UN' [OF  $\langle \text{countable}$ 

```

```

 $\mathcal{D}$ ])
  qed
  then show ?lhs
    by (simp add: borel_measurable_vimage_open)
  qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_vimage_borel:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall T. T \in \text{sets borel} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f\ x \in T\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume  $f: ?lhs$ 
  then show ?rhs
    using measurable_sets [OF  $f$ ]
    by (simp add: Collect_conj_eq inf_sup_aci(1) space_restrict_space vimage_def)
  qed (simp add: borel_measurable_vimage_open_interval)

```

```

lemma lebesgue_measurable_vimage_borel:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue } T \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  shows  $\{x. f\ x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  using assms borel_measurable_vimage_borel [of  $f$  UNIV] by auto

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_lebesgue_preimage_borel:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue} \longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall T. T \in \text{sets borel} \longrightarrow \{x. f\ x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ )
  apply (intro iffI allI impI lebesgue_measurable_vimage_borel)
  apply (auto simp: in_borel_measurable_borel vimage_def)
  done

```

### 6.13.4 Measurability of continuous functions

```

lemma continuous_imp_measurable_on_sets_lebesgue:
  assumes  $f: \text{continuous\_on } S$  and  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $\text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space borel } S) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
    by (simp add: mono_restrict_space subsetI)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: borel_measurable_continuous_on_restrict [OF  $f$ ] borel_measurable_subalgebra
      space_restrict_space)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma id_borel_measurable_lebesgue [iff]:  $\text{id} \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$ 
  by (simp add: measurable_completion)

```

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**lemma** *id\_borel\_measurable\_lebesgue\_on* [iff]:  $id \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$   
by (*simp add: measurable\_completion measurable\_restrict\_space1*)

**context**  
**begin**

**interpretation** *sigma\_finite\_measure\_interval\_measure* ( $\lambda x. x$ )

by (*rule sigma\_finite\_interval\_measure*) *auto*

**interpretation** *finite\_product\_sigma\_finite*  $\lambda.. \text{interval\_measure } (\lambda x. x) \text{Basis}$

**proof** *qed simp*

**lemma** *lborel\_eq\_real*:  $\text{lborel} = \text{interval\_measure } (\lambda x. x)$

**unfolding** *lborel\_def Basis\_real\_def*

**using** *distr\_id*[of *interval\_measure* ( $\lambda x. x$ )]

**by** (*subst distr\_component*[*symmetric*])

(*simp\_all add: distr\_distr comp\_def del: distr\_id cong: distr\_cong*)

**lemma** *lborel\_eq*:  $\text{lborel} = \text{distr } (\prod_M b \in \text{Basis. lborel}) \text{borel } (\lambda f. \sum b \in \text{Basis. } f b *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$

**by** (*subst lborel\_def*) (*simp add: lborel\_eq\_real*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_lborel\_prod*:

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies f b \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$

**assumes** *nn*[*simp*]:  $\bigwedge b x. b \in \text{Basis} \implies 0 \leq f b x$

**shows**  $(\int^{+x}. (\prod b \in \text{Basis. } f b (x \cdot b)) \partial \text{lborel}) = (\prod b \in \text{Basis. } (\int^{+x}. f b x \partial \text{lborel}))$

**by** (*simp add: lborel\_def nn\_integral\_distr product\_nn\_integral\_prod product\_nn\_integral\_singleton*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_Icc*[*simp*]:

**fixes**  $l u :: \text{real}$

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $l \leq u$

**shows**  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\} = u - l$

**proof** –

**have**  $((\lambda f. f 1) - \cdot \{l..u\} \cap \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \{1\} (\lambda b. \text{interval\_measure } (\lambda x. x)))) = \{1 :: \text{real}\} \rightarrow_E \{l..u\}$

**by** (*auto simp: space\_PiM*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: lborel\_def emeasure\_distr emeasure\_PiM emeasure\_interval\_measure\_Icc*)

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_Icc\_eq*:  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\} = \text{ennreal } (\text{if } l \leq u \text{ then } u - l \text{ else } 0)$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_cbox*[*simp*]:

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$

**shows**  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cbox } l u) = (\prod b \in \text{Basis. } (u - l) \cdot b)$

**proof** –

```

have ( $\lambda x. \prod b \in \text{Basis}. \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b .. u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b) :: \text{ennreal}$ ) =  $\text{indicator } (\text{cbox } l \ u)$ 
by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff cbox_def split: split_indicator)
then have  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cbox } l \ u) = \int^+ x. (\prod b \in \text{Basis}. \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b .. u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b)) \partial \text{lborel}$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots = (\prod b \in \text{Basis}. (u - l) \cdot b)$ 
by (subst nn_integral_lborel_prod) (simp_all add: prod_ennreal inner_diff_left)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma AE_lborel_singleton: AE x in lborel::'a::euclidean_space measure. x  $\neq$  c
using SOME_Basis AE_discrete_difference [of  $\{c\}$  lborel] emeasure_lborel_cbox [of  $c \ c$ ]
by (auto simp add: power_0_left)

```

```

lemma emeasure_lborel_Ioo[simp]:
assumes [simp]:  $l \leq u$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <..< u\} = \text{ennreal } (u - l)$ 
proof -
have  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <..< u\} = \text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\}$ 
using AE_lborel_singleton[of  $u$ ] AE_lborel_singleton[of  $l$ ] by (intro emeasure_eq_AE)
auto
then show ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_lborel_Ioc[simp]:
assumes [simp]:  $l \leq u$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <.. u\} = \text{ennreal } (u - l)$ 
proof -
have  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <.. u\} = \text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\}$ 
using AE_lborel_singleton[of  $u$ ] AE_lborel_singleton[of  $l$ ] by (intro emeasure_eq_AE)
auto
then show ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure_lborel_Ico[simp]:
assumes [simp]:  $l \leq u$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l ..< u\} = \text{ennreal } (u - l)$ 
proof -
have  $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l ..< u\} = \text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\}$ 
using AE_lborel_singleton[of  $u$ ] AE_lborel_singleton[of  $l$ ] by (intro emeasure_eq_AE)
auto
then show ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_box[simp]*:  
**assumes** *[simp]*:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$   
**shows** *emeasure lborel (box l u) =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$*   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b <..< u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b) :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{indicator}$   
*(box l u)*  
**by** *(auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff box\_def split: split\_indicator)*  
**then have** *emeasure lborel (box l u) =  $(\int^+ x. (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b <..< u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b)) \partial \text{lborel})$*   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$   
**by** *(subst nn\_integral\_lborel\_prod) (simp\_all add: prod\_ennreal inner\_diff\_left)*  
**finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*:  
*emeasure lborel (cbox l u) = (if  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$  then  $\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b$  else 0)*  
**using** *box\_eq\_empty(2)[THEN iffD2, of u l]* **by** *(auto simp: not\_le)*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq*:  
*emeasure lborel (box l u) = (if  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$  then  $\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b$  else 0)*  
**using** *box\_eq\_empty(1)[THEN iffD2, of u l]* **by** *(auto simp: not\_le dest!: less\_imp\_le)*  
*force*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_singleton[simp]*: *emeasure lborel {x} = 0*  
**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_cbox[of x x] nonempty\_Basis*  
**by** *(auto simp del: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox nonempty\_Basis)*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_finite*: *emeasure lborel (cbox a b) <  $\infty$*   
**by** *(auto simp: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq)*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_box\_finite*: *emeasure lborel (box a b) <  $\infty$*   
**by** *(auto simp: emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq)*

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_ball\_finite*: *emeasure lborel (ball c r) <  $\infty$*   
**proof** –  
**have** *bounded (ball c r)* **by** *simp*  
**from** *bounded\_subset\_cbox\_symmetric[OF this]* **obtain a where** *a: ball c r  $\subseteq$  cbox*  
*(-a) a*  
**by** *auto*  
**hence** *emeasure lborel (ball c r)  $\leq$  emeasure lborel (cbox (-a) a)*  
**by** *(intro emeasure\_mono) auto*  
**also have**  $\dots < \infty$  **by** *(simp add: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq)*  
**finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_cball\_finite*: *emeasure lborel (cball c r) <  $\infty$*

**proof** –

**have** *bounded* (*cball* *c r*) **by** *simp*  
**from** *bounded\_subset\_cbox\_symmetric*[*OF this*] **obtain** *a* **where**  $a: cball\ c\ r \subseteq cbox\ (-a)\ a$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence** *emeasure* *lborel* (*cball* *c r*)  $\leq$  *emeasure* *lborel* (*cbox* ( $-a$ ) *a*)  
**by** (*intro* *emeasure\_mono*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots < \infty$  **by** (*simp* *add: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_cbox* [*iff*]:  $cbox\ a\ b \in fmeasurable\ lborel$   
**and** *fmeasurable\_box* [*iff*]:  $box\ a\ b \in fmeasurable\ lborel$   
**by** (*auto* *simp: fmeasurable\_def* *emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq* *emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*)

**lemma**

**fixes**  $l\ u :: real$   
**assumes** [*simp*]:  $l \leq u$   
**shows** *measure\_lborel\_Icc*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel*  $\{l .. u\} = u - l$   
**and** *measure\_lborel\_Ico*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel*  $\{l .. < u\} = u - l$   
**and** *measure\_lborel\_Ioc*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel*  $\{l < .. u\} = u - l$   
**and** *measure\_lborel\_Ioo*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel*  $\{l < .. < u\} = u - l$   
**by** (*simp\_all* *add: measure\_def*)

**lemma**

**assumes** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge b. b \in Basis \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$   
**shows** *measure\_lborel\_box*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel* (*box*  $l\ u$ ) =  $(\prod_{b \in Basis. (u - l) \cdot b}$ )  
**and** *measure\_lborel\_cbox*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel* (*cbox*  $l\ u$ ) =  $(\prod_{b \in Basis. (u - l) \cdot b}$ )  
**by** (*simp\_all* *add: measure\_def* *inner\_diff\_left* *prod\_nonneg*)

**lemma** *measure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*:

*measure* *lborel* (*cbox*  $l\ u$ ) = (if  $\forall b \in Basis. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$  then  $\prod_{b \in Basis. (u - l) \cdot b}$  else 0)  
**using** *box\_eq\_empty*(2)[*THEN iffD2*, of  $u\ l$ ] **by** (*auto* *simp: not\_le*)

**lemma** *measure\_lborel\_box\_eq*:

*measure* *lborel* (*box*  $l\ u$ ) = (if  $\forall b \in Basis. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$  then  $\prod_{b \in Basis. (u - l) \cdot b}$  else 0)  
**using** *box\_eq\_empty*(1)[*THEN iffD2*, of  $u\ l$ ] **by** (*auto* *simp: not\_le* *dest!: less\_imp\_le*)  
*force*

**lemma** *measure\_lborel\_singleton*[*simp*]: *measure* *lborel*  $\{x\} = 0$

**by** (*simp* *add: measure\_def*)

**lemma** *sigma\_finite\_lborel*: *sigma\_finite\_measure* *lborel*

**proof**

**show**  $\exists A::'a\ set\ set. countable\ A \wedge A \subseteq sets\ lborel \wedge \bigcup A = space\ lborel \wedge$

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```
( $\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure lborel } a \neq \infty$ )
  by (intro exI[of _ range ( $\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{box } (- \text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) (\text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}))$ ])
    (auto simp: emeasure_lborel_cbox_eq UN_box_eq_UNIV)
qed
```

end

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_UNIV* [simp]: *emeasure lborel (UNIV::'a::euclidean\_space set) =  $\infty$*

**proof** –

```
{ fix n::nat
  let ?Ba = Basis :: 'a set
  have real n  $\leq$  (2::real) ^ card ?Ba * real n
    by (simp add: mult_le_cancel_right1)
  also
  have ...  $\leq$  (2::real) ^ card ?Ba * real (Suc n) ^ card ?Ba
    apply (rule mult_left_mono)
    apply (metis DIM_positive One_nat_def less_eq_Suc_le less_imp_le of_nat_le_iff
of_nat_power self_le_power zero_less_Suc)
    apply (simp)
  done
  finally have real n  $\leq$  (2::real) ^ card ?Ba * real (Suc n) ^ card ?Ba .
} note [intro!] = this
show ?thesis
  unfolding UN_box_eq_UNIV[symmetric]
  apply (subst SUP_emeasure_incseq[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: incseq_def subset_box inner_add_left
simp del: Sup_eq_top_iff SUP_eq_top_iff
intro!: ennreal_SUP_eq_top)
done
```

qed

**lemma** *emeasure\_lborel\_countable*:

**fixes** *A* :: 'a::euclidean\_space set

**assumes** *countable A*

**shows** *emeasure lborel A = 0*

**proof** –

```
have  $A \subseteq (\bigcup i. \{\text{from\_nat\_into } A \ i\})$  using from_nat_into_surj assms by force
then have emeasure lborel A  $\leq$  emeasure lborel ( $\bigcup i. \{\text{from\_nat\_into } A \ i\}$ )
  by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
also have emeasure lborel ( $\bigcup i. \{\text{from\_nat\_into } A \ i\}) = 0$ 
  by (rule emeasure_UN_eq_0) auto
finally show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: )
```

qed

**lemma** *countable\_imp\_null\_set\_lborel*: *countable A  $\implies$  A  $\in$  null\_sets lborel*

**by** (simp add: null\_sets\_def emeasure\_lborel\_countable sets.countable)

**lemma** *finite\_imp\_null\_set\_lborel*:  $finite\ A \implies A \in null\_sets\ lborel$   
**by** (*intro countable\_imp\_null\_set\_lborel countable\_finite*)

**lemma** *insert\_null\_sets\_iff* [*simp*]:  $insert\ a\ N \in null\_sets\ lebesgue \iff N \in null\_sets\ lebesgue$   
**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs* **then show** *?rhs*

**by** (*meson completion.complete2 subset\_insertI*)

**next**

**assume** *?rhs* **then show** *?lhs*

**by** (*simp add: null\_sets.insert\_in\_sets null\_setsI*)

**qed**

**lemma** *insert\_null\_sets\_lebesgue\_on\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $a \in S\ S \in sets\ lebesgue$   
**shows**  $insert\ a\ N \in null\_sets\ (lebesgue\_on\ S) \iff N \in null\_sets\ (lebesgue\_on\ S)$

**by** (*simp add: assms null\_sets\_restrict\_space*)

**lemma** *lborel\_neq\_count\_space*[*simp*]:  $lborel \neq count\_space\ (A::('a::ordered\_euclidean\_space)\ set)$

**proof**

**assume** *asm*:  $lborel = count\_space\ A$

**have**  $space\ lborel = UNIV$  **by** *simp*

**hence** [*simp*]:  $A = UNIV$  **by** (*subst (asm) asm*) (*simp only: space\_count\_space*)

**have**  $emeasure\ lborel\ \{undefined::'a\} = 1$

**by** (*subst asm, subst emeasure\_count\_space\_finite*) *auto*

**moreover** **have**  $emeasure\ lborel\ \{undefined\} \neq 1$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately show** *False* **by** *contradiction*

**qed**

**lemma** *mem\_closed\_if\_AE\_lebesgue\_open*:

**assumes** *open S closed C*

**assumes** *AE x \in S in lebesgue. x \in C*

**assumes**  $x \in S$

**shows**  $x \in C$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *xC*:  $x \notin C$

**with** *openE*[*of S - C*] *assms*

**obtain** *e* **where**  $0 < e\ ball\ x\ e \subseteq S - C$

**by** *blast*

**then obtain** *a b* **where**  $x \in box\ a\ b\ box\ a\ b \subseteq S - C$

**by** (*metis rational\_boxes order\_trans*)

**then have**  $0 < emeasure\ lebesgue\ (box\ a\ b)$

**by** (*auto simp: emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq mem\_box algebra\_simps intro!: prod\_pos*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq emeasure\ lebesgue\ (S - C)$

**using** *assms box*

**by** (*auto intro!: emeasure\_mono*)

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```

also have ... = 0
  using assms
  by (auto simp: eventually_ae_filter completion.complete2 set_diff_eq null_setsD1)
  finally show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma mem_closed_if_AE_lebesgue: closed C  $\implies$  (AE x in lebesgue. x  $\in C$ )  $\implies$ 
x  $\in C$ 
  using mem_closed_if_AE_lebesgue_open[OF open_UNIV] by simp

```

### 6.13.5 Affine transformation on the Lebesgue-Borel

```

lemma lborel_eqI:
  fixes M :: 'a::euclidean_space measure
  assumes emeasure_eq:  $\bigwedge l u. (\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b) \implies \text{emeasure } M$ 
(box l u) =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$ 
  assumes sets_eq: sets M = sets borel
  shows lborel = M
proof (rule measure_eqI_generator_eq)
  let ?E = range ( $\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a \ b :: 'a \text{ set}$ )
  show Int_stable ?E
    by (auto simp: Int_stable_def box_Int_box)

  show ?E  $\subseteq$  Pow UNIV sets lborel = sigma_sets UNIV ?E sets M = sigma_sets
UNIV ?E
    by (simp_all add: borel_eq_box sets_eq)

  let ?A =  $\lambda n :: \text{nat}. \text{box } (- (\text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) (\text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  show range ?A  $\subseteq$  ?E ( $\bigcup i. ?A \ i$ ) = UNIV
    unfolding UN_box_eq_UNIV by auto

```

```

{ fix i show emeasure lborel (?A i)  $\neq \infty$  by auto }
{ fix X assume X  $\in ?E$  then show emeasure lborel X = emeasure M X
  apply (auto simp: emeasure_eq emeasure_lborel_box_eq)
  apply (subst box_eq_empty(1)[THEN iffD2])
  apply (auto intro: less_imp_le simp: not_le)
  done }

```

**qed**

```

lemma lborel_affine_euclidean:
  fixes c :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real and t
  defines T x  $\equiv t + (\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} (c \ j * (x \cdot j)) *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$ 
  assumes c:  $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{Basis} \implies c \ j \neq 0$ 
  shows lborel = density (distr lborel borel T) ( $\lambda \cdot. (\prod_{j \in \text{Basis}} |c \ j|)$ ) (is  $\_ = ?D$ )
proof (rule lborel_eqI)
  let ?B = Basis :: 'a set
  fix l u assume le:  $\bigwedge b. b \in ?B \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$ 
  have [measurable]: T  $\in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
    by (simp add: T_def[abs_def])

```

```

have eq: T -' box l u = box
  ( $\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} ((\text{if } 0 < c \ j \ \text{then } l - t \ \text{else } u - t) \cdot j) / c \ j) *_R j$ )
  ( $\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} ((\text{if } 0 < c \ j \ \text{then } u - t \ \text{else } l - t) \cdot j) / c \ j) *_R j$ )
  using c by (auto simp: box_def T_def field_simps inner_simps divide_less_eq)
with le c show emeasure ?D (box l u) = ( $\prod_{b \in ?B} (u - l) \cdot b$ )
  by (auto simp: emeasure_density emeasure_distr nn_integral_multc emeasure_lborel_box_eq
inner_simps
  field_split_simps ennreal_mult'[symmetric] prod_nonneg prod.distrib[symmetric]
  intro!: prod.cong)
qed simp

```

**lemma** lborel\_affine:

```

fixes t :: 'a::euclidean_space
shows c ≠ 0 ⇒ lborel = density (distr lborel borel (λx. t + c *_R x)) (λ_.
|c| ^ DIM('a))
using lborel_affine_euclidean[where c=λ_::'a. c and t=t]
unfolding scaleR_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR_sum_right[symmetric] euclidean_representation
prod_constant by simp

```

**lemma** lborel\_real\_affine:

```

c ≠ 0 ⇒ lborel = density (distr lborel borel (λx. t + c * x)) (λ_. ennreal (abs
c))
using lborel_affine[of c t] by simp

```

**lemma** AE\_lborel\_affine:

```

fixes P :: real ⇒ bool
shows c ≠ 0 ⇒ Measurable.pred borel P ⇒ AE x in lborel. P x ⇒ AE x in
lborel. P (t + c * x)
by (subst lborel_real_affine[where t=- t / c and c=1 / c])
(simp_all add: AE_density AE_distr_iff field_simps)

```

**lemma** nn\_integral\_real\_affine:

```

fixes c :: real assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable borel and c: c ≠ 0
shows ( $\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) = |c| * ( $\int^+ x. f \ (t + c * x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
by (subst lborel_real_affine[OF c, of t])
(simp add: nn_integral_density nn_integral_distr nn_integral_cmult)

```

**lemma** lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a :: {banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes f: integrable lborel f
shows c ≠ 0 ⇒ integrable lborel (λx. f (t + c * x))
using f f[THEN borel_measurable_integrable] unfolding integrable_iff_bounded
by (subst (asm) nn_integral_real_affine[where c=c and t=t]) (auto simp: en-
nreal_mult_less_top)

```

**lemma** lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine\_iff:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a :: {banach, second_countable_topology}
shows c ≠ 0 ⇒ integrable lborel (λx. f (t + c * x)) ↔ integrable lborel f
using

```

$lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine[of\ f\ c\ t]$   
 $lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine[of\ \lambda x. f\ (t + c * x)\ 1/c - t/c]$   
**by** (auto simp add: field\_simps)

**lemma**  $lborel\_integral\_real\_affine$ :

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$  **and**  $c :: real$   
**assumes**  $c: c \neq 0$  **shows**  $(\int x. f\ x\ \partial\ lborel) = |c| *_R (\int x. f\ (t + c * x)\ \partial\ lborel)$

**proof** cases

**assume**  $f[measurable]$ :  $integrable\ lborel\ f$  **then show** ?thesis

**using**  $c\ f\ f[THEN\ borel\_measurable\_integrable]\ f[THEN\ lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine,$   
 $of\ c\ t]$

**by** (subst  $lborel\_real\_affine[OF\ c, of\ t]$ )  
 (simp add: integral\_density integral\_distr)

**next**

**assume**  $\neg integrable\ lborel\ f$  **with**  $c$  **show** ?thesis

**by** (simp add:  $lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine\_iff\ not\_integrable\_integral\_eq$ )

**qed**

**lemma**

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow real$  **and**  $t$

**assumes**  $c: \bigwedge j. j \in Basis \implies c\ j \neq 0$

**defines**  $T == (\lambda x. t + (\sum j \in Basis. (c\ j * (x \cdot j)) *_R\ j))$

**shows**  $lebesgue\_affine\_euclidean: lebesgue = density\ (distr\ lebesgue\ lebesgue\ T)$   
 $(\lambda_. (\prod j \in Basis. |c\ j|))$  **(is**  $_ = ?D)$

**and**  $lebesgue\_affine\_measurable: T \in lebesgue \rightarrow_M lebesgue$

**proof** –

**have**  $T\_borel[measurable]: T \in borel \rightarrow_M borel$

**by** (auto simp:  $T\_def[abs\_def]$ )

**{ fix**  $A :: 'a$  **set** **assume**  $A: A \in sets\ borel$

**then have**  $emeasure\ lborel\ A = 0 \iff emeasure\ (density\ (distr\ lborel\ borel\ T)$   
 $(\lambda_. (\prod j \in Basis. |c\ j|)))\ A = 0$

**unfolding**  $T\_def$  **using**  $c$  **by** (subst  $lborel\_affine\_euclidean[symmetric]$ ) auto

**also have**  $\dots \iff emeasure\ (distr\ lebesgue\ lborel\ T)\ A = 0$

**using**  $A\ c$  **by** (simp add:  $distr\_completion\ emeasure\_density\ nn\_integral\_cmult$   
 $prod\_nonneg\ cong; distr\_cong$ )

**finally have**  $emeasure\ lborel\ A = 0 \iff emeasure\ (distr\ lebesgue\ lborel\ T)\ A$   
 $= 0 . \}$

**then have**  $eq: null\_sets\ lborel = null\_sets\ (distr\ lebesgue\ lborel\ T)$

**by** (auto simp:  $null\_sets\_def$ )

**show**  $T \in lebesgue \rightarrow_M lebesgue$

**by** (rule  $completion.measurable\_completion2$ ) (auto simp:  $eq\ measurable\_completion$ )

**have**  $lebesgue = completion\ (density\ (distr\ lborel\ borel\ T)\ (\lambda_. (\prod j \in Basis. |c\ j|)))$

**using**  $c$  **by** (subst  $lborel\_affine\_euclidean[of\ c\ t]$ ) (simp\_all add:  $T\_def[abs\_def]$ )

**also have**  $\dots = density\ (completion\ (distr\ lebesgue\ lborel\ T))\ (\lambda_. (\prod j \in Basis.$   
 $|c\ j|))$

**using**  $c$  **by** (auto intro!:  $always\_eventually\ prod\_pos\ completion\_density\_eq\ simp$ :

*distr\_completion cong: distr\_cong*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{density } (\text{distr } \text{lebesgue } \text{lebesgue } T) (\lambda_. (\prod_{j \in \text{Basis}} |c \ j|))$   
**by** (*subst completion.completion\_distr\_eq*) (*auto simp: eq measurable\_completion*)  
**finally show**  $\text{lebesgue} = \text{density } (\text{distr } \text{lebesgue } \text{lebesgue } T) (\lambda_. (\prod_{j \in \text{Basis}} |c \ j|))$ .  
**qed**

**corollary** *lebesgue\_real\_affine*:  
 $c \neq 0 \implies \text{lebesgue} = \text{density } (\text{distr } \text{lebesgue } \text{lebesgue } (\lambda x. t + c * x)) (\lambda_. \text{ennreal } (\text{abs } c))$   
**using** *lebesgue\_affine\_euclidean* [**where**  $c = \lambda x :: \text{real}. c$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_real\_affine\_lebesgue*:  
**fixes**  $c :: \text{real}$  **assumes**  $f[\text{measurable}] : f \in \text{borel\_measurable } \text{lebesgue}$  **and**  $c : c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{lebesgue}) = \text{ennreal } |c| * (\int^+ x. f(t + c * x) \ \partial \text{lebesgue})$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{lebesgue}) = (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{density } (\text{distr } \text{lebesgue } \text{lebesgue } (\lambda x. t + c * x)) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } |c|))$   
**using** *lebesgue\_real\_affine c* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } |c| * f \ x \ \partial \text{distr } \text{lebesgue } \text{lebesgue } (\lambda x. t + c * x)$   
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_density*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{ennreal } |c| * \text{integral}^N (\text{distr } \text{lebesgue } \text{lebesgue } (\lambda x. t + c * x))$   
 $f$   
**using** *f measurable\_distr\_eq1 nn\_integral\_cmult* **by** *blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = |c| * (\int^+ x. f(t + c * x) \ \partial \text{lebesgue})$   
**using** *lebesgue\_affine\_measurable* [**where**  $c = \lambda x :: \text{real}. c$ ]  
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_distr*) (*force+*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *lebesgue\_measurable\_scaling*[*measurable*]:  $(*_R) \ x \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{lebesgue}$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $x = 0$   
**then have**  $(*_R) \ x = (\lambda x. 0 :: 'a)$   
**by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $x \neq 0$  **then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *lebesgue\_affine\_measurable* [*of*  $\lambda_. x \ 0$ ]  
**unfolding** *scaleR\_scaleR[symmetric]* *scaleR\_sum\_right[symmetric]* *euclidean\_representation*  
**by** (*auto simp add: ac\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma**  
**fixes**  $m :: \text{real}$  **and**  $\delta :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**defines**  $T \ r \ d \ x \equiv r *_R \ x + d$   
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } \text{lebesgue\_affine} : \text{emeasure } \text{lebesgue } (T \ m \ \delta \ 'S) = |m| \wedge \text{DIM}('a)$   
 $* \ \text{emeasure } \text{lebesgue } S$  (**is** *?e*)

**and** *measure\_lebesgue\_affine*: *measure lebesgue*  $(T\ m\ \delta\ 'S) = |m| \wedge DIM('a) * \text{measure lebesgue } S$  (**is** *?m*)

**proof** –

**show** *?e*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $m = 0$  **then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: image\_constant\_conv T\_def[abs\_def]*)

**next**

**let**  $?T = T\ m\ \delta$  **and**  $?T' = T\ (1 / m)\ (-((1/m) *_R \delta))$

**assume**  $m \neq 0$

**then have** *s\_comp\_s*:  $?T' \circ ?T = id\ ?T \circ ?T' = id$

**by** (*auto simp: T\_def[abs\_def] fun\_eq\_iff scaleR\_add\_right scaleR\_diff\_right*)

**then have** *inv*  $?T' = ?T\ \text{bij } ?T'$

**by** (*auto intro: inv\_unique\_comp o\_bij*)

**then have** *eq*:  $T\ m\ \delta\ 'S = T\ (1 / m)\ ((-1/m) *_R \delta) - 'S \cap \text{space lebesgue}$

**using** *bij\_vimage\_eq\_inv\_image[OF <bij ?T'>, of S]* **by** *auto*

**have** *trans\_eq\_T*:  $(\lambda x. \delta + (\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} (m * (x \cdot j)) *_R j)) = T\ m\ \delta$  **for**  $m\ \delta$

**unfolding** *T\_def[abs\_def] scaleR\_scaleR[symmetric] scaleR\_sum\_right[symmetric]*

**by** (*auto simp add: euclidean\_representation ac\_simps*)

**have** *T[measurable]*:  $T\ r\ d \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{lebesgue}$  **for**  $r\ d$

**using** *lebesgue\_affine\_measurable[of \lambda\_. r d]*

**by** (*cases r = 0*) (*auto simp: trans\_eq\_T T\_def[abs\_def]*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  **with**  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$  **show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *eq*

**apply** (*subst lebesgue\_affine\_euclidean[of \lambda\_. m \delta]*)

**apply** (*simp\_all add: emeasure\_density trans\_eq\_T nn\_integral\_cmult emeasure\_distr*)

*del: space\_completion emeasure\_completion*

**apply** (*simp add: vimage\_comp s\_comp\_s*)

**done**

**next**

**assume**  $S \notin \text{sets lebesgue}$

**moreover have**  $?T\ 'S \notin \text{sets lebesgue}$

**proof**

**assume**  $?T\ 'S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**then have**  $?T\ -' (?T\ 'S) \cap \text{space lebesgue} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**by** (*rule measurable\_sets[OF T]*)

**also have**  $?T\ -' (?T\ 'S) \cap \text{space lebesgue} = S$

**by** (*simp add: vimage\_comp s\_comp\_s eq*)

**finally show** *False* **using**  $\langle S \notin \text{sets lebesgue} \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: emeasure\_notin\_sets*)

**qed**

```

qed
show ?m
  unfolding measure_def (?e) by (simp add: enn2real_mult prod_nonneg)
qed

lemma lebesgue_real_scale:
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{lebesgue} = \text{density} (\text{distr lebesgue lebesgue } (\lambda x. c * x)) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } |c|)$ 
  using assms by (subst lebesgue_affine_euclidean[of  $\lambda_. c 0$ ]) simp_all

lemma divideR_right:
  fixes  $x y :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  shows  $r \neq 0 \implies y = x /_R r \iff r *_R y = x$ 
  using scaleR_cancel_left[of  $r y x /_R r$ ] by simp

lemma lborel_has_bochner_integral_real_affine_iff:
  fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies$ 
     $\text{has\_bochner\_integral lborel } f x \iff$ 
     $\text{has\_bochner\_integral lborel } (\lambda x. f (t + c * x)) (x /_R |c|)$ 
  unfolding has_bochner_integral_iff lborel_integrable_real_affine_iff
  by (simp_all add: lborel_integral_real_affine[symmetric] divideR_right cong: conj_cong)

lemma lborel_distr_uminus:  $\text{distr lborel borel uminus} = (\text{lborel} :: \text{real measure})$ 
  by (subst lborel_real_affine[of  $-1 0$ ])
  (auto simp: density_1 one_ennreal_def[symmetric])

lemma lborel_distr_mult:
  assumes  $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{distr lborel borel } ((* ) c) = \text{density lborel } (\lambda_. \text{inverse } |c|)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{distr lborel borel } ((* ) c) = \text{distr lborel lborel } ((* ) c)$  by (simp cong: distr_cong)
  also from assms have  $\dots = \text{density lborel } (\lambda_. \text{inverse } |c|)$ 
  by (subst lborel_real_affine[of  $\text{inverse } c 0$ ]) (auto simp: o_def distr_density_distr)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma lborel_distr_mult':
  assumes  $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{lborel} = \text{density} (\text{distr lborel borel } ((* ) c)) (\lambda_. |c|)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{lborel} = \text{density lborel } (\lambda_. 1)$  by (rule density_1[symmetric])
  also from assms have  $(\lambda_. 1 :: \text{ennreal}) = (\lambda_. \text{inverse } |c| * |c|)$  by (intro ext)
  simp
  also have  $\text{density lborel } \dots = \text{density} (\text{density lborel } (\lambda_. \text{inverse } |c|)) (\lambda_. |c|)$ 
  by (subst density_density_eq) (auto simp: ennreal_mult)
  also from assms have  $\text{density lborel } (\lambda_. \text{inverse } |c|) = \text{distr lborel borel } ((* ) c)$ 
  by (rule lborel_distr_mult[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .

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qed

**lemma** *lborel\_distr\_plus*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $\text{distr lborel borel } ((+) c) = \text{lborel}$

**by** (*subst lborel\_affine[of 1 c]*, *auto simp: density\_1*)

**interpretation** *lborel*:  $\text{sigma\_finite\_measure lborel}$

**by** (*rule sigma\_finite\_lborel*)

**interpretation** *lborel\_pair*:  $\text{pair\_sigma\_finite lborel lborel ..}$

**lemma** *lborel\_prod*:

$\text{lborel} \otimes_M \text{lborel} = (\text{lborel} :: ('a::\text{euclidean\_space} \times 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}) \text{measure})$

**proof** (*rule lborel\_eqI[symmetric]*, *clarify*)

**fix**  $la\ ua :: 'a$  **and**  $lb\ ub :: 'b$

**assume**  $lu: \bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in \text{Basis} \implies (la, lb) \cdot (a, b) \leq (ua, ub) \cdot (a, b)$

**have** [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies la \cdot b \leq ua \cdot b$

$\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies lb \cdot b \leq ub \cdot b$

$\text{inj\_on } (\lambda u. (u, 0)) \text{Basis } \text{inj\_on } (\lambda u. (0, u)) \text{Basis}$

$(\lambda u. (u, 0)) ' \text{Basis} \cap (\lambda u. (0, u)) ' \text{Basis} = \{\}$

$\text{box } (la, lb) (ua, ub) = \text{box } la\ ua \times \text{box } lb\ ub$

**using**  $lu[\text{of } _ 0]$   $lu[\text{of } 0]$  **by** (*auto intro!: inj\_onI simp add: Basis\_prod\_def ball\_Un box\_def*)

**show**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{lborel} \otimes_M \text{lborel}) (\text{box } (la, lb) (ua, ub)) =$

$\text{ennreal } (\text{prod } ((\cdot) ((ua, ub) - (la, lb))) \text{Basis})$

**by** (*simp add: lborel\_emeasure\_pair\_measure\_Times Basis\_prod\_def prod.union\_disjoint prod.reindex ennreal\_mult inner\_diff\_left prod\_nonneg*)

qed (*simp add: borel\_prod[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *lborelD\_Collect[measurable (raw)]*:  $\{x \in \text{space borel}. P\ x\} \in \text{sets borel} \implies$

$\{x \in \text{space lborel}. P\ x\} \in \text{sets lborel}$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lborelD[measurable (raw)]*:  $A \in \text{sets borel} \implies A \in \text{sets lborel}$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *emeasure\_bounded\_finite*:

**assumes** *bounded A* **shows**  $\text{emeasure lborel } A < \infty$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $A \subseteq \text{cbox } a\ b$

**by** (*meson bounded\_subset\_cbox\_symmetric (bounded A)*)

**then have**  $\text{emeasure lborel } A \leq \text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cbox } a\ b)$

**by** (*intro emeasure\_mono*) *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq prod\_nonneg less\_top[symmetric] top\_unique split: if\_split\_asm*)

qed

**lemma** *emeasure\_compact\_finite*:  $\text{compact } A \implies \text{emeasure lborel } A < \infty$   
**using** *emeasure\_bounded\_finite*[of *A*] **by** (*auto intro: compact\_imp\_bounded*)

**lemma** *borel\_integrable\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** *compact S continuous\_on S f*  
**shows** *integrable lborel* ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } S \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ )

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $S \neq \{\}$

**have** *continuous\_on S* ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x)$ )

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro continuous\_intros*)

**from** *continuous\_attains\_sup*[OF  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$ ] *this*

**obtain**  $M$  **where**  $M: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq M$

**by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule integrable\_bound*)

**show** *integrable lborel* ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } S \ x \ * \ M$ )

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *emeasure\_compact\_finite borel\_compact integrable\_mult\_left*)

**show** ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } S \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ )  $\in$  *borel\_measurable lborel*

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *borel\_measurable\_continuous\_on\_indicator borel\_compact*)

**show**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. norm } (\text{indicator } S \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x) \leq \text{norm } (\text{indicator } S \ x \ * \ M)$

**by** (*auto split: split\_indicator simp: abs\_real\_def dest!: M*)

qed

qed *simp*

**lemma** *borel\_integrable\_atLeastAtMost*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f \ x$

**shows** *integrable lborel* ( $\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} \ x$ ) (*is integrable - ?f*)

**proof** -

**have** *integrable lborel* ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ )

**proof** (*rule borel\_integrable\_compact*)

**from**  $f$  **show** *continuous\_on*  $\{a..b\} \ f$

**by** (*auto intro: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

qed *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

qed

### 6.13.6 Lebesgue measurable sets

**abbreviation** *lmeasurable* ::  $'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set set*

**where**

$\text{lmeasurable} \equiv \text{fmeasurable lebesgue}$

**lemma** *not\_measurable\_UNIV* [*simp*]:  $\text{UNIV} \notin \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*simp add: fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable*:

$S \in \text{lmeasurable} \iff \text{integrable lebesgue (indicator } S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real})$

**by** (*auto simp: fmeasurable\_def integrable\_iff\_bounded borel\_measurable\_indicator\_iff ennreal\_indicator*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_cbox [iff]*:  $\text{cbox } a \ b \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**and** *lmeasurable\_box [iff]*:  $\text{box } a \ b \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*auto simp: fmeasurable\_def emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*)

**lemma**

**fixes**  $a::\text{real}$

**shows** *lmeasurable\_interval [iff]*:  $\{a..b\} \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $\{a <..<b\} \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**apply** (*metis box\_real(2) lmeasurable\_cbox*)

**by** (*metis box\_real(1) lmeasurable\_box*)

**lemma** *fmeasurable\_compact*:  $\text{compact } S \implies S \in \text{fmeasurable lborel}$

**using** *emeasure\_compact\_finite[of S]* **by** (*intro fmeasurableI*) (*auto simp: borel\_compact*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_compact*:  $\text{compact } S \implies S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**using** *fmeasurable\_compact* **by** (*force simp: fmeasurable\_def*)

**lemma** *measure\_frontier*:

$\text{bounded } S \implies \text{measure lebesgue (frontier } S) = \text{measure lebesgue (closure } S) - \text{measure lebesgue (interior } S)$

**using** *closure\_subset interior\_subset*

**by** (*auto simp: frontier\_def fmeasurable\_compact intro!: measurable\_measure\_Diff*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_closure*:

$\text{bounded } S \implies \text{closure } S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*simp add: lmeasurable\_compact*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_frontier*:

$\text{bounded } S \implies \text{frontier } S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*simp add: compact\_frontier\_bounded lmeasurable\_compact*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_open*:  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{open } S \implies S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**using** *emeasure\_bounded\_finite[of S]* **by** (*intro fmeasurableI*) (*auto simp: borel\_open*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_ball [simp]*:  $\text{ball } a \ r \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*simp add: lmeasurable\_open*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_cball [simp]*:  $\text{cball } a \ r \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*simp add: lmeasurable\_compact*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_interior*:  $\text{bounded } S \implies \text{interior } S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**by** (*simp add: bounded\_interior lmeasurable\_open*)

**lemma** *null\_sets\_cbox\_Diff\_box*:  $cbox\ a\ b - box\ a\ b \in null\_sets\ lborel$

**proof** –

**have** *emeasure\_lborel*  $(cbox\ a\ b - box\ a\ b) = 0$

**by** (*subst\_emeasure\_Diff*) (*auto simp: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq box\_subset\_cbox*)

**then have**  $cbox\ a\ b - box\ a\ b \in null\_sets\ lborel$

**by** (*auto simp: null\_sets\_def*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto dest!: AE\_not\_in*)

**qed**

**lemma** *bounded\_set\_imp\_lmeasurable*:

**assumes** *bounded S*  $S \in sets\ lebesgue$  **shows**  $S \in lmeasurable$

**by** (*metis assms bounded\_Un emeasure\_bounded\_finite emeasure\_completion fmeasurableI main\_part\_null\_part\_Un*)

**lemma** *finite\_measure\_lebesgue\_on*:  $S \in lmeasurable \implies finite\_measure\ (lebesgue\_on\ S)$

**by** (*auto simp: finite\_measureI fmeasurable\_def emeasure\_restrict\_space*)

**lemma** *integrable\_const\_ivl [iff]*:

**fixes** *a::'a::ordered\_euclidean\_space*

**shows** *integrable*  $(lebesgue\_on\ \{a..b\})\ (\lambda x. c)$

**by** (*metis cbox\_interval finite\_measure\_integrable\_const finite\_measure\_lebesgue\_on lmeasurable\_cbox*)

### 6.13.7 Translation preserves Lebesgue measure

**lemma** *sigma\_sets\_image*:

**assumes** *S*:  $S \in sigma\_sets\ \Omega\ M$  **and**  $M \subseteq Pow\ \Omega$   $f' \Omega = \Omega$  *inj\_on f*  $\Omega$

**and** *M*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in M \implies f' y \in M$

**shows**  $(f' S) \in sigma\_sets\ \Omega\ M$

**using** *S*

**proof** (*induct S rule: sigma\_sets\_induct*)

**case** (*Basic a*) **then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add: M*)

**next**

**case** *Empty* **then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add: sigma\_sets\_Empty*)

**next**

**case** (*Compl a*)

**then have**  $\Omega - a \subseteq \Omega$   $a \subseteq \Omega$

**by** (*auto simp: sigma\_sets\_into\_sp [OF ‹M ⊆ Pow Ω›]*)

**then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto simp: inj\_on\_image\_set\_diff [OF ‹inj\_on f Ω›] assms intro: Compl sigma\_sets.Compl*)

**next**

**case** (*Union a*) **then show** *?case*

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by (*metis image\_UN sigma\_sets.simps*)  
qed

**lemma** *null\_sets\_translation*:

assumes  $N \in \text{null\_sets lborel}$  shows  $\{x. x - a \in N\} \in \text{null\_sets lborel}$

**proof** –

have [*simp*]:  $(\lambda x. x + a) \text{ ` } N = \{x. x - a \in N\}$

by *force*

show *?thesis*

using *assms emeasure\_lebesgue\_affine [of 1 a N]* by (*auto simp: null\_sets\_def*)

qed

**lemma** *lebesgue\_sets\_translation*:

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

shows  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } S) \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**proof** –

have *im\_eq*:  $(+) a \text{ ` } A = \{x. x - a \in A\}$  for  $A$

by *force*

have  $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } S) = ((\lambda x. -a + x) \text{ - ` } S) \cap (\text{space lebesgue})$

using *image\_iff* by *fastforce*

also have  $\dots \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**proof** (*rule measurable\_sets [OF measurableI assms]*)

fix  $A :: 'b \text{ set}$

assume  $A: A \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

have *vim\_eq*:  $(\lambda x. x - a) \text{ - ` } A = (+) a \text{ ` } A$  for  $A$

by *force*

have  $\exists s n N'. (+) a \text{ ` } (S \cup N) = s \cup n \wedge s \in \text{sets borel} \wedge N' \in \text{null\_sets lborel}$   
 $\wedge n \subseteq N'$

if  $S \in \text{sets borel}$  and  $N' \in \text{null\_sets lborel}$  and  $N \subseteq N'$  for  $S N N'$

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

show  $(+) a \text{ ` } (S \cup N) = (\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } S \cup (\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } N$

by *auto*

show  $(\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ` } N' \in \text{null\_sets lborel}$

using *that* by (*auto simp: null\_sets\_translation im\_eq*)

qed (*use that im\_eq in auto*)

with  $A$  have  $(\lambda x. x - a) \text{ - ` } A \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

by (*force simp: vim\_eq completion\_def intro!: sigma\_sets\_image*)

then show  $(+) (- a) \text{ - ` } A \cap \text{space lebesgue} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

by (*auto simp: vimage\_def im\_eq*)

qed *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *measurable\_translation*:

$S \in \text{lmeasurable} \implies ((+) a \text{ ` } S) \in \text{lmeasurable}$

using *emeasure\_lebesgue\_affine [of 1 a S]*

apply (*auto intro: lebesgue\_sets\_translation simp add: fmeasurable\_def cong: im\_age\_cong\_simp*)

```

apply (simp add: ac_simps)
done

```

**lemma** *measurable\_translation\_subtract*:

```

 $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \implies ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } S) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
using measurable_translation [of  $S - a$ ] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

**lemma** *measure\_translation*:

```

 $\text{measure lebesgue } ((+) a \text{ ` } S) = \text{measure lebesgue } S$ 
using measure_lebesgue_affine [of  $1 a S$ ] by (simp add: ac_simps cong: image_cong_simp)

```

**lemma** *measure\_translation\_subtract*:

```

 $\text{measure lebesgue } ((\lambda x. x - a) \text{ ` } S) = \text{measure lebesgue } S$ 
using measure_translation [of  $- a$ ] by (simp cong: image_cong_simp)

```

### 6.13.8 A nice lemma for negligibility proofs

**lemma** *summable\_iff\_suminf\_neq\_top*:  $(\bigwedge n. f\ n \geq 0) \implies \neg \text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f\ i)) = \text{top}$

```

by (metis summable_suminf_not_top)

```

**proposition** *starlike\_negligible\_bounded\_gmeasurable*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  and bounded  $S$ 
and eq1:  $\bigwedge c\ x. \llbracket (c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in S; 0 \leq c; x \in S \rrbracket \implies c = 1$ 
shows  $S \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $M$  where  $0 < M$   $S \subseteq \text{ball } 0\ M$ 
using  $\langle \text{bounded } S \rangle$  by (auto dest: bounded_subset_ballD)

```

```

let  $?f = \lambda n. \text{root } \text{DIM}('a) (Suc\ n)$ 

```

```

have image_eq_image:  $(*_R) (?f\ n) \text{ ` } S = (*_R) (1 / ?f\ n) \text{ ` } S$  for  $n$ 

```

```

apply safe

```

```

subgoal for  $x$  by (rule image_eqI [of  $- - ?f\ n *_R x$ ]) auto

```

```

subgoal by auto

```

```

done

```

```

have eq:  $(1 / ?f\ n) ^ \text{DIM}('a) = 1 / \text{Suc } n$  for  $n$ 

```

```

by (simp add: field_simps)

```

```

{ fix  $n\ x$  assume  $x: \text{root } \text{DIM}('a) (1 + \text{real } n) *_R x \in S$ 

```

```

have  $1 * \text{norm } x \leq \text{root } \text{DIM}('a) (1 + \text{real } n) * \text{norm } x$ 

```

```

by (rule mult_mono) auto

```

```

also have  $\dots < M$ 

```

```

using  $x \langle S \subseteq \text{ball } 0\ M \rangle$  by auto

```

```

finally have  $\text{norm } x < M$  by simp }

```

```

note less_M = this

```

```

have ( $\sum n. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n)$ ) = top
using not_summable_harmonic[where 'a=real] summable_Suc_iff[where f= $\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n)$ ]
by (intro summable_iff_suminf_neq_top) (auto simp add: inverse_eq_divide)
then have top * emeasure lebesgue S = ( $\sum n. (1 / ?f n) ^ \text{DIM}('a) * \text{emeasure lebesgue } S$ )
unfolding ennreal_suminf_multc_eq by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum n. \text{emeasure lebesgue } ((*_R) (?f n) - ' S)$ )
unfolding vimage_eq_image using emeasure_lebesgue_affine[of 1 / ?f n 0 S for n] by simp
also have ... = emeasure lebesgue ( $\bigcup n. (*_R) (?f n) - ' S$ )
proof (intro suminf_emeasure)
show disjoint_family ( $\lambda n. (*_R) (?f n) - ' S$ )
unfolding disjoint_family_on_def
proof safe
fix m n :: nat and x assume m  $\neq$  n ?f m *_R x  $\in$  S ?f n *_R x  $\in$  S
with eq1[of ?f m / ?f n ?f n *_R x] show x  $\in$  {}
by auto
qed
have (*_R) (?f i) - ' S  $\in$  sets lebesgue for i
using measurable_sets[OF lebesgue_measurable_scaling[of ?f i] S] by auto
then show range ( $\lambda i. (*_R) (?f i) - ' S$ )  $\subseteq$  sets lebesgue
by auto
qed
also have ...  $\leq$  emeasure lebesgue (ball 0 M :: 'a set)
using less_M by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
also have ... < top
using lmeasurable_ball by (auto simp: fmeasurable_def)
finally have emeasure lebesgue S = 0
by (simp add: ennreal_top_mult split: if_split_asm)
then show S  $\in$  null_sets lebesgue
unfolding null_sets_def using (S  $\in$  sets lebesgue) by auto
qed

```

**corollary** starlike\_negligible\_compact:

compact S  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge c x. \llbracket (c *_R x) \in S; 0 \leq c; x \in S \rrbracket \implies c = 1$ )  $\implies$  S  $\in$  null\_sets lebesgue

**using** starlike\_negligible\_bounded\_gmeasurable[of S] **by** (auto simp: compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed)

**proposition** outer\_regular\_lborel\_le:

**assumes** B[measurable]: B  $\in$  sets borel **and** 0 < (e::real)

**obtains** U **where** open U B  $\subseteq$  U **and** emeasure lborel (U - B)  $\leq$  e

**proof** -

**let** ? $\mu$  = emeasure lborel

**let** ?B =  $\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{ball } 0 n$  :: 'a set

**let** ?e =  $\lambda n. e * ((1/2) ^ \text{Suc } n)$

**have**  $\forall n. \exists U. \text{open } U \wedge ?B n \cap B \subseteq U \wedge ?\mu (U - B) < ?e n$

**proof**

```

fix n :: nat
let ?A = density lborel (indicator (?B n))
have emeasure_A:  $X \in \text{sets borel} \implies \text{emeasure } ?A \ X = ?\mu \ (?B \ n \cap \ X)$  for X
by (auto simp: emeasure_density borel_measurable_indicator indicator_inter_arith[symmetric])

have finite_A:  $\text{emeasure } ?A \ (\text{space } ?A) \neq \infty$ 
  using emeasure_bounded_finite[of ?B n] by (auto simp: emeasure_A)
interpret A: finite_measure ?A
  by rule fact
have emeasure_A B + ?e n > (INF U ∈ {U. B ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure ?A
U)
  using <0 < e> by (auto simp: outer_regular[OF _ finite_A B, symmetric])
then obtain U where U: B ⊆ U open U and muU:  $?\mu \ (?B \ n \cap \ B) + ?e \ n$ 
>  $?\mu \ (?B \ n \cap \ U)$ 
  unfolding INF_less_iff by (auto simp: emeasure_A)
moreover
{ have  $?\mu \ ((?B \ n \cap \ U) - B) = ?\mu \ ((?B \ n \cap \ U) - (?B \ n \cap \ B))$ 
  using U by (intro arg_cong[where f=?μ]) auto
  also have ... =  $?\mu \ (?B \ n \cap \ U) - ?\mu \ (?B \ n \cap \ B)$ 
  using U A.emeasure_finite[of B]
  by (intro emeasure_Diff) (auto simp del: A.emeasure_finite simp: emeasure_A)
  also have ... < ?e n
  using U muU A.emeasure_finite[of B]
  by (subst minus_less_iff_enreal)
  (auto simp del: A.emeasure_finite simp: emeasure_A less_top ac_simps intro!:
emeasure_mono)
  finally have  $?\mu \ ((?B \ n \cap \ U) - B) < ?e \ n . \}$ 
  ultimately show  $\exists U. \text{open } U \wedge ?B \ n \cap \ B \subseteq U \wedge ?\mu \ (U - B) < ?e \ n$ 
  by (intro exI[of _ ?B n ∩ U]) auto
qed
then obtain U
  where U:  $\bigwedge n. \text{open } (U \ n) \wedge n. ?B \ n \cap \ B \subseteq U \ n \wedge n. ?\mu \ (U \ n - B) < ?e \ n$ 
  by metis
show ?thesis
proof
{ fix x assume x ∈ B
  moreover
  obtain n where norm x < real n
  using reals_Archimedean2 by blast
  ultimately have x ∈ (⋃ n. U n)
  using U(2)[of n] by auto }
note * = this
then show open (⋃ n. U n) B ⊆ (⋃ n. U n)
  using U by auto
have  $?\mu \ (\bigcup n. U \ n - B) \leq (\sum n. ?\mu \ (U \ n - B))$ 
  using U(1) by (intro emeasure_subadditive_countably) auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ n. enreal (?e n))
  using U(3) by (intro suminf_le) (auto intro: less_imp_le)
also have ... = enreal (e * 1)

```

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```
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (intro suminf_ennreal_eq sums_mult power_half_series) auto
    finally show emeasure lborel (( $\bigcup n. U n$ ) - B) ≤ ennreal e
      by simp
  qed
qed
```

**lemma** *outer\_regular\_lborel*:

```
  assumes B: B ∈ sets borel and 0 < (e::real)
  obtains U where open U B ⊆ U emeasure lborel (U - B) < e
proof -
  obtain U where U: open U B ⊆ U and emeasure lborel (U - B) ≤ e/2
    using outer_regular_lborel_le [OF B, of e/2] ⟨e > 0⟩
    by force
  moreover have ennreal (e/2) < ennreal e
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (simp add: ennreal_lessI)
  ultimately have emeasure lborel (U - B) < e
    by auto
  with U show ?thesis
    using that by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *completion\_upper*:

```
  assumes A: A ∈ sets (completion M)
  obtains A' where A ⊆ A' A' ∈ sets M A' - A ∈ null_sets (completion M)
    emeasure (completion M) A = emeasure M A'
proof -
  from AE_notin_null_part[OF A] obtain N where N: N ∈ null_sets M null_part
    M A ⊆ N
    unfolding eventually_ae_filter using null_part_null_sets[OF A, THEN null_setsD2,
    THEN sets_sets_into_space] by auto
  let ?A' = main_part M A ∪ N
  show ?thesis
proof
  show A ⊆ ?A'
    using ⟨null_part M A ⊆ N⟩ by (subst main_part_null_part_Un[symmetric, OF
    A]) auto
  have main_part M A ⊆ A
    using assms main_part_null_part_Un by auto
  then have ?A' - A ⊆ N
    by blast
  with N show ?A' - A ∈ null_sets (completion M)
    by (blast intro: null_sets_completionI completion.complete_measure_axioms
    complete_measure.complete2)
  show emeasure (completion M) A = emeasure M (main_part M A ∪ N)
    using A ⟨N ∈ null_sets M⟩ by (simp add: emeasure_Un_null_set)
qed (use A N in auto)
qed
```

**lemma** *sets\_lebesgue\_outer\_open*:

```

fixes  $e::\text{real}$ 
assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  and  $e > 0$ 
obtains  $T$  where  $\text{open } T \ S \subseteq T \ (T - S) \in \text{lmeasurable emeasure lebesgue } (T - S) < \text{ennreal } e$ 
proof -
  obtain  $S'$  where  $S' \subseteq S \ S' \in \text{sets borel}$ 
    and  $\text{null}: S' - S \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$ 
    and  $\text{em}: \text{emeasure lebesgue } S = \text{emeasure lborel } S'$ 
  using  $\text{completion\_upper[of } S \ \text{lborel}] S$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $f_{S'}: S' \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  using  $S$  by  $(\text{auto simp: fmeasurable\_def})$ 
with  $\text{outer\_regular\_lborel}[OF \ \langle 0 < e \rangle]$ 
obtain  $U$  where  $U: \text{open } U \ S' \subseteq U \ \text{emeasure lborel } (U - S') < e$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $\text{thesis}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{open } U \ S \subseteq U$ 
    using  $f_{S'} \ U \ S'$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $(U - S) = (U - S') \cup (S' - S)$ 
  using  $S' \ U$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $\text{eq}: \text{emeasure lebesgue } (U - S) = \text{emeasure lborel } (U - S')$ 
  using  $\text{null}$  by  $(\text{simp add: } U(1) \ \text{emeasure\_Un\_null\_set } f_{S'} \ \text{sets.Diff})$ 
have  $(U - S) \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } S \ U(1) \ \text{sets.Diff})$ 
then show  $(U - S) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{fmeasurable\_def}$  using  $U(3) \ \text{eq less\_le\_trans}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
with  $\text{eq } U$  show  $\text{emeasure lebesgue } (U - S) < e$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: eq})$ 
qed
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{sets\_lebesgue\_inner\_closed}$ :

```

fixes  $e::\text{real}$ 
assumes  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   $e > 0$ 
obtains  $T$  where  $\text{closed } T \ T \subseteq S \ S - T \in \text{lmeasurable emeasure lebesgue } (S - T) < \text{ennreal } e$ 
proof -
  have  $-S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{simp add: Compl\_in\_sets\_lebesgue})$ 
then obtain  $T$  where  $\text{open } T \ -S \subseteq T$ 
    and  $T: (T - -S) \in \text{lmeasurable emeasure lebesgue } (T - -S) < e$ 
  using  $\text{sets\_lebesgue\_outer\_open assms}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $\text{thesis}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{closed } (-T)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $-T \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\langle -S \subseteq T \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $S - (-T) \in \text{lmeasurable emeasure lebesgue } (S - (-T)) < e$ 

```

```

    using T by (auto simp: Int_commute)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *lebesgue\_openin*:

```

[[openin (top_of_set S) T; S ∈ sets lebesgue]] ⇒ T ∈ sets lebesgue
by (metis borel_open openin_open sets.Int sets_completionI_sets sets_lborel)

```

**lemma** *lebesgue\_closedin*:

```

[[closedin (top_of_set S) T; S ∈ sets lebesgue]] ⇒ T ∈ sets lebesgue
by (metis borel_closed closedin_closed sets.Int sets_completionI_sets sets_lborel)

```

### 6.13.9 *F*-sigma and *G*-delta sets.

— [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F-sigma\\_set](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F-sigma_set)

**inductive** *fsigma* :: 'a::topological\_space set ⇒ bool **where**  
 (∧ n::nat. closed (F n)) ⇒ *fsigma* (∪ (F ‘ UNIV))

**inductive** *gdelta* :: 'a::topological\_space set ⇒ bool **where**  
 (∧ n::nat. open (F n)) ⇒ *gdelta* (∩ (F ‘ UNIV))

**lemma** *fsigma\_Union\_compact*:

**fixes** *S* :: 'a::{real\_normed\_vector,heine\_borel} set

**shows** *fsigma* *S* ⇔ (∃ F::nat ⇒ 'a set. range F ⊆ Collect compact ∧ S = ∪ (F ‘ UNIV))

**proof** *safe*

**assume** *fsigma* *S*

**then obtain** *F* :: nat ⇒ 'a set **where** *F*: range *F* ⊆ Collect closed *S* = ∪ (F ‘ UNIV)

**by** (meson *fsigma.cases* *image\_subsetI* *mem\_Collect\_eq*)

**then have** ∃ *D*::nat ⇒ 'a set. range *D* ⊆ Collect compact ∧ ∪ (D ‘ UNIV) = *F*

*i* **for** *i*

**using** *closed\_Union\_compact\_subsets* [of *F* *i*]

**by** (metis *image\_subsetI* *mem\_Collect\_eq* *range\_subsetD*)

**then obtain** *D* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set

**where** *D*: ∧ *i*. range (D *i*) ⊆ Collect compact ∧ ∪ ((D *i*) ‘ UNIV) = *F* *i*

**by** *metis*

**let** ?*DD* = λ *n*. (λ (*i*,*j*). D *i* *j*) (prod\_decode *n*)

**show** ∃ *F*::nat ⇒ 'a set. range *F* ⊆ Collect compact ∧ S = ∪ (F ‘ UNIV)

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

**show** range ?*DD* ⊆ Collect compact

**using** *D* **by** *clarsimp* (metis *mem\_Collect\_eq* *rangeI* *split\_conv* *subsetCE* *surj\_pair*)

**show** S = ∪ (range ?*DD*)

**proof**

**show** S ⊆ ∪ (range ?*DD*)

**using** *D* *F*

**by** *clarsimp* (metis *UN\_iff* *old.prod.case* *prod\_decode\_inverse* *prod\_encode\_eq*)

**show** ∪ (range ?*DD*) ⊆ S

```

      using D F by fastforce
    qed
  qed
next
  fix F :: nat ⇒ 'a set
  assume range F ⊆ Collect compact and S = ⋃ (F ' UNIV)
  then show fsigma (⋃ (F ' UNIV))
    by (simp add: compact_imp_closed fsigma.intros image_subset_iff)
  qed

lemma gdelta_imp_fsigma: gdelta S ⇒ fsigma (− S)
proof (induction rule: gdelta.induct)
  case (1 F)
  have − ⋂ (F ' UNIV) = (⋃ i. −(F i))
    by auto
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: fsigma.intros closed_Compl 1)
  qed

lemma fsigma_imp_gdelta: fsigma S ⇒ gdelta (− S)
proof (induction rule: fsigma.induct)
  case (1 F)
  have − ⋃ (F ' UNIV) = (⋂ i. −(F i))
    by auto
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: 1 gdelta.intros open_closed)
  qed

lemma gdelta_complement: gdelta(− S) ⇔ fsigma S
  using fsigma_imp_gdelta gdelta_imp_fsigma by force

lemma lebesgue_set_almost_fsigma:
  assumes S ∈ sets lebesgue
  obtains C T where fsigma C T ∈ null_sets lebesgue C ∪ T = S disjnt C T
proof −
  { fix n::nat
    obtain T where closed T T ⊆ S S − T ∈ lmeasurable emeasure lebesgue (S −
T) < ennreal (1 / Suc n)
      using sets_lebesgue_inner_closed [OF assms]
      by (metis of_nat_0_less_iff zero_less_Suc zero_less_divide_1_iff)
    then have ∃ T. closed T ∧ T ⊆ S ∧ S − T ∈ lmeasurable ∧ measure lebesgue
(S − T) < 1 / Suc n
      by (metis emeasure_eq_measure2 ennreal_leI not_le)
  }
  then obtain F where F: ∧n::nat. closed (F n) ∧ F n ⊆ S ∧ S − F n ∈
lmeasurable ∧ measure lebesgue (S − F n) < 1 / Suc n
    by metis
  let ?C = ⋃ (F ' UNIV)
  show thesis

```

```

proof
  show f sigma ?C
    using F by (simp add: f sigma.intros)
  show (S - ?C) ∈ null_sets lebesgue
  proof (clarsimp simp add: completion.null_sets_outer_le)
    fix e :: real
    assume  $0 < e$ 
    then obtain n where  $n: 1 / \text{Suc } n < e$ 
      using nat_approx_posE by metis
    show  $\exists T \in \text{lmeasurable}. S - (\bigcup x. F x) \subseteq T \wedge \text{measure } \text{lebesgue } T \leq e$ 
    proof (intro bexI conjI)
      show  $\text{measure } \text{lebesgue } (S - F n) \leq e$ 
      by (meson F n less_trans not_le order.asym)
    qed (use F in auto)
  qed
show ?C  $\cup$  (S - ?C) = S
  using F by blast
show disjnt ?C (S - ?C)
  by (auto simp: disjnt_def)
qed
qed

lemma lebesgue_set_almost_gdelta:
  assumes S ∈ sets lebesgue
  obtains C T where gdelta C T ∈ null_sets lebesgue  $S \cup T = C$  disjnt S T
proof -
  have -S ∈ sets lebesgue
    using assms Compl_in_sets_lebesgue by blast
  then obtain C T where C: f sigma C T ∈ null_sets lebesgue  $C \cup T = -S$  disjnt
  C T
    using lebesgue_set_almost_fsigma by metis
  show thesis
proof
  show gdelta (-C)
    by (simp add: ⟨f sigma C⟩ f sigma.imp_gdelta)
  show  $S \cup T = -C$  disjnt S T
    using C by (auto simp: disjnt_def)
  qed (use C in auto)
qed

end

```

## 6.14 Tagged Divisions for Henstock-Kurzweil Integration

```

theory Tagged_Division
  imports Topology_Euclidean_Space
begin

```

```

lemma sum_Sigma_product:
  assumes finite S
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \text{finite } (T\ i)$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{i \in S} \text{sum } (x\ i) (T\ i)) = (\sum_{(i, j) \in \text{Sigma } S\ T} x\ i\ j)$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case empty
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (insert a S)
  show ?case
    by (simp add: insert.hyps(1) insert.premis sum.Sigma)
qed

```

```

lemmas scaleR_simps = scaleR_zero_left scaleR_minus_left scaleR_left_diff_distrib
  scaleR_zero_right scaleR_minus_right scaleR_right_diff_distrib scaleR_eq_0_iff
  scaleR_cancel_left scaleR_cancel_right scaleR_add_right scaleR_add_left real_vector_class.scaleR_one

```

### 6.14.1 Sundries

A transitive relation is well-founded if all initial segments are finite.

```

lemma wf_finite_segments:
  assumes irrefl r and trans r and  $\bigwedge x. \text{finite } \{y. (y, x) \in r\}$ 
  shows wf (r)
  apply (simp add: trans_wf_iff wf_iff_acyclic_if_finite converse_def assms)
  using acyclic_def assms irrefl_def trans_Restr by fastforce

```

For creating values between  $u$  and  $v$ .

```

lemma scaling_mono:
  fixes u::'a::linordered_field
  assumes  $u \leq v$   $0 \leq r$   $r \leq s$ 
  shows  $u + r * (v - u) / s \leq v$ 
proof -
  have  $r/s \leq 1$  using assms
    using divide_le_eq_1 by fastforce
  then have  $(r/s) * (v - u) \leq 1 * (v - u)$ 
    by (meson diff_ge_0_iff_ge mult_right_mono <u ≤ v>)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: field_simps)
qed

```

### 6.14.2 Some useful lemmas about intervals

```

lemma interior_subset_union_intervals:
  assumes  $i = \text{cbox } a\ b$ 
  and  $j = \text{cbox } c\ d$ 
  and  $\text{interior } j \neq \{\}$ 

```

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```
    and  $i \subseteq j \cup S$ 
    and  $\text{interior } i \cap \text{interior } j = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{interior } i \subseteq \text{interior } S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{box } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d = \{\}$ 
    using Int_interval_mixed_eq_empty[of  $c \ d \ a \ b$ ] assms
    unfolding interior_cbox by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{box } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \cup S$ 
    apply (rule order_trans, rule box_subset_cbox)
    using assms by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding assms interior_cbox
    by auto (metis IntI UnE empty_iff interior_maximal open_box subsetCE subsetI)
qed
```

**lemma** *interior\_Union\_subset\_cbox*:

```
  assumes finite f
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge s. s \in f \implies \exists a \ b. s = \text{cbox } a \ b \ \bigwedge s. s \in f \implies \text{interior } s \subseteq t$ 
  and  $t: \text{closed } t$ 
  shows  $\text{interior } (\bigcup f) \subseteq t$ 
proof -
  have [simp]:  $s \in f \implies \text{closed } s$  for  $s$ 
    using f by auto
  define  $E$  where  $E = \{s \in f. \text{interior } s = \{\}\}$ 
  then have finite E  $E \subseteq \{s \in f. \text{interior } s = \{\}\}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } f \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $\text{interior } (\bigcup f) = \text{interior } (\bigcup (f - E))$ 
  proof (induction E rule: finite_subset_induct')
    case (insert s f')
    have  $\text{interior } (\bigcup (f - \text{insert } s \ f') \cup s) = \text{interior } (\bigcup (f - \text{insert } s \ f'))$ 
      using insert.hyps  $\langle \text{finite } f \rangle$  by (intro interior_closed_Un_empty_interior) auto
    also have  $\bigcup (f - \text{insert } s \ f') \cup s = \bigcup (f - f')$ 
      using insert.hyps by auto
    finally show ?case
      by (simp add: insert.IH)
  qed simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \bigcup (f - E)$ 
    by (rule interior_subset)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq t$ 
  proof (rule Union_least)
    fix  $s$  assume  $s \in f - E$ 
    with  $f$ [of  $s$ ] obtain  $a \ b$  where  $s: s \in f \ s = \text{cbox } a \ b \ \text{box } a \ b \neq \{\}$ 
      by (fastforce simp: E-def)
    have  $\text{closure } (\text{interior } s) \subseteq \text{closure } t$ 
      by (intro closure_mono f  $\langle s \in f \rangle$ )
    with  $s$   $\langle \text{closed } t \rangle$  show  $s \subseteq t$ 
      by simp
```

**qed**  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Int\_interior\_Union\_intervals*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{F}; \text{ open } S; \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a \ b. T = \text{cbox } a \ b; \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{F} \implies S \cap (\text{interior } T) = \{\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies S \cap \text{interior } (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) = \{\}$   
**using** *interior\_Union\_subset\_cbox*[of  $\mathcal{F}$  *UNIV* -  $S$ ] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *interval\_split*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows**  
 $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} = \text{cbox } a \ (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \min (b \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
 $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} = \text{cbox } (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \max (a \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \ b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*rule\_tac* *set\_eqI*; *auto* *simp*: *mem\_box*)**+**

**lemma** *interval\_not\_empty*:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \implies \text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *box\_ne\_empty*)

### 6.14.3 Bounds on intervals where they exist

**definition** *interval\_upperbound* ::  $('a :: \text{euclidean\_space}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where** *interval\_upperbound*  $s = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{SUP } x \in s. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**definition** *interval\_lowerbound* ::  $('a :: \text{euclidean\_space}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where** *interval\_lowerbound*  $s = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{INF } x \in s. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**lemma** *interval\_upperbound[simp]*:

$\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \implies$   
 $\text{interval\_upperbound } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space})$   
**unfolding** *interval\_upperbound\_def* *euclidean\_representation\_sum* *cbox\_def*  
**by** (*safe* *intro!*: *cSup\_eq*) *auto*

**lemma** *interval\_lowerbound[simp]*:

$\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \implies$   
 $\text{interval\_lowerbound } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space})$   
**unfolding** *interval\_lowerbound\_def* *euclidean\_representation\_sum* *cbox\_def*  
**by** (*safe* *intro!*: *cInf\_eq*) *auto*

**lemmas** *interval\_bounds* = *interval\_upperbound* *interval\_lowerbound*

**lemma**

**fixes**  $X :: \text{real set}$   
**shows** *interval\_upperbound\_real[simp]*:  $\text{interval\_upperbound } X = \text{Sup } X$   
**and** *interval\_lowerbound\_real[simp]*:  $\text{interval\_lowerbound } X = \text{Inf } X$

by (auto simp: interval\_upperbound\_def interval\_lowerbound\_def)

**lemma** *interval\_bounds'*[simp]:

assumes  $cbox\ a\ b \neq \{\}$

shows  $interval\_upperbound\ (cbox\ a\ b) = b$

and  $interval\_lowerbound\ (cbox\ a\ b) = a$

using *assms* **unfolding** *box\_ne\_empty* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *interval\_upperbound\_Times*:

assumes  $A \neq \{\}$  and  $B \neq \{\}$

shows  $interval\_upperbound\ (A \times B) = (interval\_upperbound\ A, interval\_upperbound\ B)$

**proof**–

**from** *assms* **have** *fst\_image\_times'*:  $A = fst\ '(A \times B)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in Basis}. (SUP\ x \in A \times B. x \cdot (i, 0)) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum_{i \in Basis}. (SUP\ x \in A. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**by** (*subst* (2) *fst\_image\_times'*) (*simp* *del*: *fst\_image\_times* *add*: *image\_comp\_inner\_Pair\_0*)

**moreover from** *assms* **have** *snd\_image\_times'*:  $B = snd\ '(A \times B)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in Basis}. (SUP\ x \in A \times B. x \cdot (0, i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum_{i \in Basis}. (SUP\ x \in B. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**by** (*subst* (2) *snd\_image\_times'*) (*simp* *del*: *snd\_image\_times* *add*: *image\_comp\_inner\_Pair\_0*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *interval\_upperbound\_def*

**by** (*subst* *sum\_Basis\_prod\_eq*) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *sum\_prod*)

**qed**

**lemma** *interval\_lowerbound\_Times*:

assumes  $A \neq \{\}$  and  $B \neq \{\}$

shows  $interval\_lowerbound\ (A \times B) = (interval\_lowerbound\ A, interval\_lowerbound\ B)$

**proof**–

**from** *assms* **have** *fst\_image\_times'*:  $A = fst\ '(A \times B)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in Basis}. (INF\ x \in A \times B. x \cdot (i, 0)) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum_{i \in Basis}. (INF\ x \in A. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**by** (*subst* (2) *fst\_image\_times'*) (*simp* *del*: *fst\_image\_times* *add*: *image\_comp\_inner\_Pair\_0*)

**moreover from** *assms* **have** *snd\_image\_times'*:  $B = snd\ '(A \times B)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in Basis}. (INF\ x \in A \times B. x \cdot (0, i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum_{i \in Basis}. (INF\ x \in B. x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**by** (*subst* (2) *snd\_image\_times'*) (*simp* *del*: *snd\_image\_times* *add*: *image\_comp\_inner\_Pair\_0*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *interval\_lowerbound\_def*

**by** (*subst* *sum\_Basis\_prod\_eq*) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *sum\_prod*)

**qed**

### 6.14.4 The notion of a gauge — simply an open set containing the point

**definition** *gauge*  $\gamma \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in \gamma x \wedge \text{open } (\gamma x))$

**lemma** *gaugeI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \gamma x$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. \text{open } (\gamma x)$   
**shows** *gauge*  $\gamma$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *gauge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *gaugeD[dest]*:

**assumes** *gauge*  $\gamma$   
**shows**  $x \in \gamma x$   
**and**  $\text{open } (\gamma x)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *gauge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *gauge\_ball\_dependent*:  $\forall x. 0 < e x \implies \text{gauge } (\lambda x. \text{ball } x (e x))$   
**unfolding** *gauge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *gauge\_ball[intro]*:  $0 < e \implies \text{gauge } (\lambda x. \text{ball } x e)$   
**unfolding** *gauge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *gauge\_trivial[intro!]*: *gauge*  $(\lambda x. \text{ball } x 1)$   
**by** (*rule gauge\_ball*) *auto*

**lemma** *gauge\_Int[intro]*: *gauge*  $\gamma 1 \implies \text{gauge } \gamma 2 \implies \text{gauge } (\lambda x. \gamma 1 x \cap \gamma 2 x)$   
**unfolding** *gauge\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *gauge\_reflect*:

**fixes**  $\gamma :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$   
**shows** *gauge*  $\gamma \implies \text{gauge } (\lambda x. \text{uminus } ' \gamma (- x))$   
**using** *equation\_minus\_iff*  
**by** (*auto simp: gauge\_def surj\_def intro!: open\_surjective\_linear\_image linear\_uminus*)

**lemma** *gauge\_Inter*:

**assumes** *finite*  $S$   
**and**  $\bigwedge u. u \in S \implies \text{gauge } (f u)$   
**shows** *gauge*  $(\lambda x. \bigcap \{f u x \mid u. u \in S\})$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. \{f u x \mid u. u \in S\} = (\lambda u. f u x) ' S$   
**by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *gauge\_def* **unfolding**  $*$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *Ball\_def Inter\_iff mem\_Collect\_eq gauge\_def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *gauge\_existence\_lemma*:

$(\forall x. \exists d :: \text{real}. p x \longrightarrow 0 < d \wedge q d x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \exists d > 0. p x \longrightarrow q d x)$   
**by** (*metis zero\_less\_one*)

### 6.14.5 Attempt a systematic general set of "offset" results for components

**lemma** *gauge\_modify*:  
**assumes**  $(\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow \text{open } \{x. f(x) \in S\})$  *gauge*  $d$   
**shows** *gauge*  $(\lambda x. \{y. f y \in d (f x)\})$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *gauge\_def* **by** *force*

### 6.14.6 Divisions

**definition** *division\_of* (**infixl** *division'\_of* 40)

**where**

$s \text{ division\_of } i \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{finite } s \wedge$   
 $(\forall K \in s. K \subseteq i \wedge K \neq \{\}) \wedge (\exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b) \wedge$   
 $(\forall K1 \in s. \forall K2 \in s. K1 \neq K2 \longrightarrow \text{interior}(K1) \cap \text{interior}(K2) = \{\}) \wedge$   
 $(\bigcup s = i)$

**lemma** *division\_ofD[dest]*:

**assumes**  $s \text{ division\_of } i$

**shows** *finite*  $s$

**and**  $\bigwedge K. K \in s \implies K \subseteq i$

**and**  $\bigwedge K. K \in s \implies K \neq \{\}$

**and**  $\bigwedge K. K \in s \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$

**and**  $\bigwedge K1 K2. K1 \in s \implies K2 \in s \implies K1 \neq K2 \implies \text{interior}(K1) \cap \text{interior}(K2) = \{\}$

**and**  $\bigcup s = i$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *division\_ofI*:

**assumes** *finite*  $s$

**and**  $\bigwedge K. K \in s \implies K \subseteq i$

**and**  $\bigwedge K. K \in s \implies K \neq \{\}$

**and**  $\bigwedge K. K \in s \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$

**and**  $\bigwedge K1 K2. K1 \in s \implies K2 \in s \implies K1 \neq K2 \implies \text{interior } K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\}$

**and**  $\bigcup s = i$

**shows**  $s \text{ division\_of } i$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *division\_of\_finite*:  $s \text{ division\_of } i \implies \text{finite } s$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *division\_of\_self[intro]*:  $\text{cbox } a b \neq \{\} \implies \{\text{cbox } a b\} \text{ division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b)$

**unfolding** *division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *division\_of\_trivial[simp]*:  $s \text{ division\_of } \{\} \longleftrightarrow s = \{\}$

**unfolding** *division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *division\_of\_sing[simp]*:

```

s division_of cbox a (a::'a::euclidean_space) ⟷ s = {cbox a a}
(is ?l = ?r)
proof
  assume ?r
  moreover
  { fix K
    assume  $s = \{\{a\} \mid K \in s\}$ 
    then have  $\exists x y. K = \text{cbox } x y$ 
    apply (rule_tac x=a in exI)+
    apply force
    done
  }
  ultimately show ?l
    unfolding division_of_def cbox_sing by auto
next
  assume ?l
  have  $x = \{a\}$  if  $x \in s$  for  $x$ 
    by (metis (s division_of cbox a a) cbox_sing division_ofD(2) division_ofD(3)
subset_singletonD that)
  moreover have  $s \neq \{\}$ 
    using (s division_of cbox a a) by auto
  ultimately show ?r
    unfolding cbox_sing by auto
qed

lemma elementary_empty: obtains  $p$  where  $p$  division_of  $\{\}$ 
  unfolding division_of_trivial by auto

lemma elementary_interval: obtains  $p$  where  $p$  division_of (cbox a b)
  by (metis division_of_trivial division_of_self)

lemma division_contains:  $s$  division_of  $i \implies \forall x \in i. \exists k \in s. x \in k$ 
  unfolding division_of_def by auto

lemma forall_in_division:
 $d$  division_of  $i \implies (\forall x \in d. P x) \iff (\forall a b. \text{cbox } a b \in d \implies P (\text{cbox } a b))$ 
  unfolding division_of_def by fastforce

lemma cbox_division_memE:
  assumes  $\mathcal{D}: K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \mathcal{D}$  division_of  $S$ 
  obtains  $a b$  where  $K = \text{cbox } a b$   $K \neq \{\}$   $K \subseteq S$ 
  using assms unfolding division_of_def by metis

lemma division_of_subset:
  assumes  $p$  division_of  $(\bigcup p)$ 
  and  $q \subseteq p$ 
  shows  $q$  division_of  $(\bigcup q)$ 
proof (rule division_ofI)
  note * = division_ofD[OF assms(1)]

```

```

show finite q
  using *(1) assms(2) infinite_super by auto
{
  fix k
  assume k ∈ q
  then have kp: k ∈ p
    using assms(2) by auto
  show k ⊆ ⋃ q
    using ⟨k ∈ q⟩ by auto
  show ∃ a b. k = cbox a b
    using *(4)[OF kp] by auto
  show k ≠ {}
    using *(3)[OF kp] by auto
}
fix k1 k2
assume k1 ∈ q k2 ∈ q k1 ≠ k2
then have **: k1 ∈ p k2 ∈ p k1 ≠ k2
  using assms(2) by auto
show interior k1 ∩ interior k2 = {}
  using *(5)[OF **] by auto
qed auto

```

**lemma** *division\_of\_union\_self*[intro]:  $p$  division\_of  $s \implies p$  division\_of  $(\bigcup p)$   
 unfolding *division\_of\_def* by auto

**lemma** *division\_inter*:

```

fixes s1 s2 :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes p1 division_of s1
  and p2 division_of s2
shows {k1 ∩ k2 | k1 k2. k1 ∈ p1 ∧ k2 ∈ p2 ∧ k1 ∩ k2 ≠ {}} division_of (s1
  ∩ s2)
(is ?A' division_of _)
proof -
let ?A = {s. s ∈ (λ(k1,k2). k1 ∩ k2) ‘ (p1 × p2) ∧ s ≠ {}}
have *: ?A' = ?A by auto
show ?thesis
  unfolding *
proof (rule division_ofI)
have ?A ⊆ (λ(x, y). x ∩ y) ‘ (p1 × p2)
  by auto
moreover have finite (p1 × p2)
  using assms unfolding division_of_def by auto
ultimately show finite ?A by auto
have *: ⋂ s. ⋃ {x ∈ s. x ≠ {}} = ⋃ s
  by auto
show ⋃ ?A = s1 ∩ s2
  unfolding *
  using division_ofD(6)[OF assms(1)] and division_ofD(6)[OF assms(2)] by
auto

```

```

{
  fix k
  assume k ∈ ?A
  then obtain k1 k2 where k: k = k1 ∩ k2 k1 ∈ p1 k2 ∈ p2 k ≠ {}
    by auto
  then show k ≠ {}
    by auto
  show k ⊆ s1 ∩ s2
  using division_ofD(2)[OF assms(1) k(2)] and division_ofD(2)[OF assms(2)
k(3)]
    unfolding k by auto
  obtain a1 b1 where k1: k1 = cbox a1 b1
    using division_ofD(4)[OF assms(1) k(2)] by blast
  obtain a2 b2 where k2: k2 = cbox a2 b2
    using division_ofD(4)[OF assms(2) k(3)] by blast
  show ∃ a b. k = cbox a b
    unfolding k k1 k2 unfolding Int_interval by auto
}
fix k1 k2
assume k1 ∈ ?A
then obtain x1 y1 where k1: k1 = x1 ∩ y1 x1 ∈ p1 y1 ∈ p2 k1 ≠ {}
  by auto
assume k2 ∈ ?A
then obtain x2 y2 where k2: k2 = x2 ∩ y2 x2 ∈ p1 y2 ∈ p2 k2 ≠ {}
  by auto
assume k1 ≠ k2
then have th: x1 ≠ x2 ∨ y1 ≠ y2
  unfolding k1 k2 by auto
have *: interior x1 ∩ interior x2 = {} ∨ interior y1 ∩ interior y2 = {} ⇒
  interior (x1 ∩ y1) ⊆ interior x1 ⇒ interior (x1 ∩ y1) ⊆ interior y1 ⇒
  interior (x2 ∩ y2) ⊆ interior x2 ⇒ interior (x2 ∩ y2) ⊆ interior y2 ⇒
  interior (x1 ∩ y1) ∩ interior (x2 ∩ y2) = {} by auto
show interior k1 ∩ interior k2 = {}
  unfolding k1 k2
  apply (rule *)
  using assms division_ofD(5) k1 k2(2) k2(3) th apply auto
done
qed
qed

lemma division_inter_1:
  assumes d division_of i
  and cbox a (b::'a::euclidean_space) ⊆ i
  shows {cbox a b ∩ k | k. k ∈ d ∧ cbox a b ∩ k ≠ {}} division_of (cbox a b)
proof (cases cbox a b = {})
case True
show ?thesis
  unfolding True and division_of-trivial by auto
next

```

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```
case False
have *: cbox a b  $\cap$  i = cbox a b using assms(2) by auto
show ?thesis
  using division_inter[OF division_of_self[OF False] assms(1)]
  unfolding * by auto
qed
```

```
lemma elementary_Int:
  fixes s t :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes p1 division_of s
  and p2 division_of t
  shows  $\exists p. p$  division_of (s  $\cap$  t)
using assms division_inter by blast
```

```
lemma elementary_Inter:
  assumes finite f
  and f  $\neq$  {}
  and  $\forall s \in f. \exists p. p$  division_of (s :: ('a::euclidean_space) set)
  shows  $\exists p. p$  division_of ( $\bigcap$  f)
  using assms
proof (induct f rule: finite_induct)
  case (insert x f)
  show ?case
  proof (cases f = {})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding True using insert by auto
  next
  case False
  obtain p where p division_of  $\bigcap$  f
  using insert(3)[OF False insert(5)[unfolded ball_simps, THEN conjunct2]] ..
  moreover obtain px where px division_of x
  using insert(5)[rule_format, OF insertI1] ..
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: elementary_Int Inter_insert)
  qed
qed auto
```

```
lemma division_disjoint_union:
  assumes p1 division_of s1
  and p2 division_of s2
  and interior s1  $\cap$  interior s2 = {}
  shows (p1  $\cup$  p2) division_of (s1  $\cup$  s2)
proof (rule division_ofI)
  note d1 = division_ofD[OF assms(1)]
  note d2 = division_ofD[OF assms(2)]
  show finite (p1  $\cup$  p2)
  using d1(1) d2(1) by auto
  show  $\bigcup$  (p1  $\cup$  p2) = s1  $\cup$  s2
```

```

  using d1(6) d2(6) by auto
  {
    fix k1 k2
    assume as: k1 ∈ p1 ∪ p2 k2 ∈ p1 ∪ p2 k1 ≠ k2
    moreover
    let ?g=interior k1 ∩ interior k2 = {}
    {
      assume as: k1∈p1 k2∈p2
      have ?g
        using interior_mono[OF d1(2)[OF as(1)]] interior_mono[OF d2(2)[OF
as(2)]]
        using assms(3) by blast
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume as: k1∈p2 k2∈p1
      have ?g
        using interior_mono[OF d1(2)[OF as(2)]] interior_mono[OF d2(2)[OF
as(1)]]
        using assms(3) by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?g
      using d1(5)[OF _ _ as(3)] and d2(5)[OF _ _ as(3)] by auto
  }
  fix k
  assume k: k ∈ p1 ∪ p2
  show k ⊆ s1 ∪ s2
    using k d1(2) d2(2) by auto
  show k ≠ {}
    using k d1(3) d2(3) by auto
  show ∃ a b. k = cbox a b
    using k d1(4) d2(4) by auto
qed

```

lemma partial\_division\_extend\_1:

```

  fixes a b c d :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes incl: cbox c d ⊆ cbox a b
  and nonempty: cbox c d ≠ {}
  obtains p where p division_of (cbox a b) cbox c d ∈ p
proof
  let ?B = λf::'a⇒'a × 'a.
    cbox (∑ i∈Basis. (fst (f i) · i) *R i) (∑ i∈Basis. (snd (f i) · i) *R i)
  define p where p = ?B ' (Basis →E {(a, c), (c, d), (d, b)})

  show cbox c d ∈ p
    unfolding p_def
    by (auto simp add: box_eq_empty cbox_def intro!: image_eqI [where x=λ(i::'a)∈Basis.
(c, d)])
  have ord: a · i ≤ c · i c · i ≤ d · i d · i ≤ b · i if i ∈ Basis for i

```

```

using incl nonempty that
unfolding box_eq_empty subset_box by (auto simp: not_le)

show p division_of (cbox a b)
proof (rule division_ofI)
  show finite p
  unfolding p_def by (auto intro!: finite_PiE)
  {
    fix k
    assume k ∈ p
    then obtain f where f: f ∈ Basis →E {(a, c), (c, d), (d, b)} and k: k =
?B f
      by (auto simp: p_def)
    then show ∃ a b. k = cbox a b
      by auto
    have k ⊆ cbox a b ∧ k ≠ {}
    proof (simp add: k box_eq_empty subset_box not_less, safe)
      fix i :: 'a
      assume i: i ∈ Basis
      with f have f i = (a, c) ∨ f i = (c, d) ∨ f i = (d, b)
        by (auto simp: PiE_iff)
      with i ord[of i]
      show a · i ≤ fst (f i) · i snd (f i) · i ≤ b · i fst (f i) · i ≤ snd (f i) · i
        by auto
    qed
    then show k ≠ {} k ⊆ cbox a b
      by auto
  }
  {
    fix l
    assume l ∈ p
    then obtain g where g: g ∈ Basis →E {(a, c), (c, d), (d, b)} and l: l =
?B g
      by (auto simp: p_def)
    assume l ≠ k
    have ∃ i ∈ Basis. f i ≠ g i
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ ?thesis
      with f g have f = g
        by (auto simp: PiE_iff extensional_def fun_eq_iff)
      with ⟨l ≠ k⟩ show False
        by (simp add: l k)
    qed
    then obtain i where *: i ∈ Basis f i ≠ g i ..
    then have f i = (a, c) ∨ f i = (c, d) ∨ f i = (d, b)
      g i = (a, c) ∨ g i = (c, d) ∨ g i = (d, b)
      using f g by (auto simp: PiE_iff)
    with * ord[of i] show interior l ∩ interior k = {}
      by (auto simp add: l k disjoint_interval intro!: bexI[of _ i])
  }
}

```

```

    note  $\langle k \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \rangle$ 
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    have  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists l. x \cdot i \in \{\text{fst } l \cdot i .. \text{snd } l \cdot i\} \wedge l \in \{(a, c), (c, d), (d, b)\}$ 
    proof
      fix  $i :: 'a$ 
      assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
      with  $x$  ord[of  $i$ ]
      have  $(a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq c \cdot i) \vee (c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i) \vee$ 
         $(d \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i)$ 
      by (auto simp: cbox_def)
      then show  $\exists l. x \cdot i \in \{\text{fst } l \cdot i .. \text{snd } l \cdot i\} \wedge l \in \{(a, c), (c, d), (d, b)\}$ 
      by auto
    qed
    then obtain  $f$  where
       $f: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in \{\text{fst } (f \ i) \cdot i .. \text{snd } (f \ i) \cdot i\} \wedge f \ i \in \{(a, c), (c, d), (d,$ 
 $b)\}$ 
    unfolding bchoice_iff ..
    moreover from  $f$  have  $\text{restrict } f \ \text{Basis} \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow_E \{(a, c), (c, d), (d, b)\}$ 
    by auto
    moreover from  $f$  have  $x \in ?B$  ( $\text{restrict } f \ \text{Basis}$ )
    by (auto simp: mem_box)
    ultimately have  $\exists k \in p. x \in k$ 
    unfolding  $p\_def$  by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $\bigcup p = \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

proposition partial_division_extend_interval:
  assumes  $p$  division_of  $(\bigcup p)$   $(\bigcup p) \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  obtains  $q$  where  $p \subseteq q$   $q$  division_of  $\text{cbox } a \ b$  ( $b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ )
proof (cases  $p = \{\}$ )
  case True
  obtain  $q$  where  $q$  division_of  $(\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
  by (rule elementary_interval)
  then show ?thesis
  using True that by blast
next
  case False
  note  $p = \text{division\_of } D[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1)]$ 
  have  $\text{div\_cbox}: \forall k \in p. \exists q. q$  division_of  $\text{cbox } a \ b \wedge k \in q$ 
  proof
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $kp: k \in p$ 
  obtain  $c \ d$  where  $k: k = \text{cbox } c \ d$ 

```

```

    using p(4)[OF kp] by blast
    have *: cbox c d ⊆ cbox a b cbox c d ≠ {}
    using p(2,3)[OF kp, unfolded k] using assms(2)
    by (blast intro: order.trans)+
    obtain q where q division_of cbox a b cbox c d ∈ q
    by (rule partial_division_extend_1[OF *])
    then show ∃ q. q division_of cbox a b ∧ k ∈ q
    unfolding k by auto
qed
obtain q where q: ∧x. x ∈ p ⇒ q x division_of cbox a b ∧x. x ∈ p ⇒ x ∈
q x
    using bchoice[OF div_cbox] by blast
    have q x division_of ⋃(q x) if x: x ∈ p for x
    apply (rule division_ofI)
    using division_ofD[OF q(1)[OF x]] by auto
    then have di: ∧x. x ∈ p ⇒ ∃ d. d division_of ⋃(q x - {x})
    by (meson Diff_subset division_of_subset)
    have ∃ d. d division_of ⋂((λi. ⋃(q i - {i})) ' p)
    apply (rule elementary_Inter [OF finite_imageI [OF p(1)]])
    apply (auto dest: di simp: False elementary_Inter [OF finite_imageI [OF p(1)]])
    done
    then obtain d where d: d division_of ⋂((λi. ⋃(q i - {i})) ' p) ..
    have d ∪ p division_of cbox a b
    proof -
    have te: ∧S f T. S ≠ {} ⇒ ∀ i ∈ S. f i ∪ i = T ⇒ T = ⋂(f ' S) ∪ ⋃ S by
auto
    have cbox_eq: cbox a b = ⋂((λi. ⋃(q i - {i})) ' p) ∪ ⋃ p
    proof (rule te[OF False], clarify)
    fix i
    assume i: i ∈ p
    show ⋃(q i - {i}) ∪ i = cbox a b
    using division_ofD(6)[OF q(1)[OF i]] using q(2)[OF i] by auto
    qed
    { fix K
    assume K: K ∈ p
    note qk=division_ofD[OF q(1)[OF K]]
    have *: ∧u T S. T ∩ S = {} ⇒ u ⊆ S ⇒ u ∩ T = {}
    by auto
    have interior (⋂ i ∈ p. ⋃(q i - {i})) ∩ interior K = {}
    proof (rule *[OF Int_interior_Union_intervals])
    show ∧T. T ∈ q K - {K} ⇒ interior K ∩ interior T = {}
    using qk(5) using q(2)[OF K] by auto
    show interior (⋂ i ∈ p. ⋃(q i - {i})) ⊆ interior (⋃(q K - {K}))
    apply (rule interior_mono)+
    using K by auto
    qed (use qk in auto)} note [simp] = this
    show d ∪ p division_of (cbox a b)
    unfolding cbox_eq
    apply (rule division_disjoint_union[OF d assms(1)])

```

```

    apply (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals)
    apply (rule p open_interior ballI)+
    apply simp_all
    done
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson Un_upper2 that)
  qed

lemma elementary_bounded[dest]:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows p division_of S  $\implies$  bounded S
  unfolding division_of_def by (metis bounded_Union bounded_cbox)

lemma elementary_subset_cbox:
  p division_of S  $\implies$   $\exists a b. S \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$  (b::'a::euclidean_space)
  by (meson bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric elementary_bounded)

proposition division_union_intervals_exists:
  fixes a b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes cbox a b  $\neq$  {}
  obtains p where (insert (cbox a b) p) division_of (cbox a b  $\cup$  cbox c d)
proof (cases cbox c d = {})
  case True
    with assms that show ?thesis by force
  next
  case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases cbox a b  $\cap$  cbox c d = {})
    case True
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis that False assms division_disjoint_union division_of_self insert_is_Un
interior_Int interior_empty)
    next
    case False
      obtain u v where uv: cbox a b  $\cap$  cbox c d = cbox u v
      unfolding Int_interval by auto
      have uv_sub: cbox u v  $\subseteq$  cbox c d using uv by auto
      obtain p where pd: p division_of cbox c d and cbox u v  $\in$  p
      by (rule partial_division_extend_1[OF uv_sub False[unfolded uv]])
      note p = this division_ofD[OF pd]
      have interior (cbox a b  $\cap$   $\bigcup$  (p - {cbox u v})) = interior(cbox u v  $\cap$   $\bigcup$  (p -
{cbox u v}))
      apply (rule arg_cong[of _ _ interior])
      using p(8) uv by auto
      also have ... = {}
      unfolding interior_Int
      apply (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals)
      using p(6) p(7)[OF p(2)]  $\langle$ finite p $\rangle$ 

```

```

    apply auto
  done
  finally have [simp]: interior (cbox a b)  $\cap$  interior ( $\bigcup (p - \{cbox\ u\ v\})$ ) = {}
by simp
  have cbe: cbox a b  $\cup$  cbox c d = cbox a b  $\cup$   $\bigcup (p - \{cbox\ u\ v\})$ 
    using p(8) unfolding uv[symmetric] by auto
  have insert (cbox a b) (p - {cbox u v}) division_of cbox a b  $\cup$   $\bigcup (p - \{cbox\ u\ v\})$ 
  proof -
    have {cbox a b} division_of cbox a b
      by (simp add: assms division_of_self)
    then show insert (cbox a b) (p - {cbox u v}) division_of cbox a b  $\cup$   $\bigcup (p - \{cbox\ u\ v\})$ 
      by (metis (no_types) Diff_subset (interior (cbox a b)  $\cap$  interior ( $\bigcup (p - \{cbox\ u\ v\})$ ) = {})
        division_disjoint_union division_of_subset insert_is_Un p(1) p(8))
    qed
  with that[of p - {cbox u v}] show ?thesis by (simp add: cbe)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *division\_of\_Union*:

```

  assumes finite f
    and  $\bigwedge p. p \in f \implies p$  division_of ( $\bigcup p$ )
    and  $\bigwedge k1\ k2. k1 \in \bigcup f \implies k2 \in \bigcup f \implies k1 \neq k2 \implies$  interior  $k1 \cap$  interior
 $k2 = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\bigcup f$  division_of  $\bigcup (\bigcup f)$ 
  using assms by (auto intro!: division_ofI)

```

**lemma** *elementary\_union\_interval*:

```

  fixes a b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes p division_of  $\bigcup p$ 
  obtains q where q division_of (cbox a b  $\cup$   $\bigcup p$ )
proof (cases p = {}  $\vee$  cbox a b = {})
  case True
  obtain p where p division_of (cbox a b)
    by (rule elementary_interval)
  then show thesis
    using True assms that by auto
next
  case False
  then have p  $\neq \{\}$  cbox a b  $\neq \{\}$ 
    by auto
  note pdiv = division_ofD[OF assms]
  show ?thesis
proof (cases interior (cbox a b) = {})
  case True
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule that [of insert (cbox a b) p, OF division_ofI])
    using pdiv(1-4) True False apply auto

```

```

    apply (metis IntI equals0D pdiv(5))
    by (metis disjoint_iff_not_equal pdiv(5))
next
case False
have  $\forall K \in p. \exists q. (\text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ q) \ \text{division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cup K)$ 
proof
  fix K
  assume kp:  $K \in p$ 
  from pdiv(4)[OF kp] obtain c d where  $K = \text{cbox } c \ d$  by blast
  then show  $\exists q. (\text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ q) \ \text{division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cup K)$ 
    by (meson  $\langle \text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \rangle$  division_union_intervals_exists)
qed
from bchoice[OF this] obtain q where  $\forall x \in p. \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ x) \ \text{division\_of}$ 
 $(\text{cbox } a \ b) \cup x \ ..$ 
note q = division_ofD[OF this[rule_format]]
let ?D =  $\bigcup \{ \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ K) \mid K. K \in p \}$ 
show thesis
proof (rule that[OF division_ofI])
  have *:  $\{ \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ K) \mid K. K \in p \} = (\lambda K. \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ K))$ 
    ' p
    by auto
  show finite ?D
  using * pdiv(1) q(1) by auto
  have  $\bigcup ?D = (\bigcup x \in p. \bigcup (\text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ x)))$ 
    by auto
  also have ... =  $\bigcup \{ \text{cbox } a \ b \cup t \mid t. t \in p \}$ 
    using q(6) by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cup \bigcup p$ 
    using  $\langle p \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
  finally show  $\bigcup ?D = \text{cbox } a \ b \cup \bigcup p$  .
  show  $K \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \cup \bigcup p \ K \neq \{\}$  if  $K \in ?D$  for K
    using q that by blast+
  show  $\exists a \ b. K = \text{cbox } a \ b$  if  $K \in ?D$  for K
    using q(4) that by auto
next
fix K' K
assume K:  $K \in ?D$  and K':  $K' \in ?D \ K \neq K'$ 
obtain x where  $x: K \in \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ x) \ x \in p$ 
  using K by auto
obtain x' where  $x': K' \in \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (q \ x') \ x' \in p$ 
  using K' by auto
show interior K  $\cap$  interior K' =  $\{\}$ 
proof (cases  $x = x' \vee K = \text{cbox } a \ b \vee K' = \text{cbox } a \ b$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using True K' q(5) x' x by auto
next
case False
then have as':  $K \neq \text{cbox } a \ b \ K' \neq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 

```

```

    by auto
  obtain c d where K: K = cbox c d
    using q(4) x by blast
  have interior K  $\cap$  interior (cbox a b) = {}
    using as' K'(2) q(5) x by blast
  then have interior K  $\subseteq$  interior x
  by (metis (interior (cbox a b)  $\neq$  {}) K q(2) x interior_subset_union_intervals)
  moreover
  obtain c d where c_d: K' = cbox c d
    using q(4)[OF x'(2,1)] by blast
  have interior K'  $\cap$  interior (cbox a b) = {}
    using as'(2) q(5) x' by blast
  then have interior K'  $\subseteq$  interior x'
    by (metis (interior (cbox a b)  $\neq$  {}) c_d interior_subset_union_intervals
    q(2) x'(1) x'(2))
  moreover have interior x  $\cap$  interior x' = {}
    by (meson False assms division_ofD(5) x'(2) x(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using (interior K  $\subseteq$  interior x) (interior K'  $\subseteq$  interior x') by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma elementary\_unions\_intervals:

```

  assumes fin: finite f
    and  $\bigwedge s. s \in f \implies \exists a b. s = \text{cbox } a (b::'a::\text{euclidean\_space})$ 
  obtains p where p division_of ( $\bigcup f$ )
proof -
  have  $\exists p. p \text{ division\_of } (\bigcup f)$ 
proof (induct_tac f rule:finite_subset_induct)
  show  $\exists p. p \text{ division\_of } \bigcup \{\}$  using elementary_empty by auto
next
  fix x F
  assume as: finite F  $x \notin F \exists p. p \text{ division\_of } \bigcup F x \in f$ 
  from this(3) obtain p where p: p division_of  $\bigcup F ..$ 
  from assms(2)[OF as(4)] obtain a b where x:  $x = \text{cbox } a b$  by blast
  have *:  $\bigcup F = \bigcup p$ 
    using division_ofD[OF p] by auto
  show  $\exists p. p \text{ division\_of } \bigcup (\text{insert } x F)$ 
    using elementary_union_interval[OF p[unfolded *], of a b]
    unfolding Union_insert x * by metis
qed (insert assms, auto)
then show ?thesis
  using that by auto
qed

```

```

lemma elementary_union:
  fixes S T :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ps division_of S pt division_of T
  obtains p where p division_of (S  $\cup$  T)
proof -
  have *: S  $\cup$  T =  $\bigcup$  ps  $\cup$   $\bigcup$  pt
    using assms unfolding division_of_def by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule elementary_unions_intervals[of ps  $\cup$  pt])
    using assms apply auto
    by (simp add: * that)
qed

lemma partial_division_extend:
  fixes T :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes p division_of S
    and q division_of T
    and S  $\subseteq$  T
  obtains r where p  $\subseteq$  r and r division_of T
proof -
  note divp = division_ofD[OF assms(1)] and divq = division_ofD[OF assms(2)]
  obtain a b where ab: T  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
    using elementary_subset_cbox[OF assms(2)] by auto
  obtain r1 where p  $\subseteq$  r1 r1 division_of (cbox a b)
    using assms
    by (metis ab dual_order.trans partial_division_extend_interval divp(6))
  note r1 = this division_ofD[OF this(2)]
  obtain p' where p' division_of  $\bigcup$  (r1 - p)
    apply (rule elementary_unions_intervals[of r1 - p])
    using r1(3,6)
    apply auto
  done
  then obtain r2 where r2: r2 division_of ( $\bigcup$  (r1 - p))  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup$  q)
    by (metis assms(2) divq(6) elementary_Int)
  {
    fix x
    assume x: x  $\in$  T x  $\notin$  S
    then obtain R where r: R  $\in$  r1 x  $\in$  R
      unfolding r1 using ab
      by (meson division_contains r1(2) subsetCE)
    moreover have R  $\notin$  p
  proof
    assume R  $\in$  p
    then have x  $\in$  S using divp(2) r by auto
    then show False using x by auto
  qed
  ultimately have x  $\in$   $\bigcup$  (r1 - p) by auto
}
then have Teq: T =  $\bigcup$  p  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  (r1 - p)  $\cap$   $\bigcup$  q)

```

```

  unfolding divp divq using assms(3) by auto
  have interior  $S \cap \text{interior } (\bigcup (r1-p)) = \{\}$ 
  proof (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals)
    have *:  $\bigwedge S. (\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{False}) \implies S = \{\}$ 
    by auto
    show interior  $S \cap \text{interior } m = \{\}$  if  $m \in r1 - p$  for  $m$ 
  proof -
    have interior  $m \cap \text{interior } (\bigcup p) = \{\}$ 
    proof (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals)
      show  $\bigwedge T. T \in p \implies \text{interior } m \cap \text{interior } T = \{\}$ 
      by (metis DiffD1 DiffD2 that r1(1) r1(7) rev_subsetD)
    qed (use divp in auto)
    then show interior  $S \cap \text{interior } m = \{\}$ 
    unfolding divp by auto
  qed
  qed (use r1 in auto)
  then have interior  $S \cap \text{interior } (\bigcup (r1-p) \cap (\bigcup q)) = \{\}$ 
  using interior_subset by auto
  then have div:  $p \cup r2$  division_of  $\bigcup p \cup \bigcup (r1 - p) \cap \bigcup q$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) division_disjoint_union divp(6) r2)
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule that[of  $p \cup r2$ ])
  apply (auto simp: div Teq)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma division_split:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $p$  division_of  $(\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
  and  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $\{l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \mid l. l \in p \wedge l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}\}$  division_of  $(\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\})$ 
  (is ?p1 division_of ?I1)
  and  $\{l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \mid l. l \in p \wedge l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \neq \{\}\}$  division_of  $(\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\})$ 
  (is ?p2 division_of ?I2)
proof (rule_tac[!] division_ofI)
  note  $p = \text{division\_ofD}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$ 
  show finite ?p1 finite ?p2
  using p(1) by auto
  show  $\bigcup ?p1 = ?I1 \cup ?p2 = ?I2$ 
  unfolding p(6)[symmetric] by auto
  {
    fix  $K$ 
    assume  $K \in ?p1$ 
    then obtain  $l$  where  $l: K = l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \mid l \in p \wedge l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}$ 
    by blast
    obtain  $u \ v$  where  $uv: l = \text{cbox } u \ v$ 

```

```

    using assms(1) l(2) by blast
  show  $K \subseteq ?I1$ 
    using l p(2) uv by force
  show  $K \neq \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: l)
  show  $\exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
    apply (simp add: l uv p(2-3)[OF l(2)])
    apply (subst interval_split[OF k])
    apply (auto intro: order.trans)
  done
fix  $K'$ 
assume  $K' \in ?p1$ 
then obtain  $l'$  where  $l': K' = l' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$   $l' \in p l' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ 
 $\neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
assume  $K \neq K'$ 
then show  $\text{interior } K \cap \text{interior } K' = \{\}$ 
  unfolding l l' using p(5)[OF l(2) l'(2)] by auto
}
{
fix  $K$ 
assume  $K \in ?p2$ 
then obtain  $l$  where  $l: K = l \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}$   $l \in p l \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
obtain  $u v$  where  $uv: l = \text{cbox } u v$ 
  using l(2) p(4) by blast
show  $K \subseteq ?I2$ 
  using l p(2) uv by force
show  $K \neq \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: l)
show  $\exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
  apply (simp add: l uv p(2-3)[OF l(2)])
  apply (subst interval_split[OF k])
  apply (auto intro: order.trans)
  done
fix  $K'$ 
assume  $K' \in ?p2$ 
then obtain  $l'$  where  $l': K' = l' \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}$   $l' \in p l' \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}$ 
 $\neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
assume  $K \neq K'$ 
then show  $\text{interior } K \cap \text{interior } K' = \{\}$ 
  unfolding l l' using p(5)[OF l(2) l'(2)] by auto
}
}
qed

```

### 6.14.7 Tagged (partial) divisions

**definition** *tagged\_partial\_division\_of* (**infixr** *tagged'\_partial'\_division'\_of* 40)

**where**  $s$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $i \iff$   
*finite*  $s \wedge$   
 $(\forall x K. (x, K) \in s \implies x \in K \wedge K \subseteq i \wedge (\exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a \ b)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x1 K1 x2 K2. (x1, K1) \in s \wedge (x2, K2) \in s \wedge (x1, K1) \neq (x2, K2) \implies$   
*interior*  $K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\})$

**lemma** *tagged\_partial\_division\_ofD*:  
**assumes**  $s$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $i$   
**shows** *finite*  $s$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies x \in K$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies K \subseteq i$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x1 K1 x2 K2. (x1, K1) \in s \implies$   
 $(x2, K2) \in s \implies (x1, K1) \neq (x2, K2) \implies \text{interior } K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\}$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def* **by** *blast+*

**definition** *tagged\_division\_of* (**infixr** *tagged'\_division'\_of* 40)  
**where**  $s$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $i \iff s$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $i \wedge (\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in s\} = i)$

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_of\_finite*:  $s$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $i \implies$  *finite*  $s$   
**unfolding** *tagged\_division\_of\_def* *tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_of*:  
 $s$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $i \iff$   
*finite*  $s \wedge$   
 $(\forall x K. (x, K) \in s \implies x \in K \wedge K \subseteq i \wedge (\exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a \ b)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x1 K1 x2 K2. (x1, K1) \in s \wedge (x2, K2) \in s \wedge (x1, K1) \neq (x2, K2) \implies$   
*interior*  $K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\}) \wedge$   
 $(\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in s\} = i)$   
**unfolding** *tagged\_division\_of\_def* *tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_ofI*:  
**assumes** *finite*  $s$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies x \in K$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies K \subseteq i$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x1 K1 x2 K2. (x1, K1) \in s \implies (x2, K2) \in s \implies (x1, K1) \neq (x2, K2)$   
 $\implies$   
*interior*  $K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\}$   
**and**  $(\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in s\} = i)$   
**shows**  $s$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $i$   
**unfolding** *tagged\_division\_of*  
**using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_ofD[dest]*:  
**assumes**  $s$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $i$   
**shows** *finite*  $s$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies x \in K$

```

and  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies K \subseteq i$ 
and  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in s \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
and  $\bigwedge x1 K1 x2 K2. (x1, K1) \in s \implies (x2, K2) \in s \implies (x1, K1) \neq (x2, K2)$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $\text{interior } K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\}$ 
and  $(\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in s\} = i)$ 
using assms unfolding tagged_division_of by blast+

```

```

lemma division_of_tagged_division:
  assumes s tagged_division_of i
  shows  $(\text{snd } 's) \text{ division\_of } i$ 
proof (rule division_ofI)
  note assm = tagged_division_ofD[OF assms]
  show  $\bigcup (\text{snd } 's) = i \text{ finite } (\text{snd } 's)$ 
    using assm by auto
  fix k
  assume k:  $k \in \text{snd } 's$ 
  then obtain xk where xk:  $(xk, k) \in s$ 
    by auto
  then show  $k \subseteq i \ k \neq \{\} \ \exists a b. k = \text{cbox } a b$ 
    using assm by fastforce+
  fix k'
  assume k':  $k' \in \text{snd } 's \ k \neq k'$ 
  from this(1) obtain xk' where xk':  $(xk', k') \in s$ 
    by auto
  then show  $\text{interior } k \cap \text{interior } k' = \{\}$ 
    using assm(5) k'(2) xk by blast
qed

```

```

lemma partial_division_of_tagged_division:
  assumes s tagged_partial_division_of i
  shows  $(\text{snd } 's) \text{ division\_of } \bigcup (\text{snd } 's)$ 
proof (rule division_ofI)
  note assm = tagged_partial_division_ofD[OF assms]
  show finite  $(\text{snd } 's) \ \bigcup (\text{snd } 's) = \bigcup (\text{snd } 's)$ 
    using assm by auto
  fix k
  assume k:  $k \in \text{snd } 's$ 
  then obtain xk where xk:  $(xk, k) \in s$ 
    by auto
  then show  $k \neq \{\} \ \exists a b. k = \text{cbox } a b \ k \subseteq \bigcup (\text{snd } 's)$ 
    using assm by auto
  fix k'
  assume k':  $k' \in \text{snd } 's \ k \neq k'$ 
  from this(1) obtain xk' where xk':  $(xk', k') \in s$ 
    by auto
  then show  $\text{interior } k \cap \text{interior } k' = \{\}$ 
    using assm(5) k'(2) xk by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *tagged\_partial\_division\_subset*:  
**assumes**  $s$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $i$   
**and**  $t \subseteq s$   
**shows**  $t$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $i$   
**using** *assms finite\_subset[OF assms(2)]*  
**unfolding** *tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *tag\_in\_interval*:  $p$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $i \implies (x, k) \in p \implies x \in i$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_of\_empty*:  $\{\}$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $\{\}$   
**unfolding** *tagged\_division\_of* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_trivial[simp]*:  $p$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $\{\} \longleftrightarrow p = \{\}$   
**unfolding** *tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_of\_trivial[simp]*:  $p$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $\{\} \longleftrightarrow p = \{\}$   
**unfolding** *tagged\_division\_of* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_of\_self*:  $x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \{(x, \text{cbox } a \ b)\}$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $(\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**by** (*rule tagged\_division\_ofI*) *auto*

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_of\_self\_real*:  $x \in \{a \ .. \ b::\text{real}\} \implies \{(x, \{a \ .. \ b\})\}$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $\{a \ .. \ b\}$   
**unfolding** *box\_real[symmetric]*  
**by** (*rule tagged\_division\_of\_self*)

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_Un*:  
**assumes**  $p1$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $s1$   
**and**  $p2$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $s2$   
**and** *interior*  $s1 \cap \text{interior } s2 = \{\}$   
**shows**  $(p1 \cup p2)$  *tagged\_division\_of*  $(s1 \cup s2)$   
**proof** (*rule tagged\_division\_ofI*)  
**note**  $p1 = \text{tagged\_division\_ofD}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$   
**note**  $p2 = \text{tagged\_division\_ofD}[OF \text{assms}(2)]$   
**show** *finite*  $(p1 \cup p2)$   
**using**  $p1(1)$   $p2(1)$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p1 \cup p2\} = s1 \cup s2$   
**using**  $p1(6)$   $p2(6)$  **by** *blast*  
**fix**  $x \ k$   
**assume**  $xk: (x, k) \in p1 \cup p2$   
**show**  $x \in k \ \exists a \ b. k = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**using**  $xk$   $p1(2,4)$   $p2(2,4)$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $k \subseteq s1 \cup s2$   
**using**  $xk$   $p1(3)$   $p2(3)$  **by** *blast*

```

fix  $x' k'$ 
assume  $xk': (x', k') \in p1 \cup p2 \ (x, k) \neq (x', k')$ 
have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge a b. a \subseteq s1 \implies b \subseteq s2 \implies \text{interior } a \cap \text{interior } b = \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(3)$   $\text{interior\_mono}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $\text{interior } k \cap \text{interior } k' = \{\}$ 
  apply  $(\text{cases } (x, k) \in p1)$ 
  apply  $(\text{meson } * \text{UnE } \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(2) p1(5) \text{tagged\_division\_ofD}(3) xk'(1)$ 
 $xk'(2))$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } * \text{UnE } \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(2) \text{inf\_sup\_aci}(1) p2(5) \text{tagged\_division\_ofD}(3)$ 
 $xk xk'(1) xk'(2))$ 
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{tagged\_division\_Union}$ :

```

assumes  $\text{finite } I$ 
  and  $\text{tag}: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pfn } i \text{ tagged\_division\_of } i$ 
  and  $\text{disj}: \bigwedge i1 i2. [i1 \in I; i2 \in I; i1 \neq i2] \implies \text{interior}(i1) \cap \text{interior}(i2) =$ 
 $\{\}$ 
shows  $\bigcup (\text{pfn } ' I) \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\bigcup I)$ 
proof  $(\text{rule } \text{tagged\_division\_ofI})$ 
  note  $\text{assm} = \text{tagged\_division\_ofD}[OF \text{tag}]$ 
  show  $\text{finite } (\bigcup (\text{pfn } ' I))$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in \bigcup (\text{pfn } ' I)\} = \bigcup ((\lambda i. \bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in \text{pfn } i\}) ' I)$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \bigcup I$ 
  using  $\text{assm}(6)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  finally show  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in \bigcup (\text{pfn } ' I)\} = \bigcup I .$ 
fix  $x k$ 
assume  $xk: (x, k) \in \bigcup (\text{pfn } ' I)$ 
then obtain  $i$  where  $i: i \in I \ (x, k) \in \text{pfn } i$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $x \in k \ \exists a b. k = \text{cbox } a b \ k \subseteq \bigcup I$ 
  using  $\text{assm}(2-4)[OF i]$  using  $i(1)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
fix  $x' k'$ 
assume  $xk': (x', k') \in \bigcup (\text{pfn } ' I) \ (x, k) \neq (x', k')$ 
then obtain  $i'$  where  $i': i' \in I \ (x', k') \in \text{pfn } i'$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge a b. i \neq i' \implies a \subseteq i \implies b \subseteq i' \implies \text{interior } a \cap \text{interior } b = \{\}$ 
  using  $i(1) i'(1) \text{disj } \text{interior\_mono}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $\text{interior } k \cap \text{interior } k' = \{\}$ 
proof  $(\text{cases } i = i')$ 
  case  $\text{True}$  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{assm}(5) i' i xk'(2)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
  case  $\text{False}$  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $* \text{assm}(3) i' i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tagged_partial_division_of_Union_self:
  assumes p tagged_partial_division_of s
  shows p tagged_division_of ( $\bigcup$ (snd ' p))
  apply (rule tagged_division_ofI)
  using tagged_partial_division_ofD[OF assms]
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma tagged_division_of_union_self:
  assumes p tagged_division_of s
  shows p tagged_division_of ( $\bigcup$ (snd ' p))
  apply (rule tagged_division_ofI)
  using tagged_division_ofD[OF assms]
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma tagged_division_Un_interval:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes p1 tagged_division_of (cbox a b  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\leq$  (c::real)})
    and p2 tagged_division_of (cbox a b  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\geq$  c})
    and k: k  $\in$  Basis
  shows (p1  $\cup$  p2) tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
proof –
  have *: cbox a b = (cbox a b  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\leq$  c})  $\cup$  (cbox a b  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\geq$  c})
  by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst *)
    apply (rule tagged_division_Un[OF assms(1–2)])
    unfolding interval_split[OF k] interior_cbox
    using k
    apply (auto simp add: box_def elim!: ballE[where x=k])
  done

```

qed

```

lemma tagged_division_Un_interval_real:
  fixes a :: real
  assumes p1 tagged_division_of ({a .. b}  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\leq$  (c::real)})
    and p2 tagged_division_of ({a .. b}  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\geq$  c})
    and k: k  $\in$  Basis
  shows (p1  $\cup$  p2) tagged_division_of {a .. b}
  using assms
  unfolding box_real[symmetric]
  by (rule tagged_division_Un_interval)

```

```

lemma tagged_division_split_left_inj:
  assumes d: d tagged_division_of i
  and tags: (x1, K1)  $\in$  d (x2, K2)  $\in$  d
  and K1  $\neq$  K2
  and eq: K1  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\leq$  c} = K2  $\cap$  {x. x·k  $\leq$  c}

```

```

  shows interior (K1 ∩ {x. x.k ≤ c}) = {}
proof -
  have interior (K1 ∩ K2) = {} ∨ (x2, K2) = (x1, K1)
    using tags d by (metis (no_types) interior_Int tagged_division_ofD(5))
  then show ?thesis
    using eq ⟨K1 ≠ K2⟩ by (metis (no_types) inf_assoc inf_bot_left inf_left_idem
interior_Int old.prod.inject)
qed

```

```

lemma tagged_division_split_right_inj:
  assumes d: d tagged_division_of i
  and tags: (x1, K1) ∈ d (x2, K2) ∈ d
  and K1 ≠ K2
  and eq: K1 ∩ {x. x.k ≥ c} = K2 ∩ {x. x.k ≥ c}
  shows interior (K1 ∩ {x. x.k ≥ c}) = {}
proof -
  have interior (K1 ∩ K2) = {} ∨ (x2, K2) = (x1, K1)
    using tags d by (metis (no_types) interior_Int tagged_division_ofD(5))
  then show ?thesis
    using eq ⟨K1 ≠ K2⟩ by (metis (no_types) inf_assoc inf_bot_left inf_left_idem
interior_Int old.prod.inject)
qed

```

```

lemma (in comm_monoid_set) over_tagged_division_lemma:
  assumes p tagged_division_of i
  and ∧u v. box u v = {} ⇒ d (cbox u v) = 1
  shows F (λ(-, k). d k) p = F d (snd ` p)
proof -
  have *: (λ(-, k). d k) = d ∘ snd
    by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
  note assm = tagged_division_ofD[OF assms(1)]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
  proof (rule reindex_nontrivial[symmetric])
    show finite p
      using assm by auto
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ p y ∈ p x ≠ y snd x = snd y
    obtain a b where ab: snd x = cbox a b
      using assm(4)[of fst x snd x] ⟨x ∈ p⟩ by auto
    have (fst x, snd y) ∈ p (fst x, snd y) ≠ y
      using ⟨x ∈ p⟩ ⟨x ≠ y⟩ ⟨snd x = snd y⟩ [symmetric] by auto
    with ⟨x ∈ p⟩ ⟨y ∈ p⟩ have interior (snd x) ∩ interior (snd y) = {}
      by (intro assm(5)[of fst x - fst y]) auto
    then have box a b = {}
      unfolding ⟨snd x = snd y⟩[symmetric] ab by auto
    then have d (cbox a b) = 1
      using assm(2)[of fst x snd x] ⟨x ∈ p⟩ ab[symmetric] by (intro assms(2)) auto
    then show d (snd x) = 1

```

**unfolding** *ab* by *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 6.14.8 Functions closed on boxes: morphisms from boxes to monoids

This auxiliary structure is used to sum up over the elements of a division. Main theorem is *operative\_division*. Instances for the monoid are *'a option*, *real*, and *bool*.

**Using additivity of lifted function to encode definedness. definition** *lift\_option* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'a option ⇒ 'b option ⇒ 'c option  
**where**

*lift\_option* *f* *a'* *b'* = *Option.bind* *a'* ( $\lambda a.$  *Option.bind* *b'* ( $\lambda b.$  *Some* (*f* *a* *b*)))

**lemma** *lift\_option\_simps*[*simp*]:  
*lift\_option* *f* (*Some* *a*) (*Some* *b*) = *Some* (*f* *a* *b*)  
*lift\_option* *f* *None* *b'* = *None*  
*lift\_option* *f* *a'* *None* = *None*  
**by** (*auto simp: lift\_option\_def*)

**lemma** *comm\_monoid\_lift\_option*:  
**assumes** *comm\_monoid* *f* *z*  
**shows** *comm\_monoid* (*lift\_option* *f*) (*Some* *z*)

**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **interpret** *comm\_monoid* *f* *z* .  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *standard* (*auto simp: lift\_option\_def ac\_simps split: bind\_split*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *comm\_monoid\_and*: *comm\_monoid* *HOL.conj* *True*  
**by** *standard* *auto*

**lemma** *comm\_monoid\_set\_and*: *comm\_monoid\_set* *HOL.conj* *True*  
**by** (*rule comm\_monoid\_set.intro*) (*fact comm\_monoid\_and*)

**Misc lemma** *interval\_real\_split*:  
 $\{a .. b :: real\} \cap \{x. x \leq c\} = \{a .. \min b c\}$   
 $\{a .. b\} \cap \{x. c \leq x\} = \{\max a c .. b\}$   
**apply** (*metis Int\_atLeastAtMostL1 atMost\_def*)  
**apply** (*metis Int\_atLeastAtMostL2 atLeast\_def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *bgauche\_existence\_lemma*:  $(\forall x \in s. \exists d :: real. 0 < d \wedge q d x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \exists d > 0. x \in s \longrightarrow q d x)$   
**by** (*meson zero\_less\_one*)

**Division points definition** *division\_points* ( $k :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$ ) set  $d =$   
 $\{(j, x). j \in \text{Basis} \wedge (\text{interval\_lowerbound } k) \cdot j < x \wedge x < (\text{interval\_upperbound } k) \cdot j \wedge$   
 $(\exists i \in d. (\text{interval\_lowerbound } i) \cdot j = x \vee (\text{interval\_upperbound } i) \cdot j = x)\}$

**lemma** *division\_points\_finite*:

**fixes**  $i :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

**assumes**  $d$  *division\_of*  $i$

**shows** *finite* (*division\_points*  $i$   $d$ )

**proof** –

**note**  $asm = \text{division\_ofD}[OF\ assms]$

**let**  $?M = \lambda j. \{(j, x) | x. (\text{interval\_lowerbound } i) \cdot j < x \wedge x < (\text{interval\_upperbound } i) \cdot j \wedge$

$(\exists i \in d. (\text{interval\_lowerbound } i) \cdot j = x \vee (\text{interval\_upperbound } i) \cdot j = x)\}$

**have**  $*$ : *division\_points*  $i$   $d = \bigcup (?M \text{ ` } \text{Basis})$

**unfolding** *division\_points\_def* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding**  $*$  **using**  $asm$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *division\_points\_subset*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $d$  *division\_of* (*cbox*  $a$   $b$ )

**and**  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i \quad a \cdot k < c \quad c < b \cdot k$

**and**  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$

**shows** *division\_points* (*cbox*  $a$   $b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ )  $\{l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \mid l. l \in d \wedge l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}\}$   $\subseteq$

*division\_points* (*cbox*  $a$   $b$ )  $d$  (**is** *?t1*)

**and** *division\_points* (*cbox*  $a$   $b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$ )  $\{l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \mid l. l \in d \wedge \neg(l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}) = \{\}\}$   $\subseteq$

*division\_points* (*cbox*  $a$   $b$ )  $d$  (**is** *?t2*)

**proof** –

**note**  $asm = \text{division\_ofD}[OF\ assms(1)]$

**have**  $*$ :  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$

$\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \min(b \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i$

$\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \max(a \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$

$\min(b \cdot k) \ c = c \ \max(a \cdot k) \ c = c$

**using**  $assms$  **using** *less\_imp\_le* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\exists i \in d. \text{interval\_lowerbound } i \cdot x = y \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } i \cdot x = y$

**if**  $a \cdot x < y \quad y < ( \text{if } x = k \text{ then } c \ \text{else } b \cdot x )$

$\text{interval\_lowerbound } i \cdot x = y \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } i \cdot x = y$

$i = l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \quad l \in d \quad l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}$

$x \in \text{Basis}$  **for**  $i \ l \ x \ y$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $u \ v$  **where**  $l: l = \text{cbox } u \ v$

**using**  $\langle l \in d \rangle \ assms(1)$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $*$ :  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot i \leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \min(v \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } v \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i$

**using** *that(6)* **unfolding**  $l$  *interval\_split*[*OF*  $k$ ] *box\_ne\_empty* **that** .

```

have **:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot i \leq v \cdot i$ 
  using  $l$  using  $\text{that}(6)$  unfolding  $\text{box\_ne\_empty}[\text{symmetric}]$  by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (rule  $\text{bexI}[\text{OF\_ } \langle l \in d \rangle]$ )
  using  $\text{that}(1-3,5)$   $\langle x \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $l$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } **]$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } *]$   $\text{interval\_split}[\text{OF}$ 
 $k]$  that
  apply (auto split:  $\text{if\_split\_asm}$ )
  done
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket y < (\text{if } x = k \text{ then } c \text{ else } b \cdot x) \rrbracket \implies y < b \cdot x$ 
  using  $\langle c < b \cdot k \rangle$  by (auto split:  $\text{if\_split\_asm}$ )
ultimately show ?t1
  unfolding  $\text{division\_points\_def}$   $\text{interval\_split}[\text{OF } k, \text{ of } a \text{ } b]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } *(1)]$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } *(2)]$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF}$ 
 $*(3)]$ 
  unfolding * by force
have  $\bigwedge x y i l. (\text{if } x = k \text{ then } c \text{ else } a \cdot x) < y \implies a \cdot x < y$ 
  using  $\langle a \cdot k < c \rangle$  by (auto split:  $\text{if\_split\_asm}$ )
moreover have  $\exists i \in d. \text{interval\_lowerbound } i \cdot x = y \vee$ 
   $\text{interval\_upperbound } i \cdot x = y$ 
  if  $(\text{if } x = k \text{ then } c \text{ else } a \cdot x) < y$   $y < b \cdot x$ 
   $\text{interval\_lowerbound } i \cdot x = y \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } i \cdot x = y$ 
   $i = l \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\} \cap l \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\} \neq \{\}$ 
   $x \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x y i l$ 
proof -
  obtain  $u v$  where  $l: l = \text{cbox } u v$ 
  using  $\langle l \in d \rangle$   $\text{assm}(4)$  by blast
  have **:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \max(u \cdot k) \ c \text{ else } u \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot$ 
 $i \leq v \cdot i$ 
  using  $\text{that}(6)$  unfolding  $l$   $\text{interval\_split}[\text{OF } k]$   $\text{box\_ne\_empty}$  that .
  have **:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot i \leq v \cdot i$ 
  using  $l$  using  $\text{that}(6)$  unfolding  $\text{box\_ne\_empty}[\text{symmetric}]$  by auto
  show  $\exists i \in d. \text{interval\_lowerbound } i \cdot x = y \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } i \cdot x = y$ 
  apply (rule  $\text{bexI}[\text{OF\_ } \langle l \in d \rangle]$ )
  using  $\text{that}(1-3,5)$   $\langle x \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $l$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } **]$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } *]$   $\text{interval\_split}[\text{OF}$ 
 $k]$  that
  apply (auto split:  $\text{if\_split\_asm}$ )
  done
qed
ultimately show ?t2
  unfolding  $\text{division\_points\_def}$   $\text{interval\_split}[\text{OF } k, \text{ of } a \text{ } b]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } *(1)]$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF } *(2)]$   $\text{interval\_bounds}[\text{OF}$ 
 $*(3)]$ 
  unfolding *
  by force
qed

```

```

lemma division_points_subset:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes d: d division_of (cbox a b)
    and altb:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i \quad a \cdot k < c < b \cdot k$ 
    and l  $\in d$ 
    and disj:  $\text{interval\_lowerbound } l \cdot k = c \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } l \cdot k = c$ 
    and k:  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows division_points (cbox a b  $\cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ )  $\{l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \mid l. l \in d \wedge l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}\}$   $\subset$ 
    division_points (cbox a b) d (is ?D1  $\subset$  ?D)
    and division_points (cbox a b  $\cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$ )  $\{l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \mid l. l \in d \wedge l \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \neq \{\}\}$   $\subset$ 
    division_points (cbox a b) d (is ?D2  $\subset$  ?D)
proof -
  have ab:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
    using altb by (auto intro!:less_imp_le)
  obtain u v where l:  $l = \text{cbox } u \ v$ 
    using d  $\langle l \in d \rangle$  by blast
  have uv:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot i \leq v \cdot i \quad \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq u \cdot i \wedge v \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
    apply (metis assms(5) box_ne_empty(1) cbox_division_memE d l)
    by (metis assms(5) box_ne_empty(1) cbox_division_memE d l subset_box(1))
  have *:  $\text{interval\_upperbound } (cbox a b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq \text{interval\_upperbound } l \cdot k\}) \cdot k = \text{interval\_upperbound } l \cdot k$ 
     $\text{interval\_upperbound } (cbox a b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq \text{interval\_lowerbound } l \cdot k\}) \cdot k = \text{interval\_lowerbound } l \cdot k$ 
    unfolding l interval_split[OF k] interval_bounds[OF uv(1)]
    using uv[rule_format, of k] ab k
    by auto
  have  $\exists x. x \in ?D - ?D1$ 
    using assms(3-)
    unfolding division_points_def interval_bounds[OF ab]
    by (force simp add: *)
  moreover have  $?D1 \subseteq ?D$ 
    by (auto simp add: assms division_points_subset)
  ultimately show  $?D1 \subset ?D$ 
    by blast
  have *:  $\text{interval\_lowerbound } (cbox a b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq \text{interval\_lowerbound } l \cdot k\}) \cdot k = \text{interval\_lowerbound } l \cdot k$ 
     $\text{interval\_lowerbound } (cbox a b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq \text{interval\_upperbound } l \cdot k\}) \cdot k = \text{interval\_upperbound } l \cdot k$ 
    unfolding l interval_split[OF k] interval_bounds[OF uv(1)]
    using uv[rule_format, of k] ab k
    by auto
  have  $\exists x. x \in ?D - ?D2$ 
    using assms(3-)
    unfolding division_points_def interval_bounds[OF ab]
    by (force simp add: *)
  moreover have  $?D2 \subseteq ?D$ 
    by (auto simp add: assms division_points_subset)

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**ultimately show**  $?D2 \subset ?D$   
by *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *division\_split\_left\_inj*:  
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set  
assumes  $div: \mathcal{D}$  *division\_of*  $S$   
and  $eq: K1 \cap \{x::'a. x \cdot k \leq c\} = K2 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$   
and  $K1 \in \mathcal{D}$   $K2 \in \mathcal{D}$   $K1 \neq K2$   
shows  $interior (K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
have  $interior K2 \cap interior \{a. a \cdot k \leq c\} = interior K1 \cap interior \{a. a \cdot k \leq c\}$   
by (*metis* (*no\_types*) *eq interior\_Int*)  
moreover have  $\bigwedge A. interior A \cap interior K2 = \{\} \vee A = K2 \vee A \notin \mathcal{D}$   
by (*meson*  $div$   $\langle K2 \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  *division\_of\_def*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
using  $\langle K1 \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\langle K1 \neq K2 \rangle$  by *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *division\_split\_right\_inj*:  
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set  
assumes  $div: \mathcal{D}$  *division\_of*  $S$   
and  $eq: K1 \cap \{x::'a. x \cdot k \geq c\} = K2 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$   
and  $K1 \in \mathcal{D}$   $K2 \in \mathcal{D}$   $K1 \neq K2$   
shows  $interior (K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}) = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
have  $interior K2 \cap interior \{a. a \cdot k \geq c\} = interior K1 \cap interior \{a. a \cdot k \geq c\}$   
by (*metis* (*no\_types*) *eq interior\_Int*)  
moreover have  $\bigwedge A. interior A \cap interior K2 = \{\} \vee A = K2 \vee A \notin \mathcal{D}$   
by (*meson*  $div$   $\langle K2 \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  *division\_of\_def*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
using  $\langle K1 \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\langle K1 \neq K2 \rangle$  by *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *interval\_doublesplit*:  
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
assumes  $k \in Basis$   
shows  $cbox a b \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq (e::real)\} =$   
 $cbox (\sum_{i \in Basis. (if i = k then max (a \cdot k) (c - e) else a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
 $(\sum_{i \in Basis. (if i = k then min (b \cdot k) (c + e) else b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
**proof** –  
have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x c e::real. |x - c| \leq e \iff x \geq c - e \wedge x \leq c + e$   
by *auto*  
have  $**$ :  $\bigwedge s P Q. s \cap \{x. P x \wedge Q x\} = (s \cap \{x. Q x\}) \cap \{x. P x\}$   
by *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
unfolding  $*$   $**$  *interval\_split[OF assms]* by (*rule refl*)

qed

lemma *division\_doublesplit*:

fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$

assumes  $p$  *division\_of* ( $cbox\ a\ b$ )

and  $k: k \in Basis$

shows  $(\lambda l. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq e\}) \cdot \{l \in p. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq e\} \neq \{\}\}$   
*division\_of* ( $cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq e\}$ )

proof -

have \*:  $\bigwedge x\ c. |x - c| \leq e \iff x \geq c - e \wedge x \leq c + e$

by *auto*

have \*\*:  $\bigwedge p\ q\ p'\ q'. p$  *division\_of*  $q \implies p = p' \implies q = q' \implies p'$  *division\_of*  $q'$

by *auto*

note *division\_split*(1)[*OF* *assms*, **where**  $c=c+e$ , *unfolded interval\_split*[*OF*  $k$ ]]

note *division\_split*(2)[*OF* *this*, **where**  $c=c-e$  and  $k=k$ , *OF*  $k$ ]

then show *?thesis*

apply (*rule* \*\*)

subgoal

apply (*simp* *add: abs\_diff\_le\_iff field\_simps Collect\_conj\_eq setcompr\_eq\_image*  
*[symmetric] cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

apply (*rule* *equalityI*)

apply *blast*

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule\_tac*  $x=xa \cap \{x. c + e \geq x \cdot k\}$  **in** *exI*)

apply *auto*

done

by (*simp* *add: interval\_split k interval\_doublesplit*)

qed

**Operative** *locale* *operative* = *comm\_monoid\_set* +

fixes  $g :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *box\_empty\_imp*:  $\bigwedge a\ b. box\ a\ b = \{\} \implies g\ (cbox\ a\ b) = \mathbf{1}$

and *Basis\_imp*:  $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ k. k \in Basis \implies g\ (cbox\ a\ b) = g\ (cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) * g\ (cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\})$

begin

lemma *empty* [*simp*]:

$g\ \{\} = \mathbf{1}$

proof -

have \*:  $cbox\ One\ (-One) = (\{\}::'b\ set)$

by (*auto* *simp: box\_eq\_empty inner\_sum\_left inner\_Basis sum.If\_cases ex\_in\_conv*)

moreover have  $cbox\ One\ (-One) = (\{\}::'b\ set)$

using *box\_subset\_cbox*[*of*  $One\ -One$ ] **by** (*auto* *simp: \**)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *box\_empty\_imp* [*of*  $One\ -One$ ] **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *division*:

$F\ g\ d = g\ (cbox\ a\ b)$  **if**  $d$  *division\_of* ( $cbox\ a\ b$ )

**proof** –

```

define  $C$  where  $[abs\_def]: C = card (division\_points (cbox\ a\ b)\ d)$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
using  $that$  proof ( $induction\ C\ arbitrary: a\ b\ d\ rule: less\_induct$ )
  case ( $less\ a\ b\ d$ )
  show  $?case$ 
proof  $cases$ 
  assume  $box\ a\ b = \{\}$ 
  { fix  $k$  assume  $k \in d$ 
    then obtain  $a'\ b'$  where  $k: k = cbox\ a'\ b'$ 
      using  $division\_ofD(4)[OF\ less.prem]$  by  $blast$ 
    with  $\langle k \in d \rangle\ division\_ofD(2)[OF\ less.prem]$  have  $cbox\ a'\ b' \subseteq cbox\ a\ b$ 
      by  $auto$ 
    then have  $box\ a'\ b' \subseteq box\ a\ b$ 
      unfolding  $subset\_box$  by  $auto$ 
    then have  $g\ k = 1$ 
      using  $box\_empty\_imp$   $[of\ a'\ b']\ k$  by ( $simp\ add: \langle box\ a\ b = \{\} \rangle$ ) }
  then show  $box\ a\ b = \{\} \implies F\ g\ d = g\ (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
    by ( $auto\ intro!: neutral\ simp: box\_empty\_imp$ )
  next
  assume  $box\ a\ b \neq \{\}$ 
  then have  $ab: \forall i \in Basis. a \cdot i < b \cdot i$  and  $ab': \forall i \in Basis. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
    by ( $auto\ simp: box\_ne\_empty$ )
  show  $F\ g\ d = g\ (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  proof ( $cases\ division\_points\ (cbox\ a\ b)\ d = \{\}$ )
    case  $True$ 
    { fix  $u\ v$  and  $j :: 'b$ 
      assume  $j: j \in Basis$  and  $as: cbox\ u\ v \in d$ 
      then have  $cbox\ u\ v \neq \{\}$ 
        using  $less.prem$  by  $blast$ 
      then have  $uv: \forall i \in Basis. u \cdot i \leq v \cdot i\ u \cdot j \leq v \cdot j$ 
        using  $j$  unfolding  $box\_ne\_empty$  by  $auto$ 
      have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge p\ r\ Q. \neg j \in Basis \vee p \vee r \vee (\forall x \in d. Q\ x) \implies p \vee r \vee Q$  ( $cbox\ u\ v$ )
        using  $as\ j$  by  $auto$ 
      have  $(j, u \cdot j) \notin division\_points\ (cbox\ a\ b)\ d$ 
        ( $j, v \cdot j) \notin division\_points\ (cbox\ a\ b)\ d$  using  $True$  by  $auto$ 
      note  $this[unfolding\ de\_Morgan\_conj\ division\_points\_def\ mem\_Collect\_eq\ split\_conv\ interval\_bounds[OF\ ab']\ box\_simps]$ 
      note  $*[OF\ this(1)]\ *[OF\ this(2)]$  note  $this[unfolding\ interval\_bounds[OF\ uv(1)]]$ 
      moreover
      have  $a \cdot j \leq u \cdot j\ v \cdot j \leq b \cdot j$ 
        using  $division\_ofD(2,2,3)[OF\ \langle d\ division\_of\ cbox\ a\ b \rangle\ as]$ 
        apply ( $metis\ j\ subset\_box(1)\ uv(1)$ )
        by ( $metis\ \langle cbox\ u\ v \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \rangle\ j\ subset\_box(1)\ uv(1)$ )
      ultimately have  $u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = a \cdot j \vee u \cdot j = b \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j \vee u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j$ 
        unfolding  $not\_less\ de\_Morgan\_disj$  using  $ab[rule\_format,of\ j]\ uv(2)\ j$ 

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by force }
  then have  $d'$ :  $\forall i \in d. \exists u v. i = \text{cbox } u v \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall j \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = a \cdot j \vee u \cdot j = b \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j \vee u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge$ 
 $v \cdot j = b \cdot j$ )
  unfolding forall_in_division[OF less.prem] by blast
  have  $(1/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a+b) \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
  unfolding mem_box using ab by (auto simp: inner_simps)
  note this[unfolded division_ofD(6)[OF <d division_of cbox a b>,symmetric]
Union_iff]
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i: i \in d \ (1 / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + b) \in i ..$ 
  obtain  $u v$  where  $uv: i = \text{cbox } u v$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = a \cdot j \vee$ 
     $u \cdot j = b \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j \vee$ 
     $u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j$ 
  using  $d' i(1)$  by auto
  have  $\text{cbox } a b \in d$ 
  proof -
  have  $u = a \ v = b$ 
  unfolding euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a='b]
  proof safe
  fix  $j :: 'b$ 
  assume  $j: j \in \text{Basis}$ 
  note  $i(2)$ [unfolded uv mem_box,rule_format,of j]
  then show  $u \cdot j = a \cdot j$  and  $v \cdot j = b \cdot j$ 
  using  $uv(2)$ [rule_format,of j]  $j$  by (auto simp: inner_simps)
  qed
  then have  $i = \text{cbox } a b$  using  $uv$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $i$  by auto
  qed
  then have  $\text{deq}: d = \text{insert } (\text{cbox } a b) (d - \{\text{cbox } a b\})$ 
  by auto
  have  $F g (d - \{\text{cbox } a b\}) = 1$ 
  proof (intro neutral ballI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x \in d - \{\text{cbox } a b\}$ 
  then have  $x \in d$ 
  by auto note  $d'$ [rule_format,OF this]
  then obtain  $u v$  where  $uv: x = \text{cbox } u v$ 
     $\forall j \in \text{Basis}. u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = a \cdot j \vee$ 
     $u \cdot j = b \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j \vee$ 
     $u \cdot j = a \cdot j \wedge v \cdot j = b \cdot j$ 
  by blast
  have  $u \neq a \vee v \neq b$ 
  using  $x$ [unfolded uv] by auto
  then obtain  $j$  where  $u \cdot j \neq a \cdot j \vee v \cdot j \neq b \cdot j$  and  $j: j \in \text{Basis}$ 
  unfolding euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a='b] by auto
  then have  $u \cdot j = v \cdot j$ 
  using  $uv(2)$ [rule_format,OF j] by auto
  then have  $\text{box } u v = \{\}$ 

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    using j unfolding box_eq_empty by (auto intro!: boxI[of _ j])
  then show g x = 1
    unfolding wv(1) by (rule box_empty_imp)
qed
then show F g d = g (cbox a b)
  using division_ofD[OF less.prem]
  apply (subst deq)
  apply (subst insert)
  apply auto
  done
next
case False
then have  $\exists x. x \in \text{division\_points } (cbox a b) d$ 
  by auto
then obtain k c
  where k  $\in$  Basis interval_lowerbound (cbox a b)  $\cdot k < c$ 
        c < interval_upperbound (cbox a b)  $\cdot k$ 
         $\exists i \in d. \text{interval\_lowerbound } i \cdot k = c \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } i \cdot k = c$ 
  unfolding division_points_def by auto
then obtain j where  $a \cdot k < c < b \cdot k$ 
  and j  $\in d$  and j: interval_lowerbound j  $\cdot k = c \vee \text{interval\_upperbound } j \cdot k = c$ 
  by (metis division_of_trivial empty_iff interval_bounds' less.prem)
let ?lec = {x. x  $\cdot k \leq c$ } let ?gec = {x. x  $\cdot k \geq c$ }
define d1 where d1 = {l  $\cap$  ?lec | l. l  $\in d \wedge l \cap ?lec \neq \{\}$ }
define d2 where d2 = {l  $\cap$  ?gec | l. l  $\in d \wedge l \cap ?gec \neq \{\}$ }
define cb where cb = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } c \text{ else } b \cdot i) *_R i$ )
define ca where ca = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } c \text{ else } a \cdot i) *_R i$ )
have division_points (cbox a b  $\cap$  ?lec) {l  $\cap$  ?lec | l. l  $\in d \wedge l \cap ?lec \neq \{\}$ }
   $\subset$  division_points (cbox a b) d
  by (rule division_points_psubset[OF  $\langle d \text{ division\_of } cbox a b \rangle ab (a \cdot k < c) (c < b \cdot k) (j \in d) j (k \in \text{Basis})$ ])
with division_points_finite[OF  $\langle d \text{ division\_of } cbox a b \rangle$ ]
have card
  (division_points (cbox a b  $\cap$  ?lec) {l  $\cap$  ?lec | l. l  $\in d \wedge l \cap ?lec \neq \{\}$ })
  < card (division_points (cbox a b) d)
  by (rule psubset_card_mono)
moreover have division_points (cbox a b  $\cap$  {x. c  $\leq x \cdot k$ }) {l  $\cap$  {x. c  $\leq x \cdot k$ } | l. l  $\in d \wedge l \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\} \neq \{\}$ }
   $\subset$  division_points (cbox a b) d
  by (rule division_points_psubset[OF  $\langle d \text{ division\_of } cbox a b \rangle ab (a \cdot k < c) (c < b \cdot k) (j \in d) j (k \in \text{Basis})$ ])
with division_points_finite[OF  $\langle d \text{ division\_of } cbox a b \rangle$ ]
have card (division_points (cbox a b  $\cap$  ?gec) {l  $\cap$  ?gec | l. l  $\in d \wedge l \cap ?gec \neq \{\}$ })
  < card (division_points (cbox a b) d)
  by (rule psubset_card_mono)
ultimately have *: F g d1 = g (cbox a b  $\cap$  ?lec) F g d2 = g (cbox a b  $\cap$ 
?gec)

```

```

unfolding interval_split[OF ‹k ∈ Basis›]
apply (rule_tac[!] less.hyps)
using division_split[OF ‹d division_of cbox a b›, where k=k and c=c] ‹k
∈ Basis›
by (simp_all add: interval_split d1_def d2_def division_points_finite[OF ‹d
division_of cbox a b›])
have fxk_le: g (l ∩ ?lec) = 1
if l ∈ d y ∈ d l ∩ ?lec = y ∩ ?lec l ≠ y for l y
proof -
obtain u v where leq: l = cbox u v
using ‹l ∈ d› less.prem1 by auto
have interior (cbox u v ∩ ?lec) = {}
using that division_split_left_inj leq less.prem1 by blast
then show ?thesis
unfolding leq interval_split [OF ‹k ∈ Basis›]
by (auto intro: box_empty_imp)
qed
have fxk_ge: g (l ∩ {x. x · k ≥ c}) = 1
if l ∈ d y ∈ d l ∩ ?gec = y ∩ ?gec l ≠ y for l y
proof -
obtain u v where leq: l = cbox u v
using ‹l ∈ d› less.prem1 by auto
have interior (cbox u v ∩ ?gec) = {}
using that division_split_right_inj leq less.prem1 by blast
then show ?thesis
unfolding leq interval_split[OF ‹k ∈ Basis›]
by (auto intro: box_empty_imp)
qed
have d1_alt: d1 = (λl. l ∩ ?lec) ‘ {l ∈ d. l ∩ ?lec ≠ {} }
using d1_def by auto
have d2_alt: d2 = (λl. l ∩ ?gec) ‘ {l ∈ d. l ∩ ?gec ≠ {} }
using d2_def by auto
have g (cbox a b) = F g d1 * F g d2 (is _ = ?prev)
unfolding * using ‹k ∈ Basis›
by (auto dest: Basis_imp)
also have F g d1 = F (λl. g (l ∩ ?lec)) d
unfolding d1_alt using division_of_finite[OF less.prem1] fxk_le
by (subst reindex_nontrivial) (auto intro!: mono_neutral_cong_left)
also have F g d2 = F (λl. g (l ∩ ?gec)) d
unfolding d2_alt using division_of_finite[OF less.prem1] fxk_ge
by (subst reindex_nontrivial) (auto intro!: mono_neutral_cong_left)
also have *: ∀ x ∈ d. g x = g (x ∩ ?lec) * g (x ∩ ?gec)
unfolding forall_in_division[OF ‹d division_of cbox a b›]
using ‹k ∈ Basis›
by (auto dest: Basis_imp)
have F (λl. g (l ∩ ?lec)) d * F (λl. g (l ∩ ?gec)) d = F g d
using * by (simp add: distrib)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

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qed  
qed  
qed

**proposition** *tagged\_division*:

**assumes** *d tagged\_division\_of* (*cbox a b*)

**shows**  $F (\lambda(-, l). g l) d = g (cbox a b)$

**proof** –

**have**  $F (\lambda(-, k). g k) d = F g (snd 'd)$

**using** *assms box\_empty\_imp* **by** (*rule over\_tagged\_division\_lemma*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *assms* [*THEN division\_of\_tagged\_division, THEN division*].

qed

end

**locale** *operative\_real = comm\_monoid\_set* +

**fixes**  $g :: real\ set \Rightarrow 'a$

**assumes** *neutral*:  $b \leq a \implies g \{a..b\} = \mathbf{1}$

**assumes** *coalesce\_less*:  $a < c \implies c < b \implies g \{a..c\} * g \{c..b\} = g \{a..b\}$

**begin**

**sublocale** *operative* **where**  $g = g$

**rewrites** *box* = (*greaterThanLessThan* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$   $\_$ )

**and** *cbox* = (*atLeastAtMost* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$   $\_$ )

**and**  $\bigwedge x::real. x \in Basis \iff x = 1$

**proof** –

**show** *operative f z g*

**proof**

**show**  $g (cbox a b) = \mathbf{1}$  **if**  $box a b = \{\}$  **for**  $a b$

**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: neutral*)

**show**  $g (cbox a b) = g (cbox a b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) * g (cbox a b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\})$

**if**  $k \in Basis$  **for**  $a b c k$

**proof** –

**from** *that* **have** [*simp*]:  $k = 1$

**by** *simp*

**from** *neutral* [*of 0 1*] *neutral* [*of a a for a*] *coalesce\_less*

**have** [*simp*]:  $g \{\} = \mathbf{1} \wedge a. g \{a\} = \mathbf{1}$

$\bigwedge a b c. a < c \implies c < b \implies g \{a..c\} * g \{c..b\} = g \{a..b\}$

**by** *auto*

**have**  $g \{a..b\} = g \{a..min\ b\ c\} * g \{max\ a\ c..b\}$

**by** (*auto simp: min\_def max\_def le\_less*)

**then show**  $g (cbox a b) = g (cbox a b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) * g (cbox a b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\})$

**by** (*simp add: atMost\_def* [*symmetric*] *atLeast\_def* [*symmetric*])

qed

qed

**show** *box* = (*greaterThanLessThan* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$   $\_$ )

```

    and cbox = (atLeastAtMost :: real  $\Rightarrow$  -)
    and  $\bigwedge x::real. x \in Basis \longleftrightarrow x = 1$ 
    by (simp_all add: fun_eq_iff)
qed

```

**lemma** *coalesce\_less\_eq*:

```

g {a..c} * g {c..b} = g {a..b} if a  $\leq$  c c  $\leq$  b

```

```

proof (cases c = a  $\vee$  c = b)

```

```

  case False

```

```

with that have a < c c < b

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (rule coalesce_less)

```

```

next

```

```

  case True

```

```

with that box_empty_imp [of a a] box_empty_imp [of b b] show ?thesis

```

```

  by safe simp_all

```

```

  qed

```

**end**

**lemma** *operative\_realI*:

```

operative_real f z g if operative f z g

```

```

proof -

```

```

  interpret operative f z g

```

```

  using that .

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

  proof

```

```

    show g {a..b} = z if b  $\leq$  a for a b

```

```

    using that box_empty_imp by simp

```

```

    show f (g {a..c}) (g {c..b}) = g {a..b} if a < c c < b for a b c

```

```

    using that

```

```

    using Basis_imp [of 1 a b c]

```

```

    by (simp_all add: atMost_def [symmetric] atLeast_def [symmetric] max_def
min_def)

```

```

  qed

```

```

  qed

```

### 6.14.9 Special case of additivity we need for the FTC

**lemma** *additive\_tagged\_division\_1*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_vector

```

```

assumes a  $\leq$  b

```

```

  and p tagged_division_of {a..b}

```

```

shows sum ( $\lambda(x,k). f(\text{Sup } k) - f(\text{Inf } k)$ ) p = f b - f a

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let ?f = ( $\lambda k::(real) \text{ set. if } k = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f(\text{interval\_upperbound } k) -$ 
f(interval\_lowerbound k))

```

```

  interpret operative_real plus 0 ?f

```

```

rewrites comm_monoid_set.F (+) 0 = sum
by standard[1] (auto simp add: sum_def)
have p_td: p tagged_division_of cbox a b
using assms(2) box_real(2) by presburger
have **: cbox a b ≠ {}
using assms(1) by auto
then have f b - f a = (∑ (x, l) ∈ p. if l = {} then 0 else f (interval_upperbound
l) - f (interval_lowerbound l))
proof -
have (if cbox a b = {} then 0 else f (interval_upperbound (cbox a b)) - f
(interval_lowerbound (cbox a b))) = f b - f a
using assms by auto
then show ?thesis
using p_td assms by (simp add: tagged_division)
qed
then show ?thesis
using assms by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
qed

```

#### 6.14.10 Fine-ness of a partition w.r.t. a gauge

**definition** *fine* (infixr *fine* 46)  
where  $d \text{ fine } s \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, k) \in s. k \subseteq d x)$

**lemma** *fineI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x k. (x, k) \in s \implies k \subseteq d x$   
**shows**  $d \text{ fine } s$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fineD*[*dest*]:  
**assumes**  $d \text{ fine } s$   
**shows**  $\bigwedge x k. (x, k) \in s \implies k \subseteq d x$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fine\_Int*:  $(\lambda x. d1 x \cap d2 x) \text{ fine } p \longleftrightarrow d1 \text{ fine } p \wedge d2 \text{ fine } p$   
**unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fine\_Inter*:  
 $(\lambda x. \bigcap \{f d x \mid d. d \in s\}) \text{ fine } p \longleftrightarrow (\forall d \in s. (f d) \text{ fine } p)$   
**unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *fine\_Un*:  $d \text{ fine } p1 \implies d \text{ fine } p2 \implies d \text{ fine } (p1 \cup p2)$   
**unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *fine\_Union*:  $(\bigwedge p. p \in ps \implies d \text{ fine } p) \implies d \text{ fine } (\bigcup ps)$   
**unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fine\_subset*:  $p \subseteq q \implies d \text{ fine } q \implies d \text{ fine } p$   
**unfolding** *fine\_def* **by** *blast*

### 6.14.11 Some basic combining lemmas

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_Union\_exists*:

**assumes** *finite I*  
**and**  $\forall i \in I. \exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } i \wedge d \text{ fine } p$   
**and**  $\forall i1 \in I. \forall i2 \in I. i1 \neq i2 \longrightarrow \text{interior } i1 \cap \text{interior } i2 = \{\}$   
**and**  $\bigcup I = i$   
**obtains** *p where p tagged\_division\_of i and d fine p*

**proof** –

**obtain** *pfn where pfn*:  
 $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies pfn \ x \text{ tagged\_division\_of } x$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies d \text{ fine } pfn \ x$   
**using** *bchoice[OF assms(2)] by auto*  
**show** *thesis*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac p =  $\bigcup (pfn \ 'I)$  in that*)  
**using** *assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) pfn(1) tagged\_division\_Union* **apply** *force*  
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) fine\_Union imageE pfn(2)*)

**qed**

### 6.14.12 The set we're concerned with must be closed

**lemma** *division\_of\_closed*:

**fixes** *i :: 'n::euclidean\_space set*  
**shows** *s division\_of i  $\implies$  closed i*  
**unfolding** *division\_of\_def* **by** *fastforce*

### 6.14.13 General bisection principle for intervals; might be useful elsewhere

**lemma** *interval\_bisection\_step*:

**fixes** *type :: 'a::euclidean\_space*  
**assumes** *emp: P  $\{\}$*   
**and** *Un:  $\bigwedge S \ T. \llbracket P \ S; P \ T; \text{interior}(S) \cap \text{interior}(T) = \{\} \rrbracket \implies P \ (S \cup T)$*   
**and** *non:  $\neg P \ (cbox \ a \ (b::'a))$*   
**obtains** *c d where  $\neg P \ (cbox \ c \ d)$*   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge c \cdot i \leq d \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \wedge 2 * (d \cdot i - c \cdot i) \leq b \cdot i - a \cdot i$

**proof** –

**have** *cbox a b  $\neq \{\}$*   
**using** *emp non* **by** *metis*  
**then** **have** *ab:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$*   
**by** (*force simp: mem\_box*)  
**have** *UN\_cases:  $\llbracket \text{finite } \mathcal{F};$*   
 $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies P \ S;$   
 $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a \ b. S = cbox \ a \ b;$   
 $\bigwedge S \ T. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies T \in \mathcal{F} \implies S \neq T \implies \text{interior } S \cap \text{interior } T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$

*P ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )* **for**  *$\mathcal{F}$*

**proof** (*induct  $\mathcal{F}$  rule: finite\_induct*)

**case** *empty* **show** *?case*

**using** *emp* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (insert x f)
  then show ?case
    unfolding Union_insert by (metis Int_interior_Union_intervals Un_insert_iff
open_interior)
  qed
  let ?ab =  $\lambda i. (a \cdot i + b \cdot i) / 2$ 
  let ?A = {cbox c d | c d::'a.  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (c \cdot i = a \cdot i) \wedge (d \cdot i = ?ab \ i) \vee$ 
(c \cdot i = ?ab \ i)  $\wedge (d \cdot i = b \cdot i)$ }
  have P ( $\bigcup ?A$ )
  if  $\bigwedge c \ d. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge c \cdot i \leq d \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \wedge 2 * (d \cdot i - c \cdot i) \leq b \cdot i$ 
-  $a \cdot i \implies P (cbox \ c \ d)$ 
  proof (rule UN_cases)
    let ?B = ( $\lambda S. cbox (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (if \ i \in S \ \text{then } a \cdot i \ \text{else } ?ab \ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)::'a$ )
      ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (if \ i \in S \ \text{then } ?ab \ i \ \text{else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ ) ' {s. s  $\subseteq$  Basis}
    have ?A  $\subseteq$  ?B
    proof
      fix x
      assume x  $\in$  ?A
      then obtain c d
        where x: x = cbox c d
           $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies$ 
            
$$c \cdot i = a \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i = ?ab \ i \vee c \cdot i = ?ab \ i \wedge d \cdot i = b \cdot i$$

        by blast
      have c = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (if \ c \cdot i = a \cdot i \ \text{then } a \cdot i \ \text{else } ?ab \ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ )
      d = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (if \ c \cdot i = a \cdot i \ \text{then } ?ab \ i \ \text{else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ )
      using x(2) ab by (fastforce simp add: euclidean_eq_iff [where 'a='a]) +
      then show x  $\in$  ?B
      unfolding x by (rule_tac x={i. i  $\in$  Basis  $\wedge c \cdot i = a \cdot i$ } in image_eqI) auto
    qed
    then show finite ?A
      by (rule finite_subset) auto
  next
  fix S
  assume S  $\in$  ?A
  then obtain c d
    where s: S = cbox c d
       $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies c \cdot i = a \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i = ?ab \ i \vee c \cdot i = ?ab \ i \wedge d \cdot$ 

$$i = b \cdot i$$

    by blast
  show P S
  unfolding s using ab s(2) by (fastforce intro!: that)
  show  $\exists a \ b. S = cbox \ a \ b$ 
  unfolding s by auto
  fix T
  assume T  $\in$  ?A
  then obtain e f where t:
    T = cbox e f
     $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies e \cdot i = a \cdot i \wedge f \cdot i = ?ab \ i \vee e \cdot i = ?ab \ i \wedge f \cdot i = b \cdot i$ 

```

```

    by blast
  assume  $S \neq T$ 
  then have  $\neg (c = e \wedge d = f)$ 
    unfolding  $s\ t$  by auto
  then obtain  $i$  where  $c \cdot i \neq e \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \neq f \cdot i$  and  $i': i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    unfolding euclidean_eq_iff[where 'a='a'] by auto
  then have  $i: c \cdot i \neq e \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \neq f \cdot i$ 
    using  $s(2)\ t(2)$  apply fastforce
    using  $t(2)[OF\ i']\ \langle c \cdot i \neq e \cdot i \vee d \cdot i \neq f \cdot i \rangle\ i'\ s(2)\ t(2)$  by fastforce
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge s\ t. (\bigwedge a. a \in s \implies a \in t \implies \text{False}) \implies s \cap t = \{\}$ 
    by auto
  show interior  $S \cap$  interior  $T = \{\}$ 
    unfolding  $s\ t$  interior_cbox
  proof (rule  $*$ )
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{cbox } c\ d\ x \in \text{cbox } e\ f$ 
    then have  $x: c \cdot i < d \cdot i \wedge e \cdot i < f \cdot i \wedge c \cdot i < f \cdot i \wedge e \cdot i < d \cdot i$ 
      unfolding mem_cbox using  $i'$  by force+
    show False using  $s(2)[OF\ i']\ t(2)[OF\ i']$  and  $i\ x$ 
      by auto
  qed
qed
also have  $\bigcup ?A = \text{cbox } a\ b$ 
proof (rule set_eqI, rule)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \bigcup ?A$ 
  then obtain  $c\ d$  where  $x:$ 
     $x \in \text{cbox } c\ d$ 
     $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies c \cdot i = a \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i = ?ab\ i \vee c \cdot i = ?ab\ i \wedge d \cdot i = b \cdot i$ 
    by blast
  then show  $x \in \text{cbox } a\ b$ 
    unfolding mem_cbox by force
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x: x \in \text{cbox } a\ b$ 
then have  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists c\ d. (c = a \cdot i \wedge d = ?ab\ i \vee c = ?ab\ i \wedge d = b \cdot i) \wedge$ 
 $c \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d$ 
  (is  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \exists c\ d. ?P\ i\ c\ d$ )
  unfolding mem_cbox by (metis linear)
then obtain  $\alpha\ \beta$  where  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\alpha \cdot i = a \cdot i \wedge \beta \cdot i = ?ab\ i \vee$ 
 $\alpha \cdot i = ?ab\ i \wedge \beta \cdot i = b \cdot i) \wedge \alpha \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq \beta \cdot i$ 
  by (auto simp: choice_Basis_iff)
then show  $x \in \bigcup ?A$ 
  by (force simp add: mem_cbox)
qed
finally show thesis
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) assms(3) that)
qed

```

**lemma** *interval\_bisection*:

**fixes** *type* :: 'a::euclidean\_space

**assumes**  $P \{\}$

**and**  $Un: \bigwedge S T. \llbracket P S; P T; interior(S) \cap interior(T) = \{\} \rrbracket \implies P (S \cup T)$

**and**  $\neg P (cbox\ a\ (b::'a))$

**obtains** *x* **where**  $x \in cbox\ a\ b$

**and**  $\forall e > 0. \exists c\ d. x \in cbox\ c\ d \wedge cbox\ c\ d \subseteq ball\ x\ e \wedge cbox\ c\ d \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \wedge \neg P (cbox\ c\ d)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\forall x. \exists y. \neg P (cbox\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)) \longrightarrow (\neg P (cbox\ (fst\ y)\ (snd\ y)) \wedge (\forall i \in Basis. fst\ x \cdot i \leq fst\ y \cdot i \wedge fst\ y \cdot i \leq snd\ y \cdot i \wedge snd\ y \cdot i \leq snd\ x \cdot i \wedge 2 * (snd\ y \cdot i - fst\ y \cdot i) \leq snd\ x \cdot i - fst\ x \cdot i))$  **(is**  $\forall x. ?P\ x)$

**proof**

**show**  $?P\ x$  **for** *x*

**proof** (*cases*  $P (cbox\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x))$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**obtain** *c d* **where**  $\neg P (cbox\ c\ d)$

$\bigwedge i. i \in Basis \implies$

$fst\ x \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \wedge$

$c \cdot i \leq d \cdot i \wedge$

$d \cdot i \leq snd\ x \cdot i \wedge$

$2 * (d \cdot i - c \cdot i) \leq snd\ x \cdot i - fst\ x \cdot i$

**by** (*blast intro: interval\_bisection\_step*[of *P*, *OF assms*(1–2) *False*])

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x=(c,d)$  **in** *exI*) *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**then obtain** *f* **where** *f*:

$\forall x.$

$\neg P (cbox\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)) \longrightarrow$

$\neg P (cbox\ (fst\ (f\ x))\ (snd\ (f\ x))) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in Basis.$

$fst\ x \cdot i \leq fst\ (f\ x) \cdot i \wedge$

$fst\ (f\ x) \cdot i \leq snd\ (f\ x) \cdot i \wedge$

$snd\ (f\ x) \cdot i \leq snd\ x \cdot i \wedge$

$2 * (snd\ (f\ x) \cdot i - fst\ (f\ x) \cdot i) \leq snd\ x \cdot i - fst\ x \cdot i)$  **by** *metis*

**define** *AB A B* **where** *ab\_def*:  $AB\ n = (f \hat{\wedge} n)\ (a,b)$   $A\ n = fst\ (AB\ n)$   $B\ n = snd\ (AB\ n)$  **for** *n*

**have** [*simp*]:  $A\ 0 = a\ B\ 0 = b$  **and** *ABRAW*:  $\bigwedge n. \neg P (cbox\ (A\ (Suc\ n))\ (B\ (Suc\ n))) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in Basis. A(n) \cdot i \leq A(Suc\ n) \cdot i \wedge A(Suc\ n) \cdot i \leq B(Suc\ n) \cdot i \wedge B(Suc\ n) \cdot i \leq B(n) \cdot i \wedge$

$2 * (B(Suc\ n) \cdot i - A(Suc\ n) \cdot i) \leq B(n) \cdot i - A(n) \cdot i)$  **(is**  $\bigwedge n. ?P\ n)$

**proof** –

**show**  $A\ 0 = a\ B\ 0 = b$

**unfolding** *ab\_def* **by** *auto*

```

note S = ab_def funpow.simps o_def id_apply
show ?P n for n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    unfolding S using (¬ P (cbox a b)) f by auto
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
  unfolding S
  apply (rule f[rule_format])
  using Suc
  unfolding S
  apply auto
  done
qed
qed
then have AB: A(n)·i ≤ A(Suc n)·i A(Suc n)·i ≤ B(Suc n)·i
          B(Suc n)·i ≤ B(n)·i 2 * (B(Suc n)·i - A(Suc n)·i) ≤ B(n)·i -
A(n)·i
  if i∈Basis for i n
  using that by blast+
have notPAB: ¬ P (cbox (A(Suc n)) (B(Suc n))) for n
  using ABRAW by blast
have interv: ∃ n. ∀ x∈cbox (A n) (B n). ∀ y∈cbox (A n) (B n). dist x y < e
  if e: 0 < e for e
proof -
  obtain n where n: (∑ i∈Basis. b·i - a·i) / e < 2 ^ n
  using real_arch_pow[of 2 (sum (λi. b·i - a·i) Basis) / e] by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI [where x=n], clarify)
    fix x y
    assume xy: x∈cbox (A n) (B n) y∈cbox (A n) (B n)
    have dist x y ≤ sum (λi. |(x - y)·i|) Basis
      unfolding dist_norm by(rule norm_le_l1)
    also have ... ≤ sum (λi. B n·i - A n·i) Basis
    proof (rule sum_mono)
      fix i :: 'a
      assume i: i ∈ Basis
      show |(x - y)·i| ≤ B n·i - A n·i
        using xy[unfolded mem_box, THEN bspec, OF i]
        by (auto simp: inner_diff_left)
    qed
    also have ... ≤ sum (λi. b·i - a·i) Basis / 2 ^ n
      unfolding sum_divide_distrib
    proof (rule sum_mono)
      show B n·i - A n·i ≤ (b·i - a·i) / 2 ^ n if i: i ∈ Basis for i
      proof (induct n)
        case 0

```

```

    then show ?case
      unfolding AB by auto
    next
      case (Suc n)
      have B (Suc n) · i - A (Suc n) · i ≤ (B n · i - A n · i) / 2
        using AB(3) that AB(4)[of i n] using i by auto
      also have ... ≤ (b · i - a · i) / 2 ^ Suc n
        using Suc by (auto simp add: field_simps)
      finally show ?case .
    qed
  qed
  also have ... < e
    using n using e by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  finally show dist x y < e .
  qed
  qed
  {
    fix n m :: nat
    assume m ≤ n then have cbox (A n) (B n) ⊆ cbox (A m) (B m)
      proof (induction rule: inc_induct)
        case (step i)
        show ?case
          using AB by (intro order_trans[OF step.IH] subset_box_imp) auto
      qed simp
    } note Asubset = this
  have ∧n. cbox (A n) (B n) ≠ {}
    by (meson AB dual_order.trans interval_not_empty)
  then obtain x0 where x0: ∧n. x0 ∈ cbox (A n) (B n)
    using decreasing_closed_nest [OF closed_cbox] Asubset interv by blast
  show thesis
  proof (rule that[rule_format, of x0])
    show x0 ∈ cbox a b
      using ⟨A 0 = a⟩ ⟨B 0 = b⟩ x0 by blast
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    from interv[OF this] obtain n
      where n: ∀ x ∈ cbox (A n) (B n). ∀ y ∈ cbox (A n) (B n). dist x y < e ..
    have ¬ P (cbox (A n) (B n))
    proof (cases 0 < n)
      case True then show ?thesis
        by (metis Suc_pred' notPAB)
    next
      case False then show ?thesis
        using ⟨A 0 = a⟩ ⟨B 0 = b⟩ ⟨¬ P (cbox a b)⟩ by blast
    qed
  moreover have cbox (A n) (B n) ⊆ ball x0 e
    using n using x0[of n] by auto
  moreover have cbox (A n) (B n) ⊆ cbox a b
    using Asubset ⟨A 0 = a⟩ ⟨B 0 = b⟩ by blast

```

```

ultimately show  $\exists c d. x0 \in \text{cbox } c d \wedge \text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{ball } x0 e \wedge \text{cbox } c d \subseteq$ 
 $\text{cbox } a b \wedge \neg P (\text{cbox } c d)$ 
  apply (rule_tac x=A n in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=B n in exI)
  apply (auto simp: x0)
  done
qed
qed

```

#### 6.14.14 Cousin's lemma

lemma *fine\_division\_exists*:

```

fixes a b :: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes gauge g
obtains p where p tagged_division_of (cbox a b) g fine p
proof (cases  $\exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge g \text{ fine } p$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using that by auto
next
  case False
  assume  $\neg (\exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge g \text{ fine } p)$ 
  obtain x where x:
     $x \in (\text{cbox } a b)$ 
     $\wedge e. 0 < e \implies$ 
     $\exists c d.$ 
     $x \in \text{cbox } c d \wedge$ 
     $\text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{ball } x e \wedge$ 
     $\text{cbox } c d \subseteq (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge$ 
     $\neg (\exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } c d \wedge g \text{ fine } p)$ 
  apply (rule interval_bisection[of  $\lambda s. \exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } s \wedge g \text{ fine } p, OF$ 
  -- False])
  apply (simp add: fine_def)
  apply (metis tagged_division_Un fine_Un)
  apply auto
  done
  obtain e where e:  $e > 0 \text{ ball } x e \subseteq g x$ 
  using gaugeD[OF assms, of x] unfolding open_contains_ball by auto
  from x(2)[OF e(1)]
  obtain c d where c_d:  $x \in \text{cbox } c d$ 
     $\text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{ball } x e$ 
     $\text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$ 
     $\neg (\exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } c d \wedge g \text{ fine } p)$ 
  by blast
  have g_fine  $\{(x, \text{cbox } c d)\}$ 
  unfolding fine_def using e using c_d(2) by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using tagged_division_of_self[OF c_d(1)] using c_d by auto
qed

```

```

lemma fine_division_exists_real:
  fixes  $a\ b :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes gauge  $g$ 
  obtains  $p$  where  $p$  tagged_division_of  $\{a .. b\}$   $g$  fine  $p$ 
  by (metis assms box_real(2) fine_division_exists)

```

### 6.14.15 A technical lemma about "refinement" of division

```

lemma tagged_division_finer:
  fixes  $p :: ('a::\text{euclidean\_space} \times ('a::\text{euclidean\_space}\ \text{set}))\ \text{set}$ 
  assumes ptag:  $p$  tagged_division_of (cbox  $a\ b$ )
  and gauge  $d$ 
  obtains  $q$  where  $q$  tagged_division_of (cbox  $a\ b$ )
  and d fine  $q$ 
  and  $\forall (x,k) \in p. k \subseteq d(x) \longrightarrow (x,k) \in q$ 
proof -
  have  $p$ : finite  $p$   $p$  tagged_partial_division_of (cbox  $a\ b$ )
  using ptag tagged_division_of_def by blast+
  have  $(\exists q. q$  tagged_division_of  $(\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x,k) \in p\}) \wedge d$  fine  $q \wedge (\forall (x,k) \in p.$ 
 $k \subseteq d(x) \longrightarrow (x,k) \in q))$ 
  if finite  $p$   $p$  tagged_partial_division_of (cbox  $a\ b$ ) gauge  $d$  for  $p$ 
  using that
proof (induct  $p$ )
  case empty
  show ?case
  by (force simp add: fine_def)
next
  case (insert  $xk\ p$ )
  obtain  $x\ k$  where  $xk$ :  $xk = (x, k)$ 
  using surj_pair[of  $xk$ ] by metis
  obtain  $q1$  where  $q1$ :  $q1$  tagged_division_of  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\}$ 
  and d fine  $q1$ 
  and  $q1I$ :  $\bigwedge x\ k. [(x, k) \in p; k \subseteq d\ x] \implies (x, k) \in q1$ 
  using case_prodD tagged_partial_division_subset[OF insert(4) subset_insertI]
  by metis (mono_tags, lifting) insert.hyps(3) insert.prem(2)
  have  $*$ :  $\bigcup \{l. \exists y. (y,l) \in \text{insert } xk\ p\} = k \cup \bigcup \{l. \exists y. (y,l) \in p\}$ 
  unfolding  $xk$  by auto
  note  $p = \text{tagged\_partial\_division\_ofD}$ [OF insert(4)]
  obtain  $u\ v$  where  $uv$ :  $k = \text{cbox } u\ v$ 
  using  $p$ (4)  $xk$  by blast
  have finite  $\{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\}$ 
  apply (rule finite_subset[of  $\_ \text{snd}$  '  $p$ ])
  using image_iff apply fastforce
  using insert.hyps(1) by blast
  then have int: interior (cbox  $u\ v$ )  $\cap$  interior  $(\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\}) = \{\}$ 
proof (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals)
  show open (interior (cbox  $u\ v$ ))
  by auto

```

```

show  $\bigwedge T. T \in \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\} \implies \exists a b. T = \text{cbox } a b$ 
using  $p(4)$  by auto
show  $\bigwedge T. T \in \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\} \implies \text{interior } (\text{cbox } u v) \cap \text{interior } T =$ 
{}
by clarify (metis insert.hyps(2) insert_iff interior_cbox p(5) uv xk)
qed
show ?case
proof (cases cbox u v  $\subseteq$  d x)
case True
have  $\{(x, \text{cbox } u v)\} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } u v$ 
by (simp add: p(2) uv xk tagged_division_of_self)
then have  $\{(x, \text{cbox } u v)\} \cup q1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in \text{insert}$ 
 $xk p\}$ 
unfolding * uv by (metis (no_types, lifting) int q1 tagged_division_Un)
with True show ?thesis
apply (rule_tac x={x,cbox u v}  $\cup$  q1 in exI)
using  $\langle d \text{ fine } q1 \rangle \text{ fine\_def } q1I \text{ uv } xk$  apply fastforce
done
next
case False
obtain  $q2$  where  $q2: q2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } u v \text{ d fine } q2$ 
using fine_division_exists[OF assms(2)] by blast
show ?thesis
apply (rule_tac x=q2  $\cup$  q1 in exI)
apply (intro conjI)
unfolding * uv
apply (rule tagged_division_Un q2 q1 int fine_Un)+
apply (auto intro: q1 q2 fine_Un  $\langle d \text{ fine } q1 \rangle \text{ simp add: False } q1I \text{ uv } xk$ )
done
qed
qed
with  $p$  obtain  $q$  where  $q: q \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\} \text{ d fine } q$ 
 $\forall (x, k) \in p. k \subseteq d x \longrightarrow (x, k) \in q$ 
by (meson gauge d)
with ptag that show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

## Covering lemma

Some technical lemmas used in the approximation results that follow. Proof of the covering lemma is an obvious multidimensional generalization of Lemma 3, p65 of Swartz's "Introduction to Gauge Integrals".

**proposition** *covering\_lemma:*

**assumes**  $S \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \text{ box } a b \neq \{\}$  *gauge*  $g$

**obtains**  $\mathcal{D}$  **where**

*countable*  $\mathcal{D} \bigcup \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$

$\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$

*pairwise*  $(\lambda A B. \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}) \mathcal{D}$

$\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists x \in S \cap K. K \subseteq g x$

$$\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u v \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$$

$$S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$$

**proof** –

**have** *aibi*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$  **and** *normab*:  $0 < \text{norm}(b - a)$   
**using**  $\langle \text{box } a b \neq \{\} \rangle$  *box\_eq\_empty* *box\_sing* **by** *fastforce+*  
**let**  $?K0 = \lambda(n, f::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}).$   
 $\text{cbox } (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (a \cdot i + (f i / 2^n) * (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)) *_R i)$   
 $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (a \cdot i + ((f i + 1) / 2^n) * (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)) *_R i)$   
**let**  $?D0 = ?K0 \text{ ' } (\text{SIGMA } n:\text{UNIV}. \text{Pi}_E \text{ Basis } (\lambda i::'a. \text{lessThan } (2^n)))$   
**obtain**  $D0$  **where** *count*: *countable*  $D0$   
**and** *sub*:  $\bigcup D0 \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$   
**and** *int*:  $\bigwedge K. K \in D0 \implies (\text{interior } K \neq \{\}) \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$   
**and** *intdj*:  $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in D0; B \in D0 \rrbracket \implies A \subseteq B \vee B \subseteq A \vee \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}$   
**and** *SK*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists K \in D0. x \in K \wedge K \subseteq g x$   
**and** *cbox*:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u v \in D0 \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$   
**and** *fin*:  $\bigwedge K. K \in D0 \implies \text{finite } \{L \in D0. K \subseteq L\}$

**proof**  
**show** *countable*  $?D0$   
**by** (*simp add: countable\_PiE*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\bigcup ?D0 \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$   
**apply** (*simp add: UN\_subset\_iff*)  
**apply** (*intro conjI allI ballI subset\_box\_imp*)  
**apply** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: mult\_right\_mono aibi*)  
**apply** (*force simp: aibi scaling\_mono nat\_less\_real.le dest: PiE\_mem intro: mult\_right\_mono*)  
**done**

**next**  
**show**  $\bigwedge K. K \in ?D0 \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$   
**using**  $\langle \text{box } a b \neq \{\} \rangle$   
**by** (*clarsimp simp: box\_eq\_empty*) (*fastforce simp add: field\_split\_simps dest: PiE\_mem*)  
**next**  
**have** *realf*:  $(\text{real } w) * 2^m < (\text{real } v) * 2^n \iff w * 2^m < v * 2^n$  **for**  $m$   
 $n v w$   
**using** *of\_nat\_less\_iff less\_imp\_of\_nat\_less* **by** *fastforce*  
**have**  $*$ :  $\forall v w. ?K0(m, v) \subseteq ?K0(n, w) \vee ?K0(n, w) \subseteq ?K0(m, v) \vee \text{interior}(?K0(m, v)) \cap \text{interior}(?K0(n, w)) = \{\}$   
**for**  $m n$  — The symmetry argument requires a single HOL formula  
**proof** (*rule linorder\_wlog* [**where**  $a=m$  **and**  $b=n$ ], *intro allI impI*)  
**fix**  $v w m$  **and**  $n::\text{nat}$   
**assume**  $m \leq n$  — WLOG we can assume  $m \leq n$ , when the first disjunct becomes impossible  
**have**  $?K0(n, w) \subseteq ?K0(m, v) \vee \text{interior}(?K0(m, v)) \cap \text{interior}(?K0(n, w)) = \{\}$   
**apply** (*simp add: subset\_box disjoint\_interval*)

```

apply (rule ccontr)
apply (clarsimp simp add: aibi mult_le_cancel_right divide_le_cancel not_less
not_le)
apply (drule_tac x=i in bspec, assumption)
using ⟨m≤n⟩ realff [of - - 1+] realff [of 1+-- 1+]
apply (auto simp: divide_simps add.commute not_le nat_le_iff_add realff)
apply (simp_all add: power_add)
apply (metis (no_types, hide_lams) mult_Suc mult_less_cancel2 not_less_eq
mult.assoc)
apply (metis (no_types, hide_lams) mult_Suc mult_less_cancel2 not_less_eq
mult.assoc)
done
then show ?K0(m,v) ⊆ ?K0(n,w) ∨ ?K0(n,w) ⊆ ?K0(m,v) ∨ interior(?K0(m,v)) ∩ interior(?K0(n,w)) = {}
by meson
qed auto
show ∧A B. [A ∈ ?D0; B ∈ ?D0] ⇒ A ⊆ B ∨ B ⊆ A ∨ interior A ∩ interior
B = {}
apply (erule imageE SigmaE)+
using * by simp
next
show ∃K ∈ ?D0. x ∈ K ∧ K ⊆ g x if x ∈ S for x
proof (simp only: bex_simps split_paired_Bex_Sigma)
show ∃n. ∃f ∈ Basis →E {..<2 ^ n}. x ∈ ?K0(n,f) ∧ ?K0(n,f) ⊆ g x
proof -
obtain e where 0 < e
and e: ∧y. (∧i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ |x · i - y · i| ≤ e) ⇒ y ∈ g x
proof -
have x ∈ g x open (g x)
using ⟨gauge g⟩ by (auto simp: gauge_def)
then obtain ε where 0 < ε and ε: ball x ε ⊆ g x
using openE by blast
have norm (x - y) < ε
if (∧i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ |x · i - y · i| ≤ ε / (2 * real DIM('a))) for y
proof -
have norm (x - y) ≤ (∑ i∈Basis. |x · i - y · i|)
by (metis (no_types, lifting) inner_diff_left norm_le_l1 sum.cong)
also have ... ≤ DIM('a) * (ε / (2 * real DIM('a)))
by (meson sum_bounded_above that)
also have ... = ε / 2
by (simp add: field_split_simps)
also have ... < ε
by (simp add: ⟨0 < ε⟩)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
by (rule_tac e = ε / 2 / DIM('a) in that) (simp_all add: ⟨0 < ε⟩
dist_norm subsetD [OF ε])
qed

```

```

have xab: x ∈ cbox a b
  using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨S ⊆ cbox a b⟩ by blast
obtain n where n: norm (b - a) / 2^n < e
  using real_arch_pow_inv [of e / norm(b - a) 1/2] normab (0 < e)
  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
then have norm (b - a) < e * 2^n
  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
then have bai: b · i - a · i < e * 2^n if i ∈ Basis for i
proof -
  have b · i - a · i ≤ norm (b - a)
  by (metis abs_of_nonneg dual_order.trans inner_diff_left linear norm_ge_zero
Basis.le_norm that)
  also have ... < e * 2^n
  using ⟨norm (b - a) < e * 2^n⟩ by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have D: (a + n ≤ x ∧ x ≤ a + m) ⇒ (a + n ≤ y ∧ y ≤ a + m) ⇒
abs(x - y) ≤ m - n
  for a m n x and y::real
  by auto
have ∀i∈Basis. ∃k<2^n. (a · i + real k * (b · i - a · i) / 2^n ≤ x · i
∧
  x · i ≤ a · i + (real k + 1) * (b · i - a · i) / 2^n)
proof
  fix i::'a assume i ∈ Basis
  consider x · i = b · i | x · i < b · i
  using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ mem_box(2) xab by force
  then show ∃k<2^n. (a · i + real k * (b · i - a · i) / 2^n ≤ x · i ∧
x · i ≤ a · i + (real k + 1) * (b · i - a · i) / 2^n)
  proof cases
    case 1 then show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac x = 2^n - 1 in exI) (auto simp: algebra_simps
field_split_simps of_nat_diff ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ aibi)
    next
      case 2
      then have aibi_less: a · i < b · i
        using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ xab by (auto simp: mem_box)
      let ?k = nat ⌊2^n * (x · i - a · i) / (b · i - a · i)⌋
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        show ?k < 2^n
          using aibi xab ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩
          by (force simp: nat_less_iff floor_less_iff field_split_simps 2 mem_box)
      next
        have a · i + real ?k * (b · i - a · i) / 2^n ≤
a · i + (2^n * (x · i - a · i) / (b · i - a · i)) * (b · i - a · i)
/ 2^n
          apply (intro add_left_mono mult_right_mono divide_right_mono
of_nat_floor)

```

```

    using aibi [OF ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩] xab 2
    apply (simp_all add: ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ mem_box field_split_simps)
    done
  also have ... = x · i
    using abi_less by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  finally show a · i + real ?k * (b · i - a · i) / 2 ^ n ≤ x · i .
next
  have x · i ≤ a · i + (2 ^ n * (x · i - a · i) / (b · i - a · i)) * (b · i
- a · i) / 2 ^ n
    using abi_less by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  also have ... ≤ a · i + (real ?k + 1) * (b · i - a · i) / 2 ^ n
    apply (intro add_left_mono mult_right_mono divide_right_mono
of_nat_floor)
    using aibi [OF ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩] xab
    apply (auto simp: ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ mem_box divide_simps)
    done
  finally show x · i ≤ a · i + (real ?k + 1) * (b · i - a · i) / 2 ^ n .
qed
qed
qed
then have ∃ f ∈ Basis →E {.. < 2 ^ n}. x ∈ ?K0(n, f)
  apply (simp add: mem_box Bex_def)
  apply (clarify dest!: bchoice)
  apply (rule_tac x=restrict f Basis in exI, simp)
  done
moreover have ∧ f. x ∈ ?K0(n, f) ⇒ ?K0(n, f) ⊆ g x
  apply (clarsimp simp add: mem_box)
  apply (rule e)
  apply (drule bspec D, assumption)+
  apply (erule order_trans)
  apply (simp add: divide_simps)
  using bai apply (force simp add: algebra_simps)
  done
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
next
  show ∧ u v. cbox u v ∈ ?D0 ⇒ ∃ n. ∀ i ∈ Basis. v · i - u · i = (b · i - a ·
i) / 2 ^ n
    by (force simp: eq_cbox box_eq_empty field_simps dest!: aibi)
next
  obtain j::'a where j ∈ Basis
    using nonempty_Basis by blast
  have finite {L ∈ ?D0. ?K0(n, f) ⊆ L} if f ∈ Basis →E {.. < 2 ^ n} for n f
  proof (rule finite_subset)
    let ?B = (λ(n, f)::'a ⇒ nat). cbox (∑ i ∈ Basis. (a · i + (f i) / 2 ^ n * (b · i -
a · i)) *R i)
    (∑ i ∈ Basis. (a · i + ((f i) + 1) / 2 ^ n * (b · i -
a · i)) *R i)

```

```

      ' (SIGMA m:atMost n. Pi_E Basis (λi::'a. lessThan (2^m)))
    have ?K0(m,g) ∈ ?B if g ∈ Basis →_E {..<2 ^ m} ?K0(n,f) ⊆ ?K0(m,g)
  for m g
  proof -
    have dd: w / m ≤ v / n ∧ (v+1) / n ≤ (w+1) / m
      ⇒ inverse n ≤ inverse m for w m v n::real
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    have bjaj: b · j - a · j > 0
      using ⟨j ∈ Basis⟩ ⟨box a b ≠ {}⟩ box_eq_empty(1) by fastforce
    have ((g j) / 2 ^ m) * (b · j - a · j) ≤ ((f j) / 2 ^ n) * (b · j - a · j) ∧
      (((f j) + 1) / 2 ^ n) * (b · j - a · j) ≤ (((g j) + 1) / 2 ^ m) * (b · j
- a · j)
      using that ⟨j ∈ Basis⟩ by (simp add: subset_box field_split_simps aibi)
    then have ((g j) / 2 ^ m) ≤ ((f j) / 2 ^ n) ∧
      ((real(f j) + 1) / 2 ^ n) ≤ ((real(g j) + 1) / 2 ^ m)
      by (metis bjaj mult.commute of_nat_1 of_nat_add mult.le_cancel_iff2)
    then have inverse (2^n) ≤ (inverse (2^m) :: real)
      by (rule dd)
    then have m ≤ n
      by auto
    show ?thesis
      by (rule imageI) (simp add: ⟨m ≤ n⟩ that)
  qed
  then show {L ∈ ?D0. ?K0(n,f) ⊆ L} ⊆ ?B
    by auto
  show finite ?B
    by (intro finite_imageI finite_SigmaI finite_atMost finite_lessThan finite_PiE
finite_Basis)
  qed
  then show finite {L ∈ ?D0. K ⊆ L} if K ∈ ?D0 for K
    using that by auto
  qed
  let ?D1 = {K ∈ ?D0. ∃ x ∈ S ∩ K. K ⊆ g x}
  obtain ?D where count: countable ?D
    and sub: ⋃ ?D ⊆ cbox a b S ⊆ ⋃ ?D
    and int: ⋀ K. K ∈ ?D ⇒ (interior K ≠ {}) ∧ (∃ c d. K = cbox c d)
    and intdj: ⋀ A B. [A ∈ ?D; B ∈ ?D] ⇒ A ⊆ B ∨ B ⊆ A ∨ interior A
∩ interior B = {}
    and SK: ⋀ K. K ∈ ?D ⇒ ∃ x. x ∈ S ∩ K ∧ K ⊆ g x
    and cbox: ⋀ u v. cbox u v ∈ ?D ⇒ ∃ n. ∀ i ∈ Basis. v · i - u · i = (b
· i - a · i) / 2^n
    and fin: ⋀ K. K ∈ ?D ⇒ finite {L. L ∈ ?D ∧ K ⊆ L}
  proof
    show countable ?D1 using count countable_subset
      by (simp add: count countable_subset)
    show ⋃ ?D1 ⊆ cbox a b
      using sub by blast
    show S ⊆ ⋃ ?D1
      using SK by (force simp:)
  
```

```

show  $\bigwedge K. K \in ?D1 \implies (\text{interior } K \neq \{\}) \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$ 
  using int by blast
show  $\bigwedge A B. [A \in ?D1; B \in ?D1] \implies A \subseteq B \vee B \subseteq A \vee \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}$ 
  using intdj by blast
show  $\bigwedge K. K \in ?D1 \implies \exists x. x \in S \cap K \wedge K \subseteq g x$ 
  by auto
show  $\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u v \in ?D1 \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$ 
  using cbox by blast
show  $\bigwedge K. K \in ?D1 \implies \text{finite } \{L. L \in ?D1 \wedge K \subseteq L\}$ 
  using fin by simp (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Collect_mono rev_finite_subset)
qed
let  $?D = \{K \in \mathcal{D}. \forall K'. K' \in \mathcal{D} \wedge K \neq K' \longrightarrow \neg(K \subseteq K')\}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule that)
  show countable  $?D$ 
    by (blast intro: countable_subset [OF - count])
  show  $\bigcup ?D \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$ 
    using sub by blast
  show  $S \subseteq \bigcup ?D$ 
proof clarsimp
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in S$ 
  then obtain  $X$  where  $x \in X \wedge X \in \mathcal{D}$  using  $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by blast
  let  $?R = \{(K, L). K \in \mathcal{D} \wedge L \in \mathcal{D} \wedge L \subset K\}$ 
  have irrR: irrefl  $?R$  by (force simp: irrefl_def)
  have traR: trans  $?R$  by (force simp: trans_def)
  have finR:  $\bigwedge x. \text{finite } \{y. (y, x) \in ?R\}$ 
    by simp (metis (mono_tags, lifting) fin  $\langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  finite_subset mem_Collect_eq psubset_imp_subset subsetI)
  have  $\{X \in \mathcal{D}. x \in X\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$  by blast
  then obtain  $Y$  where  $Y \in \{X \in \mathcal{D}. x \in X\} \wedge Y'. (Y', Y) \in ?R \implies Y' \notin \{X \in \mathcal{D}. x \in X\}$ 
    by (rule wfE_min' [OF wf_finite_segments [OF irrR traR finR]]) blast
  then show  $\exists Y. Y \in \mathcal{D} \wedge (\forall K'. K' \in \mathcal{D} \wedge Y \neq K' \longrightarrow \neg(Y \subseteq K')) \wedge x \in Y$ 
    by blast
qed
show  $\bigwedge K. K \in ?D \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$ 
  by (blast intro: dest: int)
show pairwise  $(\lambda A B. \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}) ?D$ 
  using intdj by (simp add: pairwise_def) metis
show  $\bigwedge K. K \in ?D \implies \exists x \in S \cap K. K \subseteq g x$ 
  using SK by force
show  $\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u v \in ?D \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$ 
  using cbox by force

```

qed  
qed

### 6.14.16 Division filter

Divisions over all gauges towards finer divisions.

**definition** *division\_filter* :: 'a::euclidean\_space set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a set) set filter  
**where** *division\_filter* s = (INF g $\in$ {g. gauge g}. principal {p. p tagged\_division\_of s  $\wedge$  g fine p})

**proposition** *eventually\_division\_filter*:

( $\forall_F$  p in *division\_filter* s. P p)  $\longleftrightarrow$   
( $\exists$  g. gauge g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  p. p tagged\_division\_of s  $\wedge$  g fine p  $\longrightarrow$  P p))

**unfolding** *division\_filter\_def*

**proof** (subst *eventually\_INF\_base*; clarsimp)

**fix** g1 g2 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set **show** gauge g1  $\Longrightarrow$  gauge g2  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$ x. gauge x  $\wedge$   
{p. p tagged\_division\_of s  $\wedge$  x fine p}  $\subseteq$  {p. p tagged\_division\_of s  $\wedge$  g1 fine p}

$\wedge$

{p. p tagged\_division\_of s  $\wedge$  x fine p}  $\subseteq$  {p. p tagged\_division\_of s  $\wedge$  g2 fine p}

**by** (intro exI[of \_  $\lambda$ x. g1 x  $\cap$  g2 x]) (auto simp: fine\_Int)

**qed** (auto simp: eventually\_principal)

**lemma** *division\_filter\_not\_empty*: *division\_filter* (cbox a b)  $\neq$  bot

**unfolding** *trivial\_limit\_def* *eventually\_division\_filter*

**by** (auto elim: fine\_division\_exists)

**lemma** *eventually\_division\_filter\_tagged\_division*:

*eventually* ( $\lambda$ p. p tagged\_division\_of s) (*division\_filter* s)

**unfolding** *eventually\_division\_filter* **by** (intro exI[of \_  $\lambda$ x. ball x 1]) auto

end

## 6.15 Henstock-Kurzweil Gauge Integration in Many Dimensions

**theory** *Henstock\_Kurzweil\_Integration*

**imports**

*Lebesgue\_Measure* *Tagged\_Division*

**begin**

**lemma** *norm\_diff2*:  $\llbracket y = y1 + y2; x = x1 + x2; e = e1 + e2; \text{norm}(y1 - x1) \leq e1; \text{norm}(y2 - x2) \leq e2 \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{norm}(y-x) \leq e$

**using** *norm\_triangle\_mono* [of y1 - x1 e1 y2 - x2 e2]

**by** (simp add: add\_diff\_add)

**lemma** *setcomp\_dot1*:  $\{z. P(z \cdot (i,0))\} = \{(x,y). P(x \cdot i)\}$

**by** auto

**lemma** *setcomp\_dot2*:  $\{z. P (z \cdot (0, i))\} = \{(x, y). P (y \cdot i)\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Sigma\_Int\_Paircomp1*:  $(\text{Sigma } A \ B) \cap \{(x, y). P \ x\} = \text{Sigma } (A \cap \{x. P \ x\}) \ B$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *Sigma\_Int\_Paircomp2*:  $(\text{Sigma } A \ B) \cap \{(x, y). P \ y\} = \text{Sigma } A \ (\lambda z. B \ z \cap \{y. P \ y\})$   
**by** *blast*

### 6.15.1 Content (length, area, volume...) of an interval

**abbreviation** *content* ::  $'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   $\text{set} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**where** *content*  $s \equiv \text{measure } \text{l borel } s$

**lemma** *content\_cbox\_cases*:  
 $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (\text{if } \forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \text{ then } \text{prod } (\lambda i. b \cdot i - a \cdot i) \ \text{Basis} \ \text{else } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: measure\_l borel\_cbox\_eq inner\_diff*)

**lemma** *content\_cbox*:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \implies \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$   
**unfolding** *content\_cbox\_cases* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *content\_cbox'*:  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \implies \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$   
**by** (*simp add: box\_ne\_empty inner\_diff*)

**lemma** *content\_cbox\_if*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (\text{if } \text{cbox } a \ b = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \ \text{else } \prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_cbox'*)

**lemma** *content\_cbox\_cart*:  
 $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \implies \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = \text{prod } (\lambda i. b \cdot i - a \cdot i) \ \text{UNIV}$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_cbox\_if Basis\_vec\_def cart\_eq\_inner\_axis axis\_eq\_axis prod.UNION\_disjoint*)

**lemma** *content\_cbox\_if\_cart*:  
 $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = (\text{if } \text{cbox } a \ b = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{prod } (\lambda i. b \cdot i - a \cdot i) \ \text{UNIV})$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_cbox\_cart*)

**lemma** *content\_division\_of*:  
**assumes**  $K \in \mathcal{D} \ \mathcal{D} \ \text{division\_of } S$   
**shows**  $\text{content } K = (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. \text{interval\_upperbound } K \cdot i - \text{interval\_lowerbound } K \cdot i)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $a \ b$  **where**  $K = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**using** *cbox\_division\_memE* **assms** **by** *metis*

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**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*force simp: division\_of\_def content\_cbox'*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *content\_real*:  $a \leq b \implies \text{content } \{a..b\} = b - a$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *abs\_eq\_content*:  $|y - x| = (\text{if } x \leq y \text{ then } \text{content } \{x..y\} \text{ else } \text{content } \{y..x\})$   
**by** (*auto simp: content\_real*)

**lemma** *content\_singleton*:  $\text{content } \{a\} = 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *content\_unit*[*iff*]:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } 0 \text{ (One::'a::euclidean\_space)}) = 1$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *content\_pos\_le* [*iff*]:  $0 \leq \text{content } X$   
**by** *simp*

**corollary** *content\_nonneg* [*simp*]:  $\neg \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) < 0$   
**using** *not\_le* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *content\_pos\_lt*:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i \implies 0 < \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**by** (*auto simp: less\_imp\_le inner\_diff box\_eq\_empty intro!: prod\_pos*)

**lemma** *content\_eq\_0*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = 0 \iff (\exists i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i \leq a \cdot i)$   
**by** (*auto simp: content\_cbox\_cases not\_le intro: less\_imp\_le antisym eq\_refl*)

**lemma** *content\_eq\_0\_interior*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = 0 \iff \text{interior}(\text{cbox } a \ b) = \{\}$   
**unfolding** *content\_eq\_0 interior\_cbox box\_eq\_empty* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *content\_pos\_lt\_eq*:  $0 < \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ (b::'a::euclidean\_space)) \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: content\_cbox\_cases less\_le prod\_nonneg*)

**lemma** *content\_empty* [*simp*]:  $\text{content } \{\} = 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *content\_real\_if* [*simp*]:  $\text{content } \{a..b\} = (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } b - a \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_real*)

**lemma** *content\_subset*:  $\text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \implies \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \leq \text{content } (\text{cbox } c \ d)$   
**unfolding** *measure\_def*  
**by** (*intro enn2real\_mono emeasure\_mono*) (*auto simp: emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*)

**lemma** *content\_lt\_nz*:  $0 < \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \iff \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \neq 0$   
**unfolding** *content\_pos\_lt\_eq content\_eq\_0* **unfolding** *not\_ex not\_le* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *content\_Pair*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } (a,c) (b,d)) = \text{content } (\text{cbox } a b) * \text{content } (\text{cbox } c d)$

**unfolding** *measure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq Basis\_prod\_def*  
**apply** (*subst prod.union\_disjoint*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: box\_Un ball\_Un*)  
**apply** (*subst (1 2) prod.reindex\_nontrivial*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *content\_cbox\_pair\_eq0-D*:

$\text{content } (\text{cbox } (a,c) (b,d)) = 0 \implies \text{content } (\text{cbox } a b) = 0 \vee \text{content } (\text{cbox } c d) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_Pair*)

**lemma** *content\_cbox\_plus*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{content}(\text{cbox } x (x + h *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) = (\text{if } h \geq 0 \text{ then } h \wedge \text{DIM}('a) \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps content\_cbox\_if box\_eq\_empty*)

**lemma** *content\_0\_subset*:  $\text{content}(\text{cbox } a b) = 0 \implies s \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies \text{content } s = 0$

**using** *emeasure\_mono[of s cbox a b lborel]*  
**by** (*auto simp: measure\_def enn2real\_eq\_0\_iff emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*)

**lemma** *content\_ball\_pos*:

**assumes**  $r > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{ball } c r) > 0$

**proof** –

**from** *rational\_boxes[OF assms, of c]* **obtain**  $a b$  **where**  $a b: c \in \text{box } a b \text{ box } a b \subseteq \text{ball } c r$

**by** *auto*

**from**  $a b$  **have**  $0 < \text{content } (\text{box } a b)$

**by** (*subst measure\_lborel\_box\_eq*) (*auto intro!: prod\_pos simp: algebra\_simps box\_def*)

**have**  $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (\text{box } a b) \leq \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (\text{ball } c r)$

**using**  $a b$  **by** (*intro emeasure\_mono*) *auto*

**also have**  $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (\text{box } a b) = \text{ennreal } (\text{content } (\text{box } a b))$

**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_box\_finite[of a b]* **by** (*intro emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*) *auto*

**also have**  $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (\text{ball } c r) = \text{ennreal } (\text{content } (\text{ball } c r))$

**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_ball\_finite[of c r]* **by** (*intro emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*) *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis*

**using**  $\langle \text{content } (\text{box } a b) > 0 \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *content\_cball\_pos*:

**assumes**  $r > 0$

**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{cball } c r) > 0$

**proof** –  
**from** *rational\_boxes*[*OF assms, of c*] **obtain** *a b* **where** *ab: c ∈ box a b box a b*  
 $\subseteq$  *ball c r*  
**by** *auto*  
**from** *ab* **have**  $0 < \text{content } (\text{box } a \ b)$   
**by** (*subst measure\_lborel\_box\_eq*) (*auto intro!: prod\_pos simp: algebra\_simps*  
*box\_def*)  
**have**  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{box } a \ b) \leq \text{emeasure lborel } (\text{ball } c \ r)$   
**using** *ab* **by** (*intro emeasure\_mono*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cball } c \ r)$   
**by** (*intro emeasure\_mono*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{box } a \ b) = \text{ennreal } (\text{content } (\text{box } a \ b))$   
**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_box\_finite*[*of a b*] **by** (*intro emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*)  
*auto*  
**also have**  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cball } c \ r) = \text{ennreal } (\text{content } (\text{cball } c \ r))$   
**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_cball\_finite*[*of c r*] **by** (*intro emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*)  
*auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\langle \text{content } (\text{box } a \ b) > 0 \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *content\_split*:  
**fixes** *a :: 'a::euclidean\_space*  
**assumes** *k ∈ Basis*  
**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) + \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\})$   
— Prove using measure theory  
**proof** (*cases*  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ )  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $1: \bigwedge X \ Y \ Z. (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. Z \ i \ (\text{if } i = k \ \text{then } X \ \text{else } Y \ i)) = Z \ k \ X \ * \ (\prod i \in \text{Basis} - \{k\}. Z \ i \ (Y \ i))$   
**by** (*simp add: if\_distrib prod.delta\_remove assms*)  
**note** *simps = interval\_split*[*OF assms*] *content\_cbox\_cases*  
**have**  $2: (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i) = (\prod i \in \text{Basis} - \{k\}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (b \cdot k - a \cdot k)$   
**by** (*metis* (*no\_types, lifting*) *assms finite\_Basis mult.commute prod.remove*)  
**have**  $\bigwedge x. \min (b \cdot k) \ c = \max (a \cdot k) \ c \implies x * (b \cdot k - a \cdot k) = x * (\max (a \cdot k) \ c - a \cdot k) + x * (b \cdot k - \max (a \cdot k) \ c)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: field\_simps*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $** : (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. ((\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \ \text{then } \min (b \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i - a \cdot i)) =$   
 $(\prod i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \ \text{then } \min (b \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } b \cdot i) - a \cdot i)$   
 $(\prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - ((\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } i = k \ \text{then } \max (a \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot i)) =$   
 $(\prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - (\text{if } i = k \ \text{then } \max (a \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } a \cdot i))$   
**by** (*auto intro!: prod.cong*)  
**have**  $\neg a \cdot k \leq c \implies \neg c \leq b \cdot k \implies \text{False}$   
**unfolding** *not.le* **using** *True assms* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*

```

    using assms unfolding_simps ** 1[of  $\lambda i x. b \cdot i - x$ ] 1[of  $\lambda i x. x - a \cdot i$ ] 2
    by auto
next
case False
then have  $cbox\ a\ b = \{\}$ 
    unfolding  $box\_eq\_empty$  by (auto simp: not_le)
then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: not_le)
qed

```

```

lemma division_of_content_0:
  assumes  $content\ (cbox\ a\ b) = 0$   $d\ division\_of\ (cbox\ a\ b)\ K \in d$ 
  shows  $content\ K = 0$ 
  unfolding forall_in_division[OF assms(2)]
  by (meson assms content_0_subset division_of_def)

```

```

lemma sum_content_null:
  assumes  $content\ (cbox\ a\ b) = 0$ 
  and  $p\ tagged\_division\_of\ (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{(x,K) \in p. content\ K *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x} = (0::'a::real\_normed\_vector))$ 
proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y: y \in p$ 
  obtain  $x\ K$  where  $xk: y = (x, K)$ 
  using surj_pair[of  $y$ ] by blast
  then obtain  $c\ d$  where  $k: K = cbox\ c\ d\ K \subseteq cbox\ a\ b$ 
  by (metis assms(2) tagged_division_ofD(3) tagged_division_ofD(4)  $y$ )
  have  $(\lambda(x',K'). content\ K' *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x')\ y = content\ K *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x$ 
  unfolding  $xk$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = 0$ 
  using assms(1) content_0_subset k(2) by auto
  finally show  $(\lambda(x, k). content\ k *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x)\ y = 0$  .
qed

```

```

global_interpretation sum_content: operative plus 0 content
rewrites comm_monoid_set.F plus 0 = sum
proof -
  interpret operative_plus_0_content
  by standard (auto simp add: content_split [symmetric] content_eq_0_interior)
  show operative_plus_0_content
  by standard
  show comm_monoid_set.F plus 0 = sum
  by (simp add: sum_def)
qed

```

```

lemma additive_content_division:  $d\ division\_of\ (cbox\ a\ b) \implies sum\ content\ d = content\ (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  by (fact sum_content.division)

```

**lemma** *additive\_content\_tagged\_division*:

$d$  tagged\_division\_of (cbox  $a$   $b$ )  $\implies$  sum  $(\lambda(x,l). \text{content } l)$   $d = \text{content } (\text{cbox } a$   
 $b)$

by (fact sum\_content.tagged\_division)

**lemma** *subadditive\_content\_division*:

assumes  $\mathcal{D}$  division\_of  $S$   $S \subseteq \text{cbox } a$   $b$

shows sum content  $\mathcal{D} \leq \text{content}(\text{cbox } a$   $b)$

**proof** –

have  $\mathcal{D}$  division\_of  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \bigcup \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{cbox } a$   $b$

using *assms* by *auto*

then obtain  $\mathcal{D}'$  where  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathcal{D}'$   $\mathcal{D}'$  division\_of cbox  $a$   $b$

using *partial\_division\_extend\_interval* by *metis*

then have sum content  $\mathcal{D} \leq \text{sum content } \mathcal{D}'$

using *sum\_mono2* by *blast*

also have  $\dots \leq \text{content}(\text{cbox } a$   $b)$

by (*simp* *add*:  $\langle \mathcal{D}' \text{ division\_of cbox } a$   $b \rangle$  *additive\_content\_division less\_eq\_real\_def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *content\_real\_eq\_0*: content  $\{a..b::\text{real}\} = 0 \iff a \geq b$

by (*metis* *atLeastatMost\_empty\_iff2* *content\_empty\_content\_real* *diff\_self\_eq\_iff\_le\_cases* *le\_iff\_diff\_le\_0*)

**lemma** *property\_empty\_interval*:  $\forall a$   $b. \text{content } (\text{cbox } a$   $b) = 0 \implies P$  (cbox  $a$   $b$ )  
 $\implies P \{\}$

using *content\_empty unfolding empty\_as\_interval* by *auto*

**lemma** *interval\_bounds\_nz\_content* [*simp*]:

assumes content (cbox  $a$   $b$ )  $\neq 0$

shows interval\_upperbound (cbox  $a$   $b$ ) =  $b$

and interval\_lowerbound (cbox  $a$   $b$ ) =  $a$

by (*metis* *assms* *content\_empty interval\_bounds'*) $+$

## 6.15.2 Gauge integral

Case distinction to define it first on compact intervals first, then use a limit. This is only much later unified. In Fremlin: Measure Theory, Volume 4I this is generalized using residual sets.

**definition** *has\_integral* ::  $(\text{'n}::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{'b}::\text{real\_normed\_vector}) \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{'n set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

(**infixr** *has'\_integral* 46)

where (*f* *has\_integral*  $I$ )  $s \iff$

(if  $\exists a$   $b. s = \text{cbox } a$   $b$

then  $(\lambda p. \sum_{(x,k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R f x} \longrightarrow I)$  (*division\_filter*  $s$ )

else  $(\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a$   $b. \text{ball } 0$   $B \subseteq \text{cbox } a$   $b \longrightarrow$

$(\exists z. ((\lambda p. \sum_{(x,k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)) \longrightarrow z)$

(*division\_filter* (cbox  $a$   $b$ ))  $\wedge$

*norm* ( $z - I$ )  $< e$ ))

**lemma** *has\_integral\_cbox*:

$(f \text{ has\_integral } I) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda p. \sum (x,k) \in p. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \longrightarrow I)$   
 $(\text{division\_filter } (\text{cbox } a \ b))$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: has\_integral\_def})$

**lemma** *has\_integral*:

$(f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$   
 $(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{norm } (\text{sum } (\lambda(x,k). \text{content}(k) *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ \mathcal{D} - y) < e))$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: dist\_norm eventually\_division\_filter has\_integral\_def tendsto\_iff})$

**lemma** *has\_integral\_real*:

$(f \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a..b\} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$   
 $(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \{a..b\} \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{norm } (\text{sum } (\lambda(x,k). \text{content}(k) *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ \mathcal{D} - y) < e))$   
**unfolding** *box\_real[symmetric]* **by**  $(\text{rule has\_integral})$

**lemma** *has\_integralD[dest]*:

**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**and**  $e > 0$   
**obtains**  $\gamma$   
**where** *gauge*  $\gamma$   
**and**  $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \implies \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \implies$   
 $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - y) < e$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *has\_integral* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_alt*:

$(f \text{ has\_integral } y) \ i \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{if } \exists a \ b. i = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
 $\text{then } (f \text{ has\_integral } y) \ i$   
 $\text{else } (\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a \ b. \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in i \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - y)$   
 $< e)))$   
**by**  $(\text{subst has\_integral\_def}) (\text{auto simp add: has\_integral\_cbox})$

**lemma** *has\_integral\_altD*:

**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) \ i$   
**and**  $\neg (\exists a \ b. i = \text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**and**  $e > 0$   
**obtains**  $B$  **where**  $B > 0$   
**and**  $\forall a \ b. \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in i \text{ then } f(x) \ \text{else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge \text{norm}(z - y)$   
 $< e)$   
**using** *assms* *has\\_integral\\_alt[of f y i]* **by** *auto*

**definition** *integrable\_on* (**infix** *integrable'\_on* 46)

where  $f$  integrable\_on  $i \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. (f \text{ has\_integral } y) i)$

**definition**  $\text{integral } i f = (\text{SOME } y. (f \text{ has\_integral } y) i \vee \neg f \text{ integrable\_on } i \wedge y=0)$

**lemma**  $\text{integrable\_integral[intro]}$ :  $f \text{ integrable\_on } i \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } (\text{integral } i f)) i$

**unfolding**  $\text{integrable\_on\_def}$   $\text{integral\_def}$  **by**  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono\_tags}, \text{lifting}) \text{ someI\_ex})$

**lemma**  $\text{not\_integrable\_integral}$ :  $\neg f \text{ integrable\_on } i \implies \text{integral } i f = 0$

**unfolding**  $\text{integrable\_on\_def}$   $\text{integral\_def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{has\_integral\_integrable[dest]}$ :  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) s \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**unfolding**  $\text{integrable\_on\_def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{has\_integral\_integral}$ :  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } (\text{integral } s f)) s$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$

### 6.15.3 Basic theorems about integrals

**lemma**  $\text{has\_integral\_eq\_rhs}$ :  $(f \text{ has\_integral } j) S \implies i = j \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } i) S$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{forw\_subst})$

**lemma**  $\text{has\_integral\_unique\_cbox}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } k1) (\text{cbox } a b) \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } k2) (\text{cbox } a b) \implies k1 = k2$

**by**  $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{has\_integral\_cbox } \text{intro: } \text{tendsto\_unique}[OF \text{ division\_filter\_not\_empty}])$

**lemma**  $\text{has\_integral\_unique}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } k1) i (f \text{ has\_integral } k2) i$

**shows**  $k1 = k2$

**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$

**let**  $?e = \text{norm } (k1 - k2)/2$

**let**  $?F = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in i \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$

**assume**  $k1 \neq k2$

**then have**  $e: ?e > 0$

**by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $\text{nonbox}: \neg (\exists a b. i = \text{cbox } a b)$

**using**  $\langle k1 \neq k2 \rangle \text{ assms } \text{has\_integral\_unique\_cbox}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**obtain**  $B1$  **where**  $B1$ :

$0 < B1$

$\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B1 \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies$

$\exists z. (?F \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - k1) < \text{norm } (k1 - k2)/2$

**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{has\_integral\_altD}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \text{ nonbox}, OF e]) \text{ blast}$

**obtain**  $B2$  **where**  $B2$ :

$0 < B2$

```

   $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B2 \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies$ 
   $\exists z. (?F \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - k2) < \text{norm } (k1 - k2)/2$ 
  by (rule has_integral_altD[OF assms(2) nonbox, OF e]) blast
  obtain a b :: 'n where ab: ball 0 B1  $\subseteq$  cbox a b ball 0 B2  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
  by (metis Un_subset_iff bounded_Un bounded_ball bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric)
  obtain w where w: (?F has_integral w) (cbox a b) norm (w - k1) < norm (k1 - k2)/2
  using B1(2)[OF ab(1)] by blast
  obtain z where z: (?F has_integral z) (cbox a b) norm (z - k2) < norm (k1 - k2)/2
  using B2(2)[OF ab(2)] by blast
  have z = w
  using has_integral_unique_cbox[OF w(1) z(1)] by auto
  then have norm (k1 - k2)  $\leq$  norm (z - k2) + norm (w - k1)
  using norm_triangle_ineq4 [of k1 - w k2 - z]
  by (auto simp add: norm_minus_commute)
  also have ... < norm (k1 - k2)/2 + norm (k1 - k2)/2
  by (metis add_strict_mono z(2) w(2))
  finally show False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma integral_unique [intro]: (f has_integral y) k  $\implies$  integral k f = y
  unfolding integral_def
  by (rule some_equality) (auto intro: has_integral_unique)

```

```

lemma has_integral_iff: (f has_integral i) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f integrable_on S  $\wedge$  integral S f = i)
  by blast

```

```

lemma eq_integralD: integral k f = y  $\implies$  (f has_integral y) k  $\vee$   $\neg$  f integrable_on k  $\wedge$  y=0
  unfolding integral_def integrable_on_def
  apply (erule subst)
  apply (rule someI_ex)
  by blast

```

```

lemma has_integral_const [intro]:
  fixes a b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows (( $\lambda x. c$ ) has_integral (content (cbox a b) *R c)) (cbox a b)
  using eventually_division_filter_tagged_division[of cbox a b]
  additive_content_tagged_division[of _ a b]
  by (auto simp: has_integral_cbox split_beta' scaleR_sum_left[symmetric]
    elim!: eventually_mono intro!: tendsto_cong[THEN iffD1, OF _ tendsto_const])

```

```

lemma has_integral_const_real [intro]:
  fixes a b :: real
  shows (( $\lambda x. c$ ) has_integral (content {a..b} *R c)) {a..b}
  by (metis box_real(2) has_integral_const)

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_integrable\_integral*:  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) \ s \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } s \wedge \text{integral } s \ f = i$   
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *integral\_const [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) (\lambda x. \ c) = \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) *_{\mathbb{R}} \ c$   
**by** (*rule integral\\_unique*) (*rule has\\_integral\\_const*)

**lemma** *integral\_const\_real [simp]*:  
**fixes**  $a \ b :: \text{real}$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } \{a..b\} (\lambda x. \ c) = \text{content } \{a..b\} *_{\mathbb{R}} \ c$   
**by** (*metis box\\_real(2) integral\\_const*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_is\_0\_cbox*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \Longrightarrow f \ x = 0$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**unfolding** *has\\_integral\\_cbox*  
**using** *eventually\\_division\\_filter\\_tagged\\_division*[*of cbox a b*] *assms*  
**by** (*subst tendsto\\_cong*[**where**  $g = \lambda \_ . 0$ ])  
*(auto elim!: eventually\\_mono intro!: sum.neutral simp: tag\\_in\\_interval)*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_is\_0*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow f \ x = 0$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) \ S$   
**proof** (*cases*  $(\exists a \ b. S = \text{cbox } a \ b)$ )  
**case** *True* **with** *assms* *has\\_integral\\_is\\_0\\_cbox* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. \ \text{if } x \in S \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) = (\lambda x. \ 0)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: assms*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *has\\_integral\\_is\\_0\\_cbox* *False*  
**by** (*subst has\\_integral\\_alt*) (*force simp add: \**)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_0 [simp]*:  $((\lambda x::'n::\text{euclidean\_space}. \ 0) \text{ has\_integral } 0) \ S$   
**by** (*rule has\\_integral\\_is\_0*) *auto*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_0\_eq [simp]*:  $((\lambda x. \ 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) \ S \longleftrightarrow i = 0$   
**using** *has\\_integral\\_unique*[*OF has\\_integral\_0*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_linear\_cbox*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$

```

    and h: bounded_linear h
  shows ((h ∘ f) has_integral (h y)) (cbox a b)
proof -
  interpret bounded_linear h using h .
  show ?thesis
    unfolding has_integral_cbox using tendsto [OF f [unfolded has_integral_cbox]]
    by (simp add: sum scaleR split_beta')
qed

```

lemma has\_integral\_linear:

```

  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes f: (f has_integral y) S
    and h: bounded_linear h
  shows ((h ∘ f) has_integral (h y)) S
proof (cases (∃ a b. S = cbox a b))
  case True with f h has_integral_linear_cbox show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case False
  interpret bounded_linear h using h .
  from pos_bounded obtain B where B: 0 < B ∧ x. norm (h x) ≤ norm x * B
    by blast
  let ?S = λf x. if x ∈ S then f x else 0
  show ?thesis
  proof (subst has_integral_alt, clarsimp simp: False)
    fix e :: real
    assume e: e > 0
    have *: 0 < e/B using e B(1) by simp
    obtain M where M:
      M > 0
      ∧ a b. ball 0 M ⊆ cbox a b ⇒
        ∃ z. (?S f has_integral z) (cbox a b) ∧ norm (z - y) < e/B
      using has_integral_altD[OF f False *] by blast
    show ∃ B > 0. ∀ a b. ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b ⇒
      (∃ z. (?S(h ∘ f) has_integral z) (cbox a b) ∧ norm (z - h y) < e)
    proof (rule exI, intro allI conjI impI)
      show M > 0 using M by metis
    next
      fix a b :: 'n
      assume sb: ball 0 M ⊆ cbox a b
      obtain z where z: (?S f has_integral z) (cbox a b) norm (z - y) < e/B
        using M(2)[OF sb] by blast
      have *: ?S(h ∘ f) = h ∘ ?S f
        using zero by auto
      using z by auto
      show ∃ z. (?S(h ∘ f) has_integral z) (cbox a b) ∧ norm (z - h y) < e
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show (?S(h ∘ f) has_integral h z) (cbox a b)
        by (simp add: * has_integral_linear_cbox[OF z(1) h])
      show norm (h z - h y) < e

```

```

      by (metis B diff le_less_trans pos_less_divide_eq z(2))
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_scaleR_left:
  (f has_integral y) S  $\implies$  (( $\lambda x$ . f x *R c) has_integral (y *R c)) S
using has_integral_linear[OF - bounded_linear_scaleR_left] by (simp add: comp_def)

```

```

lemma integrable_on_scaleR_left:
assumes f integrable_on A
shows ( $\lambda x$ . f x *R y) integrable_on A
using assms has_integral_scaleR_left unfolding integrable_on_def by blast

```

```

lemma has_integral_mult_left:
fixes c :: _ :: real_normed_algebra
shows (f has_integral y) S  $\implies$  (( $\lambda x$ . f x * c) has_integral (y * c)) S
using has_integral_linear[OF - bounded_linear_mult_left] by (simp add: comp_def)

```

```

lemma has_integral_divide:
fixes c :: _ :: real_normed_div_algebra
shows (f has_integral y) S  $\implies$  (( $\lambda x$ . f x / c) has_integral (y / c)) S
unfolding divide_inverse by (simp add: has_integral_mult_left)

```

The case analysis eliminates the condition *f integrable\_on S* at the cost of the type class constraint *division\_ring*

```

corollary integral_mult_left [simp]:
fixes c:: 'a::{real_normed_algebra,division_ring}
shows integral S ( $\lambda x$ . f x * c) = integral S f * c
proof (cases f integrable_on S  $\vee$  c = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (force intro: has_integral_mult_left)
  next
  case False then have  $\neg$  ( $\lambda x$ . f x * c) integrable_on S
    using has_integral_mult_left [of ( $\lambda x$ . f x * c) - S inverse c]
    by (auto simp add: mult.assoc)
  with False show ?thesis by (simp add: not_integrable_integral)
qed

```

```

corollary integral_mult_right [simp]:
fixes c:: 'a::{real_normed_field}
shows integral S ( $\lambda x$ . c * f x) = c * integral S f
by (simp add: mult.commute [of c])

```

```

corollary integral_divide [simp]:
fixes z :: 'a::real_normed_field
shows integral S ( $\lambda x$ . f x / z) = integral S ( $\lambda x$ . f x) / z
using integral_mult_left [of S f inverse z]

```

by (simp add: divide\_inverse\_commute)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_mult\_right*:

fixes  $c :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra}$

shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) \ i \implies ((\lambda x. c * f x) \text{ has\_integral } (c * y)) \ i$

using *has\_integral\_linear[OF bounded\_linear\_mult\_right]* by (simp add: comp\_def)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_cmul*:  $(f \text{ has\_integral } k) \ S \implies ((\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \text{ has\_integral } (c *_{\mathbb{R}} k)) \ S$

unfolding *o\_def[symmetric]*

by (*metis has\_integral\_linear bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_cmult\_real*:

fixes  $c :: \text{real}$

assumes  $c \neq 0 \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } x) \ A$

shows  $((\lambda x. c * f x) \text{ has\_integral } c * x) \ A$

**proof** (*cases c = 0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

**next**

case *False*

from *has\_integral\_cmul[OF assms[OF this], of c]* show *?thesis*

unfolding *real\_scaleR\_def* .

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_neg*:  $(f \text{ has\_integral } k) \ S \implies ((\lambda x. -(f x)) \text{ has\_integral } -k) \ S$   
by (*drule\_tac c=-1 in has\_integral\_cmul*) *auto*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_neg\_iff*:  $((\lambda x. - f x) \text{ has\_integral } k) \ S \iff (f \text{ has\_integral } -k) \ S$

using *has\_integral\_neg[of f - k] has\_integral\_neg[of  $\lambda x. - f x k$ ]* by *auto*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_add\_cbox*:

fixes  $f :: 'n :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

assumes  $(f \text{ has\_integral } k) \ (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (g \text{ has\_integral } l) \ (\text{cbox } a \ b)$

shows  $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ has\_integral } (k + l)) \ (\text{cbox } a \ b)$

using *assms*

unfolding *has\_integral\_cbox*

by (*simp add: split\_beta' scaleR\_add\_right sum.distrib[abs\_def] tendsto\_add*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_add*:

fixes  $f :: 'n :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

assumes  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } k) \ S$  and  $g: (g \text{ has\_integral } l) \ S$

shows  $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ has\_integral } (k + l)) \ S$

**proof** (*cases  $\exists a \ b. S = \text{cbox } a \ b$* )

case *True* with *has\_integral\_add\_cbox assms* show *?thesis*

by *blast*

**next**

let *?S =  $\lambda f x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$*

```

case False
then show ?thesis
proof (subst has_integral_alt, clarsimp, goal_cases)
  case (1 e)
  then have e2:  $e/2 > 0$ 
  by auto
  obtain Bf where  $0 < Bf$ 
  and Bf:  $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 Bf \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies$ 
     $\exists z. (?S f \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - k) < e/2$ 
  using has_integral_altD[OF f False e2] by blast
  obtain Bg where  $0 < Bg$ 
  and Bg:  $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 Bg \subseteq (\text{cbox } a b) \implies$ 
     $\exists z. (?S g \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - l) < e/2$ 
  using has_integral_altD[OF g False e2] by blast
  show ?case
  proof (rule_tac x=max Bf Bg in exI, clarsimp simp add: max.strict_coboundedI1
    (0 < Bf))
    fix a b
    assume ball 0 (max Bf Bg)  $\subseteq$  cbox a (b::'n)
    then have fs: ball 0 Bf  $\subseteq$  cbox a (b::'n) and gs: ball 0 Bg  $\subseteq$  cbox a (b::'n)
    by auto
    obtain w where w: (?S f has_integral w) (cbox a b) norm (w - k) < e/2
    using Bf[OF fs] by blast
    obtain z where z: (?S g has_integral z) (cbox a b) norm (z - l) < e/2
    using Bg[OF gs] by blast
    have *:  $\bigwedge x. (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x + g x \text{ else } 0) = (?S f x) + (?S g x)$ 
    by auto
    show  $\exists z. (?S(\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - (k +$ 
    l)) < e
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show (?S(\lambda x. f x + g x) has_integral (w + z)) (cbox a b)
      by (simp add: has_integral_add_cbox[OF w(1) z(1), unfolded *[symmetric]])
      show norm (w + z - (k + l)) < e
      by (metis dist_norm dist_triangle_add_half w(2) z(2))
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_diff:
  (f has_integral k) S  $\implies$  (g has_integral l) S  $\implies$ 
  (( $\lambda x. f x - g x$ ) has_integral (k - l)) S
  using has_integral_add[OF _ has_integral_neg, of f k S g l]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma integral_0 [simp]:
  integral S ( $\lambda x::'n::\text{euclidean\_space}. 0::'m::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ ) = 0
  by (rule integral_unique has_integral_0)+

```

**lemma** *integral\_add*:  $f$  integrable\_on  $S \implies g$  integrable\_on  $S \implies$   
 $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. f x + g x) = \text{integral } S f + \text{integral } S g$   
**by** (rule *integral\_unique*) (metis *integrable\_integral has\_integral\_add*)

**lemma** *integral\_cmul* [*simp*]:  $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{integral } S f$   
**proof** (cases  $f$  integrable\_on  $S \vee c = 0$ )  
**case** *True* **with** *has\_integral\_cmul integrable\_integral* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**next**  
**case** *False* **then have**  $\neg (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**using** *has\_integral\_cmul* [of  $(\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) - S$  *inverse c*] **by** *auto*  
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: not\_integrable\_integral*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_mult*:  
**fixes**  $K :: \text{real}$   
**shows**  $f$  integrable\_on  $X \implies K * \text{integral } X f = \text{integral } X (\lambda x. K * f x)$   
**unfolding** *real\_scaleR\_def[symmetric]* *integral\_cmul* ..

**lemma** *integral\_neg* [*simp*]:  $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. - f x) = - \text{integral } S f$   
**proof** (cases  $f$  integrable\_on  $S$ )  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: has\_integral\_neg integrable\_integral integral\_unique*)  
**next**  
**case** *False* **then have**  $\neg (\lambda x. - f x)$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**using** *has\_integral\_neg* [of  $(\lambda x. - f x) - S$ ] **by** *auto*  
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: not\_integrable\_integral*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_diff*:  $f$  integrable\_on  $S \implies g$  integrable\_on  $S \implies$   
 $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. f x - g x) = \text{integral } S f - \text{integral } S g$   
**by** (rule *integral\_unique*) (metis *integrable\_integral has\_integral\_diff*)

**lemma** *integrable\_0*:  $(\lambda x. 0)$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **using** *has\_integral\_0* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_add*:  $f$  integrable\_on  $S \implies g$  integrable\_on  $S \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x)$   
integrable\_on  $S$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **by**(*auto intro: has\_integral\_add*)

**lemma** *integrable\_cmul*:  $f$  integrable\_on  $S \implies (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f(x))$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **by**(*auto intro: has\_integral\_cmul*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_scaleR\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $c :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$  integrable\_on  $S \iff f$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**using** *integrable\_cmul*[of  $\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x S 1 / c$ ] *integrable\_cmul*[of  $f S c$ ] ( $c \neq 0$ )  
**by** *auto*

```

lemma integrable_on_cmult_iff [simp]:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes c ≠ 0
  shows (λx. c * f x) integrable_on S ⟷ f integrable_on S
  using integrable_on_scaleR_iff [of c f] assms by simp

lemma integrable_on_cmult_left:
  assumes f integrable_on S
  shows (λx. of_real c * f x) integrable_on S
  using integrable_cmul[of f S of_real c] assms
  by (simp add: scaleR_conv_of_real)

lemma integrable_neg: f integrable_on S ⟹ (λx. -f x) integrable_on S
  unfolding integrable_on_def by(auto intro: has_integral_neg)

lemma integrable_neg_iff: (λx. -f x) integrable_on S ⟷ f integrable_on S
  using integrable_neg by fastforce

lemma integrable_diff:
  f integrable_on S ⟹ g integrable_on S ⟹ (λx. f x - g x) integrable_on S
  unfolding integrable_on_def by(auto intro: has_integral_diff)

lemma integrable_linear:
  f integrable_on S ⟹ bounded_linear h ⟹ (h ∘ f) integrable_on S
  unfolding integrable_on_def by(auto intro: has_integral_linear)

lemma integral_linear:
  f integrable_on S ⟹ bounded_linear h ⟹ integral S (h ∘ f) = h (integral S f)
  by (meson has_integral_iff has_integral_linear)

lemma integrable_on_cnj_iff:
  (λx. cnj (f x)) integrable_on A ⟷ f integrable_on A
  using integrable_linear[OF _ bounded_linear_cnj, of f A]
  integrable_linear[OF _ bounded_linear_cnj, of cnj ∘ f A]
  by (auto simp: o_def)

lemma integral_cnj: cnj (integral A f) = integral A (λx. cnj (f x))
  by (cases f integrable_on A)
  (simp_all add: integral_linear[OF _ bounded_linear_cnj, symmetric]
  o_def integrable_on_cnj_iff not_integrable_integral)

lemma integral_component_eq[simp]:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'm::euclidean_space
  assumes f integrable_on S
  shows integral S (λx. f x · k) = integral S f · k
  unfolding integral_linear[OF assms(1) bounded_linear_inner_left,unfolded o_def]
  ..

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_sum*:  
**assumes** *finite T*  
**and**  $\bigwedge a. a \in T \implies ((f\ a)\ \text{has\_integral}\ (i\ a))\ S$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda a. f\ a\ x)\ T)\ \text{has\_integral}\ (\text{sum } i\ T))\ S$   
**using** *assms(1) subset\_refl[of T]*  
**proof** (*induct rule: finite\_subset\_induct*)  
**case empty**  
**then show ?case by auto**  
**next**  
**case (insert x F)**  
**with assms show ?case**  
**by (simp add: has\_integral\_add)**  
**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_sum*:  
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \bigwedge a. a \in I \implies f\ a\ \text{integrable\_on } S \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{integral } S\ (\lambda x. \sum a \in I. f\ a\ x) = (\sum a \in I. \text{integral } S\ (f\ a))$   
**by** (*simp add: has\_integral\_sum integrable\_integral integral\_unique*)

**lemma** *integrable\_sum*:  
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \bigwedge a. a \in I \implies f\ a\ \text{integrable\_on } S \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. \sum a \in I. f\ a\ x)\ \text{integrable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **using** *has\_integral\_sum[of I]* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_eq*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f\ x = g\ x$   
**and**  $(f\ \text{has\_integral } k)\ s$   
**shows**  $(g\ \text{has\_integral } k)\ s$   
**using** *has\_integral\_diff[OF assms(2), of  $\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x\ 0$ ]*  
**using** *has\_integral\_is\_0[of s  $\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x$ ]*  
**using** *assms(1)*  
**by auto**

**lemma** *integrable\_eq*:  $\llbracket f\ \text{integrable\_on } s; \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f\ x = g\ x \rrbracket \implies g\ \text{integrable\_on } s$   
**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def*  
**using** *has\_integral\_eq[of s f g]* *has\_integral\_eq* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_cong*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f\ x = g\ x$   
**shows**  $(f\ \text{has\_integral } i)\ s = (g\ \text{has\_integral } i)\ s$   
**using** *has\_integral\_eq[of s f g]* *has\_integral\_eq[of s g f]* *assms*  
**by auto**

**lemma** *integral\_cong*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f\ x = g\ x$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } s\ f = \text{integral } s\ g$   
**unfolding** *integral\_def*  
**by** (*metis (full\_types, hide\_lams) assms has\_integral\_cong integrable\_eq*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_cmult\_left\_iff* [simp]:

**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{of\_real } c * f x) \text{ integrable\_on } s \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } s$   
**(is** *?lhs = ?rhs***)**

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then have**  $(\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (1 / c) * (\text{of\_real } c * f x)) \text{ integrable\_on } s$   
**using** *integrable\_cmul*[of  $\lambda x. \text{of\_real } c * f x$  *s*  $1 / \text{of\_real } c$ ]

**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**then have**  $(\lambda x. (\text{of\_real } (1 / c) * \text{of\_real } c * f x)) \text{ integrable\_on } s$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**with**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **show** *?rhs*

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *integrable\_eq mult.left\_neutral nonzero\_divide\_eq\_eq of\_real\_1 of\_real\_mult*)

**qed** (*blast intro: integrable\_on\_cmult\_left*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_cmult\_right*:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{comm\_ring, real\_algebra\_1, real\_normed\_vector}\}$

**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{of\_real } c) \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**using** *integrable\_on\_cmult\_left* [*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_cmult\_right\_iff* [simp]:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{comm\_ring, real\_algebra\_1, real\_normed\_vector}\}$

**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{of\_real } c) \text{ integrable\_on } s \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**using** *integrable\_on\_cmult\_left\_iff* [*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_cdivide*:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$

**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x / \text{of\_real } c) \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**by** (*simp add: integrable\_on\_cmult\_right divide\_inverse assms flip: of\_real\_inverse*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_cdivide\_iff* [simp]:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$

**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x / \text{of\_real } c) \text{ integrable\_on } s \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } s$

**by** (*simp add: divide\_inverse assms flip: of\_real\_inverse*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_null* [*intro*]:  $\text{content}(cbox\ a\ b) = 0 \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } 0) (cbox\ a\ b)$

**unfolding** *has\_integral\_cbox*

**using** *eventually\_division\_filter\_tagged\_division*[of *cbox a b*]

**by** (*subst tendsto\_cong*[**where**  $g = \lambda \_ . 0$ ]) (*auto elim: eventually\_mono intro: sum\_content\_null*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_null\_real* [*intro*]:  $\text{content } \{a..b\} = 0 \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } 0) \{a..b\}$

by (metis box\_real(2) has\_integral\_null)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_null\_eq[simp]*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = 0 \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } i)$   
 $(\text{cbox } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow i = 0$   
 by (auto simp add: has\_integral\_null dest!: integral\_unique)

**lemma** *integral\_null [simp]*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = 0 \implies \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ f = 0$   
 by (metis has\_integral\_null integral\_unique)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_null [intro]*:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) = 0 \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
 by (simp add: has\_integral\_integrable)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_empty[intro]*:  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) \ \{\}$   
 by (meson ex\_in\_conv has\_integral\_is\_0)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_empty\_eq[simp]*:  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) \ \{\} \longleftrightarrow i = 0$   
 by (auto simp add: has\_integral\_empty has\_integral\_unique)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_empty[intro]*:  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \ \{\}$   
 unfolding integrable\_on\_def by auto

**lemma** *integral\_empty[simp]*:  $\text{integral } \ \{\} \ f = 0$   
 by (rule integral\_unique) (rule has\_integral\_empty)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_refl[intro]*:  
 fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
 shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } a \ a)$   
 and  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) \ \{a\}$   
**proof** –  
 show  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } a \ a)$   
 by (rule has\_integral\_null) simp  
 then show  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) \ \{a\}$   
 by simp  
**qed**

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_refl[intro]*:  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ a$   
 unfolding integrable\_on\_def by auto

**lemma** *integral\_refl [simp]*:  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ a) \ f = 0$   
 by (rule integral\_unique) auto

**lemma** *integral\_singleton [simp]*:  $\text{integral } \ \{a\} \ f = 0$   
 by auto

**lemma** *integral\_blinfun\_apply*:  
 assumes  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s$   
 shows  $\text{integral } s \ (\lambda x. \text{blinfun\_apply } h \ (f \ x)) = \text{blinfun\_apply } h \ (\text{integral } s \ f)$   
 by (subst integral\_linear[symmetric, OF assms blinfun.bounded\_linear\_right]) (simp

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*add: o-def*)

**lemma** *blinfun\_apply\_integral*:

**assumes** *f integrable\_on s*

**shows** *blinfun\_apply (integral s f) x = integral s (λy. blinfun\_apply (f y) x)*

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) assms blinfun.prod\_left.rep\_eq integral\_blinfun\_apply integral\_cong*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_componentwise\_iff*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space ⇒ 'b :: euclidean\_space*

**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) A \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ has\_integral } (y \cdot b)) A)$

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *b :: 'b* **assume**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) A$

**from** *has\_integral\_linear[OF this(1) bounded\_linear\_inner\_left, of b]*

**show**  $((\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ has\_integral } (y \cdot b)) A$  **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

**next**

**assume**  $(\forall b \in \text{Basis}. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ has\_integral } (y \cdot b)) A)$

**hence**  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (((\lambda x. x *_R b) \circ (\lambda x. f x \cdot b)) \text{ has\_integral } ((y \cdot b) *_R b)) A$

**by** (*intro ballI has\_integral\_linear*) (*simp\_all add: bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_left*)

**hence**  $((\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot b) *_R b) \text{ has\_integral } (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. (y \cdot b) *_R b)) A$

**by** (*intro has\_integral\_sum*) (*simp\_all add: o-def*)

**thus**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) A$  **by** (*simp add: euclidean\_representation*)

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_componentwise*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space ⇒ 'b :: euclidean\_space*

**shows**  $(\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ has\_integral } (y \cdot b)) A) \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } y) A$

**by** (*subst has\_integral\_componentwise\_iff*) *blast*

**lemma** *integrable\_componentwise\_iff*:

**fixes** *f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space ⇒ 'b :: euclidean\_space*

**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ integrable\_on } A)$

**proof**

**assume** *f integrable\_on A*

**then obtain y where**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) A$  **by** (*auto simp: integrable\_on\_def*)

**hence**  $(\forall b \in \text{Basis}. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ has\_integral } (y \cdot b)) A)$

**by** (*subst (asm) has\_integral\_componentwise\_iff*)

**thus**  $(\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ integrable\_on } A)$  **by** (*auto simp: integrable\_on\_def*)

**next**

**assume**  $(\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ integrable\_on } A)$

**then obtain y where**  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. ((\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ has\_integral } y \cdot b) A$

**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **by** (*subst (asm) bchoice\_iff*) *blast*

**hence**  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (((\lambda x. x *_R b) \circ (\lambda x. f x \cdot b)) \text{ has\_integral } (y \cdot b *_R b)) A$

**by** (*intro ballI has\_integral\_linear*) (*simp\_all add: bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_left*)

**hence**  $((\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot b) *_R b) \text{ has\_integral } (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. y \cdot b *_R b)) A$

**by** (*intro has\_integral\_sum*) (*simp\_all add: o-def*)

thus  $f$  integrable\_on  $A$  by (auto simp: integrable\_on\_def o\_def euclidean\_representation)  
qed

lemma integrable\_componentwise:

fixes  $f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: euclidean\_space$   
shows  $(\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ integrable\_on } A) \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } A$   
by (subst integrable\_componentwise\_iff) blast

lemma integral\_componentwise:

fixes  $f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: euclidean\_space$   
assumes  $f \text{ integrable\_on } A$   
shows  $\text{integral } A f = (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{integral } A (\lambda x. (f x \cdot b) *_R b))$

proof –

from assms have integrable:  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. x *_R b) \circ (\lambda x. (f x \cdot b)) \text{ integrable\_on } A$

by (subst (asm) integrable\_componentwise\_iff, intro integrable\_linear ballI)  
(simp\_all add: bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_left)

have  $\text{integral } A f = \text{integral } A (\lambda x. \sum_{b \in \text{Basis}} (f x \cdot b) *_R b)$

by (simp add: euclidean\_representation)

also from integrable have  $\dots = (\sum_{a \in \text{Basis}} \text{integral } A (\lambda x. (f x \cdot a) *_R a))$

by (subst integral\_sum) (simp\_all add: o\_def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma integrable\_component:

$f \text{ integrable\_on } A \implies (\lambda x. f x \cdot (y :: 'b :: euclidean\_space)) \text{ integrable\_on } A$   
by (drule integrable\_linear[OF bounded\_linear\_inner\_left[of y]]) (simp add: o\_def)

### 6.15.4 Cauchy-type criterion for integrability

proposition integrable\_Cauchy:

fixes  $f :: 'n :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{complete\_space}\}$

shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b \iff$

$(\forall e > 0. \exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$

$(\forall \mathcal{D}1 \ \mathcal{D}2. \mathcal{D}1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}1 \wedge$

$\mathcal{D}2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}2 \implies$

$\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x,K) \in \mathcal{D}1} \text{content } K *_R f x) - (\sum_{(x,K) \in \mathcal{D}2} \text{content } K *_R$

$f x)) < e)$

(is ?l =  $(\forall e > 0. \exists \gamma. ?P e \gamma)$ )

proof (intro iffI allI impI)

assume ?l

then obtain  $y$

where  $y: \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies$

$\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$

$(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \implies$

$\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x,K) \in \mathcal{D}} \text{content } K *_R f x) - y) < e)$

by (auto simp: integrable\_on\_def has\_integral)

show  $\exists \gamma. ?P e \gamma$  if  $e > 0$  for  $e$

proof –

```

have  $e/2 > 0$  using that by auto
with  $y$  obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
and  $\gamma: \bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \implies$ 
norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - y) < e/2$ 
by meson
show ?thesis
apply (rule_tac  $x=\gamma$  in exI, clarsimp simp: (gauge  $\gamma$ ))
by (blast intro!:  $\gamma \text{ dist\_triangle\_half\_l}$  [where  $y=y, \text{unfolded dist\_norm}$ ])
qed
next
assume  $\forall e > 0. \exists \gamma. ?P \ e \ \gamma$ 
then have  $\forall n :: \text{nat}. \exists \gamma. ?P \ (1 / (n + 1)) \ \gamma$ 
by auto
then obtain  $\gamma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n$  set where  $\gamma:$ 
 $\bigwedge m. \text{gauge } (\gamma \ m)$ 
 $\bigwedge m \ \mathcal{D}1 \ \mathcal{D}2. [\mathcal{D}1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b;$ 
 $\gamma \ m \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}1; \mathcal{D}2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma \ m \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}2]$ 
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}1. \text{content } K *_R f x) - (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}2.$ 
 $\text{content } K *_R f x))$ 
 $< 1 / (m + 1)$ 
by metis
have gauge  $(\lambda x. \bigcap \{\gamma \ i \ x \mid i. i \in \{0..n\}\})$  for  $n$ 
using  $\gamma$  by (intro gauge_Inter) auto
then have  $\forall n. \exists p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge (\lambda x. \bigcap \{\gamma \ i \ x \mid i. i \in$ 
 $\{0..n\}\}) \text{ fine } p$ 
by (meson fine_division_exists)
then obtain  $p$  where  $p: \bigwedge z. p \ z \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
 $\bigwedge z. (\lambda x. \bigcap \{\gamma \ i \ x \mid i. i \in \{0..z\}\}) \text{ fine } p \ z$ 
by meson
have  $dp: \bigwedge i \ n. i \leq n \implies \gamma \ i \ \text{fine } p \ n$ 
using  $p$  unfolding fine_Inter
using atLeastAtMost_iff by blast
have Cauchy  $(\lambda n. \text{sum } (\lambda (x,K). \text{content } K *_R (f x)) (p \ n))$ 
proof (rule CauchyI)
fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
assume  $0 < e$ 
then obtain  $N$  where  $N \neq 0$  and  $N: \text{inverse } (\text{real } N) < e$ 
using real_arch_inverse[of  $e$ ] by blast
show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in p \ m. \text{content } K *_R f x) -$ 
 $(\sum (x,K) \in p \ n. \text{content } K *_R f x)) < e$ 
proof (intro exI allI impI)
fix  $m \ n$ 
assume  $mn: N \leq m \ N \leq n$ 
have norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in p \ m. \text{content } K *_R f x) - (\sum (x,K) \in p \ n. \text{content}$ 
 $K *_R f x)) < 1 / (\text{real } N + 1)$ 
by (simp add:  $p(1) \ dp \ mn \ \gamma$ )
also have  $\dots < e$ 
using  $N \ (N \neq 0) \ (0 < e)$  by (auto simp: field_simps)
finally show norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in p \ m. \text{content } K *_R f x) - (\sum (x,K) \in p \ n.$ 

```

```

content  $K *_R f x$ ) < e .
  qed
  qed
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y: \exists no. \forall n \geq no. norm ((\sum (x,K) \in p n. content K *_R f x) - y) < r$  if  $r > 0$  for  $r$ 
  by (auto simp: convergent_eq_Cauchy[symmetric] dest: LIMSEQ_D)
  show ?l
  unfolding integrable_on_def has_integral
  proof (rule_tac  $x=y$  in exI, clarify)
  fix  $e :: real$ 
  assume  $e > 0$ 
  then have  $e2: e/2 > 0$  by auto
  then obtain  $N1 :: nat$  where  $N1: N1 \neq 0$  inverse (real  $N1$ ) <  $e/2$ 
  using real_arch_inverse by blast
  obtain  $N2 :: nat$  where  $N2: \bigwedge n. n \geq N2 \implies norm ((\sum (x,K) \in p n. content K *_R f x) - y) < e/2$ 
  using  $y[OF e2]$  by metis
  show  $\exists \gamma. gauge \gamma \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D}$  tagged_division_of (cbox  $a b$ )  $\wedge \gamma$  fine  $\mathcal{D} \implies$ 
    norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. content K *_R f x) - y) < e$ )
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  show gauge  $(\gamma (N1+N2))$ 
  using  $\gamma$  by auto
  show norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in q. content K *_R f x) - y) < e$ 
  if  $q$  tagged_division_of cbox  $a b \wedge \gamma (N1+N2)$  fine  $q$  for  $q$ 
  proof (rule norm_triangle_half_r)
  have norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in p (N1+N2). content K *_R f x) - (\sum (x,K) \in q. content K *_R f x))$ 
    <  $1 / (real (N1+N2) + 1)$ 
  by (rule  $\gamma$ ; simp add: dp p that)
  also have ... <  $e/2$ 
  using  $N1 \langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (auto simp: field_simps intro: less_le_trans)
  finally show norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in p (N1+N2). content K *_R f x) - (\sum (x,K) \in q. content K *_R f x)) < e/2$  .
  show norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in p (N1+N2). content K *_R f x) - y) < e/2$ 
  using  $N2$  le_add_same_cancel2 by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

### 6.15.5 Additivity of integral on abutting intervals

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_split\_left\_inj\_content:*

assumes  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D}$  tagged\_division\_of  $S$

and  $(x1, K1) \in \mathcal{D}$   $(x2, K2) \in \mathcal{D}$   $K1 \neq K2$   $K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} = K2 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$   $k \in Basis$

shows content  $(K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) = 0$

**proof** –

**from** *tagged\_division\_ofD(4)*[*OF*  $\mathcal{D}$   $\langle(x1, K1) \in \mathcal{D}\rangle$ ] **obtain** *a b* **where** *K1*:  $K1 = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have** *interior*  $(K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) = \{\}$   
**by** (*metis* *tagged\_division\_split\_left\_inj* *assms*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *K1 interval\_split*[*OF*  $\langle k \in \text{Basis}\rangle$ ] **by** (*auto simp: content\_eq\_0\_interior*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *tagged\_division\_split\_right\_inj\_content*:  
**assumes**  $\mathcal{D}$ :  $\mathcal{D}$  *tagged\_division\_of* *S*  
**and**  $(x1, K1) \in \mathcal{D}$   $(x2, K2) \in \mathcal{D}$   $K1 \neq K2$   $K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} = K2 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$   $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows** *content*  $(K1 \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}) = 0$   
**proof** –  
**from** *tagged\_division\_ofD(4)*[*OF*  $\mathcal{D}$   $\langle(x1, K1) \in \mathcal{D}\rangle$ ] **obtain** *a b* **where** *K1*:  $K1 = \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have** *interior*  $(K1 \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}) = \{\}$   
**by** (*metis* *tagged\_division\_split\_right\_inj* *assms*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *K1 interval\_split*[*OF*  $\langle k \in \text{Basis}\rangle$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: content\_eq\_0\_interior*)  
**qed**

**proposition** *has\_integral\_split*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $f_i$ : (*f has\_integral* *i*)  $(\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\})$   
**and**  $f_j$ : (*f has\_integral* *j*)  $(\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\})$   
**and**  $k$ :  $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows** (*f has\_integral*  $(i + j)$ )  $(\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**unfolding** *has\_integral*  
**proof** *clarify*  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $0 < e$   
**then have**  $e/2 > 0$   
**by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $\gamma1$  **where**  $\gamma1$ : *gauge*  $\gamma1$   
**and**  $\gamma1\text{norm}$ :  
 $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}; \gamma1 \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - i) < e/2$   
**apply** (*rule* *has\_integralD*[*OF*  $f_i$ [*unfolded* *interval\_split*[*OF*  $k$ ]]]  $e$ )  
**apply** (*simp* *add: interval\_split[symmetric]*  $k$ )  
**done**  
**obtain**  $\gamma2$  **where**  $\gamma2$ : *gauge*  $\gamma2$   
**and**  $\gamma2\text{norm}$ :  
 $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}; \gamma2 \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R f x) - j) < e/2$

```

    apply (rule has_integralD[OF fj[unfolded interval_split[OF k]] e])
    apply (simp add: interval_split[symmetric] k)
  done
let ? $\gamma$  =  $\lambda x$ . if  $x \cdot k = c$  then  $(\gamma 1 x \cap \gamma 2 x)$  else  $ball\ x\ |x \cdot k - c| \cap \gamma 1 x \cap \gamma 2 x$ 
have gauge ? $\gamma$ 
  using  $\gamma 1\ \gamma 2$  unfolding gauge_def by auto
then show  $\exists \gamma$ . gauge  $\gamma \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D}\ tagged\_division\_of\ cbox\ a\ b \wedge \gamma\ fine\ \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$ 
     $norm\ ((\sum_{(x,k) \in \mathcal{D}} content\ k *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x) - (i + j)) < e)$ 
proof (rule_tac  $x = ?\gamma$  in exI, safe)
  fix p
  assume p: p tagged_division_of (cbox a b) and ? $\gamma$  fine p
  have ab_eqp: cbox a b =  $\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in p\}$ 
    using p by blast
  have  $xk\_le\_c$ :  $x \cdot k \leq c$  if as:  $(x, K) \in p$  and  $K$ :  $K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}$  for  $x\ K$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume **:  $\neg x \cdot k \leq c$ 
    then have  $K \subseteq ball\ x\ |x \cdot k - c|$ 
      using  $\langle ?\gamma\ fine\ p \rangle$  as by (fastforce simp: not_le algebra_simps)
    with  $K$  obtain  $y$  where  $y$ :  $y \in ball\ x\ |x \cdot k - c|$   $y \cdot k \leq c$ 
      by blast
    then have  $|x \cdot k - y \cdot k| < |x \cdot k - c|$ 
      using Basis_le_norm[OF k, of x - y]
      by (auto simp add: dist_norm inner_diff_left intro: le_less_trans)
    with  $y$  show False
      using ** by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  qed
  have  $xk\_ge\_c$ :  $x \cdot k \geq c$  if as:  $(x, K) \in p$  and  $K$ :  $K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \neq \{\}$  for  $x\ K$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume **:  $\neg x \cdot k \geq c$ 
    then have  $K \subseteq ball\ x\ |x \cdot k - c|$ 
      using  $\langle ?\gamma\ fine\ p \rangle$  as by (fastforce simp: not_le algebra_simps)
    with  $K$  obtain  $y$  where  $y$ :  $y \in ball\ x\ |x \cdot k - c|$   $y \cdot k \geq c$ 
      by blast
    then have  $|x \cdot k - y \cdot k| < |x \cdot k - c|$ 
      using Basis_le_norm[OF k, of x - y]
      by (auto simp add: dist_norm inner_diff_left intro: le_less_trans)
    with  $y$  show False
      using ** by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  qed
  have fin_finite: finite  $\{(x, f K) \mid x\ K. (x, K) \in s \wedge P\ x\ K\}$ 
  if finite s for s and  $f :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$  and  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$ 
  proof -
    from that have finite  $((\lambda(x, K). (x, f K))\ 's)$ 
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule rev_finite_subset) auto
  qed
qed

```

```

{ fix  $\mathcal{G} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  fix  $i :: 'a \times 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assume  $i \in (\lambda(x, k). (x, \mathcal{G} k)) \text{ ' } p - \{(x, \mathcal{G} k) \mid x k. (x, k) \in p \wedge \mathcal{G} k \neq \{\}\}$ 
  then obtain  $x K$  where  $xk: i = (x, \mathcal{G} K) \ (x, K) \in p$ 
       $(x, \mathcal{G} K) \notin \{(x, \mathcal{G} K) \mid x K. (x, K) \in p \wedge \mathcal{G} K \neq \{\}\}$ 

    by auto
    have  $\text{content } (\mathcal{G} K) = 0$ 
      using  $xk$  using content_empty by auto
    then have  $(\lambda(x, K). \text{content } K *_R f x) i = 0$ 
      unfolding  $xk$  split_conv by auto
  } note [simp] = this
  have finite  $p$ 
    using  $p$  by blast
  let  $?M1 = \{(x, K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) \mid x K. (x, K) \in p \wedge K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}\}$ 
  have  $\gamma 1\_fine: \gamma 1 \text{ fine } ?M1$ 
    using  $\langle ?\gamma \text{ fine } p \rangle$  by (fastforce simp: fine_def split: if_split_asm)
  have  $\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x, k) \in ?M1}. \text{content } k *_R f x) - i) < e/2$ 
  proof (rule  $\gamma 1\text{norm}$  [OF tagged_division_ofI  $\gamma 1\_fine$ ])
    show finite  $?M1$ 
      by (rule fin_finite) (use  $p$  in blast)
    show  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in ?M1\} = \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ 
      by (auto simp: ab_eqp)

  fix  $x \ L$ 
  assume  $xL: (x, L) \in ?M1$ 
  then obtain  $x' \ L'$  where  $xL': x = x' \ L = L' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ 
       $(x', L') \in p \ L' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}$ 

    by blast
  then obtain  $a' \ b'$  where  $ab': L' = \text{cbox } a' \ b'$ 
    using  $p$  by blast
  show  $x \in L \ L \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ 
    using  $p \ xk.le\_c \ xL'$  by auto
  show  $\exists a \ b. L = \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    using  $p \ xL' \ ab'$  by (auto simp add: interval_split[OF k, where c=c])

  fix  $y \ R$ 
  assume  $yR: (y, R) \in ?M1$ 
  then obtain  $y' \ R'$  where  $yR': y = y' \ R = R' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$ 
       $(y', R') \in p \ R' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \neq \{\}$ 

    by blast
  assume  $as: (x, L) \neq (y, R)$ 
  show  $\text{interior } L \cap \text{interior } R = \{\}$ 
  proof (cases  $L' = R'$   $\longrightarrow x' = y'$ )
    case False
      have  $\text{interior } R' = \{\}$ 
        by (metis (no_types) False Pair_inject inf.idem tagged_division_ofD(5)) [OF p]  $xL'(3) \ yR'(3)$ 
      then show ?thesis

```

```

    using  $yR'$  by simp
  next
  case True
  then have  $L' \neq R'$ 
    using as unfolding  $xL'$   $yR'$  by auto
  have interior  $L' \cap$  interior  $R' = \{\}$ 
    by (metis (no_types) Pair_inject  $\langle L' \neq R' \rangle$   $p$  tagged_division_ofD(5)  $xL'(3)$ 
 $yR'(3)$ )
  then show ?thesis
    using  $xL'(2)$   $yR'(2)$  by auto
  qed
moreover
let ?M2 =  $\{(x, K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}) \mid x K. (x, K) \in p \wedge K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \neq \{\}\}$ 
have  $\gamma 2\_fine: \gamma 2$  fine ?M2
  using  $\langle ?\gamma$  fine  $p \rangle$  by (fastforce simp: fine_def split: if_split_asm)
have norm  $(\sum_{(x, k) \in ?M2. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f x} - j) < e/2$ 
proof (rule  $\gamma 2$ norm [OF tagged_division_ofI  $\gamma 2\_fine$ ])
  show finite ?M2
    by (rule fin_finite) (use  $p$  in blast)
  show  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in ?M2\} = \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$ 
    by (auto simp: ab_eqp)

fix  $x \ L$ 
assume  $xL: (x, L) \in ?M2$ 
then obtain  $x' \ L'$  where  $xL': x = x' \ L = L' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$ 
   $(x', L') \in p \ L' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \neq \{\}$ 

  by blast
then obtain  $a' \ b'$  where  $ab': L' = \text{cbox } a' \ b'$ 
  using  $p$  by blast
show  $x \in L \ L \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$ 
  using  $p$   $xk\_ge\_c$   $xL'$  by auto
show  $\exists a \ b. L = \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  using  $p$   $xL'$   $ab'$  by (auto simp add: interval_split[OF  $k$ , where  $c=c$ ])

fix  $y \ R$ 
assume  $yR: (y, R) \in ?M2$ 
then obtain  $y' \ R'$  where  $yR': y = y' \ R = R' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}$ 
   $(y', R') \in p \ R' \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \neq \{\}$ 

  by blast
assume as:  $(x, L) \neq (y, R)$ 
show interior  $L \cap$  interior  $R = \{\}$ 
proof (cases  $L' = R' \longrightarrow x' = y'$ )
  case False
  have interior  $R' = \{\}$ 
    by (metis (no_types) False Pair_inject inf.idem tagged_division_ofD(5) [OF
 $p$ ]  $xL'(3)$   $yR'(3)$ )
  then show ?thesis
    using  $yR'$  by simp

```

```

next
  case True
  then have  $L' \neq R'$ 
    using as unfolding  $xL' yR'$  by auto
  have interior  $L' \cap \text{interior } R' = \{\}$ 
    by (metis (no_types) Pair_inject  $\langle L' \neq R' \rangle$  p tagged_division_ofD(5)  $xL'(3)$ 
 $yR'(3)$ )
  then show ?thesis
    using  $xL'(2)$   $yR'(2)$  by auto
qed
ultimately
  have norm  $((\sum (x,K) \in ?M1. \text{content } K *_R f x) - i) + ((\sum (x,K) \in ?M2. \text{content } K *_R f x) - j) < e/2 + e/2$ 
    using norm_add_less by blast
  moreover have  $((\sum (x,K) \in ?M1. \text{content } K *_R f x) - i) + ((\sum (x,K) \in ?M2. \text{content } K *_R f x) - j) = (\sum (x, ka) \in p. \text{content } ka *_R f x) - (i + j)$ 
    proof -
      have eq0:  $\bigwedge x y. x = (0::\text{real}) \implies x *_R (y::'b) = 0$ 
        by auto
      have cont_eq:  $\bigwedge g. (\lambda(x,l). \text{content } l *_R f x) \circ (\lambda(x,l). (x,g l)) = (\lambda(x,l). \text{content } (g l) *_R f x)$ 
        by auto
      have *:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{G} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set. } (\sum (x,K) \in \{(x, \mathcal{G} K) \mid x K. (x,K) \in p \wedge \mathcal{G} K \neq \{\}\}. \text{content } K *_R f x) = (\sum (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (x, \mathcal{G} K)) ' p. \text{content } K *_R f x)$ 
        by (rule sum_mono_neutral_left) (auto simp: (finite p))
      have  $((\sum (x, k) \in ?M1. \text{content } k *_R f x) - i) + ((\sum (x, k) \in ?M2. \text{content } k *_R f x) - j) = (\sum (x, k) \in ?M1. \text{content } k *_R f x) + (\sum (x, k) \in ?M2. \text{content } k *_R f x) - (i + j)$ 
        by auto
      moreover have  $\dots = (\sum (x,K) \in p. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) *_R f x) + (\sum (x,K) \in p. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}) *_R f x) - (i + j)$ 
        unfolding *
        apply (subst (1 2) sum_reindex_nontrivial)
        apply (auto intro!: k p eq0 tagged_division_split_left_inj_content tagged_division_split_right_inj_content simp: cont_eq (finite p))
      done
      moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in p \implies (\lambda(a,B). \text{content } (B \cap \{a. a \cdot k \leq c\}) *_R f a) x + (\lambda(a,B). \text{content } (B \cap \{a. c \leq a \cdot k\}) *_R f a) x = (\lambda(a,B). \text{content } B *_R f a) x$ 
    proof clarify
      fix a B
      assume  $(a, B) \in p$ 

```

```

    with p obtain u v where uv: B = cbox u v by blast
    then show content (B ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c}) *R f a + content (B ∩ {x. c ≤ x
· k}) *R f a = content B *R f a
      by (auto simp: scaleR_left_distrib uv content_split[OF k, of u v c])
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: sum.distrib[symmetric])
    qed
    ultimately show norm ((∑ (x, k) ∈ p. content k *R f x) - (i + j)) < e
      by auto
    qed
  qed

```

### 6.15.6 A sort of converse, integrability on subintervals

lemma *has\_integral\_separate\_sides*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
assumes f: (f has_integral i) (cbox a b)
and e > 0
and k: k ∈ Basis
obtains d where gauge d
  ∀ p1 p2. p1 tagged_division_of (cbox a b ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c}) ∧ d fine p1 ∧
    p2 tagged_division_of (cbox a b ∩ {x. x · k ≥ c}) ∧ d fine p2 ⟶
    norm ((sum (λ(x,k). content k *R f x) p1 + sum (λ(x,k). content k *R f
x) p2) - i) < e
proof -
  obtain γ where d: gauge γ
    ∧ p. [[p tagged_division_of cbox a b; γ fine p]
      ⟹ norm ((∑ (x, k) ∈ p. content k *R f x) - i) < e
  using has_integralD[OF f ‹e > 0›] by metis
  { fix p1 p2
    assume tdiv1: p1 tagged_division_of (cbox a b) ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c} and γ fine p1
    note p1=tagged_division_ofD[OF this(1)]
    assume tdiv2: p2 tagged_division_of (cbox a b) ∩ {x. c ≤ x · k} and γ fine p2
    note p2=tagged_division_ofD[OF this(1)]
    note tagged_division_Un_interval[OF tdiv1 tdiv2]
    note p12 = tagged_division_ofD[OF this] this
    { fix a b
      assume ab: (a, b) ∈ p1 ∩ p2
      have (a, b) ∈ p1
        using ab by auto
      obtain u v where uv: b = cbox u v
        using ‹(a, b) ∈ p1› p1(4) by moura
      have b ⊆ {x. x · k = c}
        using ab p1(3)[of a b] p2(3)[of a b] by fastforce
      moreover
      have interior {x::'a. x · k = c} = {}
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume ¬ ?thesis

```

```

then obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in \text{interior } \{x::'a. x \cdot k = c\}$ 
  by auto
then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $0 < \varepsilon$  and  $\varepsilon: \text{ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq \{x. x \cdot k = c\}$ 
  using mem_interior by metis
have  $x: x \cdot k = c$ 
  using x_interior_subset by fastforce
  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies |(x - (x + (\varepsilon/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)) \cdot i| = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \varepsilon/2 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle k$  by (auto simp: inner_simps inner_not_same_Basis)
have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |(x - (x + (\varepsilon/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)) \cdot i|) =$ 
   $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \varepsilon/2 \text{ else } 0))$ 
  using  $*$  by (blast intro: sum.cong)
also have  $\dots < \varepsilon$ 
  by (subst sum.delta) (use  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  in auto)
finally have  $x + (\varepsilon/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} k \in \text{ball } x \ \varepsilon$ 
  unfolding mem_ball dist_norm by (rule le_less_trans[OF norm_le_l1])
then have  $x + (\varepsilon/2) *_{\mathbb{R}} k \in \{x. x \cdot k = c\}$ 
  using  $\varepsilon$  by auto
then show False
  using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle x \ k$  by (auto simp: inner_simps)
qed
ultimately have content  $b = 0$ 
  unfolding uv_content_eq_0_interior
  using interior_mono by blast
then have content  $b *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ a = 0$ 
  by auto
}
then have norm  $((\sum_{(x, k) \in p1} \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) + (\sum_{(x, k) \in p2} \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i) =$ 
   $\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x, k) \in p1 \cup p2} \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i)$ 
  by (subst sum.union_inter_neutral) (auto simp: p1 p2)
also have  $\dots < e$ 
  using  $d(2) \ p12$  by (simp add: fine_Un k  $\langle \gamma \text{ fine } p1 \rangle \langle \gamma \text{ fine } p2 \rangle$ )
finally have norm  $((\sum_{(x, k) \in p1} \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) + (\sum_{(x, k) \in p2} \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i) < e$  .
}
then show ?thesis
  using  $d(1)$  that by auto
qed

lemma integrable_split [intro]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector, complete\_space}\}$ 
  assumes  $f: f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  and  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\})$  (is ?thesis1)
  and  $f \text{ integrable\_on } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\})$  (is ?thesis2)

proof –
  obtain  $y$  where  $y: (f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
  using  $f$  by blast

```

```

define  $a'$  where  $a' = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \max(a \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
define  $b'$  where  $b' = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } \min(b \cdot k) \ c \ \text{else } b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
have  $\exists d. \text{gauge } d \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p1 \ p2. \ p1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \wedge d \text{ fine } p1 \wedge$ 
     $p2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \wedge d \text{ fine } p2 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x,K) \in p1. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x}) - (\sum_{(x,K) \in p2. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x})) < e)$ 
if  $e > 0$  for  $e$ 
proof –
  have  $e/2 > 0$  using that by auto
with has_integral_separate_sides[OF y this k, of c]
obtain  $d$ 
  where gauge d
    and  $d: \wedge p1 \ p2. \llbracket p1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}; d \text{ fine } p1;$ 
       $p2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}; d \text{ fine } p2 \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum_{(x,K) \in p1. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x}) + (\sum_{(x,K) \in p2. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x}) - y) < e/2$ 
by metis
show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac x=d in exI, clarsimp simp add: <gauge d>)
  fix  $p1 \ p2$ 
  assume as:  $p1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \ d \text{ fine } p1$ 
     $p2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\} \ d \text{ fine } p2$ 
  show  $\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x,k) \in p1. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x}) - (\sum_{(x,k) \in p2. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x})) < e$ 
proof (rule fine_division_exists[OF <gauge d>, of a' b])
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a' \ b \ d \text{ fine } p$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using as norm_triangle_half_l[OF d[of p1 p] d[of p2 p]]
    unfolding interval_split[OF k] b'_def[symmetric] a'_def[symmetric]
    by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
qed
qed
with  $f$  show ?thesis1
  by (simp add: interval_split[OF k] integrable_Cauchy)
have  $\exists d. \text{gauge } d \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p1 \ p2. \ p1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \wedge d \text{ fine } p1 \wedge$ 
     $p2 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\} \wedge d \text{ fine } p2 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{norm } ((\sum_{(x,K) \in p1. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x}) - (\sum_{(x,K) \in p2. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x})) < e)$ 
if  $e > 0$  for  $e$ 
proof –
  have  $e/2 > 0$  using that by auto
with has_integral_separate_sides[OF y this k, of c]
obtain  $d$ 
  where gauge d
    and  $d: \wedge p1 \ p2. \llbracket p1 \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}; d \text{ fine } p1;$ 

```

```

      p2 tagged_division_of cbox a b ∩ {x. c ≤ x · k}; d fine p2]]
    ⇒ norm ((∑ (x,K)∈p1. content K *R f x) + (∑ (x,K)∈p2. content
K *R f x) - y) < e/2
  by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule_tac x=d in exI, clarsimp simp add: ⟨gauge d⟩)
    fix p1 p2
    assume as: p1 tagged_division_of (cbox a b) ∩ {x. x · k ≥ c} d fine p1
      p2 tagged_division_of (cbox a b) ∩ {x. x · k ≥ c} d fine p2
    show norm ((∑ (x, k)∈p1. content k *R f x) - (∑ (x, k)∈p2. content k *R
f x)) < e
    proof (rule fine_division_exists[OF ⟨gauge d⟩, of a b])
      fix p
      assume p tagged_division_of cbox a b' d fine p
      then show ?thesis
        using as norm_triangle_half_l[OF d[of p p1] d[of p p2]]
        unfolding interval_split[OF k] b'_def[symmetric] a'_def[symmetric]
        by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  with f show ?thesis2
  by (simp add: interval_split[OF k] integrable_Cauchy)
qed

```

**lemma** *operative\_integralI*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::banach
  shows operative (lift_option (+)) (Some 0)
    (λi. if f integrable_on i then Some (integral i f) else None)
  proof -
    interpret comm_monoid lift_option plus Some (0::'b)
      by (rule comm_monoid_lift_option)
      (rule add.comm_monoid_axioms)
    show ?thesis
    proof
      fix a b c
      fix k :: 'a
      assume k: k ∈ Basis
      show (if f integrable_on cbox a b then Some (integral (cbox a b) f) else None)
    =
      lift_option (+) (if f integrable_on cbox a b ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c} then Some
(integral (cbox a b ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c}) f) else None)
      (if f integrable_on cbox a b ∩ {x. c ≤ x · k} then Some (integral (cbox a b
∩ {x. c ≤ x · k}) f) else None)
    proof (cases f integrable_on cbox a b)
      case True
      with k show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: integrable_split intro: integral_unique [OF has_integral_split[OF
- - k]])
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
case False
  have  $\neg (f \text{ integrable\_on } cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) \vee \neg (f \text{ integrable\_on } cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\})$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
    then have  $f \text{ integrable\_on } cbox\ a\ b$ 
    unfolding integrable_on_def
    apply (rule_tac  $x = \text{integral } (cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\})\ f + \text{integral } (cbox\ a\ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\})\ f$  in exI)
    apply (auto intro: has_integral_split[OF _ _ k])
    done
    then show False
    using False by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  using False by auto
qed
next
fix  $a\ b :: 'a$ 
assume  $box\ a\ b = \{\}$ 
then show (if  $f \text{ integrable\_on } cbox\ a\ b$  then  $\text{Some } (\text{integral } (cbox\ a\ b)\ f)$  else  $\text{None} = \text{Some } 0$ )
  using has_integral_null_eq
  by (auto simp: integrable_on_null content_eq_0_interior)
qed
qed

```

### 6.15.7 Bounds on the norm of Riemann sums and the integral itself

```

lemma dsum_bound:
  assumes  $p: p \text{ division\_of } (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  and  $norm\ c \leq e$ 
  shows  $norm (\sum (\lambda l. \text{content } l *_R c)\ p) \leq e * \text{content}(cbox\ a\ b)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{sumeq}: (\sum i \in p. |\text{content } i|) = \text{sum } \text{content } p$ 
  by simp
  have  $e: 0 \leq e$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2)$  norm_ge_zero order_trans by blast
  have  $norm (\sum (\lambda l. \text{content } l *_R c)\ p) \leq (\sum i \in p. \text{norm } (\text{content } i *_R c))$ 
  using norm_sum by blast
  also have  $\dots \leq e * (\sum i \in p. |\text{content } i|)$ 
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_left[symmetric] mult.commute  $\text{assms}(2)$  mult_right_mono sum_nonneg)
  also have  $\dots \leq e * \text{content } (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  by (metis additive_content_division p eq_iff sumeq)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *rsum\_bound*:

**assumes**  $p$ :  $p$  *tagged\_division\_of* ( $cbox\ a\ b$ )  
**and**  $\forall x \in cbox\ a\ b.$   $norm\ (f\ x) \leq e$   
**shows**  $norm\ (sum\ (\lambda(x,k). content\ k\ *_R\ f\ x)\ p) \leq e * content\ (cbox\ a\ b)$   
**proof** (*cases*  $cbox\ a\ b = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True* **show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $p$  **unfolding** *True tagged\_division\_of\_trivial* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then** **have**  $e: e \geq 0$   
**by** (*meson ex\_in\_conv assms(2) norm\_ge\_zero order\_trans*)  
**have**  $sum\_le: sum\ (content\ o\ snd)\ p \leq content\ (cbox\ a\ b)$   
**unfolding** *additive\_content\_tagged\_division[OF p, symmetric]* *split\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: eq\_refl*)  
**have**  $con: \bigwedge xk. xk \in p \implies 0 \leq content\ (snd\ xk)$   
**using** *tagged\_division\_ofD(4) [OF p] content\_pos\_le*  
**by** *force*  
**have**  $norm\ (sum\ (\lambda(x,k). content\ k\ *_R\ f\ x)\ p) \leq (\sum i \in p. norm\ (case\ i\ of\ (x,$   
 $k) \Rightarrow content\ k\ *_R\ f\ x))$   
**by** (*rule norm\_sum*)  
**also** **have**  $\dots \leq e * content\ (cbox\ a\ b)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge xk. xk \in p \implies norm\ (f\ (fst\ xk)) \leq e$   
**using** *assms(2) p tag\_in\_interval* **by** *force*  
**moreover** **have**  $(\sum i \in p. |content\ (snd\ i)| * e) \leq e * content\ (cbox\ a\ b)$   
**unfolding** *sum\_distrib\_right[symmetric]*  
**using** *con sum\_le* **by** (*auto simp: mult commute intro: mult\_left\_mono [OF \_*  
 $e]$ )  
**ultimately** **show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *split\_def norm\_scaleR*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) mult\_left\_mono[OF \_ abs\_ge\_zero] order\_trans[OF*  
 $sum\_mono]$ )  
**qed**  
**finally** **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rsum\_diff\_bound*:

**assumes**  $p$  *tagged\_division\_of* ( $cbox\ a\ b$ )  
**and**  $\forall x \in cbox\ a\ b.$   $norm\ (f\ x - g\ x) \leq e$   
**shows**  $norm\ (sum\ (\lambda(x,k). content\ k\ *_R\ f\ x)\ p - sum\ (\lambda(x,k). content\ k\ *_R\ g$   
 $x)\ p) \leq$   
 $e * content\ (cbox\ a\ b)$   
**using** *order\_trans[OF \_ rsum\_bound[OF assms]]*  
**by** (*simp add: split\_def scaleR\_diff\_right sum\_subtractf eq\_refl*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_bound*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::real_normed_vector$   
**assumes**  $0 \leq B$

```

    and f: (f has_integral i) (cbox a b)
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$ 
    shows  $\text{norm } i \leq B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then have  $\text{norm } i - B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) > 0$ 
    by auto
  with f[unfolded has_integral]
  obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma$ :
     $\bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma \text{ fine } p \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i) < \text{norm } i - B * \text{content}$ 
     $(\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
    by metis
  then obtain  $p$  where  $p$ :  $p$  tagged_division_of cbox a b and  $\gamma$  fine  $p$ 
    using fine_division_exists by blast
  have  $\bigwedge s \ B. \text{norm } s \leq B \implies \neg \text{norm } (s - i) < \text{norm } i - B$ 
    unfolding not_less
    by (metis diff_left_mono dist_commute dist_norm norm_triangle_ineq2 order_trans)
  then show False
    using  $\gamma$  [OF  $p$   $\langle \gamma \text{ fine } p \rangle$ ] rsum_bound[OF  $p$ ] assms by metis
qed

```

corollary integrable\_bound:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq B$ 
    and  $f$  integrable_on (cbox a b)
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ f) \leq B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
  by (metis integrable_integral has_integral_bound assms)

```

### 6.15.8 Similar theorems about relationship among components

lemma rsum\_component\_le:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $p$ :  $p$  tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies (f \ x) \cdot i \leq (g \ x) \cdot i$ 
  shows  $(\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \cdot i \leq (\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x)$ 
  .  $i$ 
  unfolding inner_sum_left
  proof (rule sum_mono, clarify)
    fix  $x \ K$ 
    assume  $ab$ :  $(x, K) \in p$ 
    with  $p$  obtain  $u \ v$  where  $K$ :  $K = \text{cbox } u \ v$ 
      by blast
    then show  $(\text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \cdot i \leq (\text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) \cdot i$ 
      by (metis  $ab$  assms inner_scaleR_left measure_nonneg mult_left_mono tag_in_interval)
  qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_component\_le*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) \ S \ (g \text{ has\_integral } j) \ S$   
**and**  $f\_le\_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f\ x) \cdot k \leq (g\ x) \cdot k$   
**shows**  $i \cdot k \leq j \cdot k$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ik\_le\_jk: i \cdot k \leq j \cdot k$   
**if**  $f\_i: (f \text{ has\_integral } i) \ (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**and**  $g\_j: (g \text{ has\_integral } j) \ (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**and**  $le: \forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. (f\ x) \cdot k \leq (g\ x) \cdot k$   
**for**  $a \ b \ i$  **and**  $j :: 'b$  **and**  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg ?thesis$   
**then have**  $*$ :  $0 < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$   
**by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $\gamma 1$  **where** *gauge*  $\gamma 1$   
**and**  $\gamma 1: \bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma 1 \text{ fine } p \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R f\ x) - i) < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$   
**using**  $f\_i[\text{unfolded } \text{has\_integral}, \text{rule\_format}, \text{OF } *]$  **by** *fastforce*  
**obtain**  $\gamma 2$  **where** *gauge*  $\gamma 2$   
**and**  $\gamma 2: \bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma 2 \text{ fine } p \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R g\ x) - j) < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$   
**using**  $g\_j[\text{unfolded } \text{has\_integral}, \text{rule\_format}, \text{OF } *]$  **by** *fastforce*  
**obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p: p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b$  **and**  $\gamma 1 \text{ fine } p \ \gamma 2 \text{ fine } p$   
**using**  $\text{fine\_division\_exists}[\text{OF } \text{gauge\_Int}[\text{OF } \langle \text{gauge } \gamma 1 \rangle \langle \text{gauge } \gamma 2 \rangle], \text{ of } a \ b]$   
**unfolding** *fine\_Int*  
**by** *metis*  
**then have**  $|((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R f\ x) - i) \cdot k| < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$   
 $|((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R g\ x) - j) \cdot k| < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$   
**using**  $le\_less\_trans[\text{OF } \text{Basis\_le\_norm}[\text{OF } k]] \ k \ \gamma 1 \ \gamma 2$  **by** *metis+*  
**then show** *False*  
**unfolding** *inner\_simps*  
**using**  $rsum\_component\_le[\text{OF } p] \ le$   
**by** (*fastforce simp add: abs\\_real\\_def split: if\\_split\\_asm*)  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases*  $\exists a \ b. S = \text{cbox } a \ b$ )  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $ik\_le\_jk$  *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg i \cdot k \leq j \cdot k$   
**then have**  $ij: (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3 > 0$   
**by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $B1$  **where**  $0 < B1$

```

    and B1:  $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B1 \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies$ 
       $\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge$ 
       $\text{norm } (z - i) < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$ 
    using has_integral_altD[OF False ij] assms by blast
  obtain B2 where  $0 < B2$ 
    and B2:  $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B2 \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies$ 
       $\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge$ 
       $\text{norm } (z - j) < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$ 
    using has_integral_altD[OF False ij] assms by blast
  have bounded (ball 0 B1  $\cup$  ball (0::'a) B2)
    unfolding bounded_Un by(rule conjI bounded_ball)+
  from bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric[OF this]
  obtain a b::'a where ab: ball 0 B1  $\subseteq$  cbox a b ball 0 B2  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
    by (meson Un_subset_iff)
  then obtain w1 w2 where int_w1:  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } w1)$ 
    (cbox a b)
    and norm_w1:  $\text{norm } (w1 - i) < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$ 
    and int_w2:  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } w2)$ 
    (cbox a b)
    and norm_w2:  $\text{norm } (w2 - j) < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$ 
    using B1 B2 by blast
  have *:  $\bigwedge w1 w2 j i::\text{real}. |w1 - i| < (i - j) / 3 \implies |w2 - j| < (i - j) / 3$ 
 $\implies w1 \leq w2 \implies \text{False}$ 
    by (simp add: abs_real_def split: if_split_asm)
  have  $|w1 - i| \cdot k < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$ 
     $|w2 - j| \cdot k < (i \cdot k - j \cdot k) / 3$ 
    using Basis_le_norm k le_less_trans norm_w1 norm_w2 by blast+
  moreover
  have  $w1 \cdot k \leq w2 \cdot k$ 
    using ik_le_jk int_w1 int_w2 f_le_g by auto
  ultimately show False
    unfolding inner_simps by(rule *)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma integral_component_le:
  fixes g f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes k  $\in$  Basis
    and f integrable_on S g integrable_on S
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f x) \cdot k \leq (g x) \cdot k$ 
  shows  $(\text{integral } S f) \cdot k \leq (\text{integral } S g) \cdot k$ 
  using has_integral_component_le assms by blast

```

```

lemma has_integral_component_nonneg:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes k  $\in$  Basis
    and (f has_integral i) S
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq (f x) \cdot k$ 

```

```

shows  $0 \leq i \cdot k$ 
using has_integral_component.le[OF assms(1) has_integral_0 assms(2)]
using assms(3-)
by auto

```

```

lemma integral_component_nonneg:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq (f\ x) \cdot k$ 
  shows  $0 \leq (\text{integral } S\ f) \cdot k$ 
proof (cases f integrable_on S)
  case True show ?thesis
    using True assms has_integral_component_nonneg by blast
next
  case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: not_integrable_integral)
qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_component_neg:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
    and  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f\ x) \cdot k \leq 0$ 
  shows  $i \cdot k \leq 0$ 
using has_integral_component.le[OF assms(1,2) has_integral_0] assms(2-)
by auto

```

```

lemma has_integral_component_lbound:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) (\text{cbox } a\ b)$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a\ b. B \leq f(x) \cdot k$ 
    and  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a\ b) \leq i \cdot k$ 
using has_integral_component.le[OF assms(3) has_integral_const assms(1), of  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. B *_{\mathbb{R}} i} i)$ ] assms(2-)
by (auto simp add: field_simps)

```

```

lemma has_integral_component_ubound:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) (\text{cbox } a\ b)$ 
    and  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a\ b. f\ x \cdot k \leq B$ 
    and  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  shows  $i \cdot k \leq B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a\ b)$ 
using has_integral_component.le[OF assms(3,1) has_integral_const, of  $\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. B *_{\mathbb{R}} i}$ ] assms(2-)
by (auto simp add: field_simps)

```

```

lemma integral_component_lbound:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes f integrable_on cbox a b

```

**and**  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. B \leq f(x) \cdot k$   
**and**  $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows**  $B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \leq (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) f) \cdot k$   
**using** *assms has\_integral\_component\_lbound* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *integral\_component\_lbound\_real*:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \{a \ .. \ b\}$   
**and**  $\forall x \in \{a \ .. \ b\}. B \leq f(x) \cdot k$   
**and**  $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows**  $B * \text{content } \{a \ .. \ b\} \leq (\text{integral } \{a \ .. \ b\} f) \cdot k$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*metis box\_real(2) integral\_component\_lbound*)

**lemma** *integral\_component\_ubound*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**and**  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. f \ x \cdot k \leq B$   
**and**  $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows**  $(\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) f) \cdot k \leq B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**using** *assms has\_integral\_component\_ubound* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *integral\_component\_ubound\_real*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \{a \ .. \ b\}$   
**and**  $\forall x \in \{a \ .. \ b\}. f \ x \cdot k \leq B$   
**and**  $k \in \text{Basis}$   
**shows**  $(\text{integral } \{a \ .. \ b\} f) \cdot k \leq B * \text{content } \{a \ .. \ b\}$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*metis box\_real(2) integral\_component\_ubound*)

### 6.15.9 Uniform limit of integrable functions is integrable

**lemma** *real\_arch\_invD*:  
 $0 < (e :: \text{real}) \implies (\exists n :: \text{nat}. n \neq 0 \wedge 0 < \text{inverse } (\text{real } n) \wedge \text{inverse } (\text{real } n) < e)$   
**by** (*subst(asm) real\_arch\_inverse*)

**lemma** *integrable\_uniform\_limit*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**proof** (*cases content (cbox a b) > 0*)  
**case** *False* **then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *has\_integral\_null* **by** (*simp add: content\_lt\_nz integrable\_on\_def*)  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $1 / (\text{real } n + 1) > 0$  **for**  $n$

```

    by auto
    then have  $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) \wedge g$ 
    integrable_on cbox a b for n
    using assms by blast
    then obtain g where g_near_f:  $\bigwedge n. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ n \ x) \leq$ 
    1 / (real n + 1)
    and int_g:  $\bigwedge n. g \ n \text{ integrable\_on cbox } a \ b$ 
    by metis
    then obtain h where h:  $\bigwedge n. (g \ n \text{ has\_integral } h \ n) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
    unfolding integrable_on_def by metis
    have Cauchy h
    unfolding Cauchy_def
    proof clarify
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    then have e/4 / content (cbox a b) > 0
    using True by (auto simp: field_simps)
    then obtain M where M  $\neq 0$  and M:  $1 / (\text{real } M) < e/4 / \text{content } (\text{cbox}$ 
    a b)
    by (metis inverse_eq_divide real_arch_inverse)
    show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (h \ m) (h \ n) < e$ 
    proof (rule exI [where x=M], clarify)
    fix m n
    assume m:  $M \leq m$  and n:  $M \leq n$ 
    have e/4 > 0 using ⟨e > 0⟩ by auto
    then obtain gm gn where gauge gm gauge gn
    and gm:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of cbox } a \ b \wedge gm \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
     $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g \ m \ x) - h \ m) <$ 
    e/4
    and gn:  $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of cbox } a \ b \wedge gn \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \implies$ 
     $\text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g \ n \ x) - h \ n) < e/4$ 
    using h[unfolded has_integral] by meson
    then obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of cbox } a \ b (\lambda x. gm \ x \cap gn \ x)$ 
    fine  $\mathcal{D}$ 
    by (metis (full_types) fine_division_exists gauge_Int)
    have triangle3:  $\text{norm } (i1 - i2) < e$ 
    if no:  $\text{norm } (s2 - s1) \leq e/2 \ \text{norm } (s1 - i1) < e/4 \ \text{norm } (s2 - i2) < e/4$ 
    for s1 s2 i1 and i2::'b
    proof -
    have  $\text{norm } (i1 - i2) \leq \text{norm } (i1 - s1) + \text{norm } (s1 - s2) + \text{norm } (s2 -$ 
    i2)
    using norm_triangle_ineq[of i1 - s1 s1 - i2]
    using norm_triangle_ineq[of s1 - s2 s2 - i2]
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    also have ... < e
    using no by (auto simp: algebra_simps norm_minus_commute)
    finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    have finep: gm fine  $\mathcal{D}$  gn fine  $\mathcal{D}$ 

```

```

    using fine_Int  $\mathcal{D}$  by auto
  have norm_le:  $\text{norm } (g \ n \ x - g \ m \ x) \leq 2 / \text{real } M$  if  $x: x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{norm } (f \ x - g \ n \ x) + \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ m \ x) \leq 1 / (\text{real } n + 1) + 1 /$ 
       $(\text{real } m + 1)$ 
      using  $g\_near\_f[OF \ x, \ of \ n] \ g\_near\_f[OF \ x, \ of \ m]$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq 1 / (\text{real } M) + 1 / (\text{real } M)$ 
      using  $(M \neq 0) \ m \ n$  by (intro add_mono; force simp: field_split_simps)
    also have  $\dots = 2 / \text{real } M$ 
      by auto
    finally show  $\text{norm } (g \ n \ x - g \ m \ x) \leq 2 / \text{real } M$ 
      using norm_triangle_le[of  $g \ n \ x - f \ x \ f \ x - g \ m \ x \ 2 / \text{real } M$ ]
      by (auto simp: algebra_simps simp add: norm_minus_commute)
  qed
  have  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ g \ n \ x) - (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content}$ 
 $K \ *_R \ g \ m \ x)) \leq 2 / \text{real } M \ * \ \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
    by (blast intro: norm_le_rsum_diff_bound[OF  $\mathcal{D}(1)$ , where  $e=2 / \text{real } M$ ])
  also have  $\dots \leq e/2$ 
    using  $M \ \text{True}$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps)
  finally have  $le\_e2: \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ g \ n \ x) - (\sum (x,K)$ 
 $\in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ g \ m \ x)) \leq e/2$  .
  then show  $\text{dist } (h \ m) (h \ n) < e$ 
    unfolding dist_norm using  $gm \ gn \ \mathcal{D} \ \text{finep}$  by (auto intro!: triangle3)
  qed
  qed
  then obtain  $s$  where  $s: h \longrightarrow s$ 
    using convergent_eq_Cauchy[symmetric] by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding integrable_on_def has_integral
  proof (rule_tac  $x=s$  in exI, clarify)
    fix  $e::\text{real}$ 
    assume  $e: 0 < e$ 
    then have  $e/3 > 0$  by auto
    then obtain  $N1$  where  $N1: \forall n \geq N1. \text{norm } (h \ n - s) < e/3$ 
      using LIMSEQ_D [OF  $s$ ] by metis
    from  $e \ \text{True}$  have  $e/3 / \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) > 0$ 
      by (auto simp: field_simps)
    then obtain  $N2 :: \text{nat}$ 
      where  $N2 \neq 0$  and  $N2: 1 / (\text{real } N2) < e/3 / \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
      by (metis inverse_eq_divide real_arch_inverse)
    obtain  $g'$  where gauge  $g'$ 
      and  $g': \bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \ \text{tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge g' \ \text{fine } \mathcal{D} \implies$ 
 $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ g \ (N1 + N2) \ x) - h \ (N1 +$ 
 $N2)) < e/3$ 
      by (metis  $h \ \text{has\_integral } (e/3 > 0)$ )
    have  $*$ :  $\text{norm } (sf - s) < e$ 
      if no:  $\text{norm } (sf - sg) \leq e/3 \ \text{norm}(h - s) < e/3 \ \text{norm } (sg - h) < e/3$  for
 $sf \ sg \ h$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $\text{norm } (sf - s) \leq \text{norm } (sf - sg) + \text{norm } (sg - h) + \text{norm } (h - s)$ 
    using  $\text{norm\_triangle\_ineq}[of\ sf - sg\ sg - s]$ 
    using  $\text{norm\_triangle\_ineq}[of\ sg - h\ h - s]$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: algebra\_simps})$ 
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
    using no by  $(\text{auto simp: algebra\_simps norm\_minus\_commute})$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
{ fix  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  assume  $\text{ptag: } \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (cbox\ a\ b) \text{ and } g' \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
  then have  $\text{norm\_less: } \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g (N1 + N2) x) - h (N1 + N2)) < e/3$ 
    using  $g'$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $\text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) < e/3 * (\text{of\_nat } N2)$ 
    using  $\langle N2 \neq 0 \rangle N2$  using  $\text{True}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: field\_split\_simps})$ 
  moreover have  $e/3 * \text{of\_nat } N2 \leq e/3 * (\text{of\_nat } (N1 + N2) + 1)$ 
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  ultimately have  $\text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) < e/3 * (\text{of\_nat } (N1 + N2) + 1)$ 
    by  $\text{linarith}$ 
  then have  $\text{le\_e3: } 1 / (\text{real } (N1 + N2) + 1) * \text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) \leq e/3$ 
    unfolding  $\text{inverse\_eq\_divide}$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: field\_simps})$ 
  have  $\text{ne3: } \text{norm } (h (N1 + N2) - s) < e/3$ 
    using  $N1$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g (N1 + N2) x))$ 
     $\leq 1 / (\text{real } (N1 + N2) + 1) * \text{content } (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
    by  $(\text{blast intro: } g\_near\_f\ rsum\_diff\_bound[OF\ ptag])$ 
  then have  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - s) < e$ 
    by  $(\text{rule } *[OF\ \text{order\_trans } [OF\ \text{le\_e3}] \text{ ne3 norm\_less}])$ 
}
then show  $\exists d. \text{gauge } d \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } cbox\ a\ b \wedge d \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - s) < e)$ 
  by  $(\text{blast intro: } g' \langle \text{gauge } g' \rangle)$ 
qed
qed

```

**lemmas**  $\text{integrable\_uniform\_limit\_real} = \text{integrable\_uniform\_limit}$  [**where**  $'a = \text{real}$ ,  $\text{simplified}$ ]

### 6.15.10 Negligible sets

**definition**  $\text{negligible } (s :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall a\ b. ((\text{indicator } s :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ has\_integral } 0) (cbox\ a\ b))$

#### Negligibility of hyperplane

**lemma**  $\text{content\_doublesplit}$ :

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $0 < e$ 
  and  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$ 
obtains  $d$  where  $0 < d$  and  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \ \cap \ \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) < e$ 
proof cases
  assume  $*$ :  $a \cdot k \leq c \wedge c \leq b \cdot k \wedge (\forall j \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot j \leq b \cdot j)$ 
  define  $a'$  where  $a' \ d = (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j = k \text{ then } \max (a \cdot j) (c - d) \text{ else } a \cdot j))$ 
 $*_R \ j)$  for  $d$ 
  define  $b'$  where  $b' \ d = (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j = k \text{ then } \min (b \cdot j) (c + d) \text{ else } b \cdot j))$ 
 $*_R \ j)$  for  $d$ 

  have  $((\lambda d. \prod j \in \text{Basis}. (b' \ d - a' \ d) \cdot j) \longrightarrow (\prod j \in \text{Basis}. (b' \ 0 - a' \ 0) \cdot j))$ 
 $(\text{at\_right } 0)$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: } b'_\text{def } a'_\text{def} \text{ intro!: tendsto\_min tendsto\_max tendsto\_eq\_intros})$ 
  also have  $(\prod j \in \text{Basis}. (b' \ 0 - a' \ 0) \cdot j) = 0$ 
    using  $k *$ 
    by  $(\text{intro prod\_zero bexI}[OF \_ k])$ 
     $(\text{auto simp: } b'_\text{def } a'_\text{def} \text{ inner\_diff inner\_sum\_left inner\_not\_same\_Basis intro!: sum.cong})$ 
  also have  $((\lambda d. \prod j \in \text{Basis}. (b' \ d - a' \ d) \cdot j) \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at\_right } 0) =$ 
 $((\lambda d. \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \ \cap \ \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})) \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at\_right } 0)$ 
proof  $(\text{intro tendsto\_cong eventually\_at\_rightI})$ 
  fix  $d :: \text{real}$  assume  $d: d \in \{0 <.. < 1\}$ 
  have  $\text{cbox } a \ b \ \cap \ \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} = \text{cbox } (a' \ d) \ (b' \ d)$  for  $d$ 
    using  $* \ d \ k$  by  $(\text{auto simp add: cbox\_def set\_eq\_iff Int\_def ball\_conj\_distrib abs\_diff\_le\_iff } a'_\text{def } b'_\text{def})$ 
  moreover have  $j \in \text{Basis} \implies a' \ d \cdot j \leq b' \ d \cdot j$  for  $j$ 
    using  $* \ d \ k$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } a'_\text{def } b'_\text{def})$ 
  ultimately show  $(\prod j \in \text{Basis}. (b' \ d - a' \ d) \cdot j) = \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \ \cap \ \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})$ 
    by simp
  qed simp
  finally have  $((\lambda d. \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \ \cap \ \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})) \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at\_right } 0)$ 
 $0)$  .
  from order\_tendstoD(2)[OF this  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $d'$  where  $0 < d'$  and  $d': \bigwedge y. y > 0 \implies y < d' \implies \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b \ \cap \ \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq y\}) < e$ 
    by  $(\text{subst } (\text{asm}) \text{ eventually\_at\_right}[of \_ 1]) \text{ auto}$ 
  show thesis
    by  $(\text{rule that}[of  $d'/2$ ], insert  $\langle 0 < d' \rangle \ d'[\text{of } d'/2], \text{ auto})$ 
next
  assume  $*$ :  $\neg (a \cdot k \leq c \wedge c \leq b \cdot k \wedge (\forall j \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot j \leq b \cdot j))$ 
  then have  $(\exists j \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot j < a \cdot j) \vee (c < a \cdot k \vee b \cdot k < c)$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: not\_le})$ 
  show thesis
proof cases
  assume  $\exists j \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot j < a \cdot j$ 
  then have  $[\text{simp}]: \text{cbox } a \ b = \{\}$ 
    using box\_ne\_empty(1)[of  $a \ b$ ] by auto$ 
```

```

show ?thesis
  by (rule that[of 1]) (simp_all add: ⟨0 < e⟩)
next
assume ¬ (∃ j ∈ Basis. b · j < a · j)
with * have c < a · k ∨ b · k < c
  by auto
then show thesis
proof
  assume c: c < a · k
  moreover have x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ c ≤ x · k for x
    using k c by (auto simp: cbox_def)
  ultimately have cbox a b ∩ {x. |x · k - c| ≤ (a · k - c)/2} = {}
    using k by (auto simp: cbox_def)
  with ⟨0 < e⟩ c that[of (a · k - c)/2] show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  assume c: b · k < c
  moreover have x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ x · k ≤ c for x
    using k c by (auto simp: cbox_def)
  ultimately have cbox a b ∩ {x. |x · k - c| ≤ (c - b · k)/2} = {}
    using k by (auto simp: cbox_def)
  with ⟨0 < e⟩ c that[of (c - b · k)/2] show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

**proposition** negligible\_standard\_hyperplane[*intro*]:

```

fixes k :: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes k: k ∈ Basis
shows negligible {x. x · k = c}
unfolding negligible_def has_integral
proof clarsimp
  fix a b and e::real assume e > 0
  with k obtain d where 0 < d and d: content (cbox a b ∩ {x. |x · k - c| ≤
d}) < e
    by (metis content_doublesplit)
  let ?i = indicator {x::'a. x · k = c} :: 'a ⇒ real
  show ∃ γ. gauge γ ∧
    (∀ D. D tagged_division_of cbox a b ∧ γ fine D →
      |∑ (x,K) ∈ D. content K * ?i x| < e)
proof (intro exI, safe)
  show gauge (λx. ball x d)
    using ⟨0 < d⟩ by blast
next
fix D
assume p: D tagged_division_of (cbox a b) (λx. ball x d) fine D
have content L = content (L ∩ {x. |x · k - c| ≤ d})

```

```

  if  $(x, L) \in \mathcal{D}$  ?i  $x \neq 0$  for  $x$  L
proof -
  have  $xk: x \cdot k = c$ 
    using that by (simp add: indicator_def split: if_split_asm)
  have  $L \subseteq \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}$ 
proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y: y \in L$ 
  have  $L \subseteq \text{ball } x \ d$ 
    using  $p(2)$  that(1) by auto
  then have  $\text{norm } (x - y) < d$ 
    by (simp add: dist_norm subset_iff y)
  then have  $|(x - y) \cdot k| < d$ 
    using  $k$  norm_bound_Basis_lt by blast
  then show  $y \in \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}$ 
    unfolding inner_simps  $xk$  by auto
qed
  then show  $\text{content } L = \text{content } (L \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})$ 
    by (metis inf.orderE)
qed
  then have *:  $(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K * ?i x) = (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) * ?i x)$ 
    by (force simp add: split_paired_all intro!: sum.cong [OF refl])
  note  $p' = \text{tagged\_division\_of } \mathcal{D} [OF p(1)]$  and  $p'' = \text{division\_of\_tagged\_division} [OF p(1)]$ 
  have  $(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) * \text{indicator } \{x. x \cdot k = c\} x) < e$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) * ?i x) \leq (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}))$ 
    by (force simp add: indicator_def intro!: sum_mono)
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
proof (subst sum.over_tagged_division_lemma [OF p(1)])
  fix  $u v :: 'a$ 
  assume  $\text{box } u \ v = \{\}$ 
  then have *:  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } u \ v) = 0$ 
    unfolding content_eq_0_interior by simp
  have  $\text{cbox } u \ v \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \subseteq \text{cbox } u \ v$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } u \ v \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) \leq \text{content } (\text{cbox } u \ v)$ 
    unfolding interval_doublesplit [OF  $k$ ] by (rule content_subset)
  then show  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } u \ v \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) = 0$ 
    unfolding * interval_doublesplit [OF  $k$ ]
    by (blast intro: antisym)
next
  have  $(\sum l \in \text{snd } ' \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})) = \text{sum content } ((\lambda l. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) \{l \in \text{snd } ' \mathcal{D}. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \neq \{\}\})$ 
    proof (subst (2) sum.reindex_nontrivial)

```

```

fix  $x y$  assume  $x \in \{l \in \text{snd } \mathcal{D}. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \neq \{\}\}$   $y \in \{l \in \text{snd } \mathcal{D}. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \neq \{\}\}$ 
   $x \neq y$  and  $\text{eq}: x \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} = y \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}$ 
  then obtain  $x' y'$  where  $(x', x) \in \mathcal{D}$   $x \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \neq \{\}$   $(y', y) \in \mathcal{D}$   $y \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by (auto)
  from  $p'(5)[OF \langle(x', x) \in \mathcal{D}\rangle \langle(y', y) \in \mathcal{D}\rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle \text{have interior } (x \cap y) = \{\}$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{interior } ((x \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) \cap (y \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})) \subseteq \text{interior } (x \cap y)$ 
  by (auto intro: interior_mono)
  ultimately have  $\text{interior } (x \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: eq)
  then show  $\text{content } (x \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) = 0$ 
  using  $p'(4)[OF \langle(x', x) \in \mathcal{D}\rangle]$  by (auto simp: interval_doublesplit[OF k] content_eq_0.interior simp del: interior_Int)
  qed (insert p'(1), auto intro!: sum_mono_neutral_right)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\sum l \in (\lambda l. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) \{l \in \text{snd } \mathcal{D}. l \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\} \neq \{\}\}. \text{content } l *_{\mathbb{R}} 1::\text{real})$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 1 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a b \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})$ 
  using  $\text{division\_doublesplit}[OF p'' k, \text{unfolded interval\_doublesplit}[OF k]]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{interval\_doublesplit}[OF k]$  by (intro dsum_bound) auto
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
  using  $d$  by simp
  finally show  $(\sum K \in \text{snd } \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\})) < e .$ 
  qed
  finally show  $(\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. |x \cdot k - c| \leq d\}) * ?i x) < e .$ 
  qed
  then show  $|\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K * ?i x| < e$ 
  unfolding  $*$  by (simp add: sum_nonneg split: prod.split)
  qed
  qed

```

**corollary** *negligible\_standard\_hyperplane\_cart:*

**fixes**  $k :: 'a::\text{finite}$

**shows**  $\text{negligible } \{x. x\$k = (0::\text{real})\}$

**by** *(simp add: cart\_eq\_inner\_axis negligible\_standard\_hyperplane)*

**Hence the main theorem about negligible sets**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_negligible\_cbox:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $\text{negs: negligible } S$

**and**  $0: \bigwedge x. x \notin S \implies f x = 0$

**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } a b)$

**unfolding** *has\_integral*

**proof** *clarify*

```

fix e::real
assume e > 0
then have nn_gt0: e/2 / ((real n+1) * (2 ^ n)) > 0 for n
  by simp
then have  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$ 
   $|\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R \text{indicator } S \ x|$ 
   $< e/2 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * 2 ^ n))$  for n
  using negs [unfolded negligible_def has_integral] by auto
then obtain  $\gamma$  where
   $gd: \bigwedge n. \text{gauge } (\gamma \ n)$ 
  and  $\gamma: \bigwedge n \ \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma \ n \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies |\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R \text{indicator } S \ x| < e/2 / ((\text{real } n +$ 
1) * 2 ^ n)
  by metis
show  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f \ x) - 0) < e)$ 
proof (intro exI, safe)
  show  $\text{gauge } (\lambda x. \gamma \ (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{norm } (f \ x) \rfloor)) \ x$ 
  using gd by (auto simp: gauge_def)

show  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f \ x) - 0) < e$ 
  if  $\mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (\lambda x. \gamma \ (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{norm } (f \ x) \rfloor)) \ x \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$  for  $\mathcal{D}$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{D} = \{\}$ )
  case True with  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
obtain N where  $\text{Max } ((\lambda(x, K). \text{norm } (f \ x)) \text{ ` } \mathcal{D}) \leq \text{real } N$ 
  using real_arch_simple by blast
then have  $N: \bigwedge x. x \in (\lambda(x, K). \text{norm } (f \ x)) \text{ ` } \mathcal{D} \implies x \leq \text{real } N$ 
by (meson Max_ge that(1) dual_order.trans finite_imageI tagged_division_of_finite)
have  $\forall i. \exists q. q \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge (\gamma \ i) \text{ fine } q \wedge (\forall (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}.$ 
 $K \subseteq (\gamma \ i) \ x \longrightarrow (x, K) \in q)$ 
  by (auto intro: tagged_division_finer[OF that(1) gd])
from choice[OF this]
obtain q where  $q: \bigwedge n. q \ n \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
   $\bigwedge n. \gamma \ n \text{ fine } q \ n$ 
   $\bigwedge n \ x \ K. \llbracket (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}; K \subseteq \gamma \ n \ x \rrbracket \implies (x, K) \in q \ n$ 
  by fastforce
have finite  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  using that(1) by blast
then have  $\text{sum\_le\_inc}: \llbracket \text{finite } T; \bigwedge x \ y. (x,y) \in T \implies (0::\text{real}) \leq g(x,y);$ 
   $\bigwedge y. y \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists x. (x,y) \in T \wedge f(y) \leq g(x,y) \rrbracket \implies \text{sum } f \ \mathcal{D} \leq$ 
 $\text{sum } g \ T$  for  $f \ g \ T$ 
  by (rule sum_le_included[of  $\mathcal{D} \ T \ g \ \text{snd } f$ ]; force)
have  $\text{norm } (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f \ x) \leq (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{norm } (\text{content}$ 
 $K *_R f \ x))$ 
  unfolding split_def by (rule norm_sum)

```

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum (i, j) \in \text{Sigma } \{..N + 1\} q. (\text{real } i + 1) * (\text{case } j \text{ of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_R \text{ indicator } S x))$

**proof** (*rule sum\_le\_inc, safe*)  
**show** *finite* (*Sigma*  $\{..N+1\}$  *q*)  
**by** (*meson finite\_SigmaI finite\_atMost tagged\_division\_of\_finite q(1)*)

**next**  
**fix** *x K*  
**assume** *xk*:  $(x, K) \in \mathcal{D}$   
**define** *n* **where**  $n = \text{nat } \lfloor \text{norm } (f x) \rfloor$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{norm } (f x) \in (\lambda(x, K). \text{norm } (f x)) \text{ ' } \mathcal{D}$   
**using** *xk* **by** *auto*  
**have** *nfx*:  $\text{real } n \leq \text{norm } (f x) \text{ norm } (f x) \leq \text{real } n + 1$   
**unfolding** *n\_def* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $n \in \{0..N + 1\}$   
**using**  $N[OF *]$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $K \subseteq \gamma (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{norm } (f x) \rfloor) x$   
**using** *that(2) xk* **by** *auto*  
**moreover then have**  $(x, K) \in q (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{norm } (f x) \rfloor)$   
**by** (*simp add: q(3) xk*)  
**moreover then have**  $(x, K) \in q n$   
**using** *n\_def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{norm } (\text{content } K *_R f x) \leq (\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{content } K * \text{indicator } S x)$   
**proof** (*cases x ∈ S*)  
**case** *False*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 0*)  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{content } K \geq 0$   
**using** *tagged\_division\_ofD(4)[OF that(1) xk]* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{content } K * \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{content } K * (\text{real } n + 1)$   
**by** (*simp add: mult\_left\_mono nfx(2)*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using** *nfx True* **by** (*auto simp: field\_simps*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $\exists y. (y, x, K) \in (\text{Sigma } \{..N + 1\} q) \wedge \text{norm } (\text{content } K *_R f x) \leq (\text{real } y + 1) * (\text{content } K *_R \text{indicator } S x)$   
**by** *force*  
**qed auto**  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \leq N + 1. \sum j \in q i. (\text{real } i + 1) * (\text{case } j \text{ of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_R \text{indicator } S x))$   
**using** *q(1)* **by** (*intro sum\_Sigma\_product [symmetric]*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i \leq N + 1. (\text{real } i + 1) * |\sum (x, K) \in q i. \text{content } K *_R \text{indicator } S x|)$   
**by** (*rule sum\_mono*) (*simp add: sum\_distrib\_left [symmetric]*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i \leq N + 1. e/2/2 ^ i)$   
**proof** (*rule sum\_mono*)

```

  show (real i + 1) * | $\sum (x,K) \in q$  i. content  $K *_R$  indicator  $S x$ |  $\leq e/2/2$ 
i
    if  $i \in \{..N + 1\}$  for  $i$ 
      using  $\gamma$ [of  $q$  i i]  $q$  by (simp add: divide_simps mult.left_commute)
    qed
  also have ... =  $e/2 * (\sum_{i \leq N + 1} (1/2) ^ i)$ 
  unfolding sum_distrib_left by (metis divide_inverse inverse_eq_divide power_one_over)
  also have ... <  $e/2 * 2$ 
  proof (rule mult_strict_left_mono)
    have sum (power (1/2)) {.. $N + 1$ } = sum (power (1/2::real)) {.. $N +$ 
2}
      using lessThan_Suc_atMost by auto
    also have ... < 2
      by (auto simp: geometric_sum)
    finally show sum (power (1/2::real)) {.. $N + 1$ } < 2 .
  qed (use <0 < e) in auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *has\_integral\_negligible:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'b::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'a::real_normed_vector$ 
  assumes negs: negligible  $S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in (T - S) \implies f x = 0$ 
  shows (f has_integral 0)  $T$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists a b. T = cbox a b$ )
  case True
  then have (( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) has_integral 0)  $T$ 
    using assms by (auto intro!: has_integral_negligible_cbox)
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule has_integral_eq [rotated]) auto
  next
  case False
  let ?f = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ )
  have (( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) has_integral 0)  $T$ 
    apply (auto simp: False has_integral_alt [of ?f])
    apply (rule_tac  $x=1$  in exI, auto)
    apply (rule_tac  $x=0$  in exI, simp add: has_integral_negligible_cbox [OF negs]
  assms)
  done
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $f=?f$  in has_integral_eq) auto
  qed

```

**lemma**

```

  assumes negligible  $S$ 
  shows integrable_negligible:  $f$  integrable_on  $S$  and integral_negligible: integral  $S f$ 

```

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**using** *has\_integral\_negligible* [*OF assms*]  
**by** (*auto simp: has\_integral\_iff*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_spike*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'b::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes** *negligible S*

**and**  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in T - S \Longrightarrow g\ x = f\ x$

**and** *fint: (f has\_integral y) T*

**shows** (*g has\_integral y*) *T*

**proof** -

**have** \*: (*g has\_integral y*) (*cbox a b*)

**if** (*f has\_integral y*) (*cbox a b*)  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a\ b - S. g\ x = f\ x$  **for**  $a\ b$  **and**  
 $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a$  **and**  $y$

**proof** -

**have** (( $\lambda x. f\ x + (g\ x - f\ x)$ ) *has\_integral* ( $y + 0$ )) (*cbox a b*)

**using** *that* **by** (*intro has\_integral\_add has\_integral\_negligible*) (*auto intro!*:  
(*negligible S*))

**then show** ?*thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**have** §:  $\bigwedge a\ b\ z. [\bigwedge x. x \in T \wedge x \notin S \Longrightarrow g\ x = f\ x;$

$(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a\ b)]$

$\Longrightarrow ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } g\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a\ b)$

**by** (*auto dest!*: \***[where**  $f = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0$  **and**  $g = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in T$   
*then*  $g\ x \text{ else } 0$ ])

**show** ?*thesis*

**using** *fint gf*

**apply** (*subst has\_integral\_alt*)

**apply** (*subst (asm) has\_integral\_alt*)

**apply** (*auto split: if\_split\_asm*)

**apply** (*blast dest: \**)

**using** § **by** *meson*

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_spike\_eq*:

**assumes** *negligible S*

**and**  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in T - S \Longrightarrow g\ x = f\ x$

**shows** (*f has\_integral y*) *T*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*g has\_integral y*) *T*

**using** *has\_integral\_spike* [*OF (negligible S) gf*]

**by** *metis*

**lemma** *integrable\_spike*:

**assumes** *f integrable\_on T negligible S*  $\bigwedge x. x \in T - S \Longrightarrow g\ x = f\ x$

**shows** *g integrable\_on T*

**using** *assms unfolding integrable\_on\_def* **by** (*blast intro: has\_integral\_spike*)

**lemma** *integral\_spike*:

**assumes** *negligible S*

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in T - S \implies g x = f x$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } T f = \text{integral } T g$   
**using**  $\text{has\_integral\_spike\_eq}[OF \text{ assms}]$   
**by** (*auto simp: integral\_def integrable\_on\_def*)

### 6.15.11 Some other trivialities about negligible sets

**lemma** *negligible\_subset*:  
**assumes**  $\text{negligible } s \ t \subseteq s$   
**shows**  $\text{negligible } t$   
**unfolding** *negligible\_def*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types) Diff\_iff assms contra\_subsetD has\_integral\_negligible indicator\_simps(2)*)

**lemma** *negligible\_diff*[*intro?*]:  
**assumes**  $\text{negligible } s$   
**shows**  $\text{negligible } (s - t)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*meson Diff\_subset negligible\_subset*)

**lemma** *negligible\_Int*:  
**assumes**  $\text{negligible } s \ \vee \ \text{negligible } t$   
**shows**  $\text{negligible } (s \cap t)$   
**using** *assms negligible\_subset* **by** *force*

**lemma** *negligible\_Un*:  
**assumes**  $\text{negligible } S$  **and**  $T: \text{negligible } T$   
**shows**  $\text{negligible } (S \cup T)$

**proof** –

**have** (*indicat\_real (S ∪ T) has\_integral 0*) (*cbox a b*)  
**if**  $S0: (\text{indicat\_real } S \text{ has\_integral } 0)$  (*cbox a b*)  
**and** (*indicat\_real T has\_integral 0*) (*cbox a b*) **for**  $a \ b$   
**proof** (*subst has\_integral\_spike\_eq[OF T]*)  
**show**  $\text{indicat\_real } S x = \text{indicat\_real } (S \cup T) x$  **if**  $x \in \text{cbox } a \ b - T$  **for**  $x$   
**by** (*metis Diff\_iff Un\_iff indicator\_def that*)  
**show** (*indicat\_real S has\_integral 0*) (*cbox a b*)  
**by** (*simp add: S0*)

**qed**

**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *negligible\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *negligible\_Un\_eq[simp]*:  $\text{negligible } (s \cup t) \longleftrightarrow \text{negligible } s \ \wedge \ \text{negligible } t$   
**using** *negligible\_Un negligible\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *negligible\_sing*[*intro*]:  $\text{negligible } \{a::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}\}$   
**using** *negligible\_standard\_hyperplane*[*OF SOME\_Basis, of a \cdot (SOME i. i \in Basis)*] *negligible\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *negligible\_insert*[*simp*]:  $\text{negligible } (\text{insert } a \ s) \longleftrightarrow \text{negligible } s$

by (*metis insert\_is\_Un negligible\_Un\_eq negligible\_sing*)

**lemma** *negligible\_empty[iff]*: *negligible* {}  
 using *negligible\_insert* by *blast*

Useful in this form for backchaining

**lemma** *empty\_imp\_negligible*:  $S = \{\} \implies \text{negligible } S$   
 by *simp*

**lemma** *negligible\_finite[intro]*:  
 assumes *finite s*  
 shows *negligible s*  
 using *assms* by (*induct s*) *auto*

**lemma** *negligible\_Union[intro]*:  
 assumes *finite T*  
 and  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies \text{negligible } t$   
 shows *negligible*( $\bigcup T$ )  
 using *assms* by *induct auto*

**lemma** *negligible*: *negligible S*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall T. (\text{indicat\_real } S \text{ has\_integral } 0) T)$

**proof** (*intro iffI allI*)

fix *T*

assume *negligible S*

then show (*indicator S has\\_integral 0*) *T*

by (*meson Diff\_iff has\\_integral\\_negligible indicator\_simps(2)*)

qed (*simp add: negligible\_def*)

### 6.15.12 Finite case of the spike theorem is quite commonly needed

**lemma** *has\_integral\_spike\_finite*:  
 assumes *finite S*  
 and  $\bigwedge x. x \in T - S \implies g x = f x$   
 and (*f has\\_integral y*) *T*  
 shows (*g has\\_integral y*) *T*  
 using *assms* *has\\_integral\_spike negligible\_finite* by *blast*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_spike\_finite\_eq*:  
 assumes *finite S*  
 and  $\bigwedge x. x \in T - S \implies g x = f x$   
 shows ((*f has\\_integral y*) *T*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*g has\\_integral y*) *T*)  
 by (*metis assms has\\_integral\_spike\_finite*)

**lemma** *integrable\_spike\_finite*:  
 assumes *finite S*  
 and  $\bigwedge x. x \in T - S \implies g x = f x$   
 and *f integrable\_on T*  
 shows *g integrable\_on T*

using *assms has\_integral\_spike\_finite* by *blast*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_bound\_spike\_finite*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $0 \leq B$  *finite S*

**and**  $f$ : (*f has\_integral i*) (*cbox a b*)

**and**  $leB$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b - S \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$

**shows**  $\text{norm } i \leq B * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$

**proof** –

**define**  $g$  **where**  $g \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ x)$

**then have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b - S \implies \text{norm } (g \ x) \leq B$

**using**  $leB$  **by** *simp*

**moreover have** (*g has\_integral i*) (*cbox a b*)

**using** *has\_integral\_spike\_finite* [*OF*  $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$  -  $f$ ]

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

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add:  $\langle 0 \leq B \rangle$  g-def has\_integral\_bound*)

**qed**

**corollary** *has\_integral\_bound\_real*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $0 \leq B$  *finite S*

**and** (*f has\_integral i*)  $\{a..b\}$

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} - S \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$

**shows**  $\text{norm } i \leq B * \text{content } \{a..b\}$

**by** (*metis assms box\_real(2) has\_integral\_bound\_spike\_finite*)

### 6.15.13 In particular, the boundary of an interval is negligible

**lemma** *negligible\_frontier\_interval*: *negligible*(*cbox* ( $a::'a::euclidean\_space$ )  $b$  - *box*  $a \ b$ )

**proof** –

**let**  $?A = \bigcup ((\lambda k. \{x. x \cdot k = a \cdot k\} \cup \{x::'a. x \cdot k = b \cdot k\}) \text{ ` } Basis)$

**have** *negligible*  $?A$

**by** (*force simp add: negligible\_Union*[*OF* *finite\_imageI*])

**moreover have** *cbox*  $a \ b$  - *box*  $a \ b \subseteq ?A$

**by** (*force simp add: mem\_box*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule negligible\_subset*)

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_spike\_interior*:

**assumes**  $f$ : (*f has\_integral y*) (*cbox a b*) **and**  $gf$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{box } a \ b \implies g \ x = f \ x$

**shows** (*g has\_integral y*) (*cbox a b*)

**by** (*meson Diff\_iff gf has\_integral\_spike*[*OF* *negligible\_frontier\_interval* -  $f$ ])

**lemma** *has\_integral\_spike\_interior\_eq*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{box } a \ b \implies g \ x = f \ x$

**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow (g \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**by**  $(\text{metis assms has\_integral\_spike\_interior})$

**lemma** *integrable\\_spike\\_interior*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{box } a \ b \implies g \ x = f \ x$   
**and**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**shows**  $g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**using** *assms has\\_integral\\_spike\\_interior\\_eq* **by** *blast*

#### 6.15.14 Integrability of continuous functions

**lemma** *operative\\_approximableI*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $0 \leq e$   
**shows**  $\text{operative } \text{conj } \text{True} (\lambda i. \exists g. (\forall x \in i. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ (x :: 'b)) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } i)$   
**proof** –  
**interpret** *comm\\_monoid* *conj* *True*  
**by** *standard auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  $(\text{standard}, \text{safe})$   
**fix**  $a \ b :: 'b$   
**show**  $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**if**  $\text{box } a \ b = \{\}$  **for**  $a \ b$   
**using** *assms that*  
**by**  $(\text{metis content\_eq\_0\_interior integrable\_on\_null interior\_cbox norm\_zero right\_minus\_eq})$   
**{**  
**fix**  $c \ g$  **and**  $k :: 'b$   
**assume**  $fg: \forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e$  **and**  $g: g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**assume**  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$   
**show**  $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$   
 $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}$   
**using**  $fg \ g \ k$  **by** *auto*  
**}**  
**show**  $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**if**  $g1: \forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}. \text{norm } (f \ x - g1 \ x) \leq e$   
**and**  $g1: g1 \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}$   
**and**  $g2: \forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}. \text{norm } (f \ x - g2 \ x) \leq e$   
**and**  $g2: g2 \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot k\}$   
**and**  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$   
**for**  $c \ k \ g1 \ g2$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?g = \lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot k = c \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else if } x \cdot k \leq c \text{ then } g1 \ x \text{ else } g2 \ x$   
**show**  $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**proof**  $(\text{intro } \text{exI } \text{conjI } \text{ballI})$

```

show norm (f x - ?g x) ≤ e if x ∈ cbox a b for x
  by (auto simp: that assms fg1 fg2)
show ?g integrable_on cbox a b
proof -
  have ?g integrable_on cbox a b ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c} ?g integrable_on cbox a b
  ∩ {x. x · k ≥ c}
    by(rule integrable_spike[OF _ negligible_standard_hyperplane[of k c]], use
  k g1 g2 in auto)+
  with has_integral_split[OF _ _ k] show ?thesis
    unfolding integrable_on_def by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** comm\_monoid\_set\_F\_and: comm\_monoid\_set.F (∧) True f s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (finite s  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in s. f x$ ))

```

proof -
  interpret bool: comm_monoid_set ⟨(∧)⟩ True ..
  show ?thesis
    by (induction s rule: infinite_finite_induct) auto
qed

```

**lemma** approximable\_on\_division:

```

fixes f :: 'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
assumes 0 ≤ e
  and d: d division_of (cbox a b)
  and f:  $\forall i \in d. \exists g. (\forall x \in i. \text{norm } (f x - g x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } i$ 
obtains g where  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b. \text{norm } (f x - g x) \leq e$  g integrable_on cbox a b
proof -
  interpret operative conj True  $\lambda i. \exists g. (\forall x \in i. \text{norm } (f x - g (x::'b)) \leq e) \wedge g$ 
  integrable_on i
    using ⟨0 ≤ e⟩ by (rule operative_approximableI)
  from f local.division [OF d] that show thesis
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** integrable\_continuous:

```

fixes f :: 'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
assumes continuous_on (cbox a b) f
shows f integrable_on cbox a b
proof (rule integrable_uniform_limit)
  fix e :: real
  assume e: e > 0
  then obtain d where 0 < d and d:  $\bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; x' \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$ 
    using compact_uniformly_continuous[OF assms compact_cbox] unfolding uni-
  formly_continuous_on_def by metis

```

```

obtain  $p$  where  $ptag$ :  $p$  tagged_division_of cbox  $a$   $b$  and  $finep$ :  $(\lambda x. \text{ball } x \ d)$   $fine$ 
 $p$ 
  using  $fine\_division\_exists$ [ $OF$   $gauge\_ball$ [ $OF$   $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ ], of  $a$   $b$ ] .
have  $*$ :  $\forall i \in \text{snd } 'p. \exists g. (\forall x \in i. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } i$ 
proof ( $safe$ ,  $unfold \ \text{snd\_conv}$ )
  fix  $x \ l$ 
  assume  $as$ :  $(x, l) \in p$ 
  obtain  $a \ b$  where  $l$ :  $l = \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  using  $as \ ptag$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $x$ :  $x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  using  $as \ ptag$  by  $auto$ 
  show  $\exists g. (\forall x \in l. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } l$ 
  proof ( $intro \ exI \ conjI \ strip$ )
    show  $(\lambda y. f \ x) \text{ integrable\_on } l$ 
    unfolding  $\text{integrable\_on\_def } l$  by  $blast$ 
  next
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y$ :  $y \in l$ 
  then have  $y \in \text{ball } x \ d$ 
  using  $as \ finep$  by  $fastforce$ 
  then show  $\text{norm } (f \ y - f \ x) \leq e$ 
  using  $d \ x \ y \ as \ l$ 
  by ( $metis \ \text{dist\_commute} \ \text{dist\_norm} \ \text{less\_imp\_le} \ \text{mem\_ball} \ ptag \ \text{subsetCE}$ 
 $\text{tagged\_division\_ofD}(3)$ )
  qed
qed
from  $e$  have  $e \geq 0$ 
  by  $auto$ 
from  $\text{approximable\_on\_division}$ [ $OF$   $\text{this} \ \text{division\_of\_tagged\_division}$ [ $OF \ ptag$ ]  $*$ ]
show  $\exists g. (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq e) \wedge g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  by  $metis$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{integrable\_continuous\_interval}$ :
  fixes  $f$  ::  $'b::\text{ordered\_euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} \ f$ 
  shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
  by ( $metis \ \text{assms} \ \text{integrable\_continuous} \ \text{interval\_cbox}$ )

```

```

lemmas  $\text{integrable\_continuous\_real} = \text{integrable\_continuous\_interval}$ [where  $'b = \text{real}$ ]

```

```

lemma  $\text{integrable\_continuous\_closed\_segment}$ :
  fixes  $f$  ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $\text{continuous\_on} \ (\text{closed\_segment } a \ b) \ f$ 
  shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on} \ (\text{closed\_segment } a \ b)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  by ( $auto \ \text{intro}!$ :  $\text{integrable\_continuous\_interval} \ \text{simp}$ :  $\text{closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl}$ )

```

**6.15.15 Specialization of additivity to one dimension****6.15.16 A useful lemma allowing us to factor out the content size****lemma** *has\_integral\_factor\_content*:
$$(f \text{ has\_integral } i) (cbox \ a \ b) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$(\forall e > 0. \exists d. \text{ gauge } d \wedge (\forall p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (cbox \ a \ b) \wedge d \text{ fine } p \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{ norm } (\sum (\lambda(x,k). \text{ content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ p - i) \leq e * \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)))$$
**proof** (*cases content (cbox a b) = 0*)**case** *True***have**  $\bigwedge e \ p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } cbox \ a \ b \implies \text{ norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{ content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)) \leq e * \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)$ **unfolding** *sum\_content\_null[OF True]* *True* **by** *force***moreover** **have**  $i = 0$ **if**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists d. \text{ gauge } d \wedge$   
 $(\forall p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } cbox \ a \ b \wedge$   
 $d \text{ fine } p \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{ norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{ content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i) \leq e * \text{ content } (cbox \ a$ *b))***using** *that [of 1]***by** (*force simp add: True sum\_content\_null[OF True] intro: fine\_division\_exists[of \_ a b]*)**ultimately** **show** *?thesis***unfolding** *has\_integral\_null\_eq[OF True]***by** (*force simp add:* )**next****case** *False***then** **have**  $F: 0 < \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)$ **using** *zero\_less\_measure\_iff* **by** *blast***let**  $?P = \lambda e \text{ opp}. \exists d. \text{ gauge } d \wedge$  $(\forall p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (cbox \ a \ b) \wedge d \text{ fine } p \longrightarrow \text{ opp } (\text{ norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{ content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i)) \ e)$ **show** *?thesis***proof** (*subst has\_integral, safe*)**fix**  $e :: \text{ real}$ **assume**  $e: e > 0$ **show**  $?P (e * \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)) (\leq)$  **if**  $\S[\text{rule\_format}]: \forall \varepsilon > 0. ?P \ \varepsilon (<)$ **using**  $\S [of \ e * \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)]$ **by** (*meson F e less\_imp\_le mult\_pos\_pos*)**show**  $?P \ e (<)$  **if**  $\S[\text{rule\_format}]: \forall \varepsilon > 0. ?P (\varepsilon * \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)) (\leq)$ **using**  $\S [of \ e/2 / \text{ content } (cbox \ a \ b)]$ **using**  $F \ e$  **by** (*force simp add: algebra\_simps*)**qed****qed****lemma** *has\_integral\_factor\_content\_real*: $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) \{a..b\} \longleftrightarrow$ 

$$(\forall e > 0. \exists d. \text{ gauge } d \wedge (\forall p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \{a..b\} \wedge d \text{ fine } p \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{ norm } (\sum (\lambda(x,k). \text{ content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ p - i) \leq e * \text{ content } \{a..b\} ))$$

**unfolding** *box\_real*[*symmetric*]  
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_factor\_content*)

### 6.15.17 Fundamental theorem of calculus

**lemma** *interval\_bounds\_real*:

**fixes**  $q\ b :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $a \leq b$   
**shows**  $\text{Sup } \{a..b\} = b$   
**and**  $\text{Inf } \{a..b\} = a$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**theorem** *fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $a \leq b$   
**and** *vecd*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$   
**shows**  $(f' \text{ has\_integral } (f b - f a)) \{a..b\}$   
**unfolding** *has\_integral\_factor\_content* *box\_real*[*symmetric*]

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $e > 0$   
**then have**  $\forall x. \exists d > 0. x \in \{a..b\} \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall y \in \{a..b\}. \text{norm } (y-x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f y - f x - (y-x) *_R f' x) \leq e$   
 $* \text{norm } (y-x))$

**using** *vecd*[*unfolded* *has\_vector\_derivative\_def* *has\_derivative\_within\_alt*] **by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d: \bigwedge x. 0 < d x$

$$\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \{a..b\}; y \in \{a..b\}; \text{norm } (y-x) < d x \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{norm } (f y - f x - (y-x) *_R f' x) \leq e * \text{norm } (y-x)$$

**by** *metis*

**show**  $\exists d. \text{gauge } d \wedge (\forall p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (cbox\ a\ b) \wedge d \text{ fine } p \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_R f' x) - (f b - f a)) \leq e * \text{content } (cbox\ a$   
 $b))$

**proof** (*rule* *exI*, *safe*)

**show** *gauge*  $(\lambda x. \text{ball } x\ (d\ x))$

**using**  $d(1)$  *gauge\_ball\_dependent* **by** *blast*

**next**

**fix**  $p$

**assume** *ptag*:  $p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } cbox\ a\ b$  **and** *finep*:  $(\lambda x. \text{ball } x\ (d\ x)) \text{ fine } p$

**have**  $ba: b - a = (\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{Sup } K - \text{Inf } K) f b - f a = (\sum (x, K) \in p.$   
 $f(\text{Sup } K) - f(\text{Inf } K))$

**using** *additive\_tagged\_division\_1* [**where**  $f = \lambda x. x$ ] *additive\_tagged\_division\_1* [**where**  
 $f = f$ ]

$(a \leq b)$  *ptag* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\text{norm } (\sum (x, K) \in p. (\text{content } K *_R f' x) - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K)))$

$$\leq (\sum n \in p. e * (\text{case } n \text{ of } (x, k) \Rightarrow \text{Sup } k - \text{Inf } k))$$

**proof** (*rule* *sum\_norm\_le*, *safe*)

**fix**  $x\ K$

**assume**  $(x, K) \in p$

**then have**  $x \in K$  **and**  $kab: K \subseteq cbox\ a\ b$

```

    using ptag by blast+
  then obtain u v where k: K = cbox u v and x ∈ K and kab: K ⊆ cbox a b
    using ptag ⟨(x, K) ∈ p⟩ by auto
  have u ≤ v
    using ⟨x ∈ K⟩ unfolding k by auto
  have ball: ∀ y ∈ K. y ∈ ball x (d x)
    using finep ⟨(x, K) ∈ p⟩ by blast
  have u ∈ K v ∈ K
    by (simp_all add: ⟨u ≤ v⟩ k)
  have norm ((v - u) *R f' x - (f v - f u)) = norm (f u - f x - (u - x)
*_R f' x - (f v - f x - (v - x) *R f' x))
    by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have ... ≤ norm (f u - f x - (u - x) *R f' x) + norm (f v - f x - (v
- x) *R f' x)
    by (rule norm_triangle_ineq4)
  finally have norm ((v - u) *R f' x - (f v - f u)) ≤
    norm (f u - f x - (u - x) *R f' x) + norm (f v - f x - (v - x) *R f' x) .
  also have ... ≤ e * norm (u - x) + e * norm (v - x)
  proof (rule add_mono)
    show norm (f u - f x - (u - x) *R f' x) ≤ e * norm (u - x)
    proof (rule d)
      show norm (u - x) < d x
        using ⟨u ∈ K⟩ ball by (auto simp add: dist_real_def)
    qed (use ⟨x ∈ K⟩ ⟨u ∈ K⟩ kab in auto)
    show norm (f v - f x - (v - x) *R f' x) ≤ e * norm (v - x)
    proof (rule d)
      show norm (v - x) < d x
        using ⟨v ∈ K⟩ ball by (auto simp add: dist_real_def)
    qed (use ⟨x ∈ K⟩ ⟨v ∈ K⟩ kab in auto)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ e * (Sup K - Inf K)
    using ⟨x ∈ K⟩ by (auto simp: k interval_bounds_real[OF ⟨u ≤ v⟩] field_simps)
  finally show norm (content K *R f' x - (f (Sup K) - f (Inf K))) ≤ e *
(Sup K - Inf K)
    using ⟨u ≤ v⟩ by (simp add: k)
  qed
  with ⟨a ≤ b⟩ show norm ((∑ (x, K) ∈ p. content K *R f' x) - (f b - f a)) ≤
e * content (cbox a b)
    by (auto simp: ba_split_def sum_subtractf [symmetric] sum_distrib_left)
  qed
qed

```

lemma ident\_has\_integral:

```

  fixes a::real
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows ((λx. x) has_integral (b2 - a2)/2) {a..b}

```

proof -

```

  have ((λx. x) has_integral inverse 2 * b2 - inverse 2 * a2) {a..b}
    unfolding power2_eq_square

```

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```
      by (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus [OF assms] derivative_eq_intros |
simp)+
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: field_simps)
qed
```

```
lemma integral_ident [simp]:
  fixes a::real
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows integral {a..b} (λx. x) = (if a ≤ b then (b2 - a2)/2 else 0)
  by (metis assms ident_has_integral integral_unique)
```

```
lemma ident_integrable_on:
  fixes a::real
  shows (λx. x) integrable_on {a..b}
  by (metis atLeastatMost_empty_iff integrable_on_def has_integral_empty ident_has_integral)
```

```
lemma integral_sin [simp]:
  fixes a::real
  assumes a ≤ b shows integral {a..b} sin = cos a - cos b
proof -
  have (sin has_integral (- cos b - - cos a)) {a..b}
  proof (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
    show ((λa. - cos a) has_vector_derivative sin x) (at x within {a..b}) for x
      unfolding has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative [symmetric]
      by (rule derivative_eq_intros | force)+
  qed (use assms in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: integral_unique)
qed
```

```
lemma integral_cos [simp]:
  fixes a::real
  assumes a ≤ b shows integral {a..b} cos = sin b - sin a
proof -
  have (cos has_integral (sin b - sin a)) {a..b}
  proof (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
    show (sin has_vector_derivative cos x) (at x within {a..b}) for x
      unfolding has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative [symmetric]
      by (rule derivative_eq_intros | force)+
  qed (use assms in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: integral_unique)
qed
```

```
lemma has_integral_sin_nx: ((λx. sin(real_of_int n * x)) has_integral 0) {-pi..pi}
proof (cases n = 0)
  case False
  have ((λx. sin (n * x)) has_integral (- cos (n * pi)/n - - cos (n * - pi)/n))
```

```

{-pi..pi}
proof (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
  show (( $\lambda x. -\cos(n * x) / n$ ) has_vector_derivative sin (n * a)) (at a within
{-pi..pi})
  if a  $\in$  {-pi..pi} for a :: real
  using that False
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def
  by (intro derivative_eq_intros | force)+
qed auto
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed auto

```

```

lemma integral_sin_nx:
  integral {-pi..pi} ( $\lambda x. \sin(x * \text{real\_of\_int } n)$ ) = 0
using has_integral_sin_nx [of n] by (force simp: mult.commute)

```

```

lemma has_integral_cos_nx:
  (( $\lambda x. \cos(\text{real\_of\_int } n * x)$ ) has_integral (if n = 0 then 2 * pi else 0)) {-pi..pi}
proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using has_integral_const_real [of 1::real -pi pi] by auto
next
  case False
  have (( $\lambda x. \cos(n * x)$ ) has_integral (sin (n * pi)/n - sin (n * -pi)/n))
{-pi..pi}
  proof (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
  show (( $\lambda x. \sin(n * x) / n$ ) has_vector_derivative cos (n * x)) (at x within
{-pi..pi})
  if x  $\in$  {-pi..pi}
  for x :: real
  using that False
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def
  by (intro derivative_eq_intros | force)+
qed auto
with False show ?thesis
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed

```

```

lemma integral_cos_nx:
  integral {-pi..pi} ( $\lambda x. \cos(x * \text{real\_of\_int } n)$ ) = (if n = 0 then 2 * pi else 0)
using has_integral_cos_nx [of n] by (force simp: mult.commute)

```

### 6.15.18 Taylor series expansion

```

lemma mvt_integral:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes f'[derivative_intros]:

```

$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**assumes**  $\text{line\_in: } \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies x + t *_R y \in S$   
**shows**  $f(x + y) - f x = \text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda t. f'(x + t *_R y) y)$  (is ?th1)  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $\text{subset: } (\lambda x a. x + x a *_R y) ' \{0..1\} \subseteq S$  **by** *auto*  
**note** [*derivative\_intros*] =  
 $\text{has\_derivative\_subset}[OF \text{ - subset}]$   
 $\text{has\_derivative\_in\_compose}[\text{where } f = (\lambda x a. x + x a *_R y) \text{ and } g = f]$   
**note** [*continuous\_intros*] =  
 $\text{continuous\_on\_compose2}[\text{where } f = (\lambda x a. x + x a *_R y)]$   
 $\text{continuous\_on\_subset}[OF \text{ - subset}]$   
**have**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies$   
 $((\lambda t. f(x + t *_R y)) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f'(x + t *_R y) y)$   
 $\text{(at } t \text{ within } \{0..1\})$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: has\_vector\_derivative\_def*  
 $\text{linear\_cmul}[OF \text{ has\_derivative\_linear}[OF f], \text{symmetric}]$   
 $\text{intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros}$ )  
**from** *fundamental\\_theorem\\_of\\_calculus*[*rule\\_format, OF - this*]  
**show** ?th1  
**by** (*auto intro!: integral\\_unique[symmetric]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *bounded\_bilinear*) *sum\_prod\_derivatives\_has\_vector\_derivative*:

**assumes**  $p > 0$   
**and**  $f0: Df\ 0 = f$   
**and**  $Df: \bigwedge m\ t. m < p \implies a \leq t \implies t \leq b \implies$   
 $(Df\ m \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } Df\ (Suc\ m)\ t) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } \{a..b\})$   
**and**  $g0: Dg\ 0 = g$   
**and**  $Dg: \bigwedge m\ t. m < p \implies a \leq t \implies t \leq b \implies$   
 $(Dg\ m \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } Dg\ (Suc\ m)\ t) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } \{a..b\})$   
**and**  $ivl: a \leq t \leq b$   
**shows**  $((\lambda t. \sum_{i < p} (-1)^i *_R \text{prod } (Df\ i\ t) (Dg\ (p - Suc\ i)\ t))$   
 $\text{has\_vector\_derivative}$   
 $\text{prod } (f\ t) (Dg\ p\ t) - (-1)^p *_R \text{prod } (Df\ p\ t) (g\ t))$   
 $\text{(at } t \text{ within } \{a..b\})$   
**using** *assms*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $p: p \neq 1$   
**define**  $p'$  **where**  $p' = p - 2$   
**from** *assms*  $p$  **have**  $p': \{..<p\} = \{..Suc\ p'\}$   $p = Suc\ (Suc\ p')$   
**by** (*auto simp: p'\_def*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. i \leq p' \implies Suc\ (Suc\ p' - i) = (Suc\ (Suc\ p') - i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**let**  $?f = \lambda i. (-1)^i *_R (\text{prod } (Df\ i\ t) (Dg\ ((p - i))\ t))$   
**have**  $(\sum_{i < p} (-1)^i *_R (\text{prod } (Df\ i\ t) (Dg\ (Suc\ (p - Suc\ i))\ t) +$   
 $\text{prod } (Df\ (Suc\ i)\ t) (Dg\ (p - Suc\ i)\ t))) =$   
 $(\sum_{i \leq (Suc\ p')} ?f\ i - ?f\ (Suc\ i))$   
**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps p'(2) numeral\_2\_eq\_2 \* lessThan\_Suc\_atMost*)

```

also note sum_telescope
finally
have  $(\sum i < p. (-1) ^ i *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{prod } (Df\ i\ t) (Dg\ (\text{Suc } (p - \text{Suc } i))\ t) +$ 
   $\text{prod } (Df\ (\text{Suc } i)\ t) (Dg\ (p - \text{Suc } i)\ t)))$ 
   $= \text{prod } (f\ t) (Dg\ p\ t) - (-1) ^ p *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{prod } (Df\ p\ t) (g\ t)$ 
  unfolding p'[symmetric]
  by (simp add: assms)
thus ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros has_vector_derivative)
qed (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros has_vector_derivative)

lemma
fixes f::real⇒'a::banach
assumes p>0
and f0: Df 0 = f
and Df:  $\bigwedge m\ t. m < p \implies a \leq t \implies t \leq b \implies$ 
  (Df m has_vector_derivative Df (Suc m) t) (at t within {a..b})
and ivl: a ≤ b
defines i ≡  $\lambda x. ((b - x) ^ (p - 1) / \text{fact } (p - 1)) *_{\mathbb{R}} Df\ p\ x$ 
shows Taylor_has_integral:
  (i has_integral f b -  $(\sum i < p. ((b-a) ^ i / \text{fact } i) *_{\mathbb{R}} Df\ i\ a)) \{a..b\}$ 
and Taylor_integral:
  f b =  $(\sum i < p. ((b-a) ^ i / \text{fact } i) *_{\mathbb{R}} Df\ i\ a) + \text{integral } \{a..b\} i$ 
and Taylor_integrable:
  i integrable_on {a..b}
proof goal_cases
case 1
interpret bounded_bilinear scaleR::real⇒'a⇒'a
  by (rule bounded_bilinear_scaleR)
define g where g s =  $(b - s) ^ (p - 1) / \text{fact } (p - 1)$  for s
define Dg where [abs_def]:
  Dg n s = (if n < p then  $(-1) ^ n * (b - s) ^ (p - 1 - n) / \text{fact } (p - 1 - n)$ 
else 0) for n s
have g0: Dg 0 = g
  using ⟨p > 0⟩
  by (auto simp add: Dg_def field_split_simps g_def split: if_split_asm)
  {
    fix m
    assume p > Suc m
    hence p - Suc m = Suc (p - Suc (Suc m))
      by auto
    hence real (p - Suc m) * fact (p - Suc (Suc m)) = fact (p - Suc m)
      by auto
  }
note fact_eq = this
have Dg:  $\bigwedge m\ t. m < p \implies a \leq t \implies t \leq b \implies$ 
  (Dg m has_vector_derivative Dg (Suc m) t) (at t within {a..b})
  unfolding Dg_def
  by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: has_vector_derivative_def fact_eq field_split_simps)

```

```

let ?sum = λt. ∑ i<p. (- 1) ^ i *R Dg i t *R Df (p - Suc i) t
from sum_prod_derivatives_has_vector_derivative[of - Dg - - - Df,
  OF ⟨p > 0⟩ g0 Dg f0 Df]
have deriv: ∧t. a ≤ t ⇒ t ≤ b ⇒
  (?sum has_vector_derivative
    g t *R Df p t - (- 1) ^ p *R Dg p t *R f t) (at t within {a..b})
by auto
from fundamental_theorem_of_calculus[rule_format, OF ⟨a ≤ b⟩ deriv]
have (i has_integral ?sum b - ?sum a) {a..b}
  using atLeastatMost_empty'[simp del]
  by (simp add: i_def g_def Dg_def)
also
have one: (- 1) ^ p' * (- 1) ^ p' = (1::real)
  and {..R Df i a)
  by (rule sum_reindex_cong) (auto simp add: inj_on_def Dg_def one)
finally show c: ?case .
case 2 show ?case using c integral_unique
  by (metis (lifting) add commute diff_eq_eq integral_unique)
case 3 show ?case using c by force
qed

```

### 6.15.19 Only need trivial subintervals if the interval itself is trivial

```

proposition division_of_nontrivial:
  fixes  $\mathcal{D} :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set set}$ 
  assumes sdiv:  $\mathcal{D} \text{ division\_of } (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  and cont0:  $\text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\{k. k \in \mathcal{D} \wedge \text{content } k \neq 0\} \text{ division\_of } (cbox\ a\ b)$ 
  using sdiv
proof (induction card  $\mathcal{D}$  arbitrary:  $\mathcal{D}$  rule: less_induct)
  case less

```

```

note  $\mathcal{D} = \text{division\_of } \mathcal{D} [OF \text{ less.prem}]$ 
{
  presume *:  $\{k \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k \neq 0\} \neq \mathcal{D} \implies ?\text{case}$ 
  then show  $?\text{case}$ 
    using less.prem by fastforce
}
assume noteq:  $\{k \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k \neq 0\} \neq \mathcal{D}$ 
then obtain  $K \ c \ d$  where  $K \in \mathcal{D}$  and  $\text{contk}: \text{content } K = 0$  and  $\text{keq}: K =$ 
 $\text{cbox } c \ d$ 
  using  $\mathcal{D}(4)$  by blast
then have  $\text{card } \mathcal{D} > 0$ 
  unfolding  $\text{card\_gt\_0\_iff}$  using less by auto
then have  $\text{card}: \text{card } (\mathcal{D} - \{K\}) < \text{card } \mathcal{D}$ 
  using less  $\langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\mathcal{D}(1)$ )
have  $\text{closed}: \text{closed } (\bigcup (\mathcal{D} - \{K\}))$ 
  using less.prem by auto
have  $x \text{ islimpt } \bigcup (\mathcal{D} - \{K\})$  if  $x \in K$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding  $\text{islimpt\_approachable}$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $e::\text{real}$ 
  assume  $e > 0$ 
  obtain  $i$  where  $i: c \cdot i = d \cdot i \ i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    using  $\text{contk } \mathcal{D}(3) [OF \langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle]$  unfolding  $\text{box\_ne\_empty } \text{keq}$ 
    by (meson  $\text{content\_eq\_0 } \text{dual\_order.antisym}$ )
  then have  $x_i: x \cdot i = d \cdot i$ 
    using  $\langle x \in K \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{keq } \text{mem\_box}$  by (metis  $\text{antisym}$ )
  define  $y$  where  $y = (\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}. (if } j = i \text{ then if } c \cdot i \leq (a \cdot i + b \cdot i) / 2 \text{ then } c \cdot i$ 
+
 $\text{min } e (b \cdot i - c \cdot i) / 2 \text{ else } c \cdot i - \text{min } e (c \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2 \text{ else } x \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$ 
  show  $\exists x' \in \bigcup (\mathcal{D} - \{K\}). x' \neq x \wedge \text{dist } x' \ x < e$ 
  proof (intro  $\text{beI } \text{conjI}$ )
    have  $d \in \text{cbox } c \ d$ 
      using  $\mathcal{D}(3) [OF \langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle]$  by (simp add:  $\text{box\_ne\_empty}(1) \text{keq } \text{mem\_box}(2)$ )
    then have  $d \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using  $\mathcal{D}(2) [OF \langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle]$  by (auto simp:  $\text{keq}$ )
    then have  $d_i: a \cdot i \leq d \cdot i \wedge d \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle \text{mem\_box}(2)$  by blast
    then have  $xyi: y \cdot i \neq x \cdot i$ 
      unfolding  $y\_def \ i \ x_i$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \text{cont0 } \langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\text{content\_eq\_0 } \text{elim!}: \text{ballE} [of \_ \ i]$ )
    then show  $y \neq x$ 
      unfolding  $\text{euclidean\_eq\_iff} [\text{where } 'a = 'a]$  using  $i$  by auto
    have  $\text{norm } (y - x) \leq (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis}. |(y - x) \cdot b|})$ 
      by (rule  $\text{norm\_le\_l1}$ )
    also have  $\dots = |(y - x) \cdot i| + (\sum_{b \in \text{Basis} - \{i\}. |(y - x) \cdot b|})$ 
      by (meson  $\text{finite\_Basis } i(2) \text{sum.remove}$ )
    also have  $\dots < e + \text{sum } (\lambda i. 0) \ \text{Basis}$ 
    proof (rule  $\text{add\_less\_le\_mono}$ )
      show  $|(y - x) \cdot i| < e$ 

```

```

    using di (e > 0) y_def i xi by (auto simp: inner_simps)
  show (∑ i∈Basis - {i}. |(y-x) · i|) ≤ (∑ i∈Basis. 0)
    unfolding y_def by (auto simp: inner_simps)
qed
finally have norm (y-x) < e + sum (λi. 0) Basis .
then show dist y x < e
  unfolding dist_norm by auto
have y ∉ K
  unfolding keq mem_box using i(1) i(2) xi xyi by fastforce
moreover have y ∈ ∪ D
  using subsetD[OF D(2)[OF ⟨K ∈ D⟩] ⟨x ∈ K⟩] (e > 0) di i
  by (auto simp: D mem_box y_def field_simps elim!: ballE[of _ - i])
ultimately show y ∈ ∪ (D - {K}) by auto
qed
qed
then have K ⊆ ∪ (D - {K})
  using closed closed_limpt by blast
then have ∪ (D - {K}) = cbox a b
  unfolding D(6)[symmetric] by auto
then have D - {K} division_of cbox a b
  by (metis Diff_subset less.prems division_of_subset D(6))
then have {ka ∈ D - {K}. content ka ≠ 0} division_of (cbox a b)
  using card less.hyps by blast
moreover have {ka ∈ D - {K}. content ka ≠ 0} = {K ∈ D. content K ≠ 0}
  using contk by auto
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

### 6.15.20 Integrability on subintervals

```

lemma operative_integrableI:
  fixes f :: 'b::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::banach
  assumes 0 ≤ e
  shows operative conj True (λi. f integrable_on i)
proof -
  interpret comm_monoid conj True
  proof qed
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show ∧ a b. box a b = {} ⇒ (f integrable_on cbox a b) = True
      by (simp add: content_eq_0_interior integrable_on_null)
    show ∧ a b c k.
      k ∈ Basis ⇒
      (f integrable_on cbox a b) ↔
      (f integrable_on cbox a b ∩ {x. x · k ≤ c} ∧ f integrable_on cbox a b ∩
      {x. c ≤ x · k})
      unfolding integrable_on_def by (auto intro!: has_integral_split)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_subinterval:
  fixes f :: 'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f: f integrable_on cbox a b
    and cd: cbox c d  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
  shows f integrable_on cbox c d
proof -
  interpret operative conj True  $\lambda i$ . f integrable_on i
    using order_refl by (rule operative_integrableI)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases cbox c d = {})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using division [symmetric] f by (auto simp: comm_monoid_set_F_and)
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis cd comm_monoid_set_F_and division division_of_finite f partial_division_extend_1)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_subinterval_real:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f integrable_on {a..b}
    and {c..d}  $\subseteq$  {a..b}
  shows f integrable_on {c..d}
  by (metis assms box_real(2) integrable_subinterval)

```

### 6.15.21 Combining adjacent intervals in 1 dimension

```

lemma has_integral_combine:
  fixes a b c :: real and j :: 'a::banach
  assumes a  $\leq$  c
    and c  $\leq$  b
    and ac: (f has_integral i) {a..c}
    and cb: (f has_integral j) {c..b}
  shows (f has_integral (i + j)) {a..b}
proof -
  interpret operative_real lift_option plus Some 0
     $\lambda i$ . if f integrable_on i then Some (integral i f) else None
    using operative_integralI by (rule operative_realI)
  from <a  $\leq$  c> <c  $\leq$  b> ac cb coalesce_less_eq
  have *: lift_option (+)
    (if f integrable_on {a..c} then Some (integral {a..c} f) else None)
    (if f integrable_on {c..b} then Some (integral {c..b} f) else None) =
    (if f integrable_on {a..b} then Some (integral {a..b} f) else None)
  by (auto simp: split: if_split_asm)
  then have f integrable_on cbox a b
    using ac cb by (auto split: if_split_asm)

```

```

with *
show ?thesis
  using ac cb by (auto simp add: integrable_on_def integral_unique split: if_split_asm)
qed

```

```

lemma integral_combine:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes a  $\leq$  c
    and c  $\leq$  b
    and ab: f integrable_on {a..b}
  shows integral {a..c} f + integral {c..b} f = integral {a..b} f
proof -
  have (f has_integral integral {a..c} f) {a..c}
    using ab  $\langle$  c  $\leq$  b  $\rangle$  integrable_subinterval_real by fastforce
  moreover
  have (f has_integral integral {c..b} f) {c..b}
    using ab  $\langle$  a  $\leq$  c  $\rangle$  integrable_subinterval_real by fastforce
  ultimately have (f has_integral integral {a..c} f + integral {c..b} f) {a..b}
    using  $\langle$  a  $\leq$  c  $\rangle$   $\langle$  c  $\leq$  b  $\rangle$  has_integral_combine by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: has_integral_integrable_integral)
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_combine:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes a  $\leq$  c
    and c  $\leq$  b
    and f integrable_on {a..c}
    and f integrable_on {c..b}
  shows f integrable_on {a..b}
  using assms
  unfolding integrable_on_def
  by (auto intro!: has_integral_combine)

```

```

lemma integral_minus_sets:
  fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows c  $\leq$  a  $\implies$  c  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  f integrable_on {c .. max a b}  $\implies$ 
    integral {c .. a} f - integral {c .. b} f =
    (if a  $\leq$  b then - integral {a .. b} f else integral {b .. a} f)
  using integral_combine[of c a b f] integral_combine[of c b a f]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps max_def)

```

```

lemma integral_minus_sets':
  fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows c  $\geq$  a  $\implies$  c  $\geq$  b  $\implies$  f integrable_on {min a b .. c}  $\implies$ 
    integral {a .. c} f - integral {b .. c} f =
    (if a  $\leq$  b then integral {a .. b} f else - integral {b .. a} f)
  using integral_combine[of b a c f] integral_combine[of a b c f]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps min_def)

```

### 6.15.22 Reduce integrability to "local" integrability

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_little\_subintervals*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'b::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::banach$

**assumes**  $\forall x \in cbox\ a\ b. \exists d > 0. \forall u\ v. x \in cbox\ u\ v \wedge cbox\ u\ v \subseteq ball\ x\ d \wedge cbox\ u\ v \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \longrightarrow$

$f\ integrable\_on\ cbox\ u\ v$

**shows**  $f\ integrable\_on\ cbox\ a\ b$

**proof** –

**interpret** *operative conj True*  $\lambda i. f\ integrable\_on\ i$

**using** *order\_refl* **by** (*rule operative\_integrableI*)

**have**  $\forall x. \exists d > 0. x \in cbox\ a\ b \longrightarrow (\forall u\ v. x \in cbox\ u\ v \wedge cbox\ u\ v \subseteq ball\ x\ d \wedge cbox\ u\ v \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \longrightarrow$

$f\ integrable\_on\ cbox\ u\ v)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*metis zero\_less\_one*)

**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d: \bigwedge x. 0 < d\ x$

$\bigwedge x\ u\ v. [x \in cbox\ a\ b; x \in cbox\ u\ v; cbox\ u\ v \subseteq ball\ x\ (d\ x); cbox\ u\ v \subseteq cbox\ a\ b]$

$\implies f\ integrable\_on\ cbox\ u\ v$

**by** *metis*

**obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p: p\ tagged\_division\_of\ cbox\ a\ b\ (\lambda x. ball\ x\ (d\ x))\ fine\ p$

**using** *fine\_division\_exists[OF gauge\_ball\_dependent, of d a b]*  $d(1)$  **by** *blast*

**then have** *sndp*:  $snd\ 'p\ division\_of\ cbox\ a\ b$

**by** (*metis division\_of\_tagged\_division*)

**have**  $f\ integrable\_on\ k$  **if**  $(x, k) \in p$  **for**  $x\ k$

**using** *tagged\_division\_ofD(2-4)[OF p(1) that] fineD[OF p(2) that] d[of x]* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *division [symmetric, OF sndp] comm\_monoid\_set\_F\_and*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

### 6.15.23 Second FTC or existence of antiderivative

**lemma** *integrable\_const[intro]*:  $(\lambda x. c)\ integrable\_on\ cbox\ a\ b$

**unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *integral\_has\_vector\_derivative\_continuous\_at*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$

**assumes**  $f: f\ integrable\_on\ \{a..b\}$

**and**  $x: x \in \{a..b\} - S$

**and** *finite S*

**and**  $fx: continuous\ (at\ x\ within\ (\{a..b\} - S))\ f$

**shows**  $((\lambda u. integral\ \{a..u\}\ f)\ has\_vector\_derivative\ f\ x)\ (at\ x\ within\ (\{a..b\} - S))$

**proof** –

**let**  $?I = \lambda a\ b. integral\ \{a..b\}\ f$

**{ fix**  $e::real$

**assume**  $e > 0$

**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d > 0$  **and**  $d: \bigwedge x'. [x' \in \{a..b\} - S; |x' - x| < d] \implies norm(f$

```

 $x' - f x) \leq e$ 
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  fx by (auto simp: continuous_within_eps_delta dist_norm less_imp_le)
  have norm (integral {a..y} f - integral {a..x} f - (y-x) *R f x)  $\leq e * |y - x|$  (is ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs)
    if  $y: y \in \{a..b\} - S$  and  $yx: |y - x| < d$  for  $y$ 
  proof (cases  $y < x$ )
    case False
      have f integrable_on {a..y}
        using f y by (simp add: integrable_subinterval_real)
      then have Idiff: ?I a y - ?I a x = ?I x y
        using False x by (simp add: algebra_simps integral_combine)
      have fx.int: (( $\lambda u. f u - f x$ ) has_integral integral {x..y} f - (y-x) *R f x)
        {x..y}
        proof (rule has_integral_diff)
          show (f has_integral integral {x..y} f) {x..y}
            using x y by (auto intro: integrable_integral [OF integrable_subinterval_real
            [OF f]])
          show (( $\lambda u. f u - f x$ ) has_integral (y - x) *R f x) {x..y}
            using has_integral_const_real [of f x x y] False by simp
        qed
      have ?lhs  $\leq e * \text{content } \{x..y\}$ 
        using yx False d x y  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  assms
        by (intro has_integral_bound_real[where  $f = (\lambda u. f u - f x)$ ]) (auto simp:
        Idiff fx.int)
      also have ...  $\leq$  ?rhs
        using False by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case True
        have f integrable_on {a..x}
          using f x by (simp add: integrable_subinterval_real)
        then have Idiff: ?I a x - ?I a y = ?I y x
          using True x y by (simp add: algebra_simps integral_combine)
        have fx.int: (( $\lambda u. f u - f x$ ) has_integral integral {y..x} f - (x - y) *R f
        x) {y..x}
          proof (rule has_integral_diff)
            show (f has_integral integral {y..x} f) {y..x}
              using x y by (auto intro: integrable_integral [OF integrable_subinterval_real
              [OF f]])
            show (( $\lambda u. f u - f x$ ) has_integral (x - y) *R f x) {y..x}
              using has_integral_const_real [of f x y x] True by simp
          qed
        have norm (integral {a..x} f - integral {a..y} f - (x - y) *R f x)  $\leq e * \text{content } \{y..x\}$ 
          using yx True d x y  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  assms
          by (intro has_integral_bound_real[where  $f = (\lambda u. f u - f x)$ ]) (auto simp:
          Idiff fx.int)
        also have ...  $\leq e * |y - x|$ 
          using True by auto

```

```

    finally have norm (integral {a..x} f - integral {a..y} f - (x - y) *R f x)
≤ e * |y - x|.
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: algebra_simps norm_minus_commute)
  qed
  then have  $\exists d > 0. \forall y \in \{a..b\} - S. |y - x| < d \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a..y\} f - \text{integral } \{a..x\} f - (y-x) *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \leq e * |y - x|$ 
    using <d>0 by blast
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: has_vector_derivative_def has_derivative_within_alt bounded_linear_scaleR_left)
qed

```

**lemma** *integral\_has\_vector\_derivative*:

```

  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes continuous_on {a..b} f
    and x  $\in$  {a..b}
  shows (( $\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f$ ) has_vector_derivative f(x)) (at x within {a..b})
  using assms integral_has_vector_derivative_continuous_at [OF integrable_continuous_real]
  by (fastforce simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)

```

**lemma** *integral\_has\_real\_derivative*:

```

  assumes continuous_on {a..b} g
    and t  $\in$  {a..b}
  shows (( $\lambda x. \text{integral } \{a..x\} g$ ) has_real_derivative g t) (at t within {a..b})
  using integral_has_vector_derivative[of a b g t] assms
  by (auto simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative)

```

**lemma** *antiderivative\_continuous*:

```

  fixes q b :: real
  assumes continuous_on {a..b} f
  obtains g where  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (f x :: \text{'a::banach}))$ 
(at x within {a..b})
  using integral_has_vector_derivative[OF assms] by auto

```

### 6.15.24 Combined fundamental theorem of calculus

**lemma** *antiderivative\_integral\_continuous*:

```

  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes continuous_on {a..b} f
  obtains g where  $\forall u \in \{a..b\}. \forall v \in \{a..b\}. u \leq v \longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } (g v - g u)) \{u..v\}$ 
  proof -
  obtain g
    where g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f x)$  (at x within {a..b})
    using antiderivative_continuous[OF assms] by metis
  have (f has_integral g v - g u) {u..v} if u  $\in$  {a..b} v  $\in$  {a..b} u  $\leq$  v for u v
  proof -

```

```

have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } u \ v \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within cbox } u \ v)$ 
  by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff atLeastatMost_subset_iff box_real(2) g
        has_vector_derivative_within_subset subsetCE that(1,2))
then show ?thesis
  by (metis box_real(2) that(3) fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using that by blast
qed

```

### 6.15.25 General "twiddling" for interval-to-interval function image

```

lemma has_integral_twiddle:
  assumes  $0 < r$ 
    and hg:  $\bigwedge x. h(g \ x) = x$ 
    and gh:  $\bigwedge x. g(h \ x) = x$ 
    and contg:  $\bigwedge x. \text{continuous (at } x) \ g$ 
    and g:  $\bigwedge u \ v. \exists w \ z. g \text{ ' cbox } u \ v = \text{cbox } w \ z$ 
    and h:  $\bigwedge u \ v. \exists w \ z. h \text{ ' cbox } u \ v = \text{cbox } w \ z$ 
    and r:  $\bigwedge u \ v. \text{content}(g \text{ ' cbox } u \ v) = r * \text{content (cbox } u \ v)$ 
    and intfi: (f has_integral i) (cbox a b)
  shows (( $\lambda x. f(g \ x)$ ) has_integral (1 / r) *R i) (h ' cbox a b)
proof (cases cbox a b = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using intfi by auto
  next
  case False
  obtain w z where wz: h ' cbox a b = cbox w z
    using h by blast
  have inj: inj g inj h
    using hg gh injI by metis+
  from h obtain ha hb where h_eq: h ' cbox a b = cbox ha hb by blast
  have  $\exists d. \text{gauge } d \wedge (\forall p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } h \text{ ' cbox } a \ b \wedge d \text{ fine } p$ 
     $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f (g \ x)) - (1 / r) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) < e)$ 
    if  $e > 0$  for e
  proof -
    have  $e * r > 0$  using that  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  by simp
    with intfi[unfolded has_integral]
    obtain d where gauge d
      and d:  $\bigwedge p. p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge d \text{ fine } p$ 
       $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - i) < e * r$ 
    by metis
  define d' where  $d' \ x = g \text{ ' } d \ (g \ x)$  for x
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule_tac x=d' in exI, safe)
    show gauge d'
      using  $\langle \text{gauge } d \rangle$  continuous_open_vimage[OF contg] by (auto simp: gauge_def)

```

```

d'_def)
next
  fix p
  assume ptag: p tagged_division_of h ' cbox a b and finep: d' fine p
  note p = tagged_division_ofD[OF ptag]
  have gab:  $g y \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b$  if  $y \in K$   $(x, K) \in p$  for  $x y K$ 
    by (metis hg inj(2) inj_image_mem_iff p(3) subsetCE that that)
  have gimp:  $(\lambda(x, K). (g x, g ' K)) ' p$  tagged_division_of (cbox a b)  $\wedge$ 
    d fine  $(\lambda(x, k). (g x, g ' k)) ' p$ 
  unfolding tagged_division_of
proof safe
  show finite  $((\lambda(x, k). (g x, g ' k)) ' p)$ 
    using ptag by auto
  show d fine  $(\lambda(x, k). (g x, g ' k)) ' p$ 
    using finep unfolding fine_def d'_def by auto
next
  fix x k
  assume xk:  $(x, k) \in p$ 
  show  $g x \in g ' k$ 
    using p(2)[OF xk] by auto
  show  $\exists u v. g ' k = \text{cbox } u \text{ } v$ 
    using p(4)[OF xk] using assms(5-6) by auto
  fix x' K' u
  assume xk':  $(x', K') \in p$  and u:  $u \in \text{interior } (g ' k)$   $u \in \text{interior } (g ' K')$ 
  have interior k  $\cap$  interior K'  $\neq \{\}$ 
proof
  assume interior k  $\cap$  interior K' =  $\{\}$ 
  moreover have  $u \in g ' (\text{interior } k \cap \text{interior } K')$ 
    using interior_image_subset[OF <inj g> contg] u
  unfolding image_Int[OF inj(1)] by blast
  ultimately show False by blast
qed
  then have same:  $(x, k) = (x', K')$ 
    using ptag xk' xk by blast
  then show  $g x = g x'$ 
    by auto
  show  $g u \in g ' K$  if  $u \in k$  for u
    using that same by auto
  show  $g u \in g ' k$  if  $u \in K'$  for u
    using that same by auto
next
  fix x
  assume x  $\in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b$ 
  then have  $h x \in \bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p\}$ 
    using p(6) by auto
  then obtain X y where  $h x \in X$   $(y, X) \in p$  by blast
  then show  $x \in \bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in (\lambda(x, k). (g x, g ' k)) ' p\}$ 
    by clarsimp (metis (no_types, lifting) gh image_eqI pair_imageI)
qed (use gab in auto)

```

```

have *: inj_on ( $\lambda(x, k). (g\ x, g\ 'k)$ ) p
using inj(1) unfolding inj_on_def by fastforce
have ( $\sum (x, K) \in (\lambda(y, L). (g\ y, g\ 'L))\ 'p. \text{content } K *_R f\ x$ )
  = ( $\sum u \in p. \text{case case } u \text{ of } (x, K) \Rightarrow (g\ x, g\ 'K) \text{ of } (y, L) \Rightarrow \text{content } L *_R$ 
f y)
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) * sum.reindex_cong)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x, K) \in p. r *_R \text{content } K *_R f\ (g\ x)$ )
  using r by (auto intro!: * sum.cong simp: bij_betw_def dest!: p(4))
finally
have ( $\sum (x, K) \in (\lambda(x, K). (g\ x, g\ 'K))\ 'p. \text{content } K *_R f\ x$ ) - i = r *_R
( $\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{content } K *_R f\ (g\ x)$ ) - i
  by (simp add: scaleR_right.sum_split_def)
also have ... = r *_R (( $\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{content } K *_R f\ (g\ x)$ ) - (1 / r) *_R i)
  using <0 < r> by (auto simp: scaleR_diff_right)
finally show norm (( $\sum (x, K) \in p. \text{content } K *_R f\ (g\ x)$ ) - (1 / r) *_R i) < e
  using d[OF gimp] <0 < r> by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: h_eq has_integral)
qed

```

### 6.15.26 Special case of a basic affine transformation

```

lemma AE_lborel_inner_eq:
  assumes k: k ∈ Basis
  shows AE x in lborel. x · k ≠ c
proof -
  interpret finite_product_sigma_finite  $\lambda_. \text{lborel } \text{Basis}$ 
  proof qed simp
  have emeasure lborel {x ∈ space lborel. x · k = c}
    = emeasure ( $\prod_M j :: 'a \in \text{Basis}. \text{lborel}$ ) ( $\prod_E j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = k \text{ then } \{c\} \text{ else}$ 
UNIV)
  using k
  by (auto simp add: lborel_eq[where 'a='a] emeasure_distr intro!: arg_cong2[where
f=emeasure])
  (auto simp: space_PiM PiE_iff extensional_def split: if_split_asm)
  also have ... = ( $\prod j \in \text{Basis}. \text{emeasure } \text{lborel} \text{ (if } j = k \text{ then } \{c\} \text{ else UNIV)}$ )
  by (intro measure_times) auto
  also have ... = 0
  by (intro prod_zero bexI[OF _ k]) auto
  finally show ?thesis
  by (subst AE_iff_measurable[OF _ refl]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma content_image_stretch_interval:
  fixes m :: 'a :: euclidean_space ⇒ real
  defines s f x ≡ ( $\sum k :: 'a \in \text{Basis}. (f\ k * (x \cdot k)) *_R k$ )
  shows content (s m ' cbox a b) =  $|\prod k \in \text{Basis}. m\ k| * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a\ b)$ 

```

**proof** *cases*

**have**  $s[\text{measurable}]$ :  $s f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$  **for**  $f$   
**by** (*auto simp: s\_def[abs\_def]*)  
**assume**  $m$ :  $\forall k \in \text{Basis}. m k \neq 0$   
**then have**  $s\_comp\_s$ :  $s (\lambda k. 1 / m k) \circ s m = id \ s m \circ s (\lambda k. 1 / m k) = id$   
**by** (*auto simp: s\_def[abs\_def] fun\_eq\_iff euclidean\_representation*)  
**then have**  $inv$  ( $s (\lambda k. 1 / m k)$ ) =  $s m \text{ bij } (s (\lambda k. 1 / m k))$   
**by** (*auto intro: inv\_unique\_comp o\_bij*)  
**then have**  $eq$ :  $s m \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b = s (\lambda k. 1 / m k) \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b$   
**using**  $\text{bij\_vimage\_eq\_inv\_image}[OF \ \langle \text{bij } (s (\lambda k. 1 / m k)) \rangle, \text{ of } cbox \ a \ b]$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $m$  **unfolding**  $eq \text{ measure\_def}$   
**by** (*subst lborel\_affine\_euclidean[where c=m and t=0]*)  
*(simp\_all add: emeasure\_density measurable\_sets\_borel[OF s] abs\_prod nn\_integral\_cmult s\_def[symmetric] emeasure\_distr vimage\_comp s\_comp\_s enn2real\_mult*

*prod\_nonneg*)

**next**

**assume**  $\neg (\forall k \in \text{Basis}. m k \neq 0)$   
**then obtain**  $k$  **where**  $k: k \in \text{Basis} \ m k = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $[simp]$ :  $(\prod k \in \text{Basis}. m k) = 0$   
**by** (*intro prod\_zero*) *auto*  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } lborel \ \{x \in \text{space } lborel. x \in s m \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b\} = 0$   
**proof** (*rule emeasure\_eq\_0\_AE*)  
**show**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } lborel. x \notin s m \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b$   
**using**  $\text{AE}_lborel\_inner\_neq[OF \ \langle k \in \text{Basis} \rangle]$   
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**show**  $x \cdot k \neq 0 \implies x \notin s m \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b$  **for**  $x$   
**using**  $k$  **by** (*auto simp: s\_def[abs\_def] cbox\_def*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: measure\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *interval\_image\_affinity\_interval*:

$\exists u \ v. (\lambda x. m *_{\mathbb{R}} (x :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}) + c) \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b = cbox \ u \ v$

**unfolding** *image\_affinity\_cbox*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *content\_image\_affinity\_cbox*:

$\text{content}((\lambda x. 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}. m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c) \text{ ' } cbox \ a \ b) =$   
 $|m| \wedge \text{DIM}('a) * \text{content} (cbox \ a \ b) \text{ (is ?l = ?r)}$

**proof** (*cases cbox a b = {}*)

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases m  $\geq$  0*)

**case** *True*

```

with ⟨cbox a b ≠ {}⟩ have cbox (m *R a + c) (m *R b + c) ≠ {}
  by (simp add: box_ne_empty inner_left_distrib mult_left_mono)
moreover from True have *:  $\bigwedge i. (m *_{R} b + c) \cdot i - (m *_{R} a + c) \cdot i = m$ 
*R (b - a) · i
  by (simp add: inner_simps field_simps)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: image_affinity_cbox True content_cbox'
prod.distrib inner_diff_left)
next
case False
with ⟨cbox a b ≠ {}⟩ have cbox (m *R b + c) (m *R a + c) ≠ {}
  by (simp add: box_ne_empty inner_left_distrib mult_left_mono)
moreover from False have *:  $\bigwedge i. (m *_{R} a + c) \cdot i - (m *_{R} b + c) \cdot i =$ 
(-m) *R (b - a) · i
  by (simp add: inner_simps field_simps)
ultimately show ?thesis using False
  by (simp add: image_affinity_cbox content_cbox'
prod.distrib[symmetric] inner_diff_left flip: prod_constant)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_affinity*:

```

fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes (f has_integral i) (cbox a b)
  and m ≠ 0
shows (( $\lambda x. f(m *_{R} x + c)$ ) has_integral ( $1 / (|m| ^ DIM('a))$ ) *R i) (( $\lambda x. (1$ 
/m) *R x + -(( $1 / m$ ) *R c)) ' cbox a b)
proof (rule has_integral_twiddle)
  show  $\exists w z. (\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{R} x + - ((1 / m) *_{R} c)) ' cbox u v = cbox w z$ 
 $\exists w z. (\lambda x. m *_{R} x + c) ' cbox u v = cbox w z$  for u v
  using interval_image_affinity_interval by blast+
  show content (( $\lambda x. m *_{R} x + c$ ) ' cbox u v) =  $|m| ^ DIM('a) * content$  (cbox
u v) for u v
  using content_image_affinity_cbox by blast
qed (use assms zero_less_power in ⟨auto simp: field_simps⟩)

```

**lemma** *integrable\_affinity*:

```

assumes f integrable_on cbox a b
  and m ≠ 0
shows ( $\lambda x. f(m *_{R} x + c)$ ) integrable_on (( $\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{R} x + -((1 / m) *_{R}$ 
c)) ' cbox a b)
  using has_integral_affinity assms
  unfolding integrable_on_def by blast

```

**lemmas** *has\_integral\_affinity01* = *has\_integral\_affinity* [*of \_ \_ 0 1::real, simplified*]

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_affinity*:

```

assumes m ≠ 0 f integrable_on (cbox a b)
shows ( $\lambda x. f(m *_{R} x + c)$ ) integrable_on (( $\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{R} x - ((1 / m) *_{R}$ 

```

c)) ' cbox a b)

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *I* **where** (*f* *has\_integral* *I*) (*cbox* *a* *b*)  
**by** (*auto simp: integrable\_on\_def*)  
**from** *has\_integral\_affinity*[*OF* *this assms(1)*, *of c*] **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: integrable\_on\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_cmul\_iff*:

**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \text{ has\_integral } (c *_{\mathbb{R}} I)) A \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } I) A$

**using** *assms has\_integral\_cmul*[*of f I A c*]

*has\_integral\_cmul*[*of*  $\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$   $c *_{\mathbb{R}} I$  *A inverse c*] **by** (*auto simp: field\_simps*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_affinity'*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes** (*f* *has\_integral* *i*) (*cbox* *a* *b*) **and**  $m > 0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. f(m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c)) \text{ has\_integral } (i /_{\mathbb{R}} m \wedge \text{DIM}('a)))$   
 $(\text{cbox } ((a - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m) ((b - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m))$

**proof** (*cases cbox a b = {}*)

**case** *True*

**hence**  $(\text{cbox } ((a - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m) ((b - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m)) = \{\}$

**using**  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *box\_eq\_empty* **by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)

**with** *True* **and** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**have**  $((\lambda x. f(m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c)) \text{ has\_integral } (1 / |m| \wedge \text{DIM}('a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$   
 $((\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + -((1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} c)) ' \text{cbox } a \ b)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro has\_integral\_affinity*) *auto*

**also have**  $((\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + -((1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} c)) ' \text{cbox } a \ b) =$   
 $((\lambda x. -((1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} c) + x) ' (\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) ' \text{cbox } a \ b)$

**by** (*simp add: image\_image algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $(\lambda x. (1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) ' \text{cbox } a \ b = \text{cbox } ((1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} a) ((1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} b)$

**using**  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$  *False*

**by** (*subst image\_smult\_cbox*) *simp\_all*

**also have**  $(\lambda x. -((1 / m) *_{\mathbb{R}} c) + x) ' \dots = \text{cbox } ((a - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m) ((b - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m)$

**by** (*subst cbox\_translation* [*symmetric*]) (*simp add: field\_simps vector\_add\_divide\_simps*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_affinity\_iff*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $m > 0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. f(m *_{\mathbb{R}} x + c)) \text{ has\_integral } (I /_{\mathbb{R}} m \wedge \text{DIM}('a)))$   
 $(\text{cbox } ((a - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m) ((b - c) /_{\mathbb{R}} m)) \longleftrightarrow$

$(f \text{ has\_integral } I) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$

**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
from has_integral_affinity'[OF this, of 1 / m - c /R m] and  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$ 
  show ?rhs by (simp add: vector_add_divide_simps) (simp add: field_simps)
next
  assume ?rhs
  from has_integral_affinity'[OF this, of m c] and  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$ 
  show ?lhs by simp
qed

```

### 6.15.27 Special case of stretching coordinate axes separately

**lemma** *has\_integral\_stretch*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes (f has_integral i) (cbox a b)
  and  $\forall k \in \text{Basis}. m \ k \neq 0$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. f (\sum_{k \in \text{Basis}} (m \ k * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)) \text{ has\_integral } ((1 / |\text{prod } m \ \text{Basis}|) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)) ((\lambda x. (\sum_{k \in \text{Basis}} (1 / m \ k * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)) ' cbox \ a \ b)$ 
apply (rule has_integral_twiddle[where  $f=f$ ])
unfolding zero_less_abs_iff content_image_stretch_interval
unfolding image_stretch_interval empty_as_interval euclidean_eq_iff[where  $'a='a$ ]
using assms
by auto

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_stretch\_real*:

```

fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes (f has_integral i)  $\{a..b\}$  and  $m \neq 0$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. f (m * x)) \text{ has\_integral } (1 / |m|) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) ((\lambda x. x / m) ' \{a..b\})$ 
using has_integral_stretch [of f i a b  $\lambda b. m$ ] assms by simp

```

**lemma** *integrable\_stretch*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
assumes f integrable_on cbox a b
  and  $\forall k \in \text{Basis}. m \ k \neq 0$ 
shows  $(\lambda x::'a. f (\sum_{k \in \text{Basis}} (m \ k * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)) \text{ integrable\_on } ((\lambda x. \sum_{k \in \text{Basis}} (1 / m \ k * (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k) ' cbox \ a \ b)$ 
using assms unfolding integrable_on_def
by (force dest: has_integral_stretch)

```

**lemma** *vec\_lambda\_eq\_sum*:

```

 $(\chi \ k. f \ k \ (x \ \$ \ k)) = (\sum_{k \in \text{Basis}} (f \ (\text{axis\_index } k) \ (x \cdot k)) *_{\mathbb{R}} k)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof** –

```

have ?lhs =  $(\chi \ k. f \ k \ (x \cdot \text{axis } k \ 1))$ 
  by (simp add: cart_eq_inner_axis)
also have ... =  $(\sum_{u \in \text{UNIV}} f \ u \ (x \cdot \text{axis } u \ 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{axis } u \ 1)$ 
  by (simp add: vec_eq_iff axis_def if_distrib cong: if_cong)
also have ... = ?rhs
  by (simp add: Basis_vec_def UNION_singleton_eq_range sum.reindex_axis_eq_axis)

```

*inj\_on\_def*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_stretch\_cart*:

**fixes**  $m :: 'n::\text{finite} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } i) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$  **and**  $m: \bigwedge k. m \ k \neq 0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. f(\chi \ k. \ m \ k * x\$k)) \text{ has\_integral } i /_R |\text{prod } m \ \text{UNIV}|)$   
 $((\lambda x. \chi \ k. \ x\$k / m \ k) ' (\text{cbox } a \ b))$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $\forall k:: \text{real}^n \in \text{Basis}. m \ (\text{axis\_index } k) \neq 0$

**using** *axis\_index* **by** (*simp add: m*)

**have** *eqp*:  $(\prod k:: \text{real}^n \in \text{Basis}. m \ (\text{axis\_index } k)) = \text{prod } m \ \text{UNIV}$

**by** (*simp add: Basis\_vec\_def UNION\_singleton\_eq\_range prod.reindex axis\_eq\_axis inj\_on\_def*)

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *has\_integral\_stretch* [*OF f \**] *vec\_lambda\_eq\_sum* [**where**  $f = \lambda i \ x. \ m \ i * x$ ] *vec\_lambda\_eq\_sum* [**where**  $f = \lambda i \ x. \ x / m \ i$ ]

**by** (*simp add: field\_simps eqp*)

**qed**

**lemma** *image\_stretch\_interval\_cart*:

**fixes**  $m :: 'n::\text{finite} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \chi \ k. \ m \ k * x\$k) ' \text{cbox } a \ b =$

$(\text{if } \text{cbox } a \ b = \{\} \text{ then } \{\}$

$\text{else } \text{cbox } (\chi \ k. \ \min (m \ k * a\$k) (m \ k * b\$k)) (\chi \ k. \ \max (m \ k * a\$k)$

$(m \ k * b\$k)))$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $(\sum k \in \text{Basis}. \ \min (m \ (\text{axis\_index } k) * (a \cdot k)) (m \ (\text{axis\_index } k) * (b \cdot k))) *_R k$

$= (\chi \ k. \ \min (m \ k * a \ \$ k) (m \ k * b \ \$ k))$

$(\sum k \in \text{Basis}. \ \max (m \ (\text{axis\_index } k) * (a \cdot k)) (m \ (\text{axis\_index } k) * (b \cdot k))$

$*_R k$ )

$= (\chi \ k. \ \max (m \ k * a \ \$ k) (m \ k * b \ \$ k))$

**apply** (*simp\_all add: Basis\_vec\_def cart\_eq\_inner\_axis UNION\_singleton\_eq\_range sum.reindex axis\_eq\_axis inj\_on\_def*)

**apply** (*simp\_all add: vec\_eq\_iff axis\_def if\_distrib cong: if\_cong*)

**done**

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: vec\_lambda\_eq\_sum* [**where**  $f = \lambda i \ x. \ m \ i * x$ ] *image\_stretch\_interval eq\_cbox \**)

**qed**

### 6.15.28 even more special cases

**lemma** *uminus\_interval\_vector*[*simp*]:

**fixes**  $a \ b :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows** *uminus* '  $\text{cbox } a \ b = \text{cbox } (-b) \ (-a)$

**proof** –

```

have  $x \in \text{uminus } \text{cbox } a \ b$  if  $x \in \text{cbox } (-b) \ (-a)$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  have  $-x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    using that by (auto simp: mem_box)
  then show ?thesis
    by force
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: mem_box)
qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_reflect_lemma[intro]:
  assumes ( $f \text{ has\_integral } i$ ) ( $\text{cbox } a \ b$ )
  shows ( $(\lambda x. f(-x)) \text{ has\_integral } i$ ) ( $\text{cbox } (-b) \ (-a)$ )
  using has_integral_affinity[OF assms, of -1 0]
  by auto

```

```

lemma has_integral_reflect_lemma_real[intro]:
  assumes ( $f \text{ has\_integral } i$ )  $\{a..b::\text{real}\}$ 
  shows ( $(\lambda x. f(-x)) \text{ has\_integral } i$ )  $\{-b .. -a\}$ 
  using assms
  unfolding box_real[symmetric]
  by (rule has_integral_reflect_lemma)

```

```

lemma has_integral_reflect[simp]:
  ( $(\lambda x. f(-x)) \text{ has\_integral } i$ ) ( $\text{cbox } (-b) \ (-a)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $f \text{ has\_integral } i$ ) ( $\text{cbox } a \ b$ )
  by (auto dest: has_integral_reflect_lemma)

```

```

lemma has_integral_reflect_real[simp]:
  fixes  $a \ b::\text{real}$ 
  shows ( $(\lambda x. f(-x)) \text{ has\_integral } i$ )  $\{-b..-a\} \longleftrightarrow$  ( $f \text{ has\_integral } i$ )  $\{a..b\}$ 
  by (metis has_integral_reflect interval_cbox)

```

```

lemma integrable_reflect[simp]:  $(\lambda x. f(-x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } (-b) \ (-a) \longleftrightarrow$   $f$ 
  integrable\_on  $\text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  unfolding integrable_on_def by auto

```

```

lemma integrable_reflect_real[simp]:  $(\lambda x. f(-x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{-b .. -a\} \longleftrightarrow$   $f$ 
  integrable\_on  $\{a..b::\text{real}\}$ 
  unfolding box_real[symmetric]
  by (rule integrable_reflect)

```

```

lemma integral_reflect[simp]:  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } (-b) \ (-a)) (\lambda x. f(-x)) = \text{integral}$ 
  ( $\text{cbox } a \ b$ )  $f$ 
  unfolding integral_def by auto

```

```

lemma integral_reflect_real[simp]:  $\text{integral } \{-b .. -a\} (\lambda x. f(-x)) = \text{integral}$ 
   $\{a..b::\text{real}\} f$ 
  unfolding box_real[symmetric]

```

by (rule integral\_reflect)

### 6.15.29 Stronger form of FCT; quite a tedious proof

**lemma** *split\_minus[simp]*:  $(\lambda(x, k). f x k) x - (\lambda(x, k). g x k) x = (\lambda(x, k). f x k - g x k) x$

by (simp add: split\_def)

**theorem** *fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus\_interior*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $a \leq b$

**and** *contf*: *continuous\_on*  $\{a..b\}$   $f$

**and** *derf*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <.. **< b\} \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)**$

**shows**  $(f' \text{ has\_integral } (f b - f a)) \{a..b\}$

**proof** (cases  $a = b$ )

**case** *True*

**then have**  $*$ :  $\text{cbox } a b = \{b\}$   $f b - f a = 0$

by (auto simp add: order\_antisym)

**with True show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**with**  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  **have** *ab*:  $a < b$  **by** *arith*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *has\_integral\_factor\_content\_real*

**proof** (*intro allI impI*)

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e$ :  $e > 0$

**then have** *eba8*:  $(e * (b - a)) / 8 > 0$

**using** *ab* **by** (*auto simp add: field\_simps*)

**note** *derf\_exp* = *derf*[*unfolded has\_vector\_derivative\_def has\_derivative\_at\_alt*,  
*THEN conjunct2, rule\_format*]

**thm** *derf\_exp*

**have** *bounded*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <.. **< b\} \implies \text{bounded\_linear } (\lambda u. u *_R f' x)**$

**by** (*simp add: bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_left*)

**have**  $\forall x \in \text{box } a b. \exists d > 0. \forall y. \text{norm } (y - x) < d \implies \text{norm } (f y - f x - (y - x) *_R f' x) \leq e/2 * \text{norm } (y - x)$

(**is**  $\forall x \in \text{box } a b. ?Q x$ ) — The explicit quantifier is required by the following step

**proof**

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{box } a b$

**with**  $e$  **show** *?Q x*

**using** *derf\_exp* [*of x e/2*] **by** *auto*

**qed**

**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d$ :  $\bigwedge x. 0 < d x$

$\bigwedge x y. [x \in \text{box } a b; \text{norm } (y - x) < d x] \implies \text{norm } (f y - f x - (y - x) *_R f' x) \leq e/2 * \text{norm } (y - x)$

**unfolding** *bgauge\_existence\_lemma* **by** *metis*

**have** *bounded* ( $f' \text{ cbox } a b$ )

**using** *compact\_cbox assms* **by** (*auto simp: compact\_imp\_bounded compact\_continuous\_image*)

```

then obtain B
  where 0 < B and B:  $\bigwedge x. x \in f' \text{ cbox } a \ b \implies \text{norm } x \leq B$ 
  unfolding bounded_pos by metis
obtain da where 0 < da
  and da:  $\bigwedge c. \llbracket a \leq c; \{a..c\} \subseteq \{a..b\}; \{a..c\} \subseteq \text{ball } a \ da \rrbracket$ 
            $\implies \text{norm } (\text{content } \{a..c\} *_R f' a - (f c - f a)) \leq (e * (b-a)) / 4$ 
proof -
  have continuous (at a within {a..b}) f
    using contf continuous_on_eq_continuous_within by force
  with eba8 obtain k where 0 < k
    and k:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \{a..b\}; 0 < \text{norm } (x-a); \text{norm } (x-a) < k \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f x - f a) < e * (b-a) / 8$ 
    unfolding continuous_within Lim_within dist_norm by metis
  obtain l where l: 0 < l norm (l *_R f' a)  $\leq e * (b-a) / 8$ 
  proof (cases f' a = 0)
    case True with ab e that show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof
      show norm ((e * (b - a) / 8 / norm (f' a)) *_R f' a)  $\leq e * (b - a) / 8$ 
        0 < e * (b - a) / 8 / norm (f' a)
      using False ab e by (auto simp add: field_simps)
    qed
  qed
  have norm (content {a..c} *_R f' a - (f c - f a))  $\leq e * (b-a) / 4$ 
    if a  $\leq c$  {a..c}  $\subseteq$  {a..b} and bmin: {a..c}  $\subseteq$  ball a (min k l) for c
  proof -
    have minkl: |a - x| < min k l if x  $\in$  {a..c} for x
      using bmin dist_real_def that by auto
    then have lel: |c - a|  $\leq$  |l|
      using that by force
    have norm ((c - a) *_R f' a - (f c - f a))  $\leq$  norm ((c - a) *_R f' a) +
      norm (f c - f a)
      by (rule norm_triangle_ineq4)
    also have ...  $\leq e * (b-a) / 8 + e * (b-a) / 8$ 
    proof (rule add_mono)
      have norm ((c - a) *_R f' a)  $\leq$  norm (l *_R f' a)
        by (auto intro: mult_right_mono [OF lel])
      also have ...  $\leq e * (b-a) / 8$ 
        by (rule l)
      finally show norm ((c - a) *_R f' a)  $\leq e * (b-a) / 8$  .
    qed
  next
    have norm (f c - f a) < e * (b-a) / 8
    proof (cases a = c)
      case True then show ?thesis
        using eba8 by auto
    next

```

```

      case False show ?thesis
        by (rule k) (use minkl ⟨a ≤ c⟩ that False in auto)
    qed
    then show norm (f c - f a) ≤ e * (b-a) / 8 by simp
  qed
  finally show norm (content {a..c} *R f' a - (f c - f a)) ≤ e * (b-a) / 4
    unfolding content_real[OF ⟨a ≤ c⟩] by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac da=min k l in that) (auto simp: l < 0 < k)
  qed
  obtain db where 0 < db
    and db: ∧c. [c ≤ b; {c..b} ⊆ {a..b}; {c..b} ⊆ ball b db]
      ⇒ norm (content {c..b} *R f' b - (f b - f c)) ≤ (e * (b-a))
/ 4
  proof -
    have continuous (at b within {a..b}) f
      using contf continuous_on_eq_continuous_within by force
    with eba8 obtain k
      where 0 < k
        and k: ∧x. [x ∈ {a..b}; 0 < norm(x-b); norm(x-b) < k]
          ⇒ norm (f b - f x) < e * (b-a) / 8
    unfolding continuous_within Lim_within dist_norm norm_minus_commute
  by metis
  obtain l where l: 0 < l norm (l *R f' b) ≤ (e * (b-a)) / 8
  proof (cases f' b = 0)
    case True thus ?thesis
      using ab e that by auto
  next
    case False show ?thesis
      proof
        show norm ((e * (b - a) / 8 / norm (f' b)) *R f' b) ≤ e * (b - a) / 8
          0 < e * (b - a) / 8 / norm (f' b)
        using False ab e by (auto simp add: field_simps)
      qed
    qed
  have norm (content {c..b} *R f' b - (f b - f c)) ≤ e * (b-a) / 4
    if c ≤ b {c..b} ⊆ {a..b} and bmin: {c..b} ⊆ ball b (min k l) for c
  proof -
    have minkl: |b - x| < min k l if x ∈ {c..b} for x
      using bmin dist_real.def that by auto
    then have lel: |b - c| ≤ |l|
      using that by force
    have norm ((b - c) *R f' b - (f b - f c)) ≤ norm ((b - c) *R f' b) +
norm (f b - f c)
      by (rule norm_triangle_ineq4)
    also have ... ≤ e * (b-a) / 8 + e * (b-a) / 8
  proof (rule add_mono)
    have norm ((b - c) *R f' b) ≤ norm (l *R f' b)

```

```

    by (auto intro: mult_right_mono [OF le])
  also have ... ≤ e * (b-a) / 8
    by (rule l)
  finally show norm ((b - c) *R f' b) ≤ e * (b-a) / 8 .
next
  have norm (f b - f c) < e * (b-a) / 8
  proof (cases b = c)
    case True with eba8 show ?thesis
      by auto
    next
      case False show ?thesis
        by (rule k) (use minkl ⟨c ≤ b⟩ that False in auto)
  qed
  then show norm (f b - f c) ≤ e * (b-a) / 8 by simp
qed
finally show norm (content {c..b} *R f' b - (f b - f c)) ≤ e * (b-a) / 4
  unfolding content_real[OF ⟨c ≤ b⟩] by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac db=min k l in that) (auto simp: l ⟨0 < k⟩)
qed
let ?d = (λx. ball x (if x=a then da else if x=b then db else d x))
show ∃ d. gauge d ∧ (∀ p. p tagged_division_of {a..b} ∧ d fine p →
  norm ((∑ (x,K)∈p. content K *R f' x) - (f b - f a)) ≤ e * content
{a..b})
proof (rule exI, safe)
  show gauge ?d
    using ab ⟨db > 0⟩ ⟨da > 0⟩ d(1) by (auto intro: gauge_ball_dependent)
  next
    fix p
    assume ptag: p tagged_division_of {a..b} and fine: ?d fine p
    let ?A = {t. fst t ∈ {a, b}}
    note p = tagged_division_ofD[OF ptag]
    have pA: p = (p ∩ ?A) ∪ (p - ?A) finite (p ∩ ?A) finite (p - ?A) (p ∩ ?A)
    ∩ (p - ?A) = {}
      using ptag fine by auto
    have le_xz: ∧ w x y z::real. y ≤ z/2 ⇒ w - x ≤ z/2 ⇒ w + y ≤ x + z
      by arith
    have non: False if xk: (x,K) ∈ p and x ≠ a x ≠ b
      and less: e * (Sup K - Inf K)/2 < norm (content K *R f' x - (f (Sup
K) - f (Inf K)))
    for x K
    proof -
      obtain u v where k: K = cbox u v
        using p(4) xk by blast
      then have u ≤ v and uv: {u, v} ⊆ cbox u v
        using p(2)[OF xk] by auto
      then have result: e * (v - u)/2 < norm ((v - u) *R f' x - (f v - f u))
        using less[unfolded k box_real_interval_bounds_real content_real] by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

then have  $x \in \text{box } a \ b$ 
  using  $p(2) \ p(3) \ \langle x \neq a \ \langle x \neq b \rangle \ xk$  by fastforce
with  $d$  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. \text{norm } (y-x) < d \ x$ 
   $\implies \text{norm } (f y - f x - (y-x) *_R f' x) \leq e/2 * \text{norm } (y-x)$ 
  by metis
have  $xd: \text{norm } (u - x) < d \ x \ \text{norm } (v - x) < d \ x$ 
  using  $\text{fineD}[OF \ \text{fine } xk] \ \langle x \neq a \ \langle x \neq b \rangle \ uv$ 
  by (auto simp add:  $k \ \text{subset\_eq} \ \text{dist\_commute} \ \text{dist\_real\_def}$ )
have  $\text{norm } ((v - u) *_R f' x - (f v - f u)) =$ 
   $\text{norm } ((f u - f x - (u - x) *_R f' x) - (f v - f x - (v - x) *_R f' x))$ 
  by (rule  $\text{arg\_cong}[\text{where } f = \text{norm}]$ ) (auto simp:  $\text{scaleR\_left.diff}$ )
also have  $\dots \leq e/2 * \text{norm } (u - x) + e/2 * \text{norm } (v - x)$ 
  by (metis  $\text{norm\_triangle\_le\_diff} \ \text{add\_mono} * \ xd$ )
also have  $\dots \leq e/2 * \text{norm } (v - u)$ 
  using  $p(2)[OF \ xk]$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{field\_simps} \ k$ )
also have  $\dots < \text{norm } ((v - u) *_R f' x - (f v - f u))$ 
  using result by (simp add:  $\langle u \leq v \rangle$ )
finally have  $e * (v - u)/2 < e * (v - u)/2$ 
  using  $uv$  by auto
then show False by auto
qed
have  $\text{norm } (\sum (x, K) \in p - ?A. \text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K)))$ 
   $\leq (\sum (x, K) \in p - ?A. \text{norm } (\text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K))))$ 
  by (auto intro:  $\text{sum\_norm\_le}$ )
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum n \in p - ?A. e * (\text{case } n \ \text{of } (x, k) \Rightarrow \text{Sup } k - \text{Inf } k)/2)$ 
  using non by (fastforce intro:  $\text{sum\_mono}$ )
finally have  $I: \text{norm } (\sum (x, k) \in p - ?A. \text{content } k *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } k) - f (\text{Inf } k)))$ 
   $\leq (\sum n \in p - ?A. e * (\text{case } n \ \text{of } (x, k) \Rightarrow \text{Sup } k - \text{Inf } k)/2)$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{sum\_divide\_distrib}$ )
have  $II: \text{norm } (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap ?A. \text{content } k *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } k) - f (\text{Inf } k))) -$ 
   $(\sum n \in p \cap ?A. e * (\text{case } n \ \text{of } (x, k) \Rightarrow \text{Sup } k - \text{Inf } k))$ 
   $\leq (\sum n \in p - ?A. e * (\text{case } n \ \text{of } (x, k) \Rightarrow \text{Sup } k - \text{Inf } k))/2$ 
proof -
  have  $ge0: 0 \leq e * (\text{Sup } k - \text{Inf } k)$  if  $xkp: (x, k) \in p \cap ?A$  for  $x \ k$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $u \ v$  where  $uv: k = \text{cbox } u \ v$ 
    by (meson  $\text{Int\_iff} \ xkp \ p(4)$ )
    with  $p(2)$  that  $uv$  have  $\text{cbox } u \ v \neq \{\}$ 
    by blast
    then show  $0 \leq e * ((\text{Sup } k) - (\text{Inf } k))$ 
    unfolding  $uv$  using  $e$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{field\_simps}$ )
  qed
let  $?B = \lambda x. \{t \in p. \text{fst } t = x \wedge \text{content } (\text{snd } t) \neq 0\}$ 
let  $?C = \{t \in p. \text{fst } t \in \{a, b\} \wedge \text{content } (\text{snd } t) \neq 0\}$ 
have  $\text{norm } (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap \{t. \text{fst } t \in \{a, b\}\}. \text{content } k *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } k) - f (\text{Inf } k)))$ 

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k) - f (Inf k)) ≤ e * (b-a)/2
  proof -
    have *:  $\bigwedge S f e. \text{sum } f S = \text{sum } f (p \cap ?C) \implies \text{norm } (\text{sum } f (p \cap ?C)) \leq e \implies \text{norm } (\text{sum } f S) \leq e$ 
      by auto
    have 1:  $\text{content } K *_R (f' x) - (f ((\text{Sup } K)) - f ((\text{Inf } K))) = 0$ 
      if  $(x, K) \in p \cap \{t. \text{fst } t \in \{a, b\}\} - p \cap ?C$  for  $x K$ 
    proof -
      have  $xk: (x, K) \in p$  and  $k0: \text{content } K = 0$ 
        using that by auto
      then obtain  $u v$  where  $uv: K = \text{cbox } u v$ 
        using  $p(4)$  by blast
      then have  $u = v$ 
        using  $xk k0 p(2)$  by force
      then show  $\text{content } K *_R (f' x) - (f ((\text{Sup } K)) - f ((\text{Inf } K))) = 0$ 
        using  $xk$  unfolding  $uv$  by auto
    qed
    have 2:  $\text{norm}(\sum (x, K) \in p \cap ?C. \text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K))) \leq e * (b-a)/2$ 
      proof -
        have  $\text{norm\_le}: \text{norm } (\text{sum } f S) \leq e$ 
          if  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies x = y \wedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq e e$ 
        > 0
        for  $S f$  and  $e :: \text{real}$ 
        proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
          case True
            with that show ?thesis by auto
          next
            case False then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S$ 
              by auto
            then have  $S = \{x\}$ 
              using that(1) by auto
            then show ?thesis
              using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  that(2) by auto
        qed
        have *:  $p \cap ?C = ?B a \cup ?B b$ 
          by blast
        then have  $\text{norm } (\sum (x, K) \in p \cap ?C. \text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K))) =$ 
           $\text{norm } (\sum (x, K) \in ?B a \cup ?B b. \text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K)))$ 
          by simp
        also have ... =  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in ?B a. \text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K))) +$ 
           $(\sum (x, K) \in ?B b. \text{content } K *_R f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f (\text{Inf } K))))$ 
          using  $p(1)$   $ab e$  by (subst  $\text{sum.union\_disjoint}$ ) auto
        also have ...  $\leq e * (b - a) / 4 + e * (b - a) / 4$ 
          proof (rule  $\text{norm\_triangle\_le}$  [ $OF$   $\text{add\_mono}$ ])

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    have pa:  $\exists v. k = \text{cbox } a \ v \wedge a \leq v$  if  $(a, k) \in p$  for  $k$ 
      using p(2) p(3) p(4) that by fastforce
    show  $\text{norm } (\sum (x, K) \in ?B \ a. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f$ 
(Inf K)))  $\leq e * (b - a) / 4$ 
    proof (intro norm_le; clarsimp)
      fix K K'
      assume K:  $(a, K) \in p$   $(a, K') \in p$  and  $\text{ne0: content } K \neq 0$   $\text{content } K' \neq 0$ 
      with pa obtain  $v \ v'$  where  $v: K = \text{cbox } a \ v$   $a \leq v$  and  $v': K' = \text{cbox } a \ v' \ a \leq v'$ 
        by blast
      let ?v =  $\min v \ v'$ 
      have  $\text{box } a \ ?v \subseteq K \cap K'$ 
        unfolding v v' by (auto simp add: mem_box)
      then have  $\text{interior } (\text{box } a \ (\min v \ v')) \subseteq \text{interior } K \cap \text{interior } K'$ 
        using interior_Int interior_mono by blast
      moreover have  $(a + ?v)/2 \in \text{box } a \ ?v$ 
        using ne0 unfolding v v' content_eq_0 not_le
        by (auto simp add: mem_box)
      ultimately have  $(a + ?v)/2 \in \text{interior } K \cap \text{interior } K'$ 
        unfolding interior_open[OF open_box] by auto
      then show  $K = K'$ 
        using p(5)[OF K] by auto
    next
      fix K
      assume K:  $(a, K) \in p$  and  $\text{ne0: content } K \neq 0$ 
      show  $\text{norm } (\text{content } c *_{\mathbb{R}} f' a - (f (\text{Sup } c) - f (\text{Inf } c))) * 4 \leq e *$ 
(b-a)
        if  $(a, c) \in p$  and  $\text{ne0: content } c \neq 0$  for  $c$ 
      proof -
        obtain v where  $v: c = \text{cbox } a \ v$  and  $a \leq v$ 
          using pa[OF  $\langle (a, c) \in p \rangle$ ] by metis
        then have  $a \in \{a..v\}$   $v \leq b$ 
          using p(3)[OF  $\langle (a, c) \in p \rangle$ ] by auto
        moreover have  $\{a..v\} \subseteq \text{ball } a \ da$ 
          using fineD[OF  $\langle ?d \ \text{fine } p \rangle \langle (a, c) \in p \rangle$ ] by (simp add: v split:
if_split_asm)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          unfolding v interval_bounds_real[OF  $\langle a \leq v \rangle$ ] box_real
          using da  $\langle a \leq v \rangle$  by auto
      qed
    qed (use ab e in auto)
  next
    have pb:  $\exists v. k = \text{cbox } v \ b \wedge b \geq v$  if  $(b, k) \in p$  for  $k$ 
      using p(2) p(3) p(4) that by fastforce
    show  $\text{norm } (\sum (x, K) \in ?B \ b. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f' x - (f (\text{Sup } K) - f$ 
(Inf K)))  $\leq e * (b - a) / 4$ 
    proof (intro norm_le; clarsimp)
      fix K K'

```

```

      assume K: (b, K) ∈ p (b, K') ∈ p and ne0: content K ≠ 0 content
K' ≠ 0
      with pb obtain v v' where v: K = cbox v b v ≤ b and v': K' =
cbox v' b v' ≤ b
      by blast
      let ?v = max v v'
      have box ?v b ⊆ K ∩ K'
      unfolding v v' by (auto simp: mem_box)
      then have interior (box (max v v') b) ⊆ interior K ∩ interior K'
      using interior_Int interior_mono by blast
      moreover have ((b + ?v)/2) ∈ box ?v b
      using ne0 unfolding v v' content_eq_0 not_le by (auto simp:
mem_box)
      ultimately have ((b + ?v)/2) ∈ interior K ∩ interior K'
      unfolding interior_open[OF open_box] by auto
      then show K = K'
      using p(5)[OF K] by auto
next
fix K
assume K: (b, K) ∈ p and ne0: content K ≠ 0
show norm (content c *R f' b - (f (Sup c) - f (Inf c))) * 4 ≤ e *
(b-a)
  if (b, c) ∈ p and ne0: content c ≠ 0 for c
  proof -
  obtain v where v: c = cbox v b and v ≤ b
  using ⟨(b, c) ∈ p⟩ pb by blast
  then have v ≥ ab ∈ {v.. b}
  using p(3)[OF ⟨(b, c) ∈ p⟩] by auto
  moreover have {v..b} ⊆ ball b db
  using fineD[OF ⟨?d fine p⟩ ⟨(b, c) ∈ p⟩] box_real(2) v False by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using db v by auto
qed
qed (use ab e in auto)
qed
also have ... = e * (b-a)/2
  by simp
finally show norm (∑ (x,k)∈p ∩ ?C.
content k *R f' x - (f (Sup k) - f (Inf k))) ≤ e * (b-a)/2 .
qed
show norm (∑ (x, k)∈p ∩ ?A. content k *R f' x - (f ((Sup k)) - f ((Inf
k)))) ≤ e * (b-a)/2
  apply (rule * [OF sum_mono_neutral_right[OF pA(2)]])
  using 1 2 by (auto simp: split_paired_all)
qed
also have ... = (∑ n∈p. e * (case n of (x, k) ⇒ Sup k - Inf k))/2
  unfolding sum_distrib_left[symmetric]
  by (subst additive_tagged_division_1[OF ⟨a ≤ b⟩ ptag]) auto
finally have norm.le: norm (∑ (x,K)∈p ∩ {t. fst t ∈ {a, b}}. content K

```

```

*_R f' x - (f (Sup K) - f (Inf K))
  ≤ (∑ n∈p. e * (case n of (x, K) ⇒ Sup K - Inf K))/2 .
have le2: ∧x s1 s2::real. 0 ≤ s1 ⇒ x ≤ (s1 + s2)/2 ⇒ x - s1 ≤ s2/2
  by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (rule le2 [OF sum_nonneg])
  using ge0 apply force
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Diff-Diff_Int Diff_subset norm_le p(1)
sum_subset_diff)
qed
note * = additive_tagged_division_1[OF assms(1) ptag, symmetric]
have norm (∑ (x,K)∈p ∩ ?A ∪ (p - ?A). content K *_R f' x - (f (Sup K)
- f (Inf K)))
  ≤ e * (∑ (x,K)∈p ∩ ?A ∪ (p - ?A). Sup K - Inf K)
  unfolding sum_distrib_left
  unfolding sum_union_disjoint[OF pA(2-)]
  using le_xz norm_triangle_le I II by blast
then
show norm ((∑ (x,K)∈p. content K *_R f' x) - (f b - f a)) ≤ e * content
{a..b}
  by (simp only: content_real[OF <a ≤ b>] *[of λx. x] *[of f] sum_subtractf[symmetric]
split_minus pA(1) [symmetric])
qed
qed
qed

```

### 6.15.30 Stronger form with finite number of exceptional points

**lemma** *fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus\_interior\_strong*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**assumes** *finite S*

**and**  $a \leq b \wedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} - S \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f'(x)) \text{ (at } x)$

**and** *continuous\_on {a .. b} f*

**shows**  $(f' \text{ has\_integral } (f b - f a)) \{a .. b\}$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induction arbitrary: a b*)

**case** *empty*

**then show** ?*case*

**using** *fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus\_interior* **by** force

**next**

**case** (*insert x S*)

**show** ?*case*

**proof** (*cases x ∈ {a <..< b}*)

**case** *False* **then show** ?*thesis*

**using** *insert* **by** blast

**next**

**case** *True* **then have**  $a < x < b$

**by** auto

**have**  $(f' \text{ has\_integral } f x - f a) \{a..x\} (f' \text{ has\_integral } f b - f x) \{x..b\}$

```

    using ⟨continuous_on {a..b} f⟩ ⟨a < x⟩ ⟨x < b⟩ continuous_on_subset by (force
simp: intro!: insert)+
    then have (f' has_integral f x - f a + (f b - f x)) {a..b}
      using ⟨a < x⟩ ⟨x < b⟩ has_integral_combine less_imp_le by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus\_strong*:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::banach
assumes finite S
      and a ≤ b
      and vec: ∀x. x ∈ {a..b} - S ⇒ (f has_vector_derivative f'(x)) (at x)
      and continuous_on {a..b} f
shows (f' has_integral (f b - f a)) {a..b}
  by (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus_interior_strong [OF ⟨finite S⟩]) (force
simp: assms)+

```

**proposition** *indefinite\_integral\_continuous\_left*:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::banach
assumes intf: f integrable_on {a..b} and a < c c ≤ b e > 0
obtains d where d > 0
  and ∀t. c - d < t ∧ t ≤ c → norm (integral {a..c} f - integral {a..t} f)
< e
proof -
  obtain w where w > 0 and w: ∀t. [c - w < t; t < c] ⇒ norm (f c) *
norm(c - t) < e/3
  proof (cases f c = 0)
    case False
      hence e3: 0 < e/3 / norm (f c) using ⟨e>0⟩ by simp
      moreover have norm (f c) * norm (c - t) < e/3
        if t < c and c - e/3 / norm (f c) < t for t
      proof -
        have norm (c - t) < e/3 / norm (f c)
          using that by auto
        then show norm (f c) * norm (c - t) < e/3
          by (metis e3 mult.commute norm_not_less_zero pos_less_divide_eq zero_less_divide_iff)
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using that by auto
    case True
  next
    case True then show ?thesis
      using ⟨e > 0⟩ that by auto
  qed

```

```

let ?SUM = λp. (∑ (x,K) ∈ p. content K *R f x)
have e3: e/3 > 0
  using ⟨e > 0⟩ by auto

```

```

have f integrable_on {a..c}
  using ⟨a < c⟩ ⟨c ≤ b⟩ by (auto intro: integrable_subinterval_real[OF intf])
then obtain d1 where gauge d1 and d1:
  ∧p. ‖p tagged_division_of {a..c}; d1 fine p‖ ⇒ norm (?SUM p - integral
{a..c} f) < e/3
  using integrable_integral has_integral_real e3 by metis
define d where [abs_def]: d x = ball x w ∩ d1 x for x
have gauge d
  unfolding d_def using ⟨w > 0⟩ ⟨gauge d1⟩ by auto
then obtain k where 0 < k and k: ball c k ⊆ d c
  by (meson gauge_def open_contains_ball)

let ?d = min k (c - a)/2
show thesis
proof (intro that[of ?d] allI impI, safe)
  show ?d > 0
    using ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨a < c⟩ by auto
next
fix t
assume t: c - ?d < t t ≤ c
show norm (integral ({a..c}) f - integral ({a..t}) f) < e
proof (cases t < c)
  case False with ⟨t ≤ c⟩ show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨e > 0⟩)
next
case True
have f integrable_on {a..t}
  using ⟨t < c⟩ ⟨c ≤ b⟩ by (auto intro: integrable_subinterval_real[OF intf])
then obtain d2 where d2: gauge d2
  ∧p. p tagged_division_of {a..t} ∧ d2 fine p ⇒ norm (?SUM p - integral
{a..t} f) < e/3
  using integrable_integral has_integral_real e3 by metis
define d3 where d3 x = (if x ≤ t then d1 x ∩ d2 x else d1 x) for x
have gauge d3
  using ⟨gauge d1⟩ ⟨gauge d2⟩ unfolding d3_def gauge_def by auto
then obtain p where ptag: p tagged_division_of {a..t} and pfine: d3 fine p
  by (metis box_real(2) fine_division_exists)
note p' = tagged_division_ofD[OF ptag]
have pt: (x,K)∈p ⇒ x ≤ t for x K
  by (meson atLeastAtMost_iff p'(2) p'(3) subsetCE)
with pfine have d2 fine p
  unfolding fine_def d3_def by fastforce
then have d2_fin: norm (?SUM p - integral {a..t} f) < e/3
  using d2(2) ptag by auto
have eqs: {a..c} ∩ {x. x ≤ t} = {a..t} {a..c} ∩ {x. x ≥ t} = {t..c}
  using t by (auto simp add: field_simps)
have p ∪ {(c, {t..c})} tagged_division_of {a..c}
proof (intro tagged_division_Un_interval_real)
  show {(c, {t..c})} tagged_division_of {a..c} ∩ {x. t ≤ x < 1}

```

```

    using ⟨t ≤ c⟩ by (auto simp: eqs tagged_division_of_self_real)
qed (auto simp: eqs ptag)
moreover
have d1_fine p ∪ {(c, {t..c})}
  unfolding fine_def
proof safe
  fix x K y
  assume (x,K) ∈ p and y ∈ K then show y ∈ d1 x
    by (metis Int_iff d3_def subsetD fineD pfine)
next
  fix x assume x ∈ {t..c}
  then have dist c x < k
    using t(1) by (auto simp add: field_simps dist_real_def)
  with k show x ∈ d1 c
    unfolding d_def by auto
qed
ultimately have d1_fin: norm (?SUM(p ∪ {(c, {t..c})}) - integral {a..c}
f) < e/3
  using d1 by metis
have SUMEQ: ?SUM(p ∪ {(c, {t..c})}) = (c - t) *R f c + ?SUM p
proof -
  have ?SUM(p ∪ {(c, {t..c})}) = (content{t..c} *R f c) + ?SUM p
  proof (subst sum.union_disjoint)
    show p ∩ {(c, {t..c})} = {}
      using ⟨t < c⟩ pt by force
    qed (use p'(1) in auto)
  also have ... = (c - t) *R f c + ?SUM p
    using ⟨t ≤ c⟩ by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have c - k < t
  using ⟨k > 0⟩ t(1) by (auto simp add: field_simps)
moreover have k ≤ w
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ k ≤ w
  then have c + (k + w) / 2 ∉ d c
    by (auto simp add: field_simps not_le not_less dist_real_def d_def)
  then have c + (k + w) / 2 ∉ ball c k
    using k by blast
  then show False
    using ⟨0 < w⟩ ⟨¬ k ≤ w⟩ dist_real_def by auto
qed
ultimately have cwt: c - w < t
  by (auto simp add: field_simps)
have eq: integral {a..c} f - integral {a..t} f = -(((c - t) *R f c + ?SUM
p) -
  integral {a..c} f) + (?SUM p - integral {a..t} f) + (c - t) *R f c
  by auto
have norm (integral {a..c} f - integral {a..t} f) < e/3 + e/3 + e/3

```

```

    unfolding eq
  proof (intro norm_triangle_lt add_strict_mono)
    show norm ( - ((c - t) *R f c + ?SUM p - integral {a..c} f)) < e/3
      by (metis SUMEQ d1_fin norm_minus_cancel)
    show norm (?SUM p - integral {a..t} f) < e/3
      using d2_fin by blast
    show norm ((c - t) *R f c) < e/3
      using w cwt ⟨t < c⟩ by simp (simp add: field_simps)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma indefinite_integral_continuous_right:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::banach
  assumes f_integrable_on {a..b}
    and a ≤ c
    and c < b
    and e > 0
  obtains d where 0 < d
    and ∀t. c ≤ t ∧ t < c + d ⟶ norm (integral {a..c} f - integral {a..t} f)
    < e
  proof -
    have intm: (λx. f (-x)) integrable_on {-b .. -a} - b < -c - c ≤ -a
      using assms by auto
    from indefinite_integral_continuous_left[OF intm ⟨e>0⟩]
    obtain d where 0 < d
      and d: ∧t. [-c - d < t; t ≤ -c]
        ⟹ norm (integral {-b..-c} (λx. f (-x)) - integral {-b..t} (λx. f
        (-x))) < e
      by metis
    let ?d = min d (b - c)
    show ?thesis
  proof (intro that[of ?d] allI impI)
    show 0 < ?d
      using ⟨0 < d⟩ ⟨c < b⟩ by auto
    fix t :: real
    assume t: c ≤ t ∧ t < c + ?d
    have *: integral {a..c} f = integral {a..b} f - integral {c..b} f
      integral {a..t} f = integral {a..b} f - integral {t..b} f
      using assms t by (auto simp: algebra_simps integral_combine)
    have (-c) - d < (-t) - t ≤ -c
      using t by auto
    from d[OF this] show norm (integral {a..c} f - integral {a..t} f) < e
      by (auto simp add: algebra_simps norm_minus_commute *)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma indefinite_integral_continuous_1:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f integrable_on {a..b}
  shows continuous_on {a..b} ( $\lambda x. \text{integral } \{a..x\} f$ )
proof -
  have  $\exists d > 0. \forall x' \in \{a..b\}. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (\text{integral } \{a..x'\} f) (\text{integral } \{a..x\} f) < e$ 
    if  $x: x \in \{a..b\}$  and  $e > 0$  for  $x e :: real$ 
  proof (cases a = b)
    case True
      with that show ?thesis by force
    next
      case False
        with x have a < b by force
        with x consider x = a | x = b | a < x x < b
          by force
        then show ?thesis
          proof cases
            case 1 then show ?thesis
              by (force simp: dist_norm algebra_simps intro: indefinite_integral_continuous_right [OF assms _ (a < b) (e > 0)])
            next
              case 2 then show ?thesis
                by (force simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute algebra_simps intro: indefinite_integral_continuous_left [OF assms (a < b) _ (e > 0)])
            next
              case 3
                obtain d1 where 0 < d1
                  and d1:  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket x - d1 < t; t \leq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a..x\} f - \text{integral } \{a..t\} f) < e$ 
                  using 3 by (auto intro: indefinite_integral_continuous_left [OF assms (a < x) _ (e > 0)])
                obtain d2 where 0 < d2
                  and d2:  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket x \leq t; t < x + d2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a..x\} f - \text{integral } \{a..t\} f) < e$ 
                  using 3 by (auto intro: indefinite_integral_continuous_right [OF assms _ (x < b) (e > 0)])
                show ?thesis
                  proof (intro exI ballI conjI impI)
                    show 0 < min d1 d2
                      using (0 < d1) (0 < d2) by simp
                    show dist (integral {a..y} f) (integral {a..x} f) < e
                      if  $y \in \{a..b\}$  dist y x < min d1 d2 for y
                  proof (cases y < x)
                    case True
                      with that d1 show ?thesis by (auto simp: dist_commute dist_norm)
                  next
                    case False
                      with that d2 show ?thesis

```

```

      by (auto simp: dist_commute dist_norm)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: continuous_on_iff)
qed

lemma indefinite_integral_continuous_1':
  fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f integrable_on {a..b}
  shows continuous_on {a..b} ( $\lambda x.$  integral {x..b} f)
proof -
  have integral {a..b} f - integral {a..x} f = integral {x..b} f if  $x \in \{a..b\}$  for x
    using integral_combine[OF _ _ assms, of x] that
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  with _ show ?thesis
    by (rule continuous_on_eq) (auto intro!: continuous_intros indefinite_integral_continuous_1
  assms)
qed

theorem integral_has_vector_derivative':
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes continuous_on {a..b} f
    and  $x \in \{a..b\}$ 
  shows (( $\lambda u.$  integral {u..b} f) has_vector_derivative - f x) (at x within {a..b})
proof -
  have *: integral {x..b} f = integral {a .. b} f - integral {a .. x} f if  $a \leq x \leq b$  for x
    using integral_combine[of a x b for x, OF that integrable_continuous_real[OF
  assms(1)]]
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  show ?thesis
    using (x  $\in$   $\cdot$ ) *
    by (rule has_vector_derivative_transform)
    (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros assms integral_has_vector_derivative)
qed

lemma integral_has_real_derivative':
  assumes continuous_on {a..b} g
  assumes  $t \in \{a..b\}$ 
  shows (( $\lambda x.$  integral {x..b} g) has_real_derivative -g t) (at t within {a..b})
  using integral_has_vector_derivative'[OF assms]
  by (auto simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative)

```

### 6.15.31 This doesn't directly involve integration, but that gives an easy proof

```

lemma has_derivative_zero_unique_strong_interval:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes finite k
    and contf: continuous_on {a..b} f
    and f a = y
    and fder:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} - k \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$ 
    and x:  $x \in \{a..b\}$ 
  shows f x = y
proof -
  have a  $\leq$  b a  $\leq$  x
    using assms by auto
  have (( $\lambda x. 0$ : 'a) has_integral f x - f a) {a..x}
  proof (rule fundamental_theorem_of_calculus_interior_strong[OF <finite k> <a  $\leq$  x>]; clarify?)
    have {a..x}  $\subseteq$  {a..b}
      using x by auto
    then show continuous_on {a..x} f
      by (rule continuous_on_subset[OF contf])
    show (f has_vector_derivative 0) (at z) if z:  $z \in \{a <..< x\}$  and notin:  $z \notin k$ 
  for z
    unfolding has_vector_derivative_def
  proof (simp add: at_within_open[OF z, symmetric])
    show (f has_derivative ( $\lambda x. 0$ )) (at z within {a <..< x})
      by (rule has_derivative_subset [OF fder]) (use x z notin in auto)
    qed
  qed
  from has_integral_unique[OF has_integral_0 this]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding assms by auto
  qed

```

### 6.15.32 Generalize a bit to any convex set

```

lemma has_derivative_zero_unique_strong_convex:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes convex S finite K
    and contf: continuous_on S f
    and c  $\in$  S f c = y
    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S - K \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
    and x  $\in$  S
  shows f x = y
proof (cases x = c)
  case True with <f c = y> show ?thesis
    by blast
  next
  case False
    let ? $\varphi$  =  $\lambda u. (1 - u) *_R c + u *_R x$ 

```

```

have contf': continuous_on {0 ..1} (f o ?φ)
proof (rule continuous_intros continuous_on_subset[OF contf])+
  show (λu. (1 - u) *R c + u *R x) ' {0..1} ⊆ S
    using ⟨convex S⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨c ∈ S⟩ by (auto simp add: convex_alt algebra_simps)
qed
have t = u if ?φ t = ?φ u for t u
proof -
  from that have (t - u) *R x = (t - u) *R c
    by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨x ≠ c⟩ by auto
qed
then have eq: (SOME t. ?φ t = ?φ u) = u for u
  by blast
then have (?φ -' K) ⊆ (λz. SOME t. ?φ t = z) ' K
  by (clarsimp simp: image_iff) (metis (no_types) eq)
then have fin: finite (?φ -' K)
  by (rule finite_surj[OF finite K])

have derf': ((λu. f (?φ u)) has_derivative (λh. 0)) (at t within {0..1})
  if t ∈ {0..1} - {t. ?φ t ∈ K} for t
proof -
  have df: (f has_derivative (λh. 0)) (at (?φ t) within ?φ ' {0..1})
    using ⟨convex S⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨c ∈ S⟩ that
    by (auto simp add: convex_alt algebra_simps intro: has_derivative_subset [OF
derf])
  have (f o ?φ has_derivative (λx. 0) o (λz. (0 - z *R c) + z *R x)) (at t within
{0..1})
    by (rule derivative_eq_intros df | simp)+
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding o_def .
qed
have (f o ?φ) 1 = y
  apply (rule has_derivative_zero_unique_strong_interval[OF fin contf'])
  unfolding o_def using ⟨f c = y⟩ derf' by auto
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

Also to any open connected set with finite set of exceptions. Could generalize to locally convex set with limpt-free set of exceptions.

```

lemma has_derivative_zero_unique_strong_connected:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::banach
  assumes connected S
    and open S
    and finite K
    and contf: continuous_on S f
    and c ∈ S
    and f c = y

```

```

    and derf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S - K \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
    and  $x \in S$ 
  shows  $f x = y$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } x e \subseteq (S \cap f^{-1} \{f x\})$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$  and  $e: \text{ball } x e \subseteq S$ 
  using  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle \text{open } S \rangle \text{open\_contains\_ball}$  by blast
  have  $\text{ball } x e \subseteq \{u \in S. f u \in \{f x\}\}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y: y \in \text{ball } x e$ 
  then show  $y \in S$ 
  using  $e$  by auto
  show  $f y = f x$ 
proof (rule has_derivative_zero_unique_strong_convex[OF convex_ball (finite
K)])
  show continuous_on (ball  $x e$ )  $f$ 
  using contf continuous_on_subset  $e$  by blast
  show  $(f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } u \text{ within ball } x e)$ 
  if  $u \in \text{ball } x e - K$  for  $u$ 
  by (metis Diff_iff contra_subsetD derf  $e$  has_derivative_subset that)
qed (use  $y e \langle 0 < e \rangle$  in auto)
qed
  then show  $\exists e > 0. \text{ball } x e \subseteq (S \cap f^{-1} \{f x\})$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by blast
qed
  then have openin (top_of_set  $S$ )  $(S \cap f^{-1} \{y\})$ 
  by (auto intro!: open_openin_trans[OF (open  $S$ )] simp: open_contains_ball)
  moreover have closedin (top_of_set  $S$ )  $(S \cap f^{-1} \{y\})$ 
  by (force intro!: continuous_closedin_preimage [OF contf])
  ultimately have  $(S \cap f^{-1} \{y\}) = \{\} \vee (S \cap f^{-1} \{y\}) = S$ 
  using (connected  $S$ ) by (simp add: connected_clopen)
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle f c = y \rangle \langle c \in S \rangle$  by auto
qed

lemma has_derivative_zero_connected_constant:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::banach$ 
  assumes connected  $S$ 
  and open  $S$ 
  and finite  $k$ 
  and continuous_on  $S f$ 
  and  $\forall x \in (S - k). (f \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda h. 0)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
  obtains  $c$  where  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f(x) = c$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis empty_iff that)

```

```

next
  case False
  then obtain c where  $c \in S$ 
    by (metis equals0I)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis has_derivative_zero_unique_strong_connected assms that)
qed

```

```

lemma DERIV_zero_connected_constant:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\{real\_normed\_field, euclidean\_space\} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes connected S
    and open S
    and finite K
    and continuous_on S f
    and  $\forall x \in (S - K). \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> 0$ 
  obtains c where  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f(x) = c$ 
  using has_derivative_zero_connected_constant [OF assms(1-4)] assms
  by (metis DERIV_const has_derivative_const Diff-iff at_within_open frechet_derivative_at
  has_field_derivative_def)

```

### 6.15.33 Integrating characteristic function of an interval

```

lemma has_integral_restrict_open_subinterval:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::banach$ 
  assumes intf: (f has_integral i) (cbox c d)
    and cb: cbox c d  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } c \ d \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
proof (cases cbox c d = {})
  case True
  then have cbox c d = {}
    by (metis bot.extremum_uniqueI box_subset_cbox)
  then show ?thesis
    using True intf by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain p where pdiv: p division_of cbox a b and inp: cbox c d  $\in p$ 
    using cb partial_division_extend_1 by blast
  define g where [abs_def]:  $g \ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{cbox } c \ d \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0)$  for x
  interpret operative lift_option plus Some (0 :: 'b)
     $\lambda i. \text{if } g \text{ integrable\_on } i \ \text{then } \text{Some } (\text{integral } i \ g) \ \text{else } \text{None}$ 
    by (fact operative_integralI)
  note operat = division [OF pdiv, symmetric]
  show ?thesis
proof (cases  $(g \text{ has\_integral } i) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: g-def)
next
  case False
  have iterate:F  $(\lambda i. \text{if } g \text{ integrable\_on } i \ \text{then } \text{Some } (\text{integral } i \ g) \ \text{else } \text{None}) (p$ 

```

```

- {cbox c d} = Some 0
  proof (intro neutral ballI)
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ p - {cbox c d}
    then have x ∈ p
      by auto
    then obtain u v where uv: x = cbox u v
      using pdiv by blast
    have interior x ∩ interior (cbox c d) = {}
      using pdiv inp x by blast
    then have (g has_integral 0) x
      unfolding uv using has_integral_spike_interior[where f=λx. 0]
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) disjoint_iff_not_equal g_def has_integral_0_eq
interior_cbox)
    then show (if g integrable_on x then Some (integral x g) else None) = Some
0
      by auto
    qed
  interpret comm_monoid_set lift_option plus Some (0 :: 'b)
  by (intro comm_monoid_set.intro comm_monoid_lift_option add.comm_monoid_axioms)
  have intg: g integrable_on cbox c d
    using integrable_spike_interior[where f=f]
    by (meson g_def has_integral_integrable intf)
  moreover have integral (cbox c d) g = i
  proof (rule has_integral_unique[OF has_integral_spike_interior intf])
    show ∧x. x ∈ box c d ⇒ f x = g x
      by (auto simp: g_def)
    show (g has_integral integral (cbox c d) g) (cbox c d)
      by (rule integrable_integral[OF intg])
  qed
  ultimately have F (λA. if g integrable_on A then Some (integral A g) else
None) p = Some i
  by (metis (full_types, lifting) division_of_finite inp iterate pdiv remove right_neutral)
  then
  have (g has_integral i) (cbox a b)
  by (metis integrable_on_def integral_unique operat option.inject option.simps(3))
  with False show ?thesis
  by blast
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_restrict\_closed\_subinterval:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::banach$

**assumes**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) (cbox\ c\ d)$

**and**  $cbox\ c\ d \subseteq cbox\ a\ b$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in cbox\ c\ d \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) (cbox\ a\ b)$

**proof** –

**note** *has\_integral\_restrict\_open\_subinterval*[OF *assms*]

```

note * = has_integral_spike[OF negligible_frontier_interval - this]
show ?thesis
  by (rule *[of c d]) (use box_subset_cbox[of c d] in auto)
qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_restrict_closed_subintervals_eq:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes cbox c d  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
  shows (( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in$  cbox c d then f x else 0) has_integral i) (cbox a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f
has_integral i) (cbox c d)
  (is ?l = ?r)
proof (cases cbox c d = {})
  case False
  let ?g =  $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in$  cbox c d then f x else 0
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?l
    then have ?g integrable_on cbox c d
      using assms has_integral_integrable integrable_subinterval by blast
    then have f integrable_on cbox c d
      by (rule integrable_eq) auto
    moreover then have i = integral (cbox c d) f
      by (meson (( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in$  cbox c d then f x else 0) has_integral i) (cbox a b) assms
has_integral_restrict_closed_subinterval has_integral_unique integrable_integral)
    ultimately show ?r by auto
  next
    assume ?r then show ?l
      by (rule has_integral_restrict_closed_subinterval[OF - assms])
  qed
qed auto

```

Hence we can apply the limit process uniformly to all integrals.

```

lemma has_integral':
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  shows (f has_integral i) S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall e > 0$ .  $\exists B > 0$ .  $\forall a b$ . ball 0 B  $\subseteq$  cbox a b  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists z$ . (( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in S$  then f(x) else 0) has_integral z) (cbox a b)  $\wedge$  norm(z -
i) < e))
  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall e > 0$ . ?r e))
proof (cases  $\exists a b$ . S = cbox a b)
  case False then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: has_integral_alt)
next
  case True
  then obtain a b where S: S = cbox a b
    by blast
  obtain B where 0 < B and B:  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in$  cbox a b  $\implies$  norm x  $\leq$  B
    using bounded_cbox[unfolded bounded_pos] by blast
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof safe
  fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $?l$  and  $e > 0$ 
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i)$   $(\text{cbox } c\ d)$ 
    if  $\text{ball } 0\ (B+1) \subseteq \text{cbox } c\ d$  for  $c\ d$ 
      unfolding  $S$  using  $B$  that
        by  $(\text{force intro: } \langle ?l \rangle [\text{unfolded } S] \text{ has\_integral\_restrict\_closed\_subinterval})$ 
  then show  $?r\ e$ 
  by  $(\text{meson } \langle 0 < B \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle \text{ add\_pos\_pos le\_less\_trans zero\_less\_one norm\_pths}(2))$ 
next
  assume  $as: \forall e > 0. ?r\ e$ 
  then obtain  $C$ 
    where  $C: \bigwedge a\ b. \text{ball } 0\ C \subseteq \text{cbox } a\ b \implies$ 
       $\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z)$   $(\text{cbox } a\ b)$ 
    by  $(\text{meson zero\_less\_one})$ 
  define  $c :: 'n$  where  $c = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (- \max B\ C) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
  define  $d :: 'n$  where  $d = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. \max B\ C *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
  have  $c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i$  if  $\text{norm } x \leq B$  and  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x\ i$ 
    using  $\text{that and Basis\_le\_norm}[OF \langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle, \text{of } x]$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp add: field\_simps sum\_negf } c\_def\ d\_def)$ 
  then have  $c\_d: \text{cbox } a\ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c\ d$ 
    by  $(\text{meson } B \text{ mem\_box}(2) \text{ subsetI})$ 
  have  $c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i$ 
    if  $x: \text{norm } (0 - x) < C$  and  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x\ i$ 
    using  $\text{Basis\_le\_norm}[OF\ i, \text{of } x]\ x\ i$  by  $(\text{auto simp: sum\_negf } c\_def\ d\_def)$ 
  then have  $\text{ball } 0\ C \subseteq \text{cbox } c\ d$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: mem\_box dist\_norm})$ 
  with  $C$  obtain  $y$  where  $y: (f \text{ has\_integral } y)$   $(\text{cbox } a\ b)$ 
    using  $c\_d \text{ has\_integral\_restrict\_closed\_subintervals\_eq } S$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $y = i$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule ccontr})$ 
    assume  $y \neq i$ 
    then have  $0 < \text{norm } (y - i)$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    from  $as[\text{rule\_format}, OF\ \text{this}]$ 
    obtain  $C$  where  $C: \bigwedge a\ b. \text{ball } 0\ C \subseteq \text{cbox } a\ b \implies$ 
       $\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z)$   $(\text{cbox } a\ b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - i)$ 
       $< \text{norm } (y - i)$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    define  $c :: 'n$  where  $c = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (- \max B\ C) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
    define  $d :: 'n$  where  $d = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. \max B\ C *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
    have  $c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i$ 
      if  $\text{norm } x \leq B$  and  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x\ i$ 
      using  $\text{that Basis\_le\_norm}[of\ i\ x]$  by  $(\text{auto simp add: field\_simps sum\_negf } c\_def\ d\_def)$ 
    then have  $c\_d: \text{cbox } a\ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c\ d$ 
      by  $(\text{simp add: } B \text{ mem\_box}(2) \text{ subset\_eq})$ 
    have  $c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i$  if  $\text{norm } (0 - x) < C$  and  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x\ i$ 
      using  $\text{Basis\_le\_norm}[of\ i\ x]$  that by  $(\text{auto simp: sum\_negf } c\_def\ d\_def)$ 

```

```

    then have ball 0 C  $\subseteq$  cbox c d
      by (auto simp: mem_box dist_norm)
    with C obtain z where z: (f has_integral z) (cbox a b) norm (z-i) < norm
      (y-i)
      using has_integral_restrict_closed_subintervals_eq[OF c-d] S by blast
    moreover then have z = y
      by (blast intro: has_integral_unique[OF _ y])
    ultimately show False
      by auto
  qed
  then show ?l
    using y by (auto simp: S)
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_le*:

```

  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes fg: (f has_integral i) S (g has_integral j) S
    and le:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \leq g x$ 
  shows  $i \leq j$ 
  using has_integral_component_le[OF _ fg, of 1] le by auto

```

**lemma** *integral\_le*:

```

  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f integrable_on S
    and g integrable_on S
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \leq g x$ 
  shows  $\text{integral } S f \leq \text{integral } S g$ 
  by (rule has_integral_le[OF assms(1,2)[unfolded has_integral_integral] assms(3)])

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_nonneg*:

```

  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes (f has_integral i) S
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
  shows  $0 \leq i$ 
  using has_integral_component_nonneg[of 1 f i S]
  unfolding o_def
  using assms
  by auto

```

**lemma** *integral\_nonneg*:

```

  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: f integrable_on S and 0:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
  shows  $0 \leq \text{integral } S f$ 
  by (rule has_integral_nonneg[OF f[unfolded has_integral_integral] 0])

```

Hence a general restriction property.

**lemma** *has\_integral\_restrict [simp]*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: banach

```

```

assumes  $S \subseteq T$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) T \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } i) S$ 
proof –
  have *:  $\bigwedge x. (\text{if } x \in T \text{ then if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0 \text{ else } 0) = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using assms by auto
  show ?thesis
  apply (subst(2) has\_integral')
  apply (subst has\_integral')
  apply (simp add: *)
  done
qed

```

```

corollary has\_integral\_restrict\_UNIV:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) \text{ UNIV} \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } i) s$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma has\_integral\_restrict\_Int:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) T \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } i) (S \cap T)$ 
proof –
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0 \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) \text{ UNIV} = ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \cap T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) \text{ UNIV}$ 
  by (rule has\_integral\_cong) auto
  then show ?thesis
  using has\_integral\_restrict\_UNIV by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma integral\_restrict\_Int:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$ 
  shows  $\text{integral } T (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) = \text{integral } (S \cap T) f$ 
  by (metis (no\_types, lifting) has\_integral\_cong has\_integral\_restrict\_Int integrable\_integral integral\_unique not\_integrable\_integral)

```

```

lemma integrable\_restrict\_Int:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on } T \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } (S \cap T)$ 
  using has\_integral\_restrict\_Int by fastforce

```

```

lemma has\_integral\_on\_superset:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } i) S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \notin S \implies f x = 0$ 
  and  $S \subseteq T$ 
  shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) T$ 
proof –

```

```

have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ )
  using assms by fastforce
with f show ?thesis
  by (simp only: has_integral_restrict_UNIV [symmetric, of f])
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_on_superset:
fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
assumes  $f \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \notin S \implies f x = 0$ 
  and  $S \subseteq t$ 
shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on } t$ 
using assms
unfolding integrable_on_def
by (auto intro: has_integral_on_superset)

```

```

lemma integral_restrict_UNIV:
fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
shows  $\text{integral UNIV } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) = \text{integral } S f$ 
by (simp add: integral_restrict_Int)

```

```

lemma integrable_restrict_UNIV:
fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on UNIV} \iff f \text{ integrable\_on } s$ 
unfolding integrable_on_def
by auto

```

```

lemma has_integral_subset_component_le:
fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $k: k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  and  $as: S \subseteq T \text{ (} f \text{ has\_integral } i \text{) } S \text{ (} f \text{ has\_integral } j \text{) } T \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies 0 \leq$ 
 $f(x) \cdot k$ 
shows  $i \cdot k \leq j \cdot k$ 
proof –
  have  $\S: ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } i) \text{ UNIV}$ 
     $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } j) \text{ UNIV}$ 
  by (simp_all add: assms)
  show ?thesis
  using as by (force intro!: has_integral_component_le[OF k §])
qed

```

### 6.15.34 Integrals on set differences

```

lemma has_integral_setdiff:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{banach}$ 
assumes  $S: (f \text{ has\_integral } i) S$  and  $T: (f \text{ has\_integral } j) T$ 
  and  $neg: \text{negligible } (T - S)$ 
shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } (i - j)) (S - T)$ 
proof –

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding has_integral_restrict_UNIV [symmetric, of f]
proof (rule has_integral_spike [OF neg])
  have eq:  $(\lambda x. (if\ x \in S\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0) - (if\ x \in T\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)) =$ 
     $(\lambda x. if\ x \in T - S\ then\ -\ f\ x\ else\ if\ x \in S - T\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)$ 
  by (force simp add: )
  have  $((\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)\ has\_integral\ i)\ UNIV$ 
     $((\lambda x. if\ x \in T\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)\ has\_integral\ j)\ UNIV$ 
  using S T has_integral_restrict_UNIV by auto
from has_integral_diff [OF this]
show  $((\lambda x. if\ x \in T - S\ then\ -\ f\ x\ else\ if\ x \in S - T\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0)$ 
   $has\_integral\ i-j)\ UNIV$ 
by (simp add: eq)
qed force
qed

lemma integral_setdiff:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes f integrable_on S f integrable_on T negligible(T - S)
shows integral (S - T) f = integral S f - integral T f
by (rule integral_unique) (simp add: assms has_integral_setdiff integrable_integral)

lemma integrable_setdiff:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes (f has_integral i) S (f has_integral j) T negligible (T - S)
shows f integrable_on (S - T)
using has_integral_setdiff [OF assms]
by (simp add: has_integral_iff)

lemma negligible_setdiff [simp]:  $T \subseteq S \implies negligible (T - S)$ 
by (metis Diff_eq_empty_iff negligible_empty)

lemma negligible_on_intervals: negligible s  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall a\ b. negligible(s \cap cbox\ a\ b))$  (is
  ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume R: ?r
  show ?l
    unfolding negligible_def
  proof safe
    fix a b
    have negligible (s  $\cap$  cbox a b)
      by (simp add: R)
    then show (indicator s has_integral 0) (cbox a b)
      by (meson Diff_iff Int_iff has_integral_negligible indicator_simps(2))
  qed
qed (simp add: negligible_Int)

lemma negligible_translation:
  assumes negligible S

```

```

    shows negligible ((+) c ' S)
  proof -
    have inj: inj ((+) c)
      by simp
    show ?thesis
      using assms
    proof (clarsimp simp: negligible_def)
      fix a b
      assume  $\forall x y. (\text{indicator } S \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } x y)$ 
      then have *:  $(\text{indicator } S \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } (a-c) (b-c))$ 
        by (meson Diff_iff assms has_integral_negligible indicator_simps(2))
      have eq:  $\text{indicator } ((+) c ' S) = (\lambda x. \text{indicator } S (x - c))$ 
        by (force simp add: indicator_def)
      show  $(\text{indicator } ((+) c ' S) \text{ has\_integral } 0) (\text{cbox } a b)$ 
        using has_integral_affinity [OF *, of 1 -c]
          cbox_translation [of c -c+a -c+b]
        by (simp add: eq) (simp add: ac_simps)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma negligible_translation_rev:
  assumes negligible ((+) c ' S)
  shows negligible S
  by (metis negligible_translation [OF assms, of -c] translation_galois)

```

```

lemma has_integral_spike_set_eq:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes negligible  $\{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\}$  negligible  $\{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\}$ 
  shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) S \iff (f \text{ has\_integral } y) T$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } y) UNIV =$ 
       $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } y) UNIV$ 
    proof (rule has_integral_spike_eq)
      show negligible  $(\{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\} \cup \{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\})$ 
        by (rule negligible_Un [OF assms])
    qed auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: has_integral_restrict_UNIV)
  qed

```

```

corollary integral_spike_set:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes negligible  $\{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\}$  negligible  $\{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\}$ 
  shows  $\text{integral } S f = \text{integral } T f$ 
  using has_integral_spike_set_eq [OF assms]
  by (metis eq_integralD integral_unique)

```

```

lemma integrable_spike_set:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach

```

**assumes**  $f: f \text{ integrable\_on } S$  **and**  $neg: \text{negligible } \{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\}$  *negligible*  
 $\{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } T$   
**using**  $\text{has\_integral\_spike\_set\_eq } [OF \text{ neg}] f$  **by** *blast*

**lemma** *integrable\_spike\_set\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$   
**assumes** *negligible*  $((S - T) \cup (T - S))$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } S \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } T$   
**by** (*blast intro: integrable\_spike\_set assms negligible\_subset*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_insert\_iff*:  $f \text{ integrable\_on } (\text{insert } x \ X) \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } X$   
**for**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$   
**by** (*rule integrable\_spike\_set\_eq (auto simp: insert\_Diff\_if)*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_interior*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**shows**  $\text{negligible}(\text{frontier } S) \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{interior } S) \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } y) S$   
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_spike\_set\_eq [OF empty\_imp\_negligible negligible\_subset]*)  
*(use interior\_subset in (auto simp: frontier\_def closure\_def))*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_closure*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**shows**  $\text{negligible}(\text{frontier } S) \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{closure } S) \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } y) S$   
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_spike\_set\_eq [OF negligible\_subset empty\_imp\_negligible]*) (*auto simp: closure\_Un\_frontier*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_open\_interval*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{box } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$   
**unfolding** *interior\_cbox [symmetric]*  
**by** (*metis frontier\_cbox has\_integral\_interior negligible\_frontier\_interval*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_open\_interval*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{box } a \ b \longleftrightarrow f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**by** (*simp add: has\_integral\_open\_interval integrable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *integral\_open\_interval*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}(\text{box } a \ b) f = \text{integral}(\text{cbox } a \ b) f$   
**by** (*metis has\_integral\_integrable\_integral has\_integral\_open\_interval not\_integrable\_integral*)

### 6.15.35 More lemmas that are useful later

**lemma** *has\_integral\_subset\_le*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

```

assumes  $s \subseteq t$ 
  and  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) s$ 
  and  $(f \text{ has\_integral } j) t$ 
  and  $\forall x \in t. 0 \leq f x$ 
shows  $i \leq j$ 
using has_integral_subset_component_le[OF - assms(1), of 1 f i j]
using assms
by auto

```

```

lemma integral_subset_component_le:
fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $k \in \text{Basis}$ 
  and  $s \subseteq t$ 
  and  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s$ 
  and  $f \text{ integrable\_on } t$ 
  and  $\forall x \in t. 0 \leq f x \cdot k$ 
shows  $(\text{integral } s f) \cdot k \leq (\text{integral } t f) \cdot k$ 
by (meson assms has_integral_subset_component_le integrable_integral)

```

```

lemma integral_subset_le:
fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $s \subseteq t$ 
  and  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s$ 
  and  $f \text{ integrable\_on } t$ 
  and  $\forall x \in t. 0 \leq f x$ 
shows  $\text{integral } s f \leq \text{integral } t f$ 
using assms has_integral_subset_le by blast

```

```

lemma has_integral_alt':
fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } i) s \iff$ 
   $(\forall a b. (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) - i) < e)$ 
  (is ?l = ?r)

```

**proof**

```
assume rhs: ?r
```

```
show ?l
```

```
proof (subst has_integral', intro allI impI)
```

```
  fix  $e::\text{real}$ 
```

```
  assume  $e > 0$ 
```

```
  from rhs[THEN conjunct2, rule_format, OF this]
```

```
  show  $\exists B > 0. \forall a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \longrightarrow$ 
```

```
     $(\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z)$ 
```

```
       $(\text{cbox } a b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - i) < e)$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: has_integral_iff rhs)
```

**qed**

**next**

```
let ? $\Phi = \lambda e a b. \exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a b) \wedge$ 
```

```

norm (z - i) < e
  assume ?l
  then have lhs:  $\exists B > 0. \forall a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \longrightarrow ?\Phi e a b$  if  $e > 0$  for e
    using that has_integral'[of f] by auto
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ 
  show ?r
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)
    fix a b :: 'n
    from lhs[OF zero_less_one]
    obtain B where  $0 < B$  and  $B: \bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies ?\Phi 1 a b$ 
      by blast
    let ?a =  $\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min (a \cdot i) (-B) *_R i :: 'n$ 
    let ?b =  $\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max (b \cdot i) B *_R i :: 'n$ 
    show ?f integrable_on cbox a b
    proof (rule integrable_subinterval[of _ ?a ?b])
      have  $?a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq ?b \cdot i$  if  $\text{norm } (0 - x) < B$   $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x i$ 
        using Basis.le_norm[of i x] that by (auto simp add:field_simps)
      then have  $\text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } ?a ?b$ 
        by (auto simp: mem_box dist_norm)
      then show ?f integrable_on cbox ?a ?b
        unfolding integrable_on_def using B by blast
      show  $\text{cbox } a b \subseteq \text{cbox } ?a ?b$ 
        by (force simp: mem_box)
    qed
  qed

  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  with lhs show  $\exists B > 0. \forall a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \longrightarrow$ 
    norm (integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) - i) < e
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) has_integral_integrable_integral)
  qed
qed

```

### 6.15.36 Continuity of the integral (for a 1-dimensional interval)

lemma *integrable\_alt*:

fixes  $f :: 'n :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$

shows  $f$  integrable\_on  $s \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall a b. (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on cbox } a b) \wedge$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a b c d. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \wedge \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } c d \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) -$   
 $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)) < e)$   
(is ?l = ?r)

proof

let  $?F = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$

assume ?l

then obtain  $y$  where  $\text{int}F: \bigwedge a b. ?F \text{ integrable\_on cbox } a b$   
and  $y: \bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies$

```

       $\exists B > 0. \forall a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) ?F - y) < e$ 
    unfolding integrable_on_def has_integral_alt'[of f] by auto
  show ?r
  proof (intro conjI allI impI intF)
    fix e::real
    assume e > 0
    then have e/2 > 0
      by auto
    obtain B where 0 < B
      and B:  $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) ?F - y) < e/2$ 
    using <0 < e/2> y by blast
    show  $\exists B > 0. \forall a b c d. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \wedge \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } c d \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) ?F - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) ?F) < e$ 
    proof (intro conjI exI impI allI, rule <0 < B>)
      fix a b c d::'n
      assume sub:  $\text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \wedge \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } c d$ 
      show  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) ?F - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) ?F) < e$ 
      using sub by (auto intro: norm_triangle_half_l dest: B)
    qed
  qed
next
let ?F =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ 
assume rhs: ?r
let ?cube =  $\lambda n. \text{cbox } (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. - \text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} i :: 'n) (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
have Cauchy ( $\lambda n. \text{integral } (?cube n) ?F$ )
  unfolding Cauchy_def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix e::real
  assume e > 0
  with rhs obtain B where 0 < B
    and B:  $\bigwedge a b c d. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \wedge \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } c d \implies \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) ?F - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) ?F) < e$ 
  by blast
  obtain N where N:  $B \leq \text{real } N$ 
  using real_arch_simple by blast
  have  $\text{ball } 0 B \subseteq ?cube n$  if n:  $n \geq N$  for n
  proof -
    have  $\text{sum } ((*_{\mathbb{R}}) (- \text{real } n)) \text{Basis} \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq \text{sum } ((*_{\mathbb{R}}) (\text{real } n)) \text{Basis} \cdot i$ 
    if  $\text{norm } x < B$   $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x i :: 'n$ 
      using Basis.le_norm[of i x] n N that by (auto simp add: field_simps sum_negf)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: mem_box dist_norm)
  qed
  then show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (\text{integral } (?cube m) ?F) (\text{integral } (?cube n) ?F) < e$ 

```

```

    by (fastforce simp add: dist_norm intro!: B)
  qed
  then obtain i where i: (λn. integral (?cube n) ?F) → i
    using convergent_eq_Cauchy by blast
  have ∃B>0. ∀a b. ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b → norm (integral (cbox a b) ?F - i)
    < e
    if e > 0 for e
  proof -
    have *: e/2 > 0 using that by auto
    then obtain N where N: ∧n. N ≤ n ⇒ norm (i - integral (?cube n) ?F)
    < e/2
      using i[THEN LIMSEQ_D, simplified norm_minus_commute] by meson
    obtain B where 0 < B
      and B: ∧a b c d. [ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b; ball 0 B ⊆ cbox c d] ⇒
        norm (integral (cbox a b) ?F - integral (cbox c d) ?F) < e/2
      using rhs * by meson
    let ?B = max (real N) B
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
      show 0 < ?B
        using ⟨B > 0⟩ by auto
      fix a b :: 'n
      assume ball 0 ?B ⊆ cbox a b
      moreover obtain n where n: max (real N) B ≤ real n
        using real_arch_simple by blast
      moreover have ball 0 B ⊆ ?cube n
      proof
        fix x :: 'n
        assume x: x ∈ ball 0 B
        have [norm (0 - x) < B; i ∈ Basis]
          ⇒ sum ((*_R) (-n)) Basis · i ≤ x · i ∧ x · i ≤ sum ((*_R) n) Basis ·
i for i
          using Basis.le_norm[of i x] n by (auto simp add: field_simps sum_negf)
        then show x ∈ ?cube n
          using x by (auto simp: mem_box dist_norm)
      qed
      ultimately show norm (integral (cbox a b) ?F - i) < e
        using norm_triangle_half_l [OF B N] by force
    qed
  qed
  then show ?l unfolding integrable_on_def has_integral_alt'[of f]
    using rhs by blast
  qed

```

lemma *integrable\_altD*:

```

  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::banach
  assumes f integrable_on s
  shows ∧a b. (λx. if x ∈ s then f x else 0) integrable_on cbox a b
    and ∧e. e > 0 ⇒ ∃B>0. ∀a b c d. ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b ∧ ball 0 B ⊆ cbox c

```

$d \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d)$   
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0)) < e$   
**using** *assms*[*unfolded integrable\_alt*[*of f*]] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *integrable\_alt\_subset*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{banach}$

**shows**

$f \text{ integrable\_on } S \iff$   
 $(\forall a \ b. (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a \ b \ c \ d.$   
 $\text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{norm}(\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) -$   
 $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0)) < e)$   
**(is**  $\_ = ?rhs)$

**proof**  $-$

**let**  $?g = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0$

**have**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } S \iff$

$(\forall a \ b. ?g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge$   
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a \ b \ c \ d. \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) ?g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) ?g) < e)$

**by** (*rule integrable\_alt*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?rhs$

**proof**  $-$

**{ fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e: \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists B > 0. \forall a \ b \ c \ d. \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq$   
 $\text{cbox } c \ d \longrightarrow$

$\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) ?g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) ?g)$

$< e$

**and**  $e > 0$

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B > 0$

**and**  $B: \bigwedge a \ b \ c \ d. [\text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b; \text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d] \implies$

$\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) ?g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) ?g) < e/2$

**using**  $\langle e > 0 \rangle e$  [*of e/2*] **by force**

**have**  $\exists B > 0. \forall a \ b \ c \ d.$

$\text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d \longrightarrow$

$\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) ?g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) ?g) < e$

**proof** (*intro exI allI conjI impI*)

**fix**  $a \ b \ c \ d :: 'a$

**let**  $? \alpha = \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max (a \cdot i) (c \cdot i) *_R i$

**let**  $? \beta = \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min (b \cdot i) (d \cdot i) *_R i$

**show**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) ?g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) ?g) < e$

**if**  $\text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } c \ d$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $B': \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d) ?g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } x \ y)$   
 $?g) < e/2$

**if**  $\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq \text{cbox } x \ y$  **for**  $x \ y$

**using**  $B$  [*of ? $\alpha$  ? $\beta$  x y*] *ball that* **by** (*simp add: Int\_interval [symmetric]*)

**show** *?thesis*

```

      using B' [of a b] B' [of c d] norm_triangle_half_r by blast
    qed
  qed (use ⟨B > 0⟩ in auto)}
  then show ?thesis
    by force
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_on_subcbox:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::banach
  assumes intf: f integrable_on S
    and sub: cbox a b ⊆ S
  shows f integrable_on cbox a b
proof -
  have (λx. if x ∈ S then f x else 0) integrable_on cbox a b
    by (simp add: intf integrable_altD(1))
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono_tags) sub integrable_restrict_Int le_inf_iff order_refl subset_antisym)
qed

```

### 6.15.37 A straddling criterion for integrability

```

lemma integrable_straddle_interval:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ real
  assumes ∧e. e > 0 ⇒ ∃ g h i j. (g has_integral i) (cbox a b) ∧ (h has_integral j)
    (cbox a b) ∧
    |i - j| < e ∧ (∀ x ∈ cbox a b. (g x) ≤ f x ∧ f x ≤ h x)
  shows f integrable_on cbox a b
proof -
  have ∃ d. gauge d ∧
    (∀ p1 p2. p1 tagged_division_of cbox a b ∧ d fine p1 ∧
      p2 tagged_division_of cbox a b ∧ d fine p2 →
      |((∑ (x,K) ∈ p1. content K *R f x) - (∑ (x,K) ∈ p2. content K *R
f x)| < e)
    if e > 0 for e
  proof -
    have e: e/3 > 0
      using that by auto
    then obtain g h i j where ij: |i - j| < e/3
      and (g has_integral i) (cbox a b)
      and (h has_integral j) (cbox a b)
      and fgh: ∧x. x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ g x ≤ f x ∧ f x ≤ h x
      using assms real_norm_def by metis
    then obtain d1 d2 where gauge d1 gauge d2
      and d1: ∧p. [p tagged_division_of cbox a b; d1 fine p] ⇒
        |((∑ (x,K) ∈ p. content K *R g x) - i| < e/3
      and d2: ∧p. [p tagged_division_of cbox a b; d2 fine p] ⇒
        |((∑ (x,K) ∈ p. content K *R h x) - j| < e/3

```

```

    by (metis e has_integral real_norm_def)
  have |( $\sum (x,K) \in p1. \text{content } K *_R f x$ ) - ( $\sum (x,K) \in p2. \text{content } K *_R f x$ )|
  < e
    if p1: p1 tagged_division_of_cbox a b and 11: d1 fine p1 and 21: d2 fine p1
    and p2: p2 tagged_division_of_cbox a b and 12: d1 fine p2 and 22: d2 fine
  p2 for p1 p2
  proof -
    have *:  $\bigwedge g1 g2 h1 h2 f1 f2.
      [|g2 - i| < e/3; |g1 - i| < e/3; |h2 - j| < e/3; |h1 - j| < e/3;
        g1 - h2 \leq f1 - f2; f1 - f2 \leq h1 - g2]
      \implies |f1 - f2| < e
    using <e > 0> ij by arith
    have 0: ( $\sum (x, k) \in p1. \text{content } k *_R f x$ ) - ( $\sum (x, k) \in p1. \text{content } k *_R g x$ )
     $\geq 0$ 
      0  $\leq$  ( $\sum (x, k) \in p2. \text{content } k *_R h x$ ) - ( $\sum (x, k) \in p2. \text{content } k *_R f x$ )
      ( $\sum (x, k) \in p2. \text{content } k *_R f x$ ) - ( $\sum (x, k) \in p2. \text{content } k *_R g x$ )  $\geq$ 
      0
      0  $\leq$  ( $\sum (x, k) \in p1. \text{content } k *_R h x$ ) - ( $\sum (x, k) \in p1. \text{content } k *_R f x$ )
    unfolding sum_subtractf[symmetric]
    apply (auto intro!: sum_nonneg)
    apply (meson fgh measure_nonneg mult_left_mono tag_in_interval that
  sum_nonneg)+
    done
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule *)
    show |( $\sum (x,K) \in p2. \text{content } K *_R g x$ ) - i| < e/3
      by (rule d1[OF p2 12])
    show |( $\sum (x,K) \in p1. \text{content } K *_R g x$ ) - i| < e/3
      by (rule d1[OF p1 11])
    show |( $\sum (x,K) \in p2. \text{content } K *_R h x$ ) - j| < e/3
      by (rule d2[OF p2 22])
    show |( $\sum (x,K) \in p1. \text{content } K *_R h x$ ) - j| < e/3
      by (rule d2[OF p1 21])
    qed (use 0 in auto)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. d1 x \cap d2 x$  in exI)
  (auto simp: fine_Int intro: <gauge d1> <gauge d2> d1 d2)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: integrable_Cauchy)
  qed$ 
```

lemma integrable\_straddle:

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  real

assumes  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists g h i j. (g \text{ has\_integral } i) s \wedge (h \text{ has\_integral } j) s \wedge$   
 $|i - j| < e \wedge (\forall x \in s. g x \leq f x \wedge f x \leq h x)$

shows  $f$  integrable\_on  $s$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?fs = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$   
 have  $?fs$  integrable\_on cbox  $a$   $b$  for  $a$   $b$   
**proof** (rule integrable\_straddle\_interval)  
 fix  $e::\text{real}$   
 assume  $e > 0$   
 then have  $*: e/4 > 0$   
 by auto  
 with assms obtain  $g$   $h$   $i$   $j$  where  $g$ : ( $g$  has\_integral  $i$ )  $s$  and  $h$ : ( $h$  has\_integral  
 $j$ )  $s$   
 and  $ij: |i - j| < e/4$   
 and  $fgh: \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies g x \leq f x \wedge f x \leq h x$   
 by metis  
 let  $?gs = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0)$   
 let  $?hs = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } h x \text{ else } 0)$   
 obtain  $Bg$  where  $Bg: \bigwedge a$   $b$ . ball  $0$   $Bg \subseteq$  cbox  $a$   $b \implies |\text{integral}(\text{cbox } a$   $b) ?gs$   
 –  $i| < e/4$   
 and  $int\_g: \bigwedge a$   $b$ .  $?gs$  integrable\_on cbox  $a$   $b$   
 using  $g$  \* unfolding has\_integral\_alt' real\_norm\_def by meson  
 obtain  $Bh$  where  
 $Bh: \bigwedge a$   $b$ . ball  $0$   $Bh \subseteq$  cbox  $a$   $b \implies |\text{integral}(\text{cbox } a$   $b) ?hs - j| < e/4$   
 and  $int\_h: \bigwedge a$   $b$ .  $?hs$  integrable\_on cbox  $a$   $b$   
 using  $h$  \* unfolding has\_integral\_alt' real\_norm\_def by meson  
 define  $c$  where  $c = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min(a \cdot i) (- (\max Bg Bh)) *_R i)$   
 define  $d$  where  $d = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max(b \cdot i) (\max Bg Bh) *_R i)$   
 have  $\llbracket \text{norm}(0 - x) < Bg; i \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket \implies c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i$  for  $x$   $i$   
 using Basis\_le\_norm[of  $i$   $x$ ] unfolding  $c\_def$   $d\_def$  by auto  
 then have ball $Bg$ : ball  $0$   $Bg \subseteq$  cbox  $c$   $d$   
 by (auto simp: mem\_box dist\_norm)  
 have  $\llbracket \text{norm}(0 - x) < Bh; i \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket \implies c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i$  for  $x$   $i$   
 using Basis\_le\_norm[of  $i$   $x$ ] unfolding  $c\_def$   $d\_def$  by auto  
 then have ball $Bh$ : ball  $0$   $Bh \subseteq$  cbox  $c$   $d$   
 by (auto simp: mem\_box dist\_norm)  
 have  $ab\_cd: \text{cbox } a$   $b \subseteq$  cbox  $c$   $d$   
 by (auto simp:  $c\_def$   $d\_def$  subset\_box\_imp)  
 have \*\*:  $\bigwedge ch$   $cg$   $ag$   $ah::\text{real}$ .  $\llbracket |ah - ag| \leq |ch - cg|; |cg - i| < e/4; |ch - j|$   
 $< e/4 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies |ag - ah| < e$   
 using  $ij$  by arith  
 show  $\exists g$   $h$   $i$   $j$ . ( $g$  has\_integral  $i$ ) (cbox  $a$   $b$ )  $\wedge$  ( $h$  has\_integral  $j$ ) (cbox  $a$   $b$ )  $\wedge |i$   
 –  $j| < e \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \text{cbox } a$   $b$ .  $g x \leq (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \wedge$   
 $(\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \leq h x)$   
**proof** (intro exI ballI conjI)  
 have eq:  $\bigwedge x$   $f$   $g$ . ( $\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) – ( $\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0$ ) =  
 $(\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f x - g x \text{ else } (0::\text{real}))$   
 by auto  
 have  $int\_hg: (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in s \text{ then } h x - g x \text{ else } 0)$  integrable\_on cbox  $a$   $b$

```

      (λx. if x ∈ s then h x - g x else 0) integrable_on cbox c d
    by (metis (no_types) integrable_diff g h has_integral_integrable integrable_altD(1))+
    show (?gs has_integral integral (cbox a b) ?gs) (cbox a b)
      (?hs has_integral integral (cbox a b) ?hs) (cbox a b)
    by (intro integrable_integral int_g int_h)+
    then have integral (cbox a b) ?gs ≤ integral (cbox a b) ?hs
      using fgh by (force intro: has_integral_le)
    then have 0 ≤ integral (cbox a b) ?hs - integral (cbox a b) ?gs
      by simp
    then have |integral (cbox a b) ?hs - integral (cbox a b) ?gs|
      ≤ |integral (cbox c d) ?hs - integral (cbox c d) ?gs|
      apply (simp add: integrable_diff [symmetric] int_g int_h)
      apply (subst abs_of_nonneg[OF integrable_nonneg[OF integrable_diff, OF int_h
int_g]])
      using fgh apply (force simp: eq intro!: integral_subset_le [OF ab_cd int_hg])+
      done
    then show |integral (cbox a b) ?gs - integral (cbox a b) ?hs| < e
      using ** Bg ballBg Bh ballBh by blast
    show ∧x. x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ ?gs x ≤ ?fs x ∧x. x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ ?fs x ≤ ?hs
x
      using fgh by auto
    qed
  qed
  then have int_f: ?fs integrable_on cbox a b for a b
    by simp
  have ∃B>0. ∀a b c d.
    ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b ∧ ball 0 B ⊆ cbox c d ⇒
    abs (integral (cbox a b) ?fs - integral (cbox c d) ?fs) < e
    if 0 < e for e
  proof -
    have *: e/3 > 0
      using that by auto
    with assms obtain g h i j where g: (g has_integral i) s and h: (h has_integral
j) s
      and ij: |i - j| < e/3
      and fgh: ∧x. x ∈ s ⇒ g x ≤ f x ∧ f x ≤ h x
    by metis
    let ?gs = (λx. if x ∈ s then g x else 0)
    let ?hs = (λx. if x ∈ s then h x else 0)
    obtain Bg where Bg > 0
      and Bg: ∧a b. ball 0 Bg ⊆ cbox a b ⇒ |integral (cbox a b) ?gs - i|
< e/3
      and int_g: ∧a b. ?gs integrable_on cbox a b
    using g * unfolding has_integral_alt' real_norm_def by meson
    obtain Bh where Bh > 0
      and Bh: ∧a b. ball 0 Bh ⊆ cbox a b ⇒ |integral (cbox a b) ?hs - j|
< e/3
      and int_h: ∧a b. ?hs integrable_on cbox a b
    using h * unfolding has_integral_alt' real_norm_def by meson

```

```

{ fix a b c d :: 'n
  assume as: ball 0 (max Bg Bh) ⊆ cbox a b ball 0 (max Bg Bh) ⊆ cbox c d
  have **: ball 0 Bg ⊆ ball (0::'n) (max Bg Bh) ball 0 Bh ⊆ ball (0::'n) (max
Bg Bh)
  by auto
  have *: ∧ga gc ha hc fa fc. [|ga - i| < e/3; |gc - i| < e/3; |ha - j| < e/3;
|hc - j| < e/3; ga ≤ fa; fa ≤ ha; gc ≤ fc; fc ≤ hc] ⇒
|fa - fc| < e
  using ij by arith
  have abs (integral (cbox a b) (λx. if x ∈ s then f x else 0)) - integral (cbox c
d)
(λx. if x ∈ s then f x else 0) < e
proof (rule *)
  show |integral (cbox a b) ?gs - i| < e/3
  using ** Bg as by blast
  show |integral (cbox c d) ?gs - i| < e/3
  using ** Bg as by blast
  show |integral (cbox a b) ?hs - j| < e/3
  using ** Bh as by blast
  show |integral (cbox c d) ?hs - j| < e/3
  using ** Bh as by blast
qed (use int_f int_g int_h fgh in ⟨simp_all add: integral_le⟩)
}
then show ?thesis
  apply (rule_tac x=max Bg Bh in exI)
  using ⟨Bg > 0⟩ by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding integrable_alt[of f] real_norm_def by (blast intro: int_f)
qed

```

### 6.15.38 Adding integrals over several sets

lemma *has\_integral\_Un*:

```

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::banach
assumes f: (f has_integral i) S (f has_integral j) T
  and neg: negligible (S ∩ T)
shows (f has_integral (i + j)) (S ∪ T)
unfolding has_integral_restrict_UNIV[symmetric, of f]

```

proof (rule *has\_integral\_spike*[OF neg])

```

let ?f = λx. (if x ∈ S then f x else 0) + (if x ∈ T then f x else 0)

```

```

show (?f has_integral i + j) UNIV

```

```

  by (simp add: f has_integral_add)

```

qed *auto*

lemma *integral\_Un* [*simp*]:

```

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::banach

```

```

assumes f integrable_on S f integrable_on T negligible (S ∩ T)

```

```

shows integral (S ∪ T) f = integral S f + integral T f

```

by (simp add: has\_integral\_Un assms integrable\_integral integral\_unique)

lemma integrable\_Un:

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::banach$   
 assumes negligible  $(A \cap B)$   $f$  integrable\_on  $A$   $f$  integrable\_on  $B$   
 shows  $f$  integrable\_on  $(A \cup B)$

proof –

from assms obtain  $y z$  where  $(f$  has\_integral  $y)$   $A$   $(f$  has\_integral  $z)$   $B$   
 by (auto simp: integrable\_on\_def)

from has\_integral\_Un[OF this assms(1)] show ?thesis by (auto simp: integrable\_on\_def)

qed

lemma integrable\_Un':

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::banach$   
 assumes  $f$  integrable\_on  $A$   $f$  integrable\_on  $B$  negligible  $(A \cap B)$   $C = A \cup B$   
 shows  $f$  integrable\_on  $C$   
 using integrable\_Un[of  $A B f$ ] assms by simp

lemma has\_integral\_Union:

fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
 assumes  $\mathcal{T}$ : finite  $\mathcal{T}$   
 and int:  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{T} \implies (f$  has\_integral  $(i S)) S$   
 and neg: pairwise  $(\lambda S S'. negligible (S \cap S')) \mathcal{T}$   
 shows  $(f$  has\_integral  $(\text{sum } i \mathcal{T})) (\bigcup \mathcal{T})$

proof –

let  $\mathcal{A} = ((\lambda(a,b). a \cap b) \text{ ` } \{(a,b). a \in \mathcal{T} \wedge b \in \{y. y \in \mathcal{T} \wedge a \neq y\}\})$

have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \bigcup \mathcal{T} \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$  has\_integral  $\text{sum } i \mathcal{T}$ ) UNIV

proof (rule has\_integral\_spike)

show negligible  $(\bigcup \mathcal{A})$

proof (rule negligible\_Union)

have finite  $(\mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T})$

by (simp add:  $\mathcal{T}$ )

moreover have  $\{(a, b). a \in \mathcal{T} \wedge b \in \{y \in \mathcal{T}. a \neq y\}\} \subseteq \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}$

by auto

ultimately show finite  $\mathcal{A}$

by (blast intro: finite\_subset[of  $\_ \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}$ ])

show  $\bigwedge t. t \in \mathcal{A} \implies negligible t$

using neg unfolding pairwise\_def by auto

qed

next

show  $(\text{if } x \in \bigcup \mathcal{T} \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) = (\sum A \in \mathcal{T}. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$

if  $x \in UNIV - (\bigcup \mathcal{A})$  for  $x$

proof clarsimp

fix  $S$  assume  $S \in \mathcal{T}$   $x \in S$

moreover then have  $\forall b \in \mathcal{T}. x \in b \iff b = S$

using that by blast

ultimately show  $f x = (\sum A \in \mathcal{T}. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$

by (simp add: sum.delta[OF  $\mathcal{T}$ ])

```

    qed
  next
  show (( $\lambda x. \sum A \in \mathcal{T}. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) has_integral ( $\sum A \in \mathcal{T}. i A$ )) UNIV
    using int by (simp add: has_integral_restrict_UNIV has_integral_sum [OF  $\mathcal{T}$ ])
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using has_integral_restrict_UNIV by blast
  qed

```

In particular adding integrals over a division, maybe not of an interval.

```

lemma has_integral_combine_division:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of S
    and  $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{D} \implies (f \text{ has\_integral } (i k)) k$ 
  shows (f has_integral (sum i  $\mathcal{D}$ )) S
proof -
  note  $\mathcal{D} = \text{division\_of } \mathcal{D}$  [OF assms(1)]
  have neg: negligible ( $S \cap s'$ ) if  $S \in \mathcal{D}$   $s' \in \mathcal{D}$   $S \neq s'$  for  $S s'$ 
  proof -
    obtain a c b  $\mathcal{D}$  where obt:  $S = \text{cbox } a b$   $s' = \text{cbox } c \mathcal{D}$ 
    by (meson  $\langle S \in \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle s' \in \mathcal{D} \rangle \mathcal{D}(4)$ )
    from  $\mathcal{D}(5)$  [OF that] show ?thesis
    unfolding obt interior_cbox
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Diff_empty Int_interval box_Int_box negligible_frontier_interval)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\mathcal{D}(6)$  [symmetric]
    by (auto intro:  $\mathcal{D}$  neg assms has_integral_Union pairwiseI)
  qed

```

```

lemma integral_combine_division_bottomup:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of S  $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{D} \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } k$ 
  shows integral S f = sum ( $\lambda i. \text{integral } i f$ )  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  by (meson assms integral_unique has_integral_combine_division has_integral_integrable_integral)

```

```

lemma has_integral_combine_division_topdown:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f: f integrable_on S
    and  $\mathcal{D}$ :  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of K
    and  $K \subseteq S$ 
  shows (f has_integral (sum ( $\lambda i. \text{integral } i f$ )  $\mathcal{D}$ )) K
proof -
  have f integrable_on L if  $L \in \mathcal{D}$  for L
  proof -
    have  $L \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle \mathcal{D}$  that by blast
    then show f integrable_on L

```

```

    using that by (metis (no-types) f  $\mathcal{D}$  division_ofD(4) integrable_on_subcbox)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson  $\mathcal{D}$  has_integral_combine_division has_integral_integrable_integral)
  qed

```

```

lemma integral_combine_division_topdown:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f integrable_on S
    and  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of S
  shows integral S f = sum ( $\lambda i.$  integral i f)  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  using assms has_integral_combine_division_topdown by blast

```

```

lemma integrable_combine_division:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes  $\mathcal{D}$ :  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of S
    and f:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \mathcal{D} \Rightarrow f$  integrable_on i
  shows f integrable_on S
  using f unfolding integrable_on_def by (metis has_integral_combine_division[OF  $\mathcal{D}$ ])

```

```

lemma integrable_on_subdivision:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes  $\mathcal{D}$ :  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of i
    and f: f integrable_on S
    and  $i \subseteq S$ 
  shows f integrable_on i
proof -
  have f integrable_on i if  $i \in \mathcal{D}$  for i
proof -
  have  $i \subseteq S$ 
    using assms that by auto
  then show f integrable_on i
    using that by (metis (no-types)  $\mathcal{D}$  f division_ofD(4) integrable_on_subcbox)
qed
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\mathcal{D}$  integrable_combine_division by blast
qed

```

### 6.15.39 Also tagged divisions

```

lemma has_integral_combine_tagged_division:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes p tagged_division_of S
    and  $\bigwedge x k. (x,k) \in p \Rightarrow (f$  has_integral (i k)) k
  shows (f has_integral ( $\sum (x,k) \in p. i k$ )) S
proof -
  have *: (f has_integral ( $\sum k \in \text{snd } p. integral k f$ )) S
proof -

```

```

have snd ' p division_of S
  by (simp add: assms(1) division_of_tagged_division)
with assms show ?thesis
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) has_integral_combine_division has_integral_integrable_integral
imageE prod.collapse)
qed
also have  $(\sum k \in \text{snd } p. \text{integral } k \ f) = (\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{integral } k \ f)$ 
by (intro sum.over_tagged_division_lemma[OF assms(1), symmetric] integral_null)
  (simp add: content_eq_0_interior)
finally show ?thesis
using assms by (auto simp add: has_integral_iff intro!: sum.cong)
qed

```

```

lemma integral_combine_tagged_division_bottomup:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes p: p tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
  and f:  $\bigwedge x \ k. (x, k) \in p \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } k$ 
  shows integral (cbox a b) f = sum ( $\lambda(x, k). \text{integral } k \ f$ ) p
  by (simp add: has_integral_combine_tagged_division[OF p] integral_unique f integrable_integral)

```

```

lemma has_integral_combine_tagged_division_topdown:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f: f integrable_on cbox a b
  and p: p tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
  shows (f has_integral (sum ( $\lambda(x, K). \text{integral } K \ f$ ) p)) (cbox a b)
proof –
  have (f has_integral integral K f) K if  $(x, K) \in p$  for x K
  by (metis assms integrable_integral integrable_on_subcbox tagged_division_ofD(3,4)
that)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: has_integral_combine_tagged_division p)
qed

```

```

lemma integral_combine_tagged_division_topdown:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes f integrable_on cbox a b
  and p tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
  shows integral (cbox a b) f = sum ( $\lambda(x, k). \text{integral } k \ f$ ) p
  using assms by (auto intro: integral_unique [OF has_integral_combine_tagged_division_topdown])

```

### 6.15.40 Henstock's lemma

```

lemma Henstock_lemma_part1:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
  assumes intf: f integrable_on cbox a b
  and e > 0
  and gauge d
  and less_e:  $\bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (cbox \ a \ b); \ d \ \text{fine } p \rrbracket \implies$ 

```

```

      norm (sum (\(x,K). content K *R f x) p - integral (cbox a b) f)
< e
  and p: p tagged_partial_division_of (cbox a b) d fine p
  shows norm (sum (\(x,K). content K *R f x - integral K f) p) ≤ e (is ?lhs ≤
e)
proof (rule field_le_epsilon)
  fix k :: real
  assume k > 0
  let ?SUM = λp. (∑ (x,K) ∈ p. content K *R f x)
  note p' = tagged_partial_division_ofD[OF p(1)]
  have ⋃ (snd ` p) ⊆ cbox a b
    using p'(3) by fastforce
  then obtain q where q: snd ` p ⊆ q and qdiv: q division_of cbox a b
    by (meson p(1) partial_division_extend_interval partial_division_of_tagged_division)
  note q' = division_ofD[OF qdiv]
  define r where r = q - snd ` p
  have snd ` p ∩ r = {}
    unfolding r_def by auto
  have finite r
    using q' unfolding r_def by auto
  have ∃p. p tagged_division_of i ∧ d fine p ∧
    norm (?SUM p - integral i f) < k / (real (card r) + 1)
    if i ∈ r for i
  proof -
    have gt0: k / (real (card r) + 1) > 0 using ⟨k > 0⟩ by simp
    have i: i ∈ q
      using that unfolding r_def by auto
    then obtain u v where uv: i = cbox u v
      using q'(4) by blast
    then have cbox u v ⊆ cbox a b
      using i q'(2) by auto
    then have f integrable_on cbox u v
      by (rule integrable_subinterval[OF intf])
    with integrable_integral[OF this, unfolded has_integral[of f]]
    obtain dd where gauge dd and dd:
      ∧ $\mathcal{D}$ . [D tagged_division_of cbox u v; dd fine D] ⇒
      norm (?SUM D - integral (cbox u v) f) < k / (real (card r) + 1)
      using gt0 by auto
    with gauge_Int[OF ⟨gauge d⟩ ⟨gauge dd⟩]
    obtain qq where qq: qq tagged_division_of cbox u v (λx. d x ∩ dd x) fine qq
      using fine_division_exists by blast
    with dd[of qq] show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: fine_Int uv)
  qed
  then obtain qq where qq: ∧i. i ∈ r ⇒ qq i tagged_division_of i ∧
    d fine qq i ∧ norm (?SUM (qq i) - integral i f) < k / (real (card r) + 1)
    by metis
  let ?p = p ∪ ⋃ (qq ` r)

```

```

have norm (?SUM ?p - integral (cbox a b) f) < e
proof (rule less_e)
  show d fine ?p
    by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) qq fine_Un fine_Union imageE p(2))
  note ptag = tagged_partial_division_of_Union_self[OF p(1)]
  have p  $\cup \bigcup (qq \text{ ' } r)$  tagged_division_of  $\bigcup (snd \text{ ' } p) \cup \bigcup r$ 
proof (rule tagged_division_Un[OF ptag tagged_division_Union [OF ⟨finite r⟩]])
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in r \implies qq \ i$  tagged_division_of  $i$ 
    using qq by auto
  show  $\bigwedge i1 \ i2. [i1 \in r; i2 \in r; i1 \neq i2] \implies interior \ i1 \cap interior \ i2 = \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: q'(5) r_def)
  show interior  $(\bigcup (snd \text{ ' } p)) \cap interior (\bigcup r) = \{\}$ 
proof (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals [OF ⟨finite r⟩])
  show open (interior  $(\bigcup (snd \text{ ' } p))$ )
    by blast
  show  $\bigwedge T. T \in r \implies \exists a \ b. T = cbox \ a \ b$ 
    by (simp add: q'(4) r_def)
  have interior  $T \cap interior (\bigcup (snd \text{ ' } p)) = \{\}$  if  $T \in r$  for  $T$ 
proof (rule Int_interior_Union_intervals)
  show  $\bigwedge U. U \in snd \text{ ' } p \implies \exists a \ b. U = cbox \ a \ b$ 
    using q q'(4) by blast
  show  $\bigwedge U. U \in snd \text{ ' } p \implies interior \ T \cap interior \ U = \{\}$ 
    by (metis DiffE q q'(5) r_def subsetD that)
qed (use p' in auto)
then show  $\bigwedge T. T \in r \implies interior (\bigcup (snd \text{ ' } p)) \cap interior \ T = \{\}$ 
  by (metis Int_commute)
qed
qed
moreover have  $\bigcup (snd \text{ ' } p) \cup \bigcup r = cbox \ a \ b$  and  $\{qq \ i \mid i. i \in r\} = qq \text{ ' } r$ 
  using qdiv q unfolding Union_Un_distrib[symmetric] r_def by auto
ultimately show ?p tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
  by fastforce
qed
then have norm (?SUM p + (?SUM  $(\bigcup (qq \text{ ' } r))$ ) - integral (cbox a b) f) < e
proof (subst sum.union_inter_neutral[symmetric, OF ⟨finite p⟩], safe)
  show content  $L *_R f \ x = 0$  if  $(x, L) \in p$   $(x, L) \in qq \ K$   $K \in r$  for  $x \ K \ L$ 
proof -
  obtain  $u \ v$  where  $uv: L = cbox \ u \ v$ 
    using ⟨ $(x, L) \in p$ ⟩ p'(4) by blast
  have  $L \subseteq K$ 
    using qq[OF that(3)] tagged_division_ofD(3) ⟨ $(x, L) \in qq \ K$ ⟩ by metis
  have  $L \in snd \text{ ' } p$ 
    using ⟨ $(x, L) \in p$ ⟩ image_iff by fastforce
  then have  $L \in q \ K \in q \ L \neq K$ 
    using that(1,3) q(1) unfolding r_def by auto
  with q'(5) have interior  $L = \{\}$ 
    using interior_mono[OF ⟨ $L \subseteq K$ ⟩] by blast
  then show content  $L *_R f \ x = 0$ 
    unfolding uv content_eq_0_interior[symmetric] by auto

```

```

qed
show finite ( $\bigcup (qq \text{ ' } r)$ )
  by (meson finite_UN qq ⟨finite r⟩ tagged_division_of_finite)
qed
moreover have content  $M *_R f x = 0$ 
  if  $x: (x, M) \in qq K (x, M) \in qq L$  and  $KL: qq K \neq qq L$  and  $r: K \in r L \in r$ 
  for  $x M K L$ 
proof -
  note kl = tagged_division_ofD(3,4)[OF qq[THEN conjunct1]]
  obtain u v where uv:  $M = cbox u v$ 
  using ⟨ $(x, M) \in qq L \rangle \langle L \in r \rangle kl(2)$  by blast
  have empty: interior  $(K \cap L) = \{\}$ 
  by (metis DiffD1 interior_Int q'(5) r_def KL r)
  have interior  $M = \{\}$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Int_assoc empty inf.absorb_iff2 interior_Int kl(1)
subset_empty x r)
  then show content  $M *_R f x = 0$ 
  unfolding uv content_eq_0_interior[symmetric]
  by auto
qed
ultimately have norm ( $?SUM p + \text{sum } ?SUM (qq \text{ ' } r) - \text{integral } (cbox a b) f$ )
< e
  apply (subst (asm) sum.Union_comp)
  using qq by (force simp: split_paired_all)+
moreover have content  $M *_R f x = 0$ 
  if  $K \in r L \in r K \neq L qq K = qq L (x, M) \in qq K$  for  $K L x M$ 
  using tagged_division_ofD(6) qq that by (metis (no_types, lifting))
ultimately have less_e: norm ( $?SUM p + \text{sum } (?SUM \circ qq) r - \text{integral } (cbox$ 
a b) f) < e
proof (subst (asm) sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite r⟩])
  qed (auto simp: split_paired_all sum.neutral)
  have norm_le: norm  $(cp - ip) \leq e + k$ 
    if norm  $((cp + cr) - i) < e$  norm  $(cr - ir) < k$  ip + ir = i
    for ir ip i cr cp::'a
proof -
  from that show ?thesis
  using norm_triangle_le[of cp + cr - i - (cr - ir)]
  unfolding that(3)[symmetric] norm_minus_cancel
  by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
qed

have ?lhs = norm ( $?SUM p - (\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{integral } k f)$ )
  unfolding split_def sum_subtractf ..
also have ...  $\leq e + k$ 
proof (rule norm_le[OF less_e])
  have lessk:  $k * \text{real } (\text{card } r) / (1 + \text{real } (\text{card } r)) < k$ 
  using ⟨ $k > 0$ ⟩ by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  have norm (sum  $(?SUM \circ qq) r - (\sum k \in r. \text{integral } k f)$ )  $\leq (\sum x \in r. k / (\text{real}$ 
 $(\text{card } r) + 1))$ 

```

```

    unfolding sum_subtractf[symmetric] by (force dest: qq intro!: sum_norm_le)
  also have ... < k
    by (simp add: lessk add commute mult commute)
  finally show norm (sum (?SUM o qq) r - (∑ k∈r. integral k f)) < k .
next
from q(1) have [simp]: snd ' p ∪ q = q by auto
have integral l f = 0
  if inp: (x, l) ∈ p (y, m) ∈ p and ne: (x, l) ≠ (y, m) and l = m for x l y m
proof -
  obtain u v where uv: l = cbox u v
  using inp p'(4) by blast
  have content (cbox u v) = 0
  unfolding content_eq_0_interior using that p(1) uv
  by (auto dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
  then show ?thesis
  using uv by blast
qed
then have (∑ (x, K)∈p. integral K f) = (∑ K∈snd ' p. integral K f)
  apply (subst sum_reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite p⟩])
  unfolding split_paired_all split_def by auto
then show (∑ (x, k)∈p. integral k f) + (∑ k∈r. integral k f) = integral (cbox
a b) f
  unfolding integral_combine_division_topdown[OF intf qdiv] r_def
  using q'(1) p'(1) sum_union_disjoint [of snd ' p q - snd ' p, symmetric]
  by simp
qed
finally show ?lhs ≤ e + k .
qed

lemma Henstock_lemma_part2:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n::euclidean_space
  assumes fed: f integrable_on cbox a b e > 0 gauge d
  and less_e: ⋀D. [D tagged_division_of (cbox a b); d fine D] ⇒
    norm (sum (λ(x,k). content k *R f x) D - integral (cbox a b) f)
< e
  and tag: p tagged_partial_division_of (cbox a b)
  and d fine p
  shows sum (λ(x,k). norm (content k *R f x - integral k f)) p ≤ 2 * real
(DIM('n)) * e
proof -
  have finite p
  using tag tagged_partial_division_ofD by blast
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding split_def
  proof (rule sum_norm_allsubsets_bound)
    fix Q
    assume Q: Q ⊆ p
    then have fine: d fine Q
    by (simp add: ⟨d fine p⟩ fine_subset)

```

```

  show norm ( $\sum x \in Q. \text{content } (\text{snd } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} f (\text{fst } x) - \text{integral } (\text{snd } x) f$ )  $\leq e$ 
  apply (rule Henstock_lemma_part1[OF fed_less_e, unfolded split_def])
  using Q tag tagged_partial_division_subset by (force simp add: fine)+
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Henstock\_lemma:*

```

fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space
assumes intf: f integrable_on cbox a b
  and e > 0
obtains  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
  and  $\bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b); \gamma \text{ fine } p \rrbracket \implies$ 
    sum ( $\lambda(x,k). \text{norm}(\text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } k f)$ ) p < e
proof -
  have *:  $e / (2 * (\text{real } \text{DIM}('n) + 1)) > 0$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  with integrable_integral[OF intf, unfolded has_integral]
  obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
    and  $\gamma: \bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket \implies$ 
      norm ( $(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) f)$ )
        <  $e / (2 * (\text{real } \text{DIM}('n) + 1))$ 
    by metis
  show thesis
proof (rule that [OF  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma \rangle$ ])
  fix p
  assume p: p tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b  $\gamma$  fine p
  have ( $\sum (x,K) \in p. \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } K f)$ )
     $\leq 2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('n) * (e / (2 * (\text{real } \text{DIM}('n) + 1)))$ 
    using Henstock_lemma_part2[OF intf *  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma \rangle \gamma p$ ] by metis
  also have ... < e
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  finally
  show ( $\sum (x,K) \in p. \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } K f)$ ) < e .
qed
qed

```

#### 6.15.41 Monotone convergence (bounded interval first)

**lemma** *bounded\_increasing\_convergent:*

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
shows  $\llbracket \text{bounded } (\text{range } f); \bigwedge n. f n \leq f (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies \exists l. f \longrightarrow l$ 
using Bseq_mono_convergent[of f] incseq_Suc_iff[of f]
by (auto simp: image_def Bseq_eq_bounded_convergent_def incseq_def)

```

**lemma** *monotone\_convergence\_interval:*

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes intf:  $\bigwedge k. (f k)$  integrable_on cbox a b
  and le:  $\bigwedge k x. x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies (f k x) \leq f (\text{Suc } k) x$ 
  and fg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies ((\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow g x)$  sequentially
  and bou: bounded (range ( $\lambda k. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f k)$ ))

```

**shows**  $g$  *integrable\_on cbox a b*  $\wedge ((\lambda k. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) g)$  *sequentially*  
**proof** (*cases content (cbox a b) = 0*)  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $fg1: (f \ k \ x) \leq (g \ x)$  **if**  $x: x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b$  **for**  $x \ k$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall_F j$  *in sequentially*.  $f \ k \ x \leq f \ j \ x$   
**proof** (*rule eventually\_sequentiallyI [of k]*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge j. k \leq j \implies f \ k \ x \leq f \ j \ x$   
**using**  $le \ x$  **by** (*force intro: transitive\_stepwise\_le*)  
**qed**  
**then show**  $f \ k \ x \leq g \ x$   
**using** *tendsto\_lowerbound [OF fg] x trivial\_limit\_sequentially* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**have**  $\text{int\_inc}: \bigwedge n. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ n) \leq \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ (\text{Suc } n))$   
**by** (*metis integral\_le intf le*)  
**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i: (\lambda k. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)) \longrightarrow i$   
**using** *bounded\_increasing\_convergent bou* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $\bigwedge k. \forall_F x$  *in sequentially*.  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k) \leq \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ x)$   
**unfolding** *eventually\_sequentially*  
**by** (*force intro: transitive\_stepwise\_le int\_inc*)  
**then have**  $i': \bigwedge k. (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)) \leq i$   
**using** *tendsto\_le [OF trivial\_limit\_sequentially i]* **by** *blast*  
**have** ( $g$  *has\_integral*  $i$ ) (*cbox a b*)  
**unfolding** *has\_integral real\_norm\_def*  
**proof** *clarify*  
**fix**  $e::\text{real}$   
**assume**  $e: e > 0$   
**have**  $\bigwedge k. (\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge (\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \text{abs } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ f \ k \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)) < e/2 \wedge (k + 2))))$   
**using** *intf e* **by** (*auto simp: has\_integral\_integral has\_integral*)  
**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c: \bigwedge x. \text{gauge } (c \ x)$   
 $\bigwedge x \ \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; c \ x \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket \implies \text{abs } ((\sum (u,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ f \ x \ u) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ x)) < e/2 \wedge (x + 2)$   
**by** *metis*  
**have**  $\exists r. \forall k \geq r. 0 \leq i - (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)) \wedge i - (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)) < e/4$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $e/4 > 0$   
**using**  $e$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *LIMSEQ\_D [OF i (e/4 > 0)] i'* **by** *auto*

```

qed
then obtain r where r:  $\bigwedge k. r \leq k \implies 0 \leq i - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k)$ 
 $\bigwedge k. r \leq k \implies i - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f \ k) < e/4$ 
by metis
have  $\exists n \geq r. \forall k \geq n. 0 \leq (g \ x) - (f \ k \ x) \wedge (g \ x) - (f \ k \ x) < e/(4 * \text{content}(\text{cbox } a \text{ } b))$ 
if  $x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b$  for x
proof -
have  $e/(4 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)) > 0$ 
by (simp add: False content_lt_nz e)
with fg that LIMSEQ_D
obtain N where  $\forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (f \ n \ x - g \ x) < e/(4 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b))$ 
by metis
then show  $\exists n \geq r. \forall k \geq n. 0 \leq g \ x - f \ k \ x \wedge g \ x - f \ k \ x < e/(4 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b))$ 
apply (rule_tac x=N + r in exI)
using fg1[OF that] by (auto simp add: field_simps)
qed
then obtain m where r_le_m:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies r \leq m \ x$ 
and m:  $\bigwedge x \ k. \llbracket x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; m \ x \leq k \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq g \ x - f \ k \ x \wedge g \ x - f \ k \ x < e/(4 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b))$ 
by metis
define d where  $d \ x = c \ (m \ x) \ x$  for x
show  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge (\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \ \text{tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \wedge \gamma \ \text{fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \text{abs } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - i) < e)$ 
proof (rule exI, safe)
show gauge d
using c(1) unfolding gauge_def d_def by auto
next
fix  $\mathcal{D}$ 
assume ptag:  $\mathcal{D} \ \text{tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$  and d fine  $\mathcal{D}$ 
note p'= $\text{tagged\_division\_of } \mathcal{D}$ [OF ptag]
obtain s where  $s: \bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{D} \implies m \ (\text{fst } x) \leq s$ 
by (metis finite_imageI finite_nat_set_iff_bounded_le p'(1) rev_image_eqI)
have *:  $|a - d| < e$  if  $|a - b| \leq e/4 \ |b - c| < e/2 \ |c - d| < e/4$  for a b
c d
using that norm_triangle_lt[of a - b b - c 3* e/4]
norm_triangle_lt[of a - b + (b - c) c - d e]
by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
show  $|(\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - i| < e$ 
proof (rule *)
have  $|(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (m \ x) \ x)|$ 
 $\leq (\sum i \in \mathcal{D}. |(case \ i \ \text{of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - (case \ i \ \text{of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (m \ x) \ x)|)$ 
by (metis (mono_tags) sum_subtractf sum_abs)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k * (e/(4 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b))))$ 
proof (rule sum_mono, simp add: split_paired_all)

```

```

fix x K
assume xk: (x,K) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ 
with ptag have x: x ∈ cbox a b
  by blast
  then have abs (content K * (g x - f (m x) x)) ≤ content K * (e/(4 *
content (cbox a b)))
    by (metis m[OF x] mult_nonneg_nonneg abs_of_nonneg less_eq_real_def
measure_nonneg mult_left_mono order_refl)
    then show |content K * g x - content K * f (m x) x| ≤ content K *
e/(4 * content (cbox a b))
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
also have ... = (e/(4 * content (cbox a b))) * (∑ (x, k) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . content k)
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_left sum_divide_distrib split_def mult_commute)
also have ... ≤ e/4
  by (metis False additive_content_tagged_division [OF ptag] nonzero_mult_divide_mult_cancel_right
order_refl times_divide_eq_left)
  finally show |(∑ (x,K) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . content K *R g x) - (∑ (x,K) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . content K
*_R f (m x) x)| ≤ e/4 .

next
have norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . content K *_R f (m x) x) - (∑ (x,K) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . integral
K (f (m x))))
  ≤ norm (∑ j = 0..s. ∑ (x,K) ∈ {xk ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . m (fst xk) = j}. content K
*_R f (m x) x - integral K (f (m x)))
  apply (subst sum.group)
  using s by (auto simp: sum_subtractf split_def p'(1))
also have ... < e/2
proof -
  have norm (∑ j = 0..s. ∑ (x, k) ∈ {xk ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . m (fst xk) = j}. content k
*_R f (m x) x - integral k (f (m x)))
  ≤ (∑ i = 0..s. e/2 ^ (i + 2))
  proof (rule sum_norm_le)
    fix t
    assume t ∈ {0..s}
    have norm (∑ (x,k) ∈ {xk ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . m (fst xk) = t}. content k *_R f (m x) x
- integral k (f (m x))) =
      norm (∑ (x,k) ∈ {xk ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . m (fst xk) = t}. content k *_R f t x -
integral k (f t))
    by (force intro!: sum.cong arg_cong[where f=norm])
  also have ... ≤ e/2 ^ (t + 2)
proof (rule Henstock_lemma_part1 [OF intf])
  show {xk ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . m (fst xk) = t} tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
proof (rule tagged_partial_division_subset[of  $\mathcal{D}$ ])
  show  $\mathcal{D}$  tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
    using ptag tagged_division_of_def by blast
qed auto
show c t fine {xk ∈  $\mathcal{D}$ . m (fst xk) = t}
  using ⟨d fine  $\mathcal{D}$ ⟩ by (auto simp: fine_def d_def)

```

```

      qed (use c e in auto)
      finally show norm  $(\sum (x,K) \in \{xk \in \mathcal{D}. m (fst xk) = t\}. content K *_R$ 
 $f (m x) x -$ 
 $integral K (f (m x))) \leq e/2 ^ (t + 2) .$ 
    qed
    also have ... =  $(e/2/2) * (\sum i = 0..s. (1/2) ^ i)$ 
      by (simp add: sum_distrib_left field_simps)
    also have ... <  $e/2$ 
      by (simp add: sum_gp mult_strict_left_mono[OF _ e])
    finally show norm  $(\sum j = 0..s. \sum (x, k) \in \{xk \in \mathcal{D}. m (fst xk) = j\}. content k *_R f (m x) x - integral k (f (m x))) < e/2 .$ 
  qed
  finally show  $|(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. content K *_R f (m x) x) - (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. integral K (f (m x)))| < e/2$ 
    by simp
next
have comb:  $integral (cbox a b) (f y) = (\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. integral k (f y))$  for y
  using integral_combine_tagged_division_topdown[OF intf ptag] by metis
have f_le:  $\bigwedge y m n. \llbracket y \in cbox a b; n \geq m \rrbracket \implies f m y \leq f n y$ 
  using le by (auto intro: transitive_stepwise_le)
have  $(\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. integral k (f r)) \leq (\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. integral K (f (m x)))$ 
  proof (rule sum_mono, simp add: split_paired_all)
    fix x K
    assume xK:  $(x, K) \in \mathcal{D}$ 
    show  $integral K (f r) \leq integral K (f (m x))$ 
      proof (rule integral_le)
        show f r integrable_on K
          by (metis integrable_on_subcbox intf p'(3) p'(4) xK)
        show f (m x) integrable_on K
          by (metis elementary_interval integrable_on_subdivision intf p'(3) p'(4)
xK)
        show f r y  $\leq f (m x) y$  if y  $\in K$  for y
          using that r_le_m[of x] p'(2-3)[OF xK] f_le by auto
      qed
    qed
  moreover have  $(\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. integral K (f (m x))) \leq (\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. integral k (f s))$ 
    proof (rule sum_mono, simp add: split_paired_all)
      fix x K
      assume xK:  $(x, K) \in \mathcal{D}$ 
      show  $integral K (f (m x)) \leq integral K (f s)$ 
        proof (rule integral_le)
          show f (m x) integrable_on K
            by (metis elementary_interval integrable_on_subdivision intf p'(3) p'(4)
xK)
          show f s integrable_on K
            by (metis integrable_on_subcbox intf p'(3) p'(4) xK)
          show f (m x) y  $\leq f s y$  if y  $\in K$  for y
            using that s xK f_le p'(3) by fastforce
        qed
    qed

```

```

      qed
    qed
  moreover have  $0 \leq i - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (f \ r) \ i - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (f \ r) < e/4$ 
    using  $r$  by auto
  ultimately show  $|(\sum_{(x,K) \in \mathcal{D}} \text{integral } K \ (f \ (m \ x))) - i| < e/4$ 
    using  $\text{comb } i'[\text{of } s]$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  with  $i$  integral_unique show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *monotone\_convergence\_increasing*:

```

  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{int}_f: \bigwedge k. (f \ k) \ \text{integrable\_on } S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge k \ x. x \in S \implies (f \ k \ x) \leq (f \ (\text{Suc } k) \ x)$ 
    and  $\text{fg}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies ((\lambda k. f \ k \ x) \longrightarrow g \ x) \ \text{sequentially}$ 
    and  $\text{bou}: \text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)))$ 
  shows  $g \ \text{integrable\_on } S \wedge ((\lambda k. \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } S \ g) \ \text{sequentially}$ 
  proof -
  have  $\text{lem}: g \ \text{integrable\_on } S \wedge ((\lambda k. \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } S \ g) \ \text{sequentially}$ 
    if  $f_0: \bigwedge k \ x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f \ k \ x$ 
    and  $\text{int}_f: \bigwedge k. (f \ k) \ \text{integrable\_on } S$ 
    and  $\text{le}: \bigwedge k \ x. x \in S \implies f \ k \ x \leq f \ (\text{Suc } k) \ x$ 
    and  $\text{lim}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies ((\lambda k. f \ k \ x) \longrightarrow g \ x) \ \text{sequentially}$ 
    and  $\text{bou}: \text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)))$ 
  for  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $g \ S$ 
  proof -
  have  $\text{fg}: (f \ k \ x) \leq (g \ x) \ \text{if } x \in S \ \text{for } x \ k$ 
    proof -
  have  $\bigwedge xa. k \leq xa \implies f \ k \ x \leq f \ xa \ x$ 
    using  $\text{le}$  by (force intro: transitive_stepwise_le that)
  then show ?thesis
    using tendsto_lowerbound [OF lim [OF that]] eventually_sequentiallyI by
  force
  qed
  obtain  $i$  where  $i: (\lambda k. \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)) \longrightarrow i$ 
    using bounded_increasing_convergent [OF  $\text{bou}$ ]  $\text{le}$   $\text{int}_f$  integral_le by blast
  have  $i': (\text{integral } S \ (f \ k)) \leq i \ \text{for } k$ 
    proof -
  have  $\bigwedge k. \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \forall n \geq k. f \ k \ x \leq f \ n \ x$ 
    using  $\text{le}$  by (force intro: transitive_stepwise_le)
  then show ?thesis
    using tendsto_lowerbound [OF  $i$  eventually_sequentiallyI trivial_limit_sequentially]
    by (meson int_f integral_le)
  qed
  let ?f =  $(\lambda k \ x. \text{if } x \in S \ \text{then } f \ k \ x \ \text{else } 0)$ 

```

```

let ?g = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } 0$ )
have int:  $?f \ k \ \text{integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \ \text{for } a \ b \ k$ 
  by (simp add: int_f integrable_altD(1))
have int':  $\bigwedge k \ a \ b. f \ k \ \text{integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \cap S$ 
  using int by (simp add: Int_commute integrable_restrict_Int)
have g:  $?g \ \text{integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge$ 
  ( $\lambda k. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (?f \ k) \longrightarrow \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?g \ \text{for } a \ b$ )
proof (rule monotone_convergence_interval)
  have norm ( $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (?f \ k) \leq \text{norm } (\text{integral } S \ (f \ k))$ ) for k
  proof -
    have  $0 \leq \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (?f \ k)$ 
    by (metis (no_types) integrable_nonneg Int_iff f0 inf_commute integrable_restrict_Int
int')
    moreover have  $0 \leq \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)$ 
    by (simp add: integrable_nonneg f0 int_f)
    moreover have  $\text{integral } (S \cap \text{cbox } a \ b) \ (f \ k) \leq \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)$ 
    by (metis f0 inf_commute int' int_f integrable_subset_le le_inf_iff order_refl)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: integrable_restrict_Int)
  qed
  moreover obtain B where  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S \ (f \ k)) \implies \text{norm } x \leq B$ 
  using bou unfolding bounded_iff by blast
  ultimately show bounded ( $\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (?f \ k))$ )
  unfolding bounded_iff by (blast intro: order_trans)
  qed (use int le lim in auto)
  moreover have  $\exists B > 0. \forall a \ b. \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?g - i) < e$ 
  if  $0 < e$  for e
  proof -
    have  $e/4 > 0$ 
    using that by auto
    with LIMSEQ_D [OF i] obtain N where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{norm } (\text{integral } S \ (f \ n) - i) < e/4$ 
    by metis
    with int_f[of N, unfolded has_integral_integral has_integral_alt'[of f N]]
    obtain B where  $0 < B$  and B:
       $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (?f \ N) - \text{integral } S \ (f \ N)) < e/4$ 
    by (meson (0 < e/4))
    have norm ( $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?g - i$ ) < e if ab:  $\text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$  for a b
    proof -
      obtain M where  $M: \bigwedge n. n \geq M \implies \text{abs } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ (?f \ n) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?g) < e/2$ 
      using (e > 0) g by (fastforce simp add: dest!: LIMSEQ_D [where r = e/2])
      have *:  $\bigwedge \alpha \ \beta \ g. [\alpha - i < e/2; |\beta - g| < e/2; \alpha \leq \beta; \beta \leq i] \implies |g - i| < e$ 

```

```

  unfolding real_inner_1_right by arith
show norm (integral (cbox a b) ?g - i) < e
  unfolding real_norm_def
proof (rule *)
  show |integral (cbox a b) (?f N) - i| < e/2
  proof (rule abs_triangle_half_l)
    show |integral (cbox a b) (?f N) - integral S (f N)| < e/2/2
      using B[OF ab] by simp
    show abs (i - integral S (f N)) < e/2/2
      using N by (simp add: abs_minus_commute)
  qed
  show |integral (cbox a b) (?f (M + N)) - integral (cbox a b) ?g| < e/2
    by (metis le_add1 M[of M + N])
  show integral (cbox a b) (?f N) ≤ integral (cbox a b) (?f (M + N))
  proof (intro ballI integral_le[OF int int])
    fix x assume x ∈ cbox a b
    have (f m x) ≤ (f n x) if x ∈ S n ≥ m for m n
    proof (rule transitive_stepwise_le [OF ⟨n ≥ m⟩ order_refl])
      show ∧u y z. [f u x ≤ f y x; f y x ≤ f z x] ⇒ f u x ≤ f z x
        using dual_order.trans by blast
    qed (simp add: le ⟨x ∈ S⟩)
    then show (?f N)x ≤ (?f (M+N))x
      by auto
  qed
  have integral (cbox a b ∩ S) (f (M + N)) ≤ integral S (f (M + N))
    by (metis Int_lower1 f0 inf_commute int' int_f integral_subset_le)
  then have integral (cbox a b) (?f (M + N)) ≤ integral S (f (M + N))
    by (metis (no_types) inf_commute integral_restrict_Int)
  also have ... ≤ i
    using i'[of M + N] by auto
  finally show integral (cbox a b) (?f (M + N)) ≤ i .
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨0 < B⟩ by blast
qed
ultimately have (g has_integral i) S
  unfolding has_integral_alt' by auto
then show ?thesis
  using has_integral_integrable_integral i integral_unique by metis
qed

have sub: ∧k. integral S (λx. f k x - f 0 x) = integral S (f k) - integral S (f 0)
  by (simp add: integral_diff int_f)
have *: ∧x m n. x ∈ S ⇒ n ≥ m ⇒ f m x ≤ f n x
  using assms(2) by (force intro: transitive_stepwise_le)
have gf: (λx. g x - f 0 x) integrable_on S ∧ ((λk. integral S (λx. f (Suc k) x -
f 0 x)) →
  integral S (λx. g x - f 0 x)) sequentially

```

```

proof (rule lem)
  show  $\bigwedge k. (\lambda x. f (Suc k) x - f 0 x)$  integrable_on S
    by (simp add: integrable_diff int_f)
  show  $(\lambda k. f (Suc k) x - f 0 x) \longrightarrow g x - f 0 x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\lambda n. f (Suc n) x) \longrightarrow g x$ 
      using LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment[OF fg[OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ], of 1] by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: tendsto_diff)
  qed
  show bounded (range  $(\lambda k. \text{integral } S (\lambda x. f (Suc k) x - f 0 x))$ )
  proof -
    obtain B where  $B: \bigwedge k. \text{norm } (\text{integral } S (f k)) \leq B$ 
      using bou by (auto simp: bounded_iff)
    then have  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } S (\lambda x. f (Suc k) x - f 0 x))$ 
       $\leq B + \text{norm } (\text{integral } S (f 0))$  for  $k$ 
      unfolding sub by (meson add_le_cancel_right norm_triangle_le_diff)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding bounded_iff by blast
  qed
  qed (use * in auto)
  then have  $(\lambda x. \text{integral } S (\lambda xa. f (Suc x) xa - f 0 xa) + \text{integral } S (f 0))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{integral } S (\lambda x. g x - f 0 x) + \text{integral } S (f 0)$ 
    by (auto simp add: tendsto_add)
  moreover have  $(\lambda x. g x - f 0 x + f 0 x)$  integrable_on S
    using gf integrable_add int_f [of 0] by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: integral_diff int_f LIMSEQ_imp_Suc sub)
qed

lemma has_integral_monotone_convergence_increasing:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge k. (f k \text{ has\_integral } x k) s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge k x. x \in s \implies f k x \leq f (Suc k) x$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow g x$ 
  assumes  $x \longrightarrow x'$ 
  shows  $(g \text{ has\_integral } x') s$ 
proof -
  have  $x_{eq}: x = (\lambda i. \text{integral } s (f i))$ 
    by (simp add: integral_unique[OF f])
  then have  $x: \text{range}(\lambda k. \text{integral } s (f k)) = \text{range } x$ 
    by auto
  have  $*$ :  $g \text{ integrable\_on } s \wedge (\lambda k. \text{integral } s (f k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } s g$ 
proof (intro monotone_convergence_increasing_allI ballI assms)
  show bounded (range  $(\lambda k. \text{integral } s (f k))$ )
    using  $x$  convergent_imp_bounded assms by metis
qed (use f in auto)
then have  $\text{integral } s g = x'$ 
  by (intro LIMSEQ_unique[OF _  $\langle x \longrightarrow x' \rangle$ ]) (simp add: x_eq)

```

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**with** \* **show** ?thesis  
**by** (simp add: has\_integral\_integral)  
**qed**

**lemma** monotone\_convergence\_decreasing:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\text{intf}: \bigwedge k. (f\ k) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**and**  $\text{le}: \bigwedge k\ x. x \in S \implies f\ (\text{Suc } k)\ x \leq f\ k\ x$   
**and**  $\text{fg}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x) \text{ sequentially}$   
**and**  $\text{bou}: \text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S\ (f\ k)))$   
**shows**  $g \text{ integrable\_on } S \wedge (\lambda k. \text{integral } S\ (f\ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } S\ g$   
**proof** –  
**have** \*:  $\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S\ (\lambda x. - f\ k\ x)) = (*_R)\ (-\ 1)\ '(\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S\ (f\ k)))$   
**by** force  
**have**  $(\lambda x. - g\ x) \text{ integrable\_on } S \wedge (\lambda k. \text{integral } S\ (\lambda x. - f\ k\ x)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } S\ (\lambda x. - g\ x)$   
**proof** (rule monotone\_convergence\_increasing)  
**show**  $\bigwedge k. (\lambda x. - f\ k\ x) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**by** (blast intro: integrable\_neg intf)  
**show**  $\bigwedge k\ x. x \in S \implies - f\ k\ x \leq - f\ (\text{Suc } k)\ x$   
**by** (simp add: le)  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda k. - f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow - g\ x$   
**by** (simp add: fg tendsto\_minus)  
**show**  $\text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda k. \text{integral } S\ (\lambda x. - f\ k\ x)))$   
**using** \* bou bounded\_scaling **by** auto  
**qed**  
**then show** ?thesis  
**by** (force dest: integrable\_neg tendsto\_minus)  
**qed**

**lemma** integral\_norm\_bound\_integral:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $\text{int}_f: f \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**and**  $\text{int}_g: g \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**and**  $\text{le}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f\ x) \leq g\ x$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } S\ f) \leq \text{integral } S\ g$   
**proof** –  
**have** norm:  $\text{norm } \eta \leq y + e$   
**if** norm  $\zeta \leq x$  **and**  $|x - y| < e/2$  **and** norm  $(\zeta - \eta) < e/2$   
**for**  $e\ x\ y$  **and**  $\zeta\ \eta :: 'a$   
**proof** –  
**have** norm  $(\eta - \zeta) < e/2$   
**by** (metis norm\_minus\_commute that(3))  
**moreover have**  $x \leq y + e/2$   
**using** that(2) **by** linarith  
**ultimately show** ?thesis  
**using** that(1) le\_less\_trans[OF norm\_triangle\_sub[of  $\eta\ \zeta$ ]] **by** (auto simp: less\_imp\_le)

```

qed
have lem: norm (integral (cbox a b) f) ≤ integral (cbox a b) g
  if f: f integrable_on cbox a b
  and g: g integrable_on cbox a b
  and nle:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq g \ x$ 
  for f :: 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'a and g a b
proof (rule field_le_epsilon)
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  then have e: e/2 > 0
    by auto
  with integrable_integral[OF f,unfolding has_integral[of f]]
  obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma$ : gauge  $\gamma$ 
     $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
     $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R f \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) \ f) < e/2$ 
  by meson
  moreover
  from integrable_integral[OF g,unfolding has_integral[of g]] e
  obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta$ : gauge  $\delta$ 
     $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \wedge \delta \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
     $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R g \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) \ g) < e/2$ 
  by meson
  ultimately have gauge ( $\lambda x. \gamma \ x \cap \delta \ x$ )
    using gauge_Int by blast
  with fine_division_exists obtain  $\mathcal{D}$ 
    where p:  $\mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \ (\lambda x. \gamma \ x \cap \delta \ x) \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
  by metis
  have  $\gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \ \delta \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
    using fine_Int p(2) by blast+
  show norm (integral (cbox a b) f) ≤ integral (cbox a b) g + e
  proof (rule norm)
    have norm (content K *_R f x) ≤ content K *_R g x if (x, K) ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  for x K
    proof-
      have K: x ∈ K K ⊆ cbox a b
        using  $\langle (x, K) \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  p(1) by blast+
      obtain u v where K = cbox u v
        using  $\langle (x, K) \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  p(1) by blast
      moreover have content K * norm (f x) ≤ content K * g x
        by (meson K(1) K(2) content_pos_le mult_left_mono nle subsetD)
      then show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  qed
  then show norm ( $\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R f \ x$ ) ≤ ( $\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R g \ x$ )
    by (simp add: sum_norm_le split_def)
  show norm (( $\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R f \ x$ ) - integral (cbox a b) f) < e/2
    using  $\langle \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\gamma$  p(1) by simp
  show |( $\sum (x, k) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } k *_R g \ x$ ) - integral (cbox a b) g| < e/2
    using  $\langle \delta \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\delta$  p(1) by simp

```

```

    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule field_le_epsilon)
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    then have e:  $e/2 > 0$ 
      by auto
    let ?f = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0$ )
    let ?g = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } 0$ )
    have f: ?f integrable_on cbox a b and g: ?g integrable_on cbox a b for a b
      using int_f int_g integrable_altD by auto
    obtain Bf where  $0 < Bf$ 
      and Bf:  $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{ball } 0 \ Bf \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \implies$ 
         $\exists z. (?f \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - \text{integral } S \ f) < e/2$ 
      using integrable_integral [OF int_f, unfolded has_integral'[of f]] e that by blast
    obtain Bg where  $0 < Bg$ 
      and Bg:  $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{ball } 0 \ Bg \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \implies$ 
         $\exists z. (?g \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge \text{norm } (z - \text{integral } S \ g) < e/2$ 
      using integrable_integral [OF int_g, unfolded has_integral'[of g]] e that by blast
    obtain a b::'n where ab:  $\text{ball } 0 \ Bf \cup \text{ball } 0 \ Bg \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using ball_max_Un by (metis bounded_ball bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric)
    have ball 0 Bf  $\subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using ab by auto
    with Bf obtain z where int_fz:  $(?f \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$  and z:  $\text{norm } (z - \text{integral } S \ f) < e/2$ 
      by meson
    have ball 0 Bg  $\subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using ab by auto
    with Bg obtain w where int_gw:  $(?g \text{ has\_integral } w) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$  and w:  $\text{norm } (w - \text{integral } S \ g) < e/2$ 
      by meson
    show  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } S \ f) \leq \text{integral } S \ g + e$ 
      proof (rule norm)
        show  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?f) \leq \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?g$ 
          by (simp add: le_g lem[OF f g, of a b])
        show  $|\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?g - \text{integral } S \ g| < e/2$ 
          using int_gw integral_unique w by auto
        show  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ ?f - \text{integral } S \ f) < e/2$ 
          using int_fz integral_unique z by blast
      qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_imp\_absolutely\_integrable\_on:*

**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} \ f \implies$

$\text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a..b\} \ f) \leq \text{integral } \{a..b\} \ (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x))$

**by** (*intro integrable\_norm\_bound\_integrable\_continuous\_real continuous\_on\_norm*)

*auto*

**lemma** *integral\_bound*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$

**assumes**  $a \leq b$

**assumes** *continuous\_on*  $\{a .. b\}$   $f$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a .. b\} \implies \text{norm } (f t) \leq B$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a .. b\} f) \leq B * (b - a)$

**proof** –

**note** *continuous\_on\_imp\_absolutely\_integrable\_on*[*OF* *assms*(2)]

**also have** *integral*  $\{a..b\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \leq \text{integral } \{a..b\}$   $(\lambda \_ . B)$

**by** (*rule integral\_le*)

(*auto intro!*: *integrable\_continuous\_real continuous\_intros assms*)

**also have**  $\dots = B * (b - a)$  **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_norm\_bound\_integral\_component*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$

**fixes**  $g :: 'n \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $f$ : *f integrable\_on*  $S$  **and**  $g$ : *g integrable\_on*  $S$

**and**  $fg$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f x) \leq (g x) \cdot k$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } S f) \leq (\text{integral } S g) \cdot k$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } S f) \leq \text{integral } S ((\lambda x. x \cdot k) \circ g)$

**using** *integral\_norm\_bound\_integral*[*OF*  $f$  *integrable\_linear*[*OF*  $g$ ]]

**by** (*simp add: bounded\_linear\_inner\_left fg*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *o\_def integral\_component\_eq*[*OF*  $g$ ] .

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_norm\_bound\_integral\_component*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$

**fixes**  $g :: 'n \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $f$ : (*f has\_integral*  $i$ )  $S$

**and**  $g$ : (*g has\_integral*  $j$ )  $S$

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq (g x) \cdot k$

**shows**  $\text{norm } i \leq j \cdot k$

**using** *integral\_norm\_bound\_integral\_component*[*of*  $f$   $S$   $g$   $k$ ]

**unfolding** *integral\_unique*[*OF*  $f$ ] *integral\_unique*[*OF*  $g$ ]

**using** *assms*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_improper\_integral*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}\}$

**assumes** *deriv*:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq a \implies (G \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g x)$  (*at*  $x$  *within*  $\{a..\}$ )

**assumes** *integrable*:  $\bigwedge a' b x. x \in A \implies a' \geq a \implies b \geq a' \implies f x \text{ integrable\_on } \{a'..b\}$

```

assumes G: convergent G
assumes le:  $\bigwedge y x. y \in A \implies x \geq a \implies \text{norm } (f y x) \leq g x$ 
shows uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda b x. \text{integral } \{a..b\} (f x)$ )
proof (intro Cauchy_uniformly_convergent uniformly_Cauchy_onI', goal_cases)
  case (1  $\varepsilon$ )
  from G have Cauchy G
    by (auto intro!: convergent_Cauchy)
  with 1 obtain M where M:  $\text{dist } (G (\text{real } m)) (G (\text{real } n)) < \varepsilon$  if  $m \geq M$   $n \geq M$  for  $m n$ 
  by (force simp: Cauchy_def)
  define M' where  $M' = \max (\text{nat } \lceil a \rceil) M$ 

show ?case
proof (rule exI[of _ M'], safe, goal_cases)
  case (1  $x m n$ )
  have M':  $M' \geq a$   $M' \geq M$  unfolding M'_def by linarith+
  have int_g: ( $g$  has_integral (G (real n) - G (real m))) {real m..real n}
    using 1 M' by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
    (auto simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative [symmetric]
      intro!: DERIV_subset[OF deriv])
  have int_f:  $f x$  integrable_on {a'..real n} if  $a' \geq a$  for  $a'$ 
    using that 1 by (cases  $a' \leq \text{real } n$ ) (auto intro: integrable)

  have dist (integral {a..real m} (f x)) (integral {a..real n} (f x)) =
    norm (integral {a..real n} (f x) - integral {a..real m} (f x))
    by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  also have integral {a..real m} (f x) + integral {real m..real n} (f x) =
    integral {a..real n} (f x)
    using M' and 1 by (intro integral_combine int_f) auto
  hence integral {a..real n} (f x) - integral {a..real m} (f x) =
    integral {real m..real n} (f x)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have norm ...  $\leq$  integral {real m..real n} g
    using le 1 M' int_f int_g by (intro integral_norm_bound_integral) auto
  also from int_g have integral {real m..real n} g = G (real n) - G (real m)
    by (simp add: has_integral_iff)
  also have ...  $\leq$  dist (G m) (G n)
    by (simp add: dist_norm)
  also from 1 and M' have ...  $< \varepsilon$ 
    by (intro M) auto
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *uniformly\_convergent\_improper\_integral'*:

```

fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, real_normed_algebra}
assumes deriv:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq a \implies (G \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g x)$  (at  $x$  within {a..})
assumes integrable:  $\bigwedge a' b x. x \in A \implies a' \geq a \implies b \geq a' \implies f x$  integrable_on

```

```

{a'..b}
  assumes G: convergent G
  assumes le: eventually ( $\lambda x. \forall y \in A. \text{norm } (f y x) \leq g x$ ) at_top
  shows uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda b x. \text{integral } \{a..b\} (f x)$ )
proof -
  from le obtain a'' where le:  $\bigwedge y x. y \in A \implies x \geq a'' \implies \text{norm } (f y x) \leq g x$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)
  define a' where a' = max a a''

  have uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda b x. \text{integral } \{a'..real b\} (f x)$ )
  proof (rule uniformly_convergent_improper_integral)
    fix t assume t:  $t \geq a'$ 
    hence (G has_field_derivative g t) (at t within {a..})
      by (intro deriv) (auto simp: a'_def)
    moreover have {a'..}  $\subseteq$  {a..} unfolding a'_def by auto
    ultimately show (G has_field_derivative g t) (at t within {a'..})
      by (rule DERIV_subset)
  qed (insert le, auto simp: a'_def intro: integrable G)
  hence uniformly_convergent_on A ( $\lambda b x. \text{integral } \{a..a'\} (f x) + \text{integral } \{a'..real b\} (f x)$ )
    (is ?P) by (intro uniformly_convergent_add) auto
  also have eventually ( $\lambda x. \forall y \in A. \text{integral } \{a..a'\} (f y) + \text{integral } \{a'..x\} (f y)$ )
    =
      integral {a..x} (f y) sequentially
    by (intro eventually_mono [OF eventually_ge_at_top[of nat [a']]] ballI integral_combine)
      (auto simp: a'_def intro: integrable)
  hence ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?thesis
    by (intro uniformly_convergent_cong) simp_all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

#### 6.15.42 differentiation under the integral sign

```

lemma integral_continuous_on_param:
  fixes f::'a::topological_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::banach
  assumes cont_fx: continuous_on (U  $\times$  cbox a b) ( $\lambda(x, t). f x t$ )
  shows continuous_on U ( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (f x)$ )
proof cases
  assume content (cbox a b)  $\neq 0$ 
  then have ne: cbox a b  $\neq \{\}$  by auto

  note [continuous_intros] =
    continuous_on_compose2[OF cont_fx, where f= $\lambda y. \text{Pair } x y$  for x,
      unfolded split_beta fst_conv snd_conv]

  show ?thesis
    unfolding continuous_on_def
  proof (safe intro!: tendstoI)

```

```

fix e'::real and x
assume e' > 0
define e where e = e' / (content (cbox a b) + 1)
have e > 0 using ⟨e' > 0⟩ by (auto simp: e_def intro!: divide_pos_pos add_nonneg_pos)
assume x ∈ U
from continuous_on_prod_compactE[OF cont_fx compact_cbox ⟨x ∈ U⟩ ⟨0 < e⟩]
obtain X0 where X0: x ∈ X0 open X0
and fx_bound:  $\bigwedge y t. y \in X0 \cap U \implies t \in \text{cbox } a \text{ b} \implies \text{norm } (f y t - f x t)$ 
≤ e
unfolding split_beta fst_conv snd_conv dist_norm
by metis
have  $\forall_F y$  in at x within U. y ∈ X0 ∩ U
using X0(1) X0(2) eventually_at_topological by auto
then show  $\forall_F y$  in at x within U. dist (integral (cbox a b) (f y)) (integral
(cbox a b) (f x)) < e'
proof eventually_elim
case (elim y)
have dist (integral (cbox a b) (f y)) (integral (cbox a b) (f x)) =
norm (integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda t. f y t - f x t$ ))
using elim ⟨x ∈ U⟩
unfolding dist_norm
by (subst integral_diff)
(auto intro!: integrable_continuous continuous_intros)
also have ... ≤ e * content (cbox a b)
using elim ⟨x ∈ U⟩
by (intro integrable_bound)
(auto intro!: fx_bound ⟨x ∈ U⟩ less_imp_le[OF ⟨0 < e⟩]
integrable_continuous continuous_intros)
also have ... < e'
using ⟨0 < e'⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩
by (auto simp: e_def field_split_simps)
finally show dist (integral (cbox a b) (f y)) (integral (cbox a b) (f x)) < e' .
qed
qed
qed (auto intro!: continuous_on_const)

```

**lemma** leibniz\_rule:

```

fixes f::'a::banach ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space ⇒ 'c::banach
assumes fx:  $\bigwedge x t. x \in U \implies t \in \text{cbox } a \text{ b} \implies$ 
(( $\lambda x. f x t$ ) has_derivative blinfun_apply (fx x t)) (at x within U)
assumes integrable_f2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies f x$  integrable_on cbox a b
assumes cont_fx: continuous_on (U × (cbox a b)) ( $\lambda(x, t). f x t$ )
assumes [intro]: x0 ∈ U
assumes convex U
shows
(( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ b}) (f x)$ ) has_derivative integral (cbox a b) (fx x0)) (at x0
within U)
(is (?F has_derivative ?dF) -)
proof cases

```

```

assume content (cbox a b)  $\neq 0$ 
then have ne: cbox a b  $\neq \{\}$  by auto
note [continuous_intros] =
  continuous_on_compose2[OF cont_fx, where  $f = \lambda y. \text{Pair } x \ y$  for  $x$ ,
    unfolded split_beta fst_conv snd_conv]
show ?thesis
proof (intro has_derivativeI bounded_linear_scaleR_left tendstoI, fold norm_conv_dist)
  have cont_f1:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{continuous\_on } U \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ t)$ 
  by (auto simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within intro!: has_derivative_continuous
fx)
  note [continuous_intros] = continuous_on_compose2[OF cont_f1]
  fix  $e' :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $e' > 0$ 
  define  $e$  where  $e = e' / (\text{content } (\text{cbox } a \ b) + 1)$ 
  have  $e > 0$  using  $\langle e' > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: e_def intro!: divide_pos_pos add_nonneg_pos)
  from continuous_on_prod_compactE[OF cont_fx compact_cbox  $\langle x0 \in U \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $X0$  where  $X0: x0 \in X0$  open  $X0$ 
  and fx_bound:  $\bigwedge x \ t. x \in X0 \cap U \implies t \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x \ t - f \ x \ x0)$ 
 $t) \leq e$ 
  unfolding split_beta fst_conv snd_conv
  by (metis dist_norm)

note eventually_closed_segment[OF  $\langle \text{open } X0 \rangle \langle x0 \in X0 \rangle$ , of  $U$ ]
moreover
have  $\forall_F x$  in  $x0$  within  $U. x \in X0$ 
  using  $\langle \text{open } X0 \rangle \langle x0 \in X0 \rangle$  eventually_at_topological by blast
moreover have  $\forall_F x$  in  $x0$  within  $U. x \neq x0$ 
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter)
moreover have  $\forall_F x$  in  $x0$  within  $U. x \in U$ 
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_filter)
ultimately
show  $\forall_F x$  in  $x0$  within  $U. \text{norm } ((?F \ x - ?F \ x0 - ?dF \ (x - x0)) /_R$ 
 $\text{norm } (x - x0)) < e'$ 
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim  $x$ )
  from elim have  $0 < \text{norm } (x - x0)$  by simp
  have closed_segment  $x0 \ x \subseteq U$ 
  by (rule  $\langle \text{convex } U \rangle$ [unfolded convex_contains_segment, rule_format, OF  $\langle x0$ 
 $\in U \rangle \langle x \in U \rangle$ ])
  from elim have [intro]:  $x \in U$  by auto
  have  $?F \ x - ?F \ x0 - ?dF \ (x - x0) =$ 
    integral (cbox a b)  $(\lambda y. f \ x \ y - f \ x0 \ y - f \ x \ x0 \ y \ (x - x0))$ 
    (is  $_ = ?id$ )
  using  $\langle x \neq x0 \rangle$ 
  by (subst blinfun_apply_integral integral_diff,
    auto intro!: integrable_diff integrable_f2 continuous_intros
    intro: integrable_continuous) $+$ 
also
{

```

```

fix t assume t: t ∈ (cbox a b)
have seg:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies x0 + t *_R (x - x0) \in X0 \cap U$ 
  using ⟨closed_segment x0 x ⊆ U⟩
  ⟨closed_segment x0 x ⊆ X0⟩
  by (force simp: closed_segment_def algebra_simps)
from t have deriv:
  (( $\lambda x. f x t$ ) has_derivative (fx y t)) (at y within X0 ∩ U)
  if y ∈ X0 ∩ U for y
  unfolding has_vector_derivative_def[symmetric]
  using that ⟨x ∈ X0⟩
  by (intro has_derivative_subset[OF fx]) auto
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in X0 \cap U \implies \text{onorm } (\text{blinfun\_apply } (fx x t) - (fx x0 t)) \leq e$ 
  using fx_bound t
by (auto simp add: norm_blinfun_def fun_diff_def blinfun.bilinear_simps[symmetric])
from differentiable_bound_linearization[OF seg deriv this] X0
have norm (f x t - f x0 t - fx x0 t (x - x0)) ≤ e * norm (x - x0)
  by (auto simp add: ac_simps)
}
then have norm ?id ≤ integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda \_ . e * \text{norm } (x - x0)$ )
  by (intro integral_norm_bound_integral)
  (auto intro!: continuous_intros integrable_diff integrable_f2
  intro: integrable_continuous)
also have ... = content (cbox a b) * e * norm (x - x0)
  by simp
also have ... < e' * norm (x - x0)
proof (intro mult_strict_right_mono[OF _ ⟨0 < norm (x - x0)⟩])
  show content (cbox a b) * e < e'
    using ⟨e' > 0⟩ by (simp add: divide_simps e_def not_less)
qed
finally have norm (?F x - ?F x0 - ?dF (x - x0)) < e' * norm (x - x0) .
then show ?case
  by (auto simp: divide_simps)
qed
qed (rule blinfun.bounded_linear_right)
qed (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: blinfun.bilinear_simps)

```

**lemma** has\_vector\_derivative\_eq\_has\_derivative\_blinfun:  
 (f has\_vector\_derivative f') (at x within U)  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 (f has\_derivative blinfun\_scaleR\_left f') (at x within U)  
**by** (simp add: has\_vector\_derivative\_def)

**lemma** leibniz\_rule\_vector\_derivative:  
**fixes** f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::banach  
**assumes** fx:  $\bigwedge x t. x \in U \implies t \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies$   
 (( $\lambda x. f x t$ ) has\_vector\_derivative (fx x t)) (at x within U)  
**assumes** integrable\_f2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x)$  integrable\_on cbox a b  
**assumes** cont\_fx: continuous\_on (U × cbox a b) ( $\lambda(x, t). f x t$ )  
**assumes** U: x0 ∈ U convex U  
**shows** (( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f x)$ ) has\_vector\_derivative integral (cbox a b) (fx

$x0$ )  
 (at  $x0$  within  $U$ )  
**proof** –  
**note** [continuous\_intros] =  
 continuous\_on\_compose2[OF cont\_fx, where  $f=\lambda y. \text{Pair } x \ y$  for  $x$ ,  
 unfolded split\_beta fst\_conv snd\_conv]  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** has\_vector\_derivative\_eq\_has\_derivative\_blinfun  
**proof** (rule has\_derivative\_eq\_rhs [OF leibniz\_rule[OF integrable\_f2 - U]])  
**show** continuous\_on ( $U \times \text{cbox } a \ b$ ) ( $\lambda(x, t). \text{blinfun\_scaleR\_left } (fx \ x \ t)$ )  
**using** cont\_fx **by** (auto simp: split\_beta intro!: continuous\_intros)  
**show** blinfun\_apply (integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda t. \text{blinfun\_scaleR\_left } (fx \ x0 \ t)$ )) =  
 blinfun\_apply (blinfun\_scaleR\_left (integral (cbox a b) (fx x0)))  
**by** (subst integral\_linear[symmetric])  
 (auto simp: has\_vector\_derivative\_def o\_def  
 intro!: integrable\_continuous U continuous\_intros bounded\_linear\_intros)  
**qed** (use fx in (auto simp: has\_vector\_derivative\_def))  
**qed**

**lemma** has\_field\_derivative\_eq\_has\_derivative\_blinfun:  
 ( $f$  has\_field\_derivative  $f'$ ) (at  $x$  within  $U$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $f$  has\_derivative blinfun\_mult\_right  
 $f'$ ) (at  $x$  within  $U$ )  
**by** (simp add: has\_field\_derivative\_def)

**lemma** leibniz\_rule\_field\_derivative:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes**  $fx: \bigwedge x \ t. x \in U \implies t \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies ((\lambda x. f \ x \ t) \text{ has\_field\_derivative}$   
 $fx \ x \ t)$  (at  $x$  within  $U$ )  
**assumes** integrable\_f2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f \ x) \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**assumes** cont\_fx: continuous\_on ( $U \times (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ ) ( $\lambda(x, t). f \ x \ t$ )  
**assumes**  $U: x0 \in U$  convex  $U$   
**shows** ( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) (f \ x)$ ) has\_field\_derivative integral (cbox a b) (fx  
 $x0$ ) (at  $x0$  within  $U$ )  
**proof** –  
**note** [continuous\_intros] =  
 continuous\_on\_compose2[OF cont\_fx, where  $f=\lambda y. \text{Pair } x \ y$  for  $x$ ,  
 unfolded split\_beta fst\_conv snd\_conv]  
**have** \*: blinfun\_mult\_right (integral (cbox a b) (fx x0)) =  
 integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda t. \text{blinfun\_mult\_right } (fx \ x0 \ t)$ )  
**by** (subst integral\_linear[symmetric])  
 (auto simp: has\_vector\_derivative\_def o\_def  
 intro!: integrable\_continuous U continuous\_intros bounded\_linear\_intros)  
**show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** has\_field\_derivative\_eq\_has\_derivative\_blinfun  
**proof** (rule has\_derivative\_eq\_rhs [OF leibniz\_rule[OF integrable\_f2 - U, where  
 $fx=\lambda x \ t. \text{blinfun\_mult\_right } (fx \ x \ t)$ ]])  
**show** continuous\_on ( $U \times \text{cbox } a \ b$ ) ( $\lambda(x, t). \text{blinfun\_mult\_right } (fx \ x \ t)$ )  
**using** cont\_fx **by** (auto simp: split\_beta intro!: continuous\_intros)  
**show** blinfun\_apply (integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda t. \text{blinfun\_mult\_right } (fx \ x0 \ t)$ )) =

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```
      blinfun_apply (blinfun_mult_right (integral (cbox a b) (fx x0)))
    by (subst integral_linear[symmetric])
      (auto simp: has_vector_derivative_def o_def
        intro!: integrable_continuous U continuous_intros bounded_linear_intros)
  qed (use fx in (auto simp: has_field_derivative_def))
qed
```

**lemma** *leibniz\_rule\_field\_differentiable*:

```
  fixes f::'a::{real_normed_field, banach}  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes  $\bigwedge x t. x \in U \implies t \in \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies ((\lambda x. f x t) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } fx \ x \ t)$ 
    (at x within U)
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x) \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b$ 
  assumes continuous_on (U  $\times$  (cbox a b)) ( $\lambda(x, t). fx \ x \ t$ )
  assumes  $x0 \in U$  convex U
  shows ( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f x)$ ) field_differentiable at x0 within U
  using leibniz_rule_field_derivative[OF assms] by (auto simp: field_differentiable_def)
```

### 6.15.43 Exchange uniform limit and integral

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_integral\_cbox*:

```
  fixes f::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::banach
  assumes u: uniform_limit (cbox a b) f g F
  assumes c:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)$ 
  assumes [simp]:  $F \neq \text{bot}$ 
  obtains I J where
     $\bigwedge n. (f n \text{ has\_integral } I \ n) (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$ 
    (g has_integral J) (cbox a b)
    (I  $\longrightarrow$  J) F
```

**proof** –

```
  have fi[simp]:  $f n \text{ integrable\_on } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$  for n
    by (auto intro!: integrable_continuous assms)
  then obtain I where I:  $\bigwedge n. (f n \text{ has\_integral } I \ n) (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$ 
    by atomize_elim (auto simp: integrable_on_def intro!: choice)
```

**moreover**

```
  have gi[simp]:  $g \text{ integrable\_on } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$ 
    by (auto intro!: integrable_continuous uniform_limit_theorem[OF - u] eventuallyI
```

c)

```
  then obtain J where J: (g has_integral J) (cbox a b)
    by blast
```

**moreover**

```
  have (I  $\longrightarrow$  J) F
```

**proof** cases

```
  assume content (cbox a b) = 0
  hence I = ( $\lambda.. 0$ ) J = 0
    by (auto intro!: has_integral_unique I J)
  thus ?thesis by simp
```

**next**

```

assume content_nonzero: content (cbox a b)  $\neq 0$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule tendstoI)
  fix e::real
  assume e > 0
  define e' where e' = e/2
  with  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  have e' > 0 by simp
  then have  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. \forall x \in \text{cbox } a \text{ b. } \text{norm } (f \ n \ x - g \ x) < e' / \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ b})$ 
using u content_nonzero by (auto simp: uniform_limit_iff dist_norm zero_less_measure_iff)
  then show  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. \text{dist } (I \ n) \ J < e$ 
  proof eventually_elim
    case (elim n)
    have I n = integral (cbox a b) (f n)
      J = integral (cbox a b) g
      using I[of n] J by (simp_all add: integral_unique)
    then have dist (I n) J = norm (integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x. f \ n \ x - g \ x$ ))
      by (simp add: integral_diff dist_norm)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ b}) (\lambda x. (e' / \text{content } (\text{cbox } a \text{ b})))$ 
      using elim
      by (intro integral_norm_bound_integral) (auto intro!: integrable_diff)
    also have  $\dots < e$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: e'_def)
    finally show ?case .
  qed
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_integral*:

```

fixes f::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::ordered_euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::banach
assumes u: uniform_limit {a..b} f g F
assumes c:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} (f \ n)$ 
assumes [simp]: F  $\neq \text{bot}$ 
obtains I J where
   $\bigwedge n. (f \ n \ \text{has\_integral } I \ n) \ \{a..b\}$ 
   $(g \ \text{has\_integral } J) \ \{a..b\}$ 
   $(I \longrightarrow J) \ F$ 
by (metis interval_cbox assms uniform_limit_integral_cbox)

```

#### 6.15.44 Integration by parts

**lemma** *integration\_by\_parts\_interior\_strong*:

```

fixes prod ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_ \Rightarrow 'b$  :: banach
assumes bilinear: bounded_bilinear (prod)
assumes s: finite s and le:  $a \leq b$ 
assumes cont [continuous_intros]: continuous_on {a..b} f continuous_on {a..b}

```

*g*  
**assumes** *deriv*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} - s \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} - s \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) (at x)$   
**assumes** *int*:  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{prod } (f b) (g b) - \text{prod } (f a) (g a) - y)) \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a..b\}$   
**proof** –  
**interpret** *bounded\_bilinear prod by fact*  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x) + \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{prod } (f b) (g b) - \text{prod } (f a) (g a))) \{a..b\}$   
**using** *deriv by (intro fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus\_interior\_strong[OF s le]) (auto intro!: continuous\_intros continuous\_on has\_vector\_derivative)*  
**from** *has\_integral\_diff[OF this int]* **show** *?thesis by (simp add: algebra\_simps)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *integration\_by\_parts\_interior*:  
**fixes** *prod* ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow 'b$  :: *banach*  
**assumes** *bounded\_bilinear (prod) a ≤ b*  
 $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} f \text{ continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) (at x)$   
**assumes**  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{prod } (f b) (g b) - \text{prod } (f a) (g a) - y)) \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a..b\}$   
**by** (*rule integration\_by\_parts\_interior\_strong[of - {} - - f g f' g'] (insert assms, simp\_all)*)

**lemma** *integration\_by\_parts*:  
**fixes** *prod* ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow 'b$  :: *banach*  
**assumes** *bounded\_bilinear (prod) a ≤ b*  
 $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} f \text{ continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) (at x)$   
**assumes**  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{prod } (f b) (g b) - \text{prod } (f a) (g a) - y)) \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a..b\}$   
**by** (*rule integration\_by\_parts\_interior[of - - - f g f' g'] (insert assms, simp\_all)*)

**lemma** *integrable\_by\_parts\_interior\_strong*:  
**fixes** *prod* ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow 'b$  :: *banach*  
**assumes** *bilinear: bounded\_bilinear (prod)*  
**assumes** *s: finite s and le: a ≤ b*  
**assumes** *cont [continuous\_intros]: continuous\_on {a..b} f continuous\_on {a..b} g*  
*g*  
**assumes** *deriv*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} - s \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} - s \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) (at x)$   
**assumes** *int*:  $(\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$   
**proof** –

```

from int obtain I where  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ has\_integral } I) \{a..b\}$ 
unfolding integrable_on_def by blast
hence  $((\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{prod } (f b) (g b) - \text{prod } (f a) (g a) -$ 
 $(\text{prod } (f b) (g b) - \text{prod } (f a) (g a) - I))) \{a..b\}$  by simp
from integration_by_parts_interior_strong[OF assms(1-7)] this
show ?thesis unfolding integrable_on_def by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *integrable\_by\_parts\_interior*:

```

fixes prod ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow 'b$  :: banach
assumes bounded_bilinear (prod)  $a \leq b$ 
 $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} f \text{ continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$ 
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) (at x)$ 
assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
by (rule integrable_by_parts_interior_strong[of  $\{ - \} - - f g f' g'$ ]) (insert assms,
simp_all)

```

**lemma** *integrable\_by\_parts*:

```

fixes prod ::  $_ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow 'b$  :: banach
assumes bounded_bilinear (prod)  $a \leq b$ 
 $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} f \text{ continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f' x) (at x)$ 
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) (at x)$ 
assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{prod } (f x) (g' x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{prod } (f' x) (g x)) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
by (rule integrable_by_parts_interior_strong[of  $\{ - \} - - f g f' g'$ ]) (insert assms,
simp_all)

```

### 6.15.45 Integration by substitution

**lemma** *has\_integral\_substitution\_general*:

```

fixes f ::  $real \Rightarrow 'a$ ::euclidean_space and g ::  $real \Rightarrow real$ 
assumes s: finite s and le:  $a \leq b$ 
and subset:  $g \text{ ' } \{a..b\} \subseteq \{c..d\}$ 
and f [continuous_intros]: continuous_on  $\{c..d\} f$ 
and g [continuous_intros]: continuous_on  $\{a..b\} g$ 
and deriv [derivative_intros]:
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} - s \implies (g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g' x) (at x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. g' x *_R f (g x)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{integral } \{g a..g b\} f - \text{integral } \{g$ 
 $b..g a\} f)) \{a..b\}$ 

```

**proof** –

```

let ?F =  $\lambda x. \text{integral } \{c..g x\} f$ 
have cont_int: continuous_on  $\{a..b\} ?F$ 
by (rule continuous_on_compose2[OF g subset] indefinite_integral_continuous_1
 $f \text{ integrable\_continuous\_real}$ )+
have deriv:  $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{c..x\} f) \circ g) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x *_R f (g x)$ 
 $(at x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$  if  $x \in \{a..b\} - s$  for x

```

```

proof (rule has_vector_derivative_eq_rhs [OF vector_diff_chain_within refl])
  show (g has_vector_derivative g' x) (at x within {a..b})
    using deriv has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative that by blast
  show (( $\lambda x$ . integral {c..x} f) has_vector_derivative f (g x))
    (at (g x) within g ' {a..b})
    using that le subset
  by (blast intro: has_vector_derivative_within_subset integral_has_vector_derivative
f)
qed
have deriv: (?F has_vector_derivative g' x *R f (g x))
  (at x) if x ∈ {a..b} - (s ∪ {a,b}) for x
  using deriv[of x] that by (simp add: at_within_Icc_at o_def)
have (( $\lambda x$ . g' x *R f (g x)) has_integral (?F b - ?F a) {a..b})
  using le cont_int s deriv cont_int
  by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus_interior_strong[of s ∪ {a,b}]) simp_all
also
from subset have g x ∈ {c..d} if x ∈ {a..b} for x using that by blast
from this[of a] this[of b] le have cd: c ≤ g a g b ≤ d c ≤ g b g a ≤ d by auto
have integral {c..g b} f - integral {c..g a} f = integral {g a..g b} f - integral
{g b..g a} f
proof cases
  assume g a ≤ g b
  note le = le this
  from cd have integral {c..g a} f + integral {g a..g b} f = integral {c..g b} f
  by (intro integral_combine integrable_continuous_real continuous_on_subset[OF
f] le) simp_all
  with le show ?thesis
  by (cases g a = g b) (simp_all add: algebra_simps)
next
  assume less: ¬g a ≤ g b
  then have g a ≥ g b by simp
  note le = le this
  from cd have integral {c..g b} f + integral {g b..g a} f = integral {c..g a} f
  by (intro integral_combine integrable_continuous_real continuous_on_subset[OF
f] le) simp_all
  with less show ?thesis
  by (simp_all add: algebra_simps)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** has\_integral\_substitution\_strong:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space and g :: real ⇒ real
assumes s: finite s and le: a ≤ b g a ≤ g b
and subset: g ' {a..b} ⊆ {c..d}
and f [continuous_intros]: continuous_on {c..d} f
and g [continuous_intros]: continuous_on {a..b} g
and deriv [derivative_intros]:
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} - s \implies (g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$ 

```

```

shows (( $\lambda x. g' x *_{\mathbb{R}} f (g x)$ ) has_integral (integral {g a..g b} f)) {a..b}
using has_integral_substitution_general[OF s le(1) subset f g deriv] le(2)
by (cases g a = g b) auto

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_substitution*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space and g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes a  $\leq$  b g a  $\leq$  g b g ' {a..b}  $\subseteq$  {c..d}
and continuous_on {c..d} f
and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$ 
shows (( $\lambda x. g' x *_{\mathbb{R}} f (g x)$ ) has_integral (integral {g a..g b} f)) {a..b}
by (intro has_integral_substitution_strong[of {} a b g c d] assms)
(auto intro: DERIV_continuous_on assms)

```

**lemma** *integral\_shift*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
assumes cont: continuous_on {a + c..b + c} f
shows integral {a..b} (f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x + c$ )) = integral {a + c..b + c} f
proof (cases a  $\leq$  b)
case True
have (( $\lambda x. 1 *_{\mathbb{R}} f (x + c)$ ) has_integral integral {a+c..b+c} f) {a..b}
using True cont
by (intro has_integral_substitution[where c = a + c and d = b + c])
(auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: has_integral_iff o_def)
qed auto

```

#### 6.15.46 Compute a double integral using iterated integrals and switching the order of integration

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_imp\_integrable\_on\_Pair1*:

```

fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
assumes con: continuous_on (cbox (a,c) (b,d)) f and x: x  $\in$  cbox a b
shows ( $\lambda y. f (x, y)$ ) integrable_on (cbox c d)
proof -
have f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda y. (x, y)$ ) integrable_on (cbox c d)
proof (intro integrable_continuous continuous_on_compose [OF _ continuous_on_subset [OF con]])
show continuous_on (cbox c d) (Pair x)
by (simp add: continuous_on_Pair)
show Pair x ' cbox c d  $\subseteq$  cbox (a,c) (b,d)
using x by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: o_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *integral\_integrable\_2dim*:

```

fixes f :: ('a::euclidean_space * 'b::euclidean_space)  $\Rightarrow$  'c::banach
assumes continuous_on (cbox (a,c) (b,d)) f

```

```

shows ( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) (\lambda y. f \ (x,y))$ ) integrable_on cbox a b
proof (cases content(cbox c d) = 0)
case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: True integrable_const)
next
  case False
  have uc: uniformly_continuous_on (cbox (a,c) (b,d)) f
    by (simp add: assms compact_cbox compact_uniformly_continuous)
  { fix x::'a and e::real
    assume x: x ∈ cbox a b and e: 0 < e
    then have e2_gt: 0 < e/2 / content (cbox c d) and e2_less: e/2 / content
(cbox c d) * content (cbox c d) < e
    by (auto simp: False content_lt_nz e)
    then obtain dd
    where dd:  $\bigwedge x \ x'. \llbracket x \in \text{cbox } (a, c) (b, d); x' \in \text{cbox } (a, c) (b, d); \text{norm } (x' - x) < dd \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{norm } (f \ x' - f \ x) \leq e / (2 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } c \ d)) \ dd > 0$ 
    using uc [unfolded uniformly_continuous_on_def, THEN spec, of e/(2 * content
(cbox c d))]
    by (auto simp: dist_norm intro: less_imp_le)
    have  $\exists \text{delta} > 0. \forall x' \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \text{norm } (x' - x) < \text{delta} \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox}$ 
c d) ( $\lambda u. f \ (x', u) - f \ (x, u))) < e$ 
    using dd e2_gt assms x
    apply (rule_tac x=dd in exI)
    apply clarify
    apply (rule le_less_trans [OF integrable_bound e2_less])
    apply (auto intro: integrable_diff continuous_on_imp_integrable_on_Pair1)
    done
  } note * = this
show ?thesis
proof (rule integrable_continuous)
  show continuous_on (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) (\lambda y. f \ (x, y))$ )
    by (simp add: * continuous_on_iff dist_norm integrable_diff [symmetric] contin-
uous_on_imp_integrable_on_Pair1 [OF assms])
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *integral\_split:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{real_normed_vector, complete_space}
assumes f: f integrable_on (cbox a b)
and k: k ∈ Basis
shows integral (cbox a b) f =
 $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \leq c\}) \ f +$ 
 $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b \cap \{x. x \cdot k \geq c\}) \ f$ 
using k f
by (auto simp: has_integral_integral intro: integral_unique [OF has_integral_split])

```

**lemma** *integral\_swap\_operativeI:*

```

fixes  $f :: ('a::euclidean\_space * 'b::euclidean\_space) \Rightarrow 'c::banach$ 
assumes  $f$ : continuous_on s f and  $e$ :  $0 < e$ 
shows operative conj True
  ( $\lambda k. \forall a b c d.$ 
     $cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d) \subseteq k \wedge cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d) \subseteq s$ 
     $\longrightarrow norm(integral\ (cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d))\ f -$ 
       $integral\ (cbox\ a\ b)\ (\lambda x. integral\ (cbox\ c\ d)\ (\lambda y. f((x,y))))$ 
       $\leq e * content\ (cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d)))$ 
proof (standard, auto)
fix  $a::'a$  and  $c::'b$  and  $b::'a$  and  $d::'b$  and  $u::'a$  and  $v::'a$  and  $w::'b$  and  $z::'b$ 
assume  $*$ :  $box\ (a, c)\ (b, d) = \{\}$ 
and  $cb1$ :  $cbox\ (u, w)\ (v, z) \subseteq cbox\ (a, c)\ (b, d)$ 
and  $cb2$ :  $cbox\ (u, w)\ (v, z) \subseteq s$ 
then have  $c0$ :  $content\ (cbox\ (a, c)\ (b, d)) = 0$ 
using  $*$  unfolding content_eq_0_interior by simp
have  $c0'$ :  $content\ (cbox\ (u, w)\ (v, z)) = 0$ 
by (fact content_0_subset [OF c0 cb1])
show  $norm\ (integral\ (cbox\ (u,w)\ (v,z))\ f - integral\ (cbox\ u\ v)\ (\lambda x. integral$ 
  ( $cbox\ w\ z)\ (\lambda y. f\ (x, y))))$ 
   $\leq e * content\ (cbox\ (u,w)\ (v,z))$ 
using content_cbox_pair_eq0_D [OF c0']
by (force simp add: c0')
next
fix  $a::'a$  and  $c::'b$  and  $b::'a$  and  $d::'b$ 
and  $M::real$  and  $i::'a$  and  $j::'b$ 
and  $u::'a$  and  $v::'a$  and  $w::'b$  and  $z::'b$ 
assume  $ij$ :  $(i,j) \in Basis$ 
and  $n1$ :  $\forall a' b' c' d'.$ 
   $cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d') \subseteq cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d) \wedge$ 
   $cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d') \subseteq \{x. x \cdot (i,j) \leq M\} \wedge cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d') \subseteq s$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
   $norm\ (integral\ (cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d'))\ f - integral\ (cbox\ a'\ b')\ (\lambda x.$ 
integral ( $cbox\ c'\ d')\ (\lambda y. f\ (x,y))))$ 
   $\leq e * content\ (cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d'))$ 
and  $n2$ :  $\forall a' b' c' d'.$ 
   $cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d') \subseteq cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d) \wedge$ 
   $cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d') \subseteq \{x. M \leq x \cdot (i,j)\} \wedge cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d') \subseteq s$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
   $norm\ (integral\ (cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d'))\ f - integral\ (cbox\ a'\ b')\ (\lambda x.$ 
integral ( $cbox\ c'\ d')\ (\lambda y. f\ (x,y))))$ 
   $\leq e * content\ (cbox\ (a',c')\ (b',d'))$ 
and  $subs$ :  $cbox\ (u,w)\ (v,z) \subseteq cbox\ (a,c)\ (b,d) \wedge cbox\ (u,w)\ (v,z) \subseteq s$ 
have  $fcont$ : continuous_on (cbox (u, w) (v, z)) f
using  $assms(1)$  continuous_on_subset subs(2) by blast
then have  $fint$ : f integrable_on cbox (u, w) (v, z)
by (metis integrable_continuous)
consider  $i \in Basis\ j=0 \mid j \in Basis\ i=0$  using  $ij$ 
by (auto simp: Euclidean_Space.Basis_prod_def)
then show  $norm\ (integral\ (cbox\ (u,w)\ (v,z))\ f - integral\ (cbox\ u\ v)\ (\lambda x. integral$ 

```

```

(cbox w z) (λy. f (x,y)))
  ≤ e * content (cbox (u,w) (v,z)) (is ?normle)
proof cases
case 1
then have e: e * content (cbox (u, w) (v, z)) =
  e * (content (cbox u v ∩ {x. x · i ≤ M}) * content (cbox w z)) +
  e * (content (cbox u v ∩ {x. M ≤ x · i}) * content (cbox w z))
  by (simp add: content_split [where c=M] content_Pair algebra_simps)
have *: integral (cbox u v) (λx. integral (cbox w z) (λy. f (x, y))) =
  integral (cbox u v ∩ {x. x · i ≤ M}) (λx. integral (cbox w z) (λy. f
(x, y))) +
  integral (cbox u v ∩ {x. M ≤ x · i}) (λx. integral (cbox w z) (λy. f
(x, y)))
  using 1 f subs integral_integrable_2dim continuous_on_subset
  by (blast intro: integral_split)
show ?normle
  apply (rule norm_diff2 [OF integral_split [where c=M, OF fint ij] * e])
  using 1 subs
  apply (simp_all add: cbox_Pair_eq setcomp_dot1 [of λu. M ≤ u] setcomp_dot1
[of λu. u ≤ M] Sigma_Int_Paircomp1)
  apply (simp_all add: interval_split ij flip: cbox_Pair_eq content_Pair)
  apply (force simp flip: interval_split intro!: n1 [rule_format])
  apply (force simp flip: interval_split intro!: n2 [rule_format])
  done
next
case 2
then have e: e * content (cbox (u, w) (v, z)) =
  e * (content (cbox u v) * content (cbox w z ∩ {x. x · j ≤ M})) +
  e * (content (cbox u v) * content (cbox w z ∩ {x. M ≤ x · j}))
  by (simp add: content_split [where c=M] content_Pair algebra_simps)
have (λx. integral (cbox w z ∩ {x. x · j ≤ M}) (λy. f (x, y))) integrable_on
cbox u v
  (λx. integral (cbox w z ∩ {x. M ≤ x · j}) (λy. f (x, y))) integrable_on cbox
u v
  using 2 subs
  apply (simp_all add: interval_split)
  apply (rule integral_integrable_2dim [OF continuous_on_subset [OF f]]; auto
simp: cbox_Pair_eq interval_split [symmetric])
  done
with 2 have *: integral (cbox u v) (λx. integral (cbox w z) (λy. f (x, y))) =
  integral (cbox u v) (λx. integral (cbox w z ∩ {x. x · j ≤ M}) (λy.
f (x, y))) +
  integral (cbox u v) (λx. integral (cbox w z ∩ {x. M ≤ x · j}) (λy.
f (x, y)))
  by (simp add: integral_add [symmetric] integral_split [symmetric]
continuous_on_imp_integrable_on_Pair1 [OF fcont] cong: integral_cong)
show ?normle
  apply (rule norm_diff2 [OF integral_split [where c=M, OF fint ij] * e])
  using 2 subs

```

```

  apply (simp_all add: cbox_Pair_eq setcomp_dot2 [of  $\lambda u. M \leq u$ ] setcomp_dot2
[ $\text{of } \lambda u. u \leq M$ ] Sigma_Int_Paircomp2)
  apply (simp_all add: interval_split ij flip: cbox_Pair_eq content_Pair)
  apply (force simp flip: interval_split intro!: n1 [rule_format])
  apply (force simp flip: interval_split intro!: n2 [rule_format])
  done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma integral_Pair_const:
  integral (cbox (a,c) (b,d)) ( $\lambda x. k$ ) =
  integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x. \text{integral (cbox c d) } (\lambda y. k)$ )
by (simp add: content_Pair)

```

```

lemma integral_prod_continuous:
  fixes  $f :: ('a::euclidean\_space * 'b::euclidean\_space) \Rightarrow 'c::banach$ 
  assumes continuous_on (cbox (a, c) (b, d))  $f$  (is continuous_on ?CBOX  $f$ )
  shows integral (cbox (a, c) (b, d))  $f$  = integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x. \text{integral (cbox c d) } (\lambda y. f (x, y))$ )
proof (cases content ?CBOX = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: content_Pair)
next
  case False
  then have cbp: content ?CBOX > 0
  using content_lt_nz by blast
  have norm (integral ?CBOX  $f$  - integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x. \text{integral (cbox c d) } (\lambda y. f (x, y))$ )) = 0
  proof (rule dense_eq0_I, simp)
    fix  $e :: real$ 
    assume  $0 < e$ 
    with (content ?CBOX > 0) have  $0 < e / \text{content ?CBOX}$ 
    by simp
    have  $f_{\text{int\_acbd}}$ :  $f$  integrable_on ?CBOX
    by (rule integrable_continuous [OF assms])
    { fix  $p$ 
      assume  $p$ :  $p$  division_of ?CBOX
      then have finite  $p$ 
      by blast
      define  $e'$  where  $e' = e / \text{content ?CBOX}$ 
      with ( $0 < e$ ) ( $0 < e / \text{content ?CBOX}$ )
      have  $0 < e'$ 
      by simp
      interpret operative conj True
       $\lambda k. \forall a' b' c' d'. \text{cbox } (a', c') (b', d') \subseteq k \wedge \text{cbox } (a', c') (b', d') \subseteq ?CBOX$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{norm (integral (cbox (a', c') (b', d')) } f -$ 
       $\text{integral (cbox a' b') } (\lambda x. \text{integral (cbox c' d') } (\lambda y. f ((x, y))))$ 

```

```

    ≤ e' * content (cbox (a', c') (b', d'))
  using assms ⟨0 < e'⟩ by (rule integral_swap_operativeI)
  have norm (integral ?CBOX f - integral (cbox a b) (λx. integral (cbox c d)
    (λy. f (x, y))))
    ≤ e' * content ?CBOX
  if ∧t u v w z. t ∈ p ⇒ cbox (u, w) (v, z) ⊆ t ⇒ cbox (u, w) (v, z) ⊆
    ?CBOX
    ⇒ norm (integral (cbox (u, w) (v, z)) f -
      integral (cbox u v) (λx. integral (cbox w z) (λy. f (x, y))))
      ≤ e' * content (cbox (u, w) (v, z))
  using that division [of p (a, c) (b, d)] p ⟨finite p⟩ by (auto simp add:
    comm_monoid_set_F_and)
  with False have norm (integral ?CBOX f - integral (cbox a b) (λx. integral
    (cbox c d) (λy. f (x, y))))
    ≤ e
  if ∧t u v w z. t ∈ p ⇒ cbox (u, w) (v, z) ⊆ t ⇒ cbox (u, w) (v, z) ⊆
    ?CBOX
    ⇒ norm (integral (cbox (u, w) (v, z)) f -
      integral (cbox u v) (λx. integral (cbox w z) (λy. f (x, y))))
      ≤ e * content (cbox (u, w) (v, z)) / content ?CBOX
  using that by (simp add: e'_def)
} note op_acbd = this
{ fix k::real and D and u::'a and v w and z::'b and t1 t2 l
  assume k: 0 < k
  and nf: ∧x y u v.
    [x ∈ cbox a b; y ∈ cbox c d; u ∈ cbox a b; v ∈ cbox c d; norm (u-x,
    v-y) < k]
    ⇒ norm (f(u,v) - f(x,y)) < e/(2 * (content ?CBOX))
  and p_acbd: D tagged_division_of cbox (a,c) (b,d)
  and fine: (λx. ball x k) fine D ((t1,t2), l) ∈ D
  and uwvz_sub: cbox (u,w) (v,z) ⊆ l cbox (u,w) (v,z) ⊆ cbox (a,c) (b,d)
  have t: t1 ∈ cbox a b t2 ∈ cbox c d
  by (meson fine p_acbd cbox_Pair_iff tag_in_interval)+
  have ls: l ⊆ ball (t1,t2) k
  using fine by (simp add: fine_def Ball_def)
{ fix x1 x2
  assume xuvwz: x1 ∈ cbox u v x2 ∈ cbox w z
  then have x: x1 ∈ cbox a b x2 ∈ cbox c d
  using uwvz_sub by auto
  have norm (x1 - t1, x2 - t2) = norm (t1 - x1, t2 - x2)
  by (simp add: norm_Pair_minus_commute)
  also have norm (t1 - x1, t2 - x2) < k
  using xuvwz ls uwvz_sub unfolding ball_def
  by (force simp add: cbox_Pair_eq dist_norm )
  finally have norm (f (x1,x2) - f (t1,t2)) ≤ e/content ?CBOX/2
  using nf [OF t x] by simp
}
} note nf' = this
have f_int_uvwz: f integrable_on cbox (u,w) (v,z)
  using f_int_acbd uwvz_sub integrable_on_subcbox by blast

```

```

have f_int_uw:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } u \ v \implies (\lambda y. f(x,y)) \text{ integrable\_on cbox } w \ z$ 
  using assms continuous_on_subset uwvz_sub
  by (blast intro: continuous_on_imp_integrable_on_Pair1)
  have 1:  $\text{norm} (\text{integral} (\text{cbox } (u,w) \ (v,z)) \ f - \text{integral} (\text{cbox } (u,w) \ (v,z))$ 
 $(\lambda x. f(t1,t2)))$ 
     $\leq e * \text{content} (\text{cbox } (u,w) \ (v,z)) / \text{content } ?CBOX / 2$ 
  using cbp  $\langle 0 < e / \text{content } ?CBOX \rangle$  nf'
  apply (simp only: integral_diff [symmetric] f_int_uwvz integrable_const)
  apply (auto simp: integrable_diff_f_int_uwvz integrable_const intro: order_trans
 $[OF \text{integrable\_bound [of } e / \text{content } ?CBOX / 2]]$ )
  done
  have int_integrable:  $(\lambda x. \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f(x,y))) \text{ integrable\_on cbox}$ 
 $u \ v$ 
  using assms integral_integrable_2dim continuous_on_subset uwvz_sub(2) by
blast
  have normint_wz:
     $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } u \ v \implies$ 
 $\text{norm} (\text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f(x,y)) - \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f$ 
 $(t1, t2)))$ 
     $\leq e * \text{content} (\text{cbox } w \ z) / \text{content} (\text{cbox } (a, c) \ (b, d)) / 2$ 
  using cbp  $\langle 0 < e / \text{content } ?CBOX \rangle$  nf'
  apply (simp only: integral_diff [symmetric] f_int_uv integrable_const)
  apply (auto simp: integrable_diff_f_int_uv integrable_const intro: order_trans
 $[OF \text{integrable\_bound [of } e / \text{content } ?CBOX / 2]]$ )
  done
  have norm (integral (cbox u v)
     $(\lambda x. \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f(x,y)) - \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f$ 
 $(t1, t2))))$ 
     $\leq e * \text{content} (\text{cbox } w \ z) / \text{content } ?CBOX / 2 * \text{content} (\text{cbox } u \ v)$ 
  using cbp  $\langle 0 < e / \text{content } ?CBOX \rangle$ 
  apply (intro integrable_bound [OF _ _ normint_wz])
  apply (auto simp: field_split_simps integrable_diff int_integrable integrable_const)
  done
  also have ...  $\leq e * \text{content} (\text{cbox } (u,w) \ (v,z)) / \text{content } ?CBOX / 2$ 
  by (simp add: content_Pair field_split_simps)
  finally have 2:  $\text{norm} (\text{integral} (\text{cbox } u \ v) (\lambda x. \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f$ 
 $(x,y))) -$ 
 $\text{integral} (\text{cbox } u \ v) (\lambda x. \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f(t1,t2))))$ 
     $\leq e * \text{content} (\text{cbox } (u,w) \ (v,z)) / \text{content } ?CBOX / 2$ 
  by (simp only: integral_diff [symmetric] int_integrable integrable_const)
  have norm_xx:  $\llbracket x' = y'; \text{norm}(x - x') \leq e/2; \text{norm}(y - y') \leq e/2 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{norm}(x - y) \leq e$  for  $x::'c$  and  $y \ x' \ y' \ e$ 
  using norm_triangle_mono [of x-y' e/2 y'-y e/2] field_sum_of_halves
  by (simp add: norm_minus_commute)
  have norm (integral (cbox (u,w) (v,z)) f - integral (cbox u v)
 $(\lambda x. \text{integral} (\text{cbox } w \ z) (\lambda y. f(x,y))))$ 
     $\leq e * \text{content} (\text{cbox } (u,w) \ (v,z)) / \text{content } ?CBOX$ 
  by (rule norm_xx [OF integral_Pair_const 1 2])
} note * = this

```

**have**  $\text{norm} (\text{integral } ?CBOX f - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) (\lambda y. f (x,y)))) \leq e$   
**if**  $\forall x \in ?CBOX. \forall x' \in ?CBOX. \text{norm } (x' - x) < k \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f x' - f x) < e / (2 * \text{content } (?CBOX))$   $0 < k$  **for**  $k$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $p$  **where**  $\text{ptag}: p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } (a, c) (b, d)$   
**and**  $\text{fine}: (\lambda x. \text{ball } x k) \text{ fine } p$   
**using**  $\text{fine\_division\_exists } \langle 0 < k \rangle$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\text{that fine ptag } \langle 0 < k \rangle$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: } * \text{ intro: } \text{op\_acbd } [OF \text{ division\_of\_tagged\_division } [OF \text{ ptag}]])$   
**qed**  
**then show**  $\text{norm} (\text{integral } ?CBOX f - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) (\lambda y. f (x,y)))) \leq e$   
**using**  $\text{compact\_uniformly\_continuous } [OF \text{ assms compact\_cbox}]$   
**apply**  $(\text{simp add: uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def dist\_norm})$   
**apply**  $(\text{drule\_tac } x=e/2 / \text{content?CBOX in spec})$   
**using**  $\text{cbp } \langle 0 < e \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: zero\_less\_mult\_iff})$   
**qed**  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{integral\_swap\_2dim}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: ['a::\text{euclidean\_space}, 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}] \Rightarrow 'c::\text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{cbox } (a,c) (b,d)) (\lambda(x,y). f x y)$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } (a, c) (b, d)) (\lambda(x, y). f x y) = \text{integral } (\text{cbox } (c, a) (d, b)) (\lambda(x, y). f y x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\lambda(x, y). f x y) \text{ has\_integral } \text{integral } (\text{cbox } (c, a) (d, b)) (\lambda(x, y). f y x))$   
 $(\text{prod.swap } '(\text{cbox } (c, a) (d, b)))$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule has\_integral\_twiddle } [of 1 \text{ prod.swap prod.swap } \lambda(x,y). f y x \text{ integral } (\text{cbox } (c, a) (d, b)) (\lambda(x, y). f y x), \text{simplified}]$   
**show**  $\bigwedge u v. \text{content } (\text{prod.swap } ' \text{cbox } u v) = \text{content } (\text{cbox } u v)$   
**by**  $(\text{metis content\_Pair mult.commute old.prod.exhaust swap\_cbox\_Pair})$   
**show**  $((\lambda(x, y). f y x) \text{ has\_integral } \text{integral } (\text{cbox } (c, a) (d, b)) (\lambda(x, y). f y x))$   
 $(\text{cbox } (c, a) (d, b))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: assms integrable\_continuous integrable\_integral swap\_continuous})$   
**qed**  $(\text{use isCont\_swap in } \langle \text{fastforce+} \rangle)$   
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $\text{force}$   
**qed**

**theorem**  $\text{integral\_swap\_continuous}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: ['a::\text{euclidean\_space}, 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}] \Rightarrow 'c::\text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{cbox } (a,c) (b,d)) (\lambda(x,y). f x y)$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) (f x)) =$   
 $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) (\lambda y. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. f x y))$   
**proof** –

```

have integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x$ . integral (cbox c d) (f x)) = integral (cbox (a, c)
(b, d)) ( $\lambda(x, y)$ . f x y)
  using integral_prod_continuous [OF assms] by auto
also have ... = integral (cbox (c, a) (d, b)) ( $\lambda(x, y)$ . f y x)
  by (rule integral_swap_2dim [OF assms])
also have ... = integral (cbox c d) ( $\lambda y$ . integral (cbox a b) ( $\lambda x$ . f x y))
  using integral_prod_continuous [OF swap_continuous] assms
  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 6.15.47 Definite integrals for exponential and power function

lemma has\_integral\_exp\_minus\_to\_infinity:

```

assumes a: a > 0
shows (( $\lambda x::real$ . exp (-a*x)) has_integral exp (-a*c)/a) {c..}
proof -
define f where f = ( $\lambda k$  x. if x  $\in$  {c..real k} then exp (-a*x) else 0)
{
  fix k :: nat assume k: of_nat k  $\geq$  c
  from k a
  have (( $\lambda x$ . exp (-a*x)) has_integral (-exp (-a*real k)/a - (-exp (-a*c)/a)))
{c..real k}
  by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
  (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros
    simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative [symmetric])
  hence (f k has_integral (exp (-a*c)/a - exp (-a*real k)/a)) {c..} unfolding
f_def
  by (subst has_integral_restrict) simp_all
} note has_integral_f = this

have [simp]: f k = ( $\lambda$ .. 0) if of_nat k < c for k using that by (auto simp:
fun_eq_iff f_def)
have integral_f: integral {c..} (f k) =
  (if real k  $\geq$  c then exp (-a*c)/a - exp (-a*real k)/a else 0)
for k using integral_unique[OF has_integral_f[of k]] by simp

have A: ( $\lambda x$ . exp (-a*x)) integrable_on {c..}  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\lambda k$ . integral {c..} (f k))  $\longrightarrow$  integral {c..} ( $\lambda x$ . exp (-a*x))
proof (intro monotone_convergence_increasing_allI ballI)
fix k :: nat
have ( $\lambda x$ . exp (-a*x)) integrable_on {c..of_real k} (is ?P)
  unfolding f_def by (auto intro!: continuous_intros integrable_continuous_real)
hence (f k) integrable_on {c..of_real k}
  by (rule integrable_eq) (simp add: f_def)
then show f k integrable_on {c..}
  by (rule integrable_on_superset) (auto simp: f_def)
next
fix x assume x: x  $\in$  {c..}

```

```

have sequentially ≤ principal {nat [x]..} unfolding at_top_def by (simp add:
Inf_lower)
also have {nat [x]..} ⊆ {k. x ≤ real k} by auto
also have inf (principal ...) (principal {k. ¬x ≤ real k}) =
  principal ({k. x ≤ real k} ∩ {k. ¬x ≤ real k}) by simp
also have {k. x ≤ real k} ∩ {k. ¬x ≤ real k} = {} by blast
finally have inf sequentially (principal {k. ¬x ≤ real k}) = bot
  by (simp add: inf.coboundedI1 bot_unique)
with x show (λk. f k x) → exp (-a*x) unfolding f_def
  by (intro filterlim.If) auto
next
have |integral {c..} (f k)| ≤ exp (-a*c)/a for k
proof (cases c > of_nat k)
  case False
    hence abs (integral {c..} (f k)) = abs (exp (- (a * c)) / a - exp (- (a *
real k)) / a)
    by (simp add: integral_f)
    also have abs (exp (- (a * c)) / a - exp (- (a * real k)) / a) =
      exp (- (a * c)) / a - exp (- (a * real k)) / a
    using False a by (intro abs_of_nonneg) (simp_all add: field_simps)
    also have ... ≤ exp (- a * c) / a using a by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed (insert a, simp_all add: integral_f)
thus bounded (range(λk. integral {c..} (f k)))
  by (intro boundedI[of _ exp (-a*c)/a]) auto
qed (auto simp: f_def)
have (λk. exp (-a*c)/a - exp (-a * of_nat k)/a) → exp (-a*c)/a - 0/a
  by (intro tendsto_intros filterlim_compose[OF exp_at_bot]
    filterlim_tendsto_neg_mult_at_bot[OF tendsto_const] filterlim_real_sequentially) +
    (insert a, simp_all)
moreover
from eventually_gt_at_top[of nat [c]] have eventually (λk. of_nat k > c) sequentially
  by eventually_elim linarith
hence eventually (λk. exp (-a*c)/a - exp (-a * of_nat k)/a = integral {c..}
(f k)) sequentially
  by eventually_elim (simp add: integral_f)
ultimately have (λk. integral {c..} (f k)) → exp (-a*c)/a - 0/a
  by (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
from LIMSEQ_unique[OF conjunct2[OF A] this]
have integral {c..} (λx. exp (-a*x)) = exp (-a*c)/a by simp
with conjunct1[OF A] show ?thesis
  by (simp add: has_integral_integral)
qed

lemma integrable_on_exp_minus_to_infinity: a > 0 ⇒ (λx. exp (-a*x) :: real)
integrable_on {c..}
  using has_integral_exp_minus_to_infinity[of a c] unfolding integrable_on_def by
blast

```

```

lemma has_integral_powr_from_0:
  assumes a: a > (-1::real) and c: c ≥ 0
  shows ((λx. x powr a) has_integral (c powr (a+1) / (a+1))) {0..c}
proof (cases c = 0)
  case False
  define f where f = (λk x. if x ∈ {inverse (of_nat (Suc k))..c} then x powr a
else 0)
  define F where F = (λk. if inverse (of_nat (Suc k)) ≤ c then
      c powr (a+1)/(a+1) - inverse (real (Suc k)) powr
(a+1)/(a+1) else 0)
  {
    fix k :: nat
    have (f k has_integral F k) {0..c}
    proof (cases inverse (of_nat (Suc k)) ≤ c)
      case True
      {
        fix x assume x: x ≥ inverse (1 + real k)
        have 0 < inverse (1 + real k) by simp
        also note x
        finally have x > 0 .
      } note x = this
      hence ((λx. x powr a) has_integral c powr (a + 1) / (a + 1) -
        inverse (real (Suc k)) powr (a + 1) / (a + 1)) {inverse (real (Suc
k))..c}
        using True a by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
          (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros continuous_on_powr' continuous_on_const
            simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative [symmetric])
        with True show ?thesis unfolding f_def F_def by (subst has_integral_restrict)
      simp_all
    next
      case False
      thus ?thesis unfolding f_def F_def by (subst has_integral_restrict) auto
    qed
  } note has_integral_f = this
  have integral_f: integral {0..c} (f k) = F k for k
    using has_integral_f[of k] by (rule integral_unique)

  have A: (λx. x powr a) integrable_on {0..c} ∧
    (λk. integral {0..c} (f k)) ⟶ integral {0..c} (λx. x powr a)
  proof (intro monotone_convergence_increasing ballI allI)
    fix k from has_integral_f[of k] show f k integrable_on {0..c}
      by (auto simp: integrable_on_def)
  next
    fix k :: nat and x :: real
    {
      assume x: inverse (real (Suc k)) ≤ x
      have inverse (real (Suc (Suc k))) ≤ inverse (real (Suc k)) by (simp add:
field_simps)
      also note x
    }
  }

```

```

    finally have  $inverse (real (Suc (Suc k))) \leq x$  .
  }
  thus  $f k x \leq f (Suc k) x$  by (auto simp: f_def simp del: of_nat_Suc)
next
  fix x assume  $x \in \{0..c\}$ 
  show  $(\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow x \text{ powr } a$ 
  proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
    case False
      with x have  $x > 0$  by simp
      from order_tendstoD(2)[OF LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat this]
        have eventually  $(\lambda k. x \text{ powr } a = f k x)$  sequentially
          by eventually_elim (insert x, simp add: f_def)
      moreover have  $(\lambda_. x \text{ powr } a) \longrightarrow x \text{ powr } a$  by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by (blast intro: Lim_transform_eventually)
    qed (simp_all add: f_def)
  next
    {
      fix k
      from a have  $F k \leq c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1)$ 
        by (auto simp add: F_def divide_simps)
      also from a have  $F k \geq 0$ 
        by (auto simp: F_def divide_simps simp del: of_nat_Suc intro!: powr_mono2)
      hence  $F k = \text{abs } (F k)$  by simp
      finally have  $\text{abs } (F k) \leq c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1)$  .
    }
  }
  thus bounded (range  $(\lambda k. \text{integral } \{0..c\} (f k))$ )
    by (intro boundedI[of _ c powr (a+1) / (a+1)]) (auto simp: integral_f)
  qed

  from False c have  $c > 0$  by simp
  from order_tendstoD(2)[OF LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat this]
    have eventually  $(\lambda k. c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1) - inverse (real (Suc k)) \text{ powr } (a+1) / (a+1) = \text{integral } \{0..c\} (f k))$  sequentially
      by eventually_elim (simp add: integral_f F_def)
  moreover have  $(\lambda k. c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1) - inverse (real (Suc k)) \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1)) \longrightarrow c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1) - 0 \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1)$ 
    using a by (intro tendsto_intros LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat) auto
  hence  $(\lambda k. c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1) - inverse (real (Suc k)) \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1)) \longrightarrow c \text{ powr } (a + 1) / (a + 1)$  by simp
  ultimately have  $(\lambda k. \text{integral } \{0..c\} (f k)) \longrightarrow c \text{ powr } (a+1) / (a+1)$ 
    by (blast intro: Lim_transform_eventually)
  with A have  $\text{integral } \{0..c\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } a) = c \text{ powr } (a+1) / (a+1)$ 
    by (blast intro: LIMSEQ_unique)
  with A show ?thesis by (simp add: has_integral_integral)
  qed (simp_all add: has_integral_refl)

```

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_powr\_from\_0*:  
**assumes**  $a > (-1::real)$  **and**  $c \geq 0$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } a) \text{ integrable\_on } \{0..c\}$   
**using** *has\_integral\_powr\_from\_0*[OF *assms*] **unfolding** *integrable\_on\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_powr\_to\_inf*:  
**fixes**  $a e :: real$   
**assumes**  $e < -1$   $a > 0$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } e) \text{ has\_integral } -(a \text{ powr } (e + 1)) / (e + 1)) \{a..\}$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $f :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$  **where**  $f = (\lambda n x. \text{if } x \in \{a..n\} \text{ then } x \text{ powr } e \text{ else } 0)$   
**define**  $F$  **where**  $F = (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (e + 1)) / (e + 1)$

**have** *has\_integral\_f*:  $(f \text{ n has\_integral } (F \text{ n} - F \text{ a})) \{a..\}$   
**if**  $n \geq a$  **for**  $n :: nat$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $n$  *assms* **have**  $((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } e) \text{ has\_integral } (F \text{ n} - F \text{ a})) \{a..n\}$   
**by** (*intro fundamental\_theorem\_of\_calculus*) (*auto intro!*: *derivative\_eq\_intros*  
*simp*: *has\_field\_derivative\_iff\_has\_vector\_derivative* [*symmetric*] *F\_def*)  
**hence**  $(f \text{ n has\_integral } (F \text{ n} - F \text{ a})) \{a..n\}$   
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_eq* [*rotated*]) (*simp add*: *f\_def*)  
**thus**  $(f \text{ n has\_integral } (F \text{ n} - F \text{ a})) \{a..\}$   
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_on\_superset*) (*auto simp*: *f\_def*)  
**qed**  
**have** *integral\_f*:  $\text{integral } \{a..\} (f \text{ n}) = (\text{if } n \geq a \text{ then } F \text{ n} - F \text{ a else } 0)$  **for**  $n :: nat$

**proof** (*cases*  $n \geq a$ )  
**case** *True*  
**with** *has\_integral\_f*[OF *this*] **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *integral\_unique*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $(f \text{ n has\_integral } 0) \{a\}$  **by** (*rule has\_integral\_refl*)  
**hence**  $(f \text{ n has\_integral } 0) \{a..\}$   
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_on\_superset*) (*insert False, simp\_all add*: *f\_def*)  
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *integral\_unique*)  
**qed**

**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } e) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..\} \wedge$   
 $(\lambda n. \text{integral } \{a..\} (f \text{ n})) \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{a..\} (\lambda x. x \text{ powr } e)$   
**proof** (*intro monotone\_convergence\_increasing\_allI ballI*)  
**fix**  $n :: nat$   
**from** *assms* **have**  $(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } e) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..n\}$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *integrable\_continuous\_real continuous\_intros*)  
**hence**  $f \text{ n integrable\_on } \{a..n\}$   
**by** (*rule integrable\_eq*) (*auto simp*: *f\_def*)  
**thus**  $f \text{ n integrable\_on } \{a..\}$   
**by** (*rule integrable\_on\_superset*) (*auto simp*: *f\_def*)  
**next**

```

    fix n :: nat and x :: real
    show f n x ≤ f (Suc n) x by (auto simp: f_def)
next
    fix x :: real assume x: x ∈ {a..}
    from filterlim_real_sequentially
      have eventually (λn. real n ≥ x) at_top
        by (simp add: filterlim_at_top)
    with x have eventually (λn. f n x = x powr e) at_top
      by (auto elim!: eventually_mono simp: f_def)
    thus (λn. f n x) → x powr e by (simp add: tendsto_eventually)
next
    have norm (integral {a..} (f n)) ≤ -F a for n :: nat
    proof (cases n ≥ a)
      case True
        with assms have a powr (e + 1) ≥ n powr (e + 1)
          by (intro powr_mono2') simp_all
        with assms show ?thesis by (auto simp: divide_simps F_def integral_f)
    qed (insert assms, simp add: integral_f F_def field_split_simps)
    thus bounded (range(λk. integral {a..} (f k)))
      unfolding bounded_iff by (intro exI[of _ -F a]) auto
    qed

from filterlim_real_sequentially
  have eventually (λn. real n ≥ a) at_top
    by (simp add: filterlim_at_top)
  hence eventually (λn. F n - F a = integral {a..} (f n)) at_top
    by eventually_elim (simp add: integral_f)
  moreover have (λn. F n - F a) → 0 / (e + 1) - F a unfolding F_def
    by (insert assms, (rule tendsto_intros filterlim_compose[OF tendsto_neg_powr]
      filterlim_ident filterlim_real_sequentially | simp)+)
  hence (λn. F n - F a) → -F a by simp
  ultimately have (λn. integral {a..} (f n)) → -F a by (blast intro: Lim_transform_eventually)
  from conjunct2[OF *] and this
    have integral {a..} (λx. x powr e) = -F a by (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
  with conjunct1[OF *] show ?thesis
    by (simp add: has_integral_integral F_def)
  qed

lemma has_integral_inverse_power_to_inf:
  fixes a :: real and n :: nat
  assumes n > 1 a > 0
  shows ((λx. 1 / x ^ n) has_integral 1 / (real (n - 1) * a ^ (n - 1))) {a..}
proof -
  from assms have real_of_int (-int n) < -1 by simp
  note has_integral_powr_to_inf[OF this ⟨a > 0⟩]
  also have - (a powr (real_of_int (- int n) + 1)) / (real_of_int (- int n) + 1)
  =
    1 / (real (n - 1) * a powr (real (n - 1))) using assms
  by (simp add: field_split_simps powr_add [symmetric] of_nat_diff)

```

```

also from assms have  $a \text{ powr } (\text{real } (n - 1)) = a ^ (n - 1)$ 
  by (intro powr_realpow)
finally show ?thesis
  by (rule has_integral_eq [rotated])
    (insert assms, simp_all add: powr_minus powr_realpow field_split_simps)
qed

```

## Adaption to ordered Euclidean spaces and the Cartesian Euclidean space

```

lemma integral_component_eq_cart[simp]:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}^m$ 
  assumes  $f \text{ integrable\_on } s$ 
  shows  $\text{integral } s (\lambda x. f x \$ k) = \text{integral } s f \$ k$ 
  using integral_linear[OF assms(1) bounded_linear_vec_nth,unfolded o_def] .

```

```

lemma content_closed_interval:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  shows  $\text{content } \{a..b\} = (\prod i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$ 
  using content_cbox[of a b] assms by (simp add: cbox_interval eucl_le[where 'a='a])

```

```

lemma integrable_const_ivl[intro]:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. c) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
  unfolding cbox_interval[symmetric] by (rule integrable_const)

```

```

lemma integrable_on_subinterval:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::\text{ordered\_euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $f \text{ integrable\_on } S \ \{a..b\} \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
  using integrable_on_subcbox[of f S a b] assms by (simp add: cbox_interval)

```

**end**

## 6.16 Radon-Nikodým Derivative

```

theory Radon_Nikodym
imports Bochner_Integration
begin

```

```

definition diff_measure ::  $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ 
where
   $\text{diff\_measure } M \ N = \text{measure\_of } (\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M) (\lambda A. \text{emeasure } M \ A - \text{emeasure } N \ A)$ 

```

```

lemma
  shows space_diff_measure[simp]:  $\text{space } (\text{diff\_measure } M \ N) = \text{space } M$ 

```

**and** *sets\_diff\_measure*[simp]:  $\text{sets } (\text{diff\_measure } M \ N) = \text{sets } M$   
**by** (*auto simp: diff\_measure\_def*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_diff\_measure*:

**assumes** *fin*: *finite\_measure* *M* *finite\_measure* *N* **and** *sets\_eq*:  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$   
**assumes** *pos*:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } N \ A \leq \text{emeasure } M \ A$  **and** *A*:  $A \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{diff\_measure } M \ N) \ A = \text{emeasure } M \ A - \text{emeasure } N \ A$  (**is**  $\_ = ?\mu \ A$ )

**unfolding** *diff\_measure\_def*

**proof** (*rule emeasure\_measure\_of\_sigma*)

**show** *sigma\_algebra* (*space* *M*) (*sets* *M*) ..

**show** *positive* (*sets* *M*)  $?\mu$

**using** *pos* **by** (*simp add: positive\_def*)

**show** *countably\_additive* (*sets* *M*)  $?\mu$

**proof** (*rule countably\_additiveI*)

**fix** *A* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \_$  **assume** *A*:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  **and** *disjoint\_family* *A*

**then have** *suminf*:

$$\left( \sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \right) = \text{emeasure } M \ \left( \bigcup i. A \ i \right)$$

$$\left( \sum i. \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i) \right) = \text{emeasure } N \ \left( \bigcup i. A \ i \right)$$

**by** (*simp\_all add: suminf\_emeasure sets\_eq*)

**with** *A* **have**  $\left( \sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) - \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i) \right) =$

$$\left( \sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \right) - \left( \sum i. \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i) \right)$$

**using** *fin pos*[*of* *A*  $\_$ ]

**by** (*intro ennreal\_suminf\_minus*)

(*auto simp: sets\_eq finite\_measure.emeasure\_eq\_measure suminf\_emeasure*)

**then show**  $\left( \sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) - \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i) \right) =$

$$\text{emeasure } M \ \left( \bigcup i. A \ i \right) - \text{emeasure } N \ \left( \bigcup i. A \ i \right)$$

**by** (*simp add: suminf*)

**qed**

**qed** *fact*

An equivalent characterization of sigma-finite spaces is the existence of integrable positive functions (or, still equivalently, the existence of a probability measure which is in the same measure class as the original measure).

**proposition** (*in sigma\_finite\_measure*) *obtain\_positive\_integrable\_function*:

**obtains** *f*:  $'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

$\bigwedge x. f \ x > 0$

$\bigwedge x. f \ x \leq 1$

*integrable* *M* *f*

**proof** –

**obtain** *A* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$   $\left( \bigcup i. A \ i \right) = \text{space } M$   $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \neq \infty$

**using** *sigma\_finite* **by** *auto*

**then have** [*measurable*]:  $A \ n \in \text{sets } M$  **for** *n* **by** *auto*

**define** *g* **where**  $g = (\lambda x. \left( \sum n. (1/2)^{\text{Suc } n} * \text{indicator } (A \ n) \ x / (1 + \text{measure } M \ (A \ n)) \right))$

**have** [*measurable*]:  $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  **unfolding** *g\_def* **by** *auto*

```

have *: summable ( $\lambda n. (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n) * indicator\ (A\ n)\ x / (1 + measure\ M\ (A\ n))$ ) for  $x$ 
  apply (rule summable_comparison_test'[of  $\lambda n. (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n)\ 0$ ])
  using power_half_series summable_def by (auto simp add: indicator_def divide_simps)
  have  $g\ x \leq (\sum\ n. (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n))$  for  $x$  unfolding g_def
  apply (rule suminf_le) using * power_half_series summable_def by (auto simp add: indicator_def divide_simps)
  then have g_le_1:  $g\ x \leq 1$  for  $x$  using power_half_series sums_unique by fastforce

have g_pos:  $g\ x > 0$  if  $x \in space\ M$  for  $x$ 
unfolding g_def proof (subst suminf_pos_iff[OF *[of  $x$ ]], auto)
  obtain  $i$  where  $x \in A\ i$  using  $\langle \bigcup\ i. A\ i = space\ M \rangle$   $\langle x \in space\ M \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $0 < (1 / 2)^{\wedge} Suc\ i * indicator\ (A\ i)\ x / (1 + Sigma\_Algebra.measure\ M\ (A\ i))$ 
    unfolding indicator_def apply (auto simp add: divide_simps) using measure_nonneg[of  $M\ A\ i$ ]
    by (auto, meson add_nonneg_nonneg linorder_not_le mult_nonneg_nonneg zero_le_numeral zero_le_one zero_le_power)
  then show  $\exists i. 0 < (1 / 2)^{\wedge} i * indicator\ (A\ i)\ x / (2 + 2 * Sigma\_Algebra.measure\ M\ (A\ i))$ 
    by auto
qed

have integrable  $M\ g$ 
unfolding g_def proof (rule integrable_suminf)
  fix  $n$ 
  show integrable  $M\ (\lambda x. (1 / 2)^{\wedge} Suc\ n * indicator\ (A\ n)\ x / (1 + Sigma\_Algebra.measure\ M\ (A\ n)))$ 
    using  $\langle measure\ M\ (A\ n) \neq \infty \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro!: integrable_mult_right integrable_divide_zero integrable_real_indicator simp add: top.not_eq_extremum)
  next
  show  $\forall E\ x\ in\ M. summable\ (\lambda n. norm\ ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} Suc\ n * indicator\ (A\ n)\ x / (1 + Sigma\_Algebra.measure\ M\ (A\ n))))$ 
    using * by auto
  show summable ( $\lambda n. (\int\ x. norm\ ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} Suc\ n * indicator\ (A\ n)\ x / (1 + Sigma\_Algebra.measure\ M\ (A\ n)))\ \partial M$ )
    apply (rule summable_comparison_test'[of  $\lambda n. (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n)\ 0$ ], auto)
    using power_half_series summable_def apply auto[1]
    apply (auto simp add: field_split_simps) using measure_nonneg[of  $M$ ] not_less
by fastforce
qed

define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda x. if\ x \in space\ M\ then\ g\ x\ else\ 1)$ 
have  $f\ x > 0$  for  $x$  unfolding f_def using g_pos by auto
moreover have  $f\ x \leq 1$  for  $x$  unfolding f_def using g_le_1 by auto
moreover have [measurable]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M$  unfolding f_def by auto
moreover have integrable  $M\ f$ 

```

**apply** (*subst integrable\_cong*[of - - - g]) **unfolding** *f\_def* **using**  $\langle \text{integrable } M \text{ } g \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. 0 < f x) \implies (\bigwedge x. f x \leq 1) \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$   
**by** (*meson that*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *Ex\_finite\_integrable\_function*:

$\exists h \in \text{borel\_measurable } M. \text{integral}^N M h \neq \infty \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } M. 0 < h x \wedge h x < \infty)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  
*range*[*measurable*]:  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$  **and**  
*space*:  $(\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } M$  **and**  
*measure*:  $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$  **and**  
*disjoint*: *disjoint\_family*  $A$

**using** *sigma\_finite\_disjoint* **by** *blast*  
**let**  $?B = \lambda i. 2^{\wedge \text{Suc } i} * \text{emeasure } M (A i)$   
**have** [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M$   
**using** *range* **by** *fastforce+*  
**have**  $\forall i. \exists x. 0 < x \wedge x < \text{inverse } (?B i)$

**proof**

**fix**  $i$  **show**  $\exists x. 0 < x \wedge x < \text{inverse } (?B i)$

**using** *measure*[of  $i$ ]

**by** (*auto intro!*: *dense simp: ennreal\_inverse\_positive ennreal\_mult\_eq\_top\_iff power\_eq\_top\_ennreal*)

**qed**

**from** *choice*[*OF this*] **obtain**  $n$  **where**  $\bigwedge i. 0 < n i$

$\bigwedge i. n i < \text{inverse } (2^{\wedge \text{Suc } i} * \text{emeasure } M (A i))$  **by** *auto*

{ **fix**  $i$  **have**  $0 \leq n i$  **using**  $n(1)$ [of  $i$ ] **by** *auto* } **note**  $\text{pos} = \text{this}$

**let**  $?h = \lambda x. \sum i. n i * \text{indicator } (A i) x$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*safe intro!*: *beI*[of - ? $h$ ] *del: notI*)

**have**  $\text{integral}^N M ?h = (\sum i. n i * \text{emeasure } M (A i))$  **using** *pos*

**by** (*simp add: nn\_integral\_suminf nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } ((1/2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } i}))$

**proof** (*intro suminf\_le allI*)

**fix**  $N$

**have**  $n N * \text{emeasure } M (A N) \leq \text{inverse } (2^{\wedge \text{Suc } N} * \text{emeasure } M (A N))$   
 $* \text{emeasure } M (A N)$

**using**  $n$ [of  $N$ ] **by** (*intro mult\_right\_mono*) *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = (1/2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } N} * (\text{inverse } (\text{emeasure } M (A N)) * \text{emeasure } M (A N))$

**using** *measure*[of  $N$ ]

**by** (*simp add: ennreal\_inverse\_power divide\_ennreal\_def ennreal\_inverse\_mult power\_eq\_top\_ennreal less\_top[symmetric] mult\_ac*)

*del: power\_Suc*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{inverse } (\text{ennreal } 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } N}$

**using** *measure*[of  $N$ ]

```

    by (cases emeasure M (A N); cases emeasure M (A N) = 0)
      (auto simp: inverse_ennreal ennreal_mult[symmetric] divide_ennreal_def
simp del: power_Suc)
  also have ... = ennreal (inverse 2 ^ Suc N)
    by (subst ennreal_power[symmetric], simp) (simp add: inverse_ennreal)
  finally show n N * emeasure M (A N) ≤ ennreal ((1/2) ^ Suc N)
    by simp
qed auto
also have ... < top
  unfolding less_top[symmetric]
  by (rule ennreal_suminf_neq_top)
    (auto simp: summable_geometric summable_Suc_iff simp del: power_Suc)
finally show integralN M ?h ≠ ∞
  by (auto simp: top-unique)
next
{ fix x assume x ∈ space M
  then obtain i where x ∈ A i using space[symmetric] by auto
  with disjoint n have ?h x = n i
    by (auto intro!: suminf_cmult_indicator intro: less_imp_le)
    then show 0 < ?h x and ?h x < ∞ using n[of i] by (auto simp:
less_top[symmetric]) }
  note pos = this
qed measurable
qed

```

### 6.16.1 Absolutely continuous

**definition** *absolutely\_continuous* :: 'a measure ⇒ 'a measure ⇒ bool **where**  
*absolutely\_continuous M N* ⇔ null\_sets M ⊆ null\_sets N

**lemma** *absolutely\_continuousI\_count\_space*: *absolutely\_continuous (count\_space A) M*

**unfolding** *absolutely\_continuous\_def* **by** (auto simp: null\_sets\_count\_space)

**lemma** *absolutely\_continuousI\_density*:

*f* ∈ borel\_measurable M ⇒ *absolutely\_continuous M (density M f)*

**by** (force simp add: *absolutely\_continuous\_def null\_sets\_density\_iff dest: AE\_not\_in*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_continuousI\_point\_measure\_finite*:

( $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in A ; f x \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies g x \leq 0$ ) ⇒ *absolutely\_continuous (point\_measure A f) (point\_measure A g)*

**unfolding** *absolutely\_continuous\_def* **by** (force simp: *null\_sets\_point\_measure\_iff*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_continuousD*:

*absolutely\_continuous M N* ⇒ *A* ∈ sets M ⇒ *emeasure M A* = 0 ⇒ *emeasure N A* = 0

**by** (auto simp: *absolutely\_continuous\_def null\_sets\_def*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_continuous\_AE*:

```

assumes sets_eq: sets M' = sets M
and absolutely_continuous M M' AE x in M. P x
shows AE x in M'. P x
proof –
from ⟨AE x in M. P x⟩ obtain N where N: N ∈ null_sets M {x ∈ space M. ¬
P x} ⊆ N
unfolding eventually_ae_filter by auto
show AE x in M'. P x
proof (rule AE_I')
show {x ∈ space M'. ¬ P x} ⊆ N using sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF sets_eq] N(2)
by simp
from ⟨absolutely_continuous M M'⟩ show N ∈ null_sets M'
using N unfolding absolutely_continuous_def sets_eq null_sets_def by auto
qed
qed

```

## 6.16.2 Existence of the Radon-Nikodym derivative

**proposition**

```

(in finite_measure) Radon_Nikodym_finite_measure:
assumes finite_measure N and sets_eq[simp]: sets N = sets M
assumes absolutely_continuous M N
shows ∃ f ∈ borel_measurable M. density M f = N
proof –
interpret N: finite_measure N by fact
define G where G = {g ∈ borel_measurable M. ∀ A ∈ sets M. (∫+x. g x *
indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A}
have [measurable_dest]: f ∈ G ⇒ f ∈ borel_measurable M
and G_D: ∧ A. f ∈ G ⇒ A ∈ sets M ⇒ (∫+x. f x * indicator A x ∂M) ≤
N A for f
by (auto simp: G_def)
note this[measurable_dest]
have (λx. 0) ∈ G unfolding G_def by auto
hence G ≠ {} by auto
{ fix f g assume f[measurable]: f ∈ G and g[measurable]: g ∈ G
have (λx. max (g x) (f x)) ∈ G (is ?max ∈ G) unfolding G_def
proof safe
let ?A = {x ∈ space M. f x ≤ g x}
have ?A ∈ sets M using f g unfolding G_def by auto
fix A assume [measurable]: A ∈ sets M
have union: ((?A ∩ A) ∪ ((space M - ?A) ∩ A)) = A
using sets.sets_into_space[OF ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩] by auto
have ∧ x. x ∈ space M ⇒ max (g x) (f x) * indicator A x =
g x * indicator (?A ∩ A) x + f x * indicator ((space M - ?A) ∩ A) x
by (auto simp: indicator_def max_def)
hence (∫+x. max (g x) (f x) * indicator A x ∂M) =
(∫+x. g x * indicator (?A ∩ A) x ∂M) +
(∫+x. f x * indicator ((space M - ?A) ∩ A) x ∂M)
by (auto cong: nn_integral_cong intro!: nn_integral_add)

```

```

    also have ... ≤ N (?A ∩ A) + N ((space M - ?A) ∩ A)
      using f g unfolding G_def by (auto intro!: add_mono)
    also have ... = N A
      using union by (subst plus_emeasure) auto
    finally show (∫+x. max (g x) (f x) * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A .
  qed auto }
note max_in_G = this
{ fix f assume incseq f and f: ∧i. f i ∈ G
  then have [measurable]: ∧i. f i ∈ borel_measurable M by (auto simp: G_def)
  have (λx. SUP i. f i x) ∈ G unfolding G_def
  proof safe
    show (λx. SUP i. f i x) ∈ borel_measurable M by measurable
  next
  fix A assume A ∈ sets M
  have (∫+x. (SUP i. f i x) * indicator A x ∂M) =
    (∫+x. (SUP i. f i x * indicator A x) ∂M)
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also have ... = (SUP i. (∫+x. f i x * indicator A x ∂M))
    using ⟨incseq f⟩ f ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩
    by (intro nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP)
      (auto simp: G_def incseq_Suc_iff le_fun_def split: split_indicator)
  finally show (∫+x. (SUP i. f i x) * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A
    using f ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ by (auto intro!: SUP_least simp: G_D)
  qed }
note SUP_in_G = this
let ?y = SUP g ∈ G. integralN M g
have y_le: ?y ≤ N (space M) unfolding G_def
proof (safe intro!: SUP_least)
  fix g assume ∀A∈sets M. (∫+x. g x * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A
  from this[THEN bspec, OF sets.top] show integralN M g ≤ N (space M)
  by (simp cong: nn_integral_cong)
qed
from ennreal_SUP_countable_SUP [OF ⟨G ≠ {}⟩, of integralN M] guess ys ..
note ys = this
then have ∀n. ∃g. g ∈ G ∧ integralN M g = ys n
proof safe
  fix n assume range ys ⊆ integralN M ` G
  hence ys n ∈ integralN M ` G by auto
  thus ∃g. g ∈ G ∧ integralN M g = ys n by auto
qed
from choice[OF this] obtain gs where ∧i. gs i ∈ G ∧ n. integralN M (gs n)
= ys n by auto
hence y_eq: ?y = (SUP i. integralN M (gs i)) using ys by auto
let ?g = λi x. Max ((λn. gs n x) ` {..i})
define f where [abs_def]: f x = (SUP i. ?g i x) for x
let ?F = λA x. f x * indicator A x
have gs_not_empty: ∧i x. (λn. gs n x) ` {..i} ≠ {} by auto
{ fix i have ?g i ∈ G
  proof (induct i)

```

```

    case 0 thus ?case by simp fact
  next
    case (Suc i)
    with Suc gs_not_empty ⟨gs (Suc i) ∈ G⟩ show ?case
      by (auto simp add: atMost_Suc intro!: max_in_G)
    qed }
  note g_in_G = this
  have incseq ?g using gs_not_empty
    by (auto intro!: incseq_SucI le_funI simp add: atMost_Suc)

  from SUP_in_G[OF this g_in_G] have [measurable]: f ∈ G unfolding f_def .
  then have [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable M unfolding G_def by auto

  have integralN M f = (SUP i. integralN M (?g i)) unfolding f_def
    using g_in_G ⟨incseq ?g⟩ by (auto intro!: nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP
  simp: G_def)
  also have ... = ?y
  proof (rule antisym)
    show (SUP i. integralN M (?g i)) ≤ ?y
      using g_in_G by (auto intro: SUP_mono)
    show ?y ≤ (SUP i. integralN M (?g i)) unfolding y_eq
      by (auto intro!: SUP_mono nn_integral_mono Max_ge)
  qed
  finally have int_f_eq_y: integralN M f = ?y .

  have upper_bound: ∀ A ∈ sets M. N A ≤ density M f A
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    then obtain A where A [measurable]: A ∈ sets M and f_less_N: density M f
  A < N A
      by (auto simp: not_le)
    then have pos_A: 0 < M A
      using ⟨absolutely_continuous M N⟩ [THEN absolutely_continuousD, OF A]
      by (auto simp: zero_less_iff_neq_zero)

    define b where b = (N A - density M f A) / M A / 2
    with f_less_N pos_A have 0 < b b ≠ top
      by (auto intro!: diff_gr0_ennreal simp: zero_less_iff_neq_zero diff_eq_0_iff_ennreal
  ennreal_divide_eq_top_iff)

    let ?f = λx. f x + b
    have nn_integral M f ≠ top
      using ⟨f ∈ G⟩ [THEN G.D, of space M] by (auto simp: top_unique cong:
  nn_integral_cong)
    with ⟨b ≠ top⟩ interpret Mf: finite_measure density M ?f
      by (intro finite_measureI)
      (auto simp: field_simps mult_indicator_subset ennreal_mult_eq_top_iff
  emeasure_density nn_integral_cmult_indicator nn_integral_add
  cong: nn_integral_cong)

```

```

from unsigned_Hahn_decomposition[of density M ?f N A]
obtain Y where [measurable]: Y ∈ sets M and [simp]: Y ⊆ A
  and Y1:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{sets } M \implies C \subseteq Y \implies \text{density } M \text{ ?f } C \leq N C$ 
  and Y2:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{sets } M \implies C \subseteq A \implies C \cap Y = \{\} \implies N C \leq \text{density}$ 
M ?f C
  by auto

let ?f' =  $\lambda x. f x + b * \text{indicator } Y x$ 
have M Y ≠ 0
proof
  assume M Y = 0
  then have N Y = 0
  using ⟨absolutely_continuous M N⟩[THEN absolutely_continuousD, of Y] by
auto
  then have N A = N (A - Y)
    by (subst emeasure_Diff) auto
  also have ... ≤ density M ?f (A - Y)
    by (rule Y2) auto
  also have ... ≤ density M ?f A - density M ?f Y
    by (subst emeasure_Diff) auto
  also have ... ≤ density M ?f A - 0
    by (intro ennreal_minus_mono) auto
  also have density M ?f A = b * M A + density M f A
  by (simp add: emeasure_density field_simps mult_indicator_subset nn_integral_add
nn_integral_cmult_indicator)
  also have ... < N A
    using f_less_N pos_A
  by (cases density M f A; cases M A; cases N A)
    (auto simp: b_def ennreal_less_iff ennreal_minus divide_ennreal en-
nreal_numeral[symmetric]
      ennreal_plus[symmetric] ennreal_mult[symmetric] field_simps
      simp del: ennreal_numeral ennreal_plus)
  finally show False
    by simp
qed
then have nn_integral M f < nn_integral M ?f'
  using ⟨0 < b⟩ ⟨nn_integral M f ≠ top⟩
  by (simp add: nn_integral_add nn_integral_cmult_indicator ennreal_zero_less_mult_iff
zero_less_iff_neq_zero)
moreover
have ?f' ∈ G
  unfolding G_def
proof safe
  fix X assume [measurable]: X ∈ sets M
  have  $(\int^+ x. ?f' x * \text{indicator } X x \partial M) = \text{density } M f (X - Y) + \text{density}$ 
M ?f (X ∩ Y)
  by (auto simp add: emeasure_density nn_integral_add[symmetric] split:
split_indicator intro!: nn_integral_cong)

```

**also have**  $\dots \leq N (X - Y) + N (X \cap Y)$   
**using**  $G\_D[OF \langle f \in G \rangle]$  **by** (*intro add\_mono Y1*) (*auto simp: emea-*  
*sure\_density*)  
**also have**  $\dots = N X$   
**by** (*subst plus\_emeasure*) (*auto intro!: arg\_cong2[where f=emeasure]*)  
**finally show**  $(\int^+ x. ?f' x * indicator X x \partial M) \leq N X$  .  
**qed simp**  
**then have**  $nn\_integral M ?f' \leq ?y$   
**by** (*rule SUP\_upper*)  
**ultimately show** *False*  
**by** (*simp add: int\_f\_eq\_y*)  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro beXI[of \_ f] measure\_eqI conjI antisym*)  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \in sets (density M f)$  **then show**  $emeasure (density M f) A$   
 $\leq emeasure N A$   
**by** (*auto simp: emeasure\_density intro!: G\_D[OF \langle f \in G \rangle]*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A: A \in sets (density M f)$  **then show**  $emeasure N A \leq emeasure$   
 $(density M f) A$   
**using** *upper\_bound by auto*  
**qed auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in finite\_measure*) *split\_space\_into\_finite\_sets\_and\_rest*:

**assumes** *ac: absolutely\_continuous M N and sets\_eq[simp]: sets N = sets M*  
**shows**  $\exists B::nat \Rightarrow 'a$  *set. disjoint\_family B  $\wedge$  range B  $\subseteq$  sets M  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i. N (B i)$   
 $\neq \infty) \wedge$   
 $(\forall A \in sets M. A \cap (\bigcup i. B i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (emeasure M A = 0 \wedge N A = 0) \vee$   
 $(emeasure M A > 0 \wedge N A = \infty))$   
**proof** -  
**let**  $?Q = \{Q \in sets M. N Q \neq \infty\}$   
**let**  $?a = SUP Q \in ?Q. emeasure M Q$   
**have**  $\{\} \in ?Q$  **by** *auto*  
**then have** *Q\_not\_empty: ?Q  $\neq$   $\{\}$*  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $?a \leq emeasure M (space M)$  **using** *sets.sets\_into\_space*  
**by** (*auto intro!: SUP\_least emeasure\_mono*)  
**then have**  $?a \neq \infty$   
**using** *finite\_emeasure\_space*  
**by** (*auto simp: less\_top[symmetric] top\_unique simp del: SUP\_eq\_top\_iff Sup\_eq\_top\_iff*)  
**from** *ennreal\_SUP\_countable\_SUP [OF Q\_not\_empty, of emeasure M]*  
**obtain**  $Q''$  **where**  $range Q'' \subseteq emeasure M ' ?Q$  **and**  $a: ?a = (SUP i::nat. Q''$   
 $i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\forall i. \exists Q'. Q'' i = emeasure M Q' \wedge Q' \in ?Q$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *choice[OF this]* **obtain**  $Q'$  **where**  $Q': \bigwedge i. Q'' i = emeasure M (Q' i) \wedge i.$   
 $Q' i \in ?Q$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $a\_Lim: ?a = (SUP i. emeasure M (Q' i))$  **using**  $a$  **by** *simp**

```

let ?O =  $\lambda n. \bigcup_{i \leq n}. Q' i$ 
have Union: (SUP i. emeasure M (?O i)) = emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. ?O i$ )
proof (rule SUP_emeasure_incseq[of ?O])
  show range ?O  $\subseteq$  sets M using Q' by auto
  show incseq ?O by (fastforce intro!: incseq_SucI)
qed
have Q'_sets[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. Q' i \in$  sets M using Q' by auto
have O_sets:  $\bigwedge i. ?O i \in$  sets M using Q' by auto
then have O_in_G:  $\bigwedge i. ?O i \in$  ?Q
proof (safe del: notI)
  fix i have Q' ' $\{..i\} \subseteq$  sets M using Q' by auto
  then have N (?O i)  $\leq$  ( $\sum_{i \leq i}. N (Q' i)$ )
    by (simp add: emeasure_subadditive_finite)
  also have ...  $< \infty$  using Q' by (simp add: less_top)
  finally show N (?O i)  $\neq \infty$  by simp
qed auto
have O_mono:  $\bigwedge n. ?O n \subseteq ?O (Suc n)$  by fastforce
have a_eq: ?a = emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. ?O i$ ) unfolding Union[symmetric]
proof (rule antisym)
  show ?a  $\leq$  (SUP i. emeasure M (?O i)) unfolding a_Lim
    using Q' by (auto intro!: SUP_mono emeasure_mono)
  show (SUP i. emeasure M (?O i))  $\leq$  ?a
  proof (safe intro!: Sup_mono, unfold bex_simps)
    fix i
    have *: ( $\bigcup (Q' ' $\{..i\})$ ) = ?O i by auto
    then show  $\exists x. (x \in$  sets M  $\wedge N x \neq \infty) \wedge$ 
      emeasure M ( $\bigcup (Q' ' $\{..i\})$ )  $\leq$  emeasure M x
      using O_in_G[of i] by (auto intro!: exI[of _ ?O i])
  qed
qed
qed
let ?O_0 = ( $\bigcup i. ?O i$ )
have ?O_0  $\in$  sets M using Q' by auto
have disjointed Q' i  $\in$  sets M for i
  using sets.range_disjointed_sets[of Q' M] using Q'_sets by (auto simp: sub-
set_eq)
note Q_sets = this
show ?thesis
proof (intro bexI exI conjI ballI impI allI)
  show disjoint_family (disjointed Q')
    by (rule disjoint_family_disjointed)
  show range (disjointed Q')  $\subseteq$  sets M
    using Q'_sets by (intro sets.range_disjointed_sets) auto
  { fix A assume A: A  $\in$  sets M A  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup i. disjointed Q' i$ ) = {}
    then have A1: A  $\cap$  ( $\bigcup i. Q' i$ ) = {}
      unfolding UN_disjointed_eq by auto
    show emeasure M A = 0  $\wedge$  N A = 0  $\vee$  0  $<$  emeasure M A  $\wedge$  N A =  $\infty$ 
  }
  proof (rule disjCI, simp)
    assume *: emeasure M A = 0  $\vee$  N A  $\neq$  top
    show emeasure M A = 0  $\wedge$  N A = 0
  end$$ 
```

```

proof (cases emeasure M A = 0)
  case True
    with ac A have N A = 0
      unfolding absolutely_continuous_def by auto
    with True show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      with * have N A  $\neq$   $\infty$  by auto
      with A have emeasure M ?O_0 + emeasure M A = emeasure M (?O_0  $\cup$ 
A)
        using Q' A1 by (auto intro!: plus_emeasure simp: set_eq_iff)
        also have ... = (SUP i. emeasure M (?O i  $\cup$  A))
      proof (rule SUP_emeasure_incseq[of  $\lambda i.$  ?O i  $\cup$  A, symmetric, simplified])
        show range ( $\lambda i.$  ?O i  $\cup$  A)  $\subseteq$  sets M
          using  $\langle$ N A  $\neq$   $\infty$  $\rangle$  O_sets A by auto
        qed (fastforce intro!: incseq_SucI)
        also have ...  $\leq$  ?a
      proof (safe intro!: SUP_least)
        fix i have ?O i  $\cup$  A  $\in$  ?Q
          proof (safe del: notI)
            show ?O i  $\cup$  A  $\in$  sets M using O_sets A by auto
            from O_in_G[of i] have N (?O i  $\cup$  A)  $\leq$  N (?O i) + N A
              using emeasure_subadditive[of ?O i N A] A O_sets by auto
            with O_in_G[of i] show N (?O i  $\cup$  A)  $\neq$   $\infty$ 
              using  $\langle$ N A  $\neq$   $\infty$  $\rangle$  by (auto simp: top-unique)
            qed
          then show emeasure M (?O i  $\cup$  A)  $\leq$  ?a by (rule SUP_upper)
          qed
        finally have emeasure M A = 0
          unfolding a_eq using measure_nonneg[of M A] by (simp add: emea-
sure_eq_measure)
        with  $\langle$ emeasure M A  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed }
  { fix i
    have N (disjointed Q' i)  $\leq$  N (Q' i)
      by (auto intro!: emeasure_mono simp: disjointed_def)
    then show N (disjointed Q' i)  $\neq$   $\infty$ 
      using Q'(2)[of i] by (auto simp: top-unique) }
  qed
qed

proposition (in finite_measure) Radon-Nikodym_finite_measure_infinite:
  assumes absolutely_continuous M N and sets_eq: sets N = sets M
  shows  $\exists f \in$  borel_measurable M. density M f = N
proof –
  from split_space_into_finite_sets_and_rest[OF assms]
  obtain Q :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
    where Q: disjoint_family Q range Q  $\subseteq$  sets M

```

```

  and in_Q0:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \cap (\bigcup i. Q i) = \{\} \implies \text{emeasure } M A = 0$ 
 $\wedge N A = 0 \vee 0 < \text{emeasure } M A \wedge N A = \infty$ 
  and Q_fin:  $\bigwedge i. N (Q i) \neq \infty$  by force
  from Q have Q_sets:  $\bigwedge i. Q i \in \text{sets } M$  by auto
  let ?N =  $\lambda i. \text{density } N (\text{indicator } (Q i))$  and ?M =  $\lambda i. \text{density } M (\text{indicator } (Q i))$ 
  have  $\forall i. \exists f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (?M i). \text{density } (?M i) f = ?N i$ 
  proof (intro allI finite_measure.Radon_Nikodym_finite_measure)
    fix i
    from Q show finite_measure (?M i)
      by (auto intro!: finite_measureI cong: nn_integral_cong
          simp add: emeasure_density_subset_eq_sets_eq)
    from Q have emeasure (?N i) (space N) = emeasure N (Q i)
      by (simp add: sets_eq[symmetric] emeasure_density_subset_eq cong: nn_integral_cong)
    with Q_fin show finite_measure (?N i)
      by (auto intro!: finite_measureI)
    show sets (?N i) = sets (?M i) by (simp add: sets_eq)
    have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } N$  by (simp add: sets_eq)
    show absolutely_continuous (?M i) (?N i)
      using  $\langle \text{absolutely\_continuous } M N \rangle \langle Q i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: absolutely_continuous_def null_sets_density_iff_sets_eq
          intro!: absolutely_continuous_AE[OF sets_eq])
  qed
  from choice[OF this[unfolded Bex_def]]
  obtain f where borel:  $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $\bigwedge i x. 0 \leq f i x$ 
    and f_density:  $\bigwedge i. \text{density } (?M i) (f i) = ?N i$ 
    by force
  { fix A i assume A:  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
    with Q borel have  $(\int^+ x. f i x * \text{indicator } (Q i \cap A) x \partial M) = \text{emeasure } (density (?M i) (f i)) A$ 
      by (auto simp add: emeasure_density nn_integral_density_subset_eq
          intro!: nn_integral_cong split: split_indicator)
    also have ... = emeasure N (Q i  $\cap$  A)
      using A Q by (simp add: f_density emeasure_restricted_subset_eq_sets_eq)
    finally have emeasure N (Q i  $\cap$  A) =  $(\int^+ x. f i x * \text{indicator } (Q i \cap A) x \partial M)$  .. }
  note integral_eq = this
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x * \text{indicator } (Q i) x) + \infty * \text{indicator } (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q i)) x$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (safe intro!: bexI[of _ ?f])
    show ?f  $\in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  using borel Q_sets
      by (auto intro!: measurable_Iif)
    show density M ?f = N
  proof (rule measure_eqI)
    fix A assume A  $\in \text{sets } (density M ?f)$ 
    then have  $A \in \text{sets } M$  by simp
    have Qi:  $\bigwedge i. Q i \in \text{sets } M$  using Q by auto
    have [intro,simp]:  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f i x * \text{indicator } (Q i \cap A) x) \in \text{borel\_measurable}$ 

```

$M$

$\bigwedge i. AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 \leq f\ i\ x * indicator\ (Q\ i\ \cap\ A)\ x$   
**using** *borel*  $Q\ i\ \langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\int^{+x}. ?f\ x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x}. (\sum\ i. f\ i\ x * indicator\ (Q\ i\ \cap\ A)\ x) + \infty * indicator\ ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A)\ x\ \partial M)$   
**using** *borel* **by** *(intro nn\_integral\_cong) (auto simp: indicator\_def)*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^{+x}. (\sum\ i. f\ i\ x * indicator\ (Q\ i\ \cap\ A)\ x)\ \partial M) + \infty * emeasure\ M\ ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A)$   
**using** *borel*  $Q\ i\ \langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$   
**by** *(subst nn\_integral\_add)*  
*(auto simp add: nn\_integral\_cmult\_indicator sets.Int intro!: suminf\_0\_le)*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum\ i. N\ (Q\ i\ \cap\ A)) + \infty * emeasure\ M\ ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A)$   
**by** *(subst integral\_eq[OF \langle A \in sets M \rangle], subst nn\_integral\_suminf) auto*  
**finally have**  $(\int^{+x}. ?f\ x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = (\sum\ i. N\ (Q\ i\ \cap\ A)) + \infty * emeasure\ M\ ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A)$   
**moreover have**  $(\sum\ i. N\ (Q\ i\ \cap\ A)) = N\ ((\bigcup\ i. Q\ i) \cap A)$   
**using**  $Q\ Q\_sets\ \langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$   
**by** *(subst suminf\_emeasure) (auto simp: disjoint\_family\_on\_def sets\_eq)*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $(space\ M - (\bigcup\ x. Q\ x)) \cap A \cap (\bigcup\ x. Q\ x) = \{\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\infty * emeasure\ M\ ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A) = N\ ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A)$   
**using** *in\_Q0[of (space M - (\bigcup i. Q i)) \cap A] \langle A \in sets M \rangle Q* **by** *(auto simp: ennreal\_top\_mult)*  
**moreover have**  $(space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A \in sets\ M\ ((\bigcup\ i. Q\ i) \cap A) \in sets\ M$   
**using**  $Q\_sets\ \langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $((\bigcup\ i. Q\ i) \cap A) \cup ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A) = A\ ((\bigcup\ i. Q\ i) \cap A) \cap ((space\ M - (\bigcup\ i. Q\ i)) \cap A) = \{\}$   
**using**  $\langle A \in sets\ M \rangle\ sets.sets\_into\_space$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $N\ A = (\int^{+x}. ?f\ x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M)$   
**using** *plus\_emeasure[of (\bigcup i. Q i) \cap A N (space M - (\bigcup i. Q i)) \cap A]* **by** *(simp add: sets\_eq)*  
**with**  $\langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$  *borel*  $Q$  **show**  $emeasure\ (density\ M\ ?f)\ A = N\ A$   
**by** *(auto simp: subset\_eq\_emeasure\_density)*  
**qed** *(simp add: sets\_eq)*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**theorem** *(in sigma\_finite\_measure) Radon-Nikodym:*

**assumes** *ac: absolutely\_continuous M N* **assumes** *sets\_eq: sets N = sets M*

**shows**  $\exists f \in borel\_measurable\ M. density\ M\ f = N$

**proof** –

**from** *Ex\_finite\_integrable\_function*

**obtain**  $h$  **where** *finite: integral<sup>N</sup> M h  $\neq$   $\infty$*  **and**

*borel: h  $\in$  borel\_measurable M* **and**

*nn:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq h\ x$*  **and**

```

  pos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 < h \ x$  and
   $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies h \ x < \infty$  by auto
let ?T =  $\lambda A. (\int^+ x. h \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M)$ 
let ?MT =  $\text{density } M \ h$ 
from borel finite nn interpret T: finite_measure ?MT
  by (auto intro!: finite_measureI cong: nn_integral_cong simp: emeasure_density)
have absolutely_continuous ?MT N sets N = sets ?MT
proof (unfold absolutely_continuous_def, safe)
  fix A assume A  $\in$  null_sets ?MT
  with borel have A  $\in$  sets M AE x in M.  $x \in A \longrightarrow h \ x \leq 0$ 
    by (auto simp add: null_sets_density_iff)
  with pos sets.sets_into_space have AE x in M.  $x \notin A$ 
    by (elim eventually_mono) (auto simp: not_le[symmetric])
  then have A  $\in$  null_sets M
    using  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by (simp add: AE_iff_null_sets)
  with ac show A  $\in$  null_sets N
    by (auto simp: absolutely_continuous_def)
qed (auto simp add: sets_eq)
from T.Radon_Nikodym_finite_measure_infinite[OF this]
obtain f where f_borel:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  density ?MT  $f = N$  by auto
with nn borel show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: bexI[of _  $\lambda x. h \ x * f \ x$ ] simp: density_density_eq)
qed

```

### 6.16.3 Uniqueness of densities

lemma finite\_density\_unique:

```

assumes borel:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
assumes pos: AE x in M.  $0 \leq f \ x$  AE x in M.  $0 \leq g \ x$ 
and fin:  $\text{integral}^N M \ f \neq \infty$ 
shows density M f = density M g  $\longleftrightarrow$  (AE x in M.  $f \ x = g \ x$ )
proof (intro iffI ballI)
  fix A assume eq: AE x in M.  $f \ x = g \ x$ 
  with borel show density M f = density M g
    by (auto intro: density_cong)
next
  let ?P =  $\lambda f \ A. \int^+ x. f \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M$ 
  assume density M f = density M g
  with borel have eq:  $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. ?P \ f \ A = ?P \ g \ A$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure_density[symmetric])
  from this[THEN bspec, OF sets.top] fin
  have g_fin:  $\text{integral}^N M \ g \neq \infty$  by (simp cong: nn_integral_cong)
  { fix f g assume borel:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
    and pos: AE x in M.  $0 \leq f \ x$  AE x in M.  $0 \leq g \ x$ 
    and g_fin:  $\text{integral}^N M \ g \neq \infty$  and eq:  $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. ?P \ f \ A = ?P \ g \ A$ 
    let ?N =  $\{x \in \text{space } M. g \ x < f \ x\}$ 
    have N: ?N  $\in$  sets M using borel by simp
    have ?P g ?N  $\leq \text{integral}^N M \ g$  using pos
      by (intro nn_integral_mono_AE) (auto split: split_indicator)

```

**then have**  $Pg\_fin: ?P\ g\ ?N \neq \infty$  **using**  $g\_fin$  **by** (*auto simp: top-unique*)  
**have**  $?P\ (\lambda x. (f\ x - g\ x))\ ?N = (\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ ?N\ x - g\ x * indicator\ ?N\ x\ \partial M)$   
**by** (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: indicator-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?P\ f\ ?N - ?P\ g\ ?N$   
**proof** (*rule nn-integral-diff*)  
**show**  $(\lambda x. f\ x * indicator\ ?N\ x) \in borel\_measurable\ M\ (\lambda x. g\ x * indicator\ ?N\ x) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**using**  $borel\ N$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. g\ x * indicator\ ?N\ x \leq f\ x * indicator\ ?N\ x$   
**using**  $pos$  **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)  
**qed fact**  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$   
**unfolding**  $eq[THEN\ bspec, OF\ N]$  **using**  $Pg\_fin$  **by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x \leq g\ x$   
**using**  $pos\ borel\ nn\_integral\_PInf\_AE[OF\ borel(2)\ g\_fin]$   
**by** (*subst (asm) nn-integral\_0-iff-AE*)  
*(auto split: split-indicator simp: not\_less ennreal.minus\_eq\_0)* }  
**from**  $this[OF\ borel\ pos\ g\_fin\ eq]\ this[OF\ borel(2,1)\ pos(2,1)\ fin]\ eq$   
**show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x = g\ x$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in finite\_measure*)  $density\_unique\_finite\_measure$ :

**assumes**  $borel: f \in borel\_measurable\ M\ f' \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**assumes**  $pos: AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 \leq f\ x\ AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 \leq f' x$   
**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \implies (\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x}. f' x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M)$   
*(is  $\bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \implies ?P\ f\ A = ?P\ f' A$ )*  
**shows**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x = f' x$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?D = \lambda f. density\ M\ f$   
**let**  $?N = \lambda A. ?P\ f\ A$  **and**  $?N' = \lambda A. ?P\ f' A$   
**let**  $?f = \lambda A\ x. f\ x * indicator\ A\ x$  **and**  $?f' = \lambda A\ x. f' x * indicator\ A\ x$   
  
**have**  $ac: absolutely\_continuous\ M\ (density\ M\ f)\ sets\ (density\ M\ f) = sets\ M$   
**using**  $borel$  **by** (*auto intro!: absolutely\\_continuousI\\_density*)  
**from**  $split\_space\_into\_finite\_sets\_and\_rest[OF\ this]$   
**obtain**  $Q :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$   
**where**  $Q: disjoint\_family\ Q\ range\ Q \subseteq sets\ M$   
**and**  $in\_Q0: \bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \implies A \cap (\bigcup i. Q\ i) = \{\} \implies emeasure\ M\ A = 0$   
 $\wedge ?D\ f\ A = 0 \vee 0 < emeasure\ M\ A \wedge ?D\ f\ A = \infty$   
**and**  $Q\_fin: \bigwedge i. ?D\ f\ (Q\ i) \neq \infty$  **by** *force*  
**with**  $borel\ pos$  **have**  $in\_Q0: \bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \implies A \cap (\bigcup i. Q\ i) = \{\} \implies emeasure\ M\ A = 0 \wedge ?N\ A = 0 \vee 0 < emeasure\ M\ A \wedge ?N\ A = \infty$   
**and**  $Q\_fin: \bigwedge i. ?N\ (Q\ i) \neq \infty$  **by** (*auto simp: emeasure\\_density\\_subset\\_eq*)  
  
**from**  $Q$  **have**  $Q\_sets[measurable]: \bigwedge i. Q\ i \in sets\ M$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?D = \{x \in space\ M. f\ x \neq f' x\}$   
**have**  $?D \in sets\ M$  **using**  $borel$  **by** *auto*

```

have *:  $\bigwedge i x A. \bigwedge y :: \text{ennreal}. y * \text{indicator } (Q\ i)\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x = y * \text{indicator } (Q\ i \cap A)\ x$ 
unfolding indicator_def by auto
have  $\forall i. AE\ x\ \text{in } M. ?f\ (Q\ i)\ x = ?f'\ (Q\ i)\ x$  using borel Q_fin Q_pos
by (intro finite_density_unique[THEN iffD1] allI)
  (auto intro!: f_measure_eqI simp: emeasure_density * subset_eq)
moreover have  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. ?f\ (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i))\ x = ?f'\ (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i))\ x$ 
proof (rule AEI')
  { fix f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal assume borel: f  $\in$  borel_measurable M
    and eq:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies ?N\ A = (\int^+ x. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial M)$ 
    let ?A =  $\lambda i. (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x < (i::\text{nat})\}$ 
    have  $(\bigcup i. ?A\ i) \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
    proof (rule null_sets_UN)
      fix i :: nat have ?A i  $\in$  sets M
      using borel by auto
      have  $?N\ (?A\ i) \leq (\int^+ x. (i::\text{ennreal}) * \text{indicator } (?A\ i)\ x\ \partial M)$ 
      unfolding eq[OF  $\langle ?A\ i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ ]
      by (auto intro!: nn_integral_mono simp: indicator_def)
      also have  $\dots = i * \text{emeasure } M\ (?A\ i)$ 
      using  $\langle ?A\ i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by (auto intro!: nn_integral_cmult_indicator)
      also have  $\dots < \infty$  using emeasure_real[of ?A i] by (auto simp: ennreal_mult_less_top of_nat_less_top)
      finally have  $?N\ (?A\ i) \neq \infty$  by simp
      then show ?A i  $\in$  null_sets M using in_Q0[OF  $\langle ?A\ i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ ]  $\langle ?A\ i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by auto
    }
    qed
    also have  $(\bigcup i. ?A\ i) = (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq \infty\}$ 
    by (auto simp: ennreal_Ex_less_of_nat less_top[symmetric])
    finally have  $(\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq \infty\} \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
by simp }
    from this[OF borel(1) refl] this[OF borel(2) f]
    have  $(\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq \infty\} \in \text{null\_sets } M$   $(\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f'\ x \neq \infty\} \in \text{null\_sets } M$  by simp_all
    then show  $((\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq \infty\}) \cup ((\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f'\ x \neq \infty\}) \in \text{null\_sets } M$  by (rule null_sets.Un)
    show  $\{x \in \text{space } M. ?f\ (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i))\ x \neq ?f'\ (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i))\ x\} \subseteq$ 
       $((\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq \infty\}) \cup ((\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i)) \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f'\ x \neq \infty\})$  by (auto simp: indicator_def)
    qed
    moreover have  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. (?f\ (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i))\ x = ?f'\ (\text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q\ i))\ x) \longrightarrow (\forall i. ?f\ (Q\ i)\ x = ?f'\ (Q\ i)\ x) \longrightarrow$ 
       $?f\ (\text{space } M)\ x = ?f'\ (\text{space } M)\ x$ 
    by (auto simp: indicator_def)
    ultimately have  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. ?f\ (\text{space } M)\ x = ?f'\ (\text{space } M)\ x$ 
    unfolding AE_all_countable[symmetric]
    by eventually_elim (auto split: if_split_asm simp: indicator_def)
    then show  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = f'\ x$  by auto
  }

```

qed

**proposition** (in *sigma\_finite\_measure*) *density\_unique*:

assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 assumes  $f': f' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 assumes *density\_eq*:  $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M f'$   
 shows *AE*  $x$  in  $M$ .  $f x = f' x$

**proof** –

obtain  $h$  where *h\_borel*:  $h \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 and *fin*:  $\text{integral}^N M h \neq \infty$  and *pos*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 < h x \wedge h x < \infty$   
 $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq h x$   
 using *Ex\_finite\_integrable\_function* by *auto*  
 then have *h\_nn*: *AE*  $x$  in  $M$ .  $0 \leq h x$  by *auto*  
 let  $?H = \text{density } M h$   
 interpret  $h$ : *finite\_measure*  $?H$   
 using *fin* *h\_borel* *pos*  
 by (*intro finite\_measureI*) (*simp cong*: *nn\_integral\_cong* *emeasure\_density* *add*:  
*fin*)  
 let  $?fM = \text{density } M f$   
 let  $?f'M = \text{density } M f'$   
 { fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{sets } M$   
 then have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. h x * \text{indicator } A x \neq 0\} = A$   
 using *pos*(1) *sets.sets\_into\_space* by (*force simp*: *indicator\_def*)  
 then have  $(\int^+ x. h x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = 0 \iff A \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
 using *h\_borel*  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  *h\_nn* by (*subst nn\_integral\_0\_iff*) *auto* }  
 note *h\_null\_sets* = *this*  
 { fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{sets } M$   
 have  $(\int^+ x. f x * (h x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. h x * \text{indicator } A x \partial ?fM)$   
 using  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  *h\_borel* *h\_nn*  $f f'$   
 by (*intro nn\_integral\_density[symmetric]*) *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. h x * \text{indicator } A x \partial ?f'M)$   
 by (*simp\_all* *add*: *density\_eq*)  
 also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. f' x * (h x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial M)$   
 using  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  *h\_borel* *h\_nn*  $f f'$   
 by (*intro nn\_integral\_density*) *auto*  
 finally have  $(\int^+ x. h x * (f x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. h x * (f' x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial M)$   
 by (*simp* *add*: *ac\_simps*)  
 then have  $(\int^+ x. (f x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial ?H) = (\int^+ x. (f' x * \text{indicator } A x) \partial ?H)$   
 using  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  *h\_borel* *h\_nn*  $f f'$   
 by (*subst (asm) (1 2) nn\_integral\_density[symmetric]*) *auto* }  
 then have *AE*  $x$  in  $?H$ .  $f x = f' x$  using *h\_borel* *h\_nn*  $f f'$   
 by (*intro h.density\_unique\_finite\_measure Absolutely\_continuous\_AE[of M]*) *auto*  
 with *AE.space*[*of M*] *pos* show *AE*  $x$  in  $M$ .  $f x = f' x$   
 unfolding *AE\_density[OF h\_borel]* by *auto*

qed

```

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) density_unique_iff:
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M and f': f' ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows density M f = density M f' ↔ (AE x in M. f x = f' x)
  using density_unique[OF assms] density_cong[OF f f'] by auto

lemma sigma_finite_density_unique:
  assumes borel: f ∈ borel_measurable M g ∈ borel_measurable M
  and fin: sigma_finite_measure (density M f)
  shows density M f = density M g ↔ (AE x in M. f x = g x)
proof
  assume AE x in M. f x = g x with borel show density M f = density M g
    by (auto intro: density_cong)
next
  assume eq: density M f = density M g
  interpret f: sigma_finite_measure density M f by fact
  from f.sigma_finite_incseq guess A . note cover = this

  have AE x in M. ∀ i. x ∈ A i → f x = g x
    unfolding AE_all_countable
  proof
    fix i
    have density (density M f) (indicator (A i)) = density (density M g) (indicator
(A i))
      unfolding eq ..
    moreover have (∫+x. f x * indicator (A i) x ∂M) ≠ ∞
      using cover(1) cover(3)[of i] borel by (auto simp: emeasure_density_subset_eq)
    ultimately have AE x in M. f x * indicator (A i) x = g x * indicator (A i) x
      using borel cover(1)
      by (intro finite_density_unique[THEN iffD1]) (auto simp: density_density_eq
subset_eq)
    then show AE x in M. x ∈ A i → f x = g x
      by auto
  qed
with AE.space show AE x in M. f x = g x
  apply eventually_elim
  using cover(2)[symmetric]
  apply auto
  done
qed

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) sigma_finite_iff_density_finite':
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows sigma_finite_measure (density M f) ↔ (AE x in M. f x ≠ ∞)
  (is sigma_finite_measure ?N ↔ _)
proof
  assume sigma_finite_measure ?N
  then interpret N: sigma_finite_measure ?N .
  from N.Ex_finite_integrable_function obtain h where
    h: h ∈ borel_measurable M integralN ?N h ≠ ∞ and

```

```

    fin:  $\forall x \in \text{space } M. 0 < h\ x \wedge h\ x < \infty$ 
  by auto
  have AE x in M. f x * h x  $\neq \infty$ 
  proof (rule AE_I')
    have integralN ?N h =  $(\int^+ x. f\ x * h\ x\ \partial M)$ 
      using f h by (auto intro!: nn_integral_density)
    then have  $(\int^+ x. f\ x * h\ x\ \partial M) \neq \infty$ 
      using h(2) by simp
    then show  $(\lambda x. f\ x * h\ x) - \{ \infty \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
      using f h(1) by (auto intro!: nn_integral_PInf[unfolded infinity_ennreal_def]
    borel_measurable_vimage)
  qed auto
  then show AE x in M. f x  $\neq \infty$ 
    using fin by (auto elim!: AE_Ball.mp simp: less_top ennreal_mult_less_top)
next
  assume AE: AE x in M. f x  $\neq \infty$ 
  from sigma_finite guess Q . note Q = this
  define A where A i =
    f - ' (case i of 0  $\Rightarrow \{ \infty \}$  | Suc n  $\Rightarrow \{ .. \text{ennreal}(\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \}$ )  $\cap \text{space } M$ 
for i
  { fix i j have A i  $\cap$  Q j  $\in \text{sets } M$ 
    unfolding A_def using f Q
    apply (rule_tac sets.Int)
    by (cases i) (auto intro: measurable_sets[OF f(1)]) }
  note A_in_sets = this

show sigma_finite_measure ?N
proof (standard, intro exI conjI ballI)
  show countable (range  $(\lambda(i, j). A\ i \cap Q\ j)$ )
    by auto
  show range  $(\lambda(i, j). A\ i \cap Q\ j) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{density } M\ f)$ 
    using A_in_sets by auto
next
  have  $\bigcup (\text{range } (\lambda(i, j). A\ i \cap Q\ j)) = (\bigcup i\ j. A\ i \cap Q\ j)$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\bigcup i. A\ i) \cap \text{space } M$  using Q by auto
  also have  $(\bigcup i. A\ i) = \text{space } M$ 
  proof safe
    fix x assume x: x  $\in \text{space } M$ 
    show x  $\in (\bigcup i. A\ i)$ 
    proof (cases f x rule: ennreal_cases)
      case top with x show ?thesis unfolding A_def by (auto intro: exI[of _ 0])
    next
      case (real r)
        with ennreal_Ex_less_of_nat[of f x] obtain n :: nat where f x < n
          by auto
        also have n < (Suc n :: ennreal)
          by simp
        finally show ?thesis

```

```

    using  $x$  real by (auto simp: A_def ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat intro!:
exI[of _ Suc n])
  qed
  qed (auto simp: A_def)
  finally show  $\bigcup (\text{range } (\lambda(i, j). A\ i \cap Q\ j)) = \text{space } ?N$  by simp
next
fix X assume  $X \in \text{range } (\lambda(i, j). A\ i \cap Q\ j)$ 
then obtain  $i\ j$  where [simp]:  $X = A\ i \cap Q\ j$  by auto
have  $(\int^+ x. f\ x * \text{indicator } (A\ i \cap Q\ j)\ x\ \partial M) \neq \infty$ 
proof (cases  $i$ )
  case 0
  have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f\ x * \text{indicator } (A\ i \cap Q\ j)\ x = 0$ 
  using  $\text{AE}$  by (auto simp: A_def  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ )
  from nn_integral_cong_AE[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have  $(\int^+ x. f\ x * \text{indicator } (A\ i \cap Q\ j)\ x\ \partial M) \leq$ 
     $(\int^+ x. (\text{Suc } n :: \text{ennreal}) * \text{indicator } (Q\ j)\ x\ \partial M)$ 
  by (auto intro!: nn_integral_mono simp: indicator_def A_def ennreal_of_nat_eq_real_of_nat)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Suc } n * \text{emeasure } M\ (Q\ j)$ 
  using  $Q$  by (auto intro!: nn_integral_cmult_indicator)
  also have  $\dots < \infty$ 
  using  $Q$  by (auto simp: ennreal_mult_less_top less_top of_nat_less_top)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show  $\text{emeasure } ?N\ X \neq \infty$ 
  using  $A$ .in_sets  $Q\ f$  by (auto simp: emeasure_density)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) sigma_finite_iff_density_finite:
   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies \text{sigma\_finite\_measure } (\text{density } M\ f) \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f\ x \neq \infty)$ 
  by (subst sigma_finite_iff_density_finite')
  (auto simp: max_def intro!: measurable>If)

```

#### 6.16.4 Radon-Nikodym derivative

```

definition RN_deriv :: ' $a$  measure  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  measure  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$  where
  RN_deriv  $M\ N =$ 
    (if  $\exists f. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M\ f = N$ 
    then  $\text{SOME } f. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M\ f = N$ 
    else  $(\lambda_. 0)$ )

```

```

lemma RN_derivI:
  assumes  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M\ \text{density } M\ f = N$ 
  shows  $\text{density } M\ (\text{RN\_deriv } M\ N) = N$ 
proof -
  have *:  $\exists f. f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M\ f = N$ 

```

```

    using assms by auto
  then have density M (SOME f. f ∈ borel_measurable M ∧ density M f = N)
= N
  by (rule someI2-ex) auto
  with * show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: RN_deriv_def)
qed

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_RN_deriv[measurable]: RN_deriv M N ∈ borel_measurable
M
proof -
  { assume ex: ∃ f. f ∈ borel_measurable M ∧ density M f = N
  have 1: (SOME f. f ∈ borel_measurable M ∧ density M f = N) ∈ borel_measurable
M
  using ex by (rule someI2-ex) auto }
  from this show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: RN_deriv_def)
qed

```

```

lemma density_RN_deriv_density:
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows density M (RN_deriv M (density M f)) = density M f
  by (rule RN_derivI[OF f]) simp

```

```

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) density_RN_deriv:
  absolutely_continuous M N ⇒ sets N = sets M ⇒ density M (RN_deriv M N)
= N
  by (metis RN_derivI Radon_Nikodym)

```

```

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) RN_deriv_nn_integral:
  assumes N: absolutely_continuous M N sets N = sets M
  and f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows integralN N f = (∫+x. RN_deriv M N x * f x ∂M)
proof -
  have integralN N f = integralN (density M (RN_deriv M N)) f
  using N by (simp add: density_RN_deriv)
  also have ... = (∫+x. RN_deriv M N x * f x ∂M)
  using f by (simp add: nn_integral_density)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) RN_deriv_unique:
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  and eq: density M f = N
  shows AE x in M. f x = RN_deriv M N x
  unfolding eq[symmetric]
  by (intro density_unique_iff[THEN iffD1] f borel_measurable_RN_deriv
density_RN_deriv_density[symmetric])

```

```

lemma RN_deriv_unique_sigma_finite:
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  and eq: density M f = N and fin: sigma_finite_measure N
  shows AE x in M. f x = RN_deriv M N x
  using fin unfolding eq[symmetric]
  by (intro sigma_finite_density_unique[THEN iffD1] f borel_measurable_RN_deriv
      density_RN_deriv_density[symmetric])

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) RN_deriv_distr:
  fixes T :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assumes T: T ∈ measurable M M' and T': T' ∈ measurable M' M
    and inv: ∀ x ∈ space M. T' (T x) = x
  and ac[simp]: absolutely_continuous (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T)
  and N: sets N = sets M
  shows AE x in M. RN_deriv (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T) (T x) = RN_deriv
M N x
proof (rule RN_deriv_unique)
  have [simp]: sets N = sets M by fact
  note sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF N, simp]
  have measurable_N[simp]: ∧ M'. measurable N M' = measurable M M' by (auto
simp: measurable_def)
  { fix A assume A ∈ sets M
    with inv T T' sets.sets_into_space[OF this]
    have T -' T' -' A ∩ T -' space M' ∩ space M = A
      by (auto simp: measurable_def) }
  note eq = this[simp]
  { fix A assume A ∈ sets M
    with inv T T' sets.sets_into_space[OF this]
    have (T' ∘ T) -' A ∩ space M = A
      by (auto simp: measurable_def) }
  note eq2 = this[simp]
  let ?M' = distr M M' T and ?N' = distr N M' T
  interpret M': sigma_finite_measure ?M'
  proof
    from sigma_finite_countable guess F .. note F = this
    show ∃ A. countable A ∧ A ⊆ sets (distr M M' T) ∧ ∪ A = space (distr M M'
T) ∧ (∀ a ∈ A. emeasure (distr M M' T) a ≠ ∞)
    proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
      show *: (λ A. T' -' A ∩ space ?M') ' F ⊆ sets ?M'
        using F T' by (auto simp: measurable_def)
      show ∪ ((λ A. T' -' A ∩ space ?M') ' F) = space ?M'
        using F T' [THEN measurable_space] by (auto simp: set_eq_iff)
    next
      fix X assume X ∈ (λ A. T' -' A ∩ space ?M') ' F
      then obtain A where [simp]: X = T' -' A ∩ space ?M' and A ∈ F by
auto
      have X ∈ sets M' using F T' ⟨A ∈ F⟩ by auto
      moreover
      have Fi: A ∈ sets M using F ⟨A ∈ F⟩ by auto

```

```

    ultimately show emeasure ?M' X ≠ ∞
      using F T T' (A∈F) by (simp add: emeasure_distr)
    qed (insert F, auto)
  qed
  have (RN_deriv ?M' ?N') ∘ T ∈ borel_measurable M
    using T ac by measurable
  then show (λx. RN_deriv ?M' ?N' (T x)) ∈ borel_measurable M
    by (simp add: comp_def)

  have N = distr N M (T' ∘ T)
    by (subst measure_of_of_measure[of N, symmetric])
      (auto simp add: distr_def sets.sigma_sets_eq intro!: measure_of_eq sets.space_closed)
  also have ... = distr (distr N M' T) M T'
    using T T' by (simp add: distr_distr)
  also have ... = distr (density (distr M M' T) (RN_deriv (distr M M' T) (distr
N M' T))) M T'
    using ac by (simp add: M'.density_RN_deriv)
  also have ... = density M (RN_deriv (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T) ∘ T)
    by (simp add: distr_density_distr[OF T T', OF inv])
  finally show density M (λx. RN_deriv (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T) (T x))
= N
    by (simp add: comp_def)
  qed

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) RN_deriv_finite:
  assumes N: sigma_finite_measure N and ac: absolutely_continuous M N sets N
= sets M
  shows AE x in M. RN_deriv M N x ≠ ∞
proof -
  interpret N: sigma_finite_measure N by fact
  from N show ?thesis
    using sigma_finite_iff_density_finite[OF borel_measurable_RN_deriv, of N] den-
sity_RN_deriv[OF ac]
    by simp
  qed

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure)
  assumes N: sigma_finite_measure N and ac: absolutely_continuous M N sets N
= sets M
  and f: f ∈ borel_measurable M
  shows RN_deriv_integrable: integrable N f ↔
integrable M (λx. enn2real (RN_deriv M N x) * f x) (is ?integrable)
  and RN_deriv_integral: integralL N f = (∫ x. enn2real (RN_deriv M N x) * f x
∂M) (is ?integral)
proof -
  note ac(2)[simp] and sets_eq_imp_space_eq[OF ac(2), simp]
  interpret N: sigma_finite_measure N by fact

  have eq: density M (RN_deriv M N) = density M (λx. enn2real (RN_deriv M N

```

```

x))
proof (rule density_cong)
  from RN_deriv_finite[OF assms(1,2,3)]
  show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{RN\_deriv } M \ N \ x = \text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } (\text{RN\_deriv } M \ N \ x))$ 
    by eventually_elim (auto simp: less_top)
qed (insert ac, auto)

show ?integrable
  apply (subst density_RN_deriv[OF ac, symmetric])
  unfolding eq
  apply (intro integrable_real_density f AE_I2 enn2real_nonneg)
  apply (insert ac, auto)
done

show ?integral
  apply (subst density_RN_deriv[OF ac, symmetric])
  unfolding eq
  apply (intro integral_real_density f AE_I2 enn2real_nonneg)
  apply (insert ac, auto)
done
qed

proposition (in sigma_finite_measure) real_RN_deriv:
  assumes finite_measure N
  assumes ac: absolutely_continuous M N sets N = sets M
  obtains D where  $D \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
    and  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{RN\_deriv } M \ N \ x = \text{ennreal } (D \ x)$ 
    and  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } N. 0 < D \ x$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq D \ x$ 
proof
  interpret N: finite_measure N by fact

  note RN = borel_measurable_RN_deriv density_RN_deriv[OF ac]

  let ?RN =  $\lambda t. \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{RN\_deriv } M \ N \ x = t\}$ 

  show  $(\lambda x. \text{enn2real } (\text{RN\_deriv } M \ N \ x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
    using RN by auto

  have  $N \ (\text{?RN } \infty) = (\int^+ x. \text{RN\_deriv } M \ N \ x * \text{indicator } (\text{?RN } \infty) \ x \ \partial M)$ 
    using RN(1) by (subst RN(2)[symmetric]) (auto simp: emeasure_density)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \infty * \text{indicator } (\text{?RN } \infty) \ x \ \partial M)$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def)
  also have  $\dots = \infty * \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{?RN } \infty)$ 
    using RN by (intro nn_integral_mult_indicator) auto
  finally have eq:  $N \ (\text{?RN } \infty) = \infty * \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{?RN } \infty)$  .
  moreover
  have  $\text{emeasure } M \ (\text{?RN } \infty) = 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume emeasure M {x ∈ space M. RN_deriv M N x = ∞} ≠ 0
    then have 0 < emeasure M {x ∈ space M. RN_deriv M N x = ∞}
      by (auto simp: zero_less_iff_neq_zero)
    with eq have N (?RN ∞) = ∞ by (simp add: ennreal_mult_eq_top_iff)
    with N.emeasure_finite[of ?RN ∞] RN show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately have AE x in M. RN_deriv M N x < ∞
    using RN by (intro AE_iff_measurable[THEN iffD2]) (auto simp: less_top[symmetric])
  then show AE x in M. RN_deriv M N x = ennreal (enn2real (RN_deriv M N
x))
    by auto
  then have eq: AE x in N. RN_deriv M N x = ennreal (enn2real (RN_deriv M
N x))
    using ac absolutely_continuous_AE by auto

  have N (?RN 0) = (∫+ x. RN_deriv M N x * indicator (?RN 0) x ∂M)
    by (subst RN(2)[symmetric]) (auto simp: emeasure_density)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. 0 ∂M)
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def)
  finally have AE x in N. RN_deriv M N x ≠ 0
    using RN by (subst AE_iff_measurable[OF _ refl]) (auto simp: ac cong: sets_eq_imp_space_eq)
  with eq show AE x in N. 0 < enn2real (RN_deriv M N x)
    by (auto simp: enn2real_positive_iff less_top[symmetric] zero_less_iff_neq_zero)
  qed (rule enn2real_nonneg)

lemma (in sigma_finite_measure) RN_deriv_singleton:
  assumes ac: absolutely_continuous M N sets N = sets M
  and x: {x} ∈ sets M
  shows N {x} = RN_deriv M N x * emeasure M {x}
proof -
  from ⟨{x} ∈ sets M⟩
  have density_M (RN_deriv M N) {x} = (∫+ w. RN_deriv M N x * indicator {x}
w ∂M)
  by (auto simp: indicator_def emeasure_density intro!: nn_integral_cong)
  with x density_RN_deriv[OF ac] show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: max_def)
qed

end

theory Set_Integral
  imports Radon_Nikodym
begin

definition set_borel_measurable M A f ≡ (λx. indicator A x *R f x) ∈ borel_measurable

```

$M$

**definition**  $set\_integrable\ M\ A\ f \equiv integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. indicator\ A\ x\ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f\ x)$

**definition**  $set\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ A\ f \equiv lebesgue\_integral\ M\ (\lambda x. indicator\ A\ x\ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f\ x)$

**syntax**

$\_ascii\_set\_lebesgue\_integral :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$   
 $((4LINT\ (-):(-)/|(-)./\ -)\ [0,60,110,61]\ 60)$

**translations**

$LINT\ x:A|M.\ f == CONST\ set\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ A\ (\lambda x. f)$

**syntax**

$\_lebesgue\_borel\_integral :: pttrn \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$   
 $((2LBINT\ -./\ -)\ [0,60]\ 60)$

**syntax**

$\_set\_lebesgue\_borel\_integral :: pttrn \Rightarrow real\ set \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$   
 $((3LBINT\ :-./\ -)\ [0,60,61]\ 60)$

**lemma**  $set\_integrable\_cong:$

**assumes**  $M = M'\ A = A' \wedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x = f'\ x$

**shows**  $set\_integrable\ M\ A\ f = set\_integrable\ M'\ A'\ f'$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. indicator\ A\ x\ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f\ x) = (\lambda x. indicator\ A'\ x\ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f'\ x)$

**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: indicator\_def)$

**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(simp\ add: set\_integrable\_def\ assms)$

**qed**

**lemma**  $set\_borel\_measurable\_sets:$

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $set\_borel\_measurable\ M\ X\ f\ B \in sets\ borel\ X \in sets\ M$

**shows**  $f\ -' B \cap X \in sets\ M$

**proof** –

**have**  $f \in borel\_measurable\ (restrict\_space\ M\ X)$

**using**  $assms$  **unfolding**  $set\_borel\_measurable\_def$  **by**  $(subst\ borel\_measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff)$

$auto$

**then** **have**  $f\ -' B \cap space\ (restrict\_space\ M\ X) \in sets\ (restrict\_space\ M\ X)$

**by**  $(rule\ measurable\_sets)\ fact$

**with**  $\langle X \in sets\ M \rangle$  **show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(subst\ (asm)\ sets\_restrict\_space\_iff)\ (auto\ simp: space\_restrict\_space)$

qed

**lemma** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_zero* [simp]: *set\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $A$   $(\lambda x. 0) = 0$   
 by (auto simp: *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_cong*:  
 assumes  $A \in \text{sets } M$  and  $\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow f x = g x$   
 shows  $(LINT x:A|M. f x) = (LINT x:A|M. g x)$   
 unfolding *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
 using *assms*  
 by (*metis indicator\_simps(2) real\_vector.scale\_zero\_left*)

**lemma** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_cong\_AE*:  
 assumes [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M$   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 assumes *AE*  $x \in A$  in  $M. f x = g x$   
 shows  $LINT x:A|M. f x = LINT x:A|M. g x$   
 proof –  
 have *AE*  $x$  in  $M. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x = \text{indicator } A x *_R g x$   
 using *assms* by auto  
 thus ?thesis  
 unfolding *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def* by (intro *integral\_cong\_AE*) auto  
 qed

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_cong\_AE*:  
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$   
 $AE x \in A$  in  $M. f x = g x \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies$   
 $\text{set\_integrable } M A f = \text{set\_integrable } M A g$   
 unfolding *set\_integrable\_def*  
 by (*rule integrable\_cong\_AE*) auto

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_subset*:  
 fixes  $M A B$  and  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes *set\_integrable*  $M A f$   $B \in \text{sets } M$   $B \subseteq A$   
 shows *set\_integrable*  $M B f$   
 proof –  
 have *set\_integrable*  $M B (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x)$   
 using *assms* *integrable\_mult\_indicator* *set\_integrable\_def* by blast  
 with  $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$  show ?thesis  
 unfolding *set\_integrable\_def*  
 by (*simp add: indicator\_inter\_arith[symmetric] Int\_absorb2*)  
 qed

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_restrict\_space*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes *f*: *set\_integrable*  $M S f$  and  $T: T \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict\_space } M S)$   
 shows *set\_integrable*  $M T f$   
 proof –  
 obtain  $T'$  where  $T_{\text{eq}}: T = S \cap T'$  and  $T' \in \text{sets } M$

```

  using T by (auto simp: sets_restrict_space)
  have ⟨integrable M (λx. indicator T' x *R (indicator S x *R f x))⟩
  using ⟨T' ∈ sets M⟩ f integrable_mult_indicator set_integrable_def by blast
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  unfolding T_eq indicator_inter_arith by (simp add: ac_simps)
qed

```

```

lemma set_integral_scaleR_right [simp]: LINT t:A|M. a *R f t = a *R (LINT
t:A|M. f t)
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (subst integral_scaleR_right[symmetric]) (auto intro!: Bochner_Integration.integral_cong)

```

```

lemma set_integral_mult_right [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_field, second_countable_topology}
  shows LINT t:A|M. a * f t = a * (LINT t:A|M. f t)
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (subst integral_mult_right_zero[symmetric]) auto

```

```

lemma set_integral_mult_left [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_field, second_countable_topology}
  shows LINT t:A|M. f t * a = (LINT t:A|M. f t) * a
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (subst integral_mult_left_zero[symmetric]) auto

```

```

lemma set_integral_divide_zero [simp]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_field, field, second_countable_topology}
  shows LINT t:A|M. f t / a = (LINT t:A|M. f t) / a
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (subst integral_divide_zero[symmetric], intro Bochner_Integration.integral_cong)
  (auto split: split_indicator)

```

```

lemma set_integrable_scaleR_right [simp, intro]:
  shows (a ≠ 0 ⇒ set_integrable M A f) ⇒ set_integrable M A (λt. a *R f t)
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  unfolding scaleR_left_commute by (rule integrable_scaleR_right)

```

```

lemma set_integrable_scaleR_left [simp, intro]:
  fixes a :: _ :: {banach, second_countable_topology}
  shows (a ≠ 0 ⇒ set_integrable M A f) ⇒ set_integrable M A (λt. f t *R a)
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  using integrable_scaleR_left[of a M λx. indicator A x *R f x] by simp

```

```

lemma set_integrable_mult_right [simp, intro]:
  fixes a :: 'a::{real_normed_field, second_countable_topology}
  shows (a ≠ 0 ⇒ set_integrable M A f) ⇒ set_integrable M A (λt. a * f t)

```

**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def*  
**using** *integrable\_mult\_right*[of a  $M \lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_mult\_right\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. a * f t) \longleftrightarrow \text{set\_integrable } M A f$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. a * f t)$   
**then have**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. 1/a * (a * f t))$   
**using** *set\_integrable\_mult\_right* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A f$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_mult\_left* [*simp, intro*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**shows**  $(a \neq 0 \implies \text{set\_integrable } M A f) \implies \text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. f t * a)$   
**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def*  
**using** *integrable\_mult\_left*[of a  $M \lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_mult\_left\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. f t * a) \longleftrightarrow \text{set\_integrable } M A f$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*subst set\_integrable\_mult\_right\_iff [symmetric]*) (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_divide* [*simp, intro*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $a \neq 0 \implies \text{set\_integrable } M A f$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. f t / a)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x / a)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def* **by** (*rule integrable\_divide\_zero*)  
**also have**  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x / a) = (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R (f x / a))$   
**by** (*auto split: split\_indicator*)  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_mult\_divide\_iff* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda t. f t / a) \longleftrightarrow \text{set\_integrable } M A f$   
**by** (*simp add: divide\_inverse assms*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_add* [*simp, intro*]:  
**fixes**  $f g :: _ \Rightarrow _ :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes** *set\_integrable*  $M A f$  *set\_integrable*  $M A g$   
**shows** *set\_integrable*  $M A (\lambda x. f x + g x)$   
**and**  $LINT x:A|M. f x + g x = (LINT x:A|M. f x) + (LINT x:A|M. g x)$   
**using** *assms unfolding set\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def* **by** (*simp\_all add: scaleR\_add\_right*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_diff* [*simp, intro*]:  
**assumes** *set\_integrable*  $M A f$  *set\_integrable*  $M A g$   
**shows** *set\_integrable*  $M A (\lambda x. f x - g x)$  **and**  $LINT x:A|M. f x - g x =$   
 $(LINT x:A|M. f x) - (LINT x:A|M. g x)$   
**using** *assms unfolding set\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def* **by** (*simp\_all add: scaleR\_diff\_right*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_uminus*: *set\_integrable*  $M A f \implies LINT x:A|M. - f x = -$   
 $(LINT x:A|M. f x)$   
**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*subst integral\_minus[symmetric]*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *set\_integral\_complex\_of\_real*:  
 $LINT x:A|M. complex_of_real (f x) = of\_real (LINT x:A|M. f x)$   
**unfolding** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*subst integral\_complex\_of\_real[symmetric]*)  
*(auto intro!: Bochner\_Integration.integral\_cong split: split\_indicator)*

**lemma** *set\_integral\_mono*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: \_ \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes** *set\_integrable*  $M A f$  *set\_integrable*  $M A g$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x$   
**shows**  $(LINT x:A|M. f x) \leq (LINT x:A|M. g x)$   
**using** *assms unfolding set\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: integral\_mono split: split\_indicator*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_mono\_AE*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: \_ \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes** *set\_integrable*  $M A f$  *set\_integrable*  $M A g$   
 $AE x \in A \text{ in } M. f x \leq g x$   
**shows**  $(LINT x:A|M. f x) \leq (LINT x:A|M. g x)$   
**using** *assms unfolding set\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: integral\_mono\_AE split: split\_indicator*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_abs*: *set\_integrable*  $M A f \implies set\_integrable M A (\lambda x. |f x|$   
 $:: real)$   
**using** *integrable\_abs[of M  $\lambda x. f x * indicator A x$ ]* **unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: abs\_mult ac\_simps*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_abs\_iff*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow real$   
**shows** *set\_borel\_measurable*  $M A f \implies set\_integrable M A (\lambda x. |f x|) = set\_integrable$   
 $M A f$

**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def set\_borel\_measurable\_def*  
**by** (*subst* (2) *integrable\_abs\_iff[symmetric]*) (*simp\_all add: abs\_mult ac\_simps*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_abs\_iff'*:

**fixes** *f* ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \Longrightarrow A \in \text{sets } M \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{set\_integrable } M A (\lambda x. |f x|) = \text{set\_integrable } M A f$   
**by** (*simp add: set\_borel\_measurable\_def set\_integrable\_abs\_iff*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_discrete\_difference*:

**fixes** *f* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** *countable* *X*  
**assumes** *diff*:  $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \subseteq X$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0 \bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_integrable } M A f \longleftrightarrow \text{set\_integrable } M B f$   
**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def*  
**proof** (*rule integrable\_discrete\_difference[where X=X]*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow x \notin X \Longrightarrow \text{indicator } A x *_R f x = \text{indicator } B x *_R$   
 $f x$   
**using** *diff* **by** (*auto split: split\_indicator*)  
**qed** *fact+*

**lemma** *set\_integral\_discrete\_difference*:

**fixes** *f* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** *countable* *X*  
**assumes** *diff*:  $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \subseteq X$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0 \bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M A f = \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M B f$   
**unfolding** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**proof** (*rule integral\_discrete\_difference[where X=X]*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow x \notin X \Longrightarrow \text{indicator } A x *_R f x = \text{indicator } B x *_R$   
 $f x$   
**using** *diff* **by** (*auto split: split\_indicator*)  
**qed** *fact+*

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_Un*:

**fixes** *f g* ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \_::\{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes** *f\_A*: *set\_integrable* *M A f* **and** *f\_B*: *set\_integrable* *M B f*  
**and** [*measurable*]:  $A \in \text{sets } M B \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows** *set\_integrable* *M (A ∪ B) f*  
**proof** –  
**have** *set\_integrable* *M (A - B) f*  
**using** *f\_A* **by** (*rule set\_integrable\_subset*) *auto*  
**with** *f\_B* **have** *integrable* *M (λx. indicator (A - B) x \*\_R f x + indicator B x*  
 $*_R f x)$   
**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def* **using** *integrable\_add* **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *set\_integrable\_def*  
**by** (*rule integrable\_cong[THEN iffD1, rotated 2]*) (*auto split: split\_indicator*)

qed

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_empty* [simp]: *set\_integrable*  $M \ \{\}$   $f$   
 by (auto simp: *set\_integrable\_def*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_UN*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes *finite*  $I \ \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{set\_integrable } M \ (A \ i) \ f$   
 $\wedge i. i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } M$   
 shows *set\_integrable*  $M \ (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i) \ f$   
 using *assms*  
 by (induct  $I$ ) (auto simp: *set\_integrable\_Un* *sets.finite\_UN*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_Un*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes  $A \cap B = \{\}$   
 and *set\_integrable*  $M \ A \ f$   
 and *set\_integrable*  $M \ B \ f$   
 shows  $LINT \ x:A \cup B | M. f \ x = (LINT \ x:A | M. f \ x) + (LINT \ x:B | M. f \ x)$   
 using *assms*  
 unfolding *set\_integrable\_def* *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
 by (auto simp add: *indicator\_union\_arith* *indicator\_inter\_arith[symmetric]* *scaleR\_add\_left*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_cong\_set*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes *set\_borel\_measurable*  $M \ A \ f$  *set\_borel\_measurable*  $M \ B \ f$   
 and *ae*:  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$   
 shows  $LINT \ x:B | M. f \ x = LINT \ x:A | M. f \ x$   
 unfolding *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
 proof (rule *integral\_cong\_AE*)  
 show  $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \text{indicator } B \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x = \text{indicator } A \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x$   
 using *ae* by (auto simp: *subset\_eq* *split: split\_indicator*)  
 qed (use *assms* in (auto simp: *set\_borel\_measurable\_def*))

**proposition** *set\_borel\_measurable\_subset*:  
 fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes [measurable]: *set\_borel\_measurable*  $M \ A \ f$   $B \in \text{sets } M$  and  $B \subseteq A$   
 shows *set\_borel\_measurable*  $M \ B \ f$   
 proof –  
 have *set\_borel\_measurable*  $M \ B \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)$   
 using *assms* unfolding *set\_borel\_measurable\_def*  
 using *borel\_measurable\_indicator* *borel\_measurable\_scaleR* by blast  
 moreover have  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } B \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{indicator } A \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) = (\lambda x. \text{indicator } B \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)$   
 using  $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$  by (auto simp: *fun\_eq\_iff* *split: split\_indicator*)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 unfolding *set\_borel\_measurable\_def* by simp  
 qed

**lemma** *set\_integral\_Un\_AE*:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$

**assumes**  $ae: AE\ x\ in\ M. \neg (x \in A \wedge x \in B)$  **and**  $[measurable]: A \in sets\ M\ B \in sets\ M$

**and**  $set\_integrable\ M\ A\ f$

**and**  $set\_integrable\ M\ B\ f$

**shows**  $LINT\ x:A \cup B | M. f\ x = (LINT\ x:A | M. f\ x) + (LINT\ x:B | M. f\ x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $f: set\_integrable\ M\ (A \cup B)\ f$

**by**  $(intro\ set\_integrable\_Un\ assms)$

**then have**  $f': set\_borel\_measurable\ M\ (A \cup B)\ f$

**using**  $integrable\_iff\_bounded\ set\_borel\_measurable\_def\ set\_integrable\_def$  **by**  $blast$

**have**  $LINT\ x:A \cup B | M. f\ x = LINT\ x:(A - A \cap B) \cup (B - A \cap B) | M. f\ x$

**proof**  $(rule\ set\_integral\_cong\_set)$

**show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M. (x \in A - A \cap B \cup (B - A \cap B)) = (x \in A \cup B)$

**using**  $ae$  **by**  $auto$

**show**  $set\_borel\_measurable\ M\ (A - A \cap B \cup (B - A \cap B))\ f$

**using**  $f'$  **by**  $(rule\ set\_borel\_measurable\_subset)\ auto$

**qed**  $fact$

**also have**  $\dots = (LINT\ x:(A - A \cap B) | M. f\ x) + (LINT\ x:(B - A \cap B) | M. f\ x)$

**by**  $(auto\ intro!: set\_integral\_Un\ set\_integrable\_subset[OF\ f])$

**also have**  $\dots = (LINT\ x:A | M. f\ x) + (LINT\ x:B | M. f\ x)$

**using**  $ae$

**by**  $(intro\ arg\_cong2[where\ f=(+)]\ set\_integral\_cong\_set)$

$(auto\ intro!: set\_borel\_measurable\_subset[OF\ f'])$

**finally show**  $?thesis$  .

**qed**

**lemma** *set\_integral\_finite\_Union*:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$

**assumes**  $finite\ I\ disjoint\_family\_on\ A\ I$

**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies set\_integrable\ M\ (A\ i)\ f \wedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \in sets\ M$

**shows**  $(LINT\ x:(\bigcup i \in I. A\ i) | M. f\ x) = (\sum i \in I. LINT\ x:A\ i | M. f\ x)$

**using**  $assms$

**proof**  $induction$

**case**  $(insert\ x\ F)$

**then have**  $A\ x \cap \bigcup (A\ 'F) = \{\}$

**by**  $(meson\ disjoint\_family\_on\_insert)$

**with**  $insert\ show\ ?case$

**by**  $(simp\ add: set\_integral\_Un\ set\_integrable\_Un\ set\_integrable\_UN\ disjoint\_family\_on\_insert)$

**qed**  $(simp\ add: set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def)$

**lemma** *pos\_integrable\_to\_top*:

**fixes**  $l::real$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. A\ i \in sets\ M\ mono\ A$

**assumes**  $nneg: \bigwedge x\ i. x \in A\ i \implies 0 \leq f\ x$

**and**  $intgbl: \bigwedge i::nat. set\_integrable\ M\ (A\ i)\ f$

```

  and lim: ( $\lambda i::nat. LINT x:A i |M. f x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  l
shows set_integrable M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) f
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  apply (rule integrable_monotone_convergence [where f =  $\lambda i::nat. \lambda x. indicator$ 
(A i) x *R f x and x = l])
  apply (rule intgbl [unfolded set_integrable_def])
  prefer 3 apply (rule lim [unfolded set_lebesgue_integral_def])
  apply (rule AE_I2)
  using  $\langle mono\ A \rangle$  apply (auto simp: mono_def nneg split: split_indicator) []
proof (rule AE_I2)
  { fix x assume x  $\in$  space M
    show ( $\lambda i. indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_{R}\ f\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) x *R f x
    proof cases
      assume  $\exists i. x \in A\ i$ 
      then guess i ..
      then have *: eventually ( $\lambda i. x \in A\ i$ ) sequentially
        using  $\langle x \in A\ i \rangle$   $\langle mono\ A \rangle$  by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially mono_def)
      show ?thesis
        apply (intro tendsto_eventually)
        using *
        apply eventually_elim
        apply (auto split: split_indicator)
        done
    qed auto }
  then show ( $\lambda x. indicator\ (\bigcup i. A\ i)\ x\ *_{R}\ f\ x$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable M
    apply (rule borel_measurable_LIMSEQ_real)
    apply assumption
    using intgbl set_integrable_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma lebesgue_integral_countable_add:
  fixes f ::  $_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes meas[intro]:  $\bigwedge i::nat. A\ i \in sets\ M$ 
    and disj:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i \neq j \implies A\ i \cap A\ j = \{\}$ 
    and intgbl: set_integrable M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) f
  shows  $LINT\ x:(\bigcup i. A i) |M. f\ x = (\sum i. (LINT\ x:(A\ i) |M. f\ x))$ 
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
proof (subst integral_suminf [symmetric])
  show int_A: integrable M ( $\lambda x. indicat\_real\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_{R}\ f\ x$ ) for i
    using intgbl unfolding set_integrable_def [symmetric]
    by (rule set_integrable_subset) auto
  { fix x assume x  $\in$  space M
    have ( $\lambda i. indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_{R}\ f\ x$ ) sums (indicator ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) x *R f x)
      by (intro sums_scaleR_left indicator_sums) fact }
  note sums = this

  have norm_f:  $\bigwedge i. set\_integrable\ M\ (A\ i)\ (\lambda x. norm\ (f\ x))$ 
    using int_A [THEN integrable_norm] unfolding set_integrable_def by auto

```

```

show  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ summable\ (\lambda i.\ norm\ (indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x))$ 
using disj by (intro AE_I2) (auto intro!: summable_mult2 sums_summable[OF indicator_sums])

show  $summable\ (\lambda i.\ LINT\ x|M.\ norm\ (indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x))$ 
proof (rule summableI_nonneg_bounded)
  fix n
  show  $0 \leq LINT\ x|M.\ norm\ (indicator\ (A\ n)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)$ 
  using norm_f by (auto intro!: integral_nonneg_AE)

  have  $(\sum_{i < n} LINT\ x|M.\ norm\ (indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)) = (\sum_{i < n} LINT_{x:A\ i|M.} norm\ (f\ x))$ 
  by (simp add: abs_mult set_lebesgue_integral_def)
  also have  $\dots = set\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ (\bigcup_{i < n} A\ i)\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (f\ x))$ 
  using norm_f
  by (subst set_integral_finite_Union) (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def disj)
  also have  $\dots \leq set\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ (\bigcup_{i < n} A\ i)\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (f\ x))$ 
  using intgbl[unfolded set_integrable_def, THEN integrable_norm] norm_f
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def set_integrable_def
  apply (intro integral_mono set_integrable_UN[of  $\{.. < n\}$ , unfolded set_integrable_def])
  apply (auto split: split_indicator)
  done
  finally show  $(\sum_{i < n} LINT\ x|M.\ norm\ (indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)) \leq set\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ (\bigcup_{i < n} A\ i)\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (f\ x))$ 
  by simp
qed
show  $LINT\ x|M.\ indicator\ (\bigcup (A\ 'UNIV))\ x\ *_R\ f\ x = LINT\ x|M.\ (\sum_{i < n} indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x)$ 
apply (rule Bochner_Integration.integral_cong[OF refl])
apply (subst suminf_scaleR_left[OF sums_summable[OF indicator_sums, OF disj], symmetric])
using sums_unique[OF indicator_sums[OF disj]]
apply auto
done
qed

lemma set_integral_cont_up:
  fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i.\ A\ i \in sets\ M$  and  $A: incseq\ A$ 
  and intgbl:  $set\_integrable\ M\ (\bigcup_{i < n} A\ i)\ f$ 
shows  $(\lambda i.\ LINT\ x:(A\ i)|M.\ f\ x) \longrightarrow LINT\ x:(\bigcup_{i < n} A\ i)|M.\ f\ x$ 
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
proof (intro integral_dominated_convergence[where  $w = \lambda x.\ indicator\ (\bigcup_{i < n} A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ norm\ (f\ x)$ ])
  have int_A:  $\bigwedge i.\ set\_integrable\ M\ (A\ i)\ f$ 
  using intgbl by (rule set_integrable_subset) auto
  show  $\bigwedge i.\ (\lambda x.\ indicator\ (A\ i)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x) \in borel\_measurable\ M$ 
  using int_A integrable_iff_bounded set_integrable_def by blast

```

```

show ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (\bigcup (A \text{ ' UNIV})) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
  using integrable_iff_bounded intgbl set_integrable_def by blast
show integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{norm } (f x)$ 
  using int_A intgbl integrable_norm unfolding set_integrable_def
  by fastforce
  { fix  $x i$  assume  $x \in A i$ 
    with  $A$  have ( $\lambda xa. \text{indicator } (A xa) x :: \text{real}$ )  $\longrightarrow 1 \longleftrightarrow (\lambda xa. 1 :: \text{real})$ 
 $\longrightarrow 1$ 
    by (intro filterlim_cong refl)
      (fastforce simp: eventually_sequentially incseq_def subset_eq intro!: exI[of _
i]) }
  then show  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. (\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A$ 
i)  $x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ 
    by (intro AE_I2 tendsto_intros) (auto split: split_indicator)
qed (auto split: split_indicator)

```

**lemma** *set\_integral\_cont\_down*:

```

fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M$  and  $A: \text{decseq } A$ 
and int0: set_integrable  $M$   $(A 0) f$ 
shows ( $\lambda i :: \text{nat}. \text{LINT } x:(A i)|M. f x) \longrightarrow \text{LINT } x:(\bigcap i. A i)|M. f x$ 
unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  have int_A:  $\bigwedge i. \text{set\_integrable } M$   $(A i) f$ 
    using int0 by (rule set_integrable_subset) (insert A, auto simp: decseq_def)
  have integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda c. \text{norm } (\text{indicat\_real } (A 0) c *_{\mathbb{R}} f c)$ 
    by (metis (no_types) int0 integrable_norm set_integrable_def)
  then show integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (A 0) x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{norm } (f x)$ 
    by force
  have set_integrable  $M$   $(\bigcap i. A i) f$ 
    using int0 by (rule set_integrable_subset) (insert A, auto simp: decseq_def)
  with int_A show ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } (\bigcap (A \text{ ' UNIV})) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
 $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } (A i) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
    by (auto simp: set_integrable_def)
  show  $\bigwedge i. AE\ x\ \text{in } M. \text{norm } (\text{indicator } (A i) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \leq \text{indicator } (A 0) x *_{\mathbb{R}}$ 
 $\text{norm } (f x)$ 
    using  $A$  by (auto split: split_indicator simp: decseq_def)
  { fix  $x i$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$   $x \notin A i$ 
    with  $A$  have ( $\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x :: \text{real}$ )  $\longrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. 0 :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (intro filterlim_cong refl)
      (auto split: split_indicator simp: eventually_sequentially decseq_def intro!:
exI[of _ i]) }
  then show  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. (\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A$ 
i)  $x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ 
    by (intro AE_I2 tendsto_intros) (auto split: split_indicator)
qed

```



```

  by (rule integrable_Re)
  then show integrable M f
  by simp
qed simp

```

**abbreviation**  $\text{complex\_set\_integrable} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{complex\_set\_integrable } M A f \equiv \text{set\_integrable } M A f$

**abbreviation**  $\text{complex\_set\_lebesgue\_integral} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{complex}$  **where**  
 $\text{complex\_set\_lebesgue\_integral } M A f \equiv \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M A f$

**syntax**  
 $\text{\_ascii\_complex\_set\_lebesgue\_integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
 $((\text{\_CLINT } \_::\_ \_ \_) [0,60,110,61] 60)$

**translations**  
 $\text{CLINT } x:A|M. f == \text{CONST } \text{complex\_set\_lebesgue\_integral } M A (\lambda x. f)$

**lemma**  $\text{set\_measurable\_continuous\_on\_ivl}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} (f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real})$   
**shows**  $\text{set\_borel\_measurable borel } \{a..b\} f$   
**unfolding**  $\text{set\_borel\_measurable\_def}$   
**by** (rule  $\text{borel\_measurable\_continuous\_on\_indicator[OF \_ assms]}$ ) *simp*

This notation is from Sbastien Gouzel: His use is not directly in line with the notations in this file, they are more in line with  $\text{sum}$ , and more readable he thinks.

**abbreviation**  $\text{set\_nn\_integral } M A f \equiv \text{nn\_integral } M (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } A x)$

**syntax**  
 $\text{\_set\_nn\_integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{ereal} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
 $((\text{\_f}^+(\_)\in(\_)/\_)/\partial\_) [0,60,110,61] 60)$

$\text{\_set\_lebesgue\_integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{ereal} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$   
 $((\text{\_f}((\_)\in(\_)/\_)/\partial\_) [0,60,110,61] 60)$

**translations**  
 $\int^+ x \in A. f \partial M == \text{CONST } \text{set\_nn\_integral } M A (\lambda x. f)$   
 $\int x \in A. f \partial M == \text{CONST } \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M A (\lambda x. f)$

**lemma**  $\text{nn\_integral\_disjoint\_pair}$ :  
**assumes**  $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
 $B \in \text{sets } M C \in \text{sets } M$   
 $B \cap C = \{\}$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x \in B \cup C. f x \partial M) = (\int^+ x \in B. f x \partial M) + (\int^+ x \in C. f x \partial M)$   
**proof** –

**have**  $mes: \bigwedge D. D \in sets\ M \implies (\lambda x. f\ x * indicator\ D\ x) \in borel\_measurable\ M$   
**by** *simp*  
**have**  $pos: \bigwedge D. AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x * indicator\ D\ x \geq 0$  **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\bigwedge x. f\ x * indicator\ (B \cup C)\ x = f\ x * indicator\ B\ x + f\ x * indicator\ C\ x$   
**using** *assms(4)*  
**by** (*auto split: split\_indicator*)  
**then have**  $(\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ (B \cup C)\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ B\ x$   
 $+ f\ x * indicator\ C\ x\ \partial M)$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ B\ x\ \partial M) + (\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ C\ x$   
 $\partial M)$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_add*) (*auto simp add: assms mes pos*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_disjoint\_pair\_countspace:*

**assumes**  $B \cap C = \{\}$   
**shows**  $(\int^{+x \in B \cup C}. f\ x\ \partial count\_space\ UNIV) = (\int^{+x \in B}. f\ x\ \partial count\_space$   
 $UNIV) + (\int^{+x \in C}. f\ x\ \partial count\_space\ UNIV)$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_disjoint\_pair*) (*simp\_all add: assms*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_null\_delta:*

**assumes**  $A \in sets\ M\ B \in sets\ M$   
 $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \in null\_sets\ M$   
**shows**  $(\int^{+x \in A}. f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x \in B}. f\ x\ \partial M)$   
**proof** (*rule nn\_integral\_cong\_AE, auto simp add: indicator\_def*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $AE\ a\ in\ M. a \notin (A - B) \cup (B - A)$   
**using** *assms(3) AE\_not\_in* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $AE\ a\ in\ M. a \notin A \implies a \in B \implies f\ a = 0$   
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $AE\ x \in A\ in\ M. x \notin B \implies f\ x = 0$   
**using**  $*$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**proposition** *nn\_integral\_disjoint\_family:*

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in borel\_measurable\ M \bigwedge (n::nat). B\ n \in sets\ M$   
**and** *disjoint\_family*  $B$   
**shows**  $(\int^{+x \in (\bigcup n. B\ n)}. f\ x\ \partial M) = (\sum n. (\int^{+x \in B\ n}. f\ x\ \partial M))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\int^{+x}. (\sum n. f\ x * indicator\ (B\ n)\ x)\ \partial M) = (\sum n. (\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator$   
 $(B\ n)\ x\ \partial M))$   
**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_suminf*) *simp*  
**moreover have**  $(\sum n. f\ x * indicator\ (B\ n)\ x) = f\ x * indicator\ (\bigcup n. B\ n)\ x$   
**for**  $x$   
**proof** (*cases*)  
**assume**  $x \in (\bigcup n. B\ n)$   
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $x \in B\ n$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $a$ : *finite*  $\{n\}$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \neq n \implies x \notin B\ i$  **using**  $\langle x \in B\ n \rangle$  *assms(3) disjoint\_family\_on\_def*

```

    by (metis IntI UNIV-I empty-iff)
  then have  $\bigwedge i. i \notin \{n\} \implies \text{indicator } (B\ i)\ x = (0::\text{ennreal})$  using indicator_def
by simp
  then have  $b: \bigwedge i. i \notin \{n\} \implies f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ i)\ x = (0::\text{ennreal})$  by simp

  define h where  $h = (\lambda i. f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ i)\ x)$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge i. i \notin \{n\} \implies h\ i = 0$  using b by simp
  then have  $(\sum i. h\ i) = (\sum i \in \{n\}. h\ i)$ 
    by (metis sums_unique[OF sums_finite[OF a]])
  then have  $(\sum i. h\ i) = h\ n$  by simp
  then have  $(\sum n. f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ n)\ x) = f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ n)\ x$  using
h_def by simp
  then have  $(\sum n. f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ n)\ x) = f\ x$  using  $\langle x \in B\ n \rangle$  indicator_def
by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle x \in (\bigcup n. B\ n) \rangle$  by auto
next
  assume  $x \notin (\bigcup n. B\ n)$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge n. f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ n)\ x = 0$  by simp
  have  $(\sum n. f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ n)\ x) = 0$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \bigwedge n. f\ x * \text{indicator } (B\ n)\ x = 0 \rangle$ )
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle x \notin (\bigcup n. B\ n) \rangle$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_set\_integral\_add*:

```

  assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M\ g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
     $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $(\int^{+x} \in A. (f\ x + g\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x} \in A. f\ x\ \partial M) + (\int^{+x} \in A. g\ x\ \partial M)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\int^{+x} \in A. (f\ x + g\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x}. (f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x + g\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x)\ \partial M)$ 
    by (auto simp add: indicator_def intro!: nn_integral_cong)
  also have ... =  $(\int^{+x}. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial M) + (\int^{+x}. g\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial M)$ 
    apply (rule nn_integral_add) using assms(1) assms(2) by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_set\_integral\_cong*:

```

  assumes  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows  $(\int^{+x} \in A. f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^{+x} \in A. g\ x\ \partial M)$ 
apply (rule nn_integral_cong_AE) using assms(1) by auto

```

**lemma** *nn\_set\_integral\_set\_mono*:

```

   $A \subseteq B \implies (\int^{+x} \in A. f\ x\ \partial M) \leq (\int^{+x} \in B. f\ x\ \partial M)$ 
by (auto intro!: nn_integral_mono split: split_indicator)

```

**lemma** *nn\_set\_integral\_mono*:

**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$

$A \in \text{sets } M$

**and**  $\forall x \in A \text{ in } M. f \ x \leq g \ x$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x \in A. f \ x \ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x \in A. g \ x \ \partial M)$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *nn\_integral\_mono\_AE split: split\_indicator simp: assms*)

**lemma** *nn\_set\_integral\_space* [*simp*]:

**shows**  $(\int^+ x \in \text{space } M. f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial M)$

**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) indicator\_simps(1) mult.right\_neutral nn\_integral\_cong*)

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_compose\_inj*:

**assumes** *inj\_on*  $g \ A$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x \in A. f \ (g \ x) \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV) = (\int^+ y \in g' A. f \ y \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\int^+ x \in A. f \ (g \ x) \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV) = (\int^+ x. f \ (g \ x) \ \partial \text{count\_space } A)$

**by** (*auto simp add: nn\_integral\_count\_space\_indicator[symmetric]*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ y. f \ y \ \partial \text{count\_space } (g' A))$

**by** (*simp add: assms nn\_integral\_bij\_count\_space inj\_on\_imp\_bij\_betw*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ y \in g' A. f \ y \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV)$

**by** (*auto simp add: nn\_integral\_count\_space\_indicator[symmetric]*)

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

**qed**

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_count\_compose\_bij*:

**assumes** *bij\_betw*  $g \ A \ B$

**shows**  $(\int^+ x \in A. f \ (g \ x) \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV) = (\int^+ y \in B. f \ y \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV)$

**proof** –

**have** *inj\_on*  $g \ A$  **using** *assms bij\_betw\_def* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $(\int^+ x \in A. f \ (g \ x) \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV) = (\int^+ y \in g' A. f \ y \ \partial \text{count\_space } UNIV)$

**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_count\_compose\_inj*)

**then show** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: bij\_betw\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *set\_integral\_null\_delta*:

**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes** [*measurable*]: *integrable*  $M \ f \ A \in \text{sets } M \ B \in \text{sets } M$

**and** *null*:  $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \in \text{null\_sets } M$

**shows**  $(\int x \in A. f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in B. f \ x \ \partial M)$

**proof** (*rule set\_integral\_cong\_set*)

**have**  $*$ :  $\forall a \text{ in } M. a \notin (A - B) \cup (B - A)$

**using** *null AE\_not\_in* **by** *blast*

**then show**  $\forall x \text{ in } M. (x \in B) = (x \in A)$

**by** *auto*

**qed** (*simp\_all add: set\_borel\_measurable\_def*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_space*:  
**assumes** *integrable M f*  
**shows**  $(\int x \in \text{space } M. f x \partial M) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) indicator\_simps(1) integral\_cong scaleR\_one set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *null\_if\_pos\_func\_has\_zero\_nn\_int*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ A \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $AE\ x \in A\ \text{in } M. f\ x > 0 \ (\int^{+} x \in A. f\ x \partial M) = 0$   
**shows**  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x = 0$   
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE[symmetric], auto simp add: assms(4)*)  
**then have**  $AE\ x \in A\ \text{in } M. \text{False}$  **using** *assms(3)* **by auto**  
**then show**  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add: AE\_iff\_null\_sets*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *null\_if\_pos\_func\_has\_zero\_int*:  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $\text{integrable } M\ f \ A \in \text{sets } M$   
**and**  $AE\ x \in A\ \text{in } M. f\ x > 0 \ (\int x \in A. f\ x \partial M) = (0 :: \text{real})$   
**shows**  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. \text{indicator } A\ x * f\ x = 0$   
**apply** (*subst integral\_nonneg\_eq\_0\_iff\_AE[symmetric]*)  
**using** *assms integrable\_mult\_indicator[OF A \in sets M] assms(1)*  
**by** (*auto simp: set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)  
**then have**  $AE\ x \in A\ \text{in } M. f\ x = 0$  **by auto**  
**then have**  $AE\ x \in A\ \text{in } M. \text{False}$  **using** *assms(3)* **by auto**  
**then show**  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M$  **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add: AE\_iff\_null\_sets*)  
**qed**

The next lemma is a variant of *density\_unique*. Note that it uses the notation for nonnegative set integrals introduced earlier.

**lemma** (*in sigma\_finite\_measure*) *density\_unique2*:  
**assumes** [*measurable*]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \ f' \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**assumes** *density\_eq*:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies (\int^{+} x \in A. f\ x \partial M) = (\int^{+} x \in A. f'\ x \partial M)$   
**shows**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = f'\ x$   
**proof** (*rule density\_unique*)  
**show**  $\text{density } M\ f = \text{density } M\ f'$   
**by** (*intro measure\_eqI*) (*auto simp: emeasure\_density intro!: density\_eq*)  
**qed** (*auto simp add: assms*)

The next lemma implies the same statement for Banach-space valued functions using Hahn-Banach theorem and linear forms. Since they are not yet easily available, I only formulate it for real-valued functions.

**lemma** *density\_unique\_real*:  
**fixes**  $f\ f' :: _ \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $M[\text{measurable}]$ :  $\text{integrable } M\ f \ \text{integrable } M\ f'$

```

assumes density_eq:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies (\int x \in A. f x \partial M) = (\int x \in A. f' x \partial M)$ 
shows  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x = f' x$ 
proof -
  define A where  $A = \{x \in \text{space } M. f x < f' x\}$ 
  then have [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M$  by simp
  have  $(\int x \in A. (f' x - f x) \partial M) = (\int x \in A. f' x \partial M) - (\int x \in A. f x \partial M)$ 
    using  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle M \text{ integrable\_mult\_indicator set\_integrable\_def}$  by blast
  then have  $(\int x \in A. (f' x - f x) \partial M) = 0$  using assms(3) by simp
  then have  $A \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
    using A_def null_if_pos_func_has_zero_int [where  $?f = \lambda x. f' x - f x$  and  $?A = A$ ] assms by auto
  then have  $AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin A$  by (simp add: AE_not_in)
  then have  $*$ :  $AE x \text{ in } M. f' x \leq f x$  unfolding A_def by auto

  define B where  $B = \{x \in \text{space } M. f' x < f x\}$ 
  then have [measurable]:  $B \in \text{sets } M$  by simp
  have  $(\int x \in B. (f x - f' x) \partial M) = (\int x \in B. f x \partial M) - (\int x \in B. f' x \partial M)$ 
    using  $\langle B \in \text{sets } M \rangle M \text{ integrable\_mult\_indicator set\_integrable\_def}$  by blast
  then have  $(\int x \in B. (f x - f' x) \partial M) = 0$  using assms(3) by simp
  then have  $B \in \text{null\_sets } M$ 
    using B_def null_if_pos_func_has_zero_int [where  $?f = \lambda x. f x - f' x$  and  $?A = B$ ] assms by auto
  then have  $AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin B$  by (simp add: AE_not_in)
  then have  $AE x \text{ in } M. f' x \geq f x$  unfolding B_def by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $*$  by auto
qed

```

The next lemma shows that  $L^1$  convergence of a sequence of functions follows from almost everywhere convergence and the weaker condition of the convergence of the integrated norms (or even just the nontrivial inequality about them). Useful in a lot of contexts! This statement (or its variations) are known as Scheffe lemma.

The formalization is more painful as one should jump back and forth between reals and ereals and justify all the time positivity or integrability (thankfully, measurability is handled more or less automatically).

**proposition** *Scheffe\_lemma1*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge n. \text{integrable } M (F n) \text{ integrable } M f$ 
   $AE x \text{ in } M. (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow f x$ 
   $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$ 
shows  $(\lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$ 
proof -
  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n. F n \in \text{borel\_measurable } M f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) by simp_all
  define G where  $G = (\lambda n x. \text{norm}(f x) + \text{norm}(F n x) - \text{norm}(F n x - f x))$ 
  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge n. G n \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  unfolding G_def by simp
  have G_pos [simp]:  $\bigwedge n x. G n x \geq 0$ 
  unfolding G_def by (metis ge_iff_diff_ge_0 norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_ineq4)

```

```

have finint: ( $\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M$ )  $\neq \infty$ 
  using has_bochner_integral_implies_finite_norm[OF has_bochner_integral_integrable[OF
(integrable M f)]]
  by simp
then have fin2:  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal_mult_eq_top_iff)

{
  fix x assume *: ( $\lambda n. F n x$ )  $\longrightarrow f x$ 
  then have ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(F n x)$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{norm}(f x)$  using tendsto_norm by blast
  moreover have ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(F n x - f x)$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$  using * Lim_null tend-
sto_norm_zero_iff by fastforce
  ultimately have a: ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(F n x) - \text{norm}(F n x - f x)$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{norm}(f x)$ 
x) using tendsto_diff by fastforce
  have ( $\lambda n. \text{norm}(f x) + (\text{norm}(F n x) - \text{norm}(F n x - f x))$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{norm}(f x) + \text{norm}(f x)$ 
  by (rule tendsto_add) (auto simp add: a)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge n. G n x = \text{norm}(f x) + (\text{norm}(F n x) - \text{norm}(F n x - f x))$ 
x)) unfolding G_def by simp
  ultimately have ( $\lambda n. G n x$ )  $\longrightarrow 2 * \text{norm}(f x)$  by simp
  then have ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal}(G n x)$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{ennreal}(2 * \text{norm}(f x))$  by simp
  then have liminf ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal}(G n x)$ ) =  $\text{ennreal}(2 * \text{norm}(f x))$ 
  using sequentially_bot tendsto_iff_Liminf_eq_Limsup by blast
}
then have AE x in M. liminf ( $\lambda n. \text{ennreal}(G n x)$ ) =  $\text{ennreal}(2 * \text{norm}(f x))$ 
using assms(3) by auto
  then have ( $\int^+ x. \text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (G n x)) \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. 2 * \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) \partial M$ )
  by (simp add: nn_integral_cong_AE ennreal_mult)
  also have ... =  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$  by (rule nn_integral_cmult) auto
  finally have int_liminf: ( $\int^+ x. \text{liminf} (\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (G n x)) \partial M$ ) =  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$ 
  by simp

have ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M$ ) + ( $\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x) \partial M$ ) for n
  by (rule nn_integral_add) (auto simp add: assms)
then have limsup ( $\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M$ )
=
  limsup ( $\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x) \partial M)$ )
  by simp
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M$ ) + limsup ( $\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x) \partial M)$ )
  by (rule Limsup_const_add, auto simp add: finint)
also have ...  $\leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$ 
  using assms(4) by (simp add: add_left_mono)
also have ... =  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$ 
  unfolding one_add_one[symmetric] distrib_right by simp
ultimately have a: limsup ( $\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M$ )  $\leq$ 

```

$2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$  **by** *simp*

**have** *le*:  $\text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x)) \leq \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x))$  **for**  $n x$

**by** (*simp add: norm\_minus\_commute norm\_triangle\_ineq4 ennreal\_minus\_flip: ennreal\_plus*)

**then have** *le2*:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x)) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M)$  **for**  $n$

**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_mono*)

**have**  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{liminf}(\lambda n. \text{ennreal}(G n x)) \partial M)$

**by** (*simp add: int\_liminf*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{liminf}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. G n x \partial M))$

**by** (*rule nn\_integral\_liminf auto*)

**also have**  $\text{liminf}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. G n x \partial M)) =$

$\text{liminf}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M) - (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M))$

**proof** (*intro arg\_cong[where f=liminf] ext*)

**fix**  $n$

**have**  $\bigwedge x. \text{ennreal}(G n x) = \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) - \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x))$

**unfolding** *G\_def* **by** (*simp add: ennreal\_minus\_flip: ennreal\_plus*)

**moreover have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) - \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x)) \partial M)$

$= (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M) - (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M)$

**proof** (*rule nn\_integral\_diff*)

**from** *le* **show**  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x)) \leq \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x))$

**by** *simp*

**from** *le2* **have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x)) \partial M) < \infty$  **using** *assms(1) assms(2)*

**by** (*metis has\_bochner\_integral\_implies\_finite\_norm integrable.simps Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_d*)

**then show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x - f x)) \partial M) \neq \infty$  **by** *simp*

**qed** (*auto simp add: assms*)

**ultimately show**  $(\int^+ x. G n x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M) - (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M)$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**finally have**  $2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) + \text{limsup}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M)) \leq$

$\text{liminf}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M) - (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M)) +$

$\text{limsup}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M))$

**by** (*intro add\_mono auto*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{limsup}(\lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M) - \text{limsup}(\lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M)) +$

$\text{limsup}(\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M))$

**by** (*intro add\_mono liminf\_minus\_ennreal le2 auto*)

**also have**  $\dots = \limsup (\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x)) + \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(F n x)) \partial M))$   
**by** (intro diff\_add\_cancel\_ennreal Limsup\_mono always\_eventually allI le2)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq 2 * (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$   
**by fact**  
**finally have**  $\limsup (\lambda n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M)) = 0$   
**using fin2 by simp**  
**then show ?thesis**  
**by (rule tendsto\_0\_if\_Limsup\_eq\_0\_ennreal)**  
**qed**

**proposition** Scheffe\_lemma2:

**fixes**  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. F n \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \text{ integrable } M f$   
 $AE x \text{ in } M. (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow f x$   
 $\bigwedge n. (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x - f x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$   
**proof** (rule Scheffe\_lemma1)  
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$   
**have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) < \infty$  **using** *assms(2)* **by** (metis has\_bochner\_integral\_implies\_finite\_norm integrable.cases)  
**then have**  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(F n x) \partial M) < \infty$  **using** *assms(4)*[of  $n$ ] **by auto**  
**then show** *integrable*  $M (F n)$  **by** (subst *integrable\_iff\_bounded*, simp add: *assms(1)*[of  $n$ ])  
**qed** (auto simp add: *assms Limsup\_bounded*)

**lemma** *tendsto\_set\_lebesgue\_integral\_at\_right*:

**fixes**  $a b :: \text{real}$  **and**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $a < b$  **and** *sets*:  $\bigwedge a'. a' \in \{a <..b\} \implies \{a'..b\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**and** *set\_integrable*  $M \{a <..b\} f$   
**shows**  $((\lambda a'. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a'..b\} f) \longrightarrow \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a <..b\} f) \text{ (at\_right } a)$   
**proof** (rule *tendsto\_at\_right\_sequentially*[OF *assms(1)*], *goal\_cases*)  
**case** (1  $S$ )  
**have** *eq*:  $(\bigcup n. \{S n..b\}) = \{a <..b\}$   
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $x n$  **assume**  $x \in \{S n..b\}$   
**with** *1(1,2)*[of  $n$ ] **show**  $x \in \{a <..b\}$  **by auto**  
**next**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \{a <..b\}$   
**with** *order\_tendstoD*[OF  $\langle S \longrightarrow a \rangle$ , of  $x$ ] **show**  $x \in (\bigcup n. \{S n..b\})$   
**by** (force simp: *eventually\_at\_top\_linorder* dest: *less\_imp\_le*)  
**qed**  
**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{S n..b\} f) \longrightarrow \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M (\bigcup n. \{S n..b\}) f$   
**by** (rule *set\_integral\_cont\_up*) (insert *assms 1*, auto simp: *eq\_incseq\_def decseq\_def less\_imp\_le*)  
**with eq show ?case by simp**  
**qed**

The next lemmas relate convergence of integrals over an interval to improper integrals.

**lemma** *tendsto\_set\_lebesgue\_integral\_at\_left:*

**fixes**  $a\ b :: \text{real}$  **and**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $a < b$  **and**  $\text{sets}: \bigwedge b'. b' \in \{a..<b\} \implies \{a..b'\} \in \text{sets } M$

**and**  $\text{set\_integrable } M \{a..<b\} f$

**shows**  $((\lambda b'. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..b'\} f) \longrightarrow \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..<b\} f) \text{ (at\_left } b)$

**proof** (*rule tendsto\_at\_left\_sequentially[OF assms(1)], goal\_cases*)

**case** (1  $S$ )

**have**  $\text{eq}: (\bigcup n. \{a..S\ n\}) = \{a..<b\}$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x\ n$  **assume**  $x \in \{a..S\ n\}$

**with**  $1(1,2)[\text{of } n]$  **show**  $x \in \{a..<b\}$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \{a..<b\}$

**with**  $\text{order\_tendstoD}[OF \langle S \longrightarrow b \rangle, \text{of } x]$  **show**  $x \in (\bigcup n. \{a..S\ n\})$

**by** (*force simp: eventually\_at\_top\_linorder dest: less\_imp\_le*)

**qed**

**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..S\ n\} f) \longrightarrow \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M (\bigcup n. \{a..S\ n\}) f$

**by** (*rule set\_integral\_cont\_up*) (*insert assms 1, auto simp: eq incseq\_def decseq\_def less\_imp\_le*)

**with**  $\text{eq}$  **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**proposition** *tendsto\_set\_lebesgue\_integral\_at\_top:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $\text{sets}: \bigwedge b. b \geq a \implies \{a..b\} \in \text{sets } M$

**and**  $\text{int}: \text{set\_integrable } M \{a..\} f$

**shows**  $((\lambda b. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..b\} f) \longrightarrow \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..\} f) \text{ at\_top}$

**proof** (*rule tendsto\_at\_topI\_sequentially*)

**fix**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **assume** *filterlim X at\_top sequentially*

**show**  $(\lambda n. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..X\ n\} f) \longrightarrow \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral } M \{a..\} f$

**unfolding** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*

**proof** (*rule integral\_dominated\_convergence*)

**show**  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{a..\} x *_R \text{norm } (f\ x))$

**using** *integrable\_norm[OF int[unfolded set\_integrable\_def]]* **by** *simp*

**show**  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. (\lambda n. \text{indicator } \{a..X\ n\} x *_R f\ x) \longrightarrow \text{indicat\_real } \{a..\} x *_R f\ x$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**from** (*filterlim X at\_top sequentially*)

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. x \leq X\ n)$  *sequentially*

**unfolding** *filterlim\_at\_top\_ge[where c=x]* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $(\lambda n. \text{indicator } \{a..X\ n\} x *_R f\ x) \longrightarrow \text{indicat\_real } \{a..\} x *_R f\ x$

by (intro tendsto\_eventually) (auto split: split\_indicator elim!: eventually\_mono)

qed

fix n show AE x in M. norm (indicator {a..X n} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) ≤  
indicator {a..} x \*<sub>R</sub> norm (f x)

by (auto split: split\_indicator)

next

from int show (λx. indicat\_real {a..} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) ∈ borel\_measurable M

by (simp add: set\_integrable\_def)

next

fix n :: nat

from sets have {a..X n} ∈ sets M by (cases X n ≥ a) auto

with int have set\_integrable M {a..X n} f

by (rule set\_integrable\_subset) auto

thus (λx. indicat\_real {a..X n} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) ∈ borel\_measurable M

by (simp add: set\_integrable\_def)

qed

qed

**proposition** tendsto\_set\_lebesgue\_integral\_at\_bot:

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::{banach, second\_countable\_topology}

assumes sets: ∧a. a ≤ b ⇒ {a..b} ∈ sets M

and int: set\_integrable M {..b} f

shows ((λa. set\_lebesgue\_integral M {a..b} f) → set\_lebesgue\_integral M {..b} f) at\_bot

**proof** (rule tendsto\_at\_botI\_sequentially)

fix X :: nat ⇒ real assume filterlim X at\_bot sequentially

show (λn. set\_lebesgue\_integral M {X n..b} f) → set\_lebesgue\_integral M {..b} f

unfolding set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def

**proof** (rule integral\_dominated\_convergence)

show integrable M (λx. indicat\_real {..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> norm (f x))

using integrable\_norm[OF int[unfolding set\_integrable\_def]] by simp

show AE x in M. (λn. indicator {X n..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) → indicat\_real {..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x

**proof**

fix x

from (filterlim X at\_bot sequentially)

have eventually (λn. x ≥ X n) sequentially

unfolding filterlim\_at\_bot\_le[where c=x] by auto

then show (λn. indicator {X n..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) → indicat\_real {..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x

by (intro tendsto\_eventually) (auto split: split\_indicator elim!: eventually\_mono)

qed

fix n show AE x in M. norm (indicator {X n..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> f x) ≤  
indicator {..b} x \*<sub>R</sub> norm (f x)

by (auto split: split\_indicator)

next

```

from int show ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{..b\} x *_R f x$ )  $\in$  borel\_measurable  $M$ 
  by (simp add: set\_integrable\_def)
next
  fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  from sets have  $\{X\ n..b\} \in$  sets  $M$  by (cases  $X\ n \leq b$ ) auto
  with int have set\_integrable  $M\ \{X\ n..b\}\ f$ 
    by (rule set\_integrable\_subset) auto
  thus ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{X\ n..b\} x *_R f x$ )  $\in$  borel\_measurable  $M$ 
    by (simp add: set\_integrable\_def)
qed
qed

end

```

## 6.17 Non-Denumerability of the Continuum

```

theory Continuum\_Not\_Denumerable
imports
  Complex\_Main
  HOL-Library.Countable\_Set
begin

```

### 6.17.1 Abstract

The following document presents a proof that the Continuum is uncountable. It is formalised in the Isabelle/Isar theorem proving system.

**Theorem:** The Continuum  $\mathbb{R}$  is not denumerable. In other words, there does not exist a function  $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f$  is surjective.

**Outline:** An elegant informal proof of this result uses Cantor's Diagonalisation argument. The proof presented here is not this one.

First we formalise some properties of closed intervals, then we prove the Nested Interval Property. This property relies on the completeness of the Real numbers and is the foundation for our argument. Informally it states that an intersection of countable closed intervals (where each successive interval is a subset of the last) is non-empty. We then assume a surjective function  $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  exists and find a real  $x$  such that  $x$  is not in the range of  $f$  by generating a sequence of closed intervals then using the Nested Interval Property.

```

theorem real\_non\_denum:  $\nexists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real. surj } f$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

  assume  $\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real. surj } f$ 

```

```

  then obtain  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where surj  $f$  ..

```

First we construct a sequence of nested intervals, ignoring *range*  $f$ .

```

  have  $a < b \implies \exists ka\ kb. ka < kb \wedge \{ka..kb\} \subseteq \{a..b\} \wedge c \notin \{ka..kb\}$  for  $a\ b\ c$ 
  :: real

```

```

  by (auto simp add: not_le cong: conj-cong)
  (metis dense le_less_linear less_linear less_trans order_refl)
then obtain  $i\ j$  where  $ij$ :
   $a < b \implies i\ a\ b\ c < j\ a\ b\ c$ 
   $a < b \implies \{i\ a\ b\ c .. j\ a\ b\ c\} \subseteq \{a .. b\}$ 
   $a < b \implies c \notin \{i\ a\ b\ c .. j\ a\ b\ c\}$ 
for  $a\ b\ c :: real$ 
by metis

define  $ivl$  where  $ivl =$ 
   $rec\_nat\ (f\ 0 + 1, f\ 0 + 2)\ (\lambda n\ x.\ (i\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)\ (f\ n), j\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)\ (f\ n)))$ 
define  $I$  where  $I\ n = \{fst\ (ivl\ n) .. snd\ (ivl\ n)\}$  for  $n$ 

have  $ivl$  [simp]:
   $ivl\ 0 = (f\ 0 + 1, f\ 0 + 2)$ 
   $\bigwedge n.\ ivl\ (Suc\ n) = (i\ (fst\ (ivl\ n))\ (snd\ (ivl\ n))\ (f\ n), j\ (fst\ (ivl\ n))\ (snd\ (ivl\ n)))$ 
unfolding  $ivl\_def$  by  $simp\_all$ 

This is a decreasing sequence of non-empty intervals.

have  $less: fst\ (ivl\ n) < snd\ (ivl\ n)$  for  $n$ 
by ( $induct\ n$ ) ( $auto\ intro!: ij$ )

have  $decseq\ I$ 
unfolding  $I\_def\ decseq\_Suc\_iff\ ivl\_fst\_conv\ snd\_conv$ 
by ( $intro\ ij\ allI\ less$ )

Now we apply the finite intersection property of compact sets.

have  $I\ 0 \cap (\bigcap i.\ I\ i) \neq \{\}$ 
proof ( $rule\ compact\_imp\_fip\_image$ )
  fix  $S :: nat\ set$ 
  assume  $fin: finite\ S$ 
  have  $\{\} \subset I\ (Max\ (insert\ 0\ S))$ 
  unfolding  $I\_def$  using  $less[of\ Max\ (insert\ 0\ S)]$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $I\ (Max\ (insert\ 0\ S)) \subseteq (\bigcap i \in insert\ 0\ S.\ I\ i)$ 
  using  $fin\ decseqD[OF\ \langle decseq\ I \rangle, of\ _\ Max\ (insert\ 0\ S)]$ 
  by ( $auto\ simp: Max\_ge\_iff$ )
  also have  $(\bigcap i \in insert\ 0\ S.\ I\ i) = I\ 0 \cap (\bigcap i \in S.\ I\ i)$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  finally show  $I\ 0 \cap (\bigcap i \in S.\ I\ i) \neq \{\}$ 
  by  $auto$ 
qed ( $auto\ simp: I\_def$ )
then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in I\ n$  for  $n$ 
by  $blast$ 
moreover from ( $surj\ f$ ) obtain  $j$  where  $x = f\ j$ 
by  $blast$ 
ultimately have  $f\ j \in I\ (Suc\ j)$ 
by  $blast$ 

```

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```
with ij(3)[OF less] show False
  unfolding I_def ivl fst_conv snd_conv by auto
qed
```

```
lemma uncountable_UNIV_real: uncountable (UNIV :: real set)
  using real_non_denum unfolding uncountable_def by auto
```

```
lemma bij_betw_open_intervals:
```

```
  fixes a b c d :: real
  assumes a < b c < d
  shows  $\exists f. \text{bij\_betw } f \{a <..< b\} \{c <..< d\}$ 
proof -
  define f where f a b c d x = (d - c)/(b - a) * (x - a) + c for a b c d x ::
  real
  {
    fix a b c d x :: real
    assume *: a < b c < d a < x x < b
    moreover from * have (d - c) * (x - a) < (d - c) * (b - a)
      by (intro mult_strict_left_mono) simp_all
    moreover from * have 0 < (d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a)
      by simp
    ultimately have f a b c d x < d c < f a b c d x
      by (simp_all add: f_def field_simps)
  }
  with assms have bij_betw (f a b c d) {a <..< b} {c <..< d}
  by (intro bij_betw_byWitness[where f'=f c d a b]) (auto simp: f_def)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

```
lemma bij_betw_tan: bij_betw tan  $\{-\pi/2 <..< \pi/2\}$  UNIV
  using arctan_ubound by (intro bij_betw_byWitness[where f'=arctan]) (auto simp:
  arctan arctan_tan)
```

```
lemma uncountable_open_interval: uncountable  $\{a <..< b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$  for a b ::
  real
```

```
proof
  show a < b if uncountable  $\{a <..< b\}$ 
    using uncountable_def that by force
  show uncountable  $\{a <..< b\}$  if a < b
  proof -
    obtain f where bij_betw f  $\{a <..< b\} \{-\pi/2 <..< \pi/2\}$ 
      using bij_betw_open_intervals[OF (a < b), of  $-\pi/2 \pi/2$ ] by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis bij_betw_tan uncountable_bij_betw uncountable_UNIV_real)
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma uncountable_half_open_interval_1: uncountable  $\{a..< b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$  for a b
  :: real
```

```

apply auto
using atLeastLessThan_empty_iff
apply fastforce
using uncountable_open_interval [of a b]
apply (metis countable_Un_iff ivl_disj_un_singleton(3))
done

```

**lemma** *uncountable\_half\_open\_interval\_2*:  $\text{uncountable } \{a <..b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$  **for**  $a\ b$   
 :: *real*

```

apply auto
using atLeastLessThan_empty_iff
apply fastforce
using uncountable_open_interval [of a b]
apply (metis countable_Un_iff ivl_disj_un_singleton(4))
done

```

**lemma** *real\_interval\_avoid\_countable\_set*:

```

fixes  $a\ b$  :: real and  $A$  :: real set
assumes  $a < b$  and countable  $A$ 
shows  $\exists x \in \{a <..<b\}. x \notin A$ 

```

**proof** –

```

from  $\langle \text{countable } A \rangle$  have *: countable  $(A \cap \{a <..<b\})$ 
by auto
with  $\langle a < b \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{countable } \{a <..<b\}$ 
by (simp add: uncountable_open_interval)
with * have  $A \cap \{a <..<b\} \neq \{a <..<b\}$ 
by auto
then have  $A \cap \{a <..<b\} \subset \{a <..<b\}$ 
by (intro psubsetI) auto
then have  $\exists x. x \in \{a <..<b\} - A \cap \{a <..<b\}$ 
by (rule psubset_imp_ex_mem)
then show ?thesis
by auto

```

**qed**

**lemma** *uncountable\_closed\_interval*:  $\text{uncountable } \{a..b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$  **for**  $a\ b$  :: *real*

```

apply (rule iffI)
apply (metis atLeastAtMost_singleton atLeastAtMost_empty countable_finite fi-
  nite.emptyI finite_insert linorder_neqE_linordered_idom)
using real_interval_avoid_countable_set by fastforce

```

**lemma** *open\_minus\_countable*:

```

fixes  $S\ A$  :: real set
assumes countable  $A$   $S \neq \{\}$  open  $S$ 
shows  $\exists x \in S. x \notin A$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S$ 
using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
then obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e \ \{y. \text{dist } y\ x < e\} \subseteq S$ 

```

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```

    using ⟨open S⟩ by (auto simp: open_dist subset_eq)
  moreover have {y. dist y x < e} = {x - e <..< x + e}
    by (auto simp: dist_real_def)
  ultimately have uncountable (S - A)
    using uncountable_open_interval[of x - e x + e] ⟨countable A⟩
    by (intro uncountable_minus_countable) (auto dest: countable_subset)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding uncountable_def by auto
qed

end

```

## 6.18 Homotopy of Maps

```

theory Homotopy
  imports Path_Connected Continuum_Not_Denumerable Product_Topology
begin

```

```

definition homotopic_with
where

```

```

  homotopic_with P X Y f g ≡
    (∃ h. continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1::real}) X) Y h ∧
      (∀ x. h(0, x) = f x) ∧
      (∀ x. h(1, x) = g x) ∧
      (∀ t ∈ {0..1}. P(λx. h(t,x))))

```

$p, q$  are functions  $X \rightarrow Y$ , and the property  $P$  restricts all intermediate maps. We often just want to require that  $P$  fixes some subset, but to include the case of a loop homotopy, it is convenient to have a general property  $P$ .

```

abbreviation homotopic_with_canon ::

```

```

  [('a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::topological_space) ⇒ bool, 'a set, 'b set, 'a ⇒ 'b, 'a ⇒ 'b] ⇒ bool

```

```

where

```

```

  homotopic_with_canon P S T p q ≡ homotopic_with P (top_of_set S) (top_of_set T) p q

```

```

lemma split_01: {0..1::real} = {0..1/2} ∪ {1/2..1}
  by force

```

```

lemma split_01_prod: {0..1::real} × X = ({0..1/2} × X) ∪ ({1/2..1} × X)
  by force

```

```

lemma image_Pair_const: (λx. (x, c)) ` A = A × {c}
  by auto

```

```

lemma fst_o_paired [simp]: fst ∘ (λ(x,y). (f x y, g x y)) = (λ(x,y). f x y)
  by auto

```

**lemma** *snd\_o\_paired* [*simp*]:  $\text{snd} \circ (\lambda(x,y). (f\ x\ y, g\ x\ y)) = (\lambda(x,y). g\ x\ y)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_o\_Pair*:  $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } (T \times X) h; t \in T \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous\_on } X (h \circ \text{Pair } t)$   
**by** (*fast intro: continuous\_intros elim!: continuous\_on\_subset*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_o\_Pair*:  
**assumes** *h*: *continuous\_map* (*prod\_topology* *X Y*) *Z h* **and** *t*: *t*  $\in$  *topspace X*  
**shows** *continuous\_map* *Y Z* (*h*  $\circ$  *Pair t*)  
**by** (*intro continuous\_map\_compose [OF \_ h] continuous\_intros; simp add: t*)

### 6.18.1 Trivial properties

We often want to just localize the ending function equality or whatever.

**proposition** *homotopic\_with*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge h\ k. (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies h\ x = k\ x) \implies (P\ h \longleftrightarrow P\ k)$   
**shows** *homotopic\_with* *P X Y p q*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists h. \text{continuous\_map } (\text{prod\_topology } (\text{subtopology euclideanreal } \{0..1\}) X)$   
 $Y\ h \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. h(0,x) = p\ x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. h(1,x) = q\ x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. P(\lambda x. h(t, x))))$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_with\_def*  
**apply** (*rule iffI, blast, clarify*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x= $\lambda(u,v)$ . if  $v \in \text{topspace } X$  then  $h(u,v)$  else if  $u = 0$  then  $p\ v$  else  $q\ v$  in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_eq* **apply** *fastforce*  
**apply** (*drule\_tac x=t in bspec, force*)  
**apply** (*subst assms; simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_mono*:  
**assumes** *hom*: *homotopic\_with* *P X Y f g*  
**and** *Q*:  $\bigwedge h. \llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X\ Y\ h; P\ h \rrbracket \implies Q\ h$   
**shows** *homotopic\_with* *Q X Y f g*  
**using** *hom* **unfolding** *homotopic\_with\_def*  
**by** (*force simp: o\_def dest: continuous\_map\_o\_Pair intro: Q*)

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps*:  
**assumes** *homotopic\_with* *P X Y f g*  
**shows** *continuous\_map* *X Y f*  $\wedge$  *continuous\_map* *X Y g*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *h* :: *real*  $\times$  '*a*  $\Rightarrow$  '*b*  
**where** *conth*: *continuous\_map* (*prod\_topology* (*top\_of\_set*  $\{0..1\}$ ) *X*) *Y h*  
**and** *h*:  $\forall x. h\ (0, x) = f\ x \ \forall x. h\ (1, x) = g\ x$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: homotopic\_with\_def*)

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```
have *:  $t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ (h \circ (\lambda x. (t,x)))$  for  $t$ 
  by (rule continuous_map_compose [OF - conth]) (simp add: o_def continuous_map_pairwise)
show ?thesis
  using  $h$  *[of 0] *[of 1] by (simp add: continuous_map_eq)
qed
```

```
lemma homotopic_with_imp_continuous:
  assumes homotopic_with_canon  $P \ X \ Y \ f \ g$ 
  shows continuous_on  $X \ f \ \wedge \ \text{continuous\_on } X \ g$ 
  by (meson assms continuous_map_subtopology_eu homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps)
```

```
lemma homotopic_with_imp_property:
  assumes homotopic_with  $P \ X \ Y \ f \ g$ 
  shows  $P \ f \ \wedge \ P \ g$ 
proof
  obtain  $h$  where  $h: \bigwedge x. h(0, x) = f \ x \ \wedge \bigwedge x. h(1, x) = g \ x$  and  $P: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1::\text{real}\} \implies P(\lambda x. h(t,x))$ 
  using assms by (force simp: homotopic_with_def)
  show  $P \ f \ P \ g$ 
  using  $P$  [of 0]  $P$  [of 1] by (force simp: h)+
qed
```

```
lemma homotopic_with_equal:
  assumes  $P \ f \ P \ g$  and contf: continuous_map  $X \ Y \ f$  and fg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f \ x = g \ x$ 
  shows homotopic_with  $P \ X \ Y \ f \ g$ 
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
proof (intro exI conjI allI ballI)
  let ?h =  $\lambda(t::\text{real},x). \text{if } t = 1 \text{ then } g \ x \ \text{else } f \ x$ 
  show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1})  $X$ )  $Y \ ?h$ 
  proof (rule continuous_map_eq)
    show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1})  $X$ )  $Y \ (f \circ \text{snd})$ 
    by (simp add: contf continuous_map_of_snd)
  qed (auto simp: fg)
  show  $P \ (\lambda x. ?h \ (t, x))$  if  $t \in \{0..1\}$  for  $t$ 
  by (cases  $t = 1$ ) (simp_all add: assms)
qed auto
```

```
lemma homotopic_with_imp_subset1:
  homotopic_with_canon  $P \ X \ Y \ f \ g \implies f \ ' \ X \subseteq Y$ 
  by (simp add: homotopic_with_def image_subset_iff) (metis atLeastAtMost_iff order_refl zero_le_one)
```

```
lemma homotopic_with_imp_subset2:
  homotopic_with_canon  $P \ X \ Y \ f \ g \implies g \ ' \ X \subseteq Y$ 
  by (simp add: homotopic_with_def image_subset_iff) (metis atLeastAtMost_iff order_refl zero_le_one)
```

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_subset\_left*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ X \ Y \ f \ g; Z \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ Z \ Y \ f \ g$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_with\_def* **by** (*auto elim!*: *continuous\_on\_subset ex\_forward*)

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_subset\_right*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ X \ Y \ f \ g; Y \subseteq Z \rrbracket \implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ X \ Z \ f \ g$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_with\_def* **by** (*auto elim!*: *continuous\_on\_subset ex\_forward*)

### 6.18.2 Homotopy with P is an equivalence relation

(on continuous functions mapping X into Y that satisfy P, though this only affects reflexivity)

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_refl* [*simp*]:  $\text{homotopic\_with } P \ X \ Y \ f \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_map } X \ Y \ f \wedge P \ f$   
**by** (*auto simp*: *homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps intro*: *homotopic\_with\_equal dest*: *homotopic\_with\_imp\_property*)

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_symD*:  
**assumes** *homotopic\_with*  $P \ X \ Y \ f \ g$   
**shows** *homotopic\_with*  $P \ X \ Y \ g \ f$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?I01 = \text{subtopology euclideanreal } \{0..1\}$   
**let**  $?j = \lambda y. (1 - \text{fst } y, \text{snd } y)$   
**have**  $1: \text{continuous\_map } (\text{prod\_topology } ?I01 \ X) (\text{prod\_topology euclideanreal } X) ?j$   
**by** (*intro continuous\_intros*; *simp add*: *continuous\_map\_subtopology\_fst prod\_topological\_subtopology*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{continuous\_map } (\text{prod\_topology } ?I01 \ X) (\text{prod\_topology } ?I01 \ X) ?j$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{continuous\_map } (\text{prod\_topology } ?I01 \ X) (\text{subtopology } (\text{prod\_topology euclideanreal } X) (\{0..1\} \times \text{topspace } X)) ?j$   
**by** (*simp add*: *continuous\_map\_into\_subtopology [OF 1] image\_subset\_iff*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add*: *prod\_topological\_subtopology(1)*)  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add*: *homotopic\_with\_def*)  
**subgoal for**  $h$   
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x=h \circ (\lambda y. (1 - \text{fst } y, \text{snd } y))$ ) **in** *exI* (*simp add*: *continuous\_map\_compose [OF \*]*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_sym*:  
 $\text{homotopic\_with } P \ X \ Y \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow \text{homotopic\_with } P \ X \ Y \ g \ f$   
**by** (*metis homotopic\_with\_symD*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_with\_trans*:  
**assumes** *homotopic\_with*  $P$   $X$   $Y$   $f$   $g$  *homotopic\_with*  $P$   $X$   $Y$   $g$   $h$   
**shows** *homotopic\_with*  $P$   $X$   $Y$   $f$   $h$

**proof** –  
**let**  $?X01 = \text{prod\_topology} (\text{subtopology euclideanreal } \{0..1\})$   $X$   
**obtain**  $k1$   $k2$   
**where**  $\text{contk1}: \text{continuous\_map } ?X01$   $Y$   $k1$  **and**  $\text{contk2}: \text{continuous\_map } ?X01$   $Y$   $k2$   
**and**  $k12: \forall x. k1 (1, x) = g\ x \ \forall x. k2 (0, x) = g\ x$   
 $\forall x. k1 (0, x) = f\ x \ \forall x. k2 (1, x) = h\ x$   
**and**  $P: \forall t \in \{0..1\}. P (\lambda x. k1 (t, x)) \ \forall t \in \{0..1\}. P (\lambda x. k2 (t, x))$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: homotopic\_with\_def*)  
**define**  $k$  **where**  $k \equiv \lambda y. \text{if } \text{fst } y \leq 1/2$   
 $\text{then } (k1 \circ (\lambda x. (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fst } x, \text{snd } x)))\ y$   
 $\text{else } (k2 \circ (\lambda x. (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fst } x - 1, \text{snd } x)))\ y$   
**have**  $\text{keq}: k1 (2 * u, v) = k2 (2 * u - 1, v)$  **if**  $u = 1/2$  **for**  $u\ v$   
**by** (*simp add: k12 that*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *homotopic\_with\_def*  
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show** *continuous\_map*  $?X01$   $Y$   $k$   
**unfolding**  $k\_def$   
**proof** (*rule continuous\_map\_cases-le*)  
**show** *fst: continuous\_map*  $?X01$  *euclideanreal* *fst*  
**using** *continuous\_map\_fst continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology* **by** *blast*  
**show** *continuous\_map*  $?X01$  *euclideanreal*  $(\lambda x. 1/2)$   
**by** *simp*  
**show** *continuous\_map* (*subtopology*  $?X01$   $\{y \in \text{topspace } ?X01. \text{fst } y \leq 1/2\}$ )  
 $Y$   
 $(k1 \circ (\lambda x. (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fst } x, \text{snd } x)))$   
**apply** (*intro fst continuous\_map\_compose [OF - contk1] continuous\_intros*  
*continuous\_map\_into\_subtopology continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology | simp*)  
**by** (*force simp: prod\_topology\_subtopology*)  
**show** *continuous\_map* (*subtopology*  $?X01$   $\{y \in \text{topspace } ?X01. 1/2 \leq \text{fst } y\}$ )  
 $Y$   
 $(k2 \circ (\lambda x. (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fst } x - 1, \text{snd } x)))$   
**apply** (*intro fst continuous\_map\_compose [OF - contk2] continuous\_intros*  
*continuous\_map\_into\_subtopology continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology | simp*)  
**by** (*force simp: prod\_topology\_subtopology*)  
**show**  $(k1 \circ (\lambda x. (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fst } x, \text{snd } x)))\ y = (k2 \circ (\lambda x. (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fst } x - 1, \text{snd } x)))\ y$   
**if**  $y \in \text{topspace } ?X01$  **and**  $\text{fst } y = 1/2$  **for**  $y$   
**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: keq*)  
**qed**  
**show**  $\forall x. k (0, x) = f\ x$   
**by** (*simp add: k12 k\_def*)  
**show**  $\forall x. k (1, x) = h\ x$   
**by** (*simp add: k12 k\_def*)  
**show**  $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. P (\lambda x. k (t, x))$

```

proof
  fix  $t$  show  $t \in \{0..1\} \implies P (\lambda x. k (t, x))$ 
  by (cases  $t \leq 1/2$ ) (auto simp add: k_def P)
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_id2*:

```

( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g (f x) = x \implies \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X (g \circ f) \text{ id}$ )
by (metis comp_apply continuous_map_id eq_id_iff homotopic_with_equal homotopic_with_symD)

```

### 6.18.3 Continuity lemmas

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_left*:

```

[[homotopic_with  $p X1 X2 f g$ ; continuous_map  $X2 X3 h$ ;  $\bigwedge j. p j \implies q(h \circ j)$ ]
 $\implies \text{homotopic\_with } q X1 X3 (h \circ f) (h \circ g)$ ]
unfolding homotopic_with_def
apply clarify
subgoal for  $k$ 
  by (rule_tac  $x=h \circ k$  in exI) (rule conjI continuous_map_compose | simp add: o_def)+
done

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_right*:

```

assumes hom: homotopic_with  $p X2 X3 f g$  and conth: continuous_map  $X1 X2 h$ 

```

```

and  $q$ :  $\bigwedge j. p j \implies q(j \circ h)$ 
shows homotopic_with  $q X1 X3 (f \circ h) (g \circ h)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $k$ 
  where contk: continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X2$ )  $X3 k$ 
  and  $k$ :  $\forall x. k (0, x) = f x \ \forall x. k (1, x) = g x$  and  $p$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p (\lambda x. k (t, x))$ 
  using hom unfolding homotopic_with_def by blast
  have hsnd: continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X1$ )  $X2 (h \circ snd)$ 
  by (rule continuous_map_compose [OF continuous_map_snd conth])
  let  $?h = k \circ (\lambda(t,x). (t, h x))$ 
  show ?thesis
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
proof (intro exI conjI allI ballI)
  have continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X1$ )
    (prod_topology (top_of_set  $\{0..1::\text{real}\}$ )  $X2$ )  $(\lambda(t, x). (t, h x))$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) case_prod_beta' comp_def continuous_map_eq continuous_map_fst continuous_map_pairedI hsnd)
  then show continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal  $\{0..1\}$ )

```

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```
X1) X3 ?h
  by (intro conjI continuous_map_compose [OF - contk])
  show q ( $\lambda x. ?h (t, x)$ ) if  $t \in \{0..1\}$  for t
  using q [OF p [OF that]] by (simp add: o_def)
qed (auto simp: k)
qed
```

**corollary** *homotopic\_compose*:

```
assumes homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. True$ ) X Y f f' homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. True$ ) Y Z g
g'
shows homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. True$ ) X Z (g  $\circ$  f) (g'  $\circ$  f')
proof (rule homotopic_with_trans [where g = g  $\circ$  f'])
  show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. True$ ) X Z (g  $\circ$  f) (g  $\circ$  f')
  using assms by (simp add: homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_left ho-
motopic_with_imp_continuous_maps)
  show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. True$ ) X Z (g  $\circ$  f') (g'  $\circ$  f')
  using assms by (simp add: homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_right ho-
motopic_with_imp_continuous_maps)
qed
```

**proposition** *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_right*:

```
[[homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda f. p (f \circ h)$ ) X Y f g; continuous_on W h; h ' W  $\subseteq$ 
X]]
 $\implies$  homotopic_with_canon p W Y (f  $\circ$  h) (g  $\circ$  h)
apply (clarsimp simp add: homotopic_with_def)
subgoal for k
  apply (rule_tac x=k  $\circ$  ( $\lambda y. (fst y, h (snd y))$ ) in exI)
  by (intro conjI continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [where f=snd and
g=h]; fastforce simp: o_def elim: continuous_on_subset)
done
```

**proposition** *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_left*:

```
[[homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda f. p (h \circ f)$ ) X Y f g; continuous_on Y h; h ' Y  $\subseteq$ 
Z]]
 $\implies$  homotopic_with_canon p X Z (h  $\circ$  f) (h  $\circ$  g)
apply (clarsimp simp add: homotopic_with_def)
subgoal for k
  apply (rule_tac x=h  $\circ$  k in exI)
  by (intro conjI continuous_intros continuous_on_compose [where f=snd and
g=h, unfolded o_def]; fastforce simp: o_def elim: continuous_on_subset)
done
```

**lemma** *homotopic\_from\_subtopology*:

```
homotopic_with P X X' f g  $\implies$  homotopic_with P (subtopology X s) X' f g
unfolding homotopic_with_def
by (force simp add: continuous_map_from_subtopology prod_topology_subtopology(2)
elim!: ex_forward)
```

**lemma** *homotopic\_on\_emptyI*:

```

  assumes topspace  $X = \{\}$   $P f P g$ 
  shows homotopic_with  $P X X' f g$ 
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
    show  $P (\lambda x. (\lambda(t,x). \text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x) (t, x))$  if  $t \in \{0..1\}$  for  $t::\text{real}$ 
      by (cases  $t = 0$ , auto simp: assms)
  qed (auto simp: continuous_map_atin assms)

```

```

lemma homotopic_on_empty:
  topspace  $X = \{\} \implies (\text{homotopic\_with } P X X' f g \longleftrightarrow P f \wedge P g)$ 
  using homotopic_on_emptyI homotopic_with_imp_property by metis

```

```

lemma homotopic_with_canon_on_empty [simp]: homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$ 
 $\{\} t f g$ 
  by (auto intro: homotopic_with_equal)

```

```

lemma homotopic_constant_maps:
  homotopic_with  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) X X' (\lambda x. a) (\lambda x. b) \longleftrightarrow$ 
  topspace  $X = \{\} \vee \text{path\_component\_of } X' a b$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof (cases topspace  $X = \{\}$ )
    case False
      then obtain  $c$  where  $c: c \in \text{topspace } X$ 
        by blast
      have  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_map } (\text{top\_of\_set } \{0..1::\text{real}\}) X' g \wedge g 0 = a \wedge g 1 = b$ 
        if  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  and hom: homotopic_with  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) X X' (\lambda x. a) (\lambda x. b)$ 
      for  $x$ 
      proof -
        obtain  $h :: \text{real} \times 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
          where conth: continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X$ )  $X' h$ 
          and  $h: \bigwedge x. h (0, x) = a \wedge x. h (1, x) = b$ 
          using hom by (auto simp: homotopic_with_def)
        have cont: continuous_map (top_of_set  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X' (h \circ (\lambda t. (t, c)))$ 
          by (rule continuous_map_compose [OF _ conth] continuous_intros  $c \mid \text{simp}$ )
        then show ?thesis
          by (force simp: h)
      qed
      moreover have homotopic_with  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) X X' (\lambda x. g 0) (\lambda x. g 1)$ 
        if  $x \in \text{topspace } X a = g 0 b = g 1$  continuous_map (top_of_set  $\{0..1\}$ )  $X' g$ 
        for  $x$  and  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b$ 
        unfolding homotopic_with_def
        by (force intro!: continuous_map_compose continuous_intros  $c$  that)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using False by (auto simp: path_component_of_def pathin_def)
  qed (simp add: homotopic_on_empty)

```

```

proposition homotopic_with_eq:
  assumes  $h: \text{homotopic\_with } P X Y f g$ 
  and  $f': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f' x = f x$ 
  and  $g': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g' x = g x$ 

```

```

    and P: ( $\bigwedge h k. (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies h x = k x) \implies P h \longleftrightarrow P k$ )
    shows homotopic_with P X Y f' g'
    using h unfolding homotopic_with_def
    apply clarify
    subgoal for h
      apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda(u,v). \text{if } v \in \text{topspace } X \text{ then } h(u,v) \text{ else if } u = 0 \text{ then } f'$ 
v else g' v in exI)
      apply (simp add: f' g', safe)
      apply (fastforce intro: continuous_map_eq)
      apply (subst P; fastforce)
    done
  done

lemma homotopic_with_prod_topology:
  assumes homotopic_with p X1 Y1 f f' and homotopic_with q X2 Y2 g g'
    and r:  $\bigwedge i j. \llbracket p \ i; \ q \ j \rrbracket \implies r(\lambda(x,y). (i \ x, j \ y))$ 
  shows homotopic_with r (prod_topology X1 X2) (prod_topology Y1 Y2)
    ( $\lambda z. (f(\text{fst } z), g(\text{snd } z))$ ) ( $\lambda z. (f'(\text{fst } z), g'(\text{snd } z))$ )

proof –
  obtain h
    where h: continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) X1)
Y1 h
    and h0:  $\bigwedge x. h \ (0, x) = f \ x$ 
    and h1:  $\bigwedge x. h \ (1, x) = f' \ x$ 
    and p:  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket 0 \leq t; \ t \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies p \ (\lambda x. h \ (t,x))$ 
    using assms unfolding homotopic_with_def by auto
  obtain k
    where k: continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) X2)
Y2 k
    and k0:  $\bigwedge x. k \ (0, x) = g \ x$ 
    and k1:  $\bigwedge x. k \ (1, x) = g' \ x$ 
    and q:  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket 0 \leq t; \ t \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies q \ (\lambda x. k \ (t,x))$ 
    using assms unfolding homotopic_with_def by auto
  let ?hk =  $\lambda(t,x,y). (h(t,x), k(t,y))$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding homotopic_with_def
  proof (intro conjI allI exI)
    show continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) (prod_topology
X1 X2))
      (prod_topology Y1 Y2) ?hk
      unfolding continuous_map_pairwise case_prod_unfold
      by (rule conjI continuous_map_pairedI continuous_intros continuous_map_id
[unfolded id_def]
continuous_map_fst_of [unfolded o_def] continuous_map_snd_of [unfolded
o_def]
continuous_map_compose [OF - h, unfolded o_def]
continuous_map_compose [OF - k, unfolded o_def])+
  next
  fix x

```

```

  show ?hk (0, x) = (f (fst x), g (snd x)) ?hk (1, x) = (f' (fst x), g' (snd x))
    by (auto simp: case_prod_beta h0 k0 h1 k1)
  qed (auto simp: p q r)
qed

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_with\_product\_topology*:

```

  assumes ht:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{homotopic\_with } (p\ i) (X\ i) (Y\ i) (f\ i) (g\ i)$ 
    and pq:  $\bigwedge h. (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies p\ i (h\ i)) \implies q(\lambda x. (\lambda i \in I. h\ i (x\ i)))$ 
  shows homotopic_with q (product_topology X I) (product_topology Y I)
    ( $\lambda z. (\lambda i \in I. (f\ i) (z\ i))$ ) ( $\lambda z. (\lambda i \in I. (g\ i) (z\ i))$ )

```

**proof** –

```

  obtain h
  where h:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{continuous\_map } (\text{prod\_topology } (\text{subtopology euclideanreal } \{0..1\}) (X\ i)) (Y\ i) (h\ i)$ 
    and h0:  $\bigwedge i x. i \in I \implies h\ i (0, x) = f\ i\ x$ 
    and h1:  $\bigwedge i x. i \in I \implies h\ i (1, x) = g\ i\ x$ 
    and p:  $\bigwedge i t. \llbracket i \in I; t \in \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies p\ i (\lambda x. h\ i (t, x))$ 
  using ht unfolding homotopic_with_def by metis
  show ?thesis
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
  proof (intro conjI allI exI)
    let ?h =  $\lambda(t, z). \lambda i \in I. h\ i (t, z\ i)$ 
    have continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1})) (product_topology X I)
      (Y i) ( $\lambda x. h\ i (fst\ x, snd\ x\ i)$ ) if i ∈ I for i

```

```

  proof –
    have §: continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1})) (product_topology X I) (X i) ( $\lambda x. snd\ x\ i$ )
      using continuous_map_componentwise continuous_map_snd that by fastforce
    show ?thesis
    unfolding continuous_map_pairwise case_prod_unfold
      by (intro conjI that § continuous_intros continuous_map_compose [OF _ h, unfolded o_def])
    qed
    then show continuous_map (prod_topology (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}))
      (product_topology X I)
      (product_topology Y I) ?h
      by (auto simp: continuous_map_componentwise case_prod_beta)
    show ?h (0, x) = ( $\lambda i \in I. f\ i (x\ i)$ ) ?h (1, x) = ( $\lambda i \in I. g\ i (x\ i)$ ) for x
      by (auto simp: case_prod_beta h0 h1)
    show  $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. q (\lambda x. ?h (t, x))$ 
      by (force intro: p pq)
    qed
  qed

```

Homotopic triviality implicitly incorporates path-connectedness.

**lemma** *homotopic\_triviality*:

```

  shows  $(\forall f\ g. \text{continuous\_on } S\ f \wedge f' S \subseteq T \wedge$ 

```

```

      continuous_on S g ∧ g ' S ⊆ T
    → homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T f g ↔
    (S = {} ∨ path_connected T) ∧
    (∀ f. continuous_on S f ∧ f ' S ⊆ T → (∃ c. homotopic_with_canon (λx.
True) S T f (λx. c)))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases S = {} ∨ T = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: homotopic_on_emptyI)
next
  case False show ?thesis
  proof
    assume LHS [rule_format]: ?lhs
    have pab: path_component T a b if a ∈ T b ∈ T for a b
    proof –
      have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T (λx. a) (λx. b)
      by (simp add: LHS image_subset_iff that)
      then show ?thesis
      using False homotopic_constant_maps [of top_of_set S top_of_set T a b] by
auto
    qed
  moreover
    have ∃ c. homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T f (λx. c) if continuous_on S f
f ' S ⊆ T for f
    using False LHS continuous_on_const that by blast
    ultimately show ?rhs
    by (simp add: path_connected_component)
  next
    assume RHS: ?rhs
    with False have T: path_connected T
    by blast
    show ?lhs
    proof clarify
      fix f g
      assume continuous_on S f f ' S ⊆ T continuous_on S g g ' S ⊆ T
      obtain c d where c: homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T f (λx. c) and d:
homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T g (λx. d)
      using False (continuous_on S f) (f ' S ⊆ T) RHS (continuous_on S g) (g '
S ⊆ T) by blast
      then have c ∈ T d ∈ T
      using False homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps by fastforce+
      with T have path_component T c d
      using path_connected_component by blast
      then have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T (λx. c) (λx. d)
      by (simp add: homotopic_constant_maps)
      with c d show homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T f g
      by (meson homotopic_with_symD homotopic_with_trans)
    qed
  qed

```

qed

#### 6.18.4 Homotopy of paths, maintaining the same endpoints

**definition** *homotopic\_paths* :: [*'a set, real  $\Rightarrow$  'a, real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::topological\_space*]  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\equiv$   
*homotopic\_with\_canon* ( $\lambda r. \text{pathstart } r = \text{pathstart } p \wedge \text{pathfinish } r = \text{pathfinish } p$ )  $\{0..1\}$  *s p q*

**lemma** *homotopic\_paths*:

*homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists h. \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}) h \wedge$   
 $h \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}) \subseteq s \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \{0..1\}. h(0,x) = p \ x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \{0..1\}. h(1,x) = q \ x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \in \{0..1::\text{real}\}. \text{pathstart}(h \circ \text{Pair } t) = \text{pathstart } p \wedge$   
 $\text{pathfinish}(h \circ \text{Pair } t) = \text{pathfinish } p))$   
**by** (*auto simp: homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathstart*:

*homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\Longrightarrow$  *pathstart p = pathstart q*  
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with\_imp\_property*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathfinish*:

*homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\Longrightarrow$  *pathfinish p = pathfinish q*  
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with\_imp\_property*)

**lemma** *homotopic\_paths\_imp\_path*:

*homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\Longrightarrow$  *path p  $\wedge$  path q*  
**using** *homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps path\_def continuous\_map\_subtopology.eu* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homotopic\_paths\_imp\_subset*:

*homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\Longrightarrow$  *path\_image p  $\subseteq$  s  $\wedge$  path\_image q  $\subseteq$  s*  
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags) continuous\_map\_subtopology.eu homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps path\_image\_def*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_refl* [*simp*]: *homotopic\_paths s p p*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *path p  $\wedge$  path\_image p  $\subseteq$  s*

**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_paths\_def path\_def path\_image\_def*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_sym*: *homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\Longrightarrow$  *homotopic\_paths s q p*

**by** (*metis (mono\_tags) homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathfinish homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathstart homotopic\_with\_symD*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_sym\_eq*: *homotopic\_paths s p q*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *homotopic\_paths*

$s \ q \ p$   
**by** (*metis homotopic\_paths\_sym*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes** *homotopic\_paths s p q homotopic\_paths s q r*

**shows** *homotopic\_paths s p r*

**proof** –

**have** *pathstart q = pathstart p pathfinish q = pathfinish p*

**using** *assms by (simp\_all add: homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathstart homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathfinish)*

**then have** *homotopic\_with\_canon* ( $\lambda f. \text{pathstart } f = \text{pathstart } p \wedge \text{pathfinish } f = \text{pathfinish } p$ )  $\{0..1\} \ s \ q \ r$

**using**  $\langle \text{homotopic\_paths } s \ q \ r \rangle$  *homotopic\_paths\_def* **by force**

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with\_trans* **by blast**

**qed**

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_eq*:

$\llbracket \text{path } p; \text{path\_image } p \subseteq s; \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p \ t = q \ t \rrbracket \implies \text{homotopic\_paths } s \ p \ q$

**unfolding** *homotopic\_paths\_def*

**by** (*rule homotopic\_with\_eq*)

(*auto simp: path\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def path\_image\_def elim: continuous\_on\_eq*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_reparametrize*:

**assumes** *path p*

**and** *pips: path\_image p  $\subseteq$  s*

**and** *conf: continuous\_on  $\{0..1\}$  f*

**and** *f01: f ' $\{0..1\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$*

**and** [*simp*]: *f(0) = 0 f(1) = 1*

**and** *q:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies q(t) = p(f \ t)$*

**shows** *homotopic\_paths s p q*

**proof** –

**have** *contp: continuous\_on  $\{0..1\}$  p*

**by** (*metis  $\langle \text{path } p \rangle$  path\_def*)

**then have** *continuous\_on  $\{0..1\}$  (p  $\circ$  f)*

**using** *conf continuous\_on\_compose continuous\_on\_subset f01* **by blast**

**then have** *path q*

**by** (*simp add: path\_def*) (*metis q continuous\_on\_cong*)

**have** *piqs: path\_image q  $\subseteq$  s*

**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) pips f01 image\_subset\_iff path\_image\_def q*)

**have** *fb0:  $\bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket 0 \leq a; a \leq 1; 0 \leq b; b \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq (1 - a) * f \ b + a * b$*

**using** *f01* **by force**

**have** *fb1:  $\llbracket 0 \leq a; a \leq 1; 0 \leq b; b \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies (1 - a) * f \ b + a * b \leq 1$  for a b*

**using** *f01 [THEN subsetD, of f b]* **by** (*simp add: convex\_bound.le*)

**have** *homotopic\_paths s p q*

**proof** (*rule homotopic\_paths\_trans*)

**show** *homotopic\_paths s q (p  $\circ$  f)*

**using** *q* **by** (*force intro: homotopic\_paths\_eq [OF  $\langle \text{path } q \rangle$  piqs]*)

```

next
  show homotopic_paths s (p ∘ f) p
    using pips [unfolded path_image_def]
    apply (simp add: homotopic_paths_def homotopic_with_def)
    apply (rule_tac x=p ∘ (λy. (1 - (fst y)) *R ((f ∘ snd) y) + (fst y) *R snd
y) in exI)
    apply (rule conjI contf continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contp] |
simp)+
    by (auto simp: fb0 fb1 pathstart_def pathfinish_def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: homotopic_paths_sym)
qed

```

```

lemma homotopic_paths_subset: [[homotopic_paths s p q; s ⊆ t]] ⇒ homotopic_paths
t p q
  unfolding homotopic_paths by fast

```

A slightly ad-hoc but useful lemma in constructing homotopies.

```

lemma continuous_on_homotopic_join_lemma:
  fixes q :: [real,real] ⇒ 'a::topological_space
  assumes p: continuous_on ({0..1} × {0..1}) (λy. p (fst y) (snd y)) (is contin-
uous_on ?A ?p)
    and q: continuous_on ({0..1} × {0..1}) (λy. q (fst y) (snd y)) (is contin-
ous_on ?A ?q)
    and pf: ∧t. t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ pathfinish(p t) = pathstart(q t)
  shows continuous_on ({0..1} × {0..1}) (λy. (p(fst y) +++ q(fst y)) (snd y))
proof -
  have §: (λt. p (fst t) (2 * snd t)) = ?p ∘ (λy. (fst y, 2 * snd y))
    (λt. q (fst t) (2 * snd t - 1)) = ?q ∘ (λy. (fst y, 2 * snd y - 1))
  by force+
  show ?thesis
    unfolding joinpaths_def
  proof (rule continuous_on_cases.le)
    show continuous_on {y ∈ ?A. snd y ≤ 1/2} (λt. p (fst t) (2 * snd t))
      continuous_on {y ∈ ?A. 1/2 ≤ snd y} (λt. q (fst t) (2 * snd t - 1))
      continuous_on ?A snd
    unfolding §
    by (rule continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF p] continuous_on_subset
[OF q] | force)+
  qed (use pf in ‹auto simp: mult.commute pathstart_def pathfinish_def›)
qed

```

Congruence properties of homotopy w.r.t. path-combining operations.

```

lemma homotopic_paths_reversepath_D:
  assumes homotopic_paths s p q
  shows homotopic_paths s (reversepath p) (reversepath q)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: homotopic_paths_def homotopic_with_def, clarify)

```

```

apply (rule_tac x=h ◦ (λx. (fst x, 1 - snd x)) in exI)
apply (rule conjI continuous_intros)+
apply (auto simp: reversepath_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def elim!: continuous_on_subset)
done

```

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_reversepath*:  
 $homotopic\_paths\ s\ (reversepath\ p)\ (reversepath\ q) \longleftrightarrow homotopic\_paths\ s\ p\ q$   
**using** *homotopic\_paths\_reversepath\_D* **by** *force*

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_join*:  
 $\llbracket homotopic\_paths\ s\ p\ p';\ homotopic\_paths\ s\ q\ q';\ pathfinish\ p = pathstart\ q \rrbracket \implies homotopic\_paths\ s\ (p\ +++\ q)\ (p'\ +++\ q')$   
**apply** (clarsimp simp add: homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_with\_def)  
**apply** (rename\_tac k1 k2)  
**apply** (rule\_tac x=(λy. ((k1 ◦ Pair (fst y)) +++ (k2 ◦ Pair (fst y)))) (snd y)) **in** exI)  
**apply** (intro conjI continuous\_intros continuous\_on\_homotopic\_join\_lemma; force simp: joinpaths\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def path\_image\_def)  
**done**

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_continuous\_image*:  
 $\llbracket homotopic\_paths\ s\ f\ g;\ continuous\_on\ s\ h;\ h\ 's \subseteq t \rrbracket \implies homotopic\_paths\ t\ (h \circ f)\ (h \circ g)$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_paths\_def*  
**by** (simp add: homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_left pathfinish\_compose pathstart\_compose)

### 6.18.5 Group properties for homotopy of paths

So taking equivalence classes under homotopy would give the fundamental group

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_rid*:  
**assumes** *path p path\_image p ⊆ s*  
**shows**  $homotopic\_paths\ s\ (p\ +++\ linepath\ (pathfinish\ p)\ (pathfinish\ p))\ p$   
**proof** –  
**have** §: *continuous\_on {0..1} (λt::real. if t ≤ 1/2 then 2 \*<sub>R</sub> t else 1)*  
**unfolding** *split\_01*  
**by** (rule *continuous\_on\_cases continuous\_intros* | force simp: *pathfinish\_def joinpaths\_def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (rule *homotopic\_paths\_sym*)  
**using** *assms unfolding pathfinish\_def joinpaths\_def*  
**by** (intro § *continuous\_on\_cases continuous\_intros homotopic\_paths\_reparametrize*)  
**[where**  $f = \lambda t. \text{if } t \leq 1/2 \text{ then } 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t \text{ else } 1$ **]; force)**  
**qed**

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_lid*:

```

[[path p; path_image p ⊆ s]] ⇒ homotopic_paths s (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart
p) +++ p) p
  using homotopic_paths_rid [of reversepath p s]
  by (metis homotopic_paths_reversepath path_image_reversepath path_reversepath
pathfinish_linepath
pathfinish_reversepath reversepath_joinpaths reversepath_linepath)

```

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_assoc:*

```

[[path p; path_image p ⊆ s; path q; path_image q ⊆ s; path r; path_image r ⊆ s;
pathfinish p = pathstart q;
pathfinish q = pathstart r]]
⇒ homotopic_paths s (p +++ (q +++ r)) ((p +++ q) +++ r)
  apply (subst homotopic_paths_sym)
  apply (rule homotopic_paths_reparametrize
[where f = λt. if t ≤ 1/2 then inverse 2 *R t
else if t ≤ 3 / 4 then t - (1 / 4)
else 2 *R t - 1])
  apply (simp_all del: le_divide_eq_numeral1 add: subset_path_image_join)
  apply (rule continuous_on_cases_1 continuous_intros | auto simp: joinpaths_def)+
  done

```

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_rinv:*

```

assumes path p path_image p ⊆ s
  shows homotopic_paths s (p +++ reversepath p) (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart
p))
  proof -
    have p: continuous_on {0..1} p
      using assms by (auto simp: path_def)
    let ?A = {0..1} × {0..1}
    have continuous_on ?A (λx. (subpath 0 (fst x) p +++ reversepath (subpath 0
(fst x) p)) (snd x))
      unfolding joinpaths_def subpath_def reversepath_def path_def add_0_right diff_0_right
      proof (rule continuous_on_cases.le)
        show continuous_on {x ∈ ?A. snd x ≤ 1/2} (λt. p (fst t * (2 * snd t)))
          continuous_on {x ∈ ?A. 1/2 ≤ snd x} (λt. p (fst t * (1 - (2 * snd t -
1))))
          continuous_on ?A snd
        by (intro continuous_on_compose2 [OF p] continuous_intros; auto simp add:
mult_le_one)+
      qed (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
    then show ?thesis
      using assms
      apply (subst homotopic_paths_sym_eq)
      unfolding homotopic_paths_def homotopic_with_def
      apply (rule_tac x=(λy. (subpath 0 (fst y) p +++ reversepath(subpath 0 (fst
y) p)) (snd y)) in exI)
      apply (force simp: mult_le_one path_defs joinpaths_def subpath_def reversepath_def)
      done
  qed

```

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_linv*:  
**assumes** *path p path\_image p ⊆ s*  
**shows** *homotopic\_paths s (reversepath p +++ p) (linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p))*  
**using** *homotopic\_paths\_rinv [of reversepath p s] assms by simp*

### 6.18.6 Homotopy of loops without requiring preservation of endpoints

**definition** *homotopic\_loops* :: *'a::topological\_space set ⇒ (real ⇒ 'a) ⇒ (real ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool* **where**  
*homotopic\_loops s p q ≡*  
*homotopic\_with\_canon (λr. pathfinish r = pathstart r) {0..1} s p q*

**lemma** *homotopic\_loops*:  
*homotopic\_loops s p q ⟷*  
 $(\exists h. \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1::\text{real}\} \times \{0..1\}) h \wedge$   
 $\text{image } h (\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}) \subseteq s \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \{0..1\}. h(0,x) = p x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \{0..1\}. h(1,x) = q x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. \text{pathfinish}(h \circ \text{Pair } t) = \text{pathstart}(h \circ \text{Pair } t)))$   
**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_loops\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def homotopic\_with*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_imp\_loop*:  
*homotopic\_loops s p q ⟹ pathfinish p = pathstart p ∧ pathfinish q = pathstart q*  
**using** *homotopic\_with\_imp\_property homotopic\_loops\_def by blast*

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_imp\_path*:  
*homotopic\_loops s p q ⟹ path p ∧ path q*  
**unfolding** *homotopic\_loops\_def path\_def*  
**using** *homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu by blast*

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_imp\_subset*:  
*homotopic\_loops s p q ⟹ path\_image p ⊆ s ∧ path\_image q ⊆ s*  
**unfolding** *homotopic\_loops\_def path\_image\_def*  
**by** (*meson continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_refl*:  
*homotopic\_loops s p p ⟷*  
 $\text{path } p \wedge \text{path\_image } p \subseteq s \wedge \text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p$   
**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_loops\_def path\_image\_def path\_def*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_sym*: *homotopic\_loops s p q ⟹ homotopic\_loops s q p*  
**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_loops\_def homotopic\_with\_sym*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_sym\_eq*:  $\text{homotopic\_loops } s \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ q \ p$   
**by** (*metis homotopic\_loops\_sym*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_trans*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ p \ q; \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ q \ r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ p \ r$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_loops\_def* **by** (*blast intro: homotopic\_with\_trans*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_subset*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ p \ q; s \subseteq t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } t \ p \ q$   
**by** (*fastforce simp add: homotopic\_loops*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_eq*:  
 $\llbracket \text{path } p; \text{path\_image } p \subseteq s; \text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p; \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow p(t) = q(t) \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ p \ q$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_loops\_def path\_image\_def path\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro: homotopic\_with\_eq [OF homotopic\_with\_refl [where f = p, THEN iffD2]]*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_continuous\_image*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ f \ g; \text{continuous\_on } s \ h; h \ ' \ s \subseteq t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } t \ (h \circ f) \ (h \circ g)$   
**unfolding** *homotopic\_loops\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_left pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def*)

### 6.18.7 Relations between the two variants of homotopy

**proposition** *homotopic\_paths\_imp\_homotopic\_loops*:  
 $\llbracket \text{homotopic\_paths } s \ p \ q; \text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p; \text{pathfinish } q = \text{pathstart } p \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } s \ p \ q$   
**by** (*auto simp: homotopic\_with\_def homotopic\_paths\_def homotopic\_loops\_def*)

**proposition** *homotopic\_loops\_imp\_homotopic\_paths\_null*:  
**assumes** *homotopic\_loops*  $s \ p$  (*linepath a a*)  
**shows** *homotopic\_paths*  $s \ p$  (*linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart p)*)  
**proof** –  
**have** *path p* **by** (*metis assms homotopic\_loops\_imp\_path*)  
**have** *ploop*:  $\text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p$  **by** (*metis assms homotopic\_loops\_imp\_loop*)  
**have** *pip*:  $\text{path\_image } p \subseteq s$  **by** (*metis assms homotopic\_loops\_imp\_subset*)  
**let**  $?A = \{0..1::\text{real}\} \times \{0..1::\text{real}\}$   
**obtain**  $h$  **where** *conth*: *continuous\_on*  $?A \ h$   
**and** *hs*:  $h \ ' \ ?A \subseteq s$   
**and** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow h(0,x) = p \ x$   
**and** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow h(1,x) = a$   
**and** *ends*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow \text{pathfinish } (h \circ \text{Pair } t) = \text{pathstart } (h \circ \text{Pair } t)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: homotopic\_loops homotopic\_with*)

```

have conth0: path (λu. h (u, 0))
  unfolding path_def
proof (rule continuous_on_compose [of _ - h, unfolded o_def])
  show continuous_on ((λx. (x, 0)) ‘ {0..1}) h
    by (force intro: continuous_on_subset [OF conth])
qed (force intro: continuous_intros)
have pih0: path_image (λu. h (u, 0)) ⊆ s
  using hs by (force simp: path_image_def)
have c1: continuous_on ?A (λx. h (fst x * snd x, 0))
proof (rule continuous_on_compose [of _ - h, unfolded o_def])
  show continuous_on ((λx. (fst x * snd x, 0)) ‘ ?A) h
    by (force simp: mult_le_one intro: continuous_on_subset [OF conth])
qed (force intro: continuous_intros)+
have c2: continuous_on ?A (λx. h (fst x - fst x * snd x, 0))
proof (rule continuous_on_compose [of _ - h, unfolded o_def])
  show continuous_on ((λx. (fst x - fst x * snd x, 0)) ‘ ?A) h
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps add_increasing2 mult_left_le intro: continu-
ous_on_subset [OF conth])
qed (force intro: continuous_intros)
have [simp]: ∧t. [0 ≤ t ∧ t ≤ 1] ⇒ h (t, 1) = h (t, 0)
  using ends by (simp add: pathfinish_def pathstart_def)
have adhoc_le: c * 4 ≤ 1 + c * (d * 4) if ¬ d * 4 ≤ 3 0 ≤ c c ≤ 1 for c d::real
proof -
  have c * 3 ≤ c * (d * 4) using that less_eq_real_def by auto
  with ⟨c ≤ 1⟩ show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
have *: ∧p x. [path p ∧ path(reversepath p);
  path_image p ⊆ s ∧ path_image(reversepath p) ⊆ s;
  pathfinish p = pathstart(linepath a a +++ reversepath p) ∧
  pathstart(reversepath p) = a ∧ pathstart p = x]
  ⇒ homotopic_paths s (p +++ linepath a a +++ reversepath p)
(linepath x x)
  by (metis homotopic_paths_lid homotopic_paths_join
  homotopic_paths_trans homotopic_paths_sym homotopic_paths_rinv)
have 1: homotopic_paths s p (p +++ linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p))
  using ⟨path p⟩ homotopic_paths_rid homotopic_paths_sym pip by blast
moreover have homotopic_paths s (p +++ linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish
p))
  (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart p) +++ p +++
linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p))
  apply (rule homotopic_paths_sym)
  using homotopic_paths_lid [of p +++ linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p) s]
  by (metis 1 homotopic_paths_imp_path homotopic_paths_imp_pathstart homo-
topic_paths_imp_subset)
moreover
have homotopic_paths s (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart p) +++ p +++ linepath
(pathfinish p) (pathfinish p))
  ((λu. h (u, 0)) +++ linepath a a +++ reversepath
(λu. h (u, 0)))

```

```

unfolding homotopic_paths_def homotopic_with_def
proof (intro exI strip conjI)
  let ?h =  $\lambda y. (subpath\ 0\ (fst\ y)\ (\lambda u. h\ (u, 0)))\ \text{+++}\ (\lambda u. h\ (Pair\ (fst\ y)\ u))\ \text{+++}\ subpath\ (fst\ y)\ 0\ (\lambda u. h\ (u, 0)))\ (snd\ y)$ 
  have continuous_on ?A ?h
    by (intro continuous_on_homotopic_join_lemma; simp add: path_defs joinpaths_def subpath_def conth c1 c2)
  moreover have ?h ' ?A  $\subseteq$  s
    unfolding joinpaths_def subpath_def
    by (force simp: algebra_simps mult_le_one mult_left_le intro: hs [THEN subsetD] adhoc_le)
  ultimately show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1}) (top_of_set {0..1}))
    (top_of_set s) ?h
    by (simp add: subpath_reversepath)
  qed (use ploop in (simp_all add: reversepath_def path_defs joinpaths_def o_def subpath_def conth c1 c2))
  moreover have homotopic_paths s (( $\lambda u. h\ (u, 0)$ ) +++ linepath a a +++ reversepath ( $\lambda u. h\ (u, 0)$ ))
    (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart p))
  proof (rule *; simp add: pih0 pathstart_def pathfinish_def conth0)
    show a = (linepath a a +++ reversepath ( $\lambda u. h\ (u, 0)$ )) 0  $\wedge$  reversepath ( $\lambda u. h\ (u, 0)$ ) 0 = a
      by (simp_all add: reversepath_def joinpaths_def)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (blast intro: homotopic_paths_trans)
qed

proposition homotopic_loops_conjugate:
  fixes s :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes path p path q and pip: path_image p  $\subseteq$  s and piq: path_image q  $\subseteq$  s
    and pq: pathfinish p = pathstart q and qloop: pathfinish q = pathstart q
  shows homotopic_loops s (p +++ q +++ reversepath p) q
proof -
  have contp: continuous_on {0..1} p using (path p) [unfolded path_def] by blast
  have contq: continuous_on {0..1} q using (path q) [unfolded path_def] by blast
  let ?A = {0..1::real}  $\times$  {0..1::real}
  have c1: continuous_on ?A ( $\lambda x. p\ ((1 - fst\ x) * snd\ x + fst\ x)$ )
  proof (rule continuous_on_compose [of _ _ p, unfolded o_def])
    show continuous_on (( $\lambda x. (1 - fst\ x) * snd\ x + fst\ x$ ) ' ?A) p
      by (auto intro: continuous_on_subset [OF contp] simp: algebra_simps add_increasing2 mult_right_le_one_le sum_le_prod1)
  qed (force intro: continuous_intros)
  have c2: continuous_on ?A ( $\lambda x. p\ ((fst\ x - 1) * snd\ x + 1)$ )
  proof (rule continuous_on_compose [of _ _ p, unfolded o_def])
    show continuous_on (( $\lambda x. (fst\ x - 1) * snd\ x + 1$ ) ' ?A) p
      by (auto intro: continuous_on_subset [OF contp] simp: algebra_simps add_increasing2 mult_left_le_one_le)

```

```

qed (force intro: continuous_intros)

have ps1:  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket b * 2 \leq 1; 0 \leq b; 0 \leq a; a \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies p ((1 - a) * (2 * b) + a) \in s$ 
  using sum_le_prod1
  by (force simp: algebra_simps add_increasing2 mult_left_le intro: pip [unfolded path_image_def, THEN subsetD])
  have ps2:  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket \neg 4 * b \leq 3; b \leq 1; 0 \leq a; a \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies p ((a - 1) * (4 * b - 3) + 1) \in s$ 
  apply (rule pip [unfolded path_image_def, THEN subsetD])
  apply (rule image_eqI, blast)
  apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
  by (metis add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(1) affine_ineq linear mult commute mult_left_neutral mult_right_mono
    add_commute zero_le_numeral)
  have qs:  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket 4 * b \leq 3; \neg b * 2 \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies q (4 * b - 2) \in s$ 
  using path_image_def piq by fastforce
  have homotopic_loops_s (p +++ q +++ reversepath p)
    (linepath (pathstart q) (pathstart q) +++ q +++ linepath
    (pathstart q) (pathstart q))
  unfolding homotopic_loops_def homotopic_with_def
  proof (intro exI strip conjI)
  let ?h = ( $\lambda y. (subpath (fst y) 1 p +++ q +++ subpath 1 (fst y) p) (snd y)$ )
  have continuous_on ?A ( $\lambda y. q (snd y)$ )
  by (force simp: contq intro: continuous_on_compose [of _ _ q, unfolded o_def]
    continuous_on_id continuous_on_snd)
  then have continuous_on ?A ?h
  using pq qloop
  by (intro continuous_on_homotopic_join_lemma) (auto simp: path_defs joinpaths_def subpath_def c1 c2)
  then show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1}) (top_of_set {0..1}))
    (top_of_set s) ?h
  by (auto simp: joinpaths_def subpath_def ps1 ps2 qs)
  show ?h (1,x) = (linepath (pathstart q) (pathstart q) +++ q +++ linepath
    (pathstart q) (pathstart q)) x for x
  using pq by (simp add: pathfinish_def subpath_refl)
  qed (auto simp: subpath_reversepath)
  moreover have homotopic_loops_s (linepath (pathstart q) (pathstart q) +++ q
    +++ linepath (pathstart q) (pathstart q)) q
  proof -
  have homotopic_paths_s (linepath (pathfinish q) (pathfinish q) +++ q) q
  using <path q> homotopic_paths_lid qloop piq by auto
  hence 1:  $\bigwedge f. homotopic\_paths\ s\ f\ q \vee \neg homotopic\_paths\ s\ f$  (linepath (pathfinish
    q) (pathfinish q) +++ q)
  using homotopic_paths_trans by blast
  hence homotopic_paths_s (linepath (pathfinish q) (pathfinish q) +++ q +++
    linepath (pathfinish q) (pathfinish q)) q
  proof -
  have homotopic_paths_s (q +++ linepath (pathfinish q) (pathfinish q)) q

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_paths_rid piq)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types) 1 ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_paths_join homotopic_paths_rinv
homotopic_paths_sym
      homotopic_paths_trans qloop pathfinish_linepath piq)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types) qloop homotopic_loops_sym homotopic_paths_imp_homotopic_loops
homotopic_paths_imp_pathfinish homotopic_paths_sym)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (blast intro: homotopic_loops_trans)
qed

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_paths\_loop-parts*:

```

  assumes loops: homotopic_loops S (p +++ reversepath q) (linepath a a) and
  path q
  shows homotopic_paths S p q
proof –
  have paths: homotopic_paths S (p +++ reversepath q) (linepath (pathstart p)
(pathstart p))
    using homotopic_loops_imp_homotopic_paths_null [OF loops] by simp
  then have path p
    using ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_loops_imp_path loops path_join path_join_path_ends
path_reversepath by blast
  show ?thesis
    proof (cases pathfinish p = pathfinish q)
    case True
      have pipq: path_image p ⊆ S path_image q ⊆ S
        by (metis Un_subset_iff paths ⟨path p⟩ ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_loops_imp_subset
homotopic_paths_imp_path loops
          path_image_join path_image_reversepath path_imp_reversepath path_join_eq)+
      have homotopic_paths S p (p +++ (linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p)))
        using ⟨path p⟩ ⟨path_image p ⊆ S⟩ homotopic_paths_rid homotopic_paths_sym
      by blast
      moreover have homotopic_paths S (p +++ (linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish
p))) (p +++ (reversepath q +++ q))
        by (simp add: True ⟨path p⟩ ⟨path q⟩ pipq homotopic_paths_join homo-
topic_paths_linv homotopic_paths_sym)
      moreover have homotopic_paths S (p +++ (reversepath q +++ q)) ((p +++
reversepath q) +++ q)
        by (simp add: True ⟨path p⟩ ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_paths_assoc pipq)
      moreover have homotopic_paths S ((p +++ reversepath q) +++ q) (linepath
(pathstart p) (pathstart p) +++ q)
        by (simp add: ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_paths_join paths pipq)
      moreover then have homotopic_paths S (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart p)
+++ q) q
        by (metis ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_paths_imp_path homotopic_paths_lid linepath_trivial
path_join_path_ends pathfinish_def pipq(2))
    case False

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using homotopic_paths_trans by metis
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨path q⟩ homotopic_loops_imp_path loops path_join_path_ends by fastforce
qed
qed

```

### 6.18.8 Homotopy of "nearby" function, paths and loops

```

lemma homotopic_with_linear:
  fixes f g :: _ ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes contf: continuous_on S f
    and contg: continuous_on S g
    and sub:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{closed\_segment } (f\ x) (g\ x) \subseteq t$ 
  shows homotopic_with_canon (λz. True) S t f g
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
  apply (rule_tac x=λy. ((1 - (fst y)) *R f(snd y) + (fst y) *R g(snd y)) in exI)
  using sub closed_segment_def
  by (fastforce intro: continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contf] continuous_on_compose2 [where g=f]
    continuous_on_subset [OF contg] continuous_on_compose2 [where g=g])

```

```

lemma homotopic_paths_linear:
  fixes g h :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes path g path h pathstart h = pathstart g pathfinish h = pathfinish g
     $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{closed\_segment } (g\ t) (h\ t) \subseteq S$ 
  shows homotopic_paths S g h
  using assms
  unfolding path_def
  apply (simp add: closed_segment_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def homotopic_paths_def
    homotopic_with_def)
  apply (rule_tac x=λy. ((1 - (fst y)) *R (g ∘ snd) y + (fst y) *R (h ∘ snd) y)
  in exI)
  apply (intro conjI subsetI continuous_intros; force)
  done

```

```

lemma homotopic_loops_linear:
  fixes g h :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes path g path h pathfinish g = pathstart g pathfinish h = pathstart h
     $\bigwedge x. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{closed\_segment } (g\ t) (h\ t) \subseteq S$ 
  shows homotopic_loops S g h
  using assms
  unfolding path_defs homotopic_loops_def homotopic_with_def
  apply (rule_tac x=λy. ((1 - (fst y)) *R g(snd y) + (fst y) *R h(snd y)) in exI)
  by (force simp: closed_segment_def intro!: continuous_intros intro: continuous_on_compose2
    [where g=g] continuous_on_compose2 [where g=h])

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_paths\_nearby\_explicit*:

**assumes**  $\S$ :  $\text{path } g \text{ path } h \text{ pathstart } h = \text{pathstart } g \text{ pathfinish } h = \text{pathfinish } g$   
**and**  $\text{no}$ :  $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket t \in \{0..1\}; x \notin S \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(h \ t - g \ t) < \text{norm}(g \ t - x)$   
**shows** *homotopic\_paths*  $S \ g \ h$

**proof** (rule *homotopic\_paths\_linear* [OF  $\S$ ])

**show**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{closed\_segment } (g \ t) (h \ t) \subseteq S$

**by** (*metis no segment\_bound(1) subsetI norm\_minus\_commute not\_le*)

**qed**

**lemma** *homotopic\_loops\_nearby\_explicit*:

**assumes**  $\S$ :  $\text{path } g \text{ path } h \text{ pathfinish } g = \text{pathstart } g \text{ pathfinish } h = \text{pathstart } h$   
**and**  $\text{no}$ :  $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket t \in \{0..1\}; x \notin S \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(h \ t - g \ t) < \text{norm}(g \ t - x)$   
**shows** *homotopic\_loops*  $S \ g \ h$

**proof** (rule *homotopic\_loops\_linear* [OF  $\S$ ])

**show**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{closed\_segment } (g \ t) (h \ t) \subseteq S$

**by** (*metis no segment\_bound(1) subsetI norm\_minus\_commute not\_le*)

**qed**

**lemma** *homotopic\_nearby\_paths*:

**fixes**  $g \ h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $\text{path } g \text{ open } S \text{ path\_image } g \subseteq S$

**shows**  $\exists e. 0 < e \wedge$

$(\forall h. \text{path } h \wedge$

$\text{pathstart } h = \text{pathstart } g \wedge \text{pathfinish } h = \text{pathfinish } g \wedge$

$(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. \text{norm}(h \ t - g \ t) < e) \longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_paths } S \ g \ h)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e$ :  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{path\_image } g \implies y \in -S \implies e \leq \text{dist } x \ y$

**using** *separate\_compact\_closed* [of  $\text{path\_image } g -S$ ] **assms** **by** *force*

**show** *?thesis*

**using**  $e$  [*unfolded dist\_norm*]  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$

**by** (*fastforce simp: path\_image\_def intro!: homotopic\_paths\_nearby\_explicit assms exI*)

**qed**

**lemma** *homotopic\_nearby\_loops*:

**fixes**  $g \ h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $\text{path } g \text{ open } S \text{ path\_image } g \subseteq S \text{ pathfinish } g = \text{pathstart } g$

**shows**  $\exists e. 0 < e \wedge$

$(\forall h. \text{path } h \wedge \text{pathfinish } h = \text{pathstart } h \wedge$

$(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. \text{norm}(h \ t - g \ t) < e) \longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_loops } S \ g \ h)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e$ :  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{path\_image } g \implies y \in -S \implies e \leq \text{dist } x \ y$

**using** *separate\_compact\_closed* [of  $\text{path\_image } g -S$ ] **assms** **by** *force*

**show** *?thesis*

**using**  $e$  [*unfolded dist\_norm*]  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$

**by** (*fastforce simp: path\_image\_def intro!: homotopic\_loops\_nearby\_explicit assms exI*)

qed

### 6.18.9 Homotopy and subpaths

lemma *homotopic\_join\_subpaths1*:

```

  assumes path g and pag: path_image g  $\subseteq$  s
    and u:  $u \in \{0..1\}$  and v:  $v \in \{0..1\}$  and w:  $w \in \{0..1\}$   $u \leq v$   $v \leq w$ 
    shows homotopic_paths s (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) (subpath u w g)
  proof -
    have 1:  $t * 2 \leq 1 \implies u + t * (v * 2) \leq v + t * (u * 2)$  for t
      using affine_ineq  $\langle u \leq v \rangle$  by fastforce
    have 2:  $t * 2 > 1 \implies u + (2*t - 1) * v \leq v + (2*t - 1) * w$  for t
      by (metis add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(1) diff_gt_0_iff_gt less_eq_real_def
        mult.commute mult_right_mono  $\langle u \leq v \rangle$   $\langle v \leq w \rangle$ )
    have t2:  $\bigwedge t::real. t*2 = 1 \implies t = 1/2$  by auto
    have homotopic_paths (path_image g) (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) (subpath
      u w g)
      proof (cases  $w = u$ )
        case True
          then show ?thesis
            by (metis  $\langle path\ g \rangle$  homotopic_paths_rinv path_image_subpath_subset path_subpath
              pathstart_subpath reversepath_subpath subpath_refl u v)
        case False
          let ?f =  $\lambda t. \text{if } t \leq 1/2 \text{ then } \text{inverse}((w - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (2 * (v - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} t$ 
            else  $\text{inverse}((w - u)) *_{\mathbb{R}} ((v - u) + (w - v)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t$ 
              - 1)
          show ?thesis
            proof (rule homotopic_paths_sym [OF homotopic_paths_reparametrize [where f
              = ?f]])
              show path (subpath u w g)
                using assms(1) path_subpath u w(1) by blast
              show path_image (subpath u w g)  $\subseteq$  path_image g
                by (meson path_image_subpath_subset u w(1))
              show continuous_on  $\{0..1\}$  ?f
                unfolding split_01
                by (rule continuous_on_cases continuous_intros | force simp: pathfinish_def
                  joinpaths_def dest!: t2)+
              show ?f '  $\{0..1\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$ 
                using False assms
                by (force simp: field_simps not_le mult_left_mono affine_ineq dest!: 1 2)
              show (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) t = subpath u w g (?f t) if  $t \in$ 
                 $\{0..1\}$  for t
                using assms
                unfolding joinpaths_def subpath_def by (auto simp add: divide_simps
                  add.commute mult.commute mult.left_commute)
            qed (use False in auto)
          qed
        then show ?thesis

```

by (rule homotopic\_paths\_subset [OF - pag])  
qed

**lemma** homotopic\_join\_subpaths2:

assumes homotopic\_paths s (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) (subpath u w g)  
shows homotopic\_paths s (subpath w v g +++ subpath v u g) (subpath w u g)  
by (metis assms homotopic\_paths\_reversepath\_D pathfinish\_subpath pathstart\_subpath  
reversepath\_joinpaths reversepath\_subpath)

**lemma** homotopic\_join\_subpaths3:

assumes hom: homotopic\_paths s (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) (subpath  
u w g)  
and path g and pag: path\_image g  $\subseteq$  s  
and u:  $u \in \{0..1\}$  and v:  $v \in \{0..1\}$  and w:  $w \in \{0..1\}$   
shows homotopic\_paths s (subpath v w g +++ subpath w u g) (subpath v u g)  
**proof** –  
have homotopic\_paths s (subpath u w g +++ subpath w v g) ((subpath u v g +++  
subpath v w g) +++ subpath w v g)  
**proof** (rule homotopic\_paths\_join)  
show homotopic\_paths s (subpath u w g) (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g)  
using hom homotopic\_paths\_sym\_eq by blast  
show homotopic\_paths s (subpath w v g) (subpath w v g)  
by (metis ⟨path g⟩ homotopic\_paths\_eq pag path\_image\_subpath\_subset path\_subpath  
subset\_trans v w)  
qed auto  
also have homotopic\_paths s ((subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) +++ subpath  
w v g) (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g +++ subpath w v g)  
by (rule homotopic\_paths\_sym [OF homotopic\_paths\_assoc])  
(use assms in ⟨simp\_all add: path\_image\_subpath\_subset [THEN order\_trans]⟩)  
also have homotopic\_paths s (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g +++ subpath w  
v g)  
(subpath u v g +++ linepath (pathfinish (subpath u v g))  
(pathfinish (subpath u v g)))  
**proof** (rule homotopic\_paths\_join; simp)  
show path (subpath u v g)  $\wedge$  path\_image (subpath u v g)  $\subseteq$  s  
by (metis ⟨path g⟩ order.trans pag path\_image\_subpath\_subset path\_subpath u  
v)  
show homotopic\_paths s (subpath v w g +++ subpath w v g) (linepath (g v) (g  
v))  
by (metis (no\_types, lifting) ⟨path g⟩ homotopic\_paths\_linv order\_trans pag  
path\_image\_subpath\_subset path\_subpath pathfinish\_subpath reversepath\_subpath v w)  
qed  
also have homotopic\_paths s (subpath u v g +++ linepath (pathfinish (subpath  
u v g)) (pathfinish (subpath u v g))) (subpath u v g)  
**proof** (rule homotopic\_paths\_rid)  
show path (subpath u v g)  
using ⟨path g⟩ path\_subpath u v by blast  
show path\_image (subpath u v g)  $\subseteq$  s  
by (meson ⟨path g⟩ order.trans pag path\_image\_subpath\_subset u v)

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```
qed
finally have homotopic_paths s (subpath u w g +++ subpath w v g) (subpath u
v g) .
then show ?thesis
using homotopic_join_subpaths2 by blast
qed
```

**proposition** *homotopic\_join\_subpaths*:

```
[[path g; path_image g  $\subseteq$  s; u  $\in$  {0..1}; v  $\in$  {0..1}; w  $\in$  {0..1}]]
 $\implies$  homotopic_paths s (subpath u v g +++ subpath v w g) (subpath u w g)
using le_cases3 [of u v w] homotopic_join_subpaths1 homotopic_join_subpaths2
homotopic_join_subpaths3
by metis
```

Relating homotopy of trivial loops to path-connectedness.

**lemma** *path\_component\_imp\_homotopic\_points*:

```
assumes path_component S a b
shows homotopic_loops S (linepath a a) (linepath b b)
proof -
obtain g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a where g: continuous_on {0..1} g g ' {0..1}  $\subseteq$  S g 0 = a
g 1 = b
using assms by (auto simp: path_defs)
then have continuous_on ({0..1}  $\times$  {0..1}) (g  $\circ$  fst)
by (fastforce intro!: continuous_intros)+
with g show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: homotopic_loops_def homotopic_with_def path_defs image_subset_iff)
qed
```

**lemma** *homotopic\_loops\_imp\_path\_component\_value*:

```
[[homotopic_loops S p q; 0  $\leq$  t; t  $\leq$  1]]
 $\implies$  path_component S (p t) (q t)
apply (clarsimp simp add: homotopic_loops_def homotopic_with_def path_defs)
apply (rule_tac x=h  $\circ$  ( $\lambda$ u. (u, t)) in exI)
apply (fastforce elim!: continuous_on_subset intro!: continuous_intros)
done
```

**lemma** *homotopic\_points\_eq\_path\_component*:

```
homotopic_loops S (linepath a a) (linepath b b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  path_component S a b
by (auto simp: path_component_imp_homotopic_points
dest: homotopic_loops_imp_path_component_value [where t=1])
```

**lemma** *path\_connected\_eq\_homotopic\_points*:

```
path_connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\forall$  a b. a  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  S  $\longrightarrow$  homotopic_loops S (linepath a a) (linepath b b))
by (auto simp: path_connected_def path_component_def homotopic_points_eq_path_component)
```

### 6.18.10 Simply connected sets

defined as "all loops are homotopic (as loops)"

**definition** *simply\_connected* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{simply\_connected } S &\equiv \\ &\forall p\ q. \text{ path } p \wedge \text{ pathfinish } p = \text{ pathstart } p \wedge \text{ path\_image } p \subseteq S \wedge \\ &\quad \text{ path } q \wedge \text{ pathfinish } q = \text{ pathstart } q \wedge \text{ path\_image } q \subseteq S \\ &\longrightarrow \text{ homotopic\_loops } S\ p\ q \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_empty* [iff]: *simply\_connected* {}  
**by** (*simp add: simply\_connected\_def*)

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_imp\_path\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *simply\_connected*  $S \implies \text{path\_connected } S$   
**by** (*simp add: simply\_connected\_def path\_connected\_eq\_homotopic\_points*)

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_imp\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *simply\_connected*  $S \implies \text{connected } S$   
**by** (*simp add: path\_connected\_imp\_connected simply\_connected\_imp\_path\_connected*)

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_eq\_contractible\_loop\_any*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *simply\_connected*  $S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall p\ a. \text{ path } p \wedge \text{ path\_image } p \subseteq S \wedge \text{ pathfinish } p = \text{ pathstart } p \wedge a \in S$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{ homotopic\_loops } S\ p\ (\text{linepath } a\ a))$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs **then show** ?rhs  
**unfolding** *simply\_connected\_def* **by force**

**next**

**assume** ?rhs **then show** ?lhs  
**unfolding** *simply\_connected\_def*  
**by** (*metis pathfinish\_in\_path\_image subsetD homotopic\_loops\_trans homotopic\_loops\_sym*)

**qed**

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_eq\_contractible\_loop\_some*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *simply\_connected*  $S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{path\_connected } S \wedge$   
 $(\forall p. \text{ path } p \wedge \text{ path\_image } p \subseteq S \wedge \text{ pathfinish } p = \text{ pathstart } p$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in S \wedge \text{ homotopic\_loops } S\ p\ (\text{linepath } a\ a)))$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs  
**then show** ?rhs  
**using** *simply\_connected\_eq\_contractible\_loop\_any* **by** (*blast intro: simply\_connected\_imp\_path\_connected*)

**next**

**assume**  $r: ?rhs$   
**note**  $pa = r$  [*THEN conjunct2, rule\_format*]  
**show** ?lhs

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```
proof (clarsimp simp add: simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_any)
  fix p a
  assume path p and path_image p  $\subseteq$  S pathfinish p = pathstart p
  and a  $\in$  S
  with pa [of p] show homotopic_loops S p (linepath a a)
  using homotopic_loops_trans path_connected_eq_homotopic_points r by blast
qed
qed
```

```
lemma simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_all:
  fixes S :: ::real_normed_vector set
  shows simply_connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    S = {}  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists$  a  $\in$  S.  $\forall$  p. path p  $\wedge$  path_image p  $\subseteq$  S  $\wedge$  pathfinish p = pathstart p
       $\longrightarrow$  homotopic_loops S p (linepath a a))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True then show ?thesis by force
next
  case False
  then obtain a where a  $\in$  S by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume simply_connected S
    then show ?rhs
      using  $\langle$ a  $\in$  S $\rangle$   $\langle$ simply_connected S $\rangle$  simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_any
      by blast
  next
    assume ?rhs
    then show simply_connected S
      unfolding simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_any
      by (meson False homotopic_loops_refl homotopic_loops_sym homotopic_loops_trans

        path_component_imp_homotopic_points path_component_refl)
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma simply_connected_eq_contractible_path:
  fixes S :: ::real_normed_vector set
  shows simply_connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    path_connected S  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  p. path p  $\wedge$  path_image p  $\subseteq$  S  $\wedge$  pathfinish p = pathstart p
       $\longrightarrow$  homotopic_paths S p (linepath (pathstart p) (pathstart p)))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    unfolding simply_connected_imp_path_connected
    by (metis simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_some homotopic_loops_imp_homotopic_paths_null)
```

```

next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    using homotopic_paths_imp_homotopic_loops simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_some
  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma simply_connected_eq_homotopic_paths:
  fixes S :: ::real_normed_vector set
  shows simply_connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    path_connected S  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall p q. \text{path } p \wedge \text{path\_image } p \subseteq S \wedge$ 
       $\text{path } q \wedge \text{path\_image } q \subseteq S \wedge$ 
       $\text{pathstart } q = \text{pathstart } p \wedge \text{pathfinish } q = \text{pathfinish } p$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{homotopic\_paths } S p q$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have pc: path_connected S
    and *:  $\bigwedge p. [\text{path } p; \text{path\_image } p \subseteq S;$ 
       $\text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p]$ 
       $\implies \text{homotopic\_paths } S p (\text{linepath } (\text{pathstart } p) (\text{pathstart } p))$ 
    by (auto simp: simply_connected_eq_contractible_path)
  have homotopic_paths S p q
    if path p path_image p  $\subseteq$  S path q
      path_image q  $\subseteq$  S pathstart q = pathstart p
      pathfinish q = pathfinish p for p q
  proof -
    have homotopic_paths S p (p +++ linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p))
      by (simp add: homotopic_paths_rid homotopic_paths_sym that)
    also have homotopic_paths S (p +++ linepath (pathfinish p) (pathfinish p))
      (p +++ reversepath q +++ q)
      using that
      by (metis homotopic_paths_join homotopic_paths_linv homotopic_paths_refl
        homotopic_paths_sym_eq pathstart_linepath)
    also have homotopic_paths S (p +++ reversepath q +++ q)
      ((p +++ reversepath q) +++ q)
      by (simp add: that homotopic_paths_assoc)
    also have homotopic_paths S ((p +++ reversepath q) +++ q)
      (linepath (pathstart q) (pathstart q) +++ q)
      using * [of p +++ reversepath q] that
      by (simp add: homotopic_paths_join path_image_join)
    also have homotopic_paths S (linepath (pathstart q) (pathstart q) +++ q) q
      using that homotopic_paths_lid by blast
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  then show ?rhs
    by (blast intro: pc *)
next

```

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```

    assume ?rhs
    then show ?lhs
      by (force simp: simply_connected_eq_contractible_path)
qed

```

**proposition** *simply\_connected\_Times*:

```

    fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
    assumes S: simply_connected S and T: simply_connected T
    shows simply_connected(S × T)
proof –
  have homotopic_loops (S × T) p (linepath (a, b) (a, b))
    if path p path_image p ⊆ S × T p 1 = p 0 a ∈ S b ∈ T
    for p a b
  proof –
    have path (fst ∘ p)
      by (simp add: continuous_on_fst Path_Connected.path_continuous_image [OF
⟨path p⟩])
    moreover have path_image (fst ∘ p) ⊆ S
      using that by (force simp add: path_image_def)
    ultimately have p1: homotopic_loops S (fst ∘ p) (linepath a a)
      using S that
      by (simp add: simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_any pathfinish_def path-
start_def)
    have path (snd ∘ p)
      by (simp add: continuous_on_snd Path_Connected.path_continuous_image [OF
⟨path p⟩])
    moreover have path_image (snd ∘ p) ⊆ T
      using that by (force simp: path_image_def)
    ultimately have p2: homotopic_loops T (snd ∘ p) (linepath b b)
      using T that
      by (simp add: simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_any pathfinish_def path-
start_def)
    show ?thesis
      using p1 p2 unfolding homotopic_loops
      apply clarify
      subgoal for h k
        by (rule_tac x=λz. (h z, k z) in exI) (force intro: continuous_intros simp:
path_defs)
      done
    qed
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_any pathfinish_def path-
start_def)
qed

```

### 6.18.11 Contractible sets

**definition** *contractible where*

*contractible* S ≡ ∃ a. homotopic\_with\_canon (λx. True) S S id (λx. a)

**proposition** *contractible\_imp\_simply\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \_::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes** *contractible S* **shows** *simply\_connected S*  
**proof** (*cases S = {}*)  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *force*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a: \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S S \text{ id } (\lambda x. a)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*force simp: contractible\_def*)  
**then have**  $a \in S$   
**by** (*metis False homotopic\_constant\_maps homotopic\_with\_symD homotopic\_with\_trans path\_component\_in\_topospace topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology*)  
**have**  $\forall p. \text{path } p \wedge$   
 $\text{path\_image } p \subseteq S \wedge \text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{homotopic\_loops } S p (\text{linepath } a a)$   
**using**  $a$  **apply** (*clarsimp simp add: homotopic\_loops\_def homotopic\_with\_def path\_defs*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x=(h o ( $\lambda y. (\text{fst } y, (p \circ \text{snd}) y$ ))) in exI*)  
**apply** (*intro conjI continuous\_on\_compose continuous\_intros; force elim: continuous\_on\_subset*)  
**done**  
**with**  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp add: simply\_connected\_eq\_contractible\_loop\_all False*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *contractible\_imp\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \_::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *contractible S  $\implies$  connected S*  
**by** (*simp add: contractible\_imp\_simply\_connected simply\_connected\_imp\_connected*)

**lemma** *contractible\_imp\_path\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \_::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *contractible S  $\implies$  path\_connected S*  
**by** (*simp add: contractible\_imp\_simply\_connected simply\_connected\_imp\_path\_connected*)

**lemma** *nullhomotopic\_through\_contractible*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \_::\text{topological\_space\_set}$   
**assumes**  $f: \text{continuous\_on } S f f ' S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $g: \text{continuous\_on } T g g ' T \subseteq U$   
**and**  $T: \text{contractible } T$   
**obtains**  $c$  **where** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S U (g \circ f) (\lambda x. c)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b: \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) T T \text{ id } (\lambda x. b)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*force simp: contractible\_def*)  
**have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda f. \text{True}) T U (g \circ \text{id}) (g \circ (\lambda x. b))$   
**by** (*metis Abstract\_Topology.continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu b g homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_left*)  
**then have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda f. \text{True}) S U (g \circ \text{id} \circ f) (g \circ (\lambda x. b) \circ f)$   
**by** (*simp add: f homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_right*)

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**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: comp\_def that*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nullhomotopic\_into\_contractible*:  
**assumes** *f: continuous\_on S f f ' S ⊆ T*  
**and** *T: contractible T*  
**obtains** *c where homotopic\_with\_canon (λh. True) S T f (λx. c)*  
**by** (*rule nullhomotopic\_through\_contractible [OF f, of id T]*) (*use assms in auto*)

**lemma** *nullhomotopic\_from\_contractible*:  
**assumes** *f: continuous\_on S f f ' S ⊆ T*  
**and** *S: contractible S*  
**obtains** *c where homotopic\_with\_canon (λh. True) S T f (λx. c)*  
**by** (*auto simp: comp\_def intro: nullhomotopic\_through\_contractible [OF continuous\_on\_id \_ f S]*)

**lemma** *homotopic\_through\_contractible*:  
**fixes** *S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set*  
**assumes** *continuous\_on S f1 f1 ' S ⊆ T*  
*continuous\_on T g1 g1 ' T ⊆ U*  
*continuous\_on S f2 f2 ' S ⊆ T*  
*continuous\_on T g2 g2 ' T ⊆ U*  
*contractible T path\_connected U*  
**shows** *homotopic\_with\_canon (λh. True) S U (g1 ∘ f1) (g2 ∘ f2)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *c1 where c1: homotopic\_with\_canon (λh. True) S U (g1 ∘ f1) (λx. c1)*  
**by** (*rule nullhomotopic\_through\_contractible [of S f1 T g1 U]*) (*use assms in auto*)  
**obtain** *c2 where c2: homotopic\_with\_canon (λh. True) S U (g2 ∘ f2) (λx. c2)*  
**by** (*rule nullhomotopic\_through\_contractible [of S f2 T g2 U]*) (*use assms in auto*)  
**have** *S = {} ∨ (∃t. path\_connected t ∧ t ⊆ U ∧ c2 ∈ t ∧ c1 ∈ t)*  
**proof** (*cases S = {}*)  
**case** *True then show ?thesis by force*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with** *c1 c2 have c1 ∈ U c2 ∈ U*  
**using** *homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps by fastforce+*  
**with** *⟨path\_connected U⟩ show ?thesis by blast*  
**qed**  
**then have** *homotopic\_with\_canon (λh. True) S U (λx. c2) (λx. c1)*  
**by** (*simp add: path\_component homotopic\_constant\_maps*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *c1 c2 homotopic\_with\_symD homotopic\_with\_trans by blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *homotopic\_into\_contractible*:  
**fixes** *S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector set and T:: 'b::real\_normed\_vector set*

```

assumes  $f$ : continuous_on  $S$   $f$   $f$  '  $S \subseteq T$ 
and  $g$ : continuous_on  $S$   $g$   $g$  '  $S \subseteq T$ 
and  $T$ : contractible  $T$ 
shows homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda h$ . True)  $S$   $T$   $f$   $g$ 
using homotopic_through_contractible [of  $S$   $f$   $T$   $id$   $T$   $g$   $id$ ]
by (simp add: assms contractible_imp_path_connected)

```

```

lemma homotopic_from_contractible:
fixes  $S$  :: 'a::real_normed_vector set and  $T$ :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
assumes  $f$ : continuous_on  $S$   $f$   $f$  '  $S \subseteq T$ 
and  $g$ : continuous_on  $S$   $g$   $g$  '  $S \subseteq T$ 
and contractible  $S$  path_connected  $T$ 
shows homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda h$ . True)  $S$   $T$   $f$   $g$ 
using homotopic_through_contractible [of  $S$   $id$   $S$   $f$   $T$   $id$   $g$ ]
by (simp add: assms contractible_imp_path_connected)

```

### 6.18.12 Starlike sets

**definition** starlike  $S \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in S. \forall x \in S. \text{closed\_segment } a \ x \subseteq S)$

```

lemma starlike_UNIV [simp]: starlike UNIV
by (simp add: starlike_def)

```

```

lemma convex_imp_starlike:
convex  $S \implies S \neq \{\}$   $\implies$  starlike  $S$ 
unfolding convex_contains_segment starlike_def by auto

```

```

lemma starlike_convex_tweak_boundary_points:
fixes  $S$  :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes convex  $S$   $S \neq \{\}$  and  $ST$ : rel_interior  $S \subseteq T$  and  $TS$ :  $T \subseteq \text{closure } S$ 
shows starlike  $T$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have rel_interior  $S \neq \{\}$ 
by (simp add: assms rel_interior_eq_empty)
then obtain  $a$  where  $a$ :  $a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  by blast
with  $ST$  have  $a \in T$  by blast
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \text{open\_segment } a \ x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
by (rule rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF  $\langle$ convex  $S$  $\rangle$   $a$ ]) (use assms in
auto)
then have  $\forall x \in T. a \in T \wedge \text{open\_segment } a \ x \subseteq T$ 
using  $ST$  by (blast intro:  $a$   $\langle a \in T \rangle$  rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF
 $\langle$ convex  $S$  $\rangle$   $a$ ])
then show ?thesis
unfolding starlike_def using bexI [OF  $\_$   $\langle a \in T \rangle$ ]
by (simp add: closed_segment_eq_open)

```

**qed**

```

lemma starlike_imp_contractible_gen:
fixes  $S$  :: 'a::real_normed_vector set

```

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```
assumes S: starlike S
  and P:  $\bigwedge a T. \llbracket a \in S; 0 \leq T; T \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies P(\lambda x. (1 - T) *_R x + T *_R a)$ 
  obtains a where homotopic_with_canon P S S ( $\lambda x. x$ ) ( $\lambda x. a$ )
proof -
  obtain a where a  $\in S$  and a:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{closed\_segment } a \ x \subseteq S$ 
  using S by (auto simp: starlike_def)
  have  $\bigwedge t b. 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1 \implies$ 
     $\exists u. (1 - t) *_R b + t *_R a = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1$ 
  by (metis add_diff_cancel_right' diff_ge_0_iff_ge le_add_diff_inverse pth_c(1))
  then have  $(\lambda y. (1 - \text{fst } y) *_R \text{snd } y + \text{fst } y *_R a) ' \{0..1\} \times S \subseteq S$ 
  using a [unfolded closed_segment_def] by force
  then have homotopic_with_canon P S S ( $\lambda x. x$ ) ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  using  $\langle a \in S \rangle$ 
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
  apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda y. (1 - (\text{fst } y)) *_R \text{snd } y + (\text{fst } y) *_R a$  in exI)
  apply (force simp add: P intro: continuous_intros)
  done
  then show ?thesis
  using that by blast
qed
```

```
lemma starlike_imp_contractible:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows starlike S  $\implies$  contractible S
using starlike_imp_contractible_gen contractible_def by (fastforce simp: id_def)
```

```
lemma contractible_UNIV [simp]: contractible (UNIV :: 'a::real_normed_vector set)
  by (simp add: starlike_imp_contractible)
```

```
lemma starlike_imp_simply_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows starlike S  $\implies$  simply_connected S
by (simp add: contractible_imp_simply_connected starlike_imp_contractible)
```

```
lemma convex_imp_simply_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows convex S  $\implies$  simply_connected S
using convex_imp_starlike starlike_imp_simply_connected by blast
```

```
lemma starlike_imp_path_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows starlike S  $\implies$  path_connected S
by (simp add: simply_connected_imp_path_connected starlike_imp_simply_connected)
```

```
lemma starlike_imp_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  shows starlike S  $\implies$  connected S
by (simp add: path_connected_imp_connected starlike_imp_path_connected)
```

```

lemma is_interval_simply_connected_1:
  fixes  $S :: \text{real set}$ 
  shows  $\text{is\_interval } S \longleftrightarrow \text{simply\_connected } S$ 
using convex_imp_simply_connected is_interval_convex_1 is_interval_path_connected_1
simply_connected_imp_path_connected by auto

lemma contractible_empty [simp]: contractible {}
  by (simp add: contractible_def homotopic_on_emptyI)

lemma contractible_convex_tweak_boundary_points:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{convex } S$  and  $T S: \text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq T \ T \subseteq \text{closure } S$ 
  shows  $\text{contractible } T$ 
proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True
    with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: subsetCE)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    by (meson False assms starlike_convex_tweak_boundary_points starlike_imp_contractible)
qed

lemma convex_imp_contractible:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$ 
  shows  $\text{convex } S \implies \text{contractible } S$ 
  using contractible_empty convex_imp_starlike starlike_imp_contractible by blast

lemma contractible_sing [simp]:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  shows  $\text{contractible } \{a\}$ 
by (rule convex_imp_contractible [OF convex_singleton])

lemma is_interval_contractible_1:
  fixes  $S :: \text{real set}$ 
  shows  $\text{is\_interval } S \longleftrightarrow \text{contractible } S$ 
using contractible_imp_simply_connected convex_imp_contractible is_interval_convex_1
is_interval_simply_connected_1 by auto

lemma contractible_Times:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  and  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $S: \text{contractible } S$  and  $T: \text{contractible } T$ 
  shows  $\text{contractible } (S \times T)$ 
proof –
  obtain  $a$   $h$  where conth: continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} \times S)$   $h$ 
  and hsub:  $h \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times S) \subseteq S$ 
  and [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies h(0, x) = x$ 
  and [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies h(1::\text{real}, x) = a$ 

```

```

using  $S$  by (auto simp: contractible_def homotopic_with)
obtain  $b$   $k$  where  $contk$ : continuous_on ( $\{0..1\} \times T$ )  $k$ 
  and  $ksub$ :  $k \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times T) \subseteq T$ 
  and  $[simp]$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies k (0, x) = x$ 
  and  $[simp]$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies k (1::real, x) = b$ 
using  $T$  by (auto simp: contractible_def homotopic_with)
show ?thesis
apply (simp add: contractible_def homotopic_with)
apply (rule exI [where  $x=a$ ])
apply (rule exI [where  $x=b$ ])
apply (rule exI [where  $x = \lambda z. (h (fst z, fst(snd z)), k (fst z, snd(snd z)))$ ])
using  $hsub$   $ksub$ 
apply (fastforce intro!: continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF  $contk$ ])
done
qed

```

### 6.18.13 Local versions of topological properties in general

**definition**  $locally$  :: ( $'a::topological\_space$   $set \Rightarrow bool$ )  $\Rightarrow 'a$   $set \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

```

 $locally$   $P$   $S \equiv$ 
   $\forall w x. openin (top\_of\_set S) w \wedge x \in w$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists u v. openin (top\_of\_set S) u \wedge P v \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq w)$ 

```

**lemma**  $locallyI$ :

```

assumes  $\bigwedge w x. \llbracket openin (top\_of\_set S) w; x \in w \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists u v. openin (top\_of\_set S) u \wedge P v \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq w$ 
shows  $locally$   $P$   $S$ 

```

**using**  $assms$  **by** (force simp:  $locally\_def$ )

**lemma**  $locallyE$ :

```

assumes  $locally$   $P$   $S$   $openin (top\_of\_set S) w$   $x \in w$ 
obtains  $u$   $v$  where  $openin (top\_of\_set S) u$ 
   $P v$   $x \in u$   $u \subseteq v$   $v \subseteq w$ 
using  $assms$  unfolding  $locally\_def$  by meson

```

**lemma**  $locally\_mono$ :

```

assumes  $locally$   $P$   $S$   $\bigwedge T. P T \implies Q T$ 
shows  $locally$   $Q$   $S$ 

```

**by** (metis  $assms$   $locally\_def$ )

**lemma**  $locally\_open\_subset$ :

```

assumes  $locally$   $P$   $S$   $openin (top\_of\_set S) t$ 
shows  $locally$   $P$   $t$ 
using  $assms$ 

```

**unfolding**  $locally\_def$

**by** (elim all\_forward) (meson dual\_order.trans  $openin\_imp\_subset$   $openin\_subset\_trans$   $openin\_trans$ )

**lemma** *locally\_diff-closed*:

$\llbracket \text{locally } P \ S; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ t \rrbracket \implies \text{locally } P \ (S - t)$   
**using** *locally\\_open\\_subset closedin\\_def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *locally\_empty [iff]*: *locally*  $P \ \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: locally\\_def openin\\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *locally\_singleton [iff]*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space}$

**shows** *locally*  $P \ \{a\} \longleftrightarrow P \ \{a\}$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $\forall x :: \text{real}. \neg 0 < x \implies P \ \{a\}$

**using** *zero\\_less\\_one* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *locally\\_def*

**by** (*auto simp add: openin\\_euclidean\\_subtopology\\_iff subset\\_singleton\\_iff conj\\_disj\\_distribR*)

**qed**

**lemma** *locally\\_iff*:

*locally*  $P \ S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall T \ x. \text{open } T \wedge x \in S \cap T \longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{open } U \wedge (\exists V. P \ V \wedge x \in S \cap U \wedge S \cap U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \cap T)))$

**apply** (*simp add: le\\_inf\\_iff locally\\_def openin\\_open, safe*)

**apply** (*metis IntE IntI le\\_inf\\_iff*)

**apply** (*metis IntI Int\\_subset\\_iff*)

**done**

**lemma** *locally\\_Int*:

**assumes**  $S: \text{locally } P \ S$  **and**  $T: \text{locally } P \ T$

**and**  $P: \bigwedge S \ T. P \ S \wedge P \ T \implies P \ (S \cap T)$

**shows** *locally*  $P \ (S \cap T)$

**unfolding** *locally\\_iff*

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $A \ x$

**assume** *open*  $A \ x \in A \ x \in S \ x \in T$

**then obtain**  $U1 \ V1 \ U2 \ V2$

**where** *open*  $U1 \ P \ V1 \ x \in S \cap U1 \ S \cap U1 \subseteq V1 \wedge V1 \subseteq S \cap A$

*open*  $U2 \ P \ V2 \ x \in T \cap U2 \ T \cap U2 \subseteq V2 \wedge V2 \subseteq T \cap A$

**using**  $S \ T$  **unfolding** *locally\\_iff* **by** (*meson IntI*)

**then have**  $S \cap T \cap (U1 \cap U2) \subseteq V1 \cap V2 \ V1 \cap V2 \subseteq S \cap T \cap A \ x \in S \cap T \cap (U1 \cap U2)$

**by** *blast+*

**moreover have**  $P \ (V1 \cap V2)$

**by** (*simp add: P (P V1) (P V2)*)

**ultimately show**  $\exists U. \text{open } U \wedge (\exists V. P \ V \wedge x \in S \cap T \cap U \wedge S \cap T \cap U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \cap T \cap A)$

**using**  $\langle \text{open } U1 \rangle \langle \text{open } U2 \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *locally\_Times*:

**fixes**  $S :: ('a::\text{metric\_space}) \text{ set}$  **and**  $T :: ('b::\text{metric\_space}) \text{ set}$   
**assumes**  $PS: \text{locally } P \text{ } S$  **and**  $QT: \text{locally } Q \text{ } T$  **and**  $R: \bigwedge S \ T. P \ S \wedge Q \ T \implies R(S \times T)$   
**shows**  $\text{locally } R \ (S \times T)$   
**unfolding** *locally\_def*  
**proof** (*clarify*)  
**fix**  $W \ x \ y$   
**assume**  $W: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \times T)) \ W$  **and**  $xy: (x, y) \in W$   
**then obtain**  $U \ V$  **where**  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U \ x \in U$   
 $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \ V \ y \in V \ U \times V \subseteq W$   
**using** *Times.in\_interior\_subtopology* **by** *metis*  
**then obtain**  $U1 \ U2 \ V1 \ V2$   
**where**  $\text{opeS}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U1 \wedge P \ U2 \wedge x \in U1 \wedge U1 \subseteq U2 \wedge U2 \subseteq U$   
**and**  $\text{opeT}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \ V1 \wedge Q \ V2 \wedge y \in V1 \wedge V1 \subseteq V2 \wedge V2 \subseteq V$   
**by** (*meson PS QT locallyE*)  
**then have**  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \times T)) \ (U1 \times V1)$   
**by** (*simp add: openin\_Times*)  
**moreover have**  $R \ (U2 \times V2)$   
**by** (*simp add: R opeS opeT*)  
**moreover have**  $U1 \times V1 \subseteq U2 \times V2 \wedge U2 \times V2 \subseteq W$   
**using**  $\text{opeS opeT } \langle U \times V \subseteq W \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $\exists U \ V. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \times T)) \ U \wedge R \ V \wedge (x, y) \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W$   
**using**  $\text{opeS opeT}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**proposition** *homeomorphism\_locally\_imp*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{metric\_space} \text{ set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{t2\_space} \text{ set}$   
**assumes**  $S: \text{locally } P \ S$  **and**  $\text{hom}: \text{homeomorphism } S \ T \ f \ g$   
**and**  $Q: \bigwedge S \ S'. \llbracket P \ S; \text{homeomorphism } S \ S' \ f \ g \rrbracket \implies Q \ S'$   
**shows**  $\text{locally } Q \ T$   
**proof** (*clarsimp simp: locally\_def*)  
**fix**  $W \ y$   
**assume**  $y \in W$  **and**  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \ W$   
**then obtain**  $A$  **where**  $T: \text{open } A \ W = T \cap A$   
**by** (*force simp: openin\_open*)  
**then have**  $W \subseteq T$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $f: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f \ x) = x \ f \ ' S = T \text{ continuous\_on } S \ f$   
**and**  $g: \bigwedge y. y \in T \implies f(g \ y) = y \ g \ ' T = S \text{ continuous\_on } T \ g$   
**using**  $\text{hom}$  **by** (*auto simp: homeomorphism\_def*)  
**have**  $gw: g \ ' W = S \cap f \ - \ ' W$   
**using**  $\langle W \subseteq T \rangle \ g$  **by** *force*  
**have**  $\circ: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (g \ ' W)$

```

proof –
  have continuous_on S f
    using f( $\beta$ ) by blast
  then show openin (top_of_set S) (g ‘ W)
    by (simp add: gw Collect_conj_eq ‘openin (top_of_set T) W) continuous_on_open
f( $\beta$ ))
  qed
then obtain U V
  where osu: openin (top_of_set S) U and uv:  $P \ V \ g \ y \in \ U \ U \subseteq \ V \ V \subseteq \ g \ ' \ W$ 
    using S [unfolded locally_def, rule_format, of g ‘ W g y] ‘y ‘ W) by force
  have  $V \subseteq S$  using uv by (simp add: gw)
  have fv:  $f \ ' \ V = T \cap \{x. \ g \ x \in V\}$ 
    using ‘f ‘ S = T) f ‘ $V \subseteq S$ ) by auto
  have  $f \ ' \ V \subseteq W$ 
    using uv using Int_lower2 gw image_subsetI mem_Collect_eq subset_iff by auto
  have contuf: continuous_on V f
    using ‘ $V \subseteq S$ ) continuous_on_subset f( $\beta$ ) by blast
  have contvg: continuous_on (f ‘ V) g
    using ‘f ‘  $V \subseteq W$ ) ‘ $W \subseteq T$ ) continuous_on_subset [OF g( $\beta$ )] by blast
  have  $V \subseteq g \ ' \ f \ ' \ V$ 
    by (metis ‘ $V \subseteq S$ ) hom homeomorphism_def homeomorphism_of_subsets order_refl)
  then have homv: homeomorphism V (f ‘ V) f g
    using ‘ $V \subseteq S$ ) f by (auto simp add: homeomorphism_def contuf contvg)
  have openin (top_of_set (g ‘ T)) U
    using ‘g ‘ T = S) by (simp add: osu)
  then have 1: openin (top_of_set T) (T  $\cap$  g – ‘ U)
    using ‘continuous_on T g) continuous_on_open [THEN iffD1] by blast
  have  $\beta$ :  $\exists V. \ Q \ V \wedge y \in (T \cap g \ - \ ' \ U) \wedge (T \cap g \ - \ ' \ U) \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show Q (f ‘ V)
    using Q homv ‘P V) by blast
  show  $y \in T \cap g \ - \ ' \ U$ 
    using T( $\beta$ ) ‘y ‘ W) ‘g y ‘ U) by blast
  show  $T \cap g \ - \ ' \ U \subseteq f \ ' \ V$ 
    using g( $\beta$ ) image_iff uv( $\beta$ ) by fastforce
  show  $f \ ' \ V \subseteq W$ 
    using ‘f ‘  $V \subseteq W$ ) by blast
qed
show  $\exists U. \ openin \ (top\_of\_set \ T) \ U \wedge (\exists v. \ Q \ v \wedge y \in U \wedge U \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq W)$ 
by (meson 1  $\beta$ )
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_locally*:

**fixes** *f*:: ‘*a*::*metric\_space*  $\Rightarrow$  ‘*b*::*metric\_space*

**assumes** *hom*: *homeomorphism* *S* *T* *f* *g*

**and** *eq*:  $\bigwedge S \ T. \ homeomorphism \ S \ T \ f \ g \Longrightarrow (P \ S \longleftrightarrow Q \ T)$

**shows** *locally* *P* *S*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *locally* *Q* *T*

(**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

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```
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    using eq hom homeomorphism_locally_imp by blast
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    using eq homeomorphism_sym homeomorphism_symD [OF hom]
    by (blast intro: homeomorphism_locally_imp)
qed
```

```
lemma homeomorphic_locally:
  fixes S:: 'a::metric_space set and T:: 'b::metric_space set
  assumes hom: S homeomorphic T
    and iff:  $\bigwedge X Y. X \text{ homeomorphic } Y \implies (P X \longleftrightarrow Q Y)$ 
  shows locally P S  $\longleftrightarrow$  locally Q T
proof -
  obtain f g where hom: homeomorphism S T f g
    using assms by (force simp: homeomorphic_def)
  then show ?thesis
    using homeomorphic_def local.iff
    by (blast intro!: homeomorphic_locally)
qed
```

```
lemma homeomorphic_local_compactness:
  fixes S:: 'a::metric_space set and T:: 'b::metric_space set
  shows S homeomorphic T  $\implies$  locally compact S  $\longleftrightarrow$  locally compact T
by (simp add: homeomorphic_compactness homeomorphic_locally)
```

```
lemma locally_translation:
  fixes P :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set  $\implies$  bool
  shows  $(\bigwedge S. P ((+) a \text{ ' } S) = P S) \implies$  locally P  $((+) a \text{ ' } S) =$  locally P S
  using homeomorphism_locally [OF homeomorphism_translation]
  by (metis (full_types) homeomorphism_image2)
```

```
lemma locally_injective_linear_image:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\implies$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: linear f inj f and iff:  $\bigwedge S. P (f \text{ ' } S) \longleftrightarrow Q S$ 
  shows locally P (f ' S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  locally Q S
  using homeomorphism_locally [of f'S _ f] linear_homeomorphism_image [OF f]
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) homeomorphism_image2 iff)
```

```
lemma locally_open_map_image:
  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\implies$  'b::real_normed_vector
  assumes P: locally P S
    and f: continuous_on S f
    and oo:  $\bigwedge T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f \text{ ' } S)) (f \text{ ' } T)$ 
    and Q:  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket T \subseteq S; P T \rrbracket \implies Q(f \text{ ' } T)$ 
  shows locally Q (f ' S)
```

```

proof (clarsimp simp add: locally_def)
  fix  $W\ y$ 
  assume  $oiw: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} S))\ W$  and  $y \in W$ 
  then have  $W \subseteq f^{-1} S$  by (simp add: openin_euclidean_subtopology_iff)
  have  $oivf: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ (S \cap f^{-1} W)$ 
    by (rule continuous_on_open [THEN iffD1, rule_format, OF f oiw])
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S$   $f\ x = y$ 
    using  $\langle W \subseteq f^{-1} S \rangle \langle y \in W \rangle$  by blast
  then obtain  $U\ V$ 
    where  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ U\ P\ V\ x \in U\ U \subseteq V\ V \subseteq S \cap f^{-1} W$ 
    using  $P$  [unfolded locally_def, rule_format, of  $(S \cap f^{-1} W)\ x$ ]  $oivf\ \langle y \in W \rangle$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} S))\ (f^{-1} U)$ 
    by (simp add: oo)
  then show  $\exists X. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} S))\ X \wedge (\exists Y. Q\ Y \wedge y \in X \wedge X \subseteq Y$ 
 $\wedge Y \subseteq W)$ 
    using  $Q\ \langle P\ V \rangle \langle U \subseteq V \rangle \langle V \subseteq S \cap f^{-1} W \rangle \langle f\ x = y \rangle \langle x \in U \rangle$  by blast
qed

```

#### 6.18.14 An induction principle for connected sets

**proposition** *connected\_induction*:

```

assumes connected  $S$ 
  and  $opD: \bigwedge T\ a. [\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ T; a \in T] \implies \exists z. z \in T \wedge P\ z$ 
  and  $opI: \bigwedge a. a \in S$ 
     $\implies \exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ T \wedge a \in T \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x \in T. \forall y \in T. P\ x \wedge P\ y \wedge Q\ x \longrightarrow Q\ y)$ 
  and etc:  $a \in S\ b \in S\ P\ a\ P\ b\ Q\ a$ 
shows  $Q\ b$ 

```

**proof** –

```

let  $?A = \{b. \exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ T \wedge b \in T \wedge (\forall x \in T. P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x)\}$ 
let  $?B = \{b. \exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ T \wedge b \in T \wedge (\forall x \in T. P\ x \longrightarrow \neg Q\ x)\}$ 
have 1:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ ?A$ 
  by (subst openin_subopen, blast)
have 2:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)\ ?B$ 
  by (subst openin_subopen, blast)
have §:  $?A \cap ?B = \{\}$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: set_eq_iff) (metis (no_types, hide_lams) Int_iff openin_Int)
have *:  $S \subseteq ?A \cup ?B$ 
  by clarsimp (meson opI)
have  $?A = \{\} \vee ?B = \{\}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{connected } S \rangle$  [unfolded connected_openin, simplified, rule_format, OF 1
  § * 2]
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by clarsimp (meson opI etc)
qed

```

**lemma** *connected\_equivalence\_relation\_gen*:

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**assumes** *connected S*  
  **and** *etc*:  $a \in S \ b \in S \ P \ a \ P \ b$   
  **and** *trans*:  $\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \llbracket R \ x \ y; R \ y \ z \rrbracket \implies R \ x \ z$   
  **and** *opD*:  $\bigwedge T \ a. \llbracket \text{openin} \ (top\_of\_set \ S) \ T; a \in T \rrbracket \implies \exists z. z \in T \wedge P \ z$   
  **and** *opI*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in S$   
           $\implies \exists T. \text{openin} \ (top\_of\_set \ S) \ T \wedge a \in T \wedge$   
           $(\forall x \in T. \forall y \in T. P \ x \wedge P \ y \longrightarrow R \ x \ y)$   
  **shows**  $R \ a \ b$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \llbracket a \in S; P \ a; b \in S; c \in S; P \ b; P \ c; R \ a \ b \rrbracket \implies R \ a \ c$   
  **apply** (*rule connected\_induction [OF <connected S> opD], simp\_all*)  
  **by** (*meson trans opI*)  
  **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis etc opI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_induction\_simple*:

**assumes** *connected S*  
  **and** *etc*:  $a \in S \ b \in S \ P \ a$   
  **and** *opI*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in S$   
           $\implies \exists T. \text{openin} \ (top\_of\_set \ S) \ T \wedge a \in T \wedge$   
           $(\forall x \in T. \forall y \in T. P \ x \longrightarrow P \ y)$   
  **shows**  $P \ b$   
**by** (*rule connected\_induction [OF <connected S> -, where P =  $\lambda x. True$ ]*)  
  (*use opI etc in auto*)

**lemma** *connected\_equivalence\_relation*:

**assumes** *connected S*  
  **and** *etc*:  $a \in S \ b \in S$   
  **and** *sym*:  $\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket R \ x \ y; x \in S; y \in S \rrbracket \implies R \ y \ x$   
  **and** *trans*:  $\bigwedge x \ y \ z. \llbracket R \ x \ y; R \ y \ z; x \in S; y \in S; z \in S \rrbracket \implies R \ x \ z$   
  **and** *opI*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies \exists T. \text{openin} \ (top\_of\_set \ S) \ T \wedge a \in T \wedge (\forall x \in T. R \ a \ x)$   
  **shows**  $R \ a \ b$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \llbracket a \in S; b \in S; c \in S; R \ a \ b \rrbracket \implies R \ a \ c$   
  **apply** (*rule connected\_induction\_simple [OF <connected S>], simp\_all*)  
  **by** (*meson local.sym local.trans opI openin\_imp\_subset subsetCE*)  
  **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis etc opI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *locally\_constant\_imp\_constant*:

**assumes** *connected S*  
  **and** *opI*:  $\bigwedge a. a \in S$   
           $\implies \exists T. \text{openin} \ (top\_of\_set \ S) \ T \wedge a \in T \wedge (\forall x \in T. f \ x = f \ a)$   
  **shows**  $f \ \text{constant\_on} \ S$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies f \ x = f \ y$   
  **apply** (*rule connected\_equivalence\_relation [OF <connected S>], simp\_all*)  
  **by** (*metis opI*)

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis constant_on_def)
qed

lemma locally_constant:
  assumes connected S
  shows locally ( $\lambda U. f \text{ constant\_on } U$ ) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  f constant_on S (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have  $\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies \exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \wedge a \in T \wedge (\forall x \in T. f x = f a)$ 
  unfolding locally_def
  by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) constant_on_def constant_on_subset openin_subtopology_self)
  then show ?rhs
  using assms
  by (simp add: locally_constant_imp_constant)
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
  using assms by (metis constant_on_subset locallyI openin_imp_subset order_refl)
qed

```

### 6.18.15 Basic properties of local compactness

```

proposition locally_compact:
  fixes s :: 'a :: metric_space set
  shows
    locally_compact s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x \in s. \exists u v. x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq s \wedge$ 
       $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } s) u \wedge \text{compact } v$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
  by (meson locallyE openin_subtopology_self)
next
  assume r [rule_format]: ?rhs
  have *:  $\exists u v.$ 
     $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } s) u \wedge$ 
     $\text{compact } v \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq s \cap T$ 
    if open T  $x \in s$   $x \in T$  for x T
  proof –
  obtain u v where uv:  $x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \subseteq s$   $\text{compact } v$   $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } s) u$ 
  using r [OF ⟨x ∈ s⟩] by auto
  obtain e where e>0 and e: cball x e  $\subseteq T$ 
  using open_contains_cball ⟨open T⟩ ⟨x ∈ T⟩ by blast
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule_tac x=(s ∩ ball x e) ∩ u in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=cball x e ∩ v in exI)
  using that ⟨e > 0⟩ e uv

```

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```
      apply auto
    done
  qed
  show ?lhs
    by (rule locallyI) (metis * Int_iff openin_open)
  qed
```

```
lemma locally_compactE:
  fixes S :: 'a :: metric_space set
  assumes locally_compact S
  obtains u v where  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq S \wedge$ 
    openin (top_of_set S) (u x)  $\wedge$  compact (v x)
  using assms unfolding locally_compact by metis
```

```
lemma locally_compact_alt:
  fixes S :: 'a :: heine_borel set
  shows locally_compact S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x \in S. \exists U. x \in U \wedge$ 
      openin (top_of_set S) U  $\wedge$  compact(closure U)  $\wedge$  closure U  $\subseteq$  S)
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
```

```
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (meson bounded_subset closure_minimal compact_closure compact_imp_bounded
      compact_imp_closed dual_order.trans locally_compactE)
next
```

```
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    by (meson closure_subset locally_compact)
  qed
```

```
lemma locally_compact_Int_cball:
  fixes S :: 'a :: heine_borel set
  shows locally_compact S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S. \exists e. 0 < e \wedge$  closed(cball x e  $\cap$  S))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
```

```
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  then have  $\bigwedge x U V e. \llbracket U \subseteq V; V \subseteq S; \text{compact } V; 0 < e; \text{cball } x \ e \ \cap \ S \subseteq U \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies$  closed (cball x e  $\cap$  S)
  by (metis compact_Int compact_cball compact_imp_closed inf.absorb_iff2 inf.assoc
    inf.orderE)
  with L show ?rhs
    by (meson locally_compactE openin_contains_cball)
```

```
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  show ?lhs unfolding locally_compact
  proof
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  S
```

**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e$ : *closed* ( $\text{cball } x \ e \cap S$ )  
**using**  $R$  **by** *blast*  
**then have** *compact* ( $\text{cball } x \ e \cap S$ )  
**by** (*simp add: bounded\_Int compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed*)  
**moreover have**  $\forall y \in \text{ball } x \ e \cap S. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{cball } y \ \varepsilon \cap S \subseteq \text{ball } x \ e$   
**by** (*meson Elementary\_Metric\_Spaces.open\_ball IntD1 le\_infI1 open\_contains\_cball\_eq*)  
**moreover have** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ ) ( $\text{ball } x \ e \cap S$ )  
**by** (*simp add: inf\_commute openin\_open\_Int*)  
**ultimately show**  $\exists U \ V. x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \wedge \text{openin} \ (\text{top\_of\_set } S)$   
 $U \wedge \text{compact } V$   
**by** (*metis Int\_iff ‹0 < e› ‹x ∈ S› ball\_subset\_cball centre\_in\_ball inf\_commute*  
*inf\_le1 inf\_mono order\_refl*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *locally\_compact\_compact*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel\_set}$

**shows** *locally\_compact*  $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall K. K \subseteq S \wedge \text{compact } K$

$\longrightarrow (\exists U \ V. K \subseteq U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \wedge$

$\text{openin} \ (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U \wedge \text{compact } V))$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain**  $u \ v$  **where**

$uv: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies x \in u \ x \wedge u \ x \subseteq v \ x \wedge v \ x \subseteq S \wedge$

$\text{openin} \ (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (u \ x) \wedge \text{compact} \ (v \ x)$

**by** (*metis locally\_compactE*)

**have**  $*$ :  $\exists U \ V. K \subseteq U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \wedge \text{openin} \ (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U \wedge \text{compact}$   
 $V$

**if**  $K \subseteq S$  *compact*  $K$  **for**  $K$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge C. (\forall c \in C. \text{openin} \ (\text{top\_of\_set } K) \ c) \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup C \implies$

$\exists D \subseteq C. \text{finite } D \wedge K \subseteq \bigcup D$

**using that** **by** (*simp add: compact\_eq\_openin\_cover*)

**moreover have**  $\forall c \in (\lambda x. K \cap u \ x) \ ' K. \text{openin} \ (\text{top\_of\_set } K) \ c$

**using that** **by** *clarify* (*metis subsetD inf.absorb\_iff2 openin\_subset openin\_subtopology\_Int\_subset*  
*topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology uv*)

**moreover have**  $K \subseteq \bigcup ((\lambda x. K \cap u \ x) \ ' K)$

**using that** **by** *clarsimp* (*meson subsetCE uv*)

**ultimately obtain**  $D$  **where**  $D \subseteq (\lambda x. K \cap u \ x) \ ' K$  *finite*  $D$   $K \subseteq \bigcup D$

**by** *metis*

**then obtain**  $T$  **where**  $T: T \subseteq K$  *finite*  $T$   $K \subseteq \bigcup ((\lambda x. K \cap u \ x) \ ' T)$

**by** (*metis finite\_subset\_image*)

**have**  $Tuv: \bigcup (u \ ' T) \subseteq \bigcup (v \ ' T)$

**using**  $T$  **that** **by** (*force dest!: uv*)

**moreover**

**have** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ ) ( $\bigcup (u \ ' T)$ )

**using**  $T$  **that**  $uv$  **by** *fastforce*

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```

    moreover
    have compact ( $\bigcup (v \text{ ' } T)$ )
      by (meson T compact_UN subset_eq that(1) wv)
    moreover have  $\bigcup (v \text{ ' } T) \subseteq S$ 
      by (metis SUP_least T(1) subset_eq that(1) wv)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using T by auto
  qed
  show ?rhs
    by (blast intro: *)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    apply (clarsimp simp add: locally_compact)
    apply (drule_tac x={x} in spec, simp)
    done
qed

lemma open_imp_locally_compact:
  fixes S :: 'a :: heine_borel set
  assumes open S
  shows locally_compact S
proof -
  have *:  $\exists U V. x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \wedge \text{compact } V$ 
  if x  $\in S$  for x
  proof -
    obtain e where e>0 and e:  $\text{cball } x \ e \subseteq S$ 
      using open_contains_cball assms (x  $\in S$ ) by blast
    have ope:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{ball } x \ e)$ 
      by (meson e open_ball ball_subset_cball dual_order.trans open_subset)
    show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        let ?U =  $\text{ball } x \ e$ 
        let ?V =  $\text{cball } x \ e$ 
        show  $x \in ?U \ ?U \subseteq ?V \ ?V \subseteq S \ \text{compact } ?V$ 
          using (e > 0) e by auto
        show  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) ?U$ 
          using ope by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    unfolding locally_compact by (blast intro: *)
qed

lemma closed_imp_locally_compact:
  fixes S :: 'a :: heine_borel set
  assumes closed S
  shows locally_compact S
```

```

proof –
  have *:  $\exists U V. x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq S \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \wedge \text{compact } V$ 
    if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    apply ( $\text{rule\_tac } x = S \cap \text{ball } x 1$  in  $\text{exI}$ ,  $\text{rule\_tac } x = S \cap \text{cball } x 1$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  assms by auto
    show ?thesis
    unfolding locally_compact by (blast intro: *)
qed

```

```

lemma locally_compact_UNIV: locally compact (UNIV :: 'a :: heine_borel set)
  by (simp add: closed_imp_locally_compact)

```

```

lemma locally_compact_Int:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: t2\_space \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{locally compact } S; \text{locally compact } t \rrbracket \implies \text{locally compact } (S \cap t)$ 
by (simp add: compact_Int locally_Int)

```

```

lemma locally_compact_closedin:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel set}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) t; \text{locally compact } S \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{locally compact } t$ 
  unfolding closedin_closed
  using closed_imp_locally_compact locally_compact_Int by blast

```

```

lemma locally_compact_delete:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: t1\_space \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\text{locally compact } S \implies \text{locally compact } (S - \{a\})$ 
by (auto simp: openin_delete locally_open_subset)

```

```

lemma locally_closed:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{heine\_borel set}$ 
  shows  $\text{locally closed } S \longleftrightarrow \text{locally compact } S$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    unfolding locally_def
    apply (elim all_forward imp_forward asm_rl exE)
    apply ( $\text{rule\_tac } x = u \cap \text{ball } x 1$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule\_tac } x = v \cap \text{cball } x 1$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply (force intro: openin_trans)
    done
  next
    assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
      using compact_eq_bounded_closed locally_mono by blast
qed

```

```

lemma locally_compact_openin_Un:

```

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```
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes LCS: locally_compact S and LCT:locally_compact T
  and opS: openin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) S
  and opT: openin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) T
shows locally_compact (S ∪ T)
proof -
have ∃ e>0. closed (cball x e ∩ (S ∪ T)) if x ∈ S for x
proof -
obtain e1 where e1 > 0 and e1: closed (cball x e1 ∩ S)
  using LCS ⟨x ∈ S⟩ unfolding locally_compact_Int_cball by blast
moreover obtain e2 where e2 > 0 and e2: cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) ⊆ S
  by (meson ⟨x ∈ S⟩ opS openin_contains_cball)
then have cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) = cball x e2 ∩ S
  by force
ultimately have closed (cball x (min e1 e2) ∩ (S ∪ T))
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) cball_min_Int closed_Int closed_cball inf_assoc
inf_commute)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis ⟨0 < e1⟩ ⟨0 < e2⟩ min_def)
qed
moreover have ∃ e>0. closed (cball x e ∩ (S ∪ T)) if x ∈ T for x
proof -
obtain e1 where e1 > 0 and e1: closed (cball x e1 ∩ T)
  using LCT ⟨x ∈ T⟩ unfolding locally_compact_Int_cball by blast
moreover obtain e2 where e2 > 0 and e2: cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) ⊆ T
  by (meson ⟨x ∈ T⟩ opT openin_contains_cball)
then have cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) = cball x e2 ∩ T
  by force
moreover have closed (cball x e1 ∩ (cball x e2 ∩ T))
  by (metis closed_Int closed_cball e1 inf_left_commute)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x=min e1 e2 in exI) (simp add: ⟨0 < e2⟩ cball_min_Int inf_assoc)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (force simp: locally_compact_Int_cball)
qed
```

lemma locally\_compact\_closedin\_Un:

```
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes LCS: locally_compact S and LCT:locally_compact T
  and clS: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) S
  and clT: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) T
shows locally_compact (S ∪ T)
```

```
proof -
have ∃ e>0. closed (cball x e ∩ (S ∪ T)) if x ∈ S x ∈ T for x
proof -
obtain e1 where e1 > 0 and e1: closed (cball x e1 ∩ S)
  using LCS ⟨x ∈ S⟩ unfolding locally_compact_Int_cball by blast
moreover
```

```

obtain e2 where e2 > 0 and e2: closed (cball x e2 ∩ T)
  using LCT ⟨x ∈ T⟩ unfolding locally_compact_Int_cball by blast
moreover have closed (cball x (min e1 e2) ∩ (S ∪ T))
proof –
  have closed (cball x e1 ∩ (cball x e2 ∩ S))
    by (metis closed_Int closed_cball e1 inf_left_commute)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Int_Un_distrib cball_min_Int closed_Int closed_Un e2 inf_assoc)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x=min e1 e2 in exI) linarith
qed
moreover
have ∃ e>0. closed (cball x e ∩ (S ∪ T)) if x: x ∈ S x ∉ T for x
proof –
  obtain e1 where e1 > 0 and e1: closed (cball x e1 ∩ S)
    using LCS ⟨x ∈ S⟩ unfolding locally_compact_Int_cball by blast
  moreover
  obtain e2 where e2>0 and cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) ⊆ S – T
    using clT x by (fastforce simp: openin_contains_cball closedin_def)
  then have closed (cball x e2 ∩ T)
proof –
  have {} = T – (T – cball x e2)
    using Diff_subset Int_Diff ⟨cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) ⊆ S – T⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Diff_Diff_Int inf_commute)
qed
with e1 have closed ((cball x e1 ∩ cball x e2) ∩ (S ∪ T))
  apply (simp add: inf_commute inf_sup_distrib2)
  by (metis closed_Int closed_Un closed_cball inf_assoc inf_left_commute)
then have closed (cball x (min e1 e2) ∩ (S ∪ T))
  by (simp add: cball_min_Int inf_commute)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using ⟨0 < e2⟩ by (rule_tac x=min e1 e2 in exI) linarith
qed
moreover
have ∃ e>0. closed (cball x e ∩ (S ∪ T)) if x: x ∉ S x ∈ T for x
proof –
  obtain e1 where e1 > 0 and e1: closed (cball x e1 ∩ T)
    using LCT ⟨x ∈ T⟩ unfolding locally_compact_Int_cball by blast
  moreover
  obtain e2 where e2>0 and cball x e2 ∩ (S ∪ T) ⊆ S ∪ T – S
    using clS x by (fastforce simp: openin_contains_cball closedin_def)
  then have closed (cball x e2 ∩ S)
    by (metis Diff_disjoint Int_empty_right closed_empty inf_left_commute inf_orderE
inf_sup_absorb)
  with e1 have closed ((cball x e1 ∩ cball x e2) ∩ (S ∪ T))
  apply (simp add: inf_commute inf_sup_distrib2)
  by (metis closed_Int closed_Un closed_cball inf_assoc inf_left_commute)

```

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```
then have closed (cball x (min e1 e2) ∩ (S ∪ T))
  by (auto simp: cball_min_Int)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using ⟨0 < e2⟩ by (rule_tac x=min e1 e2 in exI) linarith
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: locally_compact_Int_cball)
qed
```

```
lemma locally_compact_Times:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  shows [locally compact S; locally compact T] ⇒ locally compact (S × T)
  by (auto simp: compact_Times locally_Times)
```

```
lemma locally_compact_compact_subopen:
  fixes S :: 'a :: heine_borel set
  shows
    locally_compact S ↔
      (∀ K T. K ⊆ S ∧ compact K ∧ open T ∧ K ⊆ T
        → (∃ U V. K ⊆ U ∧ U ⊆ V ∧ U ⊆ T ∧ V ⊆ S ∧
            openin (top_of_set S) U ∧ compact V))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof clarify
    fix K :: 'a set and T :: 'a set
    assume K ⊆ S and compact K and open T and K ⊆ T
    obtain U V where K ⊆ U U ⊆ V V ⊆ S compact V
      and ope: openin (top_of_set S) U
      using L unfolding locally_compact_compact by (meson ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ ⟨compact
K⟩)
    show ∃ U V. K ⊆ U ∧ U ⊆ V ∧ U ⊆ T ∧ V ⊆ S ∧
      openin (top_of_set S) U ∧ compact V
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show K ⊆ U ∩ T
      by (simp add: ⟨K ⊆ T⟩ ⟨K ⊆ U⟩)
    show U ∩ T ⊆ closure(U ∩ T)
      by (rule closure_subset)
    show closure (U ∩ T) ⊆ S
      by (metis ⟨U ⊆ V⟩ ⟨V ⊆ S⟩ ⟨compact V⟩ closure_closed closure_mono
compact_imp_closed inf.cobounded1 subset_trans)
    show openin (top_of_set S) (U ∩ T)
      by (simp add: ⟨open T⟩ ope openin_Int_open)
    show compact (closure (U ∩ T))
      by (meson Int_lower1 ⟨U ⊆ V⟩ ⟨compact V⟩ bounded_subset compact_closure
compact_eq_bounded_closed)
  qed auto
qed
```

```

next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    unfolding locally_compact_compact
  by (metis open_openin openin_topspace subtopology_superset top.extremum topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
qed

```

### 6.18.16 Sura-Bura's results about compact components of sets

**proposition** *Sura-Bura\_compact*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes compact S and C: C ∈ components S
shows C = ⋂ {T. C ⊆ T ∧ openin (top_of_set S) T ∧
             closedin (top_of_set S) T}
(is C = ⋂ ?T)

```

**proof**

```

obtain x where x: C = connected_component_set S x and x ∈ S
  using C by (auto simp: components_def)
have C ⊆ S
  by (simp add: C in_components_subset)
have ⋂ ?T ⊆ connected_component_set S x
  proof (rule connected_component_maximal)
    have x ∈ C
      by (simp add: ⟨x ∈ S⟩ x)
    then show x ∈ ⋂ ?T
      by blast
    have clo: closed (⋂ ?T)
      by (simp add: ⟨compact S⟩ closed_Inter closedin_compact_eq compact_imp_closed)
    have False
      if K1: closedin (top_of_set (⋂ ?T)) K1 and
          K2: closedin (top_of_set (⋂ ?T)) K2 and
          K12_Int: K1 ∩ K2 = {} and K12_Un: K1 ∪ K2 = ⋂ ?T and K1 ≠ {}
          K2 ≠ {}
      for K1 K2
    proof -
      have closed K1 closed K2
        using closedin_closed_trans clo K1 K2 by blast+
      then obtain V1 V2 where open V1 open V2 K1 ⊆ V1 K2 ⊆ V2 and V12:
        V1 ∩ V2 = {}
        using separation_normal ⟨K1 ∩ K2 = {}⟩ by metis
      have SV12_ne: (S - (V1 ∪ V2)) ∩ (⋂ ?T) ≠ {}
        proof (rule compact_imp_fip)
          show compact (S - (V1 ∪ V2))
            by (simp add: ⟨open V1⟩ ⟨open V2⟩ ⟨compact S⟩ compact_diff_open_Un)
          show cloT: closed T if T ∈ ?T for T
            using that ⟨compact S⟩
            by (force intro: closedin_closed_trans simp add: compact_imp_closed)
          show (S - (V1 ∪ V2)) ∩ ⋂ ?F ≠ {} if finite F and F: F ⊆ ?T for F
        proof

```

```

assume djo:  $(S - (V1 \cup V2)) \cap \bigcap \mathcal{F} = \{\}$ 
obtain D where opeD: openin (top_of_set S) D
           and cloD: closedin (top_of_set S) D
           and  $C \subseteq D$  and DV12:  $D \subseteq V1 \cup V2$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{F} = \{\}$ )
  case True
  with  $\langle C \subseteq S \rangle$  djo that show ?thesis
  by force
next
case False show ?thesis
proof
  show ope: openin (top_of_set S)  $(\bigcap \mathcal{F})$ 
  using openin_Inter  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle$  False  $\mathcal{F}$  by blast
  then show closedin (top_of_set S)  $(\bigcap \mathcal{F})$ 
  by (meson cloT  $\mathcal{F}$  closed_Inter closed_subset openin_imp_subset
subset_eq)
  show  $C \subseteq \bigcap \mathcal{F}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{F}$  by auto
  show  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} \subseteq V1 \cup V2$ 
  using ope djo openin_imp_subset by fastforce
qed
qed
have connected C
  by (simp add: x)
have closed D
  using  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  cloD closedin_closed_trans compact_imp_closed by blast
have cloV1: closedin (top_of_set D)  $(D \cap \text{closure } V1)$ 
  and cloV2: closedin (top_of_set D)  $(D \cap \text{closure } V2)$ 
  by (simp_all add: closedin_closed_Int)
moreover have  $D \cap \text{closure } V1 = D \cap V1$   $D \cap \text{closure } V2 = D \cap V2$ 
  using  $\langle D \subseteq V1 \cup V2 \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } V1 \rangle$   $\langle \text{open } V2 \rangle$  V12
by (auto simp add: closure_subset [THEN subsetD] closure_iff_nhds_not_empty,
blast+)
ultimately have cloDV1: closedin (top_of_set D)  $(D \cap V1)$ 
           and cloDV2: closedin (top_of_set D)  $(D \cap V2)$ 
  by metis+
then obtain U1 U2 where closed U1 closed U2
           and D1:  $D \cap V1 = D \cap U1$  and D2:  $D \cap V2 = D \cap U2$ 
  by (auto simp: closedin_closed)
have  $D \cap U1 \cap C \neq \{\}$ 
proof
  assume  $D \cap U1 \cap C = \{\}$ 
  then have *:  $C \subseteq D \cap V2$ 
    using D1 DV12  $\langle C \subseteq D \rangle$  by auto
  have 1: openin (top_of_set S)  $(D \cap V2)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{open } V2 \rangle$  opeD openin_Int_open)
  have 2: closedin (top_of_set S)  $(D \cap V2)$ 
    using cloD cloDV2 closedin_trans by blast
  have  $\bigcap ?\mathcal{T} \subseteq D \cap V2$ 

```

```

    by (rule Inter_lower) (use * 1 2 in simp)
  then show False
    using K1 V12 ⟨K1 ≠ {}⟩ ⟨K1 ⊆ V1⟩ closedin_imp_subset by blast
qed
moreover have D ∩ U2 ∩ C ≠ {}
proof
  assume D ∩ U2 ∩ C = {}
  then have *: C ⊆ D ∩ V1
    using D2 DV12 ⟨C ⊆ D⟩ by auto
  have 1: openin (top_of_set S) (D ∩ V1)
    by (simp add: ⟨open V1⟩ opeD openin_Int_open)
  have 2: closedin (top_of_set S) (D ∩ V1)
    using cloD cloDV1 closedin_trans by blast
  have ∩ ?T ⊆ D ∩ V1
    by (rule Inter_lower) (use * 1 2 in simp)
  then show False
    using K2 V12 ⟨K2 ≠ {}⟩ ⟨K2 ⊆ V2⟩ closedin_imp_subset by blast
qed
ultimately show False
  using ⟨connected C⟩ [unfolded connected_closed, simplified, rule_format,
of concl: D ∩ U1 D ∩ U2]
  using ⟨C ⊆ D⟩ D1 D2 V12 DV12 ⟨closed U1⟩ ⟨closed U2⟩ ⟨closed D⟩
  by blast
qed
qed
show False
  by (metis (full_types) DiffE UnE Un_upper2 SV12_ne ⟨K1 ⊆ V1⟩ ⟨K2 ⊆
V2⟩ disjoint_iff_not_equal subsetCE sup_ge1 K12_Un)
qed
then show connected (∩ ?T)
  by (auto simp: connected_closedin_eq)
show ∩ ?T ⊆ S
  by (fastforce simp: C in_components_subset)
qed
with x show ∩ ?T ⊆ C by simp
qed auto

```

**corollary** *Sura\_Bura\_clopen\_subset:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: locally_compact S and C: C ∈ components S and compact C
  and U: open U C ⊆ U
  obtains K where openin (top_of_set S) K compact K C ⊆ K K ⊆ U
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ thesis
  with that have neg: ∃ K. openin (top_of_set S) K ∧ compact K ∧ C ⊆ K ∧ K
⊆ U
  by metis
  obtain V K where C ⊆ V V ⊆ U V ⊆ K K ⊆ S compact K

```

```

      and opeSV: openin (top_of_set S) V
    using S U ⟨compact C⟩ by (meson C in_components_subset locally_compact_compact_subopen)
  let ?T = {T. C ⊆ T ∧ openin (top_of_set K) T ∧ compact T ∧ T ⊆ K}
  have CK: C ∈ components K
    by (meson C ⟨C ⊆ V⟩ ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ ⟨V ⊆ K⟩ components_intermediate_subset
subset_trans)
  with ⟨compact K⟩
  have C = ⋂ {T. C ⊆ T ∧ openin (top_of_set K) T ∧ closedin (top_of_set K)
T}
    by (simp add: Sura_Bura_compact)
  then have Ceq: C = ⋂ ?T
    by (simp add: closedin_compact_eq ⟨compact K⟩)
  obtain W where open W and W: V = S ∩ W
    using opeSV by (auto simp: openin_open)
  have ¬(U ∩ W) ∩ ⋂ ?T ≠ {}
  proof (rule closed_imp_fip_compact)
    show ¬(U ∩ W) ∩ ⋂ ?F ≠ {}
      if finite F and F: F ⊆ ?T for F
    proof (cases F = {})
      case True
      have False if U = UNIV W = UNIV
      proof -
        have V = S
          by (simp add: W ⟨W = UNIV⟩)
        with neg show False
          using ⟨C ⊆ V⟩ ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ ⟨V ⊆ K⟩ ⟨V ⊆ U⟩ ⟨compact K⟩ by auto
      qed
      with True show ?thesis
        by auto
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof
        assume ¬(U ∩ W) ∩ ⋂ F = {}
        then have FUW: ⋂ F ⊆ U ∩ W
          by blast
        have C ⊆ ⋂ F
          using F by auto
        moreover have compact (⋂ F)
          by (metis (no_types, lifting) compact_Inter False mem_Collect_eq subsetCE
F)
        moreover have ⋂ F ⊆ K
          using False that(2) by fastforce
        moreover have opeKF: openin (top_of_set K) (⋂ F)
          using False F ⟨finite F⟩ by blast
        then have opeVF: openin (top_of_set V) (⋂ F)
          using W ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ ⟨V ⊆ K⟩ opeKF ⟨⋂ F ⊆ K⟩ FUW openin_subset_trans
by fastforce
        then have openin (top_of_set S) (⋂ F)

```

```

    by (metis opeSV openin_trans)
  moreover have  $\bigcap \mathcal{F} \subseteq U$ 
    by (meson  $\langle V \subseteq U \rangle$  opeVF dual_order.trans openin_imp_subset)
  ultimately show False
    using neg by blast
qed
qed
qed (use  $\langle open\ W \rangle \langle open\ U \rangle$  in auto)
with W Ceq  $\langle C \subseteq V \rangle \langle C \subseteq U \rangle$  show False
  by auto
qed

```

corollary Sura\_Bura\_clopen\_subset\_alt:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: locally_compact S and C: C ∈ components S and compact C
    and opeSU: openin (top_of_set S) U and C ⊆ U
  obtains K where openin (top_of_set S) K compact K C ⊆ K K ⊆ U
proof -
  obtain V where open V U = S ∩ V
    using opeSU by (auto simp: openin_open)
  with  $\langle C \subseteq U \rangle$  have C ⊆ V
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Sura_Bura_clopen_subset [OF S C  $\langle compact\ C \rangle \langle open\ V \rangle$ ]
    by (metis  $\langle U = S \cap V \rangle$  inf_bounded_iff openin_imp_subset that)
qed

```

corollary Sura\_Bura:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes locally_compact S C ∈ components S compact C
  shows C =  $\bigcap \{K. C \subseteq K \wedge compact\ K \wedge openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ K\}$ 
    (is C = ?rhs)
proof
  show ?rhs ⊆ C
  proof (clarsimp, rule ccontr)
    fix x
    assume *:  $\forall X. C \subseteq X \wedge compact\ X \wedge openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ X \longrightarrow x \in X$ 
    and x ∉ C
    obtain U V where open U open V  $\{x\} \subseteq U$  C ⊆ V U ∩ V = {}
    using separation_normal [of {x} C]
    by (metis Int_empty_left  $\langle x \notin C \rangle \langle compact\ C \rangle$  closed_empty closed_insert
compact_imp_closed insert_disjoint(1))
    have x ∉ V
    using  $\langle U \cap V = \{ \} \rangle \langle \{x\} \subseteq U \rangle$  by blast
    then show False
    by (meson * Sura_Bura_clopen_subset  $\langle C \subseteq V \rangle \langle open\ V \rangle$  assms(1) assms(2)
assms(3) subsetCE)
  qed
qed

```

qed *blast*

### 6.18.17 Special cases of local connectedness and path connectedness

lemma *locally\_connected\_1*:

assumes

$\bigwedge V x. \llbracket \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) V; x \in V \rrbracket \implies \exists U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \wedge \text{connected } U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V$

shows *locally\_connected S*

by (*metis assms locally\_def*)

lemma *locally\_connected\_2*:

assumes *locally\_connected S*

*openin (top\_of\_set S) t*

*x ∈ t*

shows *openin (top\_of\_set S) (connected\_component\_set t x)*

proof –

{ *fix y :: 'a*

let *?SS = top\_of\_set S*

assume *1: openin ?SS t*

$\forall w x. \text{openin } ?SS w \wedge x \in w \longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{openin } ?SS u \wedge (\exists v. \text{connected } v \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq w))$

and *connected\_component t x y*

then have *y ∈ t* and *y: y ∈ connected\_component\_set t x*

using *connected\_component\_subset* by *blast+*

obtain *F* where

$\forall x y. (\exists w. \text{openin } ?SS w \wedge (\exists u. \text{connected } u \wedge x \in w \wedge w \subseteq u \wedge u \subseteq y)) = (\text{openin } ?SS (F x y) \wedge (\exists u. \text{connected } u \wedge x \in F x y \wedge F x y \subseteq u \wedge u \subseteq y))$

by *moura*

then obtain *G* where

$\forall a A. (\exists U. \text{openin } ?SS U \wedge (\exists V. \text{connected } V \wedge a \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq A)) = (\text{openin } ?SS (F a A) \wedge \text{connected } (G a A) \wedge a \in F a A \wedge F a A \subseteq G a A \wedge G a A \subseteq A)$

by *moura*

then have *\*: openin ?SS (F y t) ∧ connected (G y t) ∧ y ∈ F y t ∧ F y t ⊆ G y t ∧ G y t ⊆ t*

using *1 (y ∈ t)* by *presburger*

have *G y t ⊆ connected\_component\_set t y*

by (*metis (no\_types) \* connected\_component\_eq\_self connected\_component\_mono contra\_subsetD*)

then have  $\exists A. \text{openin } ?SS A \wedge y \in A \wedge A \subseteq \text{connected\_component\_set } t x$

by (*metis (no\_types) \* connected\_component\_eq dual\_order.trans y*)

}

then show *?thesis*

using *assms openin\_subopen* by (*force simp: locally\_def*)

qed

lemma *locally\_connected\_3*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) t; x \in t \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)$   
 $(\text{connected\_component\_set } t x)$   
 $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) v x \in v$   
**shows**  $\exists u. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) u \wedge \text{connected } u \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v$   
**using** *assms connected\\_component\\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *locally\_connected*:

$\text{locally\_connected } S \iff$   
 $(\forall v x. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) v \wedge x \in v$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) u \wedge \text{connected } u \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v))$   
**by** (*metis locally\\_connected\_1 locally\\_connected\_2 locally\\_connected\_3*)

**lemma** *locally\_connected\\_open\\_connected\\_component*:

$\text{locally\_connected } S \iff$   
 $(\forall t x. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) t \wedge x \in t$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{connected\_component\_set } t x))$   
**by** (*metis locally\\_connected\_1 locally\\_connected\_2 locally\\_connected\_3*)

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_1*:

**assumes**  
 $\bigwedge v x. \llbracket \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) v; x \in v \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists u. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) u \wedge \text{path\_connected } u \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v$   
**shows** *locally\_path\_connected S*  
**by** (*force simp add: locally\_def dest: assms*)

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_2*:

**assumes** *locally\_path\_connected S*  
 $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) t$   
 $x \in t$   
**shows**  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{path\_component\_set } t x)$   
**proof** –  
**{** **fix**  $y :: 'a$   
**let**  $?SS = \text{top\_of\_set } S$   
**assume**  $1: \text{openin } ?SS t$   
 $\forall w x. \text{openin } ?SS w \wedge x \in w \longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{openin } ?SS u \wedge (\exists v. \text{path\_connected}$   
 $v \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq w))$   
**and**  $\text{path\_component } t x y$   
**then have**  $y \in t$  **and**  $y: y \in \text{path\_component\_set } t x$   
**using**  $\text{path\_component\_mem}(2)$  **by** *blast+*  
**obtain**  $F$  **where**  
 $\forall x y. (\exists w. \text{openin } ?SS w \wedge (\exists u. \text{path\_connected } u \wedge x \in w \wedge w \subseteq u \wedge u \subseteq$   
 $y)) = (\text{openin } ?SS (F x y) \wedge (\exists u. \text{path\_connected } u \wedge x \in F x y \wedge F x y \subseteq u \wedge u$   
 $\subseteq y))$   
**by** *moura*  
**then obtain**  $G$  **where**  
 $\forall a A. (\exists U. \text{openin } ?SS U \wedge (\exists V. \text{path\_connected } V \wedge a \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge$   
 $V \subseteq A)) = (\text{openin } ?SS (F a A) \wedge \text{path\_connected } (G a A) \wedge a \in F a A \wedge F a A$   
 $\subseteq G a A \wedge G a A \subseteq A)$

```

    by moura
    then have *: openin ?SS (F y t) ∧ path_connected (G y t) ∧ y ∈ F y t ∧ F y
t ⊆ G y t ∧ G y t ⊆ t
    using 1 ⟨y ∈ t⟩ by presburger
    have G y t ⊆ path_component_set t y
    using * path_component_maximal rev_subsetD by blast
    then have ∃ A. openin ?SS A ∧ y ∈ A ∧ A ⊆ path_component_set t x
    by (metis * ⟨G y t ⊆ path_component_set t y⟩ dual_order.trans path_component_eq
y)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using assms openin_subopen by (force simp: locally_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_3*:

```

assumes ∧ t x. [[openin (top_of_set S) t; x ∈ t]]
    ⇒ openin (top_of_set S) (path_component_set t x)
    openin (top_of_set S) v x ∈ v
shows ∃ u. openin (top_of_set S) u ∧ path_connected u ∧ x ∈ u ∧ u ⊆ v
proof -
  have path_component v x x
  by (meson assms(3) path_component_refl)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis assms mem_Collect_eq path_component_subset path_connected_path_component)
qed

```

**proposition** *locally\_path\_connected*:

```

locally path_connected S ↔
(∀ V x. openin (top_of_set S) V ∧ x ∈ V
  → (∃ U. openin (top_of_set S) U ∧ path_connected U ∧ x ∈ U ∧ U ⊆
V))
by (metis locally_path_connected_1 locally_path_connected_2 locally_path_connected_3)

```

**proposition** *locally\_path\_connected\_open\_path\_component*:

```

locally path_connected S ↔
(∀ t x. openin (top_of_set S) t ∧ x ∈ t
  → openin (top_of_set S) (path_component_set t x))
by (metis locally_path_connected_1 locally_path_connected_2 locally_path_connected_3)

```

**lemma** *locally\_connected\_open\_component*:

```

locally connected S ↔
(∀ t c. openin (top_of_set S) t ∧ c ∈ components t
  → openin (top_of_set S) c)
by (metis components_iff locally_connected_open_connected_component)

```

**proposition** *locally\_connected\_im\_kleinen*:

```

locally connected S ↔
(∀ v x. openin (top_of_set S) v ∧ x ∈ v
  → (∃ u. openin (top_of_set S) u ∧

```

```

       $x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge$ 
       $(\forall y. y \in u \longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{connected } c \wedge c \subseteq v \wedge x \in c \wedge y \in c))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    then show ?rhs
      by (fastforce simp add: locally_connected)
  next
    assume ?rhs
    have *:  $\exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq c$ 
      if  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) t$  and  $c: c \in \text{components } t$  and  $x \in c$  for  $t c x$ 
    proof -
      from that ⟨?rhs⟩ [rule_format, of t x]
      obtain u where u:
         $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) u \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq t \wedge$ 
         $(\forall y. y \in u \longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{connected } c \wedge c \subseteq t \wedge x \in c \wedge y \in c))$ 
      using in_components_subset by auto
      obtain F :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
         $\forall x y. (\exists z. z \in x \wedge y = \text{connected\_component\_set } x z) = (F x y \in x \wedge y =$ 
         $\text{connected\_component\_set } x (F x y))$ 
      by moura
      then have F:  $F t c \in t \wedge c = \text{connected\_component\_set } t (F t c)$ 
      by (meson components_iff c)
      obtain G :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
         $G: \forall x y. (\exists z. z \in y \wedge z \notin x) = (G x y \in y \wedge G x y \notin x)$ 
      by moura
      have  $G c u \notin u \vee G c u \in c$ 
      using F by (metis (full_types) u connected_componentI connected_component_eq
      mem_Collect_eq that(3))
      then show ?thesis
      using G u by auto
    qed
  show ?lhs
    unfolding locally_connected_open_component by (meson * openin_subopen)
  qed

```

**proposition** *locally\_path\_connected\_im\_kleinen:*

```

  locally_path_connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall v x. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) v \wedge x \in v$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists u. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) u \wedge$ 
   $x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge$ 
   $(\forall y. y \in u \longrightarrow (\exists p. \text{path } p \wedge \text{path\_image } p \subseteq v \wedge$ 
   $\text{pathstart } p = x \wedge \text{pathfinish } p = y))))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then show ?rhs

apply (simp add: locally\_path\_connected\_path\_connected\_def)

apply (erule all\_forward ex\_forward imp\_forward conjE | simp)+

```

    by (meson dual_order.trans)
next
assume ?rhs
have *:  $\exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) T \wedge$ 
       $x \in T \wedge T \subseteq \text{path\_component\_set } u z$ 
  if  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) u$  and  $z \in u$  and  $c: \text{path\_component } u z x$  for  $u z x$ 
proof -
  have  $x \in u$ 
  by (meson c path_component_mem(2))
  with that ⟨?rhs⟩ [rule_format, of u x]
  obtain U where U:
     $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq u \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y. y \in U \longrightarrow (\exists p. \text{path } p \wedge \text{path\_image } p \subseteq u \wedge \text{pathstart } p = x \wedge$ 
     $\text{pathfinish } p = y))$ 
  by blast
  show ?thesis
  by (metis U c mem_Collect_eq path_component_def path_component_eq subsetI)
qed
show ?lhs
  unfolding locally_path_connected_open_path_component
  using * openin_subopen by fastforce
qed

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_imp\_locally\_connected*:  
 $\text{locally\_path\_connected } S \implies \text{locally\_connected } S$   
**using** *locally\_mono path\_connected\_imp\_connected* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *locally\_connected\_components*:  
 $\llbracket \text{locally\_connected } S; c \in \text{components } S \rrbracket \implies \text{locally\_connected } c$   
**by** (meson *locally\_connected\_open\_component locally\_open\_subset openin\_subtopology\_self*)

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_components*:  
 $\llbracket \text{locally\_path\_connected } S; c \in \text{components } S \rrbracket \implies \text{locally\_path\_connected } c$   
**by** (meson *locally\_connected\_open\_component locally\_open\_subset locally\_path\_connected\_imp\_locally\_connected openin\_subtopology\_self*)

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_connected\_component*:  
 $\text{locally\_path\_connected } S \implies \text{locally\_path\_connected } (\text{connected\_component\_set } S$   
 $x)$   
**by** (metis *components\_iff connected\_component\_eq\_empty locally\_empty locally\_path\_connected\_components*)

**lemma** *open\_imp\_locally\_path\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes** *open S*  
**shows** *locally\_path\_connected S*  
**proof** (rule *locally\_mono*)  
**show** *locally\_convex S*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *locally\_def*  
**by** (meson *open\_ball centre\_in\_ball convex\_ball openE open\_subset openin\_imp\_subset*)

```

openin_open_trans subset_trans)
  show  $\bigwedge T :: 'a \text{ set. convex } T \implies \text{path\_connected } T$ 
    using convex_imp_path_connected by blast
qed

lemma open_imp_locally_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector set}$ 
  shows  $\text{open } S \implies \text{locally connected } S$ 
by (simp add: locally_path_connected_imp_locally_connected open_imp_locally_path_connected)

lemma locally_path_connected_UNIV: locally path_connected (UNIV :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set)
  by (simp add: open_imp_locally_path_connected)

lemma locally_connected_UNIV: locally connected (UNIV :: 'a :: real_normed_vector set)
  by (simp add: open_imp_locally_connected)

lemma openin_connected_component_locally_connected:
  locally connected  $S$ 
 $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{connected\_component\_set } S x)$ 
  by (metis connected_component_eq_empty locally_connected_2 openin_empty openin_subtopology_self)

lemma openin_components_locally_connected:
 $\llbracket \text{locally connected } S; c \in \text{components } S \rrbracket \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) c$ 
  using locally_connected_open_component openin_subtopology_self by blast

lemma openin_path_component_locally_path_connected:
  locally path_connected  $S$ 
 $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{path\_component\_set } S x)$ 
  by (metis (no_types) empty_iff locally_path_connected_2 openin_subopen openin_subtopology_self path_component_eq_empty)

lemma closedin_path_component_locally_path_connected:
  assumes locally path_connected  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{path\_component\_set } S x)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\bigcup (\{\text{path\_component\_set } S y \mid y. y \in S\} - \{\text{path\_component\_set } S x\}))$ 
    using locally_path_connected_2 assms by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: closedin_def path_component_subset complement_path_component_Union)
qed

lemma convex_imp_locally_path_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector set}$ 
  assumes convex  $S$ 
  shows locally path_connected  $S$ 
proof (clarsimp simp add: locally_path_connected)

```

```

fix  $V\ x$ 
assume  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ V$  and  $x \in V$ 
then obtain  $T\ e$  where  $V = S \cap T$   $x \in S$   $0 < e$   $ball\ x\ e \subseteq T$ 
  by  $(metis\ Int\_iff\ openE\ openin\_open)$ 
then have  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S \cap ball\ x\ e)$   $path\_connected\ (S \cap ball\ x\ e)$ 
  by  $(simp\_all\ add:\ assms\ convex\_Int\ convex\_imp\_path\_connected\ openin\_open\_Int)$ 
then show  $\exists U. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ U \wedge path\_connected\ U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V$ 
using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle\ \langle V = S \cap T \rangle\ \langle ball\ x\ e \subseteq T \rangle\ \langle x \in S \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $convex\_imp\_locally\_connected$ :
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
  shows  $convex\ S \implies locally\ connected\ S$ 
  by  $(simp\ add:\ locally\_path\_connected\_imp\_locally\_connected\ convex\_imp\_locally\_path\_connected)$ 

```

### 6.18.18 Relations between components and path components

```

lemma  $path\_component\_eq\_connected\_component$ :
  assumes  $locally\ path\_connected\ S$ 
  shows  $(path\_component\ S\ x = connected\_component\ S\ x)$ 
proof  $(cases\ x \in S)$ 
  case True
    have  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (connected\_component\_set\ S\ x))\ (path\_component\_set\ S\ x)$ 
    proof  $(rule\ openin\_subset\_trans)$ 
      show  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (path\_component\_set\ S\ x)$ 
      by  $(simp\ add:\ True\ assms\ locally\_path\_connected\_2)$ 
      show  $connected\_component\_set\ S\ x \subseteq S$ 
      by  $(simp\ add:\ connected\_component\_subset)$ 
    qed  $(simp\ add:\ path\_component\_subset\_connected\_component)$ 
    moreover have  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (connected\_component\_set\ S\ x))\ (path\_component\_set\ S\ x)$ 
    proof  $(rule\ closedin\_subset\_trans\ [of\ S])$ 
      show  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (path\_component\_set\ S\ x)$ 
      by  $(simp\ add:\ assms\ closedin\_path\_component\_locally\_path\_connected)$ 
      show  $connected\_component\_set\ S\ x \subseteq S$ 
      by  $(simp\ add:\ connected\_component\_subset)$ 
    qed  $(simp\ add:\ path\_component\_subset\_connected\_component)$ 
    ultimately have  $*$ :  $path\_component\_set\ S\ x = connected\_component\_set\ S\ x$ 
    by  $(metis\ connected\_connected\_component\ connected\_clopen\ True\ path\_component\_eq\_empty)$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    by blast
  next
    case False then show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(metis\ Collect\_empty\_eq\_bot\ connected\_component\_eq\_empty\ path\_component\_eq\_empty)$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $path\_component\_eq\_connected\_component\_set$ :

```

$locally\ path\_connected\ S \implies (path\_component\_set\ S\ x = connected\_component\_set\ S\ x)$   
**by** (simp add: path\_component\_eq\_connected\_component)

**lemma** locally\_path\_connected\_path\_component:  
 $locally\ path\_connected\ S \implies locally\ path\_connected\ (path\_component\_set\ S\ x)$   
**using** locally\_path\_connected\_connected\_component path\_component\_eq\_connected\_component  
**by** fastforce

**lemma** open\_path\_connected\_component:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector\ set$   
**shows**  $open\ S \implies path\_component\ S\ x = connected\_component\ S\ x$   
**by** (simp add: path\_component\_eq\_connected\_component open\_imp\_locally\_path\_connected)

**lemma** open\_path\_connected\_component\_set:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: real\_normed\_vector\ set$   
**shows**  $open\ S \implies path\_component\_set\ S\ x = connected\_component\_set\ S\ x$   
**by** (simp add: open\_path\_connected\_component)

**proposition** locally\_connected\_quotient\_image:

**assumes**  $lcS: locally\ connected\ S$   
**and**  $oo: \bigwedge T. T \subseteq f^{-1} S$   
 $\implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S \cap f^{-1} T) \longleftrightarrow openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (f^{-1} S))\ T$   
**shows**  $locally\ connected\ (f^{-1} S)$   
**proof** (clarsimp simp: locally\_connected\_open\_component)  
**fix**  $U\ C$   
**assume**  $opefSU: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (f^{-1} S))\ U$  **and**  $C \in components\ U$   
**then have**  $C \subseteq U\ U \subseteq f^{-1} S$   
**by** (meson in\_components\_subset openin\_imp\_subset)+  
**then have**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (f^{-1} S))\ C \longleftrightarrow openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S \cap f^{-1} C)$   
**by** (auto simp: oo)  
**moreover have**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S \cap f^{-1} C)$   
**proof** (subst openin\_subopen, clarify)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in S\ f\ x \in C$   
**show**  $\exists T. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq (S \cap f^{-1} C)$   
**proof** (intro conjI exI)  
**show**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (connected\_component\_set\ (S \cap f^{-1} U)\ x)$   
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
**assume**  $** : \neg openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (connected\_component\_set\ (S \cap f^{-1} U)\ x)$   
 $x)$   
**then have**  $x \notin (S \cap f^{-1} U)$   
**using**  $\langle U \subseteq f^{-1} S \rangle opefSU\ lcS\ locally\_connected\_2$  **oo** **by** blast  
**with**  $**$  **show** False  
**by** (metis (no\_types) connected\_component\_eq\_empty empty\_iff openin\_subopen)  
**qed**  
**next**

```

show  $x \in \text{connected\_component\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} U) x$ 
  using  $\langle C \subseteq U \rangle \langle f x \in C \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$  by auto
next
  have contf: continuous_on  $S f$ 
    by (simp add: continuous_on_open oo openin_imp_subset)
  then have continuous_on (connected_component_set  $(S \cap f^{-1} U) x$ )  $f$ 
    by (meson connected_component_subset continuous_on_subset inf.boundedE)
  then have connected  $(f^{-1} \text{connected\_component\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} U) x)$ 
    by (rule connected_continuous_image [OF - connected_connected_component])
  moreover have  $f^{-1} \text{connected\_component\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} U) x \subseteq U$ 
    using connected_component_in by blast
  moreover have  $C \cap f^{-1} \text{connected\_component\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} U) x \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle C \subseteq U \rangle \langle f x \in C \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$  by fastforce
  ultimately have  $fC$ :  $f^{-1} (\text{connected\_component\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} U) x) \subseteq C$ 
    by (rule components_maximal [OF \langle C \in components U \rangle])
  have  $cUC$ : connected_component_set  $(S \cap f^{-1} U) x \subseteq (S \cap f^{-1} C)$ 
    using connected_component_subset  $fC$  by blast
  have connected_component_set  $(S \cap f^{-1} U) x \subseteq \text{connected\_component\_set}$ 
 $(S \cap f^{-1} C) x$ 
  proof -
    { assume  $x \in \text{connected\_component\_set } (S \cap f^{-1} U) x$ 
      then have ?thesis
        using  $cUC$  connected_component_idemp connected_component_mono by
blast }
  then show ?thesis
    using connected_component_eq_empty by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots \subseteq (S \cap f^{-1} C)$ 
    by (rule connected_component_subset)
  finally show connected_component_set  $(S \cap f^{-1} U) x \subseteq (S \cap f^{-1} C)$  .
  qed
qed
ultimately show openin (top_of_set  $(f^{-1} S)$ )  $C$ 
  by metis
qed

```

The proof resembles that above but is not identical!

**proposition** *locally\_path\_connected\_quotient\_image*:

**assumes**  $lcS$ : *locally\_path\_connected*  $S$

**and**  $oo$ :  $\bigwedge T. T \subseteq f^{-1} S$

$\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (S \cap f^{-1} T) \iff \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (f^{-1} S)) T$

**shows** *locally\_path\_connected*  $(f^{-1} S)$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp: locally\_path\_connected\_open\_path\_component*)

**fix**  $U y$

**assume**  $opefSU$ : *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $(f^{-1} S)$ )  $U$  **and**  $y \in U$

**then have** *path\_component\_set*  $U y \subseteq U U \subseteq f^{-1} S$

**by** (*meson path\_component\_subset openin\_imp\_subset*)

**then have** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $(f^{-1} S)$ ) (*path\_component\_set*  $U y$ )  $\iff$

```

      openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' path_component_set U y)
proof -
  have path_component_set U y ⊆ f ' S
    using ⟨U ⊆ f ' S⟩ ⟨path_component_set U y ⊆ U⟩ by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using oo by blast
qed
moreover have openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' path_component_set U y)
proof (subst openin_subopen, clarify)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ S and U y f x: path_component U y (f x)
  then have f x ∈ U
    using path_component_mem by blast
  show ∃ T. openin (top_of_set S) T ∧ x ∈ T ∧ T ⊆ (S ∩ f -' path_component_set
U y)
  proof (intro conjI exI)
    show openin (top_of_set S) (path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume **: ¬ openin (top_of_set S) (path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x)
    then have x ∉ (S ∩ f -' U)
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) ⟨U ⊆ f ' S⟩ opefSU lcS oo locally_path_connected_open_path_component)
    then show False
      using ** ⟨path_component_set U y ⊆ U⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨path_component U y (f
x)⟩ by blast
    qed
  next
    show x ∈ path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x
      by (simp add: ⟨f x ∈ U⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ path_component_refl)
  next
    have contf: continuous_on S f
      by (simp add: continuous_on_open oo openin_imp_subset)
    then have continuous_on (path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x) f
      by (meson Int_lower1 continuous_on_subset path_component_subset)
    then have path_connected (f ' path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x)
      by (simp add: path_connected_continuous_image)
    moreover have f ' path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x ⊆ U
      using path_component_mem by fastforce
    moreover have f x ∈ f ' path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x
      by (force simp: ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨f x ∈ U⟩ path_component_refl_eq)
    ultimately have f '(path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x) ⊆ path_component_set
U (f x)
      by (meson path_component_maximal)
    also have ... ⊆ path_component_set U y
      by (simp add: U y f x path_component_maximal path_component_subset path_component_sym)
    finally have fC: f '(path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x) ⊆ path_component_set
U y .
    have cUC: path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x ⊆ (S ∩ f -' path_component_set
U y)
      using path_component_subset fC by blast

```

```

have path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x ⊆ path_component_set (S ∩ f -'
path_component_set U y) x
proof -
  have ⋀ a. path_component_set (path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x) a ⊆
path_component_set (S ∩ f -' path_component_set U y) a
  using cUC path_component_mono by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using path_component_path_component by blast
qed
also have ... ⊆ (S ∩ f -' path_component_set U y)
by (rule path_component_subset)
finally show path_component_set (S ∩ f -' U) x ⊆ (S ∩ f -' path_component_set
U y) .
qed
qed
ultimately show openin (top_of_set (f ' S)) (path_component_set U y)
by metis
qed

```

### 6.18.19 Components, continuity, openin, closedin

```

lemma continuous_on_components_gen:
fixes f :: 'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::topological_space
assumes ⋀ C. C ∈ components S ⇒
  openin (top_of_set S) C ∧ continuous_on C f
shows continuous_on S f
proof (clarsimp simp: continuous_openin_preimage_eq)
fix t :: 'b set
assume open t
have *: S ∩ f -' t = (⋃ c ∈ components S. c ∩ f -' t)
by auto
show openin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' t)
unfolding * using ⟨open t⟩ assms continuous_openin_preimage_gen openin_trans
openin_Union by blast
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_on_components:
fixes f :: 'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::topological_space
assumes locally_connected S ⋀ C. C ∈ components S ⇒ continuous_on C f
shows continuous_on S f
proof (rule continuous_on_components_gen)
fix C
assume C ∈ components S
then show openin (top_of_set S) C ∧ continuous_on C f
by (simp add: assms openin_components_locally_connected)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_on_components_eq:
  locally_connected S

```

$\implies$  (*continuous\_on*  $S f \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in \text{components } S. \text{continuous\_on } c f)$ )  
**by** (*meson continuous\_on\_components continuous\_on\_subset in\_components\_subset*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_components\_open*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes** *open*  $S$   
 $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{components } S \implies \text{continuous\_on } c f$   
**shows** *continuous\_on*  $S f$   
**using** *continuous\_on\_components open\_imp\_locally\_connected assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_components\_open\_eq*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**shows** *open*  $S \implies (\text{continuous\_on } S f \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in \text{components } S. \text{continuous\_on } c f))$   
**using** *continuous\_on\_subset in\_components\_subset*  
**by** (*blast intro: continuous\_on\_components\_open*)

**lemma** *closedin\_union\_complement\_components*:

**assumes**  $U$ : *locally connected*  $U$   
**and**  $S$ : *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S$   
**and**  $c \subseteq S$ :  $c \subseteq \text{components}(U - S)$   
**shows** *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ ) ( $S \cup \bigcup c$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $di$ : ( $\bigwedge S T. S \in c \wedge T \in c' \implies \text{disjnt } S T$ )  $\implies \text{disjnt } (\bigcup c) (\bigcup c')$  **for**  $c'$   
**by** (*simp add: disjnt\_def*) *blast*  
**have**  $S \subseteq U$   
**using**  $S$  *closedin\_imp\_subset* **by** *blast*  
**moreover** **have**  $U - S = \bigcup c \cup \bigcup (\text{components } (U - S) - c)$   
**by** (*metis Diff\_partition Union\_components Union\_Un\_distrib assms*(3))  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{disjnt } (\bigcup c) (\bigcup (\text{components } (U - S) - c))$   
**apply** (*rule di*)  
**by** (*metis di DiffD1 DiffD2 assms*(3) *components\_nonoverlap disjnt\_def subsetCE*)  
**ultimately** **have**  $eq$ :  $S \cup \bigcup c = U - (\bigcup (\text{components}(U - S) - c))$   
**by** (*auto simp: disjnt\_def*)  
**have**  $*$ : *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ ) ( $\bigcup (\text{components } (U - S) - c)$ )  
**proof** (*rule openin\_Union [OF openin\_trans [of U - S]]*)  
**show** *openin* (*top\_of\_set* ( $U - S$ ))  $T$  **if**  $T \in \text{components } (U - S) - c$  **for**  $T$   
**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: U S locally\_diff\_closed openin\_components\_locally\_connected*)  
**show** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ ) ( $U - S$ ) **if**  $T \in \text{components } (U - S) - c$  **for**  $T$   
**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: openin\_diff S*)  
**qed**  
**have** *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ ) ( $U - \bigcup (\text{components } (U - S) - c)$ )  
**by** (*metis closedin\_diff closedin\_topspace topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology \**)  
**then** **have** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ ) ( $U - (U - \bigcup (\text{components } (U - S) - c))$ )  
**by** (*simp add: openin\_diff*)  
**then** **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*force simp: eq closedin\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_union\_complement\_components*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: closed\ S$  **and**  $c: c \subseteq components(-\ S)$   
**shows**  $closed(S \cup \bigcup c)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ UNIV)\ (S \cup \bigcup c)$   
**by** (*metis Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV S c closed\_closedin closedin\_union\_complement\_components locally\_connected\_UNIV subtopology\_UNIV*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *closedin\_Un\_complement\_component*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$   
**assumes**  $u: locally\ connected\ u$   
**and**  $S: closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ u)\ S$   
**and**  $c: c \in components(u - S)$   
**shows**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ u)\ (S \cup c)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ u)\ (S \cup \bigcup \{c\})$   
**using**  $c$  **by** (*blast intro: closedin\_union\_complement\_components [OF u S]*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_Un\_complement\_component*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: closed\ S$  **and**  $c: c \in components(-S)$   
**shows**  $closed\ (S \cup c)$   
**by** (*metis Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV S c closed\_closedin closedin\_Un\_complement\_component locally\_connected\_UNIV subtopology\_UNIV*)

### 6.18.20 Existence of isometry between subspaces of same dimension

**lemma** *isometry\_subset\_subspace*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**and**  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: subspace\ S$   
**and**  $T: subspace\ T$   
**and**  $d: dim\ S \leq dim\ T$   
**obtains**  $f$  **where**  $linear\ f\ f'\ S \subseteq T \wedge x. x \in S \implies norm(f\ x) = norm\ x$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B \subseteq S$  **and**  $Borth: pairwise\ orthogonal\ B$   
**and**  $B1: \wedge x. x \in B \implies norm\ x = 1$   
**and**  $independent\ B\ finite\ B\ card\ B = dim\ S\ span\ B = S$   
**by** (*metis orthonormal\_basis\_subspace [OF S] independent\_finite*)  
**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C \subseteq T$  **and**  $Corth: pairwise\ orthogonal\ C$   
**and**  $C1: \wedge x. x \in C \implies norm\ x = 1$

```

    and independent C finite C card C = dim T span C = T
  by (metis orthonormal_basis_subspace [OF T] independent_finite)
obtain fb where fb ' B  $\subseteq$  C inj_on fb B
  by (metis ⟨card B = dim S⟩ ⟨card C = dim T⟩ ⟨finite B⟩ ⟨finite C⟩ card_le_inj
d)
then have pairwise_orth_fb: pairwise (λv j. orthogonal (fb v) (fb j)) B
  using Corth unfolding pairwise_def inj_on_def
  by (blast intro: orthogonal_clauses)
obtain f where linear f and ffb:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies f x = fb x$ 
  using linear_independent_extend ⟨independent B⟩ by fastforce
have span (f ' B)  $\subseteq$  span C
  by (metis ⟨fb ' B  $\subseteq$  C⟩ ffb image_cong span_mono)
then have f ' S  $\subseteq$  T
  unfolding ⟨span B = S⟩ ⟨span C = T⟩ span_linear_image[OF ⟨linear f⟩] .
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{norm} (fb x) = \text{norm} x$ 
  using B1 C1 ⟨fb ' B  $\subseteq$  C⟩ by auto
have norm (f x) = norm x if x ∈ S for x
proof -
  interpret linear f by fact
  obtain a where x: x =  $(\sum v \in B. a v *_R v)$ 
  using ⟨finite B⟩ ⟨span B = S⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ span_finite by fastforce
  have norm (f x) ^2 = norm  $(\sum v \in B. a v *_R fb v)$  ^2 by (simp add: sum_scale
ffb x)
  also have ... =  $(\sum v \in B. \text{norm} ((a v *_R fb v)) ^2)$ 
  proof (rule norm_sum_Pythagorean [OF ⟨finite B⟩])
    show pairwise (λv j. orthogonal (a v *_R fb v) (a j *_R fb j)) B
    by (rule pairwise_ortho_scaleR [OF pairwise_orth_fb])
  qed
  also have ... = norm x ^2
  by (simp add: x pairwise_ortho_scaleR Borth norm_sum_Pythagorean [OF
⟨finite B⟩])
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (rule that [OF ⟨linear f⟩ ⟨f ' S  $\subseteq$  T⟩])
qed

```

**proposition** isometries\_subspaces:

**fixes** S :: 'a::euclidean\_space set

**and** T :: 'b::euclidean\_space set

**assumes** S: subspace S

**and** T: subspace T

**and** d: dim S = dim T

**obtains** f g **where** linear f linear g f ' S = T g ' T = S

$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f x) = \text{norm} x$

$\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \text{norm}(g x) = \text{norm} x$

$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x$

$\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies f(g x) = x$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B \subseteq S$  **and**  $Borth$ : pairwise orthogonal  $B$   
**and**  $B1$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies norm\ x = 1$   
**and** independent  $B$  finite  $B$  card  $B = dim\ S$  span  $B = S$   
**by** (metis orthonormal\_basis\_subspace [OF  $S$ ] independent\_finite)  
**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C \subseteq T$  **and**  $Corth$ : pairwise orthogonal  $C$   
**and**  $C1$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies norm\ x = 1$   
**and** independent  $C$  finite  $C$  card  $C = dim\ T$  span  $C = T$   
**by** (metis orthonormal\_basis\_subspace [OF  $T$ ] independent\_finite)  
**obtain**  $fb$  **where**  $bij\_betw\ fb\ B\ C$   
**by** (metis (finite  $B$ ) (finite  $C$ )  $bij\_betw\_iff\_card$  (card  $B = dim\ S$ ) (card  $C = dim\ T$ )  $d$ )  
**then have**  $pairwise\_orth\_fb$ : pairwise ( $\lambda v\ j. orthogonal\ (fb\ v)\ (fb\ j)$ )  $B$   
**using**  $Corth$  **unfolding**  $pairwise\_def$   $inj\_on\_def$   $bij\_betw\_def$   
**by** (blast intro: orthogonal\_clauses)  
**obtain**  $f$  **where** linear  $f$  **and**  $ffb$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies f\ x = fb\ x$   
**using** linear\_independent\_extend (independent  $B$ ) **by** fastforce  
**interpret**  $f$ : linear  $f$  **by** fact  
**define**  $gb$  **where**  $gb \equiv inv\_into\ B\ fb$   
**then have**  $pairwise\_orth\_gb$ : pairwise ( $\lambda v\ j. orthogonal\ (gb\ v)\ (gb\ j)$ )  $C$   
**using**  $Borth$  ( $bij\_betw\ fb\ B\ C$ ) **unfolding**  $pairwise\_def$   $bij\_betw\_def$  **by** force  
**obtain**  $g$  **where** linear  $g$  **and**  $ggb$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies g\ x = gb\ x$   
**using** linear\_independent\_extend (independent  $C$ ) **by** fastforce  
**interpret**  $g$ : linear  $g$  **by** fact  
**have** span ( $f\ 'B$ )  $\subseteq$  span  $C$   
**by** (metis ( $bij\_betw\ fb\ B\ C$ )  $bij\_betw\_imp\_surj\_on$  eq\_iff  $ffb$  image\_cong)  
**then have**  $f\ 'S \subseteq T$   
**unfolding** (span  $B = S$ ) (span  $C = T$ ) span\_linear\_image [OF (linear  $f$ )] .  
**have** [ $simp$ ]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies norm\ (fb\ x) = norm\ x$   
**using**  $B1\ C1$  ( $bij\_betw\ fb\ B\ C$ )  $bij\_betw\_imp\_surj\_on$  **by** fastforce  
**have**  $f$  [ $simp$ ]:  $norm\ (f\ x) = norm\ x\ g\ (f\ x) = x$  **if**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $x: x = (\sum v \in B. a\ v\ *_R\ v)$   
**using** (finite  $B$ ) (span  $B = S$ ) ( $x \in S$ ) span\_finite **by** fastforce  
**have**  $f\ x = (\sum v \in B. f\ (a\ v\ *_R\ v))$   
**using** linear\_sum [OF (linear  $f$ )]  $x$  **by** auto  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in B. a\ v\ *_R\ f\ v)$   
**by** (simp add:  $f.sum\ f.scale$ )  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in B. a\ v\ *_R\ fb\ v)$   
**by** (simp add:  $ffb\ cong: sum.cong$ )  
**finally have**  $*$ :  $f\ x = (\sum v \in B. a\ v\ *_R\ fb\ v)$  .  
**then have**  $(norm\ (f\ x))^2 = (norm\ (\sum v \in B. a\ v\ *_R\ fb\ v))^2$  **by** simp  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in B. norm\ ((a\ v\ *_R\ fb\ v)^2)$   
**proof** (rule norm\_sum\_Pythagorean [OF (finite  $B$ )])  
**show** pairwise ( $\lambda v\ j. orthogonal\ (a\ v\ *_R\ fb\ v)\ (a\ j\ *_R\ fb\ j)$ )  $B$   
**by** (rule pairwise\_ortho\_scaleR [OF pairwise\_orth\_fb])  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = (norm\ x)^2$   
**by** (simp add:  $x$  pairwise\_ortho\_scaleR  $Borth$  norm\_sum\_Pythagorean [OF

```

⟨finite B⟩])
  finally show norm (f x) = norm x
    by (simp add: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)
  have g (f x) = g (∑ v∈B. a v *R fb v) by (simp add: *)
  also have ... = (∑ v∈B. g (a v *R fb v))
    by (simp add: g.sum g.scale)
  also have ... = (∑ v∈B. a v *R g (fb v))
    by (simp add: g.scale)
  also have ... = (∑ v∈B. a v *R v)
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
    show a x *R g (fb x) = a x *R x if x ∈ B for x
      using that ⟨bij_betw fb B C⟩ bij_betwE bij_betw_inv_into_left gb_def ggb by
fastforce
    qed
  also have ... = x
    using x by blast
  finally show g (f x) = x .
qed
have [simp]: ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ norm (gb x) = norm x
  by (metis B1 C1 ⟨bij_betw fb B C⟩ bij_betw_imp_surj_on gb_def inv_into_into)
have g [simp]: f (g x) = x if x ∈ T for x
proof -
  obtain a where x: x = (∑ v ∈ C. a v *R v)
    using ⟨finite C⟩ ⟨span C = T⟩ ⟨x ∈ T⟩ span_finite by fastforce
  have g x = (∑ v ∈ C. g (a v *R v))
    by (simp add: x.g.sum)
  also have ... = (∑ v ∈ C. a v *R g v)
    by (simp add: g.scale)
  also have ... = (∑ v ∈ C. a v *R gb v)
    by (simp add: ggb cong: sum.cong)
  finally have f (g x) = f (∑ v∈C. a v *R gb v) by simp
  also have ... = (∑ v∈C. f (a v *R gb v))
    by (simp add: f.scale f.sum)
  also have ... = (∑ v∈C. a v *R f (gb v))
    by (simp add: f.scale f.sum)
  also have ... = (∑ v∈C. a v *R v)
    using ⟨bij_betw fb B C⟩
    by (simp add: bij_betw_def gb_def bij_betw_inv_into_right ffb inv_into_into)
  also have ... = x
    using x by blast
  finally show f (g x) = x .
qed
have gim: g ' T = S
  by (metis (full_types) S T ⟨f ' S ⊆ T⟩ d dim_eq_span dim_image_le f(2)
g.linear_axioms
  image_iff linear_subspace_image span_eq_iff subset_iff)
have fim: f ' S = T
  using ⟨g ' T = S⟩ image_iff by fastforce
have [simp]: norm (g x) = norm x if x ∈ T for x

```

```

    using fm that by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (rule that [OF ⟨linear f⟩ ⟨linear g⟩]) (simp_all add: fm gim)
qed

```

**corollary** *isometry\_subspaces*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
    and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: subspace S
    and T: subspace T
    and d: dim S = dim T
  obtains f where linear f f ' S = T  $\wedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f x) = \text{norm } x$ 
using isometries_subspaces [OF assms]
by metis

```

**corollary** *isomorphisms\_UNIV\_UNIV*:

```

  assumes DIM('M) = DIM('N)
  obtains f::'M::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'N::euclidean_space and g
  where linear f linear g
     $\wedge x. \text{norm}(f x) = \text{norm } x \wedge y. \text{norm}(g y) = \text{norm } y$ 
     $\wedge x. g (f x) = x \wedge y. f (g y) = y$ 
  using assms by (auto intro: isometries_subspaces [of UNIV::'M set UNIV::'N set])

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_subspaces*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
    and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: subspace S
    and T: subspace T
    and d: dim S = dim T
  shows S homeomorphic T
proof -
  obtain f g where linear f linear g f ' S = T g ' T = S
     $\wedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x \wedge x. x \in T \implies f(g x) = x$ 
  by (blast intro: isometries_subspaces [OF assms])
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def
    apply (rule_tac x=f in exI, rule_tac x=g in exI)
    apply (auto simp: linear_continuous_on linear_conv_bounded_linear)
    done
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_affine\_sets*:

```

  assumes affine S affine T aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  shows S homeomorphic T
proof (cases S = {}  $\vee$  T = {})
  case True with assms aff_dim_empty homeomorphic_empty show ?thesis
    by metis
next

```

```

case False
then obtain a b where ab:  $a \in S \ b \in T$  by auto
then have ss: subspace  $((+) (- a) ' S)$  subspace  $((+) (- b) ' T)$ 
  using affine_diffs_subspace assms by blast+
have dd:  $\dim ((+) (- a) ' S) = \dim ((+) (- b) ' T)$ 
  using assms ab by (simp add: aff_dim_eq_dim [OF hull_inc] image_def)
have S homeomorphic  $((+) (- a) ' S)$ 
  by (fact homeomorphic_translation)
also have ... homeomorphic  $((+) (- b) ' T)$ 
  by (rule homeomorphic_subspaces [OF ss dd])
also have ... homeomorphic T
  using homeomorphic_translation [of  $T - b$ ] by (simp add: homeomorphic_sym
[of T])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 6.18.21 Retracts, in a general sense, preserve (co)homotopic triviality)

```

locale Retracts =
  fixes s h t k
  assumes conth: continuous_on s h
    and imh:  $h ' s = t$ 
    and contk: continuous_on t k
    and imk:  $k ' t \subseteq s$ 
    and idhk:  $\bigwedge y. y \in t \implies h(k y) = y$ 

```

begin

```

lemma homotopically_trivial_retraction_gen:
  assumes P:  $\bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f ' U \subseteq t; Q f \rrbracket \implies P(k \circ f)$ 
    and Q:  $\bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f ' U \subseteq s; P f \rrbracket \implies Q(h \circ f)$ 
    and Qeq:  $\bigwedge h k. (\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies h x = k x) \implies Q h = Q k$ 
    and hom:  $\bigwedge f g. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f ' U \subseteq s; P f; \text{continuous\_on } U g; g ' U \subseteq s; P g \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P U s f g$ 
    and contf: continuous_on U f and imf:  $f ' U \subseteq t$  and Qf: Q f
    and contg: continuous_on U g and img:  $g ' U \subseteq t$  and Qg: Q g
  shows homotopic_with_canon Q U t f g

```

proof –

```

have continuous_on U  $(k \circ f)$ 
  using contf continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset contk imf by blast
moreover have  $(k \circ f) ' U \subseteq s$ 
  using imf imk by fastforce
moreover have P  $(k \circ f)$ 
  by (simp add: P Qf contf imf)
moreover have continuous_on U  $(k \circ g)$ 
  using contg continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset contk img by blast
moreover have  $(k \circ g) ' U \subseteq s$ 

```

using *img imk* by *fastforce*  
 moreover have  $P (k \circ g)$   
 by (*simp add: P Qg contg img*)  
 ultimately have *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $P U s (k \circ f) (k \circ g)$   
 by (*rule hom*)  
 then have *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $Q U t (h \circ (k \circ f)) (h \circ (k \circ g))$   
 apply (*rule homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_left [OF homotopic\_with\_mono]*)  
 using  $Q$  by (*auto simp: conth imh*)  
 then show *?thesis*  
 proof (*rule homotopic\_with\_eq; simp*)  
 show  $\bigwedge h k. (\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies h x = k x) \implies Q h = Q k$   
 using *Qeq topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology* by *blast*  
 show  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies f x = h (k (f x)) \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g x = h (k (g x))$   
 using *idhk imf img* by *auto*  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *homotopically\_trivial\_retraction\_null\_gen:*

assumes  $P: \bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f' U \subseteq t; Q f \rrbracket \implies P(k \circ f)$   
 and  $Q: \bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f' U \subseteq s; P f \rrbracket \implies Q(h \circ f)$   
 and *Qeq*:  $\bigwedge h k. (\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies h x = k x) \implies Q h = Q k$   
 and *hom*:  $\bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f' U \subseteq s; P f \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P U s f (\lambda x. c)$   
 and *contf*: *continuous\_on*  $U f$  and *imf*:  $f' U \subseteq t$  and *Qf*:  $Q f$   
 obtains  $c$  where *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $Q U t f (\lambda x. c)$   
 proof –  
 have *feq*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (h \circ (k \circ f)) x = f x$  using *idhk imf* by *auto*  
 have *continuous\_on*  $U (k \circ f)$   
 using *contf continuous\_on\_compose continuous\_on\_subset contk imf* by *blast*  
 moreover have  $(k \circ f)' U \subseteq s$   
 using *imf imk* by *fastforce*  
 moreover have  $P (k \circ f)$   
 by (*simp add: P Qf contf imf*)  
 ultimately obtain  $c$  where *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $P U s (k \circ f) (\lambda x. c)$   
 by (*metis hom*)  
 then have *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $Q U t (h \circ (k \circ f)) (h \circ (\lambda x. c))$   
 apply (*rule homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_left [OF homotopic\_with\_mono]*)  
 using  $Q$  by (*auto simp: conth imh*)  
 then have *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $Q U t f (\lambda x. h c)$   
 proof (*rule homotopic\_with\_eq*)  
 show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \implies f x = (h \circ (k \circ f)) x$   
 using *feq* by *auto*  
 show  $\bigwedge h k. (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \implies h x = k x) \implies Q h = Q k$   
 using *Qeq topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology* by *blast*  
 qed *auto*  
 then show *?thesis*  
 using *that* by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *cohomotopically\_trivial\_retraction\_gen*:

**assumes**  $P: \bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } t \ f; f \ ' \ t \subseteq U; Q \ f \rrbracket \implies P(f \circ h)$   
**and**  $Q: \bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } s \ f; f \ ' \ s \subseteq U; P \ f \rrbracket \implies Q(f \circ k)$   
**and**  $Qeq: \bigwedge h \ k. (\bigwedge x. x \in t \implies h \ x = k \ x) \implies Q \ h = Q \ k$   
**and**  $hom: \bigwedge f \ g. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } s \ f; f \ ' \ s \subseteq U; P \ f; \text{continuous\_on } s \ g; g \ ' \ s \subseteq U; P \ g \rrbracket \implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ s \ U \ f \ g$   
**and**  $contf: \text{continuous\_on } t \ f$  **and**  $imf: f \ ' \ t \subseteq U$  **and**  $Qf: Q \ f$   
**and**  $contg: \text{continuous\_on } t \ g$  **and**  $img: g \ ' \ t \subseteq U$  **and**  $Qg: Q \ g$   
**shows**  $\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } Q \ t \ U \ f \ g$

**proof** –

**have**  $feq: \bigwedge x. x \in t \implies (f \circ h \circ k) \ x = f \ x$  **using** *idhk imf by auto*  
**have**  $geq: \bigwedge x. x \in t \implies (g \circ h \circ k) \ x = g \ x$  **using** *idhk img by auto*  
**have**  $\text{continuous\_on } s \ (f \circ h)$   
**using** *contf conth continuous\_on\_compose imh by blast*  
**moreover** **have**  $(f \circ h) \ ' \ s \subseteq U$   
**using** *imf imh by fastforce*  
**moreover** **have**  $P \ (f \circ h)$   
**by** *(simp add: P Qf contf imf)*  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{continuous\_on } s \ (g \circ h)$   
**using** *contg continuous\_on\_compose continuous\_on\_subset conth imh by blast*  
**moreover** **have**  $(g \circ h) \ ' \ s \subseteq U$   
**using** *img imh by fastforce*  
**moreover** **have**  $P \ (g \circ h)$   
**by** *(simp add: P Qg contg img)*  
**ultimately** **have**  $\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ s \ U \ (f \circ h) \ (g \circ h)$   
**by** *(rule hom)*  
**then** **have**  $\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } Q \ t \ U \ (f \circ h \circ k) \ (g \circ h \circ k)$   
**apply** *(rule homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_right [OF homotopic\_with\_mono])*  
**using**  $Q$  **by** *(auto simp: contk imk)*  
**then** **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** *(rule homotopic\_with\_eq)*  
**show**  $f \ x = (f \circ h \circ k) \ x \ \& \ g \ x = (g \circ h \circ k) \ x$   
**if**  $x \in \text{topspace } (\text{top\_of\_set } t)$  **for**  $x$   
**using**  $feq \ geq$  **that** **by** *force+*  
**qed** *(use Qeq topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology in blast)*

**qed**

**lemma** *cohomotopically\_trivial\_retraction\_null\_gen*:

**assumes**  $P: \bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } t \ f; f \ ' \ t \subseteq U; Q \ f \rrbracket \implies P(f \circ h)$   
**and**  $Q: \bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } s \ f; f \ ' \ s \subseteq U; P \ f \rrbracket \implies Q(f \circ k)$   
**and**  $Qeq: \bigwedge h \ k. (\bigwedge x. x \in t \implies h \ x = k \ x) \implies Q \ h = Q \ k$   
**and**  $hom: \bigwedge f \ g. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } s \ f; f \ ' \ s \subseteq U; P \ f \rrbracket \implies \exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } P \ s \ U \ f \ (\lambda x. c)$   
**and**  $contf: \text{continuous\_on } t \ f$  **and**  $imf: f \ ' \ t \subseteq U$  **and**  $Qf: Q \ f$   
**obtains**  $c$  **where**  $\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } Q \ t \ U \ f \ (\lambda x. c)$

**proof** –

**have**  $feq: \bigwedge x. x \in t \implies (f \circ h \circ k) \ x = f \ x$  **using** *idhk imf by auto*  
**have**  $\text{continuous\_on } s \ (f \circ h)$

```

    using contf conth continuous_on_compose imh by blast
  moreover have (f ∘ h) ' s ⊆ U
    using imf imh by fastforce
  moreover have P (f ∘ h)
    by (simp add: P Qf contf imf)
  ultimately obtain c where homotopic_with_canon P s U (f ∘ h) (λx. c)
    by (metis hom)
  then have §: homotopic_with_canon Q t U (f ∘ h ∘ k) ((λx. c) ∘ k)
  proof (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_right [OF homotopic_with_mono])
    show ∧h. [[continuous_map (top_of_set s) (top_of_set U) h; P h]] ⇒ Q (h ∘ k)
      using Q by auto
  qed (auto simp: contk imk)
  moreover have homotopic_with_canon Q t U f (λx. c)
    using homotopic_with_eq [OF §] feq Qeq by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using that by blast
qed

```

end

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_retraction\_gen*:

```

  shows [[simply_connected S; continuous_on S h; h ' S = T;
    continuous_on T k; k ' T ⊆ S; ∧y. y ∈ T ⇒ h(k y) = y]]
    ⇒ simply_connected T

```

**apply** (simp add: simply\_connected\_def path\_def path\_image\_def homotopic\_loops\_def, clarify)

**apply** (rule Retracts.homotopically\_trivial\_retraction\_gen

```

  [of S h _ k _ λp. pathfinish p = pathstart p _ λp. pathfinish p = pathstart p])

```

**apply** (simp\_all add: Retracts\_def pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def)

**done**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_simply\_connected*:

```

  [[S homeomorphic T; simply_connected S]] ⇒ simply_connected T

```

**by** (auto simp: homeomorphic\_def homeomorphism\_def intro: simply\_connected\_retraction\_gen)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_simply\_connected\_eq*:

```

  S homeomorphic T ⇒ (simply_connected S ↔ simply_connected T)

```

**by** (metis homeomorphic\_simply\_connected homeomorphic\_sym)

## 6.18.22 Homotopy equivalence

### 6.18.23 Homotopy equivalence of topological spaces.

**definition** *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*

```

  (infix homotopy'_equivalent'_space 50)

```

**where**  $X$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $Y$   $\equiv$

```

  (∃ f g. continuous_map X Y f ∧
    continuous_map Y X g ∧
    homotopic_with (λx. True) X X (g ∘ f) id ∧
    homotopic_with (λx. True) Y Y (f ∘ g) id)

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_homotopy\_equivalent\_space*:

$X$  *homeomorphic\_space*  $Y \implies X$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $Y$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_space\_def homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*

**apply** (*erule ex\_forward*)**+**

**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_with\_equal homotopic\_with\_sym homeomorphic\_maps\_def*)

**lemma** *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_refl*:

$X$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $X$

**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_imp\_homotopy\_equivalent\_space homeomorphic\_space\_refl*)

**lemma** *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_sym*:

$X$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $Y \iff Y$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $X$

**by** (*meson homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes** 1:  $X$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $Y$  **and** 2:  $Y$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $U$

**shows**  $X$  *homotopy\_equivalent\_space*  $U$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $f1$   $g1$  **where**  $f1$ : *continuous\_map*  $X$   $Y$   $f1$

**and**  $g1$ : *continuous\_map*  $Y$   $X$   $g1$

**and**  $hom1$ : *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $X$   $X$   $(g1 \circ f1)$  *id*  
*homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $Y$   $Y$   $(f1 \circ g1)$  *id*

**using** 1 **by** (*auto simp: homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*)

**obtain**  $f2$   $g2$  **where**  $f2$ : *continuous\_map*  $Y$   $U$   $f2$

**and**  $g2$ : *continuous\_map*  $U$   $Y$   $g2$

**and**  $hom2$ : *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $Y$   $Y$   $(g2 \circ f2)$  *id*  
*homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $U$   $U$   $(f2 \circ g2)$  *id*

**using** 2 **by** (*auto simp: homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*)

**have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda f. True)$   $X$   $Y$   $(g2 \circ f2 \circ f1)$   $(id \circ f1)$

**using**  $f1$   $hom2(1)$  *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_right* **by** *metis*

**then have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda f. True)$   $X$   $Y$   $(g2 \circ (f2 \circ f1))$   $(id \circ f1)$

**by** (*simp add: o\_assoc*)

**then have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $X$   $X$

$(g1 \circ (g2 \circ (f2 \circ f1)))$   $(g1 \circ (id \circ f1))$

**by** (*simp add: g1 homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_left*)

**moreover have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $X$   $X$   $(g1 \circ id \circ f1)$  *id*

**using**  $hom1$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately have**  $SS$ : *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $X$   $X$   $(g1 \circ g2 \circ (f2 \circ f1))$  *id*

**by** (*metis comp\_assoc homotopic\_with\_trans id\_comp*)

**have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda f. True)$   $U$   $Y$   $(f1 \circ g1 \circ g2)$   $(id \circ g2)$

**using**  $g2$   $hom1(2)$  *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_right* **by** *fastforce*

**then have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda f. True)$   $U$   $Y$   $(f1 \circ (g1 \circ g2))$   $(id \circ g2)$

**by** (*simp add: o\_assoc*)

**then have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $U$   $U$

$(f2 \circ (f1 \circ (g1 \circ g2)))$   $(f2 \circ (id \circ g2))$

**by** (*simp add: f2 homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_left*)

**moreover have** *homotopic\_with*  $(\lambda x. True)$   $U$   $U$   $(f2 \circ id \circ g2)$  *id*

```

    using hom2 by simp
    ultimately have UU: homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) U U (f2  $\circ$  f1  $\circ$  (g1  $\circ$  g2)) id
    by (simp add: fun.map_comp hom2(2) homotopic_with_trans)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding homotopy_equivalent_space_def
    by (blast intro: f1 f2 g1 g2 continuous_map_compose SS UU)
qed

```

```

lemma deformation_retraction_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space:
  [[homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X (s  $\circ$  r) id; retraction_maps X Y r s]]
   $\implies$  X homotopy_equivalent_space Y
  unfolding homotopy_equivalent_space_def retraction_maps_def
  using homotopic_with_id2 by fastforce

```

```

lemma deformation_retract_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space:
  [[homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X r id; retraction_maps X Y r id]]
   $\implies$  X homotopy_equivalent_space Y
  using deformation_retraction_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space by force

```

```

lemma deformation_retract_of_space:
  S  $\subseteq$  topspace X  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\exists r. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{ id } r \wedge \text{retraction\_maps } X (\text{subtopology } X S) r \text{ id}$ )  $\iff$ 
  S retract_of_space X  $\wedge$  ( $\exists f. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{ id } f \wedge f' (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ )

```

```

proof (cases S  $\subseteq$  topspace X)
  case True
  moreover have ( $\exists r. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{ id } r \wedge \text{retraction\_maps } X (\text{subtopology } X S) r \text{ id}$ )
     $\iff$  (S retract_of_space X  $\wedge$  ( $\exists f. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{ id } f \wedge f' (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ ))

```

```

  unfolding retract_of_space_def
  proof safe
    fix f r
    assume f: homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X id f
    and fS: f' topspace X  $\subseteq$  S
    and r: continuous_map X (subtopology X S) r
    and req:  $\forall x \in S. r x = x$ 
    show  $\exists r. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{ id } r \wedge \text{retraction\_maps } X (\text{subtopology } X S) r \text{ id}$ 
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      have homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X f r
      proof (rule homotopic_with_eq)
        show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X (r  $\circ$  f) (r  $\circ$  id)
        by (metis continuous_map_into_fulltopology f homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_left homotopic_with_symD r)
        show f x = (r  $\circ$  f) x if x  $\in$  topspace X for x
        using that fS req by auto
      qed auto
    qed

```

```

then show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. True$ )  $X X id r$ 
  by (rule homotopic_with_trans [OF f])
next
  show retraction_maps  $X (subtopology X S) r id$ 
  by (simp add: r req retraction_maps_def)
qed
qed (use True in (auto simp: retraction_maps_def topspace_subtopology_subset
continuous_map_in_subtopology))
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed (auto simp: retract_of_space_def retraction_maps_def)

```

### 6.18.24 Contractible spaces

The definition (which agrees with "contractible" on subsets of Euclidean space) is a little cryptic because we don't in fact assume that the constant "a" is in the space. This forces the convention that the empty space / set is contractible, avoiding some special cases.

**definition** *contractible\_space* **where**

```

contractible_space  $X \equiv \exists a. homotopic\_with (\lambda x. True) X X id (\lambda x. a)$ 

```

**lemma** *contractible\_space\_top\_of\_set* [simp]: *contractible\_space* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *contractible*  $S$

```

by (auto simp: contractible_space_def contractible_def)

```

**lemma** *contractible\_space\_empty*:

```

topspace  $X = \{\}$   $\implies$  contractible_space  $X$ 
unfolding contractible_space_def homotopic_with_def
apply (rule_tac  $x=undefined$  in exI)
apply (rule_tac  $x=\lambda(t,x). if t = 0 then x else undefined$  in exI)
apply (auto simp: continuous_map_on_empty)
done

```

**lemma** *contractible\_space\_singleton*:

```

topspace  $X = \{a\} \implies$  contractible_space  $X$ 
unfolding contractible_space_def homotopic_with_def
apply (rule_tac  $x=a$  in exI)
apply (rule_tac  $x=\lambda(t,x). if t = 0 then x else a$  in exI)
apply (auto intro: continuous_map_eq [where  $f = \lambda z. a$ ])
done

```

**lemma** *contractible\_space\_subset\_singleton*:

```

topspace  $X \subseteq \{a\} \implies$  contractible_space  $X$ 
by (meson contractible_space_empty contractible_space_singleton subset_singletonD)

```

**lemma** *contractible\_space\_subtopology\_singleton*:

```

contractible_space(subtopology  $X \{a\}$ )
by (meson contractible_space_subset_singleton insert_subset path_connected_in_singleton
path_connected_in_subtopology subsetI)

```

```

lemma contractible_space:
  contractible_space  $X \longleftrightarrow$ 
    topspace  $X = \{\}$   $\vee$ 
     $(\exists a \in \text{topspace } X. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{id } (\lambda x. a))$ 
proof (cases topspace  $X = \{\}$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps by (fastforce simp: contractible\_space\_def)
qed (simp add: contractible\_space\_empty)

```

```

lemma contractible_imp_path_connected_space:
  assumes contractible_space  $X$  shows path\_connected\_space  $X$ 
proof (cases topspace  $X = \{\}$ )
  case False
  have  $*$ : path\_connected\_space  $X$ 
    if  $a \in \text{topspace } X$  and conth: continuous\_map (prod\_topology (top\_of\_set  $\{0..1\}$ )
 $X$ )  $X$   $h$ 
    and  $h: \forall x. h (0, x) = x \ \forall x. h (1, x) = a$ 
    for  $a$  and  $h :: \text{real} \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  proof -
    have path\_component\_of  $X$   $b$   $a$  if  $b \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $b$ 
    unfolding path\_component\_of\_def
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      let  $?g = h \circ (\lambda x. (x, b))$ 
      show pathin  $X$   $?g$ 
      unfolding pathin\_def
      proof (rule continuous\_map\_compose [OF - conth])
        show continuous\_map (top\_of\_set  $\{0..1\}$ ) (prod\_topology (top\_of\_set  $\{0..1\}$ )
 $X$ )  $(\lambda x. (x, b))$ 
        using that by (auto intro!: continuous\_intros)
      qed
    qed (use h in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis path\_component\_of\_equiv path\_connected\_space\_iff\_path\_component)
  qed
show ?thesis
    using assms False by (auto simp: contractible\_space homotopic\_with\_def *)
qed (simp add: path\_connected\_space\_topspace\_empty)

```

```

lemma contractible_imp_connected_space:
  contractible_space  $X \implies \text{connected\_space } X$ 
by (simp add: contractible\_imp\_path\_connected\_space path\_connected\_imp\_connected\_space)

```

```

lemma contractible_space_alt:
  contractible_space  $X \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in \text{topspace } X. \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda x. \text{True}) X X \text{id } (\lambda x. a))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume  $X: ?lhs$ 

```

```

then obtain a where a: homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X X \text{id}$  ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  by (auto simp: contractible_space_def)
show ?rhs
proof
  show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X X \text{id}$  ( $\lambda x. b$ ) if  $b \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $b$ 
  proof (rule homotopic_with_trans [OF a])
    show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X X$  ( $\lambda x. a$ ) ( $\lambda x. b$ )
    using homotopic_constant_maps path_connected_space_imp_path_component_of
    by (metis (full_types) X a continuous_map_const contractible_imp_path_connected_space
homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps that)
  qed
qed
next
  assume  $R$ : ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    unfolding contractible_space_def by (metis equals0I homotopic_on_emptyI)
qed

```

```

lemma compose_const [simp]:  $f \circ (\lambda x. a) = (\lambda x. f a) (\lambda x. a) \circ g = (\lambda x. a)$ 
  by (simp_all add: o_def)

```

```

lemma nullhomotopic_through_contractible_space:
  assumes  $f$ : continuous_map  $X Y f$  and  $g$ : continuous_map  $Y Z g$  and  $Y$ : contractible_space  $Y$ 
  obtains  $c$  where homotopic_with ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ )  $X Z (g \circ f)$  ( $\lambda x. c$ )
proof –
  obtain  $b$  where  $b$ : homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $Y Y \text{id}$  ( $\lambda x. b$ )
    using  $Y$  by (auto simp: contractible_space_def)
  show thesis
    using homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_right
      [OF homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_left [OF b g] f]
    by (force simp add: that)
qed

```

```

lemma nullhomotopic_into_contractible_space:
  assumes  $f$ : continuous_map  $X Y f$  and  $Y$ : contractible_space  $Y$ 
  obtains  $c$  where homotopic_with ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ )  $X Y f$  ( $\lambda x. c$ )
  using nullhomotopic_through_contractible_space [OF f _ Y]
  by (metis continuous_map_id id_comp)

```

```

lemma nullhomotopic_from_contractible_space:
  assumes  $f$ : continuous_map  $X Y f$  and  $X$ : contractible_space  $X$ 
  obtains  $c$  where homotopic_with ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ )  $X Y f$  ( $\lambda x. c$ )
  using nullhomotopic_through_contractible_space [OF _ f X]
  by (metis comp_id continuous_map_id)

```

```

lemma homotopy_dominated_contractibility:
  assumes  $f$ : continuous_map  $X Y f$  and  $g$ : continuous_map  $Y X g$ 

```

**and** *hom*: *homotopic\_with* ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) *Y Y* (*f*  $\circ$  *g*) *id* **and** *X*: *contractible\_space*  
*X*  
**shows** *contractible\_space Y*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *c* **where** *c*: *homotopic\_with* ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ ) *X Y f* ( $\lambda x. c$ )  
**using** *nullhomotopic\_from\_contractible\_space* [*OF f X*].  
**have** *homotopic\_with* ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) *Y Y* (*f*  $\circ$  *g*) ( $\lambda x. c$ )  
**using** *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_map\_right* [*OF c g*] **by** *fastforce*  
**then have** *homotopic\_with* ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) *Y Y id* ( $\lambda x. c$ )  
**using** *homotopic\_with\_trans* [*OF \_ hom*] *homotopic\_with\_symD* **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *contractible\_space\_def* ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_contractibility*:  
*X homotopy\_equivalent\_space Y*  $\implies$  (*contractible\_space X*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *contractible\_space*  
*Y*)  
**unfolding** *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*  
**by** (*blast intro: homotopy\_dominated\_contractibility*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_space\_contractibility*:  
*X homeomorphic\_space Y*  
 $\implies$  (*contractible\_space X*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *contractible\_space Y*)  
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\_imp\_homotopy\_equivalent\_space homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_contractibility*)

**lemma** *contractible\_eq\_homotopy\_equivalent\_singleton\_subtopology*:  
*contractible\_space X*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{topspace } X = \{\}$   $\vee$  ( $\exists a \in \text{topspace } X. X \text{ homotopy\_equivalent\_space}$   
 $(\text{subtopology } X \{a\})$ ) (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)  
**proof** (*cases topspace X = {}*)  
**case** *False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume** *?lhs*  
**then obtain** *a* **where** *a*: *homotopic\_with* ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) *X X id* ( $\lambda x. a$ )  
**by** (*auto simp: contractible\_space\_def*)  
**then have**  $a \in \text{topspace } X$   
**by** (*metis False continuous\_map\_const homotopic\_with\_imp\_continuous\_maps*)  
**then have** *homotopic\_with* ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) (*subtopology X {a}*) (*subtopology X {a}*)  
*id* ( $\lambda x. a$ )  
**using** *connectedin\_absolute connectedin\_sing contractible\_space\_alt contractible\_space\_subtopology\_singl*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**then have** *X homotopy\_equivalent\_space subtopology X {a}*  
**unfolding** *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def* **using**  $\langle a \in \text{topspace } X \rangle$   
**by** (*metis (full\_types) a comp\_id continuous\_map\_const continuous\_map\_id\_subt*  
*empty\_subsetI homotopic\_with\_symD*  
*id.comp insertI1 insert\_subset topspace\_subtopology\_subset*)  
**with**  $\langle a \in \text{topspace } X \rangle$  **show** *?rhs*  
**by** *blast*

```

next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (meson False contractible_space_subtopology_singleton homotopy_equivalent_space_contractibility)
  qed
qed (simp add: contractible_space_empty)

lemma contractible_space_retraction_map_image:
  assumes retraction_map X Y f and X: contractible_space X
  shows contractible_space Y
proof -
  obtain g where f: continuous_map X Y f and g: continuous_map Y X g and
fg:  $\forall y \in \text{topspace } Y. f(g y) = y$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: retraction_map_def retraction_maps_def)
  obtain a where a: homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X id ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  using X by (auto simp: contractible_space_def)
  have homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) Y Y id ( $\lambda x. f a$ )
  proof (rule homotopic_with_eq)
    show homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) Y Y (f  $\circ$  id  $\circ$  g) (f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. a$ )  $\circ$  g)
    using fg a homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_left homotopic_with_compose_continuous_map_right
  by metis
  qed (use fg in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding contractible_space_def by blast
qed

lemma contractible_space_prod_topology:
  contractible_space (prod_topology X Y)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  topspace X = {}  $\vee$  topspace Y = {}  $\vee$  contractible_space X  $\wedge$  contractible_space
Y
proof (cases topspace X = {}  $\vee$  topspace Y = {})
case True
  then have topspace (prod_topology X Y) = {}
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: contractible_space_empty)
next
case False
  have contractible_space (prod_topology X Y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  contractible_space X  $\wedge$  con-
tractible_space Y
  proof safe
    assume XY: contractible_space (prod_topology X Y)
    with False have retraction_map (prod_topology X Y) X fst
    by (auto simp: contractible_space False retraction_map_fst)
    then show contractible_space X
    by (rule contractible_space_retraction_map_image [OF - XY])
    have retraction_map (prod_topology X Y) Y snd
    using False XY by (auto simp: contractible_space False retraction_map_snd)
    then show contractible_space Y
  qed

```

```

    by (rule contractible_space_retraction_map_image [OF - XY])
  next
  assume contractible_space X and contractible_space Y
  with False obtain a b
    where a ∈ topspace X and a: homotopic_with (λx. True) X X id (λx. a)
      and b ∈ topspace Y and b: homotopic_with (λx. True) Y Y id (λx. b)
    by (auto simp: contractible_space)
  with False show contractible_space (prod_topology X Y)
    apply (simp add: contractible_space)
    apply (rule_tac x=a in bexI)
    apply (rule_tac x=b in bexI)
    using homotopic_with_prod_topology [OF a b]
      apply (metis (no_types, lifting) case_prod_Pair case_prod_beta' eq_id_iff)
    apply auto
  done
qed
with False show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma contractible_space_product_topology:
  contractible_space (product_topology X I) ↔
    topspace (product_topology X I) = {} ∨ (∀ i ∈ I. contractible_space (X i))
proof (cases topspace (product_topology X I) = {})
  case False
  have 1: contractible_space (X i)
    if XI: contractible_space (product_topology X I) and i ∈ I
  for i
  proof (rule contractible_space_retraction_map_image [OF - XI])
    show retraction_map (product_topology X I) (X i) (λx. x i)
      using False by (simp add: retraction_map_product_projection ⟨i ∈ I⟩)
  qed
  have 2: contractible_space (product_topology X I)
    if x ∈ topspace (product_topology X I) and cs: ∀ i ∈ I. contractible_space (X i)
  for x :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  proof -
    obtain f where f: ∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ homotopic_with (λx. True) (X i) (X i) id (λx.
  f i)
    using cs unfolding contractible_space_def by metis
    have homotopic_with (λx. True)
      (product_topology X I) (product_topology X I) id (λx. restrict f
  I)
      by (rule homotopic_with_eq [OF homotopic_with_product_topology [OF f]])
    (auto)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: contractible_space_def)
  qed
show ?thesis

```

```

using False 1 2 by blast
qed (simp add: contractible_space_empty)

lemma contractible_space_subtopology_euclideanreal [simp]:
  contractible_space (subtopology euclideanreal S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is_interval S
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have path_connectedin (subtopology euclideanreal S) S
  using contractible_imp_path_connected_space path_connectedin_topspace path_connectedin_absolute
  by (simp add: contractible_imp_path_connected)
  then show ?rhs
  by (simp add: is_interval_path_connected_1)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then have convex S
  by (simp add: is_interval_convex_1)
  show ?lhs
  proof (cases S = {})
  case False
  then obtain z where z  $\in$  S
  by blast
  show ?thesis
  unfolding contractible_space_def homotopic_with_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI)
  note § = convexD [OF ⟨convex S⟩, simplified]
  show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1}) (top_of_set S)) (top_of_set
S)
      ( $\lambda(t,x). (1 - t) * x + t * z$ )
  using ⟨z  $\in$  S⟩
  by (auto simp add: case_prod_unfold intro!: continuous_intros §)
  qed auto
qed (simp add: contractible_space_empty)
qed

```

**corollary** contractible\_space\_euclideanreal: contractible\_space euclideanreal

**proof** –

```

have contractible_space (subtopology euclideanreal UNIV)
  using contractible_space_subtopology_euclideanreal by blast
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

**abbreviation** homotopy\_eqv :: 'a::topological\_space set  $\Rightarrow$  'b::topological\_space set  $\Rightarrow$  bool

(**infix** homotopy'\_eqv 50)

where  $S$  homotopy-equiv  $T \equiv \text{top\_of\_set } S \text{ homotopy\_equivalent\_space top\_of\_set } T$

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_imp\_homotopy\_eqv*:  $S$  homeomorphic  $T \implies S$  homotopy-equiv  $T$

**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def* *homeomorphism\_def* *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*  
**by** (*metis* *continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu* *homotopic\_with\_id2* *openin\_imp\_subset* *openin\_subtopology\_self* *topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology*)

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_inj\_linear\_image*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes** *linear*  $f$  *inj*  $f$

**shows**  $(f \text{ ' } S)$  homotopy-equiv  $S$

**by** (*metis* *assms* *homeomorphic\_sym* *homeomorphic\_imp\_homotopy\_eqv* *linear\_homeomorphic\_image*)

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_translation*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**shows**  $(+)$   $a \text{ ' } S$  homotopy-equiv  $S$

**using** *homeomorphic\_imp\_homotopy\_eqv* *homeomorphic\_translation* *homeomorphic\_sym* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_homotopic\_triviality\_imp*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**and**  $T :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**and**  $U :: 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**assumes**  $S$  homotopy-equiv  $T$

**and**  $f$ : *continuous\_on*  $U$   $f$   $f \text{ ' } U \subseteq T$

**and**  $g$ : *continuous\_on*  $U$   $g$   $g \text{ ' } U \subseteq T$

**and** *homUS*:  $\bigwedge f g. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f \text{ ' } U \subseteq S; \text{continuous\_on } U g; g \text{ ' } U \subseteq S \rrbracket$

$\implies$  *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$   $U$   $S$   $f$   $g$

**shows** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$   $U$   $T$   $f$   $g$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $h$   $k$  **where**  $h$ : *continuous\_on*  $S$   $h$   $h \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$

**and**  $k$ : *continuous\_on*  $T$   $k$   $k \text{ ' } T \subseteq S$

**and** *hom*: *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$   $S$   $S$   $(k \circ h)$  *id*  
*homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$   $T$   $T$   $(h \circ k)$  *id*

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_def*)

**have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda f. \text{True})$   $U$   $S$   $(k \circ f)$   $(k \circ g)$

**proof** (*rule* *homUS*)

**show** *continuous\_on*  $U$   $(k \circ f)$  *continuous\_on*  $U$   $(k \circ g)$

**using** *continuous\_on\_compose* *continuous\_on\_subset*  $f$   $g$   $k$  **by** *blast+*

**qed** (*use*  $f$   $g$   $k$  **in**  $\langle (\text{force } \text{simp}: \text{o\_def})+ \rangle$ )

**then** **have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$   $U$   $T$   $(h \circ (k \circ f))$   $(h \circ (k \circ g))$

**by** (*rule* *homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_left*; *simp* *add*:  $h$ )

**moreover have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) \ U \ T \ (h \circ k \circ f) \ (id \circ f)$   
**by** (*rule homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_right* [**where**  $X=T$  **and**  $Y=T$ ];  
*simp add: hom f*)  
**moreover have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) \ U \ T \ (h \circ k \circ g) \ (id \circ g)$   
**by** (*rule homotopic\_with\_compose\_continuous\_right* [**where**  $X=T$  **and**  $Y=T$ ];  
*simp add: hom g*)  
**ultimately show** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) \ U \ T \ f \ g$   
**unfolding** *o\_assoc*  
**by** (*metis homotopic\_with\_trans homotopic\_with\_sym id\_comp*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_homotopic\_triviality*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**and**  $T :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**and**  $U :: 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes**  $S \ \text{homotopy\_eqv} \ T$   
**shows**  $(\forall f \ g. \ \text{continuous\_on} \ U \ f \ \wedge \ f' \ U \subseteq S \ \wedge$   
 $\text{continuous\_on} \ U \ g \ \wedge \ g' \ U \subseteq S$   
 $\longrightarrow \ \text{homotopic\_with\_canon} \ (\lambda x. \ \text{True}) \ U \ S \ f \ g) \ \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall f \ g. \ \text{continuous\_on} \ U \ f \ \wedge \ f' \ U \subseteq T \ \wedge$   
 $\text{continuous\_on} \ U \ g \ \wedge \ g' \ U \subseteq T$   
 $\longrightarrow \ \text{homotopic\_with\_canon} \ (\lambda x. \ \text{True}) \ U \ T \ f \ g)$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*  
**then show** *?rhs*  
**by** (*metis assms homotopy\_eqv\_homotopic\_triviality\_imp*)  
**next**  
**assume** *?rhs*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $T \ \text{homotopy\_eqv} \ S$   
**using** *assms homotopy\_equivalent\_space\_sym* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show** *?lhs*  
**by** (*blast intro: homotopy\_eqv\_homotopic\_triviality\_imp*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_cohomotopic\_triviality\_null\_imp*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**and**  $T :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**and**  $U :: 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes**  $S \ \text{homotopy\_eqv} \ T$   
**and**  $f: \ \text{continuous\_on} \ T \ f \ f' \ T \subseteq U$   
**and**  $\text{hom}SU: \ \bigwedge f. \ \llbracket \text{continuous\_on} \ S \ f; \ f' \ S \subseteq U \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists c. \ \text{homotopic\_with\_canon} \ (\lambda x. \ \text{True}) \ S \ U \ f \ (\lambda x. \ c)$   
**obtains**  $c$  **where** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \ \text{True}) \ T \ U \ f \ (\lambda x. \ c)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $h \ k$  **where**  $h: \ \text{continuous\_on} \ S \ h \ h' \ S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $k: \ \text{continuous\_on} \ T \ k \ k' \ T \subseteq S$

```

and hom: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S S ( $k \circ h$ ) id
      homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) T T ( $h \circ k$ ) id
using assms by (auto simp: homotopy_equivalent_space_def)
obtain c where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S U ( $f \circ h$ ) ( $\lambda x. c$ )
proof (rule exE [OF homSU])
  show continuous_on S ( $f \circ h$ )
    using continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset f h by blast
qed (use f h in force)
then have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) T U ( $(f \circ h) \circ k$ ) ( $(\lambda x. c) \circ k$ )
  by (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_right [where X=S]) (use k in auto)
moreover have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) T U ( $f \circ id$ ) ( $f \circ (h \circ k)$ )
  by (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_left [where Y=T])
    (use f in (auto simp add: hom homotopic_with_symD))
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that homotopic_with_trans by (fastforce simp add: o-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_cohomotopic\_triviality\_null*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
  and U :: 'c::real_normed_vector set
assumes S homotopy_eqv T
shows ( $\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S f \wedge f' S \subseteq U$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S U f (\lambda x. c))$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } T f \wedge f' T \subseteq U$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) T U f (\lambda x. c))$ )
by (rule iffI; metis assms homotopy_eqv_cohomotopic_triviality_null_imp homotopy_equivalent_space_sym)

```

Similar to the proof above

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_homotopic\_triviality\_null\_imp*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
  and U :: 'c::real_normed_vector set
assumes S homotopy_eqv T
  and f: continuous_on U  $f f' U \subseteq T$ 
  and homSU:  $\bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f' U \subseteq S \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) U S f (\lambda x. c)$ 
shows  $\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) U T f (\lambda x. c)$ 
proof –
  obtain h k where h: continuous_on S  $h h' S \subseteq T$ 
    and k: continuous_on T  $k k' T \subseteq S$ 
    and hom: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S S ( $k \circ h$ ) id
      homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) T T ( $h \circ k$ ) id
  using assms by (auto simp: homotopy_equivalent_space_def)
obtain c: 'a where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) U S ( $k \circ f$ ) ( $\lambda x. c$ )
proof (rule exE [OF homSU [of k o f]])
  show continuous_on U ( $k \circ f$ )
    using continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset f k by blast

```

```

qed (use f k in force)
then have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ )  $U T (h \circ (k \circ f)) (h \circ (\lambda x. c))$ 
  by (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_left [where  $Y=S$ ]) (use h in auto)
moreover have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ )  $U T (id \circ f) ((h \circ k) \circ f)$ 
  by (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_right [where  $X=T$ ])
  (use f in (auto simp add: hom homotopic_with_symD))
ultimately show ?thesis
  using homotopic_with_trans by (fastforce simp add: o_def)
qed

```

lemma homotopy\_eqv\_homotopic\_triviality\_null:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
  and U :: 'c::real_normed_vector set
assumes S homotopy_eqv T
shows ( $\forall f. continuous\_on U f \wedge f' U \subseteq S$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists c. homotopic\_with\_canon (\lambda x. True) U S f (\lambda x. c))$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall f. continuous\_on U f \wedge f' U \subseteq T$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists c. homotopic\_with\_canon (\lambda x. True) U T f (\lambda x. c))$ )
by (rule iffI; metis assms homotopy_eqv_homotopic_triviality_null_imp homotopy_equivalent_space_sym)

```

lemma homotopy\_eqv\_contractible\_sets:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
assumes contractible S contractible T S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  T = {}
shows S homotopy_eqv T
proof (cases S = {})
case True with assms show ?thesis
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_eqv)
next
case False
with assms obtain a b where a  $\in$  S b  $\in$  T
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  unfolding homotopy_equivalent_space_def
  apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. b$  in exI, rule_tac x= $\lambda x. a$  in exI)
  apply (intro assms conjI continuous_on_id' homotopic_into_contractible; force)
  done
qed

```

lemma homotopy\_eqv\_empty1 [simp]:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
shows S homotopy_eqv ({}::'b::real_normed_vector set)  $\longleftrightarrow$  S = {} (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof
assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
  by (metis continuous_map_subtopology_eu empty_iff equalityI homotopy_equivalent_space_def
image_subset_iff subsetI)
qed (simp add: homotopy_eqv_contractible_sets)

```

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_empty2* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows**  $(\{\} :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}) \text{ homotopy\_eqv } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$   
**using** *homotopy\\_equivalent\\_space\\_sym homotopy\\_eqv\\_empty1* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_contractibility*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows**  $S \text{ homotopy\_eqv } T \implies (\text{contractible } S \longleftrightarrow \text{contractible } T)$   
**by** (*meson contractible\\_space\\_top\\_of\\_set homotopy\\_equivalent\\_space\\_contractibility*)

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_sing*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$  **and**  $a :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $S \text{ homotopy\_eqv } \{a\} \longleftrightarrow S \neq \{\} \wedge \text{contractible } S$   
**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )  
**case** *False* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis contractible\\_sing empty\\_not\\_insert homotopy\\_eqv\\_contractibility homotopy\\_eqv\\_contractible\\_sets*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_contractible\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows**  $S \text{ homeomorphic } T \implies (\text{contractible } S \longleftrightarrow \text{contractible } T)$   
**by** (*simp add: homeomorphic\\_imp\\_homotopy\\_eqv homotopy\\_eqv\\_contractibility*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_contractible*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{contractible } S; S \text{ homeomorphic } T \rrbracket \implies \text{contractible } T$   
**by** (*metis homeomorphic\\_contractible\\_eq*)

### 6.18.25 Misc other results

**lemma** *bounded\_connected\_Compl\_real*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$   
**assumes** *bounded*  $S$  **and** *conn*: *connected*( $- S$ )  
**shows**  $S = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $a b$  **where**  $S \subseteq \text{box } a b$   
**by** (*meson assms bounded\\_subset\\_box\\_symmetric*)  
**then have**  $a \notin S \ b \notin S$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\forall x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow x \in - S$   
**by** (*meson Compl\\_iff conn connected\\_iff\\_interval*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\langle S \subseteq \text{box } a b \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**corollary** *bounded\_path\_connected\_Compl\_real*:  
**fixes**  $S :: \text{real set}$

**assumes** *bounded S path\_connected*( $- S$ ) **shows**  $S = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: assms bounded\_connected\_Compl\_real path\_connected\_imp\_connected*)

**lemma** *bounded\_connected\_Compl\_1*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\{euclidean\_space\}$  *set*

**assumes** *bounded S and conn: connected*( $- S$ ) **and**  $1: DIM('a) = 1$

**shows**  $S = \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $DIM('a) = DIM(real)$

**by** (*simp add: 1*)

**then obtain**  $f::'a \Rightarrow real$  **and**  $g$

**where** *linear f*  $\wedge x. norm(f x) = norm x$  **and**  $fg: \wedge x. g(f x) = x \wedge y. f(g y) =$

$y$

**by** (*rule isomorphisms\_UNIV\_UNIV*) *blast*

**with**  $\langle bounded S \rangle$  **have** *bounded* ( $f ' S$ )

**using** *bounded\_linear\_image linear\_linear* **by** *blast*

**have** *bij f* **by** (*metis fg bijI'*)

**have** *connected* ( $f ' (-S)$ )

**using** *connected\_linear\_image assms* (*linear f*) **by** *blast*

**moreover have**  $f ' (-S) = - (f ' S)$

**by** (*simp add:*  $\langle bij f \rangle$  *bij\_image\_Compl\_eq*)

**finally have** *connected* ( $- (f ' S)$ )

**by** *simp*

**then have**  $f ' S = \{\}$

**using**  $\langle bounded (f ' S) \rangle$  *bounded\_connected\_Compl\_real* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

### 6.18.26 Some Uncountable Sets

**lemma** *uncountable\_closed\_segment*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $a \neq b$  **shows** *uncountable* (*closed\_segment*  $a b$ )

**unfolding** *path\_image\_linepath* [*symmetric*] *path\_image\_def*

**using** *inj\_on\_linepath* [*OF assms*] *uncountable\_closed\_interval* [*of 0 1*]

*countable\_image\_inj\_on* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *uncountable\_open\_segment*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $a \neq b$  **shows** *uncountable* (*open\_segment*  $a b$ )

**by** (*simp add: assms open\_segment\_def uncountable\_closed\_segment uncountable\_minus\_countable*)

**lemma** *uncountable\_convex*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes** *convex S*  $a \in S$   $b \in S$   $a \neq b$

**shows** *uncountable S*

**proof** –

**have** *uncountable* (*closed\_segment*  $a b$ )

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```
    by (simp add: uncountable_closed_segment assms)
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson assms convex_contains_segment countable_subset)
qed
```

```
lemma uncountable_ball:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes r > 0
  shows uncountable (ball a r)
proof -
  have uncountable (open_segment a (a + r *R (SOME i. i ∈ Basis)))
  by (metis Basis_zero SOME_Basis add_cancel_right_right assms less_le scale_eq_0_iff
  uncountable_open_segment)
  moreover have open_segment a (a + r *R (SOME i. i ∈ Basis)) ⊆ ball a r
  using assms by (auto simp: in_segment algebra_simps dist_norm SOME_Basis)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis countable_subset)
qed
```

```
lemma ball_minus_countable_nonempty:
  assumes countable (A :: 'a :: euclidean_space set) r > 0
  shows ball z r - A ≠ {}
proof
  assume *: ball z r - A = {}
  have uncountable (ball z r - A)
  by (intro uncountable_minus_countable assms uncountable_ball)
  thus False by (subst (asm) *) auto
qed
```

```
lemma uncountable_cball:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes r > 0
  shows uncountable (cball a r)
  using assms countable_subset uncountable_ball by auto
```

```
lemma pairwise_disjnt_countable:
  fixes  $\mathcal{N}$  :: nat set set
  assumes pairwise disjnt  $\mathcal{N}$ 
  shows countable  $\mathcal{N}$ 
proof -
  have inj_on ( $\lambda X. \text{SOME } n. n \in X$ ) ( $\mathcal{N} - \{\{\}\}$ )
  by (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def) (metis assms disjnt_iff pairwiseD some_in_eq)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis countable_Diff_eq countable_def)
qed
```

```
lemma pairwise_disjnt_countable_Union:
  assumes countable ( $\bigcup \mathcal{N}$ ) and pwd: pairwise disjnt  $\mathcal{N}$ 
  shows countable  $\mathcal{N}$ 
```

**proof** –

**obtain**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**  $f: \text{inj\_on } f (\bigcup \mathcal{N})$   
**using** *assms* **by** *blast*  
**then have** *pairwise disjoint*  $(\bigcup X \in \mathcal{N}. \{f ' X\})$   
**using** *assms* **by**  $(\text{force simp: pairwise\_def disjoint\_inj\_on\_iff } [OF f])$   
**then have** *countable*  $(\bigcup X \in \mathcal{N}. \{f ' X\})$   
**using** *pairwise\\_disjnt\\_countable* **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by**  $(\text{meson pwd countable\_image\_inj\_on disjoint\_image } f \text{ inj\_on\_image pairwise\_disjnt\_countable})$   
**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_uncountable*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{metric\_space set}$   
**assumes** *connected*  $S$   $a \in S$   $b \in S$   $a \neq b$  **shows** *uncountable*  $S$

**proof** –

**have** *continuous\\_on*  $S$   $(\text{dist } a)$   
**by**  $(\text{intro continuous\_intros})$   
**then have** *connected*  $(\text{dist } a ' S)$   
**by**  $(\text{metis connected\_continuous\_image } (\text{connected } S))$   
**then have** *closed\\_segment*  $0$   $(\text{dist } a b) \subseteq (\text{dist } a ' S)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: assms closed\_segment\_subset is\_interval\_connected\_1 is\_interval\_convex})$   
**then have** *uncountable*  $(\text{dist } a ' S)$   
**by**  $(\text{metis } (a \neq b) \text{ countable\_subset dist\_eq\_0\_iff uncountable\_closed\_segment})$   
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *path\_connected\_uncountable*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{metric\_space set}$   
**assumes** *path\\_connected*  $S$   $a \in S$   $b \in S$   $a \neq b$  **shows** *uncountable*  $S$   
**using** *path\\_connected\\_imp\\_connected* *assms* *connected\_uncountable* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *connected\\_finite\\_iff\\_sing*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{metric\_space set}$   
**assumes** *connected*  $S$   
**shows** *finite*  $S \iff S = \{ \} \vee (\exists a. S = \{a\})$  (**is**  $\_ = ?rhs$ )

**proof** –

**have** *uncountable*  $S$  **if**  $\neg ?rhs$   
**using** *connected\_uncountable* *assms* **that** **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *uncountable\_infinite* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_card\_eq\_iff\_nontrivial*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{metric\_space set}$   
**shows** *connected*  $S \implies \text{uncountable } S \iff \neg(\exists a. S \subseteq \{a\})$   
**by**  $(\text{metis connected\_uncountable finite.emptyI finite.insertI rev\_finite\_subset singleton\_iff subsetI uncountable\_infinite})$

```

lemma simple_path_image_uncountable:
  fixes  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{metric\_space}$ 
  assumes simple_path  $g$ 
  shows uncountable (path_image  $g$ )
proof –
  have  $g\ 0 \in \text{path\_image } g\ g\ (1/2) \in \text{path\_image } g$ 
    by (simp_all add: path_defs)
  moreover have  $g\ 0 \neq g\ (1/2)$ 
    using assms by (fastforce simp add: simple_path_def)
  ultimately have  $\forall a. \neg \text{path\_image } g \subseteq \{a\}$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms connected_simple_path_image connected_uncountable by blast
qed

```

```

lemma arc_image_uncountable:
  fixes  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{metric\_space}$ 
  assumes arc  $g$ 
  shows uncountable (path_image  $g$ )
  by (simp add: arc_imp_simple_path assms simple_path_image_uncountable)

```

### 6.18.27 Some simple positive connection theorems

```

proposition path_connected_convex_diff_countable:
  fixes  $U :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes convex  $U \neg \text{collinear } U$  countable  $S$ 
  shows path_connected ( $U - S$ )
proof (clarisimp simp add: path_connected_def)
  fix  $a\ b$ 
  assume  $a \in U\ a \notin S\ b \in U\ b \notin S$ 
  let  $?m = \text{midpoint } a\ b$ 
  show  $\exists g. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq U - S \wedge \text{pathstart } g = a \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = b$ 
  proof (cases a = b)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis DiffI  $\langle a \in U \rangle \langle a \notin S \rangle \text{path\_component\_def path\_component\_refl}$ )
    next
      case False
      then have  $a \neq ?m\ b \neq ?m$ 
        using midpoint_eq_endpoint by fastforce+
      have  $?m \in U$ 
        using  $\langle a \in U \rangle \langle b \in U \rangle \langle \text{convex } U \rangle \text{convex\_contains\_segment}$  by force
      obtain  $c$  where  $c \in U$  and  $nc\_abc: \neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
        by (metis False  $\langle a \in U \rangle \langle b \in U \rangle \langle \neg \text{collinear } U \rangle \text{collinear\_triples insert\_absorb}$ )
      have  $ncoll\_mca: \neg \text{collinear } \{?m, c, a\}$ 
        by (metis (full\_types)  $\langle a \neq ?m \rangle \text{collinear\_3\_trans collinear\_midpoint insert\_commute } nc\_abc$ )
      have  $ncoll\_mcb: \neg \text{collinear } \{?m, c, b\}$ 

```

```

    by (metis (full_types) ⟨b ≠ ?m⟩ collinear_3_trans collinear_midpoint insert_commute nc_abc)
  have c ≠ ?m
  by (metis collinear_midpoint insert_commute nc_abc)
  then have closed_segment ?m c ⊆ U
  by (simp add: ⟨c ∈ U⟩ ⟨?m ∈ U⟩ ⟨convex U⟩ closed_segment_subset)
  then obtain z where z: z ∈ closed_segment ?m c
    and disjS: (closed_segment a z ∪ closed_segment z b) ∩ S = {}
  proof -
    have False if closed_segment ?m c ⊆ {z. (closed_segment a z ∪ closed_segment z b) ∩ S ≠ {}}
    proof -
      have closb: closed_segment ?m c ⊆
        {z ∈ closed_segment ?m c. closed_segment a z ∩ S ≠ {}} ∪ {z ∈ closed_segment ?m c. closed_segment z b ∩ S ≠ {}}
      using that by blast
      have *: countable {z ∈ closed_segment ?m c. closed_segment z u ∩ S ≠ {}}
        if u ∈ U u ∉ S and ncoll: ¬ collinear {?m, c, u} for u
      proof -
        have **: False if x1: x1 ∈ closed_segment ?m c and x2: x2 ∈ closed_segment ?m c
          and x1 ≠ x2 x1 ≠ u
          and w: w ∈ closed_segment x1 u w ∈ closed_segment x2 u
          and w ∈ S for x1 x2 w
        proof -
          have x1 ∈ affine_hull {?m, c} x2 ∈ affine_hull {?m, c}
          using segment_as_ball x1 x2 by auto
          then have coll_x1: collinear {x1, ?m, c} and coll_x2: collinear {?m, c, x2}
          by (simp_all add: affine_hull_3_imp_collinear) (metis affine_hull_3_imp_collinear insert_commute)
          have ¬ collinear {x1, u, x2}
          proof
            assume collinear {x1, u, x2}
            then have collinear {?m, c, u}
              by (metis (full_types) ⟨c ≠ ?m⟩ coll_x1 coll_x2 collinear_3_trans insert_commute ncoll ⟨x1 ≠ x2⟩)
            with ncoll show False ..
          qed
          then have closed_segment x1 u ∩ closed_segment u x2 = {u}
          by (blast intro!: Int_closed_segment)
          then have w = u
          using closed_segment_commute w by auto
          show ?thesis
          using ⟨u ∉ S⟩ ⟨w = u⟩ that(7) by auto
        qed
      qed
    then have disj: disjoint ((⋃ z ∈ closed_segment ?m c. {closed_segment z u ∩ S}))
    by (fastforce simp: pairwise_def disjnt_def)

```

```

      have cou: countable (( $\bigcup z \in \text{closed\_segment } ?m \ c. \{\text{closed\_segment } z \ u \cap S\}$ ) -  $\{\{\}\}$ )
    apply (rule pairwise_disjnt_countable_Union [OF pairwise_subset [OF disj]])
    apply (rule countable_subset [OF (countable S)], auto)
  done
  define f where f  $\equiv \lambda X. (\text{THE } z. z \in \text{closed\_segment } ?m \ c \wedge X = \text{closed\_segment } z \ u \cap S)$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule countable_subset [OF countable_image [OF cou, where f=f]], clarify)
    fix x
    assume x:  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } ?m \ c \ \text{closed\_segment } x \ u \cap S \neq \{\}$ 
    show  $x \in f \text{ ' } ((\bigcup z \in \text{closed\_segment } ?m \ c. \{\text{closed\_segment } z \ u \cap S\}) - \{\{\}\})$ 
  proof (rule_tac x=closed_segment x u  $\cap$  S in image_eqI)
    show  $x = f (\text{closed\_segment } x \ u \cap S)$ 
  unfolding f-def
  by (rule the_equality [symmetric]) (use x in (auto dest: **))
  qed (use x in auto)
  qed
  qed
  have uncountable (closed_segment ?m c)
  by (metis (c  $\neq$  ?m) uncountable_closed_segment)
  then show False
  using closb * [OF (a  $\in$  U) (a  $\notin$  S) ncoll_mca] * [OF (b  $\in$  U) (b  $\notin$  S) ncoll_mcb]
  by (simp add: closed_segment_commute countable_subset)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (force intro: that)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have path_image (linepath a z +++ linepath z b)  $\subseteq$  U
    by (metis (a  $\in$  U) (b  $\in$  U) (closed_segment ?m c  $\subseteq$  U) z (convex U) closed_segment_subset contra_subsetD path_image_linepath subset_path_image_join)
    with disjS show path_image (linepath a z +++ linepath z b)  $\subseteq$  U - S
    by (force simp: path_image_join)
  qed auto
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**corollary** *connected\_convex\_diff\_countable:*

**fixes**  $U :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

**assumes**  $\text{convex } U \wedge \text{collinear } U$  countable S

**shows**  $\text{connected}(U - S)$

**by** (simp add: assms path\_connected\_convex\_diff\_countable path\_connected\_imp\_connected)

```

lemma path_connected_punctured_convex:
  assumes convex S and aff: aff_dim S  $\neq$  1
  shows path_connected(S - {a})
proof -
  consider aff_dim S = -1 | aff_dim S = 0 | aff_dim S  $\geq$  2
  using assms aff_dim_geq [of S] by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume aff_dim S = -1
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis aff_dim_empty empty_Diff path_connected_empty)
  next
    assume aff_dim S = 0
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis aff_dim_eq_0 Diff_cancel Diff_empty Diff_insert0 convex_empty convex_imp_path_connected path_connected_singleton singletonD)
  next
    assume ge2: aff_dim S  $\geq$  2
    then have  $\neg$  collinear S
    proof (clarsimp simp add: collinear_affine_hull)
      fix u v
      assume S  $\subseteq$  affine hull {u, v}
      then have aff_dim S  $\leq$  aff_dim {u, v}
      by (metis (no_types) aff_dim_affine_hull aff_dim_subset)
      with ge2 show False
      by (metis (no_types) aff_dim_2 antisym aff_not_numeral_le_zero one_le_numeral order_trans)
    qed
    moreover have countable {a}
    by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis path_connected_convex_diff_countable [OF  $\langle$ convex S $\rangle$ ])
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma connected_punctured_convex:
  shows  $\llbracket$ convex S; aff_dim S  $\neq$  1 $\rrbracket \implies$  connected(S - {a})
  using path_connected_imp_connected path_connected_punctured_convex by blast

```

```

lemma path_connected_complement_countable:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes  $2 \leq$  DIM('a) countable S
  shows path_connected(- S)
proof -
  have  $\neg$  collinear (UNIV::'a set)
  using assms by (auto simp: collinear_aff_dim [of UNIV :: 'a set])
  then have path_connected(UNIV - S)
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ countable S $\rangle$  path_connected_convex_diff_countable)

```

**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV*)  
**qed**

**proposition** *path\_connected\_openin\_diff\_countable*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *connected S* **and** *ope: openin (top\_of\_set (affine hull S)) S*  
**and**  $\neg$  *collinear S countable T*  
**shows** *path\_connected(S - T)*  
**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: path\_connected\_component*)  
**fix**  $x\ y$   
**assume**  $xy: x \in S\ x \notin T\ y \in S\ y \notin T$   
**show** *path\_component (S - T) x y*  
**proof** (*rule connected\_equivalence\_relation\_gen [OF (connected S), where P =*  
 $\lambda x. x \notin T]$ )  
**show**  $\exists z. z \in U \wedge z \notin T$  **if** *opeU: openin (top\_of\_set S) U* **and**  $x \in U$  **for**  $U$   
 $x$

**proof** –

**have** *openin (top\_of\_set (affine hull S)) U*  
**using** *opeU ope openin\_trans* **by** *blast*  
**with**  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  **obtain**  $r$  **where**  $U_{\text{sub}}: U \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$  **and**  $r > 0$   
**and**  $\text{sub}U: \text{ball } x\ r \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq U$

**by** (*auto simp: openin\_contains\_ball*)  
**with**  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  **have**  $x: x \in \text{ball } x\ r \cap \text{affine hull } S$   
**by** *auto*

**have**  $\neg S \subseteq \{x\}$   
**using**  $\langle \neg \text{collinear } S \rangle$  *collinear\_subset* **by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $x'$  **where**  $x' \neq x\ x' \in S$   
**by** *blast*

**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \neq x\ y \in \text{ball } x\ r \cap \text{affine hull } S$

**proof**

**show**  $x + (r / 2 / \text{norm}(x' - x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x' - x) \neq x$

**using**  $\langle x' \neq x \rangle \langle r > 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $x + (r / 2 / \text{norm}(x' - x)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x' - x) \in \text{ball } x\ r \cap \text{affine hull } S$

**using**  $\langle x' \neq x \rangle \langle r > 0 \rangle \langle x' \in S \rangle x$

**by** (*simp add: dist\_norm mem\_affine\_3\_minus\_hull\_inc*)

**qed**

**have** *convex (ball x r ∩ affine hull S)*

**by** (*simp add: affine\_imp\_convex\_convex\_Int*)

**with**  $x\ y\ \text{sub}U$  **have** *uncountable U*

**by** (*meson countable\_subset\_uncountable\_convex*)

**then have**  $\neg U \subseteq T$

**using**  $\langle \text{countable } T \rangle$  *countable\_subset* **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**show**  $\exists U. \text{openin (top_of_set S) } U \wedge x \in U \wedge$

$(\forall x \in U. \forall y \in U. x \notin T \wedge y \notin T \longrightarrow \text{path\_component (S - T) } x\ y)$

**if**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

```

obtain  $r$  where  $S_{\text{sub}}: S \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$  and  $r > 0$ 
  and  $\text{sub}S: \text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$ 
  using  $\text{ope } \langle x \in S \rangle$  by (auto simp: openin_contains_ball)
then have  $\text{conv}: \text{convex } (\text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S)$ 
  by (simp add: affine_imp_convex convex_Int)
have  $\neg \text{aff\_dim } (\text{affine hull } S) \leq 1$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{collinear } S \rangle$  collinear_aff_dim by auto
then have  $\neg \text{aff\_dim } (\text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S) \leq 1$ 
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) aff_dim_convex_Int_open IntI open_ball <0 < r> aff_dim_affine_hull affine_affine_hull affine_imp_convex centre_in_ball empty_iff hull_subset inf_commute subsetCE that)
then have  $\neg \text{collinear } (\text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S)$ 
  by (simp add: collinear_aff_dim)
then have  $*$ :  $\text{path\_connected } ((\text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S) - T)$ 
  by (rule path_connected_convex_diff_countable [OF conv _ <countable T>])
have  $ST: \text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S - T \subseteq S - T$ 
  using  $\text{sub}S$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $x \in \text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S$ 
    using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$   $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: hull_inc)
  have  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) (\text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S)$ 
    by (subst inf_commute (simp add: openin_Int_open))
  then show  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\text{ball } x \ r \cap \text{affine hull } S)$ 
    by (rule openin_subset_trans [OF _ subS Ssub])
  qed (use * path_component_trans in (auto simp: path_connected_component path_component_of_subset [OF ST]))
  qed
qed (use xy path_component_trans in auto)
qed

```

**corollary** *connected\_openin\_diff\_countable:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes  $\text{connected } S$  and  $\text{ope}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S)) \ S$ 
and  $\neg \text{collinear } S$  countable T
shows  $\text{connected}(S - T)$ 
by (metis path_connected_imp_connected path_connected_openin_diff_countable [OF assms])

```

**corollary** *path\_connected\_open\_diff\_countable:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes  $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$   $\text{open } S$   $\text{connected } S$  countable T
shows  $\text{path\_connected}(S - T)$ 
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp)
next
  case False

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (rule path_connected_openin_diff_countable)
  show openin (top_of_set (affine hull S)) S
  by (simp add: assms hull_subset open_subset)
  show  $\neg$  collinear S
  using assms False by (simp add: collinear_aff_dim aff_dim_open)
qed (simp_all add: assms)
qed

```

```

corollary connected_open_diff_countable:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes  $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$  open S connected S countable T
  shows connected(S - T)
by (simp add: assms path_connected_imp_connected path_connected_open_diff_countable)

```

### 6.18.28 Self-homeomorphisms shuffling points about

The theorem *homeomorphism\_moving\_points\_exists*

```

lemma homeomorphism_moving_point_1:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes affine T a  $\in$  T and u: u  $\in$  ball a r  $\cap$  T
  obtains f g where homeomorphism (cball a r  $\cap$  T) (cball a r  $\cap$  T) f g
    f a = u  $\wedge$  x. x  $\in$  sphere a r  $\implies$  f x = x
proof -
  have nou: norm (u - a) < r and u  $\in$  T
  using u by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  then have 0 < r
  by (metis DiffD1 Diff-Diff-Int ball_eq_empty centre_in_ball not_le u)
  define f where f  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ x. (1 - norm(x - a) / r) *R (u - a) + x
  have *: False if eq: x + (norm y / r) *R u = y + (norm x / r) *R u
    and nou: norm u < r and yx: norm y < norm x for x y and u::'a
  proof -
    have x = y + (norm x / r - (norm y / r)) *R u
    using eq by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    then have norm x = norm (y + ((norm x - norm y) / r) *R u)
    by (metis diff_divide_distrib)
    also have ...  $\leq$  norm y + norm(((norm x - norm y) / r) *R u)
    using norm_triangle_ineq by blast
    also have ... = norm y + (norm x - norm y) * (norm u / r)
    using yx (r > 0)
    by (simp add: field_split_simps)
    also have ... < norm y + (norm x - norm y) * 1
  proof (subst add_less_cancel_left)
    show (norm x - norm y) * (norm u / r) < (norm x - norm y) * 1
  proof (rule mult_strict_left_mono)
    show norm u / r < 1
    using (0 < r) divide_less_eq_1_pos nou by blast
  qed (simp add: yx)
  qed
qed

```

```

    also have ... = norm x
      by simp
    finally show False by simp
  qed
  have inj f
    unfolding f-def
  proof (clarsimp simp: inj-on-def)
    fix x y
    assume (1 - norm (x - a) / r) *R (u - a) + x =
      (1 - norm (y - a) / r) *R (u - a) + y
    then have eq: (x - a) + (norm (y - a) / r) *R (u - a) = (y - a) + (norm
(x - a) / r) *R (u - a)
      by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    show x=y
  proof (cases norm (x - a) = norm (y - a))
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using eq by auto
    next
      case False
        then consider norm (x - a) < norm (y - a) | norm (x - a) > norm (y
- a)
          by linarith
        then have False
          proof cases
            case 1 show False
              using * [OF - nou 1] eq by simp
          next
            case 2 with * [OF eq nou] show False
              by auto
          qed
        then show x=y ..
      qed
  qed
  then have inj_onf: inj_on f (cball a r ∩ T)
    using inj_on_Int by fastforce
  have conf: continuous_on (cball a r ∩ T) f
    unfolding f-def using ⟨0 < r⟩ by (intro continuous_intros) blast
  have fim: f ' (cball a r ∩ T) = cball a r ∩ T
  proof
    have *: norm (y + (1 - norm y / r) *R u) ≤ r if norm y ≤ r norm u < r
  for y u::'a
    proof -
      have norm (y + (1 - norm y / r) *R u) ≤ norm y + norm((1 - norm y /
r) *R u)
        using norm_triangle_ineq by blast
      also have ... = norm y + abs(1 - norm y / r) * norm u
        by simp
      also have ... ≤ r

```

```

proof -
  have  $(r - \text{norm } u) * (r - \text{norm } y) \geq 0$ 
    using that by auto
  then have  $r * \text{norm } u + r * \text{norm } y \leq r * r + \text{norm } u * \text{norm } y$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using that  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  by (simp add: abs_if field_simps)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $f' (cball\ a\ r) \subseteq cball\ a\ r$ 
  using * nou
  apply (clarsimp simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute f_def)
  by (metis diff_add_eq diff_diff_add diff_diff_eq2 norm_minus_commute)
moreover have  $f' T \subseteq T$ 
  unfolding f_def using  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle \langle a \in T \rangle \langle u \in T \rangle$ 
  by (force simp: add_commute mem_affine_3_minus)
ultimately show  $f' (cball\ a\ r \cap T) \subseteq cball\ a\ r \cap T$ 
  by blast
next
show  $cball\ a\ r \cap T \subseteq f' (cball\ a\ r \cap T)$ 
proof (clarsimp simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  fix x
  assume  $x: \text{norm } (x - a) \leq r$  and  $x \in T$ 
  have  $\exists v \in \{0..1\}. ((1 - v) * r - \text{norm } ((x - a) - v *_R (u - a))) \cdot 1 = 0$ 
    by (rule ivt_decreasing_component_on_1) (auto simp: x_continuous_intros)
  then obtain v where  $0 \leq v \leq 1$ 
    and  $v: (1 - v) * r = \text{norm } ((x - a) - v *_R (u - a))$ 
    by auto
  then have  $n: \text{norm } (a - (x - v *_R (u - a))) = r - r * v$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps norm_minus_commute)
  show  $x \in f' (cball\ a\ r \cap T)$ 
proof (rule image_eqI)
  show  $x = f (x - v *_R (u - a))$ 
    using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle v$  by (simp add: f_def) (simp add: field_simps)
  have  $x - v *_R (u - a) \in cball\ a\ r$ 
    using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle 0 \leq v \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: dist_norm n)
  moreover have  $x - v *_R (u - a) \in T$ 
    by (simp add: f_def)  $\langle u \in T \rangle \langle x \in T \rangle$  assms mem_affine_3_minus2)
  ultimately show  $x - v *_R (u - a) \in cball\ a\ r \cap T$ 
    by blast
qed
qed
qed
have compact  $(cball\ a\ r \cap T)$ 
  by (simp add: affine_closed compact_Int_closed)  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle$ 
then obtain g where homeomorphism  $(cball\ a\ r \cap T) (cball\ a\ r \cap T)$  f g
  by (metis homeomorphism_compact [OF _ contf fim inj_onf])

```

**then show** *thesis*  
**apply** (*rule\_tac f=f in that*)  
**using**  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*simp\_all add: f\_def dist\_norm norm\_minus\_commute*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *homeomorphism\_moving\_point\_2:*  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes** *affine*  $T$   $a \in T$  **and**  $u: u \in \text{ball } a \ r \cap T$  **and**  $v: v \in \text{ball } a \ r \cap T$   
**obtains**  $f \ g$  **where** *homeomorphism*  $(\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) (\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) f \ g$   
 $f \ u = v \ \wedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{sphere } a \ r; x \in T \rrbracket \implies f \ x = x$

**proof** –  
**have**  $0 < r$   
**by** (*metis DiffD1 Diff-Diff-Int ball\_eq\_empty centre\_in\_ball not\_le u*)  
**obtain**  $f1 \ g1$  **where** *hom1: homeomorphism*  $(\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) (\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) f1$   
 $g1$   
**and**  $f1 \ a = u$  **and**  $f1: \wedge x. x \in \text{sphere } a \ r \implies f1 \ x = x$   
**using** *homeomorphism\_moving\_point\_1* [*OF*  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle \langle a \in T \rangle u$ ] **by** *blast*  
**obtain**  $f2 \ g2$  **where** *hom2: homeomorphism*  $(\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) (\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) f2$   
 $g2$   
**and**  $f2 \ a = v$  **and**  $f2: \wedge x. x \in \text{sphere } a \ r \implies f2 \ x = x$   
**using** *homeomorphism\_moving\_point\_1* [*OF*  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle \langle a \in T \rangle v$ ] **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**show** *homeomorphism*  $(\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) (\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) (f2 \circ g1) (f1 \circ g2)$   
**by** (*metis homeomorphism\_compose homeomorphism\_symD hom1 hom2*)  
**have**  $g1 \ u = a$   
**using**  $\langle 0 < r \rangle \langle f1 \ a = u \rangle$  *assms hom1 homeomorphism\_apply1* **by** *fastforce*  
**then show**  $(f2 \circ g1) \ u = v$   
**by** (*simp add: \langle f2 \ a = v \rangle*)  
**show**  $\wedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{sphere } a \ r; x \in T \rrbracket \implies (f2 \circ g1) \ x = x$   
**using**  $f1 \ f2 \ hom1$  *homeomorphism\_apply1* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *homeomorphism\_moving\_point\_3:*  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes** *affine*  $T$   $a \in T$  **and**  $ST: \text{ball } a \ r \cap T \subseteq S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $u: u \in \text{ball } a \ r \cap T$  **and**  $v: v \in \text{ball } a \ r \cap T$   
**obtains**  $f \ g$  **where** *homeomorphism*  $S \ S \ f \ g$   
 $f \ u = v \ \{x. \neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x)\} \subseteq \text{ball } a \ r \cap T$

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $f \ g$  **where** *hom: homeomorphism*  $(\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) (\text{cball } a \ r \cap T) f \ g$   
**and**  $f \ u = v$  **and**  $fid: \wedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{sphere } a \ r; x \in T \rrbracket \implies f \ x = x$   
**using** *homeomorphism\_moving\_point\_2* [*OF*  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle \langle a \in T \rangle u \ v$ ] **by** *blast*  
**have**  $gid: \wedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{sphere } a \ r; x \in T \rrbracket \implies g \ x = x$   
**using**  $fid \ hom$  *homeomorphism\_apply1* **by** *fastforce*  
**define**  $ff$  **where**  $ff \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{ball } a \ r \cap T \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } x$   
**define**  $gg$  **where**  $gg \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{ball } a \ r \cap T \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } x$

```

show ?thesis
proof
  show homeomorphism S S ff gg
  proof (rule homeomorphismI)
    have continuous_on ((cball a r ∩ T) ∪ (T - ball a r)) ff
      unfolding ff_def
      using homeomorphism_cont1 [OF hom]
      by (intro continuous_on_cases) (auto simp: affine_closed ⟨affine T⟩ fid)
    then show continuous_on S ff
      by (rule continuous_on_subset) (use ST in auto)
    have continuous_on ((cball a r ∩ T) ∪ (T - ball a r)) gg
      unfolding gg_def
      using homeomorphism_cont2 [OF hom]
      by (intro continuous_on_cases) (auto simp: affine_closed ⟨affine T⟩ gid)
    then show continuous_on S gg
      by (rule continuous_on_subset) (use ST in auto)
  show ff ' S ⊆ S
  proof (clarsimp simp add: ff_def)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ S and x: dist a x < r and x ∈ T
    then have f x ∈ cball a r ∩ T
      using homeomorphism_image1 [OF hom] by force
    then show f x ∈ S
      using ST(1) ⟨x ∈ T⟩ gid hom homeomorphism_def x by fastforce
  qed
  show gg ' S ⊆ S
  proof (clarsimp simp add: gg_def)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ S and x: dist a x < r and x ∈ T
    then have g x ∈ cball a r ∩ T
      using homeomorphism_image2 [OF hom] by force
    then have g x ∈ ball a r
      using homeomorphism_apply2 [OF hom]
      by (metis Diff-Diff_Int Diff-iff ⟨x ∈ T⟩ cball_def fid le_less mem_Collect_eq
        mem_ball mem_sphere x)
    then show g x ∈ S
      using ST(1) ⟨g x ∈ cball a r ∩ T⟩ by force
  qed
  show ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ gg (ff x) = x
  unfolding ff_def gg_def
  using homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom] homeomorphism_image1 [OF hom]
  by simp (metis Int-iff homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom] fid image_eqI
    less_eq_real_def mem_cball mem_sphere)
  show ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ ff (gg x) = x
  unfolding ff_def gg_def
  using homeomorphism_apply2 [OF hom] homeomorphism_image2 [OF hom]
  by simp (metis Int-iff fid image_eqI less_eq_real_def mem_cball mem_sphere)
  qed
  show ff u = v

```

```

    using u by (auto simp: ff-def ⟨f u = v⟩)
  show {x. ¬ (ff x = x ∧ gg x = x)} ⊆ ball a r ∩ T
    by (auto simp: ff-def gg-def)
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *homeomorphism\_moving\_point*:

```

fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes ope: openin (top-of-set (affine hull S)) S
    and S ⊆ T
    and TS: T ⊆ affine hull S
    and S: connected S a ∈ S b ∈ S
obtains f g where homeomorphism T T f g f a = b
    {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)} ⊆ S
    bounded {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)}

```

**proof** –

```

have 1: ∃ h k. homeomorphism T T h k ∧ h (f d) = d ∧
    {x. ¬ (h x = x ∧ k x = x)} ⊆ S ∧ bounded {x. ¬ (h x = x ∧ k x = x)}
  if d ∈ S f d ∈ S and homfg: homeomorphism T T f g
  and S: {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)} ⊆ S
  and bo: bounded {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)} for d f g
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show homgf: homeomorphism T T g f
  by (metis homeomorphism-symD homfg)
  then show g (f d) = d
  by (meson ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ homeomorphism-def subsetD ⟨d ∈ S⟩)
  show {x. ¬ (g x = x ∧ f x = x)} ⊆ S
  using S by blast
  show bounded {x. ¬ (g x = x ∧ f x = x)}
  using bo by (simp add: conj-commute)
qed

```

```

have 2: ∃ f g. homeomorphism T T f g ∧ f x = f2 (f1 x) ∧
    {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)} ⊆ S ∧ bounded {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x =
x)}
  if x ∈ S f1 x ∈ S f2 (f1 x) ∈ S
  and hom: homeomorphism T T f1 g1 homeomorphism T T f2 g2
  and sub: {x. ¬ (f1 x = x ∧ g1 x = x)} ⊆ S {x. ¬ (f2 x = x ∧ g2 x
= x)} ⊆ S
  and bo: bounded {x. ¬ (f1 x = x ∧ g1 x = x)} bounded {x. ¬ (f2 x
= x ∧ g2 x = x)}
  for x f1 f2 g1 g2
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show homgf: homeomorphism T T (f2 ∘ f1) (g1 ∘ g2)
  by (metis homeomorphism-compose hom)
  then show (f2 ∘ f1) x = f2 (f1 x)
  by force
  show {x. ¬ ((f2 ∘ f1) x = x ∧ (g1 ∘ g2) x = x)} ⊆ S
  using sub by force

```

```

have bounded  $\{x. \neg(f1\ x = x \wedge g1\ x = x)\} \cup \{x. \neg(f2\ x = x \wedge g2\ x = x)\}$ 
using bo by simp
then show bounded  $\{x. \neg((f2 \circ f1)\ x = x \wedge (g1 \circ g2)\ x = x)\}$ 
by (rule bounded_subset) auto
qed
have  $\exists U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U \wedge$ 
 $d \in U \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in U.$ 
 $\exists f\ g. \text{homeomorphism } T \ T \ f\ g \wedge f\ d = x \wedge$ 
 $\{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S \wedge$ 
 $\text{bounded } \{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\})$ 
if  $d \in S$  for  $d$ 
proof –
obtain  $r$  where  $r > 0$  and  $r: \text{ball } d\ r \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$ 
by (metis  $\langle d \in S \rangle$  ope openin_contains_ball)
have  $*$ :  $\exists f\ g. \text{homeomorphism } T \ T \ f\ g \wedge f\ d = e \wedge$ 
 $\{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S \wedge$ 
 $\text{bounded } \{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\}$  if  $e \in S$   $e \in \text{ball } d\ r$  for  $e$ 
apply (rule homeomorphism_moving_point_3 [of affine_hull_S d r T d e])
using  $r \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  TS that
apply (auto simp:  $\langle d \in S \rangle \langle 0 < r \rangle$  hull_inc)
using bounded_subset by blast
show ?thesis
by (rule_tac  $x=S \cap \text{ball } d\ r$  in exI) (fastforce simp: openin_open_Int  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ )
that intro: *)
qed
have  $\exists f\ g. \text{homeomorphism } T \ T \ f\ g \wedge f\ a = b \wedge$ 
 $\{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S \wedge \text{bounded } \{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\}$ 
by (rule connected_equivalence_relation [OF S]; blast intro: 1 2 3)
then show ?thesis
using that by auto
qed

lemma homeomorphism_moving_points_exists_gen:
assumes  $K: \text{finite } K \wedge i. i \in K \implies x\ i \in S \wedge y\ i \in S$ 
 $\text{pairwise } (\lambda i\ j. (x\ i \neq x\ j) \wedge (y\ i \neq y\ j))\ K$ 
and  $2 \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$ 
and  $\text{ope: openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine hull } S))\ S$ 
and  $S \subseteq T \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$  connected  $S$ 
shows  $\exists f\ g. \text{homeomorphism } T \ T \ f\ g \wedge (\forall i \in K. f(x\ i) = y\ i) \wedge$ 
 $\{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S \wedge \text{bounded } \{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\}$ 
using assms
proof (induction K)
case empty
then show ?case
by (force simp: homeomorphism_ident)
next
case (insert i K)

```

```

then have  $xney: \bigwedge j. \llbracket j \in K; j \neq i \rrbracket \implies x\ i \neq x\ j \wedge y\ i \neq y\ j$ 
  and  $pw: \text{pairwise } (\lambda i\ j. x\ i \neq x\ j \wedge y\ i \neq y\ j)\ K$ 
  and  $x\ i \in S\ y\ i \in S$ 
  and  $xyS: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies x\ i \in S \wedge y\ i \in S$ 
by (simp_all add: pairwise_insert)
obtain  $f\ g$  where  $homfg: \text{homeomorphism } T\ T\ f\ g$  and  $feq: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f(x\ i) = y\ i$ 
  and  $fg\_sub: \{x. \neg (f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S$ 
  and  $bo\_fg: \text{bounded } \{x. \neg (f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\}$ 
using insert.IH [OF xyS pw] insert.prem by (blast intro: that)
then have  $\exists f\ g. \text{homeomorphism } T\ T\ f\ g \wedge (\forall i \in K. f(x\ i) = y\ i) \wedge$ 
   $\{x. \neg (f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S \wedge \text{bounded } \{x. \neg (f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\}$ 
using insert by blast
have  $\text{aff\_eq: affine hull } (S - y\ 'K) = \text{affine hull } S$ 
proof (rule affine_hull_Diff [OF ope])
  show finite ( $y\ 'K$ )
    by (simp add: insert.hyps(1))
  show  $y\ 'K \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\langle y\ i \in S \rangle$  insert.hyps(2) xney xyS by fastforce
qed
have  $f\_in\_S: f\ x \in S$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  using homfg fg_sub homeomorphism_apply1  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $(f\ (f\ x) \neq f\ x \vee g\ (f\ x) \neq f\ x) \vee f\ x \in S$ 
    by (metis  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  homfg subsetD homeomorphism_apply1 that)
  then show ?thesis
    using fg_sub by force
qed
obtain  $h\ k$  where  $homhk: \text{homeomorphism } T\ T\ h\ k$  and  $heq: h\ (f\ (x\ i)) = y\ i$ 
  and  $hk\_sub: \{x. \neg (h\ x = x \wedge k\ x = x)\} \subseteq S - y\ 'K$ 
  and  $bo\_hk: \text{bounded } \{x. \neg (h\ x = x \wedge k\ x = x)\}$ 
proof (rule homeomorphism_moving_point [of S - y'K T f(x i) y i])
  show openin (top_of_set (affine hull ( $S - y\ 'K$ ))) ( $S - y\ 'K$ )
    by (simp add: aff_eq openin_diff finite_imp_closedin image_subset_iff hull_line
insert xyS)
  show  $S - y\ 'K \subseteq T$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  by auto
  show  $T \subseteq \text{affine hull } (S - y\ 'K)$ 
    using insert by (simp add: aff_eq)
  show connected ( $S - y\ 'K$ )
proof (rule connected_openin_diff_countable [OF  $\langle \text{connected } S \rangle$  ope])
  show  $\neg$  collinear  $S$ 
    using collinear_aff_dim  $\langle 2 \leq \text{aff\_dim } S \rangle$  by force
  show countable ( $y\ 'K$ )
    using countable_finite insert.hyps(1) by blast
qed
have  $\bigwedge k. \llbracket f\ (x\ i) = y\ k; k \in K \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  by (metis feq homfg  $\langle x\ i \in S \rangle$  homeomorphism_def  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$   $\langle i \notin K \rangle$  subsetCE)

```

```

xney xyS)
  then show  $f(x\ i) \in S - y\ 'K$ 
    by (auto simp: f_in_S ⟨x i ∈ S⟩)
  show  $y\ i \in S - y\ 'K$ 
    using insert.hyps xney by (auto simp: ⟨y i ∈ S⟩)
qed blast
show ?case
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show homeomorphism T T (h ∘ f) (g ∘ k)
    using homfg homhk homeomorphism_compose by blast
  show  $\forall i \in \text{insert } i\ K. (h \circ f)(x\ i) = y\ i$ 
    using feq hk_sub by (auto simp: heq)
  show  $\{x. \neg((h \circ f)\ x = x \wedge (g \circ k)\ x = x)\} \subseteq S$ 
    using fg_sub hk_sub by force
  have bounded ( $\{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \cup \{x. \neg(h\ x = x \wedge k\ x = x)\}$ )
    using bo_fg bo_hk bounded_Un by blast
  then show bounded  $\{x. \neg((h \circ f)\ x = x \wedge (g \circ k)\ x = x)\}$ 
    by (rule bounded_subset) auto
qed
qed

proposition homeomorphism_moving_points_exists:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes 2:  $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$  open S connected S  $S \subseteq T$  finite K
    and KS:  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies x\ i \in S \wedge y\ i \in S$ 
    and pw: pairwise  $(\lambda i\ j. (x\ i \neq x\ j) \wedge (y\ i \neq y\ j))\ K$ 
    and S:  $S \subseteq T$   $T \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$  connected S
  obtains f g where homeomorphism T T f g  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f(x\ i) = y\ i$ 
     $\{x. \neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x = x)\} \subseteq S$  bounded  $\{x. (\neg(f\ x = x \wedge g\ x =$ 
x))\}
```

```

proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using KS homeomorphism_ident that by fastforce
next
  case False
  then have affS: affine hull S = UNIV
    by (simp add: affine_hull_open ⟨open S⟩)
  then have ope: openin (top_of_set (affine hull S)) S
    using ⟨open S⟩ open_openin by auto
  have 2 ≤ DIM('a) by (rule 2)
  also have ... = aff_dim (UNIV :: 'a set)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ aff_dim S
    by (metis aff_dim_UNIV aff_dim_affine_hull aff_dim_le_DIM affS)
  finally have 2 ≤ aff_dim S
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis
    using homeomorphism_moving_points_exists_gen [OF ⟨finite K⟩ KS pw _ ope S]
```

that by fastforce  
qed

**The theorem** *homeomorphism\_grouping\_points\_exists*

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_grouping\_point\_1*:

**fixes**  $a::\text{real}$  **and**  $c::\text{real}$

**assumes**  $a < b < c < d$

**obtains**  $f\ g$  **where** *homeomorphism* (cbox  $a\ b$ ) (cbox  $c\ d$ )  $f\ g$   $f\ a = c$   $f\ b = d$

**proof** –

**define**  $f$  **where**  $f \equiv \lambda x. ((d - c) / (b - a)) * x + (c - a * ((d - c) / (b - a)))$

**have**  $\exists g. \text{homeomorphism}$  (cbox  $a\ b$ ) (cbox  $c\ d$ )  $f\ g$

**proof** (rule *homeomorphism\_compact*)

**show** *continuous\_on* (cbox  $a\ b$ )  $f$

**unfolding**  $f\_def$  **by** (intro *continuous\_intros*)

**have**  $f \text{ ' } \{a..b\} = \{c..d\}$

**unfolding**  $f\_def$  *image\_affinity\_atLeastAtMost*

**using** *assms sum\_sqs\_eq* **by** (auto *simp: field\_split\_simps*)

**then show**  $f \text{ ' } \text{cbox } a\ b = \text{cbox } c\ d$

**by** *auto*

**show** *inj\_on*  $f$  (cbox  $a\ b$ )

**unfolding**  $f\_def$  *inj\_on\_def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

**then obtain**  $g$  **where** *homeomorphism* (cbox  $a\ b$ ) (cbox  $c\ d$ )  $f\ g$  ..

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $f\ a = c$

**by** (*simp add: f\_def*)

**show**  $f\ b = d$

**using** *assms sum\_sqs\_eq* [of  $a\ b$ ] **by** (auto *simp: f\_def field\_split\_simps*)

qed

qed

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_grouping\_point\_2*:

**fixes**  $a::\text{real}$  **and**  $w::\text{real}$

**assumes** *hom\_ab: homeomorphism* (cbox  $a\ b$ ) (cbox  $u\ v$ )  $f1\ g1$

**and** *hom\_bc: homeomorphism* (cbox  $b\ c$ ) (cbox  $v\ w$ )  $f2\ g2$

**and**  $b \in \text{cbox } a\ c$   $v \in \text{cbox } u\ w$

**and** *eq: f1 a = u f1 b = v f2 b = v f2 c = w*

**obtains**  $f\ g$  **where** *homeomorphism* (cbox  $a\ c$ ) (cbox  $u\ w$ )  $f\ g$   $f\ a = u$   $f\ c = w$

$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a\ b \implies f\ x = f1\ x \bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } b\ c \implies f\ x = f2\ x$

**proof** –

**have** *le: a ≤ b b ≤ c u ≤ v v ≤ w*

**using** *assms* **by** *simp\_all*

**then have** *ac: cbox a c = cbox a b ∪ cbox b c* **and** *uw: cbox u w = cbox u v ∪ cbox v w*

**by** *auto*

**define**  $f$  **where**  $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \leq b \text{ then } f1\ x \text{ else } f2\ x$

```

have  $\exists g$ . homeomorphism (cbox a c) (cbox u w) f g
proof (rule homeomorphism_compact)
  have cf1: continuous_on (cbox a b) f1
    using hom_ab homeomorphism_cont1 by blast
  have cf2: continuous_on (cbox b c) f2
    using hom_bc homeomorphism_cont1 by blast
  show continuous_on (cbox a c) f
    unfolding f_def using le eq
    by (force intro: continuous_on_cases_le [OF continuous_on_subset [OF cf1]
continuous_on_subset [OF cf2]])
  have f ' cbox a b = f1 ' cbox a b f ' cbox b c = f2 ' cbox b c
    unfolding f_def using eq by force+
  then show f ' cbox a c = cbox u w
    unfolding ac uw image_Un by (metis hom_ab hom_bc homeomorphism_def)
  have neq12: f1 x  $\neq$  f2 y if x: a  $\leq$  x  $\leq$  b and y: b < y  $\leq$  c for x y
  proof -
    have f1 x  $\in$  cbox u v
      by (metis hom_ab homeomorphism_def image_eqI mem_box_real(2) x)
    moreover have f2 y  $\in$  cbox v w
    by (metis (full_types) hom_bc homeomorphism_def image_subset_iff mem_box_real(2)
not_le not_less_iff_gr_or_eq order_refl y)
    moreover have f2 y  $\neq$  f2 b
      by (metis cancel_comm_monoid_add_class.diff_cancel diff_gt_0_iff_gt hom_bc
homeomorphism_def le(2) less_imp_le less_numeral_extra(3) mem_box_real(2) order_refl y)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using le eq by simp
  qed
  have inj_on f1 (cbox a b)
    by (metis (full_types) hom_ab homeomorphism_def inj_onI)
  moreover have inj_on f2 (cbox b c)
    by (metis (full_types) hom_bc homeomorphism_def inj_onI)
  ultimately show inj_on f (cbox a c)
    apply (simp (no_asm) add: inj_on_def)
    apply (simp add: f_def inj_on_eq_iff)
    using neq12 by force
  qed auto
  then obtain g where homeomorphism (cbox a c) (cbox u w) f g ..
  then show ?thesis
    using eq f_def le that by force
  qed

lemma homeomorphism_grouping_point_3:
  fixes a::real
  assumes cbox_sub: cbox c d  $\subseteq$  cbox a b cbox u v  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
    and box_ne: cbox c d  $\neq$  {} cbox u v  $\neq$  {}
  obtains f g where homeomorphism (cbox a b) (cbox a b) f g f a = a f b = b
     $\wedge x$ . x  $\in$  cbox c d  $\implies$  f x  $\in$  cbox u v
  proof -

```

```

have less:  $a < c \wedge a < u \wedge d < b \wedge v < b \wedge c < d \wedge u < v \wedge \text{cbox } c \ d \neq \{\}$ 
  using assms
  by (simp_all add: cbox_sub subset_eq)
obtain  $f1 \ g1$  where  $1: \text{homeomorphism } (\text{cbox } a \ c) (\text{cbox } a \ u) f1 \ g1$ 
  and  $f1\_eq: f1 \ a = a \wedge f1 \ c = u$ 
  using homeomorphism_grouping_point_1 [OF  $\langle a < c \rangle \langle a < u \rangle$ ].
obtain  $f2 \ g2$  where  $2: \text{homeomorphism } (\text{cbox } c \ d) (\text{cbox } u \ v) f2 \ g2$ 
  and  $f2\_eq: f2 \ c = u \wedge f2 \ d = v$ 
  using homeomorphism_grouping_point_1 [OF  $\langle c < d \rangle \langle u < v \rangle$ ].
obtain  $f3 \ g3$  where  $3: \text{homeomorphism } (\text{cbox } d \ b) (\text{cbox } v \ b) f3 \ g3$ 
  and  $f3\_eq: f3 \ d = v \wedge f3 \ b = b$ 
  using homeomorphism_grouping_point_1 [OF  $\langle d < b \rangle \langle v < b \rangle$ ].
obtain  $f4 \ g4$  where  $4: \text{homeomorphism } (\text{cbox } a \ d) (\text{cbox } a \ v) f4 \ g4$  and  $f4 \ a =$ 
 $a \wedge f4 \ d = v$ 
  and  $f4\_eq: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ c \implies f4 \ x = f1 \ x \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } c \ d \implies$ 
 $f4 \ x = f2 \ x$ 
  using homeomorphism_grouping_point_2 [OF 1 2] less by (auto simp: f1_eq
 $f2\_eq$ )
obtain  $f \ g$  where  $fg: \text{homeomorphism } (\text{cbox } a \ b) (\text{cbox } a \ b) f \ g \wedge f \ a = a \wedge f \ b = b$ 
  and  $f\_eq: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ d \implies f \ x = f4 \ x \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } d \ b \implies f \ x$ 
 $= f3 \ x$ 
  using homeomorphism_grouping_point_2 [OF 4 3] less by (auto simp: f4_eq
 $f3\_eq \ f2\_eq \ f1\_eq$ )
show ?thesis
proof (rule that [OF  $fg$ ])
  show  $f \ x \in \text{cbox } u \ v$  if  $x \in \text{cbox } c \ d$  for  $x$ 
  using that  $f4\_eq \ f\_eq \ \text{homeomorphism\_image1}$  [OF 2]
  by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff box_real(2) image_eqI less(1) less_eq_real_def
order_trans)
qed
qed

```

lemma *homeomorphism\_grouping\_point\_4*:

```

fixes  $T :: \text{real set}$ 
assumes open U open S connected S U  $\neq \{\}$  finite K  $K \subseteq S \wedge U \subseteq S \wedge S \subseteq T$ 
obtains  $f \ g$  where homeomorphism T T f g
   $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies f \ x \in U \wedge \{x. (\neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x))\} \subseteq S$ 
  bounded  $\{x. (\neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x))\}$ 
proof -
obtain  $c \ d$  where  $\text{box } c \ d \neq \{\}$   $\text{cbox } c \ d \subseteq U$ 
proof -
obtain  $u$  where  $u \in U$ 
  using  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0 \wedge \text{cball } u \ e \subseteq U$ 
  using  $\langle \text{open } U \rangle \ \text{open\_contains\_cball}$  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac c=u and d=u+e in that) (auto simp: dist_norm subset_iff)
qed

```

```

have compact K
  by (simp add: ⟨finite K⟩ finite_imp_compact)
obtain a b where box a b ≠ {} K ⊆ cbox a b cbox a b ⊆ S
proof (cases K = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
    using ⟨box c d ≠ {}⟩ ⟨cbox c d ⊆ U⟩ ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ that by blast
next
  case False
  then obtain a b where a ∈ K b ∈ K
    and a:  $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies a \leq x$  and b:  $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies x \leq b$ 
    using compact_attains_inf compact_attains_sup by (metis ⟨compact K⟩)+
  obtain e where e > 0 cball b e ⊆ S
    using ⟨open S⟩ open_contains_cball
    by (metis ⟨b ∈ K⟩ ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ subsetD)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show box a (b + e) ≠ {}
      using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨b ∈ K⟩ a by force
    show K ⊆ cbox a (b + e)
      using ⟨0 < e⟩ a b by fastforce
    have a ∈ S
      using ⟨a ∈ K⟩ assms(6) by blast
    have b + e ∈ S
      using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨cball b e ⊆ S⟩ by (force simp: dist_norm)
    show cbox a (b + e) ⊆ S
      using ⟨a ∈ S⟩ ⟨b + e ∈ S⟩ ⟨connected S⟩ connected_contains_Icc by auto
  qed
qed
obtain w z where cbox w z ⊆ S and sub_wz: cbox a b ∪ cbox c d ⊆ box w z
proof -
  have a ∈ S b ∈ S
    using ⟨box a b ≠ {}⟩ ⟨cbox a b ⊆ S⟩ by auto
  moreover have c ∈ S d ∈ S
    using ⟨box c d ≠ {}⟩ ⟨cbox c d ⊆ U⟩ ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ by force+
  ultimately have min a c ∈ S max b d ∈ S
    by linarith+
  then obtain e1 e2 where e1 > 0 cball (min a c) e1 ⊆ S e2 > 0 cball (max
b d) e2 ⊆ S
    using ⟨open S⟩ open_contains_cball by metis
  then have *: min a c - e1 ∈ S max b d + e2 ∈ S
    by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show cbox (min a c - e1) (max b d + e2) ⊆ S
      using * ⟨connected S⟩ connected_contains_Icc by auto
    show cbox a b ∪ cbox c d ⊆ box (min a c - e1) (max b d + e2)
      using ⟨0 < e1⟩ ⟨0 < e2⟩ by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

then
obtain f g where hom: homeomorphism (cbox w z) (cbox w z) f g
  and f w = w f z = z
  and fin:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \implies f x \in \text{cbox } c \ d$ 
  using homeomorphism_grouping_point_3 [of a b w z c d]
  using  $\langle \text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{cbox } c \ d \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
have contfg: continuous_on (cbox w z) f continuous_on (cbox w z) g
  using hom homeomorphism_def by blast+
define f' where f'  $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } w \ z \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } x$ 
define g' where g'  $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } w \ z \ \text{then } g \ x \ \text{else } x$ 
show ?thesis
proof
  have T:  $\text{cbox } w \ z \cup (T - \text{cbox } w \ z) = T$ 
    using  $\langle \text{cbox } w \ z \subseteq S \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  by auto
  show homeomorphism T T f' g'
  proof
    have clo: closedin (top_of_set (cbox w z  $\cup$  (T - cbox w z))) (T - cbox w z)
      by (metis Diff-Diff-Int Diff-subset T closedin_def open_box openin_open_Int
topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
    have  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket w \leq x \wedge x \leq z; w < x \longrightarrow \neg x < z \rrbracket \implies f x = x$ 
      using  $\langle f w = w \rangle \langle f z = z \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket w \leq x \wedge x \leq z; w < x \longrightarrow \neg x < z \rrbracket \implies g x = x$ 
      using  $\langle f w = w \rangle \langle f z = z \rangle$  hom homeomorphism_apply1 by fastforce
    ultimately
    have continuous_on (cbox w z  $\cup$  (T - cbox w z)) f' continuous_on (cbox w z
 $\cup$  (T - cbox w z)) g'
      unfolding f'_def g'_def
      by (intro continuous_on_cases_local contfg continuous_on_id clo; auto simp:
closed_subset)+
    then show continuous_on T f' continuous_on T g'
      by (simp_all only: T)
    show f' ' $T \subseteq T$ 
      unfolding f'_def
      by clarsimp (metis  $\langle \text{cbox } w \ z \subseteq S \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  subsetD hom homeomorphism_def
imageI mem_box_real(2))
    show g' ' $T \subseteq T$ 
      unfolding g'_def
      by clarsimp (metis  $\langle \text{cbox } w \ z \subseteq S \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  subsetD hom homeomorphism_def
imageI mem_box_real(2))
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies g' (f' x) = x$ 
      unfolding f'_def g'_def
      using homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom] homeomorphism_image1 [OF hom]
by fastforce
    show  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies f' (g' y) = y$ 
      unfolding f'_def g'_def
      using homeomorphism_apply2 [OF hom] homeomorphism_image2 [OF hom]
by fastforce
  qed
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies f' x \in U$ 

```

```

    using fin_sub_wz ⟨K ⊆ cbox a b⟩ ⟨cbox c d ⊆ U⟩ by (force simp: f'_def)
  show {x. ¬ (f' x = x ∧ g' x = x)} ⊆ S
    using ⟨cbox w z ⊆ S⟩ by (auto simp: f'_def g'_def)
  show bounded {x. ¬ (f' x = x ∧ g' x = x)}
  proof (rule bounded_subset [of cbox w z])
    show bounded (cbox w z)
      using bounded_cbox by blast
    show {x. ¬ (f' x = x ∧ g' x = x)} ⊆ cbox w z
      by (auto simp: f'_def g'_def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

proposition homeomorphism_grouping_points_exists:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes open U open S connected S U ≠ {} finite K K ⊆ S U ⊆ S S ⊆ T
  obtains f g where homeomorphism T T f g {x. (¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x))} ⊆ S
    bounded {x. (¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x))} ∧ x. x ∈ K ⇒ f x ∈ U
proof (cases 2 ≤ DIM('a))
  case True
  have TS: T ⊆ affine_hull S
    using affine_hull_open assms by blast
  have infinite U
    using ⟨open U⟩ ⟨U ≠ {}⟩ finite_imp_not_open by blast
  then obtain P where P ⊆ U finite P card K = card P
    using infinite_arbitrarily_large by metis
  then obtain γ where γ: bij_betw γ K P
    using ⟨finite K⟩ finite_same_card_bij by blast
  obtain f g where homeomorphism T T f g ∧ i. i ∈ K ⇒ f (id i) = γ i {x. ¬
    (f x = x ∧ g x = x)} ⊆ S bounded {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)}
  proof (rule homeomorphism_moving_points_exists [OF True ⟨open S⟩ ⟨connected
    S⟩ ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ ⟨finite K⟩])
    show ∧ i. i ∈ K ⇒ id i ∈ S ∧ γ i ∈ S
      using ⟨P ⊆ U⟩ ⟨bij_betw γ K P⟩ ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ bij_betwE by blast
    show pairwise (λ i j. id i ≠ id j ∧ γ i ≠ γ j) K
      using γ by (auto simp: pairwise_def bij_betw_def inj_on_def)
  qed (use affine_hull_open assms that in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    using γ ⟨P ⊆ U⟩ bij_betwE by (fastforce simp add: intro!: that)
next
  case False
  with DIM_positive have DIM('a) = 1
    by (simp add: dual_order.antisym)
  then obtain h::'a ⇒ real and j
  where linear h linear j
    and noh: ∧ x. norm(h x) = norm x and noj: ∧ y. norm(j y) = norm y
    and hj: ∧ x. j(h x) = x ∧ y. h(j y) = y
    and ranh: surj h
    using isomorphisms_UNIV_UNIV

```

```

  by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) DIM_real UNIV_eq_I range_eqI)
obtain f g where hom: homeomorphism (h ' T) (h ' T) f g
  and f:  $\bigwedge x. x \in h ' K \implies f x \in h ' U$ 
  and sub:  $\{x. \neg (f x = x \wedge g x = x)\} \subseteq h ' S$ 
  and bou: bounded  $\{x. \neg (f x = x \wedge g x = x)\}$ 
apply (rule homeomorphism_grouping_point_4 [of h ' U h ' S h ' K h ' T])
  by (simp_all add: assms image_mono (linear h) open_surjective_linear_image
connected_linear_image ranh)
have jf:  $j (f (h x)) = x \longleftrightarrow f (h x) = h x$  for x
  by (metis hj)
have jg:  $j (g (h x)) = x \longleftrightarrow g (h x) = h x$  for x
  by (metis hj)
have cont_hj: continuous_on X h continuous_on Y j for X Y
  by (simp_all add: (linear h) (linear j) linear_linear linear_continuous_on)
show ?thesis
proof
  show homeomorphism T T (j o f o h) (j o g o h)
  proof
    show continuous_on T (j o f o h) continuous_on T (j o g o h)
    using hom homeomorphism_def
    by (blast intro: continuous_on_compose cont_hj)+
    show (j o f o h) ' T  $\subseteq$  T (j o g o h) ' T  $\subseteq$  T
    by auto (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) hj(1) hom homeomorphism_def
imageE imageI)+
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies (j o g o h) ((j o f o h) x) = x$ 
    using hj hom homeomorphism_apply1 by fastforce
    show  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies (j o f o h) ((j o g o h) y) = y$ 
    using hj hom homeomorphism_apply2 by fastforce
  qed
  show  $\{x. \neg ((j o f o h) x = x \wedge (j o g o h) x = x)\} \subseteq S$ 
  proof (clarsimp simp: jf jg hj)
    show  $f (h x) = h x \longrightarrow g (h x) \neq h x \implies x \in S$  for x
    using sub [THEN subsetD, of h x] hj by simp (metis imageE)
  qed
  have bounded (j '  $\{x. (\neg (f x = x \wedge g x = x))\}$ )
  by (rule bounded_linear_image [OF bou]) (use (linear j) linear_conv_bounded_linear
in auto)
  moreover
  have *:  $\{x. \neg ((j o f o h) x = x \wedge (j o g o h) x = x)\} = j ' \{x. (\neg (f x = x \wedge
g x = x))\}$ 
  using hj by (auto simp: jf jg image_iff, metis+)
  ultimately show bounded  $\{x. \neg ((j o f o h) x = x \wedge (j o g o h) x = x)\}$ 
  by metis
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies (j o f o h) x \in U$ 
  using f hj by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

**proposition** *homeomorphism\_grouping\_points\_exists\_gen*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*

**assumes**  $\text{ope}U: \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set } S) U$

**and**  $\text{ope}S: \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set}(\text{affine hull } S)) S$

**and**  $U \neq \{\}$  *finite*  $K \subseteq S$  **and**  $S: S \subseteq T \ T \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$  *connected*  $S$

**obtains**  $f g$  **where** *homeomorphism*  $T \ T \ f \ g \ \{x. (\neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x))\} \subseteq S$   
*bounded*  $\{x. (\neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x))\} \wedge x. x \in K \implies f \ x \in U$

**proof** (*cases*  $2 \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$ )

**case** *True*

**have**  $\text{ope}U': \text{openin}(\text{top\_of\_set}(\text{affine hull } S)) U$

**using**  $\text{ope}S \ \text{ope}U \ \text{openin\_trans}$  **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u \in U \ u \in S$

**using**  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle \ \text{ope}U \ \text{openin\_imp\_subset}$  **by** *fastforce+*

**have** *infinite*  $U$

**proof** (*rule* *infinite\\_openin* [*OF*  $\text{ope}U \ \langle u \in U \rangle$ ])

**show**  $u$  *islimpt*  $S$

**using** *True*  $\langle u \in S \rangle$  *assms*(8) *connected\\_imp\\_perfect\\_aff\\_dim* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**then obtain**  $P$  **where**  $P \subseteq U$  *finite*  $P$   $\text{card } K = \text{card } P$

**using** *infinite\\_arbitrarily\\_large* **by** *metis*

**then obtain**  $\gamma$  **where**  $\gamma: \text{bij\_betw } \gamma \ K \ P$

**using**  $\langle \text{finite } K \rangle$  *finite\\_same\\_card\\_bij* **by** *blast*

**have**  $\exists f \ g. \text{homeomorphism } T \ T \ f \ g \wedge (\forall i \in K. f(\text{id } i) = \gamma \ i) \wedge$   
 $\{x. \neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x)\} \subseteq S \wedge \text{bounded } \{x. \neg (f \ x = x \wedge g \ x = x)\}$

**proof** (*rule* *homeomorphism\\_moving\\_points\\_exists\\_gen* [*OF*  $\langle \text{finite } K \rangle \ \_ \_ \ \text{True}$   
 $\text{ope}S \ S$ ])

**show**  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies \text{id } i \in S \wedge \gamma \ i \in S$

**by** (*metis* *id\\_apply*  $\text{ope}U \ \text{openin\_contains\_cball}$  *subsetCE*  $\langle P \subseteq U \rangle \langle \text{bij\_betw } \gamma$   
 $K \ P \rangle \langle K \subseteq S \rangle \text{bij\_betwE}$ )

**show** *pairwise*  $(\lambda i \ j. \text{id } i \neq \text{id } j \wedge \gamma \ i \neq \gamma \ j) \ K$

**using**  $\gamma$  **by** (*auto* *simp*: *pairwise\\_def* *bij\\_betw\\_def* *inj\\_on\\_def*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**using**  $\gamma \ \langle P \subseteq U \rangle \text{bij\_betwE}$  **by** (*fastforce* *simp* *add*: *intro!*: *that*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**with** *aff\\_dim\\_geq* [*of*  $S$ ] **consider**  $\text{aff\_dim } S = -1 \mid \text{aff\_dim } S = 0 \mid \text{aff\_dim } S =$   
 $1$  **by** *linarith*

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $\text{aff\_dim } S = -1$

**then have**  $S = \{\}$

**using** *aff\\_dim\\_empty* **by** *blast*

**then have** *False*

**using**  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle \ \langle K \subseteq S \rangle \ \text{openin\_imp\_subset}$  [*OF*  $\text{ope}U$ ] **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis* ..

**next**

**assume**  $\text{aff\_dim } S = 0$

**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $S = \{a\}$

```

    using aff_dim_eq_0 by blast
  then have  $K \subseteq U$ 
    using  $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle \langle K \subseteq S \rangle$  openin_imp_subset [OF opeU] by blast
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle K \subseteq U \rangle$  by (intro that [of id id]) (auto intro: homeomorphismI)
next
  assume aff_dim S = 1
  then have affine_hull_S_homeomorphic (UNIV :: real set)
    by (auto simp: homeomorphic_affine_sets)
  then obtain  $h: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $j$  where homhj: homeomorphism (affine_hull S)
UNIV h j
    using homeomorphic_def by blast
  then have  $h: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{affine\_hull } S \implies j(h(x)) = x$  and  $j: \bigwedge y. j y \in \text{affine\_hull } S \wedge h(j y) = y$ 
    by (auto simp: homeomorphic_def)
  have connh: connected (h ' S)
    by (meson Topological_Spaces.connected_continuous_image  $\langle \text{connected } S \rangle$  homeomorphism_cont1 homeomorphism_of_subsets homhj hull_subset_top_greatest)
  have hUS:  $h ' U \subseteq h ' S$ 
    by (meson homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_of_subsets homhj hull_subset_opeS_opeU_open.UNIV openin_open_eq)
  have opn:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{affine\_hull } S)) U \implies \text{open } (h ' U)$  for  $U$ 
    using homeomorphism_imp_open_map [OF homhj] by simp
  have open (h ' U) open (h ' S)
    by (auto intro: opeS_opeU_openin_trans opn)
  then obtain  $f g$  where hom: homeomorphism (h ' T) (h ' T)  $f g$ 
    and  $f: \bigwedge x. x \in h ' K \implies f x \in h ' U$ 
    and  $\text{sub}: \{x. \neg (f x = x \wedge g x = x)\} \subseteq h ' S$ 
    and  $\text{bou}: \text{bounded } \{x. \neg (f x = x \wedge g x = x)\}$ 
    apply (rule homeomorphism_grouping_points_exists [of h ' U h ' S h ' K h '
T])
    using assms by (auto simp: connh hUS)
  have  $jf: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{affine\_hull } S \implies j (f (h x)) = x \longleftrightarrow f (h x) = h x$ 
    by (metis h j)
  have  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{affine\_hull } S \implies j (g (h x)) = x \longleftrightarrow g (h x) = h x$ 
    by (metis h j)
  have cont_hj: continuous_on T h continuous_on Y j for Y
  proof (rule continuous_on_subset [OF _  $\langle T \subseteq \text{affine\_hull } S \rangle$ ])
    show continuous_on (affine_hull S) h
      using homeomorphism_def homhj by blast
  qed (meson continuous_on_subset homeomorphism_def homhj top_greatest)
  define f' where  $f' \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{affine\_hull } S \text{ then } (j \circ f \circ h) x \text{ else } x$ 
  define g' where  $g' \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{affine\_hull } S \text{ then } (j \circ g \circ h) x \text{ else } x$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show homeomorphism T T f' g'
  proof
    have continuous_on T (j  $\circ$  f  $\circ$  h)
      using hom homeomorphism_def by (intro continuous_on_compose cont_hj)

```

```

blast
  then show continuous_on T f'
    apply (rule continuous_on_eq)
    using ⟨T ⊆ affine hull S⟩ f'_def by auto
  have continuous_on T (j ∘ g ∘ h)
    using hom homeomorphism_def by (intro continuous_on_compose cont_hj)
blast
  then show continuous_on T g'
    apply (rule continuous_on_eq)
    using ⟨T ⊆ affine hull S⟩ g'_def by auto
  show f' ' T ⊆ T
  proof (clarsimp simp: f'_def)
    fix x assume x ∈ T
    then have f (h x) ∈ h ' T
    by (metis (no_types) hom homeomorphism_def image_subset_iff subset_refl)
    then show j (f (h x)) ∈ T
      using ⟨T ⊆ affine hull S⟩ h by auto
  qed
  show g' ' T ⊆ T
  proof (clarsimp simp: g'_def)
    fix x assume x ∈ T
    then have g (h x) ∈ h ' T
    by (metis (no_types) hom homeomorphism_def image_subset_iff subset_refl)
    then show j (g (h x)) ∈ T
      using ⟨T ⊆ affine hull S⟩ h by auto
  qed
  show ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ g' (f' x) = x
    using h j hom homeomorphism_apply1 by (fastforce simp add: f'_def
g'_def)
  show ∧y. y ∈ T ⇒ f' (g' y) = y
    using h j hom homeomorphism_apply2 by (fastforce simp add: f'_def
g'_def)
  qed
next
  have §: ∧x y. [x ∈ affine hull S; h x = h y; y ∈ S] ⇒ x ∈ S
    by (metis h hull_inc)
  show {x. ¬ (f' x = x ∧ g' x = x)} ⊆ S
    using sub by (simp add: f'_def g'_def jf jg) (force elim: §)
next
  have compact (j ' closure {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)})
    using bou by (auto simp: compact_continuous_image cont_hj)
  then have bounded (j ' {x. ¬ (f x = x ∧ g x = x)})
    by (rule bounded_closure_image [OF compact_imp_bounded])
  moreover
  have *: {x ∈ affine hull S. j (f (h x)) ≠ x ∨ j (g (h x)) ≠ x} = j ' {x. ¬ (f
x = x ∧ g x = x)}
    using h j by (auto simp: image_iff; metis)
  ultimately have bounded {x ∈ affine hull S. j (f (h x)) ≠ x ∨ j (g (h x))
≠ x}

```

```

    by metis
  then show bounded {x. ¬ (f' x = x ∧ g' x = x)}
    by (simp add: f'_def g'_def Collect_mono bounded_subset)
next
show f' x ∈ U if x ∈ K for x
proof -
  have U ⊆ S
    using opeU openin_imp_subset by blast
  then have j (f (h x)) ∈ U
    using f h hull_subset that by fastforce
  then show f' x ∈ U
    using ⟨K ⊆ S⟩ S f'_def that by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

### 6.18.29 Nullhomotopic mappings

A mapping out of a sphere is nullhomotopic iff it extends to the ball. This even works out in the degenerate cases when the radius is  $\leq 0$ , and we also don't need to explicitly assume continuity since it's already implicit in both sides of the equivalence.

**lemma** *nullhomotopic\_from\_lemma:*

```

  assumes contg: continuous_on (cball a r - {a}) g
    and fa: ∧e. 0 < e
      ⇒ ∃ d. 0 < d ∧ (∀x. x ≠ a ∧ norm(x - a) < d ⇒ norm(g x - f
a) < e)
    and r: ∧x. x ∈ cball a r ∧ x ≠ a ⇒ f x = g x
  shows continuous_on (cball a r) f
proof (clarsimp simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within Ball_def)
  fix x
  assume x: dist a x ≤ r
  show continuous (at x within cball a r) f
  proof (cases x=a)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis continuous_within_eps_delta fa dist_norm dist_self r)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule continuous_transform_within [where f=g and d = norm(x-a)])
    have ∃ d>0. ∀ x'∈cball a r.
      dist x' x < d ⇒ dist (g x') (g x) < e if e>0 for e
  proof -
    obtain d where d > 0
      and d: ∧x'. [dist x' a ≤ r; x' ≠ a; dist x' x < d] ⇒
        dist (g x') (g x) < e
  
```

```

using contg False x (e>0)
unfolding continuous_on_iff by (fastforce simp add: dist_commute intro:
that)
show ?thesis
using (d > 0) (x ≠ a)
by (rule_tac x=min d (norm(x - a)) in exI)
(auto simp: dist_commute dist_norm [symmetric] intro!: d)
qed
then show continuous (at x within cball a r) g
using contg False by (auto simp: continuous_within_eps_delta)
show  $0 < \text{norm } (x - a)$ 
using False by force
show  $x \in \text{cball } a \ r$ 
by (simp add: x)
show  $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in \text{cball } a \ r; \text{dist } x' \ x < \text{norm } (x - a) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies g \ x' = f \ x'$ 
by (metis dist_commute dist_norm less_le r)
qed
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *nullhomotopic\_from\_sphere\_extension:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'M::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**shows**  $(\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) (\text{sphere } a \ r) \ S \ f \ (\lambda x. c)) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } (\text{cball } a \ r) \ g \wedge g \ ' (\text{cball } a \ r) \subseteq S \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{sphere } a \ r. g \ x = f \ x))$

**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof** (*cases r 0::real rule: linorder\_cases*)

**case** *less*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: homotopic\_on\_emptyI*)

**next**

**case** *equal*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume**  $L: ?lhs$

**with** *equal* **have** [*simp*]:  $f \ a \in S$

**using** *homotopic\_with\_imp\_subset1* **by** *fastforce*

**obtain**  $h:: \text{real} \times 'M \Rightarrow 'a$

**where**  $h: \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times \{a\}) \ h \ h \ ' (\{0..1\} \times \{a\}) \subseteq S \ h \ (0, a)$   
 $= f \ a$

**using**  $L$  *equal* **by** (*auto simp: homotopic\_with*)

**then have**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{cball } a \ r) \ (\lambda x. h \ (0, a)) \ (\lambda x. h \ (0, a)) \ ' \ \text{cball } a \ r$   
 $\subseteq S$

**by** (*auto simp: equal*)

**then show** *?rhs*

**using**  $h(3)$  *local.equal* **by** *force*

**next**

**assume** *?rhs*

```

    then show ?lhs
      using equal_continuous_on_const by (force simp add: homotopic_with)
  qed
next
  case greater
  let ?P = continuous_on {x. norm(x - a) = r} f ∧ f ' {x. norm(x - a) = r}
  ⊆ S
  have ?P if ?lhs using that
  proof
    fix c
    assume c: homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) (sphere a r) S f (λx. c)
    then have contf: continuous_on (sphere a r) f
      by (metis homotopic_with_imp_continuous)
    moreover have fim: f ' sphere a r ⊆ S
      by (meson continuous_map_subtopology_eu c homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps)
    show ?P
      using contf fim by (auto simp: sphere_def dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  qed
  moreover have ?P if ?rhs using that
  proof
    fix g
    assume g: continuous_on (cball a r) g ∧ g ' cball a r ⊆ S ∧ (∀ xa ∈ sphere a r.
  g xa = f xa)
    then have f ' {x. norm(x - a) = r} ⊆ S
      using sphere_cball [of a r] unfolding image_subset_iff sphere_def
      by (metis dist_commute dist_norm mem_Collect_eq subset_eq)
    with g show ?P
      by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute elim!: continuous_on_eq [OF
  continuous_on_subset])
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis if ?P
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    then obtain c where homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) (sphere a r) S (λx.
  c) f
      using homotopic_with_sym by blast
    then obtain h where conth: continuous_on ({0..1::real} × sphere a r) h
      and him: h ' ({0..1} × sphere a r) ⊆ S
      and h: ∧x. h(0, x) = c ∧x. h(1, x) = f x
      by (auto simp: homotopic_with_def)
    obtain b1::'M where b1 ∈ Basis
      using SOME_Basis by auto
    have c ∈ h ' ({0..1} × sphere a r)
    proof
      show c = h(0, a + r *_R b1)
        by (simp add: h)
      show (0, a + r *_R b1) ∈ {0..1::real} × sphere a r
        using greater ⟨b1 ∈ Basis⟩ by (auto simp: dist_norm)
    qed
  qed

```

```

then have c ∈ S
  using him by blast
have uconth: uniformly_continuous_on ({0..1::real} × (sphere a r)) h
  by (force intro: compact_Times conth compact_uniformly_continuous)
let ?g = λx. h (norm (x - a)/r,
              a + (if x = a then r *R b1 else (r / norm(x - a)) *R (x - a)))
let ?g' = λx. h (norm (x - a)/r, a + (r / norm(x - a)) *R (x - a))
show ?rhs
proof (intro exI conjI)
  have continuous_on (cball a r - {a}) ?g'
    using greater
  by (force simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute intro: continuous_on_compose2
[OF conth] continuous_intros)
  then show continuous_on (cball a r) ?g
  proof (rule nullhomotopic_from_lemma)
    show ∃ d > 0. ∀ x. x ≠ a ∧ norm (x - a) < d → norm (?g' x - ?g a) <
e if 0 < e for e
    proof -
      obtain d where 0 < d
        and d: ∧ x x'. [[x ∈ {0..1} × sphere a r; x' ∈ {0..1} × sphere a r; norm
(x' - x) < d]]
          ⇒ norm (h x' - h x) < e
        using uniformly_continuous_onE [OF uconth (0 < e)] by (auto simp:
dist_norm)
      have *: norm (h (norm (x - a) / r,
                    a + (r / norm (x - a)) *R (x - a)) - h (0, a + r *R b1))
< e (is norm (?ha - ?hb) < e)
        if x ≠ a norm (x - a) < r norm (x - a) < d * r for x
      proof -
        have norm (?ha - ?hb) = norm (?ha - h (0, a + (r / norm (x - a))
*_R (x - a)))
          by (simp add: h)
        also have ... < e
          using greater (0 < d) (b1 ∈ Basis) that
          by (intro d) (simp_all add: dist_norm, simp add: field_simps)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    show ?thesis
      using greater (0 < d)
      by (rule_tac x = min r (d * r) in exI) (auto simp: *)
    qed
  show ∧ x. x ∈ cball a r ∧ x ≠ a ⇒ ?g x = ?g' x
    by auto
  qed
next
show ?g ' cball a r ⊆ S
  using greater him (c ∈ S)
  by (force simp: h dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
next

```

```

    show  $\forall x \in \text{sphere } a \ r. \ ?g \ x = f \ x$ 
      using greater by (auto simp: h dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  qed
next
assume ?rhs
then obtain g where contg: continuous_on (cball a r) g
  and gim:  $g \ ' \ \text{cball } a \ r \subseteq S$ 
  and gf:  $\forall x \in \text{sphere } a \ r. \ g \ x = f \ x$ 
  by auto
let ?h =  $\lambda y. \ g \ (a + (\text{fst } y) *_R (\text{snd } y - a))$ 
have continuous_on ( $\{0..1\} \times \text{sphere } a \ r$ ) ?h
proof (rule continuous_on_compose2 [OF contg])
  show continuous_on ( $\{0..1\} \times \text{sphere } a \ r$ ) ( $\lambda x. \ a + \text{fst } x *_R (\text{snd } x - a)$ )
    by (intro continuous_intros)
  qed (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute mult_left_le_one_le)
moreover
have ?h ' $\{0..1\} \times \text{sphere } a \ r \subseteq S$ 
  by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute mult_left_le_one_le gim [THEN
subsetD])
moreover
have  $\forall x \in \text{sphere } a \ r. \ ?h \ (0, x) = g \ a \ \forall x \in \text{sphere } a \ r. \ ?h \ (1, x) = f \ x$ 
  by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute mult_left_le_one_le gf)
ultimately have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \ \text{True}$ ) ( $\text{sphere } a \ r$ ) S ( $\lambda x. \ g \ a$ ) f
  by (auto simp: homotopic_with)
then show ?lhs
  using homotopic_with_symD by blast
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis by meson
qed
end

```

## 6.19 Homeomorphism Theorems

theory Homeomorphism

imports Homotopy

begin

lemma homeomorphic\_spheres':

fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  and  $b :: 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

assumes  $0 < \delta$  and dimeq:  $\text{DIM}('a) = \text{DIM}('b)$

shows ( $\text{sphere } a \ \delta$ ) homeomorphic ( $\text{sphere } b \ \delta$ )

proof -

obtain  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and g where linear f linear g

and fg:  $\bigwedge x. \ \text{norm}(f \ x) = \text{norm } x \ \bigwedge y. \ \text{norm}(g \ y) = \text{norm } y \ \bigwedge x. \ g(f \ x) = x$   
 $\bigwedge y. \ f(g \ y) = y$

by (blast intro: isomorphisms\_UNIV\_UNIV [OF dimeq])

then have continuous\_on UNIV f continuous\_on UNIV g

```

    using linear_continuous_on linear_linear by blast+
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding homeomorphic_minimal
    apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. b + f(x - a)$  in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. a + g(x - b)$  in exI)
    using assms
    apply (force intro: continuous_intros
      continuous_on_compose2 [of - f] continuous_on_compose2 [of - g]
      simp: dist_commute dist_norm fg)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_spheres_gen:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space and b :: 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes 0 < r 0 < s DIM('a::euclidean_space) = DIM('b::euclidean_space)
  shows (sphere a r homeomorphic sphere b s)
  using assms homeomorphic_trans [OF homeomorphic_spheres homeomorphic_spheres']
  by auto

```

### 6.19.1 Homeomorphism of all convex compact sets with nonempty interior

```

proposition
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes compact S and 0: 0 ∈ rel_interior S
  and star:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{open\_segment } 0\ x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  shows starlike_compact_projective1_0:
    S - rel_interior S homeomorphic sphere 0 1 ∩ affine hull S
    (is ?SMINUS homeomorphic ?SPHER)
  and starlike_compact_projective2_0:
    S homeomorphic cball 0 1 ∩ affine hull S
    (is S homeomorphic ?CBALL)
proof -
  have starI:  $(u *_R x) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  if  $x \in S$   $0 \leq u$   $u < 1$  for  $x\ u$ 
  proof (cases  $x=0 \vee u=0$ )
    case True with 0 show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False with that show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: in_segment intro: star [THEN subsetD])
  qed
  have 0 ∈ S using assms rel_interior_subset by auto
  define proj where proj ≡  $\lambda x::'a. x /_R \text{norm } x$ 
  have eqI:  $x = y$  if proj x = proj y norm x = norm y for x y
    using that by (force simp: proj_def)
  then have iff_eq:  $\bigwedge x\ y. (\text{proj } x = \text{proj } y \wedge \text{norm } x = \text{norm } y) \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
    by blast
  have projI:  $x \in \text{affine hull } S \implies \text{proj } x \in \text{affine hull } S$  for x
    by (metis ⟨0 ∈ S⟩ affine_hull_span_0 hull_inc span_mul proj_def)
  have nproj1 [simp]:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{norm}(\text{proj } x) = 1$  for x

```

```

  by (simp add: proj_def)
  have proj0_iff [simp]: proj x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = 0 for x
  by (simp add: proj_def)
  have cont_proj: continuous_on (UNIV - {0}) proj
  unfolding proj_def by (rule continuous_intros | force)+
  have proj_spherI:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{affine hull } S; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{proj } x \in ?SPHER$ 
  by (simp add: projI)
  have bounded S closed S
  using  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  compact_eq_bounded_closed by blast+
  have inj_on_proj: inj_on proj (S - rel_interior S)
  proof
    fix x y
    assume x:  $x \in S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    and y:  $y \in S - \text{rel\_interior } S$  and eq: proj x = proj y
    then have xynot:  $x \neq 0 \ y \neq 0 \ x \in S \ y \in S \ x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S \ y \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  S
    using 0 by auto
  consider norm x = norm y | norm x < norm y | norm x > norm y by linarith
  then show x = y
  proof cases
    assume norm x = norm y
    with iff_eq eq show x = y by blast
  next
    assume *: norm x < norm y
    have x /R norm x = norm x *R (x /R norm x) /R norm (norm x *R (x /R
  norm x))
    by force
    then have proj ((norm x / norm y) *R y) = proj x
    by (metis (no_types) divide_inverse local.proj_def eq_scaleR_scaleR)
    then have [simp]: (norm x / norm y) *R y = x
    by (rule eqI) (simp add:  $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle$ )
    have no:  $0 \leq \text{norm } x / \text{norm } y \ \text{norm } x / \text{norm } y < 1$ 
    using * by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    then show x = y
    using starI [OF  $\langle y \in S \rangle$  no] xynot by auto
  next
    assume *: norm x > norm y
    have y /R norm y = norm y *R (y /R norm y) /R norm (norm y *R (y /R
  norm y))
    by force
    then have proj ((norm y / norm x) *R x) = proj y
    by (metis (no_types) divide_inverse local.proj_def eq_scaleR_scaleR)
    then have [simp]: (norm y / norm x) *R x = y
    by (rule eqI) (simp add:  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ )
    have no:  $0 \leq \text{norm } y / \text{norm } x \ \text{norm } y / \text{norm } x < 1$ 
    using * by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    then show x = y
    using starI [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  no] xynot by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
have  $\exists$  surf. homeomorphism ( $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ ) ?SPHER proj surf
proof (rule homeomorphism_compact)
  show compact ( $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ )
    using  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  compact_rel_boundary by blast
  show continuous_on ( $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ ) proj
    using  $0$  by (blast intro: continuous_on_subset [OF cont_proj])
  show proj ' $(S - \text{rel\_interior } S) = ?\text{SPHER}$ '
  proof
    show proj ' $(S - \text{rel\_interior } S) \subseteq ?\text{SPHER}$ '
      using  $0$  by (force simp: hull_inc projI intro: nproj1)
    show  $?\text{SPHER} \subseteq \text{proj}' (S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
    proof (clarsimp simp: proj_def)
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in \text{affine hull } S$  and nox: norm  $x = 1$ 
      then have  $x \neq 0$  by auto
      obtain  $d$  where  $0 < d$  and dx: (d *R x) ∈ rel_frontier S
        and ri:  $\bigwedge e. [0 \leq e; e < d] \implies (e *_{R} x) \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
        using ray_to_rel_frontier [OF  $\langle \text{bounded } S \rangle$ ] [ $x \in \text{affine hull } S$ ] [ $x \neq 0$ ]
by auto
      show  $x \in (\lambda x. x /_{R} \text{norm } x)$  ' $(S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$ '
      proof
        show  $x = d *_{R} x /_{R} \text{norm } (d *_{R} x)$ 
          using  $\langle 0 < d \rangle$  by (auto simp: nox)
        show  $d *_{R} x \in S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
          using dx  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$  by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed (rule inj_on_proj)
then obtain surf where surf: homeomorphism ( $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ ) ?SPHER
proj surf
  by blast
then have cont_surf: continuous_on (proj ' $(S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$ ') surf
  by (auto simp: homeomorphism_def)
have surf_nz:  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?\text{SPHER} \implies \text{surf } x \neq 0$ 
  by (metis  $0$  DiffE homeomorphism_def imageI surf)
have cont_nosp: continuous_on ( $?\text{SPHER}$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_{R} ((\text{surf } o \text{proj}) x)$ )
proof (intro continuous_intros)
  show continuous_on ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$ ) proj
    by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF cont_proj], force)
  show continuous_on (proj ' $(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S)$ ') surf
    by (intro continuous_on_subset [OF cont_surf]) (force simp: homeomor-
phism_image1 [OF surf] dest: proj_spherI)
  qed
have surfpS:  $\bigwedge x. [norm x = 1; x \in \text{affine hull } S] \implies \text{surf } (\text{proj } x) \in S$ 
  by (metis (full_types) DiffE  $\langle 0 \in S \rangle$  homeomorphism_def image_eqI norm_zero
proj_spherI real_vector.scale_zero_left scaleR_one surf)
have  $*$ :  $\exists y. \text{norm } y = 1 \wedge y \in \text{affine hull } S \wedge x = \text{surf } (\text{proj } y)$ 

```

```

    if  $x \in S$   $x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{proj } x \in ?\text{SPHER}$ 
    by (metis (full_types) 0 hull_inc proj_spherI that)
    moreover have  $\text{surf } (\text{proj } x) = x$ 
    by (metis Diff_iff homeomorphism_def surf that)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis ( $\bigwedge x. x \in ?\text{SPHER} \implies \text{surf } x \neq 0$ ) hull_inc inverse_1 local.proj_def
norm_sgn projI scaleR_one sgn_div_norm that(1))
  qed
  have  $\text{surfp\_notin}: \bigwedge x. [\text{norm } x = 1; x \in \text{affine hull } S] \implies \text{surf } (\text{proj } x) \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  by (metis (full_types) DiffE one_neq_zero homeomorphism_def image_eqI norm_zero
proj_spherI surf)
  have  $\text{no\_sp\_im}: (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R \text{surf } (\text{proj } x)) ' (?\text{SPHER}) = S - \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  by (auto simp: surfpS image_def Bex_def surfp_notin *)
  have  $\text{inj\_spher}: \text{inj\_on } (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R \text{surf } (\text{proj } x)) ?\text{SPHER}$ 
  proof
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $xy: x \in ?\text{SPHER } y \in ?\text{SPHER}$ 
    and  $eq: \text{norm } x *_R \text{surf } (\text{proj } x) = \text{norm } y *_R \text{surf } (\text{proj } y)$ 
    then have  $\text{norm } x = 1 \text{ norm } y = 1 x \in \text{affine hull } S y \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
    using 0 by auto
    with  $eq$  show  $x = y$ 
    by (simp add: proj_def) (metis surf_xy homeomorphism_def)
  qed
  have  $\text{co01}: \text{compact } ?\text{SPHER}$ 
  by (simp add: compact_Int_closed)
  show  $?\text{SMINUS}$  homeomorphic  $?\text{SPHER}$ 
  using homeomorphic_def surf by blast
  have  $\text{proj\_scaleR}: \bigwedge a x. 0 < a \implies \text{proj } (a *_R x) = \text{proj } x$ 
  by (simp add: proj_def)
  have  $\text{cont\_sp0}: \text{continuous\_on } (\text{affine hull } S - \{0\}) (\text{surf } o \text{proj})$ 
  proof (rule continuous_on_compose [OF continuous_on_subset [OF cont_proj]])
    show  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{proj } ' (\text{affine hull } S - \{0\})) \text{surf}$ 
    using homeomorphism_image1 proj_spherI surf by (intro continuous_on_subset
[OF cont_surf]) fastforce
  qed auto
  obtain  $B$  where  $B > 0$  and  $B: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } x \leq B$ 
  by (metis compact_imp_bounded ( $\text{compact } S$ ) bounded_pos_less less_eq_real_def)
  have  $\text{cont\_nosp}: \text{continuous } (\text{at } x \text{ within } ?\text{CBALL}) (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R \text{surf } (\text{proj } x))$ 
  if  $\text{norm } x \leq 1 x \in \text{affine hull } S$  for  $x$ 
  proof (cases  $x=0$ )
    case True
    have  $(\text{norm } \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at } 0 \text{ within } \text{cball } 0 \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S)$ 
    by (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero eventually_at)
    with True show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: continuous_within)

```

```

    apply (rule lim_null_scaleR_bounded [where B=B])
    using B ⟨0 < B⟩ local.proj_def projI surfpS by (auto simp: eventually_at)
next
case False
then have  $\forall_F x$  in at x.  $(x \in \text{affine hull } S - \{0\}) = (x \in \text{affine hull } S)$ 
  by (force simp: False eventually_at)
moreover
have continuous (at x within affine hull  $S - \{0\}$ )  $(\lambda x. \text{surf } (\text{proj } x))$ 
  using cont_sp0 False that by (auto simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
ultimately have *: continuous (at x within affine hull S)  $(\lambda x. \text{surf } (\text{proj } x))$ 
  by (simp add: continuous_within Lim_transform_within_set continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
show ?thesis
  by (intro continuous_within_subset [where s = affine hull S, OF _ Int_lower2]
    continuous_intros *)
qed
have cont_nosp2: continuous_on ?CBALL  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R ((\text{surf } \circ \text{proj}) x))$ 
  by (simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within cont_nosp)
have norm y *_R surf (proj y)  $\in S$  if y  $\in$  cball 0 1 and yaff: y  $\in$  affine hull S
for y
proof (cases y=0)
case True then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ⟨0  $\in S$ ⟩)
next
case False
then have norm y *_R surf (proj y) = norm y *_R surf (proj (y /_R norm y))
  by (simp add: proj_def)
have norm y  $\leq 1$  using that by simp
have surf (proj (y /_R norm y))  $\in S$ 
  using False local.proj_def nproj1 projI surfpS yaff by blast
then have surf (proj y)  $\in S$ 
  by (simp add: False proj_def)
then show norm y *_R surf (proj y)  $\in S$ 
  by (metis dual_order.antisym le_less_linear norm_ge_zero rel_interior_subset
    scaleR_one starI subset_eq ⟨norm y  $\leq 1$ ⟩)
qed
moreover have x  $\in (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R \text{surf } (\text{proj } x))$  ‘(?CBALL) if x  $\in S$  for x
proof (cases x=0)
case True with that hull_inc show ?thesis by fastforce
next
case False
then have psp: proj (surf (proj x)) = proj x
  by (metis homeomorphism_def hull_inc proj_spherI surf that)
have nxx: norm x *_R proj x = x
  by (simp add: False local.proj_def)
have affineI:  $(1 / \text{norm } (\text{surf } (\text{proj } x))) *_R x \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  by (metis ⟨0  $\in S$ ⟩ affine_hull_span_0 hull_inc span_clauses(4) that)
have sproj_nz: surf (proj x)  $\neq 0$ 
  by (metis False proj0_iff psp)

```

```

then have  $\text{proj } x = \text{proj } (\text{proj } x)$ 
  by (metis False nxx proj_scaleR zero_less_norm_iff)
moreover have  $\text{scaleproj: } \bigwedge a r. r *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{proj } a = (r / \text{norm } a) *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ 
  by (simp add: divide_inverse local.proj_def)
ultimately have  $(\text{norm } (\text{surf } (\text{proj } x)) / \text{norm } x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  by (metis (no_types) sproj_nz divide_self_if hull_inc norm_eq_zero nproj1 projI
psp scaleR_one surfp_notin that)
then have  $(\text{norm } (\text{surf } (\text{proj } x)) / \text{norm } x) \geq 1$ 
  using starI [OF that] by (meson starI [OF that] le_less_linear norm_ge_zero
zero_le_divide_iff)
then have  $\text{nole: } \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (\text{surf } (\text{proj } x))$ 
  by (simp add: le_divide_eq_1)
let  $?inx = x /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{norm } (\text{surf } (\text{proj } x))$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof
  show  $x = \text{norm } ?inx *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{surf } (\text{proj } ?inx)$ 
  by (simp add: field_simps) (metis inverse_eq_divide nxx positive_imp_inverse_positive
proj_scaleR psp scaleproj sproj_nz zero_less_norm_iff)
  qed (auto simp: field_split_simps nole affineI)
qed
ultimately have  $\text{im\_cball: } (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{surf } (\text{proj } x)) \text{ ' } ?CBALL = S$ 
  by blast
have  $\text{inj\_cball: } \text{inj\_on } (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{surf } (\text{proj } x)) \text{ ' } ?CBALL$ 
proof
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in ?CBALL \ y \in ?CBALL$ 
  and  $\text{eq: } \text{norm } x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{surf } (\text{proj } x) = \text{norm } y *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{surf } (\text{proj } y)$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{affine hull } S \text{ and } y \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
  using 0 by auto
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof (cases  $x=0 \vee y=0$ )
  case True then show  $x = y$  using eq proj_spherI surf_nz  $x y$  by force
  next
  case False
  with  $x y$  have  $\text{speq: } \text{surf } (\text{proj } x) = \text{surf } (\text{proj } y)$ 
  by (metis eq homeomorphism_apply2 proj_scaleR proj_spherI surf zero_less_norm_iff)
  then have  $\text{norm } x = \text{norm } y$ 
  by (metis  $\langle x \in \text{affine hull } S \rangle \langle y \in \text{affine hull } S \rangle$  eq proj_spherI real_vector.scale_cancel_right
surf_nz)
  moreover have  $\text{proj } x = \text{proj } y$ 
  by (metis (no_types) False speq homeomorphism_apply2 proj_spherI surf  $x y$ )
  ultimately show  $x = y$ 
  using eq eqI by blast
qed
qed
have  $\text{co01: } \text{compact } ?CBALL$ 
  by (simp add: compact_Int_closed)
show  $S \text{ homeomorphic } ?CBALL$ 
  using homeomorphic_compact [OF co01 cont_nosp2 [unfolded o_def] im_cball
```

*inj\_cball*] *homeomorphic\_sym* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary**

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
**assumes** *compact*  $S$  **and**  $a: a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**and** *star*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{open\_segment } a \ x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**shows** *starlike\_compact\_projective1*:  
 $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$  *homeomorphic sphere*  $a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$   
**and** *starlike\_compact\_projective2*:  
 $S$  *homeomorphic cball*  $a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$

**proof** –

**have**  $1: \text{compact } ((+) (-a) ' S)$  **by** (*meson assms compact\_translation*)  
**have**  $2: 0 \in \text{rel\_interior } ((+) (-a) ' S)$   
**using** *a rel\_interior\_translation [of - a S]* **by** (*simp cong: image\_cong\_simp*)  
**have**  $3: \text{open\_segment } 0 \ x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } ((+) (-a) ' S)$  **if**  $x \in ((+) (-a) ' S)$

**for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have**  $x+a \in S$  **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\text{open\_segment } a \ (x+a) \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$  **by** (*metis star*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *open\_segment\_translation [of a 0 x]*  
**using** *rel\_interior\_translation [of - a S]* **by** (*fastforce simp add: ac\_simps*  
*image\_iff cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

**qed**

**have**  $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$  *homeomorphic*  $((+) (-a) ' S) - \text{rel\_interior } ((+) (-a) ' S)$

**by** (*metis rel\_interior\_translation translation\_diff homeomorphic\_translation*)

**also have** ... *homeomorphic sphere*  $0 \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } ((+) (-a) ' S)$

**by** (*rule starlike\_compact\_projective1\_0 [OF 1 2 3]*)

**also have** ... =  $(+) (-a) ' (\text{sphere } a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S)$

**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_translation left\_minus\_sphere\_translation translation\_Int*)

**also have** ... *homeomorphic sphere*  $a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$

**using** *homeomorphic\_translation homeomorphic\_sym* **by** *blast*

**finally show**  $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$  *homeomorphic sphere*  $a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$  .

**have**  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $((+) (-a) ' S)$

**by** (*metis homeomorphic\_translation*)

**also have** ... *homeomorphic cball*  $0 \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } ((+) (-a) ' S)$

**by** (*rule starlike\_compact\_projective2\_0 [OF 1 2 3]*)

**also have** ... =  $(+) (-a) ' (\text{cball } a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S)$

**by** (*metis affine\_hull\_translation left\_minus\_cball\_translation translation\_Int*)

**also have** ... *homeomorphic cball*  $a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$

**using** *homeomorphic\_translation homeomorphic\_sym* **by** *blast*

**finally show**  $S$  *homeomorphic cball*  $a \ 1 \cap \text{affine hull } S$  .

**qed**

**corollary** *starlike\_compact\_projective\_special*:

**assumes** *compact*  $S$

**and** *cb01*:  $\text{cball } (0::'a::\text{euclidean\_space}) \ 1 \subseteq S$

```

    and scale:  $\bigwedge x u. \llbracket x \in S; 0 \leq u; u < 1 \rrbracket \implies u *_R x \in S - \text{frontier } S$ 
  shows  $S$  homeomorphic (cball (0::'a::euclidean_space) 1)
proof -
  have ball 0 1  $\subseteq$  interior  $S$ 
    using cb01 interior_cball interior_mono by blast
  then have 0:  $0 \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    by (meson centre_in_ball subsetD interior_subset_rel_interior le_numerical_extra(2)
not_le)
  have [simp]: affine hull  $S = \text{UNIV}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{ball } 0 \ 1 \subseteq \text{interior } S \rangle$  by (auto intro!: affine_hull_nonempty_interior)
  have star: open_segment 0  $x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
proof
  fix  $p$  assume  $p \in \text{open\_segment } 0 \ x$ 
  then obtain  $u$  where  $x \neq 0$  and  $u: 0 \leq u < 1$  and  $p: u *_R x = p$ 
    by (auto simp: in_segment)
  then show  $p \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
    using scale [OF that  $u$ ] closure_subset frontier_def interior_subset_rel_interior
by fastforce
qed
show ?thesis
  using starlike_compact_projective2_0 [OF  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  0 star] by simp
qed

```

lemma homeomorphic\_convex\_lemma:

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set}$  and  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space \text{ set}$ 
  assumes convex  $S$  compact  $S$  convex  $T$  compact  $T$ 
    and affeq:  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{aff\_dim } T$ 
  shows  $(S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$  homeomorphic  $(T - \text{rel\_interior } T) \wedge$ 
     $S$  homeomorphic  $T$ 
proof (cases  $\text{rel\_interior } S = \{\}$   $\vee$   $\text{rel\_interior } T = \{\}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Diff_empty affeq  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$   $\langle \text{convex } T \rangle$  aff_dim_empty homeomor-
phic_empty_rel_interior_eq_empty aff_dim_empty)
  next
  case False
    then obtain  $a \ b$  where  $a: a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  and  $b: b \in \text{rel\_interior } T$  by auto
    have starS:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{open\_segment } a \ x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
      using rel_interior_closure_convex_segment
        a  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  closure_subset subsetCE by blast
    have starT:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \text{open\_segment } b \ x \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } T$ 
      using rel_interior_closure_convex_segment
        b  $\langle \text{convex } T \rangle$  closure_subset subsetCE by blast
    let ?aS = (+) (-a) '  $S$  and ?bT = (+) (-b) '  $T$ 
    have 0:  $0 \in \text{affine hull } ?aS \ 0 \in \text{affine hull } ?bT$ 
      by (metis  $a \ b$  subsetD hull_inc image_eqI left_minus rel_interior_subset)+
    have subs: subspace (span ?aS) subspace (span ?bT)
      by (rule subspace_span)+
    moreover

```

```

have dim (span ((+) (- a) ' S)) = dim (span ((+) (- b) ' T))
  by (metis 0 aff_dim_translation_eq aff_dim_zero affeq dim_span nat_int)
ultimately obtain f g where linear f linear g
  and fim: f ' span ?aS = span ?bT
  and gim: g ' span ?bT = span ?aS
  and fno:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{span } ?aS \implies \text{norm}(f x) = \text{norm } x$ 
  and gno:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{span } ?bT \implies \text{norm}(g x) = \text{norm } x$ 
  and gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{span } ?aS \implies g(f x) = x$ 
  and fg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{span } ?bT \implies f(g x) = x$ 
  by (rule isometries_subspaces) blast
have [simp]: continuous_on A f for A
  using ⟨linear f⟩ linear_conv_bounded_linear linear_continuous_on by blast
have [simp]: continuous_on B g for B
  using ⟨linear g⟩ linear_conv_bounded_linear linear_continuous_on by blast
have eqspanS: affine_hull ?aS = span ?aS
  by (metis a affine_hull_span_0 subsetD hull_inc image_eqI left_minus rel_interior_subset)
have eqspanT: affine_hull ?bT = span ?bT
  by (metis b affine_hull_span_0 subsetD hull_inc image_eqI left_minus rel_interior_subset)
have S homeomorphic cball a 1  $\cap$  affine_hull S
  by (rule starlike_compact_projective2 [OF ⟨compact S⟩ a starS])
also have ... homeomorphic (+) (-a) ' (cball a 1  $\cap$  affine_hull S)
  by (metis homeomorphic_translation)
also have ... = cball 0 1  $\cap$  (+) (-a) ' (affine_hull S)
  by (auto simp: dist_norm)
also have ... = cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS
  using eqspanS affine_hull_translation by blast
also have ... homeomorphic cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT
proof (rule homeomorphicI)
  show fim1: f ' (cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS) = cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT
  proof
    show f ' (cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS)  $\subseteq$  cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT
      using fim fno by auto
    show cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT  $\subseteq$  f ' (cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS)
      by clarify (metis IntI fg gim gno image_eqI mem_cball_0)
  qed
  show g ' (cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT) = cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS
  proof
    show g ' (cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT)  $\subseteq$  cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS
      using gim gno by auto
    show cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?aS  $\subseteq$  g ' (cball 0 1  $\cap$  span ?bT)
      by clarify (metis IntI fim1 gf image_eqI)
  qed
qed (auto simp: fg gf)
also have ... = cball 0 1  $\cap$  (+) (-b) ' (affine_hull T)
  using eqspanT affine_hull_translation by blast
also have ... = (+) (-b) ' (cball b 1  $\cap$  affine_hull T)
  by (auto simp: dist_norm)
also have ... homeomorphic (cball b 1  $\cap$  affine_hull T)
  by (metis homeomorphic_translation homeomorphic_sym)

```

also have ... homeomorphic  $T$   
 by (metis starlike\_compact\_projective2 [OF ⟨compact  $T$ ⟩  $b$  star $T$ ] homeomorphic\_sym)  
 finally have 1:  $S$  homeomorphic  $T$  .

have  $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$  homeomorphic sphere  $a$   $1 \cap$  affine hull  $S$   
 by (rule starlike\_compact\_projective1 [OF ⟨compact  $S$ ⟩  $a$  star $S$ ])  
 also have ... homeomorphic  $(+)$   $(-a)$  ' (sphere  $a$   $1 \cap$  affine hull  $S$ )  
 by (metis homeomorphic\_translation)  
 also have ... = sphere  $0$   $1 \cap (+)$   $(-a)$  ' (affine hull  $S$ )  
 by (auto simp: dist\_norm)  
 also have ... = sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$   
 using eqspanS affine\_hull\_translation by blast  
 also have ... homeomorphic sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$   
 proof (rule homeomorphicI)  
 show fim1:  $f$  ' (sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$ ) = sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$   
 proof  
 show  $f$  ' (sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$ )  $\subseteq$  sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$   
 using fim fno by auto  
 show sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$   $\subseteq$   $f$  ' (sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$ )  
 by clarify (metis IntI fg gim gno image\_eqI mem\_sphere\_0)  
 qed  
 show  $g$  ' (sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$ ) = sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$   
 proof  
 show  $g$  ' (sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$ )  $\subseteq$  sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$   
 using gim gno by auto  
 show sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?aS$   $\subseteq$   $g$  ' (sphere  $0$   $1 \cap$  span  $?bT$ )  
 by clarify (metis IntI fim1 gf image\_eqI)  
 qed  
 qed (auto simp: fg gf)  
 also have ... = sphere  $0$   $1 \cap (+)$   $(-b)$  ' (affine hull  $T$ )  
 using eqspanT affine\_hull\_translation by blast  
 also have ... =  $(+)$   $(-b)$  ' (sphere  $b$   $1 \cap$  affine hull  $T$ )  
 by (auto simp: dist\_norm)  
 also have ... homeomorphic (sphere  $b$   $1 \cap$  affine hull  $T$ )  
 by (metis homeomorphic\_translation homeomorphic\_sym)  
 also have ... homeomorphic  $T - \text{rel\_interior } T$   
 by (metis starlike\_compact\_projective1 [OF ⟨compact  $T$ ⟩  $b$  star $T$ ] homeomorphic\_sym)  
 finally have 2:  $S - \text{rel\_interior } S$  homeomorphic  $T - \text{rel\_interior } T$  .  
 show ?thesis  
 using 1 2 by blast  
 qed

lemma homeomorphic\_convex\_compact\_sets:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  and  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
 assumes convex  $S$  compact  $S$  convex  $T$  compact  $T$   
 and affeq:  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{aff\_dim } T$   
 shows  $S$  homeomorphic  $T$

```
using homeomorphic_convex_lemma [OF assms] assms
by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
```

```
lemma homeomorphic_rel_frontiers_convex_bounded_sets:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S bounded S convex T bounded T
  and affeq: aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  shows rel_frontier S homeomorphic rel_frontier T
using assms homeomorphic_convex_lemma [of closure S closure T]
by (simp add: rel_frontier_def convex_rel_interior_closure)
```

### 6.19.2 Homeomorphisms between punctured spheres and affine sets

Including the famous stereoscopic projection of the 3-D sphere to the complex plane

The special case with centre 0 and radius 1

```
lemma homeomorphic_punctured_affine_sphere_affine_01:
  assumes b ∈ sphere 0 1 affine T 0 ∈ T b ∈ T affine p
  and affT: aff_dim T = aff_dim p + 1
  shows (sphere 0 1 ∩ T) - {b} homeomorphic p
proof -
  have [simp]: norm b = 1 b·b = 1
  using assms by (auto simp: norm_eq_1)
  have [simp]: T ∩ {v. b·v = 0} ≠ {}
  using ⟨0 ∈ T⟩ by auto
  have [simp]: ¬ T ⊆ {v. b·v = 0}
  using ⟨norm b = 1⟩ ⟨b ∈ T⟩ by auto
  define f where f ≡ λx. 2 *R b + (2 / (1 - b·x)) *R (x - b)
  define g where g ≡ λy. b + (4 / (norm y ^ 2 + 4)) *R (y - 2 *R b)
  have fg[simp]: ∧x. [[x ∈ T; b·x = 0]] ⇒ f (g x) = x
  unfolding f-def g-def by (simp add: algebra_simps field_split_simps add_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
  have no: (norm (f x))2 = 4 * (1 + b · x) / (1 - b · x)
  if norm x = 1 and b · x ≠ 1 for x
  using that sum_sqs_eq [of 1 b · x]
  apply (simp flip: dot_square_norm add: norm_eq_1 nonzero_eq_divide_eq)
  apply (simp add: f-def vector_add_divide_simps inner_simps)
  apply (auto simp add: field_split_simps inner_commute)
  done
  have [simp]: ∧u::real. 8 + u * (u * 8) = u * 16 ↔ u=1
  by algebra
  have gf[simp]: ∧x. [[norm x = 1; b · x ≠ 1]] ⇒ g (f x) = x
  unfolding g-def no by (auto simp: f-def field_split_simps)
  have g1: norm (g x) = 1 if x ∈ T and b · x = 0 for x
  using that
  apply (simp only: g-def)
  apply (rule power2_eq_imp_eq)
  apply (simp_all add: dot_square_norm [symmetric] divide_simps vector_add_divide_simps)
```

```

  apply (simp add: algebra_simps inner_commute)
done
have ne1:  $b \cdot g x \neq 1$  if  $x \in T$  and  $b \cdot x = 0$  for  $x$ 
  using that unfolding g_def
  apply (simp_all add: dot_square_norm [symmetric] divide_simps vector_add_divide_simps
add_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
  apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  done
have subspace T
  by (simp add: assms subspace_affine)
have gT:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in T; b \cdot x = 0 \rrbracket \implies g x \in T$ 
  unfolding g_def
  by (blast intro: (subspace T) (b ∈ T) subspace_add subspace_mul subspace_diff)
have f'  $\{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge b \cdot x \neq 1\} \subseteq \{x. b \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  unfolding f_def using (norm b = 1) norm_eq_1
  by (force simp: field_simps inner_add_right inner_diff_right)
moreover have f'  $T \subseteq T$ 
  unfolding f_def using assms (subspace T)
  by (auto simp add: inner_add_right inner_diff_right mem_affine_3_minus subspace_mul)
moreover have  $\{x. b \cdot x = 0\} \cap T \subseteq f' (\{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge b \cdot x \neq 1\} \cap T)$ 
  by clarify (metis (mono_tags) IntI ne1 fg gT g1 imageI mem_Collect_eq)
ultimately have imf:  $f' (\{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge b \cdot x \neq 1\} \cap T) = \{x. b \cdot x = 0\} \cap T$ 
  by blast
have no4:  $\bigwedge y. b \cdot y = 0 \implies \text{norm } ((y \cdot y + 4) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + 4 *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} b)) = y \cdot y + 4$ 
  apply (rule power2_eq_imp_eq)
  apply (simp_all flip: dot_square_norm)
  apply (auto simp: power2_eq_square algebra_simps inner_commute)
  done
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket \text{norm } x = 1; b \cdot x \neq 1 \rrbracket \implies b \cdot f x = 0$ 
  by (simp add: f_def algebra_simps field_split_simps)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in T; \text{norm } x = 1; b \cdot x \neq 1 \rrbracket \implies f x \in T$ 
  unfolding f_def
  by (blast intro: (subspace T) (b ∈ T) subspace_add subspace_mul subspace_diff)
have g'  $\{x. b \cdot x = 0\} \subseteq \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge b \cdot x \neq 1\}$ 
  unfolding g_def
  apply (clarify simp: no4 vector_add_divide_simps divide_simps add_nonneg_eq_0_iff
dot_square_norm [symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  done
moreover have g'  $T \subseteq T$ 
  unfolding g_def
  by (blast intro: (subspace T) (b ∈ T) subspace_add subspace_mul subspace_diff)
moreover have  $\{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge b \cdot x \neq 1\} \cap T \subseteq g' (\{x. b \cdot x = 0\} \cap T)$ 
  by clarify (metis (mono_tags, lifting) IntI gf image_iff imf mem_Collect_eq)
ultimately have img:  $g' (\{x. b \cdot x = 0\} \cap T) = \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge b \cdot x \neq 1\} \cap T$ 

```

```

    by blast
  have aff: affine ({x. b·x = 0} ∩ T)
    by (blast intro: affine_hyperplane assms)
  have contf: continuous_on ({x. norm x = 1 ∧ b·x ≠ 1} ∩ T) f
    unfolding f_def by (rule continuous_intros | force)+
  have contg: continuous_on ({x. b·x = 0} ∩ T) g
    unfolding g_def by (rule continuous_intros | force simp: add_nonneg_eq_0_iff)+
  have (sphere 0 1 ∩ T) - {b} = {x. norm x = 1 ∧ (b·x ≠ 1)} ∩ T
    using ⟨norm b = 1⟩ by (auto simp: norm_eq_1) (metis vector_eq ⟨b·b = 1⟩)
  also have ... homeomorphic {x. b·x = 0} ∩ T
    by (rule homeomorphicI [OF imf img contf contg]) auto
  also have ... homeomorphic p
  proof (rule homeomorphic_affine_sets [OF aff ⟨affine p⟩])
    show aff_dim ({x. b · x = 0} ∩ T) = aff_dim p
      by (simp add: Int_commute aff_dim_affine_Int_hyperplane [OF ⟨affine T⟩] affT)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

**theorem** *homeomorphic\_punctured\_affine\_sphere\_affine:*

```

  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes 0 < r b ∈ sphere a r affine T a ∈ T b ∈ T affine p
    and aff: aff_dim T = aff_dim p + 1
    shows (sphere a r ∩ T) - {b} homeomorphic p
  proof -
    have a ≠ b using assms by auto
    then have inj: inj (λx::'a. x /R norm (a - b))
      by (simp add: inj_on_def)
    have ((sphere a r ∩ T) - {b}) homeomorphic
      (+) (-a) ‘ ((sphere a r ∩ T) - {b})
      by (rule homeomorphic_translation)
    also have ... homeomorphic (*R) (inverse r) ‘ (+) (- a) ‘ (sphere a r ∩ T -
      {b})
      by (metis ⟨0 < r⟩ homeomorphic_scaling inverse_inverse_eq inverse_zero less_irrefl)
    also have ... = sphere 0 1 ∩ ((*R) (inverse r) ‘ (+) (- a) ‘ T) - {(b - a) /R
      r}
      using assms by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute divide_simps)
    also have ... homeomorphic p
      using assms affine_translation [symmetric, of - a] aff_dim_translation_eq [of
      - a]
      by (intro homeomorphic_punctured_affine_sphere_affine_01) (auto simp: dist_norm
      norm_minus_commute affine_scaling inj)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

qed

**corollary** *homeomorphic\_punctured\_sphere\_affine:*

```

  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes 0 < r and b: b ∈ sphere a r
    and affine T and affS: aff_dim T + 1 = DIM('a)

```

**shows**  $(\text{sphere } a \ r - \{b\})$  homeomorphic  $T$   
**using** *homeomorphic\_punctured\_affine\_sphere\_affine* [of  $r \ b \ a \ \text{UNIV } T$ ] *assms* **by**  
*auto*

**corollary** *homeomorphic\_punctured\_sphere\_hyperplane*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $0 < r$  **and**  $b: b \in \text{sphere } a \ r$   
**and**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{sphere } a \ r - \{b\})$  homeomorphic  $\{x::'a. c \cdot x = d\}$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro homeomorphic\_punctured\_sphere\_affine*) (*auto simp: affine\_hyperplane of\_nat\_diff*)

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_punctured\_sphere\_affine\_gen*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *convex S bounded S* **and**  $a: a \in \text{rel\_frontier } S$   
**and** *affine T* **and** *affS: aff\_dim S = aff\_dim T + 1*  
**shows**  $\text{rel\_frontier } S - \{a\}$  homeomorphic  $T$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $U :: 'a \text{ set}$  **where** *affine U convex U* **and** *affdS: aff\_dim U = aff\_dim S*  
**using** *choose\_affine\_subset* [*OF affine\_UNIV aff\_dim\_geq*]  
**by** (*meson aff\_dim\_affine\_hull affine\_affine\_hull affine\_imp\_convex*)  
**have**  $S \neq \{\}$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z \in U$   
**by** (*metis aff\_dim\_negative\_iff equals0I affdS*)  
**then have**  $\text{ball } z \ 1 \cap U \neq \{\}$  **by** *force*  
**then have** [*simp*]:  $\text{aff\_dim}(\text{ball } z \ 1 \cap U) = \text{aff\_dim } U$   
**using** *aff\_dim\_convex\_Int\_open* [*OF convex U open\_ball*]  
**by** (*fastforce simp add: Int\_commute*)  
**have**  $\text{rel\_frontier } S$  homeomorphic  $\text{rel\_frontier}(\text{ball } z \ 1 \cap U)$   
**by** (*rule homeomorphic\_rel\_frontiers\_convex\_bounded\_sets*)  
*(auto simp: affine U affine\_imp\_convex convex\_Int affdS assms)*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U$   
**using** *convex\_affine\_rel\_frontier\_Int* [*of ball z 1 U*]  
**by** (*simp add: affine U bne*)  
**finally have**  $\text{rel\_frontier } S$  homeomorphic  $\text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U$  .  
**then obtain**  $h \ k$  **where**  $h: h \text{ ' rel\_frontier } S = \text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U$   
**and**  $kim: k \text{ ' }(\text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U) = \text{rel\_frontier } S$   
**and**  $hcon: \text{continuous\_on}(\text{rel\_frontier } S) \ h$   
**and**  $kcon: \text{continuous\_on}(\text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U) \ k$   
**and**  $kh: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{rel\_frontier } S \implies k(h(x)) = x$   
**and**  $hk: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U \implies h(k(y)) = y$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def homeomorphism\_def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{rel\_frontier } S - \{a\}$  homeomorphic  $(\text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U) - \{h \ a\}$   
**proof** (*rule homeomorphicI*)  
**show**  $h: h \text{ ' }(\text{rel\_frontier } S - \{a\}) = \text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U - \{h \ a\}$   
**using**  $h \ a \ kh$  **by** *auto metis*  
**show**  $k \text{ ' }(\text{sphere } z \ 1 \cap U - \{h \ a\}) = \text{rel\_frontier } S - \{a\}$   
**by** (*force simp: h [symmetric] image\_comp o\_def kh*)

```

qed (auto intro: continuous_on_subset hcon kcon simp: kh hk)
also have ... homeomorphic T
  by (rule homeomorphic_punctured_affine_sphere_affine)
    (use a him in ⟨auto simp: affS affdS ⟨affine T⟩ ⟨affine U⟩ ⟨z ∈ U⟩⟩)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

When dealing with AR, ANR and ANR later, it's useful to know that every set is homeomorphic to a closed subset of a convex set, and if the set is locally compact we can take the convex set to be the universe.

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_closedin\_convex*:

```

fixes S :: 'm::euclidean_space set
assumes aff_dim S < DIM('n)
obtains U and T :: 'n::euclidean_space set
  where convex U U ≠ {} closedin (top_of_set U) T
    S homeomorphic T
proof (cases S = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac U=UNIV and T={} in that) auto
  next
    case False
      then obtain a where a ∈ S by auto
      obtain i::'n where i: i ∈ Basis i ≠ 0
        using SOME_Basis Basis_zero by force
      have 0 ∈ affine hull ((+) (- a) ' S)
        by (simp add: ⟨a ∈ S⟩ hull_inc)
      then have dim ((+) (- a) ' S) = aff_dim ((+) (- a) ' S)
        by (simp add: aff_dim_zero)
      also have ... < DIM('n)
        by (simp add: aff_dim_translation_eq_subtract assms cong: image_cong_simp)
      finally have dd: dim ((+) (- a) ' S) < DIM('n)
        by linarith
      have span: span {x. i · x = 0} = {x. i · x = 0}
        using span_eq_iff [symmetric, of {x. i · x = 0}] subspace_hyperplane [of i] by
      simp
      have dim ((+) (- a) ' S) ≤ dim {x. i · x = 0}
        using dd by (simp add: dim_hyperplane [OF ⟨i ≠ 0⟩])
      then obtain T where subspace T and Tsub: T ⊆ {x. i · x = 0}
        and dimT: dim T = dim ((+) (- a) ' S)
        by (rule choose_subspace_of_subspace) (simp add: span)
      have subspace (span ((+) (- a) ' S))
        using subspace_span by blast
      then obtain h k where linear h linear k
        and heq: h ' span ((+) (- a) ' S) = T
        and keq: k ' T = span ((+) (- a) ' S)
        and hinv [simp]: ∧x. x ∈ span ((+) (- a) ' S) ⇒ k(h x) = x
        and kinv [simp]: ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ h(k x) = x
        by (auto simp: dimT intro: isometries_subspaces [OF _ ⟨subspace T⟩] dimT)
      have hcont: continuous_on A h and kcont: continuous_on B k for A B

```

```

    using ⟨linear h⟩ ⟨linear k⟩ linear_continuous_on linear_conv_bounded_linear by
blast+
  have ihhh[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies i \cdot h(x - a) = 0$ 
    using Tsub [THEN subsetD] heq span_superset by fastforce
  have sphere 0 1 - {i} homeomorphic {x. i · x = 0}
  proof (rule homeomorphic_punctured_sphere_affine)
    show affine {x. i · x = 0}
      by (auto simp: affine_hyperplane)
    show aff_dim {x. i · x = 0} + 1 = int DIM('n)
      using i by clarsimp (metis DIM_positive Suc_pred add_commute of_nat_Suc)
  qed (use i in auto)
  then obtain f g where fg: homeomorphism (sphere 0 1 - {i}) {x. i · x = 0}
f g
  by (force simp: homeomorphic_def)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have h '(+) (- a) ' S  $\subseteq$  T
      using heq span_superset span_linear_image by blast
    then have g ' h '(+) (- a) ' S  $\subseteq$  g ' {x. i · x = 0}
      using Tsub by (simp add: image_mono)
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1 - {i}
      by (simp add: fg [unfolded homeomorphism_def])
    finally have gh_sub_sph: (g ∘ h) '(+) (- a) ' S  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1 - {i}
      by (metis image_comp)
    then have gh_sub_cb: (g ∘ h) '(+) (- a) ' S  $\subseteq$  cball 0 1
      by (metis Diff_subset order_trans sphere_cball)
    have [simp]:  $\bigwedge u. u \in S \implies \text{norm}(g(h(u - a))) = 1$ 
      using gh_sub_sph [THEN subsetD] by (auto simp: o_def)
    show convex (ball 0 1  $\cup$  (g ∘ h) '(+) (- a) ' S)
      by (meson ball_subset_cball convex_intermediate_ball gh_sub_cb sup.bounded_iff
sup.cobounded1)
    show closedin (top_of_set (ball 0 1  $\cup$  (g ∘ h) '(+) (- a) ' S)) ((g ∘ h) '(+)
(- a) ' S)
      unfolding closedin_closed
      by (rule_tac x=sphere 0 1 in exI) auto
    have ghcont: continuous_on (( $\lambda x. x - a$ ) ' S) ( $\lambda x. g(h x)$ )
      by (rule continuous_on_compose2 [OF homeomorphism_cont2 [OF fg] hcont],
force)
    have kfcont: continuous_on (( $\lambda x. g(h(x - a))$ ) ' S) ( $\lambda x. k(f x)$ )
  proof (rule continuous_on_compose2 [OF kcont])
    show continuous_on (( $\lambda x. g(h(x - a))$ ) ' S) f
      using homeomorphism_cont1 [OF fg] gh_sub_sph by (fastforce intro: contin-
uous_on_subset)
  qed auto
  have S homeomorphic (+) (- a) ' S
    by (fact homeomorphic_translation)
  also have ... homeomorphic (g ∘ h) '(+) (- a) ' S
  apply (simp add: homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_def cong: image_cong_simp)
  apply (rule_tac x=g ∘ h in exI)

```

```

    apply (rule_tac x=k ∘ f in exI)
    apply (auto simp: ghcont kfcont span_base homeomorphism_apply2 [OF fg]
image_comp cong: image_cong_simp)
  done
  finally show S homeomorphic (g ∘ h) ‘ (+) (− a) ‘ S .
qed auto
qed

```

### 6.19.3 Locally compact sets in an open set

Locally compact sets are closed in an open set and are homeomorphic to an absolutely closed set if we have one more dimension to play with.

**lemma** *locally\_compact\_open\_Int\_closure*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space set}$

**assumes** *locally compact S*

**obtains**  $T$  **where** *open T S = T ∩ closure S*

**proof** –

**have**  $\forall x \in S. \exists T v u. u = S \cap T \wedge x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v \wedge v \subseteq S \wedge \text{open } T \wedge \text{compact } v$

**by** (*metis assms locally\_compact openin\_open*)

**then obtain**  $t v$  **where**

$tv: \bigwedge x. x \in S$

$\implies v x \subseteq S \wedge \text{open } (t x) \wedge \text{compact } (v x) \wedge (\exists u. x \in u \wedge u \subseteq v x \wedge$

$u = S \cap t x)$

**by** *metis*

**then have**  $o: \text{open } (\bigcup (t ‘ S))$

**by** *blast*

**have**  $S = \bigcup (v ‘ S)$

**using**  $tv$  **by** *blast*

**also have**  $\dots = \bigcup (t ‘ S) \cap \text{closure } S$

**proof**

**show**  $\bigcup (v ‘ S) \subseteq \bigcup (t ‘ S) \cap \text{closure } S$

**by** *clarify (meson IntD2 IntI UN\_I closure\_subset subsetD tv)*

**have**  $t x \cap \text{closure } S \subseteq v x$  **if**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have**  $t x \cap \text{closure } S \subseteq \text{closure } (t x \cap S)$

**by** (*simp add: open\_Int\_closure\_subset that tv*)

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq v x$

**by** (*metis Int\_commute closure\_minimal compact\_imp\_closed that tv*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**then show**  $\bigcup (t ‘ S) \cap \text{closure } S \subseteq \bigcup (v ‘ S)$

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**finally have**  $e: S = \bigcup (t ‘ S) \cap \text{closure } S$  .

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule that [OF o e]*)

**qed**

```

lemma locally_compact_closedin_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{metric\_space set}$ 
  assumes locally compact S
  obtains  $T$  where open T closedin (top_of_set T) S
  by (metis locally_compact_open_Int_closure [OF assms] closed_closure closedin_closed_Int)

```

```

lemma locally_compact_homeomorphism_projection_closed:
  assumes locally compact S
  obtains  $T$  and  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \times 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  where closed T homeomorphism S T f fst
proof (cases closed S)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show homeomorphism S (S × {0}) (λx. (x, 0)) fst
      by (auto simp: homeomorphism_def continuous_intros)
    qed (use True closed_Times in auto)
  next
  case False
    obtain  $U$  where open U and US: U ∩ closure S = S
      by (metis locally_compact_open_Int_closure [OF assms])
    with False have  $U_{\text{comp}}: -U \neq \{\}$ 
      using closure_eq by auto
    have [simp]:  $\text{closure } (-U) = -U$ 
      by (simp add: open U closed_CompI)
    define  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b$  where  $f \equiv \lambda x. (x, \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{setdist } \{x\} (-U))$ 
    have continuous_on U (λx. (x, One /ℝ setdist {x} (-U)))
      proof (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_setdist)
        show  $\forall x \in U. \text{setdist } \{x\} (-U) \neq 0$ 
          by (simp add: Ucomp setdist_eq_0_sing_1)
      qed
    then have  $\text{hom}U: \text{homeomorphism } U (f \circ U) f \text{fst}$ 
      by (auto simp: f_def homeomorphism_def image_iff continuous_intros)
    have  $\text{clo}S: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) S$ 
      by (metis US closed_closure closedin_closed_Int)
    have  $\text{cont}: \text{isCont } ((\lambda x. \text{setdist } \{x\} (-U)) \circ \text{fst}) z$  for  $z :: 'a \times 'b$ 
      by (rule continuous_at_compose continuous_intros continuous_at_setdist) +
    have  $\text{setdist1D}: \text{setdist } \{a\} (-U) *_{\mathbb{R}} b = \text{One} \implies \text{setdist } \{a\} (-U) \neq 0$  for
 $a :: 'a$  and  $b :: 'b$ 
      by force
    have  $*$ :  $r *_{\mathbb{R}} b = \text{One} \implies b = (1 / r) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$  for  $r$  and  $b :: 'b$ 
      by (metis One_non_0 nonzero_divide_eq_eq real_vector.scale_eq_0_iff real_vector.scale_scale scaleR_one)
    have  $\bigwedge a b :: 'b. \text{setdist } \{a\} (-U) *_{\mathbb{R}} b = \text{One} \implies (a,b) \in (\lambda x. (x, (1 / \text{setdist } \{x\} (-U)) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) \text{ ` } U$ 
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) * ComplI image_eqI setdist1D setdist_sing_in_set)
    then have  $f \circ U = (\lambda z. (\text{setdist } \{\text{fst } z\} (-U) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{snd } z)) \text{ - ` } \{\text{One}\}$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: f_def setdist_eq_0_sing_1 field_simps Ucomp)
  then have clfU: closed (f ' U)
  by (force intro: continuous_intros cont [unfolded o_def] continuous_closed_vimage)
  have closed (f ' S)
  by (metis closedin_closed_trans [OF _ clfU] homeomorphism_imp_closed_map
    [OF homU cloS])
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis US homU homeomorphism_of_subsets inf_sup_ord(1) that)
qed

```

**lemma** *locally\_compact\_closed\_Int\_open:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows locally_compact S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists U V. \text{closed } U \wedge \text{open } V \wedge S = U \cap V$ ) (is
    ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    show ?lhs  $\implies$  ?rhs
    by (metis closed_closure inf_commute locally_compact_open_Int_closure)
    show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs
    by (meson closed_imp_locally_compact locally_compact_Int open_imp_locally_compact)
  qed

```

**lemma** *lowerdim\_embeddings:*

```

  assumes DIM('a) < DIM('b)
  obtains f :: 'a::euclidean_space*real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
    and g :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a*real
    and j :: 'b
  where linear f linear g  $\wedge z. g (f z) = z j \in \text{Basis} \wedge x. f(x,0) \cdot j = 0$ 
  proof -
    let ?B = Basis :: ('a*real) set
    have b01: (0,1)  $\in$  ?B
    by (simp add: Basis_prod_def)
    have DIM('a * real)  $\leq$  DIM('b)
    by (simp add: Suc.leI assms)
    then obtain basf :: 'a*real  $\Rightarrow$  'b where sbf: basf ' ?B  $\subseteq$  Basis and injbf: inj_on
      basf Basis
    by (metis finite_Basis card_le_inj)
    define basg :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a * real where
      basg  $\equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i \in \text{basf ' Basis then inv_into Basis basf } i \text{ else } (0,1)$ 
    have bgf[simp]: basg (basf i) = i if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for i
    using inv_into_f_f injbf that by (force simp: basg_def)
    have sbg: basg ' Basis  $\subseteq$  ?B
    by (force simp: basg_def injbf b01)
    define f :: 'a*real  $\Rightarrow$  'b where f  $\equiv \lambda u. \sum_{j \in \text{Basis}} (u \cdot \text{basg } j) *_R j$ 
    define g :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a*real where g  $\equiv \lambda z. (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (z \cdot \text{basf } i) *_R i)$ 
    show ?thesis
  proof
    show linear f
    unfolding f_def
    by (intro linear_compose_sum linearI ballI) (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

```

show linear g
  unfolding g_def
  by (intro linear_compose_sum linearI ballI) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
have *: ( $\sum a \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot \text{basf } b * (x \cdot \text{basg } a) = x \cdot b$  if  $b \in \text{Basis}$  for  $x b$ )
  using sbf that by auto
show gf:  $g (f x) = x$  for  $x$ 
proof (rule euclidean_eqI)
  show  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies g (f x) \cdot b = x \cdot b$ 
    using f_def g_def sbf by auto
qed
show  $\text{basf}(0,1) \in \text{Basis}$ 
  using b01 sbf by auto
then show  $f(x,0) \cdot \text{basf}(0,1) = 0$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding f_def inner_sum_left
  using b01 inner_not_same_Basis
  by (fastforce intro: comm_monoid_add_class.sum_neutral)
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *locally\_compact\_homeomorphic\_closed*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes locally compact S and dimlt:  $\text{DIM}('a) < \text{DIM}('b)$ 
obtains  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set where closed T S homeomorphic T
proof -
  obtain  $U :: ('a * \text{real})$  set and  $h$ 
    where closed U and homU: homeomorphism S U h fst
    using locally_compact_homeomorphic_projection_closed assms by metis
  obtain  $f :: 'a * \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a * \text{real}$ 
    where linear f linear g and gf [simp]:  $\bigwedge z. g (f z) = z$ 
    using lowerdim_embeddings [OF dimlt] by metis
  then have inj f
    by (metis injI)
  have  $gfU: g \circ f \circ U = U$ 
    by (simp add: image_comp o_def)
  have S homeomorphic U
    using homU homeomorphic_def by blast
  also have ... homeomorphic f \circ U
  proof (rule homeomorphicI [OF refl gfU])
    show continuous_on U f
      by (meson <inj f> <linear f> homeomorphism_cont2 linear_homeomorphism_image)
    show continuous_on (f \circ U) g
      using <linear g> linear_continuous_on linear_conv_bounded_linear by blast
  qed (auto simp: o_def)
  finally show ?thesis
    using <closed U> <inj f> <linear f> closed_injective_linear_image that by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_convex\_compact\_lemma*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
assumes convex  $S$ 
  and compact  $S$ 
  and  $cball\ 0\ 1 \subseteq S$ 
shows  $S$  homeomorphic ( $cball\ (0::'a)\ 1$ )
proof (rule starlike_compact_projective_special[OF assms(2-3)])
  fix  $x\ u$ 
  assume  $x \in S$  and  $0 \leq u$  and  $u < (1::real)$ 
  have open ( $ball\ (u *_{R}\ x)\ (1 - u)$ )
    by (rule open_ball)
  moreover have  $u *_{R}\ x \in ball\ (u *_{R}\ x)\ (1 - u)$ 
    unfolding centre_in_ball using  $\langle u < 1 \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $ball\ (u *_{R}\ x)\ (1 - u) \subseteq S$ 
proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in ball\ (u *_{R}\ x)\ (1 - u)$ 
  then have  $dist\ (u *_{R}\ x)\ y < 1 - u$ 
    unfolding mem_ball .
  with  $\langle u < 1 \rangle$  have  $inverse\ (1 - u) *_{R}\ (y - u *_{R}\ x) \in cball\ 0\ 1$ 
    by (simp add: dist_norm inverse_eq_divide norm_minus_commute)
  with assms(3) have  $inverse\ (1 - u) *_{R}\ (y - u *_{R}\ x) \in S$  ..
  with assms(1) have  $(1 - u) *_{R}\ ((y - u *_{R}\ x) /_{R}\ (1 - u)) + u *_{R}\ x \in S$ 
    using  $\langle x \in S \rangle$   $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle$   $\langle u < 1 \rangle$  [THEN less_imp_le] by (rule convexD_alt)
  then show  $y \in S$  using  $\langle u < 1 \rangle$ 
    by simp
qed
ultimately have  $u *_{R}\ x \in interior\ S$  ..
then show  $u *_{R}\ x \in S - frontier\ S$ 
  using frontier_def and interior_subset by auto
qed

```

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_convex\_compact\_cball:*

```

fixes  $e :: real$ 
  and  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
assumes  $S$ : convex  $S$  compact  $S$  interior  $S \neq \{\}$  and  $e > 0$ 
shows  $S$  homeomorphic ( $cball\ (b::'a)\ e$ )
proof (rule homeomorphic_trans[OF _ homeomorphic_balls(2)])
  obtain  $a$  where  $a \in interior\ S$ 
    using assms by auto
  then show  $S$  homeomorphic ( $cball\ (0::'a)\ 1$ )
    by (metis (no_types) aff_dim_cball S compact_cball convex_cball
      homeomorphic_convex_lemma interior_rel_interior_gen zero_less_one)
qed (use  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  in auto)

```

**corollary** *homeomorphic\_convex\_compact:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  and  $T :: 'a$  set
assumes convex  $S$  compact  $S$  interior  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  and convex  $T$  compact  $T$  interior  $T \neq \{\}$ 

```

**shows**  $S$  homeomorphic  $T$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*meson zero\_less\_one homeomorphic\_trans homeomorphic\_convex\_compact\_cball homeomorphic\_sym*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_closed\_intervals*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  **and**  $b$  **and**  $c :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  **and**  $d$   
**assumes**  $\text{box } a \ b \neq \{\}$  **and**  $\text{box } c \ d \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $(\text{cbox } a \ b)$  homeomorphic  $(\text{cbox } c \ d)$   
**by** (*simp add: assms homeomorphic\_convex\_compact*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_closed\_intervals\_real*:  
**fixes**  $a::real$  **and**  $b$  **and**  $c::real$  **and**  $d$   
**assumes**  $a < b$  **and**  $c < d$   
**shows**  $\{a..b\}$  homeomorphic  $\{c..d\}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro: homeomorphic\_convex\_compact*)

#### 6.19.4 Covering spaces and lifting results for them

**definition** *covering\_space*  
 $:: 'a::topological\_space \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b::topological\_space \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$\text{covering\_space } c \ p \ S \equiv$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } c \ p \ \wedge \ p \text{ ` } c = S \ \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. \exists T. x \in T \ \wedge \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ T \ \wedge$   
 $(\exists v. \bigcup v = c \cap p \text{ ` } T \ \wedge$   
 $(\forall u \in v. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } c) \ u) \ \wedge$   
 $\text{pairwise\_disjnt } v \ \wedge$   
 $(\forall u \in v. \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } u \ T \ p \ q)))$

**lemma** *covering\_space\_imp\_continuous*:  $\text{covering\_space } c \ p \ S \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } c \ p$   
**by** (*simp add: covering\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *covering\_space\_imp\_surjective*:  $\text{covering\_space } c \ p \ S \Longrightarrow p \text{ ` } c = S$   
**by** (*simp add: covering\_space\_def*)

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_imp\_covering\_space*:  $\text{homeomorphism } S \ T \ f \ g \Longrightarrow \text{covering\_space } S \ f \ T$   
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: homeomorphism\_def covering\_space\_def*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x=T in exI, simp*)  
**apply** (*rule\_tac x={S} in exI, auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *covering\_space\_local\_homeomorphism*:  
**assumes**  $\text{covering\_space } c \ p \ S \ x \in c$   
**obtains**  $T \ u \ q$  **where**  $x \in T \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } c) \ T$   
 $p \ x \in u \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ u$   
 $\text{homeomorphism } T \ u \ p \ q$

**using** *assms*  
**by** (*clarsimp simp add: covering\_space\_def*) (*metis IntI UnionE vimage\_eq*)

**lemma** *covering\_space\_local\_homeomorphism\_alt:*

**assumes** *p: covering\_space c p S* **and** *y ∈ S*  
**obtains** *x T U q* **where** *p x = y*  
 $x \in T \text{ openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } c) T$   
 $y \in U \text{ openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U$   
 $\text{homeomorphism } T U p q$

**proof** –

**obtain** *x* **where** *p x = y x ∈ c*  
**using** *assms covering\_space\_imp\_surjective* **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *that ⟨p x = y⟩* **by** (*auto intro: covering\_space\_local\_homeomorphism [OF p ⟨x ∈ c⟩]*)  
**qed**

**proposition** *covering\_space\_open\_map:*

**fixes** *S :: 'a :: metric\_space set* **and** *T :: 'b :: metric\_space set*  
**assumes** *p: covering\_space c p S* **and** *T: openin (top\_of\_set c) T*  
**shows** *openin (top\_of\_set S) (p ` T)*

**proof** –

**have** *pce: p ` c = S*  
**and** *covs:*  
 $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies$   
 $\exists X VS. x \in X \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) X \wedge$   
 $\bigcup VS = c \cap p^{-1} X \wedge$   
 $(\forall u \in VS. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } c) u) \wedge$   
 $\text{pairwise disjoint } VS \wedge$   
 $(\forall u \in VS. \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } u X p q)$

**using** *p* **by** (*auto simp: covering\_space\_def*)  
**have** *T ⊆ c* **by** (*metis openin\_euclidean\_subtopology\_iff T*)  
**have**  $\exists X. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) X \wedge y \in X \wedge X \subseteq p^{-1} T$   
**if** *y ∈ p ` T* **for** *y*

**proof** –

**have** *y ∈ S* **using** *⟨T ⊆ c⟩ pce that* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *U VS* **where** *y ∈ U* **and** *U: openin (top\_of\_set S) U*  
**and** *VS: ⋃ VS = c ∩ p<sup>-1</sup> U*  
**and** *openVS: ∀ V ∈ VS. openin (top\_of\_set c) V*  
**and** *homVS: ⋀ V. V ∈ VS ⟹ ∃ q. homeomorphism V U p q*  
**using** *covs [OF ⟨y ∈ S⟩]* **by** *auto*  
**obtain** *x* **where** *x ∈ c p x ∈ U x ∈ T p x = y*  
**using** *T [unfolded openin\_euclidean\_subtopology\_iff] ⟨y ∈ U⟩ ⟨y ∈ p ` T⟩* **by**  
*blast*

**with** *VS* **obtain** *V* **where** *x ∈ V V ∈ VS* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *q* **where** *q: homeomorphism V U p q* **using** *homVS* **by** *blast*  
**then have** *ptV: p ` (T ∩ V) = U ∩ q<sup>-1</sup> (T ∩ V)*  
**using** *VS ⟨V ∈ VS⟩* **by** (*auto simp: homeomorphism\_def*)

```

have ocv: openin (top_of_set c) V
  by (simp add: ⟨V ∈ VS⟩ openVS)
have openin (top_of_set (q ‘ U)) (T ∩ V)
  using q unfolding homeomorphism_def
  by (metis T inf.absorb_iff2 ocv openin_imp_subset openin_subtopology_Int
subtopology_subtopology)
then have openin (top_of_set U) (U ∩ q - ‘ (T ∩ V))
  using continuous_on_open homeomorphism_def q by blast
then have os: openin (top_of_set S) (U ∩ q - ‘ (T ∩ V))
  using openin_trans [of U] by (simp add: Collect_conj_eq U)
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show openin (top_of_set S) (p ‘ (T ∩ V))
    by (simp only: ptV os)
qed (use ⟨p x = y⟩ ⟨x ∈ V⟩ ⟨x ∈ T⟩ in auto)
qed
with openin_subopen show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *covering\_space\_lift\_unique\_gen:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{topological\_space}$

**fixes**  $g1 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes**  $\text{cov}: \text{covering\_space } c \ p \ S$

**and**  $\text{eq}: g1 \ a = g2 \ a$

**and**  $f: \text{continuous\_on } T \ f \ f \ ' \ T \subseteq S$

**and**  $g1: \text{continuous\_on } T \ g1 \ g1 \ ' \ T \subseteq c$

**and**  $\text{fg1}: \bigwedge x. x \in T \Longrightarrow f \ x = p(g1 \ x)$

**and**  $g2: \text{continuous\_on } T \ g2 \ g2 \ ' \ T \subseteq c$

**and**  $\text{fg2}: \bigwedge x. x \in T \Longrightarrow f \ x = p(g2 \ x)$

**and**  $\text{u\_compt}: U \in \text{components } T \ \mathbf{and} \ a \in U \ x \in U$

**shows**  $g1 \ x = g2 \ x$

**proof** –

**have**  $U \subseteq T$  **by** (rule *in\_components\_subset* [OF *u\_compt*])

**define**  $G12$  **where**  $G12 \equiv \{x \in U. g1 \ x - g2 \ x = 0\}$

**have** *connected*  $U$  **by** (rule *in\_components\_connected* [OF *u\_compt*])

**have** *contu*: *continuous\_on*  $U \ g1$  *continuous\_on*  $U \ g2$

**using**  $\langle U \subseteq T \rangle$  *continuous\_on\_subset*  $g1 \ g2$  **by** *blast+*

**have**  $o12: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ G12$

**unfolding**  $G12\_def$

**proof** (*subst openin\_subopen, clarify*)

**fix**  $z$

**assume**  $z: z \in U \ g1 \ z - g2 \ z = 0$

**obtain**  $v \ w \ q$  **where**  $g1 \ z \in v$  **and**  $ocv: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } c) \ v$

**and**  $p \ (g1 \ z) \in w$  **and**  $osw: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ w$

**and** *hom*: *homeomorphism*  $v \ w \ p \ q$

**proof** (rule *covering\_space\_local\_homeomorphism* [OF *cov*])

**show**  $g1 \ z \in c$

**using**  $\langle U \subseteq T \rangle \langle z \in U \rangle \ g1(2)$  **by** *blast*

**qed** *auto*

```

have g2 z ∈ v using ⟨g1 z ∈ v⟩ z by auto
have gg: U ∩ g -' v = U ∩ g -' (v ∩ g ' U) for g
  by auto
have openin (top_of_set (g1 ' U)) (v ∩ g1 ' U)
  using ocv ⟨U ⊆ T⟩ g1 by (fastforce simp add: openin_open)
then have 1: openin (top_of_set U) (U ∩ g1 -' v)
  unfolding gg by (blast intro: contu continuous_on_open [THEN iffD1,
rule_format])
have openin (top_of_set (g2 ' U)) (v ∩ g2 ' U)
  using ocv ⟨U ⊆ T⟩ g2 by (fastforce simp add: openin_open)
then have 2: openin (top_of_set U) (U ∩ g2 -' v)
  unfolding gg by (blast intro: contu continuous_on_open [THEN iffD1,
rule_format])
let ?T = (U ∩ g1 -' v) ∩ (U ∩ g2 -' v)
show ∃ T. openin (top_of_set U) T ∧ z ∈ T ∧ T ⊆ {z ∈ U. g1 z - g2 z = 0}
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show openin (top_of_set U) ?T
    using 1 2 by blast
  show z ∈ ?T
    using z by (simp add: ⟨g1 z ∈ v⟩ ⟨g2 z ∈ v⟩)
  show ?T ⊆ {z ∈ U. g1 z - g2 z = 0}
    using hom
    by (clarsimp simp: homeomorphism_def) (metis ⟨U ⊆ T⟩ fg1 fg2 subsetD)
qed
qed
have c12: closedin (top_of_set U) G12
  unfolding G12_def
  by (intro continuous_intros continuous_closedin_preimage_constant contu)
have G12 = {} ∨ G12 = U
  by (intro connected_clopen [THEN iffD1, rule_format] ⟨connected U⟩ conjI o12
c12)
with eq ⟨a ∈ U⟩ have ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ g1 x - g2 x = 0 by (auto simp: G12_def)
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨x ∈ U⟩ by force
qed

```

**proposition** *covering\_space\_lift\_unique*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{topological\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{topological\_space}$

**fixes**  $g1 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$

**assumes** *covering\_space c p S*

$g1\ a = g2\ a$

*continuous\_on T f f ' T ⊆ S*

*continuous\_on T g1 g1 ' T ⊆ c ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ f x = p(g1 x)*

*continuous\_on T g2 g2 ' T ⊆ c ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ f x = p(g2 x)*

*connected T a ∈ T x ∈ T*

**shows**  $g1\ x = g2\ x$

**using** *covering\_space\_lift\_unique\_gen [of c p S] in\_components\_self assms ex\_in\_conv*

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $loc: locally\ \varphi\ C$  **and**  $cov: covering\_space\ C\ p\ S$

**and**  $pim: \bigwedge T. \llbracket T \subseteq C; \varphi\ T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \psi(p\ ' T)$

**shows**  $locally\ \psi\ S$

**proof** –

**have**  $locally\ \psi\ (p\ ' C)$

**proof** (*rule locally\_open\_map\_image [OF loc]*)

**show**  $continuous\_on\ C\ p$

**using**  $cov\ covering\_space\_imp\_continuous$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $\bigwedge T. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ C)\ T \Longrightarrow openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (p\ ' C))\ (p\ ' T)$

**using**  $cov\ covering\_space\_imp\_surjective\ covering\_space\_open\_map$  **by** *blast*

**qed** (*simp add: pim*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using**  $covering\_space\_imp\_surjective\ [OF\ cov]$  **by** *metis*

**qed**

**proposition** *covering\_space\_locally\_eq*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes**  $cov: covering\_space\ C\ p\ S$

**and**  $pim: \bigwedge T. \llbracket T \subseteq C; \varphi\ T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \psi(p\ ' T)$

**and**  $qim: \bigwedge q\ U. \llbracket U \subseteq S; continuous\_on\ U\ q; \psi\ U \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \varphi(q\ ' U)$

**shows**  $locally\ \psi\ S \longleftrightarrow locally\ \varphi\ C$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume**  $L: ?lhs$

**show** *?rhs*

**proof** (*rule locallyI*)

**fix**  $V\ x$

**assume**  $V: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ C)\ V$  **and**  $x \in V$

**have**  $p\ x \in p\ ' C$

**by** (*metis IntE V ⟨x ∈ V⟩ imageI openin\_open*)

**then obtain**  $T\ \mathcal{V}$  **where**  $p\ x \in T$

**and**  $opeT: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ T$

**and**  $veq: \bigcup \mathcal{V} = C \cap p\ ' T$

**and**  $ope: \forall U \in \mathcal{V}. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ C)\ U$

**and**  $hom: \forall U \in \mathcal{V}. \exists q. homeomorphism\ U\ T\ p\ q$

**using**  $cov$  **unfolding**  $covering\_space\_def$  **by** (*blast intro: that*)

**have**  $x \in \bigcup \mathcal{V}$

**using**  $V\ veq\ \langle p\ x \in T \rangle\ \langle x \in V \rangle\ openin\_imp\_subset$  **by** *fastforce*

**then obtain**  $U$  **where**  $x \in U\ U \in \mathcal{V}$

**by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $q$  **where**  $opeU: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ C)\ U$  **and**  $q: homeomorphism$

$U\ T\ p\ q$

**using**  $ope\ hom$  **by** *blast*

**with**  $V$  **have**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ C)\ (U \cap V)$

**by** *blast*

**then have**  $UV: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (p\ ' (U \cap V))$

```

    using cov covering_space_open_map by blast
  obtain  $W W'$  where  $opeW$ :  $openin (top\_of\_set S) W$  and  $\psi$   $W' p x \in W W$ 
 $\subseteq W'$  and  $W'sub$ :  $W' \subseteq p' (U \cap V)$ 
    using locallyE [OF L UV]  $\langle x \in U \rangle \langle x \in V \rangle$  by blast
  then have  $W \subseteq T$ 
    by (metis Int_lower1 q homeomorphism_image1 image_Int_subset order_trans)
  show  $\exists U Z. openin (top\_of\_set C) U \wedge$ 
 $\varphi Z \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq Z \wedge Z \subseteq V$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have  $openin (top\_of\_set T) W$ 
      by (meson opeW opeT openin_imp_subset openin_subset_trans  $\langle W \subseteq T \rangle$ )
    then have  $openin (top\_of\_set U) (q' W)$ 
      by (meson homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_symD q)
    then show  $openin (top\_of\_set C) (q' W)$ 
      using opeU openin_trans by blast
    show  $\varphi (q' W')$ 
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Int_subset_iff UV W'sub  $\langle \psi W' \rangle$  continuous_on_subset dual_order.trans homeomorphism_def image_Int_subset openin_imp_subset q qim)
    show  $x \in q' W$ 
      by (metis  $\langle p x \in W \rangle \langle x \in U \rangle$  homeomorphism_def imageI q)
    show  $q' W \subseteq q' W'$ 
      using  $\langle W \subseteq W' \rangle$  by blast
    have  $W' \subseteq p' V$ 
      using W'sub by blast
    then show  $q' W' \subseteq V$ 
      using W'sub homeomorphism_apply1 [OF q] by auto
  qed
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    using cov covering_space_locally_pim by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally\_compact\_eq*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes** *covering\_space C p S*

**shows**  $locally\_compact S \iff locally\_compact C$

**proof** (rule *covering\_space\_locally\_eq* [OF *assms*])

**show**  $\bigwedge T. [T \subseteq C; compact T] \implies compact (p' T)$

**by** (meson *assms compact\_continuous\_image continuous\_on\_subset covering\_space\_imp\_continuous*)

**qed** (use *compact\_continuous\_image* in *blast*)

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally\_connected\_eq*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$

**assumes** *covering\_space C p S*

**shows**  $locally\_connected S \iff locally\_connected C$

**proof** (rule *covering\_space\_locally\_eq* [OF *assms*])

**show**  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket T \subseteq C; \text{connected } T \rrbracket \implies \text{connected } (p \text{ ` } T)$   
**by** (*meson connected\_continuous\_image assms continuous\_on\_subset covering\_space\_imp\_continuous*)  
**qed** (*use connected\_continuous\_image in blast*)

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally\_path\_connected\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *covering\_space C p S*  
**shows** *locally\_path\_connected S  $\longleftrightarrow$  locally\_path\_connected C*  
**proof** (*rule covering\_space\_locally\_eq [OF assms]*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket T \subseteq C; \text{path\_connected } T \rrbracket \implies \text{path\_connected } (p \text{ ` } T)$   
**by** (*meson path\_connected\_continuous\_image assms continuous\_on\_subset covering\_space\_imp\_continuous*)  
**qed** (*use path\_connected\_continuous\_image in blast*)

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *locally\_compact C covering\_space C p S*  
**shows** *locally\_compact S*  
**using** *assms covering\_space\_locally\_compact\_eq by blast*

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *locally\_connected C covering\_space C p S*  
**shows** *locally\_connected S*  
**using** *assms covering\_space\_locally\_connected\_eq by blast*

**lemma** *covering\_space\_locally\_path\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** *locally\_path\_connected C covering\_space C p S*  
**shows** *locally\_path\_connected S*  
**using** *assms covering\_space\_locally\_path\_connected\_eq by blast*

**proposition** *covering\_space\_lift\_homotopy*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**and**  $h :: \text{real} \times 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b$   
**assumes** *cov: covering\_space C p S*  
**and** *conth: continuous\_on ( $\{0..1\} \times U$ ) h*  
**and** *him:  $h \text{ ` } (\{0..1\} \times U) \subseteq S$*   
**and** *heq:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies h (0, y) = p(f y)$*   
**and** *conf: continuous\_on U f and fim:  $f \text{ ` } U \subseteq C$*   
**obtains**  $k$  **where** *continuous\_on ( $\{0..1\} \times U$ ) k*  
 $k \text{ ` } (\{0..1\} \times U) \subseteq C$   
 $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies k(0, y) = f y$   
 $\bigwedge z. z \in \{0..1\} \times U \implies h z = p(k z)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists V k. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) V \wedge y \in V \wedge$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times V) k \wedge k \text{ ` } (\{0..1\} \times V) \subseteq C \wedge$

$(\forall z \in V. k(0, z) = f z) \wedge (\forall z \in \{0..1\} \times V. h z = p(k z))$   
**if**  $y \in U$  **for**  $y$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $UU$  **where**  $UU: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \in (UU s) \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S)$   
 $(UU s) \wedge$   
 $(\exists \mathcal{V}. \bigcup \mathcal{V} = C \cap p -' UU s \wedge$   
 $(\forall U \in \mathcal{V}. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) U) \wedge$   
 $\text{pairwise disjoint } \mathcal{V} \wedge$   
 $(\forall U \in \mathcal{V}. \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } U (UU s) p q))$   
**using** *cov unfolding covering\\_space\\_def* **by** (*metis (mono\\_tags)*)  
**then have**  $\text{ope}: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \in (UU s) \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (UU s)$   
**by** *blast*  
**have**  $\exists k n i. \text{open } k \wedge \text{open } n \wedge$   
 $t \in k \wedge y \in n \wedge i \in S \wedge h -' ((\{0..1\} \cap k) \times (U \cap n)) \subseteq UU i$  **if**  $t$   
 $\in \{0..1\}$  **for**  $t$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{hin}S: h (t, y) \in S$   
**using**  $\langle y \in U \rangle$  *him that* **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $(t, y) \in (\{0..1\} \times U) \cap h -' UU(h(t, y))$   
**using**  $\langle y \in U \rangle \langle t \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: ope*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{ope\_01}U: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\{0..1\} \times U)) ((\{0..1\} \times U)$   
 $\cap h -' UU(h(t, y)))$   
**using**  $\text{hin}S$  *ope continuous\\_on\\_open\\_gen [OF him] conth* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately obtain**  $V W$  **where**  $\text{ope}V: \text{open } V$  **and**  $t \in \{0..1\} \cap V$   $t \in$   
 $\{0..1\} \cap V$   
**and**  $\text{ope}W: \text{open } W$  **and**  $y \in U$   $y \in W$   
**and**  $VW: (\{0..1\} \cap V) \times (U \cap W) \subseteq ((\{0..1\} \times U) \cap$   
 $h -' UU(h(t, y)))$   
**by** (*rule Times.in\\_interior\\_subtopology*) (*auto simp: openin\\_open*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\text{hin}S$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $K NN X$  **where**  
 $K: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{open } (K t)$   
**and**  $NN: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{open } (NN t)$   
**and**  $\text{in}US: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies t \in K t \wedge y \in NN t \wedge X t \in S$   
**and**  $\text{him}: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies h -' ((\{0..1\} \cap K t) \times (U \cap NN t)) \subseteq UU$   
 $(X t)$   
**by** (*metis (mono\\_tags)*)  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where**  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq ((\lambda i. K i \times NN i)) -' \{0..1\}$  *finite*  $\mathcal{T} \{0::\text{real}..1\} \times \{y\}$   
 $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{T}$   
**proof** (*rule compactE*)  
**show** *compact*  $\{0::\text{real}..1\} \times \{y\}$   
**by** (*simp add: compact\\_Times*)  
**show**  $\{0..1\} \times \{y\} \subseteq (\bigcup i \in \{0..1\}. K i \times NN i)$   
**using**  $K$   $\text{in}US$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\bigwedge B. B \in (\lambda i. K i \times NN i) -' \{0..1\} \implies \text{open } B$   
**using**  $K NN$  **by** (*auto simp: open\\_Times*)  
**qed** *blast*

```

then obtain tk where tk  $\subseteq$  {0..1} finite tk
  and tk: {0::real..1}  $\times$  {y}  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup$  i  $\in$  tk. K i  $\times$  NN i)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) finite_subset_image)
then have tk  $\neq$  {}
  by auto
define n where n =  $\bigcap$  (NN ' tk)
have y  $\in$  n open n
  using inUS NN (tk  $\subseteq$  {0..1}) (finite tk)
  by (auto simp: n_def open_INT subset_iff)
obtain  $\delta$  where 0 <  $\delta$  and  $\delta$ :  $\bigwedge$  T.  $\llbracket$  T  $\subseteq$  {0..1}; diameter T <  $\delta$   $\rrbracket$   $\implies$   $\exists$  B  $\in$  K
' tk. T  $\subseteq$  B
proof (rule Lebesgue_number_lemma [of {0..1} K ' tk])
  show K ' tk  $\neq$  {}
    using (tk  $\neq$  {}) by auto
  show {0..1}  $\subseteq$   $\bigcup$  (K ' tk)
    using tk by auto
  show  $\bigwedge$  B. B  $\in$  K ' tk  $\implies$  open B
    using (tk  $\subseteq$  {0..1}) K by auto
qed auto
obtain N::nat where N: N > 1 /  $\delta$ 
  using reals_Archimedean2 by blast
then have N > 0
  using (0 <  $\delta$ ) order.asym by force
have *:  $\exists$  V k. openin (top_of_set U) V  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  V  $\wedge$ 
  continuous_on ({0..of_nat n / N}  $\times$  V) k  $\wedge$ 
  k ' ({0..of_nat n / N}  $\times$  V)  $\subseteq$  C  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  z  $\in$  V. k (0, z) = f z)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  z  $\in$  {0..of_nat n / N}  $\times$  V. h z = p (k z)) if n  $\leq$  N for n
  using that
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  show ?case
    apply (rule_tac x=U in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=f  $\circ$  snd in exI)
    apply (intro conjI (y  $\in$  U) continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF
contf])
    using fim apply (auto simp: heq)
    done
  next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain V k where opeUV: openin (top_of_set U) V
    and y  $\in$  V
    and contk: continuous_on ({0..n/N}  $\times$  V) k
    and kim: k ' ({0..n/N}  $\times$  V)  $\subseteq$  C
    and keq:  $\bigwedge$  z. z  $\in$  V  $\implies$  k (0, z) = f z
    and heq:  $\bigwedge$  z. z  $\in$  {0..n/N}  $\times$  V  $\implies$  h z = p (k z)
    using Suc.leD by auto
  have n  $\leq$  N
    using Suc.premis by auto

```

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obtain  $t$  where  $t \in tk$  and  $t: \{n/N .. (1 + \text{real } n) / N\} \subseteq K t$ 
proof (rule bexE [OF  $\delta$ ])
  show  $\{n/N .. (1 + \text{real } n) / N\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$ 
    using Suc.prem by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  show diameter_less: diameter  $\{n/N .. (1 + \text{real } n) / N\} < \delta$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle N$  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
qed blast
have  $t01: t \in \{0..1\}$ 
  using  $\langle t \in tk \rangle \langle tk \subseteq \{0..1\} \rangle$  by blast
obtain  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V}: \bigcup \mathcal{V} = C \cap p -' UU (X t)$ 
  and opeC:  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{V} \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) U$ 
  and pairwise_disjnt  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  and homuu:  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{V} \implies \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } U (UU (X t)) p q$ 
  using inUS [OF  $t01$ ] UU by meson
have n_div_N_in:  $n/N \in \{n/N .. (1 + \text{real } n) / N\}$ 
  using  $N$  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
with  $t$  have nN_in_kkt:  $n/N \in K t$ 
  by blast
have  $k (n/N, y) \in C \cap p -' UU (X t)$ 
proof (simp, rule conjI)
  show  $k (n/N, y) \in C$ 
    using  $\langle y \in V \rangle$  kim keq by force
  have  $p (k (n/N, y)) = h (n/N, y)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle y \in V \rangle$  heq)
  also have  $\dots \in h -' (\{0..1\} \cap K t) \times (U \cap NN t)$ 
    using  $\langle y \in V \rangle t01 \langle n \leq N \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: nN_in_kkt  $\langle y \in U \rangle$  inUS field_split_simps)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq UU (X t)$ 
    using him t01 by blast
  finally show  $p (k (n/N, y)) \in UU (X t)$  .
qed
with  $\mathcal{V}$  have  $k (n/N, y) \in \bigcup \mathcal{V}$ 
  by blast
then obtain  $W$  where  $W: k (n/N, y) \in W$  and  $W \in \mathcal{V}$ 
  by blast
then obtain  $p'$  where opeC': openin (top_of_set  $C$ )  $W$ 
  and hom': homeomorphism  $W (UU (X t)) p p'$ 
  using homuu opeC by blast
then have  $W \subseteq C$ 
  using openin_imp_subset by blast
define  $W'$  where  $W' = UU(X t)$ 
have opeVW: openin (top_of_set  $V$ ) ( $V \cap (k \circ \text{Pair } (n / N)) -' W$ )
proof (rule continuous_openin_preimage [OF  $\dots$  opeC'])
  show continuous_on  $V (k \circ \text{Pair } (n/N))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contk], auto)
  show  $(k \circ \text{Pair } (n/N)) -' V \subseteq C$ 
    using kim by (auto simp:  $\langle y \in V \rangle W$ )
qed
obtain  $N'$  where opeUN': openin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $N'$ 

```

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    and  $y \in N'$  and  $kimw: k \cdot (\{(n/N)\} \times N') \subseteq W$ 
  proof
    show  $openin (top\_of\_set U) (V \cap (k \circ Pair (n/N)) -' W)$ 
      using  $opeUV opeVW openin\_trans$  by blast
  qed (use  $\langle y \in V \rangle W$  in  $\langle force+ \rangle$ )
  obtain  $Q Q'$  where  $opeUQ: openin (top\_of\_set U) Q$ 
    and  $cloUQ': closedin (top\_of\_set U) Q'$ 
    and  $y \in Q Q \subseteq Q'$ 
    and  $Q': Q' \subseteq (U \cap NN(t)) \cap N' \cap V$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $VO VX$  where  $open VO open VX$  and  $VO: V = U \cap VO$  and
     $VX: N' = U \cap VX$ 
      using  $opeUV opeUN'$  by (auto simp:  $openin\_open$ )
    then have  $open (NN(t) \cap VO \cap VX)$ 
      using  $NN t01$  by blast
    then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: cball y e \subseteq NN(t) \cap VO \cap VX$ 
      by ( $metis Int\_iff \langle N' = U \cap VX \rangle \langle V = U \cap VO \rangle \langle y \in N' \rangle \langle y \in V \rangle inUS$ 
 $open\_contains\_cball t01$ )
    show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $openin (top\_of\_set U) (U \cap ball y e)$ 
      by blast
    show  $closedin (top\_of\_set U) (U \cap cball y e)$ 
      using  $e$  by (auto simp:  $closedin\_closed$ )
  qed (use  $\langle y \in U \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle VO VX e$  in auto)
  qed
  then have  $y \in Q' Q \subseteq (U \cap NN(t)) \cap N' \cap V$ 
    by blast+
  have  $neq: \{0..n/N\} \cup \{n/N..(1 + real n) / N\} = \{0..(1 + real n) / N\}$ 
    apply (auto simp:  $field\_split\_simps$ )
    by ( $metis not\_less\_of\_nat\_0\_le\_iff of\_nat\_0\_less\_iff order\_trans zero\_le\_mult\_iff$ )
  then have  $neqQ': \{0..n/N\} \times Q' \cup \{n/N..(1 + real n) / N\} \times Q' = \{0..(1 + real n) / N\} \times Q'$ 
    by blast
  have  $cont: continuous\_on (\{0..(1 + real n) / N\} \times Q') (\lambda x. if x \in \{0..n/N\} \times Q' then k x else (p' \circ h) x)$ 
    unfolding  $neqQ'$  [symmetric]
  proof (rule  $continuous\_on\_cases\_local$ ,  $simp\_all$  add:  $neqQ'$  del:  $comp\_apply$ )
    have  $\exists T. closed T \wedge \{0..n/N\} \times Q' = \{0..(1+n)/N\} \times Q' \cap T$ 
      using  $n.div\_N\_in$ 
      by (rule  $tac x=\{0 .. n/N\} \times UNIV$  in  $exI$ ) (auto simp:  $closed\_Times$ )
    then show  $closedin (top\_of\_set (\{0..(1 + real n) / N\} \times Q')) (\{0..n/N\} \times Q')$ 
      by (simp add:  $closedin\_closed$ )
    have  $\exists T. closed T \wedge \{n/N..(1+n)/N\} \times Q' = \{0..(1+n)/N\} \times Q' \cap T$ 
      by (rule  $tac x=\{n/N..(1+n)/N\} \times UNIV$  in  $exI$ ) (auto simp:  $closed\_Times$ 
 $order\_trans$  [rotated])
    then show  $closedin (top\_of\_set (\{0..(1 + real n) / N\} \times Q')) (\{n/N..(1 + real n) / N\} \times Q')$ 

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    by (simp add: closedin_closed)
  show continuous_on ({0..n/N} × Q') k
    using Q' by (auto intro: continuous_on_subset [OF contk])
  have continuous_on ({n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q') h
  proof (rule continuous_on_subset [OF conth])
    show {n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q' ⊆ {0..1} × U
    proof (clarsimp, intro conjI)
      fix a b
      assume b ∈ Q' and a: n/N ≤ a a ≤ (1 + real n) / N
      have 0 ≤ n/N (1 + real n) / N ≤ 1
        using a Suc.prem by (auto simp: divide_simps)
      with a show 0 ≤ a a ≤ 1
        by linarith+
      show b ∈ U
      using ⟨b ∈ Q'⟩ cloUQ' closedin_imp_subset by blast
    qed
  qed
  moreover have continuous_on (h' ({n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q')) p'
  proof (rule continuous_on_subset [OF homeomorphism_cont2 [OF hom']])
    have h' ({n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q') ⊆ h' ({0..1} ∩ K t) × (U ∩
NN t))
  proof (rule image_mono)
    show {n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q' ⊆ ({0..1} ∩ K t) × (U ∩ NN t)
    proof (clarsimp, intro conjI)
      fix a::real and b
      assume b ∈ Q' n/N ≤ a a ≤ (1 + real n) / N
      show 0 ≤ a
      by (meson ⟨n/N ≤ a⟩ divide_nonneg_nonneg of_nat_0_le_iff order_trans)
      show a ≤ 1
      using Suc.prem ⟨a ≤ (1 + real n) / N⟩ order_trans by force
      show a ∈ K t
      using ⟨a ≤ (1 + real n) / N⟩ ⟨n/N ≤ a⟩ t by auto
      show b ∈ U
      using ⟨b ∈ Q'⟩ cloUQ' closedin_imp_subset by blast
      show b ∈ NN t
      using Q' ⟨b ∈ Q'⟩ by auto
    qed
  qed
  with him show h' ({n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q') ⊆ UU (X t)
  using t01 by blast
  qed
  ultimately show continuous_on ({n/N..(1 + real n) / N} × Q') (p' ∘ h)
  by (rule continuous_on_compose)
  have k (n/N, b) = p' (h (n/N, b)) if b ∈ Q' for b
  proof -
    have k (n/N, b) ∈ W
      using that Q' kimw by force
    then have k (n/N, b) = p' (p (k (n/N, b)))
      by (simp add: homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom'])

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    then show ?thesis
      using Q' that by (force simp: heq)
    qed
  then show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{n/N..(1 + \text{real } n) / N\} \times Q' \wedge$ 
     $x \in \{0..n/N\} \times Q' \implies k x = (p' \circ h) x$ 
    by auto
  qed
  have h_in_UU:  $h(x, y) \in UU(X t)$  if  $y \in Q \wedge x \leq n/N \wedge 0 \leq x \leq (1 +$ 
 $\text{real } n) / N$  for  $x y$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \leq 1$ 
      using Suc.premis that order_trans by force
    moreover have  $x \in K t$ 
      by (meson atLeastAtMost_iff le_less not_le subset_eq t that)
    moreover have  $y \in U$ 
      using  $\langle y \in Q \rangle$  opeUQ openin_imp_subset by blast
    moreover have  $y \in NN t$ 
      using  $Q' \langle Q \subseteq Q' \rangle \langle y \in Q \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately have  $(x, y) \in ((\{0..1\} \cap K t) \times (U \cap NN t))$ 
      using that by auto
    then have  $h(x, y) \in h'((\{0..1\} \cap K t) \times (U \cap NN t))$ 
      by blast
    also have  $\dots \subseteq UU(X t)$ 
      by (metis him t01)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  let ?k =  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \{0..n/N\} \times Q' \text{ then } k x \text{ else } (p' \circ h) x)$ 
  show ?case
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show continuous_on  $(\{0..real(Suc n) / N\} \times Q)$  ?k
      using  $\langle Q \subseteq Q' \rangle$  by (auto intro: continuous_on_subset [OF cont])
    have  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \leq n/N; y \in Q'; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies k(x, y) \in C$ 
      using kim Q' by force
    moreover have  $p'(h(x, y)) \in C$  if  $y \in Q \wedge x \leq n/N \wedge 0 \leq x \leq (1 +$ 
 $\text{real } n) / N$  for  $x y$ 
    proof (rule  $\langle W \subseteq C \rangle$  [THEN subsetD])
      show  $p'(h(x, y)) \in W$ 
        using homeomorphism_image2 [OF hom', symmetric] h_in_UU  $Q' \langle Q$ 
 $\subseteq Q' \rangle \langle W \subseteq C \rangle$  that by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?k  $'(\{0..real(Suc n) / N\} \times Q) \subseteq C$ 
      using  $Q' \langle Q \subseteq Q' \rangle$  by force
    show  $\forall z \in Q. ?k(0, z) = f z$ 
      using  $Q' \text{ keq } \langle Q \subseteq Q' \rangle$  by auto
    show  $\forall z \in \{0..real(Suc n) / N\} \times Q. h z = p(?k z)$ 
      using  $\langle Q \subseteq U \cap NN t \cap N' \cap V \rangle$  heq  $Q' \langle Q \subseteq Q' \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: homeomorphism_apply2 [OF hom'] dest: h_in_UU)
  qed (auto simp:  $\langle y \in Q \rangle$  opeUQ)
  qed

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show ?thesis
  using *[OF order_refl] N ⟨0 < δ⟩ by (simp add: split: if_split_asm)
qed
then obtain V fs where opeV:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) (V y)$ 
  and V:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies y \in V y$ 
  and contfs:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times V y) (fs y)$ 
  and *:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies (fs y) \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times V y) \subseteq C \wedge$ 
     $(\forall z \in V y. fs y (0, z) = f z) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall z \in \{0..1\} \times V y. h z = p(fs y z))$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags))
then have VU:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies V y \subseteq U$ 
  by (meson openin_imp_subset)
obtain k where contk:  $\text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times U) k$ 
  and k:  $\bigwedge x i. \llbracket i \in U; x \in \{0..1\} \times U \cap \{0..1\} \times V i \rrbracket \implies k x = fs i x$ 
proof (rule pasting_lemma_exists)
  let ?X =  $\text{top\_of\_set } (\{0..1::\text{real}\} \times U)$ 
  show  $\text{topspace } ?X \subseteq (\bigcup i \in U. \{0..1\} \times V i)$ 
  using V by force
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in U \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\{0..1\} \times U)) (\{0..1\} \times V i)$ 
  by (simp add: Abstract_Topology.openin_Times opeV)
  show  $\bigwedge i. i \in U \implies \text{continuous\_map}$ 
     $(\text{subtopology } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\{0..1\} \times U)) (\{0..1\} \times V i)) \text{ euclidean } (fs i)$ 
  by (metis contfs subtopology_subtopology_continuous_map_iff_continuous Times_Int_Times
    VU inf.absorb_iff2 inf.idem)
  show  $fs i x = fs j x$  if  $i \in U j \in U$  and  $x: x \in \text{topspace } ?X \cap \{0..1\} \times V i$ 
   $\cap \{0..1\} \times V j$ 
  for  $i j x$ 
proof -
  obtain u y where  $x = (u, y) y \in V i y \in V j 0 \leq u u \leq 1$ 
  using x by auto
  show ?thesis
proof (rule covering_space_lift_unique [OF cov, of _ (0,y) - {0..1} × {y} h])
  show  $fs i (0, y) = fs j (0, y)$ 
  using *V by (simp add: ⟨y ∈ V i⟩ ⟨y ∈ V j⟩ that)
  show  $\text{conth\_y: continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times \{y\}) h$ 
  using VU ⟨y ∈ V j⟩ that by (auto intro: continuous_on_subset [OF conth])
  show  $h \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times \{y\}) \subseteq S$ 
  using ⟨y ∈ V i⟩ assms(3) VU that by fastforce
  show  $\text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times \{y\}) (fs i)$ 
  using continuous_on_subset [OF contfs] ⟨i ∈ U⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨y ∈ V i⟩ subset_iff)
  show  $fs i \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times \{y\}) \subseteq C$ 
  using * ⟨y ∈ V i⟩ ⟨i ∈ U⟩ by fastforce
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \times \{y\} \implies h x = p (fs i x)$ 
  using * ⟨y ∈ V i⟩ ⟨i ∈ U⟩ by blast
  show  $\text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times \{y\}) (fs j)$ 
  using continuous_on_subset [OF contfs] ⟨j ∈ U⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨y ∈ V j⟩ subset_iff)
  show  $fs j \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times \{y\}) \subseteq C$ 

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    using * ⟨y ∈ V j⟩ ⟨j ∈ U⟩ by fastforce
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \times \{y\} \implies h x = p (fs j x)$ 
    using * ⟨y ∈ V j⟩ ⟨j ∈ U⟩ by blast
  show connected  $(\{0..1::real\} \times \{y\})$ 
    using connected_Icc connected_Times connected_sing by blast
  show  $(0, y) \in \{0..1::real\} \times \{y\}$ 
    by force
  show  $x \in \{0..1\} \times \{y\}$ 
    using  $\langle x = (u, y) \rangle x$  by blast
qed
qed
qed force
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $k \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times U) \subseteq C$ 
    using V*k VU by fastforce
  show  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies k (0, y) = f y$ 
    by (simp add: V*k)
  show  $\bigwedge z. z \in \{0..1\} \times U \implies h z = p (k z)$ 
    using V*k by auto
qed (auto simp: contk)
qed

corollary covering_space_lift_homotopy_alt:
  fixes p :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real_normed_vector
    and h :: 'c::real_normed_vector  $\times$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  assumes cov: covering_space C p S
    and conth: continuous_on  $(U \times \{0..1\}) h$ 
    and him:  $h \text{ ' } (U \times \{0..1\}) \subseteq S$ 
    and heq:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies h (y, 0) = p(f y)$ 
    and contf: continuous_on U f and fim:  $f \text{ ' } U \subseteq C$ 
  obtains k where continuous_on  $(U \times \{0..1\}) k$ 
    and  $k \text{ ' } (U \times \{0..1\}) \subseteq C$ 
    and  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies k(y, 0) = f y$ 
    and  $\bigwedge z. z \in U \times \{0..1\} \implies h z = p(k z)$ 
proof -
  have continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} \times U) (h \circ (\lambda z. (snd z, fst z)))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF conth]) auto
  then obtain k where contk: continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} \times U) k$ 
    and kim:  $k \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times U) \subseteq C$ 
    and k0:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies k(0, y) = f y$ 
    and heqp:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \{0..1\} \times U \implies (h \circ (\lambda z. Pair (snd z) (fst z)))$ 
    z = p(k z)
  apply (rule covering_space_lift_homotopy [OF cov _ _ contf fim])
  using him by (auto simp: contf heq)
show ?thesis
proof
  show continuous_on  $(U \times \{0..1\}) (k \circ (\lambda z. (snd z, fst z)))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contk]) auto

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**qed** (use *kim heqp in* ⟨*auto simp: k0*⟩)  
**qed**

**corollary** *covering\_space\_lift\_homotopic\_function:*

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$  **and**  $g :: 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'a$

**assumes** *cov: covering\_space C p S*

**and** *contg: continuous\_on U g*

**and** *gim: g ' U ⊆ C*

**and** *pgeq:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies p(g\ y) = f\ y$*

**and** *hom: homotopic\_with\_canon (λx. True) U S f f'*

**obtains** *g' where continuous\_on U g' image g' U ⊆ C  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies p(g' y) = f' y$*

**proof** –

**obtain** *h where conth: continuous\_on ({0..1} × U) h*

**and** *him: h ' ({0..1} × U) ⊆ S*

**and** *h0:  $\bigwedge x. h(0, x) = f\ x$*

**and** *h1:  $\bigwedge x. h(1, x) = f'\ x$*

**using** *hom by (auto simp: homotopic\_with\_def)*

**have**  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies h\ (0, y) = p\ (g\ y)$

**by** (*simp add: h0 pgeq*)

**then obtain** *k where contk: continuous\_on ({0..1} × U) k*

**and** *kim: k ' ({0..1} × U) ⊆ C*

**and** *k0:  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies k(0, y) = g\ y$*

**and** *heq:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \{0..1\} \times U \implies h\ z = p(k\ z)$*

**using** *covering\_space\_lift\_homotopy [OF cov conth him \_ contg gim] by metis*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *continuous\_on U (k ∘ Pair 1)*

**by** (*meson contk atLeastAtMost\_iff continuous\_on\_o\_Pair order\_refl zero\_le\_one*)

**show** *(k ∘ Pair 1) ' U ⊆ C*

**using** *kim by auto*

**show**  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies p\ ((k \circ \text{Pair } 1)\ y) = f'\ y$

**by** (*auto simp: h1 heq [symmetric]*)

**qed**

**qed**

**corollary** *covering\_space\_lift\_inessential\_function:*

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$  **and**  $U :: 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$

**assumes** *cov: covering\_space C p S*

**and** *hom: homotopic\_with\_canon (λx. True) U S f (λx. a)*

**obtains** *g where continuous\_on U g g ' U ⊆ C  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies p(g\ y) = f\ y$*

**proof** (*cases U = {}*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *that continuous\_on\_empty by blast*

**next**

**case** *False*

```

then obtain  $b$  where  $b: b \in C \ p \ b = a$ 
using covering_space_imp_surjective [OF cov] homotopic_with_imp_subset2 [OF
hom]
by auto
then have  $gim: (\lambda y. b) \text{ ` } U \subseteq C$ 
by blast
show ?thesis
proof (rule covering_space_lift_homotopic_function [OF cov continuous_on_const
gim])
show  $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies p \ b = a$ 
using  $b$  by auto
qed (use that homotopic_with_symD [OF hom] in auto)
qed

```

### 6.19.5 Lifting of general functions to covering space

**proposition** *covering\_space\_lift\_path\_strong*:

```

fixes  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$ 
and  $f :: 'c::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b$ 
assumes cov: covering_space C p S and  $a \in C$ 
and path g and pag: path_image g \subseteq S and pas: pathstart g = p a
obtains  $h$  where path h path_image h \subseteq C pathstart h = a
and  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h \ t) = g \ t$ 

```

**proof** –

```

obtain  $k :: real \times 'c \Rightarrow 'a$ 
where contk: continuous_on (\{0..1\} \times \{undefined\}) k
and kim: k \text{ ` } (\{0..1\} \times \{undefined\}) \subseteq C
and  $k0: k \ (0, \text{undefined}) = a$ 
and  $pk: \bigwedge z. z \in \{0..1\} \times \{undefined\} \implies p(k \ z) = (g \circ \text{fst}) \ z$ 
proof (rule covering_space_lift_homotopy [OF cov, of  $\{undefined\}$   $g \circ \text{fst}$ ])
show continuous_on (\{0..1::real\} \times \{undefined::'c\}) (g \circ \text{fst})
using  $\langle \text{path } g \rangle$  by (intro continuous_intros) (simp add: path_def)
show  $(g \circ \text{fst}) \text{ ` } (\{0..1\} \times \{undefined\}) \subseteq S$ 
using pag by (auto simp: path_image_def)
show  $(g \circ \text{fst}) \ (0, y) = p \ a$  if  $y \in \{undefined\}$  for  $y::'c$ 
by (metis comp_def fst_conv pas pathstart_def)
qed (use assms in auto)

```

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

```

show path (k \circ (\lambda t. Pair t undefined))
unfolding path_def
by (intro continuous_on_compose continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF
contk]) auto
show path_image (k \circ (\lambda t. (t, undefined))) \subseteq C
using kim by (auto simp: path_image_def)
show pathstart (k \circ (\lambda t. (t, undefined))) = a
by (auto simp: pathstart_def k0)
show  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p ((k \circ (\lambda t. (t, \text{undefined}))) \ t) = g \ t$ 
by (auto simp: pk)

```

qed  
qed

**corollary** *covering\_space\_lift\_path:*

fixes  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$   
 assumes  $cov: covering\_space\ C\ p\ S$  and  $path\ g$  and  $pig: path\_image\ g \subseteq S$   
 obtains  $h$  where  $path\ h\ path\_image\ h \subseteq C \wedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h\ t) = g\ t$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $a$  where  $a \in C\ pathstart\ g = p\ a$   
 by (*metis pig cov covering\\_space\\_imp\\_surjective imageE pathstart\\_in\\_path\\_image subsetCE*)  
 show ?thesis  
 using *covering\\_space\\_lift\\_path\\_strong* [*OF cov*  $\langle a \in C \rangle \langle path\ g \rangle pig$ ]  
 by (*metis*  $\langle pathstart\ g = p\ a \rangle$  *that*)  
 qed

**proposition** *covering\\_space\\_lift\\_homotopic\\_paths:*

fixes  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$   
 assumes  $cov: covering\_space\ C\ p\ S$   
 and  $path\ g1$  and  $pig1: path\_image\ g1 \subseteq S$   
 and  $path\ g2$  and  $pig2: path\_image\ g2 \subseteq S$   
 and  $hom: homotopic\_paths\ S\ g1\ g2$   
 and  $path\ h1$  and  $pih1: path\_image\ h1 \subseteq C$  and  $ph1: \wedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h1\ t) = g1\ t$   
 and  $path\ h2$  and  $pih2: path\_image\ h2 \subseteq C$  and  $ph2: \wedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h2\ t) = g2\ t$   
 and  $h1h2: pathstart\ h1 = pathstart\ h2$   
 shows *homotopic\\_paths*  $C\ h1\ h2$   
**proof** –  
 obtain  $h :: real \times real \Rightarrow 'b$   
 where *conth: continuous\\_on*  $(\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\})\ h$   
 and *him: h*  $'(\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}) \subseteq S$   
 and  $h0: \wedge x. h\ (0, x) = g1\ x$  and  $h1: \wedge x. h\ (1, x) = g2\ x$   
 and  $heq0: \wedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies h\ (t, 0) = g1\ 0$   
 and  $heq1: \wedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies h\ (t, 1) = g1\ 1$   
 using *hom* by (*auto simp: homotopic\\_paths\\_def homotopic\\_with\\_def pathstart\\_def pathfinish\\_def*)  
 obtain  $k$  where *contk: continuous\\_on*  $(\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\})\ k$   
 and *kim: k*  $'(\{0..1\} \times \{0..1\}) \subseteq C$   
 and  $kh2: \wedge y. y \in \{0..1\} \implies k\ (y, 0) = h2\ 0$   
 and  $hpk: \wedge z. z \in \{0..1\} \times \{0..1\} \implies h\ z = p\ (k\ z)$   
**proof** (*rule covering\\_space\\_lift\\_homotopy\\_alt* [*OF cov conth him*])  
 show  $\wedge y. y \in \{0..1\} \implies h\ (y, 0) = p\ (h2\ 0)$   
 by (*metis atLeastAtMost\\_iff h1h2 heq0 order\\_refl pathstart\\_def ph1 zero\\_le\\_one*)  
 qed (*use path\\_image\\_def pih2 in*  $\langle fastforce+ \rangle$ )  
 have *contg1: continuous\\_on*  $\{0..1\}\ g1$  and *contg2: continuous\\_on*  $\{0..1\}\ g2$   
 using  $\langle path\ g1 \rangle \langle path\ g2 \rangle path\_def$  by *blast+*  
 have  $g1im: g1\ ' \{0..1\} \subseteq S$  and  $g2im: g2\ ' \{0..1\} \subseteq S$

```

  using path_image_def pig1 pig2 by auto
  have conth1: continuous_on {0..1} h1 and conth2: continuous_on {0..1} h2
  using ⟨path h1⟩ ⟨path h2⟩ path_def by blast+
  have h1im: h1 ` {0..1} ⊆ C and h2im: h2 ` {0..1} ⊆ C
  using path_image_def pih1 pih2 by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding homotopic_paths pathstart_def pathfinish_def
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
    show keqh1: k(0, x) = h1 x if x ∈ {0..1} for x
    proof (rule covering_space_lift_unique [OF cov - contg1 g1im])
      show k (0,0) = h1 0
      by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff h1h2 kh2 order_refl pathstart_def zero_le_one)
      show continuous_on {0..1} (λa. k (0, a))
      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contk]) auto
      show ∧x. x ∈ {0..1} ⇒ g1 x = p (k (0, x))
      by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff h0 hpk zero_le_one mem_Sigma_iff order_refl)
    qed (use conth1 h1im kim that in ⟨auto simp: ph1⟩)
    show k(1, x) = h2 x if x ∈ {0..1} for x
    proof (rule covering_space_lift_unique [OF cov - contg2 g2im])
      show k (1,0) = h2 0
      by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff kh2 order_refl zero_le_one)
      show continuous_on {0..1} (λa. k (1, a))
      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contk]) auto
      show ∧x. x ∈ {0..1} ⇒ g2 x = p (k (1, x))
      by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff h1 hpk mem_Sigma_iff order_refl zero_le_one)
    qed (use conth2 h2im kim that in ⟨auto simp: ph2⟩)
    show ∧t. t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ (k ∘ Pair t) 0 = h1 0
    by (metis comp_apply h1h2 kh2 pathstart_def)
    show (k ∘ Pair t) 1 = h1 1 if t ∈ {0..1} for t
    proof (rule covering_space_lift_unique
      [OF cov, of λa. (k ∘ Pair a) 1 0 λa. h1 1 {0..1} λx. g1 1])
      show (k ∘ Pair 0) 1 = h1 1
      using keqh1 by auto
      show continuous_on {0..1} (λa. (k ∘ Pair a) 1)
      by (auto intro!: continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contk])
      show ∧x. x ∈ {0..1} ⇒ g1 1 = p ((k ∘ Pair x) 1)
      using heq1 hpk by auto
    qed (use contk kim g1im h1im that in ⟨auto simp: ph1⟩)
  qed (use contk kim in auto)
qed

```

**corollary** *covering\_space\_monodromy*:

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real_normed_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real_normed_vector$

**assumes**  $cov: \text{covering\_space } C \ p \ S$

**and**  $path \ g1$  **and**  $pig1: \text{path\_image } g1 \subseteq S$

**and**  $path \ g2$  **and**  $pig2: \text{path\_image } g2 \subseteq S$

**and**  $hom: \text{homotopic\_paths } S \ g1 \ g2$

**and**  $path \ h1$  **and**  $pih1: \text{path\_image } h1 \subseteq C$  **and**  $ph1: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \Rightarrow$

$p(h1\ t) = g1\ t$   
**and**  $path\ h2$  **and**  $pih2: path\_image\ h2 \subseteq C$  **and**  $ph2: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies$   
 $p(h2\ t) = g2\ t$   
**and**  $h1h2: pathstart\ h1 = pathstart\ h2$   
**shows**  $pathfinish\ h1 = pathfinish\ h2$   
**using**  $covering\_space\_lift\_homotopic\_paths$  [*OF assms*]  $homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathfinish$   
**by**  $blast$

**corollary**  $covering\_space\_lift\_homotopic\_path$ :

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$   
**assumes**  $cov: covering\_space\ C\ p\ S$   
**and**  $hom: homotopic\_paths\ S\ f\ f'$   
**and**  $path\ g$  **and**  $pig: path\_image\ g \subseteq C$   
**and**  $a: pathstart\ g = a$  **and**  $b: pathfinish\ g = b$   
**and**  $pgeq: \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(g\ t) = f\ t$   
**obtains**  $g'$  **where**  $path\ g'$   $path\_image\ g' \subseteq C$   
 $pathstart\ g' = a$   $pathfinish\ g' = b$   $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(g'\ t) = f'\ t$   
**proof** (*rule*  $covering\_space\_lift\_path\_strong$  [*OF cov, of a f'*])  
**show**  $a \in C$   
**using**  $a\ pig$  **by**  $auto$   
**show**  $path\ f'$   $path\_image\ f' \subseteq S$   
**using**  $hom\ homotopic\_paths\_imp\_path\ homotopic\_paths\_imp\_subset$  **by**  $blast+$   
**show**  $pathstart\ f' = p\ a$   
**by** (*metis*  $a\ atLeastAtMost\_iff\ hom\ homotopic\_paths\_imp\_pathstart\ order\_refl$   
 $pathstart\_def\ pgeq\ zero\_le\_one$ )  
**qed** (*metis* (*mono\\_tags, lifting*) *assms cov covering\\_space\\_monodromy hom homo-*  
 $topic\_paths\_imp\_path\ homotopic\_paths\_imp\_subset\ pgeq\ pig$ )

**proposition**  $covering\_space\_lift\_general$ :

**fixes**  $p :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::real\_normed\_vector$   
**and**  $f :: 'c::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b$   
**assumes**  $cov: covering\_space\ C\ p\ S$  **and**  $a \in C$   $z \in U$   
**and**  $U: path\_connected\ U$  *locally*  $path\_connected\ U$   
**and**  $contf: continuous\_on\ U\ f$  **and**  $fm: f' U \subseteq S$   
**and**  $feq: f\ z = p\ a$   
**and**  $hom: \bigwedge r. \llbracket path\ r; path\_image\ r \subseteq U; pathstart\ r = z; pathfinish\ r = z \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists q. path\ q \wedge path\_image\ q \subseteq C \wedge$   
 $pathstart\ q = a \wedge pathfinish\ q = a \wedge$   
 $homotopic\_paths\ S\ (f \circ r)\ (p \circ q)$   
**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $continuous\_on\ U\ g$   $g' U \subseteq C$   $g\ z = a$   $\bigwedge y. y \in U \implies p(g\ y)$   
 $= f\ y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $\exists g\ h. path\ g \wedge path\_image\ g \subseteq U \wedge$   
 $pathstart\ g = z \wedge pathfinish\ g = y \wedge$   
 $path\ h \wedge path\_image\ h \subseteq C \wedge pathstart\ h = a \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. p(h\ t) = f(g\ t))$   
**if**  $y \in U$  **for**  $y$

```

proof –
  obtain  $g$  where  $\text{path } g \text{ path\_image } g \subseteq U$  and  $\text{pastg: pathstart } g = z$ 
    and  $\text{pafig: pathfinish } g = y$ 
  using  $U \langle z \in U \rangle \langle y \in U \rangle$  by (force simp: path_connected_def)
  obtain  $h$  where  $\text{path } h \text{ path\_image } h \subseteq C$   $\text{pathstart } h = a$ 
    and  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h \ t) = (f \circ g) \ t$ 
  proof (rule covering_space_lift_path_strong [OF cov  $\langle a \in C \rangle$ ])
    show  $\text{path } (f \circ g)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{path } g \rangle \langle \text{path\_image } g \subseteq U \rangle$  contf continuous_on_subset path_continuous_image
by blast
    show  $\text{path\_image } (f \circ g) \subseteq S$ 
      by (metis  $\langle \text{path\_image } g \subseteq U \rangle$  fim image_mono path_image_compose subset_trans)
    show  $\text{pathstart } (f \circ g) = p \ a$ 
      by (simp add: feq pastg pathstart_compose)
    qed auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis  $\langle \text{path } g \rangle \langle \text{path\_image } g \subseteq U \rangle$  comp_apply pafig pastg)
  qed
have  $\exists l. \forall g \ h. \text{path } g \wedge \text{path\_image } g \subseteq U \wedge \text{pathstart } g = z \wedge \text{pathfinish } g = y \wedge$ 
   $\text{path } h \wedge \text{path\_image } h \subseteq C \wedge \text{pathstart } h = a \wedge$ 
   $(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. p(h \ t) = f(g \ t)) \longrightarrow \text{pathfinish } h = l$  for  $y$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{pathfinish } h = \text{pathfinish } h'$ 
  if  $g: \text{path } g \text{ path\_image } g \subseteq U$   $\text{pathstart } g = z$   $\text{pathfinish } g = y$ 
  and  $h: \text{path } h \text{ path\_image } h \subseteq C$   $\text{pathstart } h = a$ 
  and  $\text{phg: } \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h \ t) = f(g \ t)$ 
  and  $g': \text{path } g' \text{ path\_image } g' \subseteq U$   $\text{pathstart } g' = z$   $\text{pathfinish } g' = y$ 
  and  $h': \text{path } h' \text{ path\_image } h' \subseteq C$   $\text{pathstart } h' = a$ 
  and  $\text{phg': } \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h' \ t) = f(g' \ t)$ 
  for  $g \ h \ g' \ h'$ 
proof –
  obtain  $q$  where  $\text{path } q$  and  $\text{piq: path\_image } q \subseteq C$  and  $\text{pastq: pathstart } q = a$ 
and  $\text{pafiq: pathfinish } q = a$ 
    and  $\text{homS: homotopic\_paths } S \ (f \circ g \ +++ \ \text{reversepath } g') \ (p \circ q)$ 
  using  $g \ g' \ \text{hom} \ [\text{of } g \ +++ \ \text{reversepath } g']$  by (auto simp: subset_path_image_join)
  have  $\text{papq: path } (p \circ q)$ 
    using  $\text{homS homotopic\_paths\_imp\_path}$  by blast
  have  $\text{pipq: path\_image } (p \circ q) \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\text{homS homotopic\_paths\_imp\_subset}$  by blast
  obtain  $q'$  where  $\text{path } q' \text{ path\_image } q' \subseteq C$ 
    and  $\text{pathstart } q' = \text{pathstart } q$   $\text{pathfinish } q' = \text{pathfinish } q$ 
    and  $\text{pq'eq: } \bigwedge t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p \ (q' \ t) = (f \circ g \ +++ \ \text{reversepath } g') \ t$ 
  using covering_space_lift_homotopic_path [OF cov homotopic_paths_sym [OF homS]  $\langle \text{path } q \rangle \text{ piq refl refl}$ ]
    by auto
  have  $q' \ t = (h \circ (*_R) \ 2) \ t$  if  $0 \leq t \leq 1/2$  for  $t$ 

```

```

proof (rule covering_space_lift_unique [OF cov, of q' 0 h ∘ (*R) 2 {0..1/2}] f
  ∘ g ∘ (*R) 2 t])
  show q' 0 = (h ∘ (*R) 2) 0
    by (metis ⟨pathstart q' = pathstart q⟩ comp_def h(3) pastq pathstart_def
  pth_4(2))
  show continuous_on {0..1/2} (f ∘ g ∘ (*R) 2)
    proof (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_path [OF ⟨path g⟩] continu-
  ous_on_subset [OF contf])
      show g ' (*R) 2 ' {0..1/2} ⊆ U
        using g path_image_def by fastforce
      qed auto
      show (f ∘ g ∘ (*R) 2) ' {0..1/2} ⊆ S
        using g(2) path_image_def fim by fastforce
      show (h ∘ (*R) 2) ' {0..1/2} ⊆ C
        using h path_image_def by fastforce
      show q' ' {0..1/2} ⊆ C
        using ⟨path_image q' ⊆ C⟩ path_image_def by fastforce
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1/2\} \implies (f \circ g \circ (*_R) 2) x = p (q' x)$ 
        by (auto simp: joinpaths_def pq'_eq)
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1/2\} \implies (f \circ g \circ (*_R) 2) x = p ((h \circ (*_R) 2) x)$ 
        by (simp add: phg)
      show continuous_on {0..1/2} q'
        by (simp add: continuous_on_path ⟨path q'⟩)
      show continuous_on {0..1/2} (h ∘ (*R) 2)
        by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_path [OF ⟨path h⟩]) auto
    qed (use that in auto)
  moreover have q' t = (reversepath h' ∘ (λt. 2 *R t - 1)) t if 1/2 < t ≤
  1 for t
    proof (rule covering_space_lift_unique [OF cov, of q' 1 reversepath h' ∘ (λt. 2
  *R t - 1) {1/2<..1}] f ∘ reversepath g' ∘ (λt. 2 *R t - 1) t])
      show q' 1 = (reversepath h' ∘ (λt. 2 *R t - 1)) 1
        using h' ⟨pathfinish q' = pathfinish q⟩ pafiq
        by (simp add: pathstart_def pathfinish_def reversepath_def)
      show continuous_on {1/2<..1} (f ∘ reversepath g' ∘ (λt. 2 *R t - 1))
    proof (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_path ⟨path g'⟩ continuous_on_subset
  [OF contf])
      show reversepath g' ' (λt. 2 *R t - 1) ' {1/2<..1} ⊆ U
        using g' by (auto simp: path_image_def reversepath_def)
      qed (use g' in auto)
      show (f ∘ reversepath g' ∘ (λt. 2 *R t - 1)) ' {1/2<..1} ⊆ S
        using g'(2) path_image_def fim by (auto simp: image_subset_iff path_image_def
  reversepath_def)
      show q' ' {1/2<..1} ⊆ C
        using ⟨path_image q' ⊆ C⟩ path_image_def by fastforce
      show (reversepath h' ∘ (λt. 2 *R t - 1)) ' {1/2<..1} ⊆ C
        using h' by (simp add: path_image_def reversepath_def subset_eq)
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{1/2<..1\} \implies (f \circ \text{reversepath } g' \circ (\lambda t. 2 *_{R} t - 1)) x =$ 
  p (q' x)
        by (auto simp: joinpaths_def pq'_eq)

```

```

  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{1/2 <..1\} \implies$ 
     $(f \circ \text{reversepath } g' \circ (\lambda t. 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t - 1)) x = p ((\text{reversepath } h' \circ (\lambda t.$ 
 $2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t - 1)) x)$ 
    by (simp add: phg' reversepath_def)
  show continuous_on  $\{1/2 <..1\}$   $q'$ 
    by (auto intro: continuous_on_path [OF  $\langle \text{path } q' \rangle$ ])
  show continuous_on  $\{1/2 <..1\}$   $(\text{reversepath } h' \circ (\lambda t. 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t - 1))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_path  $\langle \text{path } h' \rangle$ ) (use  $h'$  in auto)
qed (use that in auto)
ultimately have  $q' t = (h +++ \text{reversepath } h') t$  if  $0 \leq t \leq 1$  for  $t$ 
  using that by (simp add: joinpaths_def)
then have  $\text{path}(h +++ \text{reversepath } h')$ 
  by (auto intro: path_eq [OF  $\langle \text{path } q' \rangle$ ])
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp:  $\langle \text{path } h \rangle \langle \text{path } h' \rangle$ )
qed
then show ?thesis by metis
qed
then obtain  $l :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where  $l: \bigwedge y g h. \llbracket \text{path } g; \text{path\_image } g \subseteq U; \text{pathstart } g = z; \text{pathfinish } g$ 
 $= y;$ 
     $\text{path } h; \text{path\_image } h \subseteq C; \text{pathstart } h = a;$ 
     $\llbracket \lambda t. t \in \{0..1\} \implies p(h t) = f(g t) \rrbracket \implies \text{pathfinish } h = l y$ 
  by metis
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $\text{pleq}: p (l y) = f y$  if  $y \in U$  for  $y$ 
    using*[OF  $\langle y \in U \rangle$ ] by (metis  $l$  atLeastAtMost_iff order_refl pathfinish_def
zero_le_one)
  show  $l z = a$ 
    using  $l$  [of  $\text{linepath } z z z \text{linepath } a a$ ] by (auto simp: assms)
  show  $LC: l ' U \subseteq C$ 
    by (clarify dest!: *) (metis (full_types)  $l$  pathfinish_in_path_image subsetCE)
  have  $\exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) T \wedge y \in T \wedge T \subseteq U \cap l - ' X$ 
    if  $X: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) X$  and  $y \in U$   $l y \in X$  for  $X y$ 
  proof -
    have  $X \subseteq C$ 
      using  $X$   $\text{openin\_euclidean\_subtopology\_iff}$  by blast
    have  $f y \in S$ 
      using  $\text{fim } \langle y \in U \rangle$  by blast
    then obtain  $W \mathcal{V}$ 
      where  $WV: f y \in W \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) W \wedge$ 
         $(\bigcup \mathcal{V} = C \cap p - ' W \wedge$ 
         $(\forall U \in \mathcal{V}. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) U) \wedge$ 
         $\text{pairwise disjoint } \mathcal{V} \wedge$ 
         $(\forall U \in \mathcal{V}. \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } U W p q))$ 
      using  $\text{cov}$  by (force simp: covering_space_def)
    then have  $l y \in \bigcup \mathcal{V}$ 
      using  $\langle X \subseteq C \rangle$   $\text{pleq}$  that by auto

```

```

then obtain  $W'$  where  $l y \in W'$  and  $W' \in \mathcal{V}$ 
  by blast
with  $WV$  obtain  $p'$  where  $opeCW'$ :  $openin (top\_of\_set C) W'$ 
  and  $homUW'$ :  $homeomorphism W' W p p'$ 
  by blast
then have  $contp'$ :  $continuous\_on W p'$  and  $p'im$ :  $p' \text{ ' } W \subseteq W'$ 
  using  $homUW'$   $homeomorphism\_image2$   $homeomorphism\_cont2$  by fast-
force+
obtain  $V$  where  $y \in V$   $y \in U$  and  $fimW$ :  $f \text{ ' } V \subseteq W$   $V \subseteq U$ 
  and  $path\_connected V$  and  $opeUV$ :  $openin (top\_of\_set U) V$ 
proof -
  have  $openin (top\_of\_set U) (U \cap f \text{ ' } W)$ 
    using  $WV$   $contf$   $continuous\_on\_open\_gen$   $fim$  by auto
  then obtain  $UO$  where  $openin (top\_of\_set U) UO \wedge path\_connected UO \wedge$ 
 $y \in UO \wedge UO \subseteq U \cap f \text{ ' } W$ 
    using  $U WV \langle y \in U \rangle$  unfolding  $locally\_path\_connected$  by ( $meson IntI$ 
 $vimage\_eq$ )
  then show ?thesis
    by ( $meson \langle y \in U \rangle image\_subset\_iff\_subset\_vimage le\_inf\_iff$  that)
qed
have  $W' \subseteq C$   $W \subseteq S$ 
  using  $opeCW'$   $WV$   $openin\_imp\_subset$  by auto
have  $p'im$ :  $p' \text{ ' } W \subseteq W'$ 
  using  $homUW'$   $homeomorphism\_image2$  by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  have  $openin (top\_of\_set S) (W \cap p' \text{ ' } (W' \cap X))$ 
  proof (rule openin.trans)
    show  $openin (top\_of\_set W) (W \cap p' \text{ ' } (W' \cap X))$ 
      using  $X \langle W' \subseteq C \rangle$  by (intro continuous_openin_preimage [OF  $contp'$ 
 $p'im$ ]) (auto simp: openin_open)
    show  $openin (top\_of\_set S) W$ 
      using  $WV$  by blast
  qed
  then show  $openin (top\_of\_set U) (V \cap (U \cap (f \text{ ' } (W \cap (p' \text{ ' } (W' \cap$ 
 $X))))))$ 
    by (blast intro:  $opeUV$   $openin\_subtopology\_self$   $continuous\_openin\_preimage$ 
[OF  $contf$   $fim$ ])
  have  $p' (f y) \in X$ 
    using  $\langle l y \in W' \rangle$   $homeomorphism\_apply1$  [OF  $homUW'$ ]  $pleq \langle y \in U \rangle \langle l y$ 
 $\in X \rangle$  by fastforce
  then show  $y \in V \cap (U \cap f \text{ ' } (W \cap p' \text{ ' } (W' \cap X)))$ 
    using  $\langle y \in U \rangle \langle y \in V \rangle WV p'im$  by auto
  show  $V \cap (U \cap f \text{ ' } (W \cap p' \text{ ' } (W' \cap X))) \subseteq U \cap l \text{ ' } X$ 
  proof (intro subsetI IntI; clarify)
    fix  $y'$ 
    assume  $y'$ :  $y' \in V$   $y' \in U$   $f y' \in W$   $p' (f y') \in W'$   $p' (f y') \in X$ 
    then obtain  $\gamma$  where  $path \gamma$   $path\_image \gamma \subseteq V$   $pathstart \gamma = y$   $pathfinish$ 
 $\gamma = y'$ 

```

```

    by (meson ‹path_connected V› ‹y ∈ V› path_connected_def)
    obtain pp qq where pp: path pp path_image pp ⊆ U pathstart pp = z
    pathfinish pp = y
      and qq: path qq path_image qq ⊆ C pathstart qq = a
      and pqreq: ∧t. t ∈ {0..1} ⇒ p(qq t) = f(pp t)
    using*[OF ‹y ∈ U›] by blast
    have finW: ∧x. [0 ≤ x; x ≤ 1] ⇒ f (γ x) ∈ W
    using ‹path_image γ ⊆ V› by (auto simp: image_subset_iff path_image_def
    fimW [THEN subsetD])
    have pathfinish (qq +++ (p' ∘ f ∘ γ)) = l y'
    proof (rule l [of pp +++ γ y' qq +++ (p' ∘ f ∘ γ)])
      show path (pp +++ γ)
        by (simp add: ‹path γ› ‹path pp› ‹pathfinish pp = y› ‹pathstart γ = y›)
      show path_image (pp +++ γ) ⊆ U
    using ‹V ⊆ U› ‹path_image γ ⊆ V› ‹path_image pp ⊆ U› not_in_path_image_join
    by blast
    show pathstart (pp +++ γ) = z
      by (simp add: ‹pathstart pp = z›)
    show pathfinish (pp +++ γ) = y'
      by (simp add: ‹pathfinish γ = y'›)
    have pathfinish qq = l y
      using ‹path pp› ‹path qq› ‹path_image pp ⊆ U› ‹path_image qq ⊆ C›
    ‹pathfinish pp = y› ‹pathstart pp = z› ‹pathstart qq = a› l pqreq by blast
    also have ... = p' (f y)
      using ‹l y ∈ W'› homUW' homeomorphism_apply1 pleg that(2) by
    fastforce
    finally have pathfinish qq = p' (f y) .
    then have paqq: pathfinish qq = pathstart (p' ∘ f ∘ γ)
      by (simp add: ‹pathstart γ = y› pathstart_compose)
    have continuous_on (path_image γ) (p' ∘ f)
    proof (rule continuous_on_compose)
      show continuous_on (path_image γ) f
        using ‹path_image γ ⊆ V› ‹V ⊆ U› contf continuous_on_subset by
    blast
    show continuous_on (f ‹ path_image γ) p'
    proof (rule continuous_on_subset [OF contp'])
      show f ‹ path_image γ ⊆ W
        by (auto simp: path_image_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def finW)
    qed
    qed
    then show path (qq +++ (p' ∘ f ∘ γ))
      using ‹path γ› ‹path qq› paqq path_continuous_image path_join_imp by
    blast
    show path_image (qq +++ (p' ∘ f ∘ γ)) ⊆ C
    proof (rule subset_path_image_join)
      show path_image qq ⊆ C
        by (simp add: ‹path_image qq ⊆ C›)
      show path_image (p' ∘ f ∘ γ) ⊆ C
        by (metis ‹W' ⊆ C› ‹path_image γ ⊆ V› dual_order.trans fimW(1))

```

```

image_comp image_mono p'im path_image_compose)
  qed
  show pathstart (qq +++ (p' o f o γ)) = a
    by (simp add: ⟨pathstart qq = a⟩)
  show p ((qq +++ (p' o f o γ)) ξ) = f ((pp +++ γ) ξ) if ξ: ξ ∈ {0..1}
for ξ
  proof (simp add: joinpaths_def, safe)
    show p (qq (2*ξ)) = f (pp (2*ξ)) if ξ*2 ≤ 1
      using ⟨ξ ∈ {0..1}⟩ pqqeq that by auto
    show p (p' (f (γ (2*ξ - 1)))) = f (γ (2*ξ - 1)) if ¬ ξ*2 ≤ 1
      using that ξ by (auto intro: homeomorphism_apply2 [OF homUW'
finW])
  qed
  qed
  with ⟨pathfinish γ = y'⟩ ⟨p' (f y') ∈ X⟩ show y' ∈ l -' X
    unfolding pathfinish_join by (simp add: pathfinish_def)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then show continuous_on U l
    by (metis IntD1 IntD2 vimage_eq openin_subopen continuous_on_open_gen [OF
LC])
  qed
  qed

```

**corollary** *covering\_space\_lift\_stronger*:

```

fixes p :: 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
and f :: 'c::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b
assumes cov: covering_space C p S a ∈ C z ∈ U
and U: path_connected U locally_path_connected U
and contf: continuous_on U f and fim: f ' U ⊆ S
and feq: f z = p a
and hom: ∧r. [path r; path_image r ⊆ U; pathstart r = z; pathfinish r = z]
⇒ ∃ b. homotopic_paths S (f o r) (linepath b b)
obtains g where continuous_on U g g ' U ⊆ C g z = a ∧ y. y ∈ U ⇒ p(g y)
= f y
proof (rule covering_space_lift_general [OF cov U contf fim feq])
  fix r
  assume path r path_image r ⊆ U pathstart r = z pathfinish r = z
  then obtain b where b: homotopic_paths S (f o r) (linepath b b)
    using hom by blast
  then have f (pathstart r) = b
    by (metis homotopic_paths_imp_pathstart pathstart_compose pathstart_linepath)
  then have homotopic_paths S (f o r) (linepath (f z) (f z))
    by (simp add: b ⟨pathstart r = z⟩)
  then have homotopic_paths S (f o r) (p o linepath a a)
    by (simp add: o_def feq linepath_def)
  then show ∃ q. path q ∧
    path_image q ⊆ C ∧

```

```

      pathstart q = a ∧ pathfinish q = a ∧ homotopic_paths S (f ∘ r) (p
    ∘ q)
    by (force simp: ⟨a ∈ C⟩)
  qed auto

```

**corollary** *covering\_space\_lift\_strong*:

```

  fixes p :: 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
    and f :: 'c::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b
  assumes cov: covering_space C p S a ∈ C z ∈ U
    and scU: simply_connected U and lpcU: locally_path_connected U
    and contf: continuous_on U f and fim: f ' U ⊆ S
    and feq: f z = p a
  obtains g where continuous_on U g g ' U ⊆ C g z = a ∧ y. y ∈ U ⇒ p(g y)
    = f y
  proof (rule covering_space_lift_stronger [OF cov _ lpcU contf fim feq])
    show path_connected U
      using scU simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_some by blast
    fix r
    assume r: path r path_image r ⊆ U pathstart r = z pathfinish r = z
    have linepath (f z) (f z) = f ∘ linepath z z
      by (simp add: o_def linepath_def)
    then have homotopic_paths S (f ∘ r) (linepath (f z) (f z))
      by (metis r contf fim homotopic_paths_continuous_image scU simply_connected_eq_contractible_path)
    then show ∃ b. homotopic_paths S (f ∘ r) (linepath b b)
      by blast
  qed blast

```

**corollary** *covering\_space\_lift*:

```

  fixes p :: 'a::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
    and f :: 'c::real_normed_vector ⇒ 'b
  assumes cov: covering_space C p S
    and U: simply_connected U locally_path_connected U
    and contf: continuous_on U f and fim: f ' U ⊆ S
  obtains g where continuous_on U g g ' U ⊆ C ∧ y. y ∈ U ⇒ p(g y) = f y
  proof (cases U = {})
    case True
      with that show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
        then obtain z where z ∈ U by blast
        then obtain a where a ∈ C f z = p a
          by (metis cov covering_space_imp_surjective fim image_iff image_subset_iff)
        then show ?thesis
          by (metis that covering_space_lift_strong [OF cov _ ⟨z ∈ U⟩ U contf fim])
  qed

```

### 6.19.6 Homeomorphisms of arc images

**lemma** *homeomorphism\_arc*:

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```
fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::t2_space
assumes arc g
obtains h where homeomorphism {0..1} (path_image g) g h
using assms by (force simp: arc_def homeomorphism_compact path_def path_image_def)
```

```
lemma homeomorphic_arc_image_interval:
fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::t2_space and a::real
assumes arc g a < b
shows (path_image g) homeomorphic {a..b}
proof -
have (path_image g) homeomorphic {0..1::real}
by (meson assms(1) homeomorphic_def homeomorphic_sym homeomorphism_arc)
also have ... homeomorphic {a..b}
using assms by (force intro: homeomorphic_closed_intervals_real)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```
lemma homeomorphic_arc_images:
fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::t2_space and h :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::t2_space
assumes arc g arc h
shows (path_image g) homeomorphic (path_image h)
proof -
have (path_image g) homeomorphic {0..1::real}
by (meson assms homeomorphic_def homeomorphic_sym homeomorphism_arc)
also have ... homeomorphic (path_image h)
by (meson assms homeomorphic_def homeomorphism_arc)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

end

**theory** *Equivalence\_Lebesgue\_Henstock\_Integration*

**imports**

*Lebesgue\_Measure*  
*Henstock\_Kurzweil\_Integration*  
*Complete\_Measure*  
*Set\_Integral*  
*Homeomorphism*  
*Cartesian\_Euclidean\_Space*

**begin**

```
lemma LIMSEQ_if_less: ( $\lambda k. \text{if } i < k \text{ then } a \text{ else } b$ )  $\longrightarrow$  a
by (rule_tac k=Suc i in LIMSEQ_offset) auto
```

Note that the rhs is an implication. This lemma plays a specific role in one proof.

```
lemma le_left_mono:  $x \leq y \implies y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq (a::'a::preorder)$ 
by (auto intro: order_trans)
```

**lemma** *ball\_trans*:

**assumes**  $y \in \text{ball } z \ q \ r + q \leq s$  **shows**  $\text{ball } y \ r \subseteq \text{ball } z \ s$   
**using** *assms* **by** *metric*

**lemma** *has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable\_cbox*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } I) (\text{cbox } x \ y)$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{lebesgue\_on } (\text{cbox } x \ y) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$   
**proof** (*rule cld\_measure.borel\_measurable\_cld*)  
**let**  $?L = \text{lebesgue\_on } (\text{cbox } x \ y)$   
**let**  $?\mu = \text{emeasure } ?L$   
**let**  $?\mu' = \text{outer\_measure\_of } ?L$   
**interpret**  $L: \text{finite\_measure } ?L$   
**proof**  
**show**  $?\mu (\text{space } ?L) \neq \infty$   
**by** (*simp add: emeasure\_restrict\_space space\_restrict\_space emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq*)  
**qed**

**show** *cld\_measure*  $?L$

**proof**

**fix**  $B \ A$  **assume**  $B \subseteq A \ A \in \text{null\_sets } ?L$   
**then show**  $B \in \text{sets } ?L$   
**using** *null\_sets\_completion\_subset[OF ⟨B ⊆ A⟩, of lborel]*  
**by** (*auto simp add: null\_sets\_restrict\_space sets\_restrict\_space\_iff intro: ⟩*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $A$  **assume**  $A \subseteq \text{space } ?L \wedge B. B \in \text{sets } ?L \implies ?\mu B < \infty \implies A \cap B \in \text{sets } ?L$   
**from** *this(1) this(2)[of space ?L]* **show**  $A \in \text{sets } ?L$   
**by** (*auto simp: Int\_absorb2 less\_top[symmetric]*)  
**qed** *auto*  
**then interpret** *cld\_measure*  $?L$

.

**have** *content\_eq\_L*:  $A \in \text{sets borel} \implies A \subseteq \text{cbox } x \ y \implies \text{content } A = \text{measure } ?L \ A$  **for**  $A$

**by** (*subst measure\_restrict\_space*) (*auto simp: measure\_def*)

**fix**  $E$  **and**  $a \ b :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $E \in \text{sets } ?L \ a < b \ 0 < ?\mu E \ ?\mu E < \infty$

**then obtain**  $M :: \text{real}$  **where**  $?\mu E = M \ 0 < M$

**by** (*cases*  $?\mu E$ ) *auto*

**define**  $e$  **where**  $e = M / (4 + 2 / (b - a))$

**from**  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle 0 < M \rangle$  **have**  $0 < e$

**by** (*auto intro!: divide\_pos\_pos simp: field\_simps e\_def*)

**have**  $e < M / (3 + 2 / (b - a))$

**using**  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle 0 < M \rangle$

**unfolding** *e\_def* **by** (*intro divide\_strict\_left\_mono add\_strict\_right\_mono mult\_pos\_pos*)  
(*auto simp: field\_simps*)

```

then have  $2 * e < (b - a) * (M - e * 3)$ 
using  $\langle 0 < M \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle \langle a < b \rangle$  by (simp add: field_simps)

have  $e\_less\_M: e < M / 1$ 
unfolding  $e\_def$  using  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle 0 < M \rangle$  by (intro divide_strict_left_mono) (auto simp: field_simps)

obtain  $d$ 
where  $gauge\ d$ 
and  $integral\_f: \forall p. p\ tagged\_division\_of\ cbox\ x\ y \wedge d\ fine\ p \longrightarrow$ 
 $norm\ ((\sum (x,k) \in p. content\ k *_R\ f\ x) - I) < e$ 
using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$   $f$  unfolding  $has\_integral$  by auto

define  $C$  where  $C\ X\ m = X \cap \{x. ball\ x\ (1/Suc\ m) \subseteq d\ x\}$  for  $X\ m$ 
have  $incseq\ (C\ X)$  for  $X$ 
unfolding  $C\_def$  [ $abs\_def$ ]
by (intro monoI Collect_mono conj_mono imp_refl le_left_mono subset_ball divide_left_mono Int_mono) auto

{ fix  $X$  assume  $X \subseteq space\ ?L$  and  $eq: ?\mu' X = ?\mu E$ 
have ( $SUP\ m. outer\_measure\_of\ ?L\ (C\ X\ m)$ ) =  $outer\_measure\_of\ ?L\ (\bigcup m. C\ X\ m)$ 
using  $\langle X \subseteq space\ ?L \rangle$  by (intro SUP_outer_measure_of_incseq ( $incseq\ (C\ X)$ ))
(auto simp: C_def)
also have ( $\bigcup m. C\ X\ m$ ) =  $X$ 
proof -
{ fix  $x$ 
obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$   $ball\ x\ e \subseteq d\ x$ 
using  $gaugeD[OF\ \langle gauge\ d \rangle, of\ x]$  unfolding  $open\_contains\_ball$  by auto
moreover
obtain  $n$  where  $1 / (1 + real\ n) < e$ 
using  $reals\_Archimedean[OF\ \langle 0 < e \rangle]$  by (auto simp: inverse_eq_divide)
then have  $ball\ x\ (1 / (1 + real\ n)) \subseteq ball\ x\ e$ 
by (intro subset_ball) auto
ultimately have  $\exists n. ball\ x\ (1 / (1 + real\ n)) \subseteq d\ x$ 
by blast }
then show  $?thesis$ 
by (auto simp: C_def)
qed
finally have ( $SUP\ m. outer\_measure\_of\ ?L\ (C\ X\ m)$ ) =  $?\mu E$ 
using  $eq$  by auto
also have  $\dots > M - e$ 
using  $\langle 0 < M \rangle \langle ?\mu E = M \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (auto intro!: ennreal_lessI)
finally have  $\exists m. M - e < outer\_measure\_of\ ?L\ (C\ X\ m)$ 
unfolding  $less\_SUP\_iff$  by auto }
note  $C = this$ 

let  $?E = \{x \in E. f\ x \leq a\}$  and  $?F = \{x \in E. b \leq f\ x\}$ 

```

```

have  $\neg (?μ' ?E = ?μ E \wedge ?μ' ?F = ?μ E)$ 
proof
  assume eq:  $?μ' ?E = ?μ E \wedge ?μ' ?F = ?μ E$ 
  with C[of ?E] C[of ?F]  $\langle E \in \text{sets } ?L \rangle$  [THEN sets.sets_into_space] obtain ma
mb
  where  $M - e < \text{outer\_measure\_of } ?L (C ?E ma)$   $M - e < \text{outer\_measure\_of } ?L (C ?F mb)$ 
  by auto
  moreover define m where  $m = \max ma mb$ 
  ultimately have  $M - \text{minus.e}: M - e < \text{outer\_measure\_of } ?L (C ?E m)$   $M - e < \text{outer\_measure\_of } ?L (C ?F m)$ 
  using
    incseqD[OF (incseq (C ?E)), of ma m, THEN outer_measure_of_mono]
    incseqD[OF (incseq (C ?F)), of mb m, THEN outer_measure_of_mono]
  by (auto intro: less_le_trans)
define d' where  $d' x = d x \cap \text{ball } x (1 / (3 * \text{Suc } m))$  for x
have gauge d'
  unfolding d'_def by (intro gauge_Int (gauge d) gauge_ball) auto
then obtain p where  $p: p \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } x y d' \text{ fine } p$ 
  by (rule fine_division_exists)
then have d fine p
  unfolding d'_def [abs_def] fine_def by auto

define s where  $s = \{(x::'a, k). k \cap (C ?E m) \neq \{\} \wedge k \cap (C ?F m) \neq \{\}\}$ 
define T where  $T E k = (\text{SOME } x. x \in k \cap C E m)$  for E k
let ?A =  $(\lambda(x, k). (T ?E k, k)) \text{ ' } (p \cap s) \cup (p - s)$ 
let ?B =  $(\lambda(x, k). (T ?F k, k)) \text{ ' } (p \cap s) \cup (p - s)$ 

{ fix X assume X_eq:  $X = ?E \vee X = ?F$ 
  let ?T =  $(\lambda(x, k). (T X k, k))$ 
  let ?p =  $?T \text{ ' } (p \cap s) \cup (p - s)$ 

  have in_s:  $(x, k) \in s \implies T X k \in k \cap C X m$  for x k
  using someI_ex[of  $\lambda x. x \in k \cap C X m$ ] X_eq unfolding ex_in_conv by
(auto simp: T_def s_def)

{ fix x k assume  $(x, k) \in p$   $(x, k) \in s$ 
  have k:  $k \subseteq \text{ball } x (1 / (3 * \text{Suc } m))$ 
  using (d' fine p) [THEN fineD, OF  $\langle (x, k) \in p \rangle$ ] by (auto simp: d'_def)
  then have  $x \in \text{ball } (T X k) (1 / (3 * \text{Suc } m))$ 
  using in_s[OF  $\langle (x, k) \in s \rangle$ ] by (auto simp: C_def subset_eq dist_commute)
  then have  $\text{ball } x (1 / (3 * \text{Suc } m)) \subseteq \text{ball } (T X k) (1 / \text{Suc } m)$ 
  by (rule ball_trans) (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  with k in_s[OF  $\langle (x, k) \in s \rangle$ ] have  $k \subseteq d (T X k)$ 
  by (auto simp: C_def) }
then have d fine ?p
  using  $\langle d \text{ fine } p \rangle$  by (auto intro!: fineI)
moreover
have ?p tagged_division_of cbox x y

```

```

proof (rule tagged_division_ofI)
  show finite ?p
    using p(1) by auto
next
  fix z k assume *: (z, k) ∈ ?p
  then consider (z, k) ∈ p (z, k) ∉ s
    | x' where (x', k) ∈ p (x', k) ∈ s z = T X k
    by (auto simp: T_def)
  then have z ∈ k ∧ k ⊆ cbox x y ∧ (∃ a b. k = cbox a b)
    using p(1) by cases (auto dest: in_s)
  then show z ∈ k k ⊆ cbox x y ∃ a b. k = cbox a b
    by auto
next
  fix z k z' k' assume (z, k) ∈ ?p (z', k') ∈ ?p (z, k) ≠ (z', k')
  with tagged_division_ofD(5)[OF p(1), of _ k _ k']
  show interior k ∩ interior k' = {}
    by (auto simp: T_def dest: in_s)
next
  have {k. ∃ x. (x, k) ∈ ?p} = {k. ∃ x. (x, k) ∈ p}
    by (auto simp: T_def image_iff Bex_def)
  then show ⋃ {k. ∃ x. (x, k) ∈ ?p} = cbox x y
    using p(1) by auto
qed
ultimately have I: norm ((∑ (x,k) ∈ ?p. content k *R f x) - I) < e
  using integral_f by auto

have (∑ (x,k) ∈ ?p. content k *R f x) =
  (∑ (x,k) ∈ ?T '(p ∩ s). content k *R f x) + (∑ (x,k) ∈ p - s. content k
*_R f x)
  using p(1)[THEN tagged_division_ofD(1)]
  by (safe intro!: sum.union_inter_neutral) (auto simp: s_def T_def)
  also have (∑ (x,k) ∈ ?T '(p ∩ s). content k *R f x) = (∑ (x,k) ∈ p ∩ s.
content k *R f (T X k))
  proof (subst sum.reindex_nontrivial, safe)
    fix x1 x2 k assume 1: (x1, k) ∈ p (x1, k) ∈ s and 2: (x2, k) ∈ p (x2, k)
∈ s
    and eq: content k *R f (T X k) ≠ 0
    with tagged_division_ofD(5)[OF p(1), of x1 k x2 k] tagged_division_ofD(4)[OF
p(1), of x1 k]
    show x1 = x2
    by (auto simp: content_eq_0_interior)
  qed (use p in <auto intro!: sum.cong>)
  finally have eq: (∑ (x,k) ∈ ?p. content k *R f x) =
  (∑ (x,k) ∈ p ∩ s. content k *R f (T X k)) + (∑ (x,k) ∈ p - s. content k
*_R f x) .

have in_T: (x, k) ∈ s ⇒ T X k ∈ X for x k
  using in_s[of x k] by (auto simp: C_def)

```

```

note  $I \text{ eq in-}T \}$ 
note  $\text{parts} = \text{this}$ 

have  $p\text{-in-}L: (x, k) \in p \implies k \in \text{sets } ?L \text{ for } x \ k$ 
using  $\text{tagged\_division\_of}D(3, 4)[OF\ p(1), \text{ of } x \ k]$  by  $(\text{auto simp: sets\_restrict\_space})$ 

have  $[simp]: \text{finite } p$ 
using  $\text{tagged\_division\_of}D(1)[OF\ p(1)]$  .

have  $(M - 3 * e) * (b - a) \leq (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap s. \text{content } k) * (b - a)$ 
proof  $(\text{intro mult\_right\_mono})$ 
have  $\text{fin}: ?\mu (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\}) < \infty \text{ for } X$ 
using  $\langle ?\mu \ E < \infty \rangle$  by  $(\text{rule le\_less\_trans}[\text{rotated}])$   $(\text{auto intro!: emeasure\_mono}$ 
 $\langle E \in \text{sets } ?L \rangle)$ 
have  $\text{sets}: (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\}) \in \text{sets } ?L \text{ for } X$ 
using  $\text{tagged\_division\_of}D(1)[OF\ p(1)]$  by  $(\text{intro sets.Diff } \langle E \in \text{sets } ?L$ 
 $\text{sets.finite\_Union sets.Int} \rangle (\text{auto intro: p-in-L}))$ 
{ fix } X \text{ assume } X \subseteq E \ M - e < ?\mu' (C \ X \ m)
have  $M - e \leq ?\mu' (C \ X \ m)$ 
by  $(\text{rule less\_imp\_le})$  fact
also have  $\dots \leq ?\mu' (E - (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\}))$ 
proof  $(\text{intro outer\_measure\_of\_mono subsetI})$ 
fix } v \text{ assume } v \in C \ X \ m
then have  $v \in \text{cbox } x \ y \ v \in E$ 
using  $\langle E \subseteq \text{space } ?L \rangle \langle X \subseteq E \rangle$  by  $(\text{auto simp: space\_restrict\_space } C\text{-def})$ 
then obtain } z \ k \text{ where } (z, k) \in p \ v \in k
using  $\text{tagged\_division\_of}D(6)[OF\ p(1), \text{ symmetric}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then show } v \in E - E \cap (\bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\})
using  $\langle v \in C \ X \ m \rangle \langle v \in E \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
also have  $\dots = ?\mu \ E - ?\mu (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\})$ 
using  $\langle E \in \text{sets } ?L \rangle \text{fin}[\text{of } X] \text{sets}[\text{of } X]$  by  $(\text{auto intro!: emeasure\_Diff})$ 
finally have  $?\mu (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\}) \leq e$ 
using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \text{e.less\_M}$ 
by  $(\text{cases } ?\mu (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ X \ m = \{\}\}))$   $(\text{auto simp add: } \langle ?\mu$ 
 $E = M \rangle \text{ennreal\_minus\_ennreal.le\_iff2})$ 
note this }
note  $\text{upper\_bound} = \text{this}$ 

have  $?\mu (E \cap \bigcup (\text{snd}'(p - s))) =$ 
 $?\mu ((E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ ?E \ m = \{\}\}) \cup (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ ?F$ 
 $m = \{\}\}))$ 
by  $(\text{intro arg\_cong}[\text{where } f = ?\mu])$   $(\text{auto simp: s\_def image\_def Bex\_def})$ 
also have  $\dots \leq ?\mu (E \cap \bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ ?E \ m = \{\}\}) + ?\mu (E \cap$ 
 $\bigcup \{k \in \text{snd}'p. k \cap C \ ?F \ m = \{\}\})$ 
using  $\text{sets}[\text{of } ?E] \text{sets}[\text{of } ?F] \text{M\_minus\_e}$  by  $(\text{intro emeasure\_subadditive})$ 
 $\text{auto}$ 
also have  $\dots \leq e + \text{ennreal } e$ 
using  $\text{upper\_bound}[\text{of } ?E] \text{upper\_bound}[\text{of } ?F] \text{M\_minus\_e}$  by  $(\text{intro add\_mono})$ 

```

```

auto
  finally have  $?μ E - 2 * e ≤ ?μ (E - (E ∩ ∪ (snd '(p - s))))$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle E \in sets ?L \rangle tagged\_division\_ofD(1)[OF p(1)]$ 
    by (subst emeasure_Diff)
      (auto simp: top_unique simp flip: ennreal_plus
        intro!: sets.Int sets.finite_UN ennreal_mono_minus intro: p_in_L)
  also have  $\dots ≤ ?μ (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x)$ 
  proof (safe intro!: emeasure_mono subsetI)
    fix v assume  $v \in E$  and not:  $v \notin (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x)$ 
    then have  $v \in cbox x y$ 
      using  $\langle E \subseteq space ?L \rangle$  by (auto simp: space_restrict_space)
    then obtain z k where  $(z, k) \in p \wedge v \in k$ 
      using tagged_division_ofD(6)[OF p(1), symmetric] by auto
    with not show  $v \in \bigcup (snd '(p - s))$ 
      by (auto intro!: bexI[of _ (z, k)] elim: ballE[of _ _ (z, k)])
  qed (auto intro!: sets.Int sets.finite_UN ennreal_mono_minus intro: p_in_L)
  also have  $\dots = measure ?L (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x)$ 
    by (auto intro!: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)
  finally have  $M - 2 * e \leq measure ?L (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x)$ 
    unfolding  $\langle ?μ E = M \rangle$  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (simp add: ennreal_minus)
  also have  $measure ?L (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x) = content (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x)$ 
    using tagged_division_ofD(1,3,4) [OF p(1)]
    by (intro content_eq_L[symmetric])
      (fastforce intro!: sets.finite_UN UN_least del: subsetI)+
  also have  $content (\bigcup x \in p \cap s. snd x) \leq (\sum k \in p \cap s. content (snd k))$ 
    using p(1) by (auto simp: emeasure_lborel_cbox_eq intro!: measure_subadditive_finite
      dest!: p(1)[THEN tagged_division_ofD(4)])
  finally show  $M - 3 * e \leq (\sum (x, y) \in p \cap s. content y)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (simp add: split_beta)
  qed (use  $\langle a < b \rangle$  in auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap s. content k * (b - a))$ 
    by (simp add: sum_distrib_right split_beta)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap s. content k * (f (T ?F k) - f (T ?E k)))$ 
    using parts(3) by (auto intro!: sum_mono mult_left_mono diff_mono)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap s. content k * f (T ?F k)) - (\sum (x, k) \in p \cap s. content k * f (T ?E k))$ 
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field_simps sum_subtractf[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (x, k) \in ?B. content k *_R f x) - (\sum (x, k) \in ?A. content k *_R f x)$ 
    by (subst (1 2) parts) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq norm ((\sum (x, k) \in ?B. content k *_R f x) - (\sum (x, k) \in ?A. content k *_R f x))$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq e + e$ 
    using parts(1)[of ?E] parts(1)[of ?F] by (intro norm_diff_triangle_le[of _ I])
auto
  finally show False
    using  $\langle 2 * e < (b - a) * (M - e * 3) \rangle$  by (auto simp: field_simps)
  qed

```

```

moreover have  $?\mu' ?E \leq ?\mu E$   $?F \leq ?\mu E$ 
  unfolding outer_measure_of_eq[OF  $\langle E \in \text{sets } ?L \rangle$ , symmetric] by (auto intro!:
outer_measure_of_mono)
  ultimately show  $\min (?\mu' ?E) (?F) < ?\mu E$ 
  unfolding min_less_iff_disj by (auto simp: less_le)
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable\_real*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } I) \Omega$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
proof –
  define  $B :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  where  $B n = \text{cbox } (- \text{real } n *_R \text{One}) (\text{real } n *_R \text{One})$ 
for  $n$ 
  show  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  proof (rule measurable_piecewise_restrict)
    have  $(\bigcup n. \text{box } (- \text{real } n *_R \text{One}) (\text{real } n *_R \text{One})) \subseteq \bigcup (B \text{ ' UNIV})$ 
    unfolding B_def by (intro UN_mono box_subset_cbox order_refl)
    then show countable (range  $B$ ) space lebesgue  $\subseteq \bigcup (B \text{ ' UNIV})$ 
    by (auto simp: B_def UN_box_eq_UNIV)
  next
    fix  $\Omega'$  assume  $\Omega' \in \text{range } B$ 
    then obtain  $n$  where  $\Omega': \Omega' = B n$  by auto
    then show  $\Omega' \cap \text{space lebesgue} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    by (auto simp: B_def)

  have  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \Omega$ 
  using  $f$  by auto
  then have  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \text{ integrable\_on } \Omega$ 
  by (auto simp: integrable_on_def cong: has_integral_cong)
  then have  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \text{ integrable\_on } (\Omega \cup B n)$ 
  by (rule integrable_on_superset) auto
  then have  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \text{ integrable\_on } B n$ 
  unfolding B_def by (rule integrable_on_subcbox) auto
  then show  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \in \text{lebesgue\_on } \Omega' \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  unfolding B_def by (auto intro: has_integral_implies_lebesgue_measurable_cbox
simp: integrable_on_def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $f: (f \text{ has\_integral } I) \Omega$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega x *_R f x) \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
proof (intro borel_measurable_euclidean_space[where  $'c = 'b$ , THEN iffD2] ballI)
  fix  $i :: 'b$  assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have  $(\lambda x. (f x \cdot i) * \text{indicator } \Omega x) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{completion } \text{lborel})$ 
  using has_integral_linear[OF f bounded_linear_inner_left, of i]
  by (intro has_integral_implies_lebesgue_measurable_real) (auto simp: comp_def)

```

```

then show ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega x *_R f x \cdot i$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable (completion lborel)
  by (simp add: ac_simps)
qed

```

### 6.19.7 Equivalence Lebesgue integral on *lborel* and HK-integral

**lemma** *has\_integral\_measure\_lborel*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $A[\text{measurable}]$ :  $A \in \text{sets borel}$  **and** *finite*: *emeasure lborel*  $A < \infty$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has\_integral measure lborel } A) A$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $l u :: 'a$

**have**  $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has\_integral measure lborel } (\text{box } l u)) (\text{box } l u)$

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *has\_integral\_const*[*of 1::real l u*]

**by** (*simp flip: has\_integral\_restrict*[*OF box\_subset\_cbox*] *add: has\_integral\_spike\_interior*)

**next**

**assume**  $\neg (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b)$

**then have**  $\text{box } l u = \{\}$

**unfolding** *box\_eq\_empty* **by** (*auto simp: not\_le intro: less\_imp\_le*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**qed** }

**note** *has\_integral\_box = this*

{ **fix**  $a b :: 'a$  **let**  $?M = \lambda A. \text{measure lborel } (A \cap \text{box } a b)$

**have** *Int\_stable* (*range*  $(\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a b)$ )

**by** (*auto simp: Int\_stable\_def box\_Int\_box*)

**moreover have** (*range*  $(\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a b)$ )  $\subseteq \text{Pow UNIV}$

**by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $A \in \text{sigma\_sets UNIV}$  (*range*  $(\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a b)$ )

**using**  $A$  **unfolding** *borel\_eq\_box* **by** *simp*

**ultimately have**  $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has\_integral } ?M A) (A \cap \text{box } a b)$

**proof** (*induction rule: sigma\_sets\_induct\_disjoint*)

**case** (*basic*  $A$ ) **then show** *?case*

**by** (*auto simp: box\_Int\_box has\_integral\_box*)

**next**

**case** *empty* **then show** *?case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*compl*  $A$ )

**then have**  $A[\text{measurable}]$ :  $A \in \text{sets borel}$

**by** (*simp add: borel\_eq\_box*)

**have**  $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has\_integral } ?M (\text{box } a b)) (\text{box } a b)$

**by** (*simp add: has\_integral\_box*)

**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \cap \text{box } a b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } ?M A)$

```

(box a b)
  by (subst has_integral_restrict) (auto intro: compl)
  ultimately have (( $\lambda x. 1 - (if\ x \in A \cap box\ a\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ ) has_integral
?M (box a b) - ?M A) (box a b)
  by (rule has_integral_diff)
  then have (( $\lambda x. (if\ x \in (UNIV - A) \cap box\ a\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ ) has_integral
?M (box a b) - ?M A) (box a b)
  by (rule has_integral_cong[THEN iffD1, rotated 1]) auto
  then have (( $\lambda x. 1$ ) has_integral ?M (box a b) - ?M A) ((UNIV - A)  $\cap$  box
a b)
  by (subst (asm) has_integral_restrict) auto
  also have ?M (box a b) - ?M A = ?M (UNIV - A)
  by (subst measure_Diff[symmetric]) (auto simp: emeasure_lborel_box_eq
Diff_Int_distrib2)
  finally show ?case .
next
case (union F)
then have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. F\ i \in sets\ borel$ 
  by (simp add: borel_eq_box_subset_eq)
  have (( $\lambda x. if\ x \in \bigcup (F\ ' UNIV) \cap box\ a\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0$ ) has_integral ?M
( $\bigcup i. F\ i$ )) (box a b)
  proof (rule has_integral_monotone_convergence_increasing)
  let ?f =  $\lambda k\ x. \sum_{i < k}. if\ x \in F\ i \cap box\ a\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0 :: real$ 
  show  $\bigwedge k. (?f\ k\ has\_integral\ (\sum_{i < k}. ?M\ (F\ i)))$  (box a b)
    using union.IH by (auto intro!: has_integral_sum simp del: Int_iff)
  show  $\bigwedge k\ x. ?f\ k\ x \leq ?f\ (Suc\ k)\ x$ 
    by (intro sum_mono2) auto
  from union(1) have *:  $\bigwedge x\ i\ j. x \in F\ i \implies x \in F\ j \iff j = i$ 
    by (auto simp add: disjoint_family_on_def)
  show ( $\lambda k. ?f\ k\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow (if\ x \in \bigcup (F\ ' UNIV) \cap box\ a\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ 
  for x
    by (auto simp: * sum.If_cases Iio_Int_singleton if_distrib LIMSEQ_if_less
cong: if_cong)
  have *: emeasure lborel (( $\bigcup x. F\ x$ )  $\cap$  box a b)  $\leq$  emeasure lborel (box a b)
    by (intro emeasure_mono) auto

  with union(1) show ( $\lambda k. \sum_{i < k}. ?M\ (F\ i)$ )  $\longrightarrow ?M\ (\bigcup i. F\ i)$ 
  unfolding sums_def[symmetric] UN_extend_simps
  by (intro measure_UNION) (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def emea-
sure_lborel_box_eq top_unique)
  qed
  then show ?case
  by (subst (asm) has_integral_restrict) auto
  qed }
note * = this

show ?thesis
proof (rule has_integral_monotone_convergence_increasing)
  let ?B =  $\lambda n :: nat. box\ (-\ real\ n\ *_R\ One)\ (real\ n\ *_R\ One) :: 'a\ set$ 

```

```

let ?f = λn::nat. λx. if x ∈ A ∩ ?B n then 1 else 0 :: real
let ?M = λn. measure lborel (A ∩ ?B n)

show ∧n::nat. (?f n has_integral ?M n) A
  using * by (subst has_integral_restrict) simp_all
show ∧k x. ?f k x ≤ ?f (Suc k) x
  by (auto simp: box_def)
{ fix x assume x ∈ A
  moreover have (λk. indicator (A ∩ ?B k) x :: real) ⟶ indicator
(∪k::nat. A ∩ ?B k) x
  by (intro LIMSEQ_indicator_incseq) (auto simp: incseq_def box_def)
  ultimately show (λk. if x ∈ A ∩ ?B k then 1 else 0::real) ⟶ 1
  by (simp add: indicator_def UN_box_eq_UNIV) }

have (λn. emeasure lborel (A ∩ ?B n)) ⟶ emeasure lborel (∪n::nat. A ∩
?B n)
  by (intro Lim_emeasure_incseq) (auto simp: incseq_def box_def)
also have (λn. emeasure lborel (A ∩ ?B n)) = (λn. measure lborel (A ∩ ?B
n))
proof (intro ext emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure)
  fix n have emeasure lborel (A ∩ ?B n) ≤ emeasure lborel (?B n)
  by (intro emeasure_mono) auto
  then show emeasure lborel (A ∩ ?B n) ≠ top
  by (auto simp: top_unique)
qed
finally show (λn. measure lborel (A ∩ ?B n)) ⟶ measure lborel A
  using emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure[of lborel A] finite
  by (simp add: UN_box_eq_UNIV less_top)
qed
qed
qed

lemma nn_integral_has_integral:
  fixes f::'a::euclidean_space ⇒ real
  assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable borel ∧ x. 0 ≤ f x (∫+x. f x ∂lborel) = ennreal
r 0 ≤ r
  shows (f has_integral r) UNIV
using f proof (induct f arbitrary: r rule: borel_measurable_induct_real)
  case (set A)
  then have ((λx. 1) has_integral measure lborel A) A
  by (intro has_integral_measure_lborel) (auto simp: ennreal_indicator)
  with set show ?case
  by (simp add: ennreal_indicator measure_def) (simp add: indicator_def)
next
  case (mult g c)
  then have ennreal c * (∫+x. g x ∂lborel) = ennreal r
  by (subst nn_integral_cmult[symmetric]) (auto simp: ennreal_mult)
  with ⟨0 ≤ r⟩ ⟨0 ≤ c⟩
  obtain r' where (c = 0 ∧ r = 0) ∨ (0 ≤ r' ∧ (∫+x. ennreal (g x) ∂lborel) =
ennreal r' ∧ r = c * r')
```

```

    by (cases  $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g \ x) \ \partial\text{lborel}$  rule: ennreal_cases)
      (auto split: if_split_asm simp: ennreal_mult_top ennreal_mult[symmetric])
  with mult show ?case
    by (auto intro!: has_integral_cmult_real)
next
  case (add g h)
  then have  $(\int^+ x. h \ x + g \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) = (\int^+ x. h \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) + (\int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial\text{lborel})$ 
    by (simp add: nn_integral_add)
  with add obtain a b where  $0 \leq a \leq b$   $(\int^+ x. h \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } a$   $(\int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } b$   $r = a + b$ 
    by (cases  $\int^+ x. h \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}$   $\int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}$  rule: ennreal2_cases)
      (auto simp: add_top nn_integral_add top_add simp flip: ennreal_plus)
  with add show ?case
    by (auto intro!: has_integral_add)
next
  case (seq U)
  note seq(1)[measurable] and f[measurable]

  have U_le_f:  $U \ i \ x \leq f \ x$  for  $i \ x$ 
    by (metis (no_types) LIMSEQ_le_const UNIV_I incseq_def le_fun_def seq.hyps(4) seq.hyps(5) space_borel)

  { fix i
    have  $(\int^+ x. U \ i \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) \leq (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial\text{lborel})$ 
      using seq(2) f(2) U_le_f by (intro nn_integral_mono) simp
    then obtain p where  $(\int^+ x. U \ i \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } p$   $p \leq r$   $0 \leq p$ 
      using seq(6) (0 ≤ r) by (cases  $\int^+ x. U \ i \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}$  rule: ennreal_cases) (auto
      simp: top_unique)
    moreover note seq
    ultimately have  $\exists p. (\int^+ x. U \ i \ x \ \partial\text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } p \wedge 0 \leq p \wedge p \leq r \wedge$ 
      ( $U \ i$  has_integral p) UNIV
      by auto }
    then obtain p where  $p: \bigwedge i. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (U \ i \ x) \ \partial\text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } (p \ i)$ 
      and bnd:  $\bigwedge i. p \ i \leq r \wedge i. 0 \leq p \ i$ 
      and U_int:  $\bigwedge i. (U \ i$  has_integral (p i)) UNIV by metis

  have int_eq:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integral UNIV } (U \ i) = p \ i$  using U_int by (rule integral_unique)

  have *:  $f$  integrable_on UNIV  $\wedge (\lambda k. \text{integral UNIV } (U \ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral UNIV } f$ 
  proof (rule monotone_convergence_increasing)
    show  $\bigwedge k. U \ k$  integrable_on UNIV using U_int by auto
    show  $\bigwedge k \ x. x \in \text{UNIV} \implies U \ k \ x \leq U \ (\text{Suc } k) \ x$  using  $\langle \text{incseq } U \rangle$  by (auto
    simp: incseq_def le_fun_def)
    then show bounded ( $\lambda k. \text{integral UNIV } (U \ k)$ )
      using bnd int_eq by (auto simp: bounded_real intro!: exI[of _ r])
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{UNIV} \implies (\lambda k. U \ k \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$ 
      using seq by auto
  end

```

**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda i. (\int^+ x. U i x \partial \text{lborel})) \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel})$   
**using**  $\text{seq } f(2) \text{ U\_le\_f}$  **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{nn\_integral\_dominated\_convergence}[\text{where } w=f]) \text{ auto}$   
**ultimately have**  $\text{integral UNIV } f = r$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: bnd int\_eq } p \text{ seq intro: LIMSEQ\_unique})$   
**with \* show**  $?case$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: has\_integral\_integral})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{nn\_integral\_lborel\_eq\_integral}$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq f x (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) < \infty$   
**shows**  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{integral UNIV } f$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $f(3)$  **obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r \ 0 \leq r$   
**by**  $(\text{cases } \int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel} \text{ rule: ennreal\_cases}) \text{ auto}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\text{nn\_integral\_has\_integral}[OF f(1,2) r]$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: integral\_unique})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{nn\_integral\_integrable\_on}$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq f x (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) < \infty$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on UNIV}$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $f(3)$  **obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r \ 0 \leq r$   
**by**  $(\text{cases } \int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel} \text{ rule: ennreal\_cases}) \text{ auto}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{has\_integral\_integrable}[\text{where } i=r] \text{ nn\_integral\_has\_integral}[\text{where } r=r] f)$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{nn\_integral\_has\_integral\_lborel}$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f\_borel: f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$  **and**  $\text{nonneg: } \wedge x. 0 \leq f x$   
**assumes**  $I: (f \text{ has\_integral } I) \text{ UNIV}$   
**shows**  $\text{integral}^N \text{ lborel } f = I$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $f\_borel$  **have**  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable lborel}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**from**  $\text{borel\_measurable\_implies\_simple\_function\_sequence}'[OF \text{ this}]$   
**obtain**  $F$  **where**  $F: \wedge i. \text{simple\_function lborel } (F i) \text{ incseq } F$   
 $\wedge i x. F i x < \text{top} \wedge x. (\text{SUP } i. F i x) = \text{ennreal } (f x)$   
**by**  $\text{blast}$   
**then have**  $[\text{measurable}]: \wedge i. F i \in \text{borel\_measurable lborel}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis } \text{borel\_measurable\_simple\_function})$   
**let**  $?B = \lambda i :: \text{nat. box } (- (\text{real } i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) (\text{real } i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) :: 'a \text{ set}$   
**have**  $0 \leq I$

```

using I by (rule has_integral_nonneg) (simp add: nonneg)

have F_le_f: enn2real (F i x) ≤ f x for i x
  using F(3,4)[where x=x] nonneg SUP_upper[of i UNIV λi. F i x]
  by (cases F i x rule: ennreal_cases) auto
let ?F = λi x. F i x * indicator (?B i) x
have (∫+ x. ennreal (f x) ∂lborel) = (SUP i. integralN lborel (λx. ?F i x))
proof (subst nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP[symmetric])
  { fix x
    obtain j where j: x ∈ ?B j
      using UN_box_eq_UNIV by auto

    have ennreal (f x) = (SUP i. F i x)
      using F(4)[of x] nonneg[of x] by (simp add: max_def)
    also have ... = (SUP i. ?F i x)
    proof (rule SUP_eq)
      fix i show ∃j∈UNIV. F i x ≤ ?F j x
        using j F(2)
        by (intro beqI[of _ max i j])
          (auto split: split_max split_indicator simp: incseq_def le_fun_def box_def)
    qed (auto intro!: F split: split_indicator)
    finally have ennreal (f x) = (SUP i. ?F i x) . }
  then show (∫+ x. ennreal (f x) ∂lborel) = (∫+ x. (SUP i. ?F i x) ∂lborel)
    by simp
qed (insert F, auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def box_def split: split_indicator)
also have ... ≤ ennreal I
proof (rule SUP_least)
  fix i :: nat
  have finite_F: (∫+ x. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B i) x) ∂lborel)
< ∞
  proof (rule nn_integral_bound_simple_function)
    have emeasure_lborel {x ∈ space lborel. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) * indicator
(?B i) x) ≠ 0} ≤
      emeasure_lborel (?B i)
    by (intro emeasure_mono) (auto split: split_indicator)
    then show emeasure_lborel {x ∈ space lborel. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) *
indicator (?B i) x) ≠ 0} < ∞
      by (auto simp: less_top[symmetric] top-unique)
    qed (auto split: split_indicator
      intro!: F simple_function_compose1[where g=enn2real] simple_function_ennreal)

  have int_F: (λx. enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B i) x) integrable_on UNIV
    using F(4) finite_F
  by (intro nn_integral_integrable_on) (auto split: split_indicator simp: enn2real_nonneg)

  have (∫+ x. F i x * indicator (?B i) x ∂lborel) =
    (∫+ x. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B i) x) ∂lborel)
    using F(3,4)
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: image_iff eq_commute split: split_indicator)

```

```

also have ... = ennreal (integral UNIV ( $\lambda x$ . enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B
i) x))
  using F
  by (intro nn_integral_lborel_eq_integral[OF _ _ finite_F])
      (auto split: split_indicator intro: enn2real_nonneg)
also have ...  $\leq$  ennreal I
  by (auto intro!: has_integral_le[OF integrable_integral[OF int_F] I] nonneg
F_le_f
      simp:  $\langle 0 \leq I \rangle$  split: split_indicator )
  finally show ( $\int^+ x$ . F i x * indicator (?B i) x  $\partial$ lborel)  $\leq$  ennreal I .
qed
finally have ( $\int^+ x$ . ennreal (f x)  $\partial$ lborel)  $<$   $\infty$ 
  by (auto simp: less_top[symmetric] top_unique)
from nn_integral_lborel_eq_integral[OF assms(1,2) this] I show ?thesis
  by (simp add: integral_unique)
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_iff\_emeasure\_lborel*:

```

fixes A :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes A[measurable]: A  $\in$  sets borel and [simp]:  $0 \leq r$ 
shows (( $\lambda x$ . 1) has_integral r) A  $\longleftrightarrow$  emeasure lborel A = ennreal r
proof (cases emeasure_lborel A =  $\infty$ )
  case emeasure_A: True
    have  $\neg$  ( $\lambda x$ . 1::real) integrable_on A
    proof
      assume int: ( $\lambda x$ . 1::real) integrable_on A
      then have (indicator A::'a  $\Rightarrow$  real) integrable_on UNIV
        unfolding indicator_def[abs_def] integrable_restrict_UNIV .
      then obtain r where ((indicator A::'a  $\Rightarrow$  real) has_integral r) UNIV
        by auto
      from nn_integral_has_integral_lborel[OF _ _ this] emeasure_A show False
        by (simp add: ennreal_indicator)
    qed
  with emeasure_A show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
    then have (( $\lambda x$ . 1) has_integral measure lborel A) A
      by (simp add: has_integral_measure_lborel less_top)
    with False show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: emeasure_eq_ennreal_measure has_integral_unique)
qed

```

**lemma** *ennreal\_max\_0*: ennreal (max 0 x) = ennreal x

**by** (auto simp: max\_def ennreal\_neg)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_integral\_real*:

**fixes** f::'a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  real

**assumes** f: integrable lborel f

```

  shows (f has_integral (integralL lborel f)) UNIV
proof -
  from integrableE[OF f] obtain r q
  where 0 ≤ r 0 ≤ q
    and r: (∫+ x. ennreal (max 0 (f x)) ∂lborel) = ennreal r
    and q: (∫+ x. ennreal (max 0 (- f x)) ∂lborel) = ennreal q
    and f: f ∈ borel measurable lborel and eq: integralL lborel f = r - q
  unfolding ennreal_max_0 by auto
  then have ((λx. max 0 (f x)) has_integral r) UNIV ((λx. max 0 (- f x))
has_integral q) UNIV
  using nn_integral_has_integral[OF - - r] nn_integral_has_integral[OF - - q] by
auto
  note has_integral_diff[OF this]
  moreover have (λx. max 0 (f x) - max 0 (- f x)) = f
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: eq)
qed

```

lemma has\_integral\_AE:

```

  assumes ae: AE x in lborel. x ∈ Ω ⟶ f x = g x
  shows (f has_integral x) Ω = (g has_integral x) Ω
proof -
  from ae obtain N
  where N: N ∈ sets borel emeasure lborel N = 0 {x. ¬ (x ∈ Ω ⟶ f x = g x)}
  ⊆ N
  by (auto elim!: AE_E)
  then have not_N: AE x in lborel. x ∉ N
  by (simp add: AE_iff_measurable)
  show ?thesis
proof (rule has_integral_spike_eq[symmetric])
  show ∧x. x ∈ Ω - N ⟹ f x = g x using N(3) by auto
  show negligible N
  unfolding negligible_def
proof (intro allI)
  fix a b :: 'a
  let ?F = λx::'a. if x ∈ cbox a b then indicator N x else 0 :: real
  have integrable lborel ?F = integrable lborel (λx::'a. 0::real)
  using not_N N(1) by (intro integrable_cong_AE) auto
  moreover have (LINT x|lborel. ?F x) = (LINT x::'a|lborel. 0::real)
  using not_N N(1) by (intro integral_cong_AE) auto
  ultimately have (?F has_integral 0) UNIV
  using has_integral_integral_real[of ?F] by simp
  then show (indicator N has_integral (0::real)) (cbox a b)
  unfolding has_integral_restrict_UNIV .
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_has\_integral\_lebesgue*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow real$

**assumes** *nonneg*:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f\ x$  **and** *I*:  $(f\ \text{has\_integral}\ I)\ \Omega$

**shows**  $integral^N\ lborel\ (\lambda x. indicator\ \Omega\ x * f\ x) = I$

**proof** –

**from** *I* **have**  $(\lambda x. indicator\ \Omega\ x * f\ x) \in lebesgue \rightarrow_M\ borel$

**by** *(rule has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable)*

**then obtain**  $f' :: 'a \Rightarrow real$

**where** *[measurable]*:  $f' \in borel \rightarrow_M\ borel$  **and** *eq*:  $AE\ x\ \text{in}\ lborel. indicator\ \Omega\ x * f\ x = f'\ x$

**by** *(auto dest: completion\_ex\_borel\_measurable\_real)*

**from** *I* **have**  $((\lambda x. abs\ (indicator\ \Omega\ x * f\ x))\ \text{has\_integral}\ I)\ UNIV$

**using** *nonneg* **by** *(simp add: indicator\_def if\_distrib[of  $\lambda x. x * f\ y$  for  $y$ ] cong: if\_cong)*

**also have**  $((\lambda x. abs\ (indicator\ \Omega\ x * f\ x))\ \text{has\_integral}\ I)\ UNIV \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. abs\ (f'\ x))\ \text{has\_integral}\ I)\ UNIV$

**using** *eq* **by** *(intro has\_integral\_AE) auto*

**finally have**  $integral^N\ lborel\ (\lambda x. abs\ (f'\ x)) = I$

**by** *(rule nn\_integral\_has\_integral\_lborel[rotated 2]) auto*

**also have**  $integral^N\ lborel\ (\lambda x. abs\ (f'\ x)) = integral^N\ lborel\ (\lambda x. abs\ (indicator\ \Omega\ x * f\ x))$

**using** *eq* **by** *(intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE) auto*

**finally show** *?thesis*

**using** *nonneg* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_iff\_nn\_integral\_lebesgue*:

**assumes**  $f: \bigwedge x. 0 \leq f\ x$

**shows**  $(f\ \text{has\_integral}\ r)\ UNIV \longleftrightarrow (f \in lebesgue \rightarrow_M\ borel \wedge integral^N\ lebesgue\ f = r \wedge 0 \leq r)$  **(is**  $?I = ?N$ **)**

**proof**

**assume**  $?I$

**have**  $0 \leq r$

**using** *has\_integral\_nonneg[OF  $\langle ?I \rangle$ ] f* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $?N$

**using** *nn\_integral\_has\_integral\_lebesgue[OF  $f\ \langle ?I \rangle$ ]*

*has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable[OF  $\langle ?I \rangle$ ]*

**by** *(auto simp: nn\_integral\_completion)*

**next**

**assume**  $?N$

**then obtain**  $f'$  **where**  $f': f' \in borel \rightarrow_M\ borel$  *AE*  $x$  *in* *lborel*.  $f\ x = f'\ x$

**by** *(auto dest: completion\_ex\_borel\_measurable\_real)*

**moreover have**  $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ |f'\ x|\ \partial lborel) = (\int^+ x. ennreal\ |f\ x|\ \partial lborel)$

**using**  $f'$  **by** *(intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE) auto*

**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. |f'\ x|)\ \text{has\_integral}\ r)\ UNIV \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. |f\ x|)\ \text{has\_integral}\ r)\ UNIV$

**using**  $f'$  **by** *(intro has\_integral\_AE) auto*

**moreover note** *nn\_integral\_has\_integral[of  $\lambda x. |f'\ x|$   $r$ ]  $\langle ?N \rangle$*

ultimately show ?I  
 using f by (auto simp: nn\_integral\_completion)  
 qed

context  
 fixes f::'a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean\_space  
 begin

lemma has\_integral\_integral\_lborel:  
 assumes f: integrable lborel f  
 shows (f has\_integral (integral<sup>L</sup> lborel f)) UNIV  
 proof -  
 have (( $\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ ) has\_integral ( $\sum b \in \text{Basis}. \text{integral}^L \text{lborel} (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ )) UNIV  
 using f by (intro has\_integral\_sum finite\_Basis ballI has\_integral\_scaleR\_left has\_integral\_integral\_real) auto  
 also have eq\_f: ( $\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ ) = f  
 by (simp add: fun\_eq\_iff euclidean\_representation)  
 also have ( $\sum b \in \text{Basis}. \text{integral}^L \text{lborel} (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ ) = integral<sup>L</sup> lborel f  
 using f by (subst (2) eq\_f[symmetric]) simp  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma integrable\_on\_lborel: integrable lborel f  $\implies$  f integrable\_on UNIV  
 using has\_integral\_integral\_lborel by auto

lemma integral\_lborel: integrable lborel f  $\implies$  integral UNIV f = ( $\int x. f x \partial \text{lborel}$ )  
 using has\_integral\_integral\_lborel by auto

end

context  
 begin

private lemma has\_integral\_integral\_lebesgue\_real:  
 fixes f :: 'a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  real  
 assumes f: integrable lebesgue f  
 shows (f has\_integral (integral<sup>L</sup> lebesgue f)) UNIV  
 proof -  
 obtain f' where f': f'  $\in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  borel AE x in lborel. f x = f' x  
 using completion\_ex\_borel\_measurable\_real[OF borel\_measurable\_integrable[OF f]] by auto  
 moreover have ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f' x)) \partial \text{lborel}$ )  
 using f' by (intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE) auto  
 ultimately have integrable lborel f'  
 using f by (auto simp: integrable\_iff\_bounded nn\_integral\_completion cong: nn\_integral\_cong\_AE)  
 note has\_integral\_integral\_real[OF this]

**moreover have**  $\text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } f = \text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } f'$   
**using**  $f' f$  **by** (*intro integral\_cong\_AE*) (*auto intro: AE\_completion measurable\_completion*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } f' = \text{integral}^L \text{lborel } f'$   
**using**  $f'$  **by** (*simp add: integral\_completion*)  
**moreover have**  $(f' \text{has\_integral } \text{integral}^L \text{lborel } f') \text{ UNIV} \longleftrightarrow (f \text{has\_integral } \text{integral}^L \text{lborel } f') \text{ UNIV}$   
**using**  $f'$  **by** (*intro has\_integral\_AE*) *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_integral\_lebesgue*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f$ : *integrable lebesgue f*  
**shows**  $(f \text{has\_integral } (\text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } f)) \text{ UNIV}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot b) *_R b) \text{has\_integral } (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. \text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) *_R b)) \text{ UNIV}$   
**using**  $f$  **by** (*intro has\_integral\_sum finite\_Basis ballI has\_integral\_scaleR\_left has\_integral\_integral\_lebesgue\_real*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\text{eq}_f: (\lambda x. \sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot b) *_R b) = f$   
**by** (*simp add: fun\_eq\_iff euclidean\_representation*)  
**also have**  $(\sum b \in \text{Basis}. \text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) *_R b) = \text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } f$   
**using**  $f$  **by** (*subst (2) eq\_f[symmetric]*) *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_integral\_lebesgue\_on*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *integrable (lebesgue\_on S) f*  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**shows**  $(f \text{has\_integral } (\text{integral}^L (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) f)) S$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$   
**have** *integrable lebesgue*  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } S x *_R f x)$   
**using** *indicator\_scaleR\_eq\_if [of S \_ f] assms*  
**by** (*metis (full\_types) integrable\_restrict\_space sets.Int\_space\_eq2*)  
**then have** *integrable lebesgue ?f*  
**using** *indicator\_scaleR\_eq\_if [of S \_ f] assms* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $(?f \text{has\_integral } (\text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } ?f)) \text{ UNIV}$   
**by** (*rule has\_integral\_integral\_lebesgue*)  
**then have**  $(f \text{has\_integral } (\text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } ?f)) S$   
**using** *has\_integral\_restrict\_UNIV* **by** *blast*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $S \cap \text{space lebesgue} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**by** (*simp add: assms*)  
**then have**  $(\text{integral}^L \text{lebesgue } ?f) = (\text{integral}^L (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) f)$   
**by** (*simp add: integral\_restrict\_space indicator\_scaleR\_eq\_if*)

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lebesgue_integral_eq_integral:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes integrable (lebesgue_on S) f  $S \in$  sets lebesgue
  shows  $integral^L (lebesgue_on S) f = integral S f$ 
  by (metis has_integral_integral_lebesgue_on assms integral_unique)

```

```

lemma integrable_on_lebesgue:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  shows integrable lebesgue f  $\Longrightarrow$  f integrable_on UNIV
  using has_integral_integral_lebesgue by auto

```

```

lemma integral_lebesgue:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  shows integrable lebesgue f  $\Longrightarrow$   $integral UNIV f = (\int x. f x \partial lebesgue)$ 
  using has_integral_integral_lebesgue by auto

```

```
end
```

### 6.19.8 Absolute integrability (this is the same as Lebesgue integrability)

translations

```
LBINT x. f == CONST lebesgue_integral CONST lborel ( $\lambda x. f$ )
```

translations

```
LBINT x:A. f == CONST set_lebesgue_integral CONST lborel A ( $\lambda x. f$ )
```

lemma set\_integral\_reflect:

```

fixes S and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, second_countable_topology}
shows (LBINT x : S. f x) = (LBINT x : {x. - x  $\in$  S}. f (- x))
unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
by (subst lborel_integral_real_affine[where c=-1 and t=0])
  (auto intro!: Bochner_Integration.integral_cong split: split_indicator)

```

lemma borel\_integrable\_atLeastAtMost':

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, second_countable_topology}
assumes f: continuous_on {a..b} f
shows set_integrable lborel {a..b} f
unfolding set_integrable_def
by (intro borel_integrable_compact compact_Icc f)

```

lemma integral FTC\_atLeastAtMost:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: euclidean_space
assumes a  $\leq$  b
and F:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f x)$  (at x within {a

```

```

.. b})
  and f: continuous_on {a .. b} f
  shows integralL lborel (λx. indicator {a .. b} x *R f x) = F b - F a
proof -
let ?f = λx. indicator {a .. b} x *R f x
have (?f has_integral (∫ x. ?f x ∂lborel)) UNIV
  using borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost'[OF f]
  unfolding set_integrable_def by (rule has_integral_integral_lborel)
moreover
have (f has_integral F b - F a) {a .. b}
  by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus ballI assms) auto
then have (?f has_integral F b - F a) {a .. b}
  by (subst has_integral_cong[where g=f]) auto
then have (?f has_integral F b - F a) UNIV
  by (intro has_integral_on_superset[where T=UNIV and S={a..b}]) auto
ultimately show integralL lborel ?f = F b - F a
  by (rule has_integral_unique)
qed

```

```

lemma set_borel_integral_eq_integral:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes set_integrable lborel S f
  shows f integrable_on S LINT x : S | lborel. f x = integral S f
proof -
let ?f = λx. indicator S x *R f x
have (?f has_integral LINT x : S | lborel. f x) UNIV
  using assms has_integral_integral_lborel
  unfolding set_integrable_def set_lebesgue_integral_def by blast
hence 1: (f has_integral (set_lebesgue_integral lborel S f)) S
  by (simp add: indicator_scaleR_eq_if)
thus f integrable_on S
  by (auto simp add: integrable_on_def)
with 1 have (f has_integral (integral S f)) S
  by (intro integrable_integral, auto simp add: integrable_on_def)
thus LINT x : S | lborel. f x = integral S f
  by (intro has_integral_unique [OF 1])
qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_set_lebesgue:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: set_integrable lebesgue S f
  shows (f has_integral (LINT x:S|lebesgue. f x)) S
  using has_integral_integral_lebesgue f
  by (fastforce simp add: set_integrable_def set_lebesgue_integral_def indicator_def
if_distrib[of λx. x *R f _] cong: if-cong)

```

```

lemma set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: set_integrable lebesgue S f

```

**shows**  $f$  integrable\_on  $S$  LINT  $x:S$  | lebesgue.  $f x = \text{integral } S f$   
**using** has\_integral\_set\_lebesgue[OF  $f$ ] **by** (auto simp: integral\_unique integrable\_on\_def)

**lemma** lmeasurable\_iff\_has\_integral:

$S \in \text{lmeasurable} \iff ((\text{indicator } S) \text{ has\_integral measure lebesgue } S) \text{ UNIV}$   
**by** (subst has\_integral\_iff\_nn\_integral\_lebesgue)  
(auto simp: ennreal\_indicator emeasure\_eq\_measure2 borel\_measurable\_indicator\_iff  
intro!: fmeasurableI)

**abbreviation**

absolutely\_integrable\_on :: ('a::euclidean\_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second\_countable\_topology})  
 $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
(infixr absolutely'\_integrable'\_on 46)  
**where**  $f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $s \equiv \text{set\_integrable lebesgue } s f$

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_zero [simp]:  $(\lambda x. 0)$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**by** (simp add: set\_integrable\_def)

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S \iff f$  integrable\_on  $S \wedge (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$   
integrable\_on  $S$

**proof** safe

**assume**  $f: f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**then have**  $nf: \text{integrable lebesgue } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{indicator } S x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x))$   
**using** integrable\_norm\_set\_integrable\_def **by** blast  
**show**  $f$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**by** (rule set\_lebesgue\_integral\_eq\_integral[OF  $f$ ])  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{indicator } S x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{norm } (f x) \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** auto  
**with** integrable\_on\_lebesgue[OF  $nf$ ] **show**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**by** (simp add: integrable\_restrict\_UNIV)

**next**

**assume**  $f: f$  integrable\_on  $S$  **and**  $nf: (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**show**  $f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**unfolding** set\_integrable\_def  
**proof** (rule integrableI\_bounded)  
**show**  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } S x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$   
**using**  $f$  has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable[of  $f - S$ ] **by** (auto simp:  
integrable\_on\_def)  
**show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\text{indicator } S x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)) \partial \text{lebesgue}) < \infty$   
**using**  $nf$  nn\_integral\_has\_integral\_lebesgue[of  $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) - S$ ]  
**by** (auto simp: integrable\_on\_def nn\_integral\_completion)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** integrable\_on\_lebesgue\_on:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

```

    assumes  $f$ : integrable (lebesgue_on  $S$ )  $f$  and  $S$ :  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    shows  $f$  integrable_on  $S$ 
  proof -
    have integrable lebesgue ( $\lambda x$ . indicator  $S$   $x$  * $R$   $f$   $x$ )
      using  $S$   $f$  inf_top.comm_neutral integrable_restrict_space by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using absolutely_integrable_on_def set_integrable_def by blast
  qed

lemma absolutely_integrable_imp_integrable:
  assumes  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$   $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  shows integrable (lebesgue_on  $S$ )  $f$ 
  by (meson assms integrable_restrict_space set_integrable_def sets.Int sets.top)

lemma absolutely_integrable_on_null [intro]:
  fixes  $f$  :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  shows content (cbox  $a$   $b$ ) = 0  $\implies$   $f$  absolutely_integrable_on (cbox  $a$   $b$ )
  by (auto simp: absolutely_integrable_on_def)

lemma absolutely_integrable_on_open_interval:
  fixes  $f$  :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: euclidean_space
  shows  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on box  $a$   $b$   $\iff$ 
     $f$  absolutely_integrable_on cbox  $a$   $b$ 
  by (auto simp: integrable_on_open_interval absolutely_integrable_on_def)

lemma absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV:
  ( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in S$  then  $f$   $x$  else 0) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV  $\iff$   $f$  absolutely_integrable_on
   $S$ 
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  by (intro arg_cong2[where  $f$ =integrable]) auto

lemma absolutely_integrable_onI:
  fixes  $f$  :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  shows  $f$  integrable_on  $S$   $\implies$  ( $\lambda x$ . norm (f  $x$ )) integrable_on  $S$   $\implies$   $f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$ 
  unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def by auto

lemma nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1:
  fixes  $f$  :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $f$ :  $f$  integrable_on  $A$  and  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in A \implies 0 \leq f$   $x$ 
  shows  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $A$ 
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_onI [OF  $f$ ]) (use assms in (simp add: integrable_eq))

lemma absolutely_integrable_on_iff_nonneg:
  fixes  $f$  :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in S \implies 0 \leq f$   $x$  shows  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$   $\iff$   $f$ 
  integrable_on  $S$ 
  proof -
    { assume  $f$  integrable_on  $S$ 

```

```

then have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) integrable_on UNIV
by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV)
then have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
using  $\langle f \text{ integrable\_on } S \rangle$  absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV assms nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1 by blast
then have  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on S
using absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV by blast
}
then show ?thesis
unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_on_scaleR_iff:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
shows
 $(\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$  absolutely_integrable_on S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $c = 0 \vee f$  absolutely_integrable_on S
proof (cases c=0)
case False
then show ?thesis
unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def
by (simp add: norm_mult)
qed auto

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_spike:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on T and  $S$ : negligible S  $\wedge x. x \in T - S \implies g$ 
 $x = f x$ 
shows  $g$  absolutely_integrable_on T
using assms integrable_spike
unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def by metis

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_negligible:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes negligible S
shows  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on S
using assms by (simp add: absolutely_integrable_on_def integrable_negligible)

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_spike_eq:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes negligible S  $\wedge x. x \in T - S \implies g x = f x$ 
shows ( $f$  absolutely_integrable_on T  $\longleftrightarrow g$  absolutely_integrable_on T)
using assms by (blast intro: absolutely_integrable_spike sym)

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_spike_set_eq:
fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes negligible  $\{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\}$  negligible  $\{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\}$ 
shows ( $f$  absolutely_integrable_on S  $\longleftrightarrow f$  absolutely_integrable_on T)
proof –

```

```

have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
proof (rule absolutely_integrable_spike_eq)
  show negligible ( $\{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\} \cup \{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\}$ )
    by (rule negligible_Un [OF assms])
qed auto
with absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma absolutely_integrable_spike_set:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $f: f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$  and  $\text{neg}: \text{negligible } \{x \in S - T. f x \neq 0\}$ 
   $\{x \in T - S. f x \neq 0\}$ 
  shows  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } T$ 
  using absolutely_integrable_spike_set_eq f neg by blast

lemma absolutely_integrable_reflect[simp]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. f(-x)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on cbox  $(-b) (-a) \longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on cbox } a b$ 
  unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) integrable_eq integrable_reflect)

lemma absolutely_integrable_reflect_real[simp]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. f(-x)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on  $\{-b .. -a\} \longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \{a..b::\text{real}\}$ 
  unfolding box_real[symmetric] by (rule absolutely_integrable_reflect)

lemma absolutely_integrable_on_subcbox:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S; \text{cbox } a b \subseteq S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on cbox } a b$ 
  by (meson absolutely_integrable_on_def integrable_on_subcbox)

lemma absolutely_integrable_on_subinterval:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S; \{a..b\} \subseteq S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$ 
  using absolutely_integrable_on_subcbox by fastforce

lemma integrable_subinterval:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes integrable (lebesgue_on {a..b}) f
  and  $\{c..d\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$ 
  shows integrable (lebesgue_on {c..d}) f
proof (rule absolutely_integrable_imp_integrable)
  show  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \{c..d\}$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $f$  integrable_on  $\{c..d\}$ 
    using assms integrable_on_lebesgue_on integrable_on_subinterval by fastforce
  moreover have  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$  integrable_on  $\{c..d\}$ 
  proof (rule integrable_on_subinterval)
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$  integrable_on  $\{a..b\}$ 
      by (simp add: assms integrable_on_lebesgue_on)
    qed (use assms in auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: absolutely_integrable_on_def)
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma indefinite_integral_continuous_real:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes integrable (lebesgue_on \{a..b\}) f
  shows continuous_on \{a..b\} (\lambda x. \text{integral}^L (lebesgue_on \{a..x\}) f)
proof –
  have  $f$  integrable_on  $\{a..b\}$ 
    by (simp add: assms integrable_on_lebesgue_on)
  then have continuous_on \{a..b\} (\lambda x. \text{integral} \{a..x\} f)
    using indefinite_integral_continuous_1 by blast
  moreover have  $\text{integral}^L (lebesgue\_on \{a..x\}) f = \text{integral} \{a..x\} f$  if  $a \leq x$ 
   $\leq b$  for  $x$ 
  proof –
    have  $\{a..x\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$ 
      using that by auto
    then have integrable (lebesgue_on \{a..x\}) f
      using integrable_subinterval assms by blast
    then show  $\text{integral}^L (lebesgue\_on \{a..x\}) f = \text{integral} \{a..x\} f$ 
      by (simp add: lebesgue_integral_eq_integral)
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) atLeastAtMost_iff continuous_on_cong)
  qed

```

```

lemma lmeasurable_iff_integrable_on:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \iff (\lambda x. 1::\text{real})$  integrable_on  $S$ 
  by (subst absolutely_integrable_on_iff_nonneg[symmetric])
  (simp_all add: lmeasurable_iff_integrable set_integrable_def)

```

```

lemma lmeasure_integral_UNIV:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \implies \text{measure lebesgue } S = \text{integral UNIV (indicator } S)$ 
  by (simp add: lmeasurable_iff_has_integral integral_unique)

```

```

lemma lmeasure_integral:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \implies \text{measure lebesgue } S = \text{integral } S$ 
 $(\lambda x. 1::\text{real})$ 
  by (fastforce simp add: lmeasure_integral_UNIV indicator_def[abs_def] lmeasurable_iff_integrable_on)

```

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_const*:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \implies (\lambda x. c) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable*  
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) integrable\_eq integrable\_on\_scaleR\_left lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable\_on scaleR\_one*)

**lemma** *integral\_indicator*:  
**assumes**  $(S \cap T) \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } T (\text{indicator } S) = \text{measure lebesgue } (S \cap T)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicator } (S \cap T)) = \text{integral UNIV } (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in S \cap T \text{ then } 1::\text{real else } 0)$   
**by** (*meson indicator\_def*)  
**moreover have**  $(\text{indicator } (S \cap T) \text{ has\_integral measure lebesgue } (S \cap T))$   
UNIV  
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: lmeasurable\_iff\_has\_integral*)  
**ultimately have**  $\text{integral UNIV } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \cap T \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{measure lebesgue } (S \cap T)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) integral\_unique*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{integral } T (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in S \text{ then } 1::\text{real else } 0) = \text{integral } (S \cap T \cap \text{UNIV}) (\lambda a. 1)$   
**by** (*simp add: Henstock\_Kurzweil\_Integration.integral\_restrict\_Int*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{integral } T (\text{indicat\_real } S) = \text{integral } T (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in S \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** (*meson indicator\_def*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: assms lmeasure\_integral*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_integrable*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \iff (\text{indicat\_real } S) \text{ integrable\_on UNIV}$   
**by** (*auto simp: lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable absolutely\_integrable\_on\_iff\_nonneg [symmetric] set\_integrable\_def*)

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_indicator*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{indicat\_real } S \text{ integrable\_on } T \iff (S \cap T) \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**unfolding** *measurable\_integrable*  
**unfolding** *integrable\_restrict\_UNIV [of T, symmetric]*  
**by** (*fastforce simp add: indicator\_def elim: integrable\_eq*)

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D} \text{ division\_of } S$   
**shows** *lmeasurable\_division*:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$  (**is** *?l*)  
**and** *content\_division*:  $(\sum k \in \mathcal{D}. \text{measure lebesgue } k) = \text{measure lebesgue } S$  (**is** *?m*)  
**proof** –  
**{ fix**  $d1 d2$  **assume**  $*$ :  $d1 \in \mathcal{D} d2 \in \mathcal{D} d1 \neq d2$

```

then obtain  $a\ b\ c\ d$  where  $d1 = cbox\ a\ b\ d2 = cbox\ c\ d$ 
  using division_ofD(4)[OF D] by blast
with division_ofD(5)[OF D *]
have  $d1 \in sets\ lborel\ d2 \in sets\ lborel\ d1 \cap d2 \subseteq (cbox\ a\ b - box\ a\ b) \cup (cbox\ c\ d - box\ c\ d)$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $(cbox\ a\ b - box\ a\ b) \cup (cbox\ c\ d - box\ c\ d) \in null\_sets\ lborel$ 
  by (intro null_sets.Un null_sets.cbox-Diff-box)
ultimately have  $d1 \cap d2 \in null\_sets\ lborel$ 
  by (blast intro: null_sets-subset) }
then show  $?l\ ?m$ 
  unfolding division_ofD(6)[OF D, symmetric]
  using division_ofD(1,4)[OF D]
  by (auto intro!: measure_Union_AE[symmetric] simp: completion.AE_iff_null_sets Int_def[symmetric] pairwise_def null_sets_def)
qed

```

```

lemma has_measure_limit:
  assumes  $S \in lmeasurable\ e > 0$ 
  obtains  $B$  where  $B > 0$ 
     $\bigwedge a\ b.\ ball\ 0\ B \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \implies |measure\ lebesgue\ (S \cap cbox\ a\ b) - measure\ lebesgue\ S| < e$ 
  using assms unfolding lmeasurable_iff_has_integral has_integral_alt'
  by (force simp: integral_indicator integrable_on_indicator)

```

```

lemma lmeasurable_iff_indicator_has_integral:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $S \in lmeasurable \wedge m = measure\ lebesgue\ S \longleftrightarrow (indicat\_real\ S\ has\_integral\ m)$  UNIV
  by (metis has_integral_iff lmeasurable_iff_has_integral measurable_integrable)

```

```

lemma has_measure_limit_iff:
  fixes  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'a::banach$ 
  shows  $S \in lmeasurable \wedge m = measure\ lebesgue\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a\ b.\ ball\ 0\ B \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \longrightarrow$ 
       $(S \cap cbox\ a\ b) \in lmeasurable \wedge |measure\ lebesgue\ (S \cap cbox\ a\ b) - m| < e)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume  $?lhs$  then show  $?rhs$ 
    by (meson has_measure_limit fmeasurable.Int lmeasurable_cbox)
next
  assume RHS [rule_format]:  $?rhs$ 
  then show  $?lhs$ 
    apply (simp add: lmeasurable_iff_indicator_has_integral has_integral' [where i=m])
    by (metis (full_types) integral_indicator integrable_integral integrable_on_indicator)
qed

```

### 6.19.9 Applications to Negligibility

**lemma** *negligible\_iff\_null\_sets*:  $\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow S \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$

**proof**

**assume** *negligible S*

**then have** (*indicator S has\_integral (0::real)*) *UNIV*

**by** (*auto simp: negligible*)

**then show**  $S \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$

**by** (*subst (asm) has\_integral\_iff\_nn\_integral\_lebesgue*)

    (*auto simp: borel\_measurable\_indicator\_iff nn\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE AE\_iff\_null\_sets indicator\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**next**

**assume**  $S: S \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$

**show** *negligible S*

**unfolding** *negligible\_def*

**proof** (*safe intro!: has\_integral\_iff\_nn\_integral\_lebesgue [THEN iffD2]*)

    (*has\_integral\_restrict\_UNIV [where s=cbox - -, THEN iffD1]*)

**fix**  $a b$

**show**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } a b \text{ then indicator } S x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

**using**  $S$  **by** (*auto intro!: measurable\_Iif*)

**then show**  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (if } x \in \text{cbox } a b \text{ then indicator } S x \text{ else } 0) \partial \text{lebesgue}) = \text{ennreal } 0$

**using**  $S [ \text{THEN } \text{AE\_not\_in} ]$  **by** (*auto intro!: nn\_integral\_0\_iff\_AE [THEN iffD2]*)

**qed** *auto*

**qed**

**corollary** *eventually\_ae\_filter\_negligible*:

$\text{eventually } P \text{ (ae\_filter lebesgue)} \longleftrightarrow (\exists N. \text{negligible } N \wedge \{x. \neg P x\} \subseteq N)$

**by** (*auto simp: completion.AE\_iff\_null\_sets negligible\_iff\_null\_sets null\_sets\_completion\_subset*)

**lemma** *starlike\_negligible*:

**assumes** *closed S*

**and**  $\text{eq1: } \bigwedge c x. (a + c *_R x) \in S \implies 0 \leq c \implies a + x \in S \implies c = 1$

**shows** *negligible S*

**proof** –

**have** *negligible ((+) (-a) ‘ S)*

**proof** (*subst negligible\_on\_intervals, intro allI*)

**fix**  $u v$

**show** *negligible ((+) (- a) ‘ S ∩ cbox u v)*

**using**  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$   $\text{eq1}$  **by** (*auto simp add: negligible\_iff\_null\_sets algebra\_simps*)

      (*intro!: closed\_translation\_subtract starlike\_negligible\_compact cong: image\_cong\_simp*)

      (*metis add\_diff\_eq diff\_add\_cancel scale\_right\_diff\_distrib*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule negligible\_translation\_rev*)

**qed**

**lemma** *starlike\_negligible\_strong*:

**assumes** *closed S*

**and**  $\text{star: } \bigwedge c x. [0 \leq c; c < 1; a + x \in S] \implies a + c *_R x \notin S$

```

  shows negligible S
proof -
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule starlike_negligible [OF ‹closed S›, of a])
    fix c x
    assume cx: a + c *R x ∈ S 0 ≤ c a + x ∈ S
    with star have ¬ (c < 1) by auto
    moreover have ¬ (c > 1)
      using star [of 1/c c *R x] cx by force
    ultimately show c = 1 by arith
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma negligible_hyperplane:
  assumes a ≠ 0 ∨ b ≠ 0 shows negligible {x. a · x = b}
proof -
  obtain x where x: a · x ≠ b
    using assms by (metis euclidean_all_zero_iff inner_zero_right)
  moreover have c = 1 if a · (x + c *R w) = b a · (x + w) = b for c w
    using that
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) add_diff_eq diff_0 diff_minus_eq_add inner_diff_right
  inner_scaleR_right mult_cancel_right2 right_minus_eq x)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using starlike_negligible [OF closed_hyperplane, of x] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma negligible_lowdim:
  fixes S :: 'N :: euclidean_space set
  assumes dim S < DIM('N)
  shows negligible S
proof -
  obtain a where a ≠ 0 and a: span S ⊆ {x. a · x = 0}
    using lowdim_subset_hyperplane [OF assms] by blast
  have negligible (span S)
    using ‹a ≠ 0› a negligible_hyperplane by (blast intro: negligible_subset)
  then show ?thesis
    using span_base by (blast intro: negligible_subset)
qed

```

```

proposition negligible_convex_frontier:
  fixes S :: 'N :: euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S
  shows negligible(frontier S)
proof -
  have nf: negligible(frontier S) if convex S 0 ∈ S for S :: 'N set
  proof -
    obtain B where B ⊆ S and indB: independent B
      and spanB: S ⊆ span B and cardB: card B = dim S

```

```

    by (metis basis_exists)
  consider  $\dim S < DIM('N) \mid \dim S = DIM('N)$ 
    using dim_subset_UNIV le_eq_less_or_eq by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    show ?thesis
      by (rule negligible_subset [of closure S])
        (simp_all add: frontier_def negligible_lowdim 1)
  next
    case 2
    obtain  $a$  where  $a \in \text{interior} (\text{convex hull insert } 0 B)$ 
    proof (rule interior_simplex_nonempty [OF indB])
      show finite B
        by (simp add: indB independent_finite)
      show  $\text{card } B = DIM('N)$ 
        by (simp add: cardB 2)
    qed
    then have  $a: a \in \text{interior } S$ 
    by (metis  $\langle B \subseteq S \rangle \langle 0 \in S \rangle \langle \text{convex } S \rangle \text{insert\_absorb insert\_subset interior\_mono}$ 
      subset_hull)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule starlike_negligible_strong [where  $a=a$ ])
      fix  $c::\text{real}$  and  $x$ 
      have  $\text{eq}: a + c *_R x = (a + x) - (1 - c) *_R ((a + x) - a)$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      assume  $0 \leq c < 1$   $a + x \in \text{frontier } S$ 
      then show  $a + c *_R x \notin \text{frontier } S$ 
        using eq mem_interior_closure_convex_shrink [OF  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle a, \text{of } - 1 - c$ ]
        unfolding frontier_def
      by (metis Diff_iff add_diff_cancel_left' add_diff_eq diff_gt_0_iff_gt group_cancel.rule0
        not_le)
    qed auto
  qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
    case True then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S$  by auto
    show ?thesis
      using nf [of  $(\lambda x. -a + x) ' S$ ]
      by (metis  $\langle a \in S \rangle \text{add.left\_inverse assms convex\_translation\_eq frontier\_translation}$ 
        image_eqI negligible_translation_rev)
  qed
  qed
  corollary negligible_sphere: negligible (sphere a  $\epsilon$ )

```

**using** *frontier\_cball negligible\_convex\_frontier convex\_cball*  
**by** (*blast intro: negligible\_subset*)

**lemma** *non\_negligible\_UNIV* [*simp*]:  $\neg$  *negligible UNIV*  
**unfolding** *negligible\_iff\_null\_sets* **by** (*auto simp: null\_sets\_def*)

**lemma** *negligible\_interval*:  
*negligible (cbox a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  box a b = {} negligible (box a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  box a b = {}*  
**by** (*auto simp: negligible\_iff\_null\_sets null\_sets\_def prod\_nonneg inner\_diff\_left*  
*box\_eq\_empty*  
*not\_le emeasure\_lborel\_cbox\_eq emeasure\_lborel\_box\_eq*  
*intro: eq\_refl antisym less\_imp\_le*)

**proposition** *open\_not\_negligible*:

**assumes** *open S S  $\neq$  {}*  
**shows**  $\neg$  *negligible S*

**proof**

**assume** *neg: negligible S*  
**obtain** *a* **where** *a  $\in$  S*  
**using**  *$\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$*  **by** *blast*  
**then obtain** *e* **where** *e > 0 cball a e  $\subseteq$  S*  
**using**  *$\langle$ open S $\rangle$  open\_contains\_cball\_eq* **by** *blast*  
**let** *?p = a - (e / DIM('a)) \*<sub>R</sub> One* **let** *?q = a + (e / DIM('a)) \*<sub>R</sub> One*  
**have** *cbox ?p ?q  $\subseteq$  cball a e*  
**proof** (*clarsimp simp: mem\_box dist\_norm*)  
**fix** *x*  
**assume**  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. ?p \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq ?q \cdot i$   
**then have** *ax:  $|(a - x) \cdot i| \leq e / \text{real DIM}('a)$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $i$*   
**using** *that* **by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)  
**have** *norm (a - x)  $\leq$  ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}. |(a - x) \cdot i|$ )*  
**by** (*rule norm\_le\_l1*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{DIM}('a) * (e / \text{real DIM}('a))$   
**by** (*intro sum\_bounded\_above ax*)  
**also have**  $\dots = e$   
**by** *simp*  
**finally show** *norm (a - x)  $\leq$  e .*

**qed**

**then have** *negligible (cbox ?p ?q)*

**by** (*meson  $\langle$ cball a e  $\subseteq$  S $\rangle$  neg negligible\_subset*)

**with**  *$\langle e > 0 \rangle$*  **show** *False*

**by** (*simp add: negligible\_interval box\_eq\_empty algebra\_simps field\_split\_simps*  
*mult\_le\_0\_iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *negligible\_convex\_interior*:

*convex S  $\implies$  (negligible S  $\longleftrightarrow$  interior S = {})*

**by** (*metis Diff\_empty closure\_subset frontier\_def interior\_subset negligible\_convex\_frontier*  
*negligible\_subset open\_interior open\_not\_negligible*)

**lemma** *measure\_eq\_0\_null\_sets*:  $S \in \text{null\_sets } M \implies \text{measure } M S = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: measure\_def null\_sets\_def*)

**lemma** *negligible\_imp\_measure0*:  $\text{negligible } S \implies \text{measure lebesgue } S = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: measure\_eq\_0\_null\_sets negligible\_iff\_null\_sets*)

**lemma** *negligible\_iff\_emeasure0*:  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue} \implies (\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow \text{emeasure lebesgue } S = 0)$   
**by** (*auto simp: measure\_eq\_0\_null\_sets negligible\_iff\_null\_sets*)

**lemma** *negligible\_iff\_measure0*:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable} \implies (\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow \text{measure lebesgue } S = 0)$   
**by** (*metis (full\_types) completion.null\_sets\_outer negligible\_iff\_null\_sets negligible\_imp\_measure0 order\_refl*)

**lemma** *negligible\_imp\_sets*:  $\text{negligible } S \implies S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**by** (*simp add: negligible\_iff\_null\_sets null\_setsD2*)

**lemma** *negligible\_imp\_measurable*:  $\text{negligible } S \implies S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by** (*simp add: fmeasurableI\_null\_sets negligible\_iff\_null\_sets*)

**lemma** *negligible\_iff\_measure*:  $\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } S = 0$   
**by** (*fastforce simp: negligible\_iff\_measure0 negligible\_imp\_measurable dest: negligible\_imp\_measure0*)

**lemma** *negligible\_outer*:  
 $\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists T. S \subseteq T \wedge T \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } T < e)$  (*is \_ = ?rhs*)  
**proof**  
**assume** *negligible S then show ?rhs*  
**by** (*metis negligible\_iff\_measure order\_refl*)  
**next**  
**assume** *?rhs then show negligible S*  
**by** (*meson completion.null\_sets\_outer negligible\_iff\_null\_sets*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *negligible\_outer\_le*:  
 $\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists T. S \subseteq T \wedge T \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } T \leq e)$  (*is \_ = ?rhs*)  
**proof**  
**assume** *negligible S then show ?rhs*  
**by** (*metis dual\_order.strict\_implies\_order negligible\_imp\_measurable negligible\_imp\_measure0 order\_refl*)  
**next**  
**assume** *?rhs then show negligible S*  
**by** (*metis le\_less\_trans negligible\_outer field\_lbound\_gt\_zero*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *negligible\_UNIV*: *negligible*  $S \longleftrightarrow (\text{indicat\_real } S \text{ has\_integral } 0) \text{ UNIV}$  (is  
 $\_ = ?rhs$ )

**by** (*metis* *lmeasurable\_iff\_indicator\_has\_integral negligible\_iff\_measure*)

**lemma** *sets\_negligible\_symdiff*:

$\llbracket S \in \text{sets lebesgue}; \text{negligible}((S - T) \cup (T - S)) \rrbracket \implies T \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**by** (*metis* *Diff\_Diff\_Int Int\_Diff\_Un inf\_commute negligible\_Un\_eq negligible\_imp\_sets sets.Diff sets.Un*)

**lemma** *lmeasurable\_negligible\_symdiff*:

$\llbracket S \in \text{lmeasurable}; \text{negligible}((S - T) \cup (T - S)) \rrbracket \implies T \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**using** *integrable\_spike\_set\_eq lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable\_on* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *measure\_Un3\_negligible*:

**assumes** *meas*:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $T \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $U \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**and** *neg*: *negligible*( $S \cap T$ ) *negligible*( $S \cap U$ ) *negligible*( $T \cap U$ ) **and**  $V: S \cup T \cup U = V$

**shows** *measure lebesgue*  $V = \text{measure lebesgue } S + \text{measure lebesgue } T + \text{measure lebesgue } U$

**proof** –

**have** [*simp*]: *measure lebesgue* ( $S \cap T$ ) = 0

**using** *neg(1) negligible\_imp\_measure0* **by** *blast*

**have** [*simp*]: *measure lebesgue* ( $S \cap U \cup T \cap U$ ) = 0

**using** *neg(2) neg(3) negligible\_Un negligible\_imp\_measure0* **by** *blast*

**have** *measure lebesgue*  $V = \text{measure lebesgue } (S \cup T \cup U)$

**using**  $V$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{measure lebesgue } S + \text{measure lebesgue } T + \text{measure lebesgue } U$

**by** (*simp add: measure\_Un3 meas fmeasurable.Un Int\_Un\_distrib2*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_translate\_add*:

**assumes** *meas*:  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $T \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**and**  $U: S \cup ((+)a \text{ ` } T) = U$  **and** *neg*: *negligible*( $S \cap ((+)a \text{ ` } T)$ )

**shows** *measure lebesgue*  $S + \text{measure lebesgue } T = \text{measure lebesgue } U$

**proof** –

**have** [*simp*]: *measure lebesgue* ( $S \cap (+) a \text{ ` } T$ ) = 0

**using** *neg negligible\_imp\_measure0* **by** *blast*

**have** *measure lebesgue* ( $S \cup ((+)a \text{ ` } T)$ ) = *measure lebesgue*  $S + \text{measure lebesgue } T$

**by** (*simp add: measure\_Un3 meas measurable\_translation measure\_translation fmeasurable.Un*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using**  $U$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_negligible\_symdiff*:

**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**and**  $\text{neg}: \text{negligible } (S - T \cup (T - S))$   
**shows**  $\text{measure lebesgue } T = \text{measure lebesgue } S$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{measure lebesgue } (S - T) = 0$   
**using**  $\text{neg negligible\_Un\_eq negligible\_imp\_measure0}$  **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis S Un\\_commute add.right\\_neutral lmeasurable\\_negligible\\_syndiff measure\\_Un2 neg negligible\\_Un\\_eq negligible\\_imp\\_measure0*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_closure*:  
**assumes**  $\text{bounded } S$  **and**  $\text{neg}: \text{negligible } (\text{frontier } S)$   
**shows**  $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{closure } S) = \text{measure lebesgue } S$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{frontier } S) = 0$   
**by** (*metis neg negligible\\_imp\\_measure0*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis assms lmeasurable\\_iff\\_integrable\\_on eq\\_iff\\_diff\\_eq\\_0 has\\_integral\\_interior integrable\\_on\\_def integral\\_unique lmeasurable\\_interior lmeasure\\_integral measure\\_frontier*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_interior*:  
 $\llbracket \text{bounded } S; \text{negligible}(\text{frontier } S) \rrbracket \implies \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{interior } S) = \text{measure lebesgue } S$   
**using** *measure\_closure measure\_frontier negligible\\_imp\\_measure0* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *measurable\_Jordan*:  
**assumes**  $\text{bounded } S$  **and**  $\text{neg}: \text{negligible } (\text{frontier } S)$   
**shows**  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{closure } S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by** (*metis lmeasurable\_closure bounded S*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{interior } S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by** (*simp add: lmeasurable\_interior bounded S*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{interior } S \subseteq S$   
**by** (*simp add: interior\_subset*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*metis (full\_types) closure\_subset completion.complete\_sets\_sandwich\_fmeasurable measure\_closure measure\_interior*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_convex*:  $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{bounded } S \rrbracket \implies S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by** (*simp add: measurable\_Jordan negligible\_convex\_frontier*)

**lemma** *content\_cball\_conv\_ball*:  $\text{content } (\text{cball } c \ r) = \text{content } (\text{ball } c \ r)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{ball } c \ r - \text{cball } c \ r \cup (\text{cball } c \ r - \text{ball } c \ r) = \text{sphere } c \ r$   
**by** *auto*

**hence**  $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cball } c \ r) = \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{ball } c \ r)$   
**using**  $\text{negligible\_sphere[of } c \ r]$  **by**  $(\text{intro measure\_negligible\_syndiff}) \text{ simp\_all}$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

### 6.19.10 Negligibility of image under non-injective linear map

**lemma**  $\text{negligible\_Union\_nat}$ :

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \text{negligible}(S \ n)$

**shows**  $\text{negligible}(\bigcup n. S \ n)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{negligible } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m)$  **for**  $k$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**then have**  $0$ :  $\text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m)) = 0$

**and**  $1$ :  $(\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m)) \text{ integrable\_on UNIV}$  **for**  $k$

**by**  $(\text{auto simp: negligible\_has\_integral\_iff})$

**have**  $2$ :  $\bigwedge k \ x. \text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m) \ x \leq (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq \text{Suc } k. S \ m) \ x)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: indicator\_def})$

**have**  $3$ :  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge k. \text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m) \ x) \longrightarrow (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup n. S \ n) \ x)$

**by**  $(\text{force simp: indicator\_def eventually\_sequentially intro: tendsto\_eventually})$

**have**  $4$ :  $\text{bounded } (\text{range } (\bigwedge k. \text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m))))$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: } 0)$

**have**  $*$ :  $\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup n. S \ n) \text{ integrable\_on UNIV} \wedge$   
 $(\bigwedge k. \text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup m \leq k. S \ m))) \longrightarrow (\text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup n. S \ n)))$

**by**  $(\text{intro monotone\_convergence\_increasing } 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4)$

**then have**  $\text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup n. S \ n)) = (0::\text{real})$

**using**  $\text{LIMSEQ\_unique}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: } 0)$

**then show**  $?thesis$

**using**  $*$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: negligible\_UNIV\_has\_integral\_iff})$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{negligible\_linear\_singular\_image}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'n$

**assumes**  $\text{linear } f \ \neg \text{inj } f$

**shows**  $\text{negligible } (f \ 'S)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \neq 0 \ \wedge S. f \ 'S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$

**using**  $\text{assms linear\_singular\_image\_hyperplane}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**then show**  $\text{negligible } (f \ 'S)$

**by**  $(\text{metis negligible\_hyperplane negligible\_subset})$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{measure\_negligible\_finite\_Union}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{finite } \mathcal{F}$

**and**  $\text{meas: } \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \Longrightarrow S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

```

    and djointish: pairwise ( $\lambda S T. negligible (S \cap T)$ )  $\mathcal{F}$ 
  shows measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F}) = (\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} measure lebesgue S)$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction)
    case empty
    then show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (insert S F)
    then have  $S \in lmeasurable \bigcup \mathcal{F} \in lmeasurable$  pairwise ( $\lambda S T. negligible (S \cap T)$ )  $\mathcal{F}$ 
      by (simp_all add: fmeasurable.finite_Union insert.hyps(1) insert.prem(1) pairwise_insert subsetI)
    then show ?case
      proof (simp add: measure_Un3 insert)
        have *:  $\bigwedge T. T \in (\bigcap) S ' \mathcal{F} \implies negligible T$ 
          using insert by (force simp: pairwise_def)
        have  $negligible(S \cap \bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
          unfolding Int_Union
          by (rule negligible_Union) (simp_all add: * insert.hyps(1))
        then show measure lebesgue  $(S \cap \bigcup \mathcal{F}) = 0$ 
          using negligible_imp_measure0 by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *measure\_negligible\_finite\_Union\_image*:

```

  assumes finite S
    and meas:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \in lmeasurable$ 
    and djointish: pairwise ( $\lambda x y. negligible (f x \cap f y)$ )  $S$ 
  shows measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup (f ' S)) = (\sum_{x \in S} measure lebesgue (f x))$ 
  proof -
    have measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup (f ' S)) = sum (measure lebesgue) (f ' S)$ 
      using assms by (auto simp: pairwise_mono pairwise_image intro: measure_negligible_finite_Union)
    also have  $\dots = sum (measure lebesgue \circ f) S$ 
      using djointish [unfolded pairwise_def] by (metis inf.idem negligible_imp_measure0 sum.reindex.nontrivial [OF (finite S)])
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{x \in S} measure lebesgue (f x))$ 
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

### 6.19.11 Negligibility of a Lipschitz image of a negligible set

The bound will be eliminated by a sort of onion argument

**lemma** *locally\_Lipschitz\_negl\_bounded*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'M::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'N::euclidean_space$ 
  assumes  $M \leq N: DIM('M) \leq DIM('N)$   $0 < B$  bounded S negligible S
    and lips:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S$ 
       $\implies \exists T. open T \wedge x \in T \wedge$ 

```

```

      ( $\forall y \in S \cap T. \text{norm}(f y - f x) \leq B * \text{norm}(y - x)$ )
    shows negligible (f ' S)
    unfolding negligible_iff_null_sets
  proof (clarsimp simp: completion.null_sets_outer)
    fix e::real
    assume 0 < e
    have S ∈ lmeasurable
      using ⟨negligible S⟩ by (simp add: negligible_iff_null_sets fmeasurableI_null_sets)
    then have S ∈ sets lebesgue
      by blast
    have e22: 0 < e/2 / (2 * B * real DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N)
      using ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨0 < B⟩ by (simp add: field_split_simps)
    obtain T where open T S ⊆ T (T - S) ∈ lmeasurable
      measure lebesgue (T - S) < e/2 / (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N)
      using sets_lebesgue_outer_open [OF ⟨S ∈ sets lebesgue⟩ e22]
      by (metis emeasure_eq_measure2 ennreal_leI linorder_not_le)
    then have T: measure lebesgue T ≤ e/2 / (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N)
      using ⟨negligible S⟩ by (simp add: measure_Diff_null_set negligible_iff_null_sets)
    have ∃ r. 0 < r ∧ r ≤ 1/2 ∧
      (x ∈ S → (∀ y. norm(y - x) < r
        → y ∈ T ∧ (y ∈ S → norm(f y - f x) ≤ B * norm(y - x))))
      for x
    proof (cases x ∈ S)
      case True
        obtain U where open U x ∈ U and U: ∧ y. y ∈ S ∩ U ⇒ norm(f y - f x)
          ≤ B * norm(y - x)
          using lips [OF ⟨x ∈ S⟩] by auto
        have x ∈ T ∩ U
          using ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ ⟨x ∈ U⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by auto
        then obtain ε where 0 < ε ball x ε ⊆ T ∩ U
          by (metis ⟨open T⟩ ⟨open U⟩ openE open_Int)
        then show ?thesis
          by (rule_tac x=min (1/2) ε in exI) (simp add: U_dist_norm norm_minus_commute
            subset_iff)
      case False
        then show ?thesis
          by (rule_tac x=1/4 in exI) auto
    qed
    then obtain R where R12: ∧ x. 0 < R x ∧ R x ≤ 1/2
      and RT: ∧ x y. [x ∈ S; norm(y - x) < R x] ⇒ y ∈ T
      and RB: ∧ x y. [x ∈ S; y ∈ S; norm(y - x) < R x] ⇒ norm(f y
        - f x) ≤ B * norm(y - x)
      by metis+
    then have gaugeR: gauge (λx. ball x (R x))
      by (simp add: gauge_def)
    obtain c where c: S ⊆ cbox (-c *R One) (c *R One) box (-c *R One:: 'M)
      (c *R One) ≠ {}
    proof -

```

```

obtain  $B$  where  $B: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } x \leq B$ 
  using  $\langle \text{bounded } S \rangle$  bounded_iff by blast
show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac  $c = \text{abs } B + 1$  in that)
  show  $S \subseteq \text{cbox } (- (|B| + 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) ((|B| + 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
    using norm_bound_Basis_le Basis_le_norm
    by (fastforce simp: mem_box dest!: B intro: order_trans)
  show  $\text{box } (- (|B| + 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) ((|B| + 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \neq \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: box_eq_empty(1))
qed
qed
obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where countable  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  and Dsub:  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{cbox } (-c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) (c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
  and cbox:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$ 
  and pw: pairwise  $(\lambda A B. \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}) \mathcal{D}$ 
  and Ksub:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists x \in S \cap K. K \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{ball } x (R x)) x$ 
  and exN:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u v \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (2 * c) / 2^n$ 
  and  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
  using covering_lemma [OF c gaugeR] by force
have  $\exists u v z. K = \text{cbox } u v \wedge \text{box } u v \neq \{\} \wedge z \in S \wedge z \in \text{cbox } u v \wedge$ 
   $\text{cbox } u v \subseteq \text{ball } z (R z)$  if  $K \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $K$ 
proof –
  obtain  $u v$  where  $K = \text{cbox } u v$ 
  using  $\langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  cbox by blast
  with that show ?thesis
  by (metis Int_iff interior_cbox cbox Ksub)
qed
then obtain uf vf zf
  where uvz:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies$ 
   $K = \text{cbox } (\text{uf } K) (\text{vf } K) \wedge \text{box } (\text{uf } K) (\text{vf } K) \neq \{\} \wedge \text{zf } K \in S \wedge$ 
   $\text{zf } K \in \text{cbox } (\text{uf } K) (\text{vf } K) \wedge \text{cbox } (\text{uf } K) (\text{vf } K) \subseteq \text{ball } (\text{zf } K) (R (\text{zf } K))$ 
  by metis
  define prj1 where prj1  $\equiv \lambda x::'M. x \cdot (\text{SOME } i. i \in \text{Basis})$ 
  define fbx where fbx  $\equiv \lambda D. \text{cbox } (f(\text{zf } D) - (B * \text{DIM}('M) * (\text{prj1}(\text{vf } D - \text{uf } D)))) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}::'N)$ 
   $(f(\text{zf } D) + (B * \text{DIM}('M) * \text{prj1}(\text{vf } D - \text{uf } D))) *_{\mathbb{R}}$ 
   $\text{One}$ )
  have vu_pos:  $0 < \text{prj1 } (\text{vf } X - \text{uf } X)$  if  $X \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $X$ 
  using uvz [OF that] by (simp add: prj1_def box_ne_empty SOME_Basis inner_diff_left)
  have prj1_idem:  $\text{prj1 } (\text{vf } X - \text{uf } X) = (\text{vf } X - \text{uf } X) \cdot i$  if  $X \in \mathcal{D}$   $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
for  $X$   $i$ 
  proof –
  have  $\text{cbox } (\text{uf } X) (\text{vf } X) \in \mathcal{D}$ 
  using uvz  $\langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by auto
  with exN obtain  $n$  where  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{vf } X \cdot i - \text{uf } X \cdot i = (2 * c) / 2^n$ 

```

```

    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ SOME_Basis inner_diff prj1_def)
qed
have countbl: countable (fbox 'D)
  using ⟨countable D⟩ by blast
have (∑ k∈fbox'D'. measure lebesgue k) ≤ e/2 if D' ⊆ D finite D' for D'
proof -
  have BM_ge0: 0 ≤ B * (DIM('M) * prj1 (vf X - uf X)) if X ∈ D' for X
    using ⟨0 < B⟩ ⟨D' ⊆ D⟩ that vu_pos by fastforce
  have {} ∉ D'
    using cbox ⟨D' ⊆ D⟩ interior_empty by blast
  have (∑ k∈fbox'D'. measure lebesgue k) ≤ sum (measure lebesgue o fbox) D'
    by (rule sum_image_le [OF ⟨finite D'⟩]) (force simp: fbox_def)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ X∈D'. (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * measure lebesgue
X)
  proof (rule sum_mono)
    fix X assume X ∈ D'
    then have X ∈ D using ⟨D' ⊆ D⟩ by blast
    then have ufuf: cbox (uf X) (vf X) = X
      using uvz by blast
    have prj1 (vf X - uf X) ^ DIM('M) = (∏ i::'M ∈ Basis. prj1 (vf X - uf
X))
      by (rule prod_constant [symmetric])
    also have ... = (∏ i∈Basis. vf X · i - uf X · i)
      by (simp add: ⟨X ∈ D⟩ inner_diff_left prj1_idem cong: prod.cong)
    finally have prj1_eq: prj1 (vf X - uf X) ^ DIM('M) = (∏ i∈Basis. vf X ·
i - uf X · i) .
    have uf X ∈ cbox (uf X) (vf X) vf X ∈ cbox (uf X) (vf X)
      using uvz [OF ⟨X ∈ D⟩] by (force simp: mem_box)+
    moreover have cbox (uf X) (vf X) ⊆ ball (zf X) (1/2)
      by (meson R12 order_trans subset_ball uvz [OF ⟨X ∈ D⟩])
    ultimately have uf X ∈ ball (zf X) (1/2) vf X ∈ ball (zf X) (1/2)
      by auto
    then have dist (vf X) (uf X) ≤ 1
      unfolding mem_ball
      by (metis dist_commute dist_triangle_half_1 dual_order.order_iff_strict)
    then have 1: prj1 (vf X - uf X) ≤ 1
      unfolding prj1_def dist_norm using Basis_le_norm SOME_Basis order_trans
by fastforce
    have 0: 0 ≤ prj1 (vf X - uf X)
      using ⟨X ∈ D⟩ prj1_def vu_pos by fastforce
    have (measure lebesgue o fbox) X ≤ (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * content
(cbox (uf X) (vf X))
      apply (simp add: fbox_def content_cbox_cases algebra_simps BM_ge0 ⟨X ∈ D'⟩
⟨0 < B⟩ flip: prj1_eq)
      using MleN 0 1 uvz ⟨X ∈ D⟩
      by (fastforce simp add: box_ne_empty power_decreasing)
    also have ... = (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * measure lebesgue X

```

```

    by (subst (3) ufuf[symmetric]) simp
    finally show (measure lebesgue ∘ fbx) X ≤ (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N)
* measure lebesgue X .
qed
also have ... = (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * sum (measure lebesgue) D'
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_left)
also have ... ≤ e/2
proof -
  have ∧K. K ∈ D' ⇒ ∃ a b. K = cbox a b
    using cbox that by blast
  then have div: D' division_of ∪ D'
    using pairwise_subset [OF pw ⟨D' ⊆ D⟩] unfolding pairwise_def
    by (force simp: ⟨finite D'⟩ ⟨{} ∉ D'⟩ division_of_def)
  have le_meat: measure lebesgue (∪ D') ≤ measure lebesgue T
  proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
    show (∪ D') ∈ sets lebesgue
      using div lmeasurable_division by auto
    have ∪ D' ⊆ ∪ D
      using ⟨D' ⊆ D⟩ by blast
    also have ... ⊆ T
  proof (clarify)
    fix x D
    assume x ∈ D D ∈ D
    show x ∈ T
      using Ksub [OF ⟨D ∈ D⟩]
      by (metis ⟨x ∈ D⟩ Int_iff dist_norm mem_ball norm_minus_commute
subsetD RT)
    qed
  finally show ∪ D' ⊆ T .
  show T ∈ lmeasurable
    using ⟨S ∈ lmeasurable⟩ ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ ⟨T - S ∈ lmeasurable⟩ fmeasurable_Diff_D
by blast
qed
have sum (measure lebesgue) D' = sum content D'
  using ⟨D' ⊆ D⟩ cbox by (force intro: sum.cong)
then have (2 * B * DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * sum (measure lebesgue) D' =
  (2 * B * real DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * measure lebesgue (∪ D')
  using content_division [OF div] by auto
also have ... ≤ (2 * B * real DIM('M)) ^ DIM('N) * measure lebesgue T
  using ⟨0 < B⟩
  by (intro mult_left_mono [OF le_meat]) (force simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ... ≤ e/2
  using T ⟨0 < B⟩ by (simp add: field_simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then have e2: sum (measure lebesgue) G ≤ e/2 if G ⊆ fbx ' D finite G for G
  by (metis finite_subset_image that)

```

```

show  $\exists W \in \text{lmeasurable}. f \upharpoonright S \subseteq W \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } W < e$ 
proof (intro bexI conjI)
  have  $\exists X \in \mathcal{D}. f \upharpoonright y \in \text{fbx } X \text{ if } y \in S \text{ for } y$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $X$  where  $y \in X \ X \in \mathcal{D}$ 
      using  $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle y \in S \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $y: y \in \text{ball}(zf \ X) \ (R(zf \ X))$ 
      using  $uvz$  by fastforce
    have  $\text{conj\_le\_eq}: z - b \leq y \wedge y \leq z + b \iff \text{abs}(y - z) \leq b$  for  $z \ y \ b::\text{real}$ 
      by auto
    have  $yin: y \in \text{cbox}(uf \ X) \ (vf \ X)$  and  $zin: (zf \ X) \in \text{cbox}(uf \ X) \ (vf \ X)$ 
      using  $uvz \ \langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle y \in X \rangle$  by auto
    have  $\text{norm}(y - zf \ X) \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. |(y - zf \ X) \cdot i|})$ 
      by (rule norm_le_l1)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } \text{DIM}('M) * \text{prj1}(vf \ X - uf \ X)$ 
    proof (rule sum_bounded_above)
      fix  $j::'M$  assume  $j: j \in \text{Basis}$ 
      show  $|(y - zf \ X) \cdot j| \leq \text{prj1}(vf \ X - uf \ X)$ 
        using  $yin \ zin \ j$ 
        by (fastforce simp add: mem_box prj1_idem [OF  $\langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle j$ ] inner_diff_left)
    qed
    finally have  $\text{nole}: \text{norm}(y - zf \ X) \leq \text{DIM}('M) * \text{prj1}(vf \ X - uf \ X)$ 
      by simp
    have  $\text{fle}: |f \ y \cdot i - f(zf \ X) \cdot i| \leq B * \text{DIM}('M) * \text{prj1}(vf \ X - uf \ X)$  if  $i \in$ 
      Basis for  $i$ 
    proof -
      have  $|f \ y \cdot i - f(zf \ X) \cdot i| = |(f \ y - f(zf \ X)) \cdot i|$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(f \ y - f(zf \ X))$ 
        by (simp add: Basis_le_norm that)
      also have  $\dots \leq B * \text{norm}(y - zf \ X)$ 
        by (metis uvz RB  $\langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle \text{dist\_commute dist\_norm mem\_ball } \langle y \in S \rangle y$ )
      also have  $\dots \leq B * \text{real } \text{DIM}('M) * \text{prj1}(vf \ X - uf \ X)$ 
        using  $\langle 0 < B \rangle$  by (simp add: nole)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac  $x=X$  in bexI)
        (auto simp: fbx_def prj1_idem mem_box conj_le_eq inner_add inner_diff fle
           $\langle X \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$ )
  qed
  then show  $f \upharpoonright S \subseteq (\bigcup D \in \mathcal{D}. \text{fbx } D)$  by auto
next
have 1:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{fbx } D \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  by (auto simp: fbx_def)
have 2:  $I' \subseteq \mathcal{D} \implies \text{finite } I' \implies \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup D \in I'. \text{fbx } D) \leq e/2$  for
 $I'$ 
  by (rule order_trans[OF measure_Union_le e2]) (auto simp: fbx_def)
show  $(\bigcup D \in \mathcal{D}. \text{fbx } D) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 

```

```

    by (intro fmeasurable_UN_bound[OF ‹countable  $\mathcal{D}$ › 1 2])
  have measure_lebesgue ( $\bigcup D \in \mathcal{D}. \text{fbx } D$ )  $\leq e/2$ 
    by (intro measure_UN_bound[OF ‹countable  $\mathcal{D}$ › 1 2])
  then show measure_lebesgue ( $\bigcup D \in \mathcal{D}. \text{fbx } D$ )  $< e$ 
    using ‹0 < e› by linarith
qed
qed

proposition negligible_locally_Lipschitz_image:
fixes  $f :: 'M::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'N::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes  $M \leq N: \text{DIM}('M) \leq \text{DIM}('N)$  negligible  $S$ 
and  $\text{lips}: \bigwedge x. x \in S$ 
     $\implies \exists T B. \text{open } T \wedge x \in T \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y \in S \cap T. \text{norm}(f y - f x) \leq B * \text{norm}(y - x))$ 
shows negligible ( $f ' S$ )
proof -
  let  $?S = \lambda n. (\{x \in S. \text{norm } x \leq n \wedge$ 
     $(\exists T. \text{open } T \wedge x \in T \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y \in S \cap T. \text{norm}(f y - f x) \leq (\text{real } n + 1) * \text{norm}(y$ 
-  $x))\})$ 
  have  $\text{negfn}: f ' ?S n \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$  for  $n::\text{nat}$ 
    unfolding negligible_iff_null_sets[symmetric]
    apply (rule_tac  $B = \text{real } n + 1$  in locally_Lipschitz_negl_bounded)
    by (auto simp: M ≤ N bounded_iff intro: negligible_subset [OF ‹negligible S›])
  have  $S = (\bigcup n. ?S n)$ 
proof (intro set_eqI iffI)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in S$ 
    with  $\text{lips}$  obtain  $T B$  where  $T: \text{open } T \wedge x \in T$ 
    and  $B: \bigwedge y. y \in S \cap T \implies \text{norm}(f y - f x) \leq B * \text{norm}(y$ 
-  $x)$ 
    by metis+
    have  $\text{norm}(f y - f x) \leq (\text{nat } \lceil \max B (\text{norm } x) \rceil + 1) * \text{norm}(y - x)$  if
 $y \in S \cap T$  for  $y$ 
    proof -
      have  $B * \text{norm}(y - x) \leq (\text{nat } \lceil \max B (\text{norm } x) \rceil + 1) * \text{norm}(y - x)$ 
        by (meson max.cobounded1 mult_right_mono nat_ceiling_le_eq nat_le_iff_add
norm_ge_zero order_trans)
      then show ?thesis
        using  $B$  order_trans that by blast
    qed
    have  $\text{norm } x \leq \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil \max B (\text{norm } x) \rceil)$ 
      by linarith
    then have  $x \in ?S (\text{nat } (\text{ceiling } (\max B (\text{norm } x))))$ 
      using  $T$  no by (force simp: ‹x ∈ S› algebra_simps)
    then show  $x \in (\bigcup n. ?S n)$  by force
qed auto
then show ?thesis
  by (rule ssubst) (auto simp: image_Union negligible_iff_null_sets intro: negfn)
qed

```

```

corollary negligible_differentiable_image_negligible:
  fixes  $f :: 'M::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'N::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $M \leq N: DIM('M) \leq DIM('N)$  negligible  $S$ 
    and  $diff\_f: f$  differentiable_on  $S$ 
  shows negligible ( $f \text{ ` } S$ )
proof -
  have  $\exists T B. \text{open } T \wedge x \in T \wedge (\forall y \in S \cap T. \text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x) \leq B * \text{norm}(y - x))$ 
  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
  obtain  $f'$  where linear  $f'$ 
  and  $f': \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies$ 
     $\exists d > 0. \forall y \in S. \text{norm}(y - x) < d \implies$ 
       $\text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x - f'(y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm}(y - x)$ 
  using  $diff\_f \langle x \in S \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: linear_linear differentiable_on_def differentiable_def has_derivative_within_alt)
  obtain  $B$  where  $B > 0$  and  $B: \forall x. \text{norm}(f' x) \leq B * \text{norm } x$ 
  using linear_bounded_pos  $\langle$ linear  $f'$  $\rangle$  by blast
  obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$ 
    and  $d: \bigwedge y. [\![y \in S; \text{norm}(y - x) < d]\!] \implies$ 
       $\text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x - f'(y - x)) \leq \text{norm}(y - x)$ 
  using  $f'$  [of 1] by (force simp:)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
  show  $\text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x) \leq (B + 1) * \text{norm}(y - x)$ 
  if  $y \in S \cap \text{ball } x\ d$  for  $y$ 
  proof -
  have  $\text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x) - B * \text{norm}(y - x) \leq \text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x) - \text{norm}(f'(y - x))$ 
  by (simp add: B)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(f\ y - f\ x - f'(y - x))$ 
  by (rule norm_triangle_ineq2)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(y - x)$ 
  by (metis IntE d dist_norm mem_ball norm_minus_commute that)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
  qed (use  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$  in auto)
  qed
  with negligible_locally_Lipschitz_image assms show ?thesis by metis
  qed

```

```

corollary negligible_differentiable_image_lowdim:
  fixes  $f :: 'M::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'N::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $M < N: DIM('M) < DIM('N)$  and  $diff\_f: f$  differentiable_on  $S$ 
  shows negligible ( $f \text{ ` } S$ )
proof -
  have  $x \leq DIM('M) \implies x \leq DIM('N)$  for  $x$ 

```

```

    using MlessN by linarith
  obtain lift :: 'M * real  $\Rightarrow$  'N and drop :: 'N  $\Rightarrow$  'M * real and j :: 'N
  where linear lift linear drop and dropl [simp]:  $\bigwedge z. \text{drop} (\text{lift } z) = z$ 
    and  $j \in \text{Basis}$  and  $j: \bigwedge x. \text{lift}(x,0) \cdot j = 0$ 
  using lowerdim_embeddings [OF MlessN] by metis
  have negligible (( $\lambda x. \text{lift} (x, 0)$ ) ' S)
  proof -
    have negligible { $x. x \cdot j = 0$ }
    by (metis ( $j \in \text{Basis}$ ) negligible_standard_hyperplane)
  moreover have ( $\lambda m. \text{lift} (m, 0)$ ) ' S  $\subseteq$  { $n. n \cdot j = 0$ }
    using j by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using negligible_subset by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have  $f \circ \text{fst} \circ \text{drop}$  differentiable_on ( $\lambda x. \text{lift} (x, 0)$ ) ' S
    using diff-f
  apply (clarsimp simp add: differentiable_on_def)
  apply (intro differentiable_chain_within linear_imp_differentiable [OF (linear
drop)
linear_imp_differentiable [OF linear_fst])
  apply (force simp: image_comp o_def)
  done
  moreover
  have  $f = f \circ \text{fst} \circ \text{drop} \circ (\lambda x. \text{lift} (x, 0))$ 
    by (simp add: o_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) image_comp negligible_differentiable_image_negligible or-
der_refl)
  qed

```

### 6.19.12 Measurability of countable unions and intersections of various kinds.

lemma

```

  assumes S:  $\bigwedge n. S \ n \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and leB:  $\bigwedge n. \text{measure lebesgue} (S \ n) \leq B$ 
    and nest:  $\bigwedge n. S \ n \subseteq S (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  shows measurable_nested_Union:  $(\bigcup n. S \ n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  and measure_nested_Union:  $(\lambda n. \text{measure lebesgue} (S \ n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure lebesgue}$ 
 $(\bigcup n. S \ n)$  (is ?Lim)
  proof -
    have indicat_real  $(\bigcup (\text{range } S))$  integrable_on UNIV  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\lambda n. \text{integral UNIV} (\text{indicat\_real} (S \ n))$ )
       $\longrightarrow \text{integral UNIV} (\text{indicat\_real} (\bigcup (\text{range } S)))$ 
    proof (rule monotone_convergence_increasing)
      show  $\bigwedge n. (\text{indicat\_real} (S \ n))$  integrable_on UNIV
        using S measurable_integrable by blast
      show  $\bigwedge n \ x :: 'a. \text{indicat\_real} (S \ n) \ x \leq (\text{indicat\_real} (S (\text{Suc } n)) \ x)$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: indicator_leI nest rev_subsetD)
  have  $\bigwedge x. (\exists n. x \in S n) \longrightarrow (\forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } x \in S n)$ 
    by (metis eventually_sequentiallyI lift_Suc_mono_le nest subsetCE)
  then
  show  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. \text{indicat\_real } (S n) x) \longrightarrow (\text{indicat\_real } (\bigcup (S \text{ ' UNIV})) x)$ 
    by (simp add: indicator_def tendsto_eventually)
  show bounded (range  $(\lambda n. \text{integral UNIV } (\text{indicat\_real } (S n)))$ )
    using leB by (auto simp: lmeasure_integral_UNIV [symmetric] S bounded_iff)
  qed
  then have  $(\bigcup n. S n) \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?Lim$ 
    by (simp add: lmeasure_integral_UNIV S cong: conj_cong) (simp add: measurable_integrable)
  then show  $(\bigcup n. S n) \in \text{lmeasurable} \text{ ?Lim}$ 
    by auto
  qed

```

**lemma**

```

  assumes S:  $\bigwedge n. S n \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and djointish: pairwise  $(\lambda m n. \text{negligible } (S m \cap S n)) \text{ UNIV}$ 
    and leB:  $\bigwedge n. (\sum k \leq n. \text{measure lebesgue } (S k)) \leq B$ 
  shows measurable_countable_negligible_Union:  $(\bigcup n. S n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and measure_countable_negligible_Union:  $(\lambda n. (\text{measure lebesgue } (S n))) \text{ sums}$ 
    measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup n. S n)$  (is ?Sums)
  proof -
    have 1:  $\bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\}) \in \text{lmeasurable}$  for n
      using S by blast
    have 2: measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\})) \leq B$  for n
    proof -
      have measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\})) \leq (\sum k \leq n. \text{measure lebesgue } (S k))$ 
        by (simp add: S fmeasurableD measure_UNION_le)
      with leB show ?thesis
        using order_trans by blast
    qed
    have 3:  $\bigwedge n. \bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\}) \subseteq \bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..Suc n\})$ 
      by (simp add: SUP_subset_mono)
    have eqS:  $(\bigcup n. S n) = (\bigcup n. \bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\}))$ 
      using atLeastAtMost_iff by blast
    also have  $(\bigcup n. \bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\})) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      by (intro measurable_nested_Union [OF 1 2] 3)
    finally show  $(\bigcup n. S n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$  .
    have eqm:  $(\sum i \leq n. \text{measure lebesgue } (S i)) = \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\}))$ 
  for n
    using assms by (simp add: measure_negligible_finite_Union_image pairwise_mono)
  have  $(\lambda n. (\text{measure lebesgue } (S n))) \text{ sums measure lebesgue } (\bigcup n. \bigcup (S \text{ ' } \{..n\}))$ 
    by (simp add: sums_def' eqm atLeast0AtMost) (intro measure_nested_Union [OF 1 2] 3)
  then show ?Sums
    by (simp add: eqS)
  qed

```

**lemma** *negligible\_countable\_Union* [intro]:  
**assumes** *countable*  $\mathcal{F}$  **and** *meas*:  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{negligible } S$   
**shows** *negligible*  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F})$   
**proof** (*cases*  $\mathcal{F} = \{\}$ )  
**case** *False*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis from\_nat\_into range\_from\_nat\_into assms negligible\_Union\_nat*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma**  
**assumes** *S*:  $\bigwedge n. (S\ n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**and** *djointish*: *pairwise*  $(\lambda m\ n. \text{negligible } (S\ m \cap S\ n))\ \text{UNIV}$   
**and** *bo*: *bounded*  $(\bigcup n. S\ n)$   
**shows** *measurable\_countable\_negligible\_Union\_bounded*:  $(\bigcup n. S\ n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**and** *measure\_countable\_negligible\_Union\_bounded*:  $(\lambda n. (\text{measure lebesgue } (S\ n)))\ \text{sums measure lebesgue } (\bigcup n. S\ n)$  (**is** *?Sums*)  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *a b* **where** *ab*:  $(\bigcup n. S\ n) \subseteq \text{cbox } a\ b$   
**using** *bo* *bounded\_subset\_cbox\_symmetric* **by** *metis*  
**then have** *B*:  $(\sum k \leq n. \text{measure lebesgue } (S\ k)) \leq \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cbox } a\ b)$   
**for** *n*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\sum k \leq n. \text{measure lebesgue } (S\ k)) = \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup (S\ \{..n\}))$   
**using** *measure\_negligible\_finite\_Union\_image* [*OF*  $\_ \_ \text{pairwise\_subset}$ ] *djointish*  
**by** (*metis S finite\_atMost subset\_UNIV*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cbox } a\ b)$   
**proof** (*rule measure\_mono\_fmeasurable*)  
**show**  $\bigcup (S\ \{..n\}) \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  **using** *S* **by** *blast*  
**qed** (*use ab in auto*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**show**  $(\bigcup n. S\ n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by** (*rule measurable\_countable\_negligible\_Union* [*OF S djointish B*])  
**show** *?Sums*  
**by** (*rule measure\_countable\_negligible\_Union* [*OF S djointish B*])  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_countable\_Union\_approachable*:  
**assumes** *countable*  $\mathcal{D}$  *e*  $> 0$  **and** *measD*:  $\bigwedge d. d \in \mathcal{D} \implies d \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**and** *B*:  $\bigwedge D'. \llbracket D' \subseteq \mathcal{D}; \text{finite } D' \rrbracket \implies \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup D') \leq B$   
**obtains** *D'* **where**  $D' \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  *finite* *D'* *measure lebesgue*  $(\bigcup \mathcal{D}) - e < \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup D')$   
**proof** (*cases*  $\mathcal{D} = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: <e > 0> that*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*

```

let ?S =  $\lambda n. \bigcup_{k \leq n} \text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{D} \ k$ 
have ( $\lambda n. \text{measure lebesgue } (?S \ n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup n. ?S \ n)$ 
proof (rule measure_nested_Union)
  show  $?S \ n \in \text{lmeasurable for } n$ 
    by (simp add: False fmeasurable.finite_UN from_nat_into measD)
  show  $\text{measure lebesgue } (?S \ n) \leq B$  for  $n$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) B False finite_atMost finite_imageI from_nat_into image_iff subsetI)
  show  $?S \ n \subseteq ?S \ (\text{Suc } n)$  for  $n$ 
    by force
qed
then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{dist } (\text{measure lebesgue } (?S \ n))$ 
 $(\text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup n. ?S \ n)) < e$ 
  using metric_LIMSEQ_D ( $e > 0$ ) by blast
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $\text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{D} \ \{\dots N\} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ 
    by (auto simp: False from_nat_into)
  have eq:  $(\bigcup n. \bigcup_{k \leq n} \text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{D} \ k) = (\bigcup \mathcal{D})$ 
    using (countable D) False
    by (auto intro: from_nat_into dest: from_nat_into_surj [OF (countable D)])
  show  $\text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) - e < \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup (\text{from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{D} \ \{\dots N\}))$ 
    using  $N$  [OF order_refl]
    by (auto simp: eq algebra_simps dist_norm)
qed auto
qed

```

### 6.19.13 Negligibility is a local property

**lemma** *locally\_negligible\_alt*:

$\text{negligible } S \iff (\forall x \in S. \exists U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U \wedge x \in U \wedge \text{negligible } U)$   
 (is \_ = *?rhs*)

**proof**

assume *negligible S*

then show *?rhs*

using *openin\_subtopology\_self* by blast

next

assume *?rhs*

then obtain  $U$  where *ope*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ (U \ x)$

and *cov*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies x \in U \ x$

and *neg*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{negligible } (U \ x)$

by *metis*

obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq U \ \text{countable } \mathcal{F}$  and eq:  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} = \bigcup (U \ S)$

using *ope* by (force intro: *Lindelof\_openin [of U S S]*)

then have *negligible*  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F})$

by (*metis imageE neg negligible\_countable\_Union subset\_eq*)

with eq have *negligible*  $(\bigcup (U \ S))$

by *metis*  
 moreover have  $S \subseteq \bigcup (U \text{ ' } S)$   
 using *cov by blast*  
 ultimately show *negligible S*  
 using *negligible\_subset by blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *locally\_negligible*: *locally negligible S*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *negligible S*  
 unfolding *locally\_def*  
 by (*metis locally\_negligible\_alt negligible\_subset openin\_imp\_subset openin\_subtopology\_self*)

### 6.19.14 Integral bounds

**lemma** *set\_integral\_norm\_bound*:  
 fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 shows *set\_integrable M k f*  $\implies$   $\text{norm } (LINT x:k|M. f x) \leq LINT x:k|M. \text{norm } (f x)$   
 using *integral\_norm\_bound[of M  $\lambda x. \text{indicator } k x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ ]* by (*simp add: set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *set\_integral\_finite\_UN\_AE*:  
 fixes  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \_ :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes *finite I*  
 and  $ae: \bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies AE x \text{ in } M. (x \in A i \wedge x \in A j) \longrightarrow i = j$   
 and [*measurable*]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } M$   
 and  $f: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{set\_integrable } M (A i) f$   
 shows  $LINT x:(\bigcup i \in I. A i)|M. f x = (\sum i \in I. LINT x:A i|M. f x)$   
 using  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  *order\_refl*[of *I*]

**proof** (*induction I rule: finite\_subset\_induct'*)  
 case (*insert i I'*)  
 have  $AE x \text{ in } M. (\forall j \in I'. x \in A i \longrightarrow x \notin A j)$   
**proof** (*intro AE\_ball\_countable[THEN iffD2] ballI*)  
 fix  $j$  **assume**  $j \in I'$   
 with  $\langle I' \subseteq I \rangle \langle i \notin I' \rangle$  **have**  $i \neq j \wedge j \in I$   
 by *auto*  
 then show  $AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A i \longrightarrow x \notin A j$   
 using  $ae$ [of  $i j$ ]  $\langle i \in I \rangle$  by *auto*  
**qed** (*use  $\langle \text{finite } I' \rangle$  in  $\langle \text{rule countable\_finite} \rangle$* )  
 then have  $AE x \in A i \text{ in } M. \forall xa \in I'. x \notin A xa$   
 by *auto*  
 with *insert.hyps insert.IH*[*symmetric*]  
 show *?case*  
 by (*auto intro!: set\_integral\_Un\_AE sets.finite\_UN f set\_integrable\_UN*)  
**qed** (*simp add: set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *set\_integrable\_norm*:  
 fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
 assumes  $f: \text{set\_integrable } M k f$  **shows**  $\text{set\_integrable } M k (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$   
 using *integrable\_norm f* by (*force simp add: set\_integrable\_def*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_bounded\_variation*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } UNIV$   
**obtains**  $B$  **where**  $\forall d. d \text{ division\_of } (\bigcup d) \longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda k. \text{norm } (\text{integral } k f)) d \leq B$   
**proof** (*rule that[of integral UNIV ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)$ )]*; *safe*)  
**fix**  $d :: 'a \text{ set set}$  **assume**  $d: d \text{ division\_of } \bigcup d$   
**have**  $*$ :  $k \in d \implies f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } k$  **for**  $k$   
**using**  $f[THEN \text{set\_integrable\_subset}, \text{ of } k] \text{ division\_of } D(2,4)[OF d, \text{ of } k]$  **by** *auto*  
**note**  $d' = \text{division\_of } D[OF d]$   
**have**  $(\sum k \in d. \text{norm } (\text{integral } k f)) = (\sum k \in d. \text{norm } (LINT x:k | \text{lebesgue. } f x))$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong refl arg\_cong[where  $f = \text{norm}$ ] set\\_lebesgue\\_integral\\_eq\\_integral(2)[symmetric]*)  
 $*$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum k \in d. LINT x:k | \text{lebesgue. } \text{norm } (f x))$   
**by** (*intro sum\_mono set\\_integral\\_norm\\_bound \**)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum k \in d. \text{integral } k (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)))$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong refl set\\_lebesgue\\_integral\\_eq\\_integral(2) set\\_integrable\\_norm \**)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{integral } (\bigcup d) (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$   
**using** *integrable\\_on\\_subdivision[OF d] assms f unfolding absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\\_def*  
**by** (*subst integral\\_combine\\_division\\_topdown[OF \_ d] auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{integral } UNIV (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$   
**using** *integrable\\_on\\_subdivision[OF d] assms unfolding absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\\_def*  
**by** (*intro integral\\_subset\\_le auto*)  
**finally show**  $(\sum k \in d. \text{norm } (\text{integral } k f)) \leq \text{integral } UNIV (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *absdiff\_norm\_less*:  
**assumes**  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x - g x)) S < e$   
**shows**  $|\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) S - \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (g x)) S| < e$  (*is ?lhs < e*)  
**proof** –  
**have**  $?lhs \leq (\sum i \in S. |\text{norm } (f i) - \text{norm } (g i)|)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) sum\_abs sum\_subtractf*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum x \in S. \text{norm } (f x - g x))$   
**by** (*simp add: norm\_triangle\_ineq3 sum\_mono*)  
**also have**  $\dots < e$   
**using** *assms(1) by blast*  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**proposition** *bounded\_variation\_absolutely\_integrable\_interval*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$   
**and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge d. d \text{ division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b) \implies \text{sum } (\lambda K. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K f)) d \leq B$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?f = \lambda d. \sum K \in d. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K f)$  **and**  $?D = \{d. d \text{ division\_of } (\text{cbox } a b)\}$

```

have D_1: ?D ≠ {}
  by (rule elementary_interval[of a b]) auto
have D_2: bdd_above (?f ?D)
  by (metis * mem_Collect_eq bdd_aboveI2)
note D = D_1 D_2
let ?S = SUP x ∈ ?D. ?f x
have *: ∃ γ. gauge γ ∧
  (∀ p. p tagged_division_of cbox a b ∧
    γ fine p →
    norm ((∑ (x,k) ∈ p. content k *R norm (f x)) - ?S) < e)
  if e: e > 0 for e
proof -
  have ?S - e/2 < ?S using ⟨e > 0⟩ by simp
  then obtain d where d: d division_of (cbox a b) ?S - e/2 < (∑ k ∈ d. norm
(integral k f))
    unfolding less_cSUP_iff[OF D] by auto
  note d' = division_ofD[OF this(1)]

  have ∃ e > 0. ∀ i ∈ d. x ∉ i → ball x e ∩ i = {} for x
  proof -
    have ∃ d' > 0. ∀ x' ∈ ∪ {i ∈ d. x ∉ i}. d' ≤ dist x x'
    proof (rule separate_point_closed)
      show closed (∪ {i ∈ d. x ∉ i})
        using d' by force
      show x ∉ ∪ {i ∈ d. x ∉ i}
        by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by force
  qed
  then obtain k where k: ∧ x. 0 < k x ∧ i x. [i ∈ d; x ∉ i] ⇒ ball x (k x) ∩
i = {}
    by metis
  have e/2 > 0
    using e by auto
  with Henstock_lemma[OF f]
  obtain γ where g: gauge γ
    ∧ p. [p tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b; γ fine p]
    ⇒ (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm (content k *R f x - integral k f)) < e/2
    by (metis (no_types, lifting))
  let ?g = λ x. γ x ∩ ball x (k x)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show gauge ?g
      using g(1) k(1) by (auto simp: gauge_def)
  next
  fix p
    assume p tagged_division_of (cbox a b) ∧ ?g fine p
    then have p: p tagged_division_of cbox a b γ fine p (λ x. ball x (k x)) fine p

```

```

    by (auto simp: fine_Int)
  note p' = tagged_division_ofD[OF p(1)]
  define p' where p' = {(x,k) | x k.  $\exists i l. x \in i \wedge i \in d \wedge (x,l) \in p \wedge k = i$ 
 $\cap l$ }
  have gp':  $\gamma$  fine p'
    using p(2) by (auto simp: p'_def fine_def)
  have p'': p' tagged_division_of (cbox a b)
  proof (rule tagged_division_ofI)
    show finite p'
    proof (rule finite_subset)
      show p'  $\subseteq$  ( $\lambda(k, x, l). (x, k \cap l)$ ) ' ( $d \times p$ )
        by (force simp: p'_def image_iff)
      show finite (( $\lambda(k, x, l). (x, k \cap l)$ ) ' ( $d \times p$ ))
        by (simp add: d'(1) p'(1))
    qed
  next
  fix x K
  assume (x, K)  $\in$  p'
  then have  $\exists i l. x \in i \wedge i \in d \wedge (x, l) \in p \wedge K = i \cap l$ 
    unfolding p'_def by auto
  then obtain i l where il:  $x \in i \wedge i \in d \wedge (x, l) \in p \wedge K = i \cap l$  by blast
  show x  $\in$  K and K  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
    using p'(2-3)[OF il(3)] il by auto
  show  $\exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
  unfolding il using p'(4)[OF il(3)] d'(4)[OF il(2)] by (meson Int_interval)
next
fix x1 K1
assume (x1, K1)  $\in$  p'
then have  $\exists i l. x1 \in i \wedge i \in d \wedge (x1, l) \in p \wedge K1 = i \cap l$ 
  unfolding p'_def by auto
then obtain i1 l1 where il1:  $x1 \in i1 \wedge i1 \in d \wedge (x1, l1) \in p \wedge K1 = i1 \cap l1$ 
by blast
fix x2 K2
assume (x2, K2)  $\in$  p'
then have  $\exists i l. x2 \in i \wedge i \in d \wedge (x2, l) \in p \wedge K2 = i \cap l$ 
  unfolding p'_def by auto
then obtain i2 l2 where il2:  $x2 \in i2 \wedge i2 \in d \wedge (x2, l2) \in p \wedge K2 = i2 \cap l2$ 
by blast
assume (x1, K1)  $\neq$  (x2, K2)
then have interior i1  $\cap$  interior i2 = {}  $\vee$  interior l1  $\cap$  interior l2 = {}
  using d'(5)[OF il1(2) il2(2)] p'(5)[OF il1(3) il2(3)] by (auto simp: il1
il2)
then show interior K1  $\cap$  interior K2 = {}
  unfolding il1 il2 by auto
next
have *:  $\forall (x, X) \in p'. X \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$ 
  unfolding p'_def using d' by blast
show  $\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in p'\} = \text{cbox } a b$ 
proof

```

```

show  $\bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p'\} \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  using * by auto
next
show  $\text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \bigcup \{k. \exists x. (x, k) \in p'\}$ 
proof
  fix y
  assume y:  $y \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  obtain x L where xl:  $(x, L) \in p \ y \in L$ 
    using y unfolding p'(6)[symmetric] by auto
  obtain I where i:  $I \in d \ y \in I$ 
    using y unfolding d'(6)[symmetric] by auto
  have  $x \in I$ 
    using fineD[OF p(3) xl(1)] using k(2) i xl by auto
  then show  $y \in \bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x, K) \in p'\}$ 
  proof –
    obtain x l where xl:  $(x, l) \in p \ y \in l$ 
      using y unfolding p'(6)[symmetric] by auto
    obtain i where i:  $i \in d \ y \in i$ 
      using y unfolding d'(6)[symmetric] by auto
    have  $x \in i$ 
      using fineD[OF p(3) xl(1)] using k(2) i xl by auto
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding p'_def by (rule_tac X=i ∩ l in UnionI) (use i xl in auto)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
then have sum_less_e2:  $(\sum (x, K) \in p'. \text{norm } (\text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } K f)) < e/2$ 
  using g(2) gp' tagged_division_of_def by blast

have in_p':  $(x, I \cap L) \in p'$  if x:  $(x, L) \in p \ I \in d$  and y:  $y \in I \ y \in L$ 
for x I L y
proof –
  have  $x \in I$ 
    using fineD[OF p(3) that(1)] k(2)[OF ⟨I ∈ d⟩ y] by auto
  with x have  $(\exists i \ l. x \in i \wedge i \in d \wedge (x, l) \in p \wedge I \cap L = i \cap l)$ 
    by blast
  then have  $(x, I \cap L) \in p'$ 
    by (simp add: p'_def)
  with y show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover
have Ex_p_p':  $\exists y \ i \ l. (x, K) = (y, i \cap l) \wedge (y, l) \in p \wedge i \in d \wedge i \cap l \neq \{\}$ 
if xK:  $(x, K) \in p'$  for x K
proof –
  obtain i l where il:  $x \in i \ i \in d \ (x, l) \in p \ K = i \cap l$ 
    using xK unfolding p'_def by auto
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    using p'(2) by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately have p'alt: p' = {(x, I ∩ L) | x I L. (x,L) ∈ p ∧ I ∈ d ∧ I ∩ L
≠ {}}
    by auto
  have sum_p': (∑ (x,K) ∈ p'. norm (integral K f)) = (∑ k∈snd ' p'. norm
(integral k f))
  proof (rule sum.over_tagged_division_lemma[OF p''])
    show ∧u v. box u v = {} ⇒ norm (integral (cbox u v) f) = 0
      by (auto intro: integral_null simp: content_eq_0_interior)
  qed
  have snd_p_div: snd ' p division_of cbox a b
    by (rule division_of_tagged_division[OF p(1)])
  note snd_p = division_ofD[OF snd_p_div]
  have fin_d_sndp: finite (d × snd ' p)
    by (simp add: d'(1) snd_p(1))

  have *: ∧sni sni' sf sf'. [||sf' - sni'| < e/2; ?S - e/2 < sni; sni' ≤ ?S;
sni ≤ sni'; sf' = sf] ⇒ |sf - ?S| < e
    by arith
  show norm ((∑ (x,k) ∈ p. content k *R norm (f x)) - ?S) < e
    unfolding real_norm_def
  proof (rule *)
    show |(∑ (x,K)∈p'. norm (content K *R f x)) - (∑ (x,k)∈p'. norm (integral
k f))| < e/2
      using p'' sum_less_e2 unfolding split_def by (force intro!: absdiff_norm_less)
    show (∑ (x,k) ∈ p'. norm (integral k f)) ≤ ?S
      by (auto simp: sum_p' division_of_tagged_division[OF p''] D intro!:
cSUP_upper)
    show (∑ k∈d. norm (integral k f)) ≤ (∑ (x,k) ∈ p'. norm (integral k f))
      proof -
        have *: {k ∩ l | k l. k ∈ d ∧ l ∈ snd ' p} = (λ(k,l). k ∩ l) ' (d × snd ' p)
          by auto
        have (∑ K∈d. norm (integral K f)) ≤ (∑ i∈d. ∑ l∈snd ' p. norm (integral
(i ∩ l) f))
          proof (rule sum_mono)
            fix K assume k: K ∈ d
            from d'(4)[OF this] obtain u v where uv: K = cbox u v by metis
            define d' where d' = {cbox u v ∩ l | l. l ∈ snd ' p ∧ cbox u v ∩ l ≠ {}}
            have uvab: cbox u v ⊆ cbox a b
              using d(1) k uv by blast
            have d'_div: d' division_of cbox u v
              unfolding d'_def by (rule division_inter_1 [OF snd_p_div uvab])
            moreover have norm (∑ i∈d'. integral i f) ≤ (∑ k∈d'. norm (integral
k f))
              by (simp add: sum_norm_le)
            moreover have f integrable_on K
              using f integrable_on_subcbox uv uvab by blast
            moreover have d' division_of K

```

using  $d'.div\ uv$  by *blast*  
 ultimately have  $norm\ (integral\ K\ f) \leq sum\ (\lambda k. norm\ (integral\ k\ f))$   
 $d'$

by (*simp add: integral.combine\_division\_topdown*)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum I \in \{K \cap L \mid L. L \in snd\ 'p\}. norm\ (integral\ I\ f))$   
 proof (*rule sum.mono\_neutral\_left*)  
 show *finite*  $\{K \cap L \mid L. L \in snd\ 'p\}$   
 by (*simp add: snd\_p(1)*)  
 show  $\forall i \in \{K \cap L \mid L. L \in snd\ 'p\} - d'. norm\ (integral\ i\ f) = 0$   
 $d' \subseteq \{K \cap L \mid L. L \in snd\ 'p\}$   
 using  $d'.def\ image\_eqI\ uv$  by *auto*  
 qed

also have  $\dots = (\sum l \in snd\ 'p. norm\ (integral\ (K \cap l)\ f))$   
 unfolding *Setcompr\_eq\_image*  
 proof (*rule sum.reindex\_nontrivial [unfolded o\_def]*)  
 show *finite* ( $snd\ 'p$ )  
 using  $snd\_p(1)$  by *blast*  
 show  $norm\ (integral\ (K \cap l)\ f) = 0$   
 if  $l \in snd\ 'p\ y \in snd\ 'p\ l \neq y\ K \cap l = K \cap y$  for  $l\ y$   
 proof –  
 have  $interior\ (K \cap l) \subseteq interior\ (l \cap y)$   
 by (*metis Int.lower2 interior\_mono le\_inf\_iff that(4)*)  
 then have  $interior\ (K \cap l) = \{\}$   
 by (*simp add: snd\_p(5) that*)  
 moreover from  $d'(4)[OF\ k]\ snd\_p(4)[OF\ that(1)]$   
 obtain  $u1\ v1\ u2\ v2$   
 where  $uv: K = cbox\ u1\ u2\ l = cbox\ v1\ v2$  by *metis*  
 ultimately show *?thesis*  
 using *that integral\_null*  
 unfolding  $uv\ Int\_interval\ content\_eq\_0\_interior$   
 by (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) norm\_eq\_zero*)  
 qed

qed  
 finally show  $norm\ (integral\ K\ f) \leq (\sum l \in snd\ 'p. norm\ (integral\ (K \cap l)\ f))$ .

qed  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum (i,l) \in d \times snd\ 'p. norm\ (integral\ (i \cap l)\ f))$   
 by (*simp add: sum.cartesian\_product*)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in d \times snd\ 'p. norm\ (integral\ (case\_prod\ (\cap)\ x)\ f))$   
 by (*force simp: split\_def intro!: sum.cong*)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{i \cap l \mid i\ l. i \in d \wedge l \in snd\ 'p\}. norm\ (integral\ k\ f))$   
 $f))$

proof –  
 have  $eq0: (integral\ (l1 \cap k1)\ f) = 0$   
 if  $l1 \cap k1 = l2 \cap k2\ (l1, k1) \neq (l2, k2)$   
 $l1 \in d\ (j1, k1) \in p\ l2 \in d\ (j2, k2) \in p$   
 for  $l1\ l2\ k1\ k2\ j1\ j2$   
 proof –  
 obtain  $u1\ v1\ u2\ v2$  where  $uv: l1 = cbox\ u1\ u2\ k1 = cbox\ v1\ v2$

```

      using ⟨(j1, k1) ∈ p⟩ ⟨l1 ∈ d⟩ d'(4) p'(4) by blast
    have l1 ≠ l2 ∨ k1 ≠ k2
      using that by auto
    then have interior k1 ∩ interior k2 = {} ∨ interior l1 ∩ interior l2
= {}
    by (meson d'(5) old.prod.inject p'(5) that(3) that(4) that(5) that(6))
  moreover have interior (l1 ∩ k1) = interior (l2 ∩ k2)
    by (simp add: that(1))
  ultimately have interior(l1 ∩ k1) = {}
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding uv Int_interval content_eq_0_interior[symmetric] by auto
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding *
  apply (rule sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF fin_d_sndp, symmetric, unfolded
o_def])
    apply clarsimp
    by (metis eq0 fst_conv snd_conv)
qed
also have ... = (∑ (x,k) ∈ p'. norm (integral k f))
  unfolding sum_p'
  proof (rule sum.mono_neutral_right)
    show finite {i ∩ l | i l. i ∈ d ∧ l ∈ snd ' p}
      by (metis * finite_imageI [OF fin_d_sndp])
    show snd ' p' ⊆ {i ∩ l | i l. i ∈ d ∧ l ∈ snd ' p}
      by (clarsimp simp: p'_def) (metis image_eqI snd_conv)
    show ∀ i ∈ {i ∩ l | i l. i ∈ d ∧ l ∈ snd ' p} - snd ' p'. norm (integral i
f) = 0
      by clarsimp (metis Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integral_empty
disjoint_iff image_eqI in_p' snd_conv)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
show (∑ (x,k) ∈ p'. norm (content k *R f x)) = (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. content k
*_R norm (f x))
  proof -
    let ?S = {(x, i ∩ l) | x i l. (x, l) ∈ p ∧ i ∈ d}
    have *: ?S = (λ(xl,i). (fst xl, snd xl ∩ i)) ' (p × d)
      by force
    have fin_pd: finite (p × d)
      using finite_cartesian_product [OF p'(1) d'(1)] by metis
    have (∑ (x,k) ∈ p'. norm (content k *R f x)) = (∑ (x,k) ∈ ?S. |content
k| * norm (f x))
      unfolding norm_scaleR
    proof (rule sum.mono_neutral_left)
      show finite {(x, i ∩ l) | x i l. (x, l) ∈ p ∧ i ∈ d}
        by (simp add: * fin_pd)
      qed (use p'alt in ⟨force+⟩)

```

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum ((x,l),i) \in p \times d. |content (l \cap i)| * norm (f x))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $|content (l1 \cap k1)| * norm (f x1) = 0$   
**if**  $(x1, l1) \in p (x2, l2) \in p k1 \in d k2 \in d$   
 $x1 = x2 l1 \cap k1 = l2 \cap k2 x1 \neq x2 \vee l1 \neq l2 \vee k1 \neq k2$   
**for**  $x1 l1 k1 x2 l2 k2$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $u1 v1 u2 v2$  **where**  $uv: k1 = cbox u1 u2 l1 = cbox v1 v2$   
**by**  $(meson \langle (x1, l1) \in p \rangle \langle k1 \in d \rangle d(1) division\_ofD(4) p'(4))$   
**have**  $l1 \neq l2 \vee k1 \neq k2$   
**using that by auto**  
**then have**  $interior k1 \cap interior k2 = \{\} \vee interior l1 \cap interior l2$   
 $= \{\}$   
**using that**  $p'(5) d'(5)$  **by**  $(metis snd\_conv)$   
**moreover have**  $interior (l1 \cap k1) = interior (l2 \cap k2)$   
**unfolding that ..**  
**ultimately have**  $interior (l1 \cap k1) = \{\}$   
**by auto**  
**then show**  $|content (l1 \cap k1)| * norm (f x1) = 0$   
**unfolding**  $uv Int\_interval content\_eq\_0\_interior[symmetric]$  **by auto**  
**qed**  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding \***  
**apply**  $(subst sum.reindex\_nontrivial [OF fin\_pd])$   
**unfolding**  $split\_paired\_all o\_def split\_def prod.inject$   
**by force+**  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum (x,k) \in p. content k *_R norm (f x))$   
**proof** –  
 $(f x)$  **have**  $sumeq: (\sum i \in d. content (l \cap i) * norm (f x)) = content l * norm$   
**if**  $(x, l) \in p$  **for**  $x l$   
**proof** –  
**note**  $xl = p'(2-4)[OF that]$   
**then obtain**  $u v$  **where**  $uv: l = cbox u v$  **by blast**  
**have**  $(\sum i \in d. |content (l \cap i)|) = (\sum k \in d. content (k \cap cbox u v))$   
**by**  $(simp add: Int.commute uv)$   
**also have**  $\dots = sum content \{k \cap cbox u v \mid k. k \in d\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $eq0: content (k \cap cbox u v) = 0$   
**if**  $k \in d y \in d k \neq y$  **and**  $eq: k \cap cbox u v = y \cap cbox u v$  **for**  $k y$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $d'(4)[OF that(1)] d'(4)[OF that(2)]$   
**obtain**  $\alpha \beta$  **where**  $\alpha: k \cap cbox u v = cbox \alpha \beta$   
**by**  $(meson Int\_interval)$   
**have**  $\{\} = interior ((k \cap y) \cap cbox u v)$   
**by**  $(simp add: d'(5) that)$   
**also have**  $\dots = interior (y \cap (k \cap cbox u v))$   
**by auto**

```

      also have ... = interior (k ∩ cbox u v)
        unfolding eq by auto
      finally show ?thesis
        unfolding α content_eq_0_interior ..
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding Setcompr_eq_image
    by (fastforce intro: sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite d⟩, unfolded
o_def, symmetric])
  qed
  also have ... = sum content {cbox u v ∩ k | k. k ∈ d ∧ cbox u v ∩ k
≠ {}}
  proof (rule sum.mono_neutral_right)
    show finite {k ∩ cbox u v | k. k ∈ d}
      by (simp add: d'(1))
    qed (fastforce simp: inf commute)+
  finally have (∑ i ∈ d. |content (l ∩ i)|) = content (cbox u v)
    using additive_content_division[OF division_inter_1[OF d(1)]] uv xl(2)
  by auto
  then show (∑ i ∈ d. content (l ∩ i) * norm (f x)) = content l * norm
(f x)
    unfolding sum_distrib_right[symmetric] using uv by auto
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (subst sum_Sigma_product[symmetric]) (auto intro!: sumeq sum.cong
p' d')
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed (rule d)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using absolutely_integrable_onI [OF f has_integral_integrable] has_integral[of _
?S]
    by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *bounded\_variation\_absolutely\_integrable:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $f$  *integrable\_on UNIV*

**and**  $\forall d. d$  *division\_of*  $(\bigcup d) \longrightarrow \text{sum } (\lambda k. \text{norm } (\text{integral } k f)) d \leq B$

**shows**  $f$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on UNIV*

**proof** (rule *absolutely\_integrable\_onI*, fact)

**let**  $?f = \lambda D. \sum_{k \in D}. \text{norm } (\text{integral } k f)$  **and**  $?D = \{d. d$  *division\_of*  $(\bigcup d)\}$

**define**  $SDF$  **where**  $SDF \equiv \text{SUP } d \in ?D. ?f d$

**have**  $D_1: ?D \neq \{\}$

**by** (rule *elementary\_interval*) *auto*

```

have D_2: bdd_above (?f' ?D)
  using assms(2) by auto
have f_int:  $\bigwedge a b. f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 
  using assms integrable_on_subcbox
  by (blast intro!: bounded_variation_absolutely_integrable_interval)
have  $\exists B > 0. \forall a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \longrightarrow$ 
   $|\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) - SDF| < e$ 
  if  $0 < e$  for  $e$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists y \in ?f' \ ?D. \neg y \leq SDF - e$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
    then have  $SDF \leq SDF - e$ 
      unfolding SDF_def
      by (metis (mono_tags) D_1 cSUP_least_image_eqI)
    then show False
      using that by auto
  qed
  then obtain  $d K$  where  $d \text{ div} : d \text{ division\_of } \bigcup d$  and  $K = ?f d SDF - e < K$ 
    by (auto simp add: image_iff not_le)
  then have  $d : SDF - e < ?f d$ 
    by auto
  note  $d' = \text{division\_of } D [OF d \text{ div}]$ 
  have bounded  $(\bigcup d)$ 
    using  $d \text{ div}$  by blast
  then obtain  $K$  where  $K : 0 < K \ \forall x \in \bigcup d. \text{norm } x \leq K$ 
    using bounded_pos by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro conjI impI allI exI)
    fix  $a b :: 'n$ 
    assume  $ab : \text{ball } 0 (K + 1) \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$ 
    have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge s s1. \llbracket SDF - e < s1; s1 \leq s; s < SDF + e \rrbracket \implies |s - SDF| < e$ 
      by arith
    show  $|\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) - SDF| < e$ 
      unfolding real_norm_def
    proof (rule * [OF d])
      have  $?f d \leq \text{sum } (\lambda k. \text{integral } k (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))) d$ 
      proof (intro sum_mono)
        fix  $k$  assume  $k \in d$ 
        with  $d'(4)$  f_int show  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } k f) \leq \text{integral } k (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$ 
          by (force simp: absolutely_integrable_on_def integral_norm_bound_integral)
      qed
      also have  $\dots = \text{integral } (\bigcup d) (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$ 
        by (metis (full_types) absolutely_integrable_on_def d'(4) ddiv f_int integrable_combine_division_bottomup)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$ 
    proof -
      have  $\bigcup d \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$ 
        using  $K(2)$   $ab$  by fastforce

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using integrable_on_subdivision[OF ddiv] f_int[of a b] unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def
  by (auto intro!: integral_subset_le)
qed
finally show ?f d ≤ integral (cbox a b) (λx. norm (f x)) .
next
have e/2 > 0
  using ‹e > 0› by auto
moreover
have f: f integrable_on cbox a b (λx. norm (f x)) integrable_on cbox a b
  using f_int by (auto simp: absolutely_integrable_on_def)
ultimately obtain d1 where gauge d1
  and d1: ∧p. [p tagged_division_of (cbox a b); d1 fine p] ⇒
    norm ((∑ (x,k) ∈ p. content k *R norm (f x)) - integral (cbox a b) (λx.
norm (f x))) < e/2
  unfolding has_integral_integral has_integral by meson
obtain d2 where gauge d2
  and d2: ∧p. [p tagged_partial_division_of (cbox a b); d2 fine p] ⇒
    (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm (content k *R f x - integral k f)) < e/2
  by (blast intro: Henstock_lemma [OF f(1) ‹e/2 > 0›])
obtain p where
  p: p tagged_division_of (cbox a b) d1 fine p d2 fine p
  by (rule fine_division_exists [OF gauge_Int [OF ‹gauge d1› ‹gauge d2›], of
a b])
  (auto simp add: fine_Int)
have *: ∧sf sf' si di. [sf' = sf; si ≤ SDF; |sf - si| < e/2;
|sf' - di| < e/2] ⇒ di < SDF + e
  by arith
have integral (cbox a b) (λx. norm (f x)) < SDF + e
proof (rule *)
  show |(∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm (content k *R f x)) - (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm (integral
k f))| < e/2
  unfolding split_def
  proof (rule absdiff_norm_less)
  show (∑ p ∈ p. norm (content (snd p) *R f (fst p) - integral (snd p) f))
< e/2
  using d2[of p] p(1,3) by (auto simp: tagged_division_of_def split_def)
qed
  show |(∑ (x,k) ∈ p. content k *R norm (f x)) - integral (cbox a b) (λx.
norm(f x))| < e/2
  using d1[OF p(1,2)] by (simp only: real_norm_def)
  show (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. content k *R norm (f x)) = (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm
(content k *R f x))
  by (auto simp: split_paired_all sum.cong [OF refl])
  have (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm (integral k f)) = (∑ k ∈ snd ' p. norm (integral
k f))
  apply (rule sum.over_tagged_division_lemma[OF p(1)])
by (metis Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integral_empty integral_open_interval

```

```

norm_zero)
  also have ... ≤ SDF
    using partial_division_of_tagged_division[of p cbox a b] p(1)
  by (auto simp: SDF_def tagged_partial_division_of_def intro!: cSUP_upper2
D_1 D_2)
  finally show (∑ (x,k) ∈ p. norm (integral k f)) ≤ SDF .
qed
then show integral (cbox a b) (λx. norm (f x)) < SDF + e
  by simp
qed
qed (use K in auto)
qed
moreover have ∧ a b. (λx. norm (f x)) integrable_on cbox a b
  using absolutely_integrable_on_def f_int by auto
ultimately
have ((λx. norm (f x)) has_integral SDF) UNIV
  by (auto simp: has_integral_alt')
then show (λx. norm (f x)) integrable_on UNIV
  by blast
qed

```

### 6.19.15 Outer and inner approximation of measurable sets by well-behaved sets.

**proposition** *measurable\_outer\_intervals\_bounded:*

**assumes**  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $S \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$   $e > 0$

**obtains**  $\mathcal{D}$

**where** *countable*  $\mathcal{D}$

$\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies K \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge K \neq \{\}$   $\wedge (\exists c \ d. K = \text{cbox } c \ d)$

*pairwise*  $(\lambda A \ B. \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}) \ \mathcal{D}$

$\bigwedge u \ v. \text{cbox } u \ v \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$

$\bigwedge K. \llbracket K \in \mathcal{D}; \text{box } a \ b \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\}$

$S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $\text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq \text{measure lebesgue } S$

+ e

**proof** (cases  $\text{box } a \ b = \{\}$ )

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (cases  $\text{cbox } a \ b = \{\}$ )

**case** *True*

**with** *assms* **have** [simp]:  $S = \{\}$

**by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *countable*  $\{\}$

**by** *simp*

**qed** (use  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  in *auto*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**show** *?thesis*

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proof
  show countable {cbox a b}
    by simp
  show  $\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u \ v \in \{\text{cbox } a \ b\} \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$ 
    using False by (force simp: eq_cbox intro: exI [where x=0])
  show measure lebesgue ( $\bigcup \{\text{cbox } a \ b\}$ )  $\leq$  measure lebesgue S + e
    using assms by (simp add: sum_content.box_empty_imp [OF True])
  qed (use assms  $\langle \text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\} \rangle$  in auto)
qed
next
case False
  let  $?\mu = \text{measure lebesgue}$ 
  have  $S \cap \text{cbox } a \ b \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    using  $\langle S \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle$  by blast
  then have indS_int: (indicator S has_integral ( $?\mu \ S$ )) (cbox a b)
    by (metis integral_indicator  $\langle S \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \rangle$  has_integral_integrable_integral_inf.orderE integrable_on_indicator)
  with  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma$ :
     $\bigwedge \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \ b); \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content}(K) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{indicator } S \ x) - ?\mu \ S) < e$ 
    by (force simp: has_integral)
  have integ: integral (cbox a b) (indicat_real S) = integral UNIV (indicator S)
    using assms by (metis has_integral_iff indS_int lmeasure_integral_UNIV)
  obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D}$ : countable  $\mathcal{D} \ \bigcup \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
    and cbox:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c \ d. K = \text{cbox } c \ d)$ 
    and djointish: pairwise  $(\lambda A \ B. \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}) \ \mathcal{D}$ 
    and covered:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists x \in S \cap K. K \subseteq \gamma \ x$ 
    and close:  $\bigwedge u \ v. \text{cbox } u \ v \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists n. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. v \cdot i - u \cdot i = (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / 2^n$ 
    and covers:  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
  using covering_lemma [of S a b  $\gamma$ ]  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma \rangle \langle \text{box } a \ b \neq \{\} \rangle$  assms by force
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies K \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c \ d. K = \text{cbox } c \ d)$ 
    by (meson Sup_le_iff  $\mathcal{D}(2)$  cbox interior_empty)
  have negl_int: negligible( $K \cap L$ ) if  $K \in \mathcal{D} \ L \in \mathcal{D} \ K \neq L$  for  $K \ L$ 
proof –
    have interior  $K \cap \text{interior } L = \{\}$ 
      using djointish pairwiseD that by fastforce
    moreover obtain  $u \ v \ x \ y$  where  $K = \text{cbox } u \ v \ L = \text{cbox } x \ y$ 
      using cbox  $\langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle L \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Int_interval box_Int_box negligible_interval(1))
  qed
have fincase:  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \leq ?\mu \ S + e$  if finite  $\mathcal{F} \ \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ 
for  $\mathcal{F}$ 
proof –
  obtain  $t$  where  $t$ :  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{F} \implies t \ K \in S \cap K \wedge K \subseteq \gamma(t \ K)$ 

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using covered  $\langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle$  subsetD by metis
have  $\forall K \in \mathcal{F}. \forall L \in \mathcal{F}. K \neq L \longrightarrow \text{interior } K \cap \text{interior } L = \{\}$ 
using that djointish by (simp add: pairwise_def) (metis subsetD)
with cbox that  $\mathcal{D}$  have  $\mathcal{F} \text{ div: } \mathcal{F} \text{ division\_of } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
by (fastforce simp: division_of_def dest: cbox)
then have 1:  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
by blast
have norme:  $\bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_division\_of cbox } a \ b; \ \gamma \text{ fine } p \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in p. \text{content } K * \text{indicator } S \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
(indicator S))  $< e$ 
by (auto simp: lmeasure_integral_UNIV assms integ dest:  $\gamma$ )
have  $\forall x \ K \ y \ L. (x,K) \in (\lambda K. (t \ K, K)) \ ' \mathcal{F} \wedge (y,L) \in (\lambda K. (t \ K, K)) \ ' \mathcal{F} \wedge$ 
 $(x,K) \neq (y,L) \longrightarrow \text{interior } K \cap \text{interior } L = \{\}$ 
using that djointish by (clarsimp simp: pairwise_def) (metis subsetD)
with that  $\mathcal{D}$  have tagged:  $(\lambda K. (t \ K, K)) \ ' \mathcal{F} \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of cbox}$ 
a b
by (auto simp: tagged_partial_division_of_def dest: t cbox)
have fine:  $\gamma \text{ fine } (\lambda K. (t \ K, K)) \ ' \mathcal{F}$ 
using t by (auto simp: fine_def)
have *:  $y \leq ?\mu \ S \implies |x - y| \leq e \implies x \leq ?\mu \ S + e$  for x y
by arith
have  $?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \leq ?\mu \ S + e$ 
proof (rule *)
have  $(\sum K \in \mathcal{F}. ?\mu (K \cap S)) = ?\mu (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{F}. C \cap S)$ 
proof (rule measure_negligible_finite_Union_image [OF  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle, \text{symmetric}$ ])
show  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{F} \implies K \cap S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
using  $\mathcal{F} \text{ div } \langle S \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle$  by blast
show pairwise  $(\lambda K \ y. \text{negligible } (K \cap S \cap (y \cap S))) \ \mathcal{F}$ 
unfolding pairwise_def
by (metis inf_commute inf_sup_aci(3) negligible_Int subsetCE negl_int  $\langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle$ )
qed
also have  $\dots = ?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{F} \cap S)$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots \leq ?\mu \ S$ 
by (simp add: 1  $\langle S \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle$  fmeasurableD measure_mono_fmeasurable
sets.Int)
finally show  $(\sum K \in \mathcal{F}. ?\mu (K \cap S)) \leq ?\mu \ S$  .
next
have  $?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) = \text{sum } ?\mu \ \mathcal{F}$ 
by (metis  $\mathcal{F} \text{ div content\_division}$ )
also have  $\dots = (\sum K \in \mathcal{F}. \text{content } K)$ 
using  $\mathcal{F} \text{ div}$  by (force intro: sum.cong)
also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in \mathcal{F}. \text{content } x * \text{indicator } S \ (t \ x))$ 
using t by auto
finally have eq1:  $?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) = (\sum x \in \mathcal{F}. \text{content } x * \text{indicator } S \ (t \ x))$  .
have eq2:  $(\sum K \in \mathcal{F}. ?\mu (K \cap S)) = (\sum K \in \mathcal{F}. \text{integral } K \ (\text{indicator } S))$ 
apply (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
by (metis integral_indicator  $\mathcal{F} \text{ div } \langle S \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle$  division_ofD(4))

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fmeasurable.Int inf commute lmeasurable_cbox)
  have  $|\sum_{(x,K) \in (\lambda K. (t K, K)) \text{ ' } \mathcal{F}. \text{ content } K * \text{ indicator } S x - \text{ integral } K (\text{ indicator } S)}| \leq e$ 
    using Henstock_lemma_part1 [of indicator S::'a $\Rightarrow$ real, OF _ (e > 0) (gauge
 $\gamma$ ) - tagged fine]
    indS_int norme by auto
  then show  $|\sum_{\mathcal{F}} \mu(K \cap S)| \leq e$ 
    by (simp add: eq1 eq2 comm_monoid_add_class.sum.reindex inj_on_def
sum_subtractf)
  qed
  with 1 show ?thesis by blast
qed
have  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \sum \mu(\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq \sum \mu S + e$ 
proof (cases finite  $\mathcal{D}$ )
  case True
  with fincase show ?thesis
  by blast
next
  case False
  let ?T = from_nat_into  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  have T: bij_betw ?T UNIV  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  by (simp add: False  $\mathcal{D}(1)$  bij_betw_from_nat_into)
  have TM:  $\bigwedge n. ?T n \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  by (metis False cbox finite.emptyI from_nat_into lmeasurable_cbox)
  have TN:  $\bigwedge m n. m \neq n \implies \text{negligible } (?T m \cap ?T n)$ 
  by (simp add: False  $\mathcal{D}(1)$  from_nat_into infinite_imp_nonempty negl_int)
  have TB:  $(\sum_{k \leq n} \mu (?T k)) \leq \sum \mu S + e$  for n
  proof -
    have  $(\sum_{k \leq n} \mu (?T k)) = \mu (\bigcup (?T \text{ ' } \{..n\}))$ 
    by (simp add: pairwise_def TM TN measure_negligible_finite_Union_image)
    also have  $\mu (\bigcup (?T \text{ ' } \{..n\})) \leq \sum \mu S + e$ 
    using fincase [of ?T '  $\{..n\}$ ] T by (auto simp: bij_betw_def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  by (metis lmeasurable_compact T  $\mathcal{D}(2)$  bij_betw_def cbox compact_cbox
countable_Un_Int(1) fmeasurableD fmeasurableI2 rangeI)
  moreover
  have  $\sum \mu (\bigcup x. \text{ from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{D} x) \leq \sum \mu S + e$ 
  proof (rule measure_countable_Union_le [OF TM])
    show  $\sum \mu (\bigcup_{x \leq n} \text{ from\_nat\_into } \mathcal{D} x) \leq \sum \mu S + e$  for n
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) False fincase finite.emptyI finite_atMost
finite_imageI from_nat_into imageE subsetI)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis T bij_betw_def)
qed
then show  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable} \text{ measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq \sum \mu S + e$  by blast+
qed (use  $\mathcal{D}$  cbox djointish close covers in auto)
qed

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### 6.19.16 Transformation of measure by linear maps

**lemma** *emeasure\_lebesgue\_ball\_conv\_unit\_ball*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $r \geq 0$

**shows**  $emeasure\ lebesgue\ (ball\ c\ r) =$

$$ennreal\ (r\ ^\ DIM('a))\ *\ emeasure\ lebesgue\ (ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ 1)$$

**proof** (*cases*  $r = 0$ )

**case** *False*

**with** *assms* **have**  $r > 0$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $emeasure\ lebesgue\ ((\lambda x. c + x) \ ' (\lambda x. r *_R x) \ ' ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ 1) =$

$$r\ ^\ DIM('a)\ *\ emeasure\ lebesgue\ (ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ 1)$$

**unfolding** *image\_image* **using** *emeasure\_lebesgue\_affine*[*of*  $r\ c\ ball\ 0\ 1$ ] *assms*

**by** (*simp* *add: add\_ac*)

**also** **have**  $(\lambda x. r *_R x) \ ' ball\ 0\ 1 = ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ r$

**using**  $r$  **by** (*subst* *ball\_scale*) *auto*

**also** **have**  $(\lambda x. c + x) \ ' \dots = ball\ c\ r$

**by** (*subst* *image\_add\_ball*) (*simp\_all* *add: algebra\_simps*)

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

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *content\_ball\_conv\_unit\_ball*:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $r \geq 0$

**shows**  $content\ (ball\ c\ r) = r\ ^\ DIM('a)\ * content\ (ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ 1)$

**proof** –

**have**  $ennreal\ (content\ (ball\ c\ r)) = emeasure\ lebesgue\ (ball\ c\ r)$

**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_ball\_finite*[*of*  $c\ r$ ] **by** (*subst* *emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*)

*auto*

**also** **have**  $\dots = ennreal\ (r\ ^\ DIM('a))\ * emeasure\ lebesgue\ (ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ 1)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro* *emeasure\_lebesgue\_ball\_conv\_unit\_ball*) *auto*

**also** **have**  $\dots = ennreal\ (r\ ^\ DIM('a))\ * content\ (ball\ (0\ ::\ 'a)\ 1)$

**using** *emeasure\_lborel\_ball\_finite*[*of*  $0\ ::\ 'a\ 1$ ] *assms*

**by** (*subst* *emeasure\_eq\_ennreal\_measure*) (*auto* *simp: ennreal\_mult'*)

**finally** **show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms* **by** (*subst* (*asm*) *ennreal\_inj*) *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_linear\_image\_interval*:

$linear\ f \implies f \ ' (cbox\ a\ b) \in lmeasurable$

**by** (*metis* *bounded\_linear\_image\_linear\_linear* *bounded\_cbox\_closure\_bounded\_linear\_image* *closure\_cbox\_compact\_closure* *lmeasurable\_compact*)

**proposition** *measure\_linear\_sufficient*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n$

**assumes** *linear*  $f$  **and**  $S: S \in lmeasurable$

**and**  $im: \bigwedge a\ b. measure\ lebesgue\ (f \ ' (cbox\ a\ b)) = m\ * measure\ lebesgue\ (cbox\ a\ b)$

**shows**  $f \ ' S \in lmeasurable \wedge m\ * measure\ lebesgue\ S = measure\ lebesgue\ (f \ ' S)$

**using** *le\_less\_linear* [*of*  $0\ m$ ]

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proof
  assume  $m < 0$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using im [of 0 One] by auto
next
  assume  $m \geq 0$ 
  let  $?\mu = \text{measure lebesgue}$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases inj f)
    case False
    then have  $?\mu (f \text{ ` } S) = 0$ 
    using  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle \text{negligible\_imp\_measure0 negligible\_linear\_singular\_image}$  by
blast
    then have  $m * ?\mu (\text{cbox } 0 \text{ (One)}) = 0$ 
    by (metis False  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle \text{cbox\_borel content\_unit im measure\_completion}$ 
negligible\_imp\_measure0 negligible\_linear\_singular\_image sets\_lborel)
    then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle \text{negligible\_linear\_singular\_image negligible\_imp\_measure0 False}$ 
    by (auto simp: lmeasurable\_iff\_has\_integral negligible\_UNIV)
  next
  case True
  then obtain  $h$  where linear h and hf:  $\bigwedge x. h (f x) = x$  and fh:  $\bigwedge x. f (h x)$ 
 $= x$ 
  using  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle \text{linear\_injective\_isomorphism}$  by blast
  have  $fBS: (f \text{ ` } S) \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge m * ?\mu S = ?\mu (f \text{ ` } S)$ 
  if bounded S  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$  for  $S$ 
  proof –
  obtain  $a b$  where  $S \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$ 
  using  $\langle \text{bounded } S \rangle \text{bounded\_subset\_cbox\_symmetric}$  by metis
  have  $fUD: (f \text{ ` } \bigcup \mathcal{D}) \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?\mu (f \text{ ` } \bigcup \mathcal{D}) = (m * ?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{D}))$ 
  if countable  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  and  $\text{cbox}: \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies K \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \wedge K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c d. K = \text{cbox } c d)$ 
  and intint: pairwise  $(\lambda A B. \text{interior } A \cap \text{interior } B = \{\}) \mathcal{D}$ 
  for  $\mathcal{D}$ 
  proof –
  have  $\text{conv}: \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{convex } K$ 
  using  $\text{cbox convex\_box}(1)$  by blast
  have  $\text{neg}: \text{negligible } (g \text{ ` } K \cap g \text{ ` } L)$  if linear g  $K \in \mathcal{D} L \in \mathcal{D} K \neq L$ 
  for  $K L$  and  $g :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n$ 
  proof (cases inj g)
    case True
    have negligible  $(\text{frontier}(g \text{ ` } K \cap g \text{ ` } L) \cup \text{interior}(g \text{ ` } K \cap g \text{ ` } L))$ 
    proof (rule negligible_Un)
      show negligible  $(\text{frontier } (g \text{ ` } K \cap g \text{ ` } L))$ 
    by (simp add: negligible_convex_frontier convex_Int conv convex_linear_image
that)
  next
  have  $\forall p N. \text{pairwise } p N = (\forall Na. (Na::'n \text{ set}) \in N \longrightarrow (\forall Nb. Nb \in N$ 

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 $\wedge Na \neq Nb \longrightarrow p Na Nb))$ 
  by (metis pairwise_def)
  then have interior  $K \cap$  interior  $L = \{\}$ 
    using intint that(2) that(3) that(4) by presburger
  then show negligible (interior  $(g \text{ ' } K \cap g \text{ ' } L)$ )
    by (metis True empty_imp_negligible image_Int image_empty interior_Int
interior_injective_linear_image that(1))
  qed
  moreover have  $g \text{ ' } K \cap g \text{ ' } L \subseteq$  frontier  $(g \text{ ' } K \cap g \text{ ' } L) \cup$  interior  $(g \text{ ' } K \cap g \text{ ' } L)$ 
    by (metis Diff_partition Int_commute calculation closure_Un_frontier frontier_def inf.absorb_iff2 inf_bot_right inf_sup_absorb negligible_Un_eq open_interior open_not_negligible sup_commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule negligible_subset)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: negligible_Int negligible_linear_singular_image linear_g)
  qed
  have negf: negligible  $((f \text{ ' } K) \cap (f \text{ ' } L))$ 
  and negid: negligible  $(K \cap L)$  if  $K \in \mathcal{D} L \in \mathcal{D} K \neq L$  for  $K L$ 
    using neg [OF linear_f] neg [OF linear_id] that by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases finite  $\mathcal{D}$ )
  case True
  then have  $?\mu (\bigcup x \in \mathcal{D}. f \text{ ' } x) = (\sum x \in \mathcal{D}. ?\mu (f \text{ ' } x))$ 
    using linear_f cbox measurable_linear_image_interval negf
    by (blast intro: measure_negligible_finite_Union_image [unfolded pairwise_def])
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \mathcal{D}. m * ?\mu k)$ 
    by (metis no_types, lifting) cbox im sum.cong)
  also have  $\dots = m * ?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{D})$ 
    unfolding sum_distrib_left [symmetric]
    by (metis True cbox lmeasurable_cbox measure_negligible_finite_Union [unfolded pairwise_def] negid)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (metis True linear_f cbox image_Union fmeasurable_finite_UN measurable_linear_image_interval)
  next
  case False
  with countable  $\mathcal{D}$  obtain  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'n$  set where  $S: \text{bij\_betw } X \text{ UNIV } \mathcal{D}$ 
    using bij_betw_from_nat_into by blast
  then have eq:  $(\bigcup \mathcal{D}) = (\bigcup n. X n) (f \text{ ' } \bigcup \mathcal{D}) = (\bigcup n. f \text{ ' } X n)$ 
    by (auto simp: bij_betw_def)
  have meas:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies K \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    using cbox by blast
  with S have 1:  $\bigwedge n. X n \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 

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    by (auto simp: bij_betw_def)
    have 2: pairwise ( $\lambda m n. negligible (X m \cap X n)$ ) UNIV
      using S unfolding bij_betw_def pairwise_def by (metis injD negid
range_eqI)
    have bounded ( $\bigcup \mathcal{D}$ )
      by (meson Sup_least bounded_cbox bounded_subset cbox)
    then have 3: bounded ( $\bigcup n. X n$ )
      using S unfolding bij_betw_def by blast
    have ( $\bigcup n. X n$ )  $\in$  lmeasurable
      by (rule measurable_countable_negligible_Union_bounded [OF 1 2 3])
    with S have f1:  $\bigwedge n. f \text{ ' } (X n) \in$  lmeasurable
    unfolding bij_betw_def by (metis assms(1) cbox measurable_linear_image_interval
rangeI)
    have f2: pairwise ( $\lambda m n. negligible (f \text{ ' } (X m) \cap f \text{ ' } (X n))$ ) UNIV
      using S unfolding bij_betw_def pairwise_def by (metis injD negf rangeI)
    have bounded ( $\bigcup \mathcal{D}$ )
      by (meson Sup_least bounded_cbox bounded_subset cbox)
    then have f3: bounded ( $\bigcup n. f \text{ ' } X n$ )
      using S unfolding bij_betw_def
      by (metis bounded_linear_image linear_linear assms(1) image_Union
range_composition)
    have ( $\lambda n. ?\mu (X n)$ ) sums  $?\mu (\bigcup n. X n)$ 
      by (rule measure_countable_negligible_Union_bounded [OF 1 2 3])
    have meq:  $?\mu (\bigcup n. f \text{ ' } X n) = m * ?\mu (\bigcup (X \text{ ' } UNIV))$ 
    proof (rule sums_unique2 [OF measure_countable_negligible_Union_bounded
[OF f1 f2 f3]])
      have m:  $\bigwedge n. ?\mu (f \text{ ' } X n) = (m * ?\mu (X n))$ 
        using S unfolding bij_betw_def by (metis cbox im rangeI)
      show ( $\lambda n. ?\mu (f \text{ ' } X n)$ ) sums  $(m * ?\mu (\bigcup (X \text{ ' } UNIV)))$ 
        unfolding m
        using measure_countable_negligible_Union_bounded [OF 1 2 3] sums_mult
by blast
    qed
    show ?thesis
      using measurable_countable_negligible_Union_bounded [OF f1 f2 f3] meq
      by (auto simp: eq [symmetric])
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    unfolding completion.fmeasurable_measure_inner_outer_le
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    have 1: cbox a b - S  $\in$  lmeasurable
      by (simp add: fmeasurable.Diff that)
    have 2:  $0 < e / (1 + |m|)$ 
      using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: field_split_simps abs_add_one_gt_zero)
    obtain  $\mathcal{D}$ 
      where countable  $\mathcal{D}$ 

```

**and**  $cbox: \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies K \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \wedge K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c\ d. K = cbox$   
*c d)*  
**and**  $intdisj: pairwise\ (\lambda A\ B. interior\ A \cap interior\ B = \{\})\ \mathcal{D}$   
**and**  $DD: cbox\ a\ b - S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \wedge \mathcal{D} \in lmeasurable$   
**and**  $le: ?\mu\ (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq ?\mu\ (cbox\ a\ b - S) + e / (1 + |m|)$   
**by** (*rule measurable\_outer\_intervals\_bounded [of cbox a b - S a b e / (1 +*  
*|m|]); use 1 2 pairwise\_def in force*)  
**show**  $\exists T \in lmeasurable. T \subseteq f\ ' S \wedge m * ?\mu\ S - e \leq ?\mu\ T$   
**proof** (*intro bexI conjI*)  
**show**  $f\ '(cbox\ a\ b) - f\ '(\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \subseteq f\ ' S$   
**using**  $\langle cbox\ a\ b - S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \rangle$  **by** *force*  
**have**  $m * ?\mu\ S - e \leq m * (?\mu\ S - e / (1 + |m|))$   
**using**  $\langle m \geq 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq ?\mu\ (f\ ' cbox\ a\ b) - ?\mu\ (f\ '(\bigcup \mathcal{D}))$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $?\mu\ (cbox\ a\ b - S) = ?\mu\ (cbox\ a\ b) - ?\mu\ S$   
**by** (*simp add: measurable\_measure\_Diff*  $\langle S \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \rangle$  *fmeasurableD*  
*that(2)*)  
**then have**  $(?\mu\ S - e / (1 + |m|)) \leq (content\ (cbox\ a\ b) - ?\mu\ (\bigcup \mathcal{D}))$   
**using**  $\langle m \geq 0 \rangle$  **le** **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\langle m \geq 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$   
**by** (*simp add: mult\_left\_mono im fUD [OF*  $\langle countable\ \mathcal{D} \rangle$  *cbox intdisj]*  
*flip: right\_diff\_distrib*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = ?\mu\ (f\ ' cbox\ a\ b - f\ '(\bigcup \mathcal{D}))$   
**proof** (*rule measurable\_measure\_Diff [symmetric]*)  
**show**  $f\ ' cbox\ a\ b \in lmeasurable$   
**by** (*simp add: assms(1) measurable\_linear\_image\_interval*)  
**show**  $f\ ' \bigcup \mathcal{D} \in sets\ lebesgue$   
**by** (*simp add:*  $\langle countable\ \mathcal{D} \rangle$  *cbox fUD fmeasurableD intdisj*)  
**show**  $f\ ' \bigcup \mathcal{D} \subseteq f\ ' cbox\ a\ b$   
**by** (*simp add: Sup\_le\_iff cbox image\_mono*)  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $m * ?\mu\ S - e \leq ?\mu\ (f\ ' cbox\ a\ b - f\ '(\bigcup \mathcal{D}))$ .  
**show**  $f\ ' cbox\ a\ b - f\ '(\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \in lmeasurable$   
**by** (*simp add: fUD*  $\langle countable\ \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\langle linear\ f \rangle$  *cbox fmeasurable.Diff intdisj*  
*measurable\_linear\_image\_interval*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $e :: real$   
**assume**  $e > 0$   
**have**  $em: 0 < e / (1 + |m|)$   
**using**  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps abs\_add\_one\_gt\_zero*)  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{D}$   
**where** *countable*  $\mathcal{D}$   
**and**  $cbox: \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies K \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \wedge K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c\ d. K = cbox$   
*c d)*  
**and**  $intdisj: pairwise\ (\lambda A\ B. interior\ A \cap interior\ B = \{\})\ \mathcal{D}$

```

    and DD:  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D} \cup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and le:  $?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq ?\mu S + e / (1 + |m|)$ 
    by (rule measurable_outer_intervals_bounded [of S a b e / (1 + |m|)]; use <S
    ∈ lmeasurable> <S ⊆ cbox a b> em in force)
    show  $\exists U \in \text{lmeasurable}. f' S \subseteq U \wedge ?\mu U \leq m * ?\mu S + e$ 
    proof (intro bexI conjI)
      show  $f' S \subseteq f' (\bigcup \mathcal{D})$ 
      by (simp add: DD(1) image_mono)
      have  $?\mu (f' \bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq m * (?\mu S + e / (1 + |m|))$ 
      using <m ≥ 0> le mult_left_mono
      by (auto simp: fUD <countable D> <linear f> cbox fmeasurable.Diff intdisj
      measurable_linear_image_interval)
      also have  $\dots \leq m * ?\mu S + e$ 
      using <m ≥ 0> <e > 0> by (simp add: fUD [OF <countable D> cbox
      intdisj] field_simps)
      finally show  $?\mu (f' \bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq m * ?\mu S + e$  .
      show  $f' \bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      by (simp add: <countable D> cbox fUD intdisj)
    qed
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding has_measure_limit_iff
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    obtain B where B > 0 and B:
       $\bigwedge a b. \text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \implies |?\mu (S \cap \text{cbox } a b) - ?\mu S| < e / (1 + |m|)$ 
      using has_measure_limit [OF S] <e > 0> by (metis abs_add_one_gt_zero
      zero_less_divide_iff)
    obtain c d :: 'n where cd:  $\text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } c d$ 
    by (metis bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric bounded_ball)
    with B have less:  $|?\mu (S \cap \text{cbox } c d) - ?\mu S| < e / (1 + |m|)$  .
    obtain D where D > 0 and D:  $\text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{ball } 0 D$ 
    by (metis bounded_cbox bounded_subset_ballD)
    obtain C where C > 0 and C:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq C * \text{norm } x$ 
    using linear_bounded_pos <linear f> by blast
    have  $f' S \cap \text{cbox } a b \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge$ 
       $|?\mu (f' S \cap \text{cbox } a b) - m * ?\mu S| < e$ 
    if  $\text{ball } 0 (D * C) \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$  for a b
    proof -
      have bounded (S ∩ h' cbox a b)
      by (simp add: bounded_linear_image linear_linear <linear h> bounded_Int)
      moreover have Shab:  $S \cap h' \text{cbox } a b \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      by (simp add: S <linear h> fmeasurable.Int measurable_linear_image_interval)
      moreover have fim:  $f' (S \cap h' (\text{cbox } a b)) = (f' S) \cap \text{cbox } a b$ 
      by (auto simp: hf_rev_image_eqI fh)
      ultimately have 1:  $(f' S) \cap \text{cbox } a b \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      and 2:  $?\mu ((f' S) \cap \text{cbox } a b) = m * ?\mu (S \cap h' \text{cbox } a b)$ 

```

```

    using fBS [of S ∩ (h ' (cbox a b))] by auto
  have *: [|z - m| < e; z ≤ w; w ≤ m] ⇒ |w - m| ≤ e
    for w z m and e::real by auto
  have meas_adiff: |?μ (S ∩ h ' cbox a b) - ?μ S| ≤ e / (1 + |m|)
  proof (rule * [OF less])
    show ?μ (S ∩ cbox c d) ≤ ?μ (S ∩ h ' cbox a b)
    proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable [OF - - Shab])
      have f ' ball 0 D ⊆ ball 0 (C * D)
        using C ⟨C > 0⟩
      apply (clarsimp simp: algebra_simps)
    by (meson le_less_trans linordered_comm_semiring_strict_class.comm_mult_strict_left_mono)
    then have f ' ball 0 D ⊆ cbox a b
      by (metis mult.commute order_trans that)
    have ball 0 D ⊆ h ' cbox a b
      by (metis f ' ball 0 D ⊆ cbox a b hf_image_subset_iff subsetI)
    then show S ∩ cbox c d ⊆ S ∩ h ' cbox a b
      using D by blast
    next
    show S ∩ cbox c d ∈ sets lebesgue
      using S fmeasurable_cbox by blast
    qed
  next
  show ?μ (S ∩ h ' cbox a b) ≤ ?μ S
    by (simp add: S Shab fmeasurableD measure_mono_fmeasurable)
  qed
  have |?μ (f ' S ∩ cbox a b) - m * ?μ S| ≤ |?μ S - ?μ (S ∩ h ' cbox a b)|
  * m
    by (metis 2 ⟨m ≥ 0⟩ abs_minus_commute abs_mult_pos mult.commute
order_refl right_diff_distrib')
    also have ... ≤ e / (1 + m) * m
    by (metis ⟨m ≥ 0⟩ abs_minus_commute abs_of_nonneg meas_adiff mult.commute
mult_left_mono)
    also have ... < e
      using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨m ≥ 0⟩ by (simp add: field_simps)
    finally have |?μ (f ' S ∩ cbox a b) - m * ?μ S| < e .
    with 1 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  then show ∃ B > 0. ∀ a b. ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b →
    f ' S ∩ cbox a b ∈ lmeasurable ∧
    |?μ (f ' S ∩ cbox a b) - m * ?μ S| < e
    using ⟨C > 0⟩ ⟨D > 0⟩ by (metis mult_zero_left mult_less_iff1)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

### 6.19.17 Lemmas about absolute integrability

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_linear*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'm::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space$

**and**  $h :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'p::euclidean\_space$   
**shows**  $f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $s \implies$  bounded\_linear  $h \implies (h \circ f)$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $s$   
**using** integrable\_bounded\_linear[of  $h$  lebesgue  $\lambda x.$  indicator  $s$   $x$   $*_R$   $f$   $x$ ]  
**by** (simp add: linear\_simps[of  $h$ ] set\_integrable\_def)

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_sum:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes** finite  $T$  **and**  $\bigwedge a. a \in T \implies (f a)$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda a. f a x) T)$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**using** assms **by** induction auto

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_integrable\_bound:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $le: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq g$  **and**  $f: f$  integrable\_on  $S$  **and**  $g: g$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**shows**  $f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**unfolding** set\_integrable\_def  
**proof** (rule Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_bound)  
**have**  $g$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**unfolding** absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def  
**proof**  
**show**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (g x))$  integrable\_on  $S$   
**using** le norm\_ge\_zero[of  $f$  \_]  
**by** (intro integrable\_spike\_finite[OF \_ \_  $g$ , of {}])  
 (auto intro!: abs\_of\_nonneg intro: order\_trans simp del: norm\_ge\_zero)  
**qed** fact  
**then show** integrable lebesgue  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } S x *_R g x)$   
**by** (simp add: set\_integrable\_def)  
**show**  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } S x *_R f x) \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$   
**using**  $f$  **by** (auto intro: has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable simp: integrable\_on\_def)  
**qed** (use le **in** (force intro!: always\_eventually\_split: split\_indicator))

**corollary** absolutely\_integrable\_on\_const [simp]:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. c)$  absolutely\_integrable\_on  $S$   
**by** (metis (full\_types) assms absolutely\_integrable\_integrable\_bound integrable\_on\_const order\_refl)

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_continuous:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**shows** continuous\_on (cbox  $a$   $b$ )  $f \implies f$  absolutely\_integrable\_on cbox  $a$   $b$   
**using** absolutely\_integrable\_integrable\_bound  
**by** (simp add: absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def continuous\_on\_norm integrable\_continuous)

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_continuous\_real:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} f \implies f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$   
**by** (*metis absolutely\\_integrable\\_continuous box\\_real(2)*)

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_integrable*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ f$   
**shows**  $\text{integrable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } (\text{cbox } a \ b)) \ f$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**by** (*simp add: absolutely\\_integrable\\_continuous assms*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: integrable\_restrict\_space set\_integrable\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_imp\_integrable\_real*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} \ f$   
**shows**  $\text{integrable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } \{a..b\}) \ f$   
**by** (*metis assms continuous\_imp\_integrable interval\_cbox*)

### 6.19.18 Componentwise

**proposition** *absolutely\_integrable\_componentwise\_iff*:  
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f \ x \cdot b) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x)) \text{ integrable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f \ x \cdot b)) \text{ integrable\_on } A)$  (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)  
**if**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } A$   
**proof**  
**assume** *?lhs*  
**then show** *?rhs*  
**by** (*metis absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\_def Topology.Euclidean\_Space.norm\_nth\_le absolutely\\_integrable\_integrable\_bound integrable\_component that*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $R$ : *?rhs*  
**have**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A$   
**proof** (*rule absolutely\\_integrable\_integrable\_bound*)  
**show**  $(\lambda x. \sum i \in \text{Basis}. \text{norm } (f \ x \cdot i)) \text{ integrable\_on } A$   
**using**  $R$  **by** (*force intro: integrable\_sum*)  
**qed** (*use that norm\_le\_l1 in auto*)  
**then show** *?lhs*  
**using** *absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\_def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: integrable\_componentwise\_iff [symmetric] ball\_conj\_distrib \* cong: conj\_cong*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_componentwise*:

**shows**  $(\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A) \implies f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A$   
**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_componentwise\_iff* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_component*:

$f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A \implies (\lambda x. f x \cdot (b :: 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space})) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } A$   
**by** (*drule* *absolutely\_integrable\_linear*[*OF* - *bounded\_linear\_inner\_left*[*of* *b*]]) (*simp* *add*: *o\_def*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_scaleR\_left*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'm :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. c *_R f x) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda x. c *_R x) \text{ o } f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *absolutely\_integrable\_linear* *assms* *bounded\_linear\_scaleR\_right*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_scaleR\_right*:

**assumes**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x *_R c) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_norm*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\text{norm } \text{o } f) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def* *o\_def*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_abs*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sum i \in \text{Basis}. |f x \cdot i| *_R i) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
*(is ?g absolutely\_integrable\_on S)*

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda y. \sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } y *_R j \text{ else } 0) \circ$   
 $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } (x \cdot i) *_R j \text{ else } 0)) \circ f$   
 $\text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$

**if**  $i \in \text{Basis}$  **for**  $i$

**proof** –

**have** *bounded\_linear*  $(\lambda y. \sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } y *_R j \text{ else } 0)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *linear\_linear\_algebra\_simps* *linearI*)

**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } (x \cdot i) *_R j \text{ else } 0)) \circ f$

```

      absolutely_integrable_on S
    using assms ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩
    unfolding o_def
    by (intro absolutely_integrable_norm [unfolded o_def])
      (auto simp: algebra_simps dest: absolutely_integrable_component)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (subst comp_assoc) (blast intro: absolutely_integrable_linear)
  qed
  have eq: ?g =
    (λx. ∑ i∈Basis. ((λy. ∑ j∈Basis. if j = i then y *R j else 0) ∘
      (λx. norm(∑ j∈Basis. if j = i then (x · i) *R j else 0)) ∘ f) x)
    by (simp)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding eq
    by (rule absolutely_integrable_sum) (force simp: intro!: *)+
  qed

```

```

lemma abs_absolutely_integrableI.1:
  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space ⇒ real
  assumes f: f integrable_on A and (λx. |f x|) integrable_on A
  shows f absolutely_integrable_on A
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound [OF _ assms]) auto

```

```

lemma abs_absolutely_integrableI:
  assumes f: f integrable_on S and fcomp: (λx. ∑ i∈Basis. |f x · i| *R i) inte-
  grable_on S
  shows f absolutely_integrable_on S
  proof -
    have (λx. (f x · i) *R i) absolutely_integrable_on S if i ∈ Basis for i
    proof -
      have (λx. |f x · i|) integrable_on S
        using assms integrable_component [OF fcomp, where y=i] that by simp
      then have (λx. f x · i) absolutely_integrable_on S
        using abs_absolutely_integrableI.1 f integrable_component by blast
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule absolutely_integrable_scaleR_right)
    qed
  then have (λx. ∑ i∈Basis. (f x · i) *R i) absolutely_integrable_on S
    by (simp add: absolutely_integrable_sum)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
  qed

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_abs_iff:
  f absolutely_integrable_on S ⟷
  f integrable_on S ∧ (λx. ∑ i∈Basis. |f x · i| *R i) integrable_on S
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs **then show** ?rhs

**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_abs absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def* **by** *blast*

**next**

**assume** ?rhs

**moreover**

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i| *_R i \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |(f x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \cdot i| *_R i)$

**by** *force*

**ultimately show** ?lhs

**by** (*simp only: absolutely\_integrable\_restrict\_UNIV [of S, symmetric] integrable\_restrict\_UNIV [of S, symmetric] abs\_absolutely\_integrableI*)

**qed**

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_max*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $f$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$   $g$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i)$   
*absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i) =$   
 $(\lambda x. (1/2) *_R (f x + g x + (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i)))$

**proof** (*rule ext*)

**fix**  $x$

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i) = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} ((f x \cdot i + g x \cdot i + |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i|) / 2) *_R i)$

**by** (*force intro: sum.cong*)

**also have**  $\dots = (1 / 2) *_R (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (f x \cdot i + g x \cdot i + |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i|) *_R i)$

**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_right.sum*)

**also have**  $\dots = (1 / 2) *_R (f x + g x + (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i))$

**by** (*simp add: sum.distrib algebra\_simps euclidean\_representation*)

**finally**

**show**  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \max (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i) =$   
 $(1 / 2) *_R (f x + g x + (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i)) .$

**qed**

**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. (1 / 2) *_R (f x + g x + (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i)))$

*absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_abs [OF set\_integral\_diff(1) [OF assms]]*

**by** (*intro set\_integral\_add absolutely\_integrable\_scaleR\_left assms*) (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**ultimately show** ?thesis **by** *metis*

**qed**

**corollary** *absolutely\_integrable\_max\_1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$   $g$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \max (f x) (g x))$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

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using *absolutely\_integrable\_max* [*OF assms*] by *simp*

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_min*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $f$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$   $g$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i)$   
*absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i) =$   
 $(\lambda x. (1/2) *_R (f x + g x - (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i)))$

**proof** (*rule ext*)

**fix**  $x$

**have**  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i) = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} ((f x \cdot i + g x \cdot i - |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i|) / 2) *_R i)$

**by** (*force intro: sum.cong*)

**also have**  $\dots = (1 / 2) *_R (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (f x \cdot i + g x \cdot i - |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i|) *_R i)$

**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_right.sum*)

**also have**  $\dots = (1 / 2) *_R (f x + g x - (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i))$

**by** (*simp add: sum.distrib sum.subtractf algebra\_simps euclidean\_representation*)

**finally**

**show**  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} \min (f x \cdot i) (g x \cdot i) *_R i) =$   
 $(1 / 2) *_R (f x + g x - (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i)) .$

**qed**

**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. (1 / 2) *_R (f x + g x - (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f x \cdot i - g x \cdot i| *_R i)))$

*absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_abs* [*OF set\_integral\_diff(1)*] [*OF assms*]

**by** (*intro set\_integral\_add set\_integral\_diff absolutely\_integrable\_scaleR\_left assms*)  
(*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* by *metis*

**qed**

**corollary** *absolutely\_integrable\_min\_1*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $f$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$   $g$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \min (f x) (g x))$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $S$

**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_min* [*OF assms*] by *simp*

**lemma** *nonnegative\_absolutely\_integrable*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $f$  *integrable\_on*  $A$  **and** *comp*:  $\bigwedge x b. \llbracket x \in A; b \in \text{Basis} \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq f x \cdot b$

**shows**  $f$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $A$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. (f x \cdot i) *_R i)$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $A$  **if**  $i \in \text{Basis}$  **for**  $i$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  *integrable\_on*  $A$

**by** (*simp add: assms(1) integrable\_component*)

**then have**  $(\lambda x. f x \cdot i)$  *absolutely\_integrable\_on*  $A$

```

    by (metis that comp nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1)
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule absolutely_integrable_scaleR_right)
qed
then have ( $\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (f x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ ) absolutely_integrable_on A
  by (simp add: absolutely_integrable_sum)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
qed

```

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_component\_ubound*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: euclidean_space
  assumes f: f integrable_on A and g: g absolutely_integrable_on A
    and comp:  $\bigwedge x b. [x \in A; b \in \text{Basis}] \Longrightarrow f x \cdot b \leq g x \cdot b$ 
  shows f absolutely_integrable_on A
proof -
  have ( $\lambda x. g x - (g x - f x)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on A
  proof (rule set_integral_diff [OF g nonnegative_absolutely_integrable])
    show ( $\lambda x. g x - f x$ ) integrable_on A
    using Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integrable_diff absolutely_integrable_on_def
  f g by blast
  qed (simp add: comp inner_diff_left)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_component\_lbound*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: euclidean_space
  assumes f: f absolutely_integrable_on A and g: g integrable_on A
    and comp:  $\bigwedge x b. [x \in A; b \in \text{Basis}] \Longrightarrow f x \cdot b \leq g x \cdot b$ 
  shows g absolutely_integrable_on A
proof -
  have ( $\lambda x. f x + (g x - f x)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on A
  proof (rule set_integral_add [OF f nonnegative_absolutely_integrable])
    show ( $\lambda x. g x - f x$ ) integrable_on A
    using Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integrable_diff absolutely_integrable_on_def
  f g by blast
  qed (simp add: comp inner_diff_left)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_1\_iff*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real^1
  shows f integrable_on S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda x. f x \$ 1$ ) integrable_on S
  by (auto simp: integrable_componentwise_iff [of f] Basis_vec_def cart_eq_inner_axis)

```

**lemma** *integral\_on\_1\_eq*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real^1

```

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**shows**  $\text{integral } S f = \text{vec } (\text{integral } S (\lambda x. f x \$ 1))$   
**by** (cases f integrable\_on S) (simp\_all add: integrable\_on\_1\_iff vec\_eq\_iff not\_integrable\_integral)

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_1\_iff*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}^1$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f x \$ 1) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def*  
**by** (auto simp: integrable\_on\_1\_iff norm\_real)

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_absolutely\_integrable\_lbound*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ integrable\_on } S$  **and**  $g: g \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x \leq f x$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**by** (rule absolutely\_integrable\_component\_lbound [OF g f]) (simp add: \*)

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_absolutely\_integrable\_ubound*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $fg: f \text{ integrable\_on } S$   $g \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \leq g x$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**by** (rule absolutely\_integrable\_component\_ubound [OF fg]) (simp add: \*)

**lemma** *has\_integral\_vec1\_I\_cbox*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^1 \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** (f has\_integral y) (cbox a b)  
**shows**  $((f \circ \text{vec}) \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a \$ 1 .. b \$ 1\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\lambda x. f(\text{vec } x)) \text{ has\_integral } (1 / 1) *_R y) ((\lambda x. x \$ 1) ' \text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$   
**proof** (rule has\_integral\_twiddle)  
**show**  $\exists w z :: \text{real}^1. \text{vec } ' \text{cbox } u \text{ } v = \text{cbox } w \text{ } z$   
 $\text{content } (\text{vec } ' \text{cbox } u \text{ } v :: (\text{real}^1) \text{ set}) = 1 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } u \text{ } v)$  **for**  $u \text{ } v$   
**unfolding** *vec\_cbox\_1\_eq*  
**by** (auto simp: content\_cbox\_if\_cart interval\_eq\_empty\_cart)  
**show**  $\exists w z. (\lambda x. x \$ 1) ' \text{cbox } u \text{ } v = \text{cbox } w \text{ } z$  **for**  $u \text{ } v :: \text{real}^1$   
**using** *vec\_nth\_cbox\_1\_eq* **by** blast  
**qed** (auto simp: continuous\_vec assms)  
**then show** ?thesis  
**by** (simp add: o\_def)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_integral\_vec1\_I*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^1 \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes** (f has\_integral y) S  
**shows**  $(f \circ \text{vec} \text{ has\_integral } y) ((\lambda x. x \$ 1) ' S)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. x \$ 1) ' S \text{ then } (f \circ \text{vec}) x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z)$   
 $\{a..b\} \wedge \text{norm } (z - y) < e$   
**if**  $\text{int}: \bigwedge a \text{ } b. \text{ball } 0 \text{ } B \subseteq \text{cbox } a \text{ } b \implies$

```

       $(\exists z. ((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has\_integral } z) (\text{cbox } a \ b) \wedge$ 
 $\text{norm } (z - y) < e)$ 
    and  $B: \text{ball } 0 \ B \subseteq \{a..b\}$  for  $e \ B \ a \ b$ 
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $(\exists y \in S. x = y \ \$ \ 1) \longleftrightarrow \text{vec } x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    by force
    have  $B': \text{ball } (0::\text{real}^1) \ B \subseteq \text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) (\text{vec } b)$ 
    using  $B$  by (simp add: Basis_vec_def cart_eq_inner_axis [symmetric] mem_box
norm_real subset_iff)
    show ?thesis
    using int [OF  $B'$ ] by (auto simp: image_iff o_def cong: if_cong dest!: has_integral_vec1_I_cbox)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  using assms
  apply (subst has_integral_alt)
  apply (subst (asm) has_integral_alt)
  apply (simp add: has_integral_vec1_I_cbox split: if_split_asm)
  subgoal by (metis vector_one_nth)
  subgoal
    apply (erule all_forward imp_forward ex_forward asm_rl)+
    by (blast intro!: *)+
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_vec1\_nth\_cbox*:

```

  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  assumes  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a..b\}$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x::\text{real}^1. f(x\$1)) \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } (\text{vec } a) (\text{vec } b))$ 
  proof -
    have  $((\lambda x::\text{real}^1. f(x\$1)) \text{ has\_integral } (1 / 1) *_{\mathbb{R}} y) (\text{vec } ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
    proof (rule has_integral_twiddle)
      show  $\exists w \ z::\text{real}. (\lambda x. x \ \$ \ 1) ' \ \text{cbox } u \ v = \text{cbox } w \ z$ 
      content  $((\lambda x. x \ \$ \ 1) ' \ \text{cbox } u \ v) = 1 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } u \ v)$  for  $u \ v::\text{real}^1$ 
      unfolding vec_cbox_1_eq by (auto simp: content_cbox_if_cart interval_eq_empty_cart)
      show  $\exists w \ z::\text{real}^1. \text{vec } ' \ \text{cbox } u \ v = \text{cbox } w \ z$  for  $u \ v :: \text{real}$ 
      using vec_cbox_1_eq by auto
    qed (auto simp: continuous_vec assms)
  then show ?thesis
  using vec_cbox_1_eq by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_vec1\_D\_cbox*:

```

  fixes  $f :: \text{real}^1 \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
  assumes  $((f \circ \text{vec}) \text{ has\_integral } y) \{a\$1..b\$1\}$ 
  shows  $(f \text{ has\_integral } y) (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) assms comp_apply has_integral_eq has_integral_vec1_nth_cbox
vector_one_nth)

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_vec1\_D*:

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```

fixes f :: real^1 ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
assumes ((f ∘ vec) has_integral y) ((λx. x $ 1) ' S)
shows (f has_integral y) S
proof -
  have *: ∃z. ((λx. if x ∈ S then f x else 0) has_integral z) (cbox a b) ∧ norm (z
- y) < e
  if int: ∧a b. ball 0 B ⊆ {a..b} ⇒
    (∃z. ((λx. if x ∈ (λx. x $ 1) ' S then (f ∘ vec) x else 0)
has_integral z) {a..b} ∧ norm (z - y) < e)
    and B: ball 0 B ⊆ cbox a b for e B and a b::real^1
  proof -
    have B': ball 0 B ⊆ {a$1..b$1}
    proof (clarsimp)
      fix t
      assume |t| < B then show a $ 1 ≤ t ∧ t ≤ b $ 1
      using subsetD [OF B]
      by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) mem_ball_0 mem_box_cart(2) norm_real
vec_component)
    qed
    have eq: (λx. if vec x ∈ S then f (vec x) else 0) = (λx. if x ∈ S then f x else
0) ∘ vec
    by force
    have [simp]: (∃y∈S. x = y $ 1) ⟷ vec x ∈ S for x
    by force
    show ?thesis
    using int [OF B'] by (auto simp: image_iff eq cong: if_cong dest!: has_integral_vec1_D_cbox)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  using assms
  apply (subst has_integral_alt)
  apply (subst (asm) has_integral_alt)
  apply (simp add: has_integral_vec1_D_cbox eq_cbox split: if_split_asm, blast)
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  subgoal by (metis vector_one_nth)
  apply (erule thin_rl)
  apply (erule all_forward ex_forward conj_forward)+
  by (blast intro!: *)+
qed

```

**lemma** integral\_vec1\_eq:

```

fixes f :: real^1 ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
shows integral S f = integral ((λx. x $ 1) ' S) (f ∘ vec)
using has_integral_vec1_I [of f] has_integral_vec1_D [of f]
by (metis has_integral_iff not_integrable_integral)

```

**lemma** absolutely\_integrable\_drop:

```

fixes f :: real^1 ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
shows f absolutely_integrable_on S ⟷ (f ∘ vec) absolutely_integrable_on (λx. x

```

```

$ 1) ' S
  unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def integrable_on_def
proof safe
  fix y r
  assume (f has_integral y) S ((λx. norm (f x)) has_integral r) S
  then show ∃ y. (f ∘ vec has_integral y) ((λx. x $ 1) ' S)
    ∃ y. ((λx. norm ((f ∘ vec) x)) has_integral y) ((λx. x $ 1) ' S)
    by (force simp: o_def dest!: has_integral_vec1-I)+
next
  fix y :: 'b and r :: real
  assume (f ∘ vec has_integral y) ((λx. x $ 1) ' S)
    ((λx. norm ((f ∘ vec) x)) has_integral r) ((λx. x $ 1) ' S)
  then show ∃ y. (f has_integral y) S ∃ y. ((λx. norm (f x)) has_integral y) S
    by (force simp: o_def intro: has_integral_vec1-D)+
qed

```

### 6.19.19 Dominated convergence

lemma dominated\_convergence:

```

fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'm::euclidean_space
assumes f: ∧k. (f k) integrable_on S and h: h integrable_on S
  and le: ∧k x. x ∈ S ⇒ norm (f k x) ≤ h x
  and conv: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ (λk. f k x) ⟶ g x
shows g integrable_on S (λk. integral S (f k)) ⟶ integral S g
proof -
  have 3: h absolutely_integrable_on S
    unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def
  proof
    show (λx. norm (h x)) integrable_on S
    proof (intro integrable_spike_finite[OF _ h, of {}] ballI)
      fix x assume x ∈ S - {} then show norm (h x) = h x
        by (metis Diff_empty abs_of_nonneg bot_set_def le norm_ge_zero order_trans
real_norm_def)
    qed auto
  qed fact
  have 2: set_borel_measurable lebesgue S (f k) for k
    unfolding set_borel_measurable_def
    using f by (auto intro: has_integral_implies_lebesgue_measurable simp: integrable_on_def)
  then have 1: set_borel_measurable lebesgue S g
    unfolding set_borel_measurable_def
    by (rule borel_measurable_LIMSEQ_metric) (use conv in (auto split: split_indicator))
  have 4: AE x in lebesgue. (λi. indicator S x *R f i x) ⟶ indicator S x *R g
x
  AE x in lebesgue. norm (indicator S x *R f k x) ≤ indicator S x *R h x for k
  using conv le by (auto intro!: always_eventually split: split_indicator)
  have g: g absolutely_integrable_on S
  using 1 2 3 4 unfolding set_borel_measurable_def set_integrable_def
  by (rule integrable_dominated_convergence)

```

```

then show  $g$  integrable_on  $S$ 
  by (auto simp: absolutely_integrable_on_def)
  have  $(\lambda k. (LINT x:S|lebesgue. f k x)) \longrightarrow (LINT x:S|lebesgue. g x)$ 
    unfolding set_borel_measurable_def set_lebesgue_integral_def
    using 1 2 3 4 unfolding set_borel_measurable_def set_lebesgue_integral_def
  set_integrable_def
  by (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  then show  $(\lambda k. integral S (f k)) \longrightarrow integral S g$ 
    using  $g$  absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound[OF le f h]
  by (subst (asm) (1 2) set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral) auto
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_integral\_dominated\_convergence*:

```

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge k. (f k \text{ has\_integral } y k) S h \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
   $\bigwedge k. \forall x \in S. norm (f k x) \leq h x \forall x \in S. (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow g x$ 
  and  $x: y \longrightarrow x$ 
shows  $(g \text{ has\_integral } x) S$ 
proof -
  have  $int\_f: \bigwedge k. (f k) \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: integrable_on_def)
  have  $(g \text{ has\_integral } (integral S g)) S$ 
    by (metis assms(2-4) dominated_convergence(1) has_integral_integral int_f)
  moreover have  $integral S g = x$ 
  proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
    show  $(\lambda i. integral S (f i)) \longrightarrow x$ 
      using integral_unique[OF assms(1)]  $x$  by simp
    show  $(\lambda i. integral S (f i)) \longrightarrow integral S g$ 
      by (metis assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) dominated_convergence(2) int_f)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *dominated\_convergence\_integrable\_1*:

```

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow real$ 
assumes  $f: \bigwedge k. f k \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$ 
  and  $h: h \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
  and  $normg: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies norm(g x) \leq (h x)$ 
  and  $lim: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow g x$ 
shows  $g \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
proof -
  have  $habs: h \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$ 
    using  $h$  normg nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1 norm_ge_zero order_trans by
  blast
  let ?f =  $\lambda n x. (\min (\max (- h x) (f n x)) (h x))$ 
  have  $h0: h x \geq 0$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    using normg that by force
  have  $leh: norm (?f k x) \leq h x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $k x$ 

```

```

  using h0 that by force
  have limf:  $(\lambda k. ?f k x) \longrightarrow g x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge e y. |f y x - g x| < e \implies |\min (\max (- h x) (f y x)) (h x) - g x| < e$ 
      using h0 [OF that] normg [OF that] by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using lim [OF that] by (auto simp add: tendsto_iff dist_norm elim!: eventually_mono)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule dominated_convergence [of ?f S h g])
    have  $(\lambda x. - h x)$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$ 
      using habs unfolding set_integrable_def by auto
    then show  $?f k$  integrable_on  $S$  for  $k$ 
      by (intro set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral absolutely_integrable_min_1 absolutely_integrable_max_1 f habs)
  qed (use assms leh limf in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *dominated\_convergence\_integrable:*

```

  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge k. f k$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$ 
    and  $h: h$  integrable_on  $S$ 
    and normg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(g x) \leq (h x)$ 
    and lim:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow g x$ 
  shows  $g$  integrable_on  $S$ 
  using f
  unfolding integrable_componentwise_iff [of g] absolutely_integrable_componentwise_iff
  [where  $f = f k$  for  $k$ ]
  proof clarify
    fix  $b :: 'm$ 
    assume fb [rule_format]:  $\bigwedge k. \forall b \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f k x \cdot b)$  absolutely_integrable_on
     $S$  and  $b: b \in \text{Basis}$ 
    show  $(\lambda x. g x \cdot b)$  integrable_on  $S$ 
    proof (rule dominated_convergence_integrable_1 [OF fb h])
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in S$ 
      show  $\text{norm} (g x \cdot b) \leq h x$ 
        using norm_nth_le  $\langle x \in S \rangle b$  normg order.trans by blast
      show  $(\lambda k. f k x \cdot b) \longrightarrow g x \cdot b$ 
        using  $\langle x \in S \rangle b$  lim tendsto_componentwise_iff by fastforce
    qed (use b in auto)
  qed

```

**lemma** *dominated\_convergence\_absolutely\_integrable:*

```

  fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'n::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'm::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge k. f k$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$ 
    and  $h: h$  integrable_on  $S$ 
    and normg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(g x) \leq (h x)$ 

```

```

    and  $lim: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow g x$ 
  shows  $g$  absolutely_integrable_on  $S$ 
proof -
  have  $g$  integrable_on  $S$ 
    by (rule dominated_convergence_integrable [OF assms])
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (blast intro: absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound [where  $g=h$ ])
qed

```

**proposition** *integral\_countable\_UN*:

```

  fixes  $f :: real^m \Rightarrow real^n$ 
  assumes  $f: f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup (\text{range } s))$ 
    and  $s: \bigwedge m. s m \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge n. f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup_{m \leq n} s m)$ 
    and  $(\lambda n. \text{integral } (\bigcup_{m \leq n} s m) f) \longrightarrow \text{integral } (\bigcup (s \text{ ' } UNIV)) f$  (is ?F
     $\longrightarrow ?I$ )
proof -
  show  $fU: f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup_{m \leq n} s m)$  for  $n$ 
    using assms by (blast intro: set_integrable_subset [OF f])
  have  $fint: f$  integrable_on  $(\bigcup (\text{range } s))$ 
    using absolutely_integrable_on_def f by blast
  let ?h =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \bigcup (s \text{ ' } UNIV) \text{ then norm}(f x) \text{ else } 0$ 
  have  $(\lambda n. \text{integral } UNIV (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\bigcup_{m \leq n} s m) \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{integral } UNIV (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \bigcup (s \text{ ' } UNIV) \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  proof (rule dominated_convergence)
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\bigcup_{m \leq n} s m) \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$  integrable_on  $UNIV$  for  $n$ 
      unfolding integrable_restrict_UNIV
      using  $fU$  absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \bigcup (s \text{ ' } UNIV) \text{ then norm}(f x) \text{ else } 0)$  integrable_on  $UNIV$ 
      by (metis (no_types) absolutely_integrable_on_def f integrable_restrict_UNIV)
    show  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. \text{if } x \in (\bigcup_{m \leq n} s m) \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in \bigcup (s \text{ ' } UNIV) \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
      by (force intro: tendsto_eventually_eventually_sequentiallyI)
  qed auto
  then show ?F  $\longrightarrow ?I$ 
    by (simp only: integral_restrict_UNIV)
qed

```

### 6.19.20 Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for the Lebesgue integral

For the positive integral we replace continuity with Borel-measurability.

**lemma**

```

  fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies \text{DERIV } F x := f x \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
  and  $a \leq b$ 

```

```

shows nn_integral_FTC_Icc: ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$ )
=  $F b - F a$  (is ?nn)
and has_bochner_integral_FTC_Icc_nonneg:
  has_bochner_integral lborel ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x$ ) ( $F b - F a$ ) (is
?has)
and integral_FTC_Icc_nonneg: ( $\int x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =  $F b -$ 
 $F a$  (is ?eq)
and integrable_FTC_Icc_nonneg: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\}$ 
 $x$ ) (is ?int)
proof -
  have *: ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable borel  $\wedge x. 0 \leq f x *$ 
indicator  $\{a..b\} x$ 
  using f(2) by (auto split: split_indicator)

  have F_mono:  $a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies F x \leq F y$  for  $x y$ 
  using f by (intro DERIV_nonneg_imp_nondecreasing[of  $x y F$ ]) (auto intro:
order_trans)

  have (f has_integral  $F b - F a$ )  $\{a..b\}$ 
  by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus)
    (auto simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative[symmetric]
      intro: has_field_derivative_subset[OF f(1)]  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ )
  then have i: ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x$ ) has_integral  $F b - F a$  UNIV
  unfolding indicator_def if_distrib[where  $f = \lambda x. a * x$  for  $a$ ]
  by (simp cong del: if_weak_cong del: atLeastAtMost_iff)
  then have nn: ( $\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =  $F b - F a$ 
  by (rule nn_integral_has_integral_lborel[OF *])
  then show ?has
  by (rule has_bochner_integral_nn_integral[rotated 3]) (simp_all add: * F_mono
 $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ )
  then show ?eq ?int
  unfolding has_bochner_integral_iff by auto
  show ?nn
  by (subst nn[symmetric])
    (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong simp add: ennreal_mult f split: split_indicator)
qed

```

**lemma**

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: euclidean_space
assumes  $a \leq b$ 
assumes  $\wedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f x)$  (at  $x$  within  $\{a$ 
 $.. b\}$ )
assumes cont: continuous_on  $\{a .. b\} f$ 
shows has_bochner_integral_FTC_Icc:
  has_bochner_integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ ) ( $F b - F a$ ) (is
?has)
and integral_FTC_Icc: ( $\int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =  $F b - F a$ 
(is ?eq)
proof -

```

```

let ?f = λx. indicator {a .. b} x *R f x
have int: integrable lborel ?f
  using borel_integrable_compact[OF _ cont] by auto
have (f has_integral F b - F a) {a..b}
  using assms(1,2) by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus) auto
moreover
have (f has_integral integralL lborel ?f) {a..b}
  using has_integral_integral_lborel[OF int]
  unfolding indicator_def if_distrib[where f=λx. x *R a for a]
  by (simp cong del: if_weak_cong del: atLeastAtMost_iff)
ultimately show ?eq
  by (auto dest: has_integral_unique)
then show ?has
  using int by (auto simp: has_bochner_integral_iff)
qed

```

**lemma**

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ real
assumes a ≤ b
assumes deriv: ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ b ⇒ DERIV F x :=> f x
assumes cont: ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ b ⇒ isCont f x
shows has_bochner_integral_FTC_Icc_real:
  has_bochner_integral lborel (λx. f x * indicator {a .. b} x) (F b - F a) (is
?has)
  and integral_FTC_Icc_real: (∫ x. f x * indicator {a .. b} x ∂lborel) = F b - F
a (is ?eq)
proof -
  have 1: ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ b ⇒ (F has_vector_derivative f x) (at x within {a
.. b})
  unfolding has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative[symmetric]
  using deriv by (auto intro: DERIV_subset)
  have 2: continuous_on {a .. b} f
  using cont by (intro continuous_at_imp_continuous_on) auto
  show ?has ?eq
  using has_bochner_integral_FTC_Icc[OF ⟨a ≤ b⟩ 1 2] integral_FTC_Icc[OF ⟨a
≤ b⟩ 1 2]
  by (auto simp: mult.commute)
qed

```

**lemma nn\_integral\_FTC\_atLeast:**

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ real
assumes f_borel: f ∈ borel_measurable borel
assumes f: ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ DERIV F x :=> f x
assumes nonneg: ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ 0 ≤ f x
assumes lim: (F ⟶ T) at_top
shows (∫+x. ennreal (f x) * indicator {a ..} x ∂lborel) = T - F a
proof -
let ?f = λ(i::nat) (x::real). ennreal (f x) * indicator {a..a + real i} x
let ?fR = λx. ennreal (f x) * indicator {a ..} x

```

```

have  $F\_mono: a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$  for  $x y$ 
  using  $f\_nonneg$  by (intro  $DERIV\_nonneg\_imp\_nondecreasing[of\ x\ y\ F]$ ) (auto
intro: order_trans)
then have  $F\_le\_T: a \leq x \implies F x \leq T$  for  $x$ 
  by (intro  $tendsto\_lowerbound[OF\ lim]$ )
  (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)

have  $(SUP\ i.\ ?f\ i\ x) = ?fR\ x$  for  $x$ 
proof (rule  $LIMSEQ\_unique[OF\ LIMSEQ\_SUP]$ )
  obtain  $n$  where  $x - a < real\ n$ 
    using  $reals\_Archimedean2[of\ x - a]$  ..
  then have  $eventually\ (\lambda n.\ ?f\ n\ x = ?fR\ x)$  sequentially
    by (auto intro!:  $eventually\_sequentiallyI[where\ c=n]$  split: split_indicator)
  then show  $(\lambda n.\ ?f\ n\ x) \longrightarrow ?fR\ x$ 
    by (rule  $tendsto\_eventually$ )
qed (auto simp:  $nonneg\ incseq\_def\ le\_fun\_def\ split: split\_indicator$ )
then have  $integral^N\ lborel\ ?fR = (\int^+ x.\ (SUP\ i.\ ?f\ i\ x)\ \partial lborel)$ 
  by  $simp$ 
also have  $\dots = (SUP\ i.\ (\int^+ x.\ ?f\ i\ x\ \partial lborel))$ 
proof (rule  $nn\_integral\_monotone\_convergence\_SUP$ )
  show  $incseq\ ?f$ 
    using  $nonneg$  by (auto simp:  $incseq\_def\ le\_fun\_def\ split: split\_indicator$ )
  show  $\bigwedge i.\ (?f\ i) \in borel\_measurable\ lborel$ 
    using  $f\_borel$  by  $auto$ 
qed
also have  $\dots = (SUP\ i.\ ennreal\ (F\ (a + real\ i) - F\ a))$ 
  by ( $subst\ nn\_integral\_FTC\_Icc[OF\ f\_borel\ f\ nonneg]$ )  $auto$ 
also have  $\dots = T - F\ a$ 
proof (rule  $LIMSEQ\_unique[OF\ LIMSEQ\_SUP]$ )
  have  $(\lambda x.\ F\ (a + real\ x)) \longrightarrow T$ 
    by (auto intro:  $filterlim\_compose[OF\ lim\ filterlim\_tendsto\_add\_at\_top]$   $filterlim\_real\_sequentially$ )
  then show  $(\lambda n.\ ennreal\ (F\ (a + real\ n) - F\ a)) \longrightarrow ennreal\ (T - F\ a)$ 
    by ( $simp\ add: F\_mono\ F\_le\_T\ tendsto\_diff$ )
qed (auto simp:  $incseq\_def\ intro!: ennreal\_le\_iff[THEN\ iffD2]$   $F\_mono$ )
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed

lemma  $integral\_power$ :
   $a \leq b \implies (\int x.\ x^k * indicator\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel) = (b^{Suc\ k} - a^{Suc\ k}) / Suc\ k$ 
proof ( $subst\ integral\_FTC\_Icc\_real$ )
  fix  $x$  show  $DERIV\ (\lambda x.\ x^{Suc\ k} / Suc\ k)\ x :> x^k$ 
    by ( $intro\ derivative\_eq\_intros$ )  $auto$ 
qed (auto simp:  $field\_simps\ simp\ del: of\_nat\_Suc$ )

```

### 6.19.21 Integration by parts

**lemma** *integral\_by\_parts\_integrable*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ F\ G::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $a \leq b$   
**assumes**  $\text{cont\_f}[intro]: !!x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } f\ x$   
**assumes**  $\text{cont\_g}[intro]: !!x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } g\ x$   
**assumes**  $[intro]: !!x. \text{DERIV } F\ x \text{ :> } f\ x$   
**assumes**  $[intro]: !!x. \text{DERIV } G\ x \text{ :> } g\ x$   
**shows**  $\text{integrable lborel } (\lambda x. (F\ x) * (g\ x) + (f\ x) * (G\ x)) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *borel\_integrable\_atLeastAtMost continuous\_intros*) (*auto intro!*: *DERIV\_isCont*)

**lemma** *integral\_by\_parts*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ F\ G::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $[arith]: a \leq b$   
**assumes**  $\text{cont\_f}[intro]: !!x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } f\ x$   
**assumes**  $\text{cont\_g}[intro]: !!x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } g\ x$   
**assumes**  $[intro]: !!x. \text{DERIV } F\ x \text{ :> } f\ x$   
**assumes**  $[intro]: !!x. \text{DERIV } G\ x \text{ :> } g\ x$   
**shows**  $(\int x. (F\ x * g\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$   
 $= F\ b * G\ b - F\ a * G\ a - \int x. (f\ x * G\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x$

*∂lborel*

**proof**–

**have**  $(\int x. (F\ x * g\ x + f\ x * G\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$   
 $= \text{LBINT } x. F\ x * g\ x * \text{indicat\_real } \{a..b\} x + f\ x * G\ x * \text{indicat\_real } \{a..b\}$

$x$

**by** (*meson vector\_space\_over\_itself.scale\_left\_distrib*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\int x. (F\ x * g\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) + \int x. (f\ x * G\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$

**proof** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integral\_add borel\_integrable\_atLeastAtMost cont\_f cont\_g continuous\_intros*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } F\ x \bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } G\ x$   
**using** *DERIV\_isCont* **by** *blast+*

**qed**

**finally have**  $(\int x. (F\ x * g\ x + f\ x * G\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$   
 $(\int x. (F\ x * g\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) + \int x. (f\ x * G\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel} .$

**moreover have**  $(\int x. (F\ x * g\ x + f\ x * G\ x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$   
 $F\ b * G\ b - F\ a * G\ a$

**proof** (*intro integral\_FTC\_Icc\_real derivative\_eq\_intros cont\_f cont\_g continuous\_intros*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } F\ x \bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } G\ x$   
**using** *DERIV\_isCont* **by** *blast+*

**qed** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *integral\_by\_parts'*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g\ F\ G::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

```

assumes  $a \leq b$ 
assumes  $\llbracket x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f \ x$ 
assumes  $\llbracket x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } g \ x$ 
assumes  $\llbracket x. \text{DERIV } F \ x \ :> f \ x$ 
assumes  $\llbracket x. \text{DERIV } G \ x \ :> g \ x$ 
shows  $(\int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} (F \ x \ * \ g \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
 $= F \ b \ * \ G \ b - F \ a \ * \ G \ a - \int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} (f \ x \ * \ G \ x)$ 
 $\partial \text{lborel}$ 
using integral_by_parts[OF assms] by (simp add: ac_simps)

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_even\_function:*

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes  $f: \text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ x$ 
assumes even:  $\bigwedge x. f \ (- \ x) = f \ x$ 
shows  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } f \ (2 \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ x)$ 
proof  $-$ 
have indicator:  $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{..0\} \ (- \ x) = \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x$ 
by (auto split: split_indicator)
have  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{.. \ 0\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ x$ 
by (subst lborel_has_bochner_integral_real_affine_iff[where c=-1 and t=0])
(auto simp: indicator even f)
with  $f$  have  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x + \text{indicator}$ 
 $\{.. \ 0\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ (x + x)$ 
by (rule has_bochner_integral_add)
then have  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } f \ (x + x)$ 
by (rule has_bochner_integral_discrete_difference[where X={0}, THEN iffD1,
rotated 4])
(auto split: split_indicator)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: scaleR_2)
qed

```

**lemma** *has\_bochner\_integral\_odd\_function:*

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes  $f: \text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ x$ 
assumes odd:  $\bigwedge x. f \ (- \ x) = - \ f \ x$ 
shows  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } f \ 0$ 
proof  $-$ 
have indicator:  $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{..0\} \ (- \ x) = \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x$ 
by (auto split: split_indicator)
have  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. - \ \text{indicator } \{.. \ 0\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ x$ 
by (subst lborel_has_bochner_integral_real_affine_iff[where c=-1 and t=0])
(auto simp: indicator odd f)
from has_bochner_integral_minus[OF this]
have  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{.. \ 0\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ (- \ x)$ 
by simp
with  $f$  have  $\text{has\_bochner\_integral } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x + \text{indicator}$ 
 $\{.. \ 0\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ (x + - \ x)$ 
by (rule has_bochner_integral_add)

```

```

then have has_bochner_integral lborel f (x + - x)
  by (rule has_bochner_integral_discrete_difference[where X={0}, THEN iffD1,
rotated 4])
  (auto split: split_indicator)
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma has_integral_0_closure_imp_0:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: continuous_on (closure S) f
    and nonneg_interior:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
    and pos:  $0 < \text{emeasure lborel } S$ 
    and finite:  $\text{emeasure lborel } S < \infty$ 
    and regular:  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{closure } S) = \text{emeasure lborel } S$ 
    and opn: open S
  assumes int: (f has_integral 0) (closure S)
  assumes x:  $x \in \text{closure } S$ 
  shows f x = 0
proof -
  have zero:  $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{frontier } S) = 0$ 
    using finite closure_subset regular
  unfolding frontier_def
  by (subst emeasure_Diff) (auto simp: frontier_def interior_open (open S) )
  have nonneg:  $0 \leq f x$  if  $x \in \text{closure } S$  for x
    using continuous_ge_on_closure[OF f that nonneg_interior] by simp
  have 0 = integral (closure S) f
    by (blast intro: int sym)
  also
  note intl = has_integral_integrable[OF int]
  have af: f absolutely_integrable_on (closure S)
    using nonneg
    by (intro absolutely_integrable_onI intl integrable_eq[OF intl]) simp
  then have integral (closure S) f = set_lebesgue_integral lebesgue (closure S) f
    by (intro set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral(2)[symmetric])
  also have ... = 0  $\iff$  (AE x in lebesgue. indicator (closure S) x *R f x = 0)
    unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  proof (rule integral_nonneg_eq_0_iff_AE)
    show integrable lebesgue ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator\_real } (\text{closure } S) x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ )
      by (metis af set_integrable_def)
  qed (use nonneg in (auto simp: indicator_def))
  also have ...  $\iff$  (AE x in lebesgue.  $x \in \{x. x \in \text{closure } S \longrightarrow f x = 0\}$ )
    by (auto simp: indicator_def)
  finally have (AE x in lebesgue.  $x \in \{x. x \in \text{closure } S \longrightarrow f x = 0\}$ ) by simp
  moreover have (AE x in lebesgue.  $x \in - \text{frontier } S$ )
    using zero
    by (auto simp: eventually_ae_filter null_sets_def intro!: exI[where x=frontier
S])
  ultimately have ae: AE x  $\in$  S in lebesgue.  $x \in \{x \in \text{closure } S. f x = 0\}$  (is

```

```

?th)
  by eventually_elim (use closure_subset in ⟨auto simp: ⟩)
  have closed {0::real} by simp
  with continuous_on_closed_vimage[OF closed_closure, of S f] f
  have closed (f - ' {0} ∩ closure S) by blast
  then have closed {x ∈ closure S. f x = 0} by (auto simp: vimage_def Int_def
conj_commute)
  with ⟨open S⟩ have x ∈ {x ∈ closure S. f x = 0} if x ∈ S for x using ae that
  by (rule mem_closed_if_AE_lebesgue_open)
  then have f x = 0 if x ∈ S for x using that by auto
  from continuous_constant_on_closure[OF f this ⟨x ∈ closure S⟩]
  show f x = 0 .
qed

```

lemma *has\_integral\_0\_cbox\_imp\_0*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ real
assumes f: continuous_on (cbox a b) f
  and nonneg_interior: ∧x. x ∈ box a b ⇒ 0 ≤ f x
assumes int: (f has_integral 0) (cbox a b)
assumes ne: box a b ≠ {}
assumes x: x ∈ cbox a b
shows f x = 0
proof -
  have 0 < emeasure lborel (box a b)
  using ne x unfolding emeasure_lborel_box_eq
  by (force intro!: prod_pos simp: mem_box algebra_simps)
  then show ?thesis using assms
  by (intro has_integral_0_closure_imp_0[of box a b f x])
  (auto simp: emeasure_lborel_box_eq emeasure_lborel_cbox_eq algebra_simps mem_box)
qed

```

### 6.19.22 Various common equivalent forms of function measurability

lemma *indicator\_sum\_eq*:

```

fixes m::real and f :: 'a ⇒ real
assumes |m| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n) m/2^n ≤ f x f x < (m+1)/2^n m ∈ ℤ
shows (∑ k::real | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n).
  k/2^n * indicator {y. k/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^n} x) = m/2^n
(is sum ?f ?S = _)
proof -
  have sum ?f ?S = sum (λk. k/2^n * indicator {y. k/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y <
(k+1)/2^n} x) {m}
  proof (rule comm_monoid_add_class.sum_mono_neutral_right)
    show finite ?S
    by (rule finite_abs_int_segment)
    show {m} ⊆ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}
    using assms by auto
    show ∀ i ∈ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)} - {m}. ?f i = 0

```

```

    using assms by (auto simp: indicator_def Ints_def abs_le_iff field_split_simps)
  qed
  also have ... = m/2^n
    using assms by (auto simp: indicator_def not_less)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma measurable_on_sf_limit_lemma1:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ real
  assumes  $\bigwedge a b. \{x \in S. a \leq f x \wedge f x < b\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  obtains g where  $\bigwedge n. g n \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
     $\bigwedge n. \text{finite}(\text{range } (g n))$ 
     $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. g n x) \longrightarrow f x$ 
proof
  show  $(\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda k::\text{real}. k/2^n * \text{indicator } \{y. k/2^n \leq f y \wedge f y < (k+1)/2^n\} x))$ 
     $\{k \in \mathbb{Z}. |k| \leq 2^{(2*n)}\} \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
    (is ?g ∈ -) for n
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge k. \llbracket k \in \mathbb{Z}; |k| \leq 2^{(2*n)} \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) (\lambda x. k / (2^n) \leq f x \wedge f x < (k+1) / (2^n))$ 
    using assms by (force simp: pred_def space_restrict_space)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: field_class.field_divide_inverse)
  qed
  show finite (range (?g n)) for n
  proof -
    have  $\text{range } (?g n) \subseteq (\lambda k. k/2^n) \text{ ' } \{k \in \mathbb{Z}. |k| \leq 2^{(2*n)}\}$ 
    proof clarify
      fix x
      show ?g n x ∈  $(\lambda k. k/2^n) \text{ ' } \{k \in \mathbb{Z}. |k| \leq 2^{(2*n)}\}$ 
    proof (cases  $\exists k::\text{real}. k \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge |k| \leq 2^{(2*n)} \wedge k/2^n \leq (f x) \wedge (f x) < (k+1)/2^n$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        apply clarify
        by (subst indicator_sum_eq) auto
      next
      case False
      then have ?g n x = 0 by auto
      then show ?thesis by force
    qed
  qed
  moreover have finite  $((\lambda k::\text{real}. (k/2^n)) \text{ ' } \{k \in \mathbb{Z}. |k| \leq 2^{(2*n)}\})$ 
    by (simp add: finite_abs_int_segment)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using finite_subset by blast
qed

```

```

show ( $\lambda n. ?g\ n\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $f\ x$  for  $x$ 
proof (rule LIMSEQ_I)
  fix  $e::real$ 
  assume  $e > 0$ 
  obtain  $N1$  where  $N1: |f\ x| < 2 \wedge N1$ 
    using real_arch_pow by fastforce
  obtain  $N2$  where  $N2: (1/2) \wedge N2 < e$ 
    using real_arch_pow_inv  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by force
  have norm ( $?g\ n\ x - f\ x$ )  $< e$  if  $n: n \geq \max\ N1\ N2$  for  $n$ 
  proof -
    define  $m$  where  $m \equiv \text{floor}(2 \wedge n * (f\ x))$ 
    have  $1 \leq |2 \wedge n| * e$ 
      using  $n\ N2\ \langle e > 0 \rangle$  less_eq_real_def less_le_trans by (fastforce simp add:
field_split_simps)
    then have *:  $[x \leq y; y < x + 1] \implies \text{abs}(x - y) < |2 \wedge n| * e$  for  $x\ y::real$ 
      by linarith
    have  $|2 \wedge n| * |m/2 \wedge n - f\ x| = |2 \wedge n * (m/2 \wedge n - f\ x)|$ 
      by (simp add: abs_mult)
    also have ... =  $|\text{real\_of\_int}\ [2 \wedge n * f\ x] - f\ x * 2 \wedge n|$ 
      by (simp add: algebra_simps m_def)
    also have ...  $< |2 \wedge n| * e$ 
      by (rule *; simp add: mult_commute)
    finally have  $|2 \wedge n| * |m/2 \wedge n - f\ x| < |2 \wedge n| * e$  .
    then have  $me: |m/2 \wedge n - f\ x| < e$ 
      by simp
    have  $|\text{real\_of\_int}\ m| \leq 2 \wedge (2*n)$ 
    proof (cases  $f\ x < 0$ )
      case True
        then have  $-|f\ x| \leq \lfloor (2::real) \wedge N1 \rfloor$ 
          using  $N1$  le_floor_iff minus_le_iff by fastforce
        with  $n$  True have  $|\text{real\_of\_int}\ [f\ x]| \leq 2 \wedge N1$ 
          by linarith
        also have ...  $\leq 2 \wedge n$ 
          using  $n$  by (simp add: m_def)
        finally have  $|\text{real\_of\_int}\ [f\ x]| * 2 \wedge n \leq 2 \wedge n * 2 \wedge n$ 
          by simp
        moreover
        have  $|\text{real\_of\_int}\ [2 \wedge n * f\ x]| \leq |\text{real\_of\_int}\ [f\ x]| * 2 \wedge n$ 
        proof -
          have  $|\text{real\_of\_int}\ [2 \wedge n * f\ x]| = -(\text{real\_of\_int}\ [2 \wedge n * f\ x])$ 
            using True by (simp add: abs_if_mult_less_0_iff)
          also have ...  $\leq -(\text{real\_of\_int}\ (\lfloor (2::real) \wedge n \rfloor * [f\ x]))$ 
            using le_mult_floor_Ints [of  $(2::real) \wedge n$ ] by simp
          also have ...  $\leq |\text{real\_of\_int}\ [f\ x]| * 2 \wedge n$ 
            using True
            by simp
          finally show ?thesis .
        qed
      case False
        ultimately show ?thesis
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

      by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) m_def order_trans power2_eq_square
power_even_eq)
    next
      case False
      with n N1 have f x ≤ 2^n
        by (simp add: not_less) (meson less_eq_real_def one_le_numeral order_trans
power_increasing)
      moreover have 0 ≤ m
        using False m_def by force
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (metis abs_of_nonneg floor_mono le_floor_iff m_def of_int_0_le_iff power2_eq_square
power_mult mult_le_cancel_iff1 zero_less_numeral mult commute zero_less_power)
      qed
      then have ?g n x = m/2^n
        by (rule indicator_sum_eq) (auto simp add: m_def field_split_simps, linarith)
      then have norm (?g n x - f x) = norm (m/2^n - f x)
        by simp
      also have ... < e
        by (simp add: me)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  then show ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. norm (?g n x - f x) < e
    by blast
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_simple\_function\_limit*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S) \iff$

$(\exists g. (\forall n. (g\ n) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall n. \text{finite } (\text{range } (g\ n)))) \wedge (\forall x. (\lambda n. g\ n\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists g. (\forall n. (g\ n) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)) \wedge$

$(\forall n. \text{finite } (\text{range } (g\ n))) \wedge (\forall x. (\lambda n. g\ n\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x)$

**if**  $f: \bigwedge a\ i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \{x \in S. f\ x \cdot i < a\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists g. (\forall n. (g\ n) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)) \wedge$

$(\forall n. \text{finite } (\text{image } (g\ n)\ \text{UNIV})) \wedge$

$(\forall x. ((\lambda n. g\ n\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x \cdot i))$  **if**  $i \in \text{Basis}$  **for**  $i$

**proof** (rule *measurable\_on\_sf\_limit\_lemma1* [of  $S\ \lambda x. f\ x \cdot i$ ])

**show**  $\{x \in S. a \leq f\ x \cdot i \wedge f\ x \cdot i < b\} \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  **for**  $a\ b$

**proof** –

**have**  $\{x \in S. a \leq f\ x \cdot i \wedge f\ x \cdot i < b\} = \{x \in S. f\ x \cdot i < b\} - \{x \in S.$   
 $a > f\ x \cdot i\}$

**by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$

**using**  $f$  **that** *blast*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

```

qed
qed blast
then obtain g where g:
   $\bigwedge i n. i \in \text{Basis} \implies g \ i \ n \in \text{borel\_measurable} \ (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
   $\bigwedge i n. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{finite}(\text{range} \ (g \ i \ n))$ 
   $\bigwedge i x. i \in \text{Basis} \implies ((\lambda n. g \ i \ n \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x \cdot i)$ 
by metis
show ?thesis
proof (intro conjI allI exI)
show  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} g \ i \ n \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i) \in \text{borel\_measurable} \ (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  for n
  by (intro borel_measurable_sum borel_measurable_scaleR) (auto intro: g)
show finite (range  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} g \ i \ n \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i)$ ) for n
proof -
  have range  $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} g \ i \ n \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i) \subseteq (\lambda h. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} h \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i)$  '
  PiE Basis  $(\lambda i. \text{range} \ (g \ i \ n))$ 
  proof clarify
    fix x
    show  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} g \ i \ n \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i) \in (\lambda h. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} h \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i)$  '  $(\prod_E i \in \text{Basis}.$ 
  range  $(g \ i \ n))$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x = \lambda i \in \text{Basis}. g \ i \ n \ x$  in image_eqI) auto
  qed
  moreover have finite  $(\text{PiE Basis } (\lambda i. \text{range} \ (g \ i \ n)))$ 
    by (simp add: g finite_PiE)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) finite_surj)
qed
show  $(\lambda n. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} g \ i \ n \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i) \longrightarrow f \ x$  for x
proof -
  have  $(\lambda n. \sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} g \ i \ n \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i) \longrightarrow (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (f \ x \cdot i) \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i)$ 
    by (auto intro!: tendsto_sum tendsto_scaleR g)
  moreover have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (f \ x \cdot i) \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ i) = f \ x$ 
    using euclidean_representation by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by metis
qed
qed
qed
moreover have  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable} \ (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  if meas_g:  $\bigwedge n. g \ n \in \text{borel\_measurable} \ (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  and fin:  $\bigwedge n. \text{finite} \ (\text{range} \ (g \ n))$ 
  and to_f:  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. g \ n \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$  for g
  by (rule borel_measurable_LIMSEQ_metric [OF meas_g to_f])
ultimately show ?thesis
  using borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_lt by blast
qed

```

### 6.19.23 Lebesgue sets and continuous images

proposition *lebesgue\_regular\_inner*:

```

assumes  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
obtains  $K C$  where negligible  $K \bigwedge n::\text{nat. compact}(C n) S = (\bigcup n. C n) \cup K$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists T. \text{closed } T \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge (S - T) \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{emeasure lebesgue } (S - T) < \text{ennreal } ((1/2)^\wedge n)$  for  $n$ 
    using sets_lebesgue_inner_closed assms
    by (metis sets_lebesgue_inner_closed zero_less_divide_1_iff zero_less_numeral zero_less_power)
  then obtain  $C$  where  $\text{clo}: \bigwedge n. \text{closed } (C n)$  and  $\text{subS}: \bigwedge n. C n \subseteq S$ 
    and  $\text{mea}: \bigwedge n. (S - C n) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and  $\text{less}: \bigwedge n. \text{emeasure lebesgue } (S - C n) < \text{ennreal } ((1/2)^\wedge n)$ 
    by metis
  have  $\exists F. (\forall n::\text{nat. compact}(F n)) \wedge (\bigcup n. F n) = C m$  for  $m::\text{nat}$ 
    by (metis clo closed_Union_compact_subsets)
  then obtain  $D :: [\text{nat}, \text{nat}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  where  $D: \bigwedge m n. \text{compact}(D m n) \bigwedge m. (\bigcup n. D m n) = C m$ 
    by metis
  let  $?C = \text{from\_nat\_into } (\bigcup m. \text{range } (D m))$ 
  have countable  $(\bigcup m. \text{range } (D m))$ 
    by blast
  have  $\text{range } (\text{from\_nat\_into } (\bigcup m. \text{range } (D m))) = (\bigcup m. \text{range } (D m))$ 
    using range_from_nat_into by simp
  then have  $CD: \exists m n. ?C k = D m n$  for  $k$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) UN_iff rangeE range_eqI)
  show thesis
proof
  show negligible  $(S - (\bigcup n. C n))$ 
    proof (clarsimp simp: negligible_outer_le)
      fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
      assume  $e > 0$ 
      then obtain  $n$  where  $(1/2)^\wedge n < e$ 
        using real_arch_pow_inv [of e 1/2] by auto
      show  $\exists T. S - (\bigcup n. C n) \subseteq T \wedge T \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } T \leq e$ 
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show  $S - (\bigcup n. C n) \subseteq S - C n$ 
        by blast
      show  $S - C n \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
        by (simp add: mea)
      show  $\text{measure lebesgue } (S - C n) \leq e$ 
        using less [of n] n
        by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure2 less_le mea)
    qed
  qed
  show compact  $(?C n)$  for  $n$ 
    using CD D by metis
  show  $S = (\bigcup n. ?C n) \cup (S - (\bigcup n. C n))$  (is _ = ?rhs)
proof
  show  $S \subseteq ?rhs$ 
    using D by fastforce

```

```

    show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  S
    using subS D CD by auto (metis Sup_upper range_eqI subsetCE)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma sets_lebesgue_continuous_image:
  assumes T: T  $\in$  sets lebesgue and conf: continuous_on S f
  and negim:  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket \text{negligible } T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{negligible}(f \text{ ` } T)$  and T  $\subseteq$  S
  shows f ` T  $\in$  sets lebesgue
proof -
  obtain K C where negligible K and com:  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \text{compact}(C n)$  and Teq: T
  =  $(\bigcup n. C n) \cup K$ 
  using lebesgue_regular_inner [OF T] by metis
  then have comf:  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \text{compact}(f \text{ ` } C n)$ 
  by (metis Un_subset_iff Union_upper  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  compact_continuous_image conf
  continuous_on_subset rangeI)
  have  $((\bigcup n. f \text{ ` } C n) \cup f \text{ ` } K) \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  proof (rule sets.Un)
    have K  $\subseteq$  S
    using Teq  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by blast
    show  $(\bigcup n. f \text{ ` } C n) \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    proof (rule sets.countable_Union)
      show range  $(\lambda n. f \text{ ` } C n) \subseteq \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
      using borel_compact comf by (auto simp: borel_compact)
    qed auto
    show f ` K  $\in$  sets lebesgue
    by (simp add:  $\langle K \subseteq S \rangle$   $\langle \text{negligible } K \rangle$  negim negligible_imp_sets)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Teq image_Un image_Union)
qed

```

```

lemma differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue:
  fixes f :: 'm::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space
  assumes S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue and dim: DIM('m)  $\leq$  DIM('n) and f: f differentiable_on S
  shows f ` S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
proof (rule sets_lebesgue_continuous_image [OF S])
  show continuous_on S f
  by (meson differentiable_imp_continuous_on f)
  show  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket \text{negligible } T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{negligible}(f \text{ ` } T)$ 
  using differentiable_on_subset f
  by (auto simp: intro!: negligible_differentiable_image_negligible [OF dim])
qed auto

```

```

lemma sets_lebesgue_on_continuous_image:
  assumes S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue and X: X  $\in$  sets (lebesgue_on S) and conf:
  continuous_on S f

```

```

    and negim:  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket \text{negligible } T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{negligible}(f \text{ ' } T)$ 
  shows  $f \text{ ' } X \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } (f \text{ ' } S))$ 
proof -
  have  $X \subseteq S$ 
  by (metis  $S \ X \ \text{sets.Int\_space\_eq2} \ \text{sets\_restrict\_space\_iff}$ )
  moreover have  $f \text{ ' } S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$ 
  using  $S \ \text{contf} \ \text{negim} \ \text{sets\_lebesgue\_continuous\_image}$  by blast
  moreover have  $f \text{ ' } X \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$ 
  by (metis  $S \ X \ \text{contf} \ \text{negim} \ \text{sets\_lebesgue\_continuous\_image} \ \text{sets\_restrict\_space\_iff} \ \text{space\_restrict\_space} \ \text{space\_restrict\_space2}$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp:  $\text{sets\_restrict\_space\_iff}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue_on:
  fixes  $f :: 'm::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$  and  $X: X \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$  and  $\text{dim}: \text{DIM}('m) \leq \text{DIM}('n)$ 
  and  $f: f \ \text{differentiable\_on } S$ 
  shows  $f \text{ ' } X \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } (f \text{ ' } S))$ 
proof (rule  $\text{sets\_lebesgue\_on\_continuous\_image} \ [OF \ S \ X]$ )
  show  $\text{continuous\_on } S \ f$ 
  by (meson  $\text{differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_on} \ f$ )
  show  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket \text{negligible } T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{negligible } (f \text{ ' } T)$ 
  using  $\text{differentiable\_on\_subset} \ f$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\text{intro!}:: \text{negligible\_differentiable\_image\_negligible} \ [OF \ \text{dim}]$ )
qed

```

### 6.19.24 Affine lemmas

```

lemma borel_measurable_affine:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable } \text{lebesgue}$  and  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. f(t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } \text{lebesgue}$ 
proof -
  { fix  $a \ b$ 
    have  $\{x. f \ x \in \text{cbox } a \ b\} \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$ 
    using  $f \ \text{cbox.borel } \text{lebesgue\_measurable\_vimage\_borel}$  by blast
    then have  $(\lambda x. (x - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) \text{ ' } \{x. f \ x \in \text{cbox } a \ b\} \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$ 
    proof (rule  $\text{differentiable\_image\_in\_sets\_lebesgue}$ )
      show  $(\lambda x. (x - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) \ \text{differentiable\_on } \{x. f \ x \in \text{cbox } a \ b\}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{differentiable\_on\_def} \ \text{differentiable\_def}$ 
      by (rule  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \ \text{derivative\_eq\_intros} \ \text{strip} \ \text{exI} \ | \ \text{simp}$ ) +
    qed auto
  }
  moreover
  have  $\{x. f(t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in \text{cbox } a \ b\} = (\lambda x. (x - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) \text{ ' } \{x. f \ x \in \text{cbox } a \ b\}$ 
  using  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $\text{image\_def}$ )
  ultimately have  $\{x. f(t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in \text{cbox } a \ b\} \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue}$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\text{borel\_measurable\_vimage\_closed\_interval}$ ) }

```

**then show** ?thesis  
**by** (subst lebesgue\_on\_UNIV\_eq [symmetric]; auto simp: borel\_measurable\_vimage\_closed\_interval)  
**qed**

**lemma** lebesgue\_integrable\_real\_affine:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f$ : integrable lebesgue  $f$  **and**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows** integrable lebesgue  $(\lambda x. f(t + c * x))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$   
**by** (simp add: borel\_measurable\_integrable  $f$ )  
**then show** ?thesis  
**using** assms borel\_measurable\_affine [of  $f c$ ]  
**unfolding** integrable\_iff\_bounded  
**by** (subst (asm) nn\_integral\_real\_affine\_lebesgue[where  $c=c$  and  $t=t$ ]) (auto  
simp: ennreal\_mult\_less\_top)  
**qed**

**lemma** lebesgue\_integrable\_real\_affine\_iff:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable lebesgue } (\lambda x. f(t + c * x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable lebesgue } f$   
**using** lebesgue\_integrable\_real\_affine[of  $f c t$ ]  
lebesgue\_integrable\_real\_affine[of  $\lambda x. f(t + c * x) 1/c -t/c$ ]  
**by** (auto simp: field\_simps)

**lemma** lebesgue\_integral\_real\_affine:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  **and**  $c :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $c: c \neq 0$  **shows**  $(\int x. f x \partial \text{lebesgue}) = |c| *_R (\int x. f(t + c * x) \partial \text{lebesgue})$   
**proof** cases  
**have**  $(\lambda x. t + c * x) \in \text{lebesgue} \rightarrow_M \text{lebesgue}$   
**using** lebesgue\_affine\_measurable[where  $c = \lambda x::\text{real}. c$ ] ( $c \neq 0$ ) **by** simp  
**moreover**  
**assume** integrable lebesgue  $f$   
**ultimately show** ?thesis  
**by** (subst lebesgue\_real\_affine[OF  $c$ , of  $t$ ]) (auto simp: integral\_density\_integral\_distr)  
**next**  
**assume**  $\neg \text{integrable lebesgue } f$  **with**  $c$  **show** ?thesis  
**by** (simp add: lebesgue\_integrable\_real\_affine\_iff not\_integrable\_integral\_eq)  
**qed**

**lemma** has\_bochner\_integral\_lebesgue\_real\_affine\_iff:  
**fixes**  $i :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $c \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{has\_bochner\_integral lebesgue } f i \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{has\_bochner\_integral lebesgue } (\lambda x. f(t + c * x)) (i /_R |c|)$   
**unfolding** has\_bochner\_integral\_iff lebesgue\_integrable\_real\_affine\_iff  
**by** (simp\_all add: lebesgue\_integral\_real\_affine[symmetric] divideR\_right cong: conj\_cong)

```

lemma has_bochner_integral_reflect_real_lemma[intro]:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {a..b}) f i
  shows has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {-b..a}) ( $\lambda x. f(-x)$ ) i
proof -
  have eq: indicat_real {a..b} (- x) *R f(- x) = indicat_real {- b..a} x *R
f(- x) for x
  by (auto simp: indicator_def)
  have i: has_bochner_integral lebesgue ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x *_{R} f x$ ) i
  using assms by (auto simp: has_bochner_integral_restrict_space)
  then have has_bochner_integral lebesgue ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{-b..-a\} x *_{R} f(-x)$ ) i
  using has_bochner_integral_lebesgue_real_affine_iff [of -1 ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x *_{R} f x$ ) i 0]
  by (auto simp: eq)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: has_bochner_integral_restrict_space)
qed

```

```

lemma has_bochner_integral_reflect_real[simp]:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  shows has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {-b..a}) ( $\lambda x. f(-x)$ ) i  $\longleftrightarrow$  has_bochner_integral
(lebesgue_on {a..b}) f i
  by (auto simp: dest: has_bochner_integral_reflect_real_lemma)

```

```

lemma integrable_reflect_real[simp]:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  shows integrable (lebesgue_on {-b..a}) ( $\lambda x. f(-x)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (lebesgue_on
{a..b}) f
  by (metis has_bochner_integral_iff has_bochner_integral_reflect_real)

```

```

lemma integral_reflect_real[simp]:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  shows integralL (lebesgue_on {-b .. -a}) ( $\lambda x. f(-x)$ ) = integralL (lebesgue_on
{a..b::real}) f
  using has_bochner_integral_reflect_real [of b a f]
  by (metis has_bochner_integral_iff not_integrable_integral_eq)

```

### 6.19.25 More results on integrability

```

lemma integrable_on_all_intervals_UNIV:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::banach
  assumes intf:  $\bigwedge a b. f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 
  and normf:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm}(f x) \leq g x$  and g: g integrable_on UNIV
  shows f integrable_on UNIV
proof -
have intg: ( $\forall a b. g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ )
  and gle_e:  $\forall e > 0. \exists B > 0. \forall a b c d.$ 
     $\text{ball } 0 B \subseteq \text{cbox } a b \wedge \text{cbox } a b \subseteq \text{cbox } c d \longrightarrow$ 

```

$$|\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ g - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c \ d) \ g| < e$$

```

using g
by (auto simp: integrable_alt_subset [of _ UNIV] intf)
have le: norm (integral (cbox a b) f - integral (cbox c d) f) ≤ |integral (cbox a
b) g - integral (cbox c d) g|
if cbox a b ⊆ cbox c d for a b c d
proof -
have norm (integral (cbox a b) f - integral (cbox c d) f) = norm (integral
(cbox c d - cbox a b) f)
using intf that by (simp add: norm_minus_commute integral_setdiff)
also have ... ≤ integral (cbox c d - cbox a b) g
proof (rule integral_norm_bound_integral [OF _ _ normf])
show f integrable_on cbox c d - cbox a b g integrable_on cbox c d - cbox a b
by (meson integrable_integral integrable_setdiff intf intg negligible_setdiff
that)+
qed
also have ... = integral (cbox c d) g - integral (cbox a b) g
using intg that by (simp add: integral_setdiff)
also have ... ≤ |integral (cbox a b) g - integral (cbox c d) g|
by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
using gle_e
apply (simp add: integrable_alt_subset [of _ UNIV] intf)
apply (erule imp_forward all_forward ex_forward asm_rl)+
by (meson not_less order_trans le)
qed

lemma integrable_on_all_intervals_integrable_bound:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::banach
assumes intf: ∧ a b. (λx. if x ∈ S then f x else 0) integrable_on cbox a b
and normf: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ norm(f x) ≤ g x and g: g integrable_on S
shows f integrable_on S
using integrable_on_all_intervals_UNIV [OF intf, of (λx. if x ∈ S then g x else
0)]
by (simp add: g integrable_restrict_UNIV normf)

lemma measurable_bounded_lemma:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes f: f ∈ borel_measurable_lebesgue and g: g integrable_on cbox a b
and normf: ∧ x. x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ norm(f x) ≤ g x
shows f integrable_on cbox a b
proof -
have g absolutely_integrable_on cbox a b
by (metis (full_types) add_increasing g le_add_same_cancel1 nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1
norm_ge_zero normf)
then have integrable (lebesgue_on (cbox a b)) g

```

```

    by (simp add: integrable_restrict_space set_integrable_def)
  then have integrable (lebesgue_on (cbox a b)) f
  proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integrable_bound)
    show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in lebesgue\_on } (cbox \ a \ b). \text{ norm } (f \ x) \leq \text{ norm } (g \ x)$ 
      by (rule AE_I2) (auto intro: normf order_trans)
    qed (simp add: f measurable_restrict_space1)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: integrable_on_lebesgue_on)
  qed

```

**proposition** *measurable\_bounded\_by\_integrable\_imp\_integrable:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) and g: g integrable_on S
    and normf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f \ x) \leq g \ x$  and S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows f integrable_on S
  proof (rule integrable_on_all_intervals_integrable_bound [OF _ normf g])
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0)$  integrable_on cbox a b for a b
    proof (rule measurable_bounded_lemma)
      show  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$ 
        by (simp add: S borel_measurable_if f)
      show  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } 0)$  integrable_on cbox a b
        by (simp add: g integrable_altD(1))
      show norm (if x  $\in$  S then f x else 0)  $\leq$  (if x  $\in$  S then g x else 0) for x
        using normf by simp
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *measurable\_bounded\_by\_integrable\_imp\_lebesgue\_integrable:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) and g: integrable (lebesgue_on
S) g
    and normf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f \ x) \leq g \ x$  and S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows integrable (lebesgue_on S) f
  proof -
    have f absolutely_integrable_on S
      by (metis (no_types) S absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound f g integrable_on_lebesgue_on
measurable_bounded_by_integrable_imp_integrable normf)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: S integrable_restrict_space set_integrable_def)
  qed

```

**lemma** *measurable\_bounded\_by\_integrable\_imp\_integrable\_real:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) g integrable_on S  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies$ 
abs(f x)  $\leq$  g x S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows f integrable_on S
  using measurable_bounded_by_integrable_imp_integrable [of f S g] asms by simp

```

### 6.19.26 Relation between Borel measurability and integrability.

**lemma** *integrable\_imp\_measurable\_weak*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue } f \text{ integrable\_on } S$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S)$

**by** (metis (mono\_tags, lifting) assms has\_integral\_implies\_lebesgue\_measurable borel\_measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff integrable\_on\_def sets.Int\_space\_eq2)

**lemma** *integrable\_imp\_measurable*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } S$

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(UNIV::'a \text{ set}) \in \text{sets lborel}$

**by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (metis (mono\_tags, lifting) assms borel\_measurable\_if\_D integrable\_imp\_measurable\_weak integrable\_restrict\_UNIV lebesgue\_on\_UNIV\_eq sets\_lebesgue\_on\_refl)

**qed**

**lemma** *integrable\_iff\_integrable\_on*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (norm (f x)) } \partial \text{lebesgue\_on } S) < \infty$

**shows**  $\text{integrable (lebesgue\_on } S) f \iff f \text{ integrable\_on } S$

**using** *assms integrable\_iff\_bounded integrable\_imp\_measurable integrable\_on\_lebesgue\_on*

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_measurable*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \iff f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S) \wedge \text{integrable (lebesgue\_on } S) (norm \circ f)$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume**  $L: ?lhs$

**then have**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S)$

**by** (*simp add: absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def integrable\_imp\_measurable*)

**then show** *?rhs*

**using** *assms set\_integrable\_norm [of lebesgue S f] L*

**by** (*simp add: integrable\_restrict\_space set\_integrable\_def*)

**next**

**assume** *?rhs* **then show** *?lhs*

**using** *assms integrable\_on\_lebesgue\_on*

**by** (metis *absolutely\_integrable\_integrable\_bound comp\_def eq\_iff measurable\_bounded\_by\_integrable\_imp\_integrable*)

**qed**

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_measurable\_real*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S) \wedge \text{integrable (lebesgue\_on } S) (\lambda x. |f x|)$   
**by** (*simp add: absolutely\\_integrable\\_measurable assms o\_def*)

**lemma** *absolutely\\_integrable\\_measurable\\_real'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S) \wedge$   
 $(\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**by** (*metis abs\\_absolutely\\_integrableI.1 absolutely\\_integrable\\_measurable\\_real assms*  
*measurable\\_bounded\\_by\\_integrable\\_imp\\_integrable order\_refl real\\_norm\\_def*  
*set\\_integrable\\_abs set\\_lebesgue\\_integral\\_eq\\_integral(1))*)

**lemma** *absolutely\\_integrable\\_imp\\_borel\\_measurable*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \ S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S)$   
**using** *absolutely\\_integrable\\_measurable assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *measurable\\_bounded\\_by\\_integrable\\_imp\\_absolutely\\_integrable*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S) \ S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $g \text{ integrable\_on } S$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f x) \leq (g x)$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**using** *assms absolutely\\_integrable\\_integrable\\_bound measurable\\_bounded\\_by\\_integrable\\_imp\\_integrable*  
**by** *blast*

**proposition** *negligible\\_differentiable\\_vimage*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** *negligible T*  
**and**  $f': \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{inj}(f' x)$   
**and**  $\text{derf}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**shows** *negligible {x ∈ S. f x ∈ T}*

**proof** –

**define**  $U$  **where**

$$U \equiv \lambda n::\text{nat}. \{x \in S. \forall y. y \in S \wedge \text{norm}(y - x) < 1/n \longrightarrow \text{norm}(y - x) \leq n * \text{norm}(f y - f x)\}$$

**have** *negligible {x ∈ U n. f x ∈ T}* **if**  $n > 0$  **for**  $n$

**proof** (*subst locally\\_negligible\\_alt, clarify*)

**fix**  $a$

**assume**  $a: a \in U n$  **and**  $fa: f a \in T$

**define**  $V$  **where**  $V \equiv \{x. x \in U n \wedge f x \in T\} \cap \text{ball } a (1 / n / 2)$

**show**  $\exists V. \text{openin (top\_of\_set } \{x \in U n. f x \in T\}) V \wedge a \in V \wedge \text{negligible } V$

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

**have** *noxy: norm(x - y) ≤ n \* norm(f x - f y)* **if**  $x \in V \ y \in V$  **for**  $x \ y$

**using** *that unfolding U\_def V\_def mem\_Collect\_eq Int\_iff mem\_ball dist\_norm*

**by** (*meson norm\_triangle\_half\_r*)

```

then have inj_on f V
  by (force simp: inj_on_def)
then obtain g where  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in V \implies g(f x) = x$ 
  by (metis inv_into_f_f)
have  $\exists T' B. \text{open } T' \wedge f x \in T' \wedge$ 
       $(\forall y \in f^{-1} V \cap T \cap T'. \text{norm } (g y - g (f x)) \leq B * \text{norm } (y - f x))$ 
  if  $f x \in T \wedge x \in V$  for x
  using that noxy
  by (rule_tac x = ball (f x) 1 in exI) (force simp: g)
then have negligible (g^{-1} (f^{-1} V \cap T))
by (force simp: negligible_T negligible_Int intro!: negligible_locally_Lipschitz_image)
moreover have  $V \subseteq g^{-1} (f^{-1} V \cap T)$ 
  by (force simp: g_image_iff V_def)
ultimately show negligible V
  by (rule negligible_subset)
qed (use a fa V_def that in auto)
qed
with negligible_countable_Union have negligible  $(\bigcup n \in \{0 < ..\}. \{x. x \in U n \wedge f$ 
 $x \in T\})$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $\{x \in S. f x \in T\} \subseteq (\bigcup n \in \{0 < ..\}. \{x. x \in U n \wedge f x \in T\})$ 
proof clarsimp
  fix x
  assume  $x \in S$  and  $f x \in T$ 
  then obtain inj: inj (f' x) and der: (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within S)
  using assms by metis
  moreover have linear (f' x)
  and eps:  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (y - x) < \delta \implies$ 
       $\text{norm } (f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) \leq \varepsilon * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
  using der by (auto simp: has_derivative_within_alt linear_linear)
  ultimately obtain g where linear g and  $g \circ f' x = \text{id}$ 
  using linear_injective_left_inverse by metis
  then obtain B where  $B > 0$  and  $B: \bigwedge z. B * \text{norm } z \leq \text{norm } (f' x z)$ 
  using linear_invertible_bounded_below_pos (linear (f' x)) by blast
  then obtain i where  $i \neq 0$  and  $i: 1 / \text{real } i < B$ 
  by (metis (full_types) inverse_eq_divide real_arch_invD)
  then obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta > 0$ 
  and  $\delta: \bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in S; \text{norm } (y - x) < \delta \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $\text{norm } (f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) \leq (B - 1 / \text{real } i) * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
  using eps [of B - 1/i] by auto
  then obtain j where  $j \neq 0$  and  $j: \text{inverse } (\text{real } j) < \delta$ 
  using real_arch_inverse by blast
  have  $\text{norm } (y - x) / (\max i j) \leq \text{norm } (f y - f x)$ 
  if  $y \in S$  and less:  $\text{norm } (y - x) < 1 / (\max i j)$  for y
  proof -
    have  $1 / \text{real } (\max i j) < \delta$ 
    using j (j ≠ 0) (0 < δ)
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps max_mult_distrib_left of_nat_max)
  then have  $\text{norm } (y - x) < \delta$ 

```

```

    using less by linarith
    with  $\delta \langle y \in S \rangle$  have le: norm (f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) ≤ B * norm (y -
x) - norm (y - x)/i
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    have norm (y - x) / real (max i j) ≤ norm (y - x) / real i
    using  $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle \langle j \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: field_split_simps max_mult_distrib_left
of_nat_max less_max_iff_disj)
    also have ... ≤ norm (f y - f x)
    using B [of y-x] le norm_triangle_ineq3 [of f y - f x f' x (y - x)]
    by linarith
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
with  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle i \neq 0 \rangle \langle j \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $\exists n \in \{0 < ..\}. x \in U n$ 
by (rule_tac x=max i j in bexI) (auto simp: field_simps U_def less_max_iff_disj)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (rule negligible_subset)
qed

```

lemma absolutely\_integrable\_Un:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes S: f absolutely_integrable_on S and T: f absolutely_integrable_on T
shows f absolutely_integrable_on (S ∪ T)
proof -
have [simp]: {x. (if x ∈ A then f x else 0) ≠ 0} = {x ∈ A. f x ≠ 0} for A
by auto
let ?ST = {x ∈ S. f x ≠ 0} ∩ {x ∈ T. f x ≠ 0}
have ?ST ∈ sets lebesgue
proof (rule Sigma_Algebra.sets.Int)
have f integrable_on S
using S absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
then have (λx. if x ∈ S then f x else 0) integrable_on UNIV
by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV)
then have borel: (λx. if x ∈ S then f x else 0) ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on
UNIV)
using integrable_imp_measurable lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq by blast
then show {x ∈ S. f x ≠ 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_open
by (rule allE [where x = -{0}]) auto
next
have f integrable_on T
using T absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
then have (λx. if x ∈ T then f x else 0) integrable_on UNIV
by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV)
then have borel: (λx. if x ∈ T then f x else 0) ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on
UNIV)
using integrable_imp_measurable lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq by blast
then show {x ∈ T. f x ≠ 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_open

```

```

    by (rule allE [where x = -{0}]) auto
  qed
  then have f absolutely_integrable_on ?ST
    by (rule set_integrable_subset [OF S]) auto
  then have Int: ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in ?ST \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
    using absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV by blast
  have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
    ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
    using S T absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV by blast+
  then have ( $\lambda x. (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ ) abso-
    lutely_integrable_on UNIV
    by (rule set_integral_add)
  then have ( $\lambda x. ((\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)) - (\text{if } x \in ?ST \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
    using Int by (rule set_integral_diff)
  then have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \cup T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
    by (rule absolutely_integrable_spike) (auto intro: empty_imp_negligible)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV .
  qed

```

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_combine*:

```

  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes f absolutely_integrable_on {a..c}
    and f absolutely_integrable_on {c..b}
    and a  $\leq$  c
    and c  $\leq$  b
  shows f absolutely_integrable_on {a..b}
  by (metis absolutely_integrable_Un assms ivl_disj_un_two_touch(4))

```

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_set\_lebesgue\_integral\_at\_top*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second_countable_topology}
    and g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes bound:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \geq a \implies \text{norm } (f x y) \leq g y$ 
  assumes integrable: set_integrable M {a..} g
  assumes measurable:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{set\_borel\_measurable } M \{a..\} (f x)$ 
  assumes sets borel  $\subseteq$  sets M
  shows uniform_limit A ( $\lambda b x. \text{LINT } y:\{a..b\}|M. f x y$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{LINT } y:\{a..\}|M. f x y$ ) at_top
  proof (cases A = {})
  case False
  then obtain x where x:  $x \in A$  by auto
  have g_nonneg:  $g y \geq 0$  if  $y \geq a$  for y
  proof -
    have  $0 \leq \text{norm } (f x y)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq g y$  using bound[OF x that] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed

```

```

have integrable': set_integrable M {a..} (λy. f x y) if x ∈ A for x
  unfolding set_integrable_def
proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integrable_bound)
  show integrable M (λx. indicator {a..} x * g x)
    using integrable by (simp add: set_integrable_def)
  show (λy. indicat_real {a..} y *R f x y) ∈ borel_measurable M using measur-
able[OF that]
    by (simp add: set_borel_measurable_def)
  show AE y in M. norm (indicat_real {a..} y *R f x y) ≤ norm (indicat_real
{a..} y * g y)
    using bound[OF that] by (intro AE_I2) (auto simp: indicator_def g_nonneg)
qed

show ?thesis
proof (rule uniform_limitI)
  fix e :: real assume e: e > 0
  have sets [intro]: A ∈ sets M if A ∈ sets borel for A
    using that assms by blast

  have ((λb. LINT y:{a..b}|M. g y) → (LINT y:{a..}|M. g y)) at_top
    by (intro tendsto_set_lebesgue_integral_at_top assms sets) auto
  with e obtain b0 :: real where b0: ∀ b ≥ b0. |(LINT y:{a..}|M. g y) - (LINT
y:{a..b}|M. g y)| < e
    by (auto simp: tendsto_iff eventually_at_top_linorder dist_real_def abs_minus_commute)
  define b where b = max a b0
  have a ≤ b by (simp add: b_def)
  from b0 have |(LINT y:{a..}|M. g y) - (LINT y:{a..b}|M. g y)| < e
    by (auto simp: b_def)
  also have {a..} = {a..b} ∪ {b<..} by (auto simp: b_def)
  also have |(LINT y:..|M. g y) - (LINT y:{a..b}|M. g y)| = |(LINT y:{b<..}|M.
g y)|
    using ⟨a ≤ b⟩ by (subst set_integral_Un) (auto intro!: set_integrable_subset[OF
integrable])
  also have (LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y) ≥ 0
    using g_nonneg ⟨a ≤ b⟩ unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
    by (intro Bochner_Integration.integral_nonneg) (auto simp: indicator_def)
  hence |(LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y)| = (LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y) by simp
  finally have less: (LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y) < e .

  have eventually (λb. b ≥ b0) at_top by (rule eventually_ge_at_top)
  moreover have eventually (λb. b ≥ a) at_top by (rule eventually_ge_at_top)
  ultimately show eventually (λb. ∀ x ∈ A.
    dist (LINT y:{a..b}|M. f x y) (LINT y:{a..}|M. f x y) < e)
at_top
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim b)
  show ?case
  proof
    fix x assume x: x ∈ A

```

```

have dist (LINT y:{a..b}|M. f x y) (LINT y:{a..}|M. f x y) =
  norm ((LINT y:{a..}|M. f x y) - (LINT y:{a..b}|M. f x y))
  by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
also have {a..} = {a..b} ∪ {b<..} using elim by auto
also have (LINT y:...|M. f x y) - (LINT y:{a..b}|M. f x y) = (LINT
y:{b<..}|M. f x y)
  using elim x
by (subst set_integral_Un) (auto intro!: set_integrable_subset[OF integrable'])
also have norm ... ≤ (LINT y:{b<..}|M. norm (f x y)) using elim x
by (intro set_integral_norm_bound set_integrable_subset[OF integrable']) auto
also have ... ≤ (LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y) using elim x bound g_nonneg
  by (intro set_integral_mono set_integrable_norm set_integrable_subset[OF
integrable']
      set_integrable_subset[OF integrable]) auto
also have (LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y) ≥ 0
  using g_nonneg (a ≤ b) unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (intro Bochner_Integration.integral_nonneg) (auto simp: indicator_def)
hence (LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y) = |(LINT y:{b<..}|M. g y)| by simp
also have ... = |(LINT y:{a..b} ∪ {b<..}|M. g y) - (LINT y:{a..b}|M. g
y)|
  using elim by (subst set_integral_Un) (auto intro!: set_integrable_subset[OF
integrable'])
also have {a..b} ∪ {b<..} = {a..} using elim by auto
also have |(LINT y:{a..}|M. g y) - (LINT y:{a..b}|M. g y)| < e
  using b0 elim by blast
finally show dist (LINT y:{a..b}|M. f x y) (LINT y:{a..}|M. f x y) < e .
qed
qed
qed
qed auto

```

## Differentiability of inverse function (most basic form)

**proposition** *has\_derivative\_inverse\_within:*

fixes  $f :: 'a::real_normed_vector \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$

assumes  $der\_f: (f \text{ has\_derivative } f')$  (at  $a$  within  $S$ )

and  $cont\_g: \text{continuous}$  (at  $(f\ a)$  within  $f^{-1} S$ )  $g$

and  $a \in S$  linear  $g'$  and  $id: g' \circ f' = id$

and  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f\ x) = x$

shows  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g')$  (at  $(f\ a)$  within  $f^{-1} S$ )

**proof** –

have  $[simp]: g'(f' x) = x$  for  $x$

by (simp add: local.id pointfree\_idE)

have bounded\_linear  $f'$

and  $f': \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists d > 0. \forall y \in S. \text{norm } (y - a) < d \implies$   
 $\text{norm } (f\ y - f\ a - f' (y - a)) \leq e * \text{norm } (y - a)$

using  $der\_f$  by (auto simp: has\_derivative\_within\_alt)

obtain  $C$  where  $C > 0$  and  $C: \bigwedge x. \text{norm } (g' x) \leq C * \text{norm } x$

using linear\_bounded\_pos [OF linear\_g'] by metis

```

obtain B k where B > 0 k > 0
  and Bk:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; \text{norm}(f x - f a) < k \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(x - a) \leq B * \text{norm}(f$ 
   $x - f a)$ 
proof -
  obtain B where B > 0 and B:  $\bigwedge x. B * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm} (f' x)$ 
  using linear_inj_bounded_below_pos [of f]  $\langle$ linear g $\rangle$  id der-f has_derivative_linear
  linear_invertible_bounded_below_pos by blast
  then obtain d where d > 0
  and d:  $\bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in S; \text{norm} (y - a) < d \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{norm} (f y - f a - f' (y - a)) \leq B / 2 * \text{norm} (y - a)$ 
  using f' [of B/2] by auto
  then obtain e where e > 0
  and e:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; \text{norm} (f x - f a) < e \rrbracket \implies \text{norm} (g (f x) - g (f a)) < d$ 
  using cont_g by (auto simp: continuous_within_eps_delta dist_norm)
  show thesis
proof
  show 2/B > 0
  using  $\langle B > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  show  $\text{norm} (x - a) \leq 2 / B * \text{norm} (f x - f a)$ 
  if  $x \in S$   $\text{norm} (f x - f a) < e$  for x
  proof -
  have xa:  $\text{norm} (x - a) < d$ 
  using e [OF that] gf by (simp add:  $\langle a \in S \rangle$  that)
  have *:  $\llbracket \text{norm}(y - f') \leq B / 2 * \text{norm } x; B * \text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } f \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{norm } y \geq B / 2 * \text{norm } x$  for  $y f'::'b$  and  $x::'a$ 
  using norm_triangle_ineq3 [of y f'] by linarith
  show ?thesis
  using * [OF d [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  xa] B]  $\langle B > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: field_simps)
  qed
qed (use  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  in auto)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding has_derivative_within_alt
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  show bounded_linear g'
  using  $\langle$ linear g $\rangle$  by (simp add: linear_linear)
next
fix e :: real
assume e > 0
then obtain d where d > 0
  and d:  $\bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in S; \text{norm} (y - a) < d \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{norm} (f y - f a - f' (y - a)) \leq e / (B * C) * \text{norm} (y - a)$ 
  using f' [of e / (B * C)]  $\langle B > 0 \rangle$   $\langle C > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have  $\text{norm} (x - a - g' (f x - f a)) \leq e * \text{norm} (f x - f a)$ 
  if  $x \in S$  and lt_k:  $\text{norm} (f x - f a) < k$  and lt_dB:  $\text{norm} (f x - f a) < d/B$ 
for x
  proof -
  have  $\text{norm} (x - a) \leq B * \text{norm}(f x - f a)$ 
  using Bk lt_k  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  by blast

```

```

also have ... < d
  by (metis <0 < B> lt_dB mult.commute pos_less_divide_eq)
finally have lt_d: norm (x - a) < d .
have norm (x - a - g' (f x - f a)) ≤ norm(g'(f x - f a - (f' (x - a))))
  by (simp add: linear_diff [OF <linear g'>] norm_minus_commute)
also have ... ≤ C * norm (f x - f a - f' (x - a))
  using C by blast
also have ... ≤ e * norm (f x - f a)
proof -
  have norm (f x - f a - f' (x - a)) ≤ e / (B * C) * norm (x - a)
    using d [OF <x ∈ S> lt_d] .
  also have ... ≤ (norm (f x - f a) * e) / C
    using <B > 0> <C > 0> <e > 0> by (simp add: field_simps Bk lt_k <x ∈ S>)
  finally show ?thesis
    using <C > 0> by (simp add: field_simps)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
with <k > 0> <B > 0> <d > 0> <a ∈ S>
show ∃ d>0. ∀ y∈f ' S.
  norm (y - f a) < d →
  norm (g y - g (f a) - g' (y - f a)) ≤ e * norm (y - f a)
  by (rule_tac x=min k (d / B) in exI) (auto simp: gf)
qed
qed
end

```

## 6.20 Complex Analysis Basics

Definitions of analytic and holomorphic functions, limit theorems, complex differentiation

```

theory Complex_Analysis_Basics
  imports Derivative HOL-Library.Nonpos_Ints
begin

```

### 6.20.1 General lemmas

```

lemma nonneg_Reals_cmod_eq_Re: z ∈ ℝ≥0 ⇒ norm z = Re z
  by (simp add: complex_nonneg_Reals_iff cmod_eq_Re)

```

```

lemma fact_cancel:
  fixes c :: 'a::real_field
  shows of_nat (Suc n) * c / (fact (Suc n)) = c / (fact n)
  using of_nat_neq_0 by force

```

```

lemma vector_derivative_cnj_within:
  assumes at x within A ≠ bot and f differentiable at x within A

```

2256

**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } (\lambda z. \text{cnj } (f z)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } A) =$   
 $\text{cnj } (\text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } x \text{ within } A)) \text{ (is } \_ = \text{cnj } ?D)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?D = \text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } x \text{ within } A)$   
**from** *assms* **have**  $(f \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } ?D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } A)$   
**by**  $(\text{subst } (\text{asm } \text{vector\_derivative\_works}))$   
**hence**  $((\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } \text{cnj } ?D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } A)$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{has\_vector\_derivative\_cnj})$   
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by**  $(\text{auto } \text{dest: } \text{vector\_derivative\_within})$

**qed**

**lemma** *vector\\_derivative\\_cnj*:

**assumes**  $f \text{ differentiable at } x$

**shows**  $\text{vector\_derivative } (\lambda z. \text{cnj } (f z)) \text{ (at } x) = \text{cnj } (\text{vector\_derivative } f \text{ (at } x))$

**using** *assms* **by**  $(\text{intro } \text{vector\_derivative\_cnj\_within } \text{auto})$

**lemma**

**shows** *open\_halfspace\_Re\_lt*:  $\text{open } \{z. \text{Re}(z) < b\}$   
**and** *open\_halfspace\_Re\_gt*:  $\text{open } \{z. \text{Re}(z) > b\}$   
**and** *closed\_halfspace\_Re\_ge*:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Re}(z) \geq b\}$   
**and** *closed\_halfspace\_Re\_le*:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Re}(z) \leq b\}$   
**and** *closed\_halfspace\_Re\_eq*:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Re}(z) = b\}$   
**and** *open\_halfspace\_Im\_lt*:  $\text{open } \{z. \text{Im}(z) < b\}$   
**and** *open\_halfspace\_Im\_gt*:  $\text{open } \{z. \text{Im}(z) > b\}$   
**and** *closed\_halfspace\_Im\_ge*:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Im}(z) \geq b\}$   
**and** *closed\_halfspace\_Im\_le*:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Im}(z) \leq b\}$   
**and** *closed\_halfspace\_Im\_eq*:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Im}(z) = b\}$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{open\_Collect\_less } \text{closed\_Collect\_le } \text{closed\_Collect\_eq } \text{continuous\_on\_Re}$   
 $\text{continuous\_on\_Im } \text{continuous\_on\_id } \text{continuous\_on\_const})+$

**lemma** *closed\_complex\_Reals*:  $\text{closed } (\mathbb{R} :: \text{complex set})$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\mathbb{R} :: \text{complex set}) = \{z. \text{Im } z = 0\}$

**by**  $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{complex\_is\_Real\_iff})$

**then show** *?thesis*

**by**  $(\text{metis } \text{closed\_halfspace\_Im\_eq})$

**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_le*:  $\text{closed } (\mathbb{R} \cap \{w. \text{Re } w \leq x\})$

**by**  $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{closed\_Int } \text{closed\_complex\_Reals } \text{closed\_halfspace\_Re\_le})$

**lemma** *closed\_nonpos\_Reals\_complex* [*simp*]:  $\text{closed } (\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} :: \text{complex set})$

**proof** –

**have**  $\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} = \mathbb{R} \cap \{z. \text{Re}(z) \leq 0\}$

**using** *complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff* *complex\_is\_Real\_iff* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by**  $(\text{metis } \text{closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_le})$

**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_ge*: *closed* ( $\mathbb{R} \cap \{w. x \leq \operatorname{Re}(w)\}$ )  
**using** *closed\_halfspace\_Re\_ge*  
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Int closed\_complex\_Reals*)

**lemma** *closed\_nonneg\_Reals\_complex* [*simp*]: *closed* ( $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} :: \text{complex set}$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} = \mathbb{R} \cap \{z. \operatorname{Re}(z) \geq 0\}$   
**using** *complex\_nonneg\_Reals\_iff complex\_is\_Real\_iff* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_ge*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed\_real\_abs\_le*: *closed*  $\{w \in \mathbb{R}. |\operatorname{Re} w| \leq r\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{w \in \mathbb{R}. |\operatorname{Re} w| \leq r\} = (\mathbb{R} \cap \{w. \operatorname{Re} w \leq r\}) \cap (\mathbb{R} \cap \{w. \operatorname{Re} w \geq -r\})$   
**by** *auto*  
**then show** *closed*  $\{w \in \mathbb{R}. |\operatorname{Re} w| \leq r\}$   
**by** (*simp add: closed\_Int closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_ge closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *real\_lim*:  
**fixes** *l::complex*  
**assumes** (*f*  $\longrightarrow$  *l*) *F* **and**  $\neg$  *trivial\_limit F* **and** *eventually P F* **and**  $\bigwedge a. P a \implies f a \in \mathbb{R}$   
**shows**  $l \in \mathbb{R}$   
**proof** (*rule Lim\_in\_closed\_set[OF closed\_complex\_Reals \_ assms(2,1)]*)  
**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. f x \in \mathbb{R}) F$   
**using** *assms(3, 4)* **by** (*auto intro: eventually\_mono*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *real\_lim\_sequentially*:  
**fixes** *l::complex*  
**shows** (*f*  $\longrightarrow$  *l*) *sequentially*  $\implies (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in \mathbb{R}) \implies l \in \mathbb{R}$   
**by** (*rule real\_lim [where F=sequentially]*) (*auto simp: eventually\_sequentially*)

**lemma** *real\_series*:  
**fixes** *l::complex*  
**shows** *f sums l*  $\implies (\bigwedge n. f n \in \mathbb{R}) \implies l \in \mathbb{R}$   
**unfolding** *sums\_def*  
**by** (*metis real\_lim\_sequentially sum\_in\_Reals*)

**lemma** *Lim\_null\_comparison\_Re*:  
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \operatorname{norm}(f x) \leq \operatorname{Re}(g x)) F$  (*g*  $\longrightarrow$  0) *F* **shows** (*f*  $\longrightarrow$  0) *F*  
**by** (*rule Lim\_null\_comparison[OF assms(1)] tendsto\_eq\_intros assms(2)*) **+** *simp*

## 6.20.2 Holomorphic functions

**definition** *holomorphic\_on* ::  $[\text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{complex}, \text{complex set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

(**infixl** (*holomorphic'-on*) 50)  
**where**  $f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s \equiv \forall x \in s. f$  *field-differentiable* (*at x within s*)

**named\_theorems** *holomorphic-intros* *structural introduction rules for holomorphic-on*

**lemma** *holomorphic-onI* [*intro?*]:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f$  *field-differentiable* (*at x within s*))  $\implies f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s$   
**by** (*simp add: holomorphic-on-def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-onD* [*dest?*]:  $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s; x \in s \rrbracket \implies f$  *field-differentiable* (*at x within s*)  
**by** (*simp add: holomorphic-on-def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-on*:  
 $f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s \implies f$  *differentiable-on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic-on-def differentiable-on-def*  
**by** (*simp add: field-differentiable-imp-differentiable*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at*:  
 $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s; \text{open } s; x \in s \rrbracket \implies f$  *field-differentiable* (*at x*)  
**using** *at-within-open holomorphic-on-def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *holomorphic-on-empty* [*holomorphic-intros*]:  $f$  *holomorphic-on*  $\{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: holomorphic-on-def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-on-open*:  
 $\text{open } s \implies f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s \iff (\forall x \in s. \exists f'. \text{DERIV } f x \text{ :> } f')$   
**by** (*auto simp: holomorphic-on-def field-differentiable-def has-field-derivative-def at-within-open [of \_ s]*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-on-imp-continuous-on*:  
 $f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s \implies \text{continuous-on } s$   $f$   
**by** (*metis field-differentiable-imp-continuous-at continuous-on-eq-continuous-within holomorphic-on-def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-on-subset* [*elim*]:  
 $f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s \implies t \subseteq s \implies f$  *holomorphic-on*  $t$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic-on-def*  
**by** (*metis field-differentiable-within-subset subsetD*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-transform*:  $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s; \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies g$  *holomorphic-on*  $s$   
**by** (*metis field-differentiable-transform-within linordered-field-no\_ub holomorphic-on-def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic-cong*:  $s = t \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f x = g x) \implies f$  *holomorphic-on*  $s \iff g$  *holomorphic-on*  $t$   
**by** (*metis holomorphic-transform*)

```

lemma holomorphic_on_linear [simp, holomorphic_intros]:  $((*) c)$  holomorphic_on
s
  unfolding holomorphic_on_def by (metis field_differentiable_linear)

lemma holomorphic_on_const [simp, holomorphic_intros]:  $(\lambda z. c)$  holomorphic_on
s
  unfolding holomorphic_on_def by (metis field_differentiable_const)

lemma holomorphic_on_ident [simp, holomorphic_intros]:  $(\lambda x. x)$  holomorphic_on
s
  unfolding holomorphic_on_def by (metis field_differentiable_ident)

lemma holomorphic_on_id [simp, holomorphic_intros]: id holomorphic_on s
  unfolding id_def by (rule holomorphic_on_ident)

lemma holomorphic_on_compose:
  f holomorphic_on s  $\implies$  g holomorphic_on (f ' s)  $\implies$  (g o f) holomorphic_on s
  using field_differentiable_compose_within[of f - s g]
  by (auto simp: holomorphic_on_def)

lemma holomorphic_on_compose_gen:
  f holomorphic_on s  $\implies$  g holomorphic_on t  $\implies$  f ' s  $\subseteq$  t  $\implies$  (g o f) holomor-
phic_on s
  by (metis holomorphic_on_compose holomorphic_on_subset)

lemma holomorphic_on_balls_imp_entire:
  assumes  $\neg$ bdd_above A  $\wedge$   $r. r \in A \implies$  f holomorphic_on ball c r
  shows f holomorphic_on B
proof (rule holomorphic_on_subset)
  show f holomorphic_on UNIV unfolding holomorphic_on_def
  proof
    fix z :: complex
    from  $(\neg$ bdd_above A) obtain r where r:  $r \in A$   $r >$  norm (z - c)
    by (meson bdd_aboveI not_le)
    with assms(2) have f holomorphic_on ball c r by blast
    moreover from r have  $z \in$  ball c r by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
    ultimately show f field_differentiable at z
    by (auto simp: holomorphic_on_def at_within_open[of _ ball c r])
  qed
qed auto

lemma holomorphic_on_balls_imp_entire':
  assumes  $\wedge r. r > 0 \implies$  f holomorphic_on ball c r
  shows f holomorphic_on B
proof (rule holomorphic_on_balls_imp_entire)
  {
    fix M :: real
    have  $\exists x. x >$  max M 0 by (intro gt_ex)
    hence  $\exists x > 0. x >$  M by auto
  }

```

```

}
thus  $\neg$ bdd_above {(0::real)<..} unfolding bdd_above_def
by (auto simp: not_le)
qed (insert assms, auto)

```

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_minus* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \implies (\lambda z. -(f z))$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_minus holomorphic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_add* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$ ;  $g$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \rrbracket \implies (\lambda z. f z + g z)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_add*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_diff* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$ ;  $g$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \rrbracket \implies (\lambda z. f z - g z)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_diff*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_mult* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$ ;  $g$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \rrbracket \implies (\lambda z. f z * g z)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_mult*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_inverse* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$ ;  $\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies f z \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (\lambda z. \text{inverse } (f z))$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_inverse*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_divide* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $\llbracket f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$ ;  $g$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$ ;  $\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies g z \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (\lambda z. f z / g z)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_divide*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_power* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \implies (\lambda z. (f z) ^ n)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_power*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_sum* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \implies (\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i x) I)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*metis field\_differentiable\_sum*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_prod* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s \implies (\lambda x. \text{prod } (\lambda i. f i x) I)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $s$   
**by** (*induction I rule: infinite\_finite\_induct*) (auto intro: *holomorphic\_intros*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_pochhammer* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A \implies (\lambda s. \text{pochhammer } (f s) n)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*induction n*) (auto intro!: *holomorphic\_intros simp: pochhammer\_Suc*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_scaleR* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
 $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A \implies (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*auto simp: scaleR\_conv\_of\_real intro!: holomorphic\_intros*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_Un* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $B$  *open*  $A$  *open*  $B$   
**shows**  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $(A \cup B)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: holomorphic\_on\_def at\_within\_open[of - A]*  
*at\_within\_open[of - B] at\_within\_open[of - A \cup B] open\_Un*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_If\_Un* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   $g$  *holomorphic\_on*  $B$  *open*  $A$  *open*  $B$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies z \in B \implies f z = g z$   
**shows**  $(\lambda z. \text{if } z \in A \text{ then } f z \text{ else } g z)$  *holomorphic\_on*  $(A \cup B)$  (**is** *?h holomorphic\_on -*)  
**proof** (*intro holomorphic\_on\_Un*)  
**note**  $\langle f \text{ holomorphic\_on } A \rangle$   
**also have**  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A \longleftrightarrow ?h$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*intro holomorphic\_cong*) *auto*  
**finally show** ... .  
**next**  
**note**  $\langle g \text{ holomorphic\_on } B \rangle$   
**also have**  $g$  *holomorphic\_on*  $B \longleftrightarrow ?h$  *holomorphic\_on*  $B$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro holomorphic\_cong*) *auto*  
**finally show** ... .  
**qed** (*insert assms, auto*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_derivI*:  
 $\llbracket f \text{ holomorphic\_on } S; \text{ open } S; x \in S \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (f \text{ has\_field\_derivative } \text{deriv } f x)$  (*at*  $x$  *within*  $T$ )  
**by** (*metis DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable at\_within\_open holomorphic\_on\_def has\_field\_derivative\_at\_within*)

**lemma** *complex\_derivative\_transform\_within\_open*:  
 $\llbracket f \text{ holomorphic\_on } s; g \text{ holomorphic\_on } s; \text{ open } s; z \in s; \bigwedge w. w \in s \implies f w = g w \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{deriv } f z = \text{deriv } g z$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def*  
**by** (*rule DERIV\_imp\_deriv*)  
*(metis DERIV\_deriv\_iff\_field\_differentiable has\_field\_derivative\_transform\_within\_open at\_within\_open)*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_nonconstant*:  
**assumes** *holf*:  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $S$  **and** *open*  $S$   $\xi \in S$   $\text{deriv } f \xi \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg f$  *constant\_on*  $S$   
**by** (*rule nonzero\_deriv\_nonconstant [of f deriv f \xi \xi S]*)  
*(use* *assms* **in** *auto simp: holomorphic\_derivI*)

### 6.20.3 Analyticity on a set

**definition** *analytic\_on* (**infixl** (*analytic'\_on*) 50)  
 where  $f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \equiv \forall x \in S. \exists e. 0 < e \wedge f$  *holomorphic\_on* (*ball*  $x$   $e$ )

**named\_theorems** *analytic\_intros* introduction rules for proving analyticity

**lemma** *analytic\_imp\_holomorphic*:  $f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \implies f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $S$   
 by (*simp* *add*: *at\_within\_open* [*OF* *\_open\_ball*] *analytic\_on\_def* *holomorphic\_on\_def*)  
 (*metis* *centre\_in\_ball* *field\_differentiable\_at\_within*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_open*:  $open$   $S \implies f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \iff f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $S$   
**apply** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_imp\_holomorphic*)  
**apply** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_on\_def* *holomorphic\_on\_def*)  
**by** (*metis* *holomorphic\_on\_def* *holomorphic\_on\_subset* *open\_contains\_ball*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_imp\_differentiable\_at*:  
 $f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \implies x \in S \implies f$  *field\_differentiable* (*at*  $x$ )  
**apply** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_on\_def* *holomorphic\_on\_def*)  
**by** (*metis* *open\_ball* *centre\_in\_ball* *field\_differentiable\_within\_open*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_subset*:  $f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \implies T \subseteq S \implies f$  *analytic\_on*  $T$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_Un*:  $f$  *analytic\_on* ( $S \cup T$ )  $\iff f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \wedge f$  *analytic\_on*  $T$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_Union*:  $f$  *analytic\_on* ( $\bigcup T$ )  $\iff (\forall T \in \mathcal{T}. f$  *analytic\_on*  $T$ )  
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_UN*:  $f$  *analytic\_on* ( $\bigcup_{i \in I} S_i$ )  $\iff (\forall i \in I. f$  *analytic\_on* ( $S_i$ ))  
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *analytic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_holomorphic*:  
 $f$  *analytic\_on*  $S \iff (\exists T. open$   $T \wedge S \subseteq T \wedge f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $T$ )  
 (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof** –

**have** *?lhs*  $\iff (\exists T. open$   $T \wedge S \subseteq T \wedge f$  *analytic\_on*  $T$ )

**proof** *safe*

**assume**  $f$  *analytic\_on*  $S$

**then show**  $\exists T. open$   $T \wedge S \subseteq T \wedge f$  *analytic\_on*  $T$

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *analytic\_on\_def*)

**apply** (*rule* *exI* [**where**  $x = \bigcup \{U. open$   $U \wedge f$  *analytic\_on*  $U\}$ ], *auto*)

**apply** (*metis* *open\_ball* *analytic\_on\_open* *centre\_in\_ball*)

**by** (*metis* *analytic\_on\_def*)

**next**

**fix**  $T$

**assume**  $open$   $T$   $S \subseteq T$   $f$  *analytic\_on*  $T$

```

    then show  $f$  analytic_on  $S$ 
      by (metis analytic_on_subset)
  qed
  also have  $\dots \iff ?rhs$ 
    by (auto simp: analytic_on_open)
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed

lemma analytic_on_linear [analytic_intros,simp]:  $((*) c)$  analytic_on  $S$ 
  by (auto simp add: analytic_on_holomorphic)

lemma analytic_on_const [analytic_intros,simp]:  $(\lambda z. c)$  analytic_on  $S$ 
  by (metis analytic_on_def holomorphic_on_const zero_less_one)

lemma analytic_on_ident [analytic_intros,simp]:  $(\lambda x. x)$  analytic_on  $S$ 
  by (simp add: analytic_on_def gt_ex)

lemma analytic_on_id [analytic_intros]:  $id$  analytic_on  $S$ 
  unfolding id_def by (rule analytic_on_ident)

lemma analytic_on_compose:
  assumes  $f: f$  analytic_on  $S$ 
    and  $g: g$  analytic_on  $(f \text{ ' } S)$ 
  shows  $(g \circ f)$  analytic_on  $S$ 
unfolding analytic_on_def
proof (intro ballI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x \in S$ 
  then obtain  $e$  where  $e: 0 < e$  and  $fh: f$  holomorphic_on ball  $x$   $e$  using  $f$ 
    by (metis analytic_on_def)
  obtain  $e'$  where  $e': 0 < e'$  and  $gh: g$  holomorphic_on ball  $(f x)$   $e'$  using  $g$ 
    by (metis analytic_on_def g_image_eqI x)
  have isCont  $f$   $x$ 
    by (metis analytic_on_imp_differentiable_at field_differentiable_imp_continuous_at
   $f x$ )
  with  $e'$  obtain  $d$  where  $d: 0 < d$  and  $fd: f \text{ ' } ball$   $x$   $d \subseteq ball$   $(f x)$   $e'$ 
    by (auto simp: continuous_at_ball)
  have  $g \circ f$  holomorphic_on ball  $x$   $(\min d e)$ 
    apply (rule holomorphic_on_compose)
    apply (metis fh holomorphic_on_subset min.bounded_iff order_refl subset_ball)
    by (metis fd gh holomorphic_on_subset image_mono min.cobounded1 subset_ball)
  then show  $\exists e > 0. g \circ f$  holomorphic_on ball  $x$   $e$ 
    by (metis  $d e$  min_less_iff_conj)
qed

lemma analytic_on_compose_gen:
   $f$  analytic_on  $S \implies g$  analytic_on  $T \implies (\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \in T)$ 
   $\implies g \circ f$  analytic_on  $S$ 
by (metis analytic_on_compose analytic_on_subset image_subset_iff)

```

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_neg* [*analytic\_intros*]:  
 $f \text{ analytic\_on } S \implies (\lambda z. -(f z)) \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**by** (*metis analytic\_on\_holomorphic holomorphic\_on\_minus*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_add* [*analytic\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**and**  $g: g \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z + g z) \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *analytic\_on\_def*  
**proof** (*intro ballI*)  
**fix**  $z$   
**assume**  $z: z \in S$   
**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e: 0 < e$  **and**  $fh: f \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z e$  **using**  $f$   
**by** (*metis analytic\_on\_def*)  
**obtain**  $e'$  **where**  $e': 0 < e'$  **and**  $gh: g \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z e'$  **using**  $g$   
**by** (*metis analytic\_on\_def g z*)  
**have**  $(\lambda z. f z + g z) \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z (\min e e')$   
**apply** (*rule holomorphic\_on\_add*)  
**apply** (*metis fh holomorphic\_on\_subset min.bounded\_iff order\_refl subset\_ball*)  
**by** (*metis gh holomorphic\_on\_subset min.bounded\_iff order\_refl subset\_ball*)  
**then show**  $\exists e > 0. (\lambda z. f z + g z) \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z e$   
**by** (*metis e e' min\_less\_iff\_conj*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_diff* [*analytic\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**and**  $g: g \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z - g z) \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**unfolding** *analytic\_on\_def*  
**proof** (*intro ballI*)  
**fix**  $z$   
**assume**  $z: z \in S$   
**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e: 0 < e$  **and**  $fh: f \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z e$  **using**  $f$   
**by** (*metis analytic\_on\_def*)  
**obtain**  $e'$  **where**  $e': 0 < e'$  **and**  $gh: g \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z e'$  **using**  $g$   
**by** (*metis analytic\_on\_def g z*)  
**have**  $(\lambda z. f z - g z) \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z (\min e e')$   
**apply** (*rule holomorphic\_on\_diff*)  
**apply** (*metis fh holomorphic\_on\_subset min.bounded\_iff order\_refl subset\_ball*)  
**by** (*metis gh holomorphic\_on\_subset min.bounded\_iff order\_refl subset\_ball*)  
**then show**  $\exists e > 0. (\lambda z. f z - g z) \text{ holomorphic\_on ball } z e$   
**by** (*metis e e' min\_less\_iff\_conj*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_mult* [*analytic\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**and**  $g: g \text{ analytic\_on } S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z * g z) \text{ analytic\_on } S$

```

unfolding analytic_on_def
proof (intro ballI)
  fix z
  assume z: z ∈ S
  then obtain e where e: 0 < e and fh: f holomorphic_on ball z e using f
    by (metis analytic_on_def)
  obtain e' where e': 0 < e' and gh: g holomorphic_on ball z e' using g
    by (metis analytic_on_def g z)
  have (λz. f z * g z) holomorphic_on ball z (min e e')
    apply (rule holomorphic_on_mult)
    apply (metis fh holomorphic_on_subset min.bounded_iff order_refl subset_ball)
    by (metis gh holomorphic_on_subset min.bounded_iff order_refl subset_ball)
  then show ∃ e>0. (λz. f z * g z) holomorphic_on ball z e
    by (metis e e' min_less_iff_conj)
qed

```

```

lemma analytic_on_inverse [analytic_intros]:
  assumes f: f analytic_on S
    and nz: (λz. z ∈ S ⇒ f z ≠ 0)
  shows (λz. inverse (f z)) analytic_on S
unfolding analytic_on_def
proof (intro ballI)
  fix z
  assume z: z ∈ S
  then obtain e where e: 0 < e and fh: f holomorphic_on ball z e using f
    by (metis analytic_on_def)
  have continuous_on (ball z e) f
    by (metis fh holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on)
  then obtain e' where e': 0 < e' and nz': λy. dist z y < e' ⇒ f y ≠ 0
    by (metis open_ball centre_in_ball continuous_on_open_avoid e z nz)
  have (λz. inverse (f z)) holomorphic_on ball z (min e e')
    apply (rule holomorphic_on_inverse)
    apply (metis fh holomorphic_on_subset min.cobounded2 min commute subset_ball)
    by (metis nz' mem_ball min_less_iff_conj)
  then show ∃ e>0. (λz. inverse (f z)) holomorphic_on ball z e
    by (metis e e' min_less_iff_conj)
qed

```

```

lemma analytic_on_divide [analytic_intros]:
  assumes f: f analytic_on S
    and g: g analytic_on S
    and nz: (λz. z ∈ S ⇒ g z ≠ 0)
  shows (λz. f z / g z) analytic_on S
unfolding divide_inverse
by (metis analytic_on_inverse analytic_on_mult f g nz)

```

```

lemma analytic_on_power [analytic_intros]:
  f analytic_on S ⇒ (λz. (f z) ^ n) analytic_on S

```

by (induct n) (auto simp: analytic-on-mult)

**lemma** *analytic-on-sum* [analytic-intros]:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (f\ i)\ \text{analytic\_on}\ S) \implies (\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)\ I)\ \text{analytic\_on}\ S$   
 by (induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: analytic-on-add)

**lemma** *deriv-left-inverse*:

assumes *f* holomorphic-on *S* and *g* holomorphic-on *T*

and open *S* and open *T*

and  $f' S \subseteq T$

and [simp]:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies g(f\ z) = z$

and  $w \in S$

shows  $\text{deriv}\ f\ w * \text{deriv}\ g\ (f\ w) = 1$

**proof** –

have  $\text{deriv}\ f\ w * \text{deriv}\ g\ (f\ w) = \text{deriv}\ g\ (f\ w) * \text{deriv}\ f\ w$

by (simp add: algebra-simps)

also have  $\dots = \text{deriv}\ (g \circ f)\ w$

using *assms*

by (metis analytic-on-imp-differentiable-at analytic-on-open deriv-chain image-subset-iff)

also have  $\dots = \text{deriv}\ \text{id}\ w$

**proof** (rule complex-derivative-transform-within-open [where *s=S*])

show  $g \circ f$  holomorphic-on *S*

by (rule *assms* holomorphic-on-compose-gen holomorphic-intros)+

**qed** (use *assms* in auto)

also have  $\dots = 1$

by *simp*

finally show ?thesis .

**qed**

## 6.20.4 Analyticity at a point

**lemma** *analytic-at-ball*:

$f$  analytic-on  $\{z\} \iff (\exists e. 0 < e \wedge f\ \text{holomorphic\_on}\ \text{ball}\ z\ e)$

by (metis analytic-on-def singleton-iff)

**lemma** *analytic-at*:

$f$  analytic-on  $\{z\} \iff (\exists s. \text{open}\ s \wedge z \in s \wedge f\ \text{holomorphic\_on}\ s)$

by (metis analytic-on-holomorphic-empty-subsetI insert-subset)

**lemma** *analytic-on-analytic-at*:

$f$  analytic-on *s*  $\iff (\forall z \in s. f\ \text{analytic\_on}\ \{z\})$

by (metis analytic-at-ball analytic-on-def)

**lemma** *analytic-at-two*:

$f$  analytic-on  $\{z\} \wedge g$  analytic-on  $\{z\} \iff$

$(\exists s. \text{open}\ s \wedge z \in s \wedge f\ \text{holomorphic\_on}\ s \wedge g\ \text{holomorphic\_on}\ s)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
then obtain s t
  where st: open s z ∈ s f holomorphic_on s
        open t z ∈ t g holomorphic_on t
  by (auto simp: analytic_at)
show ?rhs
  apply (rule_tac x=s ∩ t in exI)
  using st
  apply (auto simp: holomorphic_on_subset)
  done
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (force simp add: analytic_at)
qed

```

### 6.20.5 Combining theorems for derivative with “analytic at” hypotheses

**lemma**

```

assumes f analytic_on {z} g analytic_on {z}
shows complex_derivative_add_at: deriv (λw. f w + g w) z = deriv f z + deriv g z
z
  and complex_derivative_diff_at: deriv (λw. f w - g w) z = deriv f z - deriv g z
  and complex_derivative_mult_at: deriv (λw. f w * g w) z =
    f z * deriv g z + deriv f z * g z

```

**proof** –

```

obtain s where s: open s z ∈ s f holomorphic_on s g holomorphic_on s
  using assms by (metis analytic_at_two)
show deriv (λw. f w + g w) z = deriv f z + deriv g z
  apply (rule DERIV_imp_deriv [OF DERIV_add])
  using s
  apply (auto simp: holomorphic_on_open_field_differentiable_def DERIV_deriv_iff_field_differentiable)
  done
show deriv (λw. f w - g w) z = deriv f z - deriv g z
  apply (rule DERIV_imp_deriv [OF DERIV_diff])
  using s
  apply (auto simp: holomorphic_on_open_field_differentiable_def DERIV_deriv_iff_field_differentiable)
  done
show deriv (λw. f w * g w) z = f z * deriv g z + deriv f z * g z
  apply (rule DERIV_imp_deriv [OF DERIV_mult])
  using s
  apply (auto simp: holomorphic_on_open_field_differentiable_def DERIV_deriv_iff_field_differentiable)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** deriv\_cmult\_at:

```

f analytic_on {z} ⇒ deriv (λw. c * f w) z = c * deriv f z
by (auto simp: complex_derivative_mult_at)

```

**lemma** *deriv\_cmult\_right\_at*:

*f analytic\_on {z}  $\implies$  deriv  $(\lambda w. f w * c) z = deriv f z * c$*   
**by** (*auto simp: complex\_derivative\_mult\_at*)

## 6.20.6 Complex differentiation of sequences and series

**lemma** *has\_complex\_derivative\_sequence*:

**fixes** *S* :: *complex set*  
**assumes** *cvs: convex S*  
**and** *df:  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies (f n \text{ has\_field\_derivative } f' n x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$*   
**and** *conv:  $\bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies \exists N. \forall n x. n \geq N \longrightarrow x \in S \longrightarrow norm (f' n x - g' x) \leq e$*   
**and**  $\exists x l. x \in S \wedge ((\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow l) \text{ sequentially}$   
**shows**  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. ((\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow g x) \text{ sequentially} \wedge$   
 $(g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (g' x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *x l* **where** *x: x ∈ S* **and** *tf:  $(\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow l$  sequentially*  
**by** *blast*

{ **fix** *e::real* **assume** *e: e > 0*

**then obtain** *N* **where** *N:  $\forall n \geq N. \forall x. x \in S \longrightarrow cmod (f' n x - g' x) \leq e$*   
**by** (*metis conv*)

**have**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall h. cmod (f' n x * h - g' x * h) \leq e * cmod h$

**proof** (*rule exI [of \_ N], clarify*)

**fix** *n y h*

**assume**  $N \leq n \ y \in S$

**then have**  $cmod (f' n y - g' y) \leq e$

**by** (*metis N*)

**then have**  $cmod h * cmod (f' n y - g' y) \leq cmod h * e$

**by** (*auto simp: antisym\_conv2 mult\_le\_cancel\_left norm\_triangle\_ineq2*)

**then show**  $cmod (f' n y * h - g' y * h) \leq e * cmod h$

**by** (*simp add: norm\_mult [symmetric] field\_simps*)

**qed**

} **note** *\*\* = this*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *has\_field\_derivative\_def*

**proof** (*rule has\_derivative\_sequence [OF cvs \_ \_ x]*)

**show**  $(\lambda n. f n x) \longrightarrow l$

**by** (*rule tf*)

**next show**  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } \forall x \in S. \forall h. cmod (f' n x * h - g' x * h) \leq e * cmod h$

**unfolding** *eventually\_sequentially* **by** (*blast intro: \*\**)

**qed** (*metis has\_field\_derivative\_def df*)

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_complex\_derivative\_series*:

**fixes** *S* :: *complex set*

**assumes** *cvs: convex S*

**and** *df:  $\bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies (f n \text{ has\_field\_derivative } f' n x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$*

```

and conv:  $\bigwedge e. 0 < e \implies \exists N. \forall n x. n \geq N \longrightarrow x \in S$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. f' i x) - g' x) \leq e$ 
and  $\exists x l. x \in S \wedge ((\lambda n. f n x) \text{ sums } l)$ 
shows  $\exists g. \forall x \in S. ((\lambda n. f n x) \text{ sums } g x) \wedge ((g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S))$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain x l where x: x ∈ S and sf: ((λn. f n x) sums l)
  by blast
  { fix e::real assume e: e > 0
    then obtain N where N: ∀ n x. n ≥ N ⟶ x ∈ S
       $\longrightarrow \text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. f' i x) - g' x) \leq e$ 
      by (metis conv)
    have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. h * f' i x) - g' x * h) \leq e * \text{cmod } h$ 
      proof (rule exI [of _ N], clarify)
        fix n y h
        assume  $N \leq n \ y \in S$ 
        then have  $\text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. f' i y) - g' y) \leq e$ 
          by (metis N)
        then have  $\text{cmod } h * \text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. f' i y) - g' y) \leq \text{cmod } h * e$ 
          by (auto simp: antisym_conv2 mult_le_cancel_left norm_triangle_ineq2)
        then show  $\text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. h * f' i y) - g' y * h) \leq e * \text{cmod } h$ 
          by (simp add: norm_mult [symmetric] field_simps sum_distrib_left)
        qed
      } note ** = this
      show ?thesis
      unfolding has_field_derivative_def
      proof (rule has_derivative_series [OF cvs _ _ x])
        fix n x
        assume  $x \in S$ 
        then show  $((f n) \text{ has\_derivative } (\lambda z. z * f' n x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
          by (metis df has_field_derivative_def mult_commute_abs)
        next show  $((\lambda n. f n x) \text{ sums } l)$ 
          by (rule sf)
        next show  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } \forall x \in S. \forall h. \text{cmod } ((\sum_{i < n}. h * f' i x) - g' x * h) \leq e * \text{cmod } h$ 
          unfolding eventually_sequentially by (blast intro: **)
        qed
      }
    }
  qed

```

### 6.20.7 Taylor on Complex Numbers

**lemma** *sum\_Suc\_reindex*:

**fixes** *f :: nat ⇒ 'a::ab\_group\_add*

**shows**  $\text{sum } f \ \{0..n\} = f \ 0 - f \ (Suc \ n) + \text{sum } (\lambda i. f \ (Suc \ i)) \ \{0..n\}$

**by** (*induct n*) *auto*

**lemma** *field\_Taylor*:

**assumes** *S: convex S*

**and**  $f: \bigwedge i x. x \in S \implies i \leq n \implies (f \text{ i has\_field\_derivative } f \text{ (Suc } i) x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $B: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f \text{ (Suc } n) x) \leq B$   
**and**  $w: w \in S$   
**and**  $z: z \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{norm}(f 0 z - (\sum_{i \leq n}. f i w * (z-w) ^ i / (\text{fact } i))) \leq B * \text{norm}(z - w) ^ (\text{Suc } n) / \text{fact } n$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $wz: \text{closed\_segment } w z \subseteq S$  **using** *assms*  
**by** (*metis convex\\_contains\\_segment*)  
**{ fix**  $u$   
**assume**  $u \in \text{closed\_segment } w z$   
**then have**  $u \in S$   
**by** (*metis wz subsetD*)  
**have**  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. f i u * (- \text{of\_nat } i * (z-u) ^ (i - 1)) / (\text{fact } i) + f \text{ (Suc } i) u * (z-u) ^ i / (\text{fact } i)) = f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (\text{fact } n)$   
**proof** (*induction n*)  
**case 0 show ?case by simp**  
**next**  
**case (Suc n)**  
**have**  $(\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. f i u * (- \text{of\_nat } i * (z-u) ^ (i - 1)) / (\text{fact } i) + f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (\text{fact } n) + f \text{ (Suc (Suc } n)) u * ((z-u) * (z-u) ^ n) / (\text{fact (Suc } n)) - f \text{ (Suc } n) u * ((1 + \text{of\_nat } n) * (z-u) ^ n) / (\text{fact (Suc } n)))$   
**using** *Suc by simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = f \text{ (Suc (Suc } n)) u * (z-u) ^ \text{Suc } n / (\text{fact (Suc } n))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{fact(Suc } n)) * (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (\text{fact } n) + f \text{ (Suc(Suc } n)) u * ((z-u) * (z-u) ^ n) / (\text{fact(Suc } n)) - f \text{ (Suc } n) u * ((1 + \text{of\_nat } n) * (z-u) ^ n) / (\text{fact(Suc } n))) = ((\text{fact(Suc } n)) * (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (z-u) ^ n) / (\text{fact } n) + ((\text{fact(Suc } n)) * (f \text{ (Suc(Suc } n)) u * ((z-u) * (z-u) ^ n) / (\text{fact(Suc } n))))$   
–  
 $((\text{fact(Suc } n)) * (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (\text{of\_nat(Suc } n) * (z-u) ^ n))) / (\text{fact(Suc } n))$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps del: fact\_Suc*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ((\text{fact (Suc } n)) * (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (z-u) ^ n)) / (\text{fact } n) + (f \text{ (Suc (Suc } n)) u * ((z-u) * (z-u) ^ n)) - (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * ((1 + \text{of\_nat } n) * (z-u) ^ n))$   
**by** (*simp del: fact\_Suc*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{of\_nat (Suc } n) * (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * (z-u) ^ n)) + (f \text{ (Suc (Suc } n)) u * ((z-u) * (z-u) ^ n)) - (f \text{ (Suc } n) u * ((1 + \text{of\_nat } n) * (z-u) ^ n))$   
**by** (*simp only: fact\_Suc of\\_nat\\_mult ac\_simps*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = f \text{ (Suc (Suc } n)) u * ((z-u) * (z-u) ^ n)$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

```

    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: mult_left_cancel [where c = (fact (Suc n)), THEN iffD1]
del: fact_Suc)
    qed
    finally show ?case .
  qed
  then have (( $\lambda v. (\sum_{i \leq n}. f i v * (z - v)^i / (fact i))$ )
    has_field_derivative f (Suc n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (fact n))
    (at u within S)
    apply (intro derivative_eq_intros)
    apply (blast intro: assms ⟨u ∈ S⟩)
    apply (rule refl)+
    apply (auto simp: field_simps)
    done
} note sum_deriv = this
{ fix u
  assume u: u ∈ closed_segment w z
  then have us: u ∈ S
    by (metis wzs subsetD)
  have norm (f (Suc n) u) * norm (z - u) ^ n ≤ norm (f (Suc n) u) * norm
(u - z) ^ n
    by (metis norm_minus_commute order_refl)
  also have ... ≤ norm (f (Suc n) u) * norm (z - w) ^ n
    by (metis mult_left_mono norm_ge_zero power_mono segment_bound [OF u])
  also have ... ≤ B * norm (z - w) ^ n
    by (metis norm_ge_zero zero_le_power mult_right_mono B [OF us])
  finally have norm (f (Suc n) u) * norm (z - u) ^ n ≤ B * norm (z - w) ^
n .
} note cmod_bound = this
have ( $\sum_{i \leq n}. f i z * (z - z)^i / (fact i)$ ) = ( $\sum_{i \leq n}. (f i z / (fact i)) * 0^i$ )
  by simp
also have ... = f 0 z / (fact 0)
  by (subst sum_zero_power) simp
finally have norm (f 0 z - ( $\sum_{i \leq n}. f i w * (z - w)^i / (fact i)$ ))
  ≤ norm (( $\sum_{i \leq n}. f i w * (z - w)^i / (fact i)$ ) -
( $\sum_{i \leq n}. f i z * (z - z)^i / (fact i)$ ))
  by (simp add: norm_minus_commute)
also have ... ≤ B * norm (z - w) ^ n / (fact n) * norm (w - z)
  apply (rule field_differentiable_bound
[where f' =  $\lambda w. f (Suc n) w * (z - w)^n / (fact n)$ 
and S = closed_segment w z, OF convex_closed_segment])
  apply (auto simp: DERIV_subset [OF sum_deriv wzs]
norm_divide norm_mult norm_power divide_le_cancel cmod_bound)
  done
also have ... ≤ B * norm (z - w) ^ Suc n / (fact n)
  by (simp add: algebra_simps norm_minus_commute)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *complex\_Taylor*:

**assumes**  $S$ : *convex*  $S$

**and**  $f$ :  $\bigwedge i x. x \in S \implies i \leq n \implies (f\ i\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f\ (Suc\ i)\ x)$  (*at*  $x$  *within*  $S$ )

**and**  $B$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies cmod\ (f\ (Suc\ n)\ x) \leq B$

**and**  $w$ :  $w \in S$

**and**  $z$ :  $z \in S$

**shows**  $cmod(f\ 0\ z - (\sum_{i \leq n}. f\ i\ w * (z-w)^i / (fact\ i)))$   
 $\leq B * cmod(z - w)^{(Suc\ n)} / fact\ n$

**using** *assms* **by** (*rule* *field\_Taylor*)

Something more like the traditional MVT for real components

**lemma** *complex\_mvt\_line*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{closed\_segment}\ w\ z \implies (f\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f'(u))$  (*at*  $u$ )

**shows**  $\exists u. u \in \text{closed\_segment}\ w\ z \wedge \text{Re}(f\ z) - \text{Re}(f\ w) = \text{Re}(f'(u) * (z - w))$

**proof** –

**have**  $twz$ :  $\bigwedge t. (1 - t) *_R w + t *_R z = w + t *_R (z - w)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *real\_vector.scale\_left.diff\_distrib* *real\_vector.scale\_right.diff\_distrib*)

**note** *assms*[*unfolded* *has\_field\_derivative\_def*, *derivative\_intros*]

**show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*cut\_tac* *mvt\_simple*

[*of*  $0\ 1\ \text{Re}\ o\ f\ o\ (\lambda t. (1 - t) *_R w + t *_R z)$

$\lambda u. \text{Re}\ o\ (\lambda h. f'((1 - u) *_R w + u *_R z) * h)\ o\ (\lambda t. t *_R (z - w))$ ])

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=(1 - x) *_R w + x *_R z$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*auto* *simp*: *closed\_segment\_def* *twz*) []

**apply** (*intro* *derivative\_eq\_intros* *has\_derivative\_at\_withinI*, *simp\_all*)

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *fun\_eq\_iff* *real\_vector.scale\_right.diff\_distrib*)

**apply** (*force* *simp*: *twz* *closed\_segment\_def*)

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *complex\_Taylor\_mvt*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i x. \llbracket x \in \text{closed\_segment}\ w\ z; i \leq n \rrbracket \implies ((f\ i)\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ f\ (Suc\ i)\ x)$  (*at*  $x$ )

**shows**  $\exists u. u \in \text{closed\_segment}\ w\ z \wedge$

$\text{Re}\ (f\ 0\ z) =$

$\text{Re}\ ((\sum_{i=0..n}. f\ i\ w * (z - w)^i / (fact\ i)) +$   
 $(f\ (Suc\ n)\ u * (z-u)^n / (fact\ n)) * (z - w))$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $u$

**assume**  $u$ :  $u \in \text{closed\_segment}\ w\ z$

**have**  $(\sum_{i=0..n}.$

$(f\ (Suc\ i)\ u * (z-u)^i - \text{of\_nat}\ i * (f\ i\ u * (z-u)^{(i - Suc\ 0)})) /$   
 $(fact\ i) =$

$f\ (Suc\ 0)\ u -$

$(f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ u * ((z-u)^{Suc\ n} - (\text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n)) * (z-u)^n$

```

* f (Suc n) u /
  (fact (Suc n)) +
  (∑ i = 0..n.
    (f (Suc (Suc i)) u * ((z-u) ^ Suc i) - of_nat (Suc i) * (f (Suc i) u
* (z-u) ^ i)) /
    (fact (Suc i)))
  by (subst sum_Suc_reindex) simp
  also have ... = f (Suc 0) u -
    (f (Suc (Suc n)) u * ((z-u) ^ Suc n) - (of_nat (Suc n)) * (z-u) ^ n
* f (Suc n) u) /
    (fact (Suc n)) +
    (∑ i = 0..n.
      f (Suc (Suc i)) u * ((z-u) ^ Suc i) / (fact (Suc i)) -
      f (Suc i) u * (z-u) ^ i / (fact i))
  by (simp only: diff_divide_distrib fact_cancel ac_simps)
  also have ... = f (Suc 0) u -
    (f (Suc (Suc n)) u * (z-u) ^ Suc n - of_nat (Suc n) * (z-u) ^ n * f
(Suc n) u) /
    (fact (Suc n)) +
    f (Suc (Suc n)) u * (z-u) ^ Suc n / (fact (Suc n)) - f (Suc 0) u
  by (subst sum_Suc_diff) auto
  also have ... = f (Suc n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (fact n)
  by (simp only: algebra_simps diff_divide_distrib fact_cancel)
  finally have (∑ i = 0..n. (f (Suc i) u * (z-u) ^ i
    - of_nat i * (f i u * (z-u) ^ (i - Suc 0))) / (fact i)) =
    f (Suc n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (fact n) .
  then have ((λu. ∑ i = 0..n. f i u * (z-u) ^ i / (fact i)) has_field_derivative
    f (Suc n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (fact n)) (at u)
  apply (intro derivative_eq_intros)+
  apply (force intro: u assms)
  apply (rule refl)+
  apply (auto simp: ac_simps)
  done
}
then show ?thesis
  apply (cut_tac complex_mvt_line [of w z λu. ∑ i = 0..n. f i u * (z-u) ^ i /
(fact i)
    λu. (f (Suc n) u * (z-u) ^ n / (fact n))])
  apply (auto simp add: intro: open_closed_segment)
  done
qed

end

```

## 6.21 Complex Transcendental Functions

By John Harrison et al. Ported from HOL Light by L C Paulson (2015)

```

theory Complex_Transcendental
imports
  Complex_Analysis_Basics Summation_Tests HOL-Library.Periodic_Fun
begin

```

### 6.21.1 Mbius transformations

```

definition moebius a b c d  $\equiv (\lambda z. (a*z+b) / (c*z+d :: 'a :: field))$ 

```

```

theorem moebius_inverse:

```

```

  assumes  $a * d \neq b * c$   $c * z + d \neq 0$ 

```

```

  shows  $moebius\ d\ (-b)\ (-c)\ a\ (moebius\ a\ b\ c\ d\ z) = z$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from assms have  $(-c) * moebius\ a\ b\ c\ d\ z + a \neq 0$  unfolding moebius_def

```

```

    by (simp add: field_simps)

```

```

  with assms show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding moebius_def by (simp add: moebius_def divide_simps) (simp add: algebra_simps)?

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma moebius_inverse':

```

```

  assumes  $a * d \neq b * c$   $c * z - a \neq 0$ 

```

```

  shows  $moebius\ a\ b\ c\ d\ (moebius\ d\ (-b)\ (-c)\ a\ z) = z$ 

```

```

  using assms moebius_inverse[of d a -b -c z]

```

```

  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

```

```

lemma cmod_add_real_less:

```

```

  assumes  $Im\ z \neq 0$   $r \neq 0$ 

```

```

  shows  $cmod\ (z + r) < cmod\ z + |r|$ 

```

```

proof (cases z)

```

```

  case (Complex x y)

```

```

  then have  $0 < y * y$ 

```

```

    using assms mult_neg_neg by force

```

```

  with assms have  $r * x / |r| < sqrt\ (x*x + y*y)$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: real_less_rsrt power2_eq_square)

```

```

  then show ?thesis using assms Complex

```

```

    apply (simp add: cmod_def)

```

```

    apply (rule power2_less_imp_less, auto)

```

```

    apply (simp add: power2_eq_square field_simps)

```

```

    done

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma cmod_diff_real_less:  $Im\ z \neq 0 \implies x \neq 0 \implies cmod\ (z - x) < cmod\ z + |x|$ 

```

```

  using cmod_add_real_less [of z -x]

```

```

  by simp

```

```

lemma cmod_square_less_1_plus:

```

```

  assumes  $Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1$ 

```

```

  shows  $(cmod\ z)^2 < 1 + cmod\ (1 - z^2)$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $Im\ z = 0 \vee Re\ z = 0$ )
  case True
    with assms abs_square_less_1 show ?thesis
      by (force simp add: Re_power2 Im_power2 cmod_def)
  next
    case False
      with cmod_diff_real_less [of 1 - z^2 1] show ?thesis
        by (simp add: norm_power Im_power2)
qed

```

### 6.21.2 The Exponential Function

```

lemma norm_exp_i_times [simp]: norm (exp(i * of_real y)) = 1
  by simp

```

```

lemma norm_exp_imaginary: norm(exp z) = 1  $\implies$  Re z = 0
  by simp

```

```

lemma field_differentiable_within_exp: exp field_differentiable (at z within s)
  using DERIV_exp field_differentiable_at_within field_differentiable_def by blast

```

```

lemma continuous_within_exp:
  fixes z::'a::{real_normed_field,banach}
  shows continuous (at z within s) exp
by (simp add: continuous_at_imp_continuous_within)

```

```

lemma holomorphic_on_exp [holomorphic_intros]: exp holomorphic_on s
  by (simp add: field_differentiable_within_exp holomorphic_on_def)

```

```

lemma holomorphic_on_exp' [holomorphic_intros]:
  f holomorphic_on s  $\implies$  ( $\lambda x. exp (f x)$ ) holomorphic_on s
  using holomorphic_on_compose[OF _ holomorphic_on_exp] by (simp add: o_def)

```

### 6.21.3 Euler and de Moivre formulas

The sine series times  $i$

```

lemma sin_i_eq: ( $\lambda n. (i * sin\_coeff\ n) * z^n$ ) sums (i * sin z)
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n. i * sin\_coeff\ n * z^n$ ) sums (i * sin z)
    using sin_converges sums_mult by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: scaleR_conv_of_real field_simps)
qed

```

```

theorem exp_Euler: exp(i * z) = cos(z) + i * sin(z)
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n. (cos\_coeff\ n + i * sin\_coeff\ n) * z^n$ ) = ( $\lambda n. (i * z)^n /_R (fact\ n)$ )
  proof
    fix n

```

**show**  $(\cos\_coeff\ n + i * \sin\_coeff\ n) * z^n = (i * z) ^ n /_R (fact\ n)$   
**by** (*auto simp: cos\\_coeff\\_def sin\\_coeff\\_def scaleR\\_conv\\_of\\_real field\\_simps elim!: evenE oddE*)  
**qed**  
**also have** ... *sums* ( $\exp(i * z)$ )  
**by** (*rule exp\\_converges*)  
**finally have**  $(\lambda n. (\cos\_coeff\ n + i * \sin\_coeff\ n) * z^n)$  *sums* ( $\exp(i * z)$ ) .  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. (\cos\_coeff\ n + i * \sin\_coeff\ n) * z^n)$  *sums* ( $\cos z + i * \sin z$ )  
**using** *sums\\_add [OF cos\\_converges [of z] sin\\_i\\_eq [of z]]*  
**by** (*simp add: field\\_simps scaleR\\_conv\\_of\\_real*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using** *sums\\_unique2* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *exp\\_minus\\_Euler*:  $\exp(-i * z) = \cos(z) - i * \sin(z)$   
**using** *exp\\_Euler [of -z]*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *sin\\_exp\\_eq*:  $\sin z = (\exp(i * z) - \exp(-i * z)) / (2*i)$   
**by** (*simp add: exp\\_Euler exp\\_minus\\_Euler*)

**lemma** *sin\\_exp\\_eq'*:  $\sin z = i * (\exp(-i * z) - \exp(i * z)) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: exp\\_Euler exp\\_minus\\_Euler*)

**lemma** *cos\\_exp\\_eq*:  $\cos z = (\exp(i * z) + \exp(-i * z)) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: exp\\_Euler exp\\_minus\\_Euler*)

**theorem** *Euler*:  $\exp(z) = \text{of\_real}(\exp(\text{Re } z)) * (\text{of\_real}(\cos(\text{Im } z)) + i * \text{of\_real}(\sin(\text{Im } z)))$   
**by** (*cases z*) (*simp add: exp\\_add exp\\_Euler cos\\_of\\_real exp\\_of\\_real sin\\_of\\_real Complex.eq*)

**lemma** *Re\\_sin*:  $\text{Re}(\sin z) = \sin(\text{Re } z) * (\exp(\text{Im } z) + \exp(-(\text{Im } z))) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: sin\\_exp\\_eq field\\_simps Re\\_divide Im\\_exp*)

**lemma** *Im\\_sin*:  $\text{Im}(\sin z) = \cos(\text{Re } z) * (\exp(\text{Im } z) - \exp(-(\text{Im } z))) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: sin\\_exp\\_eq field\\_simps Im\\_divide Re\\_exp*)

**lemma** *Re\\_cos*:  $\text{Re}(\cos z) = \cos(\text{Re } z) * (\exp(\text{Im } z) + \exp(-(\text{Im } z))) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: cos\\_exp\\_eq field\\_simps Re\\_divide Re\\_exp*)

**lemma** *Im\\_cos*:  $\text{Im}(\cos z) = \sin(\text{Re } z) * (\exp(-(\text{Im } z)) - \exp(\text{Im } z)) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: cos\\_exp\\_eq field\\_simps Im\\_divide Im\\_exp*)

**lemma** *Re\\_sin\\_pos*:  $0 < \text{Re } z \implies \text{Re } z < \pi \implies \text{Re}(\sin z) > 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: Re\\_sin Im\\_sin add\\_pos\\_pos sin\\_gt\\_zero*)

**lemma** *Im\\_sin\\_nonneg*:  $\text{Re } z = 0 \implies 0 \leq \text{Im } z \implies 0 \leq \text{Im}(\sin z)$

by (simp add: Re\_sin Im\_sin algebra\_simps)

**lemma** *Im\_sin\_nonneg2*:  $\operatorname{Re} z = \pi \implies \operatorname{Im} z \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq \operatorname{Im} (\sin z)$   
 by (simp add: Re\_sin Im\_sin algebra\_simps)

### 6.21.4 Relationships between real and complex trigonometric and hyperbolic functions

**lemma** *real\_sin\_eq* [simp]:  $\operatorname{Re}(\sin(\operatorname{of\_real} x)) = \sin x$   
 by (simp add: sin\_of\_real)

**lemma** *real\_cos\_eq* [simp]:  $\operatorname{Re}(\cos(\operatorname{of\_real} x)) = \cos x$   
 by (simp add: cos\_of\_real)

**lemma** *DeMoivre*:  $(\cos z + i * \sin z) ^ n = \cos(n * z) + i * \sin(n * z)$   
 by (metis exp\_Euler [symmetric] exp\_of\_nat\_mult mult.left\_commute)

**lemma** *exp\_cnj*:  $\operatorname{cnj}(\exp z) = \exp(\operatorname{cnj} z)$

**proof** –

have  $(\lambda n. \operatorname{cnj}(z ^ n /_R (\operatorname{fact} n))) = (\lambda n. (\operatorname{cnj} z) ^ n /_R (\operatorname{fact} n))$

by *auto*

also have ... *sums*  $(\exp(\operatorname{cnj} z))$

by (rule exp\_converges)

finally have  $(\lambda n. \operatorname{cnj}(z ^ n /_R (\operatorname{fact} n))) \text{sums}(\exp(\operatorname{cnj} z))$ .

moreover have  $(\lambda n. \operatorname{cnj}(z ^ n /_R (\operatorname{fact} n))) \text{sums}(\operatorname{cnj}(\exp z))$

by (metis exp\_converges sums\_cnj)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *sums\_unique2*

by *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *cnj\_sin*:  $\operatorname{cnj}(\sin z) = \sin(\operatorname{cnj} z)$   
 by (simp add: sin\_exp\_eq exp\_cnj field\_simps)

**lemma** *cnj\_cos*:  $\operatorname{cnj}(\cos z) = \cos(\operatorname{cnj} z)$   
 by (simp add: cos\_exp\_eq exp\_cnj field\_simps)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_at\_sin*: *sin* *field\_differentiable* at *z*  
 using *DERIV\_sin field\_differentiable\_def* by *blast*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_within\_sin*: *sin* *field\_differentiable* (at *z* within *S*)  
 by (simp add: field\_differentiable\_at\_sin field\_differentiable\_at\_within)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_at\_cos*: *cos* *field\_differentiable* at *z*  
 using *DERIV\_cos field\_differentiable\_def* by *blast*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_within\_cos*: *cos* *field\_differentiable* (at *z* within *S*)  
 by (simp add: field\_differentiable\_at\_cos field\_differentiable\_at\_within)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_sin*: *sin holomorphic\_on S*  
**by** (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_within\_sin holomorphic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_cos*: *cos holomorphic\_on S*  
**by** (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_within\_cos holomorphic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_sin'* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f holomorphic\_on A*  
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \sin (f x)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } A$   
**using** *holomorphic\_on\_compose[OF assms holomorphic\_on\_sin]* **by** (*simp add: o\_def*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_cos'* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
**assumes** *f holomorphic\_on A*  
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \cos (f x)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } A$   
**using** *holomorphic\_on\_compose[OF assms holomorphic\_on\_cos]* **by** (*simp add: o\_def*)

### 6.21.5 More on the Polar Representation of Complex Numbers

**lemma** *exp\_Complex*:  $\exp(\text{Complex } r \ t) = \text{of\_real}(\exp r) * \text{Complex } (\cos t) (\sin t)$   
**by** (*simp add: Complex\_eq exp\_add exp\_Euler exp\_of\_real sin\_of\_real cos\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *exp\_eq\_1*:  $\exp z = 1 \iff \text{Re}(z) = 0 \wedge (\exists n::\text{int}. \text{Im}(z) = \text{of\_int } (2 * n) * \pi)$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof**

**assume**  $\exp z = 1$

**then have**  $\text{Re } z = 0$

**by** (*metis exp\_eq\_one\_iff norm\_exp\_eq\_Re norm\_one*)

**with**  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$  **show**  $?rhs$

**by** (*metis Re\_exp complex\_Re\_of\_int cos\_one\_2pi\_int exp\_zero mult.commute mult\_numeral\_1 numeral\_One of\_int\_mult of\_int\_numeral*)

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$  **then show**  $?lhs$

**using** *Im\_exp Re\_exp complex\_eq\_iff*

**by** (*simp add: cos\_one\_2pi\_int cos\_one\_sin\_zero mult.commute*)

**qed**

**lemma** *exp\_eq*:  $\exp w = \exp z \iff (\exists n::\text{int}. w = z + (\text{of\_int } (2 * n) * \pi) * i)$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof** –

**have**  $\exp w = \exp z \iff \exp (w - z) = 1$

**by** (*simp add: exp\_diff*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\text{Re } w = \text{Re } z \wedge (\exists n::\text{int}. \text{Im } w - \text{Im } z = \text{of\_int } (2 * n) * \pi))$

**by** (*simp add: exp\_eq\_1*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff ?rhs$

```

  by (auto simp: algebra_simps intro!: complex_eqI)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma exp_complex_eqI:  $|Im\ w - Im\ z| < 2 * pi \implies exp\ w = exp\ z \implies w = z$ 
  by (auto simp: exp_eq abs_mult)

```

```

lemma exp_integer_2pi:
  assumes  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
  shows  $exp((2 * n * pi) * i) = 1$ 
proof -
  have  $exp((2 * n * pi) * i) = exp\ 0$ 
    using assms unfolding Ints_def exp_eq by auto
  also have  $\dots = 1$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma exp_plus_2pin [simp]:  $exp(z + i * (of\_int\ n * (of\_real\ pi * 2))) = exp\ z$ 
  by (simp add: exp_eq)

```

```

lemma exp_integer_2pi_plus1:
  assumes  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
  shows  $exp(((2 * n + 1) * pi) * i) = - 1$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $n'$  where [simp]:  $n = of\_int\ n'$ 
  by (auto simp: Ints_def)
  have  $exp(((2 * n + 1) * pi) * i) = exp(pi * i)$ 
    using assms by (subst exp_eq) (auto intro!: exI[of _ n'] simp: algebra_simps)
  also have  $\dots = - 1$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma inj_on_exp_pi:
  fixes  $z::complex$  shows inj_on exp (ball z pi)
proof (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def exp_eq)
  fix  $y\ n$ 
  assume  $dist\ z\ (y + 2 * of\_int\ n * of\_real\ pi * i) < pi$ 
     $dist\ z\ y < pi$ 
  then have  $dist\ y\ (y + 2 * of\_int\ n * of\_real\ pi * i) < pi + pi$ 
    using dist_commute_lessI dist_triangle_less_add by blast
  then have  $norm(2 * of\_int\ n * of\_real\ pi * i) < 2 * pi$ 
    by (simp add: dist_norm)
  then show  $n = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: norm_mult)
qed

```

```

lemma cmod_add_squared:

```

```

fixes r1 r2::real
assumes r1 ≥ 0 r2 ≥ 0
shows (cmod (r1 * exp (i * ϑ1) + r2 * exp (i * ϑ2)))2 = r12 + r22 + 2 * r1
* r2 * cos (ϑ1 - ϑ2) (is (cmod (?z1 + ?z2))2 = ?rhs)
proof -
have (cmod (?z1 + ?z2))2 = (?z1 + ?z2) * cnj (?z1 + ?z2)
by (rule complex_norm_square)
also have ... = (?z1 * cnj ?z1 + ?z2 * cnj ?z2) + (?z1 * cnj ?z2 + cnj ?z1 *
?z2)
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ... = (norm ?z1)2 + (norm ?z2)2 + 2 * Re (?z1 * cnj ?z2)
unfolding complex_norm_square [symmetric] cnj_add_mult_eq_Re by simp
also have ... = ?rhs
by (simp add: norm_mult) (simp add: exp_Euler complex_is_Real_iff [THEN
iffD1] cos_diff algebra_simps)
finally show ?thesis
using of_real_eq_iff by blast
qed

```

**lemma** cmod\_diff\_squared:

```

fixes r1 r2::real
assumes r1 ≥ 0 r2 ≥ 0
shows (cmod (r1 * exp (i * ϑ1) - r2 * exp (i * ϑ2)))2 = r12 + r22 -
2*r1*r2*cos (ϑ1 - ϑ2) (is (cmod (?z1 - ?z2))2 = ?rhs)
proof -
have exp (i * (ϑ2 + pi)) = - exp (i * ϑ2)
by (simp add: exp_Euler cos_plus_pi sin_plus_pi)
then have (cmod (?z1 - ?z2))2 = cmod (?z1 + r2 * exp (i * (ϑ2 + pi)))2
by simp
also have ... = r12 + r22 + 2*r1*r2*cos (ϑ1 - (ϑ2 + pi))
using assms cmod_add_squared by blast
also have ... = ?rhs
by (simp add: add_commute diff_add_eq_diff_diff_swap)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** polar\_convergence:

```

fixes R::real
assumes ∧j. r j > 0 R > 0
shows ((λj. r j * exp (i * ϑ j)) ⟶ (R * exp (i * Θ))) ⟷
(r ⟶ R) ∧ (∃k. (λj. ϑ j - of_int (k j) * (2 * pi)) ⟶ Θ) (is
(?z ⟶ ?Z) = ?rhs)
proof
assume L: ?z ⟶ ?Z
have rR: r ⟶ R
using tendsto_norm [OF L] assms by (auto simp: norm_mult abs_of_pos)
moreover obtain k where (λj. ϑ j - of_int (k j) * (2 * pi)) ⟶ Θ
proof -
have cos (ϑ j - Θ) = ((r j)2 + R2 - (norm(?z j - ?Z))2) / (2 * R * r j)

```

```

for j
  apply (subst cmod_diff_squared)
  using assms by (auto simp: field_split_simps less_le)
  moreover have  $(\lambda j. ((r j)^2 + R^2 - (\text{norm}(\vartheta j - ?Z))^2) / (2 * R * r j))$ 
   $\longrightarrow ((R^2 + R^2 - (\text{norm}(\vartheta j - ?Z))^2) / (2 * R * R))$ 
  by (intro L rR tendsto_intros) (use <R > 0> in force)
  moreover have  $((R^2 + R^2 - (\text{norm}(\vartheta j - ?Z))^2) / (2 * R * R)) = 1$ 
  using <R > 0> by (simp add: power2_eq_square field_split_simps)
  ultimately have  $(\lambda j. \cos(\vartheta j - \Theta)) \longrightarrow 1$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using that cos_diff_limit_1 by blast
qed
ultimately show ?rhs
  by metis
next
assume R: ?rhs
show ?z  $\longrightarrow$  ?Z
proof (rule tendsto_mult)
  show  $(\lambda x. \text{complex\_of\_real}(r x)) \longrightarrow \text{of\_real } R$ 
  using R by (auto simp: tendsto_of_real_iff)
  obtain k where  $(\lambda j. \vartheta j - \text{of\_int}(k j) * (2 * \pi)) \longrightarrow \Theta$ 
  using R by metis
  then have  $(\lambda j. \text{complex\_of\_real}(\vartheta j - \text{of\_int}(k j) * (2 * \pi))) \longrightarrow \text{of\_real } \Theta$ 
  using tendsto_of_real_iff by force
  then have  $(\lambda j. \exp(i * \text{of\_real}(\vartheta j - \text{of\_int}(k j) * (2 * \pi)))) \longrightarrow \exp(i * \Theta)$ 
  using tendsto_mult [OF tendsto_const] isCont_exp isCont_tendsto_compose by
  blast
  moreover have  $\exp(i * \text{of\_real}(\vartheta j - \text{of\_int}(k j) * (2 * \pi))) = \exp(i * \vartheta j)$ 
  for j
  unfolding exp_eq
  by (rule_tac x=- k j in exI) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  ultimately show  $(\lambda j. \exp(i * \vartheta j)) \longrightarrow \exp(i * \Theta)$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma sin_cos_eq_iff:  $\sin y = \sin x \wedge \cos y = \cos x \longleftrightarrow (\exists n::\text{int}. y = x + 2 * \pi * n)$ 
proof -
  { assume  $\sin y = \sin x \wedge \cos y = \cos x$ 
  then have  $\cos(y-x) = 1$ 
  using cos_add [of y -x] by simp
  then have  $\exists n::\text{int}. y-x = 2 * \pi * n$ 
  using cos_one_2pi_int by auto }
  then show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp: sin_add cos_add)

```

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```
  apply (metis add.commute diff-add-cancel)
done
qed
```

```
lemma exp_i_ne_1:
  assumes  $0 < x < 2\pi$ 
  shows  $\exp(i * \text{of\_real } x) \neq 1$ 
proof
  assume  $\exp(i * \text{of\_real } x) = 1$ 
  then have  $\exp(i * \text{of\_real } x) = \exp 0$ 
    by simp
  then obtain  $n$  where  $i * \text{of\_real } x = (\text{of\_int } (2 * n) * \pi) * i$ 
    by (simp only: Ints_def exp_eq) auto
  then have  $\text{of\_real } x = (\text{of\_int } (2 * n) * \pi)$ 
    by (metis complex_i_not_zero mult.commute mult_cancel_left of_real_eq_iff real_scaleR_def
scaleR_conv_of_real)
  then have  $x = (\text{of\_int } (2 * n) * \pi)$ 
    by simp
  then show False using assms
    by (cases n) (auto simp: zero_less_mult_iff mult_less_0_iff)
qed
```

```
lemma sin_eq_0:
  fixes  $z::\text{complex}$ 
  shows  $\sin z = 0 \iff (\exists n::\text{int}. z = \text{of\_real}(n * \pi))$ 
  by (simp add: sin_exp_eq exp_eq)
```

```
lemma cos_eq_0:
  fixes  $z::\text{complex}$ 
  shows  $\cos z = 0 \iff (\exists n::\text{int}. z = \text{of\_real}(n * \pi) + \text{of\_real } \pi/2)$ 
  using sin_eq_0 [of  $z - \text{of\_real } \pi/2$ ]
  by (simp add: sin_diff algebra_simps)
```

```
lemma cos_eq_1:
  fixes  $z::\text{complex}$ 
  shows  $\cos z = 1 \iff (\exists n::\text{int}. z = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi))$ 
proof -
  have  $\cos z = \cos (2*(z/2))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = 1 - 2 * \sin (z/2) ^ 2$ 
    by (simp only: cos_double_sin)
  finally have [simp]:  $\cos z = 1 \iff \sin (z/2) = 0$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: sin_eq_0)
qed
```

```
lemma csin_eq_1:
  fixes  $z::\text{complex}$ 
```

**shows**  $\sin z = 1 \iff (\exists n::int. z = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \text{of\_real } \pi/2)$   
**using** *cos\_eq\_1* [*of z - of\_real pi/2*]  
**by** (*simp add: cos\_diff algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *csin\_eq\_minus1*:

**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$

**shows**  $\sin z = -1 \iff (\exists n::int. z = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + 3/2*\pi)$   
*(is \_ = ?rhs)*

**proof** -

**have**  $\sin z = -1 \iff \sin (-z) = 1$

**by** (*simp add: equation\_minus\_iff*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\exists n::int. -z = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \text{of\_real } \pi/2)$

**by** (*simp only: csin\_eq\_1*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\exists n::int. z = -\text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) - \text{of\_real } \pi/2)$

**by** (*rule iff\_exI*) (*metis add.inverse\_inverse add\_uminus\_conv\_diff minus\_add\_distrib*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?rhs$

**apply** *safe*

**apply** (*rule\_tac* [2]  $x = -(x+1)$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x = -(x+1)$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps*)

**done**

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *ccos\_eq\_minus1*:

**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$

**shows**  $\cos z = -1 \iff (\exists n::int. z = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \pi)$

**using** *csin\_eq\_1* [*of z - of\_real pi/2*]

**by** (*simp add: sin\_diff algebra\_simps equation\_minus\_iff*)

**lemma** *sin\_eq\_1*:  $\sin x = 1 \iff (\exists n::int. x = (2 * n + 1 / 2) * \pi)$

*(is \_ = ?rhs)*

**proof** -

**have**  $\sin x = 1 \iff \sin (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) = 1$

**by** (*metis of\_real\_1 one\_complex\_simps(1) real\_sin\_eq sin\_of\_real*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\exists n::int. \text{complex\_of\_real } x = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \text{of\_real } \pi/2)$

**by** (*simp only: csin\_eq\_1*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\exists n::int. x = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \text{of\_real } \pi/2)$

**by** (*rule iff\_exI*) (*auto simp: algebra\_simps intro: injD [OF inj\_of\_real [where 'a = complex]]*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?rhs$

**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *sin\_eq\_minus1*:  $\sin x = -1 \iff (\exists n::int. x = (2*n + 3/2) * \pi)$  *(is \_ = ?rhs)*

**proof** -

```

have  $\sin x = -1 \iff \sin (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) = -1$ 
  by (metis Re_complex_of_real of_real_def scaleR_minus1_left sin_of_real)
also have ...  $\iff (\exists n::\text{int}. \text{complex\_of\_real } x = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + 3/2*\pi)$ 
  by (simp only: csin_eq_minus1)
also have ...  $\iff (\exists n::\text{int}. x = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + 3/2*\pi)$ 
  by (rule iff_exI) (auto simp: algebra_simps intro: injD [OF inj_of_real [where
'a = complex]])
also have ... = ?rhs
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma cos_eq_minus1:  $\cos x = -1 \iff (\exists n::\text{int}. x = (2*n + 1) * \pi)$ 
  (is _ = ?rhs)

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\cos x = -1 \iff \cos (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) = -1$ 
  by (metis Re_complex_of_real of_real_def scaleR_minus1_left cos_of_real)
also have ...  $\iff (\exists n::\text{int}. \text{complex\_of\_real } x = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \pi)$ 
  by (simp only: ccos_eq_minus1)
also have ...  $\iff (\exists n::\text{int}. x = \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi) + \pi)$ 
  by (rule iff_exI) (auto simp: algebra_simps intro: injD [OF inj_of_real [where
'a = complex]])
also have ... = ?rhs
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma dist_exp_i_1:  $\text{norm}(\exp(i * \text{of\_real } t) - 1) = 2 * |\sin(t / 2)|$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\text{sqrt}(2 - \cos t * 2) = 2 * |\sin(t / 2)|$ 
  using cos_double_sin [of t/2] by (simp add: real_sqrt_mult)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: exp_Euler cmod_def power2_diff sin_of_real cos_of_real algebra_simps)
qed

```

```

lemma sin_cx_2pi [simp]:  $\llbracket z = \text{of\_int } m; \text{ even } m \rrbracket \implies \sin(z * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: sin_eq_0)

```

```

lemma cos_cx_2pi [simp]:  $\llbracket z = \text{of\_int } m; \text{ even } m \rrbracket \implies \cos(z * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi) = 1$ 
  using cos_eq_1 by auto

```

**lemma** *complex\_sin\_eq*:

```

fixes w :: complex
shows  $\sin z = \sin z \iff (\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}. w = z + \text{of\_real}(2*n*\pi) \vee w = -z + \text{of\_real}((2*n + 1)*\pi))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
then have  $\sin w - \sin z = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
then have  $\sin ((w - z) / 2) * \cos ((w + z) / 2) = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: sin_diff_sin)
then consider  $\sin ((w - z) / 2) = 0 \mid \cos ((w + z) / 2) = 0$ 
  using mult_eq_0_iff by blast
then show ?rhs
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sin_eq_0 algebra_simps) (metis Ints_of_int of_real_of_int_eq)
  next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cos_eq_0 algebra_simps) (metis Ints_of_int of_real_of_int_eq)
qed
next
assume ?rhs
then consider  $n::\text{int}$  where  $w = z + \text{of\_real } (2 * \text{of\_int } n * \pi)$ 
  |  $n::\text{int}$  where  $w = -z + \text{of\_real } ((2 * \text{of\_int } n + 1) * \pi)$ 
  using Ints_cases by blast
then show ?lhs
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    using Periodic_Fun.sin.plus_of_int [of z n]
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    using Periodic_Fun.sin.plus_of_int [of -z n]
    apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
    by (metis add.commute add.inverse_inverse add_diff_cancel_left diff_add_cancel
sin_plus_pi)
qed
qed

lemma complex_cos_eq:
  fixes  $w :: \text{complex}$ 
  shows  $\cos w = \cos z \iff (\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}. w = z + \text{of\_real}(2*n*\pi) \vee w = -z + \text{of\_real}(2*n*\pi))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have  $\cos w - \cos z = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  then have  $\sin ((w + z) / 2) * \sin ((z - w) / 2) = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: cos_diff_cos)

```

```

then consider  $\sin((w + z) / 2) = 0 \mid \sin((z - w) / 2) = 0$ 
  using mult_eq_0_iff by blast
then show ?rhs
proof cases
  case 1
    then obtain  $n$  where  $w + z = \text{of\_int } n * (\text{complex\_of\_real } \pi * 2)$ 
      by (auto simp: sin_eq_0 algebra_simps)
    then have  $w = -z + \text{of\_real}(2 * \text{of\_int } n * \pi)$ 
      by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    then show ?thesis
      using Ints_of_int by blast
  next
    case 2
      then obtain  $n$  where  $z = w + \text{of\_int } n * (\text{complex\_of\_real } \pi * 2)$ 
        by (auto simp: sin_eq_0 algebra_simps)
      then have  $w = z + \text{complex\_of\_real}(2 * \text{of\_int}(-n) * \pi)$ 
        by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
      then show ?thesis
        using Ints_of_int by blast
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain  $n :: \text{int}$  where  $w = z + \text{of\_real}(2 * \text{of\_int } n * \pi) \vee$ 
     $w = -z + \text{of\_real}(2 * n * \pi)$ 
    using Ints_cases by (metis of_int_mult of_int_numeral)
  then show ?lhs
    using Periodic_Fun.cos_plus_of_int [of z n]
    apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
    by (metis cos_plus_of_int cos_minus minus_add_cancel mult.commute)
qed

lemma sin_eq:
   $\sin x = \sin y \iff (\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}. x = y + 2 * n * \pi \vee x = -y + (2 * n + 1) * \pi)$ 
  using complex_sin_eq [of x y]
  by (simp only: sin_of_real Re_complex_of_real of_real_add [symmetric] of_real_minus
    [symmetric] of_real_mult [symmetric] of_real_eq_iff)

lemma cos_eq:
   $\cos x = \cos y \iff (\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}. x = y + 2 * n * \pi \vee x = -y + 2 * n * \pi)$ 
  using complex_cos_eq [of x y]
  by (simp only: cos_of_real Re_complex_of_real of_real_add [symmetric] of_real_minus
    [symmetric] of_real_mult [symmetric] of_real_eq_iff)

lemma sinh_complex:
  fixes  $z :: \text{complex}$ 
  shows  $(\exp z - \text{inverse}(\exp z)) / 2 = -i * \sin(i * z)$ 
  by (simp add: sin_exp_eq field_split_simps exp_minus)

lemma sin_i_times:

```

```

fixes  $z :: \text{complex}$ 
shows  $\sin(i * z) = i * ((\exp z - \text{inverse}(\exp z)) / 2)$ 
using sinh_complex by auto

```

```

lemma sinh_real:
fixes  $x :: \text{real}$ 
shows  $\text{of\_real}((\exp x - \text{inverse}(\exp x)) / 2) = -i * \sin(i * \text{of\_real } x)$ 
by (simp add: exp_of_real sin_i_times)

```

```

lemma cosh_complex:
fixes  $z :: \text{complex}$ 
shows  $(\exp z + \text{inverse}(\exp z)) / 2 = \cos(i * z)$ 
by (simp add: cos_exp_eq field_split_simps exp_minus exp_of_real)

```

```

lemma cosh_real:
fixes  $x :: \text{real}$ 
shows  $\text{of\_real}((\exp x + \text{inverse}(\exp x)) / 2) = \cos(i * \text{of\_real } x)$ 
by (simp add: cos_exp_eq field_split_simps exp_minus exp_of_real)

```

```

lemmas cos_i_times = cosh_complex [symmetric]

```

```

lemma norm_cos_squared:
 $\text{norm}(\cos z) ^ 2 = \cos(\text{Re } z) ^ 2 + (\exp(\text{Im } z) - \text{inverse}(\exp(\text{Im } z))) ^ 2 / 4$ 
proof (cases z)
case (Complex x1 x2)
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: cos_add cmod_power2 cos_of_real sin_of_real Complex_eq)
  apply (simp add: cos_exp_eq sin_exp_eq exp_minus exp_of_real Re_divide Im_divide
power_divide)
  apply (simp only: left_diff_distrib [symmetric] power_mult_distrib sin_squared_eq)
  apply (simp add: power2_eq_square field_split_simps)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma norm_sin_squared:
 $\text{norm}(\sin z) ^ 2 = (\exp(2 * \text{Im } z) + \text{inverse}(\exp(2 * \text{Im } z)) - 2 * \cos(2 * \text{Re } z)) / 4$ 
proof (cases z)
case (Complex x1 x2)
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: sin_add cmod_power2 cos_of_real sin_of_real cos_double_cos
exp_double Complex_eq)
  apply (simp add: cos_exp_eq sin_exp_eq exp_minus exp_of_real Re_divide Im_divide
power_divide)
  apply (simp only: left_diff_distrib [symmetric] power_mult_distrib cos_squared_eq)
  apply (simp add: power2_eq_square field_split_simps)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *exp\_uminus\_Im*:  $\exp(-\operatorname{Im} z) \leq \exp(\operatorname{cmod} z)$   
**using** *abs\_Im\_le\_cmod linear order\_trans* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *norm\_cos\_le*:  
**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$   
**shows**  $\operatorname{norm}(\cos z) \leq \exp(\operatorname{norm} z)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\operatorname{Im} z \leq \operatorname{cmod} z$   
**using** *abs\_Im\_le\_cmod abs\_le\_D1* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\exp(-\operatorname{Im} z) + \exp(\operatorname{Im} z) \leq \exp(\operatorname{cmod} z) * 2$   
**by** (*metis exp\_uminus\_Im add\_mono exp\_le\_cancel\_iff mult\_2\_right*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*force simp add: cos\_exp\_eq norm\_divide intro: order\_trans [OF norm\_triangle\_ineq]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm\_cos\_plus1\_le*:  
**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$   
**shows**  $\operatorname{norm}(1 + \cos z) \leq 2 * \exp(\operatorname{norm} z)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *mono*:  $\bigwedge u w z::\text{real}. (1 \leq w \mid 1 \leq z) \implies (w \leq u \ \& \ z \leq u) \implies 2 + w + z \leq 4 * u$   
**by** *arith*  
**have**  $\operatorname{Im} z \leq \operatorname{cmod} z$   
**using** *abs\_Im\_le\_cmod abs\_le\_D1* **by** *auto*  
**have** *triangle3*:  $\bigwedge x y z. \operatorname{norm}(x + y + z) \leq \operatorname{norm}(x) + \operatorname{norm}(y) + \operatorname{norm}(z)$   
**by** (*simp add: norm\_add\_rule\_thm*)  
**have**  $\operatorname{norm}(1 + \cos z) = \operatorname{cmod}(1 + (\exp(i * z) + \exp(-i * z))) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: cos\_exp\_eq*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \operatorname{cmod}((2 + \exp(i * z) + \exp(-i * z))) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \operatorname{cmod}(2 + \exp(i * z) + \exp(-i * z)) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: norm\_divide*)  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis exp\_eq\_one\_iff exp\_le\_cancel\_iff mult\_2 norm\_cos\_le norm\_ge\_zero norm\_one norm\_triangle\_mono*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sinh\_conv\_sin*:  $\sinh z = -i * \sin(i * z)$   
**by** (*simp add: sinh\_field\_def sin\_i\_times exp\_minus*)

**lemma** *cosh\_conv\_cos*:  $\cosh z = \cos(i * z)$   
**by** (*simp add: cosh\_field\_def cos\_i\_times exp\_minus*)

**lemma** *tanh\_conv\_tan*:  $\tanh z = -i * \tan(i * z)$   
**by** (*simp add: tanh\_def sinh\_conv\_sin cosh\_conv\_cos tan\_def*)

**lemma** *sin\_conv\_sinh*:  $\sin z = -i * \sinh(i * z)$   
**by** (*simp add: sinh\_conv\_sin*)

**lemma** *cos\_conv\_cosh*:  $\cos z = \cosh (i * z)$   
 by (*simp add: cosh\_conv\_cos*)

**lemma** *tan\_conv\_tanh*:  $\tan z = -i * \tanh (i * z)$   
 by (*simp add: tan\_def sin\_conv\_sinh cos\_conv\_cosh tanh\_def*)

**lemma** *sinh\_complex\_eq\_iff*:  
 $\sinh (z :: \text{complex}) = \sinh w \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}. z = w - 2 * i * \text{of\_real } n * \text{of\_real } \pi \vee$   
 $z = -(2 * \text{complex\_of\_real } n + 1) * i * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi - w)$  (*is* -  
 = ?*rhs*)

**proof** -  
 have  $\sinh z = \sinh w \longleftrightarrow \sin (i * z) = \sin (i * w)$   
 by (*simp add: sinh\_conv\_sin*)  
 also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow$  ?*rhs*  
 by (*subst complex\_sin\_eq*) (*force simp: field\_simps complex\_eq\_iff*)  
 finally show ?*thesis* .

**qed**

### 6.21.6 Taylor series for complex exponential, sine and cosine

**declare** *power\_Suc* [*simp del*]

**lemma** *Taylor\_exp\_field*:  
 fixes  $z::'a::\{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$   
 shows  $\text{norm} (\exp z - (\sum_{i \leq n}. z^i / \text{fact } i)) \leq \exp (\text{norm } z) * (\text{norm } z ^ \text{Suc } n) / \text{fact } n$

**proof** (*rule field\_Taylor[of \_ n  $\lambda k. \exp \exp (\text{norm } z) 0 z$ , simplified]*)  
 show *convex* (*closed\_segment 0 z*)  
 by (*rule convex\_closed\_segment [of 0 z]*)

**next**

fix  $k x$   
 assume  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } 0 z$   $k \leq n$   
 show (*exp has\\_field\\_derivative exp x*) (*at x within closed\\_segment 0 z*)  
 using *DERIV\_exp DERIV\_subset* by *blast*

**next**

fix  $x$   
 assume  $x: x \in \text{closed\_segment } 0 z$   
 have  $\text{norm} (\exp x) \leq \exp (\text{norm } x)$   
 by (*rule norm\_exp*)  
 also have  $\text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } z$   
 using  $x$  by (*auto simp: closed\\_segment\_def intro!: mult\_left\_le\_one\_le*)  
 finally show  $\text{norm} (\exp x) \leq \exp (\text{norm } z)$   
 by *simp*

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *Taylor\_exp*:  
 $\text{norm} (\exp z - (\sum_{k \leq n}. z^k / (\text{fact } k))) \leq \exp |\text{Re } z| * (\text{norm } z) ^ (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{fact } n)$

```

proof (rule complex_Taylor [of _ n  $\lambda k. \exp \exp |Re z| 0 z$ , simplified])
  show convex (closed_segment 0 z)
    by (rule convex_closed_segment [of 0 z])
next
  fix k x
  assume  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } 0 z$   $k \leq n$ 
  show ( $\exp$  has_field_derivative  $\exp x$ ) (at  $x$  within closed_segment 0 z)
    using DERIV_exp DERIV_subset by blast
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } 0 z$ 
  then obtain u where  $u: x = \text{complex\_of\_real } u * z$   $0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
    by (auto simp: closed_segment_def scaleR_conv_of_real)
  then have  $u * Re z \leq |Re z|$ 
    by (metis abs_ge_self abs_ge_zero mult.commute mult.right_neutral mult_mono)
  then show  $Re x \leq |Re z|$ 
    by (simp add: u)
qed auto

```

**lemma**

```

assumes  $0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
shows cmod_sin_le_exp:  $\text{cmod} (\sin (u *_{\mathbb{R}} z)) \leq \exp |Im z|$ 
  and cmod_cos_le_exp:  $\text{cmod} (\cos (u *_{\mathbb{R}} z)) \leq \exp |Im z|$ 
proof -
  have mono:  $\bigwedge u w z :: \text{real}. w \leq u \implies z \leq u \implies (w + z)/2 \leq u$ 
    by simp
  have *:  $(\text{cmod} (\exp (i * (u * z))) + \text{cmod} (\exp (- (i * (u * z)))) ) / 2 \leq \exp |Im z|$ 
proof (rule mono)
  show  $\text{cmod} (\exp (i * (u * z))) \leq \exp |Im z|$ 
    using assms
    by (auto simp: abs_if mult_left_le_one_le not_less intro: order_trans [of _ 0])
  show  $\text{cmod} (\exp (- (i * (u * z)))) \leq \exp |Im z|$ 
    using assms
    by (auto simp: abs_if mult_left_le_one_le mult_nonneg_nonpos intro: order_trans [of _ 0])
qed
  have  $\text{cmod} (\sin (u *_{\mathbb{R}} z)) = \text{cmod} (\exp (i * (u * z)) - \exp (- (i * (u * z)))) / 2$ 
    by (auto simp: scaleR_conv_of_real norm_mult norm_power sin_exp_eq norm_divide)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\text{cmod} (\exp (i * (u * z))) + \text{cmod} (\exp (- (i * (u * z)))) ) / 2$ 
    by (intro divide_right_mono norm_triangle_ineq4) simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \exp |Im z|$ 
    by (rule *)
  finally show  $\text{cmod} (\sin (u *_{\mathbb{R}} z)) \leq \exp |Im z|$  .
  have  $\text{cmod} (\cos (u *_{\mathbb{R}} z)) = \text{cmod} (\exp (i * (u * z)) + \exp (- (i * (u * z)))) / 2$ 
    by (auto simp: scaleR_conv_of_real norm_mult norm_power cos_exp_eq norm_divide)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\text{cmod} (\exp (i * (u * z))) + \text{cmod} (\exp (- (i * (u * z)))) ) / 2$ 

```

by (intro divide\_right\_mono norm\_triangle\_ineq) simp  
 also have  $\dots \leq \exp |Im\ z|$   
 by (rule \*)  
 finally show  $cmod (\cos (u *_{\mathbb{R}} z)) \leq \exp |Im\ z|$ .  
 qed

**lemma** *Taylor\_sin*:

$norm(\sin z - (\sum_{k \leq n} \text{complex\_of\_real} (\text{sin\_coeff } k) * z^k))$   
 $\leq \exp |Im\ z| * (norm\ z)^{Suc\ n} / (\text{fact } n)$

**proof** –

have mono:  $\bigwedge u\ w\ z::\text{real}. w \leq u \implies z \leq u \implies w + z \leq u * 2$   
 by arith

have \*:  $cmod (\sin z -$   
 $(\sum_{i \leq n}. (-1)^{i \text{ div } 2} * (\text{if even } i \text{ then } \sin\ 0 \text{ else } \cos\ 0) * z^i /$   
 $(\text{fact } i)))$   
 $\leq \exp |Im\ z| * cmod\ z^{Suc\ n} / (\text{fact } n)$

**proof** (rule complex\_Taylor [of closed\_segment 0 z n

$\lambda k\ x. (-1)^{k \text{ div } 2} * (\text{if even } k \text{ then } \sin\ x \text{ else } \cos\ x)$   
 $\exp |Im\ z| \ 0\ z, \text{ simplified}]$ )

fix  $k\ x$

show  $((\lambda x. (-1)^{k \text{ div } 2} * (\text{if even } k \text{ then } \sin\ x \text{ else } \cos\ x)) \text{ has\_field\_derivative}$   
 $(-1)^{Suc\ k \text{ div } 2} * (\text{if odd } k \text{ then } \sin\ x \text{ else } \cos\ x))$   
 $(\text{at } x \text{ within closed\_segment } 0\ z)$

apply (auto simp: power\_Suc)

apply (intro derivative\_eq\_intros | simp)+

done

next

fix  $x$

assume  $x \in \text{closed\_segment } 0\ z$

then show  $cmod ((-1)^{Suc\ n \text{ div } 2} * (\text{if odd } n \text{ then } \sin\ x \text{ else } \cos\ x)) \leq$   
 $\exp |Im\ z|$

by (auto simp: closed\_segment\_def norm\_mult norm\_power cmod\_sin\_le\_exp  
 cmod\_cos\_le\_exp)

qed

have \*\*:  $\bigwedge k. \text{complex\_of\_real} (\text{sin\_coeff } k) * z^k$   
 $= (-1)^{k \text{ div } 2} * (\text{if even } k \text{ then } \sin\ 0 \text{ else } \cos\ 0) * z^k / \text{of\_nat } (\text{fact}$   
 $k)$

by (auto simp: sin\_coeff\_def elim!: oddE)

show ?thesis

by (simp add: \*\* order\_trans [OF \_ \*])

qed

**lemma** *Taylor\_cos*:

$norm(\cos z - (\sum_{k \leq n} \text{complex\_of\_real} (\text{cos\_coeff } k) * z^k))$   
 $\leq \exp |Im\ z| * (norm\ z)^{Suc\ n} / (\text{fact } n)$

**proof** –

have mono:  $\bigwedge u\ w\ z::\text{real}. w \leq u \implies z \leq u \implies w + z \leq u * 2$   
 by arith

have \*:  $cmod (\cos z -$

```

      (∑ i ≤ n. (-1) ^ (Suc i div 2) * (if even i then cos 0 else sin 0) * z
    ^ i / (fact i)))
    ≤ exp |Im z| * cmod z ^ Suc n / (fact n)
  proof (rule complex_Taylor [of closed_segment 0 z n λk x. (-1) ^ (Suc k div 2) *
    (if even k then cos x else sin x) exp |Im z| 0 z,
    simplified])
    fix k x
    assume x ∈ closed_segment 0 z k ≤ n
    show ((λx. (-1) ^ (Suc k div 2) * (if even k then cos x else sin x))
    has_field_derivative
      (-1) ^ Suc (k div 2) * (if odd k then cos x else sin x))
      (at x within closed_segment 0 z)
    apply (auto simp: power_Suc)
    apply (intro derivative_eq_intros | simp)+
    done
  next
    fix x
    assume x ∈ closed_segment 0 z
    then show cmod ((-1) ^ Suc (n div 2) * (if odd n then cos x else sin x)) ≤
    exp |Im z|
      by (auto simp: closed_segment_def norm_mult norm_power cmod_sin_le_exp
    cmod_cos_le_exp)
    qed
    have **: ∧k. complex_of_real (cos_coeff k) * z ^ k
      = (-1) ^ (Suc k div 2) * (if even k then cos 0 else sin 0) * z ^ k / of_nat
    (fact k)
      by (auto simp: cos_coeff_def elim!: evenE)
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ** order_trans [OF _ *])
  qed

```

**declare** power\_Suc [simp]

32-bit Approximation to e

```

lemma e_approx_32: |exp(1) - 5837465777 / 2147483648| ≤ (inverse(2 ^ 32)::real)
  using Taylor_exp [of 1 14] exp_le
  apply (simp add: sum_distrib_right in_Reals_norm Re_exp atMost_nat_numeral
    fact_numeral)
  apply (simp only: pos_le_divide_eq [symmetric])
  done

```

```

lemma e_less_272: exp 1 < (272/100::real)
  using e_approx_32
  by (simp add: abs_if_split: if_split_asm)

```

```

lemma ln_272_gt_1: ln (272/100) > (1::real)
  by (metis e_less_272 exp_less_cancel_iff exp_ln_iff less_trans ln_exp)

```

Apparently redundant. But many arguments involve integers.

**lemma** *ln3\_gt\_1*:  $\ln 3 > (1::real)$   
 by (*simp add: less\_trans [OF ln\_272\_gt\_1]*)

### 6.21.7 The argument of a complex number (HOL Light version)

**definition** *is\_Arg* ::  $[complex, real] \Rightarrow bool$   
 where  $is\_Arg\ z\ r \equiv z = of\_real(norm\ z) * exp(i * of\_real\ r)$

**definition** *Arg2pi* ::  $complex \Rightarrow real$   
 where  $Arg2pi\ z \equiv if\ z = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ THE\ t.\ 0 \leq t \wedge t < 2*pi \wedge is\_Arg\ z\ t$

**lemma** *is\_Arg\_2pi\_iff*:  $is\_Arg\ z\ (r + of\_int\ k * (2 * pi)) \longleftrightarrow is\_Arg\ z\ r$   
 by (*simp add: algebra\_simps is\_Arg\_def*)

**lemma** *is\_Arg\_eqI*:  
 assumes  $r: is\_Arg\ z\ r$  and  $s: is\_Arg\ z\ s$  and  $rs: abs\ (r-s) < 2*pi$  and  $z \neq 0$   
 shows  $r = s$

**proof** –  
 have  $zr: z = (cmod\ z) * exp\ (i * r)$  and  $zs: z = (cmod\ z) * exp\ (i * s)$   
 using  $r\ s$  by (*auto simp: is\_Arg\_def*)  
 with  $\langle z \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $eq: exp\ (i * r) = exp\ (i * s)$   
 by (*metis mult\_eq\_0\_iff mult\_left\_cancel*)  
 have  $i * r = i * s$   
 by (*rule exp\_complex\_eqI*) (*use rs in <auto simp: eq exp\_complex\_eqI>*)  
 then show *?thesis*  
 by *simp*

**qed**

This function returns the angle of a complex number from its representation in polar coordinates. Due to periodicity, its range is arbitrary. *Arg2pi* follows HOL Light in adopting the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ . But we have the same periodicity issue with logarithms, and it is usual to adopt the same interval for the complex logarithm and argument functions. Further on down, we shall define both functions for the interval  $(-\pi, \pi]$ . The present version is provided for compatibility.

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_0* [*simp*]:  $Arg2pi(0) = 0$   
 by (*simp add: Arg2pi\_def*)

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_unique\_lemma*:  
 assumes  $z: is\_Arg\ z\ t$   
 and  $z': is\_Arg\ z\ t'$   
 and  $t: 0 \leq t < 2*pi$   
 and  $t': 0 \leq t' < 2*pi$   
 and  $nz: z \neq 0$   
 shows  $t' = t$

**proof** –  
 have [*dest*]:  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z::real.\ x \geq 0 \implies x+y < z \implies y < z$

```

    by arith
  have of_real (cmod z) * exp (i * of_real t') = of_real (cmod z) * exp (i * of_real
t)
    by (metis z z' is_Arg_def)
  then have exp (i * of_real t') = exp (i * of_real t)
    by (metis nz mult_left_cancel mult_zero_left z is_Arg_def)
  then have sin t' = sin t ∧ cos t' = cos t
    by (metis cis.simps cis_conv_exp)
  then obtain n::int where n: t' = t + 2 * n * pi
    by (auto simp: sin_cos_eq_iff)
  then have n=0
    by (cases n) (use t t' in (auto simp: mult_less_0_iff algebra_simps))
  then show t' = t
    by (simp add: n)
qed

```

```

lemma Arg2pi: 0 ≤ Arg2pi z ∧ Arg2pi z < 2*pi ∧ is_Arg z (Arg2pi z)
proof (cases z=0)
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Arg2pi_def is_Arg_def)
next
  case False
  obtain t where t: 0 ≤ t t < 2*pi
    and ReIm: Re z / cmod z = cos t Im z / cmod z = sin t
    using sincos_total_2pi [OF complex_unit_circle [OF False]]
    by blast
  have z: is_Arg z t
    unfolding is_Arg_def
    using t False ReIm
    by (intro complex_eqI) (auto simp: exp_Euler sin_of_real cos_of_real field_split_simps)
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: Arg2pi_def False)
    apply (rule theI [where a=t])
    using t z False
    apply (auto intro: Arg2pi_unique_lemma)
    done
qed

```

```

corollary
  shows Arg2pi_ge_0: 0 ≤ Arg2pi z
    and Arg2pi_lt_2pi: Arg2pi z < 2*pi
    and Arg2pi_eq: z = of_real(norm z) * exp(i * of_real(Arg2pi z))
  using Arg2pi is_Arg_def by auto

```

```

lemma complex_norm_eq_1_exp: norm z = 1 ⟷ exp(i * of_real (Arg2pi z)) = z
  by (metis Arg2pi_eq cis_conv_exp mult_left_neutral norm_cis of_real_1)

```

```

lemma Arg2pi_unique: ⟦of_real r * exp(i * of_real a) = z; 0 < r; 0 ≤ a; a < 2*pi⟧
  ⟹ Arg2pi z = a

```

**by** (rule Arg2pi-unique-lemma [unfolded is\_Arg-def, OF Arg2pi-eq]) (use Arg2pi [of z] **in** (auto simp: norm-mult))

**lemma** cos\_Arg2pi:  $\text{cmod } z * \cos (\text{Arg2pi } z) = \text{Re } z$  **and** sin\_Arg2pi:  $\text{cmod } z * \sin (\text{Arg2pi } z) = \text{Im } z$   
**using** Arg2pi-eq [of z] cis\_conv\_exp Re\_rcis Im\_rcis **unfolding** rcis\_def **by** metis+

**lemma** Arg2pi-minus:

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$  **shows**  $\text{Arg2pi } (-z) = (\text{if } \text{Arg2pi } z < \pi \text{ then } \text{Arg2pi } z + \pi \text{ else } \text{Arg2pi } z - \pi)$

**apply** (rule Arg2pi-unique [of norm z, OF complex\_eqI])

**using** cos\_Arg2pi sin\_Arg2pi Arg2pi\_ge\_0 Arg2pi\_lt\_2pi [of z] *assms*

**by** (auto simp: Re\_exp Im\_exp)

**lemma** Arg2pi\_times\_of\_real [simp]:

**assumes**  $0 < r$  **shows**  $\text{Arg2pi } (\text{of\_real } r * z) = \text{Arg2pi } z$

**proof** (cases  $z=0$ )

**case** False

**show** ?thesis

**by** (rule Arg2pi-unique [of  $r * \text{norm } z$ ]) (use Arg2pi False *assms* is\_Arg-def **in** auto)

**qed** auto

**lemma** Arg2pi\_times\_of\_real2 [simp]:  $0 < r \implies \text{Arg2pi } (z * \text{of\_real } r) = \text{Arg2pi } z$

**by** (metis Arg2pi\_times\_of\_real mult.commute)

**lemma** Arg2pi\_divide\_of\_real [simp]:  $0 < r \implies \text{Arg2pi } (z / \text{of\_real } r) = \text{Arg2pi } z$

**by** (metis Arg2pi\_times\_of\_real2 less\_numeral\_extra(3) nonzero\_eq\_divide\_eq\_of\_real\_eq\_0\_iff)

**lemma** Arg2pi\_le\_pi:  $\text{Arg2pi } z \leq \pi \iff 0 \leq \text{Im } z$

**proof** (cases  $z=0$ )

**case** False

**have**  $0 \leq \text{Im } z \iff 0 \leq \text{Im } (\text{of\_real } (\text{cmod } z) * \exp (i * \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{Arg2pi } z)))$

**by** (metis Arg2pi\_eq)

**also have**  $\dots = (0 \leq \text{Im } (\exp (i * \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{Arg2pi } z))))$

**using** False **by** (simp add: zero\_le\_mult\_iff)

**also have**  $\dots \iff \text{Arg2pi } z \leq \pi$

**by** (simp add: Im\_exp) (metis Arg2pi\_ge\_0 Arg2pi\_lt\_2pi sin\_lt\_zero sin\_ge\_zero not\_le)

**finally show** ?thesis

**by** blast

**qed** auto

**lemma** Arg2pi\_lt\_pi:  $0 < \text{Arg2pi } z \wedge \text{Arg2pi } z < \pi \iff 0 < \text{Im } z$

**proof** (cases  $z=0$ )

**case** False

**have**  $0 < \text{Im } z \iff 0 < \text{Im } (\text{of\_real } (\text{cmod } z) * \exp (i * \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{Arg2pi } z)))$

**)))**

```

    by (metis Arg2pi.eq)
  also have ... = (0 < Im (exp (i * complex_of_real (Arg2pi z))))
    using False by (simp add: zero_less_mult_iff)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  0 < Arg2pi z  $\wedge$  Arg2pi z < pi (is _ = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have 0 < sin (Arg2pi z)  $\implies$  ?rhs
      by (meson Arg2pi_ge_0 Arg2pi_lt_2pi less_le_trans not_le sin_le_zero sin_x_le_x)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: Im_exp sin_gt_zero)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
qed auto

```

**lemma** *Arg2pi.eq\_0*:  $Arg2pi\ z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 \leq Re\ z$

```

proof (cases z=0)
  case False
    have z  $\in$   $\mathbb{R} \wedge 0 \leq Re\ z \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 \leq Re\ (of\_real\ (cmod\ z) * exp\ (i * complex\_of\_real\ (Arg2pi\ z)))$ 
      by (metis Arg2pi.eq)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 \leq Re\ (exp\ (i * complex\_of\_real\ (Arg2pi\ z)))$ 
      using False by (simp add: zero_le_mult_iff)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow Arg2pi\ z = 0$ 
    proof -
      have [simp]:  $Arg2pi\ z = 0 \implies z \in \mathbb{R}$ 
        using Arg2pi_eq [of z] by (auto simp: Reals_def)
      moreover have  $\llbracket z \in \mathbb{R}; 0 \leq cos\ (Arg2pi\ z) \rrbracket \implies Arg2pi\ z = 0$ 
        by (metis Arg2pi_lt_pi Arg2pi_ge_0 Arg2pi_le_pi cos_pi complex_is_Real_iff leD less_linear less_minus_one_simps(2) minus_minus neg_less_eq_nonneg order_refl)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: Re_exp)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed auto

```

**corollary** *Arg2pi.gt\_0*:

```

  assumes z  $\notin \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ 
  shows Arg2pi z > 0
  using Arg2pi_eq_0 Arg2pi_ge_0 assms dual_order.strict_iff_order
  unfolding nonneg_Reals_def by fastforce

```

**lemma** *Arg2pi.eq\_pi*:  $Arg2pi\ z = pi \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge Re\ z < 0$

```

  using Arg2pi_le_pi [of z] Arg2pi_lt_pi [of z] Arg2pi_eq_0 [of z] Arg2pi_ge_0 [of z]
  by (fastforce simp: complex_is_Real_iff)

```

**lemma** *Arg2pi.eq\_0\_pi*:  $Arg2pi\ z = 0 \vee Arg2pi\ z = pi \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R}$

```

  using Arg2pi_eq_0 Arg2pi_eq_pi not_le by auto

```

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_of\_real*:  $\text{Arg2pi}(\text{of\_real } r) = (\text{if } r < 0 \text{ then } \pi \text{ else } 0)$   
**using** *Arg2pi\_eq\_0\_pi Arg2pi\_eq\_pi* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_real*:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{Arg2pi } z = (\text{if } 0 \leq \text{Re } z \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \pi)$   
**using** *Arg2pi\_eq\_0 Arg2pi\_eq\_0\_pi* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_inverse*:  $\text{Arg2pi}(\text{inverse } z) = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ then } \text{Arg2pi } z \text{ else } 2*\pi - \text{Arg2pi } z)$

**proof** (*cases z=0*)

**case** *False*

**show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*rule Arg2pi\_unique [of inverse (norm z)]*)

**using** *Arg2pi\_eq False Arg2pi\_ge\_0 [of z] Arg2pi\_lt\_2pi [of z] Arg2pi\_eq\_0 [of z]*

**by** (*auto simp: Arg2pi\_real in\_Reals\_norm exp\_diff field\_simps*)

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_eq\_iff*:

**assumes**  $w \neq 0 \ z \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{Arg2pi } w = \text{Arg2pi } z \iff (\exists x. 0 < x \ \& \ w = \text{of\_real } x * z)$

**using** *assms Arg2pi\_eq [of z] Arg2pi\_eq [of w]*

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=norm w / norm z in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)

**by** (*metis mult.commute mult.left\_commute*)

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_inverse\_eq\_0*:  $\text{Arg2pi}(\text{inverse } z) = 0 \iff \text{Arg2pi } z = 0$

**by** (*metis Arg2pi\_eq\_0 Arg2pi\_inverse inverse\_inverse\_eq*)

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_divide*:

**assumes**  $w \neq 0 \ z \neq 0 \ \text{Arg2pi } w \leq \text{Arg2pi } z$

**shows**  $\text{Arg2pi}(z / w) = \text{Arg2pi } z - \text{Arg2pi } w$

**apply** (*rule Arg2pi\_unique [of norm(z / w)]*)

**using** *assms Arg2pi\_eq Arg2pi\_ge\_0 [of w] Arg2pi\_lt\_2pi [of z]*

**apply** (*auto simp: exp\_diff norm\_divide field\_simps*)

**done**

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_le\_div\_sum*:

**assumes**  $w \neq 0 \ z \neq 0 \ \text{Arg2pi } w \leq \text{Arg2pi } z$

**shows**  $\text{Arg2pi } z = \text{Arg2pi } w + \text{Arg2pi}(z / w)$

**by** (*simp add: Arg2pi\_divide assms*)

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_le\_div\_sum\_eq*:

**assumes**  $w \neq 0 \ z \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{Arg2pi } w \leq \text{Arg2pi } z \iff \text{Arg2pi } z = \text{Arg2pi } w + \text{Arg2pi}(z / w)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Arg2pi\_ge\_0 intro: Arg2pi\_le\_div\_sum*)

**lemma** *Arg2pi\_diff*:

**assumes**  $w \neq 0 \ z \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{Arg}2\pi w - \text{Arg}2\pi z = (\text{if } \text{Arg}2\pi z \leq \text{Arg}2\pi w \text{ then } \text{Arg}2\pi(w/z) \text{ else } \text{Arg}2\pi(w/z) - 2*\pi)$   
**using** *assms*  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_divide$   $\text{Arg}2\pi\_inverse$  [of  $w/z$ ]  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_eq\_0\_pi$   
**by** (*force simp add: Arg2pi\_ge\_0 Arg2pi\_divide not\_le split: if\_split\_asm*)

**lemma**  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_add$ :

**assumes**  $w \neq 0$   $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Arg}2\pi w + \text{Arg}2\pi z = (\text{if } \text{Arg}2\pi w + \text{Arg}2\pi z < 2*\pi \text{ then } \text{Arg}2\pi(w * z) \text{ else } \text{Arg}2\pi(w * z) + 2*\pi)$   
**using** *assms*  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_diff$  [of  $w*z$ ]  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_le\_div\_sum\_eq$  [of  $w*z$ ]  
**apply** (*auto simp: Arg2pi\_ge\_0 Arg2pi\_divide not\_le*)  
**apply** (*metis Arg2pi\_lt\_2pi add commute*)  
**apply** (*metis (no\_types) Arg2pi add commute diff\_0 diff\_add\_cancel diff\_less\_eq diff\_minus\_eq\_add not\_less*)  
**done**

**lemma**  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_times$ :

**assumes**  $w \neq 0$   $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Arg}2\pi (w * z) = (\text{if } \text{Arg}2\pi w + \text{Arg}2\pi z < 2*\pi \text{ then } \text{Arg}2\pi w + \text{Arg}2\pi z \text{ else } (\text{Arg}2\pi w + \text{Arg}2\pi z) - 2*\pi)$   
**using**  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_add$  [*OF* *assms*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_cnj\_eq\_inverse$ :  $z \neq 0 \implies \text{Arg}2\pi (\text{cnj } z) = \text{Arg}2\pi (\text{inverse } z)$

**apply** (*simp add: Arg2pi\_eq\_iff\_field\_split\_simps complex\_norm\_square [symmetric]*)  
**by** (*metis of\_real\_power zero\_less\_norm\_iff zero\_less\_power*)

**lemma**  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_cnj$ :  $\text{Arg}2\pi(\text{cnj } z) = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ then } \text{Arg}2\pi z \text{ else } 2*\pi - \text{Arg}2\pi z)$

**proof** (*cases z=0*)

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: Arg2pi\_cnj\_eq\_inverse Arg2pi\_inverse*)

**qed** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{Arg}2\pi\_exp$ :  $0 \leq \text{Im } z \implies \text{Im } z < 2*\pi \implies \text{Arg}2\pi(\text{exp } z) = \text{Im } z$

**by** (*rule Arg2pi\_unique [of exp(Re z)] (auto simp: exp\_eq\_polar)*)

**lemma**  $\text{complex\_split\_polar}$ :

**obtains**  $r a::\text{real}$  **where**  $z = \text{complex\_of\_real } r * (\cos a + i * \sin a)$   $0 \leq r$   $0 \leq a < 2*\pi$

**using**  $\text{Arg}2\pi$  *cis.ctr cis\_conv\_exp unfolding Complex\_eq is\_Arg\_def by fastforce*

**lemma**  $\text{Re\_Im\_le\_cmod}$ :  $\text{Im } w * \sin \varphi + \text{Re } w * \cos \varphi \leq \text{cmod } w$

**proof** (*cases w rule: complex\_split\_polar*)

**case** ( $1 r a$ ) **with**  $\text{sin\_cos\_le1}$  [of  $a \varphi$ ] **show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*simp add: norm\_mult cmod\_unit\_one*)

**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) abs\_le\_D1 distrib\_left mult.commute mult.left\_commute*)

mult\_left\_le)  
qed

### 6.21.8 Analytic properties of tangent function

**lemma** *cnj\_tan*:  $\text{cnj}(\tan z) = \tan(\text{cnj } z)$   
by (*simp add: cnj\_cos cnj\_sin tan\_def*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_at\_tan*:  $\cos z \neq 0 \implies \tan \text{ field\_differentiable at } z$   
**unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def*  
**using** *DERIV\_tan* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_within\_tan*:  $\cos z \neq 0 \implies \tan \text{ field\_differentiable (at } z \text{ within } s)$   
**using** *field\_differentiable\_at\_tan field\_differentiable\_at\_within* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_tan*:  $\cos z \neq 0 \implies \text{continuous (at } z \text{ within } s) \tan$   
**using** *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_within isCont\_tan* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_tan* [*continuous\_intros*]:  $(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \cos z \neq 0) \implies \text{continuous\_on } s \tan$   
by (*simp add: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_tan*:  $(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \cos z \neq 0) \implies \tan \text{ holomorphic\_on } s$   
by (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_within\_tan holomorphic\_on\_def*)

### 6.21.9 The principal branch of the Complex logarithm

**instantiation** *complex* :: *ln*  
**begin**

**definition** *ln\_complex* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*  
**where** *ln\_complex*  $\equiv \lambda z. \text{THE } w. \text{exp } w = z \ \& \ -\pi < \text{Im}(w) \ \& \ \text{Im}(w) \leq \pi$

NOTE: within this scope, the constant Ln is not yet available!

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows** *exp\_Ln* [*simp*]:  $\text{exp}(\ln z) = z$   
**and** *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln*:  $-\pi < \text{Im}(\ln z)$   
**and** *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi*:  $\text{Im}(\ln z) \leq \pi$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\psi$  **where**  $z / (\text{cmod } z) = \text{Complex } (\cos \psi) (\sin \psi)$   
**using** *complex\_unimodular\_polar* [*of*  $z / (\text{norm } z)$ ] *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: norm\_divide field\_split\_simps*)  
**obtain**  $\varphi$  **where**  $-\pi < \varphi \leq \pi \ \sin \varphi = \sin \psi \ \cos \varphi = \cos \psi$   
**using** *sincos\_principal\_value* [*of*  $\psi$ ] *assms*  
**by** (*auto simp: norm\_divide field\_split\_simps*)  
**have**  $\text{exp}(\ln z) = z \ \& \ -\pi < \text{Im}(\ln z) \ \& \ \text{Im}(\ln z) \leq \pi$  **unfolding** *ln\_complex\_def*  
**apply** (*rule theI* [**where**  $a = \text{Complex } (\ln(\text{norm } z)) \ \varphi$ ])

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```
using z assms  $\varphi$ 
apply (auto simp: field_simps exp_complex_eqI exp_eq_polar cis.code)
done
then show  $\exp(\ln z) = z \quad -\pi < \text{Im}(\ln z) \quad \text{Im}(\ln z) \leq \pi$ 
  by auto
qed
```

```
lemma Ln_exp [simp]:
  assumes  $-\pi < \text{Im}(z) \quad \text{Im}(z) \leq \pi$ 
  shows  $\ln(\exp z) = z$ 
proof (rule exp_complex_eqI)
  show  $|\text{Im}(\ln(\exp z)) - \text{Im} z| < 2 * \pi$ 
    using assms mpi_less_Im_Ln [of exp z] Im_Ln_le_pi [of exp z] by auto
qed auto
```

### 6.21.10 Relation to Real Logarithm

```
lemma Ln_of_real:
  assumes  $0 < z$ 
  shows  $\ln(\text{of\_real } z::\text{complex}) = \text{of\_real}(\ln z)$ 
proof -
  have  $\ln(\text{of\_real}(\exp(\ln z)::\text{complex})) = \ln(\exp(\text{of\_real}(\ln z)))$ 
    by (simp add: exp_of_real)
  also have  $\dots = \text{of\_real}(\ln z)$ 
    using assms by (subst Ln_exp) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms by simp
qed
```

```
corollary Ln_in_Reals [simp]:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{Re } z > 0 \implies \ln z \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  by (auto simp: Ln_of_real elim: Reals_cases)
```

```
corollary Im_Ln_of_real [simp]:  $r > 0 \implies \text{Im}(\ln(\text{of\_real } r)) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: Ln_of_real)
```

```
lemma cmod_Ln_Reals [simp]:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < \text{Re } z \implies \text{cmod}(\ln z) = \text{norm}(\ln(\text{Re } z))$ 
  using Ln_of_real by force
```

```
lemma Ln_Reals_eq:  $\llbracket x \in \mathbb{R}; \text{Re } x > 0 \rrbracket \implies \ln x = \text{of\_real}(\ln(\text{Re } x))$ 
  using Ln_of_real by force
```

```
lemma Ln_1 [simp]:  $\ln 1 = (0::\text{complex})$ 
proof -
  have  $\ln(\exp 0) = (0::\text{complex})$ 
    by (simp add: del: exp_zero)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
```

**lemma** *Ln\_eq\_zero\_iff* [simp]:  $x \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \ln x = 0 \iff x = 1$  **for**  $x::\text{complex}$   
**by** *auto* (*metis exp\_Ln exp\_zero nonpos\_Reals\_zero\_I*)

**instance**

**by** *intro\_classes* (*rule ln\_complex\_def Ln\_1*)

**end**

**abbreviation**  $\text{Ln} :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**where**  $\text{Ln} \equiv \ln$

**lemma** *Ln\_eq\_iff*:  $w \neq 0 \implies z \neq 0 \implies (\text{Ln } w = \text{Ln } z \iff w = z)$   
**by** (*metis exp\_Ln*)

**lemma** *Ln\_unique*:  $\exp(z) = w \implies -\pi < \text{Im}(z) \implies \text{Im}(z) \leq \pi \implies \text{Ln } w = z$   
**using** *Ln\_exp* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *Re\_Ln* [simp]:  $z \neq 0 \implies \text{Re}(\text{Ln } z) = \ln(\text{norm } z)$   
**by** (*metis exp\_Ln ln\_exp norm\_exp\_eq\_Re*)

**corollary** *ln\_cmod\_le*:

**assumes**  $z: z \neq 0$

**shows**  $\ln(\text{cmod } z) \leq \text{cmod}(\text{Ln } z)$

**using** *norm\_exp* [*of Ln z, simplified exp\_Ln [OF z]*]

**by** (*metis Re\_Ln complex\_Re\_le\_cmod z*)

**proposition** *exists\_complex\_root*:

**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$

**assumes**  $n \neq 0$  **obtains**  $w$  **where**  $z = w \wedge n$

**proof** (*cases z=0*)

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule\_tac w = exp(Ln z / n) in that*) (*simp add: assms exp\_of\_nat\_mult [symmetric]*)

**qed** (*use assms in auto*)

**corollary** *exists\_complex\_root\_nonzero*:

**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   $n \neq 0$

**obtains**  $w$  **where**  $w \neq 0$   $z = w \wedge n$

**by** (*metis exists\_complex\_root [of n z] assms power\_0\_left*)

### 6.21.11 Derivative of Ln away from the branch cut

**lemma**

**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$

**shows** *has\_field\_derivative\_Ln*:  $(\text{Ln } \text{has\_field\_derivative } \text{inverse}(z))$  (*at z*)

```

    and Im_Ln_less_pi:           $Im (Ln z) < pi$ 
  proof -
    have znz [simp]:  $z \neq 0$ 
    using assms by auto
    then have  $Im (Ln z) \neq pi$ 
    by (metis (no_types) Im_exp Ln_in_Reals assms complex_nonpos_Reals_iff complex_is_Real_iff exp_Ln mult_zero_right not_less pi_neq_zero sin_pi znz)
    then show  $*: Im (Ln z) < pi$  using assms Im_Ln_le_pi
    by (simp add: le_neq_trans)
    let  $?U = \{w. -pi < Im(w) \wedge Im(w) < pi\}$ 
    have 1: open  $?U$ 
    by (simp add: open_Collect_conj open_halfspace_Im_gt open_halfspace_Im_lt)
    have 2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?U \implies (exp \text{ has\_derivative } blinfun\_apply(Blinfun ((*)) (exp x))) (at x)$ 
    by (simp add: bounded_linear_Blinfun_apply bounded_linear_mult_right has_field_derivative_imp_has_der)

  have 3: continuous_on  $?U (\lambda x. Blinfun ((*)) (exp x))$ 
    unfolding blinfun_mult_right.abs_eq [symmetric] by (intro continuous_intros)
  have 4:  $Ln z \in ?U$ 
    by (auto simp: mpi_less_Im_Ln *)
  have 5:  $Blinfun ((*) (inverse z)) \circ_L Blinfun ((*) (exp (Ln z))) = id\_blinfun$ 
    by (rule blinfun_eqI) (simp add: bounded_linear_mult_right bounded_linear_Blinfun_apply)
  obtain  $U' V g g'$  where open  $U'$  and sub:  $U' \subseteq ?U$ 
    and  $Ln z \in U'$  open  $V z \in V$ 
    and hom: homeomorphism  $U' V exp g$ 
    and  $g: \bigwedge y. y \in V \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } (g' y)) (at y)$ 
    and  $g': \bigwedge y. y \in V \implies g' y = inv ((*)) (exp (g y))$ 
    and bij:  $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies bij ((*)) (exp (g y))$ 
    using inverse_function_theorem [OF 1 2 3 4 5]
    by (simp add: bounded_linear_Blinfun_apply bounded_linear_mult_right) blast
  show  $(Ln \text{ has\_field\_derivative } inverse(z)) (at z)$ 
    unfolding has_field_derivative_def
  proof (rule has_derivative_transform_within_open)
    show  $g\_eq\_Ln: g y = Ln y$  if  $y \in V$  for  $y$ 
    proof -
      obtain  $x$  where  $y = exp x$   $x \in U'$ 
      using hom homeomorphism_image1 that  $\langle y \in V \rangle$  by blast
      then show ?thesis
      using sub hom homeomorphism_apply1 by fastforce
    qed
  have  $0 \notin V$ 
    by (meson exp_not_eq_zero hom homeomorphism_def)
  then have  $\bigwedge y. y \in V \implies g' y = inv ((*)) y$ 
    by (metis exp_Ln g' g_eq_Ln)
  then have  $g': g' z = (\lambda x. x/z)$ 
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) bij  $\langle z \in V \rangle$  bij_inv_eq_iff exp_Ln g_eq_Ln nonzero_mult_div_cancel_left znz)
  show  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } (*)) (inverse z)$  (at  $z$ )
    using  $g$  [OF  $\langle z \in V \rangle$ ]  $g'$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: ⟨z ∈ V⟩ field_class.field_divide_inverse has_derivative_imp_has_field_derivative
has_field_derivative_imp_has_derivative)
  qed (auto simp: ⟨z ∈ V⟩ ⟨open V⟩)
qed

```

```

declare has_field_derivative_Ln [derivative-intros]
declare has_field_derivative_Ln [THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative-intros]

```

```

lemma field_differentiable_at_Ln: z ∉ ℝ≤₀ ⟹ Ln field_differentiable at z
  using field_differentiable_def has_field_derivative_Ln by blast

```

```

lemma field_differentiable_within_Ln: z ∉ ℝ≤₀
  ⟹ Ln field_differentiable (at z within S)
  using field_differentiable_at_Ln field_differentiable_within_subset by blast

```

```

lemma continuous_at_Ln: z ∉ ℝ≤₀ ⟹ continuous (at z) Ln
  by (simp add: field_differentiable_imp_continuous_at field_differentiable_within_Ln)

```

```

lemma isCont_Ln' [simp, continuous-intros]:
  [[isCont f z; f z ∉ ℝ≤₀]] ⟹ isCont (λx. Ln (f x)) z
  by (blast intro: isCont_o2 [OF _ continuous_at_Ln])

```

```

lemma continuous_within_Ln [continuous-intros]: z ∉ ℝ≤₀ ⟹ continuous (at z
within S) Ln
  using continuous_at_Ln continuous_at_imp_continuous_within by blast

```

```

lemma continuous_on_Ln [continuous-intros]: (∧z. z ∈ S ⟹ z ∉ ℝ≤₀) ⟹ con-
tinuous_on S Ln
  by (simp add: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on continuous_within_Ln)

```

```

lemma continuous_on_Ln' [continuous-intros]:
  continuous_on S f ⟹ (∧z. z ∈ S ⟹ f z ∉ ℝ≤₀) ⟹ continuous_on S (λx. Ln
(f x))
  by (rule continuous_on_compose2[OF continuous_on_Ln, of UNIV – nonpos_Reals
S f]) auto

```

```

lemma holomorphic_on_Ln [holomorphic-intros]: (∧z. z ∈ S ⟹ z ∉ ℝ≤₀) ⟹
Ln holomorphic_on S
  by (simp add: field_differentiable_within_Ln holomorphic_on_def)

```

```

lemma holomorphic_on_Ln' [holomorphic-intros]:
  (∧z. z ∈ A ⟹ f z ∉ ℝ≤₀) ⟹ f holomorphic_on A ⟹ (λz. Ln (f z)) holomor-
phic_on A
  using holomorphic_on_compose_gen[OF _ holomorphic_on_Ln, of f A – ℝ≤₀]
  by (auto simp: o_def)

```

```

lemma tendsto_Ln [tendsto-intros]:
  fixes L F
  assumes (f ⟶ L) F L ∉ ℝ≤₀

```

**shows**  $((\lambda x. Ln (f x)) \longrightarrow Ln L) F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $nhds L \geq filtermap f F$   
**using**  $assms(1)$  **by**  $(simp\ add: filterlim\_def)$   
**moreover have**  $\forall_F y \text{ in } nhds L. y \in -\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$   
**using**  $eventually\_nhds\_in\_open[of -\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} L]$   $assms$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: open\_Compl)$   
**ultimately have**  $\forall_F y \text{ in } filtermap f F. y \in -\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  **by**  $(rule\ filter\_leD)$   
**moreover have**  $continuous\_on (-\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}) Ln$  **by**  $(rule\ continuous\_on\_Ln)$   $auto$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $continuous\_on\_tendsto\_compose[of -\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} Ln f L F]$   $assms$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: eventually\_filtermap)$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $divide\_ln\_mono$ :

**fixes**  $x y :: real$   
**assumes**  $\exists \leq x x \leq y$   
**shows**  $x / \ln x \leq y / \ln y$   
**proof**  $(rule\ exE [OF\ complex\_mvt\_line [of\ x\ y\ \lambda z. z / Ln\ z\ \lambda z. 1 / (Ln\ z) - 1 / (Ln\ z)^2]]);$   
 $clarsimp\ simp\ add: closed\_segment\_Reals\ closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl\ assms)$   
**show**  $\bigwedge u. \llbracket x \leq u; u \leq y \rrbracket \implies ((\lambda z. z / Ln\ z) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } 1 / Ln\ u - 1 / (Ln\ u)^2) (at\ u)$   
**using**  $\langle \exists \leq x \rangle$  **by**  $(force\ intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros\ simp: field\_simps\ power\_eq\_if)$   
**show**  $x / \ln x \leq y / \ln y$   
**if**  $Re (y / Ln\ y) - Re (x / Ln\ x) = (Re (1 / Ln\ u) - Re (1 / (Ln\ u)^2)) * (y - x)$   
**and**  $x: x \leq u \leq y$  **for**  $u$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $eq: y / \ln y = (1 / \ln u - 1 / (Ln\ u)^2) * (y - x) + x / \ln x$   
**using**  $that \langle \exists \leq x \rangle$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: Ln\_Reals\_eq\ in\_Reals\_norm\ group\_add\_class.diff\_eq\_eq)$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $exp\_le \langle \exists \leq x \rangle x$  **by**  $(simp\ add: eq) (simp\ add: power\_eq\_if\ divide\_simps\ ln\_ge\_iff)$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**theorem**  $Ln\_series$ :

**fixes**  $z :: complex$   
**assumes**  $norm\ z < 1$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. (-1)^{Suc\ n} / of\_nat\ n * z^n) \text{ sums } \ln (1 + z)$  **(is**  $(\lambda n. ?f\ n * z^n) \text{ sums } \_)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?F = \lambda z. \sum n. ?f\ n * z^n$  **and**  $?F' = \lambda z. \sum n. \text{diffs } ?f\ n * z^n$   
**have**  $r: conv\_radius\ ?f = 1$   
**by**  $(intro\ conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit\_nonzero [of\_ 1])$   
 $(simp\_all\ add: norm\_divide\ LIMSEQ\_Suc\_n\_over\_n\ del: of\_nat\_Suc)$   
**have**  $\exists c. \forall z \in ball\ 0\ 1. \ln (1 + z) - ?F\ z = c$   
**proof**  $(rule\ has\_field\_derivative\_zero\_constant)$

```

fix z :: complex assume z': z ∈ ball 0 1
hence z: norm z < 1 by simp
define t :: complex where t = of_real (1 + norm z) / 2
from z have t: norm z < norm t norm t < 1 unfolding t_def
  by (simp_all add: field_simps norm_divide del: of_real_add)

have Re (-z) ≤ norm (-z) by (rule complex_Re_le_cmod)
also from z have ... < 1 by simp
finally have ((λz. ln (1 + z)) has_field_derivative inverse (1+z)) (at z)
  by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
moreover have (?F has_field_derivative ?F' z) (at z) using t r
  by (intro termdiffs_strong[of _ t] summable_in_conv_radius) simp_all
ultimately have ((λz. ln (1 + z) - ?F z) has_field_derivative (inverse (1 +
z) - ?F' z))
  (at z within ball 0 1)
  by (intro derivative_intros) (simp_all add: at_within_open[OF z'])
also have (λn. of_nat n * ?f n * z ^ (n - Suc 0)) sums ?F' z using t r
  by (intro diffs_equiv termdiff_converges[OF t(1)] summable_in_conv_radius)
simp_all
from sums_split_initial_segment[OF this, of 1]
  have (λi. (-z) ^ i) sums ?F' z by (simp add: power_minus[of z] del:
of_nat_Suc)
hence ?F' z = inverse (1 + z) using z by (simp add: sums_iff suminf_geometric
divide_inverse)
also have inverse (1 + z) - inverse (1 + z) = 0 by simp
finally show ((λz. ln (1 + z) - ?F z) has_field_derivative 0) (at z within ball
0 1) .
qed simp_all
then obtain c where c: ∧z. z ∈ ball 0 1 ⇒ ln (1 + z) - ?F z = c by blast
from c[of 0] have c = 0 by (simp only: power_zero) simp
with c[of z] assms have ln (1 + z) = ?F z by simp
moreover have summable (λn. ?f n * z ^ n) using assms r
  by (intro summable_in_conv_radius) simp_all
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: sums_iff)
qed

```

**lemma** *Ln\_series'*:  $cmod z < 1 \implies (\lambda n. -((-z)^n) / of\_nat n) \text{ sums } \ln (1 + z)$   
 by (*drule Ln\_series*) (*simp add: power\_minus'*)

**lemma** *ln\_series'*:

```

assumes abs (x::real) < 1
shows (λn. -((-x)^n) / of_nat n) sums ln (1 + x)
proof -
  from assms have (λn. -((-of_real x)^n) / of_nat n) sums ln (1 + com-
plex_of_real x)
  by (intro Ln_series') simp_all
also have (λn. -((-of_real x)^n) / of_nat n) = (λn. complex_of_real (-((-x)^n)
/ of_nat n))
  by (rule ext) simp

```

also from *assms* have  $\ln (1 + \text{complex\_of\_real } x) = \text{of\_real } (\ln (1 + x))$   
 by (*subst Ln\_of\_real [symmetric]*) *simp\_all*  
 finally show *?thesis* by (*subst (asm) sums\_of\_real\_iff*)

qed

lemma *Ln\_approx\_linear*:

fixes  $z :: \text{complex}$

assumes  $\text{norm } z < 1$

shows  $\text{norm } (\ln (1 + z) - z) \leq \text{norm } z^2 / (1 - \text{norm } z)$

proof -

let  $?f = \lambda n. (-1)^{\text{Suc } n} / \text{of\_nat } n$

from *assms* have  $(\lambda n. ?f n * z^n)$  sums  $\ln (1 + z)$  using *Ln\_series* by *simp*

moreover have  $(\lambda n. (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * z^n)$  sums  $z$  using *powser\_sums\_if*[*of 1*] by *simp*

ultimately have  $(\lambda n. (?f n - (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) * z^n)$  sums  $(\ln (1 + z) - z)$

by (*subst left\_diff\_distrib, intro sums\_diff*) *simp\_all*

from *sums\_split\_initial\_segment*[*OF this, of Suc 1*]

have  $(\lambda i. -(z^2)) * \text{inverse } (2 + \text{of\_nat } i) * (-z)^i$  sums  $(\ln (1 + z) - z)$

by (*simp add: power2\_eq\_square mult\_ac power\_minus*[*of z*] *divide\_inverse*)

hence  $(\ln (1 + z) - z) = (\sum i. -(z^2)) * \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (i+2)) * (-z)^i$

by (*simp add: sums\_iff*)

also have *A*: *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } z^2 * (\text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) * \text{cmod } z^n)$

by (*rule summable\_mult, rule summable\_comparison\_test\_ev*[*OF \_ summable\_geometric*[*of norm z*]])

(*auto simp: assms field\_simps intro!: always\_eventually*)

hence  $\text{norm } (\sum i. -(z^2)) * \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (i+2)) * (-z)^i$

$\leq (\sum i. \text{norm } -(z^2) * \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (i+2)) * (-z)^i)$

by (*intro summable\_norm*)

(*auto simp: norm\_power norm\_inverse norm\_mult mult\_ac simp del: of\_nat\_add of\_nat\_Suc*)

also have  $\text{norm } ((-z)^2 * (-z)^i * \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (i+2))) \leq \text{norm } ((-z)^2 * (-z)^i) * 1$  for  $i$

by (*intro mult\_left\_mono*) (*simp\_all add: field\_split\_simps*)

hence  $(\sum i. \text{norm } (-z^2) * \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (i+2)) * (-z)^i)$

$\leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (-z^2) * (-z)^i)$

using *A* *assms*

unfolding *norm\_power norm\_inverse norm\_divide norm\_mult*

apply (*intro suminf\_le summable\_mult summable\_geometric*)

apply (*auto simp: norm\_power field\_simps simp del: of\_nat\_add of\_nat\_Suc*)

done

also have  $\dots = \text{norm } z^2 * (\sum i. \text{norm } z^i)$  using *assms*

by (*subst suminf\_mult [symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: summable\_geometric simp: norm\_mult norm\_power*)

also have  $(\sum i. \text{norm } z^i) = \text{inverse } (1 - \text{norm } z)$  using *assms*

by (*subst suminf\_geometric*) (*simp\_all add: divide\_inverse*)

also have  $\text{norm } z^2 * \dots = \text{norm } z^2 / (1 - \text{norm } z)$  by (*simp add: divide\_inverse*)

finally show ?thesis .  
qed

### 6.21.12 Quadrant-type results for Ln

lemma *cos\_lt\_zero\_pi*:  $\pi/2 < x \implies x < 3\pi/2 \implies \cos x < 0$   
using *cos\_minus\_pi cos\_gt\_zero\_pi* [of  $x - \pi$ ]  
by *simp*

lemma *Re\_Ln\_pos\_lt*:

assumes  $z \neq 0$

shows  $|Im(Ln z)| < \pi/2 \iff 0 < Re(z)$

proof -

{ fix  $w$

assume  $w = Ln z$

then have  $w: Im w \leq \pi - \pi < Im w$

using *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [of  $z$ ] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [of  $z$ ] *assms*

by *auto*

have  $|Im w| < \pi/2 \iff 0 < Re(exp w)$

proof

assume  $|Im w| < \pi/2$  then show  $0 < Re(exp w)$

by (*auto simp: Re\_exp cos\_gt\_zero\_pi split: if\_split\_asm*)

next

assume  $R: 0 < Re(exp w)$  then

have  $|Im w| \neq \pi/2$

by (*metis cos\_minus\_pi cos\_pi\_half mult\_eq\_0\_iff Re\_exp abs\_if order\_less\_irrefl*)

then show  $|Im w| < \pi/2$

using *cos\_lt\_zero\_pi* [of  $-(Im w)$ ] *cos\_lt\_zero\_pi* [of  $(Im w)$ ]  $w R$

by (*force simp: Re\_exp zero\_less\_mult\_iff abs\_if not\_less\_iff\_gr\_or\_eq*)

qed

}

then show ?thesis using *assms*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *Re\_Ln\_pos\_le*:

assumes  $z \neq 0$

shows  $|Im(Ln z)| \leq \pi/2 \iff 0 \leq Re(z)$

proof -

{ fix  $w$

assume  $w = Ln z$

then have  $w: Im w \leq \pi - \pi < Im w$

using *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [of  $z$ ] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [of  $z$ ] *assms*

by *auto*

then have  $|Im w| \leq \pi/2 \iff 0 \leq Re(exp w)$

using *cos\_lt\_zero\_pi* [of  $-(Im w)$ ] *cos\_lt\_zero\_pi* [of  $(Im w)$ ] *not\_le*

by (*auto simp: Re\_exp zero\_le\_mult\_iff abs\_if intro: cos\_ge\_zero*)

}

then show ?thesis using *assms*

by *auto*  
qed

**lemma** *Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt*:  
**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $0 < \text{Im}(Ln\ z) \wedge \text{Im}(Ln\ z) < \pi \iff 0 < \text{Im}(z)$   
**proof** –  
{ **fix**  $w$   
**assume**  $w = Ln\ z$   
**then have**  $w: \text{Im}\ w \leq \pi - \pi < \text{Im}\ w$   
**using** *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [of  $z$ ] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [of  $z$ ] *assms*  
**by auto**  
**then have**  $0 < \text{Im}\ w \wedge \text{Im}\ w < \pi \iff 0 < \text{Im}(\exp\ w)$   
**using** *sin\_gt\_zero* [of  $-(\text{Im}\ w)$ ] *sin\_gt\_zero* [of  $(\text{Im}\ w)$ ] *less\_linear*  
**by** (*fastforce simp add: Im\_exp\_zero\_less\_mult\_iff*)  
}  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*  
**by auto**  
qed

**lemma** *Im\_Ln\_pos\_le*:  
**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $0 \leq \text{Im}(Ln\ z) \wedge \text{Im}(Ln\ z) \leq \pi \iff 0 \leq \text{Im}(z)$   
**proof** –  
{ **fix**  $w$   
**assume**  $w = Ln\ z$   
**then have**  $w: \text{Im}\ w \leq \pi - \pi < \text{Im}\ w$   
**using** *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [of  $z$ ] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [of  $z$ ] *assms*  
**by auto**  
**then have**  $0 \leq \text{Im}\ w \wedge \text{Im}\ w \leq \pi \iff 0 \leq \text{Im}(\exp\ w)$   
**using** *sin\_ge\_zero* [of  $-(\text{Im}\ w)$ ] *sin\_ge\_zero* [of  $\text{abs}(\text{Im}\ w)$ ] *sin\_zero\_pi\_iff* [of  
 $\text{Im}\ w$ ]  
**by** (*force simp: Im\_exp\_zero\_le\_mult\_iff sin\_ge\_zero*) }  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*  
**by auto**  
qed

**lemma** *Re\_Ln\_pos\_lt\_imp*:  $0 < \text{Re}(z) \implies |\text{Im}(Ln\ z)| < \pi/2$   
**by** (*metis Re\_Ln\_pos\_lt less\_irrefl zero\_complex.simps(1)*)

**lemma** *Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt\_imp*:  $0 < \text{Im}(z) \implies 0 < \text{Im}(Ln\ z) \wedge \text{Im}(Ln\ z) < \pi$   
**by** (*metis Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt not\_le order\_refl zero\_complex.simps(2)*)

A reference to the set of positive real numbers

**lemma** *Im\_Ln\_eq\_0*:  $z \neq 0 \implies (\text{Im}(Ln\ z) = 0 \iff 0 < \text{Re}(z) \wedge \text{Im}(z) = 0)$   
**by** (*metis Im\_complex\_of\_real Im\_exp Ln\_in\_Reals Re\_Ln\_pos\_lt Re\_Ln\_pos\_lt\_imp  
Re\_complex\_of\_real complex\_is\_Real\_iff exp\_Ln exp\_of\_real pi\_gt\_zero*)

**lemma** *Im\_Ln\_eq\_pi*:  $z \neq 0 \implies (\text{Im}(Ln\ z) = \pi \iff \text{Re}(z) < 0 \wedge \text{Im}(z) = 0)$   
**by** (*metis Im\_Ln\_eq\_0 Im\_Ln\_pos\_le Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt add\_left\_neutral complex\_eq less\_eq\_real\_def mult\_zero\_right not\_less\_iff\_gr\_or\_eq pi\_ge\_zero pi\_neq\_zero rcis\_zero\_arg rcis\_zero\_mod*)

### 6.21.13 More Properties of Ln

**lemma** *cnj\_Ln*: **assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  **shows**  $\text{cnj}(Ln\ z) = Ln(\text{cnj}\ z)$

**proof** (*cases z=0*)  
**case** *False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule exp\_complex\_eqI*)  
**have**  $|\text{Im}(\text{cnj}(Ln\ z)) - \text{Im}(Ln(\text{cnj}\ z))| \leq |\text{Im}(\text{cnj}(Ln\ z))| + |\text{Im}(Ln(\text{cnj}\ z))|$   
**by** (*rule abs\_triangle\_ineq4*)  
**also have**  $\dots < \pi + \pi$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $|\text{Im}(\text{cnj}(Ln\ z))| < \pi$   
**by** (*simp add: False Im\_Ln\_less\_pi abs\_if assms minus\_less\_iff mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln*)  
**moreover have**  $|\text{Im}(Ln(\text{cnj}\ z))| \leq \pi$   
**by** (*meson abs\_le\_iff complex\_cnj\_zero\_iff less\_eq\_real\_def minus\_less\_iff False Im\_Ln\_le\_pi mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $|\text{Im}(\text{cnj}(Ln\ z)) - \text{Im}(Ln(\text{cnj}\ z))| < 2 * \pi$   
**by** *simp*  
**show**  $\text{exp}(\text{cnj}(Ln\ z)) = \text{exp}(Ln(\text{cnj}\ z))$   
**by** (*metis False complex\_cnj\_zero\_iff exp\_Ln exp\_cnj*)  
**qed**  
**qed** (*use assms in auto*)

**lemma** *Ln\_inverse*: **assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  **shows**  $Ln(\text{inverse}\ z) = -(Ln\ z)$

**proof** (*cases z=0*)  
**case** *False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule exp\_complex\_eqI*)  
**have**  $|\text{Im}(Ln(\text{inverse}\ z)) - \text{Im}(-Ln\ z)| \leq |\text{Im}(Ln(\text{inverse}\ z))| + |\text{Im}(-Ln\ z)|$   
**by** (*rule abs\_triangle\_ineq4*)  
**also have**  $\dots < \pi + \pi$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $|\text{Im}(Ln(\text{inverse}\ z))| < \pi$   
**by** (*simp add: False Im\_Ln\_less\_pi abs\_if assms minus\_less\_iff mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln*)  
**moreover have**  $|\text{Im}(-Ln\ z)| \leq \pi$   
**using** *False Im\_Ln\_le\_pi mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* **by** *fastforce*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

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**finally show**  $|Im (Ln (inverse z)) - Im (- Ln z)| < 2 * pi$   
**by** *simp*  
**show**  $exp (Ln (inverse z)) = exp (- Ln z)$   
**by** (*simp add: False exp\_minus*)  
**qed**  
**qed** (*use assms in auto*)

**lemma** *Ln\_minus1* [*simp*]:  $Ln(-1) = i * pi$   
**proof** (*rule exp\_complex\_eqI*)  
**show**  $|Im (Ln (- 1)) - Im (i * pi)| < 2 * pi$   
**using** *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [*of -1*] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [*of -1*] **by** *auto*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *Ln\_ii* [*simp*]:  $Ln i = i * of\_real pi/2$   
**using** *Ln\_exp* [*of i \* (of\_real pi/2)*]  
**unfolding** *exp\_Euler*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Ln\_minus\_ii* [*simp*]:  $Ln(-i) = - (i * pi/2)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $Ln(-i) = Ln(inverse i)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $... = - (Ln i)$  **using** *Ln\_inverse* **by** *blast*  
**also have**  $... = - (i * pi/2)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Ln\_times*:  
**assumes**  $w \neq 0 z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $Ln(w * z) =$   
 $(if Im(Ln w + Ln z) \leq -pi then (Ln(w) + Ln(z)) + i * of\_real(2*pi)$   
 $else if Im(Ln w + Ln z) > pi then (Ln(w) + Ln(z)) - i * of\_real(2*pi)$   
 $else Ln(w) + Ln(z))$   
**using** *pi\_ge\_zero Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [*of w*] *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [*of z*]  
**using** *assms mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [*of w*] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [*of z*]  
**by** (*auto simp: exp\_add exp\_diff sin\_double cos\_double exp\_Euler intro!: Ln\_unique*)

**corollary** *Ln\_times\_simple*:  
 $\llbracket w \neq 0; z \neq 0; -pi < Im(Ln w) + Im(Ln z); Im(Ln w) + Im(Ln z) \leq pi \rrbracket$   
 $\implies Ln(w * z) = Ln(w) + Ln(z)$   
**by** (*simp add: Ln\_times*)

**corollary** *Ln\_times\_of\_real*:  
 $\llbracket r > 0; z \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies Ln(of\_real r * z) = ln r + Ln(z)$   
**using** *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln Im\_Ln\_le\_pi*  
**by** (*force simp: Ln\_times*)

**corollary** *Ln\_times\_Reals*:  
 $\llbracket r \in Reals; Re r > 0; z \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies Ln(r * z) = ln (Re r) + Ln(z)$   
**using** *Ln\_Reals\_eq Ln\_times\_of\_real* **by** *fastforce*

**corollary** *Ln\_divide\_of\_real*:

$\llbracket r > 0; z \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Ln}(z / \text{of\_real } r) = \text{Ln}(z) - \ln r$   
**using** *Ln\_times\_of\_real* [*of inverse r z*]  
**by** (*simp add: ln\_inverse Ln\_of\_real mult.commute divide\_inverse of\_real\_inverse*  
*[symmetric]*  
*del: of\_real\_inverse*)

**corollary** *Ln\_prod*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{finite } A \wedge x. x \in A \implies f x \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists n. \text{Ln}(\text{prod } f A) = (\sum x \in A. \text{Ln}(f x) + (\text{of\_int } (n x) * (2 * \pi))) * i$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction A*)  
**case** (*insert x A*)  
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n: \text{Ln}(\text{prod } f A) = (\sum x \in A. \text{Ln}(f x) + \text{of\_real}(\text{of\_int}(n x) * (2 * \pi))) * i$   
**by** *auto*  
**define**  $D$  **where**  $D \equiv \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(f x)) + \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(\text{prod } f A))$   
**define**  $q::\text{int}$  **where**  $q \equiv (\text{if } D \leq -\pi \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } D > \pi \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$   
**have**  $\text{prod } f A \neq 0 \wedge f x \neq 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: insert.hyps insert.prem*)  
**with** *insert.hyps pi\_ge\_zero* **show** *?case*  
**by** (*rule\_tac x=n(x:=q) in exI*) (*force simp: Ln\_times q-def D-def n intro!: sum.cong*)  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *Ln\_minus*:

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Ln}(-z) = (\text{if } \text{Im}(z) \leq 0 \wedge \neg(\text{Re}(z) < 0 \wedge \text{Im}(z) = 0)$   
 $\text{then } \text{Ln}(z) + i * \pi$   
 $\text{else } \text{Ln}(z) - i * \pi)$  (*is \_ = ?rhs*)  
**using** *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [*of z*] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [*of z*] *assms*  
*Im\_Ln\_eq\_pi* [*of z*] *Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt* [*of z*]  
**by** (*fastforce simp: exp\_add exp\_diff exp\_Euler intro!: Ln\_unique*)

**lemma** *Ln\_inverse\_if*:

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Ln}(\text{inverse } z) = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \text{ then } -(\text{Ln } z) + i * 2 * \text{complex\_of\_real}$   
 $\pi \text{ else } -(\text{Ln } z))$   
**proof** (*cases z \in \mathbb{R}\_{\leq 0}*)  
**case** *False* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: Ln\_inverse*)  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**then have**  $z: \text{Im } z = 0 \wedge \text{Re } z < 0 \rightarrow z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$   
**using** *assms complex\_eq\_iff complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{Ln}(\text{inverse } z) = \text{Ln}(-(\text{inverse } (-z)))$   
**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{Ln}(\text{inverse } (-z)) + i * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi$   
**using** *assms*  $z$  **by** (*simp add: Ln\_minus divide\_less\_0\_iff*)  
**also have**  $\dots = -\text{Ln}(-z) + i * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi$   
**using**  $z$  *Ln\_inverse* **by** *presburger*  
**also have**  $\dots = -(\text{Ln } z) + i * 2 * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi$   
**using** *Ln\_minus assms*  $z$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: True*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Ln\_times\_ii*:

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Ln}(i * z) = (\text{if } 0 \leq \text{Re}(z) \mid \text{Im}(z) < 0$   
 $\text{then } \text{Ln}(z) + i * \text{of\_real } \pi/2$   
 $\text{else } \text{Ln}(z) - i * \text{of\_real}(3 * \pi/2))$   
**using** *Im\_Ln\_le\_pi* [*of z*] *mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln* [*of z*] *assms*  
*Im\_Ln\_eq\_pi* [*of z*] *Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt* [*of z*] *Re\_Ln\_pos\_le* [*of z*]  
**by** (*simp add: Ln\_times*) *auto*

**lemma** *Ln\_of\_nat* [*simp*]:  $0 < n \implies \text{Ln}(\text{of\_nat } n) = \text{of\_real}(\ln(\text{of\_nat } n))$   
**by** (*subst of\_real\_of\_nat\_eq[symmetric]*, *subst Ln\_of\_real[symmetric]*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *Ln\_of\_nat\_over\_of\_nat*:

**assumes**  $m > 0$   $n > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Ln}(\text{of\_nat } m / \text{of\_nat } n) = \text{of\_real}(\ln(\text{of\_nat } m) - \ln(\text{of\_nat } n))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{of\_nat } m / \text{of\_nat } n = (\text{of\_real}(\text{of\_nat } m / \text{of\_nat } n) :: \text{complex})$  **by** *simp*  
**also from** *assms* **have**  $\text{Ln} \dots = \text{of\_real}(\ln(\text{of\_nat } m / \text{of\_nat } n))$   
**by** (*simp add: Ln\_of\_real[symmetric]*)  
**also from** *assms* **have**  $\dots = \text{of\_real}(\ln(\text{of\_nat } m) - \ln(\text{of\_nat } n))$   
**by** (*simp add: ln\_div*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

### 6.21.14 The Argument of a Complex Number

Finally: it's is defined for the same interval as the complex logarithm:  $(-\pi, \pi]$ .

**definition** *Arg* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *real* **where**  $\text{Arg } z \equiv (\text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Im}(\text{Ln } z))$

**lemma** *Arg\_of\_real*:  $\text{Arg}(\text{of\_real } r) = (\text{if } r < 0 \text{ then } \pi \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: Im\_Ln\_eq\_pi Arg\_def*)

**lemma** *mpi\_less\_Arg*:  $-\pi < \text{Arg } z$   
**and** *Arg\_le\_pi*:  $\text{Arg } z \leq \pi$   
**by** (*auto simp: Arg\_def mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln Im\_Ln\_le\_pi*)

**lemma**

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$   
**shows** *Arg\_eq*:  $z = \text{of\_real}(\text{norm } z) * \exp(i * \text{Arg } z)$   
**using** *assms exp\_Ln exp\_eq\_polar*

by (auto simp: Arg\_def)

lemma is\_Arg\_Arg:  $z \neq 0 \implies \text{is\_Arg } z \ (\text{Arg } z)$   
 by (simp add: Arg\_eq is\_Arg\_def)

lemma Argument\_exists:

assumes  $z \neq 0$  and  $R: R = \{r - \pi < .. r + \pi\}$   
 obtains  $s$  where  $\text{is\_Arg } z \ s \ s \in R$

proof -

let  $?rp = r - \text{Arg } z + \pi$

define  $k$  where  $k \equiv \lfloor ?rp / (2 * \pi) \rfloor$

have  $(\text{Arg } z + \text{of\_int } k * (2 * \pi)) \in R$

using floor\_divide\_lower [of  $2 * \pi$   $?rp$ ] floor\_divide\_upper [of  $2 * \pi$   $?rp$ ]

by (auto simp: k\_def algebra\_simps R)

then show  $?thesis$

using Arg\_eq  $\langle z \neq 0 \rangle$  is\_Arg\_2pi\_iff is\_Arg\_def that by blast

qed

lemma Argument\_exists\_unique:

assumes  $z \neq 0$  and  $R: R = \{r - \pi < .. r + \pi\}$

obtains  $s$  where  $\text{is\_Arg } z \ s \ s \in R \ \wedge \ t. \llbracket \text{is\_Arg } z \ t; t \in R \rrbracket \implies s = t$

proof -

obtain  $s$  where  $s: \text{is\_Arg } z \ s \ s \in R$

using Argument\_exists [OF assms] .

moreover have  $\wedge t. \llbracket \text{is\_Arg } z \ t; t \in R \rrbracket \implies s = t$

using assms  $s$  by (auto simp: is\_Arg\_eqI)

ultimately show  $thesis$

using that by blast

qed

lemma Argument\_Ext:

assumes  $z \neq 0$  and  $R: R = \{r - \pi < .. r + \pi\}$

shows  $\exists! s. \text{is\_Arg } z \ s \ \wedge \ s \in R$

using Argument\_exists\_unique [OF assms] by metis

lemma Arg\_divide:

assumes  $w \neq 0 \ z \neq 0$

shows  $\text{is\_Arg } (z / w) \ (\text{Arg } z - \text{Arg } w)$

using Arg\_eq [of  $z$ ] Arg\_eq [of  $w$ ] Arg\_eq [of  $\text{norm}(z / w)$ ] assms

by (auto simp: is\_Arg\_def norm\_divide field\_simps exp\_diff Arg\_of\_real)

lemma Arg\_unique\_lemma:

assumes  $z: \text{is\_Arg } z \ t$

and  $z': \text{is\_Arg } z \ t'$

and  $t: -\pi < t \ t \leq \pi$

and  $t': -\pi < t' \ t' \leq \pi$

and  $nz: z \neq 0$

shows  $t' = t$

using Arg2pi\_unique\_lemma [of  $-$  (inverse  $z$ )]

**proof** –

```

have  $\pi - t' = \pi - t$ 
proof (rule Arg2pi_unique_lemma [of  $-(\text{inverse } z)$ ])
  have  $-(\text{inverse } z) = -(\text{inverse } (\text{of\_real}(\text{norm } z) * \text{exp}(i * t)))$ 
    by (metis is_Arg_def z)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{cmod } (- \text{inverse } z)) * \text{exp } (i * (\pi - t))$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps exp_diff norm_divide)
  finally show is_Arg  $(- \text{inverse } z)$   $(\pi - t)$ 
    unfolding is_Arg_def .
  have  $-(\text{inverse } z) = -(\text{inverse } (\text{of\_real}(\text{norm } z) * \text{exp}(i * t')))$ 
    by (metis is_Arg_def z')
  also have  $\dots = (\text{cmod } (- \text{inverse } z)) * \text{exp } (i * (\pi - t'))$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps exp_diff norm_divide)
  finally show is_Arg  $(- \text{inverse } z)$   $(\pi - t')$ 
    unfolding is_Arg_def .
qed (use assms in auto)
then show ?thesis
  by simp

```

**qed**

**lemma** complex\_norm\_eq\_1\_exp\_eq:  $\text{norm } z = 1 \iff \text{exp}(i * (\text{Arg } z)) = z$   
**by** (metis Arg\_eq exp\_not\_eq\_zero exp\_zero mult.left\_neutral norm\_zero of\_real\_1 norm\_exp\_i\_times)

**lemma** Arg\_unique:  $\llbracket \text{of\_real } r * \text{exp}(i * a) = z; 0 < r; -\pi < a; a \leq \pi \rrbracket \implies \text{Arg } z = a$   
**by** (rule Arg\_unique\_lemma [unfolded is\_Arg\_def, OF Arg\_eq])  
 (use mpi\_less\_Arg Arg\_le\_pi in <auto simp: norm\_mult>)

**lemma** Arg\_minus:

```

assumes  $z \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{Arg } (-z) = (\text{if } \text{Arg } z \leq 0 \text{ then } \text{Arg } z + \pi \text{ else } \text{Arg } z - \pi)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have [simp]:  $\text{cmod } z * \cos (\text{Arg } z) = \text{Re } z$ 
  using assms Arg_eq [of z] by (metis Re_exp exp_Ln norm_exp_eq_Re Arg_def)
have [simp]:  $\text{cmod } z * \sin (\text{Arg } z) = \text{Im } z$ 
  using assms Arg_eq [of z] by (metis Im_exp exp_Ln norm_exp_eq_Re Arg_def)
show ?thesis
  apply (rule Arg_unique [of norm z, OF complex_eqI])
  using mpi_less_Arg [of z] Arg_le_pi [of z] assms
  by (auto simp: Re_exp Im_exp)

```

**qed**

**lemma** Arg\_times\_of\_real [simp]:

```

assumes  $0 < r$  shows  $\text{Arg } (\text{of\_real } r * z) = \text{Arg } z$ 

```

**proof** (cases  $z=0$ )

```

case True

```

```

then show ?thesis

```

```

  by (simp add: Arg_def)

```

```

next
  case False
  with Arg_eq assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: mpi_less_Arg Arg_le_pi intro!: Arg_unique [of r * norm z])
qed

lemma Arg_times_of_real2 [simp]:  $0 < r \implies \text{Arg } (z * \text{of\_real } r) = \text{Arg } z$ 
  by (metis Arg_times_of_real mult.commute)

lemma Arg_divide_of_real [simp]:  $0 < r \implies \text{Arg } (z / \text{of\_real } r) = \text{Arg } z$ 
  by (metis Arg_times_of_real2 less_numeral_extra(3) nonzero_eq_divide_eq of_real_eq_0_iff)

lemma Arg_less_0:  $0 \leq \text{Arg } z \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq \text{Im } z$ 
  using Im_Ln_le_pi Im_Ln_pos_le
  by (simp add: Arg_def)

lemma Arg_eq_pi:  $\text{Arg } z = \pi \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } z < 0 \wedge \text{Im } z = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: Arg_def Im_Ln_eq_pi)

lemma Arg_lt_pi:  $0 < \text{Arg } z \wedge \text{Arg } z < \pi \longleftrightarrow 0 < \text{Im } z$ 
  using Arg_less_0 [of z] Im_Ln_pos_lt
  by (auto simp: order.order_iff_strict Arg_def)

lemma Arg_eq_0:  $\text{Arg } z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 \leq \text{Re } z$ 
  using complex_is_Real_iff
  by (simp add: Arg_def Im_Ln_eq_0) (metis less_eq_real_def of_real_Re of_real_def
scale_zero_left)

corollary Arg_ne_0: assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  shows  $\text{Arg } z \neq 0$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: nonneg_Reals_def Arg_eq_0)

lemma Arg_eq_pi_iff:  $\text{Arg } z = \pi \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \text{Re } z < 0$ 
proof (cases  $z=0$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using Arg_eq_0 [of  $-z$ ] Arg_eq_pi complex_is_Real_iff by blast
qed (simp add: Arg_def)

lemma Arg_eq_0_pi:  $\text{Arg } z = 0 \vee \text{Arg } z = \pi \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  using Arg_eq_pi_iff Arg_eq_0 by force

lemma Arg_real:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{Arg } z = (\text{if } 0 \leq \text{Re } z \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \pi)$ 
  using Arg_eq_0 Arg_eq_0_pi by auto

lemma Arg_inverse:  $\text{Arg}(\text{inverse } z) = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ then } \text{Arg } z \text{ else } -\text{Arg } z)$ 
proof (cases  $z \in \mathbb{R}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by simp (metis Arg2pi_inverse Arg2pi_real Arg_real Reals_inverse)

```

```

next
  case False
  then have  $z: \text{Arg } z < \pi \wedge z \neq 0$ 
    using Arg_eq_0_pi Arg_le_pi by (auto simp: less_eq_real_def)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule Arg_unique [of inverse (norm z)])
    using False z mpi_less_Arg [of z] Arg_eq [of z]
    by (auto simp: exp_minus field_simps)
qed

lemma Arg_eq_iff:
  assumes  $w \neq 0 \wedge z \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{Arg } w = \text{Arg } z \iff (\exists x. 0 < x \wedge w = \text{of\_real } x * z)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then have  $w = \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{cmod } w / \text{cmod } z) * z$ 
    by (metis Arg_eq assms divide_divide_eq_right eq_divide_eq exp_not_eq_zero of_real_divide)
  then show ?rhs
    using assms divide_pos_pos zero_less_norm_iff by blast
qed auto

lemma Arg_inverse_eq_0:  $\text{Arg}(\text{inverse } z) = 0 \iff \text{Arg } z = 0$ 
  by (metis Arg_eq_0 Arg_inverse inverse_inverse_eq)

lemma Arg_cnj_eq_inverse:  $z \neq 0 \implies \text{Arg } (\text{cnj } z) = \text{Arg } (\text{inverse } z)$ 
  using Arg2pi_cnj_eq_inverse Arg2pi_eq_iff Arg_eq_iff by auto

lemma Arg_cnj:  $\text{Arg}(\text{cnj } z) = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ then } \text{Arg } z \text{ else } - \text{Arg } z)$ 
  by (metis Arg_cnj_eq_inverse Arg_inverse Reals_0 complex_cnj_zero)

lemma Arg_exp:  $-\pi < \text{Im } z \implies \text{Im } z \leq \pi \implies \text{Arg}(\text{exp } z) = \text{Im } z$ 
  by (rule Arg_unique [of exp(Re z)]) (auto simp: exp_eq_polar)

lemma Ln_Arg:  $z \neq 0 \implies \text{Ln}(z) = \ln(\text{norm } z) + i * \text{Arg}(z)$ 
  by (metis Arg_def Re_Ln complex_eq)

lemma continuous_at_Arg:
  assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows continuous (at z) Arg
proof -
  have [simp]:  $(\lambda z. \text{Im } (\text{Ln } z)) -z \rightarrow \text{Arg } z$ 
    using Arg_def assms continuous_at by fastforce
  show ?thesis
    unfolding continuous_at
  proof (rule Lim_transform_within_open)
    show  $\bigwedge w. \llbracket w \in -\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}; w \neq z \rrbracket \implies \text{Im } (\text{Ln } w) = \text{Arg } w$ 
      by (metis Arg_def Compl_iff nonpos_Reals_zero_I)
  qed (use assms in auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_Arg*:  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{continuous (at } z \text{ within } S) \text{ Arg}$   
**using** *continuous\_at\_Arg continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_within* **by** *blast*

### 6.21.15 The Unwinding Number and the Ln product Formula

Note that in this special case the unwinding number is -1, 0 or 1. But it's always an integer.

**lemma** *is\_Arg\_exp\_Im*:  $\text{is\_Arg (exp } z) (Im\ z)$   
**using** *exp\_eq\_polar is\_Arg\_def norm\_exp\_eq\_Re* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *is\_Arg\_exp\_diff\_2pi*:  
**assumes**  $\text{is\_Arg (exp } z) \vartheta$   
**shows**  $\exists k. Im\ z - \text{of\_int } k * (2 * pi) = \vartheta$   
**proof** (*intro exI is\_Arg\_eqI*)  
**let**  $?k = \lfloor (Im\ z - \vartheta) / (2 * pi) \rfloor$   
**show**  $\text{is\_Arg (exp } z) (Im\ z - \text{real\_of\_int } ?k * (2 * pi))$   
**by** (*metis diff\_add\_cancel is\_Arg\_2pi\_iff is\_Arg\_exp\_Im*)  
**show**  $|Im\ z - \text{real\_of\_int } ?k * (2 * pi) - \vartheta| < 2 * pi$   
**using** *floor\_divide\_upper [of 2\*pi Im z - \vartheta] floor\_divide\_lower [of 2\*pi Im z - \vartheta]*  
**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps abs\_if*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: is\_Arg\_exp\_Im assms*)

**lemma** *Arg\_exp\_diff\_2pi*:  $\exists k. Im\ z - \text{of\_int } k * (2 * pi) = Arg\ (\text{exp } z)$   
**using** *is\_Arg\_exp\_diff\_2pi [OF is\_Arg\_Arg]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *unwinding\_in\_Ints*:  $(z - Ln(\text{exp } z)) / (\text{of\_real}(2*pi) * i) \in \mathbb{Z}$   
**using** *Arg\_exp\_diff\_2pi [of z]*  
**by** (*force simp: Ints\_def image\_def field\_simps Arg\_def intro!: complex\_eqI*)

**definition** *unwinding* ::  $\text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  **where**  
 $\text{unwinding } z \equiv \text{THE } k. \text{of\_int } k = (z - Ln(\text{exp } z)) / (\text{of\_real}(2*pi) * i)$

**lemma** *unwinding*:  $\text{of\_int (unwinding } z) = (z - Ln(\text{exp } z)) / (\text{of\_real}(2*pi) * i)$   
**using** *unwinding\_in\_Ints [of z]*  
**unfolding** *unwinding\_def Ints\_def* **by** *force*

**lemma** *unwinding\_2pi*:  $(2*pi) * i * \text{unwinding}(z) = z - Ln(\text{exp } z)$   
**by** (*simp add: unwinding*)

**lemma** *Ln\_times\_unwinding*:  
 $w \neq 0 \implies z \neq 0 \implies Ln(w * z) = Ln(w) + Ln(z) - (2*pi) * i * \text{unwinding}(Ln\ w + Ln\ z)$   
**using** *unwinding\_2pi* **by** (*simp add: exp\_add*)

### 6.21.16 Relation between Ln and Arg2pi, and hence continuity of Arg2pi

lemma *Arg2pi.Ln*:

assumes  $0 < \text{Arg2pi } z$  shows  $\text{Arg2pi } z = \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-z)) + \pi$

proof (cases  $z = 0$ )

case *True*

with *assms* show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

then have  $z / \text{of\_real}(\text{norm } z) = \exp(i * \text{of\_real}(\text{Arg2pi } z))$

using *Arg2pi [of z]*

by (*metis is\_Arg\_def abs\_norm\_cancel nonzero\_mult\_div\_cancel\_left norm\_of\_real zero\_less\_norm\_iff*)

then have  $-z / \text{of\_real}(\text{norm } z) = \exp(i * (\text{of\_real}(\text{Arg2pi } z) - \pi))$

using *cis\_conv\_exp cis\_pi*

by (*auto simp: exp\_diff algebra\_simps*)

then have  $\ln(-z / \text{of\_real}(\text{norm } z)) = \ln(\exp(i * (\text{of\_real}(\text{Arg2pi } z) - \pi)))$

by *simp*

also have  $\dots = i * (\text{of\_real}(\text{Arg2pi } z) - \pi)$

using *Arg2pi [of z] assms pi\_not\_less\_zero*

by *auto*

finally have  $\text{Arg2pi } z = \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-z / \text{of\_real}(\text{cmod } z))) + \pi$

by *simp*

also have  $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-z) - \ln(\text{cmod } z)) + \pi$

by (*metis diff\_0\_right minus\_diff\_eq zero\_less\_norm\_iff Ln\_divide\_of\_real False*)

also have  $\dots = \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-z)) + \pi$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *continuous\_at\_Arg2pi*:

assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

shows *continuous (at z) Arg2pi*

proof –

have \*: *isCont* ( $\lambda z. \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-z)) + \pi$ )  $z$

by (*rule Complex.isCont\_Im isCont\_Ln' continuous\_intros | simp add: assms complex\_is\_Real\_iff*) +

have [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } x \neq 0 \implies \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-x)) + \pi = \text{Arg2pi } x$  **for**  $x$

using *Arg2pi\_Ln* by (*simp add: Arg2pi\_gt\_0 complex\_nonneg\_Reals\_iff*)

consider  $\text{Re } z < 0 \mid \text{Im } z \neq 0$  using *assms*

using *complex\_nonneg\_Reals\_iff not\_le* by *blast*

then have [*simp*]:  $(\lambda z. \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-z)) + \pi) - z \rightarrow \text{Arg2pi } z$

using \* by (*simp add: Arg2pi\_Ln Arg2pi\_gt\_0 assms continuous\_within*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *continuous\_at*

proof (*rule Lim\_transform\_within\_open*)

show  $\bigwedge x. [x \in -\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; x \neq z] \implies \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(-x)) + \pi = \text{Arg2pi } x$

by (*auto simp add: Arg2pi\_Ln [OF Arg2pi\_gt\_0] complex\_nonneg\_Reals\_iff*)

```

qed (use assms in auto)
qed

```

Relation between Arg2pi and arctangent in upper halfplane

```

lemma Arg2pi_arctan_upperhalf:
  assumes  $0 < \text{Im } z$ 
  shows  $\text{Arg2pi } z = \pi/2 - \arctan(\text{Re } z / \text{Im } z)$ 
proof (cases  $z = 0$ )
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule Arg2pi_unique [of norm z])
    show  $(\text{cmod } z) * \exp(i * (\pi / 2 - \arctan(\text{Re } z / \text{Im } z))) = z$ 
    apply (rule complex_eqI)
    using assms norm_complex_def [of z, symmetric]
    unfolding exp_Euler cos_diff sin_diff sin_of_real cos_of_real
    by (simp_all add: field_simps real_sqrt_divide sin_arctan cos_arctan)
  qed (use False arctan [of  $\text{Re } z / \text{Im } z$ ] in auto)
qed (use assms in auto)

```

```

lemma Arg2pi_eq_Im_Ln:
  assumes  $0 \leq \text{Im } z$   $0 < \text{Re } z$ 
  shows  $\text{Arg2pi } z = \text{Im}(\text{Ln } z)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{Im } z = 0$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    using Arg2pi_eq_0 Ln_in_Reals assms(2) complex_is_Real_iff by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $*$ :  $\text{Arg2pi } z > 0$ 
    using Arg2pi_gt_0 complex_is_Real_iff by blast
  then have  $z \neq 0$ 
    by auto
  with  $*$  assms False show ?thesis
    by (subst Arg2pi_Ln) (auto simp: Ln_minus)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_within_upperhalf_Arg2pi:
  assumes  $z \neq 0$ 
  shows continuous (at  $z$  within  $\{z. 0 \leq \text{Im } z\}$ ) Arg2pi
proof (cases  $z \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ )
  case False then show ?thesis
    using continuous_at_Arg2pi continuous_at_imp_continuous_within by auto
next
  case True
  then have  $z: z \in \mathbb{R}$   $0 < \text{Re } z$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: complex_nonneg_Reals_iff complex_is_Real_iff complex_neq_0)
  then have [simp]:  $\text{Arg2pi } z = 0$   $\text{Im}(\text{Ln } z) = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: Arg2pi_eq_0 Im_Ln_eq_0 assms complex_is_Real_iff)
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp add: continuous_within Lim_within dist_norm)
  fix e::real
  assume 0 < e
  moreover have continuous (at z) (λx. Im (Ln x))
    using z by (simp add: continuous_at_Ln complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
  ultimately
  obtain d where d: d>0 ∧ x. x ≠ z ⇒ cmod (x - z) < d ⇒ |Im (Ln x)|
  < e
  by (auto simp: continuous_within Lim_within dist_norm)
  { fix x
    assume cmod (x - z) < Re z / 2
    then have |Re x - Re z| < Re z / 2
      by (metis le_less_trans abs_Re_le_cmod minus_complex.simps(1))
    then have 0 < Re x
      using z by linarith
    }
  then show ∃ d>0. ∀ x. 0 ≤ Im x → x ≠ z ∧ cmod (x - z) < d → |Arg2pi
  x| < e
    apply (rule_tac x=min d (Re z / 2) in exI)
    using z d by (auto simp: Arg2pi_eq_Im_Ln)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_on_upperhalf_Arg2pi: continuous_on ({z. 0 ≤ Im z} - {0})
  Arg2pi
  unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
  by (metis DiffE Diff_subset continuous_within_subset continuous_within_upperhalf_Arg2pi
  insertCI)

```

```

lemma open_Arg2pi2pi_less_Int:
  assumes 0 ≤ s t ≤ 2*pi
  shows open ({y. s < Arg2pi y} ∩ {y. Arg2pi y < t})
proof -
  have 1: continuous_on (UNIV - ℝ≥0) Arg2pi
    using continuous_at_Arg2pi continuous_at_imp_continuous_within
    by (auto simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
  have 2: open (UNIV - ℝ≥0 :: complex set) by (simp add: open_Diff)
  have open ({z. s < z} ∩ {z. z < t})
    using open_lessThan [of t] open_greaterThan [of s]
    by (metis greaterThan_def lessThan_def open_Int)
  moreover have {y. s < Arg2pi y} ∩ {y. Arg2pi y < t} ⊆ - ℝ≥0
    using assms by (auto simp: Arg2pi_real complex_nonneg_Reals_iff complex_is_Real_iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using continuous_imp_open_vimage [OF 1 2, of {z. Re z > s} ∩ {z. Re z <
  t}]
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma open_Arg2pi2pi_gt: open {z. t < Arg2pi z}

```

```

proof (cases  $t < 0$ )
  case True then have  $\{z. t < \text{Arg}2\pi z\} = \text{UNIV}$ 
    using Arg2pi_ge_0 less_le_trans by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False then show ?thesis
    using open_Arg2pi2pi_less_Int [of t 2*pi] Arg2pi_lt_2pi
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma closed_Arg2pi2pi_le:  $\text{closed } \{z. \text{Arg}2\pi z \leq t\}$ 
  using open_Arg2pi2pi_gt [of t]
  by (simp add: closed_def Set.Collect_neg_eq [symmetric] not_le)

```

### 6.21.17 Complex Powers

```

lemma powr_to_1 [simp]:  $z \text{ powr } 1 = (z::\text{complex})$ 
  by (simp add: powr_def)

```

```

lemma powr_nat:
  fixes  $n::\text{nat}$  and  $z::\text{complex}$  shows  $z \text{ powr } n = (\text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } z^n)$ 
  by (simp add: exp_of_nat_mult powr_def)

```

```

lemma norm_powr_real:  $w \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 < \text{Re } w \implies \text{norm}(w \text{ powr } z) = \exp(\text{Re } z$ 
 $* \ln(\text{Re } w))$ 
  using Ln_Reals_eq norm_exp_eq_Re by (auto simp: Im_Ln_eq_0 powr_def norm_complex_def)

```

```

lemma powr_complexpow [simp]:
  fixes  $x::\text{complex}$  shows  $x \neq 0 \implies x \text{ powr } (\text{of\_nat } n) = x^n$ 
  by (induct n) (auto simp: ac_simps powr_add)

```

```

lemma powr_complexnumeral [simp]:
  fixes  $x::\text{complex}$  shows  $x \neq 0 \implies x \text{ powr } (\text{numeral } n) = x ^ (\text{numeral } n)$ 
  by (metis of_nat_numeral powr_complexpow)

```

```

lemma cnj_powr:
  assumes  $\text{Im } a = 0 \implies \text{Re } a \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{cnj } (a \text{ powr } b) = \text{cnj } a \text{ powr } \text{cnj } b$ 
proof (cases  $a = 0$ )
  case False
  with assms have  $a \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  by (auto simp: complex_eq_iff complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
  with False show ?thesis by (simp add: powr_def exp_cnj cnj_Ln)
qed simp

```

```

lemma powr_real_real:
  assumes  $w \in \mathbb{R} \ z \in \mathbb{R} \ 0 < \text{Re } w$ 
  shows  $w \text{ powr } z = \exp(\text{Re } z * \ln(\text{Re } w))$ 
proof –

```

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**have**  $w \neq 0$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: powr\_def Ln\_Reals\_eq of\_real\_exp*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *powr\_of\_real*:  
**fixes**  $x::\text{real}$  **and**  $y::\text{real}$   
**shows**  $0 \leq x \implies \text{of\_real } x \text{ powr } (\text{of\_real } y::\text{complex}) = \text{of\_real } (x \text{ powr } y)$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: powr\_def exp\_eq\_polar*)

**lemma** *powr\_of\_int*:  
**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$  **and**  $n::\text{int}$   
**assumes**  $z \neq (0::\text{complex})$   
**shows**  $z \text{ powr of\_int } n = (\text{if } n \geq 0 \text{ then } z^{\text{nat } n} \text{ else inverse } (z^{\text{nat } (-n)}))$   
**by** (*metis assms not\_le of\_int\_of\_nat powr\_complexpow powr\_minus*)

**lemma** *powr\_Reals\_eq*:  $\llbracket x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}; \text{Re } x \geq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \text{ powr } y = \text{of\_real } (\text{Re } x \text{ powr } \text{Re } y)$   
**by** (*metis of\_real\_Re powr\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *norm\_powr\_real\_mono*:  
 $\llbracket w \in \mathbb{R}; 1 < \text{Re } w \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{cmod}(w \text{ powr } z1) \leq \text{cmod}(w \text{ powr } z2) \longleftrightarrow \text{Re } z1 \leq \text{Re } z2$   
**by** (*auto simp: powr\_def algebra\_simps Reals\_def Ln\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *powr\_times\_real*:  
 $\llbracket x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}; 0 \leq \text{Re } x; 0 \leq \text{Re } y \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (x * y) \text{ powr } z = x \text{ powr } z * y \text{ powr } z$   
**by** (*auto simp: Reals\_def powr\_def Ln\_times exp\_add algebra\_simps less\_eq\_real\_def Ln\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *Re\_powr\_le*:  $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \implies \text{Re } (r \text{ powr } z) \leq \text{Re } r \text{ powr } \text{Re } z$   
**by** (*auto simp: powr\_def nonneg\_Reals\_def order\_trans [OF complex\_Re\_le\_cmod]*)

**lemma**  
**fixes**  $w::\text{complex}$   
**shows** *Reals\_powr [simp]*:  $\llbracket w \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; z \in \mathbb{R} \rrbracket \implies w \text{ powr } z \in \mathbb{R}$   
**and** *nonneg\_Reals\_powr [simp]*:  $\llbracket w \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; z \in \mathbb{R} \rrbracket \implies w \text{ powr } z \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$   
**by** (*auto simp: nonneg\_Reals\_def Reals\_def powr\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *powr\_neg\_real\_complex*:  
 $(-\text{of\_real } x) \text{ powr } a = (-1) \text{ powr } (\text{of\_real } (\text{sgn } x) * a) * \text{of\_real } x \text{ powr } (a :: \text{complex})$   
**proof** (*cases x = 0*)  
**assume**  $x: x \neq 0$   
**hence**  $(-x) \text{ powr } a = \text{exp } (a * \text{ln } (-\text{of\_real } x))$  **by** (*simp add: powr\_def*)  
**also from**  $x$  **have**  $\text{ln } (-\text{of\_real } x) = \text{Ln } (\text{of\_real } x) + \text{of\_real } (\text{sgn } x) * \text{pi} * \text{i}$   
**by** (*simp add: Ln\_minus Ln\_of\_real*)

```

also from x have exp (a * ...) = cis pi powr (of_real (sgn x) * a) * of_real x
powr a
  by (simp add: powr_def exp_add algebra_simps Ln_of_real cis_conv_exp)
also note cis_pi
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed simp_all

```

lemma has\_field\_derivative\_powr:

```

fixes z :: complex
assumes z ∉ ℝ≤0
shows ((λz. z powr s) has_field_derivative (s * z powr (s - 1))) (at z)
proof (cases z=0)
case False
then have §: exp (s * Ln z) * inverse z = exp ((s - 1) * Ln z)
  by (simp add: divide_complex_def exp_diff left_diff_distrib')
show ?thesis
  unfolding powr_def
proof (rule has_field_derivative_transform_within)
show ((λz. exp (s * Ln z)) has_field_derivative s * (if z = 0 then 0 else exp ((s
- 1) * Ln z)))
  (at z)
  by (intro derivative_eq_intros | simp add: assms False §)+
qed (use False in auto)
qed (use assms in auto)

```

```
declare has_field_derivative_powr[THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative_intros]
```

lemma has\_field\_derivative\_powr\_of\_int:

```

fixes z :: complex
assumes gderiv:(g has_field_derivative gd) (at z within S) and g z ≠ 0
shows ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative (n * g z powr (of_int n - 1)
* gd)) (at z within S)
proof -
define dd where dd = of_int n * g z powr (of_int (n - 1)) * gd
obtain e where e > 0 and e_dist:∀ y ∈ S. dist z y < e → g y ≠ 0
  using DERIV_continuous[OF gderiv, THEN continuous_within_avoid] ⟨g z ≠ 0⟩
by auto
have ?thesis when n ≥ 0
proof -
define dd' where dd' = of_int n * g z ^ (nat n - 1) * gd
have dd = dd'
proof (cases n=0)
case False
then have n-1 ≥ 0 using ⟨n ≥ 0⟩ by auto
then have g z powr (of_int (n - 1)) = g z ^ (nat n - 1)
  using powr_of_int[OF ⟨g z ≠ 0⟩, of n-1] by (simp add: nat_diff_distrib')
then show ?thesis unfolding dd_def dd'_def by simp
qed (simp add: dd_def dd'_def)
then have ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative dd) (at z within S)

```

```

      ←→ ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative dd') (at z within S)
    by simp
  also have ... ←→ ((λz. g z ^ nat n) has_field_derivative dd') (at z within S)
  proof (rule has_field_derivative_cong_eventually)
    show ∀F x in at z within S. g x powr of_int n = g x ^ nat n
      unfolding eventually_at
      apply (rule exI[where x=e])
      using powr_of_int that ⟨e>0⟩ e_dist by (simp add: dist_commute)
  qed (use powr_of_int ⟨g z ≠ 0⟩ that in simp)
  also have ... unfolding dd'_def using gderiv that
    by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
  finally have ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative dd) (at z within S) .
  then show ?thesis unfolding dd_def by simp
qed
moreover have ?thesis when n < 0
proof -
  define dd' where dd' = of_int n / g z ^ (nat (1 - n)) * gd
  have dd = dd'
  proof -
    have g z powr of_int (n - 1) = inverse (g z ^ nat (1 - n))
      using powr_of_int[OF ⟨g z ≠ 0⟩, of n - 1] that by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding dd_def dd'_def by (simp add: divide_inverse)
  qed
  then have ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative dd) (at z within S)
    ←→ ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative dd') (at z within S)
    by simp
  also have ... ←→ ((λz. inverse (g z ^ nat (-n))) has_field_derivative dd') (at
z within S)
  proof (rule has_field_derivative_cong_eventually)
    show ∀F x in at z within S. g x powr of_int n = inverse (g x ^ nat (- n))
      unfolding eventually_at
      apply (rule exI[where x=e])
      using powr_of_int that ⟨e>0⟩ e_dist by (simp add: dist_commute)
  qed (use powr_of_int ⟨g z ≠ 0⟩ that in simp)
  also have ...
  proof -
    have nat (- n) + nat (1 - n) - Suc 0 = nat (- n) + nat (- n)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding dd'_def using gderiv that ⟨g z ≠ 0⟩
      by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp add: field_split_simps power_add[symmetric])
  qed
  finally have ((λz. g z powr of_int n) has_field_derivative dd) (at z within S) .
  then show ?thesis unfolding dd_def by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed

```

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_powr\_of\_int*:

**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$

**assumes**  $gderiv: g \text{ field\_differentiable (at } z \text{ within } S) \text{ and } g z \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda z. g z \text{ powr of\_int } n) \text{ field\_differentiable (at } z \text{ within } S)$

**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_powr\_of\_int assms(2) field\_differentiable\_def gderiv* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_powr\_of\_int* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:

**assumes**  $holf: f \text{ holomorphic\_on } S \text{ and } 0: \bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda z. (f z) \text{ powr of\_int } n) \text{ holomorphic\_on } S$

**proof** (*cases*  $n \geq 0$ )

**case** *True*

**then have**  $?thesis \iff (\lambda z. (f z) \wedge \text{nat } n) \text{ holomorphic\_on } S$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *0 holomorphic\_cong powr\_of\_int*)

**moreover have**  $(\lambda z. (f z) \wedge \text{nat } n) \text{ holomorphic\_on } S$

**using** *holf* **by** (*auto intro: holomorphic\_intros*)

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have**  $?thesis \iff (\lambda z. \text{inverse } (f z) \wedge \text{nat } (-n)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } S$

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *0 holomorphic\_cong power\_inverse powr\_of\_int*)

**moreover have**  $(\lambda z. \text{inverse } (f z) \wedge \text{nat } (-n)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } S$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: holomorphic\_intros*)

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_powr\_right* [*derivative\_intros*]:

$w \neq 0 \implies ((\lambda z. w \text{ powr } z) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } Ln \ w * \ w \text{ powr } z) \text{ (at } z)$

**unfolding** *powr\_def* **by** (*intro derivative\_eq\_intros | simp*)**+**

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_powr\_right* [*derivative\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $w :: \text{complex}$

**shows**  $w \neq 0 \implies (\lambda z. w \text{ powr } z) \text{ field\_differentiable (at } z)$

**using** *field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_powr\_right* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_powr\_right* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:

**assumes**  $f \text{ holomorphic\_on } s$

**shows**  $(\lambda z. w \text{ powr } (f z)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } s$

**proof** (*cases*  $w = 0$ )

**case** *False*

**with** *assms* **show**  $?thesis$

**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def field\_differentiable\_def*

**by** (*metis* (*full\_types*) *DERIV\_chain' has\_field\_derivative\_powr\_right*)

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_divide\_gen* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:

**assumes**  $f: f \text{ holomorphic\_on } s \text{ and } g: g \text{ holomorphic\_on } s \text{ and } 0: \bigwedge z \ z'. \llbracket z \in s; z' \in s \rrbracket \implies g z = 0 \iff g z' = 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda z. f z / g z) \text{ holomorphic\_on } s$

**proof** (*cases*  $\exists z \in s. g z = 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**with** 0 **have**  $g z = 0$  **if**  $z \in s$  **for**  $z$   
**using** *that by blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *g holomorphic\_transform by auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with** 0 **have**  $g z \neq 0$  **if**  $z \in s$  **for**  $z$   
**using** *that by blast*  
**with** *holomorphic\_on\_divide* **show** *?thesis*  
**using** *f g by blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm\_powr\_real\_powr*:

$w \in \mathbb{R} \implies 0 \leq \text{Re } w \implies \text{cmod } (w \text{ powr } z) = \text{Re } w \text{ powr } \text{Re } z$

**by** (*metis dual\_order.order\_iff\_strict norm\_powr\_real norm\_zero of\_real\_0 of\_real\_Re powr\_def*)

**lemma** *tendsto\_powr\_complex*:

**fixes**  $f g :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**assumes**  $a: a \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$

**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow a) F$  **and**  $g: (g \longrightarrow b) F$

**shows**  $((\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z) \longrightarrow a \text{ powr } b) F$

**proof** –

**from**  $a$  **have** [*simp*]:  $a \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $f g a$  **have**  $((\lambda z. \text{exp } (g z * \ln (f z))) \longrightarrow a \text{ powr } b) F$  (**is** *?P*)

**by** (*auto intro!: tendsto\_intros simp: powr\_def*)

**also** {

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. z \neq 0)$  (*nhds*  $a$ )

**by** (*intro t1\_space\_nhds simp\_all*)

**with**  $f$  **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. f z \neq 0) F$  **using** *filterlim\_iff* **by** *blast*

}

**hence** *?P*  $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z) \longrightarrow a \text{ powr } b) F$

**by** (*intro tendsto\_cong refl*) (*simp\_all add: powr\_def mult\_ac*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto\_powr\_complex\_0*:

**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**assumes**  $f: (f \longrightarrow 0) F$  **and**  $g: (g \longrightarrow b) F$  **and**  $b: \text{Re } b > 0$

**shows**  $((\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z) \longrightarrow 0) F$

**proof** (*rule tendsto\_norm\_zero\_cancel*)

**define**  $h$  **where**

$h = (\lambda z. \text{if } f z = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{exp } (\text{Re } (g z) * \ln (\text{cmod } (f z))) + \text{abs } (\text{Im } (g z)) * \text{pi}))$

{

**fix**  $z :: 'a$  **assume**  $z: f z \neq 0$

**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = \text{abs } (\text{Im } (g z)) * \text{pi}$

```

from mpi_less_Im_Ln[OF z] Im_Ln_le_pi[OF z]
  have abs (Im (Ln (f z))) ≤ pi by simp
from mult_left_mono[OF this, of abs (Im (g z))]
  have abs (Im (g z) * Im (ln (f z))) ≤ c by (simp add: abs_mult c_def)
hence -Im (g z) * Im (ln (f z)) ≤ c by simp
hence norm (f z powr g z) ≤ h z by (simp add: powr_def field_simps h_def
c_def)
}
hence le: norm (f z powr g z) ≤ h z for z by (cases f x = 0) (simp_all add:
h_def)

```

```

have g': (g ⟶ b) (inf F (principal {z. f z ≠ 0}))
  by (rule tendsto_mono[OF _ g]) simp_all
have ((λx. norm (f x)) ⟶ 0) (inf F (principal {z. f z ≠ 0}))
  by (subst tendsto_norm_zero_iff, rule tendsto_mono[OF _ f]) simp_all
moreover {
  have filterlim (λx. norm (f x)) (principal {0<..}) (principal {z. f z ≠ 0})
    by (auto simp: filterlim_def)
  hence filterlim (λx. norm (f x)) (principal {0<..})
    (inf F (principal {z. f z ≠ 0}))
    by (rule filterlim_mono) simp_all
}
ultimately have norm: filterlim (λx. norm (f x)) (at_right 0) (inf F (principal
{z. f z ≠ 0}))
  by (simp add: filterlim_inf at_within_def)

```

```

have A: LIM x inf F (principal {z. f z ≠ 0}). Re (g x) * -ln (cmod (f x)) :>
at_top
  by (rule filterlim_tendsto_pos_mult_at_top tendsto_intros g' b
filterlim_compose[OF filterlim_uminus_at_top_at_bot] filterlim_compose[OF
ln_at_0] norm)+
have B: LIM x inf F (principal {z. f z ≠ 0}).
  -|Im (g x)| * pi + -(Re (g x) * ln (cmod (f x))) :> at_top
  by (rule filterlim_tendsto_add_at_top tendsto_intros g') + (insert A, simp_all)
have C: (h ⟶ 0) F unfolding h_def
  by (intro filterlim_If tendsto_const filterlim_compose[OF exp_at_bot])
  (insert B, auto simp: filterlim_uminus_at_bot algebra_simps)
show ((λx. norm (f x powr g x)) ⟶ 0) F
  by (rule Lim_null_comparison[OF always_eventually C]) (insert le, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_powr_complex' [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes f g :: _ ⇒ complex
  assumes a ∉ ℝ≤0 ∨ (a = 0 ∧ Re b > 0) and (f ⟶ a) F (g ⟶ b) F
  shows ((λz. f z powr g z) ⟶ a powr b) F
  using assms tendsto_powr_complex tendsto_powr_complex_0 by fastforce

```

```

lemma tendsto_neg_powr_complex_of_real:
  assumes filterlim f at_top F and Re s < 0

```

```

  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{complex\_of\_real } (f x) \text{ powr } s) \longrightarrow 0) F$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{complex\_of\_real } (f x) \text{ powr } s)) \longrightarrow 0) F$ 
proof (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
  from assms(1) have eventually  $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0) F$ 
  by (auto simp: filterlim_at_top)
  thus eventually  $(\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } \text{Re } s = \text{norm } (\text{of\_real } (f x) \text{ powr } s)) F$ 
  by eventually_elim (simp add: norm_powr_real_powr)
  from assms show  $((\lambda x. f x \text{ powr } \text{Re } s) \longrightarrow 0) F$ 
  by (intro tendsto_neg_powr)
qed
thus ?thesis by (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_neg_powr_complex_of_nat:
  assumes filterlim f at_top F and  $\text{Re } s < 0$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{of\_nat } (f x) \text{ powr } s) \longrightarrow 0) F$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (\text{real } (f x)) \text{ powr } s) \longrightarrow 0) F$  using assms(2)
  by (intro filterlim_compose[OF - tendsto_neg_powr_complex_of_real]
      filterlim_compose[OF - assms(1)] filterlim_real_sequentially filterlim_ident)
  auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma continuous_powr_complex:
  assumes  $f (\text{netlimit } F) \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  continuous F f continuous F g
  shows continuous F  $(\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z :: \text{complex})$ 
  using assms unfolding continuous_def by (intro tendsto_powr_complex) simp_all

```

```

lemma isCont_powr_complex [continuous_intros]:
  assumes  $f z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  isCont f z isCont g z
  shows isCont  $(\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z :: \text{complex}) z$ 
  using assms unfolding isCont_def by (intro tendsto_powr_complex) simp_all

```

```

lemma continuous_on_powr_complex [continuous_intros]:
  assumes  $A \subseteq \{z. \text{Re } (f z) \geq 0 \vee \text{Im } (f z) \neq 0\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies f z = 0 \implies \text{Re } (g z) > 0$ 
  assumes continuous_on A f continuous_on A g
  shows continuous_on A  $(\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z)$ 
  unfolding continuous_on_def
proof
  fix z assume  $z: z \in A$ 
  show  $((\lambda z. f z \text{ powr } g z) \longrightarrow f z \text{ powr } g z)$  (at z within A)
  proof (cases  $f z = 0$ )
    case False
    from assms(1,2) z have  $\text{Re } (f z) \geq 0 \vee \text{Im } (f z) \neq 0$   $f z = 0 \longrightarrow \text{Re } (g z) > 0$ 
    by auto
    with assms(3,4) z show ?thesis

```

```

    by (intro tendsto_powr_complex')
      (auto elim!: nonpos_Reals_cases simp: complex_eq_iff continuous_on_def)
  next
    case True
    with assms z show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: tendsto_powr_complex_0 simp: continuous_on_def)
  qed
qed

```

### 6.21.18 Some Limits involving Logarithms

lemma *lim\_Ln\_over\_power*:

```

  fixes s::complex
  assumes 0 < Re s
  shows (λn. Ln (of_nat n) / of_nat n powr s) ⟶ 0
proof (simp add: lim_sequentially_dist_norm, clarify)
  fix e::real
  assume e: 0 < e
  have ∃x₀>0. ∀x≥x₀. 0 < e * 2 + (e * Re s * 2 - 2) * x + e * (Re s)² * x²
proof (rule_tac x=2/(e * (Re s)²) in exI, safe)
  show 0 < 2 / (e * (Re s)²)
    using e assms by (simp add: field_simps)
next
  fix x::real
  assume x: 2 / (e * (Re s)²) ≤ x
  have 2 / (e * (Re s)²) > 0
    using e assms by simp
  with x have x > 0
    by linarith
  then have x * 2 ≤ e * (x² * (Re s)²)
    using e assms x by (auto simp: power2_eq_square field_simps)
  also have ... < e * (2 + (x * (Re s * 2) + x² * (Re s)²))
    using e assms (x > 0)
    by (auto simp: power2_eq_square field_simps add_pos_pos)
  finally show 0 < e * 2 + (e * Re s * 2 - 2) * x + e * (Re s)² * x²
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
qed
then have ∃x₀>0. ∀x≥x₀. x / e < 1 + (Re s * x) + (1/2) * (Re s * x)²
  using e by (simp add: field_simps)
then have ∃x₀>0. ∀x≥x₀. x / e < exp (Re s * x)
  using assms
  by (force intro: less_le_trans [OF exp_lower_Taylor_quadratic])
then obtain x₀ where x₀ > 0 and x₀: ∧x. x ≥ x₀ ⟹ x < e * exp (Re s * x)
  using e by (auto simp: field_simps)
have norm (Ln (of_nat n) / of_nat n powr s) < e if n ≥ nat [exp x₀] for n
proof -
  have ln (real n) ≥ x₀
    using that exp_gt_zero ln_ge_iff [of n] nat_ceiling_le_eq by fastforce
  then show ?thesis

```

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```
    using e xo [of ln n] by (auto simp: norm_divide norm_pow_real field_split_simps)
  qed
  then show  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (Ln \text{ (of\_nat } n) / \text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } s) < e$ 
    by blast
  qed
```

```
lemma lim_Ln_over_n:  $((\lambda n. Ln(\text{of\_nat } n) / \text{of\_nat } n) \longrightarrow 0)$  sequentially
  using lim_Ln_over_power [of 1] by simp
```

```
lemma lim_ln_over_power:
  fixes s :: real
  assumes  $0 < s$ 
  shows  $((\lambda n. \ln n / (n \text{ powr } s)) \longrightarrow 0)$  sequentially
proof -
  have  $(\lambda n. \ln (Suc n) / (Suc n) \text{ powr } s) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    using lim_Ln_over_power [of of_real s, THEN filterlim_sequentially_Suc [THEN
iffD2]] assms
  by (simp add: lim_sequentially dist_norm Ln_Reals_eq norm_pow_real_pow
norm_divide)
  then show ?thesis
    using filterlim_sequentially_Suc [of  $\lambda n::\text{nat}. \ln n / n \text{ powr } s$ ] by auto
qed
```

```
lemma lim_ln_over_n [tendsto_intros]:  $((\lambda n. \ln(\text{real\_of\_nat } n) / \text{of\_nat } n) \longrightarrow 0)$ 
  sequentially
  using lim_ln_over_power [of 1] by auto
```

```
lemma lim_log_over_n [tendsto_intros]:
   $(\lambda n. \log k n / n) \longrightarrow 0$ 
proof -
  have *:  $\log k n / n = (1 / \ln k) * (\ln n / n)$  for n
    unfolding log_def by auto
  have  $(\lambda n. (1 / \ln k) * (\ln n / n)) \longrightarrow (1 / \ln k) * 0$ 
    by (intro tendsto_intros)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding * by auto
qed
```

```
lemma lim_1_over_complex_power:
  assumes  $0 < \text{Re } s$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n. 1 / \text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } s) \longrightarrow 0$ 
proof (rule Lim_null_comparison)
  have  $\forall n > 0. 3 \leq n \longrightarrow 1 \leq \ln (\text{real\_of\_nat } n)$ 
    using ln_272_gt_1
  by (force intro: order_trans [of _ ln (272/100)])
  then show  $\forall_F x \text{ in sequentially. } \text{cmod } (1 / \text{of\_nat } x \text{ powr } s) \leq \text{cmod } (Ln \text{ (of\_nat }
x) / \text{of\_nat } x \text{ powr } s)$ 
    by (auto simp: norm_divide field_split_simps eventually_sequentially)
  show  $(\lambda n. \text{cmod } (Ln \text{ (of\_nat } n) / \text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } s)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
```

**using** *lim\_Ln\_over\_power* [*OF assms*] **by** (*metis tendsto\_norm\_zero\_iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lim\_1\_over\_real\_power*:

**fixes** *s* :: *real*  
**assumes**  $0 < s$   
**shows**  $((\lambda n. 1 / (\text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } s)) \longrightarrow 0)$  *sequentially*  
**using** *lim\_1\_over\_complex\_power* [*of of\_real s, THEN filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc*  
[*THEN iffD2*]] *assms*  
**apply** (*subst filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc* [*symmetric*])  
**by** (*simp add: lim\_sequentially\_dist\_norm Ln\_Reals\_eq norm\_powr\_real\_powr norm\_divide*)

**lemma** *lim\_1\_over\_Ln*:  $((\lambda n. 1 / \text{Ln}(\text{of\_nat } n)) \longrightarrow 0)$  *sequentially*

**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: lim\_sequentially\_dist\_norm norm\_divide field\_split\_simps*)

**fix** *r*::*real*  
**assume**  $0 < r$   
**have** *ir*:  $\text{inverse} (\text{exp} (\text{inverse } r)) > 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**obtain** *n* **where**  $n: 1 < \text{of\_nat } n * \text{inverse} (\text{exp} (\text{inverse } r))$   
**using** *ex\_less\_of\_nat\_mult* [*of \_ 1, OF ir*]  
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\text{exp} (\text{inverse } r) < \text{of\_nat } n$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
**then have**  $\text{ln} (\text{exp} (\text{inverse } r)) < \text{ln} (\text{of\_nat } n)$   
**by** (*metis exp\_gt\_zero less\_trans ln\_exp ln\_less\_cancel\_iff*)  
**with**  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  **have**  $1 < r * \text{ln} (\text{real\_of\_nat } n)$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)  
**moreover have**  $n > 0$  **using** *n*  
**using** *neq0\_conv* **by** *fastforce*  
**ultimately show**  $\exists \text{no. } \forall k. \text{Ln} (\text{of\_nat } k) \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{no} \leq k \longrightarrow 1 < r * \text{cmod}$   
 $(\text{Ln} (\text{of\_nat } k))$   
**using**  $n \langle 0 < r \rangle$   
**by** (*rule\_tac x=n in exI*) (*force simp: field\_split\_simps intro: less\_le\_trans*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lim\_1\_over\_ln*:  $((\lambda n. 1 / \text{ln}(\text{real\_of\_nat } n)) \longrightarrow 0)$  *sequentially*

**using** *lim\_1\_over\_Ln* [*THEN filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc* [*THEN iffD2*]]

**apply** (*subst filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc* [*symmetric*])

**by** (*simp add: lim\_sequentially\_dist\_norm Ln\_Reals\_eq norm\_powr\_real\_powr norm\_divide*)

**lemma** *lim\_ln1\_over\_ln*:  $(\lambda n. \text{ln}(\text{Suc } n) / \text{ln } n) \longrightarrow 1$

**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{ln}(1 + 1/n) / \text{ln } n) \longrightarrow 0$

**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_bound*)

**show**  $(\text{inverse } o \text{ real}) \longrightarrow 0$

**by** (*metis comp\_def lim\_inverse\_n lim\_explicit*)

**show**  $\forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. norm} (\text{ln} (1 + 1 / n) / \text{ln } n) \leq \text{norm} ((\text{inverse } o$   
 $\text{real}) n)$

**proof**

```

fix n::nat
assume n: 3 ≤ n
then have ln 3 ≤ ln n and ln0: 0 ≤ ln n
  by auto
with ln3_gt_1 have 1 / ln n ≤ 1
  by (simp add: field_split_simps)
moreover have ln (1 + 1 / real n) ≤ 1/n
  by (simp add: ln_add_one_self_le_self)
ultimately have ln (1 + 1 / real n) * (1 / ln n) ≤ (1/n) * 1
  by (intro mult_mono) (use n in auto)
then show norm (ln (1 + 1 / n) / ln n) ≤ norm ((inverse ∘ real) n)
  by (simp add: field_simps ln0)
qed
qed
then show (λn. 1 + ln(1 + 1/n) / ln n) → 1
  by (metis (full_types) add.right_neutral tendsto_add_const_iff)
show ∀_F k in sequentially. 1 + ln (1 + 1 / k) / ln k = ln(Suc k) / ln k
  by (simp add: field_split_simps ln_div eventually_sequentiallyI [of 2])
qed

lemma lim_ln_over_ln1: (λn. ln n / ln(Suc n)) → 1
proof -
  have (λn. inverse (ln(Suc n) / ln n)) → inverse 1
    by (rule tendsto_inverse [OF lim_ln1_over_ln]) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

### 6.21.19 Relation between Square Root and exp/ln, hence its derivative

```

lemma csqrt_exp_Ln:
  assumes z ≠ 0
  shows csqrt z = exp(Ln(z) / 2)
proof -
  have (exp (Ln z / 2))2 = (exp (Ln z))
    by (metis exp_double nonzero_mult_div_cancel_left times_divide_eq_right zero_neq_numeral)
  also have ... = z
    using assms exp_Ln by blast
  finally have csqrt z = csqrt ((exp (Ln z / 2))2)
    by simp
  also have ... = exp (Ln z / 2)
    apply (rule csqrt_square)
    using cos_gt_zero_pi [of (Im (Ln z) / 2)] Im_Ln_le_pi mpi_less_Im_Ln assms
    by (fastforce simp: Re_exp Im_exp)
  finally show ?thesis using assms csqrt_square
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma csqrt_inverse:
  assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $\text{csqrt} (\text{inverse } z) = \text{inverse} (\text{csqrt } z)$ 
proof (cases  $z=0$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using assms csqrt_exp_Ln Ln_inverse exp_minus
    by (simp add: csqrt_exp_Ln Ln_inverse exp_minus)
qed auto

lemma cnj_csqrt:
  assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $\text{cnj}(\text{csqrt } z) = \text{csqrt}(\text{cnj } z)$ 
proof (cases  $z=0$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms cnj_Ln csqrt_exp_Ln exp_cnj)
qed auto

lemma has_field_derivative_csqrt:
  assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $(\text{csqrt } \text{has\_field\_derivative } \text{inverse}(2 * \text{csqrt } z)) (\text{at } z)$ 
proof -
  have  $z: z \neq 0$ 
  using assms by auto
  then have *:  $\text{inverse } z = \text{inverse} (2*z) * 2$ 
  by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  have [simp]:  $\exp (\text{Ln } z / 2) * \text{inverse } z = \text{inverse} (\text{csqrt } z)$ 
  by (simp add: z field_simps csqrt_exp_Ln [symmetric]) (metis power2_csqrt
power2_eq_square)
  have  $\text{Im } z = 0 \implies 0 < \text{Re } z$ 
  using assms complex_nonpos_Reals_iff_not_less by blast
  with z have  $((\lambda z. \exp (\text{Ln } z / 2)) \text{has\_field\_derivative } \text{inverse} (2 * \text{csqrt } z)) (\text{at } z)$ 
  by (force intro: derivative_eq_intros * simp add: assms)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule has_field_derivative_transform_within)
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } x z < c \text{mod } z \implies \exp (\text{Ln } x / 2) = \text{csqrt } x$ 
    by (metis csqrt_exp_Ln dist_0_norm less_irrefl)
  qed (use z in auto)
qed

lemma field_differentiable_at_csqrt:
   $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{csqrt } \text{field\_differentiable } \text{at } z$ 
  using field_differentiable_def has_field_derivative_csqrt by blast

lemma field_differentiable_within_csqrt:
   $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{csqrt } \text{field\_differentiable } (\text{at } z \text{ within } s)$ 
  using field_differentiable_at_csqrt field_differentiable_within_subset by blast

```

**lemma** *continuous\_at\_csqrt*:

$z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{continuous (at } z) \text{ csqrt}$

**by** (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_within\_csqrt field\_differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_at*)

**corollary** *isCont\_csqrt'* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{isCont } f \ z; f \ z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \rrbracket \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{csqrt } (f \ x)) \ z$

**by** (*blast intro: isCont\_o2 [OF - continuous\_at\_csqrt]*)

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_csqrt*:

$z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{continuous (at } z \text{ within } s) \text{ csqrt}$

**by** (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_imp\_continuous\_at field\_differentiable\_within\_csqrt*)

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_csqrt* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}) \implies \text{continuous\_on } s \text{ csqrt}$

**by** (*simp add: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on continuous\_within\_csqrt*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_csqrt*:

$(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}) \implies \text{csqrt holomorphic\_on } s$

**by** (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_within\_csqrt holomorphic\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_closed\_nontrivial*:

$\text{closed } s \implies a \notin s \implies \text{continuous (at } a \text{ within } s) \ f$

**using** *open\_Comp1*

**by** (*force simp add: continuous\_def eventually\_at\_topological filterlim\_iff open\_Collect\_neg*)

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_csqrt\_posreal*:

$\text{continuous (at } z \text{ within } (\mathbb{R} \cap \{w. 0 \leq \text{Re}(w)\})) \text{ csqrt}$

**proof** (*cases z ∈ ℝ<sub>≤0</sub>*)

**case** *True*

**have** [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } z = 0 \ \mathbf{and} \ 0: \text{Re } z < 0 \vee z = 0$

**using** *True cnj.code complex\_cnj\_zero\_iff* **by** (*auto simp: Complex\_eq complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff*) *fastforce*

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *0*

**proof**

**assume**  $\text{Re } z < 0$

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: continuous\_within\_closed\_nontrivial [OF closed\_Real\_halfspace\_Re\_ge]*)

**next**

**assume**  $z = 0$

**moreover**

**have**  $\bigwedge e. 0 < e$

$\implies \forall x' \in \mathbb{R} \cap \{w. 0 \leq \text{Re } w\}. \text{cmod } x' < e^2 \implies \text{cmod } (\text{csqrt } x') < e$

**by** (*auto simp: Reals\_def real\_less\_sqrt*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *zero\_less\_power* **by** (*fastforce simp: continuous\_within\_eps\_delta*)

**qed**

**qed** (*blast intro: continuous\_within\_csqrt*)

### 6.21.20 Complex arctangent

The branch cut gives standard bounds in the real case.

**definition** *Arctan* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex* **where**  
 $Arctan \equiv \lambda z. (i/2) * Ln((1 - i*z) / (1 + i*z))$

**lemma** *Arctan\_def\_moebius*:  $Arctan\ z = i/2 * Ln\ (moebius\ (-i)\ 1\ i\ 1\ z)$   
**by** (*simp add: Arctan\_def moebius\_def add\_ac*)

**lemma** *Ln\_conv\_Arctan*:

**assumes**  $z \neq -1$

**shows**  $Ln\ z = -2*i * Arctan\ (moebius\ 1\ (-1)\ (-i)\ (-i)\ z)$

**proof** -

**have**  $Arctan\ (moebius\ 1\ (-1)\ (-i)\ (-i)\ z) =$   
 $i/2 * Ln\ (moebius\ (-i)\ 1\ i\ 1\ (moebius\ 1\ (-1)\ (-i)\ (-i)\ z))$

**by** (*simp add: Arctan\_def\_moebius*)

**also from** *assms* **have**  $i * z \neq i * (-1)$  **by** (*subst mult\_left\_cancel*) *simp*  
**hence**  $i * z - -i \neq 0$  **by** (*simp add: eq\_neg\_iff\_add\_eq\_0*)

**from** *moebius\_inverse*[*OF* \_ *this*, *of* 1 1]

**have**  $moebius\ (-i)\ 1\ i\ 1\ (moebius\ 1\ (-1)\ (-i)\ (-i)\ z) = z$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Arctan\_0* [*simp*]:  $Arctan\ 0 = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: Arctan\_def*)

**lemma** *Im\_complex\_div\_lemma*:  $Im((1 - i*z) / (1 + i*z)) = 0 \iff Re\ z = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: Im\_complex\_div\_eq\_0 algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *Re\_complex\_div\_lemma*:  $0 < Re((1 - i*z) / (1 + i*z)) \iff norm\ z < 1$   
**by** (*simp add: Re\_complex\_div\_gt\_0 algebra\_simps cmod\_def power2\_eq\_square*)

**lemma** *tan\_Arctan*:

**assumes**  $z^2 \neq -1$

**shows** [*simp*]:  $\tan(Arctan\ z) = z$

**proof** -

**have**  $1 + i*z \neq 0$

**by** (*metis assms complex\_i\_mult\_minus\_i\_squared minus\_unique power2\_eq\_square power2\_minus*)

**moreover**

**have**  $1 - i*z \neq 0$

**by** (*metis assms complex\_i\_mult\_minus\_i\_squared power2\_eq\_square power2\_minus right\_minus\_eq*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: Arctan\_def tan\_def sin\_exp\_eq cos\_exp\_eq exp\_minus csqrt\_exp\_Ln*  
[*symmetric*]

*divide\_simps power2\_eq\_square* [*symmetric*])

**qed**

```

lemma Arctan_tan [simp]:
  assumes |Re z| < pi/2
  shows Arctan(tan z) = z
proof -
  have Ln ((1 - i * tan z) / (1 + i * tan z)) = 2 * z / i
  proof (rule Ln_unique)
    have ge_pi2:  $\bigwedge n::int. |of\_int (2*n + 1) * pi/2| \geq pi/2$ 
    by (case_tac n rule: int_cases) (auto simp: abs_mult)
    have exp (i*z)*exp (i*z) = -1  $\longleftrightarrow$  exp (2*i*z) = -1
    by (metis distrib_right exp_add mult_2)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  exp (2*i*z) = exp (i*pi)
    using cis_conv_exp cis_pi by auto
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  exp (2*i*z - i*pi) = 1
    by (metis (no_types) diff_add_cancel diff_minus_eq_add exp_add exp_minus_inverse
mult commute)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  Re(i*2*z - i*pi) = 0  $\wedge$  ( $\exists n::int. Im(i*2*z - i*pi) = of\_int$ 
(2 * n) * pi)
    by (simp add: exp_eq_1)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  Im z = 0  $\wedge$  ( $\exists n::int. 2 * Re z = of\_int (2*n + 1) * pi$ )
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
    using assms ge_pi2
    apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    by (metis abs_mult_pos not_less of_nat_less_0_iff of_nat_numeral)
  finally have exp (i*z)*exp (i*z) + 1  $\neq$  0
  by (auto simp: add commute minus_unique)
  then show exp (2 * z / i) = (1 - i * tan z) / (1 + i * tan z)
  apply (simp add: tan_def sin_exp_eq cos_exp_eq exp_minus divide_simps)
  by (simp add: algebra_simps flip: power2_eq_square exp_double)
qed (use assms in auto)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Arctan_def)
qed

```

```

lemma
  assumes Re z = 0  $\implies$  |Im z| < 1
  shows Re_Arctan_bounds: |Re(Arctan z)| < pi/2
  and has_field_derivative_Arctan: (Arctan has_field_derivative inverse(1 + z2))
(at z)
proof -
  have nz0: 1 + i*z  $\neq$  0
  using assms
  by (metis abs_one add_diff_cancel_left' complex_i_mult_minus diff_0 i_squared
imaginary_unit_simps
less_asym neg_equal_iff_equal)
  have z  $\neq$  -i using assms
  by auto
  then have zz: 1 + z * z  $\neq$  0

```

```

  by (metis abs_one assms i_squared imaginary_unit.simps less_irrefl minus_unique
square_eq_iff)
  have nz1:  $1 - i*z \neq 0$ 
    using assms by (force simp add: i_times_eq_iff)
  have nz2:  $\text{inverse } (1 + i*z) \neq 0$ 
    using assms
  by (metis Im_complex_div_lemma Re_complex_div_lemma cmod_eq_Im divide_complex_def
less_irrefl mult_zero_right zero_complex.simps(1) zero_complex.simps(2))
  have nzi:  $((1 - i*z) * \text{inverse } (1 + i*z)) \neq 0$ 
    using nz1 nz2 by auto
  have  $\text{Im } ((1 - i*z) / (1 + i*z)) = 0 \implies 0 < \text{Re } ((1 - i*z) / (1 + i*z))$ 
    apply (simp add: divide_complex_def)
    apply (simp add: divide_simps split: if_split_asm)
    using assms
    apply (auto simp: algebra_simps abs_square_less_1 [unfolded power2_eq_square])
    done
  then have *:  $((1 - i*z) / (1 + i*z)) \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
    by (auto simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
  show  $|\text{Re}(\text{Arctan } z)| < \pi/2$ 
    unfolding Arctan_def divide_complex_def
    using mpi_less_Im_Ln [OF nzi]
    by (auto simp: abs_if intro!: Im_Ln_less_pi * [unfolded divide_complex_def])
  show  $(\text{Arctan } \text{has\_field\_derivative } \text{inverse}(1 + z^2)) \text{ (at } z)$ 
    unfolding Arctan_def scaleR_conv_of_real
    apply (intro derivative_eq_intros | simp add: nz0 *)+
    using nz1 zz
    apply (simp add: field_split_simps power2_eq_square)
    apply algebra
    done
qed

```

```

lemma field_differentiable_at_Arctan:  $(\text{Re } z = 0 \implies |\text{Im } z| < 1) \implies \text{Arctan}$ 
field_differentiable at z
  using has_field_derivative_Arctan
  by (auto simp: field_differentiable_def)

```

```

lemma field_differentiable_within_Arctan:
   $(\text{Re } z = 0 \implies |\text{Im } z| < 1) \implies \text{Arctan } \text{field\_differentiable } \text{(at } z \text{ within } s)$ 
  using field_differentiable_at_Arctan field_differentiable_at_within by blast

```

```

declare has_field_derivative_Arctan [derivative_intros]
declare has_field_derivative_Arctan [THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative_intros]

```

```

lemma continuous_at_Arctan:
   $(\text{Re } z = 0 \implies |\text{Im } z| < 1) \implies \text{continuous } \text{(at } z) \text{ Arctan}$ 
  by (simp add: field_differentiable_imp_continuous_at field_differentiable_within_Arctan)

```

```

lemma continuous_within_Arctan:
   $(\text{Re } z = 0 \implies |\text{Im } z| < 1) \implies \text{continuous } \text{(at } z \text{ within } s) \text{ Arctan}$ 

```

using *continuous\_at\_Arctan continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_within* by *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_Arctan* [*continuous\_intros*]:

( $\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \operatorname{Re} z = 0 \implies |\operatorname{Im} z| < 1$ )  $\implies$  *continuous\_on s Arctan*  
 by (*auto simp: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on continuous\_within\_Arctan*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_Arctan*:

( $\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \operatorname{Re} z = 0 \implies |\operatorname{Im} z| < 1$ )  $\implies$  *Arctan holomorphic\_on s*  
 by (*simp add: field\_differentiable\_within\_Arctan holomorphic\_on\_def*)

**theorem** *Arctan\_series*:

**assumes** *z: norm (z :: complex) < 1*  
**defines** *g*  $\equiv \lambda n. \text{if odd } n \text{ then } -i * i^n / n \text{ else } 0$   
**defines** *h*  $\equiv \lambda z n. (-1)^n / \text{of\_nat } (2 * n + 1) * (z :: \text{complex})^{(2 * n + 1)}$   
**shows** ( $\lambda n. g n * z^n$ ) *sums Arctan z*  
**and** *h z sums Arctan z*

**proof** –

**define** *G* **where** [*abs\_def*]:  $G z = (\sum n. g n * z^n)$  **for** *z*  
**have** *summable: summable* ( $\lambda n. g n * u^n$ ) **if** *norm u < 1* **for** *u*  
**proof** (*cases u = 0*)

**assume** *u: u  $\neq$  0*

**have** ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{norm } (h u n) / \text{norm } (h u (\text{Suc } n)))$ ) = ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } (\text{norm } u)^2) * \text{ereal } ((2 + \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) / (2 - \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))))$ )

**proof**

**fix** *n*

**have**  $\text{ereal } (\text{norm } (h u n) / \text{norm } (h u (\text{Suc } n))) = \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } (\text{norm } u)^2) * \text{ereal } (((2 * \text{Suc } n + 1) / (\text{Suc } n)) / ((2 * \text{Suc } n - 1) / (\text{Suc } n)))$

**by** (*simp add: h\_def norm\_mult norm\_power norm\_divide field\_split\_simps power2\_eq\_square eval\_nat\_numeral del: of\_nat\_add of\_nat\_Suc*)

**also have**  $\text{of\_nat } (2 * \text{Suc } n + 1) / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) = (2 :: \text{real}) + \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$

**by** (*auto simp: field\_split\_simps simp del: of\_nat\_Suc simp\_all?*)

**also have**  $\text{of\_nat } (2 * \text{Suc } n - 1) / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) = (2 :: \text{real}) - \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$

**by** (*auto simp: field\_split\_simps simp del: of\_nat\_Suc simp\_all?*)

**finally show**  $\text{ereal } (\text{norm } (h u n) / \text{norm } (h u (\text{Suc } n))) = \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } (\text{norm } u)^2) * \text{ereal } ((2 + \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) / (2 - \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))))$ .

**qed**

**also have** ...  $\longrightarrow \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } (\text{norm } u)^2) * \text{ereal } ((2 + 0) / (2 - 0))$

**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros LIMSEQ\_inverse\_real\_of\_nat simp\_all*)

**finally have** *liminf* ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{cmod } (h u n) / \text{cmod } (h u (\text{Suc } n)))$ ) = *inverse* ( $\text{norm } u$ )<sup>2</sup>

**by** (*intro lim\_imp\_Liminf*) *simp\_all*

**moreover from** *power\_strict\_mono*[*OF that, of 2*] *u* **have**  $\text{inverse } (\text{norm } u)^2 > 1$

**by** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)

```

ultimately have A: liminf ( $\lambda n. \text{ereal } (c \text{ mod } (h \ u \ n) / c \text{ mod } (h \ u \ (\text{Suc } n))))$ 
> 1 by simp
from u have summable (h u)
  by (intro summable_norm_cancel[OF ratio_test_convergence[OF A]])
    (auto simp: h_def norm_divide norm_mult norm_power simp del: of_nat_Suc
      intro!: mult_pos_pos divide_pos_pos always_eventually)
thus summable ( $\lambda n. g \ n * u^n$ )
  by (subst summable_mono_reindex[of  $\lambda n. 2*n+1$ , symmetric])
    (auto simp: power_mult strict_mono_def g_def h_def elim!: oddE)
qed (simp add: h_def)

```

```

have  $\exists c. \forall u \in \text{ball } 0 \ 1. \text{Arctan } u - G \ u = c$ 
proof (rule has_field_derivative_zero_constant)
  fix u :: complex assume u  $\in$  ball 0 1
  hence u: norm u < 1 by simp
  define K where  $K = (\text{norm } u + 1) / 2$ 
  from u and abs_Im_le_cmod[of u] have Im_u:  $|Im \ u| < 1$  by linarith
  from u have K:  $0 \leq K$  norm u < K  $K < 1$  by (simp_all add: K_def)
  hence (G has_field_derivative ( $\sum n. \text{diffs } g \ n * u^n$ )) (at u) unfolding G_def
    by (intro termdiffs_strong[of _ of_real K] summable) simp_all
  also have ( $\lambda n. \text{diffs } g \ n * u^n$ ) = ( $\lambda n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } (i*u)^n \text{ else } 0$ )
    by (intro ext) (simp_all del: of_nat_Suc add: g_def diffs_def power_mult_distrib)
  also have suminf ... = ( $\sum n. -(u^2)^n$ )
    by (subst suminf_mono_reindex[of  $\lambda n. 2*n$ , symmetric])
      (auto elim!: evenE simp: strict_mono_def power_mult power_mult_distrib)
  also from u have norm  $u^2 < 1^2$  by (intro power_strict_mono) simp_all
  hence ( $\sum n. -(u^2)^n$ ) = inverse (1 +  $u^2$ )
    by (subst suminf_geometric) (simp_all add: norm_power inverse_eq_divide)
  finally have (G has_field_derivative inverse (1 +  $u^2$ )) (at u) .
  from DERIV_diff[OF has_field_derivative_Arctan this] Im_u u
  show (( $\lambda u. \text{Arctan } u - G \ u$ ) has_field_derivative 0) (at u within ball 0 1)
    by (simp_all add: at_within_open[OF _ open_ball])
qed simp_all
then obtain c where c:  $\bigwedge u. \text{norm } u < 1 \implies \text{Arctan } u - G \ u = c$  by auto
from this[of 0] have c = 0 by (simp add: G_def g_def)
with c z have Arctan z = G z by simp
with summable[OF z] show ( $\lambda n. g \ n * z^n$ ) sums Arctan z unfolding G_def
by (simp add: sums_iff)
thus h z sums Arctan z by (subst (asm) sums_mono_reindex[of  $\lambda n. 2*n+1$ ,
symmetric])
(auto elim!: oddE simp: strict_mono_def power_mult g_def
h_def)
qed

```

A quickly-converging series for the logarithm, based on the arctangent.

**theorem** *ln\_series\_quadratic*:

```

assumes x:  $x > (0::\text{real})$ 
shows ( $\lambda n. (2*((x - 1) / (x + 1)) ^ (2*n+1) / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1))$ ) sums ln x
proof -

```

```

define  $y :: \text{complex}$  where  $y = \text{of\_real } ((x-1)/(x+1))$ 
from  $x$  have  $x' : \text{complex\_of\_real } x \neq \text{of\_real } (-1)$  by (subst of\_real\_eq\_iff) auto
from  $x$  have  $|x - 1| < |x + 1|$  by linarith
hence  $\text{norm } (\text{complex\_of\_real } (x - 1) / \text{complex\_of\_real } (x + 1)) < 1$ 
by (simp add: norm\_divide del: of\_real\_add of\_real\_diff)
hence  $\text{norm } (i * y) < 1$  unfolding  $y\_def$  by (subst norm\_mult) simp
hence  $(\lambda n. (-2*i) * ((-1)^n / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1) * (i*y)^(2*n+1))) \text{ sums } ((-2*i) * \text{Arctan } (i*y))$ 
by (intro Arctan\_series sums\_mult) simp\_all
also have  $(\lambda n. (-2*i) * ((-1)^n / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1) * (i*y)^(2*n+1))) =$ 
 $(\lambda n. (-2*i) * ((-1)^n * (i*y*(-y^2)^n) / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1)))$ 
by (intro ext) (simp\_all add: power\_mult power\_mult\_distrib)
also have  $\dots = (\lambda n. 2*y * ((-1) * (-y^2))^n / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1))$ 
by (intro ext, subst power\_mult\_distrib) (simp add: algebra\_simps power\_mult)
also have  $\dots = (\lambda n. 2*y^(2*n+1) / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1))$ 
by (subst power\_add, subst power\_mult) (simp add: mult\_ac)
also have  $\dots = (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (2*((x-1)/(x+1))^(2*n+1) / \text{of\_nat } (2*n+1)))$ 
by (intro ext) (simp add: y\_def)
also have  $i * y = (\text{of\_real } x - 1) / (-i * (\text{of\_real } x + 1))$ 
by (subst divide\_divide\_eq\_left [symmetric]) (simp add: y\_def)
also have  $\dots = \text{moebius } 1 (-1) (-i) (-i) (\text{of\_real } x)$  by (simp add: moebius\_def algebra\_simps)
also from  $x'$  have  $-2*i*\text{Arctan } \dots = \text{Ln } (\text{of\_real } x)$  by (intro Ln\_conv\_Arctan [symmetric]) simp\_all
also from  $x$  have  $\dots = \ln x$  by (rule Ln\_of\_real)
finally show ?thesis by (subst (asm) sums\_of\_real\_iff)
qed

```

### 6.21.21 Real arctangent

**lemma** *Im\_Arctan\_of\_real* [*simp*]:  $\text{Im } (\text{Arctan } (\text{of\_real } x)) = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $ne : 1 + x^2 \neq 0$

**by** (*metis power\\_one sum\\_power2\\_eq\\_zero\\_iff zero\\_neq\\_one*)

**have**  $ne1 : 1 + i * \text{complex\_of\_real } x \neq 0$

**using** *Complex\\_eq complex\\_eq\\_cancel\\_iff2* **by** *fastforce*

**have**  $\text{Re } (\text{Ln } ((1 - i * x) * \text{inverse } (1 + i * x))) = 0$

**apply** (*rule norm\\_exp\\_imaginary*)

**using**  $ne$

**apply** (*simp add: ne1 cmod\\_def*)

**apply** (*auto simp: field\\_split\\_simps*)

**apply** *algebra*

**done**

**then** **show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *Arctan\\_def divide\\_complex\\_def* **by** (*simp add: complex\\_eq\\_iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *arctan\\_eq\\_Re\\_Arctan*:  $\text{arctan } x = \text{Re } (\text{Arctan } (\text{of\_real } x))$

**proof** (*rule arctan\\_unique*)

```

have  $(1 - i * x) / (1 + i * x) \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
  by (auto simp: Im_complex_div_lemma complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
then show  $-(\pi / 2) < \operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arctan} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x))$ 
  by (simp add: Arctan_def Im_Ln_less_pi)
next
have  $*$ :  $(1 - i*x) / (1 + i*x) \neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: field_split_simps) (simp add: complex_eq_iff)
show  $\operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arctan} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x)) < \pi / 2$ 
  using mpi_less_Im_Ln [OF  $*$ ]
  by (simp add: Arctan_def)
next
have  $\tan (\operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arctan} (\operatorname{of\_real} x))) = \operatorname{Re} (\tan (\operatorname{Arctan} (\operatorname{of\_real} x)))$ 
  by (auto simp: tan_def Complex.Re_divide Re_sin Re_cos Im_sin Im_cos field_simps
power2_eq_square)
also have  $\dots = x$ 
proof -
  have  $(\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x)^2 \neq -1$ 
  by (metis diff_0_right minus_diff_eq mult_zero_left not_le of_real_1 of_real_eq_iff
of_real_minus of_real_power power2_eq_square real_minus_mult_self_le zero_less_one)
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
finally show  $\tan (\operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arctan} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x))) = x$  .
qed

lemma Arctan_of_real:  $\operatorname{Arctan} (\operatorname{of\_real} x) = \operatorname{of\_real} (\operatorname{arctan} x)$ 
  unfolding arctan_eq_Re_Arctan divide_complex_def
  by (simp add: complex_eq_iff)

lemma Arctan_in_Reals [simp]:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies \operatorname{Arctan} z \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  by (metis Reals_cases Reals_of_real Arctan_of_real)

declare arctan_one [simp]

lemma arctan_less_pi4_pos:  $x < 1 \implies \operatorname{arctan} x < \pi/4$ 
  by (metis arctan_less_iff arctan_one)

lemma arctan_less_pi4_neg:  $-1 < x \implies -(\pi/4) < \operatorname{arctan} x$ 
  by (metis arctan_less_iff arctan_minus arctan_one)

lemma arctan_less_pi4:  $|x| < 1 \implies |\operatorname{arctan} x| < \pi/4$ 
  by (metis abs_less_iff arctan_less_pi4_pos arctan_minus)

lemma arctan_le_pi4:  $|x| \leq 1 \implies |\operatorname{arctan} x| \leq \pi/4$ 
  by (metis abs_le_iff arctan_le_iff arctan_minus arctan_one)

lemma abs_arctan:  $|\operatorname{arctan} x| = \operatorname{arctan} |x|$ 
  by (simp add: abs_if arctan_minus)

```

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```
lemma arctan_add_raw:
  assumes  $|\arctan x + \arctan y| < \pi/2$ 
    shows  $\arctan x + \arctan y = \arctan((x + y) / (1 - x * y))$ 
proof (rule arctan_unique [symmetric])
  show 12:  $-(\pi / 2) < \arctan x + \arctan y$   $\arctan x + \arctan y < \pi / 2$ 
    using assms by linarith+
  show  $\tan (\arctan x + \arctan y) = (x + y) / (1 - x * y)$ 
    using cos_gt_zero_pi [OF 12]
    by (simp add: arctan tan_add)
qed
```

```
lemma arctan_inverse:
  assumes  $0 < x$ 
    shows  $\arctan(\text{inverse } x) = \pi/2 - \arctan x$ 
proof -
  have  $\arctan(\text{inverse } x) = \arctan(\text{inverse}(\tan(\arctan x)))$ 
    by (simp add: arctan)
  also have ... =  $\arctan (\tan (\pi / 2 - \arctan x))$ 
    by (simp add: tan_cot)
  also have ... =  $\pi/2 - \arctan x$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < \pi - \arctan x$ 
    using arctan_ubound [of x] pi_gt_zero by linarith
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Transcendental.arctan_tan)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```
lemma arctan_add_small:
  assumes  $|x * y| < 1$ 
    shows  $(\arctan x + \arctan y = \arctan((x + y) / (1 - x * y)))$ 
proof (cases  $x = 0 \vee y = 0$ )
case False
  with assms have  $|x| < \text{inverse } |y|$ 
    by (simp add: field_split_simps abs_mult)
  with False have  $|\arctan x| < \pi / 2 - |\arctan y|$  using assms
    by (auto simp add: abs_arctan arctan_inverse [symmetric] arctan_less_iff)
  then show ?thesis
    by (intro arctan_add_raw) linarith
qed auto
```

```
lemma abs_arctan_le:
  fixes  $x::\text{real}$  shows  $|\arctan x| \leq |x|$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{cmod} (\text{inverse} (1 + x^2)) \leq 1$ 
    by (simp add: norm_divide divide_simps in_Reals_norm complex_is_Real_iff power2_eq_square)
  have  $\text{cmod} (\text{Arctan } w - \text{Arctan } z) \leq 1 * \text{cmod} (w - z)$  if  $w \in \mathbb{R}$   $z \in \mathbb{R}$  for  $w z$ 
    apply (rule field_differentiable_bound [OF convex_Reals, of Arctan - 1])
```

```

    apply (rule has_field_derivative_at_within [OF has_field_derivative_Arctan])
    using 1 that by (auto simp: Reals_def)
  then have cmod (Arctan (of_real x) - Arctan 0) ≤ 1 * cmod (of_real x - 0)
    using Reals_0 Reals_of_real by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Arctan_of_real)
qed

```

```

lemma arctan_le_self: 0 ≤ x ⇒ arctan x ≤ x
  by (metis abs_arctan_le abs_of_nonneg zero_le_arctan_iff)

```

```

lemma abs_tan_ge: |x| < pi/2 ⇒ |x| ≤ |tan x|
  by (metis abs_arctan_le abs_less_iff arctan_tan minus_less_iff)

```

```

lemma arctan_bounds:
  assumes 0 ≤ x x < 1
  shows arctan_lower_bound:
    (∑ k<2 * n. (- 1) ^ k * (1 / real (k * 2 + 1) * x ^ (k * 2 + 1))) ≤ arctan x
    (is (∑ k<.. (- 1) ^ k * ?a k) ≤ -)
  and arctan_upper_bound:
    arctan x ≤ (∑ k<2 * n + 1. (- 1) ^ k * (1 / real (k * 2 + 1) * x ^ (k * 2
+ 1)))

```

```

proof -
  have tendsto_zero: ?a ⟶ 0
  proof (rule tendsto_eq_rhs)
    show (λk. 1 / real (k * 2 + 1) * x ^ (k * 2 + 1)) ⟶ 0 * 0
      using assms
      by (intro tendsto_mult real_tendsto_divide_at_top)
        (auto simp: filterlim_real_sequentially filterlim_sequentially_iff_filterlim_real
        intro!: real_tendsto_divide_at_top tendsto_power_zero filterlim_real_sequentially
        tendsto_eq_intros filterlim_at_top_mult_tendsto_pos filterlim_tendsto_add_at_top)
  qed simp
  have nonneg: 0 ≤ ?a n for n
  by (force intro!: divide_nonneg_nonneg mult_nonneg_nonneg zero_le_power assms)
  have le: ?a (Suc n) ≤ ?a n for n
  by (rule mult_mono[OF _ power_decreasing]) (auto simp: field_split_simps assms
less_imp_le)
  from summable_Leibniz'(4)[of ?a, OF tendsto_zero nonneg le, of n]
  summable_Leibniz'(2)[of ?a, OF tendsto_zero nonneg le, of n]
  assms
  show (∑ k<2*n. (- 1) ^ k * ?a k) ≤ arctan x arctan x ≤ (∑ k<2 * n + 1. (-
1) ^ k * ?a k)
    by (auto simp: arctan_series)
qed

```

### 6.21.22 Bounds on pi using real arctangent

```

lemma pi_machin: pi = 16 * arctan (1 / 5) - 4 * arctan (1 / 239)
  using machin by simp

```

**lemma** *pi\_approx*:  $3.141592653588 \leq \pi \leq 3.1415926535899$   
**unfolding** *pi\_machin*  
**using** *arctan\_bounds*[of 1/5 4]  
*arctan\_bounds*[of 1/239 4]  
**by** (*simp\_all add: eval\_nat\_numeral*)

**lemma** *pi\_gt3*:  $\pi > 3$   
**using** *pi\_approx* **by** *simp*

### 6.21.23 Inverse Sine

**definition** *Arcsin* ::  $\text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$  **where**  
*Arcsin*  $\equiv \lambda z. -i * \text{Ln}(i * z + \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2))$

**lemma** *Arcsin\_body\_lemma*:  $i * z + \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2) \neq 0$   
**using** *power2\_csqrt* [of 1 - z<sup>2</sup>]  
**by** (*metis add.inverse\_inverse complex\_i\_mult\_minus diff\_0 diff\_add\_cancel diff\_minus\_eq\_add mult.assoc mult.commute numeral\_One power2\_eq\_square zero\_neq\_numeral*)

**lemma** *Arcsin\_range\_lemma*:  $|\text{Re } z| < 1 \implies 0 < \text{Re}(i * z + \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2))$   
**using** *Complex.cmod\_power2* [of z, *symmetric*]  
**by** (*simp add: real\_less\_rsqr algebra\_simps Re\_power2 cmod\_square\_less\_1\_plus*)

**lemma** *Re\_Arcsin*:  $\text{Re}(\text{Arcsin } z) = \text{Im}(\text{Ln}(i * z + \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2)))$   
**by** (*simp add: Arcsin\_def*)

**lemma** *Im\_Arcsin*:  $\text{Im}(\text{Arcsin } z) = -\text{ln}(\text{cmod}(i * z + \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2)))$   
**by** (*simp add: Arcsin\_def Arcsin\_body\_lemma*)

**lemma** *one\_minus\_z2\_notin\_nonpos\_Reals*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1$   
**shows**  $1 - z^2 \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$   
**proof** (*cases Im z = 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff flip: abs\_square\_less\_1*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $\neg (\text{Im } z)^2 \leq -1$   
**using** *False\_power2\_less\_eq\_zero\_iff* **by** *fastforce*  
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp add: complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff Re\_power2 Im\_power2*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *isCont\_Arcsin\_lemma*:  
**assumes**  $le0: \text{Re}(i * z + \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2)) \leq 0$  **and**  $(\text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1)$   
**shows** *False*  
**proof** (*cases Im z = 0*)

```

case True
then show ?thesis
  using assms by (fastforce simp: cmod_def abs_square_less_1 [symmetric])
next
case False
have leim: (cmod (1 - z2) + (1 - Re (z2))) / 2 ≤ (Im z)2
  using le0_sqrt.le-D by fastforce
have neq: (cmod z)2 ≠ 1 + cmod (1 - z2)
proof (clarsimp simp add: cmod_def)
  assume (Re z)2 + (Im z)2 = 1 + sqrt ((1 - Re (z2))2 + (Im (z2))2)
  then have ((Re z)2 + (Im z)2 - 1)2 = ((1 - Re (z2))2 + (Im (z2))2)
    by simp
  then show False using False
    by (simp add: power2_eq_square algebra_simps)
qed
moreover have 2: (Im z)2 = (1 + ((Im z)2 + cmod (1 - z2)) - (Re z)2) / 2
  using leim cmod_power2 [of z] norm_triangle_ineq2 [of z^2 1]
  by (simp add: norm_power Re_power2 norm_minus_commute [of 1])
ultimately show False
  by (simp add: Re_power2 Im_power2 cmod_power2)
qed

lemma isCont_Arcsin:
  assumes (Im z = 0 ⇒ |Re z| < 1)
  shows isCont Arcsin z
proof -
  have 1: i * z + csqrt (1 - z2) ∉ ℝ≤0
    by (metis isCont_Arcsin_lemma assms complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
  have 2: 1 - z2 ∉ ℝ≤0
    by (simp add: one_minus_z2_notin_nonpos_Reals assms)
  show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding Arcsin_def by (intro isCont_Ln' isCont_csqrt' continuous_intros 1 2)
qed

lemma isCont_Arcsin' [simp]:
  shows isCont f z ⇒ (Im (f z) = 0 ⇒ |Re (f z)| < 1) ⇒ isCont (λx. Arcsin (f x)) z
  by (blast intro: isCont_o2 [OF_ isCont_Arcsin])

lemma sin_Arcsin [simp]: sin (Arcsin z) = z
proof -
  have i*z*2 + csqrt (1 - z2)*2 = 0 ⟷ (i*z)*2 + csqrt (1 - z2)*2 = 0
    by (simp add: algebra_simps) — Cancelling a factor of 2
  moreover have ... ⟷ (i*z) + csqrt (1 - z2) = 0
    by (metis Arcsin_body_lemma distrib_right no_zero_divisors zero_neq_numeral)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: sin_exp_eq Arcsin_def Arcsin_body_lemma exp_minus divide_simps)
    apply (simp add: algebra_simps)

```

**apply** (*simp add: power2\_eq\_square [symmetric] algebra\_simps*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *Re\_eq\_pihalf\_lemma*:

$|Re\ z| = \pi/2 \implies Im\ z = 0 \implies$   
 $Re\ ((exp\ (i*z) + inverse\ (exp\ (i*z))) / 2) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq Im\ ((exp\ (i*z) + inverse\ (exp\ (i*z))) / 2)$   
**apply** (*simp add: cos\_i\_times [symmetric] Re\_cos Im\_cos abs\_if del: eq\_divide\_eq\_numeral1*)  
**by** (*metis cos\_minus cos\_pihalf*)

**lemma** *Re\_less\_pihalf\_lemma*:

**assumes**  $|Re\ z| < \pi / 2$   
**shows**  $0 < Re\ ((exp\ (i*z) + inverse\ (exp\ (i*z))) / 2)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 < cos\ (Re\ z)$  **using** *assms*  
**using** *cos\_gt\_zero\_pi* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: cos\_i\_times [symmetric] Re\_cos Im\_cos add\_pos\_pos*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Arcsin\_sin*:

**assumes**  $|Re\ z| < \pi/2 \vee (|Re\ z| = \pi/2 \wedge Im\ z = 0)$   
**shows**  $Arcsin(sin\ z) = z$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $Arcsin(sin\ z) = - (i * Ln\ (csqrt\ (1 - (i * (exp\ (i*z) - inverse\ (exp\ (i*z))))^2 / 4) - (inverse\ (exp\ (i*z)) - exp\ (i*z)) / 2))$   
**by** (*simp add: sin\_exp\_eq Arcsin\_def exp\_minus power\_divide*)  
**also have**  $\dots = - (i * Ln\ (csqrt\ (((exp\ (i*z) + inverse\ (exp\ (i*z))) / 2)^2) - (inverse\ (exp\ (i*z)) - exp\ (i*z)) / 2))$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)  
**also have**  $\dots = - (i * Ln\ (((exp\ (i*z) + inverse\ (exp\ (i*z))) / 2) - (inverse\ (exp\ (i*z)) - exp\ (i*z)) / 2))$   
**apply** (*subst csqrt\_square*)  
**using** *assms Re\_eq\_pihalf\_lemma Re\_less\_pihalf\_lemma* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = - (i * Ln\ (exp\ (i*z)))$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)  
**also have**  $\dots = z$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: abs\_if simp del: eq\_divide\_eq\_numeral1 split: if\_split\_asm*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Arcsin\_unique*:

$\llbracket sin\ z = w; |Re\ z| < \pi/2 \vee (|Re\ z| = \pi/2 \wedge Im\ z = 0) \rrbracket \implies Arcsin\ w = z$   
**by** (*metis Arcsin\_sin*)

**lemma** *Arcsin\_0 [simp]*:  $Arcsin\ 0 = 0$

**by** (*metis Arcsin\_sin norm\_zero pi\_half\_gt\_zero real\_norm\_def sin\_zero zero\_complex\_simps(1)*)

**lemma** *Arcsin\_1* [simp]:  $\text{Arcsin } 1 = \pi/2$   
**by** (metis *Arcsin\_sin Im\_complex\_of\_real Re\_complex\_of\_real numeral\_One of\_real\_numeral pi\_half\_ge\_zero real\_sqrt\_abs real\_sqrt\_pow2 real\_sqrt\_power sin\_of\_real sin\_pi\_half*)

**lemma** *Arcsin\_minus\_1* [simp]:  $\text{Arcsin}(-1) = -(\pi/2)$   
**by** (metis *Arcsin\_1 Arcsin\_sin Im\_complex\_of\_real Re\_complex\_of\_real abs\_of\_nonneg of\_real\_minus pi\_half\_ge\_zero power2\_minus real\_sqrt\_abs sin\_Arcsin sin\_minus*)

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_Arcsin*:  
**assumes**  $\text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1$   
**shows** (*Arcsin has\_field\_derivative inverse(cos(Arcsin z))*) (at z)  
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\sin(\text{Arcsin } z))^2 \neq 1$   
**using** *assms one\_minus\_z2\_notin\_nonpos\_Reals* **by** force  
**then have**  $\cos(\text{Arcsin } z) \neq 0$   
**by** (metis *diff\_0\_right power\_zero\_numeral sin\_squared\_eq*)  
**then show** ?thesis  
**by** (rule *has\_field\_derivative\_inverse\_basic* [OF *DERIV\_sin* \_ \_ *open\_ball* [of z 1]]) (auto intro: *isCont\_Arcsin assms*)  
**qed**

**declare** *has\_field\_derivative\_Arcsin* [*derivative\_intros*]  
**declare** *has\_field\_derivative\_Arcsin* [*THEN DERIV\_chain2*, *derivative\_intros*]

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_at\_Arcsin*:  
 $(\text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1) \implies \text{Arcsin field\_differentiable at } z$   
**using** *field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_Arcsin* **by** blast

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_within\_Arcsin*:  
 $(\text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1) \implies \text{Arcsin field\_differentiable (at } z \text{ within } s)$   
**using** *field\_differentiable\_at\_Arcsin field\_differentiable\_within\_subset* **by** blast

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_Arcsin*:  
 $(\text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1) \implies \text{continuous (at } z \text{ within } s) \text{ Arcsin}$   
**using** *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_within isCont\_Arcsin* **by** blast

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_Arcsin* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
 $(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1) \implies \text{continuous\_on } s \text{ Arcsin}$   
**by** (simp add: *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_Arcsin*:  $(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1) \implies \text{Arcsin holomorphic\_on } s$   
**by** (simp add: *field\_differentiable\_within\_Arcsin holomorphic\_on\_def*)

### 6.21.24 Inverse Cosine

**definition** *Arccos* :: *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex* **where**  
 $\text{Arccos} \equiv \lambda z. -i * \text{Ln}(z + i * \text{csqrt}(1 - z^2))$

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**lemma** *Arccos\_range\_lemma*:  $|Re\ z| < 1 \implies 0 < Im(z + i * csqrt(1 - z^2))$   
**using** *Arcsin\_range\_lemma* [of  $-z$ ] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Arccos\_body\_lemma*:  $z + i * csqrt(1 - z^2) \neq 0$   
**using** *Arcsin\_body\_lemma* [of  $z$ ]  
**by** (*metis* *Arcsin\_body\_lemma* *complex\_i\_mult\_minus* *diff\_minus\_eq\_add* *power2\_minus* *right\_minus\_eq*)

**lemma** *Re\_Arccos*:  $Re(Arccos\ z) = Im\ (Ln\ (z + i * csqrt(1 - z^2)))$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Arccos\_def*)

**lemma** *Im\_Arccos*:  $Im(Arccos\ z) = -\ ln\ (cmod\ (z + i * csqrt\ (1 - z^2)))$   
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Arccos\_def* *Arccos\_body\_lemma*)

A very tricky argument to find!

**lemma** *isCont\_Arccos\_lemma*:  
**assumes** *eq0*:  $Im\ (z + i * csqrt\ (1 - z^2)) = 0$  **and**  $(Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1)$   
**shows** *False*  
**proof** (*cases*  $Im\ z = 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*fastforce* *simp* *add*: *cmod\_def* *abs\_square\_less\_1* [*symmetric*])  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have** *Imz*:  $Im\ z = -\ sqrt\ ((1 + ((Im\ z)^2 + cmod\ (1 - z^2)) - (Re\ z)^2) / 2)$   
**using** *eq0* *abs\_Re\_le\_cmod* [of  $1 - z^2$ ]  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *Re\_power2* *algebra\_simps*)  
**have**  $(cmod\ z)^2 - 1 \neq cmod\ (1 - z^2)$   
**proof** (*clarsimp* *simp* *add*: *cmod\_def*)  
**assume**  $(Re\ z)^2 + (Im\ z)^2 - 1 = sqrt\ ((1 - Re\ (z^2))^2 + (Im\ (z^2))^2)$   
**then have**  $((Re\ z)^2 + (Im\ z)^2 - 1)^2 = ((1 - Re\ (z^2))^2 + (Im\ (z^2))^2)$   
**by** *simp*  
**then show** *False* **using** *False*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *power2\_eq\_square* *algebra\_simps*)  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(Im\ z)^2 = (1 + ((Im\ z)^2 + cmod\ (1 - z^2)) - (Re\ z)^2) / 2$   
**using** *abs\_Re\_le\_cmod* [of  $1 - z^2$ ] **by** (*subst* *Imz*) (*simp* *add*: *Re\_power2*)  
**ultimately show** *False*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *cmod\_power2*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *isCont\_Arccos*:  
**assumes**  $(Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1)$   
**shows** *isCont* *Arccos*  $z$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $z + i * csqrt\ (1 - z^2) \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$   
**by** (*metis* *complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff* *isCont\_Arccos\_lemma* *assms*)  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *Arccos\_def*

by (simp\_all add: one\_minus\_z2\_notin\_nonpos\_Reals assms)  
qed

**lemma** *isCont\_Arccos'* [simp]:

$isCont f z \implies (Im (f z) = 0 \implies |Re (f z)| < 1) \implies isCont (\lambda x. Arccos (f x)) z$   
by (blast intro: isCont\_o2 [OF - isCont\_Arccos])

**lemma** *cos\_Arccos* [simp]:  $cos(Arccos z) = z$

**proof** -

have  $z*2 + i * (2 * csqrt (1 - z^2)) = 0 \iff z*2 + i * csqrt (1 - z^2)*2 = 0$

by (simp add: algebra\_simps) — Cancelling a factor of 2

moreover have  $\dots \iff z + i * csqrt (1 - z^2) = 0$

by (metis distrib\_right mult\_eq\_0\_iff zero\_neq\_numeral)

ultimately show ?thesis

by (simp add: cos\_exp\_eq Arccos\_def Arccos\_body\_lemma exp\_minus field\_simps  
flip: power2\_eq\_square)

qed

**lemma** *Arccos\_cos*:

assumes  $0 < Re z \wedge Re z < pi \vee$

$Re z = 0 \wedge 0 \leq Im z \vee$

$Re z = pi \wedge Im z \leq 0$

shows  $Arccos(cos z) = z$

**proof** -

have  $*(i - (exp (i * z))^2 * i) / (2 * exp (i * z)) = sin z$

by (simp add: sin\_exp\_eq exp\_minus field\_simps power2\_eq\_square)

have  $1 - (exp (i * z) + inverse (exp (i * z)))^2 / 4 = ((i - (exp (i * z))^2 * i) / (2 * exp (i * z)))^2$

by (simp add: field\_simps power2\_eq\_square)

then have  $Arccos(cos z) = - (i * Ln ((exp (i * z) + inverse (exp (i * z))) / 2$   
+

$i * csqrt (((i - (exp (i * z))^2 * i) / (2 * exp (i * z)))^2))$

by (simp add: cos\_exp\_eq Arccos\_def exp\_minus power\_divide)

also have  $\dots = - (i * Ln ((exp (i * z) + inverse (exp (i * z))) / 2 +$   
 $i * ((i - (exp (i * z))^2 * i) / (2 * exp (i * z))))$

apply (subst csqrt\_square)

using assms *Re\_sin\_pos* [of z] *Im\_sin\_nonneg* [of z] *Im\_sin\_nonneg2* [of z]

by (auto simp: \* *Re\_sin* *Im\_sin*)

also have  $\dots = - (i * Ln (exp (i*z)))$

by (simp add: field\_simps power2\_eq\_square)

also have  $\dots = z$

using assms

by (subst *Complex\_Transcendental.Ln\_exp*, auto)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

**lemma** *Arccos\_unique*:

$\llbracket cos z = w;$

$0 < Re z \wedge Re z < pi \vee$

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$Re\ z = 0 \wedge 0 \leq Im\ z \vee$   
 $Re\ z = \pi \wedge Im\ z \leq 0 \implies Arccos\ w = z$   
**using** *Arccos\_cos* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *Arccos\_0* [*simp*]:  $Arccos\ 0 = \pi/2$   
**by** (*rule Arccos\_unique*) *auto*

**lemma** *Arccos\_1* [*simp*]:  $Arccos\ 1 = 0$   
**by** (*rule Arccos\_unique*) *auto*

**lemma** *Arccos\_minus1*:  $Arccos(-1) = \pi$   
**by** (*rule Arccos\_unique*) *auto*

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_Arccos*:  
**assumes** ( $Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1$ )  
**shows** ( $Arccos\ has\_field\_derivative - inverse(sin(Arccos\ z))$ ) (*at z*)  
**proof** -  
**have**  $x^2 \neq -1$  **for**  $x::real$   
**by** (*sos* ( $(R < 1 + ((\sim 1) * A = 0) + (R < 1 * (R < 1 * [x\_ ] ^ 2))))$ )  
**with** *assms* **have**  $(cos(Arccos\ z))^2 \neq 1$   
**by** (*auto simp: complex\_eq\_iff Re\_power2 Im\_power2 abs\_square\_eq\_1*)  
**then** **have**  $-\sin(Arccos\ z) \neq 0$   
**by** (*metis cos\_squared\_eq\_diff\_0\_right mult\_zero\_left neg\_0\_equal\_iff\_equal power2\_eq\_square*)  
**then** **have** ( $Arccos\ has\_field\_derivative\ inverse(-\sin(Arccos\ z))$ ) (*at z*)  
**by** (*rule has\_field\_derivative\_inverse\_basic [OF DERIV\_cos - - open\_ball [of z 1]]*)  
*(auto intro: isCont\_Arccos assms)*  
**then** **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**declare** *has\_field\_derivative\_Arcsin* [*derivative\_intros*]  
**declare** *has\_field\_derivative\_Arcsin* [*THEN DERIV\_chain2, derivative\_intros*]

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_at\_Arccos*:  
 $(Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1) \implies Arccos\ field\_differentiable\ at\ z$   
**using** *field\_differentiable\_def has\_field\_derivative\_Arccos* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_within\_Arccos*:  
 $(Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1) \implies Arccos\ field\_differentiable\ (at\ z\ within\ s)$   
**using** *field\_differentiable\_at\_Arccos field\_differentiable\_within\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_within\_Arccos*:  
 $(Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1) \implies continuous\ (at\ z\ within\ s)\ Arccos$   
**using** *continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_within isCont\_Arccos* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_Arccos* [*continuous\_intros*]:  
 $(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies Im\ z = 0 \implies |Re\ z| < 1) \implies continuous\_on\ s\ Arccos$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_Arccos*:  $(\bigwedge z. z \in s \implies \text{Im } z = 0 \implies |\text{Re } z| < 1) \implies$   
*Arccos holomorphic\_on s*  
**by** (*simp add: field-differentiable\_within\_Arccos holomorphic\_on\_def*)

### 6.21.25 Upper and Lower Bounds for Inverse Sine and Cosine

**lemma** *Arcsin\_bounds*:  $|\text{Re } z| < 1 \implies |\text{Re}(\text{Arcsin } z)| < \pi/2$   
**unfolding** *Re\_Arcsin*  
**by** (*blast intro: Re\_Ln\_pos\_lt\_imp Arcsin\_range\_lemma*)

**lemma** *Arccos\_bounds*:  $|\text{Re } z| < 1 \implies 0 < \text{Re}(\text{Arccos } z) \wedge \text{Re}(\text{Arccos } z) < \pi$   
**unfolding** *Re\_Arccos*  
**by** (*blast intro!: Im\_Ln\_pos\_lt\_imp Arccos\_range\_lemma*)

**lemma** *Re\_Arccos\_bounds*:  $-\pi < \text{Re}(\text{Arccos } z) \wedge \text{Re}(\text{Arccos } z) \leq \pi$   
**unfolding** *Re\_Arccos*  
**by** (*blast intro!: mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln Im\_Ln\_le\_pi Arccos\_body\_lemma*)

**lemma** *Re\_Arccos\_bound*:  $|\text{Re}(\text{Arccos } z)| \leq \pi$   
**by** (*meson Re\_Arccos\_bounds abs\_le\_iff less\_eq\_real\_def minus\_less\_iff*)

**lemma** *Im\_Arccos\_bound*:  $|\text{Im}(\text{Arccos } w)| \leq \text{cmod } w$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\text{Im}(\text{Arccos } w))^2 \leq (\text{cmod}(\cos(\text{Arccos } w)))^2 - (\cos(\text{Re}(\text{Arccos } w)))^2$

**using** *norm\_cos\_squared [of Arccos w] real\_le\_abs\_sinh [of Im (Arccos w)]*

**by** (*simp only: abs\_le\_square\_iff*) (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{cmod } w)^2$

**by** (*auto simp: cmod\_power2*)

**finally show** *?thesis*

**using** *abs\_le\_square\_iff* **by force**

**qed**

**lemma** *Re\_Arcsin\_bounds*:  $-\pi < \text{Re}(\text{Arcsin } z) \wedge \text{Re}(\text{Arcsin } z) \leq \pi$   
**unfolding** *Re\_Arcsin*  
**by** (*blast intro!: mpi\_less\_Im\_Ln Im\_Ln\_le\_pi Arcsin\_body\_lemma*)

**lemma** *Re\_Arcsin\_bound*:  $|\text{Re}(\text{Arcsin } z)| \leq \pi$   
**by** (*meson Re\_Arcsin\_bounds abs\_le\_iff less\_eq\_real\_def minus\_less\_iff*)

**lemma** *norm\_Arccos\_bounded*:

**fixes**  $w :: \text{complex}$

**shows**  $\text{norm}(\text{Arccos } w) \leq \pi + \text{norm } w$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Re}(\text{Re}(\text{Arccos } w))^2 \leq \pi^2 (\text{Im}(\text{Arccos } w))^2 \leq (\text{cmod } w)^2$

**using** *Re\_Arccos\_bound [of w] Im\_Arccos\_bound [of w] abs\_le\_square\_iff* **by**

*force+*

**have**  $\text{Arccos } w \cdot \text{Arccos } w \leq \pi^2 + (\text{cmod } w)^2$

```

    using Re by (simp add: dot_square_norm cmod_power2 [of Arccos w])
  then have cmod (Arccos w) ≤ pi + cmod (cos (Arccos w))
    apply (simp add: norm_le_square)
  by (metis dot_square_norm norm_ge_zero norm_le_square pi_ge_zero triangle_lemma)
  then show cmod (Arccos w) ≤ pi + cmod w
    by auto
qed

```

### 6.21.26 Interrelations between Arcsin and Arccos

lemma *cos\_Arcsin\_nonzero*:

assumes  $z^2 \neq 1$  shows  $\cos(\text{Arcsin } z) \neq 0$

proof –

have eq:  $(i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)))^2 = z^2 * (z^2 - 1)$

by (simp add: algebra\_simps)

have  $i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)) \neq z^2 - 1$

proof

assume  $i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)) = z^2 - 1$

then have  $(i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)))^2 = (z^2 - 1)^2$

by simp

then have  $z^2 * (z^2 - 1) = (z^2 - 1) * (z^2 - 1)$

using eq power2\_eq\_square by auto

then show False

using assms by simp

qed

then have  $1 + i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z * z)) \neq z^2$

by (metis add\_minus\_cancel power2\_eq\_square uminus\_add\_conv\_diff)

then have  $2 * (1 + i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z * z))) \neq 2 * z^2$

by (metis mult\_cancel\_left zero\_neq\_numeral)

then have  $(i * z + \text{csqrt } (1 - z^2))^2 \neq -1$

using assms

apply (simp add: power2\_sum)

apply (simp add: power2\_eq\_square algebra\_simps)

done

then show ?thesis

apply (simp add: cos\_exp\_eq Arcsin\_def exp\_minus)

apply (simp add: divide\_simps Arcsin\_body\_lemma)

apply (metis add\_commute minus\_unique power2\_eq\_square)

done

qed

lemma *sin\_Arccos\_nonzero*:

assumes  $z^2 \neq 1$  shows  $\sin(\text{Arccos } z) \neq 0$

proof –

have eq:  $(i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)))^2 = -(z^2) * (1 - z^2)$

by (simp add: algebra\_simps)

have  $i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)) \neq 1 - z^2$

proof

assume  $i * z * (\text{csqrt } (1 - z^2)) = 1 - z^2$

```

then have (i * z * (csqrt (1 - z2)))2 = (1 - z2)2
by simp
then have -(z2) * (1 - z2) = (1 - z2)*(1 - z2)
using eq power2_eq_square by auto
then have -(z2) = (1 - z2)
using assms
by (metis add commute add.right_neutral diff_add_cancel mult_right_cancel)
then show False
using assms by simp
qed
then have z2 + i * z * (csqrt (1 - z2)) ≠ 1
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
then have 2*(z2 + i * z * (csqrt (1 - z2))) ≠ 2*1
by (metis mult_cancel_left2 zero_neq_numeral)
then have (z + i * csqrt (1 - z2))2 ≠ 1
using assms
by (metis Arccos_def add commute add.left_neutral cancel_comm_monoid_add_class.diff_cancel
cos_Arccos csqrt_0 mult_zero_right)
then show ?thesis
apply (simp add: sin_exp_eq Arccos_def exp_minus)
apply (simp add: divide_simps Arccos_body_lemma)
apply (simp add: power2_eq_square)
done
qed

```

```

lemma cos_sin_csqrt:
assumes 0 < cos(Re z) ∨ cos(Re z) = 0 ∧ Im z * sin(Re z) ≤ 0
shows cos z = csqrt(1 - (sin z)2)
proof (rule csqrt_unique [THEN sym])
show (cos z)2 = 1 - (sin z)2
by (simp add: cos_squared_eq)
qed (use assms in ⟨auto simp: Re_cos Im_cos add_pos_pos mult_le_0_iff zero_le_mult_iff⟩)

```

```

lemma sin_cos_csqrt:
assumes 0 < sin(Re z) ∨ sin(Re z) = 0 ∧ 0 ≤ Im z * cos(Re z)
shows sin z = csqrt(1 - (cos z)2)
proof (rule csqrt_unique [THEN sym])
show (sin z)2 = 1 - (cos z)2
by (simp add: sin_squared_eq)
qed (use assms in ⟨auto simp: Re_sin Im_sin add_pos_pos mult_le_0_iff zero_le_mult_iff⟩)

```

```

lemma Arcsin_Arccos_csqrt_pos:
(0 < Re z | Re z = 0 & 0 ≤ Im z) ⇒ Arcsin z = Arccos(csqrt(1 - z2))
by (simp add: Arcsin_def Arccos_def Complex.csqrt_square add_commute)

```

```

lemma Arccos_Arcsin_csqrt_pos:
(0 < Re z | Re z = 0 & 0 ≤ Im z) ⇒ Arccos z = Arcsin(csqrt(1 - z2))
by (simp add: Arcsin_def Arccos_def Complex.csqrt_square add_commute)

```

**lemma** *sin\_Arccos*:

$0 < \operatorname{Re} z \mid \operatorname{Re} z = 0 \ \& \ 0 \leq \operatorname{Im} z \implies \sin(\operatorname{Arccos} z) = \operatorname{csqrt}(1 - z^2)$   
**by** (*simp add: Arccos\_Arcsin\_csqrt\_pos*)

**lemma** *cos\_Arcsin*:

$0 < \operatorname{Re} z \mid \operatorname{Re} z = 0 \ \& \ 0 \leq \operatorname{Im} z \implies \cos(\operatorname{Arcsin} z) = \operatorname{csqrt}(1 - z^2)$   
**by** (*simp add: Arcsin\_Arccos\_csqrt\_pos*)

### 6.21.27 Relationship with Arcsin on the Real Numbers

**lemma** *Im\_Arcsin\_of\_real*:

**assumes**  $|x| \leq 1$   
**shows**  $\operatorname{Im} (\operatorname{Arcsin} (\operatorname{of\_real} x)) = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $\operatorname{csqrt} (1 - (\operatorname{of\_real} x)^2) = (\text{if } x^2 \leq 1 \text{ then } \operatorname{sqrt} (1 - x^2) \text{ else } i * \operatorname{sqrt} (x^2 - 1))$

**by** (*simp add: of\_real\_sqrt del: csqrt\_of\_real\_nonneg*)

**then have**  $\operatorname{cmod} (i * \operatorname{of\_real} x + \operatorname{csqrt} (1 - (\operatorname{of\_real} x)^2))^2 = 1$

**using** *assms abs\_square\_le\_1*

**by** (*force simp add: Complex.cmod\_power2*)

**then have**  $\operatorname{cmod} (i * \operatorname{of\_real} x + \operatorname{csqrt} (1 - (\operatorname{of\_real} x)^2)) = 1$

**by** (*simp add: norm\_complex\_def*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: Im\_Arcsin\_exp\_minus*)

**qed**

**corollary** *Arcsin\_in\_Reals [simp]*:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies |\operatorname{Re} z| \leq 1 \implies \operatorname{Arcsin} z \in \mathbb{R}$

**by** (*metis Im\_Arcsin\_of\_real Re\_complex\_of\_real Reals\_cases complex\_is\_Real\_iff*)

**lemma** *arcsin\_eq\_Re\_Arcsin*:

**assumes**  $|x| \leq 1$   
**shows**  $\operatorname{arcsin} x = \operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arcsin} (\operatorname{of\_real} x))$

**unfolding** *arcsin\_def*

**proof** (*rule the\_equality, safe*)

**show**  $-(\pi / 2) \leq \operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arcsin} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x))$

**using** *Re\_Ln\_pos.le [OF Arcsin\_body\_lemma, of of\_real x]*

**by** (*auto simp: Complex.in\_Reals\_norm Re\_Arcsin*)

**next**

**show**  $\operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arcsin} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x)) \leq \pi / 2$

**using** *Re\_Ln\_pos.le [OF Arcsin\_body\_lemma, of of\_real x]*

**by** (*auto simp: Complex.in\_Reals\_norm Re\_Arcsin*)

**next**

**show**  $\sin (\operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arcsin} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} x))) = x$

**using** *Re\_sin [of Arcsin (of\_real x)] Arcsin\_body\_lemma [of of\_real x]*

**by** (*simp add: Im\_Arcsin\_of\_real assms*)

**next**

**fix**  $x'$

**assume**  $-(\pi / 2) \leq x' \leq \pi / 2 \ \& \ x = \sin x'$

**then show**  $x' = \operatorname{Re} (\operatorname{Arcsin} (\operatorname{complex\_of\_real} (\sin x')))$

```

  unfolding sin_of_real [symmetric]
  by (subst Arcsin_sin) auto
qed

```

```

lemma of_real_arcsin:  $|x| \leq 1 \implies \text{of\_real}(\arcsin x) = \text{Arcsin}(\text{of\_real } x)$ 
  by (metis Im_Arcsin_of_real add.right_neutral arcsin_eq_Re_Arcsin complex_eq_mult_zero_right
of_real_0)

```

### 6.21.28 Relationship with Arccos on the Real Numbers

```

lemma Im_Arccos_of_real:
  assumes  $|x| \leq 1$ 
  shows  $\text{Im} (\text{Arccos} (\text{of\_real } x)) = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{csqrt} (1 - (\text{of\_real } x)^2) = (\text{if } x^2 \leq 1 \text{ then } \text{sqrt} (1 - x^2) \text{ else } i * \text{sqrt} (x^2 - 1))$ 
  by (simp add: of_real_sqrt del: csqrt_of_real_nonneg)
  then have  $\text{cmod} (\text{of\_real } x + i * \text{csqrt} (1 - (\text{of\_real } x)^2))^2 = 1$ 
  using assms abs_square_le_1
  by (force simp add: Complex.cmod_power2)
  then have  $\text{cmod} (\text{of\_real } x + i * \text{csqrt} (1 - (\text{of\_real } x)^2)) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: norm_complex_def)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Im_Arccos exp_minus)
qed

```

```

corollary Arccos_in_Reals [simp]:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies |\text{Re } z| \leq 1 \implies \text{Arccos } z \in \mathbb{R}$ 
  by (metis Im_Arccos_of_real Re_complex_of_real Reals_cases complex_is_Real_iff)

```

```

lemma arccos_eq_Re_Arccos:
  assumes  $|x| \leq 1$ 
  shows  $\arccos x = \text{Re} (\text{Arccos} (\text{of\_real } x))$ 
unfolding arccos_def
proof (rule the_equality, safe)
  show  $0 \leq \text{Re} (\text{Arccos} (\text{complex\_of\_real } x))$ 
  using Im_Ln_pos_le [OF Arccos_body_lemma, of of_real x]
  by (auto simp: Complex.in_Reals_norm Re_Arccos)
next
  show  $\text{Re} (\text{Arccos} (\text{complex\_of\_real } x)) \leq \pi$ 
  using Im_Ln_pos_le [OF Arccos_body_lemma, of of_real x]
  by (auto simp: Complex.in_Reals_norm Re_Arccos)
next
  show  $\cos (\text{Re} (\text{Arccos} (\text{complex\_of\_real } x))) = x$ 
  using Re_cos [of Arccos (of_real x)] Arccos_body_lemma [of of_real x]
  by (simp add: Im_Arccos_of_real assms)
next
  fix  $x'$ 
  assume  $0 \leq x' \leq \pi$ 
  then show  $x' = \text{Re} (\text{Arccos} (\text{complex\_of\_real} (\cos x')))$ 

```

**unfolding** *cos\_of\_real* [*symmetric*]  
**by** (*subst Arccos\_cos*) *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *of\_real\_arccos*:  $|x| \leq 1 \implies \text{of\_real}(\text{arccos } x) = \text{Arccos}(\text{of\_real } x)$   
**by** (*metis Im\_Arccos\_of\_real add.right\_neutral arccos\_eq\_Re\_Arccos complex\_eq\_mult\_zero\_right of\_real\_0*)

### 6.21.29 Some interrelationships among the real inverse trig functions

**lemma** *arccos\_arctan*:  
**assumes**  $-1 < x < 1$   
**shows**  $\text{arccos } x = \pi/2 - \text{arctan}(x / \text{sqrt}(1 - x^2))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{arctan}(x / \text{sqrt}(1 - x^2)) - (\pi/2 - \text{arccos } x) = 0$   
**proof** (*rule sin\_eq\_0\_pi*)  
**show**  $-\pi < \text{arctan}(x / \text{sqrt}(1 - x^2)) - (\pi/2 - \text{arccos } x)$   
**using** *arctan\_lbound* [*of x / sqrt(1 - x^2)*] *arccos\_bounded* [*of x*] *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\text{arctan}(x / \text{sqrt}(1 - x^2)) - (\pi/2 - \text{arccos } x) < \pi$   
**using** *arctan\_ubound* [*of x / sqrt(1 - x^2)*] *arccos\_bounded* [*of x*] *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\sin(\text{arctan}(x / \text{sqrt}(1 - x^2)) - (\pi/2 - \text{arccos } x)) = 0$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps sin\_diff cos\_add sin\_arccos sin\_arctan cos\_arctan power2\_eq\_square square\_eq\_1\_iff*)  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *arcsin\_plus\_arccos*:  
**assumes**  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$   
**shows**  $\text{arcsin } x + \text{arccos } x = \pi/2$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{arcsin } x = \pi/2 - \text{arccos } x$   
**apply** (*rule sin\_inj\_pi*)  
**using** *assms arcsin* [*OF assms*] *arccos* [*OF assms*]  
**by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps sin\_diff*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *arcsin\_arccos\_eq*:  $-1 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \text{arcsin } x = \pi/2 - \text{arccos } x$   
**using** *arcsin\_plus\_arccos* **by** *force*

**lemma** *arccos-arcsin-eq*:  $-1 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \arccos x = \pi/2 - \arcsin x$   
**using** *arcsin-plus-arccos* **by** *force*

**lemma** *arcsin-arctan*:  $-1 < x \implies x < 1 \implies \arcsin x = \arctan(x / \sqrt{1 - x^2})$   
**by** (*simp add: arccos-arctan arcsin-arccos-eq*)

**lemma** *csqrt\_1\_diff\_eq*:  $\text{csqrt}(1 - (\text{of\_real } x)^2) = (\text{if } x^2 \leq 1 \text{ then } \sqrt{1 - x^2} \text{ else } i * \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$   
**by** (*simp add: of\_real\_sqrt del: csqrt\_of\_real\_nonneg*)

**lemma** *arcsin-arccos\_sqrt\_pos*:  $0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \arcsin x = \arccos(\sqrt{1 - x^2})$   
**apply** (*simp add: abs\_square\_le\_1 arcsin\_eq\_Re\_Arcsin arccos\_eq\_Re\_Arccos*)  
**apply** (*subst Arcsin\_Arccos\_sqrt\_pos*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: power\_le\_one csqrt\_1\_diff\_eq*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arcsin-arccos\_sqrt\_neg*:  $-1 \leq x \implies x \leq 0 \implies \arcsin x = -\arccos(\sqrt{1 - x^2})$   
**using** *arcsin-arccos\_sqrt\_pos* [*of -x*]  
**by** (*simp add: arcsin\_minus*)

**lemma** *arccos-arcsin\_sqrt\_pos*:  $0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \arccos x = \arcsin(\sqrt{1 - x^2})$   
**apply** (*simp add: abs\_square\_le\_1 arcsin\_eq\_Re\_Arcsin arccos\_eq\_Re\_Arccos*)  
**apply** (*subst Arccos\_Arcsin\_sqrt\_pos*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: power\_le\_one csqrt\_1\_diff\_eq*)  
**done**

**lemma** *arccos-arcsin\_sqrt\_neg*:  $-1 \leq x \implies x \leq 0 \implies \arccos x = \pi - \arcsin(\sqrt{1 - x^2})$   
**using** *arccos-arcsin\_sqrt\_pos* [*of -x*]  
**by** (*simp add: arccos\_minus*)

### 6.21.30 Continuity results for arcsin and arccos

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_Arcsin\_real* [*continuous\_intros*]:

*continuous\_on*  $\{w \in \mathbb{R}. |Re\ w| \leq 1\}$  *Arcsin*

**proof** –

**have** *continuous\_on*  $\{w \in \mathbb{R}. |Re\ w| \leq 1\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{complex\_of\_real } (\arcsin (Re\ x)))$   
 =

*continuous\_on*  $\{w \in \mathbb{R}. |Re\ w| \leq 1\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{complex\_of\_real } (Re\ (\text{Arcsin } (\text{of\_real } (Re\ x))))))$

**by** (*rule continuous\_on\_cong [OF refl]*) (*simp add: arcsin\_eq\_Re\_Arcsin*)

**also have** ... = *?thesis*

**by** (*rule continuous\_on\_cong [OF refl]*) *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis*

**using** *continuous\_on\_arcsin* [*OF continuous\_on\_Re [OF continuous\_on\_id]*], *of*

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```
{w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1}
  continuous_on_of_real
  by fastforce
qed
```

```
lemma continuous_within_Arcsin_real:
  continuous (at z within {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1}) Arcsin
proof (cases z ∈ {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1})
  case True then show ?thesis
    using continuous_on_Arcsin_real continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
    by blast
  next
  case False
  with closed_real_abs.le [of 1] show ?thesis
    by (rule continuous_within_closed_nontrivial)
qed
```

```
lemma continuous_on_Arccos_real:
  continuous_on {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1} Arccos
proof –
  have continuous_on {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1} (λx. complex_of_real (arccos (Re x)))
  =
    continuous_on {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1} (λx. complex_of_real (Re (Arccos (of_real
  (Re x))))))
  by (rule continuous_on_cong [OF refl]) (simp add: arccos_eq_Re_Arccos)
  also have ... = ?thesis
  by (rule continuous_on_cong [OF refl]) simp
  finally show ?thesis
    using continuous_on_arccos [OF continuous_on_Re [OF continuous_on_id], of
  {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1}]
    continuous_on_of_real
    by fastforce
qed
```

```
lemma continuous_within_Arccos_real:
  continuous (at z within {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1}) Arccos
proof (cases z ∈ {w ∈ ℝ. |Re w| ≤ 1})
  case True then show ?thesis
    using continuous_on_Arccos_real continuous_on_eq_continuous_within
    by blast
  next
  case False
  with closed_real_abs.le [of 1] show ?thesis
    by (rule continuous_within_closed_nontrivial)
qed
```

```
lemma sinh_ln_complex: x ≠ 0 ⇒ sinh (ln x :: complex) = (x - inverse x) / 2
  by (simp add: sinh_def exp_minus scaleR_conv_of_real exp_of_real)
```

**lemma** *cosh\_ln\_complex*:  $x \neq 0 \implies \cosh (\ln x :: \text{complex}) = (x + \text{inverse } x) / 2$   
**by** (*simp add: cosh\_def exp\_minus scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *tanh\_ln\_complex*:  $x \neq 0 \implies \tanh (\ln x :: \text{complex}) = (x^2 - 1) / (x^2 + 1)$   
**by** (*simp add: tanh\_def sinh\_ln\_complex cosh\_ln\_complex divide\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

### 6.21.31 Roots of unity

**theorem** *complex\_root\_unity*:

**fixes**  $j::\text{nat}$

**assumes**  $n \neq 0$

**shows**  $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n)^n = 1$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $\text{of\_nat } j * (\text{complex\_of\_real } \pi * 2) = \text{complex\_of\_real } (2 * \text{real } j * \pi)$

**by** (*simp*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*simp add: exp\_of\_nat\_mult [symmetric] mult\_ac exp\_Euler*)

**apply** (*simp only: \* cos\_of\_real sin\_of\_real*)

**apply** *simp*

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *complex\_root\_unity\_eq*:

**fixes**  $j::\text{nat}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$

**assumes**  $1 \leq n$

**shows**  $(\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n) = \exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } k / \text{of\_nat } n)) \iff j \bmod n = k \bmod n$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\exists z::\text{int}. i * (\text{of\_nat } j * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)) = i * (\text{of\_nat } k * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)) + i * (\text{of\_int } z * (\text{of\_nat } n * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)))) \iff$

$(\exists z::\text{int}. \text{of\_nat } j * (i * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)) = (\text{of\_nat } k + \text{of\_nat } n * \text{of\_int } z) * (i * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)))$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\exists z::\text{int}. \text{of\_nat } j = \text{of\_nat } k + \text{of\_nat } n * (\text{of\_int } z :: \text{complex}))$

**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots \iff (\exists z::\text{int}. \text{of\_nat } j = \text{of\_nat } k + \text{of\_nat } n * z)$

**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, hide\_lams) of\_int\_add of\_int\_eq\_iff of\_int\_mult of\_int\_of\_nat\_eq*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff \text{int } j \bmod \text{int } n = \text{int } k \bmod \text{int } n$

**by** (*auto simp: mod\_eq\_dvd\_iff dvd\_def algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots \iff j \bmod n = k \bmod n$

**by** (*metis of\_nat\_eq\_iff zmod\_int*)

**finally have**  $(\exists z. i * (\text{of\_nat } j * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)) =$

$i * (\text{of\_nat } k * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)) + i * (\text{of\_int } z * (\text{of\_nat } n * (\text{of\_real } \pi * 2)))) \iff j \bmod n = k \bmod n .$

**note**  $*$  = *this*

**show** *?thesis*

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```
using assms
by (simp add: exp_eq field_split_simps *)
qed
```

**corollary** *bij\_betw\_roots\_unity*:

```
bij_betw ( $\lambda j. \exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n)$ )
  {.. $n$ } { $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n) \mid j. j < n$ }
by (auto simp: bij_betw_def inj_on_def complex_root_unity_eq)
```

**lemma** *complex\_root\_unity\_eq\_1*:

**fixes**  $j::\text{nat}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$

**assumes**  $1 \leq n$

**shows**  $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n) = 1 \iff n \text{ dvd } j$

**proof** –

**have**  $1 = \exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * (\text{of\_nat } n / \text{of\_nat } n))$

**using** *assms* **by** *simp*

**then have**  $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * (\text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n)) = 1 \iff j \text{ mod } n = n \text{ mod } n$

**using** *complex\_root\_unity\_eq [of n j n]* *assms*

**by** *simp*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *finite\_complex\_roots\_unity\_explicit*:

*finite* { $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n) \mid j::\text{nat}. j < n$ }

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *card\_complex\_roots\_unity\_explicit*:

*card* { $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n) \mid j::\text{nat}. j < n$ } =  $n$

**by** (*simp add: Finite\_Set.bij\_betw\_same\_card [OF bij\_betw\_roots\_unity, symmetric]*)

**lemma** *complex\_roots\_unity*:

**assumes**  $1 \leq n$

**shows** { $z::\text{complex}. z^n = 1$ } = { $\exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * \text{of\_nat } j / \text{of\_nat } n) \mid j. j < n$ }

**apply** (*rule Finite\_Set.card\_seteq [symmetric]*)

**using** *assms*

**apply** (*auto simp: card\_complex\_roots\_unity\_explicit finite\_roots\_unity complex\_root\_unity card\_roots\_unity*)

**done**

**lemma** *card\_complex\_roots\_unity*:  $1 \leq n \implies \text{card } \{z::\text{complex}. z^n = 1\} = n$

**by** (*simp add: card\_complex\_roots\_unity\_explicit complex\_roots\_unity*)

**lemma** *complex\_not\_root\_unity*:

$1 \leq n \implies \exists u::\text{complex}. \text{norm } u = 1 \wedge u^n \neq 1$

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=exp (of\_real pi \* i \* of\_real (1 / n)) in exI*)

```

apply (auto simp: Re-complex-div-eq-0 exp-of-nat-mult [symmetric] mult-ac exp-Euler)
done

```

```

end

```

## 6.22 Harmonic Numbers

```

theory Harmonic_Numbers

```

```

imports

```

```

  Complex_Transcendental

```

```

  Summation_Tests

```

```

begin

```

The definition of the Harmonic Numbers and the Euler-Mascheroni constant. Also provides a reasonably accurate approximation of  $\ln 2$  and the Euler-Mascheroni constant.

### 6.22.1 The Harmonic numbers

```

definition harm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: real_normed_field where

```

```

  harm n = ( $\sum_{k=1..n}$  inverse (of_nat k))

```

```

lemma harm_altdef: harm n = ( $\sum_{k < n}$  inverse (of_nat (Suc k)))

```

```

  unfolding harm_def by (induction n) simp_all

```

```

lemma harm_Suc: harm (Suc n) = harm n + inverse (of_nat (Suc n))

```

```

  by (simp add: harm_def)

```

```

lemma harm_nonneg: harm n  $\geq$  (0 :: 'a :: {real_normed_field, linordered_field})

```

```

  unfolding harm_def by (intro sum_nonneg) simp_all

```

```

lemma harm_pos: n > 0  $\implies$  harm n > (0 :: 'a :: {real_normed_field, linordered_field})

```

```

  unfolding harm_def by (intro sum_pos) simp_all

```

```

lemma harm_mono: m  $\leq$  n  $\implies$  harm m  $\leq$  (harm n :: 'a :: {real_normed_field, linordered_field})

```

```

by(simp add: harm_def sum_mono2)

```

```

lemma of_real_harm: of_real (harm n) = harm n

```

```

  unfolding harm_def by simp

```

```

lemma abs_harm [simp]: (abs (harm n) :: real) = harm n

```

```

  using harm_nonneg[of n] by (rule abs_of_nonneg)

```

```

lemma norm_harm: norm (harm n) = harm n

```

```

  by (subst of_real_harm [symmetric]) (simp add: harm_nonneg)

```

```

lemma harm_expand:

```

```

  harm 0 = 0

```

$\text{harm } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$   
 $\text{harm } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{harm } (\text{pred\_numeral } n) + \text{inverse } (\text{numeral } n)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{numeral } n = \text{Suc } (\text{pred\_numeral } n)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\text{harm } \dots = \text{harm } (\text{pred\_numeral } n) + \text{inverse } (\text{numeral } n)$   
**by** (*subst harm\_Suc, subst numeral\_eq\_Suc[symmetric]*) *simp*  
**finally show**  $\text{harm } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{harm } (\text{pred\_numeral } n) + \text{inverse } (\text{numeral } n)$  .

**qed** (*simp\_all add: harm\_def*)

**theorem** *not\_convergent\_harm*:  $\neg \text{convergent } (\text{harm } :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field})$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{convergent } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{harm } n :: 'a)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{convergent } (\text{harm } :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})$  **by** (*simp add: norm\_harm*)  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent } (\lambda n. \sum_{k=\text{Suc } 0.. \text{Suc } n} \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } k) :: \text{real})$   
**unfolding** *harm\_def[abs\_def]* **by** (*subst convergent\_Suc\_iff*) *simp\_all*  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent } (\lambda n. \sum_{k \leq n} \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) :: \text{real})$   
**by** (*subst sum.shift\_bounds\_cl\_Suc\_ivl*) (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost*)  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } n) :: \text{real})$   
**by** (*subst summable\_Suc\_iff [symmetric]*) (*simp add: summable\_iff\_convergent'*)  
**also have**  $\neg \dots$  **by** (*rule not\_summable\_harmonic*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*blast dest: convergent\_norm*)

**qed**

**lemma** *harm\_pos\_iff [simp]*:  $\text{harm } n > (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{linordered\_field}\})$   
 $\longleftrightarrow n > 0$

**by** (*rule iffI, cases n, simp add: harm\_expand, simp, rule harm\_pos*)

**lemma** *ln\_diff\_le\_inverse*:

**assumes**  $x \geq (1 :: \text{real})$   
**shows**  $\ln (x + 1) - \ln x < 1 / x$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $\exists z > x. z < x + 1 \wedge \ln (x + 1) - \ln x = (x + 1 - x) * \text{inverse } z$

**by** (*intro MVT2*) (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: field\_simps*)

**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z : z > x \ z < x + 1 \ \ln (x + 1) - \ln x = \text{inverse } z$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $\ln (x + 1) - \ln x = \text{inverse } z$  **by** *fact*

**also from**  $z(1,2)$  *assms* **have**  $\dots < 1 / x$  **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *ln\_le\_harm*:  $\ln (\text{real } n + 1) \leq (\text{harm } n :: \text{real})$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**fix**  $n$  **assume** *IH*:  $\ln (\text{real } n + 1) \leq \text{harm } n$

**have**  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1) = \ln (\text{real } n + 1) + (\ln (\text{real } n + 2) - \ln (\text{real } n + 1))$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $(\ln (\text{real } n + 2) - \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) \leq 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$

**using** *ln\_diff\_le\_inverse[of real n + 1]* **by** (*simp add: add\_ac*)

**also note** *IH*  
**also have**  $\text{harm } n + 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n)$  **by** (*simp add: harm\_Suc field\_simps*)  
**finally show**  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1) \leq \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n)$  **by** *- simp*  
**qed** (*simp\_all add: harm\_def*)

**lemma** *harm\_at\_top: filterlim (harm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real) at\_top sequentially*  
**proof** (*rule filterlim\_at\_top\_mono*)  
**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{harm } n \geq \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$  *at\_top*  
**using** *ln\_le\_harm* **by** (*intro always\_eventually allI*) (*simp\_all add: add\_ac*)  
**show** *filterlim*  $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$  *at\_top sequentially*  
**by** (*intro filterlim\_compose[OF ln\_at\_top] filterlim\_compose[OF filterlim\_real\_sequentially] filterlim\_Suc*)

**qed**

### 6.22.2 The Euler-Mascheroni constant

The limit of the difference between the partial harmonic sum and the natural logarithm (approximately 0.577216). This value occurs e.g. in the definition of the Gamma function.

**definition** *euler\_mascheroni :: 'a :: real\_normed\_algebra\_1 where*  
*euler\_mascheroni = of\_real (lim ( $\lambda n. \text{harm } n - \ln (\text{of\_nat } n)$ ))*

**lemma** *of\_real\_euler\_mascheroni [simp]: of\_real euler\_mascheroni = euler\_mascheroni*  
**by** (*simp add: euler\_mascheroni\_def*)

**lemma** *harm\_ge\_ln: harm n  $\geq$  ln (real n + 1)*

**proof** *-*

**have**  $\ln (n + 1) = (\sum_{j < n} \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } j + 1)) - \ln (\text{real } (j + 1)))$   
**by** (*subst sum\_lessThan\_telescope*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum_{j < n} 1 / (\text{Suc } j))$   
**proof** (*intro sum\_mono, clarify*)  
**fix** *j* **assume** *j: j < n*  
**have**  $\exists \xi. \xi > \text{real } j + 1 \wedge \xi < \text{real } j + 2 \wedge$   
 $\ln (\text{real } j + 2) - \ln (\text{real } j + 1) = (\text{real } j + 2 - (\text{real } j + 1)) * (1 / \xi)$   
**by** (*intro MVT2*) (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros*)  
**then obtain**  $\xi :: \text{real}$   
**where**  $\xi: \xi \in \{\text{real } j + 1 .. \text{real } j + 2\} \ln (\text{real } j + 2) - \ln (\text{real } j + 1) = 1$   
 $/ \xi$   
**by** *auto*  
**note**  $\xi(2)$   
**also have**  $1 / \xi \leq 1 / (\text{Suc } j)$   
**using**  $\xi(1)$  **by** (*auto simp: field\_simps*)  
**finally show**  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } j + 1)) - \ln (\text{real } (j + 1)) \leq 1 / (\text{Suc } j)$   
**by** (*simp add: add\_ac*)

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots = \text{harm } n$   
**by** (*simp add: harm\_altdef field\_simps*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: add\_ac*)

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qed

**lemma** *decseq\_harm\_diff\_ln*: *decseq* ( $\lambda n. \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \ln (\text{Suc } n)$ )  
**proof** (*rule decseq\_SucI*)  
  **fix** *m* :: *nat*  
  **define** *n* **where** *n* = *Suc m*  
  **have** *n* > 0 **by** (*simp add: n\_def*)  
  **have** *convex\_on* {0<..} ( $\lambda x :: \text{real}. -\ln x$ )  
    **by** (*rule convex\_on\_realI*[**where**  $f' = \lambda x. -1/x$ ])  
      (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: field\_simps*)  
  **hence**  $(-1 / (n + 1)) * (\text{real } n - \text{real } (n + 1)) \leq (-\ln (\text{real } n)) - (-\ln (\text{real } (n + 1)))$   
    **using**  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*intro convex\_on\_imp\_above\_tangent*[**where**  $A = \{0<..\}$ ])  
      (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: interior\_open*)  
  **thus**  $\text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \ln (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{harm } n - \ln n$   
    **by** (*auto simp: harm\_Suc field\_simps*)  
qed

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_sequence\_nonneg*:  
  **assumes** *n* > 0  
  **shows**  $\text{harm } n - \ln (\text{real } n) \geq (0 :: \text{real})$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\ln (\text{real } n) \leq \ln (\text{real } n + 1)$   
    **using** *assms* **by** *simp*  
  **also have**  $\dots \leq \text{harm } n$   
    **by** (*rule harm\_ge\_ln*)  
  **finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
qed

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_convergent*: *convergent* ( $\lambda n. \text{harm } n - \ln n$ )  
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \geq 0$  **for** *n* :: *nat*  
    **using** *euler\_mascheroni\_sequence\_nonneg*[*of Suc n*] **by** *simp*  
  **hence** *convergent* ( $\lambda n. \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \ln (\text{Suc } n)$ )  
    **by** (*intro Bseq\_monoseq\_convergent decseq\_bounded*[*of \_ 0*] *decseq\_harm\_diff\_ln decseq\_imp\_monoseq*)  
      *auto*  
  **thus** *?thesis*  
    **by** (*subst (asm) convergent\_Suc\_iff*)  
qed

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_sequence\_decreasing*:  
   $m > 0 \implies m \leq n \implies \text{harm } n - \ln (\text{of\_nat } n) \leq \text{harm } m - \ln (\text{of\_nat } m :: \text{real})$   
  **using** *decseqD*[*OF decseq\_harm\_diff\_ln*, *of m - 1 n - 1*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ*:  
   $(\lambda n. \text{harm } n - \ln (\text{of\_nat } n) :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow \text{euler\_mascheroni}$   
  **unfolding** *euler\_mascheroni\_def*

by (simp add: convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff [symmetric] euler\_mascheroni\_convergent)

**lemma** euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ\_of\_real:

( $\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\text{harm } n - \ln (\text{of\_nat } n))$ )  $\longrightarrow$   
 (euler\_mascheroni :: 'a :: {real\_normed\_algebra\_1, topological\_space})

**proof** –

**have** ( $\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\text{harm } n - \ln (\text{of\_nat } n))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  (of\_real (euler\_mascheroni) :: 'a)

**by** (intro tendsto\_of\_real euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ)

**thus** ?thesis **by** simp

**qed**

**lemma** euler\_mascheroni\_sum\_real:

( $\lambda n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) + \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) - \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+2))$ ) :: real  
 sums euler\_mascheroni

**using** sums\_add[OF telescope\_sums[OF LIMSEQ\_Suc[OF euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ]]  
 telescope\_sums'[OF LIMSEQ\_inverse\_real\_of\_nat]]

**by** (simp\_all add: harm\_def algebra\_simps)

**lemma** euler\_mascheroni\_sum:

( $\lambda n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) + \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+1))) - \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+2)))$ )  
 sums (euler\_mascheroni :: 'a :: {banach, real\_normed\_field})

**proof** –

**have** ( $\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) + \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) - \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+2)))$ )  
 sums (of\_real euler\_mascheroni :: 'a :: {banach, real\_normed\_field})

**by** (subst sums\_of\_real\_iff) (rule euler\_mascheroni\_sum\_real)

**thus** ?thesis **by** simp

**qed**

**theorem** alternating\_harmonic\_series\_sums: ( $\lambda k. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k)$ )  
 sums ln 2

**proof** –

**let** ?f =  $\lambda n. \text{harm } n - \ln (\text{real\_of\_nat } n)$

**let** ?g =  $\lambda n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (2::\text{real})$

**let** ?em =  $\lambda n. \text{harm } n - \ln (\text{real\_of\_nat } n)$

**have** eventually ( $\lambda n. ?em (2*n) - ?em n + \ln 2 = (\sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k))$ ) at\_top

**using** eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat]

**proof** eventually\_elim

**fix** n :: nat **assume** n: n > 0

**have** ( $\sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k)$ ) =  
 ( $\sum k < 2*n. ((-1)^k + ?g k) / \text{of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k)$ ) - ( $\sum k < 2*n. ?g k / \text{of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k)$ )

**by** (simp add: sum.distrib algebra\_simps divide\_inverse)

**also have** ( $\sum k < 2*n. ((-1)^k + ?g k) / \text{real\_of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k)$ ) = harm (2\*n)

**unfolding** harm\_altdef **by** (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: field\_simps)

**also have** ( $\sum k < 2*n. ?g k / \text{real\_of\_nat} (\text{Suc } k)$ ) = ( $\sum k | k < 2*n \wedge \text{odd } k. ?g$

$k / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)$   
**by** (*intro sum.mono\_neutral\_right*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum k | k < 2*n \wedge \text{odd } k. 2 / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)))$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong*) *auto*  
**also have**  $(\sum k | k < 2*n \wedge \text{odd } k. 2 / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))) = \text{harm } n$   
**unfolding** *harm\_altdef*  
**by** (*intro sum.reindex\_cong*[*of*  $\lambda n. 2*n+1$ ]) (*auto simp: inj\_on\_def field\_simps elim!: oddE*)  
**also have**  $\text{harm } (2*n) - \text{harm } n = ?em (2*n) - ?em n + \ln 2$  **using**  $n$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: algebra\_simps ln\_mult*)  
**finally show**  $?em (2*n) - ?em n + \ln 2 = (\sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) ..$   
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. ?em (2*n) - ?em n + \ln (2::\text{real}))$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{euler\_mascheroni} - \text{euler\_mascheroni} + \ln 2$   
**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ filterlim\_compose*[*OF euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ*]  
*filterlim\_subseq*) (*auto simp: strict\_mono\_def*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda n. ?em (2*n) - ?em n + \ln (2::\text{real})) \longrightarrow \ln 2$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $(\lambda n. (\sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))) \longrightarrow \ln 2$   
**by** (*blast intro: Lim\_transform\_eventually*)  
  
**moreover have** *summable*  $(\lambda k. (-1)^k * \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)))$   
**using** *LIMSEQ\_inverse\_real\_of\_nat*  
**by** (*intro summable\_Leibniz*(1) *decseq\_imp\_monoseq decseq\_SucI*) *simp\_all*  
**hence**  $A: (\lambda n. \sum k < n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) \longrightarrow (\sum k. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))$   
**by** (*simp add: summable\_sums\_iff divide\_inverse\_sums\_def*)  
**from** *filterlim\_compose*[*OF this filterlim\_subseq*[*of*  $(*) (2::\text{nat})$ ]]  
**have**  $(\lambda n. \sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) \longrightarrow (\sum k. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))$   
**by** (*simp add: strict\_mono\_def*)  
**ultimately have**  $(\sum k. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) = \ln 2$  **by** (*intro LIMSEQ\_unique*)  
**with**  $A$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sums\_def*)  
**qed**  
  
**lemma** *alternating\_harmonic\_series\_sums'*:  
 $(\lambda k. \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (2*k+1)) - \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (2*k+2))) \text{ sums } \ln 2$   
**unfolding** *sums\_def*  
**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)  
**show**  $(\lambda n. \sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) \longrightarrow \ln 2$   
**using** *alternating\_harmonic\_series\_sums* **unfolding** *sums\_def*  
**by** (*rule filterlim\_compose*) (*rule mult\_nat\_left\_at\_top, simp*)  
**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (\sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / \text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))) =$   
 $(\sum k < n. \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (2*k+1)) - \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (2*k+2)))$   
*sequentially*  
**proof** (*intro always\_eventually\_allI*)  
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$

```

  show  $(\sum k < 2*n. (-1)^k / (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))) =$ 
         $(\sum k < n. \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (2*k+1)) - \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (2*k+2)))$ 
  by (induction n) (simp_all add: inverse_eq_divide)
qed
qed

```

### 6.22.3 Bounds on the Euler-Mascheroni constant

**lemma** *ln\_inverse\_approx\_le*:

**assumes**  $(x::\text{real}) > 0$   $a > 0$

**shows**  $\ln(x+a) - \ln x \leq a * (\text{inverse } x + \text{inverse } (x+a))/2$  (**is**  $\_ \leq ?A$ )

**proof** –

**define**  $f'$  **where**  $f' = (\text{inverse } (x+a) - \text{inverse } x)/a$

**let**  $?f = \lambda t. (t-x) * f' + \text{inverse } x$

**let**  $?F = \lambda t. (t-x)^2 * f' / 2 + t * \text{inverse } x$

**have** *deriv*:  $\exists D. ((\lambda x. ?F x - \ln x)$  *has\_field\_derivative*  $D)$   $(\text{at } \xi) \wedge D \geq 0$

**if**  $\xi \geq x$   $\xi \leq x+a$  **for**  $\xi$

**proof** –

**from** *that assms* **have**  $t: 0 \leq (\xi-x)/a$   $(\xi-x)/a \leq 1$  **by** *simp\_all*

**have**  $\text{inverse } \xi = \text{inverse } ((1 - (\xi-x)/a) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + ((\xi-x)/a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x+a))$  (**is**  $\_ = ?A$ )

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**also from** *assms* **have** *convex\_on*  $\{x..x+a\}$  *inverse* **by** (*intro convex\_on\_inverse*) *auto*

**from** *convex\_onD\_Icc[OF this \_ t]* *assms*

**have**  $?A \leq (1 - (\xi-x)/a) * \text{inverse } x + (\xi-x)/a * \text{inverse } (x+a)$

**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = (\xi-x) * f' + \text{inverse } x$  **using** *assms*

**by** (*simp add: f'\_def divide\_simps*) (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**finally have**  $?f \xi - 1 / \xi \geq 0$  **by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. ?F x - \ln x)$  *has\_field\_derivative*  $?f \xi - 1 / \xi)$   $(\text{at } \xi)$

**using** *that assms* **by** (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: field\_simps*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**have**  $?F x - \ln x \leq ?F(x+a) - \ln(x+a)$

**by** (*rule DERIV\_nonneg\_imp\_nondecreasing[of x x+a, OF \_ deriv]*) (*use assms in auto*)

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: f'\_def divide\_simps*) (*simp add: algebra\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)?

**qed**

**lemma** *ln\_inverse\_approx\_ge*:

**assumes**  $(x::\text{real}) > 0$   $x < y$

**shows**  $\ln y - \ln x \geq 2 * (y-x) / (x+y)$  (**is**  $\_ \geq ?A$ )

**proof** –

**define**  $m$  **where**  $m = (x+y)/2$

**define**  $f'$  **where**  $f' = -\text{inverse } (m^2)$

```

from assms have m:  $m > 0$  by (simp add: m_def)
let  $?F = \lambda t. (t - m)^2 * f' / 2 + t / m$ 
let  $?f = \lambda t. (t - m) * f' + \text{inverse } m$ 

have deriv:  $\exists D. ((\lambda x. \ln x - ?F x) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } D) (at \xi) \wedge D \geq 0$ 
if  $\xi \geq x \ \xi \leq y$  for  $\xi$ 
proof -
  from that assms have  $\text{inverse } \xi - \text{inverse } m \geq f' * (\xi - m)$ 
  by (intro convex_on_imp_above_tangent[of {0<..}] convex_on_inverse)
  (auto simp: m_def interior_open f'_def power2_eq_square intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
  hence  $1 / \xi - ?f \ \xi \geq 0$  by (simp add: field_simps f'_def)
  moreover have  $((\lambda x. \ln x - ?F x) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } 1 / \xi - ?f \ \xi) (at \xi)$ 
  using that assms m by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: field_simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
have  $\ln x - ?F x \leq \ln y - ?F y$ 
by (rule DERIV_nonneg_imp_nondecreasing[of x y, OF _ deriv]) (use assms in auto)
hence  $\ln y - \ln x \geq ?F y - ?F x$ 
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have  $?F y - ?F x = ?A$ 
using assms by (simp add: f'_def m_def divide_simps) (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma euler_mascheroni_lower:
   $\text{euler\_mascheroni} \geq \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \ln (\text{real\_of\_nat } (n + 2)) + 1 / \text{real\_of\_nat } (2 * (n + 2))$ 
and euler_mascheroni_upper:
   $\text{euler\_mascheroni} \leq \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \ln (\text{real\_of\_nat } (n + 2)) + 1 / \text{real\_of\_nat } (2 * (n + 1))$ 
proof -
  define D ::  $\_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  where  $D \ n = \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) + \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) - \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+2))$ 
for n
  let  $?g = \lambda n. \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+2)) - \ln (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) - \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (n+1))$ 
  :: real
  define inv where [abs_def]:  $\text{inv } n = \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } n)$  for n
  fix n :: nat
  note summable = sums_summable[OF euler_mascheroni_sum_real, folded D_def]
  have sums:  $(\lambda k. (\text{inv } (\text{Suc } (k + (n+1)))) - \text{inv } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k + (n+1)))) / 2$ 
   $\text{sums } ((\text{inv } (\text{Suc } (0 + (n+1)))) - 0) / 2$ 
  unfolding inv_def
  by (intro sums.divide telescope_sums' LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat)
  have sums':  $(\lambda k. (\text{inv } (\text{Suc } (k + n)) - \text{inv } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k + n)))) / 2$   $\text{sums } ((\text{inv } (\text{Suc } (0 + n)) - 0) / 2)$ 

```

```

unfolding inv_def
  by (intro sums_divide telescope_sums' LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment LIM-
SEQ_inverse_real_of_nat)
from euler_mascheroni_sum_real have euler_mascheroni =  $(\sum k. D k)$ 
  by (simp add: sums_iff D_def)
also have ... =  $(\sum k. D (k + Suc n)) + (\sum k \leq n. D k)$ 
  by (subst suminf_split_initial_segment[OF summable, of Suc n],
    subst lessThan_Suc_atMost) simp
finally have sum:  $(\sum k \leq n. D k) - euler\_mascheroni = -(\sum k. D (k + Suc n))$ 
by simp

note sum
also have ...  $\leq -(\sum k. (inv (k + Suc n + 1) - inv (k + Suc n + 2)) / 2)$ 
  proof (intro le_imp_neg_le suminf_le allI summable_ignore_initial_segment[OF
summable])
    fix k' :: nat
    define k where k = k' + Suc n
    hence k: k > 0 by (simp add: k_def)
    have real_of_nat (k+1) > 0 by (simp add: k_def)
    with ln_inverse_approx_le[OF this zero_less_one]
      have  $\ln (of\_nat k + 2) - \ln (of\_nat k + 1) \leq (inv (k+1) + inv (k+2))/2$ 
      by (simp add: inv_def add_ac)
    hence  $(inv (k+1) - inv (k+2))/2 \leq inv (k+1) + \ln (of\_nat (k+1)) - \ln$ 
 $(of\_nat (k+2))$ 
      by (simp add: field_simps)
    also have ... = D k unfolding D_def inv_def ..
    finally show D (k' + Suc n)  $\geq (inv (k' + Suc n + 1) - inv (k' + Suc n +$ 
2)) / 2
      by (simp add: k_def)
    from sums_summable[OF sums]
      show summable  $(\lambda k. (inv (k + Suc n + 1) - inv (k + Suc n + 2))/2)$  by
simp
    qed
also from sums have ... =  $-inv (n+2) / 2$  by (simp add: sums_iff)
finally have euler_mascheroni  $\geq (\sum k \leq n. D k) + 1 / (of\_nat (2 * (n+2)))$ 
  by (simp add: inv_def field_simps)
also have  $(\sum k \leq n. D k) = harm (Suc n) - (\sum k \leq n. \ln (real\_of\_nat (Suc k+1))$ 
 $- \ln (of\_nat (k+1)))$ 
  unfolding harm_altdef D_def by (subst lessThan_Suc_atMost) (simp add:
sum.distrib sum_subtractf)
also have  $(\sum k \leq n. \ln (real\_of\_nat (Suc k+1)) - \ln (of\_nat (k+1))) = \ln (of\_nat$ 
 $(n+2))$ 
  by (subst atLeast0AtMost [symmetric], subst sum_Suc_diff) simp_all
finally show euler_mascheroni  $\geq harm (Suc n) - \ln (real\_of\_nat (n + 2)) +$ 
 $1/real\_of\_nat (2 * (n + 2))$ 
  by simp

note sum
also have  $-(\sum k. D (k + Suc n)) \geq -(\sum k. (inv (Suc (k + n)) - inv (Suc$ 

```

```

(Suc k + n))) / 2)
  proof (intro le_imp_neg_le suminf_le allI summable_ignore_initial_segment[OF
summable])
    fix k' :: nat
    define k where k = k' + Suc n
    hence k: k > 0 by (simp add: k_def)
    have real_of_nat (k+1) > 0 by (simp add: k_def)
    from ln_inverse_approx_ge[of of_nat k + 1 of_nat k + 2]
    have 2 / (2 * real_of_nat k + 3) ≤ ln (of_nat (k+2)) - ln (real_of_nat (k+1))
      by (simp add: add_ac)
    hence D k ≤ 1 / real_of_nat (k+1) - 2 / (2 * real_of_nat k + 3)
      by (simp add: D_def inverse_eq_divide inv_def)
    also have ... = inv ((k+1)*(2*k+3)) unfolding inv_def by (simp add:
field_simps)
    also have ... ≤ inv (2*k*(k+1)) unfolding inv_def using k
      by (intro le_imp_inverse_le)
      (simp add: algebra_simps, simp del: of_nat_add)
    also have ... = (inv k - inv (k+1)) / 2 unfolding inv_def using k
      by (simp add: divide_simps del: of_nat_mult) (simp add: algebra_simps)
    finally show D k ≤ (inv (Suc (k' + n)) - inv (Suc (Suc k' + n))) / 2 unfolding
k_def by simp
  next
    from sums_summable[OF sums']
    show summable (λk. (inv (Suc (k + n)) - inv (Suc (Suc k + n))) / 2) by
simp
  qed
  also from sums' have (∑ k. (inv (Suc (k + n)) - inv (Suc (Suc k + n))) / 2)
= inv (n+1) / 2
    by (simp add: sums_iff)
  finally have euler_mascheroni ≤ (∑ k ≤ n. D k) + 1 / of_nat (2 * (n+1))
    by (simp add: inv_def field_simps)
  also have (∑ k ≤ n. D k) = harm (Suc n) - (∑ k ≤ n. ln (real_of_nat (Suc k+1))
- ln (of_nat (k+1)))
    unfolding harm_altdef D_def by (subst lessThan_Suc_atMost) (simp add:
sum.distrib sum_subtractf)
  also have (∑ k ≤ n. ln (real_of_nat (Suc k+1)) - ln (of_nat (k+1))) = ln (of_nat
(n+2))
    by (subst atLeast0AtMost [symmetric], subst sum_Suc_diff) simp_all
  finally show euler_mascheroni ≤ harm (Suc n) - ln (real_of_nat (n + 2)) +
1 / real_of_nat (2 * (n + 1))
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma euler_mascheroni_pos: euler_mascheroni > (0::real)
  using euler_mascheroni_lower[of 0] ln_2_less_1 by (simp add: harm_def)

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma ln_approx_aux:
  fixes n :: nat and x :: real
  defines y  $\equiv$  (x-1)/(x+1)
  assumes x: x > 0 x  $\neq$  1
  shows inverse (2*y^(2*n+1)) * (ln x - ( $\sum$  k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1) / of_nat (2*k+1)))
   $\in$ 
    {0..(1 / (1 - y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1))}
proof -
  from x have norm_y: norm y < 1 unfolding y_def by simp
  from power_strict_mono[OF this, of 2] have norm_y': norm y^2 < 1 by simp

  let ?f =  $\lambda$ k. 2 * y ^ (2*k+1) / of_nat (2*k+1)
  note sums = ln_series_quadratic[OF x(1)]
  define c where c = inverse (2*y^(2*n+1))
  let ?d = c * (ln x - ( $\sum$  k<n. ?f k))
  have  $\bigwedge$ k. y^2 ^ k / of_nat (2*(k+n)+1)  $\leq$  y^2 ^ k / of_nat (2*n+1)
    by (intro divide_left_mono mult_right_mono mult_pos_pos zero_le_power[of y^2])
  simp_all
  moreover {
    have ( $\lambda$ k. ?f (k + n)) sums (ln x - ( $\sum$  k<n. ?f k))
      using sums_split_initial_segment[OF sums] by (simp add: y_def)
    hence ( $\lambda$ k. c * ?f (k + n)) sums ?d by (rule sums_mult)
    also have ( $\lambda$ k. c * (2*y^(2*(k+n)+1) / of_nat (2*(k+n)+1))) =
      ( $\lambda$ k. (c * (2*y^(2*n+1))) * ((y^2) ^ k / of_nat (2*(k+n)+1)))
      by (simp only: ring_distribs power_add power_mult) (simp add: mult_ac)
    also from x have c * (2*y^(2*n+1)) = 1 by (simp add: c_def y_def)
    finally have ( $\lambda$ k. (y^2) ^ k / of_nat (2*(k+n)+1)) sums ?d by simp
  } note sums' = this
  moreover from norm_y' have ( $\lambda$ k. (y^2) ^ k / of_nat (2*n+1)) sums (1 / (1
  - y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1))
    by (intro sums_divide geometric_sums) (simp_all add: norm_power)
  ultimately have ?d  $\leq$  (1 / (1 - y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1)) by (rule sums_le)
  moreover have c * (ln x - ( $\sum$  k<n. 2 * y ^ (2 * k + 1) / real_of_nat (2 * k
  + 1)))  $\geq$  0
    by (intro sums_le[OF _ sums_zero sums']) simp_all
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding c_def by simp
qed

```

lemma

```

  fixes n :: nat and x :: real
  defines y  $\equiv$  (x-1)/(x+1)
  defines approx  $\equiv$  ( $\sum$  k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1) / of_nat (2*k+1))
  defines d  $\equiv$  y^(2*n+1) / (1 - y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1)
  assumes x: x > 1
  shows ln_approx_bounds: ln x  $\in$  {approx..approx + 2*d}
  and ln_approx_abs: abs (ln x - (approx + d))  $\leq$  d

```

proof -

```

  define c where c = 2*y^(2*n+1)
  from x have c_pos: c > 0 unfolding c_def y_def

```

```

    by (intro mult_pos_pos zero_less_power) simp_all
    have A: inverse c * (ln x - (∑ k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1) / of_nat (2*k+1))) ∈
      {0.. (1 / (1 - y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1))} using assms unfolding y_def
c_def
    by (intro ln_approx_aux) simp_all
    hence inverse c * (ln x - (∑ k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1)/of_nat (2*k+1))) ≤ (1 /
(1-y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1))
    by simp
    hence (ln x - (∑ k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1) / of_nat (2*k+1))) / c ≤ (1 / (1 - y^2)
/ of_nat (2*n+1))
    by (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
    with c_pos have ln x ≤ c / (1 - y^2) / of_nat (2*n+1) + approx
    by (subst (asm) pos_divide_le_eq) (simp_all add: mult_ac approx_def)
    moreover {
      from A c_pos have 0 ≤ c * (inverse c * (ln x - (∑ k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1) /
of_nat (2*k+1))))
      by (intro mult_nonneg_nonneg[of c]) simp_all
      also have ... = (c * inverse c) * (ln x - (∑ k<n. 2*y^(2*k+1) / of_nat
(2*k+1)))
      by (simp add: mult_ac)
      also from c_pos have c * inverse c = 1 by simp
      finally have ln x ≥ approx by (simp add: approx_def)
    }
    ultimately show ln x ∈ {approx..approx + 2*d} by (simp add: c_def d_def)
    thus abs (ln x - (approx + d)) ≤ d by auto
qed

end

```

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_bounds*:

```

  fixes n :: nat assumes n ≥ 1 defines t ≡ harm n - ln (of_nat (Suc n)) :: real
  shows euler_mascheroni ∈ {t + inverse (of_nat (2*(n+1)))..t + inverse (of_nat
(2*n))}
  using assms euler_mascheroni_upper[of n-1] euler_mascheroni_lower[of n-1]
  unfolding t_def by (cases n) (simp_all add: harm_Suc t_def inverse_eq_divide)

```

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_bounds'*:

```

  fixes n :: nat assumes n ≥ 1 ln (real_of_nat (Suc n)) ∈ {l<..}
  shows euler_mascheroni ∈
    {harm n - u + inverse (of_nat (2*(n+1)))<..

```

Approximation of  $\ln(2::'a)$ . The lower bound is accurate to about 0.03; the upper bound is accurate to about 0.0015.

**lemma** *ln2\_ge\_two thirds*:  $2/3 \leq \ln(2::\text{real})$

**and** *ln2\_le\_25\_over\_36*:  $\ln(2::\text{real}) \leq 25/36$

**using** *ln\_approx\_bounds*[of 2 1, *simplified*, *simplified eval\_nat\_numeral*, *simplified*]  
**by** *simp\_all*

Approximation of the Euler-Mascheroni constant. The lower bound is accurate to about 0.0015; the upper bound is accurate to about 0.015.

**lemma** *euler\_mascheroni\_gt\_19\_over\_33*: (*euler\_mascheroni* :: *real*) > 19/33 (**is** *?th1*)

**and** *euler\_mascheroni\_less\_13\_over\_22*: (*euler\_mascheroni* :: *real*) < 13/22 (**is** *?th2*)

**proof** –

**have**  $\ln(\text{real}(\text{Suc } 7)) = 3 * \ln 2$  **by** (*simp add: ln\_powr [symmetric]*)

**also from** *ln\_approx\_bounds[of 2 3]* **have**  $\dots \in \{3*307/443 < .. < 3*4615/6658\}$

**by** (*simp add: eval\_nat\_numeral*)

**finally have**  $\ln(\text{real}(\text{Suc } 7)) \in \dots$  .

**from** *euler\_mascheroni\_bounds'[OF - this]* **have** *?th1*  $\wedge$  *?th2* **by** (*simp\_all add: harm\_expand*)

**thus** *?th1* *?th2* **by** *blast+*

**qed**

**end**

## 6.23 The Gamma Function

**theory** *Gamma\_Function*

**imports**

*Equivalence\_Lebesgue\_Henstock\_Integration*

*Summation\_Tests*

*Harmonic\_Numbers*

*HOL-Library.Nonpos\_Ints*

*HOL-Library.Periodic\_Fun*

**begin**

Several equivalent definitions of the Gamma function and its most important properties. Also contains the definition and some properties of the log-Gamma function and the Digamma function and the other Polygamma functions.

Based on the Gamma function, we also prove the Weierstraß product form of the sin function and, based on this, the solution of the Basel problem (the sum over all  $1 / \text{real}(n^2)$ ).

**lemma** *pochhammer\_eq\_0\_imp\_nonpos\_Int*:

*pochhammer* (*x*::'*a*::*field\_char\_0*)  $n = 0 \implies x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

**by** (*auto simp: pochhammer\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**lemma** *closed\_nonpos\_Ints [simp]*: *closed* ( $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  :: '*a* :: *real\_normed\_algebra\_1 set*)

**proof** –

**have**  $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = (\text{of\_int } \{n. n \leq 0\} :: 'a \text{ set})$

**by** (*auto elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases intro!: nonpos\_Ints\_of\_int*)

**also have** *closed*  $\dots$  **by** (*rule closed\_of\_int\_image*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *plus\_one\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_imp*:  $z + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**using** *nonpos\_Ints\_diff\_Nats*[of  $z+1$  1] **by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *of\_int\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff*:  
 $(\text{of\_int } n :: 'a :: \text{ring\_char\_0}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow n \leq 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: nonpos\_Ints\_def*)

**lemma** *one\_plus\_of\_int\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff*:  
 $(1 + \text{of\_int } n :: 'a :: \text{ring\_char\_0}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow n \leq -1$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1 + \text{of\_int } n = (\text{of\_int } (n + 1) :: 'a)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow n + 1 \leq 0$  **by** (*subst of\_int\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff*) *simp\_all*  
**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow n \leq -1$  **by** *presburger*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *one\_minus\_of\_nat\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff*:  
 $(1 - \text{of\_nat } n :: 'a :: \text{ring\_char\_0}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow n > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1 - \text{of\_nat } n :: 'a) = \text{of\_int } (1 - \text{int } n)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \longleftrightarrow n > 0$  **by** (*subst of\_int\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff*) *presburger*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *fraction\_not\_in\_ints*:  
**assumes**  $\neg(n \text{ dvd } m) \ n \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{of\_int } m / \text{of\_int } n \notin (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{\text{division\_ring, ring\_char\_0}\} \text{ set})$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{of\_int } m / (\text{of\_int } n :: 'a) \in \mathbb{Z}$   
**then obtain**  $k$  **where**  $\text{of\_int } m / \text{of\_int } n = (\text{of\_int } k :: 'a)$  **by** (*elim Ints\_cases*)  
**with assms have**  $\text{of\_int } m = (\text{of\_int } (k * n) :: 'a)$  **by** (*auto simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
**hence**  $m = k * n$  **by** (*subst (asm) of\_int\_eq\_iff*)  
**hence**  $n \text{ dvd } m$  **by** *simp*  
**with assms(1) show** *False* **by** *contradiction*

**qed**

**lemma** *fraction\_not\_in\_nats*:  
**assumes**  $\neg n \text{ dvd } m \ n \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{of\_int } m / \text{of\_int } n \notin (\mathbb{N} :: 'a :: \{\text{division\_ring, ring\_char\_0}\} \text{ set})$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{of\_int } m / \text{of\_int } n \in (\mathbb{N} :: 'a \text{ set})$   
**also note** *Nats\_subset\_Ints*  
**finally have**  $\text{of\_int } m / \text{of\_int } n \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a \text{ set})$  .  
**moreover have**  $\text{of\_int } m / \text{of\_int } n \notin (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a \text{ set})$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro fraction\_not\_in\_ints*)  
**ultimately show** *False* **by** *contradiction*

**qed**

**lemma** *not\_in\_Ints\_imp\_not\_in\_nonpos\_Ints*:  $z \notin \mathbb{Z} \implies z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**by** (*auto simp: Ints\_def nonpos\_Ints\_def*)

**lemma** *double\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_imp*:  
**assumes**  $2 * (z :: 'a :: \text{field\_char\_0}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \vee z + 1/2 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain** *k* **where**  $2 * z = - \text{of\_nat } k$  **by** (*elim nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*cases even k*) (*auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: field\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sin\_series*:  $(\lambda n. ((-1)^n / \text{fact } (2*n+1)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z^{(2*n+1)}) \text{ sums } \sin z$

**proof** –

**from** *sin\_converges*[*of z*] **have**  $(\lambda n. \text{sin\_coeff } n *_{\mathbb{R}} z^n) \text{ sums } \sin z$  .

**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{sin\_coeff } n *_{\mathbb{R}} z^n) \text{ sums } \sin z \longleftrightarrow$

$(\lambda n. ((-1)^n / \text{fact } (2*n+1)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z^{(2*n+1)}) \text{ sums } \sin z$

**by** (*subst sums\_mono\_reindex*[*of*  $\lambda n. 2*n+1$ , *symmetric*])

(*auto simp: sin\_coeff\_def strict\_mono\_def ac\_simps elim!: oddE*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *cos\_series*:  $(\lambda n. ((-1)^n / \text{fact } (2*n)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z^{(2*n)}) \text{ sums } \cos z$

**proof** –

**from** *cos\_converges*[*of z*] **have**  $(\lambda n. \text{cos\_coeff } n *_{\mathbb{R}} z^n) \text{ sums } \cos z$  .

**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{cos\_coeff } n *_{\mathbb{R}} z^n) \text{ sums } \cos z \longleftrightarrow$

$(\lambda n. ((-1)^n / \text{fact } (2*n)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z^{(2*n)}) \text{ sums } \cos z$

**by** (*subst sums\_mono\_reindex*[*of*  $\lambda n. 2*n$ , *symmetric*])

(*auto simp: cos\_coeff\_def strict\_mono\_def ac\_simps elim!: evenE*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *sin\_z\_over\_z\_series*:

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}$

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda n. (-1)^n / \text{fact } (2*n+1) * z^{(2*n)}) \text{ sums } (\sin z / z)$

**proof** –

**from** *sin\_series*[*of z*] **have**  $(\lambda n. z * ((-1)^n / \text{fact } (2*n+1)) * z^{(2*n)}) \text{ sums } \sin z$

**by** (*simp add: field\_simps scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

**from** *sums\_mult*[*OF this, of inverse z*] **and** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sin\_z\_over\_z\_series'*:

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}$

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{sin\_coeff } (n+1) *_{\mathbb{R}} z^n) \text{ sums } (\sin z / z)$

**proof** –

**from** *sums\_split\_initial\_segment*[*OF sin\_converges*[*of z*], *of 1*]  
**have**  $(\lambda n. z * (\sin\_coeff (n+1) *_{\mathbb{R}} z^n))$  *sums sin z* **by** *simp*  
**from** *sums\_mult*[*OF this*, *of inverse z*] *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add:*  
*field\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_sin\_z\_over\_z*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}$  *set*  
**shows**  $(\lambda z. \text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \sin z / z)$  *has\\_field\\_derivative 0* (*at 0 within A*)  
*(is (?f has\\_field\\_derivative ?f') -)*  
**proof** (*rule has\\_field\\_derivative\\_at\\_within*)  
**have**  $(\lambda z :: 'a. \sum n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (n+1)) * z^n)$   
 $\text{has\_field\_derivative } (\sum n. \text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (n+1))) n * 0^n)$   
(*at 0*)  
**proof** (*rule termdiffs\\_strong*)  
**from** *summable\_ignore\_initial\_segment*[*OF sums\\_summable*[*OF sin\_converges*[*of*  
 $1 :: 'a$ ]], *of 1*]  
**show** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (n+1)) * (1 :: 'a)^n)$  **by** (*simp add:*  
*of\\_real\\_def*)  
**qed** *simp*  
**also have**  $(\lambda z :: 'a. \sum n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (n+1)) * z^n) = ?f$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $z$   
**show**  $(\sum n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (n+1)) * z^n) = ?f z$   
**by** (*cases z = 0*) (*insert sin\_z\_over\_z\_series*'[*of z*],  
*simp\_all add: scaleR\_conv\_of\_real sums\_iff sin\_coeff\_def*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $(\sum n. \text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (n+1))) n * (0 :: 'a)^n) =$   
 $\text{diffs } (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\sin\_coeff (\text{Suc } n))) 0$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$  **by** (*simp add: sin\_coeff\_def diffs\_def*)  
**finally show**  $(\lambda z :: 'a. \text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \sin z / z)$  *has\\_field\\_derivative 0* (*at*  
 $0$ ) .  
**qed**

**lemma** *round\_Re\_minimises\_norm*:  
 $\text{norm } ((z :: \text{complex}) - \text{of\_int } m) \geq \text{norm } (z - \text{of\_int } (\text{round } (\text{Re } z)))$   
**proof** -  
**let**  $?n = \text{round } (\text{Re } z)$   
**have**  $\text{norm } (z - \text{of\_int } ?n) = \text{sqrt } ((\text{Re } z - \text{of\_int } ?n)^2 + (\text{Im } z)^2)$   
**by** (*simp add: cmod\_def*)  
**also have**  $|\text{Re } z - \text{of\_int } ?n| \leq |\text{Re } z - \text{of\_int } m|$  **by** (*rule round\_diff\_minimal*)  
**hence**  $\text{sqrt } ((\text{Re } z - \text{of\_int } ?n)^2 + (\text{Im } z)^2) \leq \text{sqrt } ((\text{Re } z - \text{of\_int } m)^2 + (\text{Im } z)^2)$   
**by** (*intro real\_sqrt\_le\_mono add\_mono*) (*simp\_all add: abs\_le\_square\_iff*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{norm } (z - \text{of\_int } m)$  **by** (*simp add: cmod\_def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Re\_pos\_in\_ball*:

```

  assumes  $Re\ z > 0$   $t \in ball\ z\ (Re\ z/2)$ 
  shows  $Re\ t > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $Re\ (z - t) \leq norm\ (z - t)$  by (rule complex_Re_le_cmod)
  also from assms have  $\dots < Re\ z / 2$  by (simp add: dist_complex_def)
  finally show  $Re\ t > 0$  using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma no_nonpos_Int_in_ball_complex:
  assumes  $Re\ z > 0$   $t \in ball\ z\ (Re\ z/2)$ 
  shows  $t \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  using Re_pos_in_ball[OF assms] by (force elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)

```

```

lemma no_nonpos_Int_in_ball:
  assumes  $t \in ball\ z\ (dist\ z\ (round\ (Re\ z)))$ 
  shows  $t \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
proof
  assume  $t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $t = of\_int\ n$  by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
  have  $dist\ z\ (of\_int\ n) \leq dist\ z\ t + dist\ t\ (of\_int\ n)$  by (rule dist_triangle)
  also from assms have  $dist\ z\ t < dist\ z\ (round\ (Re\ z))$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq dist\ z\ (of\_int\ n)$ 
  using round_Re_minimises_norm[of  $z$ ] by (simp add: dist_complex_def)
  finally have  $dist\ t\ (of\_int\ n) > 0$  by simp
  with  $t = of\_int\ n$  show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma no_nonpos_Int_in_ball':
  assumes  $(z :: 'a :: \{euclidean\_space, real\_normed\_algebra\_1\}) \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  obtains  $d$  where  $d > 0 \wedge t. t \in ball\ z\ d \implies t \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
proof (rule that)
  from assms show  $setdist\ \{z\}\ \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} > 0$  by (subst setdist_gt_0_compact_closed)
auto
next
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in ball\ z\ (setdist\ \{z\}\ \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0})$ 
  thus  $t \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  using  $setdist\_le\_dist$ [of  $z\ \{z\}\ t\ \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ ] by force
qed

```

```

lemma no_nonpos_Real_in_ball:
  assumes  $z: z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  and  $t: t \in ball\ z\ (if\ Im\ z = 0\ then\ Re\ z / 2\ else\ abs\ (Im\ z) / 2)$ 
  shows  $t \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
using  $z$ 
proof (cases  $Im\ z = 0$ )
  assume  $A: Im\ z = 0$ 
  with  $z$  have  $Re\ z > 0$  by (force simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
  with  $t\ A$  Re_pos_in_ball[of  $z\ t$ ] show ?thesis by (force simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
next
  assume  $A: Im\ z \neq 0$ 

```

**have**  $\text{abs } (\text{Im } z) - \text{abs } (\text{Im } t) \leq \text{abs } (\text{Im } z - \text{Im } t)$  **by** *linarith*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{abs } (\text{Im } (z - t))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (z - t)$  **by** (*rule abs\_Im\_le\_cmod*)  
**also from**  $A \ t$  **have**  $\dots \leq \text{abs } (\text{Im } z) / 2$  **by** (*simp add: dist\_complex\_def*)  
**finally have**  $\text{abs } (\text{Im } t) > 0$  **using**  $A$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*force simp add: complex\_nonpos\_Reals\_iff*)  
**qed**

### 6.23.1 The Euler form and the logarithmic Gamma function

We define the Gamma function by first defining its multiplicative inverse  $rGamma$ . This is more convenient because  $rGamma$  is entire, which makes proofs of its properties more convenient because one does not have to watch out for discontinuities. (e.g.  $rGamma$  fulfils  $rGamma \ z = z * rGamma \ (z + 1)$  everywhere, whereas the  $\Gamma$  function does not fulfil the analogous equation on the non-positive integers)

We define the  $\Gamma$  function (resp. its reciprocal) in the Euler form. This form has the advantage that it is a relatively simple limit that converges everywhere. The limit at the poles is 0 (due to division by 0). The functional equation  $Gamma \ (z + 1) = z * Gamma \ z$  follows immediately from the definition.

**definition**  $Gamma\_series :: ('a :: \{banach, real\_normed\_field\}) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $Gamma\_series \ z \ n = \text{fact } n * \exp \ (z * \text{of\_real } (\ln \ (\text{of\_nat } n))) / \text{pochhammer } z \ (n+1)$

**definition**  $Gamma\_series' :: ('a :: \{banach, real\_normed\_field\}) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $Gamma\_series' \ z \ n = \text{fact } (n - 1) * \exp \ (z * \text{of\_real } (\ln \ (\text{of\_nat } n))) / \text{pochhammer } z \ n$

**definition**  $rGamma\_series :: ('a :: \{banach, real\_normed\_field\}) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $rGamma\_series \ z \ n = \text{pochhammer } z \ (n+1) / (\text{fact } n * \exp \ (z * \text{of\_real } (\ln \ (\text{of\_nat } n))))$

**lemma**  $Gamma\_series\_altdef: Gamma\_series \ z \ n = \text{inverse } (rGamma\_series \ z \ n)$   
**and**  $rGamma\_series\_altdef: rGamma\_series \ z \ n = \text{inverse } (Gamma\_series \ z \ n)$   
**unfolding**  $Gamma\_series\_def \ rGamma\_series\_def$  **by** *simp-all*

**lemma**  $rGamma\_series\_minus\_of\_nat:$   
*eventually*  $(\lambda n. rGamma\_series \ (- \ \text{of\_nat } k) \ n = 0)$  *sequentially*  
**using** *eventually\_ge\_at\_top*[*of k*]  
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: rGamma\_series\_def pochhammer\_of\_nat\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**lemma**  $Gamma\_series\_minus\_of\_nat:$   
*eventually*  $(\lambda n. Gamma\_series \ (- \ \text{of\_nat } k) \ n = 0)$  *sequentially*  
**using** *eventually\_ge\_at\_top*[*of k*]  
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: Gamma\_series\_def pochhammer\_of\_nat\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_series'\_minus\_of\_nat*:  
*eventually* ( $\lambda n. \text{Gamma\_series}' (- \text{of\_nat } k) n = 0$ ) *sequentially*  
**using** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[of *k*]  
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: Gamma\_series'\_def pochhammer\_of\_nat\_eq\_0\_iff*)

**lemma** *rGamma\_series\_nonpos\_Ints\_LIMSEQ*:  $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies r\text{Gamma\_series } z \longrightarrow 0$   
**by** (*elim nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*, *hypsubst*, *subst tendsto\_cong*, *rule rGamma\_series\_minus\_of\_nat*, *simp*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_series\_nonpos\_Ints\_LIMSEQ*:  $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Gamma\_series } z \longrightarrow 0$   
**by** (*elim nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*, *hypsubst*, *subst tendsto\_cong*, *rule Gamma\_series\_minus\_of\_nat*, *simp*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_series'\_nonpos\_Ints\_LIMSEQ*:  $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Gamma\_series}' z \longrightarrow 0$   
**by** (*elim nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*, *hypsubst*, *subst tendsto\_cong*, *rule Gamma\_series'\_minus\_of\_nat*, *simp*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_series\_Gamma\_series'*:  
**assumes**  $z: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows** ( $\lambda n. \text{Gamma\_series}' z n / \text{Gamma\_series } z n$ )  $\longrightarrow 1$   
**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)  
**from** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[of  $0::\text{nat}$ ]  
**show** *eventually* ( $\lambda n. z / \text{of\_nat } n + 1 = \text{Gamma\_series}' z n / \text{Gamma\_series } z n$ ) *sequentially*  
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$  **assume**  $n > 0$   
**from**  $n z$  **have**  $\text{Gamma\_series}' z n / \text{Gamma\_series } z n = (z + \text{of\_nat } n) / \text{of\_nat } n$   
**by** (*cases n*, *simp*)  
*(auto simp add: Gamma\_series\_def Gamma\_series'\_def pochhammer\_rec'*  
*dest: pochhammer\_eq\_0\_imp\_nonpos\_Int plus\_of\_nat\_eq\_0\_imp)*  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\dots = z / \text{of\_nat } n + 1$  **by** (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
**finally show**  $z / \text{of\_nat } n + 1 = \text{Gamma\_series}' z n / \text{Gamma\_series } z n$  ..  
**qed**  
**have** ( $\lambda x. z / \text{of\_nat } x$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$   
**by** (*rule tendsto\_norm\_zero\_cancel*)  
*(insert tendsto\_mult[OF tendsto\_const[of norm z] lim\_inverse\_n],*  
*simp add: norm\_divide inverse\_eq\_divide)*  
**from** *tendsto\_add[OF this tendsto\_const[of 1]]* **show** ( $\lambda n. z / \text{of\_nat } n + 1$ )  
 $\longrightarrow 1$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

We now show that the series that defines the  $\Gamma$  function in the Euler form converges and that the function defined by it is continuous on the complex halfspace with positive real part.

We do this by showing that the logarithm of the Euler series is continuous

and converges locally uniformly, which means that the log-Gamma function defined by its limit is also continuous.

This will later allow us to lift holomorphicity and continuity from the log-Gamma function to the inverse of the Gamma function, and from that to the Gamma function itself.

**definition**  $\text{ln\_Gamma\_series} :: ('a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, ln}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**

$\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } z \ n = z * \text{ln } (\text{of\_nat } n) - \text{ln } z - (\sum k=1..n. \text{ln } (z / \text{of\_nat } k + 1))$

**definition**  $\text{ln\_Gamma\_series}' :: ('a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, ln}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**

$\text{ln\_Gamma\_series}' z \ n =$   
 $- \text{euler\_mascheroni} * z - \text{ln } z + (\sum k=1..n. z / \text{of\_nat } n - \text{ln } (z / \text{of\_nat } k + 1))$

**definition**  $\text{ln\_Gamma} :: ('a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, ln}\}) \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**

$\text{ln\_Gamma } z = \text{lim } (\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } z)$

We now show that the log-Gamma series converges locally uniformly for all complex numbers except the non-positive integers. We do this by proving that the series is locally Cauchy.

**context**

**begin**

**private lemma**  $\text{ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges\_aux}:$

**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$  **and**  $k :: \text{nat}$

**assumes**  $z: z \neq 0$  **and**  $k: \text{of\_nat } k \geq 2 * \text{norm } z \ k \geq 2$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (z * \text{ln } (1 - 1/\text{of\_nat } k) + \text{ln } (z/\text{of\_nat } k + 1)) \leq 2 * (\text{norm } z + \text{norm } z^2) / \text{of\_nat } k^2$

**proof** -

**let**  $?k = \text{of\_nat } k :: \text{complex}$  **and**  $?z = \text{norm } z$

**have**  $z * \text{ln } (1 - 1/?k) + \text{ln } (z/?k + 1) = z * (\text{ln } (1 - 1/?k :: \text{complex}) + 1/?k)$   
 $+ (\text{ln } (1 + z/?k) - z/?k)$

**by** ( $\text{simp add: algebra\_simps}$ )

**also have**  $\text{norm } \dots \leq ?z * \text{norm } (\text{ln } (1 - 1/?k) + 1/?k :: \text{complex}) + \text{norm } (\text{ln } (1 + z/?k) - z/?k)$

**by** ( $\text{subst norm\_mult } [\text{symmetric}], \text{ rule norm\_triangle\_ineq}$ )

**also have**  $\text{norm } (\text{Ln } (1 + -1/?k) - (-1/?k)) \leq (\text{norm } (-1/?k))^2 / (1 - \text{norm } (-1/?k))$

**using**  $k$  **by** ( $\text{intro Ln\_approx\_linear}$ ) ( $\text{simp add: norm\_divide}$ )

**hence**  $?z * \text{norm } (\text{ln } (1 - 1/?k) + 1/?k) \leq ?z * ((\text{norm } (1/?k))^2 / (1 - \text{norm } (1/?k)))$

**by** ( $\text{intro mult\_left\_mono}$ )  $\text{simp\_all}$

**also have**  $\dots \leq (?z * (\text{of\_nat } k / (\text{of\_nat } k - 1))) / \text{of\_nat } k^2$  **using**  $k$

**by** ( $\text{simp add: field\_simps power2\_eq\_square norm\_divide}$ )

**also have**  $\dots \leq (?z * 2) / \text{of\_nat } k^2$  **using**  $k$

**by** ( $\text{intro divide\_right\_mono mult\_left\_mono}$ ) ( $\text{simp\_all add: field\_simps}$ )

**also have**  $\text{norm} (\ln (1+z/?k) - z/?k) \leq \text{norm} (z/?k)^2 / (1 - \text{norm} (z/?k))$   
**using**  $k$   
**by** (*intro Ln\_approx\_linear*) (*simp add: norm\_divide*)  
**hence**  $\text{norm} (\ln (1+z/?k) - z/?k) \leq ?z^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2 / (1 - ?z / \text{of\_nat } k)$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps norm\_divide*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (?z^2 * (\text{of\_nat } k / (\text{of\_nat } k - ?z))) / \text{of\_nat } k^2$  **using**  $k$   
**by** (*simp add: field\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (?z^2 * 2) / \text{of\_nat } k^2$  **using**  $k$   
**by** (*intro divide\_right\_mono mult\_left\_mono*) (*simp\_all add: field\_simps*)  
**also note** *add\_divide\_distrib [symmetric]*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: distrib\_left mult\_commute*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges*:

**assumes**  $z: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**assumes**  $d: d > 0 \wedge n. n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{norm} (z - \text{of\_int } n) > d$   
**shows** *uniformly\_convergent\_on* (*ball z d*) ( $\lambda n. \text{ln\_Gamma\_series } z \ n :: \text{complex}$ )  
**proof** (*intro Cauchy\_uniformly\_convergent uniformly\_Cauchy\_onI'*)  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$  **assume**  $e: e > 0$   
**define**  $e''$  **where**  $e'' = (\text{SUP } t \in \text{ball } z \ d. \text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2)$   
**define**  $e'$  **where**  $e' = e / (2 * e'')$   
**have** *bounded* ( $(\lambda t. \text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2) \text{ ` } \text{cball } z \ d$ )  
**by** (*intro compact\_imp\_bounded compact\_continuous\_image*) (*auto intro!: continuous\_intros*)  
**hence** *bounded* ( $(\lambda t. \text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2) \text{ ` } \text{ball } z \ d$ ) **by** (*rule bounded\_subset*)  
*auto*  
**hence** *bdd*: *bdd\_above* ( $(\lambda t. \text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2) \text{ ` } \text{ball } z \ d$ ) **by** (*rule bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above*)  
  
**with**  $z \ d(1) \ d(2)[\text{of } -1]$  **have**  $e''_{\text{pos}}: e'' > 0$  **unfolding**  $e''_{\text{def}}$   
**by** (*subst less\_cSUP\_iff*) (*auto intro!: add\_pos\_nonneg be\_xI [of \_ z]*)  
**have**  $e''$ :  $\text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2 \leq e''$  **if**  $t \in \text{ball } z \ d$  **for**  $t$  **unfolding**  $e''_{\text{def}}$  **using**  
*that*  
**by** (*rule cSUP\_upper [OF \_ bdd]*)  
**from**  $e \ z \ e''_{\text{pos}}$  **have**  $e'$ :  $e' > 0$  **unfolding**  $e'_{\text{def}}$   
**by** (*intro divide\_pos\_pos mult\_pos\_pos add\_pos\_pos*) (*simp\_all add: field\_simps*)  
  
**have** *summable* ( $\lambda k. \text{inverse} ((\text{real\_of\_nat } k)^2)$ )  
**by** (*rule inverse\_power\_summable*) *simp*  
**from** *summable\_partial\_sum\_bound [OF this e']* **guess**  $M$  . **note**  $M = \text{this}$   
  
**define**  $N$  **where**  $N = \max 2 (\max (\text{nat } [2 * (\text{norm } z + d)]) M)$   
**{**  
**from**  $d$  **have**  $[2 * (\text{cmod } z + d)] \geq [0 :: \text{real}]$   
**by** (*intro ceiling\_mono mult\_nonneg\_nonneg add\_nonneg\_nonneg*) *simp\_all*  
**hence**  $2 * (\text{norm } z + d) \leq \text{of\_nat} (\text{nat } [2 * (\text{norm } z + d)])$  **unfolding**  $N_{\text{def}}$   
**by** (*simp\_all*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{of\_nat } N$  **unfolding**  $N_{\text{def}}$   
**by** (*subst of\_nat\_le\_iff*) (*rule max\_coboundedI2, rule max\_cobounded1*)  
**finally have**  $\text{of\_nat } N \geq 2 * (\text{norm } z + d)$  .  
**}**

```

moreover have  $N \geq 2 N \geq M$  unfolding  $N\_def$  by  $simp\_all$ 
moreover have  $(\sum_{k=m..n}. 1/(of\_nat\ k)^2) < e'$  if  $m \geq N$  for  $m\ n$ 
  using  $M[OF\ order.trans[OF\ \langle N \geq M \rangle\ that]]$  unfolding  $real\_norm\_def$ 
  by  $(subst\ (asm)\ abs\_of\_nonneg)\ (auto\ intro:\ sum\_nonneg\ simp:\ field\_split\_simps)$ 
moreover note  $calculation$ 
} note  $N = this$ 

show  $\exists M. \forall t \in ball\ z\ d. \forall m \geq M. \forall n > m. dist\ (ln\_Gamma\_series\ t\ m)\ (ln\_Gamma\_series\ t\ n) < e$ 
  unfolding  $dist\_complex\_def$ 
  proof  $(intro\ exI[of\_ N]\ ballI\ allI\ impI)$ 
    fix  $t\ m\ n$  assume  $t: t \in ball\ z\ d$  and  $mn: m \geq N\ n > m$ 
    from  $d(2)[of\ 0]\ t$  have  $0 < dist\ z\ 0 - dist\ z\ t$  by  $(simp\ add:\ field\_simps\ dist\_complex\_def)$ 
    also have  $dist\ z\ 0 - dist\ z\ t \leq dist\ 0\ t$  using  $dist\_triangle[of\ 0\ z\ t]$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ dist\_commute)$ 
    finally have  $t\_nz: t \neq 0$  by  $auto$ 

    have  $norm\ t \leq norm\ z + norm\ (t - z)$  by  $(rule\ norm\_triangle\_sub)$ 
    also from  $t$  have  $norm\ (t - z) < d$  by  $(simp\ add:\ dist\_complex\_def\ norm\_minus\_commute)$ 
    also have  $2 * (norm\ z + d) \leq of\_nat\ N$  by  $(rule\ N)$ 
    also have  $N \leq m$  by  $(rule\ mn)$ 
    finally have  $norm\_t: 2 * norm\ t < of\_nat\ m$  by  $simp$ 

    have  $ln\_Gamma\_series\ t\ m - ln\_Gamma\_series\ t\ n =$ 
       $(-(t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ n)) - (-(t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ m)))) +$ 
       $((\sum_{k=1..n}. Ln\ (t / of\_nat\ k + 1)) - (\sum_{k=1..m}. Ln\ (t / of\_nat\ k + 1)))$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ ln\_Gamma\_series\_def\ algebra\_simps)$ 
    also have  $(\sum_{k=1..n}. Ln\ (t / of\_nat\ k + 1)) - (\sum_{k=1..m}. Ln\ (t / of\_nat\ k + 1)) =$ 
       $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\} - \{1..m\}}. Ln\ (t / of\_nat\ k + 1))$  using  $mn$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ sum\_diff)$ 
    also from  $mn$  have  $\{1..n\} - \{1..m\} = \{Suc\ m..n\}$  by  $fastforce$ 
    also have  $-(t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ n)) - (-(t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ m))) =$ 
       $(\sum_{k = Suc\ m..n}. t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ (k - 1)) - t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ k))$ 
    using  $mn$ 
    by  $(subst\ sum\_telescope''\ [symmetric])\ simp\_all$ 
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{k = Suc\ m..n}. t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ (k - 1) / of\_nat\ k))$  using
       $mn\ N$ 
    by  $(intro\ sum\_cong\_Suc)$ 
     $(simp\_all\ del:\ of\_nat\_Suc\ add:\ field\_simps\ Ln\_of\_nat\ Ln\_of\_nat\_over\_of\_nat)$ 
    also have  $of\_nat\ (k - 1) / of\_nat\ k = 1 - 1 / (of\_nat\ k :: complex)$  if  $k \in \{Suc\ m..n\}$  for  $k$ 
    using  $that\ of\_nat\_eq\_0\_iff[of\ Suc\ i\ for\ i]$  by  $(cases\ k)\ (simp\_all\ add:\ field\_split\_simps)$ 
    hence  $(\sum_{k = Suc\ m..n}. t * Ln\ (of\_nat\ (k - 1) / of\_nat\ k)) =$ 
       $(\sum_{k = Suc\ m..n}. t * Ln\ (1 - 1 / of\_nat\ k))$  using  $mn\ N$ 
    by  $(intro\ sum\_cong)\ simp\_all$ 
    also note  $sum.distrib\ [symmetric]$ 

```

```

also have norm ( $\sum k=\text{Suc } m..n. t * \text{Ln } (1 - 1/\text{of\_nat } k) + \text{Ln } (t/\text{of\_nat } k + 1)$ )  $\leq$ 
  ( $\sum k=\text{Suc } m..n. 2 * (\text{norm } t + (\text{norm } t)^2) / (\text{real\_of\_nat } k)^2$ ) using t_nz
N(2) mn norm_t
by (intro order.trans[OF norm_sum sum_mono[OF ln_Gamma_series_complex_converges_aux]])
simp_all
also have ...  $\leq 2 * (\text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2) * (\sum k=\text{Suc } m..n. 1 / (\text{of\_nat } k)^2)$ 
by (simp add: sum_distrib_left)
also have ...  $< 2 * (\text{norm } t + \text{norm } t^2) * e'$  using mn z t_nz
by (intro mult_strict_left_mono N mult_pos_pos add_pos_pos) simp_all
also from e''_pos have ...  $= e * ((\text{cmod } t + (\text{cmod } t)^2) / e'')$ 
by (simp add: e'_def field_simps power2_eq_square)
also from e''[OF t] e''_pos e
have ...  $\leq e * 1$  by (intro mult_left_mono) (simp_all add: field_simps)
finally show norm (ln_Gamma_series t m - ln_Gamma_series t n)  $< e$  by
simp
qed
qed
end

```

**lemma** ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges':

```

assumes z: (z :: complex)  $\notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
shows  $\exists d > 0. \text{uniformly\_convergent\_on } (\text{ball } z \ d) \ (\lambda n \ z. \text{ln\_Gamma\_series } z \ n)$ 
proof -
define d' where d' = Re z
define d where d = (if d' > 0 then d' / 2 else norm (z - of_int (round d')) / 2)
have of_int (round d')  $\in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  if d'  $\leq 0$  using that
by (intro nonpos_Ints_of_int) (simp_all add: round_def)
with assms have d_pos: d > 0 unfolding d_def by (force simp: not_less)

have d < cmod (z - of_int n) if n  $\in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  for n
proof (cases Re z > 0)
case True
from nonpos_Ints_nonpos[OF that] have n: n  $\leq 0$  by simp
from True have d = Re z / 2 by (simp add: d_def d'_def)
also from n True have ...  $< \text{Re } (z - \text{of\_int } n)$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq \text{norm } (z - \text{of\_int } n)$  by (rule complex_Re_le_cmod)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
with assms nonpos_Ints_of_int[of round (Re z)]
have z  $\neq \text{of\_int } (\text{round } d')$  by (auto simp: not_less)
with False have d < norm (z - of_int (round d')) by (simp add: d_def d'_def)
also have ...  $\leq \text{norm } (z - \text{of\_int } n)$  unfolding d'_def by (rule round_Re_minimises_norm)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
hence conv: uniformly_convergent_on (ball z d) ( $\lambda n \ z. \text{ln\_Gamma\_series } z \ n$ )

```

by (intro ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges d\_pos z) simp\_all  
 from d\_pos conv show ?thesis by blast  
 qed

**lemma** ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges'': (z :: complex)  $\notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies$  convergent (ln\_Gamma\_series z)  
 by (drule ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges') (auto intro: uniformly\_convergent\_imp\_convergent)

**theorem** ln\_Gamma\_complex\_LIMSEQ: (z :: complex)  $\notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies$  ln\_Gamma\_series z  $\longrightarrow$  ln\_Gamma z  
 using ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges'' by (simp add: convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff ln\_Gamma\_def)

**lemma** exp\_ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex:

assumes n > 0 z  $\notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
 shows exp (ln\_Gamma\_series z n :: complex) = Gamma\_series z n  
**proof** –  
 from assms obtain m where m: n = Suc m by (cases n) blast  
 from assms have z  $\neq 0$  by (intro notI) auto  
 with assms have exp (ln\_Gamma\_series z n) =  
 (of\_nat n) powr z / (z \* ( $\prod_{k=1..n}$  exp (Ln (z / of\_nat k + 1))))  
 unfolding ln\_Gamma\_series\_def powr\_def by (simp add: exp\_diff exp\_sum)  
 also from assms have ( $\prod_{k=1..n}$  exp (Ln (z / of\_nat k + 1))) = ( $\prod_{k=1..n}$  z / of\_nat k + 1)  
 by (intro prod.cong[OF refl], subst exp\_Ln) (auto simp: field\_simps plus\_of\_nat\_eq\_0\_imp)  
 also have ... = ( $\prod_{k=1..n}$  z + k) / fact n  
 by (simp add: fact\_prod)  
 (subst prod\_dividef [symmetric], simp\_all add: field\_simps)  
 also from m have z \* ... = ( $\prod_{k=0..n}$  z + k) / fact n  
 by (simp add: prod.atLeast0\_atMost\_Suc\_shift prod.atLeast\_Suc\_atMost\_Suc\_shift del: prod.cl\_ivl\_Suc)  
 also have ( $\prod_{k=0..n}$  z + k) = pochhammer z (Suc n)  
 unfolding pochhammer\_prod  
 by (simp add: prod.atLeast0\_atMost\_Suc atLeastLessThanSuc\_atLeastAtMost)  
 also have of\_nat n powr z / (pochhammer z (Suc n) / fact n) = Gamma\_series z n  
 unfolding Gamma\_series\_def using assms by (simp add: field\_split\_simps powr\_def)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** ln\_Gamma\_series'\_aux:

assumes (z::complex)  $\notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
 shows ( $\lambda k. z / of\_nat (Suc k) - \ln (1 + z / of\_nat (Suc k))$ ) sums  
 (ln\_Gamma z + euler\_mascheroni \* z + ln z) (is ?f sums ?s)  
**unfolding** sums\_def  
**proof** (rule Lim\_transform)  
 show ( $\lambda n. \ln\_Gamma\_series z n + of\_real (harm n - \ln (of\_nat n)) * z + \ln z$ )

$\longrightarrow ?s$   
**(is ?g  $\longrightarrow$  -)**  
**by** (intro tendsto\_intros ln\_Gamma\_complex\_LIMSEQ euler\_mascheroni\_LIMSEQ\_of\_real assms)

**have** A: eventually  $(\lambda n. (\sum k < n. ?f k) - ?g n = 0)$  sequentially  
**using** eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat]  
**proof** eventually\_elim  
**fix** n :: nat **assume** n: n > 0  
**have**  $(\sum k < n. ?f k) = (\sum k = 1..n. z / \text{of\_nat } k - \ln (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } k))$   
**by** (subst atLeast0LessThan [symmetric], subst sum.shift\_bounds\_Suc\_ivl [symmetric],  
 subst atLeastLessThanSuc\_atLeastAtMost) simp\_all  
**also have** ... = z \* of\_real (harm n) -  $(\sum k = 1..n. \ln (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } k))$   
**by** (simp add: harm\_def sum\_subtractf sum\_distrib\_left divide\_inverse)  
**also from** n **have** ... - ?g n = 0  
**by** (simp add: ln\_Gamma\_series\_def sum\_subtractf algebra\_simps)  
**finally show**  $(\sum k < n. ?f k) - ?g n = 0$  .  
**qed**  
**show**  $(\lambda n. (\sum k < n. ?f k) - ?g n) \longrightarrow 0$  **by** (subst tendsto\_cong[OF A])  
 simp\_all  
**qed**

**lemma** uniformly\_summable\_deriv\_ln\_Gamma:

**assumes** z: (z :: 'a :: {real\_normed\_field, banach})  $\neq 0$  **and** d: d > 0 d  $\leq$  norm z / 2

**shows** uniformly\_convergent\_on (ball z d)  
 $(\lambda k z. \sum i < k. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat} (\text{Suc } i)) - \text{inverse} (z + \text{of\_nat} (\text{Suc } i)))$   
**(is** uniformly\_convergent\_on -  $(\lambda k z. \sum i < k. ?f i z)$ )

**proof** (rule Weierstrass\_m\_test'\_ev)

**{**  
**fix** t **assume** t: t  $\in$  ball z d  
**have** norm z = norm (t + (z - t)) **by** simp  
**have** norm (t + (z - t))  $\leq$  norm t + norm (z - t) **by** (rule norm\_triangle\_ineq)  
**also from** t d **have** norm (z - t) < norm z / 2 **by** (simp add: dist\_norm)  
**finally have** A: norm t > norm z / 2 **using** z **by** (simp add: field\_simps)  
  
**have** norm t = norm (z + (t - z)) **by** simp  
**also have** ...  $\leq$  norm z + norm (t - z) **by** (rule norm\_triangle\_ineq)  
**also from** t d **have** norm (t - z)  $\leq$  norm z / 2 **by** (simp add: dist\_norm norm\_minus\_commute)  
**also from** z **have** ... < norm z **by** simp  
**finally have** B: norm t < 2 \* norm z **by** simp  
**note** A B  
**} note** ball = this

**show** eventually  $(\lambda n. \forall t \in \text{ball } z \text{ d. norm } (?f n t) \leq 4 * \text{norm } z * \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat} (\text{Suc } n)^2))$  sequentially  
**using** eventually\_gt\_at\_top **apply** eventually\_elim

```

proof safe
  fix t :: 'a assume t: t ∈ ball z d
  from z ball[OF t] have t.nz: t ≠ 0 by auto
  fix n :: nat assume n: n > nat [4 * norm z]
  from ball[OF t] t.nz have 4 * norm z > 2 * norm t by simp
  also from n have ... < of_nat n by linarith
  finally have n: of_nat n > 2 * norm t .
  hence of_nat n > norm t by simp
  hence t': t ≠ -of_nat (Suc n) by (intro notI) (simp del: of_nat_Suc)

  with t.nz have ?f n t = 1 / (of_nat (Suc n) * (1 + of_nat (Suc n)/t))
  by (simp add: field_split_simps eq_neg_iff_add_eq_0 del: of_nat_Suc)
  also have norm ... = inverse (of_nat (Suc n)) * inverse (norm (of_nat (Suc
n)/t + 1))
  by (simp add: norm_divide norm_mult field_split_simps del: of_nat_Suc)
  also {
    from z t.nz ball[OF t] have of_nat (Suc n) / (4 * norm z) ≤ of_nat (Suc n)
/ (2 * norm t)
    by (intro divide_left_mono mult_pos_pos) simp_all
    also have ... < norm (of_nat (Suc n) / t) - norm (1 :: 'a)
    using t.nz n by (simp add: field_simps norm_divide del: of_nat_Suc)
    also have ... ≤ norm (of_nat (Suc n)/t + 1) by (rule norm_diff_ineq)
    finally have inverse (norm (of_nat (Suc n)/t + 1)) ≤ 4 * norm z / of_nat
(Suc n)
    using z by (simp add: field_split_simps norm_divide mult_ac del: of_nat_Suc)
  }
  also have inverse (real_of_nat (Suc n)) * (4 * norm z / real_of_nat (Suc n)) =
4 * norm z * inverse (of_nat (Suc n)^2)
  by (simp add: field_split_simps power2_eq_square del: of_nat_Suc)
  finally show norm (?f n t) ≤ 4 * norm z * inverse (of_nat (Suc n)^2)
  by (simp del: of_nat_Suc)
qed
next
show summable (λn. 4 * norm z * inverse ((of_nat (Suc n))^2))
  by (subst summable_Suc_iff) (simp add: summable_mult inverse_power_summable)
qed

```

### 6.23.2 The Polygamma functions

**lemma** *summable\_deriv\_ln\_Gamma*:

$z \neq 0 \text{ :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field,banach\}} \implies$   
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$

**unfolding** *summable\_iff\_convergent*

**by** (rule uniformly\_convergent\_imp\_convergent,  
rule uniformly\_summable\_deriv\_ln\_Gamma[of z norm z/2]) simp\_all

**definition** *Polygamma* :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: {real\_normed\_field,banach})  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**

*Polygamma* n z = (if n = 0 then  
 $(\sum k. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } k)) - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$

else

$$(-1)^{\text{Suc } n} * \text{fact } n * (\sum k. \text{inverse } ((z + \text{of\_nat } k)^{\text{Suc } n}))$$

**abbreviation** *Digamma* :: ('a :: {real\_normed\_field,banach})  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**  
*Digamma*  $\equiv$  *Polygamma* 0

**lemma** *Digamma\_def*:

*Digamma*  $z = (\sum k. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } k)) - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$   
**by** (*simp add: Polygamma\_def*)

**lemma** *summable\_Digamma*:

**assumes** ( $z :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field,banach}\} \neq 0$ )  
**shows** *summable* ( $\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } n)$ )  
**proof** –  
**have** *sums*: ( $\lambda n. \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } n)$ ) *sums*  
 $(0 - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } 0))$   
**by** (*intro telescope\_sums filterlim\_compose[OF tendsto\_inverse\_0]*  
*tendsto\_add\_filterlim\_at\_infinity[OF tendsto\_const] tendsto\_of\_nat*)  
**from** *summable\_add*[*OF summable\_deriv\_ln\_Gamma*][*OF assms*] *sums\_summable*[*OF sums*]  
**show** *summable* ( $\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } n)$ ) **by**  
*simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *summable\_offset*:

**assumes** *summable* ( $\lambda n. f (n + k) :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$ )  
**shows** *summable*  $f$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have** *convergent* ( $\lambda m. \sum n < m. f (n + k)$ )  
**using** *summable\_iff\_convergent* **by** *blast*  
**hence** *convergent* ( $\lambda m. (\sum n < k. f n) + (\sum n < m. f (n + k))$ )  
**by** (*intro convergent\_add convergent\_const*)  
**also** **have** ( $\lambda m. (\sum n < k. f n) + (\sum n < m. f (n + k)) = (\lambda m. \sum n < m+k. f n)$ )  
**proof**  
**fix**  $m :: \text{nat}$   
**have**  $\{.. < m+k\} = \{.. < k\} \cup \{k.. < m+k\}$  **by** *auto*  
**also** **have** ( $\sum n \in \dots. f n = (\sum n < k. f n) + (\sum n = k.. < m+k. f n)$ )  
**by** (*rule sum.union\_disjoint*) *auto*  
**also** **have** ( $\sum n = k.. < m+k. f n = (\sum n = 0.. < m+k-k. f (n + k))$ )  
**using** *sum.shift\_bounds\_nat\_ivl* [*of f 0 k m*] **by** *simp*  
**finally** **show** ( $\sum n < k. f n + (\sum n < m. f (n + k)) = (\sum n < m+k. f n)$ ) **by**  
(*simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)  
**qed**  
**finally** **have** ( $\lambda a. \text{sum } f \{.. < a\} \longrightarrow \text{lim } (\lambda m. \text{sum } f \{.. < m + k\})$ )  
**by** (*auto simp: convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff dest: LIMSEQ\_offset*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: summable\_iff\_convergent convergent\_def*)  
**qed**

```

lemma Polygamma_converges:
  fixes z :: 'a :: {real_normed_field,banach}
  assumes z: z ≠ 0 and n: n ≥ 2
  shows uniformly_convergent_on (ball z d) (λk z. ∑ i<k. inverse ((z + of_nat
i) ^n))
proof (rule Weierstrass_m_test'_ev)
  define e where e = (1 + d / norm z)
  define m where m = nat [norm z * e]
  {
    fix t assume t: t ∈ ball z d
    have norm t = norm (z + (t - z)) by simp
    also have ... ≤ norm z + norm (t - z) by (rule norm_triangle_ineq)
    also from t have norm (t - z) < d by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
    finally have norm t < norm z * e using z by (simp add: divide_simps e_def)
  } note ball = this

  show eventually (λk. ∀ t∈ball z d. norm (inverse ((t + of_nat k) ^n)) ≤
    inverse (of_nat (k - m) ^n)) sequentially
    using eventually_gt_at_top[of m] apply eventually_elim
  proof (intro ballI)
    fix k :: nat and t :: 'a assume k: k > m and t: t ∈ ball z d
    from k have real_of_nat (k - m) = of_nat k - of_nat m by (simp add:
of_nat_diff)
    also have ... ≤ norm (of_nat k :: 'a) - norm z * e
      unfolding m_def by (subst norm_of_nat) linarith
    also from ball[OF t] have ... ≤ norm (of_nat k :: 'a) - norm t by simp
    also have ... ≤ norm (of_nat k + t) by (rule norm_diff_ineq)
    finally have inverse ((norm (t + of_nat k)) ^n) ≤ inverse (real_of_nat (k -
m) ^n) using k n
      by (intro le_imp_inverse_le power_mono) (simp_all add: add_ac del: of_nat_Suc)
    thus norm (inverse ((t + of_nat k) ^n)) ≤ inverse (of_nat (k - m) ^n)
      by (simp add: norm_inverse norm_power power_inverse)
  qed

  have summable (λk. inverse ((real_of_nat k) ^n))
    using inverse_power_summable[of n] n by simp
  hence summable (λk. inverse ((real_of_nat (k + m - m)) ^n)) by simp
  thus summable (λk. inverse ((real_of_nat (k - m)) ^n)) by (rule summable_offset)
qed

```

```

lemma Polygamma_converges':
  fixes z :: 'a :: {real_normed_field,banach}
  assumes z: z ≠ 0 and n: n ≥ 2
  shows summable (λk. inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^n))
  using uniformly_convergent_imp_convergent[OF Polygamma_converges[OF assms,
of 1], of z]
  by (simp add: summable_iff_convergent)

```

**theorem** *Digamma\_LIMSEQ*:

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$

**assumes**  $z: z \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda m. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } m)) - (\sum n < m. \text{inverse} (z + \text{of\_nat } n))) \longrightarrow \text{Digamma } z$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n / (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n)))) \longrightarrow (\text{of\_real} (\ln 1) :: 'a)$

**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros LIMSEQ\_n\_over\_Suc\_n simp\_all*)

**hence**  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n / (\text{real } n + 1)))) \longrightarrow (0 :: 'a)$  **by** (*simp add: add\_ac*)

**hence** *lim*:  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n)) - \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))) \longrightarrow (0 :: 'a)$

**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n / (\text{real } n + 1))) =$

$\text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n)) - (\text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) :: 'a)$  *at\_top*

**using** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[*of 0::nat*] **by** *eventually\_elim* (*simp add: ln\_div*)

**qed**

**from** *summable\_Digamma*[*OF z*]

**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse} (\text{of\_nat } (n+1)) - \text{inverse} (z + \text{of\_nat } n))$

$\text{sums} (\text{Digamma } z + \text{euler\_mascheroni})$

**by** (*simp add: Digamma\_def summable\_sums*)

**from** *sums\_diff*[*OF this euler\_mascheroni\_sum*]

**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n) + 1)) - \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) - \text{inverse} (z + \text{of\_nat } n))$

$\text{sums } \text{Digamma } z$  **by** (*simp add: add\_ac*)

**hence**  $(\lambda m. (\sum n < m. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n) + 1)) - \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)))) -$

$(\sum n < m. \text{inverse} (z + \text{of\_nat } n))) \longrightarrow \text{Digamma } z$

**by** (*simp add: sums\_def sum\_subtractf*)

**also have**  $(\lambda m. (\sum n < m. \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real} (\text{Suc } n) + 1)) - \text{of\_real} (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)))) =$

$(\lambda m. \text{of\_real} (\ln (m + 1)) :: 'a)$

**by** (*subst sum\_lessThan\_telescope simp\_all*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule Lim\_transform*) (*insert lim, simp*)

**qed**

**theorem** *Polygamma\_LIMSEQ*:

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$  **and**  $n > 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda k. \text{inverse} ((z + \text{of\_nat } k) ^ \text{Suc } n)) \text{sums} ((-1) ^ \text{Suc } n * \text{Polygamma } n z / \text{fact } n)$

**using** *Polygamma\_converges*'[*OF assms(1), of Suc n*] *assms(2)*

**by** (*simp add: sums\_iff Polygamma\_def*)

**theorem** *has\_field\_derivative\_ln\_Gamma\_complex* [*derivative\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$

**assumes**  $z: z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$

**shows**  $(\ln\_Gamma \text{ has\_field\_derivative } \text{Digamma } z) (\text{at } z)$

**proof** –

```

have not_nonpos_Int [simp]:  $t \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  if  $\text{Re } t > 0$  for  $t$ 
  using that by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases')
from  $z$  have  $z'$ :  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  and  $z''$ :  $z \neq 0$  using nonpos_Ints_subset_nonpos_Reals
nonpos_Reals_zero_I
  by blast+
let  $?f' = \lambda z k. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))$ 
let  $?f = \lambda z k. z / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k) - \ln (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k))$  and  $?F' = \lambda z. \sum n. ?f' z n$ 
define  $d$  where  $d = \min (\text{norm } z / 2)$  (if  $\text{Im } z = 0$  then  $\text{Re } z / 2$  else  $\text{abs } (\text{Im } z) / 2$ )
from  $z$  have  $d$ :  $d > 0$   $\text{norm } z / 2 \geq d$  by (auto simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff d_def)
have ball:  $\text{Im } t = 0 \longrightarrow \text{Re } t > 0$  if  $\text{dist } z t < d$  for  $t$ 
  using no_nonpos_Real_in_ball[OF  $z$ , of  $t$ ] that unfolding d_def by (force simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
have sums:  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } n)) \text{ sums } (0 - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } 0))$ 
  by (intro telescope_sums filterlim_compose[OF tendsto_inverse_0] tendsto_add_filterlim_at_infinity[OF tendsto_const] tendsto_of_nat)

have  $((\lambda z. \sum n. ?f z n) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } ?F' z)$  (at  $z$ )
  using  $d z \ln\_Gamma\_series\_aux$ [OF  $z'$ ]
  apply (intro has_field_derivative_series'(2)[of ball  $z d$   $z$ ] uniformly_summable_deriv_ln_Gamma)
  apply (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros add_pos_pos mult_pos_pos dest!: ball simp: field_simps sums_iff nonpos_Reals_divide_of_nat_iff simp del: of_nat_Suc)
  apply (auto simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
done
with  $z$  have  $((\lambda z. (\sum k. ?f z k) - \text{euler\_mascheroni} * z - \text{Ln } z) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } ?F' z - \text{euler\_mascheroni} - \text{inverse } z)$  (at  $z$ )
  by (force intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: Digamma_def)
also have  $?F' z - \text{euler\_mascheroni} - \text{inverse } z = (?F' z + -\text{inverse } z) - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$  by simp
also from sums have  $-\text{inverse } z = (\sum n. \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } n))$ 
  by (simp add: sums_iff)
also from sums summable_deriv_ln_Gamma[OF  $z''$ ]
  have  $?F' z + \dots = (\sum n. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } n))$ 
  by (subst suminf_add) (simp_all add: add_ac sums_iff)
also have  $\dots - \text{euler\_mascheroni} = \text{Digamma } z$  by (simp add: Digamma_def)
finally have  $((\lambda z. (\sum k. ?f z k) - \text{euler\_mascheroni} * z - \text{Ln } z) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } \text{Digamma } z)$  (at  $z$ ) .
moreover from eventually_nhds_ball[OF  $d(1)$ , of  $z$ ]
  have eventually  $(\lambda z. \ln\_Gamma z = (\sum k. ?f z k) - \text{euler\_mascheroni} * z - \text{Ln } z)$  (nhds  $z$ )
proof eventually_elim
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \text{ball } z d$ 
  hence  $t \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  by (auto dest!: ball_elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
  from  $\ln\_Gamma\_series\_aux$ [OF this]

```

**show**  $\ln\_Gamma\ t = (\sum k. ?f\ t\ k) - euler\_mascheroni * t - Ln\ t$  **by** (*simp add: sums\_iff*)

**qed**

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*subst DERIV\_cong\_ev[OF refl \_ refl]*)

**qed**

**declare** *has\_field\_derivative\_ln\_Gamma\_complex*[*THEN DERIV\_chain2, derivative\_intros*]

**lemma** *Digamma\_1* [*simp*]:  $Digamma\ (1 :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, banach\}) = - euler\_mascheroni$

**by** (*simp add: Digamma\_def*)

**lemma** *Digamma\_plus1*:

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$

**shows**  $Digamma\ (z+1) = Digamma\ z + 1/z$

**proof**  $-$

**have** *sums*:  $(\lambda k. inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ k) - inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ (Suc\ k)))$   
 $sums\ (inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ 0) - 0)$

**by** (*intro telescope\_sums'[OF filterlim\_compose[OF tendsto\_inverse\_0]]*  
*tendsto\_add\_filterlim\_at\_infinity[OF tendsto\_const] tendsto\_of\_nat*)

**have**  $Digamma\ (z+1) = (\sum k. inverse\ (of\_nat\ (Suc\ k)) - inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ (Suc\ k))) -$

$euler\_mascheroni$  (**is**  $- = suminf\ ?f - .$ ) **by** (*simp add: Digamma\_def add\_ac*)

**also have**  $suminf\ ?f = (\sum k. inverse\ (of\_nat\ (Suc\ k)) - inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ k))$   
 $+$

$(\sum k. inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ k) - inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ (Suc\ k)))$   
**using** *summable\_Digamma*[*OF assms*] *sums* **by** (*subst suminf\_add*) (*simp\_all add: add\_ac sums\_iff*)

**also have**  $(\sum k. inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ k) - inverse\ (z + of\_nat\ (Suc\ k))) = 1/z$   
**using** *sums* **by** (*simp add: sums\_iff inverse\_eq\_divide*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Digamma\_def*[*of z*])

**qed**

**theorem** *Polygamma\_plus1*:

**assumes**  $z \neq 0$

**shows**  $Polygamma\ n\ (z + 1) = Polygamma\ n\ z + (-1)^n * fact\ n / (z ^ Suc\ n)$

**proof** (*cases n = 0*)

**assume**  $n: n \neq 0$

**let**  $?f = \lambda k. inverse\ ((z + of\_nat\ k) ^ Suc\ n)$

**have**  $Polygamma\ n\ (z + 1) = (-1) ^ Suc\ n * fact\ n * (\sum k. ?f\ (k+1))$

**using**  $n$  **by** (*simp add: Polygamma\_def add\_ac*)

**also have**  $(\sum k. ?f\ (k+1)) + (\sum k < 1. ?f\ k) = (\sum k. ?f\ k)$

**using** *Polygamma\_converges*'[*OF assms, of Suc n*]  $n$

**by** (*subst suminf\_split\_initial\_segment* [*symmetric*]) *simp\_all*

**hence**  $(\sum k. ?f\ (k+1)) = (\sum k. ?f\ k) - inverse\ (z ^ Suc\ n)$  **by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $(-1)^{\text{Suc } n} * \text{fact } n * ((\sum k. ?f k) - \text{inverse } (z^{\text{Suc } n})) =$   
 $\text{Polygamma } n z + (-1)^n * \text{fact } n / (z^{\text{Suc } n})$  **using**  $n$   
**by** (*simp add: inverse\_eq\_divide algebra\_simps Polygamma\_def*)  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed** (*insert assms, simp add: Digamma\_plus1 inverse\_eq\_divide*)

**theorem** *Digamma\_of\_nat:*

$\text{Digamma } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach}\}) = \text{harm } n - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**case**  $(\text{Suc } n)$

**have**  $\text{Digamma } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) :: 'a) = \text{Digamma } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) + 1)$

**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{Digamma } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) + \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n))$

**by** (*subst Digamma\_plus1*) (*simp\_all add: inverse\_eq\_divide del: of\_nat\_Suc*)

**also have**  $\text{Digamma } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) :: 'a) = \text{harm } n - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$  **by**  
*(rule Suc)*

**also have**  $\dots + \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{harm } (\text{Suc } n) - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$

**by** (*simp add: harm\_Suc*)

**finally show**  $?case$  .

**qed** (*simp add: harm\_def*)

**lemma** *Digamma\_numeral:*  $\text{Digamma } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{harm } (\text{pred\_numeral } n) - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$

**by** (*subst of\_nat\_numeral[symmetric], subst numeral\_eq\_Suc, subst Digamma\_of\_nat*)  
*(rule refl)*

**lemma** *Polygamma\_of\_real:*  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{Polygamma } n (\text{of\_real } x) = \text{of\_real } (\text{Polygamma } n x)$

**unfolding** *Polygamma\_def* **using** *summable\_Digamma[of x] Polygamma\_converges'[of x Suc n]*

**by** (*simp\_all add: suminf\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *Polygamma\_Real:*  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies z \neq 0 \implies \text{Polygamma } n z \in \mathbb{R}$

**by** (*elim Reals\_cases, hypsubst, subst Polygamma\_of\_real*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *Digamma\_half\_integer:*

$\text{Digamma } (\text{of\_nat } n + 1/2 :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field, banach}\}) =$

$(\sum k < n. 2 / (\text{of\_nat } (2 * k + 1))) - \text{euler\_mascheroni} - \text{of\_real } (2 * \ln 2)$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**case**  $0$

**have**  $\text{Digamma } (1/2 :: 'a) = \text{of\_real } (\text{Digamma } (1/2))$  **by** (*simp add: Polygamma\_of\_real*)  
*[symmetric]*

**also have**  $\text{Digamma } (1/2 :: \text{real}) =$

$(\sum k. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) - \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } k + 1/2)) - \text{euler\_mascheroni}$

**by** (*simp add: Digamma\_def add\_ac*)

**also have**  $(\sum k. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k) :: \text{real}) - \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } k + 1/2)) =$   
 $(\sum k. \text{inverse } (1/2) * (\text{inverse } (2 * \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) - \text{inverse } (2 *$

```

of_nat k + 1)))
  by (simp_all add: add_ac inverse_mult_distrib[symmetric] ring_distrib del: inverse_divide)
  also have ... = - 2 * ln 2 using sums_minus[OF alternating_harmonic_series_sums]
  by (subst suminf_mult) (simp_all add: algebra_simps sums_iff)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
  have nz: 2 * of_nat n + (1::'a) ≠ 0
  using of_nat_neq_0[of 2*n] by (simp only: of_nat_Suc) (simp add: add_ac)
  hence nz': of_nat n + (1/2::'a) ≠ 0 by (simp add: field_simps)
  have Digamma (of_nat (Suc n) + 1/2 :: 'a) = Digamma (of_nat n + 1/2 + 1)
  by simp
  also from nz' have ... = Digamma (of_nat n + 1/2) + 1 / (of_nat n + 1/2)
  by (rule Digamma_plus1)
  also from nz nz' have 1 / (of_nat n + 1/2 :: 'a) = 2 / (2 * of_nat n + 1)
  by (subst divide_eq_eq) simp_all
  also note Suc
  finally show ?case by (simp add: add_ac)
qed

```

**lemma** *Digamma\_one\_half*:  $Digamma (1/2) = - euler\_mascheroni - of\_real (2 * ln 2)$   
 using *Digamma\_half\_integer*[of 0] by simp

**lemma** *Digamma\_real\_three\_halves\_pos*:  $Digamma (3/2 :: real) > 0$   
**proof** –  
 have  $-Digamma (3/2 :: real) = -Digamma (of\_nat 1 + 1/2)$  by simp  
 also have  $\dots = 2 * ln 2 + euler\_mascheroni - 2$  by (subst *Digamma\_half\_integer*)  
 simp  
 also note *euler\_mascheroni\_less\_13\_over\_22*  
 also note *ln2\_le\_25\_over\_36*  
 finally show ?thesis by simp  
**qed**

**theorem** *has\_field\_derivative\_Polygamma* [derivative\_intros]:  
 fixes  $z :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, euclidean\_space\}$   
 assumes  $z: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
 shows  $(Polygamma n \text{ has\_field\_derivative } Polygamma (Suc n) z)$  (at  $z$  within  $A$ )  
**proof** (rule *has\_field\_derivative\_at\_within*, cases  $n = 0$ )  
 assume  $n: n = 0$   
 let  $?f = \lambda k z. inverse (of\_nat (Suc k)) - inverse (z + of\_nat k)$   
 let  $?F = \lambda z. \sum k. ?f k z$  and  $?f' = \lambda k z. inverse ((z + of\_nat k)^2)$   
 from *no\_nonpos\_Int\_in\_ball*[OF  $z$ ] guess  $d$  . note  $d = this$   
 from  $z$  have *summable*: *summable*  $(\lambda k. inverse (of\_nat (Suc k)) - inverse (z + of\_nat k))$   
 by (intro *summable\_Digamma*) force  
 from  $z$  have *conv*: *uniformly\_convergent\_on*  $(ball z d) (\lambda k z. \sum i < k. inverse ((z + of\_nat i)^2))$

```

+ of_nat i)^2))
  by (intro Polygamma_converges) auto
with d have summable (λk. inverse ((z + of_nat k)^2)) unfolding summable_iff_convergent
  by (auto dest!: uniformly_convergent_imp_convergent simp: summable_iff_convergent
)

  have (?F has_field_derivative (∑ k. ?f' k z)) (at z)
  proof (rule has_field_derivative_series'[of ball z d _ z])
    fix k :: nat and t :: 'a assume t: t ∈ ball z d
    from t d(2)[of t] show ((λz. ?f k z) has_field_derivative ?f' k t) (at t within
ball z d)
    by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: power2_eq_square simp del: of_nat_Suc
dest!: plus_of_nat_eq_0_imp elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
  qed (insert d(1) summable_conv, (assumption|simp)+)
  with z show (Polygamma n has_field_derivative Polygamma (Suc n) z) (at z)
    unfolding Digamma_def [abs_def] Polygamma_def [abs_def] using n
    by (force simp: power2_eq_square intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
next
assume n: n ≠ 0
from z have z': z ≠ 0 by auto
from no_nonpos_Int_in_ball'[OF z] guess d . note d = this
define n' where n' = Suc n
from n have n': n' ≥ 2 by (simp add: n'_def)
have ((λz. ∑ k. inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^ n')) has_field_derivative
(∑ k. - of_nat n' * inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^ (n'+1)))) (at z)
proof (rule has_field_derivative_series'[of ball z d _ z])
  fix k :: nat and t :: 'a assume t: t ∈ ball z d
  with d have t': t ∉ ℤ≤0 t ≠ 0 by auto
  show ((λa. inverse ((a + of_nat k) ^ n')) has_field_derivative
- of_nat n' * inverse ((t + of_nat k) ^ (n'+1))) (at t within ball z d)
using t'
    by (fastforce intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: divide_simps power_diff dest:
plus_of_nat_eq_0_imp)
  next
    have uniformly_convergent_on (ball z d)
      (λk z. (- of_nat n' :: 'a) * (∑ i<k. inverse ((z + of_nat i) ^ (n'+1))))
    using z' n by (intro uniformly_convergent_mult Polygamma_converges) (simp_all
add: n'_def)
    thus uniformly_convergent_on (ball z d)
      (λk z. ∑ i<k. - of_nat n' * inverse ((z + of_nat i) :: 'a) ^ (n'+1)))
    by (subst (asm) sum_distrib_left) simp
  qed (insert Polygamma_converges'[OF z' n'] d, simp_all)
  also have (∑ k. - of_nat n' * inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^ (n' + 1))) =
(- of_nat n') * (∑ k. inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^ (n' + 1)))
    using Polygamma_converges'[OF z', of n'+1] n' by (subst suminf_mult) simp_all
  finally have ((λz. ∑ k. inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^ n')) has_field_derivative
- of_nat n' * (∑ k. inverse ((z + of_nat k) ^ (n' + 1)))) (at z) .
from DERIV_cmult[OF this, of (-1)^Suc n * fact n :: 'a]
  show (Polygamma n has_field_derivative Polygamma (Suc n) z) (at z)

```

**unfolding**  $n'_def$  Polygamma\_def[abs\_def] **using**  $n$  **by** (simp add: algebra\_simps)  
**qed**

**declare** has\_field\_derivative\_Polygamma[THEN DERIV\_chain2, derivative\_intros]

**lemma** isCont\_Polygamma [continuous\_intros]:  
**fixes**  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, euclidean\_space\}$   
**shows**  $isCont\ f\ z \Longrightarrow f\ z \notin \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \Longrightarrow isCont\ (\lambda x. Polygamma\ n\ (f\ x))\ z$   
**by** (rule isCont\_o2[OF - DERIV\_isCont[OF has\_field\_derivative\_Polygamma]])

**lemma** continuous\_on\_Polygamma:  
 $A \cap \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\} \Longrightarrow continuous\_on\ A\ (Polygamma\ n :: \_ \Rightarrow 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, euclidean\_space\})$   
**by** (intro continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on isCont\_Polygamma[OF continuous\_ident]  
ballI) blast

**lemma** isCont\_ln\_Gamma\_complex [continuous\_intros]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: t2\_space \Rightarrow complex$   
**shows**  $isCont\ f\ z \Longrightarrow f\ z \notin \mathbf{R}_{\leq 0} \Longrightarrow isCont\ (\lambda z. ln\_Gamma\ (f\ z))\ z$   
**by** (rule isCont\_o2[OF - DERIV\_isCont[OF has\_field\_derivative\_ln\_Gamma\_complex]])

**lemma** continuous\_on\_ln\_Gamma\_complex [continuous\_intros]:  
**fixes**  $A :: complex\ set$   
**shows**  $A \cap \mathbf{R}_{\leq 0} = \{\} \Longrightarrow continuous\_on\ A\ ln\_Gamma$   
**by** (intro continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_on ballI isCont\_ln\_Gamma\_complex[OF  
continuous\_ident])  
fastforce

**lemma** deriv\_Polygamma:  
**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $deriv\ (Polygamma\ m)\ z =$   
 $Polygamma\ (Suc\ m)\ (z :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, euclidean\_space\})$   
**by** (intro DERIV\_imp\_deriv has\_field\_derivative\_Polygamma assms)  
**thm** has\_field\_derivative\_Polygamma

**lemma** higher\_deriv\_Polygamma:  
**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $(deriv\ \hat{\hat{\ }}\ n)\ (Polygamma\ m)\ z =$   
 $Polygamma\ (m + n)\ (z :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, euclidean\_space\})$

**proof** –  
**have** eventually  $(\lambda u. (deriv\ \hat{\hat{\ }}\ n)\ (Polygamma\ m)\ u = Polygamma\ (m + n)\ u)$   
 $(nhds\ z)$   
**proof** (induction  $n$ )  
**case** (Suc  $n$ )  
**from** Suc.IH **have** eventually  $(\lambda z. eventually\ (\lambda u. (deriv\ \hat{\hat{\ }}\ n)\ (Polygamma\ m)\ u = Polygamma\ (m + n)\ u)\ (nhds\ z))\ (nhds\ z)$   
**by** (simp add: eventually\_eventually)  
**hence** eventually  $(\lambda z. deriv\ ((deriv\ \hat{\hat{\ }}\ n)\ (Polygamma\ m))\ z =$   
 $deriv\ (Polygamma\ (m + n))\ z)\ (nhds\ z)$   
**by** eventually\_elim (intro deriv\_cong\_ev refl)

```

moreover have eventually ( $\lambda z. z \in UNIV - \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0}$ ) (nhds z) using assms
by (intro eventually_nhds_in_open open_Diff open_UNIV) auto
ultimately show ?case by eventually_elim (simp_all add: deriv_Polygamma)
qed simp_all
thus ?thesis by (rule eventually_nhds_x_imp_x)
qed

```

**lemma** *deriv\_ln\_Gamma\_complex*:

```

assumes  $z \notin \mathbf{R}_{\leq 0}$ 
shows  $\text{deriv } \ln\_Gamma \ z = \text{Digamma } (z :: \text{complex})$ 
by (intro DERIV_imp_deriv has_field_derivative_ln_Gamma_complex assms)

```

We define a type class that captures all the fundamental properties of the inverse of the Gamma function and defines the Gamma function upon that. This allows us to instantiate the type class both for the reals and for the complex numbers with a minimal amount of proof duplication.

```

class Gamma = real_normed_field + complete_space +
fixes rGamma :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
assumes rGamma_eq_zero_iff_aux:  $rGamma \ z = 0 \iff (\exists n. z = - \text{of\_nat } n)$ 
assumes differentiable_rGamma_aux1:
  ( $\bigwedge n. z \neq - \text{of\_nat } n$ )  $\implies$ 
   $\text{let } d = (\text{THE } d. (\lambda n. \sum k < n. \text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } k)) - \text{inverse } (z + \text{of\_nat } k))$ 
     $\longrightarrow d) - \text{scaleR } \text{euler\_mascheroni } 1$ 
  in  $\text{filterlim } (\lambda y. (rGamma \ y - rGamma \ z + rGamma \ z * d * (y - z)) /_R$ 
     $\text{norm } (y - z)) \text{ (nhds } 0) \text{ (at } z)$ 
assumes differentiable_rGamma_aux2:
   $\text{let } z = - \text{of\_nat } n$ 
  in  $\text{filterlim } (\lambda y. (rGamma \ y - rGamma \ z - (-1) ^ n * (\text{prod } \text{of\_nat } \{1..n\})$ 
     $* (y - z)) /_R$ 
     $\text{norm } (y - z)) \text{ (nhds } 0) \text{ (at } z)$ 
assumes rGamma_series_aux: ( $\bigwedge n. z \neq - \text{of\_nat } n$ )  $\implies$ 
   $\text{let } \text{fact}' = (\lambda n. \text{prod } \text{of\_nat } \{1..n\});$ 
   $\text{exp} = (\lambda x. \text{THE } e. (\lambda n. \sum k < n. x ^ k /_R \text{fact } k) \longrightarrow e);$ 
   $\text{pochhammer}' = (\lambda a \ n. (\prod n = 0..n. a + \text{of\_nat } n))$ 
  in  $\text{filterlim } (\lambda n. \text{pochhammer}' \ z \ n / (\text{fact}' \ n * \text{exp } (z * (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n)$ 
     $*_R 1))))$ 
     $\text{ (nhds } (rGamma \ z)) \text{ sequentially}$ 
begin
subclass banach ..
end

```

**definition**  $\text{Gamma } z = \text{inverse } (rGamma \ z)$

### 6.23.3 Basic properties

```

lemma Gamma_nonpos_Int:  $z \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Gamma } z = 0$ 
and rGamma_nonpos_Int:  $z \in \mathbf{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies rGamma \ z = 0$ 

```

**using**  $rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff\_aux[of\ z]$  **unfolding**  $Gamma\_def$  **by**  $(auto\ elim!: non-pos\_Ints\_cases')$

**lemma**  $Gamma\_nonzero: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies Gamma\ z \neq 0$   
**and**  $rGamma\_nonzero: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies rGamma\ z \neq 0$   
**using**  $rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff\_aux[of\ z]$  **unfolding**  $Gamma\_def$  **by**  $(auto\ elim!: non-pos\_Ints\_cases')$

**lemma**  $Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff: Gamma\ z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**and**  $rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff: rGamma\ z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**using**  $rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff\_aux[of\ z]$  **unfolding**  $Gamma\_def$  **by**  $(auto\ elim!: non-pos\_Ints\_cases')$

**lemma**  $rGamma\_inverse\_Gamma: rGamma\ z = inverse\ (Gamma\ z)$   
**unfolding**  $Gamma\_def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $rGamma\_series\_LIMSEQ [tendsto\_intros]:$   
 $rGamma\_series\ z \longrightarrow rGamma\ z$   
**proof**  $(cases\ z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0})$   
**case**  $False$   
**hence**  $z \neq -\ of\_nat\ n$  **for**  $n$  **by**  $auto$   
**from**  $rGamma\_series\_aux[OF\ this]$  **show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: rGamma\_series\_def[abs\_def]\ fact\_prod\ pochhammer\_Suc\_prod$   
 $exp\_def\ of\_real\_def[symmetric]\ suminf\_def\ sums\_def[abs\_def]\ atLeast0At-$   
 $Most)$   
**qed**  $(insert\ rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff[of\ z],\ simp\_all\ add: rGamma\_series\_nonpos\_Ints\_LIMSEQ)$

**theorem**  $Gamma\_series\_LIMSEQ [tendsto\_intros]:$   
 $Gamma\_series\ z \longrightarrow Gamma\ z$   
**proof**  $(cases\ z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0})$   
**case**  $False$   
**hence**  $(\lambda n. inverse\ (rGamma\_series\ z\ n)) \longrightarrow inverse\ (rGamma\ z)$   
**by**  $(intro\ tendsto\_intros)\ (simp\_all\ add: rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff)$   
**also** **have**  $(\lambda n. inverse\ (rGamma\_series\ z\ n)) = Gamma\_series\ z$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: rGamma\_series\_def\ Gamma\_series\_def[abs\_def])$   
**finally** **show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(simp\ add: Gamma\_def)$   
**qed**  $(insert\ Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff[of\ z],\ simp\_all\ add: Gamma\_series\_nonpos\_Ints\_LIMSEQ)$

**lemma**  $Gamma\_altdef: Gamma\ z = lim\ (Gamma\_series\ z)$   
**using**  $Gamma\_series\_LIMSEQ[of\ z]$  **by**  $(simp\ add: limI)$

**lemma**  $rGamma\_1 [simp]: rGamma\ 1 = 1$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $A: eventually\ (\lambda n. rGamma\_series\ 1\ n = of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) / of\_nat\ n)$   
 $sequentially$

**using**  $eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of\ 0::nat]$

**by**  $(force\ elim!: eventually\_mono\ simp: rGamma\_series\_def\ exp\_of\_real\ pochhammer\_fact$

$field\_split\_simps\ pochhammer\_rec'\ dest!: pochhammer\_eq\_0\_imp\_nonpos\_Int)$

**have**  $rGamma\_series\ 1 \longrightarrow 1$  **by** (*subst tendsto-cong[OF A]*) (*rule LIMSEQ\_Suc-n-over-n*)  
**moreover have**  $rGamma\_series\ 1 \longrightarrow rGamma\ 1$  **by** (*rule tendsto-intros*)  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** (*intro LIMSEQ-unique*)  
**qed**

**lemma**  $rGamma\_plus1: z * rGamma\ (z + 1) = rGamma\ z$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda n. (z + 1) * inverse\ (of\_nat\ n) + 1$   
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. ?f\ n * rGamma\_series\ z\ n = z * rGamma\_series\ (z + 1)\ n)$  *sequentially*  
**using** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat]*  
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**fix**  $n :: nat$  **assume**  $n > 0$   
**hence**  $z * rGamma\_series\ (z + 1)\ n = inverse\ (of\_nat\ n) * pochhammer\ z\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) / (fact\ n * exp\ (z * of\_real\ (ln\ (of\_nat\ n))))$   
**by** (*subst pochhammer-rec*) (*simp add: rGamma\_series\_def field\_simps exp\_add exp\_of\_real*)  
**also from**  $n$  **have**  $\dots = ?f\ n * rGamma\_series\ z\ n$   
**by** (*subst pochhammer-rec'*) (*simp\_all add: field\_split\_simps rGamma\_series\_def*)  
**finally show**  $?f\ n * rGamma\_series\ z\ n = z * rGamma\_series\ (z + 1)\ n$  ..  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. ?f\ n * rGamma\_series\ z\ n) \longrightarrow ((z+1) * 0 + 1) * rGamma\ z$   
**by** (*intro tendsto-intros lim\_inverse-n*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda n. ?f\ n * rGamma\_series\ z\ n) \longrightarrow rGamma\ z$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $(\lambda n. z * rGamma\_series\ (z + 1)\ n) \longrightarrow rGamma\ z$   
**by** (*blast intro: Lim\_transform\_eventually*)  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda n. z * rGamma\_series\ (z + 1)\ n) \longrightarrow z * rGamma\ (z + 1)$   
**by** (*intro tendsto-intros*)  
**ultimately show**  $z * rGamma\ (z + 1) = rGamma\ z$  **using** *LIMSEQ-unique*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma**  $pochhammer\_rGamma: rGamma\ z = pochhammer\ z\ n * rGamma\ (z + of\_nat\ n)$

**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: z*)

**case**  $(Suc\ n\ z)$

**have**  $rGamma\ z = pochhammer\ z\ n * rGamma\ (z + of\_nat\ n)$  **by** (*rule Suc.IH*)

**also note**  $rGamma\_plus1$  [*symmetric*]

**finally show**  $?case$  **by** (*simp add: add\_ac pochhammer-rec'*)

**qed** *simp\_all*

**theorem**  $Gamma\_plus1: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies Gamma\ (z + 1) = z * Gamma\ z$

**using**  $rGamma\_plus1$  [*of z*] **by** (*simp add: rGamma\_inverse-Gamma field\_simps Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff*)

**theorem** *pochhammer\_Gamma*:  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{pochhammer } z \ n = \text{Gamma } (z + \text{of\_nat } n) / \text{Gamma } z$   
**using** *pochhammer\_rGamma*[*of z*]  
**by** (*simp add: rGamma\_inverse\_Gamma Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff field\_simps*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_0* [*simp*]:  $\text{Gamma } 0 = 0$   
**and** *rGamma\_0* [*simp*]:  $r\text{Gamma } 0 = 0$   
**and** *Gamma\_neg\_1* [*simp*]:  $\text{Gamma } (-1) = 0$   
**and** *rGamma\_neg\_1* [*simp*]:  $r\text{Gamma } (-1) = 0$   
**and** *Gamma\_neg\_numeral* [*simp*]:  $\text{Gamma } (- \text{numeral } n) = 0$   
**and** *rGamma\_neg\_numeral* [*simp*]:  $r\text{Gamma } (- \text{numeral } n) = 0$   
**and** *Gamma\_neg\_of\_nat* [*simp*]:  $\text{Gamma } (- \text{of\_nat } m) = 0$   
**and** *rGamma\_neg\_of\_nat* [*simp*]:  $r\text{Gamma } (- \text{of\_nat } m) = 0$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_1* [*simp*]:  $\text{Gamma } 1 = 1$  **unfolding** *Gamma\_def* **by** *simp*

**theorem** *Gamma\_fact*:  $\text{Gamma } (1 + \text{of\_nat } n) = \text{fact } n$   
**by** (*simp add: pochhammer\_fact pochhammer\_Gamma of\_nat\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff flip: of\_nat\_Suc*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_numeral*:  $\text{Gamma } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{fact } (\text{pred\_numeral } n)$   
**by** (*subst of\_nat\_numeral[symmetric], subst numeral\_eq\_Suc, subst of\_nat\_Suc, subst Gamma\_fact*) (*rule refl*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_of\_int*:  $\text{Gamma } (\text{of\_int } n) = (\text{if } n > 0 \text{ then } \text{fact } (\text{nat } (n - 1)) \text{ else } 0)$

**proof** (*cases n > 0*)

**case** *True*

**hence**  $\text{Gamma } (\text{of\_int } n) = \text{Gamma } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{nat } (n - 1))))$  **by** (*subst of\_nat\_Suc*) *simp\_all*

**with** *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*subst (asm) of\_nat\_Suc, subst (asm) Gamma\_fact*) *simp*

**qed** (*simp\_all add: Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff nonpos\_Ints\_of\_int*)

**lemma** *rGamma\_of\_int*:  $r\text{Gamma } (\text{of\_int } n) = (\text{if } n > 0 \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{fact } (\text{nat } (n - 1))) \text{ else } 0)$

**by** (*simp add: Gamma\_of\_int rGamma\_inverse\_Gamma*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_seriesI*:

**assumes**  $(\lambda n. g \ n / \text{Gamma\_series } z \ n) \longrightarrow 1$

**shows**  $g \longrightarrow \text{Gamma } z$

**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**have**  $1/2 > (0::\text{real})$  **by** *simp*

**from** *tendstoD[OF assms, OF this]*

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. g \ n / \text{Gamma\_series } z \ n * \text{Gamma\_series } z \ n = g \ n)$  *sequentially*

**by** (*force elim!: eventually\_mono simp: dist\_real\_def*)

**from** *assms* **have**  $(\lambda n. g\ n / \text{Gamma\_series}\ z\ n * \text{Gamma\_series}\ z\ n) \longrightarrow 1$   
 $* \text{Gamma}\ z$   
**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros*)  
**thus**  $(\lambda n. g\ n / \text{Gamma\_series}\ z\ n * \text{Gamma\_series}\ z\ n) \longrightarrow \text{Gamma}\ z$  **by**  
*simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Gamma\_seriesI'*:  
**assumes**  $f \longrightarrow r\text{Gamma}\ z$   
**assumes**  $(\lambda n. g\ n * f\ n) \longrightarrow 1$   
**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $g \longrightarrow \text{Gamma}\ z$   
**proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)  
**have**  $1/2 > (0::\text{real})$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *tendstoD[OF assms(2), OF this]* **show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. g\ n * f\ n / f\ n =$   
 $g\ n)$  *sequentially*  
**by** (*force elim!: eventually\_mono simp: dist\_real\_def*)  
**from** *assms* **have**  $(\lambda n. g\ n * f\ n / f\ n) \longrightarrow 1 / r\text{Gamma}\ z$   
**by** (*intro tendsto\_divide assms*) (*simp\_all add: rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff*)  
**thus**  $(\lambda n. g\ n * f\ n / f\ n) \longrightarrow \text{Gamma}\ z$  **by** (*simp add: Gamma\_def di-*  
*vide\_inverse*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Gamma\_series'\_LIMSEQ*:  $\text{Gamma\_series}'\ z \longrightarrow \text{Gamma}\ z$   
**by** (*cases*  $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ ) (*simp\_all add: Gamma\_nonpos\_Int Gamma\_seriesI[OF Gamma\_series\_Gamma\_series]*  
*Gamma\_series'\_nonpos\_Ints\_LIMSEQ[of z]*)

### 6.23.4 Differentiability

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_rGamma\_no\_nonpos\_int*:  
**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $(r\text{Gamma}\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ -r\text{Gamma}\ z * \text{Digamma}\ z)$  (*at*  $z$  *within*  
 $A$ )  
**proof** (*rule has\_field\_derivative\_at\_within*)  
**from** *assms* **have**  $z \neq -\ \text{of\_nat}\ n$  **for**  $n$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *differentiable\_rGamma\_aux1[OF this]*  
**show**  $(r\text{Gamma}\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ -r\text{Gamma}\ z * \text{Digamma}\ z)$  (*at*  $z$ )  
**unfolding** *Digamma\_def suminf\_def sums\_def[abs\_def]*  
*has\_field\_derivative\_def has\_derivative\_def netlimit\_at*  
**by** (*simp add: Let\_def bounded\_linear\_mult\_right mult\_ac of\_real\_def [symmetric]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_rGamma\_nonpos\_int*:  
 $(r\text{Gamma}\ \text{has\_field\_derivative}\ (-1)^n * \text{fact}\ n)$  (*at*  $(-\ \text{of\_nat}\ n)$  *within*  $A$ )  
**apply** (*rule has\_field\_derivative\_at\_within*)  
**using** *differentiable\_rGamma\_aux2[of n]*  
**unfolding** *Let\_def has\_field\_derivative\_def has\_derivative\_def netlimit\_at*  
**by** (*simp only: bounded\_linear\_mult\_right mult\_ac of\_real\_def [symmetric] fact\_prod*)  
*simp*

```

lemma has_field_derivative_rGamma [derivative_intros]:
  (rGamma has_field_derivative (if z ∈ ℤ≤₀ then (-1)^(nat [norm z]) * fact (nat
  [norm z])
  else -rGamma z * Digamma z)) (at z within A)
using has_field_derivative_rGamma_no_nonpos_int[of z A]
  has_field_derivative_rGamma_nonpos_int[of nat [norm z] A]
  by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases')

declare has_field_derivative_rGamma_no_nonpos_int [THEN DERIV_chain2, deriva-
  tive_intros]
declare has_field_derivative_rGamma [THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative_intros]
declare has_field_derivative_rGamma_nonpos_int [derivative_intros]
declare has_field_derivative_rGamma_no_nonpos_int [derivative_intros]
declare has_field_derivative_rGamma [derivative_intros]

theorem has_field_derivative_Gamma [derivative_intros]:
  z ∉ ℤ≤₀ ⇒ (Gamma has_field_derivative Gamma z * Digamma z) (at z within
  A)
  unfolding Gamma_def [abs_def]
  by (fastforce intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: rGamma_eq_zero_iff)

declare has_field_derivative_Gamma [THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative_intros]

hide_fact rGamma_eq_zero_iff_aux differentiable_rGamma_aux1 differentiable_rGamma_aux2
  differentiable_rGamma_aux2 rGamma_series_aux Gamma_class.rGamma_eq_zero_iff_aux

lemma continuous_on_rGamma [continuous_intros]: continuous_on A rGamma
  by (rule DERIV_continuous_on has_field_derivative_rGamma)+

lemma continuous_on_Gamma [continuous_intros]: A ∩ ℤ≤₀ = {} ⇒ continu-
  ous_on A Gamma
  by (rule DERIV_continuous_on has_field_derivative_Gamma)+ blast

lemma isCont_rGamma [continuous_intros]:
  isCont f z ⇒ isCont (λx. rGamma (f x)) z
  by (rule isCont_o2[OF - DERIV_isCont[OF has_field_derivative_rGamma]])

lemma isCont_Gamma [continuous_intros]:
  isCont f z ⇒ f z ∉ ℤ≤₀ ⇒ isCont (λx. Gamma (f x)) z
  by (rule isCont_o2[OF - DERIV_isCont[OF has_field_derivative_Gamma]])

```

### 6.23.5 The complex Gamma function

```

instantiation complex :: Gamma
begin

```

```

definition rGamma_complex :: complex ⇒ complex where

```

$rGamma\_complex\ z = \lim (rGamma\_series\ z)$

**lemma**  $rGamma\_series\_complex\_converges$ :

$convergent\ (rGamma\_series\ (z :: complex))\ (\text{is } ?thesis1)$

**and**  $rGamma\_complex\_altdef$ :

$rGamma\ z = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \exp(-\ln\_Gamma\ z))\ (\text{is } ?thesis2)$

**proof** –

**have**  $?thesis1 \wedge ?thesis2$

**proof** ( $cases\ z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ )

**case**  $False$

**have**  $rGamma\_series\ z \longrightarrow \exp(-\ln\_Gamma\ z)$

**proof** ( $rule\ Lim\_transform\_eventually$ )

**from**  $\ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_converges'[OF\ False]$  **guess**  $d$  **by** ( $elim\ exE\ conjE$ )

**from**  $this(1)\ uniformly\_convergent\_imp\_convergent[OF\ this(2),\ of\ z]$

**have**  $\ln\_Gamma\_series\ z \longrightarrow \lim(\ln\_Gamma\_series\ z)$  **by** ( $simp\ add:\ convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff$ )

**thus**  $(\lambda n.\ \exp(-\ln\_Gamma\_series\ z\ n)) \longrightarrow \exp(-\ln\_Gamma\ z)$

**unfolding**  $convergent\_def\ \ln\_Gamma\_def$  **by** ( $intro\ tendsto\_exp\ tendsto\_minus$ )

**from**  $eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of\ 0::nat]\ \exp.\ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\ False$

**show**  $eventually\ (\lambda n.\ \exp(-\ln\_Gamma\_series\ z\ n) = rGamma\_series\ z\ n)$

$sequentially$

**by** ( $force\ elim!\!: eventually\_mono\ simp:\ exp\_minus\ Gamma\_series\_def\ rGamma\_series\_def$ )

**qed**

**with**  $False$  **show**  $?thesis$

**by** ( $auto\ simp:\ convergent\_def\ rGamma\_complex\_def\ intro!\!: limI$ )

**next**

**case**  $True$

**then obtain**  $k$  **where**  $z = -\ of\_nat\ k$  **by** ( $erule\ nonpos\_Ints\_cases'$ )

**also have**  $rGamma\_series\ \dots \longrightarrow 0$

**by** ( $subst\ tendsto\_cong[OF\ rGamma\_series\_minus\_of\_nat]$ ) ( $simp\_all\ add:\ convergent\_const$ )

**finally show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $True$

**by** ( $auto\ simp:\ rGamma\_complex\_def\ convergent\_def\ intro!\!: limI$ )

**qed**

**thus**  $?thesis1\ ?thesis2$  **by**  $blast+$

**qed**

**context**

**begin**

**private lemma**  $rGamma\_complex\_plus1$ :  $z * rGamma\ (z + 1) = rGamma\ (z :: complex)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda n.\ (z + 1) * \text{inverse}\ (\text{of\_nat}\ n) + 1$

**have**  $eventually\ (\lambda n.\ ?f\ n * rGamma\_series\ z\ n = z * rGamma\_series\ (z + 1)\ n)$   $sequentially$

**using**  $eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of\ 0::nat]$

```

proof eventually_elim
  fix n :: nat assume n: n > 0
  hence z * rGamma_series (z + 1) n = inverse (of_nat n) *
    pochhammer z (Suc (Suc n)) / (fact n * exp (z * of_real (ln (of_nat
n))))
  by (subst pochhammer_rec) (simp add: rGamma_series_def field_simps exp_add
exp_of_real)
  also from n have ... = ?f n * rGamma_series z n
  by (subst pochhammer_rec') (simp_all add: field_split_simps rGamma_series_def
add_ac)
  finally show ?f n * rGamma_series z n = z * rGamma_series (z + 1) n ..
qed
  moreover have (λn. ?f n * rGamma_series z n) ⟶ ((z+1) * 0 + 1) *
rGamma z
  using rGamma_series_complex_converges
  by (intro tendsto_intros lim_inverse_n)
  (simp_all add: convergent_LIMSEQ_iff rGamma_complex_def)
  hence (λn. ?f n * rGamma_series z n) ⟶ rGamma z by simp
  ultimately have (λn. z * rGamma_series (z + 1) n) ⟶ rGamma z
  by (blast intro: Lim_transform_eventually)
  moreover have (λn. z * rGamma_series (z + 1) n) ⟶ z * rGamma (z +
1)
  using rGamma_series_complex_converges
  by (auto intro!: tendsto_mult simp: rGamma_complex_def convergent_LIMSEQ_iff)
  ultimately show z * rGamma (z + 1) = rGamma z using LIMSEQ_unique
by blast
qed

private lemma has_field_derivative_rGamma_complex_no_nonpos_Int:
  assumes (z :: complex) ∉ ℤ≤0
  shows (rGamma has_field_derivative - rGamma z * Digamma z) (at z)
proof -
  have diff: (rGamma has_field_derivative - rGamma z * Digamma z) (at z) if
Re z > 0 for z
  proof (subst DERIV_cong_ev[OF refl _ refl])
    from that have eventually (λt. t ∈ ball z (Re z/2)) (nhds z)
    by (intro eventually_nhds_in_nhd) simp_all
    thus eventually (λt. rGamma t = exp (- ln_Gamma t)) (nhds z)
    using no_nonpos_Int_in_ball_complex[OF that]
    by (auto elim!: eventually_mono simp: rGamma_complex_altdef)
  next
    have z ∉ ℝ≤0 using that by (simp add: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
    with that show ((λt. exp (- ln_Gamma t)) has_field_derivative (-rGamma z
* Digamma z)) (at z)
    by (force elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: rGamma_complex_altdef)
  qed

from asms show (rGamma has_field_derivative - rGamma z * Digamma z) (at
z)

```

```

proof (induction nat [1 - Re z] arbitrary: z)
  case (Suc n z)
  from Suc.prem1 have z: z ≠ 0 by auto
  from Suc.hyps have n = nat [- Re z] by linarith
  hence A: n = nat [1 - Re (z + 1)] by simp
  from Suc.prem2 have B: z + 1 ∉ ℤ≤0 by (force dest: plus_one_in_nonpos_Ints_imp)

  have ((λz. z * (rGamma ∘ (λz. z + 1)) z) has_field_derivative
    -rGamma (z + 1) * (Digamma (z + 1) * z - 1)) (at z)
    by (rule derivative_eq_intros DERIV_chain Suc refl A B)+ (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have (λz. z * (rGamma ∘ (λz. z + 1 :: complex)) z) = rGamma
    by (simp add: rGamma_complex_plus1)
  also from z have Digamma (z + 1) * z - 1 = z * Digamma z
    by (subst Digamma_plus1) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  also have -rGamma (z + 1) * (z * Digamma z) = -rGamma z * Digamma
z
    by (simp add: rGamma_complex_plus1 [of z, symmetric])
  finally show ?case .
qed (intro diff, simp)
qed

private lemma rGamma_complex_1: rGamma (1 :: complex) = 1
proof -
  have A: eventually (λn. rGamma_series 1 n = of_nat (Suc n) / of_nat n)
    sequentially
    using eventually_gt_at_top [of 0 :: nat]
    by (force elim!: eventually_mono simp: rGamma_series_def exp_of_real pochhammer_fact
      field_split_simps pochhammer_rec' dest!: pochhammer_eq_0_imp_nonpos_Int)
  have rGamma_series 1 → 1 by (subst tendsto_cong[OF A]) (rule LIM_SEQ_Suc_n_over_n)
  thus rGamma 1 = (1 :: complex) unfolding rGamma_complex_def by (rule limI)
qed

private lemma has_field_derivative_rGamma_complex_nonpos_Int:
  (rGamma has_field_derivative (-1)^n * fact n) (at (- of_nat n :: complex))
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  have A: (0 :: complex) + 1 ∉ ℤ≤0 by simp
  have ((λz. z * (rGamma ∘ (λz. z + 1 :: complex)) z) has_field_derivative 1) (at 0)
    by (rule derivative_eq_intros DERIV_chain refl
      has_field_derivative_rGamma_complex_no_nonpos_Int A)+ (simp add: rGamma_complex_1)
  thus ?case by (simp add: rGamma_complex_plus1)
next
  case (Suc n)

```

```

hence A: (rGamma has_field_derivative (-1) ^ n * fact n)
  (at (- of_nat (Suc n) + 1 :: complex)) by simp
have ((λz. z * (rGamma o (λz. z + 1 :: complex)) z) has_field_derivative
  (- 1) ^ Suc n * fact (Suc n)) (at (- of_nat (Suc n)))
  by (rule derivative_eq_intros refl A DERIV_chain)+
  (simp add: algebra_simps rGamma_complex_altdef)
thus ?case by (simp add: rGamma_complex_plus1)
qed

instance proof
  fix z :: complex show (rGamma z = 0) ⟷ (∃ n. z = - of_nat n)
  by (auto simp: rGamma_complex_altdef elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases')
next
  fix z :: complex assume ∧n. z ≠ - of_nat n
  hence z ∉ ℤ≤0 by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases')
  from has_field_derivative_rGamma_complex_no_nonpos_Int[OF this]
  show let d = (THE d. (λn. ∑ k<n. inverse (of_nat (Suc k)) - inverse (z +
of_nat k))
  ⟶ d) - euler_mascheroni *R 1 in (λy. (rGamma y -
rGamma z +
  rGamma z * d * (y - z)) /R cmod (y - z)) -z→ 0
  by (simp add: has_field_derivative_def has_derivative_def Digamma_def sums_def
[abs_def]
  of_real_def[symmetric] suminf_def)
next
  fix n :: nat
  from has_field_derivative_rGamma_complex_nonpos_Int[of n]
  show let z = - of_nat n in (λy. (rGamma y - rGamma z - (- 1) ^ n * prod
of_nat {1..n} *
  (y - z)) /R cmod (y - z)) -z→ 0
  by (simp add: has_field_derivative_def has_derivative_def fact_prod Let_def)
next
  fix z :: complex
  from rGamma_series_complex_converges[of z] have rGamma_series z ⟶
rGamma z
  by (simp add: convergent_LIMSEQ_iff rGamma_complex_def)
  thus let fact' = λn. prod of_nat {1..n};
  exp = λx. THE e. (λn. ∑ k<n. x ^ k /R fact k) ⟶ e;
  pochhammer' = λa n. ∏ n = 0..n. a + of_nat n
  in (λn. pochhammer' z n / (fact' n * exp (z * ln (real_of_nat n) *R 1)))
  ⟶ rGamma z
  by (simp add: fact_prod pochhammer_Suc_prod rGamma_series_def [abs_def]
exp_def
  of_real_def [symmetric] suminf_def sums_def [abs_def] atLeast0AtMost)
qed

end
end

```

**lemma** *Gamma\_complex\_altdef*:

*Gamma*  $z = (\text{if } z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \exp(\ln\_Gamma(z :: \text{complex})))$   
**unfolding** *Gamma\_def* *rGamma\_complex\_altdef* **by** (*simp* *add*: *exp\_minus*)

**lemma** *cnj\_rGamma*:  $\text{cnj}(rGamma\ z) = rGamma(\text{cnj}\ z)$

**proof** –

**have** *rGamma\_series* ( $\text{cnj}\ z$ ) =  $(\lambda n. \text{cnj}(rGamma\_series\ z\ n))$   
**by** (*intro* *ext*) (*simp\_all* *add*: *rGamma\_series\_def* *exp\_cnj*)  
**also have** ...  $\longrightarrow \text{cnj}(rGamma\ z)$  **by** (*intro* *tendsto\_cnj* *tendsto\_intros*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *rGamma\_complex\_def* **by** (*intro* *sym*[*OF* *limI*])

**qed**

**lemma** *cnj\_Gamma*:  $\text{cnj}(Gamma\ z) = Gamma(\text{cnj}\ z)$

**unfolding** *Gamma\_def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *cnj\_rGamma*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_complex\_real*:

$z \in \mathbb{R} \implies Gamma\ z \in (\mathbb{R} :: \text{complex set})$  **and** *rGamma\_complex\_real*:  $z \in \mathbb{R} \implies rGamma\ z \in \mathbb{R}$

**by** (*simp\_all* *add*: *Reals\_cnj\_iff* *cnj\_Gamma* *cnj\_rGamma*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_rGamma*: *rGamma* *field\_differentiable* (at  $z$  within  $A$ )

**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_rGamma*[of  $z$ ] **unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_rGamma* [*holomorphic\_intros*]: *rGamma* *holomorphic\_on*  $A$

**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*auto* *intro!*: *field\_differentiable\_rGamma*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_rGamma'* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:

**assumes**  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. rGamma(f\ x))$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$

**proof** –

**have**  $rGamma \circ f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$  **using** *assms*

**by** (*intro* *holomorphic\_on\_compose* *assms* *holomorphic\_rGamma*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *only*: *o\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *analytic\_rGamma*: *rGamma* *analytic\_on*  $A$

**unfolding** *analytic\_on\_def* **by** (*auto* *intro!*: *exI*[of  $\_ 1$ ] *holomorphic\_rGamma*)

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_Gamma*:  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies Gamma$  *field\_differentiable* (at  $z$  within  $A$ )

**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_Gamma*[of  $z$ ] **unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_Gamma* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  $A \cap \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   $\implies Gamma$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$

**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*auto* *intro!*: *field\_differentiable\_Gamma*)

**lemma** *holomorphic\_Gamma'* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{Gamma } (f x))$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{Gamma} \circ f$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$  **using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro holomorphic\_on\_compose assms holomorphic\_Gamma*) *auto*  
**thus** ?*thesis* **by** (*simp only: o\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *analytic\_Gamma*:  $A \cap \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   $\implies$  *Gamma analytic\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*rule analytic\_on\_subset[of \_ UNIV -  $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ ], subst analytic\_on\_open*)  
*(auto intro!: holomorphic\_Gamma)*

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_ln\_Gamma\_complex*:  
 $z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{ln\_Gamma}$  *field\_differentiable* (at  $(z::\text{complex})$  within  $A$ )  
**by** (*rule field\_differentiable\_within\_subset[of \_ \_ UNIV]*)  
*(force simp: field\_differentiable\_def intro!: derivative\_intros)+*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_ln\_Gamma* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  $A \cap \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   $\implies$  *ln\_Gamma*  
*holomorphic\_on*  $A$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*auto intro!: field\_differentiable\_ln\_Gamma\_complex*)

**lemma** *analytic\_ln\_Gamma*:  $A \cap \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   $\implies$  *ln\_Gamma analytic\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*rule analytic\_on\_subset[of \_ UNIV -  $\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ ], subst analytic\_on\_open*)  
*(auto intro!: holomorphic\_ln\_Gamma)*

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_rGamma\_complex'* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
 $(r\text{Gamma}$  *has\_field\_derivative* (if  $z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  then  $(-1)^{\text{nat } [-\text{Re } z]}$  \* *fact* (nat  
 $[-\text{Re } z])$  else  
 $-r\text{Gamma } z * \text{Digamma } z$ ) (at  $z$  within  $A$ )  
**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_rGamma[of z]* **by** (*auto elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*)

**declare** *has\_field\_derivative\_rGamma\_complex'* [*THEN DERIV\_chain2, derivative\_intros*]

**lemma** *field\_differentiable\_Polygamma*:  
**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$   
**shows**  
 $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Polygamma } n$  *field\_differentiable* (at  $z$  within  $A$ )  
**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_Polygamma[of z n]* **unfolding** *field\_differentiable\_def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *holomorphic\_on\_Polygamma* [*holomorphic\_intros*]:  $A \cap \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   $\implies$  *Polygamma*  
 $n$  *holomorphic\_on*  $A$   
**unfolding** *holomorphic\_on\_def* **by** (*auto intro!: field\_differentiable\_Polygamma*)

**lemma** *analytic\_on\_Polygamma*:  $A \cap \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} = \{\}$   $\implies$  *Polygamma n analytic\_on*  $A$

by (rule analytic\_on\_subset[of - UNIV -  $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ ], subst analytic\_on\_open)  
 (auto intro!: holomorphic\_on\_Polygamma)

### 6.23.6 The real Gamma function

**lemma** *rGamma\_series\_real*:

eventually ( $\lambda n. rGamma\_series\ x\ n = Re\ (rGamma\_series\ (of\_real\ x)\ n)$ ) sequentially  
 using eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0 :: nat]

**proof** eventually\_elim

fix n :: nat assume n: n > 0

have  $Re\ (rGamma\_series\ (of\_real\ x)\ n) =$

$Re\ (of\_real\ (pochhammer\ x\ (Suc\ n)) / (fact\ n * exp\ (of\_real\ (x * ln\ (real\_of\_nat\ n))))))$

using n by (simp add: rGamma\_series\_def powr\_def pochhammer\_of\_real)

also from n have  $\dots = Re\ (of\_real\ ((pochhammer\ x\ (Suc\ n)) /$   
 $(fact\ n * (exp\ (x * ln\ (real\_of\_nat\ n))))))$

by (subst exp\_of\_real) simp

also from n have  $\dots = rGamma\_series\ x\ n$

by (subst Re\_complex\_of\_real) (simp add: rGamma\_series\_def powr\_def)

finally show  $rGamma\_series\ x\ n = Re\ (rGamma\_series\ (of\_real\ x)\ n)$  ..

qed

**instantiation** real :: Gamma

begin

**definition** *rGamma\_real* x =  $Re\ (rGamma\ (of\_real\ x :: complex))$

**instance proof**

fix x :: real

have  $rGamma\ x = Re\ (rGamma\ (of\_real\ x))$  by (simp add: rGamma\_real\_def)

also have  $of\_real\ \dots = rGamma\ (of\_real\ x :: complex)$

by (intro of\_real\_Re rGamma\_complex\_real) simp\_all

also have  $\dots = 0 \iff x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  by (simp add: rGamma\_eq\_zero\_iff of\_real\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff)

also have  $\dots \iff (\exists n. x = -\ of\_nat\ n)$  by (auto elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases')

finally show  $(rGamma\ x) = 0 \iff (\exists n. x = -\ real\_of\_nat\ n)$  by simp

next

fix x :: real assume  $\bigwedge n. x \neq -\ of\_nat\ n$

hence  $x: complex\_of\_real\ x \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

by (subst of\_real\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff) (auto elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases')

then have  $x \neq 0$  by auto

with x have  $(rGamma\ has\_field\_derivative - rGamma\ x * Digamma\ x)$  (at x)

by (fastforce intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros has\_vector\_derivative\_real\_field  
 simp: Polygamma\_of\_real rGamma\_real\_def [abs\_def])

thus let  $d = (THE\ d. (\lambda n. \sum_{k < n. inverse\ (of\_nat\ (Suc\ k)) - inverse\ (x +$   
 $of\_nat\ k))$

$\longrightarrow d) - euler\_mascheroni *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$  in  $(\lambda y. (rGamma\ y -$

$rGamma\ x +$

$rGamma\ x * d * (y - x)) /_{\mathbb{R}} norm\ (y - x) - x \rightarrow 0$

by (simp add: has\_field\_derivative\_def has\_derivative\_def Digamma\_def sums\_def

```

[abs_def]
      of_real_def[symmetric] suminf_def)
next
  fix n :: nat
  have (rGamma has_field_derivative  $(-1)^n * \text{fact } n$ ) (at  $(- \text{of\_nat } n :: \text{real})$ )
    by (fastforce intro!: derivative_eq_intros has_vector_derivative_real_field
      simp: Polygamma_of_real rGamma_real_def [abs_def])
  thus let  $x = - \text{of\_nat } n$  in  $(\lambda y. (rGamma y - rGamma x - (-1)^n * \text{prod of\_nat } \{1..n\} * (y - x) /_R \text{norm } (y - x)) - x :: \text{real} \rightarrow 0$ )
    by (simp add: has_field_derivative_def has_derivative_def fact_prod Let_def)
next
  fix x :: real
  have rGamma_series x  $\longrightarrow$  rGamma x
  proof (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
    show  $(\lambda n. \text{Re } (rGamma\_series (\text{of\_real } x) n)) \longrightarrow rGamma x$  unfolding
    rGamma_real_def
      by (intro tendsto_intros)
    qed (insert rGamma_series_real, simp add: eq_commute)
    thus let  $\text{fact}' = \lambda n. \text{prod of\_nat } \{1..n\}$ ;
       $\text{exp} = \lambda x. \text{THE } e. (\lambda n. \sum_{k < n}. x^k /_R \text{fact } k) \longrightarrow e$ ;
       $\text{pochhammer}' = \lambda a n. \prod_{n = 0..n}. a + \text{of\_nat } n$ 
      in  $(\lambda n. \text{pochhammer}' x n / (\text{fact}' n * \text{exp } (x * \ln (\text{real\_of\_nat } n) *_R 1)))$ 
 $\longrightarrow$  rGamma x
      by (simp add: fact_prod pochhammer_Suc_prod rGamma_series_def [abs_def]
        exp_def
          of_real_def [symmetric] suminf_def sums_def [abs_def] atLeast0AtMost)
  qed
end

lemma rGamma_complex_of_real: rGamma (complex_of_real x) = complex_of_real
(rGamma x)
  unfolding rGamma_real_def using rGamma_complex_real by simp

lemma Gamma_complex_of_real: Gamma (complex_of_real x) = complex_of_real
(Gamma x)
  unfolding Gamma_def by (simp add: rGamma_complex_of_real)

lemma rGamma_real_altdef: rGamma x = lim (rGamma_series (x :: real))
  by (rule sym, rule limI, rule tendsto_intros)

lemma Gamma_real_altdef1: Gamma x = lim (Gamma_series (x :: real))
  by (rule sym, rule limI, rule tendsto_intros)

lemma Gamma_real_altdef2: Gamma x = Re (Gamma (of_real x))
  using rGamma_complex_real[OF Reals_of_real[of x]]
  by (elim Reals_cases)

```

(*simp only: Gamma\_def rGamma\_real\_def of\_real\_inverse[symmetric] Re\_complex\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_of\_real:*

$x > 0 \implies n > 0 \implies \text{ln\_Gamma\_series } (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) \ n = \text{of\_real } (\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } x \ n)$

**proof** –

**assume** *xn: x > 0 n > 0*

**have**  $\text{Ln } (\text{complex\_of\_real } x / \text{of\_nat } k + 1) = \text{of\_real } (\text{ln } (x / \text{of\_nat } k + 1))$  **if**  $k \geq 1$  **for**  $k$

**using** *that xn by (subst Ln\_of\_real [symmetric]) (auto intro!: add\_nonneg\_pos simp: field\_simps)*

**with xn show ?thesis by (simp add: ln\_Gamma\_series\_def Ln\_of\_real)**

**qed**

**lemma** *ln\_Gamma\_real\_converges:*

**assumes**  $(x::\text{real}) > 0$

**shows** *convergent (ln\_Gamma\_series x)*

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda n. \text{ln\_Gamma\_series } (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) \ n) \longrightarrow \text{ln\_Gamma } (\text{of\_real } x)$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*intro ln\_Gamma\_complex\_LIMSEQ*) (*auto simp: of\_real\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff*)

**moreover from** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat]*

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } x \ n) = \text{ln\_Gamma\_series } (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) \ n)$  *sequentially*

**by** *eventually\_elim (simp add: ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_of\_real assms)*

**ultimately have**  $(\lambda n. \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } x \ n)) \longrightarrow \text{ln\_Gamma } (\text{of\_real } x)$

**by** (*subst tendsto\_cong*) *assumption+*

**from** *tendsto\_Re[OF this] show ?thesis by (auto simp: convergent\_def)*

**qed**

**lemma** *ln\_Gamma\_real\_LIMSEQ: (x::real) > 0  $\implies$  ln\_Gamma\_series x  $\longrightarrow$  ln\_Gamma x*

**using** *ln\_Gamma\_real\_converges[of x] unfolding ln\_Gamma\_def by (simp add: convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff)*

**lemma** *ln\_Gamma\_complex\_of\_real: x > 0  $\implies$  ln\_Gamma (complex\_of\_real x) = of\_real (ln\_Gamma x)*

**proof** (*unfold ln\_Gamma\_def, rule limI, rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**assume** *x: x > 0*

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } x \ n) =$

$\text{ln\_Gamma\_series } (\text{complex\_of\_real } x) \ n)$  *sequentially*

**using** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0::nat]*

**by** *eventually\_elim (simp add: ln\_Gamma\_series\_complex\_of\_real x)*

**qed** (*intro tendsto\_of\_real, insert ln\_Gamma\_real\_LIMSEQ[of x], simp add: ln\_Gamma\_def*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_real\_pos\_exp: x > (0 :: real)  $\implies$  Gamma x = exp (ln\_Gamma x)*

**by** (*auto simp: Gamma\_real\_altdef2 Gamma\_complex\_altdef of\_real\_in\_nonpos\_Ints\_iff ln\_Gamma\_complex\_of\_real exp\_of\_real*)

```

lemma ln_Gamma_real_pos:  $x > 0 \implies \ln\_Gamma\ x = \ln\ (Gamma\ x :: real)$ 
  unfolding Gamma_real_pos_exp by simp

lemma ln_Gamma_complex_conv_fact:  $n > 0 \implies \ln\_Gamma\ (of\_nat\ n :: complex)$ 
   $= \ln\ (fact\ (n - 1))$ 
  using ln_Gamma_complex_of_real[of real n] Gamma_fact[of n - 1, where 'a =
  real]
  by (simp add: ln_Gamma_real_pos of_nat_diff Ln_of_real [symmetric])

lemma ln_Gamma_real_conv_fact:  $n > 0 \implies \ln\_Gamma\ (real\ n) = \ln\ (fact\ (n -$ 
  1))
  using Gamma_fact[of n - 1, where 'a = real]
  by (simp add: ln_Gamma_real_pos of_nat_diff Ln_of_real [symmetric])

lemma Gamma_real_pos [simp, intro]:  $x > (0::real) \implies Gamma\ x > 0$ 
  by (simp add: Gamma_real_pos_exp)

lemma Gamma_real_nonneg [simp, intro]:  $x > (0::real) \implies Gamma\ x \geq 0$ 
  by (simp add: Gamma_real_pos_exp)

lemma has_field_derivative_ln_Gamma_real [derivative_intros]:
  assumes  $x > (0::real)$ 
  shows  $(\ln\_Gamma\ has\_field\_derivative\ Digamma\ x)\ (at\ x)$ 
proof (subst DERIV_cong_ev[OF refl - refl])
  from assms show  $((Re \circ \ln\_Gamma \circ complex\_of\_real)\ has\_field\_derivative\ Digamma$ 
   $x)\ (at\ x)$ 
  by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros has_vector_derivative_real_field
  simp: Polygamma_of_real o_def)
  from eventually_nhds_in_nhd[of x {0<..}] assms
  show eventually  $(\lambda y. \ln\_Gamma\ y = (Re \circ \ln\_Gamma \circ of\_real)\ y)\ (nhds\ x)$ 
  by (auto elim!: eventually_mono simp: ln_Gamma_complex_of_real interior_open)
qed

lemma field_differentiable_ln_Gamma_real:
   $x > 0 \implies \ln\_Gamma\ field\_differentiable\ (at\ (x::real)\ within\ A)$ 
  by (rule field_differentiable_within_subset[of _ _ UNIV])
  (auto simp: field_differentiable_def intro!: derivative_intros)+

declare has_field_derivative_ln_Gamma_real[THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative_intros]

lemma deriv_ln_Gamma_real:
  assumes  $z > 0$ 
  shows  $deriv\ \ln\_Gamma\ z = Digamma\ (z :: real)$ 
  by (intro DERIV_imp_deriv has_field_derivative_ln_Gamma_real assms)

lemma has_field_derivative_rGamma_real' [derivative_intros]:
   $(rGamma\ has\_field\_derivative\ (if\ x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}\ then\ (-1)^{(nat\ [-x])} * fact\ (nat$ 

```

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```
[-x]) else
  -rGamma x * Digamma x)) (at x within A)
  using has_field_derivative_rGamma[of x] by (force elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases')

declare has_field_derivative_rGamma_real'[THEN DERIV_chain2, derivative_intros]
```

```
lemma Polygamma_real_odd_pos:
  assumes (x::real)  $\notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  odd n
  shows Polygamma n x > 0
proof -
  from assms have x  $\neq 0$  by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    unfolding Polygamma_def using Polygamma_converges'[of x Suc n]
    by (auto simp: zero_less_power_eq simp del: power_Suc
      dest: plus_of_nat_eq_0_imp intro!: mult_pos_pos suminf_pos)
qed
```

```
lemma Polygamma_real_even_neg:
  assumes (x::real) > 0 n > 0 even n
  shows Polygamma n x < 0
  using assms unfolding Polygamma_def using Polygamma_converges'[of x Suc
n]
  by (auto intro!: mult_pos_pos suminf_pos)
```

```
lemma Polygamma_real_strict_mono:
  assumes x > 0 x < (y::real) even n
  shows Polygamma n x < Polygamma n y
proof -
  have  $\exists \xi. x < \xi \wedge \xi < y \wedge \text{Polygamma } n \ y - \text{Polygamma } n \ x = (y - x) * \text{Polygamma } (Suc \ n) \ \xi$ 
    using assms by (intro MVT2 derivative_intros impI allI) (auto elim!: non-
pos_Ints_cases)
  then guess  $\xi$  by (elim exE conjE) note  $\xi = \text{this}$ 
  note  $\xi(\beta)$ 
  also from  $\xi(1,2)$  assms have  $(y - x) * \text{Polygamma } (Suc \ n) \ \xi > 0$ 
    by (intro mult_pos_pos Polygamma_real_odd_pos) (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma Polygamma_real_strict_antimono:
  assumes x > 0 x < (y::real) odd n
  shows Polygamma n x > Polygamma n y
proof -
  have  $\exists \xi. x < \xi \wedge \xi < y \wedge \text{Polygamma } n \ y - \text{Polygamma } n \ x = (y - x) * \text{Polygamma } (Suc \ n) \ \xi$ 
    using assms by (intro MVT2 derivative_intros impI allI) (auto elim!: non-
pos_Ints_cases)
  then guess  $\xi$  by (elim exE conjE) note  $\xi = \text{this}$ 
  note  $\xi(\beta)$ 
```

```

also from  $\xi(1,2)$  assms have  $(y - x) * \text{Polygamma } (\text{Suc } n) \xi < 0$ 
  by (intro mult_pos_neg Polygamma_real_even_neg) simp_all
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma Polygamma_real_mono:
  assumes  $x > 0$   $x \leq (y::\text{real})$  even  $n$ 
  shows  $\text{Polygamma } n \ x \leq \text{Polygamma } n \ y$ 
  using Polygamma_real_strict_mono[OF assms(1) - assms(3), of y] assms(2)
  by (cases x = y) simp_all

lemma Digamma_real_strict_mono:  $(0::\text{real}) < x \implies x < y \implies \text{Digamma } x <$ 
Digamma y
  by (rule Polygamma_real_strict_mono) simp_all

lemma Digamma_real_mono:  $(0::\text{real}) < x \implies x \leq y \implies \text{Digamma } x \leq \text{Digamma}$ 
y
  by (rule Polygamma_real_mono) simp_all

lemma Digamma_real_ge_three_halves_pos:
  assumes  $x \geq 3/2$ 
  shows  $\text{Digamma } (x :: \text{real}) > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < \text{Digamma } (3/2 :: \text{real})$  by (fact Digamma_real_three_halves_pos)
  also from assms have  $\dots \leq \text{Digamma } x$  by (intro Polygamma_real_mono)
simp_all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma ln_Gamma_real_strict_mono:
  assumes  $x \geq 3/2$   $x < y$ 
  shows  $\ln\_Gamma (x :: \text{real}) < \ln\_Gamma y$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists \xi. x < \xi \wedge \xi < y \wedge \ln\_Gamma y - \ln\_Gamma x = (y - x) * \text{Digamma}$ 
 $\xi$ 
  using assms by (intro MVT2 derivative_intros impI allI) (auto elim!: non-
pos_Ints_cases)
  then guess  $\xi$  by (elim exE conjE) note  $\xi = \text{this}$ 
  note  $\xi(3)$ 
  also from  $\xi(1,2)$  assms have  $(y - x) * \text{Digamma } \xi > 0$ 
  by (intro mult_pos_pos Digamma_real_ge_three_halves_pos) simp_all
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma Gamma_real_strict_mono:
  assumes  $x \geq 3/2$   $x < y$ 
  shows  $\text{Gamma } (x :: \text{real}) < \text{Gamma } y$ 
proof -
  from Gamma_real_pos_exp[of x] assms have  $\text{Gamma } x = \exp (\ln\_Gamma x)$  by

```

*simp*  
**also have**  $\dots < \exp (\ln\_Gamma\ y)$  **by** (*intro exp\_less\_mono ln\_Gamma\_real\_strict\_mono*  
*assms*)  
**also from** *Gamma\_real\_pos\_exp*[*of y*] *assms* **have**  $\dots = \text{Gamma } y$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**theorem** *log\_convex\_Gamma\_real*: *convex\_on*  $\{0 < ..\}$  (*ln*  $\circ$  *Gamma*  $::$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*)  
**by** (*rule convex\_on\_realI*[*of \_ \_ Digamma*])  
*(auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros Polygamma\_real\_mono Gamma\_real\_pos*  
*simp: o\_def Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases')*

### 6.23.7 The uniqueness of the real Gamma function

The following is a proof of the Bohr–Mollerup theorem, which states that any log-convex function  $G$  on the positive reals that fulfils  $G(1) = 1$  and satisfies the functional equation  $G(x + 1) = x G(x)$  must be equal to the Gamma function. In principle, if  $G$  is a holomorphic complex function, one could then extend this from the positive reals to the entire complex plane (minus the non-positive integers, where the Gamma function is not defined).

**context**

**fixes**  $G :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes** *G\_1*:  $G\ 1 = 1$   
**assumes** *G\_plus1*:  $x > 0 \Longrightarrow G\ (x + 1) = x * G\ x$   
**assumes** *G\_pos*:  $x > 0 \Longrightarrow G\ x > 0$   
**assumes** *log\_convex\_G*: *convex\_on*  $\{0 < ..\}$  (*ln*  $\circ$   $G$ )

**begin**

**private lemma** *G\_fact*:  $G\ (\text{of\_nat } n + 1) = \text{fact } n$   
**using** *G\_plus1*[*of real n + 1 for n*]  
**by** (*induction n*) (*simp\_all add: G\_1 G\_plus1*)

**private definition**  $S :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
 $S\ x\ y = (\ln\ (G\ y) - \ln\ (G\ x)) / (y - x)$

**private lemma** *S\_eq*:  
 $n \geq 2 \Longrightarrow S\ (\text{of\_nat } n)\ (\text{of\_nat } n + x) = (\ln\ (G\ (\text{real } n + x)) - \ln\ (\text{fact } (n - 1))) / x$   
**by** (*subst G\_fact* [*symmetric*]) (*simp add: S\_def add\_ac of\_nat\_diff*)

**private lemma** *G\_lower*:

**assumes**  $x: x > 0$  **and**  $n: n \geq 1$   
**shows** *Gamma\_series*  $x\ n \leq G\ x$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\ln \circ G)\ (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \leq ((\ln \circ G)\ (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + x) -$   
 $(\ln \circ G)\ (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + x - (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) *$   
 $(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - 1)) + (\ln \circ G)\ (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - 1)$   
**using**  $x\ n$  **by** (*intro convex\_onD\_Icc' convex\_on\_subset*[*OF log\_convex\_G*]) *auto*

hence  $S (of\_nat\ n) (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n)) \leq S (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n)) (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) + x)$   
 unfolding  $S\_def$  using  $x$  by (simp add: field\_simps)  
 also have  $S (of\_nat\ n) (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n)) = \ln (fact\ n) - \ln (fact\ (n-1))$   
 unfolding  $S\_def$  using  $n$   
 by (subst (1 2)  $G\_fact$  [symmetric]) (simp\_all add: add\_ac of\_nat\_diff)  
 also have  $\dots = \ln (fact\ n / fact\ (n-1))$  by (subst  $\ln\_div$ ) simp\_all  
 also from  $n$  have  $fact\ n / fact\ (n-1) = n$  by (cases  $n$ ) simp\_all  
 finally have  $x * \ln (real\ n) + \ln (fact\ n) \leq \ln (G (real\ (Suc\ n) + x))$   
 using  $x\ n$  by (subst (asm)  $S\_eq$ ) (simp\_all add: field\_simps)  
 also have  $x * \ln (real\ n) + \ln (fact\ n) = \ln (exp (x * \ln (real\ n)) * fact\ n)$   
 using  $x$  by (simp add:  $\ln\_mult$ )  
 finally have  $exp (x * \ln (real\ n)) * fact\ n \leq G (real\ (Suc\ n) + x)$  using  $x$   
 by (subst (asm)  $\ln\_le\_cancel\_iff$ ) (simp\_all add:  $G\_pos$ )  
 also have  $G (real\ (Suc\ n) + x) = pochhammer\ x (Suc\ n) * G\ x$   
 using  $G\_plus1$ [of  $real\ (Suc\ n) + x$  for  $n$ ]  $G\_plus1$ [of  $x$ ]  $x$   
 by (induction  $n$ ) (simp\_all add:  $pochhammer\_Suc\ add\_ac$ )  
 finally show  $\Gamma\_series\ x\ n \leq G\ x$   
 using  $x$  by (simp add: field\_simps  $pochhammer\_pos\ \Gamma\_series\_def$ )  
 qed

private lemma  $G\_upper$ :

assumes  $x: x > 0\ x \leq 1$  and  $n: n \geq 2$

shows  $G\ x \leq \Gamma\_series\ x\ n * (1 + x / real\ n)$

proof -

have  $(\ln \circ G) (real\ n + x) \leq ((\ln \circ G) (real\ n + 1) - (\ln \circ G) (real\ n)) / (real\ n + 1 - real\ n) * ((real\ n + x) - real\ n) + (\ln \circ G) (real\ n)$

using  $x\ n$  by (intro  $convex\_onD\_Icc'$   $convex\_on\_subset$ [OF  $\log\_convex\_G$ ]) auto

hence  $S (of\_nat\ n) (of\_nat\ n + x) \leq S (of\_nat\ n) (of\_nat\ n + 1)$

unfolding  $S\_def$  using  $x$  by (simp add: field\_simps)

also from  $n$  have  $S (of\_nat\ n) (of\_nat\ n + 1) = \ln (fact\ n) - \ln (fact\ (n-1))$

by (subst (1 2)  $G\_fact$  [symmetric]) (simp add:  $S\_def\ add\_ac\ of\_nat\_diff$ )

also have  $\dots = \ln (fact\ n / (fact\ (n-1)))$  using  $n$  by (subst  $\ln\_div$ ) simp\_all

also from  $n$  have  $fact\ n / fact\ (n-1) = n$  by (cases  $n$ ) simp\_all

finally have  $\ln (G (real\ n + x)) \leq x * \ln (real\ n) + \ln (fact\ (n-1))$

using  $x\ n$  by (subst (asm)  $S\_eq$ ) (simp\_all add: field\_simps)

also have  $\dots = \ln (exp (x * \ln (real\ n)) * fact\ (n-1))$  using  $x$

by (simp add:  $\ln\_mult$ )

finally have  $G (real\ n + x) \leq exp (x * \ln (real\ n)) * fact\ (n-1)$  using  $x$

by (subst (asm)  $\ln\_le\_cancel\_iff$ ) (simp\_all add:  $G\_pos$ )

also have  $G (real\ n + x) = pochhammer\ x\ n * G\ x$

using  $G\_plus1$ [of  $real\ n + x$  for  $n$ ]  $x$

by (induction  $n$ ) (simp\_all add:  $pochhammer\_Suc\ add\_ac$ )

finally have  $G\ x \leq exp (x * \ln (real\ n)) * fact\ (n-1) / pochhammer\ x\ n$

using  $x$  by (simp add: field\_simps  $pochhammer\_pos$ )

also from  $n$  have  $fact\ (n-1) = fact\ n / n$  by (cases  $n$ ) simp\_all

also have  $exp (x * \ln (real\ n)) * \dots / pochhammer\ x\ n =$

$\Gamma\_series\ x\ n * (1 + x / real\ n)$  using  $n\ x$

by (simp add:  $\Gamma\_series\_def\ divide\_simps\ pochhammer\_Suc$ )

finally show ?thesis .  
qed

private lemma *G\_eq\_Gamma\_aux*:  
 assumes  $x: x > 0 \ x \leq 1$   
 shows  $G \ x = \text{Gamma } x$   
 proof (rule antisym)  
 show  $G \ x \geq \text{Gamma } x$   
 proof (rule tendsto\_upperbound)  
 from *G\_lower*[of  $x$ ] show eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{Gamma\_series } x \ n \leq G \ x)$  sequentially  
 using  $x$  by (auto intro: eventually\_mono[OF eventually\_ge\_at\_top[of 1::nat]])  
 qed (simp\_all add: *Gamma\_series\_LIMSEQ*)  
 next  
 show  $G \ x \leq \text{Gamma } x$   
 proof (rule tendsto\_lowerbound)  
 have  $(\lambda n. \text{Gamma\_series } x \ n * (1 + x / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow \text{Gamma } x * (1 + 0)$   
 by (rule tendsto\_intros real\_tendsto\_divide\_at\_top  
*Gamma\_series\_LIMSEQ filterlim\_real\_sequentially*)+  
 thus  $(\lambda n. \text{Gamma\_series } x \ n * (1 + x / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow \text{Gamma } x$  by simp  
 next  
 from *G\_upper*[of  $x$ ] show eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{Gamma\_series } x \ n * (1 + x / \text{real } n) \geq G \ x)$  sequentially  
 using  $x$  by (auto intro: eventually\_mono[OF eventually\_ge\_at\_top[of 2::nat]])  
 qed simp\_all  
 qed

theorem *Gamma\_pos\_real\_unique*:  
 assumes  $x: x > 0$   
 shows  $G \ x = \text{Gamma } x$   
 proof -  
 have *G\_eq*:  $G \ (\text{real } n + x) = \text{Gamma} \ (\text{real } n + x)$  if  $x \in \{0 <.. 1\}$  for  $n \ x$  using  
 that  
 proof (induction  $n$ )  
 case (Suc  $n$ )  
 from *Suc* have  $x + \text{real } n > 0$  by simp  
 hence  $x + \text{real } n \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  by auto  
 with *Suc* show ?case using *G\_plus1*[of  $\text{real } n + x$ ] *Gamma\_plus1*[of  $\text{real } n + x$ ]  
 by (auto simp: add\_ac)  
 qed (simp\_all add: *G\_eq\_Gamma\_aux*)  
  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (cases  $\text{frac } x = 0$ )  
 case True  
 hence  $x = \text{of\_int} \ (\text{floor } x)$  by (simp add: *frac\_def*)  
 with  $x$  have *x\_eq*:  $x = \text{of\_nat} \ (\text{nat} \ (\text{floor } x) - 1) + 1$  by simp  
 show ?thesis by (subst (1 2) *x\_eq*, rule *G\_eq*) simp\_all  
 next  
 case False

```

from assms have x_eq:  $x = \text{of\_nat } (\text{nat } (\text{floor } x)) + \text{frac } x$ 
  by (simp add: frac_def)
have frac_le_1:  $\text{frac } x \leq 1$  unfolding frac_def by linarith
show ?thesis
  by (subst (1 2) x_eq, rule G_eq, insert False frac_le_1) simp_all
qed
qed

end

```

### 6.23.8 The Beta function

**definition** *Beta* **where**  $\text{Beta } a \ b = \text{Gamma } a * \text{Gamma } b / \text{Gamma } (a + b)$

**lemma** *Beta\_altdef*:  $\text{Beta } a \ b = \text{Gamma } a * \text{Gamma } b * \text{rGamma } (a + b)$   
**by** (*simp add: inverse\_eq\_divide Beta\_def Gamma\_def*)

**lemma** *Beta\_commute*:  $\text{Beta } a \ b = \text{Beta } b \ a$   
**unfolding** *Beta\_def* **by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_Beta1* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $x \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   $x + y \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{Beta } x \ y) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (\text{Beta } x \ y * (\text{Digamma } x - \text{Digamma } (x + y))))$   
 (*at x within A*) **unfolding** *Beta\_altdef*  
**by** (*rule DERIV\_cong, (rule derivative\_intros assms)+*) (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *Beta\_pole1*:  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Beta } x \ y = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Beta\_def elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*)

**lemma** *Beta\_pole2*:  $y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Beta } x \ y = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Beta\_def elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*)

**lemma** *Beta\_zero*:  $x + y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \implies \text{Beta } x \ y = 0$   
**by** (*auto simp add: Beta\_def elim!: nonpos\_Ints\_cases'*)

**lemma** *has\_field\_derivative\_Beta2* [*derivative\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $y \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   $x + y \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $((\lambda y. \text{Beta } x \ y) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (\text{Beta } x \ y * (\text{Digamma } y - \text{Digamma } (x + y))))$   
 (*at y within A*)  
**using** *has\_field\_derivative\_Beta1* [*of y x A*] *assms* **by** (*simp add: Beta\_commute add\_ac*)

**theorem** *Beta\_plus1\_plus1*:  
**assumes**  $x \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   $y \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   
**shows**  $\text{Beta } (x + 1) \ y + \text{Beta } x \ (y + 1) = \text{Beta } x \ y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{Beta } (x + 1) \ y + \text{Beta } x \ (y + 1) =$

```

      (Gamma (x + 1) * Gamma y + Gamma x * Gamma (y + 1)) * rGamma
((x + y) + 1)
    by (simp add: Beta_altdef add_divide_distrib algebra_simps)
    also have ... = (Gamma x * Gamma y) * ((x + y) * rGamma ((x + y) + 1))
      by (subst assms[THEN Gamma_plus1])+ (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also from assms have ... = Beta x y unfolding Beta_altdef by (subst rGamma_plus1)
simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**theorem** *Beta\_plus1\_left*:

```

  assumes  $x \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $(x + y) * Beta (x + 1) y = x * Beta x y$ 
proof -
  have  $(x + y) * Beta (x + 1) y = Gamma (x + 1) * Gamma y * ((x + y) * rGamma ((x + y) + 1))$ 
    unfolding Beta_altdef by (simp only: ac_simps)
  also have ... =  $x * Beta x y$  unfolding Beta_altdef
    by (subst assms[THEN Gamma_plus1] rGamma_plus1)+ (simp only: ac_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**theorem** *Beta\_plus1\_right*:

```

  assumes  $y \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $(x + y) * Beta x (y + 1) = y * Beta x y$ 
using Beta_plus1_left[of y x] assms by (simp_all add: Beta_commute add.commute)

```

**lemma** *Gamma\_Gamma\_Beta*:

```

  assumes  $x + y \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $Gamma x * Gamma y = Beta x y * Gamma (x + y)$ 
unfolding Beta_altdef using assms Gamma_eq_zero_iff[of x+y]
by (simp add: rGamma_inverse_Gamma)

```

### 6.23.9 Legendre duplication theorem

**context**

**begin**

**private lemma** *Gamma\_legendre\_duplication\_aux*:

```

  fixes  $z :: 'a :: Gamma$ 
  assumes  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   $z + 1/2 \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows  $Gamma z * Gamma (z + 1/2) = exp ((1 - 2*z) * of_real (ln 2)) * Gamma (1/2) * Gamma (2*z)$ 

```

**proof** -

```

  let ?pow =  $\lambda b a. exp (a * of_real (ln (of_nat b)))$ 
  let ?h =  $\lambda n. (fact (n-1))^2 / fact (2*n-1) * of_nat (2^(2*n)) * exp (1/2 * of_real (ln (real_of_nat n)))$ 
  {
    fix  $z :: 'a$  assume  $z: z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$   $z + 1/2 \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 

```

```

  let ?g =  $\lambda n. ?powr\ 2\ (2*z) * \text{Gamma\_series}'\ z\ n * \text{Gamma\_series}'\ (z + 1/2)\ n /$ 
       $\text{Gamma\_series}'\ (2*z)\ (2*n)$ 
  have eventually ( $\lambda n. ?g\ n = ?h\ n$ ) sequentially using eventually_gt_at_top
  proof eventually_elim
    fix n :: nat assume n:  $n > 0$ 
    let ?f =  $\text{fact}\ (n - 1) :: 'a$  and ?f' =  $\text{fact}\ (2*n - 1) :: 'a$ 
    have A:  $\text{exp}\ t * \text{exp}\ t = \text{exp}\ (2*t :: 'a)$  for t by (subst exp_add [symmetric])
  simp
    have A:  $\text{Gamma\_series}'\ z\ n * \text{Gamma\_series}'\ (z + 1/2)\ n = ?f^2 * ?powr\ n\ (2*z + 1/2) /$ 
       $(\text{pochhammer}\ z\ n * \text{pochhammer}\ (z + 1/2)\ n)$ 
    by (simp add: Gamma_series'_def exp_add ring_distrib power2_eq_square A mult_ac)
    have B:  $\text{Gamma\_series}'\ (2*z)\ (2*n) =$ 
       $?f' * ?powr\ 2\ (2*z) * ?powr\ n\ (2*z) /$ 
       $(\text{of\_nat}\ (2^(2*n)) * \text{pochhammer}\ z\ n * \text{pochhammer}\ (z+1/2)\ n)$ 
  using n
    by (simp add: Gamma_series'_def ln_mult exp_add ring_distrib pochhammer_double)
  from z have pochhammer z n  $\neq 0$  by (auto dest: pochhammer_eq_0_imp_nonpos_Int)
  moreover from z have pochhammer (z + 1/2) n  $\neq 0$  by (auto dest: pochhammer_eq_0_imp_nonpos_Int)
  ultimately have  $?powr\ 2\ (2*z) * (\text{Gamma\_series}'\ z\ n * \text{Gamma\_series}'\ (z + 1/2)\ n) / \text{Gamma\_series}'\ (2*z)\ (2*n) =$ 
     $?f^2 / ?f' * \text{of\_nat}\ (2^(2*n)) * (?powr\ n\ ((4*z + 1)/2) * ?powr\ n\ (-2*z))$ 
  using n unfolding A B by (simp add: field_split_simps exp_minus)
  also have  $?powr\ n\ ((4*z + 1)/2) * ?powr\ n\ (-2*z) = ?powr\ n\ (1/2)$ 
  by (simp add: algebra_simps exp_add[symmetric] add_divide_distrib)
  finally show ?g n = ?h n by (simp only: mult_ac)
qed

moreover from z double_in_nonpos_Ints_imp[of z] have  $2 * z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  by auto
hence ?g  $\longrightarrow ?powr\ 2\ (2*z) * \text{Gamma}\ z * \text{Gamma}\ (z+1/2) / \text{Gamma}\ (2*z)$ 
  using LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ[OF Gamma_series'_LIMSEQ, of (*) 2 2*z]
  by (intro tendsto_intros Gamma_series'_LIMSEQ)
  (simp_all add: o_def strict_mono_def Gamma_eq_zero_iff)
  ultimately have ?h  $\longrightarrow ?powr\ 2\ (2*z) * \text{Gamma}\ z * \text{Gamma}\ (z+1/2) / \text{Gamma}\ (2*z)$ 
  by (blast intro: Lim_transform_eventually)
} note lim = this

from assms double_in_nonpos_Ints_imp[of z] have z':  $2 * z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  by auto
from fraction_not_in_ints[of 2 1] have  $(1/2 :: 'a) \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  by (intro not_in_Ints_imp_not_in_nonpos_Ints) simp_all
with lim[of 1/2 :: 'a] have ?h  $\longrightarrow 2 * \text{Gamma}\ (1/2 :: 'a)$  by (simp add: exp_of_real)
from LIMSEQ_unique[OF this lim[OF assms]] z' show ?thesis

```

by (simp add: field\_split\_simps Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff ring\_distrib exp\_diff exp\_of\_real)  
qed

The following lemma is somewhat annoying. With a little bit of complex analysis (Cauchy's integral theorem, to be exact), this would be completely trivial. However, we want to avoid depending on the complex analysis session at this point, so we prove it the hard way.

**private lemma** *Gamma\_reflection\_aux*:

defines  $h \equiv \lambda z::\text{complex. if } z \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$   
 $(\text{of\_real } \pi * \cot (\text{of\_real } \pi * z) + \text{Digamma } z - \text{Digamma } (1 - z))$

defines  $a \equiv \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi$

obtains  $h'$  where *continuous\_on UNIV*  $h' \wedge z. (h \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (h' z))$  (at  $z$ )

**proof** –

define  $f$  where  $f n = a * \text{of\_real } (\text{cos\_coeff } (n+1) - \text{sin\_coeff } (n+2))$  for  $n$

define  $F$  where  $F z = (\text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\text{cos } (a*z) - \text{sin } (a*z)/(a*z)) / z)$

for  $z$

define  $g$  where  $g n = \text{complex\_of\_real } (\text{sin\_coeff } (n+1))$  for  $n$

define  $G$  where  $G z = (\text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{sin } (a*z)/(a*z))$  for  $z$

have  $a\_nz: a \neq 0$  **unfolding**  $a\_def$  **by** *simp*

have  $(\lambda n. f n * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (F z) \wedge (\lambda n. g n * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (G z)$

if  $\text{abs } (\text{Re } z) < 1$  for  $z$

**proof** (*cases*  $z = 0$ ; *rule* *conjI*)

assume  $z \neq 0$

note  $z = \text{this that}$

from  $z$  have  $\text{sin\_nz}: \text{sin } (a*z) \neq 0$  **unfolding**  $a\_def$  **by** (*auto* *simp*: *sin\_eq\_0*)

have  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\text{sin\_coeff } n) * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (\text{sin } (a*z))$  **using** *sin\_converges*[ $a*z$ ]

by (*simp* add: *scaleR\_conv\_of\_real*)

from *sums\_split\_initial\_segment*[*OF* *this*, *of* 1]

have  $(\lambda n. (a*z) * \text{of\_real } (\text{sin\_coeff } (n+1)) * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (\text{sin } (a*z))$  **by**  
(*simp* add: *mult\_ac*)

from *sums\_mult*[*OF* *this*, *of* *inverse*  $(a*z)$ ]  $z$   $a\_nz$

have  $A: (\lambda n. g n * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (\text{sin } (a*z)/(a*z))$

by (*simp* add: *field\_simps* *g\_def*)

with  $z$  show  $(\lambda n. g n * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (G z)$  **by** (*simp* add: *G\_def*)

from  $A$   $z$   $a\_nz$   $\text{sin\_nz}$  have  $g\_nz: (\sum n. g n * (a*z)^n) \neq 0$  **by** (*simp* add:  
*sums\_iff* *g\_def*)

have [*simp*]:  $\text{sin\_coeff } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$  **by** (*simp* add: *sin\_coeff\_def*)

from *sums\_split\_initial\_segment*[*OF* *sums\_diff*[*OF* *cos\_converges*[*of*  $a*z$ ]  $A$ ], *of*  
1]

have  $(\lambda n. z * f n * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (\text{cos } (a*z) - \text{sin } (a*z) / (a*z))$

by (*simp* add: *mult\_ac* *scaleR\_conv\_of\_real* *ring\_distrib* *f\_def* *g\_def*)

from *sums\_mult*[*OF* *this*, *of* *inverse*  $z$ ]  $z$  *assms*

show  $(\lambda n. f n * (a*z)^n) \text{ sums } (F z)$  **by** (*simp* add: *divide\_simps* *mult\_ac*  
*f\_def* *F\_def*)

```

next
  assume z: z = 0
  have (λn. f n * (a * z) ^ n) sums f 0 using powser_sums_zero[of f] z by simp
  with z show (λn. f n * (a * z) ^ n) sums (F z)
    by (simp add: f_def F_def sin-coeff-def cos-coeff-def)
  have (λn. g n * (a * z) ^ n) sums g 0 using powser_sums_zero[of g] z by simp
  with z show (λn. g n * (a * z) ^ n) sums (G z)
    by (simp add: g_def G_def sin-coeff-def cos-coeff-def)
qed
note sums = conjunct1[OF this] conjunct2[OF this]

define h2 where [abs_def]:
  h2 z = (∑ n. f n * (a*z) ^ n) / (∑ n. g n * (a*z) ^ n) + Digamma (1 + z) -
  Digamma (1 - z) for z
define POWSER where [abs_def]: POWSER f z = (∑ n. f n * (z^n :: complex))
for f z
define POWSER' where [abs_def]: POWSER' f z = (∑ n. diffs f n * (z^n)) for
f and z :: complex
define h2' where [abs_def]:
  h2' z = a * (POWSER g (a*z) * POWSER' f (a*z) - POWSER f (a*z) *
  POWSER' g (a*z)) /
  (POWSER g (a*z))^2 + Polygamma 1 (1 + z) + Polygamma 1 (1 - z) for
z

have h_eq: h t = h2 t if abs (Re t) < 1 for t
proof -
  from that have t: t ∈ ℤ ⟷ t = 0 by (auto elim!: Ints_cases)
  hence h t = a*cot (a*t) - 1/t + Digamma (1 + t) - Digamma (1 - t)
  unfolding h_def using Digamma_plus1[of t] by (force simp: field_simps a_def)
  also have a*cot (a*t) - 1/t = (F t) / (G t)
  using t by (auto simp add: divide_simps sin_eq_0 cot_def a_def F_def G_def)
  also have ... = (∑ n. f n * (a*t) ^ n) / (∑ n. g n * (a*t) ^ n)
  using sums[of t] that by (simp add: sums_iff)
  finally show h t = h2 t by (simp only: h2_def)
qed

let ?A = {z. abs (Re z) < 1}
have open ({z. Re z < 1} ∩ {z. Re z > -1})
  using open_halfspace_Re_gt open_halfspace_Re_lt by auto
also have ({z. Re z < 1} ∩ {z. Re z > -1}) = {z. abs (Re z) < 1} by auto
finally have open_A: open ?A .
hence [simp]: interior ?A = ?A by (simp add: interior_open)

have summable_f: summable (λn. f n * z^n) for z
  by (rule powser_inside, rule sums_summable, rule sums[of i * of_real (norm z
+ 1) / a])
  (simp_all add: norm_mult a_def del: of_real_add)
have summable_g: summable (λn. g n * z^n) for z
  by (rule powser_inside, rule sums_summable, rule sums[of i * of_real (norm z

```

```

+ 1) / a])
  (simp_all add: norm_mult a_def del: of_real_add)
  have summable_fg': summable (λn. diffs f n * z^n) summable (λn. diffs g n *
z^n) for z
  by (intro termdiff_converges_all summable_f summable_g)+
  have (POWSER f has_field_derivative (POWSER' f z)) (at z)
    (POWSER g has_field_derivative (POWSER' g z)) (at z) for z
  unfolding POWSER_def POWSER'_def
  by (intro termdiffs_strong_converges_everywhere summable_f summable_g)+
  note derivs = this[THEN DERIV_chain2[OF - DERIV_cmult[OF DERIV_ident]],
unfolded POWSER_def]
  have isCont (POWSER f) z isCont (POWSER g) z isCont (POWSER' f) z
isCont (POWSER' g) z
  for z unfolding POWSER_def POWSER'_def
  by (intro isCont_powser_converges_everywhere summable_f summable_g summable_fg')+
  note cont = this[THEN isCont_o2[rotated], unfolded POWSER_def POWSER'_def]

{
  fix z :: complex assume z: abs (Re z) < 1
  define d where d = i * of_real (norm z + 1)
  have d: abs (Re d) < 1 norm z < norm d by (simp_all add: d_def norm_mult
del: of_real_add)
  have eventually (λz. h z = h2 z) (nhds z)
    using eventually_nhds_in_nhd[of z ?A] using h_eq z
    by (auto elim!: eventually_mono)

  moreover from sums(2)[OF z] z have nz: (∑ n. g n * (a * z) ^ n) ≠ 0
  unfolding G_def by (auto simp: sums_iff sin_eq_0 a_def)
  have A: z ∈ ℤ ↔ z = 0 using z by (auto elim!: Ints_cases)
  have no_int: 1 + z ∈ ℤ ↔ z = 0 using z Ints_diff[of 1 + z 1] A
  by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
  have no_int': 1 - z ∈ ℤ ↔ z = 0 using z Ints_diff[of 1 1 - z] A
  by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
  from no_int no_int' have no_int: 1 - z ∉ ℤ≤0 1 + z ∉ ℤ≤0 by auto
  have (h2 has_field_derivative h2' z) (at z) unfolding h2_def
  by (rule DERIV_cong, (rule derivative_intros refl derivs[unfolded POWSER_def]
nz no_int)+)
  (auto simp: h2'_def POWSER_def field_simps power2_eq_square)
  ultimately have deriv: (h has_field_derivative h2' z) (at z)
  by (subst DERIV_cong_ev[OF refl - refl])

  from sums(2)[OF z] z have (∑ n. g n * (a * z) ^ n) ≠ 0
  unfolding G_def by (auto simp: sums_iff a_def sin_eq_0)
  hence isCont h2' z using no_int unfolding h2'_def[abs_def] POWSER_def
POWSER'_def
  by (intro continuous_intros cont
continuous_on_compose2[OF - continuous_on_Polygamma[of {z. Re z >
0}]] auto)
  note deriv and this

```

```

} note A = this

interpret h: periodic_fun_simple' h
proof
  fix z :: complex
  show h (z + 1) = h z
  proof (cases z ∈ ℤ)
    assume z: z ∉ ℤ
    hence A: z + 1 ∉ ℤ z ≠ 0 using Ints.diff[of z+1 1] by auto
    hence Digamma (z + 1) - Digamma (-z) = Digamma z - Digamma (-z
+ 1)
    by (subst (1 2) Digamma_plus1) simp_all
    with A z show h (z + 1) = h z
    by (simp add: h_def sin_plus_pi cos_plus_pi ring_distrib cot_def)
  qed (simp add: h_def)
qed

have h2'_eq: h2' (z - 1) = h2' z if z: Re z > 0 Re z < 1 for z
proof -
  have ((λz. h (z - 1)) has_field_derivative h2' (z - 1)) (at z)
  by (rule DERIV_cong, rule DERIV_chain'[OF - A(1)])
    (insert z, auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
  hence (h has_field_derivative h2' (z - 1)) (at z) by (subst (asm) h.minus_1)
  moreover from z have (h has_field_derivative h2' z) (at z) by (intro A)
simp_all
  ultimately show h2' (z - 1) = h2' z by (rule DERIV_unique)
qed

define h2'' where h2'' z = h2' (z - of_int ⌊Re z⌋) for z
have deriv: (h has_field_derivative h2'' z) (at z) for z
proof -
  fix z :: complex
  have B: |Re z - real_of_int ⌊Re z⌋| < 1 by linarith
  have ((λt. h (t - of_int ⌊Re z⌋)) has_field_derivative h2'' z) (at z)
  unfolding h2''_def by (rule DERIV_cong, rule DERIV_chain'[OF - A(1)])
    (insert B, auto intro!: derivative_intros)
  thus (h has_field_derivative h2'' z) (at z) by (simp add: h.minus_of_int)
qed

have cont: continuous_on UNIV h2''
proof (intro continuous_at_imp_continuous_on ballI)
  fix z :: complex
  define r where r = ⌊Re z⌋
  define A where A = {t. of_int r - 1 < Re t ∧ Re t < of_int r + 1}
  have continuous_on A (λt. h2' (t - of_int r)) unfolding A_def
  by (intro continuous_at_imp_continuous_on isCont_o2[OF - A(2)] ballI con-
tinuous_intros)
  (simp_all add: abs_real_def)
  moreover have h2'' t = h2' (t - of_int r) if t: t ∈ A for t

```

```

proof (cases  $Re\ t \geq of\_int\ r$ )
  case True
    from  $t$  have  $of\_int\ r - 1 < Re\ t$   $Re\ t < of\_int\ r + 1$  by (simp_all add:
A_def)
    with True have  $\lfloor Re\ t \rfloor = \lfloor Re\ z \rfloor$  unfolding  $r\_def$  by linarith
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp:  $r\_def\ h2''\_def$ )
  next
    case False
    from  $t$  have  $t: of\_int\ r - 1 < Re\ t$   $Re\ t < of\_int\ r + 1$  by (simp_all add:
A_def)
    with False have  $t': \lfloor Re\ t \rfloor = \lfloor Re\ z \rfloor - 1$  unfolding  $r\_def$  by linarith
    moreover from  $t$  False have  $h2' (t - of\_int\ r + 1 - 1) = h2' (t - of\_int$ 
 $r + 1)$ 
      by (intro  $h2'\_eq$ ) simp_all
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp:  $r\_def\ h2''\_def\ algebra\_simps\ t'$ )
  qed
ultimately have continuous_on  $A\ h2''$  by (subst continuous_on_cong[OF refl])
moreover {
  have open ( $\{t. of\_int\ r - 1 < Re\ t\} \cap \{t. of\_int\ r + 1 > Re\ t\}$ )
    by (intro open_Int open_halfspace_Re_gt open_halfspace_Re_lt)
  also have  $\{t. of\_int\ r - 1 < Re\ t\} \cap \{t. of\_int\ r + 1 > Re\ t\} = A$ 
    unfolding  $A\_def$  by blast
  finally have open  $A$  .
}
ultimately have  $C: isCont\ h2''\ t$  if  $t \in A$  for  $t$  using that
by (subst (asm) continuous_on_eq_continuous_at) auto
have  $of\_int\ r - 1 < Re\ z$   $Re\ z < of\_int\ r + 1$  unfolding  $r\_def$  by linarith+
thus isCont  $h2''\ z$  by (intro  $C$ ) (simp_all add:  $A\_def$ )
qed

from that[OF cont deriv] show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *Gamma\_reflection\_complex*:

```

fixes  $z :: complex$ 
shows  $\Gamma\ z * \Gamma\ (1 - z) = of\_real\ pi / \sin\ (of\_real\ pi * z)$ 
proof -
  let  $?g = \lambda z :: complex. \Gamma\ z * \Gamma\ (1 - z) * \sin\ (of\_real\ pi * z)$ 
  define  $g$  where [abs_def]:  $g\ z = (if\ z \in \mathbb{Z}$  then  $of\_real\ pi$  else  $?g\ z)$  for  $z ::$ 
 $complex$ 
  let  $?h = \lambda z :: complex. (of\_real\ pi * \cot\ (of\_real\ pi * z)) + \text{Digamma}\ z - \text{Digamma}$ 
 $(1 - z)$ 
  define  $h$  where [abs_def]:  $h\ z = (if\ z \in \mathbb{Z}$  then  $0$  else  $?h\ z)$  for  $z :: complex$ 

```

—  $g$  is periodic with period 1.

**interpret**  $g: periodic\_fun\_simple'\ g$

**proof**

```

fix  $z :: complex$ 
show  $g\ (z + 1) = g\ z$ 

```

```

proof (cases  $z \in \mathbb{Z}$ )
  case False
    hence  $z * g z = z * \text{Beta } z (-z + 1) * \sin (\text{of\_real } \pi * z)$  by (simp add: g-def Beta-def)
    also have  $z * \text{Beta } z (-z + 1) = (z + 1 + -z) * \text{Beta } (z + 1) (-z + 1)$ 
      using False Ints_diff[of 1 1 -z] nonpos_Ints_subset_Ints
      by (subst Beta_plus1_left [symmetric]) auto
    also have  $\dots * \sin (\text{of\_real } \pi * z) = z * (\text{Beta } (z + 1) (-z) * \sin (\text{of\_real } \pi * (z + 1)))$ 
      using False Ints_diff[of z+1 1] Ints_minus[of -z] nonpos_Ints_subset_Ints
      by (subst Beta_plus1_right) (auto simp: ring_distribs sin_plus_pi)
    also from False have  $\text{Beta } (z + 1) (-z) * \sin (\text{of\_real } \pi * (z + 1)) = g (z + 1)$ 
      using Ints_diff[of z+1 1] by (auto simp: g-def Beta-def)
    finally show  $g (z + 1) = g z$  using False by (subst (asm) mult_left_cancel)
  auto
  qed (simp add: g-def)
qed

—  $g$  is entire.
have  $g\_g': (g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (h z * g z)) (\text{at } z)$  for  $z :: \text{complex}$ 
proof (cases  $z \in \mathbb{Z}$ )
  let  $?h' = \lambda z. \text{Beta } z (1 - z) * ((\text{Digamma } z - \text{Digamma } (1 - z)) * \sin (z * \text{of\_real } \pi) + \text{of\_real } \pi * \cos (z * \text{of\_real } \pi))$ 
  case False
    from False have eventually ( $\lambda t. t \in \text{UNIV} - \mathbb{Z}$ ) (nhds  $z$ )
      by (intro eventually_nhds_in_open) (auto simp: open_Diff)
    hence eventually ( $\lambda t. g t = ?g t$ ) (nhds  $z$ ) by eventually_elim (simp add: g-def)
    moreover {
      from False Ints_diff[of 1 1-z] have  $1 - z \notin \mathbb{Z}$  by auto
      hence ( $?g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } ?h' z$ ) (at  $z$ ) using nonpos_Ints_subset_Ints
        by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: algebra_simps Beta-def)
      also from False have  $\sin (\text{of\_real } \pi * z) \neq 0$  by (subst sin_eq_0) auto
      hence  $?h' z = h z * g z$ 
      using False unfolding g-def h-def cot-def by (simp add: field_simps Beta-def)
    }
    finally have ( $?g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (h z * g z)$ ) (at  $z$ ) .
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by (subst DERIV_cong_ev[OF refl _ refl])
next
  case True
  then obtain  $n$  where  $z = \text{of\_int } n$  by (auto elim!: Ints_cases)
  let  $?t = (\lambda z :: \text{complex}. \text{if } z = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \sin z / z) \circ (\lambda z. \text{of\_real } \pi * z)$ 
  have deriv_0: ( $g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } 0$ ) (at  $0$ )
  proof (subst DERIV_cong_ev[OF refl _ refl])
    show eventually ( $\lambda z. g z = \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{Gamma } (1 + z) * \text{Gamma } (1 - z) * ?t z$ ) (nhds  $0$ )
      using eventually_nhds_ball[OF zero_less_one, of 0::complex]

```

```

proof eventually_elim
  fix z :: complex assume z: z ∈ ball 0 1
  show g z = of_real pi * Gamma (1 + z) * Gamma (1 - z) * ?t z
  proof (cases z = 0)
    assume z': z ≠ 0
    with z have z'': z ∉ ℤ≤₀ z ∉ ℤ by (auto elim!: Ints_cases)
    from Gamma_plus1[OF this(1)] have Gamma z = Gamma (z + 1) / z
by simp
  with z'' z' show ?thesis by (simp add: g_def ac_simps)
  qed (simp add: g_def)
qed
have (?t has_field_derivative (0 * of_real pi)) (at 0)
  using has_field_derivative_sin_z_over_z[of UNIV :: complex set]
  by (intro DERIV_chain) simp_all
thus ((λz. of_real pi * Gamma (1 + z) * Gamma (1 - z) * ?t z) has_field_derivative
0) (at 0)
  by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: o_def)
qed

have ((g ∘ (λx. x - of_int n)) has_field_derivative 0 * 1) (at (of_int n))
  using deriv_0 by (intro DERIV_chain) (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
also have g ∘ (λx. x - of_int n) = g by (intro ext) (simp add: g.minus_of_int)
finally show (g has_field_derivative (h z * g z)) (at z) by (simp add: z h_def)
qed

have g_eq: g (z/2) * g ((z+1)/2) = Gamma (1/2) ^2 * g z if Re z > -1 Re z
< 2 for z
proof (cases z ∈ ℤ)
  case True
    with that have z = 0 ∨ z = 1 by (force elim!: Ints_cases)
    moreover have g 0 * g (1/2) = Gamma (1/2) ^2 * g 0
      using fraction_not_in_ints[where 'a = complex, of 2 1] by (simp add: g_def
power2_eq_square)
    moreover have g (1/2) * g 1 = Gamma (1/2) ^2 * g 1
      using fraction_not_in_ints[where 'a = complex, of 2 1]
      by (simp add: g_def power2_eq_square Beta_def algebra_simps)
    ultimately show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False
      hence z: z/2 ∉ ℤ (z+1)/2 ∉ ℤ using Ints_diff[of z+1 1] by (auto elim!:
Ints_cases)
      hence z': z/2 ∉ ℤ≤₀ (z+1)/2 ∉ ℤ≤₀ by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
      from z have 1-z/2 ∉ ℤ 1-((z+1)/2) ∉ ℤ
        using Ints_diff[of 1 1-z/2] Ints_diff[of 1 1-((z+1)/2)] by auto
      hence z'': 1-z/2 ∉ ℤ≤₀ 1-((z+1)/2) ∉ ℤ≤₀ by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases)
      from z have g (z/2) * g ((z+1)/2) =
        (Gamma (z/2) * Gamma ((z+1)/2)) * (Gamma (1-z/2) * Gamma (1-((z+1)/2)))
      *
        (sin (of_real pi * z/2) * sin (of_real pi * (z+1)/2))

```

```

    by (simp add: g-def)
  also from z' Gamma_legendre_duplication_aux[of z/2]
    have Gamma (z/2) * Gamma ((z+1)/2) = exp ((1-z) * of_real (ln 2)) *
Gamma (1/2) * Gamma z
    by (simp add: add_divide_distrib)
  also from z'' Gamma_legendre_duplication_aux[of 1-(z+1)/2]
    have Gamma (1-z/2) * Gamma (1-(z+1)/2) =
Gamma (1-z) * Gamma (1/2) * exp (z * of_real (ln 2))
    by (simp add: add_divide_distrib ac-simps)
  finally have g (z/2) * g ((z+1)/2) = Gamma (1/2)^2 * (Gamma z * Gamma
(1-z) *
      (2 * (sin (of_real pi*z/2) * sin (of_real pi*(z+1)/2))))
  by (simp add: add_ac power2_eq_square exp_add ring_distrib exp_diff exp_of_real)
  also have sin (of_real pi*(z+1)/2) = cos (of_real pi*z/2)
    using cos_sin_eq[of - of_real pi * z/2, symmetric]
    by (simp add: ring_distrib add_divide_distrib ac-simps)
  also have 2 * (sin (of_real pi*z/2) * cos (of_real pi*z/2)) = sin (of_real pi *
z)
    by (subst sin_times_cos) (simp add: field_simps)
  also have Gamma z * Gamma (1 - z) * sin (complex_of_real pi * z) = g z
    using (z ∉ ℤ) by (simp add: g-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have g_eq: g (z/2) * g ((z+1)/2) = Gamma (1/2)^2 * g z for z
proof -
  define r where r = ⌊Re z / 2⌋
  have Gamma (1/2)^2 * g z = Gamma (1/2)^2 * g (z - of_int (2*r)) by
(simp only: g.minus_of_int)
  also have of_int (2*r) = 2 * of_int r by simp
  also have Re z - 2 * of_int r > -1 Re z - 2 * of_int r < 2 unfolding r_def
by linarith+
  hence Gamma (1/2)^2 * g (z - 2 * of_int r) =
      g ((z - 2 * of_int r)/2) * g ((z - 2 * of_int r + 1)/2)
  unfolding r_def by (intro g_eq[symmetric]) simp_all
  also have (z - 2 * of_int r) / 2 = z/2 - of_int r by simp
  also have g ... = g (z/2) by (rule g.minus_of_int)
  also have (z - 2 * of_int r + 1) / 2 = (z + 1)/2 - of_int r by simp
  also have g ... = g ((z+1)/2) by (rule g.minus_of_int)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
have g_nz [simp]: g z ≠ 0 for z :: complex
unfolding g_def using Ints_diff[of 1 1 - z]
  by (auto simp: Gamma_eq_zero_iff sin_eq_0 dest!: nonpos_Ints_Int)
have h_eq: h z = (h (z/2) + h ((z+1)/2)) / 2 for z
proof -
  have ((λt. g (t/2) * g ((t+1)/2)) has_field_derivative
      (g (z/2) * g ((z+1)/2)) * ((h (z/2) + h ((z+1)/2)) / 2)) (at

```

z)

by (auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros g-g'[THEN DERIV\_chain2] simp: field\_simps)

hence  $((\lambda t. \text{Gamma } (1/2) ^2 * g t) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } \text{Gamma } (1/2) ^2 * g z * ((h (z/2) + h ((z+1)/2)) / 2)) \text{ (at } z)$

by (subst (1 2) g\_eq[symmetric]) simp

from DERIV\_cmult[OF this, of inverse ((Gamma (1/2)) ^2)]

have  $(g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (g z * ((h (z/2) + h ((z+1)/2))/2))) \text{ (at } z)$

using fraction\_not\_in\_ints[where 'a = complex, of 2 1]

by (simp add: divide\_simps Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff not\_in\_Ints\_imp\_not\_in\_nonpos\_Ints)

moreover have  $(g \text{ has\_field\_derivative } (g z * h z)) \text{ (at } z)$

using g-g'[of z] by (simp add: ac\_simps)

ultimately have  $g z * h z = g z * ((h (z/2) + h ((z+1)/2))/2)$

by (intro DERIV\_unique)

thus  $h z = (h (z/2) + h ((z+1)/2)) / 2$  by simp

qed

obtain  $h'$  where  $h'_\text{cont}$ : continuous\_on UNIV  $h'$  and  
 $h\_h'$ :  $\bigwedge z. (h \text{ has\_field\_derivative } h' z) \text{ (at } z)$   
 unfolding  $h\_def$  by (erule Gamma\_reflection\_aux)

have  $h'_\text{eq}$ :  $h' z = (h' (z/2) + h' ((z+1)/2)) / 4$  for  $z$

proof -

have  $((\lambda t. (h (t/2) + h ((t+1)/2)) / 2) \text{ has\_field\_derivative } ((h' (z/2) + h' ((z+1)/2)) / 4)) \text{ (at } z)$

by (fastforce intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros h\_h'[THEN DERIV\_chain2])

hence  $(h \text{ has\_field\_derivative } ((h' (z/2) + h' ((z+1)/2))/4)) \text{ (at } z)$

by (subst (asm) h\_eq[symmetric])

from  $h\_h'$  and this show  $h' z = (h' (z/2) + h' ((z+1)/2)) / 4$  by (rule DERIV\_unique)

qed

have  $h'_\text{zero}$ :  $h' z = 0$  for  $z$

proof -

define  $m$  where  $m = \max 1 |Re z|$

define  $B$  where  $B = \{t. \text{abs } (Re t) \leq m \wedge \text{abs } (Im t) \leq \text{abs } (Im z)\}$

have closed  $(\{t. Re t \geq -m\} \cap \{t. Re t \leq m\} \cap$

$\{t. Im t \geq -|Im z|\} \cap \{t. Im t \leq |Im z|\})$

(is closed ?B) by (intro closed\_Int closed\_halfspace\_Re\_ge closed\_halfspace\_Re\_le closed\_halfspace\_Im\_ge closed\_halfspace\_Im\_le)

also have  $?B = B$  unfolding  $B\_def$  by fastforce

finally have closed  $B$  .

moreover have bounded  $B$  unfolding bounded\_iff

proof (intro ballI exI)

fix  $t$  assume  $t: t \in B$

have  $\text{norm } t \leq |Re t| + |Im t|$  by (rule cmod\_le)

also from  $t$  have  $|Re t| \leq m$  unfolding  $B\_def$  by blast

also from  $t$  have  $|Im t| \leq |Im z|$  unfolding  $B\_def$  by blast

finally show  $\text{norm } t \leq m + |Im z|$  by - simp

qed

**ultimately have compact:** *compact B by (subst compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed) blast*

**define M where**  $M = (\text{SUP } z \in B. \text{norm } (h' z))$   
**have compact**  $(h' ` B)$   
**by** *(intro compact\_continuous\_image continuous\_on\_subset[OF h'\_cont] compact) blast+*  
**hence bdd:**  $\text{bdd\_above } ((\lambda z. \text{norm } (h' z)) ` B)$   
**using bdd\\_above\\_norm***[of h' ` B]* **by** *(simp add: image\_comp o\_def compact\_imp\_bounded)*  
**have**  $\text{norm } (h' z) \leq M$  **unfolding**  $M\_def$  **by** *(intro cSUP\_upper bdd) (simp\_all add: B\_def m\_def)*  
**also have**  $M \leq M/2$   
**proof** *(subst M\_def, subst cSUP\_le\_iff)*  
**have**  $z \in B$  **unfolding**  $B\_def m\_def$  **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $B \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**show**  $\forall z \in B. \text{norm } (h' z) \leq M/2$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $t :: \text{complex}$  **assume**  $t: t \in B$   
**from**  $h'\_eq$ *[of t]* **have**  $h' t = (h' (t/2) + h' ((t+1)/2)) / 4$  **by** *(simp)*  
**also have**  $\text{norm } \dots = \text{norm } (h' (t/2) + h' ((t+1)/2)) / 4$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\text{norm } (h' (t/2) + h' ((t+1)/2)) \leq \text{norm } (h' (t/2)) + \text{norm } (h' ((t+1)/2))$   
**by** *(rule norm\_triangle\_ineq)*  
**also from**  $t$  **have**  $\text{abs } (\text{Re } ((t + 1)/2)) \leq m$  **unfolding**  $m\_def B\_def$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $t$  **have**  $t/2 \in B (t+1)/2 \in B$  **unfolding**  $B\_def$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\text{norm } (h' (t/2)) + \text{norm } (h' ((t+1)/2)) \leq M + M$  **unfolding**  $M\_def$   
**by** *(intro add\_mono cSUP\_upper bdd) (auto simp: B\_def)*  
**also have**  $(M + M) / 4 = M / 2$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (h' t) \leq M/2$  **by** *- simp\_all*  
**qed**  
**qed** *(insert bdd, auto)*  
**hence**  $M \leq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $h' z = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**have**  $h\_h'\_2: (h \text{ has\_field\_derivative } 0) \text{ (at } z) \text{ for } z$   
**using**  $h\_h'$ *[of z]*  $h'\_zero$ *[of z]* **by** *simp*  
  
**have**  $g\_real: g z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ if } z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ for } z$   
**unfolding**  $g\_def$  **using** *that* **by** *(auto intro!: Reals\_mult Gamma\_complex\_real)*  
**have**  $h\_real: h z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ if } z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ for } z$   
**unfolding**  $h\_def$  **using** *that* **by** *(auto intro!: Reals\_mult Reals\_add Reals\_diff Polygamma\_Real)*  
**have**  $g\_nz: g z \neq 0 \text{ for } z$  **unfolding**  $g\_def$  **using**  $\text{Ints\_diff}$ *[of 1 1 - z]*  
**by** *(auto simp: Gamma\_eq\_zero\_iff sin\_eq\_0)*  
  
**from**  $h'\_zero h\_h'\_2$  **have**  $\exists c. \forall z \in \text{UNIV}. h z = c$

```

    by (intro has_field_derivative_zero_constant) (simp_all add: dist_0_norm)
  then obtain c where c:  $\bigwedge z. h z = c$  by auto
  have  $\exists u. u \in \text{closed\_segment } 0 \ 1 \wedge \text{Re } (g \ 1) - \text{Re } (g \ 0) = \text{Re } (h \ u * g \ u * (1 - 0))$ 
    by (intro complex_mv_line g-g')
  then obtain u where u:  $u \in \text{closed\_segment } 0 \ 1 \wedge \text{Re } (g \ 1) - \text{Re } (g \ 0) = \text{Re } (h \ u * g \ u)$ 
    by auto
  from u(1) have u':  $u \in \mathbb{R}$  unfolding closed_segment_def
    by (auto simp: scaleR_conv_of_real)
  from u' g_real[of u] g_nz[of u] have  $\text{Re } (g \ u) \neq 0$  by (auto elim!: Reals_cases)
  with u(2) c[of u] g_real[of u] g_nz[of u] u'
    have  $\text{Re } c = 0$  by (simp add: complex_is_Real_iff g.of_1)
  with h_real[of 0] c[of 0] have  $c = 0$  by (auto elim!: Reals_cases)
  with c have A:  $h z * g z = 0$  for z by simp
  hence (g has_field_derivative 0) (at z) for z using g-g'[of z] by simp
  hence  $\exists c'. \forall z \in \text{UNIV}. g z = c'$  by (intro has_field_derivative_zero_constant)
simp_all
  then obtain c' where c':  $\bigwedge z. g z = c'$  by (force)
  from this[of 0] have c' = pi unfolding g_def by simp
  with c have  $g z = \text{pi}$  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases z  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ )
  case False
  with  $\langle g z = \text{pi} \rangle$  show ?thesis by (auto simp: g_def divide_simps)
next
  case True
  then obtain n where n:  $z = \text{of\_int } n$  by (elim Ints_cases)
  with sin_eq_0[of of_real pi * z] have  $\sin (\text{of\_real } \text{pi} * z) = 0$  by force
  moreover have  $\text{of\_int } (1 - n) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$  if  $n > 0$  using that by (intro nonpos_Ints_of_int) simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using n
    by (cases n  $\leq 0$ ) (auto simp: Gamma_eq_zero_iff nonpos_Ints_of_int)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *rGamma\_reflection\_complex*:

```

rGamma z * rGamma (1 - z :: complex) = sin (of_real pi * z) / of_real pi
using Gamma_reflection_complex[of z]
by (simp add: Gamma_def field_split_simps split: if_split_asm)

```

**lemma** *rGamma\_reflection\_complex'*:

```

rGamma z * rGamma (-z :: complex) = -z * sin (of_real pi * z) / of_real pi

```

**proof** -

```

have rGamma z * rGamma (-z) = -z * (rGamma z * rGamma (1 - z))
  using rGamma_plus1[of -z, symmetric] by simp
also have rGamma z * rGamma (1 - z) = sin (of_real pi * z) / of_real pi
  by (rule rGamma_reflection_complex)

```

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Gamma\_reflection\_complex'*:

$\Gamma z * \Gamma (-z :: \text{complex}) = - \text{of\_real } \pi / (z * \sin (\text{of\_real } \pi * z))$   
**using** *rGamma\_reflection\_complex'[of z]* **by** (*force simp add: Gamma\_def field\_split\_simps*)

**lemma** *Gamma\_one\_half\_real*:  $\Gamma (1/2 :: \text{real}) = \text{sqrt } \pi$

**proof** –

**from** *Gamma\_reflection\_complex[of 1/2] fraction\_not\_in\_ints[where 'a = complex, of 2 1]*

**have**  $\Gamma (1/2 :: \text{complex})^2 = \text{of\_real } \pi$  **by** (*simp add: power2\_eq\_square*)

**hence**  $\text{of\_real } \pi = \Gamma (\text{complex\_of\_real } (1/2))^2$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{of\_real } ((\Gamma (1/2))^2)$  **by** (*subst Gamma\_complex\_of\_real simp\_all*)

**finally have**  $\Gamma (1/2)^2 = \pi$  **by** (*subst (asm) of\_real\_eq\_iff simp\_all*)

**moreover have**  $\Gamma (1/2 :: \text{real}) \geq 0$  **using** *Gamma\_real\_pos[of 1/2]* **by** *simp*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule real\_sqrt\_unique [symmetric]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Gamma\_one\_half\_complex*:  $\Gamma (1/2 :: \text{complex}) = \text{of\_real } (\text{sqrt } \pi)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\Gamma (1/2 :: \text{complex}) = \Gamma (\text{of\_real } (1/2))$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{of\_real } (\text{sqrt } \pi)$  **by** (*simp only: Gamma\_complex\_of\_real Gamma\_one\_half\_real*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**theorem** *Gamma\_legendre\_duplication*:

**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$

**assumes**  $z \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0} \quad z + 1/2 \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

**shows**  $\Gamma z * \Gamma (z + 1/2) =$

$\text{exp } ((1 - 2*z) * \text{of\_real } (\ln 2)) * \text{of\_real } (\text{sqrt } \pi) * \Gamma (2*z)$

**using** *Gamma\_legendre\_duplication\_aux[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: Gamma\_one\_half\_complex*)

**end**

### 6.23.10 Limits and residues

The inverse of the Gamma function has simple zeros:

**lemma** *rGamma\_zeros*:

$(\lambda z. r\Gamma z / (z + \text{of\_nat } n)) - (- \text{of\_nat } n) \rightarrow ((-1)^n * \text{fact } n :: 'a :: \Gamma)$

**proof** (*subst tendsto\_cong*)

**let**  $?f = \lambda z. \text{pochhammer } z * r\Gamma (z + \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) :: 'a$

**from** *eventually\_at\_ball'[OF zero\_less\_one, of - of\_nat n :: 'a UNIV]*

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. r\Gamma z / (z + \text{of\_nat } n) = ?f z)$  (*at (- of\_nat n)*)

```

    by (subst pochhammer_rGamma[of - Suc n])
      (auto elim!: eventually_mono simp: field_split_simps pochhammer_rec' eq_neg_iff_add_eq_0)
  have isCont ?f ( - of_nat n) by (intro continuous_intros)
  thus ?f - ( - of_nat n) → (- 1) ^ n * fact n unfolding isCont_def
    by (simp add: pochhammer_same)
qed

```

The simple zeros of the inverse of the Gamma function correspond to simple poles of the Gamma function, and their residues can easily be computed from the limit we have just proven:

```

lemma Gamma_poles: filterlim Gamma at_infinity (at ( - of_nat n :: 'a :: Gamma))
proof -
  from eventually_at_ball'[OF zero_less_one, of - of_nat n :: 'a UNIV]
    have eventually (λz. rGamma z ≠ (0 :: 'a)) (at ( - of_nat n))
    by (auto elim!: eventually_mono nonpos_Ints_cases'
      simp: rGamma_eq_zero_iff dist_of_nat dist_minus)
  with isCont_rGamma[of - of_nat n :: 'a, OF continuous_ident]
    have filterlim (λz. inverse (rGamma z) :: 'a) at_infinity (at ( - of_nat n))
    unfolding isCont_def by (intro filterlim_compose[OF filterlim_inverse_at_infinity])
      (simp_all add: filterlim_at)
  moreover have (λz. inverse (rGamma z) :: 'a) = Gamma
    by (intro ext) (simp add: rGamma_inverse_Gamma)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp only: )
qed

```

```

lemma Gamma_residues:
  (λz. Gamma z * (z + of_nat n) - ( - of_nat n) → ((-1) ^ n / fact n :: 'a ::
  Gamma)
proof (subst tendsto_cong)
  let ?c = (- 1) ^ n / fact n :: 'a
  from eventually_at_ball'[OF zero_less_one, of - of_nat n :: 'a UNIV]
    show eventually (λz. Gamma z * (z + of_nat n) = inverse (rGamma z / (z
  + of_nat n)))
      (at ( - of_nat n))
    by (auto elim!: eventually_mono simp: field_split_simps rGamma_inverse_Gamma)
  have (λz. inverse (rGamma z / (z + of_nat n))) - ( - of_nat n) →
    inverse ((- 1) ^ n * fact n :: 'a)
    by (intro tendsto_intros rGamma_zeros) simp_all
  also have inverse ((- 1) ^ n * fact n) = ?c
    by (simp_all add: field_simps flip: power_mult_distrib)
  finally show (λz. inverse (rGamma z / (z + of_nat n))) - ( - of_nat n) → ?c .
qed

```

### 6.23.11 Alternative definitions

#### Variant of the Euler form

**definition** Gamma\_series\_euler' **where**  
 Gamma\_series\_euler' z n =

$inverse\ z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ (1 + inverse\ (of\_nat\ k)))) / (1 + z / of\_nat\ k))$

**context**

**begin**

**private lemma** *Gamma\_euler'\_aux1:*

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{real\_normed\_field, banach\}$

**assumes**  $n: n > 0$

**shows**  $exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ (of\_nat\ n + 1))) = (\prod_{k=1..n}. exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ (1 + 1 / of\_nat\ k))))$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $(\prod_{k=1..n}. exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ (1 + 1 / of\_nat\ k)))) =$

$exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\sum_{k=1..n}. \ln\ (1 + 1 / of\_nat\ k)))$

**by** (*subst exp\_sum [symmetric]*) (*simp\_all add: sum\_distrib\_left*)

**also have**  $(\sum_{k=1..n}. \ln\ (1 + 1 / of\_nat\ k) :: real) = \ln\ (\prod_{k=1..n}. 1 + 1 / of\_nat\ k)$

**by** (*subst ln\_prod [symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: add\_pos\_nonneg*)

**also have**  $(\prod_{k=1..n}. 1 + 1 / of\_nat\ k :: real) = (\prod_{k=1..n}. (of\_nat\ k + 1) / of\_nat\ k)$

**by** (*intro prod.cong*) (*simp\_all add: field\_split\_simps*)

**also have**  $(\prod_{k=1..n}. (of\_nat\ k + 1) / of\_nat\ k :: real) = of\_nat\ n + 1$

**by** (*induction n*) (*simp\_all add: prod\_nat\_ivl\_Suc' field\_split\_simps*)

**finally show** *?thesis ..*

**qed**

**theorem** *Gamma\_series\_euler':*

**assumes**  $z: (z :: 'a :: Gamma) \notin \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$

**shows**  $(\lambda n. Gamma\_series\_euler'\ z\ n) \longrightarrow Gamma\ z$

**proof** (*rule Gamma\_seriesI*, *rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**let**  $?f = \lambda n. fact\ n * exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ (of\_nat\ n + 1))) / pochhammer\ z\ (n + 1)$

**let**  $?r = \lambda n. ?f\ n / Gamma\_series\ z\ n$

**let**  $?r' = \lambda n. exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ (of\_nat\ (Suc\ n) / of\_nat\ n)))$

**from**  $z$  **have**  $z' : z \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. ?r'\ n = ?r\ n)$  *sequentially*

**using**  $z$  **by** (*auto simp: field\_split\_simps Gamma\_series\_def ring\_distrib exp\_diff ln\_div*)

*intro: eventually\_mono eventually\_gt\_at\_top[*of 0::nat*] dest: pochhammer\_eq\_0\_imp\_nonpos\_Int*)

**moreover have**  $?r' \longrightarrow exp\ (z * of\_real\ (\ln\ 1))$

**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros LIMSEQ\_Suc\_n\_over\_n*) *simp\_all*

**ultimately show**  $?r \longrightarrow 1$  **by** (*force intro: Lim\_transform\_eventually*)

**from** *eventually\_gt\_at\_top[*of 0::nat*]*

**show** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. ?r\ n = Gamma\_series\_euler'\ z\ n / Gamma\_series\ z\ n)$  *sequentially*

**proof** *eventually\_elim*

**fix**  $n :: nat$  **assume**  $n: n > 0$

```

from  $n$   $z'$  have  $\text{Gamma\_series\_euler}' z n =$ 
   $\text{exp } (z * \text{of\_real } (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n + 1))) / (z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } k)))$ 
by ( $\text{subst } \text{Gamma\_euler}'_{\text{aux1}}$ )
  ( $\text{simp\_all add: Gamma\_series\_euler}'_{\text{def}} \text{prod.distrib}$ 
     $\text{prod.inversef[symmetric]} \text{divide.inverse}$ )
also have  $(\prod_{k=1..n}. (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } k)) = \text{pochhammer } (z + 1) n / \text{fact } n$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } n$ )
  case ( $\text{Suc } n'$ )
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $\text{pochhammer\_prod fact\_prod}$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc\_atLeastAtMost field\_simps prod\_divide}$ 
       $\text{prod.atLeast\_Suc\_atMost\_Suc\_shift del: prod.cl\_ivl\_Suc}$ )
  qed auto
also have  $z * \dots = \text{pochhammer } z (\text{Suc } n) / \text{fact } n$  by ( $\text{simp add: pochhammer\_rec}$ )
  finally show  $?r n = \text{Gamma\_series\_euler}' z n / \text{Gamma\_series } z n$  by simp
qed
qed
end

```

### Weierstrass form

**definition**  $\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass} :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**

$\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass } z n =$   
 $\text{exp } (-\text{euler\_mascheroni} * z) / z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. \text{exp } (z / \text{of\_nat } k) / (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } k))$

**definition**

$r\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass} :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  
 $r\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass } z n =$   
 $\text{exp } (\text{euler\_mascheroni} * z) * z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. (1 + z / \text{of\_nat } k) * \text{exp } (-z / \text{of\_nat } k))$

**lemma**  $\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass\_nonpos\_Ints}$ :

$\text{eventually } (\lambda k. \text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass } (- \text{of\_nat } n) k = 0)$  *sequentially*  
**using**  $\text{eventually\_ge\_at\_top}[of n]$  **by**  $\text{eventually\_elim } (\text{auto simp: Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass\_def})$

**lemma**  $r\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass\_nonpos\_Ints}$ :

$\text{eventually } (\lambda k. r\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass } (- \text{of\_nat } n) k = 0)$  *sequentially*  
**using**  $\text{eventually\_ge\_at\_top}[of n]$  **by**  $\text{eventually\_elim } (\text{auto simp: rGamma\_series\_Weierstrass\_def})$

**theorem**  $\text{Gamma\_Weierstrass\_complex}$ :  $\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass } z \longrightarrow \text{Gamma}$   
 $(z :: \text{complex})$

**proof** ( $\text{cases } z \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ )

**case**  $\text{True}$

**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $z = - \text{of\_nat } n$  **by** ( $\text{elim nonpos\_Ints\_cases}'$ )

**also from**  $\text{True}$  **have**  $\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass } \dots \longrightarrow \text{Gamma } z$

```

  by (simp add: tendsto_cong[OF Gamma_series_Weierstrass_nonpos_Ints] Gamma_nonpos_Int)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
hence z: z ≠ 0 by auto
let ?f = (λx. ∏ x = Suc 0..x. exp (z / of_nat x) / (1 + z / of_nat x))
have A: exp (ln (1 + z / of_nat n)) = (1 + z / of_nat n) if n ≥ 1 for n :: nat
  using False that by (subst exp_Ln) (auto simp: field_simps dest!: plus_of_nat_eq_0_imp)
have (λn. ∑ k=1..n. z / of_nat k - ln (1 + z / of_nat k)) ⟶ ln_Gamma
z + euler_mascheroni * z + ln z
  using ln_Gamma_series'_aux[OF False]
  by (simp only: atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost [symmetric] One_nat_def
    sum.shift_bounds_Suc_ivl sums_def atLeast0LessThan)
from tendsto_exp[OF this] False z have ?f ⟶ z * exp (euler_mascheroni *
z) * Gamma z
  by (simp add: exp_add exp_sum exp_diff mult_ac Gamma_complex_altdef A)
from tendsto_mult[OF tendsto_const[of exp (-euler_mascheroni * z) / z] this] z
  show Gamma_series_Weierstrass z ⟶ Gamma z
  by (simp add: exp_minus field_split_simps Gamma_series_Weierstrass_def [abs_def])
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto_complex_of_real_iff: ((λx. complex_of_real (f x)) ⟶ of_real c) F
= (f ⟶ c) F
  by (rule tendsto_of_real_iff)

```

```

lemma Gamma_Weierstrass_real: Gamma_series_Weierstrass x ⟶ Gamma (x
:: real)
  using Gamma_Weierstrass_complex[of of_real x] unfolding Gamma_series_Weierstrass_def[abs_def]
  by (subst tendsto_complex_of_real_iff [symmetric])
  (simp_all add: exp_of_real[symmetric] Gamma_complex_of_real)

```

```

lemma rGamma_Weierstrass_complex: rGamma_series_Weierstrass z ⟶ rGamma
(z :: complex)

```

```

proof (cases z ∈ ℤ≤₀)
case True
  then obtain n where z = - of_nat n by (elim nonpos_Ints_cases')
  also from True have rGamma_series_Weierstrass ... ⟶ rGamma z
  by (simp add: tendsto_cong[OF rGamma_series_Weierstrass_nonpos_Ints] rGamma_nonpos_Int)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
  have rGamma_series_Weierstrass z = (λn. inverse (Gamma_series_Weierstrass
z n))
  by (simp add: rGamma_series_Weierstrass_def[abs_def] Gamma_series_Weierstrass_def
    exp_minus divide_inverse prod_inverse[symmetric] mult_ac)
  also from False have ... ⟶ inverse (Gamma z)
  by (intro tendsto_intros Gamma_Weierstrass_complex) (simp add: Gamma_eq_zero_iff)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: Gamma_def)
qed

```

**Binomial coefficient form****lemma** *Gamma\_gbinomial*:
$$(\lambda n. ((z + \text{of\_nat } n) \text{ gchoose } n) * \exp (-z * \text{of\_real } (\ln (\text{of\_nat } n)))) \longrightarrow rGamma (z+1)$$
**proof** (*cases z = 0*)**case** *False***show** *?thesis***proof** (*rule Lim\_transform\_eventually*)**let** *?powr = λ a b. exp (b \* of\_real (ln (of\_nat a)))***show** *eventually (λ n. rGamma\_series z n / z = ((z + of\_nat n) gchoose n) \* ?powr n (-z)) sequentially***proof** (*intro always\_eventually allI*)**fix** *n :: nat***from** *False* **have**  $((z + \text{of\_nat } n) \text{ gchoose } n) = \text{pochhammer } z (\text{Suc } n) / z / \text{fact } n$ **by** (*simp add: gbinomial\_pochhammer' pochhammer\_rec*)**also** **have**  $\text{pochhammer } z (\text{Suc } n) / z / \text{fact } n * ?powr n (-z) = rGamma\_series z n / z$ **by** (*simp add: rGamma\_series\_def field\_split\_simps exp\_minus*)**finally** **show**  $rGamma\_series z n / z = ((z + \text{of\_nat } n) \text{ gchoose } n) * ?powr n (-z) ..$ **qed****from** *False* **have**  $(\lambda n. rGamma\_series z n / z) \longrightarrow rGamma z / z$  **by** (*intro tendsto\_intros*)**also** **from** *False* **have**  $rGamma z / z = rGamma (z + 1)$  **using** *rGamma\_plus1[of z]***by** (*simp add: field\_simps*)**finally** **show**  $(\lambda n. rGamma\_series z n / z) \longrightarrow rGamma (z+1) .$ **qed****qed** (*simp\_all add: binomial\_gbinomial [symmetric]*)**lemma** *gbinomial\_minus'*:  $(a + \text{of\_nat } b) \text{ gchoose } b = (-1) ^ b * (- (a + 1) \text{ gchoose } b)$ **by** (*subst gbinomial\_minus*) (*simp add: power\_mult\_distrib [symmetric]*)**lemma** *gbinomial\_asymptotic*:**fixes** *z :: 'a :: Gamma***shows**  $(\lambda n. (z \text{ gchoose } n) / ((-1) ^ n / \exp ((z+1) * \text{of\_real } (\ln (\text{real } n)))) \longrightarrow$  $\text{inverse } (\text{Gamma } (- z))$ **unfolding** *rGamma\_inverse\_Gamma [symmetric]* **using** *Gamma\_gbinomial[of -z-1]***by** (*subst (asm) gbinomial\_minus'*)*(simp add: add\_ac mult\_ac divide\_inverse power\_inverse [symmetric])***lemma** *fact\_binomial\_limit*: $(\lambda n. \text{of\_nat } ((k + n) \text{ choose } n) / \text{of\_nat } (n ^ k) :: 'a :: Gamma) \longrightarrow 1 / \text{fact } k$

```

proof (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
  have ( $\lambda n.$  of_nat ((k + n) choose n) / of_real (exp (of_nat k * ln (real_of_nat n))))
     $\longrightarrow$  1 / Gamma (of_nat (Suc k) :: 'a) (is ?f  $\longrightarrow$  _)
    using Gamma_gbinomial[of of_nat k :: 'a]
    by (simp add: binomial_gbinomial Gamma_def field_split_simps exp_of_real [symmetric]
  exp_minus)
    also have Gamma (of_nat (Suc k)) = fact k by (simp add: Gamma_fact)
    finally show ?f  $\longrightarrow$  1 / fact k .

  show eventually ( $\lambda n.$  ?f n = of_nat ((k + n) choose n) / of_nat (n ^ k))
  sequentially
    using eventually_gt_at_top[of 0 :: nat]
  proof eventually_elim
    fix n :: nat assume n: n > 0
    from n have exp (real_of_nat k * ln (real_of_nat n)) = real_of_nat (n ^ k)
    by (simp add: exp_of_nat_mult)
    thus ?f n = of_nat ((k + n) choose n) / of_nat (n ^ k) by simp
  qed
qed

lemma binomial_asymptotic':
  ( $\lambda n.$  of_nat ((k + n) choose n) / (of_nat (n ^ k) / fact k) :: 'a :: Gamma)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  1
  using tendsto_mult[OF fact_binomial_limit[of k] tendsto_const[of fact k :: 'a]] by
  simp

lemma gbinomial_Beta:
  assumes z + 1  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  shows ((z :: 'a :: Gamma) gchoose n) = inverse ((z + 1) * Beta (z - of_nat n
  + 1) (of_nat n + 1))
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: z)
  case 0
  hence z + 2  $\notin$   $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ 
  using plus_one_in_nonpos_Ints_imp[of z + 1] by (auto simp: add commute)
  with 0 show ?case
  by (auto simp: Beta_def Gamma_eq_zero_iff Gamma_plus1 [symmetric] add commute)
next
  case (Suc n z)
  show ?case
  proof (cases z  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ )
  case True
  with Suc.premis have z = 0
  by (auto elim!: nonpos_Ints_cases simp: algebra_simps one_plus_of_int_in_nonpos_Ints_iff)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  with (z = 0) show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: Beta_def Gamma_eq_zero_iff Gamma_plus1 [symmetric])
  next
    case False
    with ⟨z = 0⟩ show ?thesis
      by (simp_all add: Beta_pole1 one_minus_of_nat_in_nonpos_Ints_iff)
    qed
  next
    case False
    have (z gchoose (Suc n)) = ((z - 1 + 1) gchoose (Suc n)) by simp
    also have ... = (z - 1 gchoose n) * ((z - 1) + 1) / of_nat (Suc n)
      by (subst gbinomial_factors) (simp add: field_simps)
    also from False have ... = inverse (of_nat (Suc n) * Beta (z - of_nat n)
(of_nat (Suc n)))
      (is _ = inverse ?x) by (subst Suc.IH) (simp_all add: field_simps Beta_pole1)
    also have of_nat (Suc n) ∉ (ℤ≤0 :: 'a set) by (subst of_nat_in_nonpos_Ints_iff)
simp_all
    hence ?x = (z + 1) * Beta (z - of_nat (Suc n) + 1) (of_nat (Suc n) + 1)
      by (subst Beta_plus1_right [symmetric]) simp_all
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

**theorem** *gbinomial\_Gamma*:

```

  assumes z + 1 ∉ ℤ≤0
  shows (z gchoose n) = Gamma (z + 1) / (fact n * Gamma (z - of_nat n +
1))
  proof -
    have (z gchoose n) = Gamma (z + 2) / (z + 1) / (fact n * Gamma (z - of_nat
n + 1))
      by (subst gbinomial_Beta[OF assms]) (simp_all add: Beta_def Gamma_fact
[symmetric] add_ac)
    also from assms have Gamma (z + 2) / (z + 1) = Gamma (z + 1)
      using Gamma_plus1[of z+1] by (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

## Integral form

**lemma** *integrable\_on\_powr\_from\_0'*:

```

  assumes a: a > (-1::real) and c: c ≥ 0
  shows (λx. x powr a) integrable_on {0<..c}
  proof -
    from c have *: {0<..c} - {0..c} = {} {0..c} - {0<..c} = {0} by auto
    show ?thesis
      by (rule integrable_spike_set [OF integrable_on_powr_from_0[OF a c]]) (simp_all
add: *)
  qed

```

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_Gamma\_integral*:

```

assumes  $Re\ z > 0$   $a > 0$ 
shows  $(\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } t \text{ powr } (z - 1) / \text{of\_real } (\exp (a * t)))$ 
       $\text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } \{0 < ..\}$  (is ?f  $\text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } \_$ )
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. (Re\ z - 1) * (\ln\ x / x)) \longrightarrow (Re\ z - 1) * 0$  at_top
    by (intro tendsto_intros ln_x_over_x_tendsto_0)
  hence  $(\lambda x. ((Re\ z - 1) * \ln\ x) / x) \longrightarrow 0$  at_top by simp
  from order_tendstoD(2)[OF this, of a/2] and  $\langle a > 0 \rangle$ 
    have eventually  $(\lambda x. (Re\ z - 1) * \ln\ x / x < a/2)$  at_top by simp
  from eventually_conj[OF this eventually_gt_at_top[of 0]]
    obtain  $x0$  where  $\forall x \geq x0. (Re\ z - 1) * \ln\ x / x < a/2 \wedge x > 0$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)
  hence  $x0 > 0$  by simp
  have  $x \text{ powr } (Re\ z - 1) / \exp (a * x) < \exp (-(a/2) * x)$  if  $x \geq x0$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    from that and  $\langle \forall x \geq x0. \_ \rangle$  have  $x: (Re\ z - 1) * \ln\ x / x < a / 2$   $x > 0$  by
    auto
    have  $x \text{ powr } (Re\ z - 1) = \exp ((Re\ z - 1) * \ln\ x)$ 
      using  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: powr_def)
    also from  $x$  have  $(Re\ z - 1) * \ln\ x < (a * x) / 2$  by (simp add: field_simps)
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: field_simps exp_add [symmetric])
  qed
  note  $x0 = \langle x0 > 0 \rangle$  this

  have ?f absolutely_integrable_on  $(\{0 < ..x0\} \cup \{x0..\})$ 
  proof (rule set_integrable_Un)
    show ?f absolutely_integrable_on  $\{0 < ..x0\}$ 
      unfolding set_integrable_def
    proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integrable_bound [OF _ _ AE_I2])
      show integrable lebesgue  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{0 < ..x0\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} x \text{ powr } (Re\ z - 1))$ 

        using  $x0(1)$  assms
        by (intro nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1 [unfolded set_integrable_def])
    integrable_on_powr_from_0' auto
      show  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{0 < ..x0\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (x \text{ powr } (z - 1) / \exp (a * x))) \in$ 
      borel_measurable lebesgue
        by (intro measurable_completion)
        (auto intro!: borel_measurable_continuous_on_indicator continuous_intros)
      fix  $x :: \text{real}$ 
      have  $x \text{ powr } (Re\ z - 1) / \exp (a * x) \leq x \text{ powr } (Re\ z - 1) / 1$  if  $x \geq 0$ 
        using that assms by (intro divide_left_mono) auto
      thus norm  $(\text{indicator } \{0 < ..x0\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?f x) \leq$ 
         $\text{norm } (\text{indicator } \{0 < ..x0\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} x \text{ powr } (Re\ z - 1))$ 
        by (simp_all add: norm_divide norm_powr_real_powr indicator_def)
    qed
  next
    show ?f absolutely_integrable_on  $\{x0..\}$ 
      unfolding set_integrable_def
    proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integrable_bound [OF _ _ AE_I2])

```

```

show integrable lebesgue ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{x0..\} x *_R \text{exp } (- (a / 2) * x)$ )
using assms
  by (intro nonnegative_absolutely_integrable_1 [unfolded set_integrable_def]
integrable_on_exp_minus_to_infinity) auto
  show ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{x0..\} x *_R (x \text{ powr } (z - 1) / \text{exp } (a * x))$ )  $\in$ 
borel_measurable lebesgue using x0(1)
  by (intro measurable_completion)
    (auto intro!: borel_measurable_continuous_on_indicator continuous_intros)
  fix x :: real
  show norm (indicator {x0..} x *_R ?f x)  $\leq$ 
    norm (indicator {x0..} x *_R \text{exp } (-(a/2) * x)) using x0
  by (auto simp: norm_divide norm_powr_real_powr indicator_def less_imp_le)
qed
qed auto
also have  $\{0 <.. x0\} \cup \{x0..\} = \{0 <..\}$  using x0(1) by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *integrable\_Gamma\_integral\_bound:*

```

fixes a c :: real
assumes a: a > -1 and c: c  $\geq$  0
defines f  $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \{0..c\} \text{ then } x \text{ powr } a \text{ else } \text{exp } (-x/2)$ 
shows f integrable_on {0..}
proof -
  have f integrable_on {0..c}
    by (rule integrable_spike_finite[of {}], OF _ _ integrable_on_powr_from_0[of a c])
    (insert a c, simp_all add: f_def)
  moreover have A: ( $\lambda x. \text{exp } (-x/2)$ ) integrable_on {c..}
    using integrable_on_exp_minus_to_infinity[of 1/2] by simp
  have f integrable_on {c..}
    by (rule integrable_spike_finite[of {c}, OF _ _ A]) (simp_all add: f_def)
  ultimately show f integrable_on {0..}
    by (rule integrable_Un') (insert c, auto simp: max_def)
qed

```

**theorem** *Gamma\_integral\_complex:*

```

assumes z: Re z > 0
shows  $((\lambda t. \text{of\_real } t \text{ powr } (z - 1) / \text{of\_real } (\text{exp } t)) \text{ has\_integral } \text{Gamma } z)$ 
 $\{0..\}$ 
proof -
  have A: (( $\lambda t. (\text{of\_real } t) \text{ powr } (z - 1) * \text{of\_real } ((1 - t) ^ n)$ )
    has\_integral (fact n / pochhammer z (n+1))) {0..1}
  if Re z > 0 for n z using that
proof (induction n arbitrary: z)
  case 0
  have  $((\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } t \text{ powr } (z - 1)) \text{ has\_integral } (\text{of\_real } 1 \text{ powr } z / z - \text{of\_real } 0 \text{ powr } z / z)) \{0..1\}$  using 0
  by (intro fundamental_theorem_of_calculus_interior)
    (auto intro!: continuous_intros derivative_eq_intros has_vector_derivative_real_field)

```

```

thus ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
let ?f =  $\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } t \text{ powr } z / z$ 
let ?f' =  $\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } t \text{ powr } (z - 1)$ 
let ?g =  $\lambda t. (1 - \text{complex\_of\_real } t) ^ \text{Suc } n$ 
let ?g' =  $\lambda t. - ((1 - \text{complex\_of\_real } t) ^ n) * \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
have (( $\lambda t. ?f' t * ?g t$ ) has\_integral
  (of_nat (Suc n)) * fact n / pochhammer z (n+2)) {0..1}
  (is (has\_integral ?I) -)
proof (rule integration\_by\_parts\_interior[where f' = ?f' and g = ?g])
  from Suc.prem.s show continuous\_on {0..1} ?f continuous\_on {0..1} ?g
  by (auto intro!: continuous\_intros)
next
fix t :: real assume t: t  $\in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
show (?f has\_vector\_derivative ?f' t) (at t) using t Suc.prem.s
  by (auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros has\_vector\_derivative\_real\_field)
show (?g has\_vector\_derivative ?g' t) (at t)
  by (rule has\_vector\_derivative\_real\_field derivative\_eq\_intros refl)+ simp\_all
next
from Suc.prem.s have [simp]: z  $\neq 0$  by auto
from Suc.prem.s have A: Re (z + of_nat n) > 0 for n by simp
have [simp]: z + of_nat n  $\neq 0$  z + 1 + of_nat n  $\neq 0$  for n
  using A[of n] A[of Suc n] by (auto simp add: add.assoc simp del:
plus\_complex.sel)
have (( $\lambda x. \text{of\_real } x \text{ powr } z * \text{of\_real } ((1 - x) ^ n) * (- \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) / z)$ )
has\_integral
  fact n / pochhammer (z+1) (n+1) * (- of_nat (Suc n) / z)) {0..1}
  (is (?A has\_integral ?B) -)
using Suc.IH[of z+1] Suc.prem.s by (intro has\_integral\_mult\_left) (simp\_all
add: add\_ac pochhammer\_rec)
also have ?A = ( $\lambda t. ?f t * ?g' t$ ) by (intro ext) (simp\_all add: field\_simps)
also have ?B = - (of_nat (Suc n) * fact n / pochhammer z (n+2))
  by (simp add: field\_split\_simps pochhammer\_rec
  prod.shift\_bounds\_cl\_Suc\_ivl del: of\_nat\_Suc)
finally show (( $\lambda t. ?f t * ?g' t$ ) has\_integral (?f 1 * ?g 1 - ?f 0 * ?g 0 -
?I)) {0..1}
  by simp
qed (simp\_all add: bounded\_bilinear\_mult)
thus ?case by simp
qed

have B: (( $\lambda t. \text{if } t \in \{0.. \text{of\_nat } n\} \text{ then}$ 
  of_real t powr (z - 1) * (1 - of_real t / of_nat n) ^ n else 0)
  has\_integral (of_nat n powr z * fact n / pochhammer z (n+1))) {0..} for
n
proof (cases n > 0)
case [simp]: True
hence [simp]: n  $\neq 0$  by auto

```

```

with has_integral_affinity01[OF A[OF z, of n], of inverse (of_nat n) 0]
have (( $\lambda x$ . (of_nat n - of_real x) ^ n * (of_real x / of_nat n) powr (z - 1) /
of_nat n ^ n)
      (has_integral fact n * of_nat n / pochhammer z (n+1)) (( $\lambda x$ . real n *
x){0..1})
      (is (?f has_integral ?I) ?ivl) by (simp add: field_simps scaleR_conv_of_real)
also from True have (( $\lambda x$ . real n*x){0..1}) = {0..real n}
      by (subst image_mult_atLeastAtMost simp_all)
also have ?f = ( $\lambda x$ . (of_real x / of_nat n) powr (z - 1) * (1 - of_real x /
of_nat n) ^ n)
      using True by (intro ext) (simp add: field_simps)
finally have (( $\lambda x$ . (of_real x / of_nat n) powr (z - 1) * (1 - of_real x / of_nat
n) ^ n)
      (has_integral ?I) {0..real n} (is ?P) .
also have ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda x$ . exp ((z - 1) * of_real (ln (x / of_nat n)))) * (1 -
of_real x / of_nat n) ^ n)
      (has_integral ?I) {0..real n}
by (intro has_integral_spike_finite_eq[of {0}]) (auto simp: powr_def Ln_of_real
[symmetric])
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda x$ . exp ((z - 1) * of_real (ln x - ln (of_nat n)))) * (1 -
of_real x / of_nat n) ^ n)
      (has_integral ?I) {0..real n}
by (intro has_integral_spike_finite_eq[of {0}]) (simp_all add: ln_div)
finally have ... .
note B = has_integral_mult_right[OF this, of exp ((z - 1) * ln (of_nat n))]
have (( $\lambda x$ . exp ((z - 1) * of_real (ln x))) * (1 - of_real x / of_nat n) ^ n)
      (has_integral (?I * exp ((z - 1) * ln (of_nat n)))) {0..real n} (is ?P)
by (insert B, subst (asm) mult.assoc [symmetric], subst (asm) exp_add
[symmetric])
      (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda x$ . of_real x powr (z - 1) * (1 - of_real x / of_nat n) ^
n)
      (has_integral (?I * exp ((z - 1) * ln (of_nat n)))) {0..real n}
by (intro has_integral_spike_finite_eq[of {0}]) (simp_all add: powr_def Ln_of_real)
also have fact n * of_nat n / pochhammer z (n+1) * exp ((z - 1) * Ln (of_nat
n)) =
```

$$(\text{of\_nat } n \text{ powr } z * \text{fact } n / \text{pochhammer } z (n+1))$$

```

by (auto simp add: powr_def algebra_simps exp_diff exp_of_real)
finally show ?thesis by (subst has_integral_restrict) simp_all
next
case False
thus ?thesis by (subst has_integral_restrict) (simp_all add: has_integral_refl)
qed

have eventually ( $\lambda n$ . Gamma_series z n =
      of_nat n powr z * fact n / pochhammer z (n+1)) sequentially
using eventually_gt_at_top[of 0::nat]
by eventually_elim (simp add: powr_def algebra_simps Gamma_series_def)
from this and Gamma_series_LIMSEQ[of z]

```

```

have C: ( $\lambda k. \text{of\_nat } k \text{ powr } z * \text{fact } k / \text{pochhammer } z (k+1)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  Gamma
z
by (blast intro: Lim_transform_eventually)
{
  fix x :: real assume x:  $x \geq 0$ 
  have lim_exp: ( $\lambda k. (1 - x / \text{real } k) ^ k$ )  $\longrightarrow$  exp (-x)
    using tendsto_exp_limit_sequentially[of -x] by simp
  have ( $\lambda k. \text{of\_real } x \text{ powr } (z - 1) * \text{of\_real } ((1 - x / \text{of\_nat } k) ^ k)$ )
     $\longrightarrow$  of_real x powr (z - 1) * of_real (exp (-x)) (is ?P)
    by (intro tendsto_intros lim_exp)
  also from eventually_gt_at_top[of nat [x]]
  have eventually ( $\lambda k. \text{of\_nat } k > x$ ) sequentially by eventually_elim linarith
  hence ?P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda k. \text{if } x \leq \text{of\_nat } k \text{ then}$ 
    of_real x powr (z - 1) * of_real ((1 - x / of_nat k) ^ k) else 0)
     $\longrightarrow$  of_real x powr (z - 1) * of_real (exp (-x))
    by (intro tendsto_cong) (auto elim!: eventually_mono)
  finally have ... .
}
hence D:  $\forall x \in \{0..\}$ . ( $\lambda k. \text{if } x \in \{0..\text{real } k\} \text{ then}$ 
  of_real x powr (z - 1) * (1 - of_real x / of_nat k) ^ k else 0)
 $\longrightarrow$  of_real x powr (z - 1) / of_real (exp x)
by (simp add: exp_minus field_simps cong: if_cong)

have (( $\lambda x. (\text{Re } z - 1) * (\ln x / x)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{Re } z - 1$ ) * 0) at_top
by (intro tendsto_intros ln_x_over_x_tendsto_0)
hence (( $\lambda x. ((\text{Re } z - 1) * \ln x) / x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0) at_top by simp
from order_tendstoD(2)[OF this, of 1/2]
have eventually ( $\lambda x. (\text{Re } z - 1) * \ln x / x < 1/2$ ) at_top by simp
from eventually_conj[OF this eventually_gt_at_top[of 0]]
obtain x0 where  $\forall x \geq x0. (\text{Re } z - 1) * \ln x / x < 1/2 \wedge x > 0$ 
by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)
hence x0:  $x0 > 0 \wedge x. x \geq x0 \implies (\text{Re } z - 1) * \ln x < x / 2$  by auto

define h where  $h = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \{0..x0\} \text{ then } x \text{ powr } (\text{Re } z - 1) \text{ else } \exp (-x/2))$ 
have le_h:  $x \text{ powr } (\text{Re } z - 1) * \exp (-x) \leq h x$  if  $x: x \geq 0$  for x
proof (cases  $x > x0$ )
case True
from True x0(1) have  $x \text{ powr } (\text{Re } z - 1) * \exp (-x) = \exp ((\text{Re } z - 1) * \ln$ 
 $x - x)$ 
by (simp add: powr_def exp_diff exp_minus field_simps exp_add)
also from x0(2)[of x] True have ...  $< \exp (-x/2)$ 
by (simp add: field_simps)
finally show ?thesis using True by (auto simp add: h_def)
next
case False
from x have  $x \text{ powr } (\text{Re } z - 1) * \exp (-x) \leq x \text{ powr } (\text{Re } z - 1) * 1$ 
by (intro mult_left_mono) simp_all
with False show ?thesis by (auto simp add: h_def)
qed

```

```

have E:  $\forall x \in \{0..\}. \text{cmod } (if\ x \in \{0..\text{real } k\} \text{ then } of\_real\ x\ \text{powr } (z - 1) * (1 - \text{complex\_of\_real } x / of\_nat\ k) ^ k \text{ else } 0) \leq h\ x$ 
  (is  $\forall x \in .. ?f\ x \leq ..$ ) for k
proof safe
  fix x :: real assume x:  $x \geq 0$ 
  {
    fix x :: real and n :: nat assume x:  $x \leq of\_nat\ n$ 
    have  $(1 - \text{complex\_of\_real } x / of\_nat\ n) = \text{complex\_of\_real } ((1 - x / of\_nat\ n))$ 
  n) by simp
    also have  $norm\ \dots = |(1 - x / real\ n)|$  by (subst norm_of_real) (rule refl)
    also from x have  $\dots = (1 - x / real\ n)$  by (intro abs_of_nonneg) (simp_all add: field_split_simps)
    finally have  $\text{cmod } (1 - \text{complex\_of\_real } x / of\_nat\ n) = 1 - x / real\ n .$ 
  } note D = this
  from D[of x k] x
    have  $?f\ x \leq (if\ of\_nat\ k \geq x \wedge k > 0 \text{ then } x\ \text{powr } (Re\ z - 1) * (1 - x / real\ k) ^ k \text{ else } 0)$ 
    by (auto simp: norm_mult norm_powr_real_powr norm_power intro!: mult_nonneg_nonneg)
    also have  $\dots \leq x\ \text{powr } (Re\ z - 1) * exp\ (-x)$ 
    by (auto intro!: mult_left_mono exp_ge_one_minus_x_over_n_power_n)
    also from x have  $\dots \leq h\ x$  by (rule le_h)
    finally show  $?f\ x \leq h\ x .$ 
qed

```

```

have F: h integrable_on {0..} unfolding h_def
  by (rule integrable_Gamma_integral_bound) (insert assms x0(1), simp_all)
show ?thesis
  by (rule has_integral_dominated_convergence[OF B F E D C])
qed

```

```

lemma Gamma_integral_real:
  assumes x:  $x > (0 :: real)$ 
  shows  $((\lambda t. t\ \text{powr } (x - 1) / exp\ t) \text{ has\_integral } Gamma\ x) \{0..\}$ 
proof -
  have A:  $((\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } t\ \text{powr } (\text{complex\_of\_real } x - 1) / \text{complex\_of\_real } (exp\ t)) \text{ has\_integral } \text{complex\_of\_real } (Gamma\ x)) \{0..\}$ 
  using Gamma_integral_complex[of x] assms by (simp_all add: Gamma_complex_of_real powr_of_real)
  have  $((\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } (t\ \text{powr } (x - 1) / exp\ t)) \text{ has\_integral } of\_real\ (Gamma\ x)) \{0..\}$ 
  by (rule has_integral_eq[OF _ A]) (simp_all add: powr_of_real [symmetric])
  from has_integral_linear[OF this bounded_linear_Re] show ?thesis by (simp add: o_def)
qed

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_Gamma_integral':
  assumes Re z > 0
  shows  $(\lambda t. \text{complex\_of\_real } t\ \text{powr } (z - 1) / of\_real\ (exp\ t)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on}$ 

```

```

{0<..}
  using absolutely_integrable_Gamma_integral [OF assms zero_less_one] by simp

lemma Gamma_integral_complex':
  assumes z: Re z > 0
  shows ((λt. of_real t powr (z - 1) / of_real (exp t)) has_integral Gamma z)
{0<..}
proof -
  have ((λt. of_real t powr (z - 1) / of_real (exp t)) has_integral Gamma z) {0..}
    by (rule Gamma_integral_complex) fact+
  hence ((λt. if t ∈ {0<..} then of_real t powr (z - 1) / of_real (exp t) else 0)
    has_integral Gamma z) {0..}
    by (rule has_integral_spike [of {0}, rotated 2]) auto
  also have ?thesis = ?thesis
    by (subst has_integral_restrict) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma Gamma_conv_nn_integral_real:
  assumes s > (0::real)
  shows Gamma s = nn_integral lborel (λt. ennreal (indicator {0..} t * t powr
(s - 1) / exp t))
  using nn_integral_has_integral_lebesgue[OF Gamma_integral_real[OF assms]] by
simp

lemma integrable_Beta:
  assumes a > 0 b > (0::real)
  shows set_integrable lborel {0..1} (λt. t powr (a - 1) * (1 - t) powr (b - 1))
proof -
  define C where C = max 1 ((1/2) powr (b - 1))
  define D where D = max 1 ((1/2) powr (a - 1))
  have C: (1 - x) powr (b - 1) ≤ C if x ∈ {0..1/2} for x
  proof (cases b < 1)
    case False
      with that have (1 - x) powr (b - 1) ≤ (1 powr (b - 1)) by (intro
powr_mono2) auto
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp: C_def)
    qed (insert that, auto simp: max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 powr_mono2'
powr_mono2 C_def)
  have D: x powr (a - 1) ≤ D if x ∈ {1/2..1} for x
  proof (cases a < 1)
    case False
      with that have x powr (a - 1) ≤ (1 powr (a - 1)) by (intro powr_mono2)
auto
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp: D_def)
    next
      case True
      qed (insert that, auto simp: max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 powr_mono2'
powr_mono2 D_def)
  next
    case True
  qed (insert that, auto simp: max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 powr_mono2'
powr_mono2 D_def)

```

```

have [simp]:  $C \geq 0 \ D \geq 0$  by (simp_all add: C_def D_def)

have I1: set_integrable lborel {0..1/2} ( $\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (a - 1) * (1 - t) \text{ powr } (b - 1)$ )
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integrable_bound[OF - - AE_I2])
    have ( $\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (a - 1)$ ) integrable_on {0..1/2}
      by (rule integrable_on_powr_from_0) (use assms in auto)
    hence ( $\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (a - 1)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on {0..1/2}
      by (subst absolutely_integrable_on_iff_nonneg) auto
    from integrable_mult_right[OF this [unfolded set_integrable_def], of C]
    show integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{0..1/2\} x *_R (C * x \text{ powr } (a - 1))$ )
      by (subst (asm) integrable_completion) (auto simp: mult_ac)
  next
    fix x :: real
    have  $x \text{ powr } (a - 1) * (1 - x) \text{ powr } (b - 1) \leq x \text{ powr } (a - 1) * C$  if  $x \in \{0..1/2\}$ 
      using that by (intro mult_left_mono powr_mono2 C) auto
    thus norm (indicator {0..1/2} x *_R (x powr (a - 1) * (1 - x) powr (b - 1)))  $\leq$ 
      norm (indicator {0..1/2} x *_R (C * x powr (a - 1)))
      by (auto simp: indicator_def abs_mult mult_ac)
    qed (auto intro!: AE_I2 simp: indicator_def)

have I2: set_integrable lborel {1/2..1} ( $\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (a - 1) * (1 - t) \text{ powr } (b - 1)$ )
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integrable_bound[OF - - AE_I2])
    have ( $\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (b - 1)$ ) integrable_on {0..1/2}
      by (rule integrable_on_powr_from_0) (use assms in auto)
    hence ( $\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (b - 1)$ ) integrable_on (cbox 0 (1/2)) by simp
    from integrable_affinity[OF this, of -1 1]
    have ( $\lambda t. (1 - t) \text{ powr } (b - 1)$ ) integrable_on {1/2..1} by simp
    hence ( $\lambda t. (1 - t) \text{ powr } (b - 1)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on {1/2..1}
      by (subst absolutely_integrable_on_iff_nonneg) auto
    from integrable_mult_right[OF this [unfolded set_integrable_def], of D]
    show integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{1/2..1\} x *_R (D * (1 - x) \text{ powr } (b - 1))$ )
      by (subst (asm) integrable_completion) (auto simp: mult_ac)
  next
    fix x :: real
    have  $x \text{ powr } (a - 1) * (1 - x) \text{ powr } (b - 1) \leq D * (1 - x) \text{ powr } (b - 1)$  if  $x \in \{1/2..1\}$ 
      using that by (intro mult_right_mono powr_mono2 D) auto
    thus norm (indicator {1/2..1} x *_R (x powr (a - 1) * (1 - x) powr (b - 1)))  $\leq$ 
      norm (indicator {1/2..1} x *_R (D * (1 - x) powr (b - 1)))
      by (auto simp: indicator_def abs_mult mult_ac)
    qed (auto intro!: AE_I2 simp: indicator_def)

```

```

have set_integrable lborel ({0..1/2} ∪ {1/2..1}) (λt. t powr (a - 1) * (1 - t)
powr (b - 1))
  by (intro set_integrable_Un I1 I2) auto
also have {0..1/2} ∪ {1/2..1} = {0..(1::real)} by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma integrable_Beta':
assumes a > 0 b > (0::real)
shows (λt. t powr (a - 1) * (1 - t) powr (b - 1)) integrable_on {0..1}
using integrable_Beta[OF assms] by (rule set_borel_integral_eq_integral)

```

```

theorem has_integral_Beta_real:
assumes a: a > 0 and b: b > (0 :: real)
shows ((λt. t powr (a - 1) * (1 - t) powr (b - 1)) has_integral Beta a b)
{0..1}
proof -
define B where B = integral {0..1} (λx. x powr (a - 1) * (1 - x) powr (b -
1))
have [simp]: B ≥ 0 unfolding B_def using a b
by (intro integral_nonneg integrable_Beta') auto
from a b have ennreal (Gamma a * Gamma b) =
  (∫+ t. ennreal (indicator {0..} t * t powr (a - 1) / exp t) ∂lborel) *
  (∫+ t. ennreal (indicator {0..} t * t powr (b - 1) / exp t) ∂lborel)
by (subst ennreal_mult') (simp_all add: Gamma_conv_nn_integral_real)
also have ... = (∫+t. ∫+u. ennreal (indicator {0..} t * t powr (a - 1) / exp
t) *
  ennreal (indicator {0..} u * u powr (b - 1) / exp u) ∂lborel
∂lborel)
by (simp add: nn_integral_cmult nn_integral_multc)
also have ... = (∫+t. ∫+u. ennreal (indicator ({0..}×{0..}) (t,u) * t powr (a
- 1) * u powr (b - 1)
  / exp (t + u)) ∂lborel ∂lborel)
by (intro nn_integral_cong)
  (auto simp: indicator_def divide_ennreal ennreal_mult' [symmetric] exp_add)
also have ... = (∫+t. ∫+u. ennreal (indicator ({0..}×{t..}) (t,u) * t powr (a
- 1) *
  (u - t) powr (b - 1) / exp u) ∂lborel ∂lborel)
proof (rule nn_integral_cong, goal_cases)
case (1 t)
have (∫+u. ennreal (indicator ({0..}×{0..}) (t,u) * t powr (a - 1) *
  u powr (b - 1) / exp (t + u)) ∂distr lborel borel ((+
(-t))) =
  (∫+u. ennreal (indicator ({0..}×{t..}) (t,u) * t powr (a - 1) *
  (u - t) powr (b - 1) / exp u) ∂lborel)
by (subst nn_integral_distr) (auto intro!: nn_integral_cong simp: indicator_def)
thus ?case by (subst (asm) lborel_distr_plus)
qed

```

```

also have ... = (∫+u. ∫+t. ennreal (indicator ({0..} × {t..}) (t,u) * t powr (a
- 1) *
      (u - t) powr (b - 1) / exp u) ∂lborel ∂lborel)
by (subst lborel_pair.Fubini')
      (auto simp: case_prod_unfold indicator_def cong: measurable_cong_sets)
also have ... = (∫+u. ∫+t. ennreal (indicator {0..u} t * t powr (a - 1) * (u
- t) powr (b - 1)) *
      ennreal (indicator {0..} u / exp u) ∂lborel ∂lborel)
by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def ennreal_mult' [symmetric])
also have ... = (∫+u. (∫+t. ennreal (indicator {0..u} t * t powr (a - 1) * (u
- t) powr (b - 1))
      ∂lborel) * ennreal (indicator {0..} u / exp u) ∂lborel)
by (subst nn_integral_multc [symmetric]) auto
also have ... = (∫+u. (∫+t. ennreal (indicator {0..u} t * t powr (a - 1) * (u
- t) powr (b - 1))
      ∂lborel) * ennreal (indicator {0<..} u / exp u) ∂lborel)
by (intro nn_integral_cong_AE eventually_mono[OF AE_lborel_singleton[of 0]])
      (auto simp: indicator_def)
also have ... = (∫+u. ennreal B * ennreal (indicator {0..} u / exp u * u powr
(a + b - 1)) ∂lborel)
proof (intro nn_integral_cong, goal_cases)
  case (1 u)
  show ?case
  proof (cases u > 0)
    case True
    have (∫+t. ennreal (indicator {0..u} t * t powr (a - 1) * (u - t) powr (b
- 1)) ∂lborel) =
      (∫+t. ennreal (indicator {0..1} t * (u * t) powr (a - 1) * (u - u *
t) powr (b - 1))
      ∂distr lborel borel ((* (1 / u))) (is _ = nn_integral _ ?f)
    using True
    by (subst nn_integral_distr) (auto simp: indicator_def field_simps intro!:
nn_integral_cong)
    also have distr lborel borel ((* (1 / u)) = density lborel (λ_. u)
    using ⟨u > 0⟩ by (subst lborel_distr_mult) auto
    also have nn_integral ... ?f = (∫+x. ennreal (indicator {0..1} x * (u * (u
* x) powr (a - 1) *
      (u * (1 - x)) powr (b - 1))) ∂lborel) using
    ⟨u > 0⟩
    by (subst nn_integral_density) (auto simp: ennreal_mult' [symmetric] alge-
bra_simps)
    also have ... = (∫+x. ennreal (u powr (a + b - 1)) *
      ennreal (indicator {0..1} x * x powr (a - 1) *
      (1 - x) powr (b - 1)) ∂lborel) using ⟨u > 0⟩ a b
    by (intro nn_integral_cong)
      (auto simp: indicator_def powr_mult powr_add powr_diff mult_ac en-
nreal_mult' [symmetric])
    also have ... = ennreal (u powr (a + b - 1)) *
      (∫+x. ennreal (indicator {0..1} x * x powr (a - 1) *

```

```

      (1 - x) powr (b - 1)) ∂lborel)
    by (subst nn_integral_cmult) auto
  also have ((λx. x powr (a - 1) * (1 - x) powr (b - 1)) has_integral
    integral {0..1} (λx. x powr (a - 1) * (1 - x) powr (b - 1)))
{0..1}
  using a b by (intro integrable_integral integrable_Beta')
  from nn_integral_has_integral_lebesgue[OF _ this] a b
  have (∫+x. ennreal (indicator {0..1} x * x powr (a - 1) *
    (1 - x) powr (b - 1)) ∂lborel) = B by (simp add: mult_ac
B_def)
  finally show ?thesis using ⟨u > 0⟩ by (simp add: ennreal_mult' [symmetric]
mult_ac)
  qed auto
  qed
  also have ... = ennreal B * ennreal (Gamma (a + b))
  using a b by (subst nn_integral_cmult) (auto simp: Gamma_conv_nn_integral_real)
  also have ... = ennreal (B * Gamma (a + b))
  by (subst (1 2) mult.commute, intro ennreal_mult' [symmetric]) (use a b in
auto)
  finally have B = Beta a b using a b Gamma_real_pos[of a + b]
  by (subst (asm) ennreal_inj) (auto simp: field_simps Beta_def Gamma_eq_zero_iff)
  moreover have (λt. t powr (a - 1) * (1 - t) powr (b - 1)) integrable_on
{0..1}
  by (intro integrable_Beta' a b)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: has_integral_iff B_def)
  qed

```

### 6.23.12 The Weierstraß product formula for the sine

**theorem** *sin\_product\_formula\_complex*:

**fixes**  $z :: \text{complex}$

**shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real } \pi * z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. 1 - z^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2)) \longrightarrow \text{sin } (\text{of\_real } \pi * z)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = r\text{Gamma\_series\_Weierstrass}$

**have**  $(\lambda n. (- \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{inverse } z) * (?f z n * ?f (-z) n)) \longrightarrow (- \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{inverse } z) * (r\text{Gamma } z * r\text{Gamma } (-z))$

**by** (intro *tendsto\_intros* *rGamma\_Weierstrass\_complex*)

**also have**  $(\lambda n. (- \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{inverse } z) * (?f z n * ?f (-z) n)) = (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } \pi * z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. 1 - z^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2))$

**proof**

**fix**  $n :: \text{nat}$

**have**  $(- \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{inverse } z) * (?f z n * ?f (-z) n) = \text{of\_real } \pi * z * (\prod_{k=1..n}. (\text{of\_nat } k - z) * (\text{of\_nat } k + z) / \text{of\_nat } k^2)$

**by** (simp add: *rGamma\_series\_Weierstrass\_def* *mult\_ac* *exp\_minus* *divide\_simps* *prod.distrib* [symmetric] *power2\_eq\_square*)

**also have**  $(\prod_{k=1..n}. (\text{of\_nat } k - z) * (\text{of\_nat } k + z) / \text{of\_nat } k^2) = (\prod_{k=1..n}. 1 - z^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2)$

by (intro prod.cong) (simp\_all add: power2\_eq\_square field\_simps)  
 finally show  $(- \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{inverse } z) * (?f \ z \ n * ?f \ (-z) \ n) = \text{of\_real } \pi * z$   
 \* ...  
 by (simp add: field\_split\_simps)  
 qed  
 also have  $(- \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{inverse } z) * (r\text{Gamma } z * r\text{Gamma } (-z)) = \text{sin}$   
 (of\_real  $\pi * z$ )  
 by (subst rGamma\_reflection\_complex') (simp add: field\_split\_simps)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** *sin\_product\_formula\_real*:

$(\lambda n. \pi * (x :: \text{real}) * (\prod k=1..n. 1 - x^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2)) \longrightarrow \text{sin } (\pi * x)$

**proof** –

from *sin\_product\_formula\_complex*[of of\_real  $x$ ]

have  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{of\_real } x * (\prod k=1..n. 1 - (\text{of\_real } x)^2 / (\text{of\_nat } k)^2))$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{sin } (\text{of\_real } \pi * \text{of\_real } x :: \text{complex})$  (is ?f  $\longrightarrow$  ?y) .

also have ?f =  $(\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\pi * x * (\prod k=1..n. 1 - x^2 / (\text{of\_nat } k^2))))$  by  
*simp*

also have ?y = *of\_real* (sin ( $\pi * x$ )) by (simp only: *sin\_of\_real* [symmetric]  
*of\_real\_mult*)

finally show ?thesis by (subst (asm) *tendsto\_of\_real\_iff*)

qed

**lemma** *sin\_product\_formula\_real'*:

assumes  $x \neq 0 :: \text{real}$

shows  $(\lambda n. (\prod k=1..n. 1 - x^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2)) \longrightarrow \text{sin } (\pi * x) / (\pi * x)$

using *tendsto\_divide*[OF *sin\_product\_formula\_real*[of  $x$ ] *tendsto\_const*[of  $\pi * x$ ]]

*assms*

by *simp*

**theorem** *wallis*:  $(\lambda n. \prod k=1..n. (4 * \text{real } k^2) / (4 * \text{real } k^2 - 1)) \longrightarrow \pi / 2$

**proof** –

from *tendsto\_inverse*[OF *tendsto\_mult*[OF

*sin\_product\_formula\_real*[of  $1/2$ ] *tendsto\_const*[of  $2/\pi$ ]]]

have  $(\lambda n. (\prod k=1..n. \text{inverse } (1 - (1/2)^2 / (\text{real } k)^2))) \longrightarrow \pi / 2$

by (simp add: *prod\_inversef* [symmetric])

also have  $(\lambda n. (\prod k=1..n. \text{inverse } (1 - (1/2)^2 / (\text{real } k)^2))) =$

$(\lambda n. (\prod k=1..n. (4 * \text{real } k^2) / (4 * \text{real } k^2 - 1)))$

by (intro ext prod.cong refl) (simp add: field\_split\_simps)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

### 6.23.13 The Solution to the Basel problem

**theorem** *inverse\_squares\_sums*:  $(\lambda n. 1 / (n + 1)^2) \text{ sums } (\pi^2 / 6)$

**proof** –

define  $P$  where  $P \ x \ n = (\prod k=1..n. 1 - x^2 / \text{of\_nat } k^2)$  for  $x :: \text{real}$  and  $n$

define  $K$  where  $K = (\sum n. \text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n))^2)$

```

define f where [abs_def]:  $f\ x = (\sum n. P\ x\ n / \text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n)^2)$  for x
define g where [abs_def]:  $g\ x = (1 - \sin(\pi * x) / (\pi * x))$  for x

have sums:  $(\lambda n. P\ x\ n / \text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n)^2)$  sums (if  $x = 0$  then K else  $g\ x / x^2$ ) for x
proof (cases  $x = 0$ )
  assume x:  $x = 0$ 
  have summable  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse}\ ((\text{real\_of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n))^2))$ 
    using inverse\_power\_summable[of 2] by (subst summable\_Suc\_iff) simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: x g_def P_def K_def inverse\_eq\_divide power\_divide
summable\_sums)
  next
  assume x:  $x \neq 0$ 
  have  $(\lambda n. P\ x\ n - P\ x\ (Suc\ n))$  sums  $(P\ x\ 0 - \sin(\pi * x) / (\pi * x))$ 
    unfolding P_def using x by (intro telescope\_sums' sin\_product\_formula\_real')
  also have  $(\lambda n. P\ x\ n - P\ x\ (Suc\ n)) = (\lambda n. (x^2 / \text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n)^2) * P\ x\ n)$ 
    unfolding P_def by (simp add: prod.nat.ivl.Suc' algebra\_simps)
  also have  $P\ x\ 0 = 1$  by (simp add: P_def)
  finally have  $(\lambda n. x^2 / (\text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n))^2 * P\ x\ n)$  sums  $(1 - \sin(\pi * x) / (\pi * x))$  .
  from sums\_divide[OF this, of  $x^2$ ] x show ?thesis unfolding g_def by simp
qed

have continuous\_on (ball 0 1) f
proof (rule uniform\_limit\_theorem; (intro always\_eventually\_allI)?)
  show uniform\_limit (ball 0 1)  $(\lambda n\ x. \sum k < n. P\ x\ k / \text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ k)^2)$  f
sequentially
  proof (unfold f_def, rule Weierstrass\_m\_test)
    fix n :: nat and x :: real assume x:  $x \in \text{ball}\ 0\ 1$ 
    {
      fix k :: nat assume k:  $k \geq 1$ 
      from x have  $x^2 < 1$  by (auto simp: abs\_square\_less\_1)
      also from k have  $\dots \leq \text{of\_nat}\ k^2$  by simp
      finally have  $(1 - x^2 / \text{of\_nat}\ k^2) \in \{0..1\}$  using k
        by (simp\_all add: field\_simps del: of\_nat\_Suc)
    }
  hence  $(\prod k=1..n. \text{abs}\ (1 - x^2 / \text{of\_nat}\ k^2)) \leq (\prod k=1..n. 1)$  by (intro
prod\_mono) simp
  thus norm  $(P\ x\ n / (\text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n)^2)) \leq 1 / \text{of\_nat}\ (Suc\ n)^2$ 
    unfolding P_def by (simp add: field\_simps abs\_prod del: of\_nat\_Suc)
  qed (subst summable\_Suc\_iff, insert inverse\_power\_summable[of 2], simp add:
inverse\_eq\_divide)
qed (auto simp: P_def intro!: continuous\_intros)
hence isCont f 0 by (subst (asm) continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_at) simp\_all
hence  $f - 0 \rightarrow f\ 0$  by (simp add: isCont\_def)
also have  $f\ 0 = K$  unfolding f_def P_def K_def by (simp add: inverse\_eq\_divide
power\_divide)
finally have  $f - 0 \rightarrow K$  .

```

```

moreover have  $f - 0 \rightarrow \pi^2 / 6$ 
proof (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
  define  $f'$  where [abs_def]:  $f' x = (\sum n. - \text{sin\_coeff } (n+3) * \pi^{n+2} * x^n)$  for  $x$ 
  have eventually ( $\lambda x. x \neq (0::\text{real})$ ) (at 0)
    by (auto simp add: eventually_at intro!: exI[of - 1])
  thus eventually ( $\lambda x. f' x = f x$ ) (at 0)
  proof eventually_elim
    fix  $x :: \text{real}$  assume  $x \neq 0$ 
    have sin\_coeff 1 = (1 :: real) sin\_coeff 2 = (0::real) by (simp_all add: sin\_coeff_def)
    with sums_split_initial_segment[OF sums_minus[OF sin_converges], of 3 pi*x]
    have ( $\lambda n. - (\text{sin\_coeff } (n+3) * (\pi*x)^{(n+3)})$ ) sums ( $\pi * x - \text{sin } (\pi*x)$ )
      by (simp add: eval_nat_numeral)
    from sums_divide[OF this, of x^3 * pi] x
    have ( $\lambda n. - (\text{sin\_coeff } (n+3) * \pi^{n+2} * x^n)$ ) sums ( $((1 - \text{sin } (\pi*x)) / (\pi*x)) / x^2$ )
      by (simp add: field_split_simps eval_nat_numeral)
    with  $x$  have ( $\lambda n. - (\text{sin\_coeff } (n+3) * \pi^{n+2} * x^n)$ ) sums ( $g x / x^2$ )
      by (simp add: g_def)
    hence  $f' x = g x / x^2$  by (simp add: sums_iff f'_def)
    also have  $\dots = f x$  using sums[of x] x by (simp add: sums_iff g_def f_def)
    finally show  $f' x = f x$  .
  qed

have isCont f' 0 unfolding f'_def
proof (intro isCont_powser_converges_everywhere)
  fix  $x :: \text{real}$  show summable ( $\lambda n. - \text{sin\_coeff } (n+3) * \pi^{n+2} * x^n$ )
  proof (cases x = 0)
    assume  $x \neq 0$ 
    from summable_divide[OF sums_summable[OF sums_split_initial_segment[OF sin_converges[of pi*x], of 3], of -pi*x^3] x
    show ?thesis by (simp add: field_split_simps eval_nat_numeral)
  qed (simp only: summable_0_powser)
qed
hence  $f' - 0 \rightarrow f' 0$  by (simp add: isCont_def)
also have  $f' 0 = \pi * \pi / \text{fact } 3$  unfolding f'_def
  by (subst powser_zero) (simp add: sin\_coeff_def)
finally show  $f' - 0 \rightarrow \pi^2 / 6$  by (simp add: eval_nat_numeral)
qed

ultimately have  $K = \pi^2 / 6$  by (rule LIM_unique)
moreover from inverse_power_summable[of 2]
  have summable ( $\lambda n. (\text{inverse } (\text{real\_of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)))^2$ )
  by (subst summable_Suc_iff) (simp add: power_inverse)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding K_def
  by (auto simp add: sums_iff power_divide inverse_eq_divide)
qed

```

end

theory Interval\_Integral

imports Equivalence\_Lebesgue\_Henstock\_Integration

begin

definition  $einterval\ a\ b = \{x. a < ereal\ x \wedge ereal\ x < b\}$

lemma  $einterval\_eq[simp]$ :

shows  $einterval\_eq\_Icc: einterval\ (ereal\ a)\ (ereal\ b) = \{a <..< b\}$

and  $einterval\_eq\_Ici: einterval\ (ereal\ a)\ \infty = \{a <..\}$

and  $einterval\_eq\_Iic: einterval\ (-\ \infty)\ (ereal\ b) = \{..< b\}$

and  $einterval\_eq\_UNIV: einterval\ (-\ \infty)\ \infty = UNIV$

by (auto simp:  $einterval\_def$ )

lemma  $einterval\_same: einterval\ a\ a = \{\}$

by (auto simp:  $einterval\_def$ )

lemma  $einterval\_iff: x \in einterval\ a\ b \iff a < ereal\ x \wedge ereal\ x < b$

by (simp add:  $einterval\_def$ )

lemma  $einterval\_nonempty: a < b \implies \exists c. c \in einterval\ a\ b$

by (cases  $a\ b$  rule:  $ereal2\_cases$ , auto simp:  $einterval\_def$  intro!:  $dense\ gt\_ex\ lt\_ex$ )

lemma  $open\_einterval[simp]: open\ (einterval\ a\ b)$

by (cases  $a\ b$  rule:  $ereal2\_cases$ )

(auto simp:  $einterval\_def$  intro!:  $open\_Collect\_conj\ open\_Collect\_less\ continuous\_intros$ )

lemma  $borel\_einterval[measurable]: einterval\ a\ b \in sets\ borel$

unfolding  $einterval\_def$  by  $measurable$

### 6.23.14 Approximating a (possibly infinite) interval

lemma  $filterlim\_sup1: (LIM\ x\ F. f\ x\ :>\ G1) \implies (LIM\ x\ F. f\ x\ :>\ (sup\ G1\ G2))$

unfolding  $filterlim\_def$  by (auto intro:  $le\_supI1$ )

lemma  $ereal\_incseq\_approx$ :

fixes  $a\ b :: ereal$

assumes  $a < b$

obtains  $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$  where  $incseq\ X \wedge i. a < X\ i \wedge i. X\ i < b\ X \longrightarrow b$

proof (cases  $b$ )

case  $PInf$

with  $\langle a < b \rangle$  have  $a = -\infty \vee (\exists r. a = ereal\ r)$

by (cases  $a$ ) auto

moreover have  $(\lambda x. ereal\ (real\ (Suc\ x))) \longrightarrow \infty$

by (simp add:  $Lim\_PInfy\ filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc$ ) (metis  $le\_SucI\ of\_nat\_Suc$ )

```

of_nat_mono order_trans real_arch_simple)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge r. (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (r + \text{real } (\text{Suc } x))) \longrightarrow \infty$ 
    by (simp add: filterlim_sequentially_Suc Lim_PInfTy) (metis add.commute diff_le_eq
nat_ceiling_le_eq)
  ultimately show thesis
    by (intro that[of  $\lambda i. \text{real\_of\_ereal } a + \text{Suc } i$ ])
      (auto simp: incseq_def PInf)
next
case (real b')
define d where  $d = b' - (\text{if } a = -\infty \text{ then } b' - 1 \text{ else } \text{real\_of\_ereal } a)$ 
with  $\langle a < b \rangle$  have  $a' : 0 < d$ 
  by (cases a) (auto simp: real)
moreover
have  $\bigwedge i r. r < b' \implies (b' - r) * 1 < (b' - r) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
  by (intro mult_strict_left_mono) auto
with  $\langle a < b \rangle$  a' have  $\bigwedge i. a < \text{ereal } (b' - d / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  by (cases a) (auto simp: real d_def field_simps)
moreover
have  $(\lambda i. b' - d / \text{real } i) \longrightarrow b'$ 
  by (force intro: tendsto_eq_intros tendsto_divide_0[OF tendsto_const] filter-
lim_sup1
      simp: at_infinity_eq_at_top_bot filterlim_real_sequentially)
then have  $(\lambda i. b' - d / \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)) \longrightarrow b'$ 
  by (blast intro: dest: filterlim_sequentially_Suc [THEN iffD2])
ultimately show thesis
  by (intro that[of  $\lambda i. b' - d / \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)$ ])
    (auto simp: real incseq_def intro!: divide_left_mono)
qed (insert  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , auto)

```

**lemma** *ereal\_decseq\_approx*:

**fixes**  $a b :: \text{ereal}$

**assumes**  $a < b$

**obtains**  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

$\text{decseq } X \bigwedge i. a < X i \bigwedge i. X i < b \ X \longrightarrow a$

**proof** –

**have**  $-b < -a$  **using**  $\langle a < b \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**from** *ereal\_incseq\_approx*[OF *this*] **guess**  $X$  .

**then show** *thesis*

**apply** (intro that[of  $\lambda i. - X i$ ])

**apply** (auto simp: decseq\_def incseq\_def simp flip: uminus\_ereal\_simps)

**apply** (metis *ereal\_minus\_less\_minus* *ereal\_uminus\_uminus* *ereal\_Lim\_uminus*) +

**done**

**qed**

**proposition** *einterval\_Icc\_approximation*:

**fixes**  $a b :: \text{ereal}$

**assumes**  $a < b$

**obtains**  $u l :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

$\text{einterval } a b = (\bigcup i. \{l i .. u i\})$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{incseq } u \text{ decseq } l \wedge i. l \ i < u \ i \wedge i. a < l \ i \wedge i. u \ i < b \\ l \longrightarrow a \ u \longrightarrow b \end{array}$$

**proof** –

**from**  $\text{dense}[OF \langle a < b \rangle]$  **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $a < c < b$  **by** *safe*  
**from**  $\text{ereal\_incseq\_approx}[OF \langle c < b \rangle]$  **guess**  $u$  . **note**  $u = \text{this}$   
**from**  $\text{ereal\_decseq\_approx}[OF \langle a < c \rangle]$  **guess**  $l$  . **note**  $l = \text{this}$   
**{ fix**  $i$  **from**  $\text{less\_trans}[OF \langle l \ i < c \rangle \langle c < u \ i \rangle]$  **have**  $l \ i < u \ i$  **by** *simp* **}**  
**have**  $\text{einterval } a \ b = (\bigcup i. \{l \ i .. u \ i\})$

**proof** (*auto simp: einterval\_iff*)

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $a < \text{ereal } x \ \text{ereal } x < b$

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (l \ i) < \text{ereal } x)$  *sequentially*

**using**  $l(\frac{1}{4}) \langle a < \text{ereal } x \rangle$  **by** (*rule order\_tendstoD*)

**moreover**

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } x < \text{ereal } (u \ i))$  *sequentially*

**using**  $u(\frac{1}{4}) \langle \text{ereal } x < b \rangle$  **by** (*rule order\_tendstoD*)

**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda i. l \ i < x \wedge x < u \ i)$  *sequentially*

**by** *eventually\_elim auto*

**then show**  $\exists i. l \ i \leq x \wedge x \leq u \ i$

**by** (*auto intro: less\_imp\_le simp: eventually\_sequentially*)

**next**

**fix**  $x \ i$  **assume**  $l \ i \leq x \ x \leq u \ i$

**with**  $\langle a < \text{ereal } (l \ i) \rangle \langle \text{ereal } (u \ i) < b \rangle$

**show**  $a < \text{ereal } x \ \text{ereal } x < b$

**by** (*auto simp flip: ereal\_less\_eq(3)*)

**qed**

**show** *thesis*

**by** (*intro that fact+*)

**qed**

**definition**  $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral} :: \text{real measure} \Rightarrow \text{ereal} \Rightarrow \text{ereal} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  **where**

$\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ f =$

$(\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } (\text{LINT } x:\text{einterval } a \ b | M. f \ x) \text{ else } - (\text{LINT } x:\text{einterval } b \ a | M. f \ x))$

**syntax**

$\text{\_ascii\_interval\_lebesgue\_integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real measure} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

$((\text{5LINT } \_ = \_ .. \_ | \_ .. \_) [0,60,60,61,100] 60)$

**translations**

$\text{LINT } x=a..b | M. f == \text{CONST interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ (\lambda x. f)$

**definition**  $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integrable} :: \text{real measure} \Rightarrow \text{ereal} \Rightarrow \text{ereal} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integrable } M \ a \ b \ f =$

$(\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } \text{set\_integrable } M \ (\text{einterval } a \ b) \ f \text{ else } \text{set\_integrable } M \ (\text{einterval } b \ a) \ f)$

**syntax**

*\_ascii\_interval\_lebesgue\_borel\_integral* :: *pttrn*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  
 ((*LBINT* \_=...\_ ) [0,60,60,61] 60)

**translations**

*LBINT* *x=a..b. f* == *CONST interval\_lebesgue\_integral* *CONST lborel a b* ( $\lambda x.$   
*f*)

**6.23.15 Basic properties of integration over an interval**

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_cong*:

$a \leq b \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{einterval } a \ b \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies \text{einterval } a \ b \in \text{sets } M \implies$   
 $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ f = \text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ g$   
**by** (*auto intro: set\_lebesgue\_integral\_cong simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_cong\_AE*:

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable } M \implies$   
 $a \leq b \implies \text{AE } x \in \text{einterval } a \ b \ \text{in } M. f \ x = g \ x \implies \text{einterval } a \ b \in \text{sets } M$   
 $\implies$   
 $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ f = \text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ g$   
**by** (*auto intro: set\_lebesgue\_integral\_cong\_AE simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_integrable\_mirror*:

**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable lborel a b* ( $\lambda x. f \ (-x)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integrable lborel (-b) (-a)* *f*

**proof** –

**have** \*: *indicator (einterval a b) (- x) = (indicator (einterval (-b) (-a)) x* ::  
*real*)

**for** *a b* :: *ereal* **and** *x* :: *real*

**by** (*cases a b rule: ereal2\_cases*) (*auto simp: einterval\_def split: split\_indicator*)

**show** ?*thesis*

**unfolding** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*

**using** *lborel\_integrable\_real\_affine\_iff[symmetric, of -1  $\lambda x.$  indicator (einterval*  
*-) x \*<sub>R</sub> f x 0]*

**by** (*simp add: \* set\_integrable\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_add* [*intro, simp*]:

**fixes** *M a b f*

**assumes** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable M a b f* *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable M a b g*

**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable M a b* ( $\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x$ ) **and**

$\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) =$

$\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ f + \text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral } M \ a \ b \ g$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*  
*field\_simps*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_diff* [*intro, simp*]:

**fixes** *M a b f*

**assumes** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $f$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integrable*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $g$   
**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x)$  **and**  
*interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) =$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $f - interval\_lebesgue\_integral$   $M$   $a$   $b$   $g$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*  
*field\_simps*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_mult\_right* [*intro, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $M$   $a$   $b$   $c$  **and**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::\{banach, real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies interval\_lebesgue\_integrable$   $M$   $a$   $b$   $f) \implies$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integrable*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. c * f\ x)$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_mult\_left* [*intro, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $M$   $a$   $b$   $c$  **and**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::\{banach, real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies interval\_lebesgue\_integrable$   $M$   $a$   $b$   $f) \implies$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integrable*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. f\ x * c)$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_divide* [*intro, simp*]:  
**fixes**  $M$   $a$   $b$   $c$  **and**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::\{banach, real\_normed\_field, field, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows**  $(c \neq 0 \implies interval\_lebesgue\_integrable$   $M$   $a$   $b$   $f) \implies$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integrable*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. f\ x / c)$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_mult\_right* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $M$   $a$   $b$   $c$  **and**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::\{banach, real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. c * f\ x) =$   
 $c * interval\_lebesgue\_integral$   $M$   $a$   $b$   $f$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_mult\_left* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $M$   $a$   $b$   $c$  **and**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::\{banach, real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. f\ x * c) =$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $f * c$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_divide* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $M$   $a$   $b$   $c$  **and**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::\{banach, real\_normed\_field, field, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. f\ x / c) =$   
*interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $f / c$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_uminus*:  
*interval\_lebesgue\_integral*  $M$   $a$   $b$   $(\lambda x. - f\ x) = - interval\_lebesgue\_integral$   $M$   $a$   $b$   
 $f$   
**by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_of\_real*:  
 $interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ (\lambda x. complex\_of\_real\ (f\ x)) =$   
 $of\_real\ (interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ f)$   
**unfolding** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def set\_integral\_complex\_of\_real*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_le\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $a\ b\ f$   
**assumes**  $a \leq b$   
**shows**  $interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ f = (LINT\ x : einterval\ a\ b\ | M. f\ x)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_gt\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $a\ b\ f$   
**assumes**  $a > b$   
**shows**  $interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ f = -(LINT\ x : einterval\ b\ a\ | M. f\ x)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def less\_imp\_le einterval\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_gt\_eq'*:  
**fixes**  $a\ b\ f$   
**assumes**  $a > b$   
**shows**  $interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ f = -\ interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ b\ a\ f$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def less\_imp\_le einterval\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_endpoints\_same* [*simp*]:  $(LBINT\ x=a..a. f\ x) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_same*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_endpoints\_reverse*:  $(LBINT\ x=a..b. f\ x) = -(LBINT\ x=b..a. f\ x)$   
**by** (*cases a b rule: linorder\_cases*) (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_same*)

**lemma** *interval\_integrable\_endpoints\_reverse*:  
 $interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ a\ b\ f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ b\ a\ f$   
**by** (*cases a b rule: linorder\_cases*) (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def einterval\_same*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_reflect*:  
 $(LBINT\ x=a..b. f\ x) = (LBINT\ x=-b..-a. f\ (-x))$

**proof** (*induct a b rule: linorder\_wlog*)

**case** (*sym a b*) **then show** ?*case*

**by** (*auto simp: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def interval\_integrable\_endpoints\_reverse split: if\_split\_asm*)

**next**

**case** (*le a b*)

**have**  $LBINT\ x:\{x. -x \in einterval\ a\ b\}. f\ (-x) = LBINT\ x:einterval\ (-b)$   
 $(-a). f\ (-x)$

**unfolding** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*

```

apply (rule Bochner_Integration.integral_cong [OF refl])
by (auto simp: einterval_iff ereal_uminus_le_reorder ereal_uminus_less_reorder
not_less
      simp flip: uminus_ereal.simps
      split: split_indicator)
then show ?case
unfolding interval_lebesgue_integral_def
by (subst set_integral_reflect) (simp add: le)
qed

```

```

lemma interval_lebesgue_integral_0_infty:
  interval_lebesgue_integrable M 0 ∞ f ↔ set_integrable M {0<..} f
  interval_lebesgue_integral M 0 ∞ f = (LINT x:{0<..}|M. f x)
unfolding zero_ereal_def
by (auto simp: interval_lebesgue_integral_le_eq interval_lebesgue_integrable_def)

```

```

lemma interval_integral_to_infinity_eq: (LINT x=ereal a..∞ | M. f x) = (LINT x
: {a<..} | M. f x)
unfolding interval_lebesgue_integral_def by auto

```

```

proposition interval_integrable_to_infinity_eq: (interval_lebesgue_integrable M a ∞
f) =
  (set_integrable M {a<..} f)
unfolding interval_lebesgue_integrable_def by auto

```

### 6.23.16 Basic properties of integration over an interval wrt lebesgue measure

```

lemma interval_integral_zero [simp]:
  fixes a b :: ereal
  shows LBINT x=a..b. 0 = 0
unfolding interval_lebesgue_integral_def set_lebesgue_integral_def einterval_eq
by simp

```

```

lemma interval_integral_const [intro, simp]:
  fixes a b c :: real
  shows interval_lebesgue_integrable lborel a b (λx. c) and LBINT x=a..b. c = c
* (b - a)
unfolding interval_lebesgue_integral_def interval_lebesgue_integrable_def einterval_eq
by (auto simp: less_imp_le field_simps measure_def set_integrable_def set_lebesgue_integral_def)

```

```

lemma interval_integral_cong_AE:
  assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel_measurable borel g ∈ borel_measurable borel
  assumes AE x ∈ einterval (min a b) (max a b) in lborel. f x = g x
  shows interval_lebesgue_integral lborel a b f = interval_lebesgue_integral lborel a
b g
using assms
proof (induct a b rule: linorder_wlog)
  case (sym a b) then show ?case

```

```

  by (simp add: min.commute max.commute interval_integral_endpoints_reverse[of
a b])
next
  case (le a b) then show ?case
  by (auto simp: interval_lebesgue_integral_def max_def min_def
      intro!: set_lebesgue_integral_cong_AE)

```

qed

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_cong*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{einterval } (min\ a\ b)\ (max\ a\ b) \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows  $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ lborel\ } a\ b\ f = \text{interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ lborel\ } a\ b\ g$ 

```

using *assms*

**proof** (*induct a b rule: linorder\_wlog*)

case (*sym a b*) then show ?case

```

  by (simp add: min.commute max.commute interval_integral_endpoints_reverse[of
a b])

```

next

case (*le a b*) then show ?case

```

  by (auto simp: interval_lebesgue_integral_def max_def min_def
      intro!: set_lebesgue_integral_cong)

```

qed

**lemma** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_cong\_AE*:

```

 $f \in \text{borel\_measurable\ lborel} \implies g \in \text{borel\_measurable\ lborel} \implies$ 

```

```

 $\text{AE } x \in \text{einterval } (min\ a\ b)\ (max\ a\ b)\ \text{in\ lborel. } f\ x = g\ x \implies$ 

```

```

 $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ } a\ b\ f = \text{interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ } a\ b\ g$ 

```

**apply** (*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*)

**apply** (*intro conjI impI set\_integrable\_cong\_AE*)

**apply** (*auto simp: min\_def max\_def*)

**done**

**lemma** *interval\_integrable\_abs\_iff*:

**fixes** *f* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*

**shows**  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable\ lborel} \implies$

```

 $\text{interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ } a\ b\ (\lambda x. |f\ x|) = \text{interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ } a\ b\ f$ 

```

**unfolding** *interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def*

**by** (*subst (1 2) set\_integrable\_abs\_iff'*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Icc*:

**fixes** *a b* :: *real*

**shows**  $a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{a..b\}. f\ x)$

**by** (*auto intro!: set\_integral\_discrete\_difference[where X={a, b}]*)

*simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Icc'*:

```

 $a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{x. a \leq \text{ereal } x \wedge \text{ereal } x \leq b\}. f\ x)$ 

```

**by** (*auto intro!*: *set\_integral\_discrete\_difference*[**where**  $X = \{\text{real\_of\_ereal } a, \text{real\_of\_ereal } b\}$ ]

*simp add*: *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_iff*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Ioc*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x = a..b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{a <..b\}. f x)$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *set\_integral\_discrete\_difference*[**where**  $X = \{a, b\}$ ]

*simp add*: *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_iff*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Ioc'*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x = a..b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{x. a < \text{ereal } x \wedge \text{ereal } x \leq b\}. f x)$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *set\_integral\_discrete\_difference*[**where**  $X = \{\text{real\_of\_ereal } a, \text{real\_of\_ereal } b\}$ ]

*simp add*: *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_iff*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Ico*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x = a..b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{a..<b\}. f x)$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *set\_integral\_discrete\_difference*[**where**  $X = \{a, b\}$ ]

*simp add*: *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_iff*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Ioi*:

$|a| < \infty \implies (\text{LBINT } x = a.. \infty. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{\text{real\_of\_ereal } a <.. \}. f x)$

**by** (*auto simp*: *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_iff*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_Ioo*:

$a \leq b \implies |a| < \infty \implies |b| < \infty \implies (\text{LBINT } x = a..b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{\text{real\_of\_ereal } a <.. < \text{real\_of\_ereal } b\}. f x)$

**by** (*auto simp*: *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def einterval\_iff*)

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_discrete\_difference*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$  **and**  $a b :: \text{ereal}$   
**assumes** *countable X*

**and** *eq*:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq b \implies a < x \implies x < b \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$

**and** *anti\_eq*:  $\bigwedge x. b \leq a \implies b < x \implies x < a \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0 \wedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$

**shows** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral M a b f = interval\_lebesgue\_integral M a b g*

**unfolding** *interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*

**apply** (*intro if\_cong refl arg\_cong*[**where**  $f = \lambda x. - x$ ] *interval\_discrete\_difference*[*of X*] *assms*)

**apply** (*auto simp*: *eq anti\_eq einterval\_iff split*: *split\_indicator*)

**done**

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_sum*:

**fixes**  $a b c :: \text{ereal}$

**assumes** *integrable: interval\_lebesgue\_integrable lborel (min a (min b c)) (max a (max b c)) f*

**shows**  $(\text{LBINT } x = a..b. f x) + (\text{LBINT } x = b..c. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x = a..c. f x)$

```

proof –
  let ?I =  $\lambda a b. \text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x$ 
  { fix a b c :: ereal assume interval_lebesgue_integrable lborel a c f a ≤ b b ≤ c
    then have ord: a ≤ b b ≤ c a ≤ c and f': set_integrable lborel (einterval a c)
  }
  by (auto simp: interval_lebesgue_integrable_def)
  then have f: set_borel_measurable borel (einterval a c) f
    unfolding set_integrable_def set_borel_measurable_def
    by (drule_tac borel_measurable_integrable) simp
  have ( $\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a \ c. f x$ ) = ( $\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a \ b \cup \text{einterval } b \ c. f$ 
  x)
  proof (rule set_integral_cong_set)
    show AE x in lborel. (x ∈ einterval a b ∪ einterval b c) = (x ∈ einterval a c)
      using AE_lborel_singleton[of real_of_ereal b] ord
      by (cases a b c rule: ereal3_cases) (auto simp: einterval_iff)
    show set_borel_measurable lborel (einterval a c) f set_borel_measurable lborel
(einterval a b ∪ einterval b c) f
      unfolding set_borel_measurable_def
      using ord by (auto simp: einterval_iff intro!: set_borel_measurable_subset[OF
f, unfolded set_borel_measurable_def])
    qed
    also have ... = ( $\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a \ b. f x$ ) + ( $\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } b \ c. f x$ )
      using ord
      by (intro set_integral_Un_AE) (auto intro!: set_integrable_subset[OF f'] simp:
einterval_iff not_less)
    finally have ?I a b + ?I b c = ?I a c
      using ord by (simp add: interval_lebesgue_integral_def)
  } note 1 = this
  { fix a b c :: ereal assume interval_lebesgue_integrable lborel a c f a ≤ b b ≤ c
    from 1[OF this] have ?I b c + ?I a b = ?I a c
      by (metis add commute)
  } note 2 = this
  have 3:  $\bigwedge a b. b \leq a \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = - (\text{LBINT } x=b..a. f x)$ 
    by (rule interval_integral_endpoints_reverse)
  show ?thesis
    using integrable
    by (cases a b b c a c rule: linorder_le_cases[case_product linorder_le_cases
linorder_cases])
    (simp_all add: min_absorb1 min_absorb2 max_absorb1 max_absorb2 field_simps
  1 2 3)
  qed

lemma interval_integrable_isCont:
  fixes a b and f :: real  $\implies$  'a::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  shows ( $\bigwedge x. \min a b \leq x \implies x \leq \max a b \implies \text{isCont } f x$ )  $\implies$ 
interval_lebesgue_integrable lborel a b f
proof (induct a b rule: linorder_wlog)
  case (le a b) then show ?case
    unfolding interval_lebesgue_integrable_def set_integrable_def

```

```

  by (auto simp: interval_lebesgue_integrable_def
      intro!: set_integrable_subset[unfolded set_integrable_def, OF borel_integrable_compact[of
{a .. b}]]
      continuous_at_imp_continuous_on)
qed (auto intro: interval_integrable_endpoints_reverse[THEN iffD1])

```

**lemma** *interval\_integrable\_continuous\_on*:

```

  fixes a b :: real and f
  assumes a ≤ b and continuous_on {a..b} f
  shows interval_lebesgue_integrable lborel a b f
using assms unfolding interval_lebesgue_integrable_def apply simp
  by (rule set_integrable_subset, rule borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost' [of a b], auto)

```

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_eq\_integral*:

```

  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
  shows a ≤ b ⇒ set_integrable lborel {a..b} f ⇒ LBINT x=a..b. f x = integral
{a..b} f
  by (subst interval_integral_Icc, simp) (rule set_borel_integral_eq_integral)

```

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_eq\_integral'*:

```

  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
  shows a ≤ b ⇒ set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f ⇒ LBINT x=a..b. f x
= integral (einterval a b) f
  by (subst interval_lebesgue_integral_le_eq, simp) (rule set_borel_integral_eq_integral)

```

### 6.23.17 General limit approximation arguments

**proposition** *interval\_integral\_Icc\_approx\_nonneg*:

```

  fixes a b :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  fixes u l :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes approx: einterval a b = (⋃ i. {l i .. u i})
      incseq u decseq l ∧ i. l i < u i ∧ i. a < l i ∧ i. u i < b
      l ⟶ a u ⟶ b
  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  assumes f_integrable: ∧ i. set_integrable lborel {l i..u i} f
  assumes f_nonneg: AE x in lborel. a < ereal x ⟶ ereal x < b ⟶ 0 ≤ f x
  assumes f_measurable: set_borel_measurable lborel (einterval a b) f
  assumes lbint_lim: (λ i. LBINT x=l i.. u i. f x) ⟶ C
  shows
    set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
    (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = C
proof -
  have 1 [unfolded set_integrable_def]: ∧ i. set_integrable lborel {l i..u i} f by (rule
f_integrable)
  have 2: AE x in lborel. mono (λ n. indicator {l n..u n} x *R f x)
proof -
  from f_nonneg have AE x in lborel. ∀ i. l i ≤ x ⟶ x ≤ u i ⟶ 0 ≤ f x
  by eventually_elim

```

```

      (metis approx(5) approx(6) dual_order.strict_trans1 ereal_less_eq(3) le_less_trans)
    then show ?thesis
      apply eventually_elim
      apply (auto simp: mono_def split: split_indicator)
      apply (metis approx(3) decseqD order_trans)
      apply (metis approx(2) incseqD order_trans)
      done
  qed
  have 3: AE x in lborel. ( $\lambda i. \text{indicator } \{l \ i..u \ i\} \ x \ *_R \ f \ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  indicator
  (einterval a b) x *_R f x
  proof -
    { fix x i assume l i  $\leq$  x x  $\leq$  u i
      then have eventually ( $\lambda i. l \ i \leq x \wedge x \leq u \ i$ ) sequentially
        apply (auto simp: eventually_sequentially intro!: exI[of _ i])
        apply (metis approx(3) decseqD order_trans)
        apply (metis approx(2) incseqD order_trans)
        done
      then have eventually ( $\lambda i. f \ x \ *_R \ \text{indicator } \{l \ i..u \ i\} \ x = f \ x$ ) sequentially
        by eventually_elim auto }
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding approx(1) by (auto intro!: AE_I2 tendsto_eventually split: split_indicator)
  qed
  have 4: ( $\lambda i. \int x. \text{indicator } \{l \ i..u \ i\} \ x \ *_R \ f \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  C
  using lbint_lim by (simp add: interval_integral_Icc [unfolded set_lebesgue_integral_def]
  approx_less_imp_le)
  have 5: ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } (einterval \ a \ b) \ x \ *_R \ f \ x$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable lborel
  using f_measurable set_borel_measurable_def by blast
  have (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = lebesgue_integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (einterval \ a \ b) \ x \ *_R \ f \ x$ )
  using assms by (simp add: interval_lebesgue_integral_def set_lebesgue_integral_def
  less_imp_le)
  also have ... = C
  by (rule integral_monotone_convergence [OF 1 2 3 4 5])
  finally show (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = C .
  show set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  by (rule integrable_monotone_convergence[OF 1 2 3 4 5])
  qed

proposition interval_integral_Icc_approx_integrable:
  fixes u l :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real and a b :: ereal
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  assumes a < b
  assumes approx: einterval a b = ( $\bigcup i. \{l \ i .. u \ i\}$ )
  incseq u decseq l  $\wedge$   $\bigwedge i. l \ i < u \ i \wedge \bigwedge i. a < l \ i \wedge \bigwedge i. u \ i < b$ 
  l  $\longrightarrow$  a u  $\longrightarrow$  b
  assumes f_integrable: set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  shows ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l \ i.. \ u \ i. f \ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  (LBINT x=a..b. f x)
  proof -

```

```

have ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x:\{l \ i.. \ u \ i\}. f \ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a \ b. f \ x$ )
  unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
proof (rule integral_dominated_convergence)
  show integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a \ b) \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$ )
    using f_integrable integrable_norm set_integrable_def by blast
  show ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } (\text{einterval } a \ b) \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable lborel
    using f_integrable by (simp add: set_integrable_def)
  then show  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real } \{l \ i..u \ i\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x) \in$  borel_measurable lborel
    by (rule set_borel_measurable_subset [unfolded set_borel_measurable_def]) (auto simp: approx)
  show  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } \text{norm } (\text{indicator } \{l \ i..u \ i\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x) \leq \text{norm } (\text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a \ b) \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$ 
    by (intro AE_I2) (auto simp: approx split: split_indicator)
  show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } (\lambda i. \text{indicator } \{l \ i..u \ i\} \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a \ b) \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ 
    proof (intro AE_I2 tendsto_intros tendsto_eventually)
      fix x
      { fix i assume  $l \ i \leq x \leq u \ i$ 
        with  $\langle \text{incseq } w \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{incseqD}, \text{ of } i] \langle \text{decseq } b \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{decseqD}, \text{ of } i]$ 
        have eventually ( $\lambda i. l \ i \leq x \wedge x \leq u \ i$ ) sequentially
          by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially decseq_def incseq_def intro: order_trans) }
      then show eventually ( $\lambda xa. \text{indicator } \{l \ xa..u \ xa\} \ x = (\text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a \ b) \ x::\text{real})$ ) sequentially
        using approx_order_tendstoD(2)[OF  $\langle l \longrightarrow a \rangle$ , of x] order_tendstoD(1)[OF  $\langle u \longrightarrow b \rangle$ , of x]
          by (auto split: split_indicator)
      qed
    qed
  with  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle \bigwedge i. l \ i < u \ i \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: interval_lebesgue_integral_le_eq[symmetric] interval_integral_Icc less_imp_le)
  qed

```

### 6.23.18 A slightly stronger Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Three versions: first, for finite intervals, and then two versions for arbitrary intervals.

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_FTC\_finite:*

```

fixes  $f \ F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \text{ and } a \ b :: \text{real}$ 
assumes  $f: \text{continuous\_on } \{\min \ a \ b.. \max \ a \ b\} \ f$ 
assumes  $F: \bigwedge x. \min \ a \ b \leq x \implies x \leq \max \ a \ b \implies (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (f \ x))$  (at  $x$  within  $\{\min \ a \ b.. \max \ a \ b\}$ )
shows  $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f \ x) = F \ b - F \ a$ 
proof (cases  $a \leq b$ )
  case True

```

```

have (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = (LBINT x. indicat_real {a..b} x *_R f x)
  by (simp add: True interval_integral_Icc set_lebesgue_integral_def)
also have ... = F b - F a
proof (rule integral_FTC_atLeastAtMost [OF True])
  show continuous_on {a..b} f
    using True f by linarith
  show  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \implies (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$ 
    by (metis F True max commute max_absorb1 min_def)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
then have  $b \leq a$ 
  by simp
  have  $- \text{ interval\_lebesgue\_integral } \text{ lborel } (\text{ereal } b) (\text{ereal } a) f = - (\text{LBINT } x. \text{ indicat\_real } \{b..a\} x *_R f x)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle b \leq a \rangle$  interval_integral_Icc set_lebesgue_integral_def)
  also have ... = F b - F a
proof (subst integral_FTC_atLeastAtMost [OF  $\langle b \leq a \rangle$ ])
  show continuous_on {b..a} f
    using False f by linarith
  show  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket b \leq x; x \leq a \rrbracket \implies (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{b..a\})$ 
    by (metis F False max_def min_def)
qed auto
finally show ?thesis
  by (metis interval_integral_endpoints_reverse)
qed

```

**lemma** *interval\_integral\_FTC\_nonneg*:

```

fixes f F :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real and a b :: ereal
assumes a < b
assumes F:  $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{DERIV } F x \text{ :> } f x$ 
assumes f:  $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } f x$ 
assumes f_nonneg:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } a < \text{ereal } x \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x < b \longrightarrow 0 \leq f x$ 
assumes A:  $((F \circ \text{real\_of\_ereal}) \longrightarrow A) \text{ (at\_right } a)$ 
assumes B:  $((F \circ \text{real\_of\_ereal}) \longrightarrow B) \text{ (at\_left } b)$ 
shows
  set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = B - A

```

**proof** –

```

obtain u l where approx:
  einterval a b =  $(\bigcup i. \{l i .. u i\})$ 
  incseq u decseq l  $\bigwedge i. l i < u i \bigwedge i. a < l i \bigwedge i. u i < b$ 
  l  $\longrightarrow$  a u  $\longrightarrow$  b
  by (blast intro: einterval_Icc_approximation[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ ])
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x i. l i \leq x \implies a < \text{ereal } x$ 
  by (rule order_less_le_trans, rule approx, force)

```

```

have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x i. x \leq u i \implies \text{ereal } x < b$ 
  by (rule order_le_less_trans, subst ereal_less_eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
have FTCi:  $\bigwedge i. (\text{LBINT } x=l i..u i. f x) = F (u i) - F (l i)$ 
  using assms approx apply (intro interval_integral_FTC_finite)
  apply (auto simp: less_imp_le min_def max_def
    has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative[symmetric])
  apply (rule continuous_at_imp_continuous_on, auto intro!: f)
  by (rule DERIV_subset [OF F], auto)
have 1:  $\bigwedge i. \text{set\_integrable lborel } \{l i..u i\} f$ 
proof -
  fix i show set_integrable lborel {l i .. u i} f
    using <a < l i> <u i < b> unfolding set_integrable_def
    by (intro borel_integrable_compact f continuous_at_imp_continuous_on compact_Icc ballI)
      (auto simp flip: ereal_less_eq)
qed
have 2: set_borel_measurable lborel (einterval a b) f
  unfolding set_borel_measurable_def
  by (auto simp del: real_scaleR_def intro!: borel_measurable_continuous_on_indicator
    simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_at einterval_iff f)
have 3:  $(\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l i..u i. f x) \longrightarrow B - A$ 
  apply (subst FTCi)
  apply (intro tendsto_intros)
  using B approx unfolding tendsto_at_iff_sequentially comp_def
  using tendsto_at_iff_sequentially[where 'a=real]
  apply (elim alle[of _  $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (u i)$ ], auto)
  using A approx unfolding tendsto_at_iff_sequentially comp_def
  by (elim alle[of _  $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (l i)$ ], auto)
show  $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = B - A$ 
  by (rule interval_integral_Icc_approx_nonneg [OF <a < b> approx 1 f_nonneg 2 3])
show set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  by (rule interval_integral_Icc_approx_nonneg [OF <a < b> approx 1 f_nonneg 2 3])
qed

theorem interval_integral_FTC_integrable:
  fixes f F :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space and a b :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  assumes F:  $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f x)$ 
  (at x)
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } f x$ 
  assumes f_integrable: set_integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  assumes A:  $((F \circ \text{real\_of\_ereal}) \longrightarrow A)$  (at_right a)
  assumes B:  $((F \circ \text{real\_of\_ereal}) \longrightarrow B)$  (at_left b)
  shows  $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = B - A$ 
proof -
  obtain u l where approx:
    einterval a b =  $(\bigcup i. \{l i .. u i\})$ 

```

```

    incseq u decseq l  $\wedge$  i. l i < u i  $\wedge$  i. a < l i  $\wedge$  i. u i < b
    l  $\longrightarrow$  a u  $\longrightarrow$  b
  by (blast intro: einterval_Icc_approximation[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ ])
  have [simp]:  $\wedge$  x i. l i  $\leq$  x  $\implies$  a < ereal x
  by (rule order_less_le_trans, rule approx, force)
  have [simp]:  $\wedge$  x i. x  $\leq$  u i  $\implies$  ereal x < b
  by (rule order_le_less_trans, subst ereal_less_eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
  have FTCi:  $\wedge$  i. (LBINT x=l i..u i. f x) = F (u i) - F (l i)
  using assms approx
  by (auto simp: less_imp_le min_def max_def
      intro!: f_continuous_at_imp_continuous_on interval_integral_FTC_finite
      intro: has_vector_derivative_at_within)
  have ( $\lambda$ i. LBINT x=l i..u i. f x)  $\longrightarrow$  B - A
  unfolding FTCi
  proof (intro tendsto_intros)
    show ( $\lambda$ x. F (l x))  $\longrightarrow$  A
    using A approx unfolding tendsto_at_iff_sequentially_comp_def
    by (elim allE[of _  $\lambda$ i. ereal (l i)], auto)
    show ( $\lambda$ x. F (u x))  $\longrightarrow$  B
    using B approx unfolding tendsto_at_iff_sequentially_comp_def
    by (elim allE[of _  $\lambda$ i. ereal (u i)], auto)
  qed
  moreover have ( $\lambda$ i. LBINT x=l i..u i. f x)  $\longrightarrow$  (LBINT x=a..b. f x)
  by (rule interval_integral_Icc_approx_integrable [OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$  approx f_integrable])
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (elim LIMSEQ_unique)
  qed

```

```

theorem interval_integral_FTC2:
  fixes a b c :: real and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes a  $\leq$  c c  $\leq$  b
  and contf: continuous_on {a..b} f
  fixes x :: real
  assumes a  $\leq$  x and x  $\leq$  b
  shows (( $\lambda$ u. LBINT y=c..u. f y) has_vector_derivative (f x)) (at x within {a..b})
  proof -
    let ?F = ( $\lambda$ u. LBINT y=a..u. f y)
    have intf: set_integrable lborel {a..b} f
    by (rule borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost', rule contf)
    have (( $\lambda$ u. integral {a..u} f) has_vector_derivative f x) (at x within {a..b})
    using  $\langle a \leq x \rangle \langle x \leq b \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro: integral_has_vector_derivative_continuous_on_subset [OF contf])
    then have (( $\lambda$ u. integral {a..u} f) has_vector_derivative (f x)) (at x within {a..b})
    by simp
    then have (?F has_vector_derivative (f x)) (at x within {a..b})
    by (rule has_vector_derivative_weaken)
    (auto intro!: assms interval_integral_eq_integral[symmetric] set_integrable_subset

```

```

[OF intf])
  then have (( $\lambda x. (LBINT y=c..a. f y) + ?F x$ ) has_vector_derivative (f x)) (at x
  within {a..b})
    by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule has_vector_derivative_weaken)
    fix u assume u  $\in$  {a .. b}
    then show (LBINT y=c..a. f y) + (LBINT y=a..u. f y) = (LBINT y=c..u. f
  y)
      using assms
      apply (intro interval_integral_sum)
      apply (auto simp: interval_lebesgue_integrable_def simp del: real_scaleR_def)
      by (rule set_integrable_subset [OF intf], auto simp: min_def max_def)
  qed (insert assms, auto)
qed

```

**proposition** *einterval\_antiderivative:*

```

  fixes a b :: ereal and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes a < b and contf:  $\bigwedge x :: real. a < x \implies x < b \implies isCont f x$ 
  shows  $\exists F. \forall x :: real. a < x \longrightarrow x < b \longrightarrow (F has\_vector\_derivative f x)$  (at x)
  proof -
    from einterval_nonempty [OF <a < b>] obtain c :: real where [simp]: a < c <
  < b
      by (auto simp: einterval_def)
    let ?F = ( $\lambda u. LBINT y=c..u. f y$ )
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule exI, clarsimp)
      fix x :: real
      assume [simp]: a < x < b
      have 1: a < min c x by simp
      from einterval_nonempty [OF 1] obtain d :: real where [simp]: a < d < c
  d < x
          by (auto simp: einterval_def)
      have 2: max c x < b by simp
      from einterval_nonempty [OF 2] obtain e :: real where [simp]: c < e < e
  e < b
          by (auto simp: einterval_def)
      have (?F has_vector_derivative f x) (at x within {d<..\bigwedge x. [d \leq x; x \leq e] \implies a < ereal x
            using <a < ereal d> ereal_less_ereal_Ex by auto
          show  $\bigwedge x. [d \leq x; x \leq e] \implies ereal x < b$ 
            using <a < ereal d> ereal_less_eq(3) le_less_trans by blast
        qed
      qed
    qed
    then show (?F has_vector_derivative f x) (at x within {d..e})
      by (intro interval_integral FTC2) (use <d < c> <c < e> <d < x> <x < e> in
  <linarith+>)

```

```

qed auto
then show (?F has_vector_derivative f x) (at x)
  by (force simp: has_vector_derivative_within_open [of _ {d<..

```

### 6.23.19 The substitution theorem

Once again, three versions: first, for finite intervals, and then two versions for arbitrary intervals.

**theorem** *interval\_integral\_substitution\_finite*:

**fixes**  $a\ b :: \text{real}$  **and**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $a \leq b$

**and**  $\text{derivg}: \bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (g \text{ has\_real\_derivative } (g' x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$

**and**  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } (g \text{ ' } \{a..b\}) f$

**and**  $\text{contg'}: \text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g'$

**shows**  $\text{LBINT } x=a..b. g' x *_R f (g x) = \text{LBINT } y=g a..g b. f y$

**proof**–

**have**  $v\_derivg: \bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (g' x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$

**using**  $\text{derivg unfolding has\_field\_derivative\_iff\_has\_vector\_derivative .}$

**then have**  $\text{contg [simp]: continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g$

**by**  $(\text{rule continuous\_on\_vector\_derivative}) \text{ auto}$

**have**  $1: \exists x \in \{a..b\}. u = g x \text{ if } \min (g a) (g b) \leq u \leq \max (g a) (g b) \text{ for } u$

**by**  $(\text{cases } g a \leq g b) \text{ (use that assms IVT' [of } g a u b] \text{ IVT2' [of } g b u a] \text{ in } \langle \text{auto simp: min\_def max\_def} \rangle)$

**obtain**  $c\ d$  **where**  $g\_im: g \text{ ' } \{a..b\} = \{c..d\}$  **and**  $c \leq d$

**by**  $(\text{metis continuous\_image\_closed\_interval contg } \langle a \leq b \rangle)$

**obtain**  $F$  **where**  $\text{derivF}: \bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \implies (F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } (f (g x))) \text{ (at } (g x) \text{ within } (g \text{ ' } \{a..b\}))$

**using**  $\text{continuous\_on\_subset [OF contf] } g\_im$

**by**  $(\text{metis antiderivative\_continuous\_atLeastAtMost\_iff\_image\_subset\_iff\_set\_eq\_subset})$

**have**  $\text{contfg}: \text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} (\lambda x. f (g x))$

**by**  $(\text{blast intro: continuous\_on\_compose2 contf contg})$

**have**  $\text{LBINT } x. \text{indicat\_real } \{a..b\} x *_R g' x *_R f (g x) = F (g b) - F (g a)$

**apply**  $(\text{rule integral\_FTC\_atLeastAtMost$

$[\text{OF } \langle a \leq b \rangle \text{ vector\_diff\_chain\_within [OF } v\_derivg \text{ derivF, unfolded comp\_def]})$

**apply**  $(\text{auto intro!: continuous\_on\_scaleR contg' contfg})$

**done**

**then have**  $\text{LBINT } x=a..b. g' x *_R f (g x) = F (g b) - F (g a)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: assms interval\_integral\_Icc set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def})$

**moreover have**  $\text{LBINT } y=(g a)..(g b). f y = F (g b) - F (g a)$

**proof**  $(\text{rule interval\_integral\_FTC\_finite})$

**show**  $\text{continuous\_on } \{\min (g a) (g b).. \max (g a) (g b)\} f$

**by**  $(\text{rule continuous\_on\_subset [OF contf]}) \text{ (auto simp: image\_def 1)}$

**show**  $(F \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } f y) \text{ (at } y \text{ within } \{\min (g a) (g b).. \max (g a) (g b)\})$

```

b))
  if  $y: \min (g a) (g b) \leq y \leq \max (g a) (g b)$  for  $y$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $x$  where  $a \leq x \leq b$   $y = g x$ 
    using 1  $y$  by force
    then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: image_def intro!: 1 has_vector_derivative_within_subset [OF
derivF])
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**theorem** *interval\_integral\_substitution\_integrable*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  and  $a b u v :: \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $a < b$ 
and  $\text{deriv}_g: \bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{DERIV } g \ x \ :> \ g' \ x$ 
and  $\text{contf}: \bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } f \ (g \ x)$ 
and  $\text{contg}: \bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } g' \ x$ 
and  $g'_{\text{nonneg}}: \bigwedge x. a \leq \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x \leq b \implies 0 \leq g' \ x$ 
and  $A: ((\text{ereal} \circ g \circ \text{real\_of\_ereal}) \longrightarrow A) \text{ (at\_right } a)$ 
and  $B: ((\text{ereal} \circ g \circ \text{real\_of\_ereal}) \longrightarrow B) \text{ (at\_left } b)$ 
and  $\text{integrable}: \text{set.integrable lborel (einterval } a \ b) (\lambda x. g' \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (g \ x))$ 
and  $\text{integrable2}: \text{set.integrable lborel (einterval } A \ B) (\lambda x. f \ x)$ 
shows  $(\text{LBINT } x=A..B. f \ x) = (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. g' \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (g \ x))$ 
proof -
  obtain  $u \ l$  where  $\text{approx } [\text{simp}]$ :
     $\text{einterval } a \ b = (\bigcup i. \{l \ i \ .. \ u \ i\})$ 
     $\text{incseq } u \ \text{decseq } l \ \bigwedge i. l \ i < u \ i \ \bigwedge i. a < l \ i \ \bigwedge i. u \ i < b$ 
     $l \longrightarrow a \ u \longrightarrow b$ 
  by (blast intro: einterval_Icc_approximation[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ ])
  note  $\text{less\_imp\_le } [\text{simp}]$ 
  have  $[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge x \ i. l \ i \leq x \implies a < \text{ereal } x$ 
  by (rule order_less_le_trans, rule approx, force)
  have  $[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge x \ i. x \leq u \ i \implies \text{ereal } x < b$ 
  by (rule order_le_less_trans, subst ereal_less_eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
  then have  $\text{lessb}[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge i. l \ i < b$ 
  using approx(4) less_eq_real_def by blast
  have  $[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge i. a < u \ i$ 
  by (rule order_less_trans, rule approx, auto, rule approx)
  have  $\text{lle}[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge i \ j. i \leq j \implies l \ j \leq l \ i$  by (rule decseqD, rule approx)
  have  $[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge i \ j. i \leq j \implies u \ i \leq u \ j$  by (rule incseqD, rule approx)
  have  $g_{\text{nondec}}[\text{simp}]: g \ x \leq g \ y$  if  $a < x \leq y < b$  for  $x \ y$ 
  proof (rule DERIV_nonneg_imp_nondecreasing [OF  $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ ], intro exI conjI)
    show  $\bigwedge u. x \leq u \implies u \leq y \implies (g \ \text{has\_real\_derivative } g' \ u) \text{ (at } u)$ 
    by (meson deriv_g_ereal_less_eq(3) le_less_trans less_le_trans that)
    show  $\bigwedge u. x \leq u \implies u \leq y \implies 0 \leq g' \ u$ 

```

```

    by (meson assms(5) dual_order.trans le_ereal.le less_imp_le order_refl that)
  qed
  have  $A \leq B$  and un:  $einterval\ A\ B = (\bigcup i. \{g(l\ i) <.. < g(u\ i)\})$ 
  proof -
    have A2:  $(\lambda i. g\ (l\ i)) \longrightarrow A$ 
      using A apply (auto simp: einterval_def tendsto_at_iff_sequentially_comp_def)
      by (drule_tac x =  $\lambda i. ereal\ (l\ i)$  in spec, auto)
    hence A3:  $\bigwedge i. g\ (l\ i) \geq A$ 
      by (intro decseq_ge, auto simp: decseq_def)
    have B2:  $(\lambda i. g\ (u\ i)) \longrightarrow B$ 
      using B apply (auto simp: einterval_def tendsto_at_iff_sequentially_comp_def)
      by (drule_tac x =  $\lambda i. ereal\ (u\ i)$  in spec, auto)
    hence B3:  $\bigwedge i. g\ (u\ i) \leq B$ 
      by (intro incseq_le, auto simp: incseq_def)
    have  $ereal\ (g\ (l\ 0)) \leq ereal\ (g\ (u\ 0))$ 
      by auto
    then show  $A \leq B$ 
      by (meson A3 B3 order.trans)
  { fix x :: real
    assume  $A < x$  and  $x < B$ 
    then have eventually  $(\lambda i. ereal\ (g\ (l\ i)) < x \wedge x < ereal\ (g\ (u\ i)))$  sequentially
      by (fast intro: eventually_conj order_tendstoD A2 B2)
    hence  $\exists i. g\ (l\ i) < x \wedge x < g\ (u\ i)$ 
      by (simp add: eventually_sequentially, auto)
  } note AB = this
  show  $einterval\ A\ B = (\bigcup i. \{g(l\ i) <.. < g(u\ i)\})$ 
  proof
    show  $einterval\ A\ B \subseteq (\bigcup i. \{g(l\ i) <.. < g(u\ i)\})$ 
      by (auto simp: einterval_def AB)
    show  $(\bigcup i. \{g(l\ i) <.. < g(u\ i)\}) \subseteq einterval\ A\ B$ 
      proof (clarsimp simp add: einterval_def, intro conjI)
        show  $\bigwedge x\ i. \llbracket g\ (l\ i) < x; x < g\ (u\ i) \rrbracket \implies A < ereal\ x$ 
          using A3 le_ereal_less by blast
        show  $\bigwedge x\ i. \llbracket g\ (l\ i) < x; x < g\ (u\ i) \rrbracket \implies ereal\ x < B$ 
          using B3 ereal_le_less by blast
      end
  qed
  qed
  qed
  have eq1:  $(LBINT\ x=l\ i..u\ i. g'\ x *_R f\ (g\ x)) = (LBINT\ y=g\ (l\ i)..g\ (u\ i). f\ y)$  for i
    apply (rule interval_integral_substitution_finite [OF _ DERIV_subset [OF deriv_g]])
    unfolding has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative[symmetric]
    apply (auto intro!: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on contf contg')
  done
  have  $(\lambda i. LBINT\ x=l\ i..u\ i. g'\ x *_R f\ (g\ x)) \longrightarrow (LBINT\ x=a..b. g'\ x *_R f\ (g\ x))$ 
    apply (rule interval_integral_Icc_approx_integrable [OF (a < b) approx])

```

```

  by (rule assms)
  hence 2: ( $\lambda i. (LBINT\ y=g\ (l\ i)..g\ (u\ i).\ f\ y)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $LBINT\ x=a..b.\ g'\ x *_{R}$ 
 $f\ (g\ x)$ )
  by (simp add: eq1)
  have incseq: incseq ( $\lambda i. \{g\ (l\ i) <..< g\ (u\ i)\}$ )
  apply (auto simp: incseq-def)
  using lessb lle approx(5) g_nondec le_less_trans apply blast
  by (force intro: less_le_trans)
  have ( $\lambda i. set\_lebesgue\_integral\ lborel\ \{g\ (l\ i) <..< g\ (u\ i)\}\ f$ )
   $\longrightarrow$  set\_lebesgue\_integral lborel (einterval A B) f
  unfolding un by (rule set\_integral\_cont\_up) (use incseq integrable2 un in
  auto)
  then have ( $\lambda i. (LBINT\ y=g\ (l\ i)..g\ (u\ i).\ f\ y)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $LBINT\ x = A..B.\ f\ x$ )
  by (simp add: interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_le\_eq (A  $\leq$  B))
  thus ?thesis by (intro LIMSEQ\_unique [OF - 2])
qed

```

**theorem** interval\\_integral\\_substitution\\_nonneg:

```

  fixes f g g':: real  $\Rightarrow$  real and a b u v :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  and deriv_g:  $\bigwedge x. a < ereal\ x \implies ereal\ x < b \implies DERIV\ g\ x\ :>\ g'\ x$ 
  and contf:  $\bigwedge x. a < ereal\ x \implies ereal\ x < b \implies isCont\ f\ (g\ x)$ 
  and contg':  $\bigwedge x. a < ereal\ x \implies ereal\ x < b \implies isCont\ g'\ x$ 
  and f\_nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. a < ereal\ x \implies ereal\ x < b \implies 0 \leq f\ (g\ x)$ 
  and g'\_nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq ereal\ x \implies ereal\ x \leq b \implies 0 \leq g'\ x$ 
  and A: ((ereal  $\circ$  g  $\circ$  real\_of\_ereal)  $\longrightarrow$  A) (at\_right a)
  and B: ((ereal  $\circ$  g  $\circ$  real\_of\_ereal)  $\longrightarrow$  B) (at\_left b)
  and integrable_fg: set\_integrable lborel (einterval a b) ( $\lambda x. f\ (g\ x) * g'\ x$ )
  shows
    set\_integrable lborel (einterval A B) f
    (LBINT x=A..B. f x) = (LBINT x=a..b. (f (g x) * g' x))

```

**proof** –

```

  from einterval\_Icc\_approximation[OF (a < b)] guess u l . note approx [simp]
= this
  note less_imp_le [simp]
  have aless[simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ i. l\ i \leq x \implies a < ereal\ x$ 
  by (rule order\_less\_le\_trans, rule approx, force)
  have lessb[simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ i. x \leq u\ i \implies ereal\ x < b$ 
  by (rule order\_le\_less\_trans, subst ereal\_less\_eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
  have llb[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. l\ i < b$ 
  using lessb approx(4) less\_eq\_real\_def by blast
  have alu[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. a < u\ i$ 
  by (rule order\_less\_trans, rule approx, auto, rule approx)
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i \leq j \implies l\ j \leq l\ i$  by (rule decseqD, rule approx)
  have uleu[simp]:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i \leq j \implies u\ i \leq u\ j$  by (rule incseqD, rule approx)
  have g\_nondec [simp]:  $g\ x \leq g\ y$  if a < x x  $\leq$  y y < b for x y
  proof (rule DERIV\_nonneg\_imp\_nondecreasing [OF (x  $\leq$  y)], intro exI conjI)

```

```

show  $\bigwedge u. x \leq u \implies u \leq y \implies (g \text{ has\_real\_derivative } g' u) \text{ (at } u)$ 
  by (meson deriv_g ereal_less_eq(3) le_less_trans less_le_trans that)
show  $\bigwedge u. x \leq u \implies u \leq y \implies 0 \leq g' u$ 
  by (meson g'_nonneg less_ereal.simps(1) less_trans not_less that)
qed
have  $A \leq B$  and un:  $einterval A B = (\bigcup i. \{g(l i) <.. < g(u i)\})$ 
proof -
  have A2:  $(\lambda i. g (l i)) \longrightarrow A$ 
    using A apply (auto simp: einterval_def tendsto_at_iff_sequentially_comp_def)
    by (drule_tac x =  $\lambda i. ereal (l i)$  in spec, auto)
  hence A3:  $\bigwedge i. g (l i) \geq A$ 
    by (intro decseq_ge, auto simp: decseq_def)
  have B2:  $(\lambda i. g (u i)) \longrightarrow B$ 
    using B apply (auto simp: einterval_def tendsto_at_iff_sequentially_comp_def)
    by (drule_tac x =  $\lambda i. ereal (u i)$  in spec, auto)
  hence B3:  $\bigwedge i. g (u i) \leq B$ 
    by (intro incseq_le, auto simp: incseq_def)
  have  $ereal (g (l 0)) \leq ereal (g (u 0))$ 
    by auto
  then show  $A \leq B$ 
    by (meson A3 B3 order.trans)
  { fix x :: real
    assume  $A < x$  and  $x < B$ 
    then have eventually  $(\lambda i. ereal (g (l i)) < x \wedge x < ereal (g (u i)))$  sequentially
      by (fast intro: eventually_conj order_tendstoD A2 B2)
    hence  $\exists i. g (l i) < x \wedge x < g (u i)$ 
      by (simp add: eventually_sequentially, auto)
  } note AB = this
show  $einterval A B = (\bigcup i. \{g(l i) <.. < g(u i)\})$ 
proof
  show  $einterval A B \subseteq (\bigcup i. \{g (l i) <.. < g (u i)\})$ 
    by (auto simp: einterval_def AB)
  show  $(\bigcup i. \{g (l i) <.. < g (u i)\}) \subseteq einterval A B$ 
    apply (clarsimp simp: einterval_def, intro conjI)
    using A3 le_ereal_less apply blast
    using B3 ereal.le_less by blast
qed
qed
have eq1:  $(LBINT x=l i.. u i. (f (g x) * g' x)) = (LBINT y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)$  for i
proof -
  have  $(LBINT x=l i.. u i. g' x *_{\mathbb{R}} f (g x)) = (LBINT y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)$ 
    apply (rule interval_integral_substitution_finite [OF - DERIV_subset [OF deriv_g]])
    unfolding has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative[symmetric]
    apply (auto intro!: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on contf contg')
  done
then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: ac_simps)
  qed
  have incseq: incseq ( $\lambda i. \{g (l i) <..<g (u i)\}$ )
    apply (clarsimp simp add: incseq_def, intro conjI)
    apply (meson llb antimonono_def approx(3) approx(5) g_nondec le_less_trans)
    using alu uleu approx(6) g_nondec less_le_trans by blast
  have img:  $\exists c \geq l i. c \leq u i \wedge x = g c$  if  $g (l i) \leq x \leq g (u i)$  for  $x i$ 
  proof -
    have continuous_on { $l i..u i$ }  $g$ 
      by (force intro!: DERIV_isCont deriv_g continuous_at_imp_continuous_on)
    with that show ?thesis
      using IVT' [of  $g$ ] approx(4) dual_order.strict_implies_order by blast
  qed
  have continuous_on { $g (l i)..g (u i)$ }  $f$  for  $i$ 
    apply (intro continuous_intros continuous_at_imp_continuous_on)
    using contf img by force
  then have int_f:  $\bigwedge i. \text{set\_integrable lborel } \{g (l i) <..<g (u i)\} f$ 
    by (rule set_integrable_subset [OF borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost]) (auto intro:
less_imp_le)
  have integrable: set_integrable lborel ( $\bigcup i. \{g (l i) <..<g (u i)\}$ )  $f$ 
  proof (intro pos_integrable_to_top incseq int_f)
    let ?l = (LBINT  $x=a..b. f (g x) * g' x$ )
    have ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l i..u i. f (g x) * g' x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ?l
      by (intro assms interval_integral_Icc_approx_integrable [OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$  approx])
    hence ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ?l
      by (simp add: eq1)
    then show ( $\lambda i. \text{set\_lebesgue\_integral lborel } \{g (l i) <..<g (u i)\} f$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ?l
      unfolding interval_lebesgue_integral_def by auto
    have  $\bigwedge x i. g (l i) \leq x \implies x \leq g (u i) \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
      using aless f_nonneg img lessb by blast
    then show  $\bigwedge x i. x \in \{g (l i) <..<g (u i)\} \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
      using less_eq_real_def by auto
  qed (auto simp: greaterThanLessThan_borel)
  thus set_integrable lborel (einterval  $A B$ )  $f$ 
    by (simp add: un)

  have (LBINT  $x=A..B. f x$ ) = (LBINT  $x=a..b. g' x *_R f (g x)$ )
  proof (rule interval_integral_substitution_integrable)
    show set_integrable lborel (einterval  $a b$ ) ( $\lambda x. g' x *_R f (g x)$ )
      using integrable_fg by (simp add: ac_simps)
  qed fact+
  then show (LBINT  $x=A..B. f x$ ) = (LBINT  $x=a..b. (f (g x) * g' x)$ )
    by (simp add: ac_simps)
  qed

syntax _complex_lebesgue_borel_integral :: ptnr  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  complex
((?CLBINT ..) [0,60] 60)

```

**translations**  $CLBINT\ x.\ f ==\ CONST\ complex\_lebesgue\_integral\ CONST\ lborel\ (\lambda x.\ f)$

**syntax**  $\_complex\_set\_lebesgue\_borel\_integral ::\ ptrn\ \Rightarrow\ real\ set\ \Rightarrow\ real\ \Rightarrow\ complex$   
 $((\exists CLBINT\ \_:\_.\ \_)\ [0,60,61]\ 60)$

**translations**

$CLBINT\ x:A.\ f ==\ CONST\ complex\_set\_lebesgue\_integral\ CONST\ lborel\ A\ (\lambda x.\ f)$

**abbreviation**  $complex\_interval\_lebesgue\_integral ::$

$real\ measure\ \Rightarrow\ ereal\ \Rightarrow\ ereal\ \Rightarrow\ (real\ \Rightarrow\ complex)\ \Rightarrow\ complex$  **where**  
 $complex\_interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ f \equiv interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ M\ a\ b\ f$

**abbreviation**  $complex\_interval\_lebesgue\_integrable ::$

$real\ measure\ \Rightarrow\ ereal\ \Rightarrow\ ereal\ \Rightarrow\ (real\ \Rightarrow\ complex)\ \Rightarrow\ bool$  **where**  
 $complex\_interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ M\ a\ b\ f \equiv interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ M\ a\ b\ f$

**syntax**

$\_ascii\_complex\_interval\_lebesgue\_borel\_integral ::\ ptrn\ \Rightarrow\ ereal\ \Rightarrow\ ereal\ \Rightarrow\ real\ \Rightarrow\ complex$   
 $((\exists CLBINT\ \_=\_...\ \_)\ [0,60,60,61]\ 60)$

**translations**

$CLBINT\ x=a..b.\ f ==\ CONST\ complex\_interval\_lebesgue\_integral\ CONST\ lborel\ a\ b\ (\lambda x.\ f)$

**proposition**  $interval\_integral\_norm:$

**fixes**  $f :: real\ \Rightarrow\ 'a :: \{banach,\ second\_countable\_topology\}$

**shows**  $interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ a\ b\ f \implies a \leq b \implies$

$norm\ (LBINT\ t=a..b.\ f\ t) \leq LBINT\ t=a..b.\ norm\ (f\ t)$

**using**  $integral\_norm\_bound[of\ lborel\ \lambda x.\ indicator\ (einterval\ a\ b)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x]$

**by**  $(auto\ simp:\ interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def\ interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def\ set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def)$

**proposition**  $interval\_integral\_norm2:$

$interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\ lborel\ a\ b\ f \implies$

$norm\ (LBINT\ t=a..b.\ f\ t) \leq |LBINT\ t=a..b.\ norm\ (f\ t)|$

**proof**  $(induct\ a\ b\ rule:\ linorder\_wlog)$

**case**  $(sym\ a\ b)$  **then show**  $?case$

**by**  $(simp\ add:\ interval\_integral\_endpoints\_reverse[of\ a\ b]\ interval\_integrable\_endpoints\_reverse[of\ a\ b])$

**next**

**case**  $(le\ a\ b)$

**then have**  $|LBINT\ t=a..b.\ norm\ (f\ t)| = LBINT\ t=a..b.\ norm\ (f\ t)$

**using**  $integrable\_norm[of\ lborel\ \lambda x.\ indicator\ (einterval\ a\ b)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x]$

**by**  $(auto\ simp:\ interval\_lebesgue\_integral\_def\ interval\_lebesgue\_integrable\_def\ set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def$

$intro!:\ integral\_nonneg\_AE\ abs\_of\_nonneg)$

**then show**  $?case$

using *le* by (*simp add: interval\_integral\_norm*)  
qed

lemma *integral\_cos*:  $t \neq 0 \implies \text{LBINT } x=a..b. \cos (t * x) = \sin (t * b) / t - \sin (t * a) / t$

apply (*intro interval\_integral\_FTC\_finite continuous\_intros*)  
by (*auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: has\_field\_derivative\_iff\_has\_vector\_derivative[symmetric]*)

end

## 6.24 Integration by Substitution for the Lebesgue Integral

theory *Lebesgue\_Integral\_Substitution*  
imports *Interval\_Integral*  
begin

lemma *nn\_integral\_substitution\_aux*:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$   
assumes  $Mf: f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$   
assumes  $\text{nonnegf}: \bigwedge x. f x \geq 0$   
assumes  $\text{derivg}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_real\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x)$   
assumes  $\text{contg}': \text{continuous\_on } \{a..b\} g'$   
assumes  $\text{derivg\_nonneg}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$   
assumes  $a < b$   
shows  $(\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$   
 $(\int^{+x}. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel})$

proof-

from  $\langle a < b \rangle$  have [*simp*]:  $a \leq b$  by *simp*  
from *derivg* have *contg*: *continuous\_on*  $\{a..b\} g$  by (*rule has\_real\_derivative\_imp\_continuous\_on*)  
from *this* and *contg'* have *Mg*: *set\_borel\_measurable borel*  $\{a..b\} g$  and  
 $Mg': \text{set\_borel\_measurable borel } \{a..b\} g'$

by (*simp\_all only: set\_measurable\_continuous\_on\_ivl*)

from *derivg* have *derivg'*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x)$

by (*simp only: has\_field\_derivative\_iff\_has\_vector\_derivative*)

have *real\_ind*[*simp*]:  $\bigwedge A x. \text{enn2real } (\text{indicator } A x) = \text{indicator } A x$

by (*auto split: split\_indicator*)

have *ennreal\_ind*[*simp*]:  $\bigwedge A x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x) = \text{indicator } A x$

by (*auto split: split\_indicator*)

have [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x A. \text{indicator } A (g x) = \text{indicator } (g \text{ -' } A) x$

by (*auto split: split\_indicator*)

from *derivg derivg\\_nonneg* have *monog*:  $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies g x \leq g y$

```

    by (rule deriv_nonneg_imp_mono) simp_all
  with monog have [simp]:  $g a \leq g b$  by (auto intro: mono_onD)

  show ?thesis
  proof (induction rule: borel_measurable_induct[OF Mf, case_names cong set mult
  add sup])
    case (cong f1 f2)
    from cong.hyps(3) have  $f1 = f2$  by auto
    with cong show ?case by simp
  next
    case (set A)
    from set.hyps show ?case
    proof (induction rule: borel_set_induct)
      case empty
      thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (interval c d)
      {
        fix  $u v :: \text{real}$  assume  $asm: \{u..v\} \subseteq \{g a..g b\}$   $u \leq v$ 

        obtain  $u' v'$  where  $u'v': \{a..b\} \cap g^{-1}\{u..v\} = \{u'..v'\}$   $u' \leq v'$   $g u' = u$   $g v' = v$ 
          using  $asm$  by (rule_tac continuous_interval_vimage_Int[OF contg monog,
  of u v]) simp_all
        hence  $\{u'..v'\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$   $\{u'..v'\} \subseteq g^{-1}\{u..v\}$  by blast+
        with  $u'v'(2)$  have  $u' \in g^{-1}\{u..v\}$   $v' \in g^{-1}\{u..v\}$  by auto
        from  $u'v'(1)$  have [simp]:  $\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1}\{u..v\} \in \text{sets borel}$  by simp

        have  $A: \text{continuous\_on } \{\min u' v'.. \max u' v'\} g'$ 
          by (simp only:  $u'v'$  max_absorb2 min_absorb1)
          (intro continuous_on_subset[OF contg↑], insert  $u'v'$ , auto)
        have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{u'..v'\} \implies (g \text{ has\_real\_derivative } g' x)$  (at  $x$  within  $\{u'..v'\}$ )
          using  $asm$  by (intro has_field_derivative_subset[OF derivg] subsetD[OF
 $\{u'..v'\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$ ]) auto
        hence  $B: \bigwedge x. \min u' v' \leq x \implies x \leq \max u' v' \implies$ 
          (g has_vector_derivative  $g' x$ ) (at  $x$  within  $\{\min u' v'.. \max u' v'\})$ 
          by (simp only:  $u'v'$  max_absorb2 min_absorb1)
          (auto simp: has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative)
        have integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1}\{u..v\}) x *_R g' x$ )
          using set_integrable_subset borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost↑[OF contg↑]
          by (metis  $\{u'..v'\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$  eucl_ivals(5) set_integrable_def sets_lborel
 $u'v'(1)$ )
        hence  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1}\{u..v\}) x \partial \text{lborel}) =$ 
          LBINT  $x:\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1}\{u..v\}. g' x$ 
          unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
          by (subst nn_integral_eq_integral[symmetric])
          (auto intro!: derivg_nonneg nn_integral_cong split: split_indicator)
        also from interval_integral FTC_finite[OF A B]
          have LBINT  $x:\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1}\{u..v\}. g' x = v - u$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: u'v' interval_integral_Icc (u ≤ v))
    finally have (∫+ x. ennreal (g' x) * indicator ({a..b} ∩ g -c {u..v}) x
  ∂lborel) =
      ennreal (v - u) .
  } note A = this

  have (∫+ x. indicator {c..d} (g x) * ennreal (g' x) * indicator {a..b} x
  ∂lborel) =
    (∫+ x. ennreal (g' x) * indicator ({a..b} ∩ g -c {c..d}) x ∂lborel)
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also have {a..b} ∩ g -c {c..d} = {a..b} ∩ g -c {max (g a) c..min (g b) d}
  using ⟨a ≤ b⟩ ⟨c ≤ d⟩
  by (auto intro!: monog intro: order.trans)
  also have (∫+ x. ennreal (g' x) * indicator ... x ∂lborel) =
    (if max (g a) c ≤ min (g b) d then min (g b) d - max (g a) c else 0)
  using ⟨c ≤ d⟩ by (simp add: A)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. indicator ({g a..g b} ∩ {c..d}) x ∂lborel)
  by (subst nn_integral_indicator) (auto intro!: measurable_sets Mg simp:)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. indicator {c..d} x * indicator {g a..g b} x ∂lborel)
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto split: split_indicator)
  finally show ?case ..

next

case (compl A)
note ⟨A ∈ sets borel⟩[measurable]
from emeasure_mono[of A ∩ {g a..g b} {g a..g b} lborel]
have [simp]: emeasure lborel (A ∩ {g a..g b}) ≠ top by (auto simp: top_unique)
have [simp]: g -c A ∩ {a..b} ∈ sets borel
  by (rule set_borel_measurable_sets[OF Mg]) auto
have [simp]: g -c (-A) ∩ {a..b} ∈ sets borel
  by (rule set_borel_measurable_sets[OF Mg]) auto

have (∫+ x. indicator (-A) x * indicator {g a..g b} x ∂lborel) =
  (∫+ x. indicator (-A ∩ {g a..g b}) x ∂lborel)
  by (rule nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also from compl have ... = emeasure lborel ({g a..g b} - A) using de-
  rivg_nonneg
  by (simp add: vimage_Cmpl diff_eq Int_commute[of -A])
  also have {g a..g b} - A = {g a..g b} - A ∩ {g a..g b} by blast
  also have emeasure lborel ... = g b - g a - emeasure lborel (A ∩ {g a..g b})
    using ⟨A ∈ sets borel⟩ by (subst emeasure_Diff) (auto simp:)
  also have emeasure lborel (A ∩ {g a..g b}) =
    ∫+ x. indicator A x * indicator {g a..g b} x ∂lborel
  using ⟨A ∈ sets borel⟩
  by (subst nn_integral_indicator[symmetric], simp, intro nn_integral_cong)
  (simp split: split_indicator)
  also have ... = ∫+ x. indicator (g -c A ∩ {a..b}) x * ennreal (g' x * indicator
  {a..b} x) ∂lborel (is _ = ?I)

```

```

    by (subst compl.IH, intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also have  $g \cdot b - g \cdot a = \text{LBINT } x:\{a..b\}. g' x$  using derivg'
    unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (intro integral_FTC_atLeastAtMost[symmetric])
    (auto intro: continuous_on_subset[OF contg] has_field_derivative_subset[OF
derivg]
      has_vector_derivative_at_within)
  also have ennreal ... =  $\int^+ x. g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \cdot \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  using borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost'[OF contg] unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
  by (subst nn_integral_eq_integral)
    (simp_all add: mult_commute derivg_nonneg set_integrable_def split:
split_indicator)
  also have  $Mg''$ :  $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } (g - 'A \cap \{a..b\}) x * \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x))$ 
     $\in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$  using  $Mg'$ 
  by (intro borel_measurable_times_ennreal borel_measurable_indicator)
    (simp_all add: mult_commute set_borel_measurable_def)
  have le:  $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (g - 'A \cap \{a..b\}) x * \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \cdot \partial\text{lborel}) \leq$ 
     $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \cdot \partial\text{lborel})$ 
  by (intro nn_integral_mono) (simp split: split_indicator add: derivg_nonneg)
  note integrable = borel_integrable_atLeastAtMost'[OF contg]
  with le have notinf:  $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (g - 'A \cap \{a..b\}) x * \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \cdot \partial\text{lborel}) \neq \text{top}$ 
  by (auto simp: real_integrable_def nn_integral_set_ennreal mult_commute
top_unique set_integrable_def)
  have  $(\int^+ x. g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \cdot \partial\text{lborel}) - ?I =$ 
     $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) -$ 
     $\text{indicator } (g - 'A \cap \{a..b\}) x * \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \cdot \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  apply (intro nn_integral_diff[symmetric])
  apply (insert  $Mg'$ , simp add: mult_commute set_borel_measurable_def) []
  apply (insert  $Mg''$ , simp) []
  apply (simp split: split_indicator add: derivg_nonneg)
  apply (rule notinf)
  apply (simp split: split_indicator add: derivg_nonneg)
  done
  also have ... =  $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (-A) (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \cdot \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  finally show ?case .

```

next

case (union f)

then have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \{a..b\} \cap g - 'f i \in \text{sets borel}$

by (subst Int\_commute, intro set\_borel\_measurable\_sets[OF Mg]) auto

have  $g - '(\bigcup i. f i) \cap \{a..b\} = (\bigcup i. \{a..b\} \cap g - 'f i)$  by auto

hence  $g - '(\bigcup i. f i) \cap \{a..b\} \in \text{sets borel}$  by (auto simp del: UN\_simps)

```

have ( $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. f i) x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
   $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. \{g a..g b\} \cap f i) x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ 
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
also from union have ... = emeasure lborel ( $\bigcup i. \{g a..g b\} \cap f i$ ) by simp
also from union have ... = ( $\sum i. \text{emeasure lborel } (\{g a..g b\} \cap f i)$ )
  by (intro suminf_emeasure[symmetric]) (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
also from union have ... = ( $\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\{g a..g b\} \cap f i) x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
by simp
  also have ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\{g a..g b\} \cap f i) x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (f i) x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
    by (intro ext nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also from union.IH have ( $\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (f i) x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\}$ 
 $x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    ( $\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (f i) (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ 
 $\ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) by simp
  also have ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (f i) (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\}$ 
 $x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator}$ 
 $(\{a..b\} \cap g -' f i) x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
    by (intro ext nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also have ( $\sum i. \dots i$ ) =  $\int^+ x. (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g -' f i) x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ 
    using Mg'
    apply (intro nn_integral_suminf[symmetric])
    apply (rule borel_measurable_times_ennreal, simp add: mult_commute set_borel_measurable_def)
    apply (rule borel_measurable_indicator, subst sets_lborel)
    apply (simp_all split: split_indicator add: derivg_nonneg)
    done
  also have ( $\lambda x i. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g -' f i) x$ ) =
    ( $\lambda x i. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator } (g -' f i) x$ )
    by (intro ext) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also have ( $\int^+ x. (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator } (g -' f i) x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
     $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * (\sum i. \text{indicator } (g -' f i) x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto split: split_indicator simp: derivg_nonneg)
  also from union have ( $\lambda x. \sum i. \text{indicator } (g -' f i) x :: \text{ennreal}$ ) = ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. g -' f i) x$ )
    by (intro ext suminf_indicator) (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def)
  also have ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \dots x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    ( $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. f i) (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\}$ 
 $x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

next
  case (mult f c)

```

```

note  $Mf[\text{measurable}] = \langle f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel} \rangle$ 
let  $?I = \text{indicator } \{a..b\}$ 
have  $(\lambda x. f (g x * ?I x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x * ?I x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$  using
 $Mg Mg'$ 
  by  $(\text{intro borel\_measurable\_times\_ennreal measurable\_compose}[OF - Mf])$ 
   $(\text{simp\_all add: mult.commute set\_borel\_measurable\_def})$ 
also have  $(\lambda x. f (g x * ?I x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x * ?I x)) = (\lambda x. f (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * ?I x)$ 
  by  $(\text{intro ext}) (\text{simp split: split\_indicator})$ 
finally have  $Mf': (\lambda x. f (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * ?I x) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$ 
.

with mult show ?case
  by  $(\text{subst } (1\ 2\ 3) \text{ mult\_ac, subst } (1\ 2) \text{ nn\_integral\_cmult}) (\text{simp\_all add: mult\_ac})$ 

next
case  $(\text{add } f2\ f1)$ 
  let  $?I = \text{indicator } \{a..b\}$ 
  {
    fix  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$  assume  $Mf: f \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$ 
    have  $(\lambda x. f (g x * ?I x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x * ?I x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$ 
using  $Mg Mg'$ 
  }
  by  $(\text{intro borel\_measurable\_times\_ennreal measurable\_compose}[OF - Mf])$ 
   $(\text{simp\_all add: mult.commute set\_borel\_measurable\_def})$ 
also have  $(\lambda x. f (g x * ?I x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x * ?I x)) = (\lambda x. f (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * ?I x)$ 
  by  $(\text{intro ext}) (\text{simp split: split\_indicator})$ 
finally have  $(\lambda x. f (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * ?I x) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$  .
} note  $Mf' = \text{this}[OF \langle f1 \in \text{borel\_measurable borel} \rangle] \text{this}[OF \langle f2 \in \text{borel\_measurable borel} \rangle]$ 

have  $(\int^+ x. (f1 x + f2 x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$ 
 $(\int^+ x. f1 x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x + f2 x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x$ 
 $\partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_cong}) (\text{simp split: split\_indicator})$ 
also from add have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. f1 (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ 
 $\partial \text{lborel}) +$ 
 $(\int^+ x. f2 (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ 
 $\partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by  $(\text{simp\_all add: nn\_integral\_add})$ 
also from add have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. f1 (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x +$ 
 $f2 (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_add}[symmetric])$ 
 $(\text{auto simp add: } Mf' \text{ derivg\_nonneg split: split\_indicator})$ 
also have  $\dots = \int^+ x. (f1 (g x) + f2 (g x)) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ 
 $\partial \text{lborel}$ 
  by  $(\text{intro nn\_integral\_cong}) (\text{simp split: split\_indicator add: distrib\_right})$ 
finally show ?case .

```

```

next
  case (sup F)
  {
    fix i
    let ?I = indicator {a..b}
    have  $(\lambda x. F\ i\ (g\ x * ?I\ x) * ennreal\ (g'\ x * ?I\ x)) \in borel\_measurable\ borel$ 
  using Mg Mg'
    by (rule_tac borel_measurable_times_ennreal, rule_tac measurable_compose[OF
- sup.hyps(1)])
    (simp_all add: mult commute set_borel_measurable_def)
    also have  $(\lambda x. F\ i\ (g\ x * ?I\ x) * ennreal\ (g'\ x * ?I\ x)) = (\lambda x. F\ i\ (g\ x) *$ 
ennreal  $(g'\ x) * ?I\ x)$ 
    by (intro ext) (simp split: split_indicator)
    finally have ...  $\in borel\_measurable\ borel$  .
  } note Mf' = this

  have  $(\int^{+x}. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ x) * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial lborel) =$ 
 $\int^{+x}. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ x * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x)\ \partial lborel$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also from sup have ...  $= (SUP\ i. \int^{+x}. F\ i\ x * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial lborel)$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP)
    (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def split: split_indicator)
  also from sup have ...  $= (SUP\ i. \int^{+x}. F\ i\ (g\ x) * ennreal\ (g'\ x) * indicator$ 
 $\{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel)$ 
    by simp
  also from sup have ...  $= \int^{+x}. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ (g\ x) * ennreal\ (g'\ x) * indicator$ 
 $\{a..b\}\ x)\ \partial lborel$ 
    by (intro nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP[symmetric])
    (auto simp: incseq_def le_fun_def derivg_nonneg Mf' split: split_indicator
intro!: mult_right_mono)
  also from sup have ...  $= \int^{+x}. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ (g\ x)) * ennreal\ (g'\ x) * indicator$ 
 $\{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel$ 
    by (subst mult_assoc, subst mult_commute, subst SUP_mult_left_ennreal)
    (auto split: split_indicator simp: derivg_nonneg mult_ac)
  finally show ?case by (simp add: image_comp)
qed
qed

```

**theorem** *nn\_integral\_substitution:*

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes Mf[measurable]: set_borel_measurable borel {g a..g b} f
assumes derivg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g\ has\_real\_derivative\ g'\ x)\ (at\ x)$ 
assumes contg': continuous_on {a..b} g'
assumes derivg_nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g'\ x \geq 0$ 
assumes a  $\leq$  b
shows  $(\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial lborel) =$ 
 $(\int^{+x}. f\ (g\ x) * g'\ x * indicator\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel)$ 
proof (cases a = b)

```

**assume**  $a \neq b$   
**with**  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  **have**  $a < b$  **by** *auto*  
**let**  $?f' = \lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x$

**from** *derivg derivg\_nonneg* **have** *monog*:  $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies g x \leq g y$   
**by** (*rule deriv\_nonneg\_imp\_mono*) *simp\_all*  
**have** *bounds*:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq a \implies x \leq b \implies g x \geq g a \wedge x \geq a \implies x \leq b \implies g x \leq g b$   
**by** (*auto intro: monog*)

**from** *derivg\_nonneg* **have** *nonneg*:  
 $\bigwedge f x. x \geq a \implies x \leq b \implies g' x \neq 0 \implies f x * \text{ennreal } (g' x) \geq 0 \implies f x \geq 0$   
**by** (*force simp: field\_simps*)  
**have** *nonneg'*:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \neg 0 \leq f (g x) \implies 0 \leq f (g x) * g' x \implies g' x = 0$   
**by** (*metis atLeastAtMost\_iff derivg\_nonneg eq\_iff mult\_eq\_0\_iff mult\_le\_0\_iff*)

**have**  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$   
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (?f' x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$   
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong*)  
*(auto split: split\_indicator split\_max simp: zero\_ennreal.rep\_eq ennreal\_neg)*  
**also have**  $\dots = \int^+ x. ?f' (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$   
**using** *Mf*  
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_substitution\_aux[OF \_ \_ derivg contg' derivg\_nonneg \langle a < b \rangle]*)  
*(auto simp add: mult.commute set\_borel\_measurable\_def)*  
**also have**  $\dots = \int^+ x. f (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$   
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong*) (*auto split: split\_indicator simp: max\_def dest: bounds*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \partial \text{lborel}$   
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong*) (*auto simp: mult.commute derivg\_nonneg ennreal\_mult' split\_indicator*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed** *auto*

**theorem** *integral\_substitution*:

**assumes** *integrable*: *set\_integrable lborel*  $\{g a..g b\} f$   
**assumes** *derivg*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_real\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x)$   
**assumes** *contg'*: *continuous\_on*  $\{a..b\} g'$   
**assumes** *derivg\_nonneg*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$   
**assumes**  $a \leq b$   
**shows** *set\_integrable lborel*  $\{a..b\} (\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)$   
**and**  $(\text{LBINT } x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) = (\text{LBINT } x. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x)$

**proof** –

**from** *derivg* **have** *contg*: *continuous\_on*  $\{a..b\} g$  **by** (*rule has\_real\_derivative\_imp\_continuous\_on*)  
**with** *contg'* **have** *Mg*: *set\_borel\_measurable borel*  $\{a..b\} g$   
**and** *Mg'*: *set\_borel\_measurable borel*  $\{a..b\} g'$

```

  by (simp_all only: set_measurable_continuous_on_ivl)
  from derivg derivg_nonneg have monog:  $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies g x \leq g y$ 
  by (rule deriv_nonneg_imp_mono) simp_all

  have  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) =$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x))$ 
  by (intro ext) (simp split: split_indicator)
  with integrable have M1:  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$ 
  by (force simp: mult.commute set_integrable_def)
  from integrable have M2:  $(\lambda x. -f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$ 
  by (force simp: mult.commute set_integrable_def)

  have LBINT  $x. (f x :: \text{real}) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x =$ 
     $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) -$ 
     $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x)) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel})$  using
  integrable
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  by (subst real_lebesgue_integral_def) (simp_all add: nn_integral_set_ennreal mult.commute)
  also have *:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$ 
     $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also from M1 * have A:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  =
     $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by (subst nn_integral_substitution[OF derivg contg' derivg_nonneg <a ≤ b>])
    (auto simp: nn_integral_set_ennreal mult.commute set_borel_measurable_def)
  also have **:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x)) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$ 
     $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (simp split: split_indicator)
  also from M2 ** have B:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$ 
     $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f (g x)) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by (subst nn_integral_substitution[OF derivg contg' derivg_nonneg <a ≤ b>])
    (auto simp: nn_integral_set_ennreal mult.commute set_borel_measurable_def)

  also {
    from integrable have Mf:  $\text{set\_borel\_measurable borel } \{g a..g b\} f$ 
    unfolding set_borel_measurable_def set_integrable_def by simp
    from measurable_compose Mg Mf Mg' borel_measurable_times
    have  $(\lambda x. f (g x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} (g x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) *$ 
       $(g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable borel}$  (is ?f ∈ -)
    by (simp add: mult.commute set_borel_measurable_def)
    also have ?f =  $(\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x)$ 
    using monog by (intro ext) (auto split: split_indicator)
    finally show  $\text{set\_integrable lborel } \{a..b\} (\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)$ 
  }

```

```

    using A B integrable unfolding real.integrable_def set.integrable_def
    by (simp_all add: nn_integral_set_ennreal mult.commute)
  } note integrable' = this

  have enn2real ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) -
    enn2real ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    (LBINT x.  $f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ )
    using integrable' unfolding set.integrable_def
    by (subst real_lebesgue_integral_def) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  finally show (LBINT x.  $f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x$ ) =
    (LBINT x.  $f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$ ) .
qed

```

```

theorem interval_integral_substitution:
  assumes integrable: set_integrable lborel {g a..g b} f
  assumes derivg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has\_real\_derivative } g' x)$  (at x)
  assumes contg': continuous_on {a..b} g'
  assumes derivg_nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$ 
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows set_integrable lborel {a..b} ( $\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x$ )
    and (LBINT x=g a..g b.  $f x$ ) = (LBINT x=a..b.  $f (g x) * g' x$ )
  apply (rule integral_substitution[OF assms], simp, simp)
  apply (subst (1 2) interval_integral_Icc, fact)
  apply (rule deriv_nonneg_imp_mono[OF derivg derivg_nonneg], simp, simp, fact)
  using integral_substitution(2)[OF assms]
  apply (simp add: mult.commute set_lebesgue_integral_def)
  done

```

```

lemma set_borel_integrable_singleton[simp]: set_integrable lborel {x} (f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real)
  unfolding set_integrable_def
  by (subst integrable_discrete_difference[where X={x} and g= $\lambda_. 0$ ]) auto
end

```

## 6.25 The Volume of an $n$ -Dimensional Ball

```

theory Ball_Volume
  imports Gamma_Function Lebesgue_Integral_Substitution
begin

```

We define the volume of the unit ball in terms of the Gamma function. Note that the dimension need not be an integer; we also allow fractional dimensions, although we do not use this case or prove anything about it for now.

```

definition unit_ball_vol :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  unit_ball_vol n = pi powr (n / 2) / Gamma (n / 2 + 1)

```

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_pos* [*simp*]:  $n \geq 0 \implies \text{unit\_ball\_vol } n > 0$   
**by** (*force simp: unit\_ball\_vol\_def intro: divide\_nonneg\_pos*)

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_nonneg* [*simp*]:  $n \geq 0 \implies \text{unit\_ball\_vol } n \geq 0$   
**by** (*simp add: dual\_order.strict\_implies\_order*)

We first need the value of the following integral, which is at the core of computing the measure of an  $n + 1$ -dimensional ball in terms of the measure of an  $n$ -dimensional one.

**lemma** *emeasure\_cball\_aux\_integral*:

$$\left( \int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{-1..1\} x * \text{sqrt } (1 - x^2) ^ n \partial \text{lborel} \right) = \text{ennreal } (\text{Beta } (1 / 2) (\text{real } n / 2 + 1))$$

**proof** –

**have**  $((\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (-1 / 2) * (1 - t) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2)) \text{ has\_integral } \text{Beta } (1 / 2) (\text{real } n / 2 + 1)) \{0..1\}$

**using** *has\_integral\_Beta\_real*[of  $1/2$   $n / 2 + 1$ ] **by** *simp*

**from** *nn\_integral\_has\_integral\_lebesgue*[*OF - this*] **have**

$$\text{ennreal } (\text{Beta } (1 / 2) (\text{real } n / 2 + 1)) = \text{nn\_integral lborel } (\lambda t. \text{ennreal } (t \text{ powr } (-1 / 2) * (1 - t) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2)$$

\*

$$\text{indicator } \{0^2..1^2\} t))$$

**by** (*simp add: mult\_ac ennreal\_mult' ennreal\_indicator*)

**also have**  $\dots = \left( \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^2 \text{ powr } - (1 / 2) * (1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * (2 * x) *$

$$\text{indicator } \{0..1\} x) \partial \text{lborel}$$

**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_substitution*[**where**  $g = \lambda x. x^2$  **and**  $g' = \lambda x. 2 * x$ ])  
*(auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros continuous\_intros simp: set\_borel\_measurable\_def)*

**also have**  $\dots = \left( \int^+ x. 2 * \text{ennreal } ((1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * \text{indicator } \{0..1\} x) \partial \text{lborel} \right)$

**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE AE-I*[of  $- - \{0\}$ ])

*(auto simp: indicator\_def powr\_minus powr\_half\_sqrt field\_split\_simps ennreal\_mult')*

**also have**  $\dots = \left( \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * \text{indicator } \{0..1\} x) \partial \text{lborel} \right) +$

$$\left( \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * \text{indicator } \{0..1\} x) \partial \text{lborel} \right)$$

*(is  $- = ?I + -$ )* **by** (*simp add: mult\_2 nn\_integral\_add*)

**also have**  $?I = \left( \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * \text{indicator } \{-1..0\} x) \partial \text{lborel} \right)$

**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_real\_affine*[of  $- -1$   $0$ ])

*(auto simp: indicator\_def intro!: nn\_integral\_cong)*

**hence**  $?I + ?I = \dots + ?I$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = \left( \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * \right.$   
 $\left. (\text{indicator } \{-1..0\} x + \text{indicator } \{0..1\} x) \right) \partial \text{lborel}$

**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_add* [*symmetric*]) *(auto simp: algebra\_simps)*

**also have**  $\dots = \left( \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - x^2) \text{ powr } (\text{real } n / 2) * \text{indicator } \{-1..1\} x) \partial \text{lborel} \right)$

**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE AE-I*[of  $- - \{0\}$ ]) *(auto simp: indicator\_def)*

**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{-1..1\} x * \text{sqrt } (1 - x^2) ^ n)$   
 $\partial \text{lborel})$   
**by** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong\_AE AE\_I[of \_ - {1, -1}]*)  
*(auto simp: pow\_half\_sqrt [symmetric] indicator\_def abs\_square\_le\_1*  
*abs\_square\_eq\_1 pow\_def exp\_of\_nat\_mult [symmetric] emeasure\_lborel\_countable)*  
**finally show** *?thesis ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *real\_sqrt\_le\_iff'*:  $x \geq 0 \implies y \geq 0 \implies \text{sqrt } x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y ^ 2$   
**using** *real\_le\_sqrt sqrt\_le\_D* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *power2\_le\_iff\_abs\_le*:  $y \geq 0 \implies (x::\text{real}) ^ 2 \leq y ^ 2 \longleftrightarrow \text{abs } x \leq y$   
**by** (*subst real\_sqrt\_le\_iff' [symmetric]*) *auto*

Isabelle's type system makes it very difficult to do an induction over the dimension of a Euclidean space type, because the type would change in the inductive step. To avoid this problem, we instead formulate the problem in a more concrete way by unfolding the definition of the Euclidean norm.

**lemma** *emeasure\_cball\_aux*:  
**assumes** *finite A r > 0*  
**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$   
 $(\{f. \text{sqrt } (\sum_{i \in A}. (f i)^2) \leq r\} \cap \text{space } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))) =$   
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{unit\_ball\_vol } (\text{real } (\text{card } A)) * r ^ \text{card } A)$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction arbitrary: r*)  
**case** (*empty r*)  
**thus** *?case*  
**by** (*simp add: unit\_ball\_vol\_def space\_PiM*)  
**next**  
**case** (*insert i A r*)  
**interpret** *product\_sigma\_finite*  $\lambda_. \text{lborel}$   
**by** *standard*  
**have**  $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i A) (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$   
 $(\{f. \text{sqrt } (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } i A}. (f i)^2) \leq r\} \cap \text{space } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i A) (\lambda_.$   
 $\text{lborel}))) =$   
 $\text{nn\_integral } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i A) (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$   
 $(\text{indicator } (\{f. \text{sqrt } (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } i A}. (f i)^2) \leq r\} \cap$   
 $\text{space } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i A) (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))))$   
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_indicator*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ y. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\{f. \text{sqrt } ((f i)^2 + (\sum_{i \in A}. (f i)^2)) \leq$   
 $r\} \cap$   
 $\text{space } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i A) (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))) (x(i := y))$   
 $\partial Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel})$   
**using** *insert.premis insert.hyps* **by** (*subst product\_nn\_integral\_insert\_rev*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\int^+ (y::\text{real}). \int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{-r..r\} y * \text{indicator } (\{f. \text{sqrt}$   
 $((\sum_{i \in A}. (f i)^2) \leq$   
 $\text{sqrt } (r ^ 2 - y ^ 2)\} \cap \text{space } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))) x \partial Pi_M A (\lambda_.$   
 $\text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel})$   
**proof** (*intro nn\_integral\_cong, goal\_cases*)

```

case (1 y f)
have *: y ∈ {-r..r} if y ^ 2 + c ≤ r ^ 2 c ≥ 0 for c
proof -
  have y ^ 2 ≤ y ^ 2 + c using that by simp
  also have ... ≤ r ^ 2 by fact
  finally show ?thesis
    using ⟨r > 0⟩ by (simp add: power2_le_iff_abs_le abs_if_split: if_splits)
qed
have (∑ x∈A. (if x = i then y else f x)^2) = (∑ x∈A. (f x)^2)
  using insert.hyps by (intro sum.cong) auto
thus ?case using 1 ⟨r > 0⟩
  by (auto simp: sum_nonneg real_sqrt_le_iff' indicator_def PiE_def space_PiM
dest!: *)
qed
also have ... = (∫+ (y::real). indicator {-r..r} y * (∫+ x. indicator ({f. sqrt
((∑ i∈A. (f i)^2))
      ≤ sqrt (r ^ 2 - y ^ 2)} ∩ space (Pi_M A (λ_. lborel))) x
      ∂Pi_M A (λ_. lborel)) ∂lborel) by (subst nn_integral_cmult) auto
also have ... = (∫+ (y::real). indicator {-r..r} y * emeasure (PiM A (λ_.
lborel))
      ({f. sqrt ((∑ i∈A. (f i)^2)) ≤ sqrt (r ^ 2 - y ^ 2)} ∩ space (Pi_M A (λ_.
lborel))) ∂lborel)
  using ⟨finite A⟩ by (intro nn_integral_cong, subst nn_integral_indicator) auto
also have ... = (∫+ (y::real). indicator {-r..r} y * ennreal (unit_ball_vol (real
(card A))) *
      (sqrt (r ^ 2 - y ^ 2)) ^ card A) ∂lborel)
proof (intro nn_integral_cong_AE, goal_cases)
  case 1
  have AE y in lborel. y ∉ {-r,r}
    by (intro AE_not_in countable_imp_null_set_lborel) auto
  thus ?case
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim y)
  show ?case
  proof (cases y ∈ {-r<..case True
    hence y^2 < r^2 by (subst real_sqrt_less_iff [symmetric]) auto
    thus ?thesis by (subst insert.IH) (auto)
  qed (insert elim, auto)
qed
qed
also have ... = ennreal (unit_ball_vol (real (card A))) *
      (∫+ (y::real). indicator {-r..r} y * (sqrt (r ^ 2 - y ^ 2)) ^ card
A ∂lborel)
  by (subst nn_integral_cmult [symmetric])
  (auto simp: mult_ac ennreal_mult' [symmetric] indicator_def intro!: nn_integral_cong)
also have (∫+ (y::real). indicator {-r..r} y * (sqrt (r ^ 2 - y ^ 2)) ^ card A
∂lborel) =
      (∫+ (y::real). r ^ card A * indicator {-1..1} y * (sqrt (1 - y ^ 2))

```

```

^ card A
  ∂(distr lborel borel ((* (1/r)))) using ⟨r > 0⟩
  by (subst nn_integral_distr)
    (auto simp: indicator_def field_simps real_sqrt_divide intro!: nn_integral_cong)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. ennreal (r ^ Suc (card A)) *
    (indicator {- 1..1} x * sqrt (1 - x2) ^ card A) ∂lborel) using ⟨r > 0⟩
  by (subst lborel_distr_mult) (auto simp: nn_integral_density ennreal_mult' [symmetric]
mult_ac)
  also have ... = ennreal (r ^ Suc (card A)) * (∫+ x. indicator {- 1..1} x *
    sqrt (1 - x2) ^ card A ∂lborel)
  by (subst nn_integral_cmult) auto
  also note emeasure_cball_aux_integral
  also have ennreal (unit_ball_vol (real (card A))) * (ennreal (r ^ Suc (card A)) *
    ennreal (Beta (1/2) (card A / 2 + 1))) =
    ennreal (unit_ball_vol (card A) * Beta (1/2) (card A / 2 + 1)) * r ^
Suc (card A))
  using ⟨r > 0⟩ by (simp add: ennreal_mult' [symmetric] mult_ac)
  also have unit_ball_vol (card A) * Beta (1/2) (card A / 2 + 1) = unit_ball_vol
(Suc (card A))
  by (auto simp: unit_ball_vol_def Beta_def Gamma_eq_zero_iff field_simps
Gamma_one_half_real powr_half_sqrt [symmetric] powr_add [symmetric])
  also have Suc (card A) = card (insert i A) using insert.hyps by simp
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

We now get the main theorem very easily by just applying the above lemma.

**context**

fixes  $c :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  and  $r :: real$

assumes  $r: r \geq 0$

**begin**

**theorem** *emeasure\_cball*:

$emeasure\ lborel\ (cball\ c\ r) = ennreal\ (unit\_ball\_vol\ (DIM('a)) * r ^ DIM('a))$

**proof** (*cases*  $r = 0$ )

*case* *False*

**with**  $r$  **have**  $r: r > 0$  **by** *simp*

**have** ( $lborel :: 'a\ measure$ ) =

$distr\ (Pi\_M\ Basis\ (\lambda\_.\ lborel))\ borel\ (\lambda f.\ \sum b \in Basis.\ f\ b *\_R\ b)$

**by** (*rule* *lborel\_eq*)

**also** **have** *emeasure* ... ( $cball\ 0\ r$ ) =

*emeasure* ( $Pi\_M\ Basis\ (\lambda\_.\ lborel)$ )

( $\{y.\ dist\ 0\ (\sum b \in Basis.\ y\ b *\_R\ b :: 'a) \leq r\} \cap space\ (Pi\_M\ Basis\ (\lambda\_.\ lborel))$ )

**by** (*subst* *emeasure\_distr*) (*auto* *simp*: *cball\_def*)

**also** **have**  $\{f.\ dist\ 0\ (\sum b \in Basis.\ f\ b *\_R\ b :: 'a) \leq r\} = \{f.\ sqrt\ (\sum i \in Basis.\ (f\ i)^2) \leq r\}$

**by** (*subst* *euclidean\_dist\_l2*) (*auto* *simp*: *L2\_set\_def*)

**also** **have** *emeasure* ( $Pi\_M\ Basis\ (\lambda\_.\ lborel)$ ) ( $\dots \cap space\ (Pi\_M\ Basis\ (\lambda\_.\ lborel))$ ) =

```

      ennreal (unit_ball_vol (real DIM('a)) * r ^ DIM('a))
    using r by (subst emeasure_cball_aux) simp_all
  also have emeasure lborel (cball 0 r :: 'a set) =
      emeasure (distr lborel borel ( $\lambda x. c + x$ )) (cball c r)
  by (subst emeasure_distr) (auto simp: cball_def dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  also have distr lborel borel ( $\lambda x. c + x$ ) = lborel
    using lborel_affine[of 1 c] by (simp add: density_1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed auto

```

**corollary** *content\_cball*:

```

content (cball c r) = unit_ball_vol (DIM('a)) * r ^ DIM('a)
by (simp add: measure_def emeasure_cball r)

```

**corollary** *emeasure\_ball*:

```

emeasure lborel (ball c r) = ennreal (unit_ball_vol (DIM('a)) * r ^ DIM('a))

```

**proof** –

```

  from negligible_sphere[of c r] have sphere c r ∈ null_sets lborel
  by (auto simp: null_sets_completion_iff negligible_iff_null_sets negligible_convex_frontier)
  hence emeasure lborel (ball c r ∪ sphere c r :: 'a set) = emeasure lborel (ball c
r :: 'a set)
  by (intro emeasure_Un_null_set) auto
  also have ball c r ∪ sphere c r = (cball c r :: 'a set) by auto
  also have emeasure lborel ... = ennreal (unit_ball_vol (real DIM('a)) * r ^
DIM('a))
  by (rule emeasure_cball)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

**corollary** *content\_ball*:

```

content (ball c r) = unit_ball_vol (DIM('a)) * r ^ DIM('a)
by (simp add: measure_def r emeasure_ball)

```

**end**

Lastly, we now prove some nicer explicit formulas for the volume of the unit balls in the cases of even and odd integer dimensions.

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_even*:

```

unit_ball_vol (real (2 * n)) = pi ^ n / fact n
by (simp add: unit_ball_vol_def add_ac powr_realpow Gamma_fact)

```

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_odd'*:

```

unit_ball_vol (real (2 * n + 1)) = pi ^ n / pochhammer (1 / 2) (Suc n)
and unit_ball_vol_odd:
unit_ball_vol (real (2 * n + 1)) =
  (2 ^ (2 * Suc n) * fact (Suc n)) / fact (2 * Suc n) * pi ^ n

```

**proof** –

```

have unit_ball_vol (real (2 * n + 1)) =
  pi powr (real n + 1 / 2) / Gamma (1 / 2 + real (Suc n))

```

by (*simp add: unit\_ball\_vol\_def field\_simps*)  
 also have  $\text{pochhammer } (1 / 2) (\text{Suc } n) = \text{Gamma } (1 / 2 + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{Gamma } (1 / 2)$   
 by (*intro pochhammer\_Gamma auto*)  
 hence  $\text{Gamma } (1 / 2 + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{sqrt } \pi * \text{pochhammer } (1 / 2) (\text{Suc } n)$   
 by (*simp add: Gamma\_one\_half\_real*)  
 also have  $\pi^{\text{powr } (\text{real } n + 1 / 2) / \dots} = \pi^{\wedge} n / \text{pochhammer } (1 / 2) (\text{Suc } n)$   
 by (*simp add: powr\_add powr\_half\_sqrt powr\_realpow*)  
 finally show  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } (\text{real } (2 * n + 1)) = \dots$   
 also have  $\text{pochhammer } (1 / 2 :: \text{real}) (\text{Suc } n) = \text{fact } (2 * \text{Suc } n) / (2^{\wedge} (2 * \text{Suc } n) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n))$   
 using *fact\_double[of Suc n, where ?'a = real]* by (*simp add: divide\_simps mult\_ac*)  
 also have  $\pi^{\wedge} n / \dots = (2^{\wedge} (2 * \text{Suc } n) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{fact } (2 * \text{Suc } n) * \pi^{\wedge} n$   
 by *simp*  
 finally show  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } (\text{real } (2 * n + 1)) = \dots$   
 qed

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_numeral:*

$\text{unit\_ball\_vol } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)) = \pi^{\wedge} \text{numeral } n / \text{fact } (\text{numeral } n)$  (**is** *?th1*)  
 $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } n)) = 2^{\wedge} (2 * \text{Suc } (\text{numeral } n)) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } (\text{numeral } n)) / \text{fact } (2 * \text{Suc } (\text{numeral } n)) * \pi^{\wedge} \text{numeral } n$  (**is** *?th2*)

**proof** –

have  $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n) = (2 * \text{numeral } n :: \text{nat})$   
 by (*simp only: numeral\_Bit0 mult\_2 ring\_distrib*)  
 also have  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } \dots = \pi^{\wedge} \text{numeral } n / \text{fact } (\text{numeral } n)$   
 by (*rule unit\_ball\_vol\_even*)  
 finally show *?th1* by *simp*

**next**

have  $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } n) = (2 * \text{numeral } n + 1 :: \text{nat})$   
 by (*simp only: numeral\_Bit1 mult\_2*)  
 also have  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } \dots = 2^{\wedge} (2 * \text{Suc } (\text{numeral } n)) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } (\text{numeral } n)) / \text{fact } (2 * \text{Suc } (\text{numeral } n)) * \pi^{\wedge} \text{numeral } n$   
 by (*rule unit\_ball\_vol\_odd*)  
 finally show *?th2* by *simp*

qed

**lemmas** *eval\_unit\_ball\_vol = unit\_ball\_vol\_numeral fact\_numeral*

Just for fun, we compute the volume of unit balls for a few dimensions.

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_0 [simp]: unit\_ball\_vol 0 = 1*  
 using *unit\_ball\_vol\_even[of 0]* by *simp*

**lemma** *unit\_ball\_vol\_1 [simp]: unit\_ball\_vol 1 = 2*

using *unit\_ball\_vol\_odd*[of 0] by *simp*

**corollary**

*unit\_ball\_vol\_2*:  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } 2 = \pi$   
**and** *unit\_ball\_vol\_3*:  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } 3 = 4 / 3 * \pi$   
**and** *unit\_ball\_vol\_4*:  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } 4 = \pi^2 / 2$   
**and** *unit\_ball\_vol\_5*:  $\text{unit\_ball\_vol } 5 = 8 / 15 * \pi^2$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: eval\_unit\_ball\_vol*)

**corollary** *circle\_area*:

$r \geq 0 \implies \text{content } (\text{ball } c \ r :: (\text{real } ^ 2) \ \text{set}) = r ^ 2 * \pi$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_ball unit\_ball\_vol\_2*)

**corollary** *sphere\_volume*:

$r \geq 0 \implies \text{content } (\text{ball } c \ r :: (\text{real } ^ 3) \ \text{set}) = 4 / 3 * r ^ 3 * \pi$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_ball unit\_ball\_vol\_3*)

Useful equivalent forms

**corollary** *content\_ball\_eq\_0\_iff* [*simp*]:  $\text{content } (\text{ball } c \ r) = 0 \iff r \leq 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $r > 0 \implies \text{content } (\text{ball } c \ r) > 0$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_ball unit\_ball\_vol\_def*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*fastforce simp: ball\_empty*)

**qed**

**corollary** *content\_ball\_gt\_0\_iff* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{content } (\text{ball } z \ r) \iff 0 < r$

**by** (*auto simp: zero\_less\_measure\_iff*)

**corollary** *content\_cball\_eq\_0\_iff* [*simp*]:  $\text{content } (\text{cball } c \ r) = 0 \iff r \leq 0$

**proof** (*cases r = 0*)

**case** *False*  
**moreover have**  $r > 0 \implies \text{content } (\text{cball } c \ r) > 0$   
**by** (*simp add: content\_cball unit\_ball\_vol\_def*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** *fastforce*

**qed** *auto*

**corollary** *content\_cball\_gt\_0\_iff* [*simp*]:  $0 < \text{content } (\text{cball } z \ r) \iff 0 < r$

**by** (*auto simp: zero\_less\_measure\_iff*)

**end**

## 6.26 Integral Test for Summability

**theory** *Integral\_Test*

**imports** *Henstock\_Kurzweil\_Integration*

**begin**

The integral test for summability. We show here that for a decreasing non-negative function, the infinite sum over that function evaluated at the natural numbers converges iff the corresponding integral converges.

As a useful side result, we also provide some results on the difference between the integral and the partial sum. (This is useful e.g. for the definition of the Euler-Mascheroni constant)

```

locale antimono_fun_sum_integral_diff =
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes dec:  $\bigwedge x y. x \geq 0 \implies x \leq y \implies f x \geq f y$ 
  assumes nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq 0 \implies f x \geq 0$ 
  assumes cont: continuous_on {0..} f
begin

```

```

definition sum_integral_diff_series n =  $(\sum k \leq n. f (of\_nat k)) - (integral \{0..of\_nat n\} f)$ 

```

```

lemma sum_integral_diff_series_nonneg:

```

```

  sum_integral_diff_series n  $\geq 0$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  note int = integrable_continuous_real[OF continuous_on_subset[OF cont]]

```

```

  let ?int =  $\lambda a b. integral \{of\_nat a..of\_nat b\} f$ 

```

```

  have  $-sum\_integral\_diff\_series\ n = ?int\ 0\ n - (\sum k \leq n. f (of\_nat k))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: sum_integral_diff_series_def)

```

```

  also have ?int 0 n =  $(\sum k < n. ?int\ k\ (Suc\ k))$ 

```

```

  proof (induction n)

```

```

    case (Suc n)

```

```

    have ?int 0 (Suc n) = ?int 0 n + ?int n (Suc n)

```

```

    by (intro integral_combine[symmetric] int) simp_all

```

```

    with Suc show ?case by simp

```

```

  qed simp_all

```

```

  also have ...  $\leq (\sum k < n. integral \{of\_nat k..of\_nat (Suc\ k)\} (\lambda :: real. f (of\_nat k)))$ 

```

```

    by (intro sum_mono integral_le int) (auto intro: dec)

```

```

  also have ... =  $(\sum k < n. f (of\_nat k))$  by simp

```

```

  also have ... -  $(\sum k \leq n. f (of\_nat k)) = -(\sum k \in \{..n\} - \{..<n\}. f (of\_nat k))$ 

```

```

    by (subst sum_diff) auto

```

```

  also have ...  $\leq 0$  by (auto intro!: sum_nonneg nonneg)

```

```

  finally show sum_integral_diff_series n  $\geq 0$  by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma sum_integral_diff_series_antimono:

```

```

  assumes m  $\leq$  n

```

```

  shows sum_integral_diff_series m  $\geq$  sum_integral_diff_series n

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let ?int =  $\lambda a b. integral \{of\_nat a..of\_nat b\} f$ 

```

```

  note int = integrable_continuous_real[OF continuous_on_subset[OF cont]]

```

```

  have d_mono: sum_integral_diff_series (Suc n)  $\leq$  sum_integral_diff_series n for n

```

```

  proof -

```

```

fix n :: nat
have sum_integral_diff_series (Suc n) - sum_integral_diff_series n =
  f (of_nat (Suc n)) + (?int 0 n - ?int 0 (Suc n))
  unfolding sum_integral_diff_series_def by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ?int 0 n - ?int 0 (Suc n) = -?int n (Suc n)
  by (subst integral_combine [symmetric, of of_nat 0 of_nat n of_nat (Suc n)])
  (auto intro!: int simp: algebra_simps)
also have ?int n (Suc n) ≥ integral {of_nat n..of_nat (Suc n)} (λ::real. f
(of_nat (Suc n)))
  by (intro integral_le int) (auto intro: dec)
  hence f (of_nat (Suc n)) + -?int n (Suc n) ≤ 0 by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  finally show sum_integral_diff_series (Suc n) ≤ sum_integral_diff_series n by
simp
qed
with assms show ?thesis
  by (induction rule: inc_induct) (auto intro: order.trans[OF d_mono])
qed

```

```

lemma sum_integral_diff_series_Bseq: Bseq sum_integral_diff_series
proof -
  from sum_integral_diff_series_nonneg and sum_integral_diff_series_antimono
  have norm (sum_integral_diff_series n) ≤ sum_integral_diff_series 0 for n by
simp
  thus Bseq sum_integral_diff_series by (rule BseqI')
qed

```

```

lemma sum_integral_diff_series_monoseq: monoseq sum_integral_diff_series
using sum_integral_diff_series_antimono unfolding monoseq_def by blast

```

```

lemma sum_integral_diff_series_convergent: convergent sum_integral_diff_series
using sum_integral_diff_series_Bseq sum_integral_diff_series_monoseq
by (blast intro!: Bseq_monoseq_convergent)

```

**theorem** *integral\_test*:

```

summable (λn. f (of_nat n)) ↔ convergent (λn. integral {0..of_nat n} f)
proof -
  have summable (λn. f (of_nat n)) ↔ convergent (λn. ∑ k≤n. f (of_nat k))
  by (simp add: summable_iff_convergent')
  also have ... ↔ convergent (λn. integral {0..of_nat n} f)
  proof
    assume convergent (λn. ∑ k≤n. f (of_nat k))
    from convergent_diff[OF this sum_integral_diff_series_convergent]
    show convergent (λn. integral {0..of_nat n} f)
      unfolding sum_integral_diff_series_def by simp
  next
    assume convergent (λn. integral {0..of_nat n} f)
    from convergent_add[OF this sum_integral_diff_series_convergent]
    show convergent (λn. ∑ k≤n. f (of_nat k)) unfolding sum_integral_diff_series_def
  by simp

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

end

```

## 6.27 Continuity of the indefinite integral; improper integral theorem

```

theory Improper_Integral
  imports Equivalence_Lebesgue_Henstock_Integration
begin

```

### 6.27.1 Equiintegrability

The definition here only really makes sense for an elementary set. We just use compact intervals in applications below.

```

definition equiintegrable_on (infixr equiintegrable'_on 46)
  where F equiintegrable_on I  $\equiv$ 
    ( $\forall f \in F. f \text{ integrable\_on } I$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall e > 0. \exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall f \mathcal{D}. f \in F \wedge \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } I \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
         $\rightarrow \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) - \text{integral } I f)$ 
         $< e$ ))

```

```

lemma equiintegrable_on_integrable:
   $[[F \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I; f \in F]] \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } I$ 
using equiintegrable_on_def by metis

```

```

lemma equiintegrable_on_sing [simp]:
   $\{f\} \text{ equiintegrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \iff f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
by (simp add: equiintegrable_on_def has_integral_integral has_integral_integrable_on_def)

```

```

lemma equiintegrable_on_subset:  $[[F \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I; G \subseteq F]] \implies G \text{ equiinte-}$ 
grable\_on } I
unfolding equiintegrable_on_def Ball_def
by (erule conj_forward imp_forward all_forward ex_forward | blast)+

```

```

lemma equiintegrable_on_Un:
  assumes F equiintegrable_on I G equiintegrable_on I
  shows (F  $\cup$  G) equiintegrable_on I
unfolding equiintegrable_on_def
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  show  $\forall f \in F \cup G. f \text{ integrable\_on } I$ 
    using assms unfolding equiintegrable_on_def by blast
  show  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 

```

```

    (∀f D. f ∈ F ∪ G ∧
      D tagged_division_of I ∧ γ fine D →
      norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ D. content K *R f x) - integral I f) < ε)
  if ε > 0 for ε
proof -
  obtain γ1 where gauge γ1
  and γ1: ⋀f D. f ∈ F ∧ D tagged_division_of I ∧ γ1 fine D
    ⇒ norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ D. content K *R f x) - integral I f) < ε
  using assms ⟨ε > 0⟩ unfolding equiintegrable_on_def by auto
  obtain γ2 where gauge γ2
  and γ2: ⋀f D. f ∈ G ∧ D tagged_division_of I ∧ γ2 fine D
    ⇒ norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ D. content K *R f x) - integral I f) < ε
  using assms ⟨ε > 0⟩ unfolding equiintegrable_on_def by auto
  have gauge (λx. γ1 x ∩ γ2 x)
  using ⟨gauge γ1⟩ ⟨gauge γ2⟩ by blast
  moreover have ∀f D. f ∈ F ∪ G ∧ D tagged_division_of I ∧ (λx. γ1 x ∩ γ2
x) fine D →
    norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ D. content K *R f x) - integral I f) < ε
  using γ1 γ2 by (auto simp: fine_Int)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro exI conjI) assumption+
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_on\_insert:*

```

  assumes f integrable_on cbox a b F equiintegrable_on cbox a b
  shows (insert f F) equiintegrable_on cbox a b
  by (metis assms equiintegrable_on_Un equiintegrable_on_sing insert_is_Un)

```

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_cmul:*

```

  assumes F: F equiintegrable_on I
  shows (⋃ c ∈ {-k..k}. ⋃ f ∈ F. {λx. c *R f x}) equiintegrable_on I
  unfolding equiintegrable_on_def
  proof (intro conjI impI allI ballI)
  show f integrable_on I
  if f ∈ (⋃ c ∈ {-k..k}. ⋃ f ∈ F. {λx. c *R f x})
  for f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  using that assms equiintegrable_on_integrable integrable_cmul by blast
  show ∃γ. gauge γ ∧ (∀f D. f ∈ (⋃ c ∈ {-k..k}. ⋃ f ∈ F. {λx. c *R f x}) ∧ D
tagged_division_of I
    ∧ γ fine D → norm ((∑ (x, K) ∈ D. content K *R f x) - integral I f) <
ε)
  if ε > 0 for ε
  proof -
  obtain γ where gauge γ
  and γ: ⋀f D. [f ∈ F; D tagged_division_of I; γ fine D]
    ⇒ norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ D. content K *R f x) - integral I f) < ε

```

$/ (|k| + 1)$   
**using** *assms*  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *equiintegrable\_on\_def*  
**by** (*metis add commute add.right\_neutral add.strict\_mono divide\_pos\_pos norm\_eq\_zero real\_norm\_def zero\_less\_norm\_iff zero\_less\_one*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R c *_R (f x)) - \text{integral } I (\lambda x. c *_R f x)) < \varepsilon$   
**if**  $c: c \in \{-k..k\}$   
**and**  $f \in F \ \mathcal{D} \ \text{tagged\_division\_of } I \ \gamma \ \text{fine } \mathcal{D}$   
**for**  $\mathcal{D} \ c \ f$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{norm } ((\sum x \in \mathcal{D}. \text{case } x \ \text{of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_R c *_R f x) - \text{integral } I (\lambda x. c *_R f x))$   
 $= |c| * \text{norm } ((\sum x \in \mathcal{D}. \text{case } x \ \text{of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_R f x) - \text{integral } I f)$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps scale\_sum\_right case\_prod\_unfold flip: norm\_scaleR*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (|k| + 1) * \text{norm } ((\sum x \in \mathcal{D}. \text{case } x \ \text{of } (x, K) \Rightarrow \text{content } K *_R f x) - \text{integral } I f)$   
**using**  $c$  **by** (*auto simp: mult\_right\_mono*)  
**also have**  $\dots < (|k| + 1) * (\varepsilon / (|k| + 1))$   
**by** (*rule mult.strict\_left\_mono*) (*use*  $\gamma$  *less\_eq\_real\_def* *that* **in** *auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \varepsilon$   
**by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x = \gamma$  **in** *exI*) *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_add*:

**assumes**  $F: F \ \text{equiintegrable\_on } I$  **and**  $G: G \ \text{equiintegrable\_on } I$   
**shows**  $(\bigcup f \in F. \bigcup g \in G. \{(\lambda x. f x + g x)\}) \ \text{equiintegrable\_on } I$   
**unfolding** *equiintegrable\_on\_def*  
**proof** (*intro conjI impI allI ballI*)  
**show**  $f \ \text{integrable\_on } I$   
**if**  $f \in (\bigcup f \in F. \bigcup g \in G. \{(\lambda x. f x + g x)\})$  **for**  $f$   
**using** *that equiintegrable\_on.integrable assms* **by** (*auto intro: integrable\_add*)  
**show**  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge (\forall f \ \mathcal{D}. f \in (\bigcup f \in F. \bigcup g \in G. \{(\lambda x. f x + g x)\}) \wedge \mathcal{D} \ \text{tagged\_division\_of } I$   
 $\wedge \gamma \ \text{fine } \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - \text{integral } I f) < \varepsilon)$   
**if**  $\varepsilon > 0$  **for**  $\varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\gamma 1$  **where** *gauge*  $\gamma 1$   
**and**  $\gamma 1: \bigwedge f \ \mathcal{D}. \llbracket f \in F; \mathcal{D} \ \text{tagged\_division\_of } I; \gamma 1 \ \text{fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - \text{integral } I f) < \varepsilon / 2$   
**using** *assms*  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *equiintegrable\_on\_def* **by** (*meson half\_gt\_zero\_iff*)  
**obtain**  $\gamma 2$  **where** *gauge*  $\gamma 2$

```

and  $\gamma 2$ :  $\bigwedge g \mathcal{D}. \llbracket g \in G; \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } I; \gamma 2 \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g x) - \text{integral } I g) < \varepsilon/2$ 
using assms  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  unfolding equiintegrable_on_def by (meson half_gt_zero_iff)
have gauge  $\langle \lambda x. \gamma 1 x \cap \gamma 2 x \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma 1 \rangle \langle \text{gauge } \gamma 2 \rangle$  by blast
moreover have  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R h x) - \text{integral } I h) < \varepsilon$ 
if  $h: h \in (\bigcup f \in F. \bigcup g \in G. \{\lambda x. f x + g x\})$ 
and  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } I$  and fine:  $\langle \lambda x. \gamma 1 x \cap \gamma 2 x \rangle \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$ 
for  $h \mathcal{D}$ 
proof -
obtain  $f g$  where  $f \in F g \in G$  and heq:  $h = (\lambda x. f x + g x)$ 
using  $h$  by blast
then have int:  $f \text{ integrable\_on } I g \text{ integrable\_on } I$ 
using  $F G \text{ equiintegrable\_on\_def}$  by blast+
have  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R h x) - \text{integral } I h)$ 
 $= \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x + \text{content } K *_R g x) - (\text{integral } I f + \text{integral } I g))$ 
by (simp add: heq algebra_simps integral_add int)
also have  $\dots = \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - \text{integral } I f + (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g x) - \text{integral } I g)$ 
by (simp add: sum.distrib algebra_simps case_prod_unfold)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) - \text{integral } I f) + \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g x) - \text{integral } I g)$ 
by (metis (mono_tags) add_diff_eq norm_triangle_ineq)
also have  $\dots < \varepsilon/2 + \varepsilon/2$ 
using  $\gamma 1 [OF \langle f \in F \rangle \mathcal{D}] \gamma 2 [OF \langle g \in G \rangle \mathcal{D}] \text{ fine}$  by (simp add: fine_Int)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by meson
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_minus*:

```

assumes  $F \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I$ 
shows  $(\bigcup f \in F. \{\lambda x. - f x\}) \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I$ 
by (force intro: equiintegrable_on_subset [OF equiintegrable_cmul [OF assms, of 1]])

```

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_diff*:

```

assumes  $F: F \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I$  and  $G: G \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I$ 
shows  $(\bigcup f \in F. \bigcup g \in G. \{\lambda x. f x - g x\}) \text{ equiintegrable\_on } I$ 
by (rule equiintegrable_on_subset [OF equiintegrable_add [OF F equiintegrable_minus [OF G]]] auto)

```

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_sum*:

```

fixes  $F :: ('a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space) \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $F \text{ equiintegrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 

```

**shows**  $(\bigcup I \in \text{Collect finite. } \bigcup c \in \{c. (\forall i \in I. c \ i \geq 0) \wedge \text{sum } c \ I = 1\}.$   
 $\bigcup f \in I \rightarrow F. \{(\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda i::'j. c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i \ x) \ I)\}) \text{equiintegrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**(is ?G equiintegrable\\_on \_)**  
**unfolding** *equiintegrable\\_on\\_def*  
**proof** (*intro conjI impI allI ballI*)  
**show**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b \text{ if } f \in ?G \text{ for } f$   
**using** *that assms by (auto simp: equiintegrable\\_on\\_def intro!: integrable\\_sum integrable\\_cmul)*  
**show**  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma$   
 $\wedge (\forall g \ \mathcal{D}. g \in ?G \wedge \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$   
 $\rightarrow \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ g)$   
 $< \varepsilon)$   
**if**  $\varepsilon > 0$  **for**  $\varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\gamma$  **where** *gauge*  $\gamma$   
**and**  $\gamma: \bigwedge f \ \mathcal{D}. \llbracket f \in F; \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a$   
 $b) \ f) < \varepsilon / 2$   
**using** *assms ( $\varepsilon > 0$ ) unfolding equiintegrable\\_on\\_def by (meson half\\_gt\\_zero\\_iff)*  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a$   
 $b) \ g) < \varepsilon$   
**if**  $g: g \in ?G$   
**and**  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b$   
**and** *fine:  $\gamma$  fine  $\mathcal{D}$*   
**for**  $\mathcal{D} \ g$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $I \ c \ f$  **where** *finite*  $I$  **and**  $0: \bigwedge i::'j. i \in I \implies 0 \leq c \ i$   
**and**  $1: \text{sum } c \ I = 1$  **and**  $f: f \in I \rightarrow F$  **and** *geq:  $g = (\lambda x. \sum i \in I. c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f$*   
 $i \ x)$   
**using**  $g$  **by** *auto*  
**have** *fi\\_int:  $f \ i$  integrable\\_on  $\text{cbox } a \ b$  if  $i \in I$  for  $i$*   
**by** (*metis Pi\\_iff assms equiintegrable\\_on\\_def f that*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) (\lambda x. c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i \ x) = (\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{integral } K (\lambda x.$   
 $c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i \ x))$   
**if**  $i \in I$  **for**  $i$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f \ i$  *integrable\\_on  $\text{cbox } a \ b$*   
**by** (*metis Pi\\_iff assms equiintegrable\\_on\\_def f that*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*intro  $\mathcal{D}$  integrable\\_cmul integral\\_combine\\_tagged\\_division\\_topdown*)  
**qed**  
**have** *finite*  $\mathcal{D}$   
**using**  $\mathcal{D}$  **by** *blast*  
**have** *swap:  $(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum i \in I. c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i \ x))$*   
 $= (\sum i \in I. c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i \ x))$   
**by** (*simp add: scale\\_sum\\_right case\\_prod\\_unfold algebra\\_simps*) (*rule sum.swap*)  
**have**  $\text{norm } ((\sum (x, K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ g)$   
 $= \text{norm } ((\sum i \in I. c \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i \ x) - \text{integral$

```

(cbox a b) (f i)))
  unfolding geq swap
  by (simp add: scaleR_right.sum algebra_simps integral_sum fi_int inte-
grable_cmul (finite I) sum_subtractf flip: sum_diff)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈I. c i * ε / 2)
  proof (rule sum_norm_le)
    show norm (c i *R ((∑ (x, K)∈D. content K *R f i x) - integral (cbox
a b) (f i))) ≤ c i * ε / 2
    if i ∈ I for i
  proof -
    have norm ((∑ (x, K)∈D. content K *R f i x) - integral (cbox a b) (f
i)) ≤ ε/2
    using γ [OF - D fine, of f i] funcset_mem [OF f] that by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using that by (auto simp: 0 mult.assoc intro: mult_left_mono)
  qed
qed
qed
also have ... < ε
  using 1 (ε > 0) by (simp add: flip: sum_divide_distrib sum_distrib_right)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x=γ in exI) auto
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *equiintegrable\_sum\_real:*

```

fixes F :: (real ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space) set
assumes F equiintegrable_on {a..b}
shows (∪ I ∈ Collect finite. ∪ c ∈ {c. (∀ i ∈ I. c i ≥ 0) ∧ sum c I = 1}.
  ∪ f ∈ I → F. {(λx. sum (λi. c i *R f i x) I)})
  equiintegrable_on {a..b}
using equiintegrable_sum [of F a b] assms by auto

```

Basic combining theorems for the interval of integration.

**lemma** *equiintegrable\_on\_null [simp]:*

```

content(cbox a b) = 0 ⇒ F equiintegrable_on cbox a b
unfolding equiintegrable_on_def
by (metis diff_zero gauge_trivial integrable_on_null integral_null norm_zero sum_content_null)

```

Main limit theorem for an equiintegrable sequence.

**theorem** *equiintegrable\_limit:*

```

fixes g :: 'a :: euclidean_space ⇒ 'b :: banach
assumes feq: range f equiintegrable_on cbox a b
  and to_g: ⋀x. x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ (λn. f n x) → g x
shows g integrable_on cbox a b ∧ (λn. integral (cbox a b) (f n)) → integral
(cbox a b) g
proof -
  have Cauchy (λn. integral(cbox a b) (f n))

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp add: Cauchy-def)
  fix e::real
  assume 0 < e
  then have e3: 0 < e/3
    by simp
  then obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
    and  $\gamma: \bigwedge n \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{norm}((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)) < e/3$ 
    using feq unfolding equiintegrable_on_def
    by (meson image_eqI iso_tuple_UNIV_I)
  obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\mathcal{D}: \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b)$  and  $\gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{D}$ 
    by (meson gauge  $\gamma$  fine_division_exists tagged_division_of_finite)
  with  $\gamma$  have  $\delta T: \bigwedge n. \text{dist } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x)) (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)) < e/3$ 
    by (force simp: dist_norm)
  have  $(\lambda n. \sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x) \longrightarrow (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R g x)$ 
    using  $\mathcal{D}$  to_g by (auto intro!: tendsto_sum tendsto_scaleR)
  then have Cauchy  $(\lambda n. \sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x)$ 
    by (meson convergent_eq_Cauchy)
  with e3 obtain M where
     $M: \bigwedge m n. \llbracket m \geq M; n \geq M \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f m x) (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x) < e/3$ 
    unfolding Cauchy_def by blast
  have  $\bigwedge m n. \llbracket m \geq M; n \geq M; \text{dist } (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f m x) (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x) < e/3 \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{dist } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f m)) (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)) < e$ 
    by (metis  $\delta T$  dist_commute dist_triangle_third [OF _ _  $\delta T$ ])
  then show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f m)) (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)) < e$ 
    using M by auto
  qed
  then obtain L where  $L: (\lambda n. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
    by (meson convergent_eq_Cauchy)
  have (g has_integral L) (cbox a b)
  proof (clarsimp simp: has_integral)
    fix e::real assume 0 < e
    then have e2: 0 < e/2
      by simp
    then obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
      and  $\gamma: \bigwedge n \mathcal{D}. \llbracket \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \text{ } b; \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$ 
         $\implies \text{norm}((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f n x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \text{ } b) (f n)) < e/2$ 
      using feq unfolding equiintegrable_on_def
      by (meson image_eqI iso_tuple_UNIV_I)
    moreover

```

```

have norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g x$ ) - L) < e
  if  $\mathcal{D}$  tagged_division_of cbox a b  $\gamma$  fine  $\mathcal{D}$  for  $\mathcal{D}$ 
proof -
  have norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g x$ ) - L)  $\leq e/2$ 
  proof (rule Lim_norm_ubound)
    show ( $\lambda n. (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f n x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (f n)$ )
   $\longrightarrow (\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g x) - L$ 
    using to_g that L
    by (intro tendsto_diff tendsto_sum) (auto simp: tag_in_interval tendsto_scaleR)
  show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.
    norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f n x$ ) - integral (cbox a b) (f
n))  $\leq e/2$ 
    by (intro eventuallyI less_imp_le  $\gamma$  that)
  qed auto
  with  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by linarith
  qed
ultimately
show  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall \mathcal{D}. \mathcal{D}$  tagged_division_of cbox a b  $\wedge \gamma$  fine  $\mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$ 
  norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} g x$ ) - L) < e)
  by meson
qed
with L show ?thesis
by (simp add: ( $\langle \lambda n. \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a b) (f n) \rangle \longrightarrow L$ ) has_integral_integrable_integral)
qed

```

**lemma** equiintegrable\_reflect:

```

assumes F equiintegrable_on cbox a b
shows ( $\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}$ ) ' F equiintegrable_on cbox (-b) (-a)
proof -
  have  $\S: \exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall f \mathcal{D}. f \in (\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}) ' F \wedge \mathcal{D}$  tagged_division_of cbox (- b) (-
a)  $\wedge \gamma$  fine  $\mathcal{D} \longrightarrow$ 
  norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ ) - integral (cbox (- b)
(- a)) f) < e)
  if gauge  $\gamma$  and
   $\gamma: \wedge f \mathcal{D}. \llbracket f \in F; \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of cbox } a b; \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$ ) - integral (cbox a b) f)
  < e for e  $\gamma$ 
  proof (intro exI, safe)
    show gauge ( $\lambda x. \text{uminus } ' \gamma (-x)$ )
    by (metis  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma \rangle$  gauge_reflect)
    show norm (( $\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} (f \circ \text{uminus}) x$ ) - integral (cbox
(- b) (- a)) (f  $\circ$  uminus)) < e
    if  $f \in F$  and tag:  $\mathcal{D}$  tagged_division_of cbox (- b) (- a)
    and fine: ( $\lambda x. \text{uminus } ' \gamma (-x)$ ) fine  $\mathcal{D}$  for f  $\mathcal{D}$ 

```

```

proof –
  have 1:  $(\lambda(x,K). (- x, \text{uminus } ' K)) ' \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a b$ 
    if  $\mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } \text{cbox } (- b) (- a)$ 
  proof –
    have  $- y \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
    if  $\bigwedge x K. (x,K) \in \mathcal{D} \implies x \in K \wedge K \subseteq \text{cbox } (- b) (- a) \wedge (\exists a b. K =$ 
cbox a b)
       $(x, Y) \in \mathcal{D} y \in Y \text{ for } x Y y$ 
    proof –
      have  $y \in \text{uminus } ' \text{cbox } a b$ 
      using that by auto
      then show  $- y \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
      by force
    qed
  with that show ?thesis
    by (fastforce simp: tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def interior\_negations im-
age-iff)
  qed
  have 2:  $\exists K. (\exists x. (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (- x, \text{uminus } ' K)) ' \mathcal{D}) \wedge x \in K$ 
    if  $\bigcup \{K. \exists x. (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}\} = \text{cbox } (- b) (- a) x \in \text{cbox } a b \text{ for } x$ 
  proof –
    have  $xm: x \in \text{uminus } ' \bigcup \{A. \exists a. (a, A) \in \mathcal{D}\}$ 
    by (simp add: that)
    then obtain  $a X \text{ where } -x \in X (a, X) \in \mathcal{D}$ 
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no\_types, lifting) add.inverse\_inverse image\_iff pair\_imageI)
  qed
  have 3:  $\bigwedge x X y. [\mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } \text{cbox } (- b) (- a); (x, X) \in \mathcal{D};$ 
 $y \in X] \implies - y \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
    by (metis (no\_types, lifting) equation\_minus\_iff imageE subsetD tagged\_partial\_division\_ofD(3)
uminus\_interval\_vector)
  have  $\text{tag}' : (\lambda(x,K). (- x, \text{uminus } ' K)) ' \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a b$ 
    using  $\text{tag}$  by (auto simp: tagged\_division\_of\_def dest: 1 2 3)
  have  $\text{fine}' : \gamma \text{ fine } (\lambda(x,K). (- x, \text{uminus } ' K)) ' \mathcal{D}$ 
    using  $\text{fine}$  by (fastforce simp: fine\_def)
  have  $\text{inj} : \text{inj\_on } (\lambda(x,K). (- x, \text{uminus } ' K)) \mathcal{D}$ 
    unfolding inj\_on\_def by force
  have  $\text{eq} : \text{content } (\text{uminus } ' I) = \text{content } I$ 
    if  $I : (x, I) \in \mathcal{D} \text{ and } \text{fnz} : f (- x) \neq 0 \text{ for } x I$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $a b \text{ where } I = \text{cbox } a b$ 
    using  $\text{tag } I$  that by (force simp: tagged\_division\_of\_def tagged\_partial\_division\_of\_def)
    then show ?thesis
    using content\_image\_affinity\_cbox [of -1 0] by auto
  qed
  have  $(\sum (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (- x, \text{uminus } ' K)) ' \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f x) =$ 
 $(\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K *_R f (- x))$ 
    by (auto simp add: eq sum.reindex [OF inj] intro!: sum.cong)

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using  $\gamma$  [OF  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  tag' fine'] integral_reflect
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integral_cong
        comp_apply split_def sum.cong)
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    apply (auto simp: equiintegrable_on_def)
    subgoal for f
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) comp_apply integrable_eq integrable_reflect)
    using  $\S$  by fastforce
  qed

```

### 6.27.2 Subinterval restrictions for equiintegrable families

First, some technical lemmas about minimizing a "flat" part of a sum over a division.

**lemma** *lemma0*:

```

  assumes  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    shows content (cbox u v) / (interval_upperbound (cbox u v)  $\cdot$  i - interval_lowerbound (cbox u v)  $\cdot$  i) =
      (if content (cbox u v) = 0 then 0
       else  $\prod j \in \text{Basis} - \{i\}. \text{interval\_upperbound (cbox u v) } \cdot j - \text{interval\_lowerbound (cbox u v) } \cdot j$ )
  proof (cases content (cbox u v) = 0)
    case True
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        then show ?thesis
          using prod_subset_diff [of  $\{i\}$  Basis] assms
          by (force simp: content_cbox_if divide_simps split: if_split_asm)
  qed

```

**lemma** *content\_division\_lemma1*:

```

  assumes div:  $\mathcal{D}$  division_of S and S:  $S \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$  and i:  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    and mt:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{content } K \neq 0$ 
    and disj:  $(\forall K \in \mathcal{D}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = a \cdot i\} \neq \{\}) \vee (\forall K \in \mathcal{D}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = b \cdot i\} \neq \{\})$ 
    shows  $(b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}} \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_upperbound } K \cdot i - \text{interval\_lowerbound } K \cdot i))$ 
       $\leq \text{content}(\text{cbox } a \ b)$  (is ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs)
  proof -
    have finite  $\mathcal{D}$ 
      using div by blast
    define extend where
      extend  $\equiv \lambda K. \text{cbox } (\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } (a \cdot i) *_R i \text{ else } (\text{interval\_lowerbound }$ 
```

```

K · j) *R j)
      (∑ j ∈ Basis. if j = i then (b · i) *R i else (interval_upperbound
K · j) *R j)
have div_subset_cbox: ∧ K. K ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  ⇒ K ⊆ cbox a b
  using S div by auto
have ∧ K. K ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  ⇒ K ≠ {}
  using div by blast
have extend_cbox: ∧ K. K ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  ⇒ ∃ a b. extend K = cbox a b
  using extend_def by blast
have extend: extend K ≠ {} ⇒ extend K ⊆ cbox a b if K: K ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  for K
proof -
  obtain u v where K: K = cbox u v K ≠ {} K ⊆ cbox a b
    using K cbox_division_memE [OF - div] by (meson div_subset_cbox)
  with i show extend K ⊆ cbox a b
    by (auto simp: extend_def subset_box box_ne_empty)
  have a · i ≤ b · i
    using K by (metis bot.extremum_uniqueI box_ne_empty(1) i)
  with K show extend K ≠ {}
    by (simp add: extend_def i box_ne_empty)
qed
have int_extend_disjoint:
  interior(extend K1) ∩ interior(extend K2) = {} if K: K1 ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  K2 ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  K1
  ≠ K2 for K1 K2
proof -
  obtain u v where K1: K1 = cbox u v K1 ≠ {} K1 ⊆ cbox a b
    using K cbox_division_memE [OF - div] by (meson div_subset_cbox)
  obtain w z where K2: K2 = cbox w z K2 ≠ {} K2 ⊆ cbox a b
    using K cbox_division_memE [OF - div] by (meson div_subset_cbox)
  have cboxes: cbox u v ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  cbox w z ∈  $\mathcal{D}$  cbox u v ≠ cbox w z
    using K1 K2 that by auto
  with div have interior (cbox u v) ∩ interior (cbox w z) = {}
    by blast
moreover
have ∃ x. x ∈ box u v ∧ x ∈ box w z
  if x ∈ interior (extend K1) x ∈ interior (extend K2) for x
proof -
  have a · i < x · i x · i < b · i
    and ux: ∧ k. k ∈ Basis - {i} ⇒ u · k < x · k
    and xv: ∧ k. k ∈ Basis - {i} ⇒ x · k < v · k
    and wx: ∧ k. k ∈ Basis - {i} ⇒ w · k < x · k
    and xz: ∧ k. k ∈ Basis - {i} ⇒ x · k < z · k
    using that K1 K2 i by (auto simp: extend_def box_ne_empty mem_box)
  have box u v ≠ {} box w z ≠ {}
    using cboxes interior_cbox by (auto simp: content_eq_0_interior dest: mt)
  then obtain q s
    where q: ∧ k. k ∈ Basis ⇒ w · k < q · k ∧ q · k < z · k
      and s: ∧ k. k ∈ Basis ⇒ u · k < s · k ∧ s · k < v · k
    by (meson all_not_in_conv mem_box(1))
  show ?thesis using disj

```

```

proof
  assume  $\forall K \in \mathcal{D}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = a \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$ 
  then have  $uva: (cbox\ u\ v) \cap \{x. x \cdot i = a \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $wza: (cbox\ w\ z) \cap \{x. x \cdot i = a \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $cboxes$  by (auto simp: content_eq_0_interior)
  then obtain  $r\ t$  where  $r \cdot i = a \cdot i$  and  $r: \bigwedge k. k \in Basis \implies w \cdot k \leq r \cdot k \wedge r \cdot k \leq z \cdot k$ 
    and  $t \cdot i = a \cdot i$  and  $t: \bigwedge k. k \in Basis \implies u \cdot k \leq t \cdot k \wedge t \cdot k \leq v \cdot k$ 
    by (fastforce simp: mem_box)
  have  $u: u \cdot i < q \cdot i$ 
    using  $i\ K2(1)\ K2(3)$   $\langle t \cdot i = a \cdot i \rangle q\ s\ t$   $[OF\ i]$  by (force simp: subset_box)
  have  $w: w \cdot i < s \cdot i$ 
    using  $i\ K1(1)\ K1(3)$   $\langle r \cdot i = a \cdot i \rangle s\ r$   $[OF\ i]$  by (force simp: subset_box)
  define  $\xi$  where  $\xi \equiv (\sum j \in Basis. if\ j = i\ then\ min\ (q \cdot i)\ (s \cdot i) \cdot_R\ i\ else\ (x \cdot j) \cdot_R\ j)$ 
  have  $[simp]: \xi \cdot j = (if\ j = i\ then\ min\ (q \cdot j)\ (s \cdot j)\ else\ x \cdot j)$  if  $j \in Basis$ 
for  $j$ 
    unfolding  $\xi\_def$ 
    by (intro sum_if_inner that  $\langle i \in Basis \rangle$ )
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  have  $min\ (q \cdot i)\ (s \cdot i) < v \cdot i$ 
    using  $i\ s$  by fastforce
  with  $\langle i \in Basis \rangle s\ u\ ux\ xv$ 
  show  $\xi \in box\ u\ v$ 
    by (force simp: mem_box)
  have  $min\ (q \cdot i)\ (s \cdot i) < z \cdot i$ 
    using  $i\ q$  by force
  with  $\langle i \in Basis \rangle q\ w\ wx\ xz$ 
  show  $\xi \in box\ w\ z$ 
    by (force simp: mem_box)
qed
next
  assume  $\forall K \in \mathcal{D}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = b \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$ 
  then have  $uva: (cbox\ u\ v) \cap \{x. x \cdot i = b \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $wza: (cbox\ w\ z) \cap \{x. x \cdot i = b \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $cboxes$  by (auto simp: content_eq_0_interior)
  then obtain  $r\ t$  where  $r \cdot i = b \cdot i$  and  $r: \bigwedge k. k \in Basis \implies w \cdot k \leq r \cdot k \leq z \cdot k$ 
    and  $t \cdot i = b \cdot i$  and  $t: \bigwedge k. k \in Basis \implies u \cdot k \leq t \cdot k \wedge t \cdot k \leq v \cdot k$ 
    by (fastforce simp: mem_box)
  have  $z: s \cdot i < z \cdot i$ 
    using  $K1(1)\ K1(3)$   $\langle r \cdot i = b \cdot i \rangle r$   $[OF\ i]$   $i\ s$  by (force simp: subset_box)
  have  $v: q \cdot i < v \cdot i$ 
    using  $K2(1)\ K2(3)$   $\langle t \cdot i = b \cdot i \rangle t$   $[OF\ i]$   $i\ q$  by (force simp: subset_box)
  define  $\xi$  where  $\xi \equiv (\sum j \in Basis. if\ j = i\ then\ max\ (q \cdot i)\ (s \cdot i) \cdot_R\ i\ else\ (x \cdot j) \cdot_R\ j)$ 

```

```

    have [simp]:  $\xi \cdot j = (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } \max (q \cdot j) (s \cdot j) \text{ else } x \cdot j)$  if  $j \in \text{Basis}$ 
  for  $j$ 
    unfolding  $\xi\_def$ 
    by (intro sum_if_inner that  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ )
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $\xi \in \text{box } u \ v$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$   $s$  by (force simp: mem_box ux v xv)
    show  $\xi \in \text{box } w \ z$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$   $q$  by (force simp: mem_box wx xz z)
  qed
qed
qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
define  $\text{interv\_diff}$  where  $\text{interv\_diff} \equiv \lambda K. \lambda i::'a. \text{interval\_upperbound } K \cdot i -$ 
 $\text{interval\_lowerbound } K \cdot i$ 
  have ?lhs =  $(\sum K \in \mathcal{D}. (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * \text{content } K / (\text{interv\_diff } K \ i))$ 
    by (simp add: sum_distrib_left interv_diff_def)
  also have ... =  $\text{sum } (\text{content} \circ \text{extend}) \ \mathcal{D}$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
    fix  $K$  assume  $K \in \mathcal{D}$ 
    then obtain  $u \ v$  where  $K: K = \text{cbox } u \ v \ \text{cbox } u \ v \neq \{\} \ K \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using cbox_division_memE [OF _ div] div_subset_cbox by metis
    then have  $uv: u \cdot i < v \cdot i$ 
      using mt [OF  $\langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$ ]  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  content_eq_0 by fastforce
    have  $\text{insert } i \ (\text{Basis} \cap -\{i\}) = \text{Basis}$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $(b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * \text{content } K / (\text{interv\_diff } K \ i)$ 
      =  $(b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (\prod i \in \text{insert } i \ (\text{Basis} \cap -\{i\}). v \cdot i - u \cdot i) /$ 
 $(\text{interv\_diff } (\text{cbox } u \ v) \ i)$ 
      using  $K$  box_ne_empty(1) content_cbox by fastforce
    also have ... =  $(\prod x \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } x = i \text{ then } b \cdot x - a \cdot x$ 
       $\text{else } (\text{interval\_upperbound } (\text{cbox } u \ v) - \text{interval\_lowerbound } (\text{cbox}$ 
 $u \ v)) \cdot x)$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$   $K \ uv$  by (simp add: prod.If_cases interv_diff_def) (simp
      add: algebra_simps)
    also have ... =  $(\prod k \in \text{Basis}. (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i$ 
       $\text{else } ((\text{interval\_upperbound } (\text{cbox } u \ v) - \text{interval\_lowerbound}$ 
 $(\text{cbox } u \ v)) \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \cdot k)$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  by (subst prod.cong [OF refl sum_if_inner]; simp)
    also have ... =  $(\prod k \in \text{Basis}. (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } (b \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i \text{ else } (\text{interval\_upperbound}$ 
 $(\text{cbox } u \ v) \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \cdot k -$ 
       $(\sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } (a \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i \text{ else } (\text{interval\_lowerbound}$ 
 $(\text{cbox } u \ v) \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \cdot k)$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ 
      by (intro prod.cong [OF refl]) (subst sum_if_inner; simp add: algebra_simps)+

```

```

also have ... = (content ◦ extend) K
  using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ K box_ne_empty ⟨K ∈ D⟩ extend(1)
  by (auto simp add: extend_def content_cbox_if)
  finally show (b · i - a · i) * content K / (interval_diff K i) = (content ◦
extend) K .
qed
also have ... = sum content (extend ‘ D)
proof -
  have [[K1 ∈ D; K2 ∈ D; K1 ≠ K2; extend K1 = extend K2]] ⇒ content
(extend K1) = 0 for K1 K2
  using int_extend_disjoint [of K1 K2] extend_def by (simp add: content_eq_0_interior)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: comm_monoid_add_class.sum_reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite D⟩])
qed
also have ... ≤ ?rhs
proof (rule subadditive_content_division)
  show extend ‘ D division_of ∪ (extend ‘ D)
  using int_extend_disjoint by (auto simp: division_of_def ⟨finite D⟩ extend
extend_cbox)
  show ∪ (extend ‘ D) ⊆ cbox a b
  using extend by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**proposition** *sum\_content\_area\_over\_thin\_division:*

```

assumes div: D division_of S and S: S ⊆ cbox a b and i: i ∈ Basis
  and a · i ≤ c ≤ b · i
  and nonmt: ∧K. K ∈ D ⇒ K ∩ {x. x · i = c} ≠ {}
shows (b · i - a · i) * (∑ K ∈ D. content K / (interval_upperbound K · i -
interval_lowerbound K · i))
  ≤ 2 * content(cbox a b)
proof (cases content(cbox a b) = 0)
case True
  have (∑ K ∈ D. content K / (interval_upperbound K · i - interval_lowerbound K
· i)) = 0
  using S div by (force intro!: sum_neutral_content_0_subset [OF True])
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: True)
next
case False
  then have content(cbox a b) > 0
  using zero_less_measure_iff by blast
  then have a · i < b · i if i ∈ Basis for i
  using content_pos_lt_eq that by blast
  have finite D
  using div by blast
  define Dlec where Dlec ≡ {L ∈ (λL. L ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c}) ‘ D. content L ≠ 0}

```

```

define Dgec where Dgec  $\equiv \{L \in (\lambda L. L \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}) \text{ ' } \mathcal{D}. \text{ content } L \neq 0\}$ 
define a' where a'  $\equiv (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } c \text{ else } a \cdot j) *_R j)$ 
define b' where b'  $\equiv (\sum j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } c \text{ else } b \cdot j) *_R j)$ 
define interv_diff where interv_diff  $\equiv \lambda K. \lambda i :: 'a. \text{interval\_upperbound } K \cdot i -$ 
interval\_lowerbound } K \cdot i
have Dlec_cbox:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \text{Dlec} \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
using interval_split [OF i] div by (fastforce simp: Dlec_def division_of_def)
then have lec_is_cbox:  $\llbracket \text{content } (L \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\}) \neq 0; L \in \mathcal{D} \rrbracket \implies \exists a b. L$ 
 $\cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\} = \text{cbox } a b$  for L
using Dlec_def by blast
have Dgec_cbox:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \text{Dgec} \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
using interval_split [OF i] div by (fastforce simp: Dgec_def division_of_def)
then have gec_is_cbox:  $\llbracket \text{content } (L \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}) \neq 0; L \in \mathcal{D} \rrbracket \implies \exists a b. L$ 
 $\cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\} = \text{cbox } a b$  for L
using Dgec_def by blast

have zero_left:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \mathcal{D}; y \in \mathcal{D}; x \neq y; x \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\} = y \cap \{x. x \cdot i$ 
 $\leq c\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{content } (y \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\}) = 0$ 
by (metis division_split_left_inj [OF div] lec_is_cbox content_eq_0_interior)
have zero_right:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \mathcal{D}; y \in \mathcal{D}; x \neq y; x \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\} = y \cap \{x. c$ 
 $\leq x \cdot i\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{content } (y \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\}) = 0$ 
by (metis division_split_right_inj [OF div] gec_is_cbox content_eq_0_interior)

have  $(b' \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (\sum K \in \text{Dlec}. \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K i) \leq \text{content}(\text{cbox}$ 
 $a b')$ 
unfolding interv_diff_def
proof (rule content_division_lemma1)
show Dlec division_of  $\bigcup \text{Dlec}$ 
unfolding division_of_def
proof (intro conjI ballI Dlec_cbox)
show  $\bigwedge K1 K2. \llbracket K1 \in \text{Dlec}; K2 \in \text{Dlec} \rrbracket \implies K1 \neq K2 \longrightarrow \text{interior } K1 \cap$ 
interior K2 = {}
by (clarsimp simp: Dlec_def) (use div in auto)
qed (use <finite D> Dlec_def in auto)
show  $\bigcup \text{Dlec} \subseteq \text{cbox } a b'$ 
using Dlec_def div S by (auto simp: b'_def division_of_def mem_box)
show  $(\forall K \in \text{Dlec}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = a \cdot i\} \neq \{\}) \vee (\forall K \in \text{Dlec}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i =$ 
 $b' \cdot i\} \neq \{\})$ 
using nonmt by (fastforce simp: Dlec_def b'_def i)
qed (use i Dlec_def in auto)
moreover
have  $(\sum K \in \text{Dlec}. \text{content } K / (\text{interv\_diff } K i)) = (\sum K \in (\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i$ 
 $\leq c\}) \text{ ' } \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K i)$ 
unfolding Dlec_def using <finite D> by (auto simp: sum_mono_neutral_left)
moreover have ... =
 $(\sum K \in \mathcal{D}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interv\_diff } K i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq$ 
 $c\}))) K)$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: zero_left sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite D⟩])
  moreover have  $(b' \cdot i - a \cdot i) = (c - a \cdot i)$ 
  by (simp add: b'_def i)
  ultimately
  have lec:  $(c - a \cdot i) * (\sum K \in \mathcal{D}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{inter}_\text{diff } K i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\}))) K)$ 
     $\leq \text{content}(cbox a b')$ 
  by simp

  have  $(b \cdot i - a' \cdot i) * (\sum K \in D_{\text{gec}}. \text{content } K / (\text{inter}_\text{diff } K i)) \leq \text{content}(cbox a' b)$ 
  unfolding inter_diff_def
  proof (rule content_division_lemma1)
    show  $D_{\text{gec}}$  division_of  $\bigcup D_{\text{gec}}$ 
    unfolding division_of_def
    proof (intro conjI ballI D_gec_cbox)
      show  $\bigwedge K1 K2. \llbracket K1 \in D_{\text{gec}}; K2 \in D_{\text{gec}} \rrbracket \implies K1 \neq K2 \longrightarrow \text{interior } K1 \cap \text{interior } K2 = \{\}$ 
      by (clarsimp simp: D_gec_def) (use div in auto)
    qed (use ⟨finite D⟩ D_gec_def in auto)
    show  $\bigcup D_{\text{gec}} \subseteq cbox a' b$ 
    using D_gec_def div S by (auto simp: a'_def division_of_def mem_box)
    show  $(\forall K \in D_{\text{gec}}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = a' \cdot i\} \neq \{\}) \vee (\forall K \in D_{\text{gec}}. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = b \cdot i\} \neq \{\})$ 
    using nonmt by (fastforce simp: D_gec_def a'_def i)
  qed (use i D_gec_def in auto)
  moreover
  have  $(\sum K \in D_{\text{gec}}. \text{content } K / (\text{inter}_\text{diff } K i)) = (\sum K \in (\lambda K. K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\}) ' \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K / \text{inter}_\text{diff } K i)$ 
  unfolding D_gec_def using ⟨finite D⟩ by (auto simp: sum_mono_neutral_left)
  moreover have ... =
     $(\sum K \in \mathcal{D}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{inter}_\text{diff } K i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}))) K)$ 
  by (simp add: zero_right sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite D⟩])
  moreover have  $(b \cdot i - a' \cdot i) = (b \cdot i - c)$ 
  by (simp add: a'_def i)
  ultimately
  have gec:  $(b \cdot i - c) * (\sum K \in \mathcal{D}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{inter}_\text{diff } K i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}))) K)$ 
     $\leq \text{content}(cbox a' b)$ 
  by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $c = a \cdot i \vee c = b \cdot i$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $c: c = a \cdot i$ 

```

```

moreover
  have  $(\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } a \cdot i \text{ else } a \cdot j) *_R j) = a$ 
    using euclidean_representation [of a] sum.cong [OF refl, of Basis  $\lambda i. (a \cdot$ 
i) *_R i] by presburger
  ultimately have  $a' = a$ 
    by (simp add: i a'_def cong: if_cong)
  then have  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a' b) \leq 2 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a b)$  by simp
moreover
  have eq:  $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i\}) / \text{interv\_diff } (K \cap \{x.$ 
 $a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i\}) i)$ 
     $= (\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K i)$ 
    (is sum ?f _ = sum ?g _)
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
    fix K assume  $K \in \mathcal{D}$ 
    then have  $a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i$  if  $x \in K$  for x
      by (metis S UnionI div division_ofD(6) i mem_box(2) subsetCE that)
    then have  $K \cap \{x. a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i\} = K$ 
      by blast
    then show  $?f K = ?g K$ 
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately show thesis
    using gec c eq interv_diff_def by auto
next
  assume  $c = b \cdot i$ 
  moreover have  $(\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } b \cdot i \text{ else } b \cdot j) *_R j) = b$ 
    using euclidean_representation [of b] sum.cong [OF refl, of Basis  $\lambda i. (b \cdot i)$ 
 $*_R i$ ] by presburger
  ultimately have  $b' = b$ 
    by (simp add: i b'_def cong: if_cong)
  then have  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a b') \leq 2 * \text{content } (\text{cbox } a b)$  by simp
moreover
  have eq:  $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. \text{content } (K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i\}) / \text{interv\_diff } (K \cap \{x. x$ 
 $\cdot i \leq b \cdot i\}) i)$ 
     $= (\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K i)$ 
    (is sum ?f _ = sum ?g _)
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
    fix K assume  $K \in \mathcal{D}$ 
    then have  $x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$  if  $x \in K$  for x
      by (metis S UnionI div division_ofD(6) i mem_box(2) subsetCE that)
    then have  $K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i\} = K$ 
      by blast
    then show  $?f K = ?g K$ 
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately show thesis
    using lec c eq interv_diff_def by auto
qed
next

```

```

case False
  have prod_if:  $(\prod_{k \in \text{Basis} \cap - \{i\}}. f \ k) = (\prod_{k \in \text{Basis}}. f \ k) / f \ i$  if  $f \ i \neq 0$ 
  for f
  proof -
    have  $f \ i * \text{prod } f \ (\text{Basis} \cap - \{i\}) = \text{prod } f \ \text{Basis}$ 
    using that mk_disjoint_insert [OF i]
    by (metis Int_insert_left_if0 finite_Basis finite_insert le_iff_inf order_refl prod.insert subset_Cmpl_singleton)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis nonzero_mult_div_cancel_left that)
  qed
  have abc:  $a \cdot i < c < b \cdot i$ 
  using False assms by auto
  then have  $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\}))) \ K)$ 
     $\leq \text{content}(c \text{ box } a \ b') / (c - a \cdot i)$ 
     $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}))) \ K)$ 
     $\leq \text{content}(c \text{ box } a' \ b) / (b \cdot i - c)$ 
  using lec gec by (simp_all add: field_split_simps)
  moreover
  have  $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i))$ 
     $\leq (\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\}))) \ K) +$ 
     $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}))) \ K)$ 
    (is ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs)
  proof -
    have ?lhs  $\leq$ 
     $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}}. ((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\}))) \ K) +$ 
     $((\lambda K. \text{content } K / (\text{interval\_diff } K \ i)) \circ ((\lambda K. K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \geq c\}))) \ K$ 
    (is sum ?f  $\leq$  sum ?g  $\_$ )
  proof (rule sum_mono)
    fix K assume  $K \in \mathcal{D}$ 
    then obtain u v where  $uv: K = c \text{ box } u \ v$ 
    using div by blast
    obtain u' v' where  $uv': c \text{ box } u \ v \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\} = c \text{ box } u \ v'$ 
     $c \text{ box } u \ v \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\} = c \text{ box } u' \ v$ 
     $\wedge k. k \in \text{Basis} \implies u' \cdot k = (\text{if } k = i \text{ then } \max(u \cdot i) \ c$ 
    else  $u \cdot k)$ 
     $\wedge k. k \in \text{Basis} \implies v' \cdot k = (\text{if } k = i \text{ then } \min(v \cdot i) \ c$ 
    else  $v \cdot k)$ 
    using i by (auto simp: interval_split)
    have  $*$ :  $\llbracket \text{content}(c \text{ box } u \ v') = 0; \text{content}(c \text{ box } u' \ v) = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{content}(c \text{ box } u \ v) = 0$ 
     $\text{content}(c \text{ box } u' \ v) \neq 0 \implies \text{content}(c \text{ box } u \ v) \neq 0$ 
     $\text{content}(c \text{ box } u \ v') \neq 0 \implies \text{content}(c \text{ box } u \ v) \neq 0$ 

```

```

      using i uv uv' by (auto simp: content_eq_0 le_max_iff_disj min_le_iff_disj
split: if_split_asm intro: order_trans)
      have uniq:  $\bigwedge j. \llbracket j \in \text{Basis}; \neg u \cdot j \leq v \cdot j \rrbracket \implies j = i$ 
        by (metis  $\langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  box_ne_empty(1) div_division_of_def uv)
      show  $?f K \leq ?g K$ 
        using i uv uv' by (auto simp add: interv_diff_def lemma0 dest: uniq *
intro!: prod_nonneg)
      qed
      also have ... = ?rhs
        by (simp add: sum.distrib)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    moreover have  $\text{content } (cbox\ a\ b') / (c - a \cdot i) = \text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$ 
      using i abc
      apply (simp add: field_simps a'_def b'_def measure_lborel_cbox_eq inner_diff)
      apply (auto simp: if_distrib if_distrib [of  $\lambda f. f\ x$  for  $x$ ] prod.If_cases [of Basis  $\lambda x. x = i$ , simplified] prod_if field_simps)
      done
    moreover have  $\text{content } (cbox\ a'\ b) / (b \cdot i - c) = \text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$ 
      using i abc
      apply (simp add: field_simps a'_def b'_def measure_lborel_cbox_eq inner_diff)
      apply (auto simp: if_distrib prod.If_cases [of Basis  $\lambda x. x = i$ , simplified] prod_if field_simps)
      done
    ultimately
    have  $(\sum_{K \in \mathcal{D}} \text{content } K / (\text{interv\_diff } K\ i)) \leq 2 * \text{content } (cbox\ a\ b) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$ 
      by linarith
    then show ?thesis
      using abc interv_diff_def by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  qed
qed

```

**proposition** *bounded\_equiintegral\_over\_thin\_tagged\_partial\_division:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $F: F$  *equiintegrable\_on*  $cbox\ a\ b$  **and**  $f: f \in F$  **and**  $0 < \varepsilon$

**and**  $\text{norm}_f: \bigwedge h\ x. \llbracket h \in F; x \in cbox\ a\ b \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(h\ x) \leq \text{norm}(f\ x)$

**obtains**  $\gamma$  **where** *gauge*  $\gamma$

$\bigwedge c\ i\ S\ h. \llbracket c \in cbox\ a\ b; i \in \text{Basis}; S$  *tagged\_partial\_division\_of*  $cbox\ a\ b;$   
 $\gamma$  *fine*  $S; h \in F; \bigwedge x\ K. (x, K) \in S \implies (K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = c \cdot$

$i\} \neq \{\}) \rrbracket$

$\implies (\sum (x, K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K\ h)) < \varepsilon$

**proof** (*cases*  $\text{content}(cbox\ a\ b) = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**show** ?thesis

**proof**

```

show gauge ( $\lambda x. \text{ball } x \ 1$ )
  by (simp add: gauge.trivial)
show ( $\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K \ h)$ ) <  $\varepsilon$ 
  if  $S$  tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b ( $\lambda x. \text{ball } x \ 1$ ) fine  $S$  for  $S$  and  $h$ ::
'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
proof -
  have ( $\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K \ h)$ ) = 0
    using that True content_0_subset
    by (fastforce simp: tagged_partial_division_of_def intro: sum.neutral)
  with  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
next
case False
then have contab_gt0: content(cbox a b) > 0
  by (simp add: zero_less_measure_iff)
then have a_less_b:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
  by (auto simp: content_pos_lt_eq)
obtain  $\gamma 0$  where gauge  $\gamma 0$ 
  and  $\gamma 0$ :  $\bigwedge S \ h. \llbracket S \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of cbox a b; } \gamma 0 \text{ fine } S; h \in F \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{content } K \ *_R \ h \ x - \text{integral } K$ 
h)) <  $\varepsilon/2$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
  and  $\gamma$ :  $\bigwedge f \ \mathcal{D}. \llbracket f \in F; \mathcal{D} \text{ tagged\_division\_of cbox a b; } \gamma \text{ fine } \mathcal{D} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in \mathcal{D}. \text{content } K \ *_R \ f \ x) - \text{integral}$ 
(cbox a b) f)
  <  $\varepsilon/(5 * (\text{Suc } \text{DIM}('b)))$ 
proof -
  have e5:  $\varepsilon/(5 * (\text{Suc } \text{DIM}('b))) > 0$ 
  using  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using  $F$  that by (auto simp: equiintegrable_on_def)
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  show gauge  $\gamma$ 
  by (rule  $\langle$ gauge  $\gamma$  $\rangle$ )
  show ( $\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{content } K \ *_R \ h \ x - \text{integral } K \ h)$ ) <  $\varepsilon/2$ 
  if  $S$  tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b  $\gamma$  fine  $S$   $h \in F$  for  $S$   $h$ 
proof -
  have ( $\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{content } K \ *_R \ h \ x - \text{integral } K \ h)$ )  $\leq 2 * \text{real}$ 
DIM('b) * ( $\varepsilon/(5 * \text{Suc } \text{DIM}('b))$ )
  proof (rule Henstock_lemma_part2 [of  $h$  a b])
  show  $h$  integrable_on cbox a b
  using that  $F$  equiintegrable_on_def by metis
  show gauge  $\gamma$ 
  by (rule  $\langle$ gauge  $\gamma$  $\rangle$ )

```

```

qed (use that  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$   $\gamma$  in auto)
also have ...  $< \varepsilon/2$ 
  using  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: divide_simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
define  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma \equiv \lambda x. \gamma 0 x \cap$ 
  ball  $x ((\varepsilon/8 / (\text{norm}(f x) + 1)) * (\text{INF } m \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot m - a$ 
 $\cdot m) / \text{content}(cbox a b))$ 
define interv_diff where interv_diff  $\equiv \lambda K. \lambda i::'a. \text{interval\_upperbound } K \cdot i -$ 
interval\_lowerbound  $K \cdot i$ 
have  $8 * \text{content}(cbox a b) + \text{norm}(f x) * (8 * \text{content}(cbox a b)) > 0$  for  $x$ 
by (metis add.right_neutral add_pos_pos contab_gt0 mult_pos_pos mult_zero_left
norm_eq_zero zero_less_norm_iff zero_less_numeral)
then have gauge  $(\lambda x. \text{ball } x$ 
   $(\varepsilon * (\text{INF } m \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot m - a \cdot m) / ((8 * \text{norm}(f x) + 8) * \text{content}(cbox a b))))$ 
using  $\langle 0 < \text{content}(cbox a b) \rangle$   $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  a_less_b
by (auto simp add: gauge_def field_split_simps add_nonneg_eq_0_iff finite_less_Inf_iff)
then have gauge  $\gamma$ 
unfolding gamma_def using  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma 0 \rangle$  gauge_Int by auto
moreover
have  $(\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm}(\text{integral } K h)) < \varepsilon$ 
if  $c \in cbox a b$   $i \in \text{Basis}$  and  $S: S \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } cbox a b$ 
and  $\gamma$  fine  $S$   $h \in F$  and  $ne: \bigwedge x K. (x,K) \in S \implies K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = c \cdot i\} \neq \{\}$  for  $c \ i \ S \ h$ 
proof -
have  $cbox c b \subseteq cbox a b$ 
by (meson mem_box(2) order_refl subset_box(1) that(1))
have finite  $S$ 
using  $S$  unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def by blast
have  $\gamma 0$  fine  $S$  and fineS:
   $(\lambda x. \text{ball } x (\varepsilon * (\text{INF } m \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot m - a \cdot m) / ((8 * \text{norm}(f x) + 8) * \text{content}(cbox a b))))$  fine  $S$ 
using  $\langle \gamma \text{ fine } S \rangle$  by (auto simp: gamma_def fine_Int)
then have  $(\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_R h x - \text{integral } K h)) < \varepsilon/2$ 
by (intro  $\gamma 0$  that fineS)
moreover have  $(\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm}(\text{integral } K h) - \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_R h x - \text{integral } K h)) \leq \varepsilon/2$ 
proof -
have  $(\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm}(\text{integral } K h) - \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_R h x - \text{integral } K h))$ 
   $\leq (\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_R h x))$ 
proof (clarify intro!: sum_mono)
fix  $x K$ 
assume  $xK: (x,K) \in S$ 
have  $\text{norm}(\text{integral } K h) - \text{norm}(\text{content } K *_R h x - \text{integral } K h) \leq$ 
   $\text{norm}(\text{integral } K h - (\text{integral } K h - \text{content } K *_R h x))$ 

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    by (metis norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_ineq2)
  also have ... ≤ norm (content K *R h x)
    by simp
  finally show norm (integral K h) - norm (content K *R h x - integral K
h) ≤ norm (content K *R h x) .
qed
  also have ... ≤ (∑ (x,K) ∈ S. ε/4 * (b · i - a · i) / content (cbox a b) *
content K / interv_diff K i)
  proof (clarify intro!: sum_mono)
    fix x K
    assume xK: (x,K) ∈ S
    then have x: x ∈ cbox a b
      using S unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def by (meson subset_iff)
    show norm (content K *R h x) ≤ ε/4 * (b · i - a · i) / content (cbox a
b) * content K / interv_diff K i
    proof (cases content K = 0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      then have Kgt0: content K > 0
        using zero_less_measure_iff by blast
      moreover
      obtain u v where uv: K = cbox u v
        using S ⟨(x,K) ∈ S⟩ unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def by blast
      then have u_less_v: ∧i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ u · i < v · i
        using content_pos_lt_eq uv Kgt0 by blast
      then have dist_uv: dist u v > 0
        using that by auto
      ultimately have norm (h x) ≤ (ε * (b · i - a · i)) / (4 * content (cbox
a b) * interv_diff K i)
    proof -
      have dist x u < ε * (INF m∈Basis. b · m - a · m) / (4 * (norm (f x)
+ 1) * content (cbox a b)) / 2
        dist x v < ε * (INF m∈Basis. b · m - a · m) / (4 * (norm (f x) +
1) * content (cbox a b)) / 2
      using fineS u_less_v uv xK
      by (force simp: fine_def mem_box field_simps dest!: bspec)+
      moreover have ε * (INF m∈Basis. b · m - a · m) / (4 * (norm (f x)
+ 1) * content (cbox a b)) / 2
        ≤ ε * (b · i - a · i) / (4 * (norm (f x) + 1) * content (cbox a b))
        / 2
    proof (intro mult_left_mono divide_right_mono)
      show (INF m∈Basis. b · m - a · m) ≤ b · i - a · i
        using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ by (auto intro!: cInf_le_finite)
    qed (use ⟨0 < ε⟩ in auto)
  ultimately
  have dist x u < ε * (b · i - a · i) / (4 * (norm (f x) + 1) * content
(cbox a b)) / 2

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      dist x v < ε * (b · i - a · i) / (4 * (norm (f x) + 1) * content (cbox
a b)) / 2
    by linarith+
    then have duv: dist u v < ε * (b · i - a · i) / (4 * (norm (f x) + 1) *
content (cbox a b))
      using dist_triangle_half_r by blast
    have uvi: |v · i - u · i| ≤ norm (v - u)
      by (metis inner_commute inner_diff_right ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ Basis_le_norm)
    have norm (h x) ≤ norm (f x)
      using x that by (auto simp: norm_f)
    also have ... < (norm (f x) + 1)
      by simp
    also have ... < ε * (b · i - a · i) / dist u v / (4 * content (cbox a b))
    proof -
      have 0 < norm (f x) + 1
        by (simp add: add_commute add_pos_nonneg)
      then show ?thesis
        using duv dist_uv contab_gt0
        by (simp only: mult_ac divide_simps) auto
    qed
    also have ... = ε * (b · i - a · i) / norm (v - u) / (4 * content (cbox
a b))
      by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
    also have ... ≤ ε * (b · i - a · i) / |v · i - u · i| / (4 * content (cbox
a b))
    proof (intro mult_right_mono divide_left_mono divide_right_mono uvi)
      show norm (v - u) * |v · i - u · i| > 0
        using u_less_v [OF ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩]
        by (auto simp: less_eq_real_def zero_less_mult_iff that)
      show ε * (b · i - a · i) ≥ 0
        using a_less_b ⟨0 < ε⟩ ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ by force
    qed auto
    also have ... = ε * (b · i - a · i) / (4 * content (cbox a b) * interv_diff
K i)
      using uv False that(2) u_less_v interv_diff_def by fastforce
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  with Kgt0 have norm (content K *R h x) ≤ content K * ((ε/4 * (b · i
- a · i) / content (cbox a b)) / interv_diff K i)
    using mult_left_mono by fastforce
  also have ... = ε/4 * (b · i - a · i) / content (cbox a b) * content K /
interv_diff K i
    by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
also have ... = (∑ K ∈ snd ' S. ε/4 * (b · i - a · i) / content (cbox a b) *
content K / interv_diff K i)
  unfolding interv_diff_def

```

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apply (rule sum.over_tagged_division_lemma [OF tagged_partial_division_of_Union_self
[OF S]])
  apply (simp add: box_eq_empty(1) content_eq_0)
  done
  also have ... =  $\varepsilon/2 * ((b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (2 * \text{content}(\text{cbox } a \ b)) * (\sum_{K \in \text{snd}} \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K \ i))$ 
  by (simp add: interv_diff_def sum_distrib_left mult.assoc)
  also have ...  $\leq (\varepsilon/2) * 1$ 
  proof (rule mult_left_mono)
    have  $(b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (\sum_{K \in \text{snd}} \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K \ i) \leq 2 * \text{content}(\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
    unfolding interv_diff_def
    proof (rule sum_content_area_over_thin_division)
      show  $\text{snd } S \text{ division\_of } \bigcup (\text{snd } S)$ 
      by (auto intro: S tagged_partial_division_of_Union_self division_of_tagged_division)
      show  $\bigcup (\text{snd } S) \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
      using S unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def by force
      show  $a \cdot i \leq c \cdot i \ \& \ c \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
      using mem_box(2) that by blast+
    qed (use that in auto)
    then show  $(b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (2 * \text{content}(\text{cbox } a \ b)) * (\sum_{K \in \text{snd}} \text{content } K / \text{interv\_diff } K \ i) \leq 1$ 
    by (simp add: contab_gt0)
    qed (use <0 <  $\varepsilon$  in auto)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then have  $(\sum_{(x,K) \in S} \text{norm}(\text{integral } K \ h)) - (\sum_{(x,K) \in S} \text{norm}(\text{content } K \ *_R \ h \ x - \text{integral } K \ h)) \leq \varepsilon/2$ 
  by (simp add: Groups.Big.sum_subtractf [symmetric])
  ultimately show  $(\sum_{(x,K) \in S} \text{norm}(\text{integral } K \ h)) < \varepsilon$ 
  by linarith
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
qed

```

**proposition** *equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_le:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $F: F \text{ equiintegrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$  **and**  $f: f \in F$

**and**  $\text{norm}_f: \bigwedge h \ x. \llbracket h \in F; x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(h \ x) \leq \text{norm}(f \ x)$

**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i \leq c \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0)\})$   
*equiintegrable\\_on*  $\text{cbox } a \ b$

**proof** (cases  $\text{content}(\text{cbox } a \ b) = 0$ )

**case** True

**then show** ?thesis **by** simp

**next**

**case** False

**then have**  $\text{content}(\text{cbox } a \ b) > 0$

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using zero_less_measure_iff by blast
then have  $a \cdot i < b \cdot i$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $i$ 
using content_pos_lt_eq that by blast
have  $\text{int}_F: f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$  if  $f \in F$  for  $f$ 
using  $F$  that by (simp add: equiintegrable_on_def)
let  $?CI = \lambda K \ h \ x. \text{content } K \ *_R \ h \ x - \text{integral } K \ h$ 
show ?thesis
unfolding equiintegrable_on_def
proof (intro conjI; clarify)
show  $\text{int\_lec}: \llbracket i \in \text{Basis}; h \in F \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i \leq c \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0)$ 
integrable_on cbox a b for  $i \ c \ h$ 
using integrable_restrict_Int [of  $\{x. x \cdot i \leq c\} \ h$ ]
by (simp add: inf_commute int_F integrable_split(1))
show  $\exists \gamma. \text{gauge } \gamma \wedge$ 
 $(\forall f \ T. f \in (\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i \leq c \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0\}))$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $T \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \gamma \text{ fine } T \implies$ 
 $\text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{content } K \ *_R \ f \ x) - \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a \ b) \ f)$ 
 $< \varepsilon$ )
if  $\varepsilon > 0$  for  $\varepsilon$ 
proof -
obtain  $\gamma 0$  where gauge  $\gamma 0$  and  $\gamma 0$ :
 $\bigwedge c \ i \ S \ h. \llbracket c \in \text{cbox } a \ b; i \in \text{Basis}; S \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b;$ 
 $\gamma 0 \text{ fine } S; h \in F; \bigwedge x \ K. (x,K) \in S \implies (K \cap \{x. x \cdot i = c \cdot$ 
 $i\} \neq \{\}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\sum (x,K) \in S. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K \ h)) < \varepsilon/12$ 
proof (rule bounded_equiintegral_over_thin_tagged_partial_division [OF  $F \ f$ , of
 $\langle \varepsilon/12 \rangle$ ])
show  $\bigwedge h \ x. \llbracket h \in F; x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (h \ x) \leq \text{norm } (f \ x)$ 
by (auto simp: norm_f)
qed (use  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  in auto)
obtain  $\gamma 1$  where gauge  $\gamma 1$ 
and  $\gamma 1: \bigwedge h \ T. \llbracket h \in F; T \text{ tagged\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b; \gamma 1 \text{ fine } T \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{norm } ((\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{content } K \ *_R \ h \ x) - \text{integral}$ 
 $(\text{cbox } a \ b) \ h)$ 
 $< \varepsilon / (\gamma * (\text{Suc } \text{DIM}('b)))$ 
proof -
have  $e5: \varepsilon / (\gamma * (\text{Suc } \text{DIM}('b))) > 0$ 
using  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  by auto
then show ?thesis
using  $F$  that by (auto simp: equiintegrable_on_def)
qed
have  $h\_less3: (\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{norm } (?CI \ K \ h \ x)) < \varepsilon/3$ 
if  $T \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } \text{cbox } a \ b \ \gamma 1 \text{ fine } T \ h \in F$  for  $T \ h$ 
proof -
have  $(\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{norm } (?CI \ K \ h \ x)) \leq 2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('b) * (\varepsilon / (\gamma * \text{Suc}$ 
 $\text{DIM}('b)))$ 
proof (rule Henstock_lemma_part2 [of  $h \ a \ b$ ])
show  $h \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a \ b$ 

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    using that F equiintegrable_on_def by metis
  qed (use that ⟨ε > 0⟩ ⟨gauge γ1⟩ γ1 in auto)
  also have ... < ε/3
    using ⟨ε > 0⟩ by (simp add: divide_simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have *: norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ T. content K *R f x) - integral (cbox a b) f) < ε
  if f: f = (λx. if x · i ≤ c then h x else 0)
  and T: T tagged_division_of cbox a b
  and fine: (λx. γ0 x ∩ γ1 x) fine T and i ∈ Basis h ∈ F for f T i c h
proof (cases a · i ≤ c ∧ c ≤ b · i)
case True
  have finite T
  using T by blast
  define T' where T' ≡ {(x,K) ∈ T. K ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c} ≠ {}}
  then have T' ⊆ T
  by auto
  then have finite T'
  using ⟨finite T⟩ infinite_super by blast
  have T'.tagged: T' tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
  by (meson T ⟨T' ⊆ T⟩ tagged_division_of_def tagged_partial_division_subset)
  have fine': γ0 fine T' γ1 fine T'
  using ⟨T' ⊆ T⟩ fine_Int fine_subset fine by blast+
  have int_KK': (∑ (x,K) ∈ T. integral K f) = (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. integral K f)
  proof (rule sum_mono_neutral_right [OF ⟨finite T⟩ ⟨T' ⊆ T⟩])
    show ∀ i ∈ T - T'. (case i of (x, K) ⇒ integral K f) = 0
    using f ⟨finite T⟩ ⟨T' ⊆ T⟩ integral_restrict_Int [of _ {x. x · i ≤ c} h]
    by (auto simp: T'_def Int_commute)
  qed
  have (∑ (x,K) ∈ T. content K *R f x) = (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. content K *R f
x)
  proof (rule sum_mono_neutral_right [OF ⟨finite T⟩ ⟨T' ⊆ T⟩])
    show ∀ i ∈ T - T'. (case i of (x, K) ⇒ content K *R f x) = 0
    using T f ⟨finite T⟩ ⟨T' ⊆ T⟩ by (force simp: T'_def)
  qed
  moreover have norm ((∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. content K *R f x) - integral (cbox
a b) f) < ε
  proof -
    have *: norm y < ε if norm x < ε/3 norm(x - y) ≤ 2 * ε/3 for x y::'b
    proof -
      have norm y ≤ norm x + norm(x - y)
      by (metis norm_minus_commute norm_triangle_sub)
      also have ... < ε/3 + 2*ε/3
      using that by linarith
      also have ... = ε
      by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  have norm (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. ?CI K h x)

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    ≤ (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. norm (?CI K h x))
  by (simp add: norm_sum_split_def)
also have ... < ε/3
  by (intro h_less3 T'_tagged fine' that)
finally have norm (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. ?CI K h x) < ε/3 .
moreover have integral (cbox a b) f = (∑ (x,K) ∈ T. integral K f)
using int_lec that by (auto simp: integral_combine_tagged_division_topdown)
moreover have norm (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. ?CI K h x - ?CI K f x)
  ≤ 2*ε/3
proof -
  define T'' where T'' ≡ {(x,K) ∈ T'. ¬ (K ⊆ {x. x · i ≤ c})}
  then have T'' ⊆ T'
    by auto
  then have finite T''
    using ⟨finite T'⟩ infinite_super by blast
  have T''_tagged: T'' tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
    using T'_tagged ⟨T'' ⊆ T'⟩ tagged_partial_division_subset by blast
  have fine'': γ0 fine T'' γ1 fine T''
    using ⟨T'' ⊆ T'⟩ fine' by (blast intro: fine_subset)+
  have (∑ (x,K) ∈ T'. ?CI K h x - ?CI K f x)
    = (∑ (x,K) ∈ T''. ?CI K h x - ?CI K f x)
proof (clarify intro!: sum_mono_neutral_right [OF ⟨finite T'⟩ ⟨T'' ⊆ T'⟩])
  fix x K
  assume (x,K) ∈ T' (x,K) ∉ T''
  then have x ∈ K x · i ≤ c {x. x · i ≤ c} ∩ K = K
    using T''_def T'_tagged tagged_partial_division_of_def by blast+
  then show ?CI K h x - ?CI K f x = 0
    using integral_restrict_Int [of - {x. x · i ≤ c} h] by (auto simp: f)
qed
moreover have norm (∑ (x,K) ∈ T''. ?CI K h x - ?CI K f x) ≤ 2*ε/3
proof -
  define A where A ≡ {(x,K) ∈ T''. x · i ≤ c}
  define B where B ≡ {(x,K) ∈ T''. x · i > c}
  then have A ⊆ T'' B ⊆ T'' and disj: A ∩ B = {} and T''_eq: T''
    = A ∪ B
    by (auto simp: A_def B_def)
  then have finite A finite B
    using ⟨finite T''⟩ by (auto intro: finite_subset)
  have A_tagged: A tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
    using T''_tagged ⟨A ⊆ T''⟩ tagged_partial_division_subset by blast
  have fineA: γ0 fine A γ1 fine A
    using ⟨A ⊆ T''⟩ fine'' by (blast intro: fine_subset)+
  have B_tagged: B tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
    using T''_tagged ⟨B ⊆ T''⟩ tagged_partial_division_subset by blast
  have fineB: γ0 fine B γ1 fine B
    using ⟨B ⊆ T''⟩ fine'' by (blast intro: fine_subset)+
  have norm (∑ (x,K) ∈ T''. ?CI K h x - ?CI K f x)
    ≤ (∑ (x,K) ∈ T''. norm (?CI K h x - ?CI K f x))
  by (simp add: norm_sum_split_def)

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also have ... = (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (?CI K h x - ?CI K f x)) +
                (∑ (x,K) ∈ B. norm (?CI K h x - ?CI K f x))
  by (simp add: sum.union_disjoint T''_eq disj ⟨finite A⟩ ⟨finite B⟩)
also have ... = (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (integral K h - integral K f)) +
                (∑ (x,K) ∈ B. norm (?CI K h x + integral K f))
  by (auto simp: A_def B_def f norm_minus_commute intro!: sum.cong
arg_cong2 [where f= (+)])
also have ... ≤ (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (integral K h)) +
                (∑ (x,K) ∈ (λ(x,K). (x,K ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c})) ' A. norm
(integral K h))
                + ((∑ (x,K) ∈ B. norm (?CI K h x)) +
                  (∑ (x,K) ∈ B. norm (integral K h)) +
                  (∑ (x,K) ∈ (λ(x,K). (x,K ∩ {x. c ≤ x · i})) ' B. norm
(integral K h)))
  proof (rule add_mono)
  show (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (integral K h - integral K f))
    ≤ (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (integral K h)) +
      (∑ (x,K) ∈ (λ(x,K). (x,K ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c})) ' A.
norm (integral K h))
  proof (subst sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF ⟨finite A⟩, clarsimp])
  fix x K L
  assume (x,K) ∈ A (x,L) ∈ A
    and int_ne0: integral (L ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c}) h ≠ 0
    and eq: K ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c} = L ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c}
  have False if K ≠ L
  proof -
  obtain u v where uv: L = cbox u v
    using T'_tagged ⟨(x, L) ∈ A⟩ ⟨A ⊆ T''⟩ ⟨T'' ⊆ T'⟩ by (blast
dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
  have interior (K ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c}) = {}
  proof (rule tagged_division_split_left_inj [OF _ ⟨(x,K) ∈ A⟩ ⟨(x,L)
∈ A⟩])
  show A tagged_division_of ∪ (snd ' A)
    using A_tagged_tagged_partial_division_of_Union_self by auto
  show K ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c} = L ∩ {x. x · i ≤ c}
    using eq ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ by auto
  qed (use that in auto)
  then show False
  using interval_split [OF ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩] int_ne0 content_eq_0_interior
eq uv by fastforce
  qed
  then show K = L by blast
next
show (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (integral K h - integral K f))
  ≤ (∑ (x,K) ∈ A. norm (integral K h)) +
    sum ((λ(x,K). norm (integral K h)) ∘ (λ(x,K). (x,K ∩ {x.
x · i ≤ c}))) A
  using integral_restrict_Int [of _ {x. x · i ≤ c} h] f
  by (auto simp: Int_commute A_def [symmetric] sum.distrib

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[symmetric] intro!: sum_mono norm_triangle_ineq4)
  qed
next
  show  $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{norm } (?CI\ K\ h\ x + \text{integral } K\ f))$ 
     $\leq (\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{norm } (?CI\ K\ h\ x)) + (\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K\ h)) +$ 
     $(\sum (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (x,K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\}))) \text{ ' } B. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K\ h))$ 
  proof (subst sum.reindex_nontrivial [OF  $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle$ ], clarsimp)
    fix x K L
    assume  $(x,K) \in B$   $(x,L) \in B$ 
    and int_ne0: integral  $(L \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\})\ h \neq 0$ 
    and eq:  $K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\} = L \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\}$ 
    have False if  $K \neq L$ 
    proof -
      obtain u v where uv:  $L = \text{cbox } u\ v$ 
      using T'-tagged  $\langle (x, L) \in B \rangle \langle B \subseteq T'' \rangle \langle T'' \subseteq T' \rangle$  by (blast
dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
      have interior  $(K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\}) = \{\}$ 
      proof (rule tagged_division_split_right_inj [OF  $\langle (x,K) \in B \rangle \langle (x,L) \in B \rangle$ ])
        show B tagged_division_of  $\bigcup (\text{snd ' } B)$ 
        using B-tagged tagged_partial_division_of_Union_self by auto
        show  $K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\} = L \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\}$ 
        using eq  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  by auto
      qed (use that in auto)
      then show False
      using interval_split [OF  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$ ] int_ne0
        content_eq_0_interior eq uv by fastforce
    qed
    then show  $K = L$  by blast
  next
    show  $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{norm } (?CI\ K\ h\ x + \text{integral } K\ f))$ 
       $\leq (\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{norm } (?CI\ K\ h\ x)) +$ 
       $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{norm } (\text{integral } K\ h)) + \text{sum } ((\lambda(x,K). \text{norm } (\text{integral } K\ h)) \circ (\lambda(x,K). (x,K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\})))\ B$ 
    proof (clarsimp simp: B.def [symmetric] sum.distrib [symmetric]
intro!: sum_mono)
      fix x K
      assume  $(x,K) \in B$ 
      have *:  $i = i1 + i2 \implies \text{norm}(c + i1) \leq \text{norm } c + \text{norm } i + \text{norm}(i2)$ 
      for i::'b and c i1 i2
      by (metis add_commute add_left_commute add_diff_cancel_right'
dual_order.refl norm_add_rule_thm norm_triangle_ineq4)
      obtain u v where uv:  $K = \text{cbox } u\ v$ 
      using T'-tagged  $\langle (x,K) \in B \rangle \langle B \subseteq T'' \rangle \langle T'' \subseteq T' \rangle$  by (blast
dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
      have huv: h integrable_on cbox u v

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      proof (rule integrable_on_subcbox)
        show cbox u v  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
      using B_tagged  $\langle(x, K) \in B\rangle$  uv by (blast dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
        show h integrable_on cbox a b
          by (simp add: int_F  $\langle h \in F\rangle$ )
        qed
      have integral K h = integral K f + integral (K  $\cap$  {x. c  $\leq$  x  $\cdot$  i}) h
        using integral_restrict_Int [of - {x. x  $\cdot$  i  $\leq$  c} h] f uv  $\langle i \in \text{Basis}\rangle$ 
          by (simp add: Int_commute integral_split [OF huv  $\langle i \in \text{Basis}\rangle$ ])
      then show norm (?CI K h x + integral K f)
         $\leq$  norm (?CI K h x) + norm (integral K h) + norm
(integral (K  $\cap$  {x. c  $\leq$  x  $\cdot$  i}) h)
        by (rule *)
      qed
    qed
  qed
  also have ...  $\leq 2 * \epsilon / 3$ 
  proof -
    have overlap: K  $\cap$  {x. x  $\cdot$  i = c}  $\neq$  {} if  $(x, K) \in T''$  for x K
    proof -
      obtain y y' where y: y'  $\in$  K c < y'  $\cdot$  i y  $\in$  K y  $\cdot$  i  $\leq$  c
        using that T''_def T'_def  $\langle(x, K) \in T''\rangle$  by fastforce
      obtain u v where uv: K = cbox u v
    using T''_tagged  $\langle(x, K) \in T''\rangle$  by (blast dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
      then have connected K
        by (simp add: is_interval_connected)
      then have  $(\exists z \in K. z \cdot i = c)$ 
        using y connected_ivt_component by fastforce
      then show ?thesis
        by fastforce
    qed
  have **:  $[x < \epsilon / 12; y < \epsilon / 12; z \leq \epsilon / 2] \implies x + y + z \leq 2 * \epsilon / 3$ 
for x y z
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule **)
    have cb_ab:  $(\sum j \in \text{Basis}. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } c *_{\mathbb{R}} i \text{ else } (a \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \in$ 
cbox a b
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis}\rangle$  True  $\langle \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i < b \cdot i \rangle$ 
        by (force simp add: mem_box sum_if_inner [where f =  $\lambda j. c$ ])
    show  $(\sum (x, K) \in A. \text{norm } (integral K h)) < \epsilon / 12$ 
      using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis}\rangle$   $\langle A \subseteq T''\rangle$  overlap
        by (force simp add: sum_if_inner [where f =  $\lambda j. c$ ]
          intro!:  $\gamma 0$  [OF cb_ab  $\langle i \in \text{Basis}\rangle$  A_tagged fineA(1)  $\langle h \in F\rangle$ ])
    let ?F =  $\lambda(x, K). (x, K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\})$ 
    have 1: ?F ' A tagged_partial_division_of cbox a b
      unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def
    proof (intro conjI strip)
      show  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in ?F ' A \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 

```

```

    using A_tagged_interval_split(1) [OF ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩, of - - c]
    by (force dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD(4))
    show  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in ?F \text{ ' } A \implies x \in K$ 
    using A_def A_tagged by (fastforce dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
    qed (use A_tagged in (fastforce dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD))+
    have 2:  $\gamma 0$  fine  $(\lambda(x,K). (x, K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\})) \text{ ' } A$ 
    using fineA(1) fine_def by fastforce
    show  $(\sum (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (x, K \cap \{x. x \cdot i \leq c\})) \text{ ' } A. \text{ norm } (\text{integral}$ 
     $K h)) < \varepsilon/12$ 
    using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ ⟨A ⊆ T''⟩ overlap
    by (force simp add: sum_if_inner [where f = λj. c]
        intro!:  $\gamma 0$  [OF cb_ab ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ 1 2 ⟨h ∈ F⟩])
    have *:  $\llbracket x < \varepsilon/3; y < \varepsilon/12; z < \varepsilon/12 \rrbracket \implies x + y + z \leq \varepsilon/2$  for x
    y z
    by auto
    show  $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{ norm } (?CI K h x)) +$ 
     $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{ norm } (\text{integral } K h)) +$ 
     $(\sum (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (x, K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\})) \text{ ' } B. \text{ norm } (\text{integral}$ 
     $K h))$ 
     $\leq \varepsilon/2$ 
    proof (rule *)
    show  $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{ norm } (?CI K h x)) < \varepsilon/3$ 
    by (intro h_less3 B_tagged fineB that)
    show  $(\sum (x,K) \in B. \text{ norm } (\text{integral } K h)) < \varepsilon/12$ 
    using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ ⟨B ⊆ T''⟩ overlap
    by (force simp add: sum_if_inner [where f = λj. c]
        intro!:  $\gamma 0$  [OF cb_ab ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ B_tagged fineB(1) ⟨h ∈ F⟩])
    let ?F =  $\lambda(x,K). (x, K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\})$ 
    have 1: ?F ' B tagged_partial_division_of_cbox a b
    unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def
    proof (intro conjI strip)
    show  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in ?F \text{ ' } B \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$ 
    using B_tagged_interval_split(2) [OF ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩, of - - c]
    by (force dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD(4))
    show  $\bigwedge x K. (x, K) \in ?F \text{ ' } B \implies x \in K$ 
    using B_def B_tagged by (fastforce dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD)
    qed (use B_tagged in (fastforce dest: tagged_partial_division_ofD))+
    have 2:  $\gamma 0$  fine  $(\lambda(x,K). (x, K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\})) \text{ ' } B$ 
    using fineB(1) fine_def by fastforce
    show  $(\sum (x,K) \in (\lambda(x,K). (x, K \cap \{x. c \leq x \cdot i\})) \text{ ' } B. \text{ norm}$ 
     $(\text{integral } K h)) < \varepsilon/12$ 
    using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ ⟨A ⊆ T''⟩ overlap
    by (force simp add: B_def sum_if_inner [where f = λj. c]
        intro!:  $\gamma 0$  [OF cb_ab ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ 1 2 ⟨h ∈ F⟩])
    qed
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
    qed

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis by metis
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: sum_subtractf [symmetric] int_KK' *)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by metis
  next
  case False
  then consider  $c < a \cdot i \mid b \cdot i < c$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have  $f0: f\ x = 0$  if  $x \in \text{cbox } a\ b$  for  $x$ 
      using that  $f \langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle \text{mem\_box}(2)$  by force
    then have  $\text{int\_}f0: \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a\ b) f = 0$ 
      by (simp add: integral_cong)
    have  $f0\_tag: f\ x = 0$  if  $(x,K) \in T$  for  $x\ K$ 
      using  $T\ f0$  that by (meson tag_in_interval)
    then have  $(\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{content } K *_R f\ x) = 0$ 
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) real_vector.scale_eq_0_iff split_conv
sum.neutral surj_pair)
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  by (simp add: int_f0)
  next
  case 2
  then have  $fh: f\ x = h\ x$  if  $x \in \text{cbox } a\ b$  for  $x$ 
    using that  $f \langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle \text{mem\_box}(2)$  by force
  then have  $\text{int\_}f: \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a\ b) f = \text{integral } (\text{cbox } a\ b) h$ 
    using integral_cong by blast
  have  $fh\_tag: f\ x = h\ x$  if  $(x,K) \in T$  for  $x\ K$ 
    using  $T\ fh$  that by (meson tag_in_interval)
  then have  $fh: (\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{content } K *_R f\ x) = (\sum (x,K) \in T. \text{content } K *_R h\ x)$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) split_cong sum.cong)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding fh_int_f
  proof (rule less_trans [OF  $\gamma 1$ ])
    show  $\gamma 1$  fine  $T$ 
      by (meson fine fine_Int)
    show  $\varepsilon / (7 * \text{Suc } \text{DIM } ('b)) < \varepsilon$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  by (force simp: divide_simps)+
    qed (use that in auto)
  qed
  have gauge  $(\lambda x. \gamma 0\ x \cap \gamma 1\ x)$ 
    by (simp add: gauge  $\gamma 0$  gauge  $\gamma 1$  gauge_Int)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: *)

```

qed  
 qed  
 qed

**corollary** *equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_ge*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $F: F$  *equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } a \ b$  **and**  $f: f \in F$   
**and**  $\text{norm}_f: \bigwedge h x. \llbracket h \in F; x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{norm}(h x) \leq \text{norm}(f x)$   
**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i \geq c \text{ then } h x \text{ else } 0)\})$   
*equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } a \ b$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in (\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}) ' F. \{(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i \leq c \text{ then } h x \text{ else } 0)\})$

*equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } (- b) \ (- a)$

**proof** (*rule equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_le*)

**show**  $(\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}) ' F$  *equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } (- b) \ (- a)$

**using**  $F$  *equiintegrable\_reflect* **by** *blast*

**show**  $f \circ \text{uminus} \in (\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}) ' F$

**using**  $f$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $\bigwedge h x. \llbracket h \in (\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}) ' F; x \in \text{cbox } (- b) \ (- a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{norm}(h x) \leq \text{norm}((f \circ \text{uminus}) x)$

**using**  $f$  **unfolding** *comp\_def image\_iff*

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) equation\_minus\_iff imageE norm\_f uminus\_interval\_vector*)

**qed**

**have**  $\text{eq}: (\lambda f. f \circ \text{uminus}) ' (\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i \leq c \text{ then } (h \circ \text{uminus}) x \text{ else } 0)\})$

=

$(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{(\lambda x. \text{if } c \leq x \cdot i \text{ then } h x \text{ else } 0)\})$  (**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**show**  $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$

**using** *minus\_le\_iff* **by** *fastforce*

**show**  $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$

**apply** *clarsimp*

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x = \lambda x. \text{if } c \leq (-x) \cdot i \text{ then } h(-x) \text{ else } 0$  **in** *image\_eqI*)

**using** *le\_minus\_iff* **by** *fastforce+*

**qed**

**show**  $?thesis$

**using** *equiintegrable\_reflect*  $[OF *]$  **by** (*auto simp: eq*)

**qed**

**corollary** *equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_lt*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes**  $F: F$  *equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } a \ b$  **and**  $f: f \in F$

**and**  $\text{norm}_f: \bigwedge h x. \llbracket h \in F; x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{norm}(h x) \leq \text{norm}(f x)$

**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i < c \text{ then } h x \text{ else } 0)\})$  *equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } a \ b$

(**is**  $?G$  *equiintegrable\_on*  $\text{cbox } a \ b$ )

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{\lambda x. \text{if } c \leq x \cdot i \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0\})$  *equiintegrable\_on cbox a b*

**using** *equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_ge* [OF F f] *norm\_f* **by** *auto*

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i < c \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. h \ x - (\text{if } c \leq x \cdot i \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0))$

**if**  $i \in \text{Basis}$   $h \in F$  **for**  $i \ c \ h$

**using** *that* **by** *force*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*blast intro: equiintegrable\_on\_subset* [OF *equiintegrable\_diff* [OF F \*]])

**qed**

**corollary** *equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_gt*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $F: F$  *equiintegrable\_on cbox a b* **and**  $f: f \in F$

**and**  $\text{norm}_f: \bigwedge h \ x. \llbracket h \in F; x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{norm}(h \ x) \leq \text{norm}(f \ x)$

**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i > c \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0\})$  *equiintegrable\_on cbox a b*

(**is** *?G equiintegrable\_on cbox a b*)

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $(\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup c. \bigcup h \in F. \{\lambda x. \text{if } c \geq x \cdot i \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0\})$  *equiintegrable\_on cbox a b*

**using** *equiintegrable\_halfspace\_restrictions\_le* [OF F f] *norm\_f* **by** *auto*

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \cdot i > c \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. h \ x - (\text{if } c \geq x \cdot i \text{ then } h \ x \text{ else } 0))$

**if**  $i \in \text{Basis}$   $h \in F$  **for**  $i \ c \ h$

**using** *that* **by** *force*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*blast intro: equiintegrable\_on\_subset* [OF *equiintegrable\_diff* [OF F \*]])

**qed**

**proposition** *equiintegrable\_closed\_interval\_restrictions*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $f: f$  *integrable\_on cbox a b*

**shows**  $(\bigcup c \ d. \{\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } c \ d \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0\})$  *equiintegrable\_on cbox a b*

**proof** –

**let**  $?g = \lambda B \ c \ d \ x. \text{if } \forall i \in B. c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0$

**have** \*: *insert f*  $(\bigcup c \ d. \{\?g \ B \ c \ d\})$  *equiintegrable\_on cbox a b* **if**  $B \subseteq \text{Basis}$  **for**  $B$

**proof** –

**have** *finite B*

**using** *finite\_Basis finite\_subset*  $\langle B \subseteq \text{Basis} \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle B \subseteq \text{Basis} \rangle$

**proof** (*induction B*)

**case** *empty*

**with**  $f$  **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*insert i B*)

**then have**  $i \in \text{Basis}$   $B \subseteq \text{Basis}$

```

    by auto
  have *: norm (h x) ≤ norm (f x)
    if h ∈ insert f (⋃ c d. {?g B c d}) x ∈ cbox a b for h x
    using that by auto
  define F where F ≡ (⋃ i ∈ Basis.
    ⋃ ξ. ⋃ h ∈ insert f (⋃ i ∈ Basis. ⋃ ψ. ⋃ h ∈ insert f (⋃ c d. {?g B c d}).
    {λx. if x · i ≤ ψ then h x else 0}).
    {λx. if ξ ≤ x · i then h x else 0})
  show ?case
  proof (rule equiintegrable_on_subset)
    have F equiintegrable_on cbox a b
      unfolding F_def
    proof (rule equiintegrable_halfspace_restrictions_ge)
      show insert f (⋃ i ∈ Basis. ⋃ ξ. ⋃ h ∈ insert f (⋃ c d. {?g B c d}).
        {λx. if x · i ≤ ξ then h x else 0}) equiintegrable_on cbox a b
      by (intro * f equiintegrable_on_insert equiintegrable_halfspace_restrictions_le
        [OF insert.IH insert.II] ⟨B ⊆ Basis⟩)
      show norm(h x) ≤ norm(f x)
        if h ∈ insert f (⋃ i ∈ Basis. ⋃ ξ. ⋃ h ∈ insert f (⋃ c d. {?g B c d}). {λx.
        if x · i ≤ ξ then h x else 0})
        x ∈ cbox a b for h x
        using that by auto
    qed auto
  then show insert f F
    equiintegrable_on cbox a b
    by (blast intro: f equiintegrable_on_insert)
  show insert f (⋃ c d. {λx. if ∀ j ∈ insert i B. c · j ≤ x · j ∧ x · j ≤ d · j
  then f x else 0})
    ⊆ insert f F
  using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: F_def)
  apply (drule_tac x=i in bspec, assumption)
  apply (drule_tac x=c · i in spec, clarify)
  apply (drule_tac x=i in bspec, assumption)
  apply (drule_tac x=d · i in spec)
  apply (clarsimp simp: fun_eq_iff)
  apply (drule_tac x=c in spec)
  apply (drule_tac x=d in spec)
  apply (simp split: if_split_asm)
  done
  qed
  qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (rule equiintegrable_on_subset [OF * [OF subset_refl]]) (auto simp: mem_box)
  qed

```

### 6.27.3 Continuity of the indefinite integral

**proposition** *indefinite\_integral\_continuous*:

fixes  $f :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b :: euclidean\_space$

assumes  $int\_f: f \text{ integrable\_on } cbox\ a\ b$

and  $c: c \in cbox\ a\ b$  and  $d: d \in cbox\ a\ b$   $0 < \varepsilon$

obtains  $\delta$  where  $0 < \delta$

$\bigwedge c' d'. \llbracket c' \in cbox\ a\ b; d' \in cbox\ a\ b; norm(c' - c) \leq \delta; norm(d' - d) \leq \delta \rrbracket$

$\implies norm(integral(cbox\ c'\ d')\ f - integral(cbox\ c\ d)\ f) < \varepsilon$

**proof** –

{ assume  $\exists c' d'. c' \in cbox\ a\ b \wedge d' \in cbox\ a\ b \wedge norm(c' - c) \leq \delta \wedge norm(d' - d) \leq \delta \wedge$

$norm(integral(cbox\ c'\ d')\ f - integral(cbox\ c\ d)\ f) \geq \varepsilon$

(is  $\exists c' d'. ?\Phi\ c'\ d'\ \delta$ ) if  $0 < \delta$  for  $\delta$

then have  $\exists c' d'. ?\Phi\ c'\ d'\ (1 / Suc\ n)$  for  $n$

by *simp*

then obtain  $u\ v$  where  $\bigwedge n. ?\Phi\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n)\ (1 / Suc\ n)$

by *metis*

then have  $u: u\ n \in cbox\ a\ b$  and  $norm\_u: norm(u\ n - c) \leq 1 / Suc\ n$

and  $v: v\ n \in cbox\ a\ b$  and  $norm\_v: norm(v\ n - d) \leq 1 / Suc\ n$

and  $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \leq norm\ (integral\ (cbox\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n))\ f - integral\ (cbox\ c\ d)\ f)$  for

$n$

by *blast+*

then have *False*

**proof** –

have  $u\ v\ n: cbox\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n) \subseteq cbox\ a\ b$  for  $n$

by (*meson u v mem\_box(2) subset\_box(1)*)

define  $S$  where  $S \equiv \bigcup i \in Basis. \{x. x \cdot i = c \cdot i\} \cup \{x. x \cdot i = d \cdot i\}$

have *negligible S*

unfolding  $S\_def$  by *force*

then have  $int\_f': (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f\ x)$  integrable\_on  $cbox\ a\ b$

by (*force intro: integrable\_spike assms*)

have  $get\_n: \exists n. \forall m \geq n. x \in cbox\ (u\ m)\ (v\ m) \iff x \in cbox\ c\ d$  if  $x: x \notin S$

for  $x$

**proof** –

define  $\varepsilon$  where  $\varepsilon \equiv Min\ ((\lambda i. \min\ |x \cdot i - c \cdot i|\ |x \cdot i - d \cdot i|) \text{ ` } Basis)$

have  $\varepsilon > 0$

using  $\langle x \notin S \rangle$  by (*auto simp: S\_def ε\_def*)

then obtain  $n$  where  $n \neq 0$  and  $n: 1 / (real\ n) < \varepsilon$

by (*metis inverse\_eq\_divide real\_arch\_inverse*)

have  $emin: \varepsilon \leq \min\ |x \cdot i - c \cdot i|\ |x \cdot i - d \cdot i|$  if  $i \in Basis$  for  $i$

unfolding  $\varepsilon\_def$

by (*meson Min.coboundedI euclidean\_space\_class.finite\_Basis finite\_imageI*

*image\_iff that*)

have  $1 / real\ (Suc\ n) < \varepsilon$

using  $n \langle n \neq 0 \rangle \langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  by (*simp add: field\_simps*)

have  $x \in cbox\ (u\ m)\ (v\ m) \iff x \in cbox\ c\ d$  if  $m \geq n$  for  $m$

**proof** –

have \*:  $\llbracket |u - c| \leq n; |v - d| \leq n; N < |x - c|; N < |x - d|; n \leq N \rrbracket$

```

       $\implies u \leq x \wedge x \leq v \iff c \leq x \wedge x \leq d$  for  $N n u v c d$  and  $x::real$ 
    by linarith
  have  $(u m \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq v m \cdot i) = (c \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq d \cdot i)$ 
    if  $i \in Basis$  for  $i$ 
  proof (rule *)
    show  $|u m \cdot i - c \cdot i| \leq 1 / Suc\ m$ 
      using norm_u [of m]
      by (metis (full_types) order_trans Basis_le_norm inner_commute
inner_diff_right that)
    show  $|v m \cdot i - d \cdot i| \leq 1 / real\ (Suc\ m)$ 
      using norm_v [of m]
      by (metis (full_types) order_trans Basis_le_norm inner_commute
inner_diff_right that)
    show  $1/n < |x \cdot i - c \cdot i| \wedge 1/n < |x \cdot i - d \cdot i|$ 
      using  $n \langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  emin [OF (i ∈ Basis)]
      by (simp_all add: inverse_eq_divide)
    show  $1 / real\ (Suc\ m) \leq 1 / real\ n$ 
      using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle \langle m \geq n \rangle$  by (simp add: field_split_simps)
    qed
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: mem_box)
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
have 1: range  $(\lambda n\ x.\ if\ x \in cbox\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n)\ then\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ x\ else\ 0)$ 
equiintegrable_on cbox a b
  by (blast intro: equiintegrable_on_subset [OF equiintegrable_closed_interval_restrictions
[OF int_f]])
have 2:  $(\lambda n.\ if\ x \in cbox\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n)\ then\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ x\ else\ 0)$ 
 $\implies (if\ x \in cbox\ c\ d\ then\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ x\ else\ 0)$  for  $x$ 
by (fastforce simp: dest: get_n intro: tendsto_eventually_eventually_sequentiallyI)
have [simp]:  $cbox\ c\ d \cap cbox\ a\ b = cbox\ c\ d$ 
  using  $c\ d$  by (force simp: mem_box)
have [simp]:  $cbox\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n) \cap cbox\ a\ b = cbox\ (u\ n)\ (v\ n)$  for  $n$ 
  using  $u\ v$  by (fastforce simp: mem_box intro: order.trans)
have  $\bigwedge y\ A.\ y \in A - S \implies f\ y = (\lambda x.\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ x)\ y$ 
  by simp
then have  $\bigwedge A.\ integral\ A\ (\lambda x.\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ (x)) = integral\ A\ (\lambda x.\$ 
f (x))
  by (blast intro: integral_spike [OF (negligible S)])
moreover
obtain  $N$  where dist  $(integral\ (cbox\ (u\ N)\ (v\ N))\ (\lambda x.\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ x))$ 
 $(integral\ (cbox\ c\ d)\ (\lambda x.\ if\ x \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ f\ x)) < \varepsilon$ 
  using equiintegrable_limit [OF 1 2] (0 < ε) by (force simp: integral_restrict_Int
lim_sequentially)
ultimately have dist  $(integral\ (cbox\ (u\ N)\ (v\ N))\ f)\ (integral\ (cbox\ c\ d)\ f)$ 
 $< \varepsilon$ 
  by simp
then show False

```

```

      by (metis dist_norm not_le ε)
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson not_le that)
  qed

```

**corollary** *indefinite\_integral\_uniformly\_continuous:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space ⇒ 'b :: euclidean_space
  assumes f integrable_on cbox a b
  shows uniformly_continuous_on (cbox (Pair a a) (Pair b b)) (λy. integral (cbox
(fst y) (snd y)) f)
  proof -
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule compact_uniformly_continuous, clarsimp simp add: continuous_on_iff)
    fix c d and ε::real
    assume c: c ∈ cbox a b and d: d ∈ cbox a b and 0 < ε
    obtain δ where 0 < δ and δ:
      ∧ c' d'. [[c' ∈ cbox a b; d' ∈ cbox a b; norm(c' - c) ≤ δ; norm(d' -
d) ≤ δ]]
      ⇒ norm(integral(cbox c' d') f -
      integral(cbox c d) f) < ε
    using indefinite_integral_continuous ⟨0 < ε⟩ assms c d by blast
    show ∃ δ > 0. ∀ x' ∈ cbox (a, a) (b, b).
      dist x' (c, d) < δ ⟶
      dist (integral (cbox (fst x') (snd x')) f)
      (integral (cbox c d) f)
      < ε
    using ⟨0 < δ⟩
    by (force simp: dist_norm intro: δ order_trans [OF norm_fst_le] order_trans
[OF norm_snd_le] less_imp_le)
  qed auto
  qed

```

**corollary** *bounded\_integrals\_over\_subintervals:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space ⇒ 'b :: euclidean_space
  assumes f integrable_on cbox a b
  shows bounded {integral (cbox c d) f | c d. cbox c d ⊆ cbox a b}
  proof -
    have bounded ((λy. integral (cbox (fst y) (snd y)) f) ` cbox (a, a) (b, b))
      (is bounded ?I)
    by (blast intro: bounded_cbox bounded_uniformly_continuous_image indefinite_integral_uniformly_continuous
[OF assms])
    then obtain B where B > 0 and B: ∧ x. x ∈ ?I ⟹ norm x ≤ B
      by (auto simp: bounded_pos)
    have norm x ≤ B if x = integral (cbox c d) f cbox c d ⊆ cbox a b for x c d
    proof (cases cbox c d = {})
      case True

```

```

with  $\langle 0 < B \rangle$  that show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $\exists x \in \text{cbox } (a,a) (b,b). \text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) f = \text{integral } (\text{cbox } (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)) f$ 
    using that by (metis cbox_Pair_iff interval_subset_is_interval is_interval_cbox prod.sel)
  then show ?thesis
    using B that(1) by blast
  qed
then show ?thesis
  by (blast intro: boundedI)
qed

```

An existence theorem for "improper" integrals. Hake's theorem implies that if the integrals over subintervals have a limit, the integral exists. We only need to assume that the integrals are bounded, and we get absolute integrability, but we also need a (rather weak) bound assumption on the function.

```

theorem absolutely_integrable_improper:
  fixes  $f :: 'M::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'N::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $\text{int}_f: \bigwedge c d. \text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{box } a b \implies f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } c d$ 
  and  $\text{bo}: \text{bounded } \{\text{integral } (\text{cbox } c d) f \mid c d. \text{cbox } c d \subseteq \text{box } a b\}$ 
  and  $\text{absi}: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis}$ 
     $\implies \exists g. g \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b \wedge$ 
     $((\forall x \in \text{cbox } a b. f x \cdot i \leq g x) \vee (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a b. f x \cdot i \geq g x))$ 
  shows  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 
proof (cases content(cbox a b) = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $\text{pos}: \text{content}(\text{cbox } a b) > 0$ 
    using zero_less_measure_iff by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding absolutely_integrable_componentwise_iff [where  $f = f$ ]
  proof
    fix  $j :: 'N$ 
    assume  $j \in \text{Basis}$ 
    then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{absint}_g: g \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 
      and  $g: (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a b. f x \cdot j \leq g x) \vee (\forall x \in \text{cbox } a b. f x \cdot j \geq$ 
 $g x)$ 
    using absi by blast
    have  $\text{int}_g: g \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 
      using absint_g set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral(1) by blast
    define  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha \equiv \lambda k. a + (b - a) /_R \text{ real } k$ 
    define  $\beta$  where  $\beta \equiv \lambda k. b - (b - a) /_R \text{ real } k$ 
    define  $I$  where  $I \equiv \lambda k. \text{cbox } (\alpha k) (\beta k)$ 

```

```

have ISuc_box: I (Suc n) ⊆ box a b for n
  using pos unfolding I_def
  by (intro subset_box_imp) (auto simp: α_def β_def content_pos_lt_eq algebra_simps)
have ISucSuc: I (Suc n) ⊆ I (Suc (Suc n)) for n
proof -
  have ∧i. i ∈ Basis
    ⇒ a · i / Suc n + b · i / (real n + 2) ≤ b · i / Suc n + a · i /
(real n + 2)
  using pos
  by (simp add: content_pos_lt_eq divide_simps) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding I_def
  by (intro subset_box_imp) (auto simp: algebra_simps inverse_eq_divide α_def
β_def)
qed
have getN: ∃ N::nat. ∀ k. k ≥ N → x ∈ I k
  if x: x ∈ box a b for x
proof -
  define Δ where Δ ≡ (∪ i ∈ Basis. {((x - a) · i) / ((b - a) · i), (b - x) ·
i / ((b - a) · i)})
  obtain N where N: real N > 1 / Inf Δ
  using reals_Archimedean2 by blast
  moreover have Δ: Inf Δ > 0
  using that by (auto simp: Δ_def finite_less_Inf_iff mem_box algebra_simps
divide_simps)
  ultimately have N > 0
  using of_nat_0_less_iff by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI impI allI)
    fix k assume N ≤ k
    with ⟨0 < N⟩ have k > 0
      by linarith
    have xa_gt: (x - a) · i > ((b - a) · i) / (real k) if i ∈ Basis for i
    proof -
      have *: Inf Δ ≤ ((x - a) · i) / ((b - a) · i)
        unfolding Δ_def using that by (force intro: cInf_le_finite)
      have 1 / Inf Δ ≥ ((b - a) · i) / ((x - a) · i)
        using le_imp_inverse_le [OF * Δ]
        by (simp add: field_simps)
      with N have k > ((b - a) · i) / ((x - a) · i)
        using ⟨N ≤ k⟩ by linarith
      with x that show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: mem_box algebra_simps field_split_simps)
    qed
  qed
  have bx_gt: (b - x) · i > ((b - a) · i) / k if i ∈ Basis for i
  proof -
    have *: Inf Δ ≤ ((b - x) · i) / ((b - a) · i)
      using that unfolding Δ_def by (force intro: cInf_le_finite)

```

```

have 1 / Inf Δ ≥ ((b - a) · i) / ((b - x) · i)
  using le_imp_inverse_le [OF * Δ]
  by (simp add: field_simps)
with N have k > ((b - a) · i) / ((b - x) · i)
  using ⟨N ≤ k⟩ by linarith
with x that show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: mem_box algebra_simps field_split_simps)
qed
show x ∈ I k
  using that Δ ⟨k > 0⟩ unfolding I.def
  by (auto simp: α_def β_def mem_box algebra_simps divide_inverse dest:
xa_gt bx_gt)
qed
qed
obtain Bf where Bf: ∧c d. cbox c d ⊆ box a b ⇒ norm (integral (cbox c
d) f) ≤ Bf
  using bo unfolding bounded_iff by blast
obtain Bg where Bg: ∧c d. cbox c d ⊆ cbox a b ⇒ |integral (cbox c d) g| ≤
Bg
  using bounded_integrals_over_subintervals [OF int_gab] unfolding bounded_iff
real_norm_def by blast
show (λx. f x · j) absolutely_integrable_on cbox a b
  using g
proof — A lot of duplication in the two proofs
  assume fg [rule_format]: ∀x ∈ cbox a b. f x · j ≤ g x
  have (λx. (f x · j)) = (λx. g x - (g x - (f x · j)))
    by simp
  moreover have (λx. g x - (g x - (f x · j))) integrable_on cbox a b
  proof (rule Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integrable_diff [OF int_gab])
  define φ where φ ≡ λk x. if x ∈ I (Suc k) then g x - f x · j else 0
  have (λx. g x - f x · j) integrable_on box a b
  proof (rule monotone_convergence_increasing [of φ, THEN conjunct1])
  have *: I (Suc k) ∩ box a b = I (Suc k) for k
    using box_subset_cbox ISuc_box by fastforce
  show φ k integrable_on box a b for k
  proof —
  have I (Suc k) ⊆ cbox a b
    using * box_subset_cbox by blast
  moreover have (λm. f m · j) integrable_on I (Suc k)
    by (metis ISuc_box I_def int_f integrable_component)
  ultimately have (λm. g m - f m · j) integrable_on I (Suc k)
    by (metis Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integrable_diff I_def int_gab
integrable_on_subcbox)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: * φ_def integrable_restrict_Int)
  qed
show φ k x ≤ φ (Suc k) x if x ∈ box a b for k x
  using ISucSuc box_subset_cbox that by (force simp: φ_def intro!: fg)
show (λk. φ k x) ⟶ g x - f x · j if x: x ∈ box a b for x

```

```

proof (rule tendsto_eventually)
  obtain  $N::nat$  where  $N: \bigwedge k. k \geq N \implies x \in I k$ 
    using getN [OF x] by blast
  show  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially.  $\varphi k x = g x - f x \cdot j$ 
  proof
    fix  $k::nat$  assume  $N \leq k$ 
    have  $x \in I (Suc k)$ 
      by (metis  $\langle N \leq k \rangle$  le_Suc_eq N)
    then show  $\varphi k x = g x - f x \cdot j$ 
      by (simp add:  $\varphi\_def$ )
    qed
  qed
have  $|\text{integral} (box a b) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in I (Suc k) \text{ then } g x - f x \cdot j \text{ else } 0)| \leq$ 
   $Bg + Bf$  for  $k$ 
  proof -
    have ABK_def [simp]:  $I (Suc k) \cap box a b = I (Suc k)$ 
      using ISuc_box by (simp add: Int_absorb2)
    have int_fI:  $f$  integrable_on  $I (Suc k)$ 
      using ISuc_box I_def int_f by auto
    moreover
      have  $|\text{integral} (I (Suc k)) (\lambda x. f x \cdot j)| \leq \text{norm} (\text{integral} (I (Suc k)) f)$ 
        by (simp add: Basis_le_norm int_fI  $\langle j \in Basis \rangle$ )
      with ISuc_box ABK_def have  $|\text{integral} (I (Suc k)) (\lambda x. f x \cdot j)| \leq Bf$ 
      by (metis Bf I_def  $\langle j \in Basis \rangle$  int_fI integral_component_eq norm_bound_Basis_le)

    ultimately
      have  $|\text{integral} (I (Suc k)) g - \text{integral} (I (Suc k)) (\lambda x. f x \cdot j)| \leq Bg$ 
      using * box_subset_cbox unfolding I_def
        by (blast intro: Bg add_mono order_trans [OF abs_triangle_ineq4])
      moreover have  $g$  integrable_on  $I (Suc k)$ 
        by (metis ISuc_box I_def int_gab integrable_on_open_interval integrable_on_subcbox)
      moreover have  $(\lambda x. f x \cdot j)$  integrable_on  $I (Suc k)$ 
        using int_fI by (simp add: integrable_component)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (simp add: integral_restrict_Int integral_diff)
    qed
  then show bounded (range  $(\lambda k. \text{integral} (box a b) (\varphi k))$ )
    by (auto simp add: bounded_iff  $\varphi\_def$ )
  qed
then show  $(\lambda x. g x - f x \cdot j)$  integrable_on cbox a b
  by (simp add: integrable_on_open_interval)
qed
ultimately have  $(\lambda x. f x \cdot j)$  integrable_on cbox a b
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using absolutely_integrable_component_ubound [OF _ absint_g] fg by force
next

```

```

assume gf [rule-format]:  $\forall x \in \text{cbox } a \ b. \ g \ x \leq f \ x \cdot j$ 
have  $(\lambda x. (f \ x \cdot j)) = (\lambda x. ((f \ x \cdot j) - g \ x) + g \ x)$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $(\lambda x. (f \ x \cdot j - g \ x) + g \ x)$  integrable_on cbox a b
proof (rule Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integrable_add [OF - int_gab])
  let  $? \varphi = \lambda k \ x. \ \text{if } x \in I(\text{Suc } k) \ \text{then } f \ x \cdot j - g \ x \ \text{else } 0$ 
  have  $(\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j - g \ x)$  integrable_on box a b
proof (rule monotone-convergence-increasing [of ?φ, THEN conjunct1])
  have  $*$ :  $I(\text{Suc } k) \cap \text{box } a \ b = I(\text{Suc } k)$  for k
    using box_subset_cbox ISuc_box by fastforce
  show  $? \varphi \ k$  integrable_on box a b for k
proof (simp add: integrable_restrict_Int integral_restrict_Int  $*$ )
  show  $(\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j - g \ x)$  integrable_on  $I(\text{Suc } k)$ 
by (metis ISuc_box Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integrable_diff I_def int_f
int_gab integrable_component integrable_on_open_interval integrable_on_subcbox)
qed
show  $? \varphi \ k \ x \leq ? \varphi (\text{Suc } k) \ x$  if  $x \in \text{box } a \ b$  for k x
  using ISucSuc box_subset_cbox that by (force simp: I_def intro!: gf)
show  $(\lambda k. ? \varphi \ k \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x \cdot j - g \ x$  if  $x: x \in \text{box } a \ b$  for x
proof (rule tendsto_eventually)
  obtain  $N::\text{nat}$  where  $N: \bigwedge k. k \geq N \implies x \in I \ k$ 
  using getN [OF x] by blast
  then show  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially.  $? \varphi \ k \ x = f \ x \cdot j - g \ x$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) eventually_at_top_linorderI le_Suc_eq)
qed
have  $|\text{integral } (\text{box } a \ b)$ 
   $(\lambda x. \ \text{if } x \in I(\text{Suc } k) \ \text{then } f \ x \cdot j - g \ x \ \text{else } 0)| \leq B_f + B_g$  for k
proof -
  define ABK where  $ABK \equiv \text{cbox } (a + (b - a) /_R (1 + \text{real } k)) (b -$ 
 $(b - a) /_R (1 + \text{real } k))$ 
  have ABK_eq [simp]:  $ABK \cap \text{box } a \ b = ABK$ 
  using  $*$  I_def α_def β_def ABK_def by auto
  have int_fI: f integrable_on ABK
  unfolding ABK_def
  using ISuc_box I_def α_def β_def int_f by force
  then have  $(\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j)$  integrable_on ABK
  by (simp add: integrable_component)
  moreover have g integrable_on ABK
  by (metis ABK_def ABK_eq IntE box_subset_cbox int_gab integrable_on_subcbox subset_eq)
moreover
have  $|\text{integral } ABK (\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j)| \leq \text{norm } (\text{integral } ABK \ f)$ 
  by (simp add: Basis_le_norm int_fI (j ∈ Basis))
then have  $|\text{integral } ABK (\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j)| \leq B_f$ 
  by (metis ABK_eq ABK_def Bf IntE dual_order.trans subset_eq)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $*$  box_subset_cbox
  apply (simp add: integrable_restrict_Int integral_diff ABK_def I_def α_def
β_def)

```

```

      by (blast intro: Bg add_mono order_trans [OF abs_triangle_ineq4])
    qed
  then show bounded (range ( $\lambda k. \text{integral } (\text{box } a \ b) \ (? \varphi \ k)$ ))
    by (auto simp add: bounded_iff)
  qed
  then show ( $\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j - g \ x$ ) integrable_on cbox a b
    by (simp add: integrable_on_open_interval)
  qed
  ultimately have ( $\lambda x. f \ x \cdot j$ ) integrable_on cbox a b
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using absint_g absolutely_integrable_absolutely_integrable_lbound gf by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

#### 6.27.4 Second mean value theorem and corollaries

lemma level\_approx:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $n :: \text{nat}$

assumes  $f: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f \ x \wedge f \ x \leq 1$  and  $x \in S \ n \neq 0$

shows  $|f \ x - (\sum k = \text{Suc } 0..n. \text{if } k / n \leq f \ x \text{ then inverse } n \text{ else } 0)| < \text{inverse } n$   
 (is ?lhs < -)

proof -

have  $n * f \ x \geq 0$

using assms by auto

then obtain  $m :: \text{nat}$  where  $m: \text{floor}(n * f \ x) = \text{int } m$

using nonneg\_int\_cases zero\_le\_floor by blast

then have  $kn: \text{real } k / \text{real } n \leq f \ x \iff k \leq m$  for  $k$

using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: field\_split\_simps) linarith

then have  $\text{Suc } n / \text{real } n \leq f \ x \iff \text{Suc } n \leq m$

by blast

have  $\text{real } n * f \ x \leq \text{real } n$

by (simp add:  $\langle x \in S \rangle f \ \text{mult\_left\_le}$ )

then have  $m \leq n$

using  $m$  by linarith

have ?lhs =  $|f \ x - (\sum k \in \{\text{Suc } 0..n\} \cap \{..m\}. \text{inverse } n)|$

by (subst sum.inter\_restrict) (auto simp: kn)

also have  $\dots < \text{inverse } n$

using  $\langle m \leq n \rangle \langle n \neq 0 \rangle m$

by (simp add: min\_absorb2 field\_split\_simps) linarith

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma SMVT\_lemma2:

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes  $f: f \ \text{integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$

and  $g: \bigwedge x \ y. x \leq y \implies g \ x \leq g \ y$

```

shows ( $\bigcup y::real. \{\lambda x. \text{if } g \ x \geq y \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0\}$ ) equiintegrable_on {a..b}
proof -
  have ffab: {f} equiintegrable_on {a..b}
    by (metis equiintegrable_on_sing f interval_cbox)
  then have ff: {f} equiintegrable_on (cbox a b)
    by simp
  have ge: ( $\bigcup c. \{\lambda x. \text{if } x \geq c \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0\}$ ) equiintegrable_on {a..b}
    using equiintegrable_halfspace_restrictions_ge [OF ff] by auto
  have gt: ( $\bigcup c. \{\lambda x. \text{if } x > c \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0\}$ ) equiintegrable_on {a..b}
    using equiintegrable_halfspace_restrictions_gt [OF ff] by auto
  have 0:  $\{(\lambda x. 0)\}$  equiintegrable_on {a..b}
    by (metis box_real(2) equiintegrable_on_sing integrable_0)
  have †:  $(\lambda x. \text{if } g \ x \geq y \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0) \in \{(\lambda x. 0), f\} \cup (\bigcup z. \{\lambda x. \text{if } z < x \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0\}) \cup (\bigcup z. \{\lambda x. \text{if } z \leq x \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0\})$ 
    for y
  proof (cases  $(\forall x. g \ x \geq y) \vee (\forall x. \neg (g \ x \geq y))$ )
    let  $?\mu = \text{Inf } \{x. g \ x \geq y\}$ 
    case False
      have lower:  $?\mu \leq x$  if  $g \ x \geq y$  for x
      proof (rule cInf_lower)
        show  $x \in \{x. y \leq g \ x\}$ 
          using False by (auto simp: that)
        show bdd_below {x.  $y \leq g \ x$ }
          by (metis False bdd_belowI dual_order.trans g linear mem_Collect_eq)
      qed
      have greatest:  $?\mu \geq z$  if  $(\bigwedge x. g \ x \geq y \implies z \leq x)$  for z
        by (metis False cInf_greatest empty_iff mem_Collect_eq that)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $g \ ?\mu \geq y$ )
        case True
          then obtain  $\zeta$  where  $\zeta: \bigwedge x. g \ x \geq y \longleftrightarrow x \geq \zeta$ 
            by (metis g lower order.trans) — in fact y is  $\text{Inf } \{x. y \leq g \ x\}$ 
          then show ?thesis
            by (force simp: \zeta)
        case False
          have  $(y \leq g \ x) \longleftrightarrow (?\mu < x)$  for x
          proof
            show  $?\mu < x$  if  $y \leq g \ x$ 
              using that False less_eq_real_def lower by blast
            show  $y \leq g \ x$  if  $?\mu < x$ 
              by (metis g greatest le_less_trans that less_le_trans linear not_less)
          qed
          then obtain  $\zeta$  where  $\zeta: \bigwedge x. g \ x \geq y \longleftrightarrow x > \zeta ..$ 
          then show ?thesis
            by (force simp: \zeta)
        case qed
      qed auto
    show ?thesis

```

using † by (simp add: UN\_subset\_iff equiintegrable\_on\_subset [OF equiintegrable\_on\_Un [OF gt equiintegrable\_on\_Un [OF ge equiintegrable\_on\_Un [OF ffab 0]]]])  
**qed**

**lemma SMVT\_lemma4:**

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f: f \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$   
**and**  $a \leq b$   
**and**  $g: \bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies g x \leq g y$   
**and**  $01: \bigwedge x. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq b \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq g x \wedge g x \leq 1$   
**obtains**  $c$  **where**  $a \leq c \leq b$   $((\lambda x. g x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \text{ has\_integral } \text{integral } \{c..b\} f)$   
 $\{a..b\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{connected } ((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{x..b\} f) ' \{a..b\})$   
**by** (simp add:  $f \text{ indefinite\_integral\_continuous\_1' } \text{connected\_continuous\_image}$ )  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{compact } ((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{x..b\} f) ' \{a..b\})$   
**by** (simp add:  $\text{compact\_continuous\_image } f \text{ indefinite\_integral\_continuous\_1'}$ )  
**ultimately obtain**  $m M$  **where**  $\text{int\_fab}: (\lambda x. \text{integral } \{x..b\} f) ' \{a..b\} = \{m..M\}$   
**using**  $\text{connected\_compact\_interval\_1}$  **by**  $\text{meson}$   
**have**  $\exists c. c \in \{a..b\} \wedge$   
 $\text{integral } \{c..b\} f =$   
 $\text{integral } \{a..b\} (\lambda x. (\sum k = 1..n. \text{if } g x \geq \text{real } k / \text{real } n \text{ then inverse}$   
 $n *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \text{ else } 0))$  **for**  $n$   
**proof** ( $\text{cases } n=0$ )  
**case**  $\text{True}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**next**  
**case**  $\text{False}$   
**have**  $(\bigcup c::\text{real}. \{\lambda x. \text{if } g x \geq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0\}) \text{ equiintegrable\_on } \{a..b\}$   
**using**  $\text{SMVT\_lemma2 } [OF f g]$  .  
**then** **have**  $\text{int}: (\lambda x. \text{if } g x \geq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$  **for**  $c$   
**by** (simp add:  $\text{equiintegrable\_on\_def}$ )  
**have**  $\text{int}': (\lambda x. \text{if } g x \geq c \text{ then } u * f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ integrable\_on } \{a..b\}$  **for**  $c u$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } g x \geq c \text{ then } u * f x \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. u * (\text{if } g x \geq c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0))$   
**by** ( $\text{force simp: if\_distrib}$ )  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\text{integrable\_on\_cmult\_left } [OF \text{int}]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**have**  $\exists d. d \in \{a..b\} \wedge \text{integral } \{a..b\} (\lambda x. \text{if } g x \geq y \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) = \text{integral } \{d..b\} f$  **for**  $y$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?X = \{x. g x \geq y\}$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\exists a. ?X = \{a..\} \vee ?X = \{a<..\}$

```

if 1:  $?X \neq \{\}$  and 2:  $?X \neq UNIV$ 
proof -
  let  $?\mu = \text{Inf}\{x. g\ x \geq y\}$ 
  have lower:  $?\mu \leq x$  if  $g\ x \geq y$  for  $x$ 
  proof (rule cInf_lower)
    show  $x \in \{x. y \leq g\ x\}$ 
    using 1 2 by (auto simp: that)
    show bdd_below  $\{x. y \leq g\ x\}$ 
    unfolding bdd_below_def
    by (metis 2 UNIV_eq-I dual_order.trans g_less_eq_real_def mem_Collect_eq
not_le)
  qed
  have greatest:  $?\mu \geq z$  if  $\bigwedge x. g\ x \geq y \implies z \leq x$  for  $z$ 
    by (metis cInf_greatest mem_Collect_eq that 1)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $g\ ?\mu \geq y$ )
    case True
      then obtain  $\zeta$  where  $\zeta: \bigwedge x. g\ x \geq y \longleftrightarrow x \geq \zeta$ 
        by (metis g_lower_order.trans) — in fact  $y$  is  $\text{Inf}\{x. y \leq g\ x\}$ 
      then show ?thesis
        by (force simp:  $\zeta$ )
    next
      case False
        have  $(y \leq g\ x) = (?\mu < x)$  for  $x$ 
        proof
          show  $?\mu < x$  if  $y \leq g\ x$ 
            using that False less_eq_real_def lower by blast
          show  $y \leq g\ x$  if  $?\mu < x$ 
            by (metis g_greatest le_less_trans that less_le_trans linear not_less)
        qed
        then obtain  $\zeta$  where  $\zeta: \bigwedge x. g\ x \geq y \longleftrightarrow x > \zeta$  ..
        then show ?thesis
          by (force simp:  $\zeta$ )
      qed
    qed
  then consider  $?X = \{\} \mid ?X = UNIV \mid (\text{intv})\ d$  where  $?X = \{d..\} \vee ?X$ 
   $= \{d<..\}$ 
    by metis
    then have  $\exists d. d \in \{a..b\} \wedge \text{integral}\ \{a..b\}\ (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in ?X \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0)$ 
   $= \text{integral}\ \{d..b\}\ f$ 
    proof cases
      case (intv  $d$ )
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $d < a$ )
          case True
            with intv have  $\text{integral}\ \{a..b\}\ (\lambda x. \text{if } y \leq g\ x \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) = \text{integral}$ 
   $\{a..b\}\ f$ 
            by (intro Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integral_cong) force
          then show ?thesis

```

```

      by (rule_tac x=a in exI) (simp add: ‹a ≤ b›)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases b < d)
        case True
          have integral {a..b} (λx. if x ∈ {x. y ≤ g x} then f x else 0) = integral
{a..b} (λx. 0)
          by (rule Henstock_Kurzweil_Integration.integral_cong) (use intv True in
fastforce)
          then show ?thesis
            using ‹a ≤ b› by auto
        next
          case False
          with ‹¬ d < a› have eq: {d..} ∩ {a..b} = {d..b} {d<..} ∩ {a..b} =
{d<..b}
          by force+
          moreover have integral {d<..b} f = integral {d..b} f
          by (rule integral_spike_set [OF empty_imp_negligible negligible_subset
[OF negligible_sing [of d]]]) auto
          ultimately
          have integral {a..b} (λx. if x ∈ {x. y ≤ g x} then f x else 0) = integral
{d..b} f
          unfolding integral_restrict_Int using intv by presburger
          moreover have d ∈ {a..b}
          using ‹¬ d < a› ‹a ≤ b› False by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis
            by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed (use ‹a ≤ b› in auto)
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  then have ∀k. ∃d. d ∈ {a..b} ∧ integral {a..b} (λx. if real k / real n ≤ g x
then f x else 0) = integral {d..b} f
  by meson
  then obtain d where dab: ∧k. d k ∈ {a..b}
  and deq: ∧k::nat. integral {a..b} (λx. if k/n ≤ g x then f x else 0) = integral
{d k..b} f
  by metis
  have (∑ k = 1..n. integral {a..b} (λx. if real k / real n ≤ g x then f x else 0))
/R n ∈ {m..M}
  unfolding scaleR_right.sum
  proof (intro conjI allI impI convex [THEN iffD1, rule_format])
  show integral {a..b} (λx. if real k / real n ≤ g x then f x else 0) ∈ {m..M}
  for k
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) deq image_eqI int_fab dab)
  qed (use ‹n ≠ 0› in auto)

```

```

then have  $\exists c. c \in \{a..b\} \wedge$ 
   $integral \{c..b\} f = inverse\ n \ *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum k = 1..n. integral \{a..b\} (\lambda x. if\ g$ 
 $x \geq real\ k / real\ n\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0))$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) int_fab_imageE)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_left if_distrib integral_sum int' flip: integral_mult_right
cong: if_cong)
qed
then obtain  $c$  where  $cab: \bigwedge n. c\ n \in \{a..b\}$ 
  and  $c: \bigwedge n. integral \{c\ n..b\} f = integral \{a..b\} (\lambda x. (\sum k = 1..n. if\ g\ x \geq$ 
 $real\ k / real\ n\ then\ f\ x /_{\mathbb{R}}\ n\ else\ 0))$ 
  by metis
obtain  $d$  and  $\sigma :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where  $d \in \{a..b\}$  and  $\sigma: strict\_mono\ \sigma$  and  $d: (c \circ \sigma) \longrightarrow d$  and  $non0:$ 
 $\bigwedge n. \sigma\ n \geq Suc\ 0$ 
proof -
  have compact $\{a..b\}$ 
  by auto
with  $cab$  obtain  $d$  and  $s0$ 
  where  $d \in \{a..b\}$  and  $s0: strict\_mono\ s0$  and  $tends: (c \circ s0) \longrightarrow d$ 
  unfolding compact_def
  using that by blast
show thesis
proof
  show  $d \in \{a..b\}$ 
  by fact
  show strict_mono  $(s0 \circ Suc)$ 
  using  $s0$  by (auto simp: strict_mono_def)
  show  $(c \circ (s0 \circ Suc)) \longrightarrow d$ 
  by (metis tends LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ Suc_less_eq comp_assoc strict_mono_def)
  show  $\bigwedge n. (s0 \circ Suc)\ n \geq Suc\ 0$ 
  by (metis comp_apply le0 not_less_eq_eq old.nat.exhaust s0 seq_suble)
qed
qed
define  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi \equiv \lambda n\ x. \sum k = Suc\ 0.. \sigma\ n. if\ k / (\sigma\ n) \leq g\ x\ then\ f\ x /_{\mathbb{R}} (\sigma$ 
 $n) \ else\ 0$ 
define  $\psi$  where  $\psi \equiv \lambda n\ x. \sum k = Suc\ 0.. \sigma\ n. if\ k / (\sigma\ n) \leq g\ x\ then\ inverse (\sigma$ 
 $n) \ else\ 0$ 
have  $**:$   $(\lambda x. g\ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f\ x) \ integrable\_on\ cbox\ a\ b \wedge$ 
 $(\lambda n. integral (cbox\ a\ b) (\varphi\ n)) \longrightarrow integral (cbox\ a\ b) (\lambda x. g\ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f\ x)$ 
proof (rule equiintegrable_limit)
  have  $\dagger:$   $((\lambda n. \lambda x. (\sum k = Suc\ 0..n. if\ k / n \leq g\ x\ then\ inverse\ n \ *_{\mathbb{R}}\ f\ x\ else\ 0)) ' \{Suc\ 0..\}) \ equiintegrable\_on\ \{a..b\}$ 
proof -
  have  $*$ :  $(\bigcup c::real. \{\lambda x. if\ g\ x \geq c\ then\ f\ x\ else\ 0\}) \ equiintegrable\_on\ \{a..b\}$ 
  using SMVT_lemma2 [OF f g] .
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule equiintegrable_on_subset [OF equiintegrable_sum_real [OF *]],
clarify)

```

```

apply (rule_tac a={Suc 0..n} in UN_I, force)
apply (rule_tac a= $\lambda k. \text{inverse } n$  in UN_I, auto)
apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda k x. \text{if real } k / \text{real } n \leq g x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$  in be $\lambda$ I)
apply (force intro: sum.cong)
done
qed
show range  $\varphi$  equiintegrable_on cbox  $a$   $b$ 
unfolding  $\varphi\_def$ 
by (auto simp: non0 intro: equiintegrable_on_subset [OF †])
show ( $\lambda n. \varphi n x$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $g x *_R f x$ 
if  $x \in \text{cbox } a b$  for  $x$ 
proof -
have eq:  $\varphi n x = \psi n x *_R f x$  for  $n$ 
by (auto simp:  $\varphi\_def$   $\psi\_def$  sum_distrib_right if_distrib intro: sum.cong)
show ?thesis
unfolding eq
proof (rule tendsto_scaleR [OF - tendsto_const])
show ( $\lambda n. \psi n x$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $g x$ 
unfolding lim_sequentially dist_real_def
proof (intro allI impI)
fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
assume  $e > 0$ 
then obtain  $N$  where  $N \neq 0$   $0 < \text{inverse } (\text{real } N)$  and  $N$ : inverse (real
 $N$ )  $< e$ 
using real_arch_inverse by metis
moreover have  $|\psi n x - g x| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } N)$  if  $n \geq N$  for  $n$ 
proof -
have  $|g x - \psi n x| < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\sigma n))$ 
unfolding  $\psi\_def$ 
proof (rule level_approx [of {a..b} g])
show  $\sigma n \neq 0$ 
by (metis Suc.n_not_le_n non0)
qed (use x 01 non0 in auto)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{inverse } N$ 
using seq_suble [OF  $\sigma$ ] ( $N \neq 0$ ) non0 that by (auto intro: order_trans
simp: field_split_simps)
finally show ?thesis
by linarith
qed
ultimately show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. |\psi n x - g x| < e$ 
using less_trans by blast
qed
qed
qed
show thesis
proof
show  $a \leq d$   $d \leq b$ 
using  $\langle d \in \{a..b\} \rangle$  atLeastAtMost_iff by blast

```

```

show ((λx. g x *R f x) has_integral integral {d..b} f) {a..b}
  unfolding has_integral_iff
proof
  show (λx. g x *R f x) integrable_on {a..b}
    using ** by simp
  show integral {a..b} (λx. g x *R f x) = integral {d..b} f
  proof (rule tendsto_unique)
    show (λn. integral {c(σ n)..b} f) → integral {a..b} (λx. g x *R f x)
      using ** by (simp add: c φ_def)
    have continuous (at d within {a..b}) (λx. integral {x..b} f)
      using indefinite_integral_continuous_1' [OF f] ⟨d ∈ {a..b}⟩
      by (simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
    then show (λn. integral {c(σ n)..b} f) → integral {d..b} f
      using d cab unfolding o_def
      by (simp add: continuous_within_sequentially o_def)
  qed auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem second_mean_value_theorem_full:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  assumes f: f integrable_on {a..b} and a ≤ b
    and g: ∧x y. [a ≤ x; x ≤ y; y ≤ b] ⇒ g x ≤ g y
  obtains c where c ∈ {a..b}
    and ((λx. g x * f x) has_integral (g a * integral {a..c} f + g b * integral {c..b}
f)) {a..b}
proof -
  have gab: g a ≤ g b
    using ⟨a ≤ b⟩ g by blast
  then consider g a < g b | g a = g b
    by linarith
  then show thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  define h where h ≡ λx. if x < a then 0 else if b < x then 1
    else (g x - g a) / (g b - g a)
  obtain c where a ≤ c c ≤ b and c: ((λx. h x *R f x) has_integral integral
{c..b} f) {a..b}
  proof (rule SMVT_lemma4 [OF f ⟨a ≤ b⟩, of h])
    show h x ≤ h y 0 ≤ h x ∧ h x ≤ 1 if x ≤ y for x y
      using that gab by (auto simp: divide_simps g h_def)
  qed
  show ?thesis
proof
  show c ∈ {a..b}
    using ⟨a ≤ c⟩ ⟨c ≤ b⟩ by auto
  have I: ((λx. g x * f x - g a * f x) has_integral (g b - g a) * integral {c..b}

```

```

f) {a..b}
  proof (subst has_integral_cong)
    show  $g x * f x - g a * f x = (g b - g a) * h x *_R f x$ 
      if  $x \in \{a..b\}$  for  $x$ 
      using 1 that by (simp add: h_def field_split_simps)
    show  $((\lambda x. (g b - g a) * h x *_R f x) \text{ has\_integral } (g b - g a) * \text{ integral } \{c..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
      using has_integral_mult_right [OF c, of  $g b - g a$ ] .
  qed
  have II:  $((\lambda x. g a * f x) \text{ has\_integral } g a * \text{ integral } \{a..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
    using has_integral_mult_right [where  $c = g a$ , OF integrable_integral [OF f]] .
  have  $((\lambda x. g x * f x) \text{ has\_integral } (g b - g a) * \text{ integral } \{c..b\} f + g a * \text{ integral } \{a..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
    using has_integral_add [OF I II] by simp
  then show  $((\lambda x. g x * f x) \text{ has\_integral } g a * \text{ integral } \{a..c\} f + g b * \text{ integral } \{c..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps flip: integral_combine [OF  $\langle a \leq c \rangle \langle c \leq b \rangle f$ ])
  qed
next
case 2
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $a \in \{a..b\}$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ )
  have  $((\lambda x. g x * f x) \text{ has\_integral } g a * \text{ integral } \{a..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
  proof (rule has_integral_eq)
    show  $((\lambda x. g a * f x) \text{ has\_integral } g a * \text{ integral } \{a..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
      using f has_integral_mult_right by blast
    show  $g a * f x = g x * f x$ 
      if  $x \in \{a..b\}$  for  $x$ 
      by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff g less_eq_real_def not_le that 2)
  qed
  then show  $((\lambda x. g x * f x) \text{ has\_integral } g a * \text{ integral } \{a..a\} f + g b * \text{ integral } \{a..b\} f) \{a..b\}$ 
    by (simp add: 2)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *second\_mean\_value\_theorem*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes f: f integrable_on {a..b} and  $a \leq b$ 
and g:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket a \leq x; x \leq y; y \leq b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow g x \leq g y$ 
obtains c where  $c \in \{a..b\}$ 
       $\text{integral } \{a..b\} (\lambda x. g x * f x) = g a * \text{ integral } \{a..c\} f + g b * \text{ integral } \{c..b\} f$ 
      using second_mean_value_theorem_full [where  $g=g$ , OF assms]

```

by (*metis* (*full\_types*) *integral\_unique*)

end

## 6.28 Continuous Extensions of Functions

**theory** *Continuous\_Extension*

**imports** *Starlike*

**begin**

### 6.28.1 Partitions of unity subordinate to locally finite open coverings

A difference from HOL Light: all summations over infinite sets equal zero, so the "support" must be made explicit in the summation below!

**proposition** *subordinate\_partition\_of\_unity*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::metric\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $S \subseteq \bigcup C$  **and**  $opC: \bigwedge T. T \in C \implies open\ T$

**and**  $fin: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists V. open\ V \wedge x \in V \wedge finite\ \{U \in C. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$

**obtains**  $F :: ['a\ set, 'a] \Rightarrow real$

**where**  $\bigwedge U. U \in C \implies continuous\_on\ S\ (F\ U) \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq F\ U\ x)$

**and**  $\bigwedge x\ U. [\![U \in C; x \in S; x \notin U]\!] \implies F\ U\ x = 0$

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies supp\_sum\ (\lambda W. F\ W\ x)\ C = 1$

**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exists V. open\ V \wedge x \in V \wedge finite\ \{U \in C. \exists x \in V. F\ U\ x \neq 0\}$

**proof** (*cases*  $\exists W. W \in C \wedge S \subseteq W$ )

**case** *True*

**then obtain**  $W$  **where**  $W \in C\ S \subseteq W$  **by** *metis*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule\_tac*  $F = \lambda V\ x. if\ V = W\ then\ 1\ else\ 0$  **in** *that*) (*auto simp: supp\_sum\_def support\_on\_def*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *nonneg*:  $0 \leq supp\_sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ C$  **for**  $x$

**by** (*simp add: supp\_sum\_def sum\_nonneg*)

**have** *sd\_pos*:  $0 < setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V)$  **if**  $V \in C\ x \in S\ x \in V$  **for**  $V\ x$

**proof** –

**have** *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ )  $(S - V)$

**by** (*simp add: Diff\_Diff\_Int closedin\_def opC openin\_open\_Int*  $\langle V \in C \rangle$ )

**with** *that* *False* *setdist\_pos\_le* [*of*  $\{x\}\ S - V$ ]

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *setdist\_gt\_0\_closedin* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**have** *ss\_pos*:  $0 < supp\_sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ C$  **if**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $U$  **where**  $U \in C\ x \in U$  **using**  $\langle x \in S \rangle\ \langle S \subseteq \bigcup C \rangle$

**by** *blast*

```

obtain  $V$  where  $open\ V\ x \in V\ finite\ \{U \in \mathcal{C}. U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
using  $\langle x \in S \rangle\ fin\ by\ blast$ 
then have  $*$ :  $finite\ \{A \in \mathcal{C}. \neg S \subseteq A \wedge x \notin closure\ (S - A)\}$ 
using  $closure\_def\ that\ by\ (blast\ intro:\ rev\_finite\_subset)$ 
have  $x \notin closure\ (S - U)$ 
using  $\langle U \in \mathcal{C} \rangle\ \langle x \in U \rangle\ opC\ open\_Int\_closure\_eq\_empty\ by\ fastforce$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
apply  $(simp\ add:\ setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_1\ supp\_sum\_def\ support\_on\_def)$ 
apply  $(rule\ ordered\_comm\_monoid\_add\_class.sum\_pos2\ [OF\ *,\ of\ U])$ 
using  $\langle U \in \mathcal{C} \rangle\ \langle x \in U \rangle\ False$ 
apply  $(auto\ simp:\ sd\_pos\ that)$ 
done
qed
define  $F$  where
 $F \equiv \lambda W\ x. if\ x \in S\ then\ setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - W) / supp\_sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ \mathcal{C}\ else\ 0$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof  $(rule\_tac\ F = F\ in\ that)$ 
have  $continuous\_on\ S\ (F\ U)$  if  $U \in \mathcal{C}$  for  $U$ 
proof  $-$ 
have  $*$ :  $continuous\_on\ S\ (\lambda x. supp\_sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ \mathcal{C})$ 
proof  $(clarsimp\ simp\ add:\ continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within)$ 
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in S$ 
then obtain  $X$  where  $open\ X$  and  $x: x \in S \cap X$  and  $finX: finite\ \{U \in \mathcal{C}. U \cap X \neq \{\}\}$ 
using  $assms\ by\ blast$ 
then have  $OSX: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ (S \cap X)$  by  $blast$ 
have  $sumeq: \bigwedge x. x \in S \cap X \implies$ 
 $(\sum V \mid V \in \mathcal{C} \wedge V \cap X \neq \{\}. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))$ 
 $= supp\_sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ \mathcal{C}$ 
apply  $(simp\ add:\ supp\_sum\_def)$ 
apply  $(rule\ sum.mono\_neutral\_right\ [OF\ finX])$ 
apply  $(auto\ simp:\ setdist\_eq\_0\_sing\_1\ support\_on\_def\ subset\_iff)$ 
apply  $(meson\ DiffI\ closure\_subset\ disjoint\_iff\_not\_equal\ subsetCE)$ 
done
show  $continuous\ (at\ x\ within\ S)\ (\lambda x. supp\_sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ \mathcal{C})$ 
apply  $(rule\ continuous\_transform\_within\_openin$ 
 $[where\ f = \lambda x. (sum\ (\lambda V. setdist\ \{x\}\ (S - V))\ \{V \in \mathcal{C}. V \cap X \neq \{\}\})$ 
and  $S = S \cap X])$ 
apply  $(rule\ continuous\_intros\ continuous\_at\_setdist\ continuous\_at\_imp\_continuous\_at\_within\ OSX\ x)+$ 
apply  $(simp\ add:\ sumeq)$ 
done
qed
show  $?thesis$ 
apply  $(simp\ add:\ F\_def)$ 
apply  $(rule\ continuous\_intros\ *)+$ 

```

```

    using ss_pos apply force
  done
qed
moreover have  $\llbracket U \in \mathcal{C}; x \in S \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq F U x$  for  $U x$ 
  using nonneg [of x] by (simp add: F_def field_split_simps)
ultimately show  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{continuous\_on } S (F U) \wedge (\forall x \in S. 0 \leq F$ 
 $U x)$ 
  by metis
next
show  $\bigwedge x U. \llbracket U \in \mathcal{C}; x \in S; x \notin U \rrbracket \implies F U x = 0$ 
  by (simp add: setdist_eq_0_sing_1 closure_def F_def)
next
show  $\text{supp\_sum } (\lambda W. F W x) \mathcal{C} = 1$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  using that ss_pos [OF that]
  by (simp add: F_def field_split_simps supp_sum_divide_distrib [symmetric])
next
show  $\exists V. \text{open } V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{C}. \exists x \in V. F U x \neq 0\}$  if  $x \in S$ 
for  $x$ 
  using fin [OF that] that
  by (fastforce simp: setdist_eq_0_sing_1 closure_def F_def elim!: rev_finite_subset)
qed
qed

```

### 6.28.2 Urysohn's Lemma for Euclidean Spaces

For Euclidean spaces the proof is easy using distances.

**lemma** *Urysohn\_both\_ne*:

```

assumes US: closedin (top_of_set U) S
  and UT: closedin (top_of_set U) T
  and S ∩ T = {} S ≠ {} T ≠ {} a ≠ b
obtains f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_vector
  where continuous_on U f
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies f x \in \text{closed\_segment } a b$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x = a \longleftrightarrow x \in S)$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x = b \longleftrightarrow x \in T)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have S0:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \text{setdist } \{x\} S = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in S$ 
  using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  US setdist_eq_0_closedin by auto
have T0:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \text{setdist } \{x\} T = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in T$ 
  using  $\langle T \neq \{\} \rangle$  UT setdist_eq_0_closedin by auto
have sdpos:  $0 < \text{setdist } \{x\} S + \text{setdist } \{x\} T$  if  $x \in U$  for  $x$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have  $\neg (\text{setdist } \{x\} S = 0 \wedge \text{setdist } \{x\} T = 0)$ 
  using assms by (metis IntI empty_iff setdist_eq_0_closedin that)

```

**then show** *?thesis*

```

by (metis add.left_neutral add.right_neutral add_pos_pos linorder_neqE_linordered_idom
not_le setdist_pos_le)

```

**qed**

```

define f where  $f \equiv \lambda x. a + (\text{setdist } \{x\} S / (\text{setdist } \{x\} S + \text{setdist } \{x\} T))$ 

```

```

*_R (b - a)
show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac f = f in that)
  show continuous_on U f
    using sdpos unfolding f_def
    by (intro continuous_intros | force)+
  show f x ∈ closed_segment a b if x ∈ U for x
    unfolding f_def
    apply (simp add: closed_segment_def)
    apply (rule_tac x=(setdist {x} S / (setdist {x} S + setdist {x} T)) in exI)
    using sdpos that apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
    done
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x = a \longleftrightarrow x \in S)$ 
    using S0 ⟨a ≠ b⟩ f_def sdpos by force
  show (f x = b  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ T) if x ∈ U for x
  proof -
    have f x = b  $\longleftrightarrow$  (setdist {x} S / (setdist {x} S + setdist {x} T)) = 1
      unfolding f_def
      apply (rule iffI)
      apply (metis ⟨a ≠ b⟩ add_diff_cancel_left' eq_iff_diff_eq_0 pth_1 real_vector.scale_right_imp_eq,
force)
    done
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  setdist {x} T = 0  $\wedge$  setdist {x} S  $\neq$  0
      using sdpos that
      by (simp add: field_split_simps) linarith
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  x ∈ T
      using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ ⟨S ∩ T = {}⟩ that
      by (force simp: S0 T0)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *Urysohn\_local\_strong*:

```

assumes US: closedin (top_of_set U) S
  and UT: closedin (top_of_set U) T
  and S ∩ T = {} a ≠ b
obtains f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
where continuous_on U f
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies f x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x = a \longleftrightarrow x \in S)$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x = b \longleftrightarrow x \in T)$ 
proof (cases S = {})
case True show ?thesis
proof (cases T = {})
case True show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac f =  $\lambda x. \text{midpoint } a \ b$  in that)
show continuous_on U ( $\lambda x. \text{midpoint } a \ b$ )
by (intro continuous_intros)

```

```

show midpoint a b ∈ closed_segment a b
  using csegment_midpoint_subset by blast
show (midpoint a b = a) = (x ∈ S) for x
  using ⟨S = {}⟩ ⟨a ≠ b⟩ by simp
show (midpoint a b = b) = (x ∈ T) for x
  using ⟨T = {}⟩ ⟨a ≠ b⟩ by simp
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases T = U)
  case True with ⟨S = {}⟩ ⟨a ≠ b⟩ show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac f = λx. b in that) (auto)
next
case False
with UT closedin_subset obtain c where c: c ∈ U c ∉ T
  by fastforce
obtain f where f: continuous_on U f
  ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ f x ∈ closed_segment (midpoint a b) b
  ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ (f x = midpoint a b ↔ x = c)
  ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ (f x = b ↔ x ∈ T)
  apply (rule Urysohn_both_ne [of U {c} T midpoint a b b])
  using c ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ assms apply simp_all
  done
show ?thesis
  apply (rule_tac f=f in that)
  using ⟨S = {}⟩ ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ f csegment_midpoint_subset notin_segment_midpoint
[OF ⟨a ≠ b⟩]
  apply force+
  done
qed
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases T = {})
  case True show ?thesis
  proof (cases S = U)
    case True with ⟨T = {}⟩ ⟨a ≠ b⟩ show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac f = λx. a in that) (auto)
  next
  case False
  with US closedin_subset obtain c where c: c ∈ U c ∉ S
    by fastforce
  obtain f where f: continuous_on U f
    ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ f x ∈ closed_segment a (midpoint a b)
    ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ (f x = midpoint a b ↔ x = c)
    ∧x. x ∈ U ⇒ (f x = a ↔ x ∈ S)
    apply (rule Urysohn_both_ne [of U S {c} a midpoint a b])

```

```

    using  $c \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$  assms apply simp_all
    apply (metis midpoint_eq_endpoint)
    done
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule_tac  $f=f$  in that)
    using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle T = \{\} \rangle f \langle a \neq b \rangle$ 
    apply simp_all
    apply (metis (no_types) closed_segment_commute csegment_midpoint_subset
midpoint_sym subset_iff)
    apply (metis closed_segment_commute midpoint_sym notin_segment_midpoint)
    done
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    using Urysohn_both_ne [OF US UT  $\langle S \cap T = \{\} \rangle \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle T \neq \{\} \rangle \langle a \neq b \rangle$ ] that
    by blast
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Urysohn\_local*:

```

  assumes US: closedin (top_of_set U) S
    and UT: closedin (top_of_set U) T
    and  $S \cap T = \{\}$ 
  obtains  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  where continuous_on U f
     $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies f\ x \in \text{closed\_segment } a\ b$ 
     $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f\ x = a$ 
     $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies f\ x = b$ 
proof (cases  $a = b$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $f = \lambda x. b$  in that) (auto)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    apply (rule Urysohn_local_strong [OF assms])
    apply (erule that, assumption)
    apply (meson US closedin_singleton closedin_trans)
    apply (meson UT closedin_singleton closedin_trans)
    done
qed

```

**lemma** *Urysohn\_strong*:

```

  assumes US: closed S
    and UT: closed T
    and  $S \cap T = \{\}$   $a \neq b$ 
  obtains  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  where continuous_on UNIV f

```

$$\bigwedge x. f x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$$

$$\bigwedge x. f x = a \longleftrightarrow x \in S$$

$$\bigwedge x. f x = b \longleftrightarrow x \in T$$

using *assms* by (auto intro: *Urysohn\_local\_strong* [of *UNIV S T*])

**proposition** *Urysohn*:

assumes *US*: closed *S*

and *UT*: closed *T*

and  $S \cap T = \{\}$

obtains  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

where *continuous\_on UNIV f*

$$\bigwedge x. f x \in \text{closed\_segment } a \ b$$

$$\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow f x = a$$

$$\bigwedge x. x \in T \Longrightarrow f x = b$$

using *assms* by (auto intro: *Urysohn\_local* [of *UNIV S T a b*])

### 6.28.3 Dugundji's Extension Theorem and Tietze Variants

See [2].

**lemma** *convex\_supp\_sum*:

assumes *convex S* and  $1: \text{supp\_sum } u \ I = 1$

and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq u \ i \wedge (u \ i = 0 \vee f \ i \in S)$

shows  $\text{supp\_sum } (\lambda i. u \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i) \ I \in S$

**proof** –

have *fin*: finite  $\{i \in I. u \ i \neq 0\}$

using  $1$  *sum.infinite* by (force *simp*: *supp\_sum\_def support\_on\_def*)

then have  $\text{supp\_sum } (\lambda i. u \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i) \ I = \text{sum } (\lambda i. u \ i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ i) \ \{i \in I. u \ i \neq 0\}$

by (force *intro*: *sum.mono\_neutral\_left simp*: *supp\_sum\_def support\_on\_def*)

also have  $\dots \in S$

using  $1$  *assms* by (force *simp*: *supp\_sum\_def support\_on\_def intro*: *convex\_sum* [OF *fin convex S*])

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

**theorem** *Dugundji*:

fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space, second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_inner}$

assumes *convex C*  $C \neq \{\}$

and *cloin*: *closedin (top\_of\_set U) S*

and *contf*: *continuous\_on S f* and  $f \ ' \ S \subseteq C$

obtains *g* where *continuous\_on U g*  $g \ ' \ U \subseteq C$

$$\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow g x = f x$$

**proof** (*cases S = \{\}*)

case *True* then show *thesis*

apply (rule\_tac  $g = \lambda x. \text{SOME } y. y \in C$  in *that*)

apply (rule *continuous\_intros*)

apply (*meson all\_not\_in\_conv C \neq \{\}*) *image\_subsetI someI\_ex simp*)

done

next

case *False*

```

then have  $sd\_pos: \bigwedge x. [x \in U; x \notin S] \implies 0 < setdist \{x\} S$ 
  using  $setdist\_eq\_0\_closedin$  [OF  $cloin$ ]  $le\_less$   $setdist\_pos\_le$  by  $fastforce$ 
define  $\mathcal{B}$  where  $\mathcal{B} = \{ball \ x \ (setdist \{x\} S / 2) \mid x. x \in U - S\}$ 
have [ $simp$ ]:  $\bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{B} \implies open \ T$ 
  by ( $auto \ simp: \mathcal{B\_def}$ )
have  $USS: U - S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{B}$ 
  by ( $auto \ simp: sd\_pos \ \mathcal{B\_def}$ )
obtain  $\mathcal{C}$  where  $USSub: U - S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$ 
  and  $nrhd: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{C} \implies open \ U \wedge (\exists T. T \in \mathcal{B} \wedge U \subseteq T)$ 
  and  $fin: \bigwedge x. x \in U - S \implies \exists V. open \ V \wedge x \in V \wedge finite \ \{U. U \in \mathcal{C} \wedge U \cap V \neq \{\}\}$ 
  by ( $rule \ paracompact$  [OF  $USS$ ])  $auto$ 
have  $\exists v \ a. v \in U \wedge v \notin S \wedge a \in S \wedge$ 
   $T \subseteq ball \ v \ (setdist \{v\} S / 2) \wedge$ 
   $dist \ v \ a \leq 2 * setdist \{v\} S$  if  $T \in \mathcal{C}$  for  $T$ 
proof -
  obtain  $v$  where  $v: T \subseteq ball \ v \ (setdist \{v\} S / 2) \ v \in U \ v \notin S$ 
  using  $\langle T \in \mathcal{C} \rangle nrhd$  by ( $force \ simp: \mathcal{B\_def}$ )
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in S \ dist \ v \ a < 2 * setdist \{v\} S$ 
  using  $setdist\_ltE$  [of  $\{v\} S \ 2 * setdist \{v\} S$ ]
  using  $False \ sd\_pos$  by  $force$ 
  with  $v$  show  $?thesis$ 
  apply ( $rule\_tac \ x=v$  in  $exI$ )
  apply ( $rule\_tac \ x=a$  in  $exI, auto$ )
  done
qed
then obtain  $\mathcal{V} \ \mathcal{A}$  where
   $VA: \bigwedge T. T \in \mathcal{C} \implies \mathcal{V} \ T \in U \wedge \mathcal{V} \ T \notin S \wedge \mathcal{A} \ T \in S \wedge$ 
   $T \subseteq ball \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) \ (setdist \{\mathcal{V} \ T\} S / 2) \wedge$ 
   $dist \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) \ (\mathcal{A} \ T) \leq 2 * setdist \{\mathcal{V} \ T\} S$ 
  by  $metis$ 
have  $sdle: setdist \{\mathcal{V} \ T\} S \leq 2 * setdist \{v\} S$  if  $T \in \mathcal{C} \ v \in T$  for  $T \ v$ 
  using  $setdist\_Lipschitz$  [of  $\mathcal{V} \ T \ S \ v$ ]  $VA$  [OF  $\langle T \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle v \in T \rangle$ ] by  $auto$ 
have  $d6: dist \ a \ (\mathcal{A} \ T) \leq 6 * dist \ a \ v$  if  $T \in \mathcal{C} \ v \in T \ a \in S$  for  $T \ v \ a$ 
proof -
  have  $dist \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) \ v < setdist \{\mathcal{V} \ T\} S / 2$ 
  using  $that \ VA \ mem\_ball$  by  $blast$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq setdist \{v\} S$ 
  using  $sdle$  [OF  $\langle T \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle v \in T \rangle$ ] by  $simp$ 
  also have  $vS: setdist \{v\} S \leq dist \ a \ v$ 
  by ( $simp \ add: setdist\_le\_dist \ setdist\_sym \ \langle a \in S \rangle$ )
  finally have  $VTv: dist \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) \ v < dist \ a \ v$  .
  have  $VTS: setdist \{\mathcal{V} \ T\} S \leq 2 * dist \ a \ v$ 
  using  $sdle \ that \ vS$  by  $force$ 
  have  $dist \ a \ (\mathcal{A} \ T) \leq dist \ a \ v + dist \ v \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) + dist \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) \ (\mathcal{A} \ T)$ 
  by ( $metis \ add.commute \ add\_le\_cancel\_left \ dist.commute \ dist\_triangle2 \ dist\_triangle\_le$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq dist \ a \ v + dist \ a \ v + dist \ (\mathcal{V} \ T) \ (\mathcal{A} \ T)$ 
  using  $VTv$  by ( $simp \ add: dist.commute$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq 2 * dist \ a \ v + 2 * setdist \{\mathcal{V} \ T\} S$ 

```

```

    using VA [OF ⟨T ∈ C⟩] by auto
    finally show ?thesis
    using VTS by linarith
qed
obtain H :: ['a set, 'a] ⇒ real
  where Hcont:  $\bigwedge Z. Z \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{continuous\_on } (U-S) (H Z)$ 
    and Hge0:  $\bigwedge Z x. \llbracket Z \in \mathcal{C}; x \in U-S \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq H Z x$ 
    and Heq0:  $\bigwedge x Z. \llbracket Z \in \mathcal{C}; x \in U-S; x \notin Z \rrbracket \implies H Z x = 0$ 
    and H1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U-S \implies \text{supp\_sum } (\lambda W. H W x) \mathcal{C} = 1$ 
    and Hfin:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U-S \implies \exists V. \text{open } V \wedge x \in V \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{C}. \exists x \in V. H U x \neq 0\}$ 
  apply (rule subordinate_partition_of_unity [OF USsub _ fin])
  using nbrhd by auto
define g where g ≡  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } \text{supp\_sum } (\lambda T. H T x *_{\mathbb{R}} f(\mathcal{A} T)) \mathcal{C}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule that)
  show continuous_on U g
  proof (clarsimp simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
    fix a assume a ∈ U
    show continuous (at a within U) g
    proof (cases a ∈ S)
      case True show ?thesis
        proof (clarsimp simp add: continuous_within_topological)
          fix W
          assume open W g a ∈ W
          then obtain e where 0 < e and e: ball (f a) e ⊆ W
            using openE True g_def by auto
          have continuous (at a within S) f
            using True contf continuous_on_eq_continuous_within by blast
          then obtain d where 0 < d
            and d:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; \text{dist } x a < d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (f x) (f a) < e$ 
            using continuous_within_eps_delta ⟨0 < e⟩ by force
          have g y ∈ ball (f a) e if y ∈ U and y: y ∈ ball a (d / 6) for y
            proof (cases y ∈ S)
              case True
                then have dist (f a) (f y) < e
                  by (metis ball_divide_subset_numeral dist_commute_in_mono mem_ball y
d)
            then show ?thesis
              by (simp add: True g_def)
        next
      case False
        have *: dist (f (A T)) (f a) < e if T ∈ C H T y ≠ 0 for T
          proof -
            have y ∈ T
              using Heq0 that False ⟨y ∈ U⟩ by blast
            have dist (A T) a < d
              using d6 [OF ⟨T ∈ C⟩ ⟨y ∈ T⟩ ⟨a ∈ S⟩] y

```

```

      by (simp add: dist_commute mult_commute)
    then show ?thesis
      using VA [OF ‹T ∈ C›] by (auto simp: d)
  qed
  have supp_sum (λT. H T y *R f (A T)) C ∈ ball (f a) e
    apply (rule convex_supp_sum [OF convex_ball])
    apply (simp_all add: False H1 Hge0 ‹y ∈ U›)
    by (metis dist_commute *)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: False g_def)
  qed
  then show ∃ A. open A ∧ a ∈ A ∧ (∀ y ∈ U. y ∈ A ⟶ g y ∈ W)
    apply (rule_tac x = ball a (d / 6) in exI)
    using e ‹0 < d› by fastforce
  qed
next
case False
obtain N where N: open N a ∈ N
  and finN: finite {U ∈ C. ∃ a ∈ N. H U a ≠ 0}
  using Hfin False ‹a ∈ U› by auto
have oUS: openin (top_of_set U) (U - S)
  using cloin by (simp add: openin_diff)
have HcontU: continuous (at a within U) (H T) if T ∈ C for T
  using Hcont [OF ‹T ∈ C›] False ‹a ∈ U› ‹T ∈ C›
  apply (simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within continuous_within)
  apply (rule Lim_transform_within_set)
  using oUS
  apply (force simp: eventually_at openin_contains_ball dist_commute dest!:
bspec)+
  done
show ?thesis
proof (rule continuous_transform_within_openin [OF _ oUS])
  show continuous (at a within U) (λx. supp_sum (λT. H T x *R f (A T))
C)
  proof (rule continuous_transform_within_openin)
    show continuous (at a within U)
      (λx. ∑ T ∈ {U ∈ C. ∃ x ∈ N. H U x ≠ 0}. H T x *R f (A T))
      by (force intro: continuous_intros HcontU)+
  next
  show openin (top_of_set U) ((U - S) ∩ N)
    using N oUS openin_trans by blast
  next
  show a ∈ (U - S) ∩ N using False ‹a ∈ U› N by blast
  next
  show ∧ x. x ∈ (U - S) ∩ N ⟹
    (∑ T ∈ {U ∈ C. ∃ x ∈ N. H U x ≠ 0}. H T x *R f (A T))
    = supp_sum (λT. H T x *R f (A T)) C
    by (auto simp: supp_sum_def support_on_def
      intro: sum_mono_neutral_right [OF finN])
  
```

```

      qed
    next
      show  $a \in U - S$  using False  $\langle a \in U \rangle$  by blast
    next
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in U - S \implies \text{supp\_sum } (\lambda T. H T x *_R f (\mathcal{A} T)) C = g x$ 
        by (simp add: g-def)
      qed
    qed
  show  $g \text{ ' } U \subseteq C$ 
    using  $\langle f \text{ ' } S \subseteq C \rangle VA$ 
    by (fastforce simp: g-def Hge0 intro!: convex_supp_sum [OF  $\langle \text{convex } C \rangle$  H1)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
    by (simp add: g-def)
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *Tietze*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space,second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_inner}$ 
  assumes continuous_on  $S f$ 
    and closedin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $S$ 
    and  $0 \leq B$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm}(f x) \leq B$ 
  obtains  $g$  where continuous_on  $U g$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
     $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \text{norm}(g x) \leq B$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: image_subset_iff intro: Dugundji [of cball 0 B U S f])

```

**corollary** *Tietze\_closed\_interval*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space,second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes continuous_on  $S f$ 
    and closedin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $S$ 
    and cbox  $a b \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
  obtains  $g$  where continuous_on  $U g$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
     $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g x \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
  apply (rule Dugundji [of cbox a b U S f])
  using assms by auto

```

**corollary** *Tietze\_closed\_interval\_1*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space,second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes continuous_on  $S f$ 
    and closedin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $S$ 
    and  $a \leq b$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
  obtains  $g$  where continuous_on  $U g$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
     $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g x \in \text{cbox } a b$ 
  apply (rule Dugundji [of cbox a b U S f])

```

using *assms* by (auto simp: image\_subset\_iff)

**corollary** *Tietze\_open\_interval*:

fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space,second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

assumes *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$

and *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S$

and  $\text{box } a \ b \neq \{\}$

and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \ x \in \text{box } a \ b$

obtains  $g$  where *continuous\_on*  $U$   $g$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$

$\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g \ x \in \text{box } a \ b$

apply (rule *Dugundji* [of  $\text{box } a \ b \ U \ S \ f$ ])

using *assms* by auto

**corollary** *Tietze\_open\_interval\_1*:

fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space,second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$

and *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S$

and  $a < b$

and *no*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \ x \in \text{box } a \ b$

obtains  $g$  where *continuous\_on*  $U$   $g$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$

$\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g \ x \in \text{box } a \ b$

apply (rule *Dugundji* [of  $\text{box } a \ b \ U \ S \ f$ ])

using *assms* by (auto simp: image\_subset\_iff)

**corollary** *Tietze\_unbounded*:

fixes  $f :: 'a::\{\text{metric\_space,second\_countable\_topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_inner}$

assumes *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$

and *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S$

obtains  $g$  where *continuous\_on*  $U$   $g$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$

apply (rule *Dugundji* [of  $UNIV \ U \ S \ f$ ])

using *assms* by auto

end

## 6.29 Equivalence Between Classical Borel Measurability and HOL Light's

**theory** *Equivalence\_Measurable\_On\_Borel*

imports *Equivalence\_Lebesgue\_Henstock\_Integration Improper\_Integral Continuous\_Extension*

begin

**abbreviation** *sym\_diff*  $:: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  where

$\text{sym\_diff } A \ B \equiv ((A - B) \cup (B - A))$

### 6.29.1 Austin's Lemma

```

lemma Austin.Lemma:
  fixes  $\mathcal{D} :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set\ set$ 
  assumes finite  $\mathcal{D}$  and  $\mathcal{D}$ :  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists k\ a\ b. D = \text{cbox } a\ b \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i = k)$ 
  obtains  $\mathcal{C}$  where  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  pairwise disjoint  $\mathcal{C}$ 
     $\text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{C}) \geq \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) / 3 \wedge (\text{DIM}('a))$ 
  using assms
proof (induction card  $\mathcal{D}$  arbitrary:  $\mathcal{D}$  thesis rule: less_induct)
  case less
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\mathcal{D} = \{\}$ )
    case True
    then show thesis
      using less by auto
  next
    case False
    then have Max (Sigma_Algebra.measure lebesgue ' $\mathcal{D}$ )  $\in$  Sigma_Algebra.measure lebesgue ' $\mathcal{D}$ 
      using Max.in finite_imageI (finite  $\mathcal{D}$ ) by blast
    then obtain  $D$  where  $D \in \mathcal{D}$  and  $\text{measure lebesgue } D = \text{Max} (\text{measure lebesgue } ' $\mathcal{D}$ )$ 
      by auto
    then have  $D: \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{measure lebesgue } C \leq \text{measure lebesgue } D$ 
      by (simp add: (finite  $\mathcal{D}$ ))
    let  $\mathcal{E} = \{C. C \in \mathcal{D} - \{D\} \wedge \text{disjnt } C\ D\}$ 
    obtain  $\mathcal{D}'$  where  $\mathcal{D}'_{\text{sub}}: \mathcal{D}' \subseteq \mathcal{E}$  and  $\mathcal{D}'_{\text{dis}}: \text{pairwise disjoint } \mathcal{D}'$ 
      and  $\mathcal{D}'_{\text{m}}: \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{D}') \geq \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{E}) / 3 \wedge (\text{DIM}('a))$ 
    proof (rule less.hyps)
      have *:  $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ 
        using  $\langle D \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by auto
      then show card  $\mathcal{E} < \text{card } \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{E}$ 
        by (auto simp: (finite  $\mathcal{D}$ ) psubset_card_mono)
      show  $\exists k\ a\ b. D = \text{cbox } a\ b \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i = k)$  if  $D \in \mathcal{E}$  for  $D$ 
        using less.prem3 that by auto
    qed
    then have [simp]:  $\bigcup \mathcal{D}' - D = \bigcup \mathcal{D}'$ 
      by (auto simp: disjnt_iff)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule less.prem3)
      show  $\text{insert } D\ \mathcal{D}' \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ 
        using  $\mathcal{D}'_{\text{sub}} \langle D \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by blast
      show disjoint ( $\text{insert } D\ \mathcal{D}'$ )
        using  $\mathcal{D}'_{\text{dis}} \mathcal{D}'_{\text{sub}}$  by (fastforce simp add: pairwise_def disjnt_sym)
      obtain  $a\ b$  where  $m\mathcal{D}$ :  $\text{content } (\text{cbox } a\ b) = 3 \wedge \text{DIM}('a) * \text{measure lebesgue } D$ 
        and  $\text{sub}\mathcal{D}$ :  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket C \in \mathcal{D}; \neg \text{disjnt } C\ D \rrbracket \implies C \subseteq \text{cbox } a\ b$ 
    proof -
      obtain  $k\ a\ b$  where  $ab: D = \text{cbox } a\ b$  and  $k$ :  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies b \cdot i - a \cdot i = k$ 

```

```

= k
  using less.premis ⟨D ∈ D⟩ by meson
  then have eqk:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \iff k \geq 0$ 
    by force
  show thesis
  proof
    let ?a = (a + b) /R 2 - (3/2) *R (b - a)
    let ?b = (a + b) /R 2 + (3/2) *R (b - a)
    have eq:  $(\prod_{i \in \text{Basis}} b \cdot i * 3 - a \cdot i * 3) = (\prod_{i \in \text{Basis}} b \cdot i - a \cdot i)$ 
  * 3 ^ DIM('a)
    by (simp add: comm_monoid_mult_class.prod.distrib flip: left_diff_distrib
inner_diff_left)
    show content (cbox ?a ?b) = 3 ^ DIM('a) * measure lebesgue D
      by (simp add: content_cbox_if box_eq_empty algebra_simps eq ab k)
    show C ⊆ cbox ?a ?b if C ∈ D and CD:  $\neg \text{disjnt } C D$  for C
      proof -
        obtain k' a' b' where ab': C = cbox a' b' and k':  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies$ 
b'.i - a'.i = k'
          using less.premis ⟨C ∈ D⟩ by meson
          then have eqk':  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a' \cdot i \leq b' \cdot i \iff k' \geq 0$ 
            by force
          show ?thesis
            proof (clarsimp simp add: disjoint_interval disjnt_def ab ab' not_less
subset_box algebra_simps)
              show a · i * 2 ≤ a' · i + b · i ∧ a · i + b' · i ≤ b · i * 2
                if * [rule_format]:  $\forall j \in \text{Basis}. a' \cdot j \leq b' \cdot j$  and i ∈ Basis for i
              proof -
                have a' · i ≤ b' · i ∧ a · i ≤ b · i ∧ a · i ≤ b' · i ∧ a' · i ≤ b · i
                  using ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩ CD by (simp_all add: disjoint_interval disjnt_def
ab ab' not_less)
                then show ?thesis
                  using D [OF ⟨C ∈ D⟩] ⟨i ∈ Basis⟩
                  apply (simp add: ab ab' k k' eqk eqk' content_cbox_cases)
                  using k k' by fastforce
              qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    have Dlm:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies D \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      using less.premis(3) by blast
    have measure lebesgue (∪ D) ≤ measure lebesgue (cbox a3 b3 ∪ (∪ D - cbox
a3 b3))
      proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
        show ∪ D ∈ sets lebesgue
          using Dlm ⟨finite D⟩ by blast
        show cbox a3 b3 ∪ (∪ D - cbox a3 b3) ∈ lmeasurable
          by (simp add: Dlm fmeasurable.Un fmeasurable.finite_Union less.premis(2)
subset_eq)
      qed
  
```

```

qed auto
also have ... = content (cbox a3 b3) + measure lebesgue (∪ D - cbox a3
b3)
  by (simp add: Dlm fmeasurable.finite_Union less.premis(2) measure_Un2
subsetI)
  also have ... ≤ (measure lebesgue D + measure lebesgue (∪ D')) * 3 ^
DIM('a)
  proof -
  have (∪ D - cbox a3 b3) ⊆ ∪ ?E
    using sub3 by fastforce
  then have measure lebesgue (∪ D - cbox a3 b3) ≤ measure lebesgue (∪ ?E)
  proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
  show ∪ D - cbox a3 b3 ∈ sets lebesgue
    by (simp add: Dlm fmeasurableD less.premis(2) sets.Diff sets.finite_Union
subsetI)
  show ∪ {C ∈ D - {D}. disjnt C D} ∈ lmeasurable
    using Dlm less.premis(2) by auto
  qed
  then have measure lebesgue (∪ D - cbox a3 b3) / 3 ^ DIM('a) ≤ measure
lebesgue (∪ D')
    using D'm by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: m3 field_simps)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ measure lebesgue (∪ (insert D D')) * 3 ^ DIM('a)
  proof (simp add: Dlm ⟨D ∈ D⟩)
  show measure lebesgue D + measure lebesgue (∪ D') ≤ measure lebesgue
(D ∪ ∪ D')
    proof (subst measure_Un2)
    show ∪ D' ∈ lmeasurable
      by (meson Dlm ⟨insert D D' ⊆ D⟩ fmeasurable.finite_Union less.premis(2)
finite_subset subset_eq subset_insertI)
    show measure lebesgue D + measure lebesgue (∪ D') ≤ measure lebesgue
D + measure lebesgue (∪ D' - D)
      using ⟨insert D D' ⊆ D⟩ infinite_super less.premis(2) by force
    qed (simp add: Dlm ⟨D ∈ D⟩)
  qed
  finally show measure lebesgue (∪ D) / 3 ^ DIM('a) ≤ measure lebesgue
(∪ (insert D D'))
    by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  qed
qed
qed

```

### 6.29.2 A differentiability-like property of the indefinite integral.

**proposition** *integrable\_ccontinuous\_explicit:*

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

```

assumes  $\bigwedge a b::'a. f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } a b$ 
obtains  $N$  where
  negligible  $N$ 
   $\bigwedge x e. \llbracket x \notin N; 0 < e \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists d > 0. \forall h. 0 < h \wedge h < d \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{norm}(\text{integral } (\text{cbox } x (x + h *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) f /_{\mathbb{R}} h \wedge \text{DIM}('a) - f$ 
 $x) < e$ 
proof -
  define  $BOX$  where  $BOX \equiv \lambda h. \lambda x::'a. \text{cbox } x (x + h *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
  define  $BOX2$  where  $BOX2 \equiv \lambda h. \lambda x::'a. \text{cbox } (x - h *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) (x + h *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
  define  $i$  where  $i \equiv \lambda h x. \text{integral } (BOX h x) f /_{\mathbb{R}} h \wedge \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  define  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi \equiv \lambda x r. \forall d > 0. \exists h. 0 < h \wedge h < d \wedge r \leq \text{norm}(i h x - f$ 
 $x)$ 
  let  $?N = \{x. \exists e > 0. \Psi x e\}$ 
  have  $\exists N. \text{negligible } N \wedge (\forall x e. x \notin N \wedge 0 < e \longrightarrow \neg \Psi x e)$ 
  proof (rule  $\text{exI}$  ; intro  $\text{conjI allI impI}$ )
    let  $?M = \bigcup n. \{x. \Psi x (\text{inverse}(\text{real } n + 1))\}$ 
    have negligible  $(\{x. \Psi x \mu\} \cap \text{cbox } a b)$ 
      if  $\mu > 0$  for  $a b \mu$ 
      proof (cases negligible  $(\text{cbox } a b)$ )
        case  $\text{True}$ 
          then show  $?thesis$ 
            by (simp add: negligible_Int)
        next
          case  $\text{False}$ 
            then have  $\text{box } a b \neq \{\}$ 
              by (simp add: negligible_interval)
            then have  $ab: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
              by (simp add: box_ne_empty)
            show  $?thesis$ 
              unfolding negligible_outer_le
            proof (intro allI impI)
              fix  $e::\text{real}$ 
              let  $?ee = (e * \mu) / 2 / 6 \wedge (\text{DIM}('a))$ 
              assume  $e > 0$ 
              then have  $gt0: ?ee > 0$ 
                using  $\langle \mu > 0 \rangle$  by auto
              have  $f': f \text{ integrable\_on } \text{cbox } (a - \text{One}) (b + \text{One})$ 
                using  $\text{assms}$  by blast
              obtain  $\gamma$  where gauge  $\gamma$ 
                and  $\gamma: \bigwedge p. \llbracket p \text{ tagged\_partial\_division\_of } (\text{cbox } (a - \text{One}) (b + \text{One})); \gamma$ 
 $\text{fine } p \rrbracket$ 
                 $\implies (\sum (x, k) \in p. \text{norm } (\text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } k f)) < ?ee$ 
                using Henstock_lemma [OF  $f' gt0$ ] that by auto
              let  $?E = \{x. x \in \text{cbox } a b \wedge \Psi x \mu\}$ 
              have  $\exists h > 0. BOX h x \subseteq \gamma x \wedge$ 
                 $BOX h x \subseteq \text{cbox } (a - \text{One}) (b + \text{One}) \wedge \mu \leq \text{norm } (i h x - f x)$ 
                if  $x \in \text{cbox } a b \Psi x \mu$  for  $x$ 
              proof -

```

```

obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$  and  $d: \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq \gamma \ x$ 
  using  $\text{gaugeD}$  [ $OF \ \langle \text{gauge } \gamma \rangle, \text{of } x$ ]  $\text{openE}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then obtain  $h$  where  $0 < h \ h < 1$  and  $hless: h < d / \text{real } DIM('a)$ 
  and  $mule: \mu \leq \text{norm } (i \ h \ x - f \ x)$ 
  using  $\langle \Psi \ x \ \mu \rangle$  [ $\text{unfolded } \Psi\_def, \text{rule\_format}, \text{of } \min 1 \ (d / DIM('a))$ ]
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $\text{intro } exI \ conjI$ )
  show  $0 < h \ \mu \leq \text{norm } (i \ h \ x - f \ x)$  by  $\text{fact+}$ 
  have  $BOX \ h \ x \subseteq \text{ball } x \ d$ 
  proof ( $\text{clarsimp } simp: BOX\_def \ mem\_box \ dist\_norm \ algebra\_simps$ )
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \leq y \cdot i \wedge y \cdot i \leq h + x \cdot i$ 
    then have  $lt: |(x - y) \cdot i| < d / \text{real } DIM('a)$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $i$ 
      using  $hless$  that by ( $\text{force } simp: \text{inner\_diff\_left}$ )
    have  $\text{norm } (x - y) \leq (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. |(x - y) \cdot i|)$ 
      using  $\text{norm\_le\_l1}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    also have  $\dots < d$ 
    using  $\text{sum\_bounded\_above\_strict}$  [ $\text{of } \text{Basis } \lambda i. |(x - y) \cdot i| \ d / DIM('a)$ ,
 $OF \ lt$ ]
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    finally show  $\text{norm } (x - y) < d$  .
  qed
with  $d$  show  $BOX \ h \ x \subseteq \gamma \ x$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $BOX \ h \ x \subseteq \text{cbox } (a - One) \ (b + One)$ 
  using  $\text{that } \langle h < 1 \rangle$ 
  by ( $\text{force } simp: BOX\_def \ mem\_box \ algebra\_simps \ \text{intro: } \text{subset\_box\_imp}$ )
qed
qed
then obtain  $\eta$  where  $h0: \bigwedge x. x \in ?E \implies \eta \ x > 0$ 
  and  $BOX\_ \gamma: \bigwedge x. x \in ?E \implies BOX \ (\eta \ x) \ x \subseteq \gamma \ x$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?E \implies BOX \ (\eta \ x) \ x \subseteq \text{cbox } (a - One) \ (b + One) \wedge \mu \leq$ 
 $\text{norm } (i \ (\eta \ x) \ x - f \ x)$ 
  by  $\text{simp } \text{metis}$ 
then have  $BOX\_cbox: \bigwedge x. x \in ?E \implies BOX \ (\eta \ x) \ x \subseteq \text{cbox } (a - One) \ (b$ 
 $+ One)$ 
  and  $\mu\_le: \bigwedge x. x \in ?E \implies \mu \leq \text{norm } (i \ (\eta \ x) \ x - f \ x)$ 
  by  $\text{blast+}$ 
define  $\gamma'$  where  $\gamma' \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \Psi \ x \ \mu \ \text{then } \text{ball } x \ (\eta \ x) \ \text{else } \gamma \ x$ 
have  $\text{gauge } \gamma'$ 
  using  $\langle \text{gauge } \gamma \rangle$  by ( $\text{auto } simp: h0 \ \text{gauge\_def } \gamma'\_def$ )
obtain  $\mathcal{D}$  where  $\text{countable } \mathcal{D}$ 
  and  $\mathcal{D}: \bigcup \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
   $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{interior } K \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists c \ d. K = \text{cbox } c \ d)$ 
  and  $Dcovered: \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists x. x \in \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge \Psi \ x \ \mu \wedge x \in K \wedge K$ 
 $\subseteq \gamma' \ x$ 
  and  $\text{subUD}: ?E \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
  by ( $\text{rule } \text{covering\_lemma}$  [ $\text{of } ?E \ a \ b \ \gamma'$ ]) ( $\text{simp\_all } \text{add: } Bex\_def \ \langle \text{box } a \ b \neq$ 

```

```

{}› (gauge  $\gamma'$ )
  then have  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    by fastforce
  show  $\exists T. \{x. \Psi x \mu\} \cap \text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq T \wedge T \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue}$ 
 $T \leq e$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show  $\{x. \Psi x \mu\} \cap \text{cbox } a \ b \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
      apply auto
      using subUD by auto
    have mUE:  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{E}) \leq \text{measure lebesgue} (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
      if  $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{E}$  for  $\mathcal{E}$ 
    proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
      show  $\bigcup \mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
        using  $\mathcal{D}(1)$  that(1) by blast
      show  $\bigcup \mathcal{E} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
        by (metis  $\mathcal{D}(2)$  fmeasurable.finite_Union fmeasurableD lmeasurable_cbox
subset_eq that)
    qed auto
  then show  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    by (metis  $\mathcal{D}(2)$  countable  $\mathcal{D}$  fmeasurable_Union_bound lmeasurable_cbox)
  then have leab:  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq \text{measure lebesgue} (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
by (meson  $\mathcal{D}(1)$  fmeasurableD lmeasurable_cbox measure_mono_fmeasurable)
  obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{F}$ 
    and  $\mathcal{F}$ :  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) \leq 2 * \text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) = 0$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (force intro: that [where  $\mathcal{F} = \{\}$ ])
    next
      case False
        obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{F}$ 
          and  $\mathcal{F}$ :  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) / 2 < \text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
        proof (rule measure_countable_Union_approachable [of  $\mathcal{D}$   $\text{measure lebesgue}$ 
 $(\bigcup \mathcal{D}) / 2$  content (cbox a b)])
          show countable  $\mathcal{D}$ 
            by fact
          show  $0 < \text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{D}) / 2$ 
            using False by (simp add: zero_less_measure_iff)
          show Dlm:  $D \in \text{lmeasurable}$  if  $D \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $D$ 
            using  $\mathcal{D}(2)$  that by blast
          show  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \leq \text{content} (\text{cbox } a \ b)$ 
            if  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{F}$  for  $\mathcal{F}$ 
          proof -
            have  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \leq \text{measure lebesgue} (\bigcup \mathcal{D})$ 
            proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
              show  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
                by (simp add: Sup_subset_mono ( $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ))
              show  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
                by (meson Dlm fmeasurableD sets.finite_Union subset_eq that)
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
  qed

```

```

    show  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      by fact
  qed
  also have ...  $\leq \text{measure lebesgue (cbox } a \ b)$ 
  proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
    show  $\bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{D} \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle \text{fmeasurableD}$ )
    qed (auto simp: $\mathcal{D}(I)$ )
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  qed auto
  then show ?thesis
    using that by auto
  qed
  obtain tag where tag_in_E:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{tag } D \in ?E$ 
    and tag_in_self:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies \text{tag } D \in D$ 
    and tag_sub:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies D \subseteq \gamma'(\text{tag } D)$ 
    using Dcovered by simp metis
  then have sub_ball_tag:  $\bigwedge D. D \in \mathcal{D} \implies D \subseteq \text{ball}(\text{tag } D) (\eta(\text{tag } D))$ 
    by (simp add:  $\gamma'_\text{def}$ )
  define  $\Phi$  where  $\Phi \equiv \lambda D. \text{BOX}(\eta(\text{tag } D))(\text{tag } D)$ 
  define  $\Phi 2$  where  $\Phi 2 \equiv \lambda D. \text{BOX}2(\eta(\text{tag } D))(\text{tag } D)$ 
  obtain  $\mathcal{C}$  where  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \Phi 2' \mathcal{F}$  pairwise disjnt  $\mathcal{C}$ 
    measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup \mathcal{C}) \geq \text{measure lebesgue}(\bigcup(\Phi 2' \mathcal{F})) / 3 \wedge (\text{DIM}'a)$ 
  proof (rule Austin_Lemma)
    show finite  $(\Phi 2' \mathcal{F})$ 
      using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle$  by blast
    have  $\exists k \ a \ b. \Phi 2 \ D = \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. b \cdot i - a \cdot i = k)$  if  $D \in$ 
 $\mathcal{F}$  for  $D$ 
      apply (rule_tac  $x=2 * \eta(\text{tag } D)$  in exI)
      apply (rule_tac  $x=\text{tag } D - \eta(\text{tag } D) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$  in exI)
      apply (rule_tac  $x=\text{tag } D + \eta(\text{tag } D) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$  in exI)
      using that
      apply (auto simp:  $\Phi 2_\text{def} \text{BOX}2_\text{def} \text{algebra_simps}$ )
      done
    then show  $\bigwedge D. D \in \Phi 2' \mathcal{F} \implies \exists k \ a \ b. D = \text{cbox } a \ b \wedge (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. b$ 
 $\cdot i - a \cdot i = k)$ 
      by blast
  qed auto
  then obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  and disj: pairwise disjnt  $(\Phi 2' \mathcal{G})$ 
    and measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup(\Phi 2' \mathcal{G})) \geq \text{measure lebesgue}(\bigcup(\Phi 2' \mathcal{F})) / 3$ 
 $\wedge (\text{DIM}'a)$ 
    unfolding  $\Phi 2_\text{def} \text{subset\_image\_iff}$ 
    by (meson empty_subsetI equalsOD pairwise_imageI)
  moreover
  have measure lebesgue  $(\bigcup(\Phi 2' \mathcal{G})) * 3 \wedge \text{DIM}'a \leq e/2$ 
  proof -
    have finite  $\mathcal{G}$ 

```

```

    using ⟨finite  $\mathcal{F}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ ⟩ infinite_super by blast
  have BOX2_m:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{tag } \mathcal{G} \implies \text{BOX2 } (\eta x) x \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    by (auto simp: BOX2_def)
  have BOX_m:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{tag } \mathcal{G} \implies \text{BOX } (\eta x) x \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    by (auto simp: BOX_def)
  have BOX_sub:  $\text{BOX } (\eta x) x \subseteq \text{BOX2 } (\eta x) x$  for  $x$ 
    by (auto simp: BOX_def BOX2_def subset_box algebra_simps)
  have DISJ2:  $\text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } X)) (\text{tag } X) \cap \text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } Y)) (\text{tag } Y)$ 
= {}
    if  $X \in \mathcal{G} Y \in \mathcal{G} \text{tag } X \neq \text{tag } Y$  for  $X Y$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $i$  where  $i: i \in \text{Basis } \text{tag } X \cdot i \neq \text{tag } Y \cdot i$ 
      using ⟨ $\text{tag } X \neq \text{tag } Y$ ⟩ by (auto simp: euclidean_eq_iff [of  $\text{tag } X$ ])
    have XY:  $X \in \mathcal{D} Y \in \mathcal{D}$ 
      using ⟨ $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ ⟩ that by auto
    then have  $0 \leq \eta (\text{tag } X) \ 0 \leq \eta (\text{tag } Y)$ 
      by (meson h0 le_cases not_le tag_in_E)+
    with XY  $i$  have  $\text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } X)) (\text{tag } X) \neq \text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } Y)) (\text{tag } Y)$ 
  Y)
    unfolding eq_iff
      by (fastforce simp add: BOX2_def subset_box algebra_simps)
    then show ?thesis
      using disj that by (auto simp: pairwise_def disjnt_def  $\Phi2$ _def)
  qed
  then have BOX2_disj: pairwise ( $\lambda x y. \text{negligible } (\text{BOX2 } (\eta x) x \cap \text{BOX2 } (\eta y) y)$ ) (tag  $\mathcal{G}$ )
    by (simp add: pairwise_imageI)
  then have BOX_disj: pairwise ( $\lambda x y. \text{negligible } (\text{BOX } (\eta x) x \cap \text{BOX } (\eta y) y)$ ) (tag  $\mathcal{G}$ )
  proof (rule pairwise_mono)
    show negligible ( $\text{BOX } (\eta x) x \cap \text{BOX } (\eta y) y$ )
      if negligible ( $\text{BOX2 } (\eta x) x \cap \text{BOX2 } (\eta y) y$ ) for  $x y$ 
        by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) that Int_mono negligible_subset
  BOX_sub)
  qed auto
  have eq:  $\bigwedge \text{box}. (\lambda D. \text{box } (\eta (\text{tag } D)) (\text{tag } D)) \mathcal{G} = (\lambda t. \text{box } (\eta t) t) \mathcal{G}$ 
  tag  $\mathcal{G}$ 
    by (simp add: image_comp)
  have measure_lebesgue ( $\text{BOX2 } (\eta t) t$ ) *  $3^{\wedge} \text{DIM}(a)$ 
    = measure_lebesgue ( $\text{BOX } (\eta t) t$ ) * ( $2 * 3$ ) $^{\wedge} \text{DIM}(a)$ 
    if  $t \in \text{tag } \mathcal{G}$  for  $t$ 
  proof -
    have content (cbox ( $t - \eta t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$ ) ( $t + \eta t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$ ))
      = content (cbox  $t$  ( $t + \eta t *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$ )) *  $2^{\wedge} \text{DIM}(a)$ 
    using that by (simp add: algebra_simps content_cbox_if box_eq_empty)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: BOX2_def BOX_def flip: power_mult_distrib)
  qed

```

```

then have measure lebesgue ( $\bigcup (\Phi 2 \text{ ' } \mathcal{G})$ ) *  $3 \wedge DIM('a) = \text{measure lebesgue}$  ( $\bigcup (\Phi \text{ ' } \mathcal{G})$ ) *  $6 \wedge DIM('a)$ 
unfolding  $\Phi\_def$   $\Phi 2\_def$  eq
by (simp add: measure_negligible_finite_Union_image
   $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle$  BOX2_m BOX_m BOX2_disj BOX_disj sum_distrib_right
  del: UN_simps)
also have  $\dots \leq e/2$ 
proof -
  have  $\mu * \text{measure lebesgue}$  ( $\bigcup D \in \mathcal{G}. \Phi D$ )  $\leq \mu * (\sum D \in \Phi \mathcal{G}. \text{measure lebesgue } D)$ 
  using  $\langle \mu > 0 \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle$  by (force simp: BOX_m \Phi\_def fmeasurableD
intro: measure_Union_le)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum D \in \Phi \mathcal{G}. \text{measure lebesgue } D * \mu)$ 
  by (metis mult.commute sum_distrib_right)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum (x, K) \in (\lambda D. (\text{tag } D, \Phi D)) \text{ ' } \mathcal{G}. \text{norm} (\text{content } K *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } K f))$ 
  proof (rule sum_le_included; clarify?)
  fix  $D$ 
  assume  $D \in \mathcal{G}$ 
  then have  $\eta (\text{tag } D) > 0$ 
  using  $\langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  h0 tag_in_E by auto
  then have  $m.\Phi: \text{measure lebesgue} (\Phi D) > 0$ 
  by (simp add: \Phi\_def BOX\_def algebra_simps)
  have  $\mu \leq \text{norm} (i (\eta(\text{tag } D)) (\text{tag } D) - f(\text{tag } D))$ 
  using  $\mu\_le \langle D \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$   $\langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  tag_in_E by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{norm} ((\text{content} (\Phi D) *_{\mathbb{R}} f(\text{tag } D) - \text{integral} (\Phi D) f) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{measure lebesgue} (\Phi D))$ 
  using  $m.\Phi$ 
  unfolding i\_def \Phi\_def BOX\_def
  by (simp add: algebra_simps content_cbox_plus norm_minus_commute)
  finally have  $\text{measure lebesgue} (\Phi D) * \mu \leq \text{norm} (\text{content} (\Phi D) *_{\mathbb{R}} f(\text{tag } D) - \text{integral} (\Phi D) f)$ 
  using  $m.\Phi$  by simp (simp add: field_simps)
  then show  $\exists y \in (\lambda D. (\text{tag } D, \Phi D)) \text{ ' } \mathcal{G}. \text{snd } y = \Phi D \wedge \text{measure lebesgue} (\Phi D) * \mu \leq (\text{case } y \text{ of } (x, k) \Rightarrow \text{norm} (\text{content } k *_{\mathbb{R}} f x - \text{integral } k f))$ 
  using  $\langle D \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$  by auto
  qed (use \langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle in auto)
  also have  $\dots < ?ee$ 
  proof (rule \gamma)
  show  $(\lambda D. (\text{tag } D, \Phi D)) \text{ ' } \mathcal{G}$  tagged_partial_division_of_cbox (a - One) (b + One)
  unfolding tagged_partial_division_of_def
  proof (intro conjI allI impI ; clarify ?)
  show  $\text{tag } D \in \Phi D$ 
  if  $D \in \mathcal{G}$  for  $D$ 
  using that  $\langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle$   $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  h0 tag_in_E
  by (auto simp: \Phi\_def BOX\_def mem_box algebra_simps eucl_less_le_not_le in_mono)

```

```

    show  $y \in \text{cbox } (a - \text{One}) (b + \text{One})$  if  $D \in \mathcal{G}$   $y \in \Phi D$  for  $D y$ 
      using that  $\text{BOX\_cbox } \Phi\_def \langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle \text{tag\_in\_E}$  by blast
    show  $\text{tag } D = \text{tag } E \wedge \Phi D = \Phi E$ 
      if  $D \in \mathcal{G}$   $E \in \mathcal{G}$  and  $ne: \text{interior } (\Phi D) \cap \text{interior } (\Phi E) \neq \{\}$ 
for  $D E$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } D)) (\text{tag } D) \cap \text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } E)) (\text{tag } E) =$ 
 $\{\} \vee \text{tag } E = \text{tag } D$ 
      using  $\text{DISJ2 } \langle D \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle E \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$  by force
    then have  $\text{BOX } (\eta (\text{tag } D)) (\text{tag } D) \cap \text{BOX } (\eta (\text{tag } E)) (\text{tag } E)$ 
 $= \{\} \vee \text{tag } E = \text{tag } D$ 
      using  $\text{BOX\_sub}$  by blast
    then show  $\text{tag } D = \text{tag } E \wedge \Phi D = \Phi E$ 
      by (metis  $\Phi\_def$   $\text{interior\_Int}$   $\text{interior\_empty}$   $ne$ )
    qed
  qed (use  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle \Phi\_def \text{BOX\_def}$  in auto)
  show  $\gamma$  fine  $(\lambda D. (\text{tag } D, \Phi D)) \text{' } \mathcal{G}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{fine\_def } \Phi\_def$  using  $\text{BOX\_}\gamma \langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle \text{tag\_in\_E}$ 
by blast
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \mu > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $\text{field\_split\_simps}$ )
qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
  have  $\text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \leq \text{measure lebesgue } (\bigcup (\Phi \mathcal{F}))$ 
  proof (rule  $\text{measure\_mono\_fmeasurable}$ )
    have  $D \subseteq \text{ball } (\text{tag } D) (\eta (\text{tag } D))$  if  $D \in \mathcal{F}$  for  $D$ 
      using  $\langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle \text{sub\_ball\_tag}$  that by blast
    moreover have  $\text{ball } (\text{tag } D) (\eta (\text{tag } D)) \subseteq \text{BOX2 } (\eta (\text{tag } D)) (\text{tag } D)$  if
 $D \in \mathcal{F}$  for  $D$ 
  proof (clarsimp simp:  $\Phi\_def \text{BOX2\_def}$   $\text{mem\_box}$   $\text{algebra\_simps}$   $\text{dist\_norm}$ )
    fix  $x$  and  $i::'a$ 
    assume  $\text{norm } (\text{tag } D - x) < \eta (\text{tag } D)$  and  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
    then have  $|\text{tag } D \cdot i - x \cdot i| \leq \eta (\text{tag } D)$ 
  by (metis  $\text{eucl\_less\_le\_not\_le}$   $\text{inner\_commute}$   $\text{inner\_diff\_right}$   $\text{norm\_bound\_Basis\_le}$ )
    then show  $\text{tag } D \cdot i \leq x \cdot i + \eta (\text{tag } D) \wedge x \cdot i \leq \eta (\text{tag } D) + \text{tag } D$ 
    .  $i$ 
      by (simp add:  $\text{abs\_diff\_le\_iff}$ )
  qed
  ultimately show  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \subseteq \bigcup (\Phi \mathcal{F})$ 
    by (force simp:  $\Phi\_def$ )
  show  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle \mathcal{D} \subseteq \text{sets lebesgue} \rangle \langle \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by blast
  show  $\bigcup (\Phi \mathcal{F}) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    unfolding  $\Phi\_def \text{BOX2\_def}$  using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle$  by blast
qed
ultimately

```

```

    have measure lebesgue ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )  $\leq e/2$ 
      by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    then show measure lebesgue ( $\bigcup \mathcal{D}$ )  $\leq e$ 
      using  $\mathcal{F}$  by linarith
  qed
qed
qed
then have  $\bigwedge j.$  negligible  $\{x. \Psi x (\text{inverse}(\text{real } j + 1))\}$ 
  using negligible_on_intervals
  by (metis (full_types) inverse_positive_iff_positive le_add_same_cancel1 linorder_not_le
    nat_le_real_less not_add_less1 of_nat_0)
  then have negligible ?M
    by auto
  moreover have ?N  $\subseteq$  ?M
  proof (clarsimp simp: dist_norm)
    fix y e
    assume  $0 < e$ 
    and ye [rule_format]:  $\Psi y e$ 
    then obtain k where  $k: 0 < k \text{ inverse } (\text{real } k + 1) < e$ 
    by (metis One_nat_def add commute less_add_same_cancel2 less_imp_inverse_less
      less_trans neq0_conv of_nat_1 of_nat_Suc reals_Archimedean zero_less_one)
    with ye show  $\exists n. \Psi y (\text{inverse } (\text{real } n + 1))$ 
      apply (rule_tac x=k in exI)
      unfolding  $\Psi$ _def
      by (force intro: less_le_trans)
  qed
  ultimately show negligible ?N
    by (blast intro: negligible_subset)
  show  $\neg \Psi x e$  if  $x \notin ?N \wedge 0 < e$  for  $x e$ 
    using that by blast
  qed
  with that show ?thesis
    unfolding i_def BOX_def  $\Psi$ _def by (fastforce simp add: not_le)
qed

```

### 6.29.3 HOL Light measurability

**definition** *measurable\_on* ::  $( 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real\_normed\_vector} ) \Rightarrow 'a$   
*set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

(**infixr** *measurable'\_on* 46)

**where** *f measurable\_on S*  $\equiv$

$$\exists N g. \text{negligible } N \wedge$$

$$(\forall n. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } (g \ n)) \wedge$$

$$(\forall x. x \notin N \longrightarrow (\lambda n. g \ n \ x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0))$$

**lemma** *measurable\_on\_UNIV*:

$(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ measurable\_on UNIV} \longleftrightarrow f \text{ measurable\_on } S$

**by** (auto simp: *measurable\_on\_def*)

```

lemma measurable_on_spike_set:
  assumes f: f measurable_on S and neg: negligible ((S - T)  $\cup$  (T - S))
  shows f measurable_on T
proof -
  obtain N and F
  where N: negligible N
    and conF:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } (F n)$ 
    and tendsF:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin N \implies (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using f by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show continuous_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. F n x$ ) for n
      by (intro conF continuous_intros)
    show negligible (N  $\cup$  (S - T)  $\cup$  (T - S))
      by (metis (full_types) N neg negligible_Un_eq)
    show ( $\lambda n. F n x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ )
      if  $x \notin (N \cup (S - T) \cup (T - S))$  for x
      using that tendsF [of x] by auto
  qed
qed

```

Various common equivalent forms of function measurability.

```

lemma measurable_on_0 [simp]: ( $\lambda x. 0$ ) measurable_on S
  unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show ( $\lambda n. 0$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } 0::'b \text{ else } 0$ ) for x
      by force
  qed auto

```

```

lemma measurable_on_scaleR_const:
  assumes f: f measurable_on S
  shows ( $\lambda x. c *_R f x$ ) measurable_on S
proof -
  obtain NF and F
  where NF: negligible NF
    and conF:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } (F n)$ 
    and tendsF:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin NF \implies (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using f by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show continuous_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. c *_R F n x$ ) for n
      by (intro conF continuous_intros)
    show ( $\lambda n. c *_R F n x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } c *_R f x \text{ else } 0$ )
      if  $x \notin NF$  for x
      using tendsto_scaleR [OF tendsto_const tendsF, of x] that by auto
  qed (auto simp: NF)
qed

```

```

lemma measurable_on_cmul:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes f measurable_on S
  shows (λx. c * f x) measurable_on S
  using measurable_on_scaleR_const [OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma measurable_on_cdivide:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes f measurable_on S
  shows (λx. f x / c) measurable_on S
proof (cases c=0)
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using measurable_on_cmul [of f S 1/c]
    by (simp add: assms)
qed auto

```

```

lemma measurable_on_minus:
  f measurable_on S ⇒ (λx. -(f x)) measurable_on S
  using measurable_on_scaleR_const [of f S -1] by auto

```

```

lemma continuous_imp_measurable_on:
  continuous_on UNIV f ⇒ f measurable_on UNIV
unfolding measurable_on_def
apply (rule_tac x={ } in exI)
apply (rule_tac x=λn. f in exI, auto)
done

```

```

proposition integrable_subintervals_imp_measurable:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes ∧a b. f integrable_on cbox a b
  shows f measurable_on UNIV
proof -
  define BOX where BOX ≡ λh. λx::'a. cbox x (x + h *R One)
  define i where i ≡ λh x. integral (BOX h x) f /R h ^ DIM('a)
  obtain N where negligible N
  and k: ∧x e. [x ∉ N; 0 < e]
    ⇒ ∃ d>0. ∀h. 0 < h ∧ h < d →
      norm (integral (cbox x (x + h *R One)) f /R h ^ DIM('a) - f x)
  < e
  using integrable_ccontinuous_explicit assms by blast
  show ?thesis
  unfolding measurable_on_def
proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  show continuous_on UNIV ((λn x. i (inverse(Suc n)) x) n) for n

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp: continuous_on_iff)
  show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x'. \text{dist } x' \ x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (i \ (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) \ x') \ (i \ (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) \ x) < e$ 
    if  $0 < e$ 
    for  $x \ e$ 
  proof -
    let  $?e = e / (1 + \text{real } n) \wedge \text{DIM}('a)$ 
    have  $?e > 0$ 
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $x \in \text{cbox } (x - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \ (x + 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
    by (simp add: mem_box inner_diff_left inner_left_distrib)
    moreover have  $x + \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \in \text{cbox } (x - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \ (x + 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
    by (auto simp: mem_box inner_diff_left inner_left_distrib field_simps)
    ultimately obtain  $\delta > 0$ 
    and  $\delta: \bigwedge c' \ d'. \llbracket c' \in \text{cbox } (x - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \ (x + 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One});$ 
       $d' \in \text{cbox } (x - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \ (x + 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One});$ 
       $\text{norm}(c' - x) \leq \delta; \text{norm}(d' - (x + \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Suc } n)) \leq \delta \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{norm}(\text{integral}(\text{cbox } c' \ d') \ f - \text{integral}(\text{cbox } x \ (x + \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Suc } n)) \ f) < ?e$ 
    by (blast intro: indefinite_integral_continuous [of  $f \ - \ x$ ] assms)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI impI conjI allI)
    show  $\min \delta \ 1 > 0$ 
    using  $\langle \delta > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    show  $\text{dist } (i \ (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) \ y) \ (i \ (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) \ x) < e$ 
    if  $\text{dist } y \ x < \min \delta \ 1$  for  $y$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{norm } (y - x) < 1$ 
      using that by (auto simp: dist_norm)
      have  $\text{le1: } \text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n) \leq 1$ 
      by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
      have  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } y \ (y + \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \ f$ 
         $- \text{integral } (\text{cbox } x \ (x + \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \ f)$ 
         $< e / (1 + \text{real } n) \wedge \text{DIM}('a)$ 
      proof (rule  $\delta$ )
        show  $y \in \text{cbox } (x - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \ (x + 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
        using no by (auto simp: mem_box algebra_simps dest: Basis_le_norm [of  $- \ y - x$ ])
        show  $y + \text{One} /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \in \text{cbox } (x - 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) \ (x + 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
      proof (simp add: dist_norm mem_box algebra_simps, intro ballI conjI)
        fix  $i::'a$ 
        assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
        then have  $1: |y \cdot i - x \cdot i| < 1$ 
        by (metis inner_commute inner_diff_right no_norm_bound_Basis_lt)
        moreover have  $\dots < (2 + \text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) \ 1 \leq 2 - \text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)$ 
        by (auto simp: field_simps)
    
```

```

ultimately show  $x \cdot i \leq y \cdot i + (2 + \text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n))$ 
                 $y \cdot i + \text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n) \leq x \cdot i + 2$ 
  by linarith+
  qed
  show  $\text{norm } (y - x) \leq \delta \text{ norm } (y + \text{One} /_R \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) - (x + \text{One} /_R \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \leq \delta$ 
  using that by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  using that by (simp add: dist_norm i_def BOX_def flip: scaleR_diff_right)
(simp add: field_simps)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  show negligible N
  by (simp add: negligible N)
  show  $(\lambda n. i (\text{inverse } (\text{Suc } n)) x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in \text{UNIV} \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  if  $x \notin N$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding lim_sequentially
  proof clarsimp
  show  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{dist } (i (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) x) (f x) < e$ 
  if  $0 < e$  for  $e$ 
  proof -
  obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$ 
  and  $d: \bigwedge h. \llbracket 0 < h; h < d \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (\text{cbox } x (x + h *_R \text{One})) f /_R h \wedge \text{DIM}(a) - f x) < e$ 
  using  $k$  [of  $x e$ ]  $\langle x \notin N \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle$  by blast
  then obtain  $M$  where  $M: M \neq 0 \ 0 < \text{inverse } (\text{real } M) \text{ inverse } (\text{real } M)$ 
  <  $d$ 
  using real_arch_invD by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI allI impI)
  show  $\text{dist } (i (\text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n)) x) (f x) < e$ 
  if  $M \leq n$  for  $n$ 
  proof -
  have  $*$ :  $0 < \text{inverse } (1 + \text{real } n) \text{ inverse } (1 + \text{real } n) \leq \text{inverse } M$ 
  using that  $\langle M \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  using that  $M$ 
  apply (simp add: i_def BOX_def dist_norm)
  apply (blast intro: le_less_trans * d)
  done
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

### 6.29.4 Composing continuous and measurable functions; a few variants

**lemma** *measurable\_on\_compose\_continuous*:

**assumes**  $f: f \text{ measurable\_on } UNIV$  **and**  $g: \text{continuous\_on } UNIV \ g$   
**shows**  $(g \circ f) \text{ measurable\_on } UNIV$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $N$  **and**  $F$

**where** *negligible*  $N$

**and**  $conF: \bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on } UNIV \ (F \ n)$

**and**  $tendsF: \bigwedge x. x \notin N \implies (\lambda n. F \ n \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$

**using**  $f$  **by** (*auto simp: measurable\_on\_def*)

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *measurable\_on\_def*

**proof** (*intro exI conjI allI impI*)

**show** *negligible*  $N$

**by** *fact*

**show** *continuous\_on*  $UNIV \ (g \circ (F \ n))$  **for**  $n$

**using**  $conF$  *continuous\_on\_compose\_continuous\_on\_subset*  $g$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $(\lambda n. (g \circ F \ n) \ x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in UNIV \ \text{then } (g \circ f) \ x \ \text{else } 0)$

**if**  $x \notin N$  **for**  $x :: 'a$

**using** *that*  $g$   $tendsF$  **by** (*auto simp: continuous\_on\_def intro: tendsto\_compose*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_on\_compose\_continuous\_0*:

**assumes**  $f: f \text{ measurable\_on } S$  **and**  $g: \text{continuous\_on } UNIV \ g$  **and**  $g \ 0 = 0$

**shows**  $(g \circ f) \text{ measurable\_on } S$

**proof** –

**have**  $f': (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ measurable\_on } UNIV$

**using**  $f$  *measurable\_on\_UNIV* **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *measurable\_on\_compose\_continuous* [*OF*  $f' \ g$ ]

**by** (*simp add: measurable\_on\_UNIV o\_def if\_distrib ‹g 0 = 0› cong: if\_cong*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_on\_compose\_continuous\_box*:

**assumes**  $fm: f \text{ measurable\_on } UNIV$  **and**  $fab: \bigwedge x. f \ x \in \text{box } a \ b$

**and**  $contg: \text{continuous\_on } (\text{box } a \ b) \ g$

**shows**  $(g \circ f) \text{ measurable\_on } UNIV$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists \gamma. (\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on } UNIV \ (\gamma \ n)) \wedge (\bigwedge x. x \notin N \longrightarrow (\lambda n. \gamma \ n \ x) \longrightarrow g \ (f \ x))$

**if** *negligible*  $N$

**and**  $conth$  [*rule\_format*]:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on } UNIV \ (\lambda x. h \ n \ x)$

**and**  $tends$  [*rule\_format*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin N \longrightarrow (\lambda n. h \ n \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$

**for**  $N$  **and**  $h :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

**proof** –

**define**  $\vartheta$  **where**  $\vartheta \equiv \lambda n \ x. (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\max (a \cdot i + (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) / \text{real } (n+2))$

```

                                                    (min ((h n x)·i
                                                    (b·i - (b·i - a·i) / real (n+2)))) *R i)
have aibi:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i < b \cdot i$ 
  using box_ne_empty(2) fab by auto
then have *:  $\bigwedge i n. i \in \text{Basis} \implies a \cdot i + \text{real } n * (a \cdot i) < b \cdot i + \text{real } n * (b \cdot i)$ 
  by (meson add_mono_thms_linordered_field(3) less_eq_real_def mult_left_mono of_nat_0_le_iff)
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  show continuous_on UNIV (g ∘ (∅ n)) for n :: nat
    unfolding ∅_def
    apply (intro continuous_on_compose2 [OF contg] continuous_intros conth)
  apply (auto simp: aibi * mem_box less_max_iff_disj min_less_iff_disj field_split_simps)
  done
  show (λn. (g ∘ ∅ n) x) ⟶ g (f x)
    if x ∉ N for x
    unfolding o_def
  proof (rule isCont_tendsto_compose [where g=g])
    show isCont g (f x)
      using contg fab continuous_on_eq_continuous_at by blast
    have (λn. ∅ n x) ⟶ (∑ i ∈ Basis. max (a · i) (min (f x · i) (b · i))) *R i)
      i)
      unfolding ∅_def
    proof (intro tendsto_intros (x ∉ N) tends)
      fix i :: 'b
      assume i ∈ Basis
      have a: (λn. a · i + (b · i - a · i) / real n) ⟶ a · i + 0
        by (intro tendsto_add lim_const_over_n tendsto_const)
      show (λn. a · i + (b · i - a · i) / real (n + 2)) ⟶ a · i
        using LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment [where k=2, OF a] by simp
      have b: (λn. b · i - (b · i - a · i) / (real n)) ⟶ b · i - 0
        by (intro tendsto_diff lim_const_over_n tendsto_const)
      show (λn. b · i - (b · i - a · i) / real (n + 2)) ⟶ b · i
        using LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment [where k=2, OF b] by simp
    qed
  also have (∑ i ∈ Basis. max (a · i) (min (f x · i) (b · i))) *R i) = (∑ i ∈ Basis. (f x · i) *R i)
    apply (rule sum.cong)
    using fab
    apply auto
    apply (intro order_antisym)
    apply (auto simp: mem_box)
    using less_imp_le apply blast
    by (metis (full_types) linear_max_less_iff_conj min.bounded_iff not_le)
  also have ... = f x
    using euclidean_representation by blast
  finally show (λn. ∅ n x) ⟶ f x .
qed

```

```

  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using fm by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
  qed

```

lemma measurable\_on\_Pair:

```

  assumes f: f measurable_on S and g: g measurable_on S
  shows (λx. (f x, g x)) measurable_on S
  proof -
    obtain NF and F
      where NF: negligible NF
        and conF: ∧n. continuous_on UNIV (F n)
        and tendsF: ∧x. x ∉ NF ⇒ (λn. F n x) ⟶ (if x ∈ S then f x else 0)
      using f by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
    obtain NG and G
      where NG: negligible NG
        and conG: ∧n. continuous_on UNIV (G n)
        and tendsG: ∧x. x ∉ NG ⇒ (λn. G n x) ⟶ (if x ∈ S then g x else 0)
      using g by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
    show ?thesis
      unfolding measurable_on_def
    proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
      show negligible (NF ∪ NG)
        by (simp add: NF NG)
      show continuous_on UNIV (λx. (F n x, G n x)) for n
        using conF conG continuous_on_Pair by blast
      show (λn. (F n x, G n x)) ⟶ (if x ∈ S then (f x, g x) else 0)
        if x ∉ NF ∪ NG for x
          using tendsto_Pair [OF tendsF tendsG, of x x] that unfolding zero_prod_def
            by (simp add: split: if_split_asm)
    qed
  qed

```

lemma measurable\_on\_combine:

```

  assumes f: f measurable_on S and g: g measurable_on S
    and h: continuous_on UNIV (λx. h (fst x) (snd x)) and h 0 0 = 0
  shows (λx. h (f x) (g x)) measurable_on S
  proof -
    have *: (λx. h (f x) (g x)) = (λx. h (fst x) (snd x)) ∘ (λx. (f x, g x))
      by auto
    show ?thesis
      unfolding * by (auto simp: measurable_on_compose_continuous_0 measurable_on_Pair assms)
  qed

```

lemma measurable\_on\_add:

```

  assumes f: f measurable_on S and g: g measurable_on S
  shows (λx. f x + g x) measurable_on S

```

by (intro continuous-intros measurable-on-combine [OF assms]) auto

**lemma** *measurable-on-diff*:

assumes  $f: f$  measurable-on  $S$  and  $g: g$  measurable-on  $S$

shows  $(\lambda x. f x - g x)$  measurable-on  $S$

by (intro continuous-intros measurable-on-combine [OF assms]) auto

**lemma** *measurable-on-scaleR*:

assumes  $f: f$  measurable-on  $S$  and  $g: g$  measurable-on  $S$

shows  $(\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x)$  measurable-on  $S$

by (intro continuous-intros measurable-on-combine [OF assms]) auto

**lemma** *measurable-on-sum*:

assumes finite  $I$   $\wedge i. i \in I \implies f i$  measurable-on  $S$

shows  $(\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i x) I)$  measurable-on  $S$

using *assms* by (induction  $I$ ) (auto simp: measurable-on-add)

**lemma** *measurable-on-spike*:

assumes  $f: f$  measurable-on  $T$  and negligible  $S$  and  $gf: \wedge x. x \in T - S \implies g x = f x$

shows  $g$  measurable-on  $T$

**proof** –

obtain  $NF$  and  $F$

where  $NF: \text{negligible } NF$

and  $\text{con}F: \wedge n. \text{continuous-on } UNIV (F n)$

and  $\text{tends}F: \wedge x. x \notin NF \implies (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$

using  $f$  by (auto simp: measurable-on-def)

show ?thesis

unfolding measurable-on-def

**proof** (intro exI conjI allI impI)

show negligible  $(NF \cup S)$

by (simp add:  $NF$  negligible  $S$ )

show  $\wedge x. x \notin NF \cup S \implies (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in T \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0)$

by (metis (full\_types) Diff-iff Un-iff gf tendsF)

**qed** (auto simp:  $\text{con}F$ )

**qed**

**proposition** *indicator-measurable-on*:

assumes  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

shows *indicat\_real*  $S$  measurable-on  $UNIV$

**proof** –

{ fix  $n::\text{nat}$

let  $?\varepsilon = (1::\text{real}) / (2 * 2^n)$

have  $\varepsilon: ?\varepsilon > 0$

by auto

obtain  $T$  where closed  $T$   $T \subseteq S$   $S - T \in \text{lmeasurable}$  and  $ST: \text{emeasure lebesgue } (S - T) < ?\varepsilon$

by (meson  $\varepsilon$  *assms* *sets.lebesgue-inner-closed*)

obtain  $U$  where open  $U$   $S \subseteq U$   $(U - S) \in \text{lmeasurable}$  and  $US: \text{emeasure}$

```

lebesgue (U - S) < ?ε
  by (meson ε assms sets_lebesgue_outer_open)
  have eq: -T ∩ U = (S-T) ∪ (U - S)
    using ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ by auto
  have emeasure_lebesgue ((S-T) ∪ (U - S)) ≤ emeasure_lebesgue (S - T) +
emeasure_lebesgue (U - S)
    using ⟨S - T ∈ lmeasurable⟩ ⟨U - S ∈ lmeasurable⟩ emeasure_subadditive
by blast
  also have ... < ?ε + ?ε
    using ST US add_mono_ennreal by metis
  finally have le: emeasure_lebesgue (-T ∩ U) < ennreal (1 / 2^n)
    by (simp add: eq)
  have 1: continuous_on (T ∪ -U) (indicat_real S)
    unfolding indicator_def
  proof (rule continuous_on_cases [OF ⟨closed T⟩])
    show closed (- U)
      using ⟨open U⟩ by blast
    show continuous_on T (λx. 1::real) continuous_on (- U) (λx. 0::real)
      by (auto simp: continuous_on)
    show ∀x. x ∈ T ∧ x ∉ S ∨ x ∈ - U ∧ x ∈ S → (1::real) = 0
      using ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ by auto
  qed
  have 2: closedin (top_of_set UNIV) (T ∪ -U)
    using ⟨closed T⟩ ⟨open U⟩ by auto
  obtain g where continuous_on UNIV g ∧ x. x ∈ T ∪ -U ⇒ g x = indicat_real
S x ∧ x. norm(g x) ≤ 1
    by (rule Tietze [OF 1 2, of 1]) auto
  with le have ∃ g E. continuous_on UNIV g ∧ (∀ x ∈ -E. g x = indicat_real S
x) ∧
    (∀ x. norm(g x) ≤ 1) ∧ E ∈ sets_lebesgue ∧ emeasure_lebesgue
E < ennreal (1 / 2^n)
    apply (rule_tac x=g in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=-T ∩ U in exI)
    using ⟨S - T ∈ lmeasurable⟩ ⟨U - S ∈ lmeasurable⟩ eq by auto
  }
  then obtain g E where cont: ∧n. continuous_on UNIV (g n)
  and geq: ∧n x. x ∈ - E n ⇒ g n x = indicat_real S x
  and ng1: ∧n x. norm(g n x) ≤ 1
  and Eset: ∧n. E n ∈ sets_lebesgue
  and Em: ∧n. emeasure_lebesgue (E n) < ennreal (1 / 2^n)
  by metis
  have null: limsup E ∈ null_sets_lebesgue
  proof (rule borel_cantelli_limsup1 [OF Eset])
    show emeasure_lebesgue (E n) < ∞ for n
      by (metis Em infinity_ennreal_def order.asym top.not_eq_extremum)
    show summable (λn. measure_lebesgue (E n))
  proof (rule summable_comparison_test' [OF summable_geometric, of 1/2 0])
    show norm (measure_lebesgue (E n)) ≤ (1/2) ^ n for n
      using Em [of n] by (simp add: measure_def enn2real.leI power_one_over)
  end
  end

```

```

    qed auto
  qed
  have tends: (λn. g n x) → indicat_real S x if x ∉ limsup E for x
  proof -
    have ∀_F n in sequentially. x ∈ - E n
      using that by (simp add: mem_limsup_iff not_frequently)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding tendsto_iff dist_real_def
      by (simp add: eventually_mono geq)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show negligible (limsup E)
      using negligible_iff_null_sets null by blast
    show continuous_on UNIV (g n) for n
      using cont by blast
  qed (use tends in auto)
  qed

```

```

lemma measurable_on_restrict:
  assumes f: f measurable_on UNIV and S: S ∈ sets lebesgue
  shows (λx. if x ∈ S then f x else 0) measurable_on UNIV
  proof -
    have indicat_real S measurable_on UNIV
      by (simp add: S indicator_measurable_on)
    then show ?thesis
      using measurable_on_scaleR [OF _ f, of indicat_real S]
      by (simp add: indicator_scaleR_eq_if)
  qed

```

```

lemma measurable_on_const_UNIV: (λx. k) measurable_on UNIV
  by (simp add: continuous_imp_measurable_on)

```

```

lemma measurable_on_const [simp]: S ∈ sets lebesgue ⇒ (λx. k) measurable_on S
  using measurable_on_UNIV measurable_on_const_UNIV measurable_on_restrict by blast

```

```

lemma simple_function_indicator_representation_real:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real
  assumes f: simple_function M f and x: x ∈ space M and nn: ∧x. f x ≥ 0
  shows f x = (∑ y ∈ f ' space M. y * indicator (f - ' {y} ∩ space M) x)
  proof -
    have f': simple_function M (ennreal ∘ f)
      by (simp add: f)
    have *: f x =
      enn2real
      (∑ y ∈ ennreal ' f ' space M.

```

```

      y * indicator ((ennreal ∘ f) - ' {y} ∩ space M) x)
    using arg_cong [OF simple_function_indicator_representation [OF f' x], of
enn2real, simplified nn o_def] nn
    unfolding o_def image_comp
    by (metis enn2real_ennreal)
  have enn2real (∑ y∈ennreal ' f ' space M. if ennreal (f x) = y ∧ x ∈ space M
then y else 0)
    = sum (enn2real ∘ (λy. if ennreal (f x) = y ∧ x ∈ space M then y else 0))
      (ennreal ' f ' space M)
    by (rule enn2real_sum) auto
  also have ... = sum (enn2real ∘ (λy. if ennreal (f x) = y ∧ x ∈ space M then
y else 0) ∘ ennreal)
      (f ' space M)
    by (rule sum_reindex) (use nn in ⟨auto simp: inj_on_def intro: sum.cong⟩)
  also have ... = (∑ y∈f ' space M. if f x = y ∧ x ∈ space M then y else 0)
    using nn
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (subst *) (simp add: enn2real_sum indicator_def if_distrib cong: if_cong)
qed

```

**lemma** *simple\_function\_induct\_real*

```

[consumes 1, case_names cong set mult add, induct set: simple_function]:
fixes u :: 'a ⇒ real
assumes u: simple_function M u
assumes cong: ∧f g. simple_function M f ⇒ simple_function M g ⇒ (AE x
in M. f x = g x) ⇒ P f ⇒ P g
assumes set: ∧A. A ∈ sets M ⇒ P (indicator A)
assumes mult: ∧u c. P u ⇒ P (λx. c * u x)
assumes add: ∧u v. P u ⇒ P v ⇒ P (λx. u x + v x)
and nn: ∧x. u x ≥ 0
shows P u
proof (rule cong)
  from AE_space show AE x in M. (∑ y∈u ' space M. y * indicator (u - ' {y}
∩ space M) x) = u x
  proof eventually_elim
    fix x assume x: x ∈ space M
    from simple_function_indicator_representation_real[OF u x] nn
    show (∑ y∈u ' space M. y * indicator (u - ' {y} ∩ space M) x) = u x
      by metis
  qed
next
from u have finite (u ' space M)
  unfolding simple_function_def by auto
then show P (λx. ∑ y∈u ' space M. y * indicator (u - ' {y} ∩ space M) x)
proof induct
  case empty
  then show ?case
    using set[of {}] by (simp add: indicator_def[abs_def])

```

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```

next
  case (insert a F)
  have eq:  $\sum \{y. u x = y \wedge (y = a \vee y \in F) \wedge x \in \text{space } M\}$ 
    = (if  $u x = a \wedge x \in \text{space } M$  then  $a$  else  $0$ ) +  $\sum \{y. u x = y \wedge y \in F$ 
 $\wedge x \in \text{space } M\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{space } M$ )
    case True
    have *:  $\{y. u x = y \wedge (y = a \vee y \in F)\} = \{y. u x = a \wedge y = a\} \cup \{y. u x$ 
    =  $y \wedge y \in F\}$ 
    by auto
    show ?thesis
    using insert by (simp add: * True)
  qed auto
  have a:  $P (\lambda x. a * \text{indicator } (u - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M) x)$ 
  proof (intro mult set)
    show  $u - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
    using u by auto
  qed
  show ?case
  using nn insert a
  by (simp add: eq indicator_times_eq_if [where  $f = \lambda x. a$ ] add)
qed
next
show simple_function M ( $\lambda x. (\sum y \in u - \{y\} \cap \text{space}$ 
M)  $x$ )
  apply (subst simple_function_cong)
  apply (rule simple_function_indicator_representation_real[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro: u nn)
  done
qed fact

proposition simple_function_measurable_on_UNIV:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f$ : simple_function_lebesgue  $f$  and  $nn$ :  $\bigwedge x. f x \geq 0$ 
  shows  $f$  measurable_on UNIV
  using f
  proof (induction f)
    case (cong f g)
    then obtain  $N$  where negligible  $N \{x. g x \neq f x\} \subseteq N$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually_ae_filter_negligible eq_commute)
    then show ?case
    by (blast intro: measurable_on_spike cong)
  next
  case (set S)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: indicator_measurable_on)
next
case (mult u c)
then show ?case

```

```

  by (simp add: measurable_on_cmul)
  case (add u v)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: measurable_on_add)
qed (auto simp: nn)

```

**lemma** *simple\_function\_lebesgue\_if*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: simple_function_lebesgue f and S: S  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
  shows simple_function_lebesgue ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ )
proof -
  have ffin: finite (range f) and fsets:  $\forall x. f - \{f x\} \in \text{sets\_lebesgue}$ 
    using f by (auto simp: simple_function_def)
  have finite (f ` S)
    by (meson finite_subset subset_image_iff ffin top_greatest)
  moreover have finite (( $\lambda x. 0::real$ ) ` T) for T :: 'a set
    by (auto simp: image_def)
  moreover have if_sets: ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) - {f a}  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
for a
proof -
  have *: ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) - {f a}
    = (if f a = 0 then -S  $\cup$  f - {f a} else (f - {f a})  $\cap$  S)
    by (auto simp: split: if_split_asm)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding * by (metis Compl_in_sets_lebesgue S sets.Int sets.Un fsets)
qed
moreover have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) - {0}  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
proof (cases 0  $\in$  range f)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) if_sets rangeE)
next
  case False
  then have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0$ ) - {0} = -S
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Compl_in_sets_lebesgue S)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: simple_function_def)
qed

```

**corollary** *simple\_function\_measurable\_on*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: simple_function_lebesgue f and nn:  $\bigwedge x. f x \geq 0$  and S: S  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
  shows f measurable_on S
  by (simp add: measurable_on_UNIV [symmetric, of f] S f simple_function_lebesgue_if nn simple_function_measurable_on_UNIV)

```

**lemma**

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::ordered_euclidean_space
assumes f: f measurable_on S and g: g measurable_on S
shows measurable_on_sup: ( $\lambda x. \text{sup } (f x) (g x)$ ) measurable_on S
and measurable_on_inf: ( $\lambda x. \text{inf } (f x) (g x)$ ) measurable_on S
proof -
  obtain NF and F
    where NF: negligible NF
      and conF:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } (F n)$ 
      and tendsF:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin NF \implies (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
    using f by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
  obtain NG and G
    where NG: negligible NG
      and conG:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } (G n)$ 
      and tendsG:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin NG \implies (\lambda n. G n x) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0)$ 
    using g by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
  show ( $\lambda x. \text{sup } (f x) (g x)$ ) measurable_on S
    unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show continuous_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. \text{sup } (F n x) (G n x)$ ) for n
      unfolding sup_max eucl_sup by (intro conF conG continuous_intros)
    show ( $\lambda n. \text{sup } (F n x) (G n x)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{sup } (f x) (g x) \text{ else } 0$ )
      if  $x \notin NF \cup NG$  for x
        using tendsto_sup [OF tendsF tendsG, of x x] that by auto
    qed (simp add: NF NG)
  show ( $\lambda x. \text{inf } (f x) (g x)$ ) measurable_on S
    unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show continuous_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. \text{inf } (F n x) (G n x)$ ) for n
      unfolding inf_min eucl_inf by (intro conF conG continuous_intros)
    show ( $\lambda n. \text{inf } (F n x) (G n x)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \text{inf } (f x) (g x) \text{ else } 0$ )
      if  $x \notin NF \cup NG$  for x
        using tendsto_inf [OF tendsF tendsG, of x x] that by auto
    qed (simp add: NF NG)
qed

```

**proposition** measurable\_on\_componentwise\_UNIV:

$f$  measurable\_on UNIV  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. (f x \cdot i) *_R i)$  measurable\_on UNIV)

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** L: ?lhs

**show** ?rhs

**proof**

**fix** i::'b

**assume** i  $\in$  Basis

**have** cont: continuous\_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. (x \cdot i) *_R i$ )

**by** (intro continuous\_intros)

**show** ( $\lambda x. (f x \cdot i) *_R i$ ) measurable\_on UNIV

```

    using measurable_on_compose_continuous [OF L cont]
    by (simp add: o_def)
qed
next
assume ?rhs
then have  $\exists N g. \text{negligible } N \wedge$ 
       $(\forall n. \text{continuous\_on } UNIV (g n)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall x. x \notin N \longrightarrow (\lambda n. g n x) \longrightarrow (f x \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
    if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $i$ 
    by (simp add: measurable_on_def that)
then obtain  $N g$  where  $N: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{negligible } (N i)$ 
      and  $\text{cont}: \bigwedge i n. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{continuous\_on } UNIV (g i n)$ 
      and  $\text{tends}: \bigwedge i x. \llbracket i \in \text{Basis}; x \notin N i \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. g i n x) \longrightarrow (f x \cdot i) *_R$ 
i
    by metis
show ?lhs
  unfolding measurable_on_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show  $\text{negligible } (\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. N i)$ 
      using  $N \text{ eucl.finite\_Basis}$  by blast
    show  $\text{continuous\_on } UNIV (\lambda x. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. g i n x))$  for  $n$ 
      by (intro continuous_intros cont)
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \notin (\bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. N i)$ 
    then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies x \notin N i$ 
      by auto
    then have  $(\lambda n. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. g i n x)) \longrightarrow (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (f x \cdot i) *_R i)$ 
      by (intro tends tendsto_intros)
    then show  $(\lambda n. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. g i n x)) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in UNIV \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)$ 
      by (simp add: euclidean_representation)
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *measurable\_on\_componentwise:*  
 $f \text{ measurable\_on } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. (f x \cdot i) *_R i) \text{ measurable\_on } S)$   
**apply** (*subst measurable\_on\_UNIV [symmetric]*)  
**apply** (*subst measurable\_on\_componentwise\_UNIV*)  
**apply** (*simp add: measurable\_on\_UNIV if\_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \text{inner } x \_$ ] if\_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \text{scaleR } x \_$ ] cong: if\_cong]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_implies\_simple\_function\_sequence\_real:*

```

  fixes  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $u[\text{measurable}]: u \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$  and  $nn: \bigwedge x. u x \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists f. \text{incseq } f \wedge (\forall i. \text{simple\_function } M (f i)) \wedge (\forall x. \text{bdd\_above } (\text{range } (\lambda i. f i x))) \wedge$ 

```

$$(\forall i x. 0 \leq f i x) \wedge u = (\text{SUP } i. f i)$$

**proof** –

**define**  $f$  **where**  $[abs\_def]$ :  
 $f i x = \text{real\_of\_int } (\text{floor } ((\text{min } i (u x)) * 2^i)) / 2^i$  **for**  $i x$

**have**  $[simp]$ :  $0 \leq f i x$  **for**  $i x$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } simp: f\_def \text{intro!}: \text{divide\_nonneg\_nonneg } \text{mult\_nonneg\_nonneg } nn)$

**have**  $*$ :  $2^n * \text{real\_of\_int } x = \text{real\_of\_int } (2^n * x)$  **for**  $n x$   
**by**  $simp$

**have**  $\text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor \text{real } i * 2^i \rfloor = \text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor i * 2^i \rfloor$  **for**  $i$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{arg\_cong}[\text{where } f = \text{real\_of\_int}]) \text{ simp}$   
**then have**  $[simp]$ :  $\text{real\_of\_int } \lfloor \text{real } i * 2^i \rfloor = i * 2^i$  **for**  $i$   
**unfolding**  $\text{floor\_of\_nat}$  **by**  $simp$

**have**  $bdd$ :  $bdd\_above$   $(\lambda i. f i x)$  **for**  $x$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } bdd\_aboveI [\text{where } M = u x]) (\text{auto } simp: f\_def \text{field\_simps } \text{min\_def})$

**have**  $\text{incseq } f$   
**proof**  $(\text{intro } \text{monoI } \text{le\_funI})$   
**fix**  $m n :: \text{nat}$  **and**  $x$  **assume**  $m \leq n$   
**moreover**  
**{** **fix**  $d :: \text{nat}$   
**have**  $\lfloor 2^d \rfloor * \lfloor 2^m * (\text{min } (\text{of\_nat } m) (u x)) \rfloor \leq \lfloor 2^d * (2^m * (\text{min } (\text{of\_nat } m) (u x))) \rfloor$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{le\_mult\_floor}) (\text{auto } simp: nn)$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \lfloor 2^d * (2^m * (\text{min } (\text{of\_nat } d + \text{of\_nat } m) (u x))) \rfloor$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{floor\_mono } \text{mult\_mono } \text{min.mono})$   
 $(\text{auto } simp: nn \text{min\_less\_iff\_disj } \text{of\_nat\_less\_top})$   
**finally have**  $f m x \leq f(m + d) x$   
**unfolding**  $f\_def$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } simp: \text{field\_simps } \text{power\_add } * \text{simp } \text{del}: \text{of\_int\_mult})$  }  
**ultimately show**  $f m x \leq f n x$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } simp: \text{le\_iff\_add})$

**qed**

**then have**  $\text{inc\_f}$ :  $\text{incseq } (\lambda i. f i x)$  **for**  $x$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } simp: \text{incseq\_def } \text{le\_fun\_def})$

**moreover**

**have**  $\text{simple\_function } M (f i)$  **for**  $i$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{simple\_function\_borel\_measurable})$   
**have**  $\lfloor (\text{min } (\text{of\_nat } i) (u x)) * 2^i \rfloor \leq \lfloor \text{int } i * 2^i \rfloor$  **for**  $x$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } \text{split}: \text{split\_min } \text{intro!}: \text{floor\_mono})$   
**then have**  $f i \text{ 'space } M \subseteq (\lambda n. \text{real\_of\_int } n / 2^i) \text{ ' } \{0 .. \text{of\_nat } i * 2^i\}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{floor\_of\_int}$  **by**  $(\text{auto } simp: f\_def nn \text{intro!}: \text{imageI})$   
**then show**  $\text{finite } (f i \text{ 'space } M)$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{finite\_subset}) \text{ auto}$   
**show**  $f i \in \text{borel\_measurable } M$   
**unfolding**  $f\_def \text{enn2real\_def}$  **by**  $\text{measurable}$

```

qed
moreover
{ fix x
  have (SUP i. (f i x)) = u x
  proof -
    obtain n where u x ≤ of_nat n using real_arch_simple by auto
    then have min_eq_r: ∀ F i in sequentially. min (real i) (u x) = u x
      by (auto simp: eventually_sequentially intro!: exI[of _ n] split: split_min)
    have (λi. real_of_int [min (real i) (u x) * 2i] / 2i) → u x
    proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
      show (λn. u x - (1/2)n) → u x
        by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros LIMSEQ_power_zero)
      show ∀ F n in sequentially. real_of_int [min (real n) (u x) * 2n] / 2n
        ≤ u x
        using min_eq_r by eventually_elim (auto simp: field_simps)
      have *: u x * (2n * 2n) ≤ 2n + 2n * real_of_int [u x * 2n] for n
        using real_of_int_floor_ge_diff_one[of u x * 2n, THEN mult_left_mono, of
        2n]
        by (auto simp: field_simps)
      show ∀ F n in sequentially. u x - (1/2)n ≤ real_of_int [min (real n) (u
        x) * 2n] / 2n
        using min_eq_r by eventually_elim (insert *, auto simp: field_simps)
    qed auto
    then have (λi. (f i x)) → u x
      by (simp add: f_def)
    from LIMSEQ_unique LIMSEQ_incseq_SUP [OF bdd_inc_f] this
    show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed }
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (intro exI [of _ λi x. f i x]) (auto simp: ⟨incseq f⟩ bdd_image_comp)
qed

```

lemma homeomorphic\_open\_interval\_UNIV:

```

fixes a b:: real
assumes a < b
shows {a<..} homeomorphic (UNIV::real set)
proof -
  have {a<..} = ball ((b+a) / 2) ((b-a) / 2)
    using assms
  by (auto simp: dist_real_def abs_if field_split_simps split: if_split_asm)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: homeomorphic_ball_UNIV assms)
qed

```

proposition homeomorphic\_box\_UNIV:

```

fixes a b:: 'a::euclidean_space
assumes box a b ≠ {}

```

```

shows box a b homeomorphic (UNIV::'a set)
proof -
have {a · i <..· i} homeomorphic (UNIV::real set) if i ∈ Basis for i
using assms box_ne_empty that by (blast intro: homeomorphic_open_interval_UNIV)
then have ∃ f g. (∀ x. a · i < x ∧ x < b · i → g (f x) = x) ∧
(∀ y. a · i < g y ∧ g y < b · i ∧ f (g y) = y) ∧
continuous_on {a · i <..· i} f ∧
continuous_on (UNIV::real set) g
if i ∈ Basis for i
using that by (auto simp: homeomorphic_minimal mem_box Ball_def)
then obtain f g where gf: ∧ i x. [i ∈ Basis; a · i < x; x < b · i] ⇒ g i (f i
x) = x
and fg: ∧ i y. i ∈ Basis ⇒ a · i < g i y ∧ g i y < b · i ∧ f i (g i y)
= y
and contf: ∧ i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ continuous_on {a · i <..· i} (f i)
and contg: ∧ i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ continuous_on (UNIV::real set) (g i)
by metis
define F where F ≡ λ x. ∑ i ∈ Basis. (f i (x · i)) *R i
define G where G ≡ λ x. ∑ i ∈ Basis. (g i (x · i)) *R i
show ?thesis
unfolding homeomorphic_minimal
proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
show G y ∈ box a b for y
using fg by (simp add: G_def mem_box)
show G (F x) = x if x ∈ box a b for x
using that by (simp add: F_def G_def gf mem_box euclidean_representation)
show F (G y) = y for y
by (simp add: F_def G_def fg mem_box euclidean_representation)
show continuous_on (box a b) F
unfolding F_def
proof (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contf continu-
ous_on_inner])
show (λ x. x · i) ' box a b ⊆ {a · i <..· i} if i ∈ Basis for i
using that by (auto simp: mem_box)
qed
show continuous_on UNIV G
unfolding G_def
by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contg continu-
ous_on_inner]) auto
qed auto
qed

```

**lemma** *diff-null\_sets\_lebesgue*:  $\llbracket N \in \text{null\_sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S); X - N \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S); N \subseteq X \rrbracket$   
 $\implies X \in \text{sets } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$   
by (*metis Int\_Diff\_Un inf\_commute inf\_orderE null\_setsD2 sets.Un*)

```

lemma borel_measurable_diff_null:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes N: N  $\in$  null_sets (lebesgue_on S) and S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on (S-N))  $\longleftrightarrow$  f  $\in$  borel_measurable
  (lebesgue_on S)
  unfolding in_borel_measurable space_lebesgue_on sets_restrict_UNIV
proof (intro ball_cong iffI)
  show f -' T  $\cap$  S  $\in$  sets (lebesgue_on S)
    if f -' T  $\cap$  (S-N)  $\in$  sets (lebesgue_on (S-N)) for T
  proof -
    have N  $\cap$  S = N
      by (metis N S inf.orderE null_sets_restrict_space)
    moreover have N  $\cap$  S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
      by (metis N S inf.orderE null_setsD2 null_sets_restrict_space)
    moreover have f -' T  $\cap$  S  $\cap$  (f -' T  $\cap$  N)  $\in$  sets lebesgue
      by (metis N S completion.complete_inf.absorb2 inf_le2 inf_mono null_sets_restrict_space)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis Diff_Int_distrib Int_Diff_Un S inf_le2 sets.Diff sets.Un sets_restrict_space_iff
  space_lebesgue_on space_restrict_space that)
  qed
  show f -' T  $\cap$  (S-N)  $\in$  sets (lebesgue_on (S-N))
    if f -' T  $\cap$  S  $\in$  sets (lebesgue_on S) for T
  proof -
    have (S - N)  $\cap$  f -' T = (S - N)  $\cap$  (f -' T  $\cap$  S)
      by blast
    then have (S - N)  $\cap$  f -' T  $\in$  sets.restricted_space lebesgue (S - N)
      by (metis S image_iff sets.Int_space_eq2 sets_restrict_space_iff that)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: inf commute sets_restrict_space)
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma lebesgue_measurable_diff_null:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes N  $\in$  null_sets lebesgue
  shows f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on (-N))  $\longleftrightarrow$  f  $\in$  borel_measurable lebesgue
  by (simp add: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV assms borel_measurable_diff_null lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq)

```

**proposition** measurable\_on\_imp\_borel\_measurable\_lebesgue\_UNIV:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f measurable_on UNIV
  shows f  $\in$  borel_measurable lebesgue
proof -
  obtain N and F
    where NF: negligible N
      and conF:  $\bigwedge n.$  continuous_on UNIV (F n)
      and tendsF:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin N \implies (\lambda n. F n x) \longrightarrow f x$ 

```

```

using assms by (auto simp: measurable_on_def)
obtain N where  $N \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$   $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on (-N))}$ 
proof
  show  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on (-N))}$ 
  proof (rule borel\_measurable\_LIMSEQ\_metric)
    show  $F\ i \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on (-N))}$  for i
    by (meson Compl\_in\_sets\_lebesgue NF conF continuous\_imp\_measurable\_on\_sets\_lebesgue
continuous\_on\_subset negligible\_imp\_sets subset\_UNIV)
    show  $(\lambda i. F\ i\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x$  if  $x \in \text{space (lebesgue\_on (-N))}$  for x
    using that
    by (simp add: tendsF)
  qed
show  $N \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$ 
  using NF negligible\_iff\_null\_sets by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  using lebesgue\_measurable\_diff\_null by blast
qed

```

```

corollary measurable\_on\_imp\_borel\_measurable\_lebesgue:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $f \text{ measurable\_on } S$  and  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ measurable\_on } UNIV$ 
  using assms(1) measurable\_on\_UNIV by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: borel\_measurable\_if\_D measurable\_on\_imp\_borel\_measurable\_lebesgue\_UNIV)
qed

```

```

proposition measurable\_on\_limit:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge n. f\ n \text{ measurable\_on } S$  and  $N: \text{negligible } N$ 
  and  $\text{lim}: \bigwedge x. x \in S - N \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. f\ n\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x$ 
  shows  $g \text{ measurable\_on } S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{box } (0::'b) \text{ One homeomorphic (UNIV::'b set)}$ 
  by (simp add: homeomorphic\_box\_UNIV)
  then obtain  $h\ h': 'b \Rightarrow 'b$  where  $hh': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{box } 0 \text{ One} \Longrightarrow h\ (h'\ x) = x$ 
  and  $h'im: h' \text{ ' box } 0 \text{ One} = UNIV$ 
  and  $\text{conth}: \text{continuous\_on } UNIV\ h$ 
  and  $\text{conth}': \text{continuous\_on (box } 0 \text{ One) } h'$ 
  and  $h'h: \bigwedge y. h'\ (h\ y) = y$ 
  and  $\text{range}h: \text{range } h = \text{box } 0 \text{ One}$ 
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic\_def homeomorphism\_def)
  have  $\text{norm } y \leq \text{DIM('b)}$  if  $y: y \in \text{box } 0 \text{ One}$  for  $y::'b$ 
  proof -
  have  $y01: 0 < y \cdot i\ y \cdot i < 1$  if  $i \in \text{Basis}$  for  $i$ 

```

```

    using that y by (auto simp: mem_box)
  have norm y ≤ (∑ i∈Basis. |y · i|)
    using norm_le_l1 by blast
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i::'b∈Basis. 1)
  proof (rule sum_mono)
    show |y · i| ≤ 1 if i ∈ Basis for i
      using y01 that by fastforce
  qed
  also have ... ≤ DIM('b)
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then have norm_le: norm(h y) ≤ DIM('b) for y
  by (metis UNIV_I image_eqI rangeh)
have (h' ∘ (h ∘ (λx. if x ∈ S then g x else 0))) measurable_on UNIV
proof (rule measurable_on_compose_continuous_box)
  let ?χ = h ∘ (λx. if x ∈ S then g x else 0)
  let ?f = λn. h ∘ (λx. if x ∈ S then f n x else 0)
  show ?χ measurable_on UNIV
  proof (rule integrable_subintervals_imp_measurable)
    show ?χ integrable_on cbox a b for a b
    proof (rule integrable_spike_set)
      show ?χ integrable_on (cbox a b - N)
    proof (rule dominated_convergence_integrable)
      show const: (λx. DIM('b)) integrable_on cbox a b - N
    by (simp add: N_has_integral_iff integrable_const integrable_negligible
integrable_setdiff negligible_diff)
    show norm ((h ∘ (λx. if x ∈ S then g x else 0)) x) ≤ DIM('b) if x ∈ cbox
a b - N for x
    using that norm_le by (simp add: o_def)
    show (λk. ?f k x) ⟶ ?χ x if x ∈ cbox a b - N for x
    using that lim [of x] conth
    by (auto simp: continuous_on_def intro: tendsto_compose)
    show (?f n) absolutely_integrable_on cbox a b - N for n
    proof (rule measurable_bounded_by_integrable_imp_absolutely_integrable)
      show ?f n ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on (cbox a b - N))
    proof (rule measurable_on_imp_borel_measurable_lebesgue [OF measur-
able_on_spike_set])
      show ?f n measurable_on cbox a b
    unfolding measurable_on_UNIV [symmetric, of _ cbox a b]
    proof (rule measurable_on_restrict)
      have f': (λx. if x ∈ S then f n x else 0) measurable_on UNIV
    by (simp add: f measurable_on_UNIV)
      show ?f n measurable_on UNIV
    using measurable_on_compose_continuous [OF f' conth] by auto
    qed auto
    show negligible (sym_diff (cbox a b) (cbox a b - N))
    by (auto intro: negligible_subset [OF N])
    show cbox a b - N ∈ sets lebesgue

```

```

      by (simp add: N negligible_imp_sets sets.Diff)
    qed
  show cbox a b - N ∈ sets lebesgue
    by (simp add: N negligible_imp_sets sets.Diff)
  show norm (?f n x) ≤ DIM('b)
    if x ∈ cbox a b - N for x
    using that local.norm_le by simp
  qed (auto simp: const)
  qed
  show negligible {x ∈ cbox a b - N - cbox a b. ?χ x ≠ 0}
    by (auto simp: empty_imp_negligible)
  have {x ∈ cbox a b - (cbox a b - N). ?χ x ≠ 0} ⊆ N
    by auto
  then show negligible {x ∈ cbox a b - (cbox a b - N). ?χ x ≠ 0}
    using N negligible_subset by blast
  qed
  qed
  show ?χ x ∈ box 0 One for x
    using rangeh by auto
  show continuous_on (box 0 One) h'
    by (rule conth')
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: o_def h'h measurable_on_UNIV)
  qed

```

**lemma** *measurable\_on\_if\_simple\_function\_limit*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  shows [[ $\bigwedge n. g\ n$  measurable_on UNIV;  $\bigwedge n. \text{finite } (\text{range } (g\ n))$ ;  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. g\ n\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x$ ]
    ⇒ f measurable_on UNIV
  by (force intro: measurable_on_limit [where N={}])

```

**lemma** *lebesgue\_measurable\_imp\_measurable\_on\_nnreal\_UNIV*:

```

  fixes u :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ real
  assumes u: u ∈ borel_measurable lebesgue and nn:  $\bigwedge x. u\ x \geq 0$ 
  shows u measurable_on UNIV
  proof -
  obtain f where incseq f and f:  $\forall i. \text{simple\_function lebesgue } (f\ i)$ 
    and bdd:  $\bigwedge x. \text{bdd\_above } (\text{range } (\lambda i. f\ i\ x))$ 
    and nnf:  $\bigwedge i\ x. 0 \leq f\ i\ x$  and *: u = (SUP i. f i)
    using borel_measurable_implies_simple_function_sequence_real nn u by metis
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
  proof (rule measurable_on_if_simple_function_limit [of concl: Sup (range f)])
  show (f i) measurable_on UNIV for i
    by (simp add: f nnf simple_function_measurable_on_UNIV)

```

```

show finite (range (f i)) for i
  by (metis f simple_function_def space_borel space_completion space_lborel)
show ( $\lambda i. f i x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  Sup (range f) x for x
proof -
  have incseq ( $\lambda i. f i x$ )
    using  $\langle$ incseq f $\rangle$  apply (auto simp: incseq_def)
    by (simp add: le_funD)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis SUP_apply bdd LIMSEQ_incseq_SUP)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on_nnreal:
  fixes u :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes u  $\in$  borel_measurable_lebesgue  $\wedge$  x. u x  $\geq$  0 S  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
  shows u measurable_on S
  unfolding measurable_on_UNIV [symmetric, of u]
  using assms
  by (auto intro: lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on_nnreal_UNIV)

```

```

lemma lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on_real:
  fixes u :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes u: u  $\in$  borel_measurable_lebesgue and S: S  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
  shows u measurable_on S
proof -
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. |u x| + u x$ 
  let ?g =  $\lambda x. |u x| - u x$ 
  have ?f measurable_on S ?g measurable_on S
    using S u by (auto intro: lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on_nnreal)
  then have ( $\lambda x. (?f x - ?g x) / 2$ ) measurable_on S
    using measurable_on_cdivide measurable_on_diff by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

proposition lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f: f  $\in$  borel_measurable_lebesgue and S: S  $\in$  sets_lebesgue
  shows f measurable_on S
  unfolding measurable_on_componentwise [of f]
proof
  fix i::'b
  assume i  $\in$  Basis
  have ( $\lambda x. (f x \cdot i)$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable_lebesgue
    using  $\langle$ i  $\in$  Basis $\rangle$  borel_measurable_euclidean_space f by blast
  then have ( $\lambda x. (f x \cdot i)$ ) measurable_on S
    using S lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on_real by blast

```

```

then show ( $\lambda x. (f x \cdot i) *_R i$ ) measurable_on S
by (intro measurable_on_scaleR measurable_on_const S)
qed

```

```

proposition measurable_on_iff_borel_measurable:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows f measurable_on S  $\longleftrightarrow$  f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) (is ?lhs =
  ?rhs)
proof
  show f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S)
  if f measurable_on S
  using that by (simp add: assms measurable_on_imp_borel_measurable_lebesgue)
next
  assume f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S)
  then have ( $\lambda a. \text{if } a \in S \text{ then } f a \text{ else } 0$ ) measurable_on UNIV
  by (simp add: assms borel_measurable_if_lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on)
  then show f measurable_on S
  using measurable_on_UNIV by blast
qed

```

### 6.29.5 Measurability on generalisations of the binary product

```

lemma measurable_on_bilinear:
  fixes h :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::euclidean_space
  assumes h: bilinear h and f: f measurable_on S and g: g measurable_on S
  shows ( $\lambda x. h (f x) (g x)$ ) measurable_on S
proof (rule measurable_on_combine [where h = h])
  show continuous_on UNIV ( $\lambda x. h (fst x) (snd x)$ )
  by (simp add: bilinear_continuous_on_compose [OF continuous_on_fst continuous_on_snd h])
  show h 0 0 = 0
  by (simp add: bilinear_lzero h)
qed (auto intro: assms)

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_bilinear:
  fixes h :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::euclidean_space
  assumes bilinear h f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) g  $\in$  borel_measurable
  (lebesgue_on S)
  and S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows ( $\lambda x. h (f x) (g x)$ )  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S)
  using assms measurable_on_bilinear [of h f S g]
  by (simp flip: measurable_on_iff_borel_measurable)

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_bounded_measurable_product:
  fixes h :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::euclidean_space
  assumes bilinear h and f: f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  and bou: bounded (f ' S) and g: g absolutely_integrable_on S

```

```

  shows  $(\lambda x. h (f x) (g x))$  absolutely_integrable_on S
proof -
  obtain B where  $B > 0$  and  $B: \bigwedge x y. \text{norm } (h x y) \leq B * \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
    using bilinear_bounded_pos  $\langle$ bilinear h $\rangle$  by blast
  obtain C where  $C > 0$  and  $C: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq C$ 
    using bounded_pos by (metis bou_imageI)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule measurable_bounded_by_integrable_imp_absolutely_integrable [OF -  $\langle$ S
 $\in$  sets lebesgue $\rangle$ ])
    show  $\text{norm } (h (f x) (g x)) \leq B * C * \text{norm}(g x)$  if  $x \in S$  for x
      by (meson less_le mult_left_mono mult_right_mono norm_ge_zero order_trans
that  $\langle$ B  $>$  0 $\rangle$  B C)
    show  $(\lambda x. h (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
      using  $\langle$ bilinear h $\rangle$  f g
      by (blast intro: borel_measurable_bilinear dest: absolutely_integrable_measurable)
    show  $(\lambda x. B * C * \text{norm}(g x))$  integrable_on S
      using  $\langle$ 0  $<$  B $\rangle$   $\langle$ 0  $<$  C $\rangle$  absolutely_integrable_on_def g by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma absolutely_integrable_bounded_measurable_product_real:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S) S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
    and bounded (f ' S) and g absolutely_integrable_on S
  shows  $(\lambda x. f x * g x)$  absolutely_integrable_on S
  using absolutely_integrable_bounded_measurable_product bilinear_times assms by
blast

```

```

lemma borel_measurable_AE:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes f  $\in$  borel_measurable lebesgue and ae: AE x in lebesgue. f x = g x
  shows g  $\in$  borel_measurable lebesgue
proof -
  obtain N where N: N  $\in$  null_sets lebesgue  $\bigwedge x. x \notin N \implies f x = g x$ 
    using ae unfolding completion_AE_iff_null_sets by auto
  have f measurable_on UNIV
    by (simp add: assms lebesgue_measurable_imp_measurable_on)
  then have g measurable_on UNIV
    by (metis Diff_iff N measurable_on_spike negligible_iff_null_sets)
  then show ?thesis
    using measurable_on_imp_borel_measurable_lebesgue_UNIV by blast
qed

```

```

lemma has_bochner_integral_combine:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes a  $\leq$  c c  $\leq$  b
    and ac: has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {a..c}) f i
    and cb: has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {c..b}) f j

```

```

shows has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {a..b}) f (i + j)
proof -
  have i: has_bochner_integral lebesgue (λx. indicator {a..c} x *R f x) i
  and j: has_bochner_integral lebesgue (λx. indicator {c..b} x *R f x) j
  using assms by (auto simp: has_bochner_integral_restrict_space)
  have AE: AE x in lebesgue. indicat_real {a..c} x *R f x + indicat_real {c..b} x
  *R f x = indicat_real {a..b} x *R f x
  proof (rule AE_I')
    have eq: indicat_real {a..c} x *R f x + indicat_real {c..b} x *R f x = indicat_real
    {a..b} x *R f x if x ≠ c for x
    using assms that by (auto simp: indicator_def)
    then show {x ∈ space lebesgue. indicat_real {a..c} x *R f x + indicat_real
    {c..b} x *R f x ≠ indicat_real {a..b} x *R f x} ⊆ {c}
    by auto
  qed auto
  have has_bochner_integral lebesgue (λx. indicator {a..b} x *R f x) (i + j)
  proof (rule has_bochner_integralI_AE [OF has_bochner_integral_add [OF i j] -
  AE])
    have eq: indicat_real {a..c} x *R f x + indicat_real {c..b} x *R f x = indicat_real
    {a..b} x *R f x if x ≠ c for x
    using assms that by (auto simp: indicator_def)
    show (λx. indicat_real {a..b} x *R f x) ∈ borel_measurable lebesgue
    proof (rule borel_measurable_AE [OF borel_measurable_add AE])
      show (λx. indicator {a..c} x *R f x) ∈ borel_measurable lebesgue
      (λx. indicator {c..b} x *R f x) ∈ borel_measurable lebesgue
      using i j by auto
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: has_bochner_integral_restrict_space)
qed

```

lemma *integrable\_combine*:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
assumes integrable (lebesgue_on {a..c}) f integrable (lebesgue_on {c..b}) f
and a ≤ c c ≤ b
shows integrable (lebesgue_on {a..b}) f
using assms has_bochner_integral_combine has_bochner_integral_iff by blast

```

lemma *integral\_combine*:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
assumes f: integrable (lebesgue_on {a..b}) f and a ≤ c c ≤ b
shows integralL (lebesgue_on {a..b}) f = integralL (lebesgue_on {a..c}) f +
integralL (lebesgue_on {c..b}) f
proof -
  have i: has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {a..c}) f (integralL (lebesgue_on {a..c})
  f)
  using integrable_subinterval ⟨c ≤ b⟩ f has_bochner_integral_iff by fastforce
  have j: has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on {c..b}) f (integralL (lebesgue_on {c..b})

```

```

f)
  using integrable_subinterval ⟨a ≤ c⟩ f has_bochner_integral_iff by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  by (meson ⟨a ≤ c⟩ ⟨c ≤ b⟩ has_bochner_integral_combine has_bochner_integral_iff
i j)
qed

lemma has_bochner_integral_null [intro]:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes N ∈ null_sets lebesgue
  shows has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on N) f 0
  unfolding has_bochner_integral_iff — strange that the proof's so long
proof
  show integrable (lebesgue_on N) f
  proof (subst integrable_restrict_space)
    show N ∩ space lebesgue ∈ sets lebesgue
    using assms by force
    show integrable lebesgue (λx. indicat_real N x *R f x)
  proof (rule integrable_cong_AE_imp)
    show integrable lebesgue (λx. 0)
    by simp
    show *: AE x in lebesgue. 0 = indicat_real N x *R f x
    using assms
    by (simp add: indicator_def completion.null_sets_iff_AE eventually_mono)
    show (λx. indicat_real N x *R f x) ∈ borel_measurable lebesgue
    by (auto intro: borel_measurable_AE [OF _ *])
  qed
  qed
  show integralL (lebesgue_on N) f = 0
  proof (rule integral_eq_zero_AE)
    show AE x in lebesgue_on N. f x = 0
    by (rule AE_I' [where N=N]) (auto simp: assms null_setsD2 null_sets_restrict_space)
  qed
  qed
end

lemma has_bochner_integral_null_eq[simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes N ∈ null_sets lebesgue
  shows has_bochner_integral (lebesgue_on N) f i ⟷ i = 0
  using assms has_bochner_integral_eq by blast
end

```

## 6.30 Embedding Measure Spaces with a Function

```

theory Embed_Measure
imports Binary_Product_Measure
begin

```

Given a measure space on some carrier set  $\Omega$  and a function  $f$ , we can define a push-forward measure on the carrier set  $f(\Omega)$  whose  $\sigma$ -algebra is the one generated by mapping  $f$  over the original sigma algebra.

This is useful e.g. when  $f$  is injective, i.e. it is some kind of “tagging” function. For instance, suppose we have some algebraic datatype of values with various constructors, including a constructor *RealVal* for real numbers. Then *embed\_measure* allows us to lift a measure on real numbers to the appropriate subset of that algebraic datatype.

**definition** *embed\_measure* :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b measure **where**  
*embed\_measure*  $M f = \text{measure\_of } (f \text{ ' space } M) \{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
 $(\lambda A. \text{emeasure } M (f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M))$

**lemma** *space\_embed\_measure*: *space* (*embed\_measure*  $M f$ ) =  $f \text{ ' space } M$   
**unfolding** *embed\_measure\_def*  
**by** (*subst space\_measure\_of*) (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *sets\_embed\_measure'*:

**assumes** *inj*: *inj\_on*  $f$  (*space*  $M$ )  
**shows** *sets* (*embed\_measure*  $M f$ ) =  $\{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**unfolding** *embed\_measure\_def*

**proof** (*intro sigma\_algebra.sets\_measure\_of\_eq sigma\_algebra\_iff2*[*THEN iffD2*] *conjI* *allI* *ballI* *impI*)

**fix**  $s$  **assume**  $s \in \{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**then obtain**  $s'$  **where** *s'\_props*:  $s = f \text{ ' } s' \ s' \in \text{sets } M$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $f \text{ ' space } M - s = f \text{ ' (space } M - s')$  **using** *inj*  
**by** (*auto dest: inj\_onD sets.sets\_into\_space*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$  **using** *s'\_props* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $f \text{ ' space } M - s \in \{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$  .

**next**

**fix**  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \_$  **assume** *range*  $A \subseteq \{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**then obtain**  $A'$  **where**  $A': \bigwedge i. A \ i = f \text{ ' } A' \ i \ \bigwedge i. A' \ i \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** (*auto simp: subset\_eq choice\_iff*)  
**then have**  $(\bigcup x. f \text{ ' } A' \ x) = f \text{ ' } (\bigcup x. A' \ x)$  **by** *blast*  
**with**  $A'$  **show**  $(\bigcup i. A \ i) \in \{f \text{ ' } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$   
**by** *simp blast*

**qed** (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *the\_inv\_into\_vimage*:

*inj\_on*  $f \ X \Longrightarrow A \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \text{the\_inv\_into } X \ f \ \text{- ' } A \cap (f \ X) = f \ \text{' } A$   
**by** (*auto simp: the\_inv\_into\_f\_f*)

**lemma** *sets\_embed\_eq\_vimage\_algebra*:

**assumes** *inj\_on*  $f$  (*space*  $M$ )  
**shows** *sets* (*embed\_measure*  $M f$ ) = *sets* (*vimage\_algebra* ( $f \ \text{space } M$ ) (*the\_inv\_into* (*space*  $M$ )  $f$ )  $M$ )  
**by** (*auto simp: sets\_embed\_measure* [*OF assms*] *Pi\_iff the\_inv\_into\_f\_f assms sets\_vimage\_algebra2* *Setcompr\_eq\_image* *dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

*intro!*: *image\_cong the\_inv\_into\_vimage[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *sets\_embed\_measure*:

**assumes** *inj*: *inj f*

**shows** *sets (embed\_measure M f) = {f ' A | A. A ∈ sets M}*

**using** *assms* **by** (*subst sets\_embed\_measure'*) (*auto intro!*: *inj\_onI dest: injD*)

**lemma** *in\_sets\_embed\_measure*:  $A \in \text{sets } M \implies f ' A \in \text{sets } (\text{embed\_measure } M f)$

**unfolding** *embed\_measure\_def*

**by** (*intro in\_measure\_of*) (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *measurable\_embed\_measure1*:

**assumes** *g*:  $(\lambda x. g (f x)) \in \text{measurable } M N$

**shows**  $g \in \text{measurable } (\text{embed\_measure } M f) N$

**unfolding** *measurable\_def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *A* **assume**  $A \in \text{sets } N$

**with** *g* **have**  $(\lambda x. g (f x)) -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

**by** (*rule measurable\_sets*)

**then** **have**  $f ' ((\lambda x. g (f x)) -' A \cap \text{space } M) \in \text{sets } (\text{embed\_measure } M f)$

**by** (*rule in\_sets\_embed\_measure*)

**also** **have**  $f ' ((\lambda x. g (f x)) -' A \cap \text{space } M) = g -' A \cap \text{space } (\text{embed\_measure } M f)$

**by** (*auto simp: space\_embed\_measure*)

**finally** **show**  $g -' A \cap \text{space } (\text{embed\_measure } M f) \in \text{sets } (\text{embed\_measure } M f)$

.

**qed** (*insert measurable\_space[OF assms]*, *auto simp: space\_embed\_measure*)

**lemma** *measurable\_embed\_measure2'*:

**assumes** *inj\_on f* (*space M*)

**shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{embed\_measure } M f)$

**proof**–

{

**fix** *A* **assume**  $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

**also** **from** *A* **have**  $A = A \cap \text{space } M$  **by** *auto*

**also** **have**  $\dots = f -' f ' A \cap \text{space } M$  **using** *A assms*

**by** (*auto dest: inj\_onD sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**finally** **have**  $f -' f ' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  .

}

**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *embed\_measure\_def*

**by** (*intro measurable\_measure\_of*) (*auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**qed**

**lemma** *measurable\_embed\_measure2*:

**assumes** [*simp*]: *inj f* **shows**  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{embed\_measure } M f)$

**by** (*auto simp: inj\_vimage\_image\_eq embed\_measure\_def*

*intro!*: *measurable\_measure\_of dest: sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**lemma** *embed\_measure\_eq\_distr'*:

```

assumes inj_on f (space M)
shows embed_measure M f = distr M (embed_measure M f) f
proof -
  have distr M (embed_measure M f) f =
    measure_of (f ` space M) {f ` A | A. A ∈ sets M}
    (λA. emeasure M (f - ` A ∩ space M)) unfolding distr_def
  by (simp add: space_embed_measure sets_embed_measure'[OF assms])
  also have ... = embed_measure M f unfolding embed_measure_def ..
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

**lemma** embed\_measure\_eq\_distr:

```

inj f ⇒ embed_measure M f = distr M (embed_measure M f) f
by (rule embed_measure_eq_distr') (auto intro!: inj_onI dest: injD)

```

**lemma** nn\_integral\_embed\_measure':

```

inj_on f (space M) ⇒ g ∈ borel_measurable (embed_measure M f) ⇒
nn_integral (embed_measure M f) g = nn_integral M (λx. g (f x))
apply (subst embed_measure_eq_distr', simp)
apply (subst nn_integral_distr)
apply (simp_all add: measurable_embed_measure2')
done

```

**lemma** nn\_integral\_embed\_measure:

```

inj f ⇒ g ∈ borel_measurable (embed_measure M f) ⇒
nn_integral (embed_measure M f) g = nn_integral M (λx. g (f x))
by(erule nn_integral_embed_measure'[OF subset_inj_on]) simp

```

**lemma** emeasure\_embed\_measure':

```

assumes inj_on f (space M) A ∈ sets (embed_measure M f)
shows emeasure (embed_measure M f) A = emeasure M (f - ` A ∩ space M)
by (subst embed_measure_eq_distr'[OF assms(1)])
  (simp add: emeasure_distr[OF measurable_embed_measure2'[OF assms(1)] assms(2)])

```

**lemma** emeasure\_embed\_measure:

```

assumes inj f A ∈ sets (embed_measure M f)
shows emeasure (embed_measure M f) A = emeasure M (f - ` A ∩ space M)
using assms by (intro emeasure_embed_measure') (auto intro!: inj_onI dest: injD)

```

**lemma** embed\_measure\_comp:

```

assumes [simp]: inj f inj g
shows embed_measure (embed_measure M f) g = embed_measure M (g ∘ f)
proof -
have [simp]: inj (λx. g (f x)) by (subst o_def[symmetric]) (auto intro: inj_compose)
note measurable_embed_measure2[measurable]
have embed_measure (embed_measure M f) g =
  distr M (embed_measure (embed_measure M f) g) (g ∘ f)
by (subst (1 2) embed_measure_eq_distr)
  (simp_all add: distr_distr sets_embed_measure cong: distr_cong)

```

```

also have ... = embed_measure M (g ∘ f)
  by (subst (3) embed_measure_eq_distr, simp add: o_def, rule distr_cong)
      (auto simp: sets_embed_measure o_def image_image[symmetric]
        intro: inj_compose cong: distr_cong)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sigma_finite_embed_measure:
  assumes sigma_finite_measure M and inj: inj f
  shows sigma_finite_measure (embed_measure M f)
proof -
  from assms(1) interpret sigma_finite_measure M .
  from sigma_finite_countable obtain A where
    A_props: countable A A ⊆ sets M ∪ A = space M ∧ X. X ∈ A ⇒ emeasure
M X ≠ ∞ by blast
  from A_props have countable ((·) f' A) by auto
  moreover
  from inj and A_props have (·) f' A ⊆ sets (embed_measure M f)
    by (auto simp: sets_embed_measure)
  moreover
  from A_props and inj have ∪((·) f' A) = space (embed_measure M f)
    by (auto simp: space_embed_measure intro!: imageI)
  moreover
  from A_props and inj have ∀ a ∈ (·) f' A. emeasure (embed_measure M f) a ≠
∞
    by (intro ballI, subst emeasure_embed_measure)
      (auto simp: inj_vimage_image_eq intro: in_sets_embed_measure)
  ultimately show ?thesis by - (standard, blast)
qed

lemma embed_measure_count_space':
  inj_on f A ⇒ embed_measure (count_space A) f = count_space (f' A)
  apply (subst distr_bij_count_space[of f A f' A, symmetric])
  apply (simp add: inj_on_def bij_betw_def)
  apply (subst embed_measure_eq_distr')
  apply simp
  apply (auto 4 3 intro!: measure_eqI imageI simp add: sets_embed_measure' sub-
set_image_iff)
  apply (subst (1 2) emeasure_distr)
  apply (auto simp: space_embed_measure sets_embed_measure')
  done

lemma embed_measure_count_space:
  inj f ⇒ embed_measure (count_space A) f = count_space (f' A)
  by (rule embed_measure_count_space')(erule subset_inj_on, simp)

lemma sets_embed_measure_alt:
  inj f ⇒ sets (embed_measure M f) = ((·) f) ' sets M
  by (auto simp: sets_embed_measure)

```

**lemma** *emeasure\_embed\_measure\_image'*:

**assumes** *inj\_on* *f* (*space* *M*)  $X \in \text{sets } M$

**shows**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{embed\_measure } M f) (f'X) = \text{emeasure } M X$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $\text{emeasure } (\text{embed\_measure } M f) (f'X) = \text{emeasure } M (f -' f' X \cap \text{space } M)$

**by** (*subst* *emeasure\_embed\_measure'*) (*auto simp: sets\_embed\_measure'*)

**also from** *assms* **have**  $f -' f' X \cap \text{space } M = X$  **by** (*auto dest: inj\_onD sets.sets\_into\_space*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *emeasure\_embed\_measure\_image*:

$\text{inj } f \implies X \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{embed\_measure } M f) (f'X) = \text{emeasure } M X$

**by** (*simp\_all add: emeasure\_embed\_measure in\_sets\_embed\_measure inj\_vimage\_image\_eq*)

**lemma** *embed\_measure\_eq\_iff*:

**assumes** *inj* *f*

**shows**  $\text{embed\_measure } A f = \text{embed\_measure } B f \iff A = B$  (**is**  $?M = ?N \iff$  -)

**proof**

**from** *assms* **have**  $I: \text{inj } ((\cdot) f)$  **by** (*auto intro: injI dest: injD*)

**assume** *asm*:  $?M = ?N$

**hence**  $\text{sets } (\text{embed\_measure } A f) = \text{sets } (\text{embed\_measure } B f)$  **by** *simp*

**with** *assms* **have**  $\text{sets } A = \text{sets } B$  **by** (*simp only: I inj\_image\_eq\_iff sets\_embed\_measure\_alt*)

**moreover** {

**fix** *X* **assume**  $X \in \text{sets } A$

**from** *asm* **have**  $\text{emeasure } ?M (f'X) = \text{emeasure } ?N (f'X)$  **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle X \in \text{sets } A \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \text{sets } A = \text{sets } B \rangle$  **and** *assms*

**have**  $\text{emeasure } A X = \text{emeasure } B X$  **by** (*simp add: emeasure\_embed\_measure\_image*)

}

**ultimately show**  $A = B$  **by** (*rule measure\_eqI*)

**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *the\_inv\_into\_in\_Pi*:  $\text{inj\_on } f A \implies \text{the\_inv\_into } A f \in f' A \rightarrow A$

**by** (*auto simp: the\_inv\_into\_f\_f*)

**lemma** *map\_prod\_image*:  $\text{map\_prod } f g -' (A \times B) = (f'A) \times (g'B)$

**using** *map\_prod\_surj\_on[OF refl refl]* .

**lemma** *map\_prod\_vimage*:  $\text{map\_prod } f g -' (A \times B) = (f -' A) \times (g -' B)$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *embed\_measure\_prod*:

**assumes** *f*: *inj* *f* **and** *g*: *inj* *g* **and** [*simp*]: *sigma\_finite\_measure* *M* *sigma\_finite\_measure* *N*

**shows**  $\text{embed\_measure } M f \otimes_M \text{embed\_measure } N g = \text{embed\_measure } (M \otimes_M$

```

N) ( $\lambda(x, y). (f\ x, g\ y)$ )
  (is ?L = _)
  unfolding map_prod_def[symmetric]
proof (rule pair_measure_eqI)
  have fg[simp]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{inj\_on } (map\_prod\ f\ g)\ A \bigwedge A. \text{inj\_on } f\ A \bigwedge A. \text{inj\_on } g\ A$ 
    using f g by (auto simp: inj_on_def)

  note complete_lattice_class.Sup_insert[simp del] ccSup_insert[simp del]
  ccSUP_insert[simp del]
  show sets: sets ?L = sets (embed_measure (M  $\otimes_M$  N) (map_prod f g))
    unfolding map_prod_def[symmetric]
    apply (simp add: sets_pair_eq_setsfst_snd sets_embed_eq_vimage_algebra
      cong: vimage_algebra_cong)
    apply (subst sets_vimage_Sup_eq[where Y=space (M  $\otimes_M$  N)])
    apply (simp_all add: space_pair_measure[symmetric])
    apply (auto simp add: the_inv_into_f_f
      simp del: map_prod_simp
      del: prod_fun_imageE) []
    apply auto []
    apply (subst (1 2 3 4) vimage_algebra_vimage_algebra_eq)
    apply (simp_all add: the_inv_into_in_Pi Pi_iff[of snd] Pi_iff[of fst] space_pair_measure)
    apply (simp_all add: Pi_iff[of snd] Pi_iff[of fst] the_inv_into_in_Pi vimage_algebra_vimage_algebra_eq
      space_pair_measure[symmetric] map_prod_image[symmetric])
    apply (intro arg_cong[where f=sets] arg_cong[where f=Sup] arg_cong2[where
      f=insert] vimage_algebra_cong)
    apply (auto simp: map_prod_image the_inv_into_f_f
      simp del: map_prod_simp del: prod_fun_imageE)
    apply (simp_all add: the_inv_into_f_f space_pair_measure)
  done

  note measurable_embed_measure2[measurable]
  fix A B assume AB:  $A \in \text{sets } (embed\_measure\ M\ f) \ B \in \text{sets } (embed\_measure\ N\ g)$ 
  moreover have  $f\ -' A \times g\ -' B \cap \text{space } (M \otimes_M N) = (f\ -' A \cap \text{space } M) \times (g\ -' B \cap \text{space } N)$ 
    by (auto simp: space_pair_measure)
  ultimately show  $\text{emeasure } (embed\_measure\ M\ f)\ A * \text{emeasure } (embed\_measure\ N\ g)\ B =$ 
     $\text{emeasure } (embed\_measure\ (M \otimes_M N)\ (map\_prod\ f\ g))\ (A \times B)$ 
    by (simp add: map_prod_vimage_sets[symmetric] emeasure_embed_measure
      sigma_finite_measure.emeasure_pair_measure_Times)
qed (insert assms, simp_all add: sigma_finite_embed_measure)

lemma mono_embed_measure:
   $\text{space } M = \text{space } M' \implies \text{sets } M \subseteq \text{sets } M' \implies \text{sets } (embed\_measure\ M\ f) \subseteq \text{sets } (embed\_measure\ M'\ f)$ 
  unfolding embed_measure_def
  apply (subst (1 2) sets_measure_of)
  apply (blast dest: sets_sets_into_space)

```

```

apply (blast dest: sets.sets_into_space)
apply simp
apply (intro sigma_sets_mono^)
apply safe
apply (simp add: subset_eq)
apply metis
done

```

**lemma** *density\_embed\_measure*:

```

assumes inj: inj f and Mg[measurable]: g ∈ borel_measurable (embed_measure M f)
shows density (embed_measure M f) g = embed_measure (density M (g ∘ f)) f
(is ?M1 = ?M2)
proof (rule measure_eqI)
  fix X assume X: X ∈ sets ?M1
  from inj have Mf[measurable]: f ∈ measurable M (embed_measure M f)
    by (rule measurable_embed_measure2)
  from Mg and X have emeasure ?M1 X = ∫+ x. g x * indicator X x ∂embed_measure M f
    by (subst emeasure_density) simp_all
  also from X have ... = ∫+ x. g (f x) * indicator X (f x) ∂M
    by (subst embed_measure_eq_distr[OF inj], subst nn_integral_distr) auto
  also have ... = ∫+ x. g (f x) * indicator (f -' X ∩ space M) x ∂M
    by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto split: split_indicator)
  also from X have ... = emeasure (density M (g ∘ f)) (f -' X ∩ space M)
    by (subst emeasure_density) (simp_all add: measurable_comp[OF Mf Mg] measurable_sets[OF Mf])
  also from X and inj have ... = emeasure ?M2 X
    by (subst emeasure_embed_measure) (simp_all add: sets_embed_measure)
  finally show emeasure ?M1 X = emeasure ?M2 X .
qed (simp_all add: sets_embed_measure inj)

```

**lemma** *density\_embed\_measure'*:

```

assumes inj: inj f and inv: ∧x. f' (f x) = x and Mg[measurable]: g ∈ borel_measurable M
shows density (embed_measure M f) (g ∘ f') = embed_measure (density M g) f
proof–
  have density (embed_measure M f) (g ∘ f') = embed_measure (density M (g ∘ f' ∘ f)) f
    by (rule density_embed_measure[OF inj])
    (rule measurable_comp, rule measurable_embed_measure1, subst measurable_cong,
    rule inv, rule measurable_ident_sets, simp, rule Mg)
  also have density M (g ∘ f' ∘ f) = density M g
    by (intro density_cong) (subst measurable_cong, simp add: o_def inv, simp_all add: Mg inv)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *inj\_on\_image\_subset\_iff*:  
**assumes** *inj\_on* *f* *C*  $A \subseteq C$   $B \subseteq C$   
**shows**  $f^{-1} A \subseteq f^{-1} B \iff A \subseteq B$   
**proof** (*intro iffI subsetI*)  
**fix** *x* **assume**  $A: f^{-1} A \subseteq f^{-1} B$  **and**  $B: x \in A$   
**from** *B* **have**  $f x \in f^{-1} A$  **by** *blast*  
**with** *A* **have**  $f x \in f^{-1} B$  **by** *blast*  
**then obtain** *y* **where**  $f x = f y$  **and**  $y \in B$  **by** *blast*  
**with** *assms* **and** *B* **have**  $x = y$  **by** (*auto dest: inj\_onD*)  
**with**  $\langle y \in B \rangle$  **show**  $x \in B$  **by** *simp*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *AE\_embed\_measure'*:  
**assumes** *inj*: *inj\_on* *f* (*space* *M*)  
**shows**  $(AE\ x\ in\ embed\_measure\ M\ f.\ P\ x) \iff (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x))$   
**proof**  
**let**  $?M = embed\_measure\ M\ f$   
**assume**  $AE\ x\ in\ ?M.\ P\ x$   
**then obtain** *A* **where**  $A\_props: A \in sets\ ?M\ emeasure\ ?M\ A = 0\ \{x \in space\ ?M.\ \neg P\ x\} \subseteq A$   
**by** (*force elim: AE\_E*)  
**then obtain** *A'* **where**  $A'_props: A = f^{-1} A'$   $A' \in sets\ M$  **by** (*auto simp: sets\_embed\_measure' inj*)  
**moreover have**  $B: \{x \in space\ ?M.\ \neg P\ x\} = f^{-1} \{x \in space\ M.\ \neg P\ (f\ x)\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: inj space\_embed\_measure*)  
**from**  $A\_props(3)$  **have**  $\{x \in space\ M.\ \neg P\ (f\ x)\} \subseteq A'$   
**by** (*subst (asm) B, subst (asm) A'\_props, subst (asm) inj\_on\_image\_subset\_iff[OF inj]*)  
*(insert A'\_props, auto dest: sets.sets\_into\_space)*  
**moreover from**  $A\_props\ A'_props$  **have**  $emeasure\ M\ A' = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: emeasure\_embed\_measure\_image' inj*)  
**ultimately show**  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x)$  **by** (*intro AE\_I*)  
**next**  
**let**  $?M = embed\_measure\ M\ f$   
**assume**  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x)$   
**then obtain** *A* **where**  $A\_props: A \in sets\ M\ emeasure\ M\ A = 0\ \{x \in space\ M.\ \neg P\ (f\ x)\} \subseteq A$   
**by** (*force elim: AE\_E*)  
**hence**  $f^{-1} A \in sets\ ?M\ emeasure\ ?M\ (f^{-1} A) = 0\ \{x \in space\ ?M.\ \neg P\ x\} \subseteq f^{-1} A$   
**by** (*auto simp: space\_embed\_measure emeasure\_embed\_measure\_image' sets\_embed\_measure' inj*)  
**thus**  $AE\ x\ in\ ?M.\ P\ x$  **by** (*intro AE\_I*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *AE\_embed\_measure*:  
**assumes** *inj*: *inj* *f*  
**shows**  $(AE\ x\ in\ embed\_measure\ M\ f.\ P\ x) \iff (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x))$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro AE\_embed\_measure'*) (*auto intro!: inj\_onI dest: injD*)

```

lemma nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP_countable:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ennreal
  assumes nonempty: Y ≠ {}
  and chain: Complete_Partial_Order.chain (≤) (f ' Y)
  and countable: countable B
  shows (∫+ x. (SUP i∈Y. f i x) ∂count_space B) = (SUP i∈Y. (∫+ x. f i x
∂count_space B))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?f = (λi x. f i (from_nat_into B x) * indicator (to_nat_on B ' B) x)
  have ?lhs = ∫+ x. (SUP i∈Y. f i (from_nat_into B (to_nat_on B x))) ∂count_space
B
  by(rule nn_integral_cong)(simp add: countable)
  also have ... = ∫+ x. (SUP i∈Y. f i (from_nat_into B x)) ∂count_space
(to_nat_on B ' B)
  by(simp add: embed_measure_count_space'[symmetric] inj_on_to_nat_on count-
able nn_integral_embed_measure' measurable_embed_measure1)
  also have ... = ∫+ x. (SUP i∈Y. ?f i x) ∂count_space UNIV
  by(simp add: nn_integral_count_space_indicator ennreal_indicator[symmetric]
SUP_mult_right_ennreal_nonempty)
  also have ... = (SUP i∈Y. ∫+ x. ?f i x ∂count_space UNIV)
  proof(rule nn_integral_monotone_convergence_SUP_nat)
    show Complete_Partial_Order.chain (≤) (?f ' Y)
    by(rule chain_imageI[OF chain, unfolded image_image])(auto intro!: le_funI
split: split_indicator dest: le_funD)
  qed fact
  also have ... = (SUP i∈Y. ∫+ x. f i (from_nat_into B x) ∂count_space (to_nat_on
B ' B))
  by(simp add: nn_integral_count_space_indicator)
  also have ... = (SUP i∈Y. ∫+ x. f i (from_nat_into B (to_nat_on B x))
∂count_space B)
  by(simp add: embed_measure_count_space'[symmetric] inj_on_to_nat_on count-
able nn_integral_embed_measure' measurable_embed_measure1)
  also have ... = ?rhs
  by(intro arg_cong2[where f = λA f. Sup (f ' A)] ext nn_integral_cong_AE)(simp_all
add: AE_count_space_countable)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

## 6.31 Brouwer's Fixed Point Theorem

```

theory Brouwer_Fixpoint
  imports Homeomorphism Derivative
begin

```

### 6.31.1 Retractions

**lemma** *retract\_of\_contractible*:

**assumes** *contractible T S retract\_of T*

**shows** *contractible S*

**using** *assms*

**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: retract\_of\_def contractible\_def retraction\_def homotopic\_with*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=r a in exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x=r o h in exI*)

**apply** (*intro conjI continuous\_intros continuous\_on\_compose*)

**apply** (*erule continuous\_on\_subset | force*)+

**done**

**lemma** *retract\_of\_path\_connected*:

$\llbracket \text{path\_connected } T; S \text{ retract\_of } T \rrbracket \implies \text{path\_connected } S$

**by** (*metis path\_connected\_continuous\_image retract\_of\_def retraction*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_simply\_connected*:

$\llbracket \text{simply\_connected } T; S \text{ retract\_of } T \rrbracket \implies \text{simply\_connected } S$

**apply** (*simp add: retract\_of\_def retraction\_def, clarify*)

**apply** (*rule simply\_connected\_retraction\_gen*)

**apply** (*force elim!: continuous\_on\_subset*)+

**done**

**lemma** *retract\_of\_homotopically\_trivial*:

**assumes** *ts: T retract\_of S*

**and** *hom:  $\bigwedge f g. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f' U \subseteq S; \text{continuous\_on } U g; g' U \subseteq S \rrbracket$*

$\implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) U S f g$

**and** *continuous\_on U f f' U  $\subseteq$  T*

**and** *continuous\_on U g g' U  $\subseteq$  T*

**shows** *homotopic\_with\_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) U T f g*

**proof** –

**obtain** *r where r' S  $\subseteq$  S continuous\_on S r  $\forall x \in S. r (r x) = r x T = r' S$*

**using** *ts by (auto simp: retract\_of\_def retraction)*

**then obtain** *k where Retracts S r T k*

**unfolding** *Retracts\_def*

**by** (*metis continuous\_on\_subset dual\_order.trans image\_iff image\_mono*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*rule Retracts.homotopically\_trivial\_retraction\_gen*)

**using** *assms*

**apply** (*force simp: hom*)+

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *retract\_of\_homotopically\_trivial\_null*:

**assumes** *ts: T retract\_of S*

**and** *hom:  $\bigwedge f. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } U f; f' U \subseteq S \rrbracket$*

$\implies \exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) U S f (\lambda x. c)$

**and** *continuous\_on U f f' U  $\subseteq$  T*

```

obtains  $c$  where homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) U T f (\lambda x. c)$ 
proof –
obtain  $r$  where  $r \text{ ' } S \subseteq S$  continuous_on  $S r \forall x \in S. r (r x) = r x T = r \text{ ' } S$ 
using  $ts$  by (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction)
then obtain  $k$  where Retracts  $S r T k$ 
unfolding Retracts_def
by (metis continuous_on_subset dual_order.trans image_iff image_mono)
then show ?thesis
apply (rule Retracts.homotopically_trivial_retraction_null_gen)
apply (rule TrueI refl assms that | assumption)+
done
qed

```

```

lemma retraction_openin_vimage_iff:
  openin (top_of_set S) (S  $\cap$  r  $\text{ ' } U) \longleftrightarrow \text{openin (top_of_set T) U}$ 
if retraction: retraction S T r and  $U \subseteq T$ 
using retraction apply (rule retractionE)
apply (rule continuous_right_inverse_imp_quotient_map [where g=r])
using  $\langle U \subseteq T \rangle$  apply (auto elim: continuous_on_subset)
done

```

```

lemma retract_of_locally_compact:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{heine\_borel, real\_normed\_vector}\}$  set
  shows  $\llbracket \text{locally compact } S; T \text{ retract\_of } S \rrbracket \implies \text{locally compact } T$ 
by (metis locally_compact_closedin closedin_retract)

```

```

lemma homotopic_into_retract:
   $\llbracket f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T; g \text{ ' } S \subseteq T; T \text{ retract\_of } U; \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S U f g \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T f g$ 
apply (subst (asm) homotopic_with_def)
apply (simp add: homotopic_with_retract_of_def retraction_def, clarify)
apply (rule_tac x=r  $\circ$  h in exI)
apply (rule conjI continuous_intros | erule continuous_on_subset | force simp: image_subset_iff)+
done

```

```

lemma retract_of_locally_connected:
  assumes locally connected T S retract_of T
  shows locally connected S
  using assms
by (auto simp: idempotent_imp_retraction intro!: retraction_openin_vimage_iff elim!: locally_connected_quotient_image retract_ofE)

```

```

lemma retract_of_locally_path_connected:
  assumes locally path_connected T S retract_of T
  shows locally path_connected S
  using assms
by (auto simp: idempotent_imp_retraction intro!: retraction_openin_vimage_iff elim!:

```

*locally\_path\_connected\_quotient\_image retract\_ofE)*

A few simple lemmas about deformation retracts

```

lemma deformation_retract_imp_homotopy_eqv:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. True) S S id r$  and  $r: retraction\ S\ T\ r$ 
  shows  $S\ homotopy\_eqv\ T$ 
proof -
  have homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. True) S S (id \circ r) id$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) homotopic_with_symD)
  moreover have homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. True) T T (r \circ id) id$ 
    using  $r$  unfolding retraction_def
    by (metis eq_id_iff homotopic_with_id2 topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding homotopy_equivalent_space_def
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) continuous_map_subtopology_eu continuous_on_id'
id_def image_id r retraction_def)
qed

```

```

lemma deformation_retract:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $(\exists r. homotopic\_with\_canon\ (\lambda x. True) S S id r \wedge retraction\ S\ T\ r) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $T\ retract\_of\ S \wedge (\exists f. homotopic\_with\_canon\ (\lambda x. True) S S id f \wedge f' S$ 
 $\subseteq T)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction_def)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    apply (clarsimp simp add: retract_of_def retraction_def)
    apply (rule_tac x=r in exI, simp)
    apply (rule homotopic_with_trans, assumption)
    apply (rule_tac f = r \circ f and g=r \circ id in homotopic_with_eq)
    apply (rule_tac Y=S in homotopic_with_compose_continuous_left)
    apply (auto simp: homotopic_with_sym)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma deformation_retract_of_contractible_sing:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes contractible  $S\ a \in S$ 
  obtains  $r$  where homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. True) S S id r$  retraction  $S\ \{a\}\ r$ 
proof -
  have  $\{a\}\ retract\_of\ S$ 
    by (simp add: \{a\} \in S)

```

```

moreover have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $S S \text{id}$  ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  using assms
  by (auto simp: contractible_def homotopic_into_contractible image_subset_iff)
moreover have ( $\lambda x. a$ ) ' $S \subseteq \{a\}$ '
  by (simp add: image_subsetI)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that deformation_retract by metis
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_compact\_surface\_projection\_aux:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::t2\_space \text{ set}$ 
assumes compact  $S S \subseteq T$  image  $q T \subseteq S$ 
  and contp: continuous_on  $T p$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies q x = x$ 
  and [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies q(p x) = q x$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies p(q x) = p x$ 
shows continuous_on  $T q$ 
proof -
  have *: image  $p T = \text{image } p S$ 
    using assms by auto (metis imageI subset_iff)
  have contp': continuous_on  $S p$ 
    by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF contp (S ⊆ T)])
  have continuous_on ( $p ' T$ )  $q$ 
    by (simp add: * assms(1) assms(2) assms(5) continuous_on_inv contp' rev_subsetD)
  then have continuous_on  $T (q \circ p)$ 
    by (rule continuous_on_compose [OF contp])
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule continuous_on_eq [of _ q \circ p]) (simp add: o_def)
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_compact\_surface\_projection:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_space}$ 
assumes compact  $S$ 
  and  $S: S \subseteq V - \{0\}$  and cone  $V$ 
  and iff:  $\bigwedge x k. x \in V - \{0\} \implies 0 < k \wedge (k *_R x) \in S \iff d x = k$ 
shows continuous_on ( $V - \{0\}$ ) ( $\lambda x. d x *_R x$ )
proof (rule continuous_on_compact_surface_projection_aux [OF (compact S) S])
show ( $\lambda x. d x *_R x$ ) ' $(V - \{0\}) \subseteq S$ '
  using iff by auto
show continuous_on ( $V - \{0\}$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm } x) *_R x$ )
  by (intro continuous_intros) force
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies d x *_R x = x$ 
  by (metis S zero_less_one local_iff scaleR_one subset_eq)
show  $d (x /_R \text{norm } x) *_R (x /_R \text{norm } x) = d x *_R x$  if  $x \in V - \{0\}$  for  $x$ 
  using iff [of inverse(norm x) *_R x norm x * d x, symmetric] iff that (cone V)
  by (simp add: field_simps cone_def zero_less_mult_iff)
show  $d x *_R x /_R \text{norm } (d x *_R x) = x /_R \text{norm } x$  if  $x \in V - \{0\}$  for  $x$ 
proof -

```

```

  have  $0 < d\ x$ 
    using local.iff that by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

### 6.31.2 Kuhn Simplices

lemma *bij\_betw\_singleton\_eq*:

```

  assumes f: bij_betw f A B and g: bij_betw g A B and a:  $a \in A$ 
  assumes eq:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \neq a \implies f\ x = g\ x)$ 
  shows  $f\ a = g\ a$ 
proof -
  have  $f\ '(A - \{a\}) = g\ '(A - \{a\})$ 
    by (intro image_cong) (simp_all add: eq)
  then have  $B - \{f\ a\} = B - \{g\ a\}$ 
    using f g a by (auto simp: bij_betw_def inj_on_image_set_diff set_eq_iff)
  moreover have  $f\ a \in B$  and  $g\ a \in B$ 
    using f g a by (auto simp: bij_betw_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *swap\_image*:

```

  Fun.swap i j f ' A = (if i  $\in A$  then (if j  $\in A$  then f ' A else f ' ((A - {i})  $\cup$ 
{j}))
    else (if j  $\in A$  then f ' ((A - {j})  $\cup$  {i}) else f ' A))
  by (auto simp: swap_def cong: image_cong_simp)

```

lemmas *swap\_apply1* = *swap\_apply*(1)

lemmas *swap\_apply2* = *swap\_apply*(2)

lemma *pointwise\_minimal\_pointwise\_maximal*:

```

  fixes s ::  $(nat \Rightarrow nat)$  set
  assumes finite s
    and  $s \neq \{\}$ 
    and  $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  shows  $\exists a \in s. \forall x \in s. a \leq x$ 
    and  $\exists a \in s. \forall x \in s. x \leq a$ 
  using assms
proof (induct s rule: finite_ne_induct)
  case (insert b s)
  assume *:  $\forall x \in \text{insert } b\ s. \forall y \in \text{insert } b\ s. x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  then obtain u l where  $l \in s \ \forall b \in s. l \leq b$  and  $u \in s \ \forall b \in s. b \leq u$ 
    using insert by auto
  with * show  $\exists a \in \text{insert } b\ s. \forall x \in \text{insert } b\ s. a \leq x$  and  $\exists a \in \text{insert } b\ s. \forall x \in \text{insert } b\ s. x \leq a$ 
    using *[rule_format, of b u] *[rule_format, of b l] by (metis insert_iff or-

```

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*der.trans*)+  
qed *auto*

lemma *kuhn\_labelling\_lemma*:

fixes  $P Q :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow bool$   
 assumes  $\forall x. P x \longrightarrow P (f x)$   
 and  $\forall x. P x \longrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. Q i \longrightarrow 0 \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq 1)$   
 shows  $\exists l. (\forall x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. l x i \leq (1::nat)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P x \wedge Q i \wedge (x \cdot i = 0) \longrightarrow (l x i = 0)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P x \wedge Q i \wedge (x \cdot i = 1) \longrightarrow (l x i = 1)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P x \wedge Q i \wedge (l x i = 0) \longrightarrow x \cdot i \leq f x \cdot i) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. P x \wedge Q i \wedge (l x i = 1) \longrightarrow f x \cdot i \leq x \cdot i)$

proof –

{ fix  $x i$   
 let  $?R = \lambda y. (P x \wedge Q i \wedge x \cdot i = 0 \longrightarrow y = (0::nat)) \wedge$   
 $(P x \wedge Q i \wedge x \cdot i = 1 \longrightarrow y = 1) \wedge$   
 $(P x \wedge Q i \wedge y = 0 \longrightarrow x \cdot i \leq f x \cdot i) \wedge$   
 $(P x \wedge Q i \wedge y = 1 \longrightarrow f x \cdot i \leq x \cdot i)$   
 { assume  $P x Q i i \in \text{Basis}$  with *assms* have  $0 \leq f x \cdot i \wedge f x \cdot i \leq 1$  by  
*auto* }  
 then have  $i \in \text{Basis} \Longrightarrow ?R 0 \vee ?R 1$  by *auto* }  
 then show *?thesis*  
 unfolding *all\_conj\_distrib[symmetric]* *Ball\_def*  
 by (*subst choice\_iff[symmetric]*)+ *blast*

qed

The key ”counting” observation, somewhat abstracted

lemma *kuhn\_counting\_lemma*:

fixes  $\text{bnd} \text{compo} \text{compo}' \text{face} S F$   
 defines  $nF s == \text{card} \{f \in F. \text{face } f s \wedge \text{compo}' f\}$   
 assumes [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{finite } F$  — faces and [*simp, intro*]:  $\text{finite } S$  — simplices  
 and  $\bigwedge f. f \in F \Longrightarrow \text{bnd } f \Longrightarrow \text{card} \{s \in S. \text{face } f s\} = 1$   
 and  $\bigwedge f. f \in F \Longrightarrow \neg \text{bnd } f \Longrightarrow \text{card} \{s \in S. \text{face } f s\} = 2$   
 and  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow \text{compo } s \Longrightarrow nF s = 1$   
 and  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow \neg \text{compo } s \Longrightarrow nF s = 0 \vee nF s = 2$   
 and *odd* ( $\text{card} \{f \in F. \text{compo}' f \wedge \text{bnd } f\}$ )  
 shows *odd* ( $\text{card} \{s \in S. \text{compo } s\}$ )

proof –

have  $(\sum s \mid s \in S \wedge \neg \text{compo } s. nF s) + (\sum s \mid s \in S \wedge \text{compo } s. nF s) =$   
 $(\sum s \in S. nF s)$   
 by (*subst sum.union\_disjoint[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum s \in S. \text{card} \{f \in \{f \in F. \text{compo}' f \wedge \text{bnd } f\}. \text{face } f s\}) +$   
 $(\sum s \in S. \text{card} \{f \in \{f \in F. \text{compo}' f \wedge \neg \text{bnd } f\}. \text{face } f s\})$   
 unfolding *sum.distrib[symmetric]*  
 by (*subst card.Un\_disjoint[symmetric]*)  
 (*auto simp: nF\_def intro!: sum.cong arg\_cong[where f=card]*)  
 also have  $\dots = 1 * \text{card} \{f \in F. \text{compo}' f \wedge \text{bnd } f\} + 2 * \text{card} \{f \in F. \text{compo}' f$   
 $\wedge \neg \text{bnd } f\}$

```

using assms(4,5) by (fastforce intro!: arg_cong2[where  $f=(+)$ ] sum_multicount)
finally have odd (( $\sum s \mid s \in S \wedge \neg \text{compo } s. nF s$ ) + card { $s \in S. \text{compo } s$ })
using assms(6,8) by simp
moreover have ( $\sum s \mid s \in S \wedge \neg \text{compo } s. nF s$ ) =
  ( $\sum s \mid s \in S \wedge \neg \text{compo } s \wedge nF s = 0. nF s$ ) + ( $\sum s \mid s \in S \wedge \neg \text{compo } s \wedge$ 
   $nF s = 2. nF s$ )
using assms(7) by (subst sum.union_disjoint[symmetric]) (fastforce intro!:
sum.cong)+
ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

### The odd/even result for faces of complete vertices, generalized

**lemma** *kuhn\_complete\_lemma*:

```

assumes [simp]: finite simplices
and face:  $\bigwedge f s. \text{face } f s \iff (\exists a \in s. f = s - \{a\})$ 
and card_s[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{simplices} \implies \text{card } s = n + 2$ 
and rl_bd:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{simplices} \implies \text{rl } 's \subseteq \{.. \text{Suc } n\}$ 
and bnd:  $\bigwedge f s. s \in \text{simplices} \implies \text{face } f s \implies \text{bnd } f \implies \text{card } \{s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s\} = 1$ 
and nbnd:  $\bigwedge f s. s \in \text{simplices} \implies \text{face } f s \implies \neg \text{bnd } f \implies \text{card } \{s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s\} = 2$ 
and odd_card: odd (card { $f. (\exists s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s) \wedge \text{rl } 'f = \{..n\} \wedge \text{bnd } f$ })
shows odd (card { $s \in \text{simplices}. (\text{rl } 's = \{.. \text{Suc } n\})$ })
proof (rule kuhn_counting_lemma)
have finite_s[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{simplices} \implies \text{finite } s$ 
by (metis add_is_0 zero_neq_numeral card.infinite assms(3))

```

```

let ?F = { $f. \exists s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s$ }
have F_eq: ?F = ( $\bigcup s \in \text{simplices}. \bigcup a \in s. \{s - \{a\}\}$ )
by (auto simp: face)
show finite ?F
using (finite simplices) unfolding F_eq by auto

```

```

show card { $s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s$ } = 1 if  $f \in ?F$  bnd f for f
using bnd that by auto

```

```

show card { $s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s$ } = 2 if  $f \in ?F \neg \text{bnd } f$  for f
using nbnd that by auto

```

```

show odd (card { $f \in \{f. \exists s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s\}. \text{rl } 'f = \{..n\} \wedge \text{bnd } f$ })
using odd_card by simp

```

```

fix s assume s[simp]:  $s \in \text{simplices}$ 
let ?S = { $f \in \{f. \exists s \in \text{simplices}. \text{face } f s\}. \text{face } f s \wedge \text{rl } 'f = \{..n\}$ }
have ?S = ( $\lambda a. s - \{a\}$ ) ' { $a \in s. \text{rl } '(s - \{a\}) = \{..n\}$ }
using s by (fastforce simp: face)
then have card_S: card ?S = card { $a \in s. \text{rl } '(s - \{a\}) = \{..n\}$ }

```

```

by (auto intro!: card_image inj_onI)

{ assume rl: rl ' s = {..Suc n}
  then have inj_rl: inj_on rl s
    by (intro eq_card_imp_inj_on) auto
  moreover obtain a where rl a = Suc n a ∈ s
    by (metis atMost_iff image_iff le_Suc_eq rl)
  ultimately have n: {..n} = rl ' (s - {a})
    by (auto simp: inj_on_image_set_diff rl)
  have {a∈s. rl ' (s - {a}) = {..n}} = {a}
    using inj_rl ⟨a ∈ s⟩ by (auto simp: n inj_on_image_eq_iff[OF inj_rl])
  then show card ?S = 1
    unfolding card_S by simp }

{ assume rl: rl ' s ≠ {..Suc n}
  show card ?S = 0 ∨ card ?S = 2
  proof cases
    assume *: {..n} ⊆ rl ' s
    with rl rl_bd[OF s] have rl_s: rl ' s = {..n}
      by (auto simp: atMost_Suc subset_insert_iff split: if_split_asm)
    then have ¬ inj_on rl s
      by (intro pigeonhole) simp
    then obtain a b where ab: a ∈ s b ∈ s rl a = rl b a ≠ b
      by (auto simp: inj_on_def)
    then have eq: rl ' (s - {a}) = rl ' s
      by auto
    with ab have inj: inj_on rl (s - {a})
      by (intro eq_card_imp_inj_on) (auto simp: rl_s card_Diff_singleton_if)

    { fix x assume x ∈ s x ∉ {a, b}
      then have rl ' s - {rl x} = rl ' ((s - {a}) - {x})
        by (auto simp: eq inj_on_image_set_diff[OF inj])
      also have ... = rl ' (s - {x})
        using ab ⟨x ∉ {a, b}⟩ by auto
      also assume ... = rl ' s
      finally have False
        using ⟨x ∈ s⟩ by auto }
    moreover
    { fix x assume x ∈ {a, b} with ab have x ∈ s ∧ rl ' (s - {x}) = rl ' s
      by (simp add: set_eq_iff image_iff Bex_def) metis }
    ultimately have {a∈s. rl ' (s - {a}) = {..n}} = {a, b}
      unfolding rl_s[symmetric] by fastforce
    with ⟨a ≠ b⟩ show card ?S = 0 ∨ card ?S = 2
      unfolding card_S by simp
  next
    assume ¬ {..n} ⊆ rl ' s
    then have ∧x. rl ' (s - {x}) ≠ {..n}
      by auto
    then show card ?S = 0 ∨ card ?S = 2

```

```

      unfolding card_S by simp
    qed }
  qed fact

```

```

locale kuhn_simplex =
  fixes p n and base upd and s :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat) set
  assumes base: base  $\in$  {.. $n$ }  $\rightarrow$  {.. $p$ }
  assumes base_out:  $\bigwedge i. n \leq i \implies$  base  $i = p$ 
  assumes upd: bij_betw upd {.. $n$ } {.. $n$ }
  assumes s_pre: s = ( $\lambda i j. \text{if } j \in \text{upd}\{.. $i\}$  then Suc (base j) else base j) ‘ {.. $n$ }
begin$ 
```

```

definition enum i j = (if j  $\in$  upd‘{.. $i$ } then Suc (base j) else base j)

```

```

lemma s_eq: s = enum ‘ {.. $n$ }
  unfolding s_pre enum_def[abs_def] ..

```

```

lemma upd_space: i < n  $\implies$  upd i < n
  using upd by (auto dest!: bij_betwE)

```

```

lemma s_space: s  $\subseteq$  {.. $n$ }  $\rightarrow$  {.. $p$ }
proof –
  { fix i assume i  $\leq$  n then have enum i  $\in$  {.. $n$ }  $\rightarrow$  {.. $p$ }
    proof (induct i)
      case 0 then show ?case
        using base by (auto simp: Pi_iff less_imp_le enum_def)
      next
        case (Suc i) with base show ?case
          by (auto simp: Pi_iff Suc_le_eq less_imp_le enum_def intro: upd_space)
    qed }
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: s_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma inj_upd: inj_on upd {.. $n$ }
  using upd by (simp add: bij_betw_def)

```

```

lemma inj_enum: inj_on enum {.. $n$ }
proof –
  { fix x y :: nat assume x  $\neq$  y x  $\leq$  n y  $\leq$  n
    with upd have upd ‘ {.. $x$ }  $\neq$  upd ‘ {.. $y$ }
      by (subst inj_on_image_eq_iff[where C={.. $n$ }] (auto simp: bij_betw_def))
    then have enum x  $\neq$  enum y
      by (auto simp: enum_def fun_eq_iff) }
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def)
qed

```

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**lemma** *enum\_0*:  $enum\ 0 = base$   
**by** (*simp add: enum\_def[abs\_def]*)

**lemma** *base\_in\_s*:  $base \in s$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*subst enum\_0[symmetric]*) *auto*

**lemma** *enum\_in*:  $i \leq n \implies enum\ i \in s$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *one\_step*:  
**assumes** *a*:  $a \in s\ j < n$   
**assumes** \*:  $\bigwedge a'. a' \in s \implies a' \neq a \implies a' j = p'$   
**shows**  $a j \neq p'$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $a j = p'$   
**with** \* *a* **have**  $\bigwedge a'. a' \in s \implies a' j = p'$   
**by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies enum\ i\ j = p'$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** *auto*  
**from** *this*[*of 0*] *this*[*of n*] **have**  $j \notin upd\ \{..\ < n\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: enum\_def fun\_eq\_iff split: if\_split\_asm*)  
**with** *upd*  $\langle j < n \rangle$  **show** *False*  
**by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *upd\_inj*:  $i < n \implies j < n \implies upd\ i = upd\ j \longleftrightarrow i = j$   
**using** *upd* **by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def inj\_on\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *upd\_surj*:  $upd\ \{..\ < n\} = \{..\ < n\}$   
**using** *upd* **by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def*)

**lemma** *in\_upd\_image*:  $A \subseteq \{..\ < n\} \implies i < n \implies upd\ i \in upd\ A \longleftrightarrow i \in A$   
**using** *inj\_on\_image\_mem\_iff*[*of upd*  $\{..\ < n\}$ ] *upd*  
**by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def*)

**lemma** *enum\_inj*:  $i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies enum\ i = enum\ j \longleftrightarrow i = j$   
**using** *inj\_enum* **by** (*auto simp: inj\_on\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *in\_enum\_image*:  $A \subseteq \{..\ n\} \implies i \leq n \implies enum\ i \in enum\ A \longleftrightarrow i \in A$   
**using** *inj\_on\_image\_mem\_iff*[*OF inj\_enum*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *enum\_mono*:  $i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies enum\ i \leq enum\ j \longleftrightarrow i \leq j$   
**by** (*auto simp: enum\_def le\_fun\_def in\_upd\_image Ball\_def[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *enum\_strict\_mono*:  $i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies enum\ i < enum\ j \longleftrightarrow i < j$   
**using** *enum\_mono*[*of i j*] *enum\_inj*[*of i j*] **by** (*auto simp: le\_less*)

**lemma** *chain*:  $a \in s \implies b \in s \implies a \leq b \vee b \leq a$   
**by** (*auto simp: s\_eq enum\_mono*)

**lemma** *less*:  $a \in s \implies b \in s \implies a \ i < b \ i \implies a < b$   
**using** *chain*[of *a b*] **by** (*auto simp: less\_fun\_def le\_fun\_def not\_le[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *enum\_0\_bot*:  $a \in s \implies a = \text{enum } 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall a' \in s. a \leq a')$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*auto simp: enum\_mono Ball\_def*)

**lemma** *enum\_n\_top*:  $a \in s \implies a = \text{enum } n \longleftrightarrow (\forall a' \in s. a' \leq a)$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*auto simp: enum\_mono Ball\_def*)

**lemma** *enum\_Suc*:  $i < n \implies \text{enum } (\text{Suc } i) = (\text{enum } i)(\text{upd } i := \text{Suc } (\text{enum } i (\text{upd } i)))$   
**by** (*auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff enum\_def upd\_inj*)

**lemma** *enum\_eq\_p*:  $i \leq n \implies n \leq j \implies \text{enum } i \ j = p$   
**by** (*induct i*) (*auto simp: enum\_Suc enum\_0 base\_out upd\_space not\_less[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *out\_eq\_p*:  $a \in s \implies n \leq j \implies a \ j = p$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*auto simp: enum\_eq\_p*)

**lemma** *s\_le\_p*:  $a \in s \implies a \ j \leq p$   
**using** *out\_eq\_p*[of *a j*] *s\_space* **by** (*cases j < n*) *auto*

**lemma** *le\_Suc\_base*:  $a \in s \implies a \ j \leq \text{Suc } (\text{base } j)$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*auto simp: enum\_def*)

**lemma** *base\_le*:  $a \in s \implies \text{base } j \leq a \ j$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*auto simp: enum\_def*)

**lemma** *enum\_le\_p*:  $i \leq n \implies j < n \implies \text{enum } i \ j \leq p$   
**using** *enum\_in*[of *i*] *s\_space* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *enum\_less*:  $a \in s \implies i < n \implies \text{enum } i < a \longleftrightarrow \text{enum } (\text{Suc } i) \leq a$   
**unfolding** *s\_eq* **by** (*auto simp: enum\_strict\_mono enum\_mono*)

**lemma** *ksimplex\_0*:  
 $n = 0 \implies s = \{(\lambda x. p)\}$   
**using** *s\_eq enum\_def base\_out* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *replace\_0*:  
**assumes**  $j < n$   $a \in s$  **and**  $p: \forall x \in s - \{a\}. x \ j = 0$  **and**  $x \in s$   
**shows**  $x \leq a$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $x \neq a$   
**have**  $a \ j \neq 0$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro one\_step[where a=a]*) *auto*  
**with** *less*[OF  $\langle x \in s \rangle \langle a \in s \rangle$ , of *j*] *p*[*rule\_format*, of *x*]  $\langle x \in s \rangle \langle x \neq a \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*

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qed simp

lemma *replace\_1*:

assumes  $j < n$   $a \in s$  and  $p: \forall x \in s - \{a\}. x j = p$  and  $x \in s$   
shows  $a \leq x$

proof cases

assume  $x \neq a$

have  $a j \neq p$

using *assms* by (intro *one\_step*[where  $a=a$ ]) auto

with *enum\_le\_p*[of  $- j$ ]  $\langle j < n \rangle \langle a \in s \rangle$

have  $a j < p$

by (auto simp: *less\_le\_s\_eq*)

with *less*[OF  $\langle a \in s \rangle \langle x \in s \rangle$ , of  $j$ ] *p*[*rule\_format*, of  $x$ ]  $\langle x \in s \rangle \langle x \neq a \rangle$

show ?thesis

by auto

qed simp

end

locale *kuhn\_simplex\_pair* = *s: kuhn\_simplex*  $p$   $n$   $b_s$   $u_s$   $s$  + *t: kuhn\_simplex*  $p$   $n$   
 $b_t$   $u_t$   $t$

for  $p$   $n$   $b_s$   $u_s$   $s$   $b_t$   $u_t$   $t$

begin

lemma *enum\_eq*:

assumes  $l: i \leq l$   $l \leq j$  and  $j + d \leq n$

assumes *eq*:  $s.enum \{i .. j\} = t.enum \{i + d .. j + d\}$

shows  $s.enum l = t.enum (l + d)$

using  $l$  proof (induct  $l$  rule: *dec\_induct*)

case *base*

then have  $s: s.enum i \in t.enum \{i + d .. j + d\}$  and  $t: t.enum (i + d) \in s.enum \{i .. j\}$

using *eq* by auto

from  $t \langle i \leq j \rangle \langle j + d \leq n \rangle$  have  $s.enum i \leq t.enum (i + d)$

by (auto simp: *s.enum\_mono*)

moreover from  $s \langle i \leq j \rangle \langle j + d \leq n \rangle$  have  $t.enum (i + d) \leq s.enum i$

by (auto simp: *t.enum\_mono*)

ultimately show ?case

by auto

next

case (*step l*)

moreover from *step.prem*s  $\langle j + d \leq n \rangle$  have

$s.enum l < s.enum (Suc l)$

$t.enum (l + d) < t.enum (Suc l + d)$

by (*simp\_all* add: *s.enum\_strict\_mono* *t.enum\_strict\_mono*)

moreover have

$s.enum (Suc l) \in t.enum \{i + d .. j + d\}$

$t.enum (Suc l + d) \in s.enum \{i .. j\}$

using *step*  $\langle j + d \leq n \rangle$  *eq* by (auto simp: *s.enum\_inj* *t.enum\_inj*)

```

ultimately have  $s.enum (Suc l) = t.enum (Suc (l + d))$ 
  using  $\langle j + d \leq n \rangle$ 
  by (intro antisym s.enum_less[THEN iffD1] t.enum_less[THEN iffD1])
    (auto intro!: s.enum_in t.enum_in)
then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma ksimplex_eq_bot:
  assumes  $a: a \in s \wedge a'. a' \in s \implies a \leq a'$ 
  assumes  $b: b \in t \wedge b'. b' \in t \implies b \leq b'$ 
  assumes  $eq: s - \{a\} = t - \{b\}$ 
  shows  $s = t$ 
proof cases
  assume  $n = 0$  with  $s.ksimplex_0 t.ksimplex_0$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $n \neq 0$ 
  have  $s.enum 0 = (s.enum (Suc 0)) (u_s 0 := s.enum (Suc 0) (u_s 0) - 1)$ 
     $t.enum 0 = (t.enum (Suc 0)) (u_t 0 := t.enum (Suc 0) (u_t 0) - 1)$ 
    using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp_all add: s.enum_Suc t.enum_Suc)
  moreover have  $e0: a = s.enum 0 \ b = t.enum 0$ 
    using  $a \ b$  by (simp_all add: s.enum_0_bot t.enum_0_bot)
  moreover
  { fix  $j$  assume  $0 < j \ j \leq n$ 
    moreover have  $s - \{a\} = s.enum \{Suc 0 .. n\} t - \{b\} = t.enum \{Suc 0 .. n\}$ 
    unfolding  $s.s_eq t.s_eq e0$  by (auto simp: s.enum_inj t.enum_inj)
    ultimately have  $s.enum j = t.enum j$ 
    using  $enum_eq[of 1 j n 0]$  eq by auto }
  note  $enum_eq = this$ 
  then have  $s.enum (Suc 0) = t.enum (Suc 0)$ 
    using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  moreover
  { fix  $j$  assume  $Suc j < n$ 
    with  $enum_eq[of Suc j] enum_eq[of Suc (Suc j)]$ 
    have  $u_s (Suc j) = u_t (Suc j)$ 
    using  $s.enum_Suc[of Suc j] t.enum_Suc[of Suc j]$ 
    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff split: if_split_asm) }
  then have  $\wedge j. 0 < j \implies j < n \implies u_s j = u_t j$ 
    by (auto simp: gr0_conv_Suc)
  with  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $u_t 0 = u_s 0$ 
    by (intro bij_betw_singleton_eq[OF t.upd s.upd, of 0]) auto
  ultimately have  $a = b$ 
    by simp
  with  $assms$  show  $s = t$ 
    by auto
qed

lemma ksimplex_eq_top:
  assumes  $a: a \in s \wedge a'. a' \in s \implies a' \leq a$ 

```

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```

assumes  $b: b \in t \wedge b'. b' \in t \implies b' \leq b$ 
assumes  $eq: s - \{a\} = t - \{b\}$ 
shows  $s = t$ 
proof (cases n)
  assume  $n = 0$  with  $s.ksimplex\_0$   $t.ksimplex\_0$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc n')
  have  $s.enum\ n = (s.enum\ n') (u\_s\ n' := Suc\ (s.enum\ n'\ (u\_s\ n')))$ 
     $t.enum\ n = (t.enum\ n') (u\_t\ n' := Suc\ (t.enum\ n'\ (u\_t\ n')))$ 
    using Suc by (simp_all add: s.enum_Suc t.enum_Suc)
  moreover have  $en: a = s.enum\ n\ b = t.enum\ n$ 
    using  $a\ b$  by (simp_all add: s.enum_n_top t.enum_n_top)
  moreover
  { fix  $j$  assume  $j < n$ 
    moreover have  $s - \{a\} = s.enum\ \{0 .. n'\}\ t - \{b\} = t.enum\ \{0 .. n'\}$ 
      unfolding  $s.s\_eq\ t.s\_eq\ en$  by (auto simp: s.enum_inj t.enum_inj Suc)
      ultimately have  $s.enum\ j = t.enum\ j$ 
        using  $enum\_eq[of\ 0\ j\ n'\ 0]$   $eq\ Suc$  by auto }
  note  $enum\_eq = this$ 
  then have  $s.enum\ n' = t.enum\ n'$ 
    using Suc by auto
  moreover
  { fix  $j$  assume  $j < n'$ 
    with  $enum\_eq[of\ j]$   $enum\_eq[of\ Suc\ j]$ 
    have  $u\_s\ j = u\_t\ j$ 
      using  $s.enum\_Suc[of\ j]\ t.enum\_Suc[of\ j]$ 
      by (auto simp: Suc fun_eq_iff split: if_split_asm) }
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n' \implies u\_s\ j = u\_t\ j$ 
    by (auto simp: gr0_conv_Suc)
  then have  $u\_t\ n' = u\_s\ n'$ 
    by (intro bij_betw_singleton_eq[OF t.upd s.upd, of n'] (auto simp: Suc))
  ultimately have  $a = b$ 
    by simp
  with assms show  $s = t$ 
    by auto
qed

end

```

**inductive** *ksimplex* **for**  $p\ n :: nat$  **where**

$ksimplex: kuhn\_simplex\ p\ n\ base\ upd\ s \implies ksimplex\ p\ n\ s$

**lemma** *finite\_ksimplexes*:  $finite\ \{s. ksimplex\ p\ n\ s\}$

**proof** (*rule finite\_subset*)

```

{ fix  $a\ s$  assume  $ksimplex\ p\ n\ s\ a \in s$ 
  then obtain  $b\ u$  where  $kuhn\_simplex\ p\ n\ b\ u\ s$  by (auto elim: ksimplex.cases)
  then interpret  $kuhn\_simplex\ p\ n\ b\ u\ s$  .
  from  $s\_space\ \langle a \in s \rangle\ out\_eq\_p[OF\ \langle a \in s \rangle]$ 
  have  $a \in (\lambda f\ x. if\ n \leq x\ then\ p\ else\ f\ x)\ \{..\ n\} \rightarrow_E\ \{.. p\}$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: image_iff subset_eq Pi_iff split: if_split_asm
        intro!: bexI[of _ restrict a {.. $n$ }] )
  then show  $\{s. \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s\} \subseteq \text{Pow } ((\lambda f \ x. \text{if } n \leq x \text{ then } p \text{ else } f \ x) \text{ ` } (\{.. $n$ \} \rightarrow_E \{.. \ p\}))$ 
    by auto
  qed (simp add: finite_PiE)

```

```

lemma ksimplex_card:
  assumes ksimplex  $p \ n \ s$  shows  $\text{card } s = \text{Suc } n$ 
using assms proof cases
  case (ksimplex  $u \ b$ )
  then interpret kuhn_simplex  $p \ n \ u \ b \ s$  .
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: card_image s_eq inj_enum)
  qed

```

```

lemma simplex_top_face:
  assumes  $0 < p \ \forall x \in s'. \ x \ n = p$ 
  shows  $\text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s' \longleftrightarrow (\exists s \ a. \text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s \wedge a \in s \wedge s' = s - \{a\})$ 
  using assms
proof safe
  fix  $s \ a$  assume ksimplex  $p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s$  and  $a: a \in s$  and  $na: \forall x \in s - \{a\}. \ x \ n = p$ 
  then show  $\text{ksimplex } p \ n \ (s - \{a\})$ 
  proof cases
    case (ksimplex base upd)
    then interpret kuhn_simplex  $p \ \text{Suc } n \ \text{base} \ \text{upd} \ s$  .

    have  $a \ n < p$ 
    using one_step[of  $a \ n \ p$ ]  $na \ \langle a \in s \rangle \ s\_space$  by (auto simp: less_le)
    then have  $a = \text{enum } 0$ 
    using  $\langle a \in s \rangle \ na$  by (subst enum_0_bot) (auto simp: le_less intro!: less[of  $a \ n$ ])
    then have  $s\_eq: s - \{a\} = \text{enum } \text{ ` } \text{Suc } \text{ ` } \{.. \ n\}$ 
    using  $s\_eq$  by (simp add: atMost_Suc_eq_insert_0 insert_ident in_enum_image subset_eq)
    then have  $\text{enum } 1 \in s - \{a\}$ 
    by auto
    then have  $\text{upd } 0 = n$ 
    using  $\langle a \ n < p \rangle \ \langle a = \text{enum } 0 \rangle \ na[\text{rule\_format}, \text{of } \text{enum } 1]$ 
    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff enum_Suc split: if_split_asm)
    then have  $\text{bij\_betw } \text{upd} \ (\text{Suc } \text{ ` } \{.. $n$ \}) \ \{.. $n$ \}$ 
    using upd
    by (subst notIn_Un_bij_betw3[where  $b=0$ ])
    (auto simp: lessThan_Suc[symmetric] lessThan_Suc_eq_insert_0)
    then have  $\text{bij\_betw} \ (\text{upd} \circ \text{Suc}) \ \{.. $n$ \} \ \{.. $n$ \}$ 
    by (rule bij_betw_trans[rotated]) (auto simp: bij_betw_def)

  have  $a \ n = p - 1$ 

```

```

using enum_Suc[of 0] na[rule_format, OF ⟨enum 1 ∈ s - {a}⟩] ⟨a = enum
0⟩ by (auto simp: ⟨upd 0 = n⟩)

show ?thesis
proof (rule ksimplex.intros, standard)
show bij_betw (upd ∘ Suc) {.. $n$ } {.. $n$ } by fact
show base(n := p) ∈ {.. $n$ } → {.. $p$ } ∧  $i. n ≤ i ⇒ (base(n := p)) i = p$ 
using base base_out by (auto simp: Pi_iff)

have ∧  $i. Suc \text{ ‘ } \{.. $i$ \} = \{.. $Suc\ i\} - \{0\}$ 
by (auto simp: image_iff Ball_def) arith
then have upd_Suc: ∧  $i. i ≤ n ⇒ (upd ∘ Suc) \text{ ‘ } \{.. $i$ \} = upd \text{ ‘ } \{.. $Suc\ i\} - \{n\}$ 
using ⟨upd 0 = n⟩ upd_inj by (auto simp add: image_iff less_Suc_eq_0_disj)
have n_in_upd: ∧  $i. n ∈ upd \text{ ‘ } \{.. $Suc\ i\}$ 
using ⟨upd 0 = n⟩ by auto

define f' where f' i j =
  (if j ∈ (upd ∘ Suc) \text{ ‘ } \{.. $i$ \} then Suc ((base(n := p)) j) else (base(n := p)) j)
for i j
  { fix x i
    assume i [arith]: i ≤ n
    with upd_Suc have (upd ∘ Suc) \text{ ‘ } \{.. $i$ \} = upd \text{ ‘ } \{.. $Suc\ i\} - \{n\} .
    with ⟨a n < p⟩ ⟨a = enum 0⟩ ⟨upd 0 = n⟩ ⟨a n = p - 1⟩
    have enum (Suc i) x = f' i x
    by (auto simp add: f'_def enum_def) }
  then show s - {a} = f' \text{ ‘ } \{.. n\}
  unfolding s_eq image_comp by (intro image_cong) auto
qed
qed
next
assume ksimplex p n s' and *: ∀ x ∈ s'. x n = p
then show ∃ s a. ksimplex p (Suc n) s ∧ a ∈ s ∧ s' = s - {a}
proof cases
  case (ksimplex base upd)
  then interpret kuhn_simplex p n base upd s' .
  define b where b = base (n := p - 1)
  define u where u i = (case i of 0 ⇒ n | Suc i ⇒ upd i) for i

  have ksimplex p (Suc n) (s' ∪ {b})
  proof (rule ksimplex.intros, standard)
  show b ∈ {.. $Suc\ n$ } → {.. $p$ }
  using base ⟨0 < p⟩ unfolding lessThan_Suc b_def by (auto simp: PiE_iff)
  show ∧  $i. Suc\ n ≤ i ⇒ b\ i = p$ 
  using base_out by (auto simp: b_def)

  have bij_betw u (Suc \text{ ‘ } \{.. $n$ \} ∪ {0}) (\text{ ‘ } \{.. $n$ \} ∪ {u 0})
  using upd
  by (intro notIn_Un_bij_betw) (auto simp: u_def bij_betw_def image_comp$$$$ 
```

```

comp_def inj_on_def
  then show bij_betw u {.. $\text{Suc } n$ } {.. $\text{Suc } n$ }
    by (simp add: u_def lessThan_Suc[symmetric] lessThan_Suc_eq_insert_0)

  define f' where f' i j = (if j  $\in$  u{.. $i$ } then Suc (b j) else b j) for i j

  have u_eq:  $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies u \text{ ' } \{.. $\text{Suc } i$ \} = \text{upd ' } \{.. $i$ \} \cup \{n\}$ 
    by (auto simp: u_def image_iff upd_inj Ball_def split: nat.split) arith

  { fix x have  $x \leq n \implies n \notin \text{upd ' } \{.. $x$ \}$ 
    using upd_space by (simp add: image_iff neq_iff) }
  note n_not_upd = this

  have *: f' ' {.. $\text{Suc } n$ } = f' ' (Suc ' {.. $n$ }  $\cup$  {0})
    unfolding atMost_Suc_eq_insert_0 by simp
  also have ... = (f'  $\circ$  Suc) ' {.. $n$ }  $\cup$  {b}
    by (auto simp: f'_def)
  also have (f'  $\circ$  Suc) ' {.. $n$ } = s'
    using <0 < p> base_out[of n]
    unfolding s_eq enum_def[abs_def] f'_def[abs_def] upd_space
    by (intro image_cong) (simp_all add: u_eq b_def fun_eq_iff n_not_upd)
  finally show s'  $\cup$  {b} = f' ' {.. $\text{Suc } n$ } ..
qed
moreover have b  $\notin$  s'
  using * <0 < p> by (auto simp: b_def)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma ksimpler_replace_0:
  assumes s: ksimpler p n s and a: a  $\in$  s
  assumes j: j < n and p:  $\forall x \in s - \{a\}. x j = 0$ 
  shows card {s'. ksimpler p n s'  $\wedge$  ( $\exists b \in s'. s' - \{b\} = s - \{a\}$ )} = 1
  using s
proof cases
  case (ksimpler b_s u_s)

  { fix t b assume ksimpler p n t
    then obtain b_t u_t where kuhn_simpler p n b_t u_t t
      by (auto elim: ksimpler.cases)
    interpret kuhn_simpler_pair p n b_s u_s s b_t u_t t
      by intro_locales fact+

    assume b: b  $\in$  t t - {b} = s - {a}
    with a j p s.replace_0[of _ a] t.replace_0[of _ b] have s = t
      by (intro ksimpler_eq_top[of a b]) auto }
  then have {s'. ksimpler p n s'  $\wedge$  ( $\exists b \in s'. s' - \{b\} = s - \{a\}$ )} = {s}
    using s <a  $\in$  s> by auto
  then show ?thesis

```

by *simp*  
qed

lemma *ksimplex\_replace\_1*:

assumes  $s$ : *ksimplex*  $p$   $n$   $s$  and  $a$ :  $a \in s$   
assumes  $j$ :  $j < n$  and  $p$ :  $\forall x \in s - \{a\}. x j = p$   
shows  $\text{card } \{s'. \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s' \wedge (\exists b \in s'. s' - \{b\} = s - \{a\})\} = 1$   
using  $s$

proof *cases*

case (*ksimplex*  $b\_s$   $u\_s$ )

{ fix  $t$   $b$  assume *ksimplex*  $p$   $n$   $t$   
then obtain  $b\_t$   $u\_t$  where *kuhn\_simplex*  $p$   $n$   $b\_t$   $u\_t$   $t$   
by (*auto elim: ksimplex.cases*)  
interpret *kuhn\_simplex\_pair*  $p$   $n$   $b\_s$   $u\_s$   $s$   $b\_t$   $u\_t$   $t$   
by *intro\_locales fact+*

assume  $b$ :  $b \in t$   $t - \{b\} = s - \{a\}$   
with  $a$   $j$   $p$  *s.replace\_1*[*of*  $-$   $a$ ] *t.replace\_1*[*of*  $-$   $b$ ] have  $s = t$   
by (*intro ksimplex\_eq\_bot*[*of*  $a$   $b$ ]) *auto* }  
then have  $\{s'. \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s' \wedge (\exists b \in s'. s' - \{b\} = s - \{a\})\} = \{s\}$   
using  $s$   $\langle a \in s \rangle$  by *auto*  
then show *?thesis*  
by *simp*

qed

lemma *ksimplex\_replace\_2*:

assumes  $s$ : *ksimplex*  $p$   $n$   $s$  and  $a \in s$  and  $n \neq 0$   
and  $lb$ :  $\forall j < n. \exists x \in s - \{a\}. x j \neq 0$   
and  $ub$ :  $\forall j < n. \exists x \in s - \{a\}. x j \neq p$   
shows  $\text{card } \{s'. \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s' \wedge (\exists b \in s'. s' - \{b\} = s - \{a\})\} = 2$   
using  $s$

proof *cases*

case (*ksimplex* *base* *upd*)

then interpret *kuhn\_simplex*  $p$   $n$  *base* *upd*  $s$  .

from  $\langle a \in s \rangle$  obtain  $i$  where  $i \leq n$   $a = \text{enum } i$   
unfolding *s\_eq* by *auto*

from  $\langle i \leq n \rangle$  have  $i = 0 \vee i = n \vee (0 < i \wedge i < n)$   
by *linarith*

then have  $\exists! s'. s' \neq s \wedge \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s' \wedge (\exists b \in s'. s - \{a\} = s' - \{b\})$

proof (*elim disjE conjE*)

assume  $i = 0$

define *rot* where [*abs\_def*]: *rot*  $i = (\text{if } i + 1 = n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } i + 1)$  for  $i$   
let *?upd* = *upd*  $\circ$  *rot*

have *rot*: *bij\_betw* *rot*  $\{.. < n\}$   $\{.. < n\}$

by (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def inj\_on\_def image\_iff Ball\_def rot\_def*)

```

    arith+
  from rot upd have bij_betw ?upd {.. $n$ } {.. $n$ }
    by (rule bij_betw_trans)

  define f' where [abs_def]: f' i j =
    (if j  $\in$  ?upd{.. $i$ } then Suc (enum (Suc 0) j) else enum (Suc 0) j) for i j

  interpret b: kuhn_simplex p n enum (Suc 0) upd  $\circ$  rot f' ' {.. n}
  proof
    from <a = enum i> ub <n  $\neq$  0> <i = 0>
    obtain i' where i'  $\leq$  n enum i'  $\neq$  enum 0 enum i' (upd 0)  $\neq$  p
      unfolding s_eq by (auto intro: upd_space simp: enum_inj)
    then have enum 1  $\leq$  enum i' enum i' (upd 0) <p
      using enum_le_p[of i' upd 0] by (auto simp: enum_inj enum_mono upd_space)
    then have enum 1 (upd 0) <p
      by (auto simp: le_fun_def intro: le_less_trans)
    then show enum (Suc 0)  $\in$  {.. $n$ }  $\rightarrow$  {.. $p$ }
      using base <n  $\neq$  0> by (auto simp: enum_0 enum_Suc PiE_iff extensional_def
    upd_space)

    { fix i assume n  $\leq$  i then show enum (Suc 0) i = p
      using <n  $\neq$  0> by (auto simp: enum_eq_p) }
    show bij_betw ?upd {.. $n$ } {.. $n$ } by fact
  qed (simp add: f'_def)
  have ks_f': ksimplex p n (f' ' {.. n})
    by rule unfold_locales

  have b_enum: b.enum = f' unfolding f'_def b.enum_def [abs_def] ..
  with b.inj_enum have inj_f': inj_on f' {.. n} by simp

  have f'_eq_enum: f' j = enum (Suc j) if j < n for j
  proof -
    from that have rot ' {.. $j$ } = {0 <.. $Suc j$ }
      by (auto simp: rot_def image_Suc_lessThan cong: image_cong_simp)
    with that <n  $\neq$  0> show ?thesis
      by (simp only: f'_def enum_def fun_eq_iff image_comp [symmetric])
      (auto simp add: upd_inj)
  qed
  then have enum ' Suc ' {.. $n$ } = f' ' {.. $n$ }
    by (force simp: enum_inj)
  also have Suc ' {.. $n$ } = {.. n} - {0}
    by (auto simp: image_iff Ball_def) arith
  also have {.. $n$ } = {.. n} - {n}
    by auto
  finally have eq: s - {a} = f' ' {.. n} - {f' n}
    unfolding s_eq <a = enum i> <i = 0>
    by (simp add: inj_on_image_set_diff[OF inj_enum] inj_on_image_set_diff[OF
    inj_f'])

```

```

have enum 0 < f' 0
  using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ by (simp add: enum_strict_mono f'_eq_enum)
also have ... < f' n
  using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ b.enum_strict_mono[of 0 n] unfolding b_enum by simp
finally have a ≠ f' n
  using ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨i = 0⟩ by auto

{ fix t c assume ksimplex p n t c ∈ t and eq_sma: s - {a} = t - {c}
  obtain b u where kuhn_simplex p n b u t
    using ⟨ksimplex p n t⟩ by (auto elim: ksimplex.cases)
  then interpret t: kuhn_simplex p n b u t .

  { fix x assume x ∈ s x ≠ a
    then have x (upd 0) = enum (Suc 0) (upd 0)
      by (auto simp: ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨i = 0⟩ s_eq_enum_def enum_inj) }
  then have eq_upd0: ∀ x ∈ t - {c}. x (upd 0) = enum (Suc 0) (upd 0)
    unfolding eq_sma[symmetric] by auto
  then have c (upd 0) ≠ enum (Suc 0) (upd 0)
    using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ by (intro t.one_step[OF ⟨c ∈ t⟩]) (auto simp: upd_space)
  then have c (upd 0) < enum (Suc 0) (upd 0) ∨ c (upd 0) > enum (Suc 0)
    (upd 0)
    by auto
  then have t = s ∨ t = f' ' {..n}
  proof (elim disjE conjE)
    assume *: c (upd 0) < enum (Suc 0) (upd 0)
    interpret st: kuhn_simplex_pair p n base upd s b u t ..
    { fix x assume x ∈ t with * ⟨c ∈ t⟩ eq_upd0[rule_format, of x] have c ≤ x
      by (auto simp: le_less intro!: t.less[of _ - upd 0]) }
    note top = this
    have s = t
      using ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨i = 0⟩ ⟨c ∈ t⟩
      by (intro st.ksimplex_eq_bot[OF _ _ _ eq_sma])
      (auto simp: s_eq_enum_mono t.s_eq t.enum_mono top)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume *: c (upd 0) > enum (Suc 0) (upd 0)
    interpret st: kuhn_simplex_pair p n enum (Suc 0) upd o rot f' ' {.. n} b u
      t ..
    have eq: f' ' {..n} - {f' n} = t - {c}
      using eq_sma eq by simp
    { fix x assume x ∈ t with * ⟨c ∈ t⟩ eq_upd0[rule_format, of x] have x ≤ c
      by (auto simp: le_less intro!: t.less[of _ - upd 0]) }
    note top = this
    have f' ' {..n} = t
      using ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨i = 0⟩ ⟨c ∈ t⟩
      by (intro st.ksimplex_eq_top[OF _ _ _ eq])
      (auto simp: b.s_eq b.enum_mono t.s_eq t.enum_mono b_enum[symmetric])
    then show ?thesis by simp
  }
}

```

```

qed }
with ks_f' eq ⟨a ≠ f' n⟩ ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis
  apply (intro ex1I[of _ f' ' {.. n}])
  apply auto []
  apply metis
  done
next
assume i = n
from ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ obtain n' where n': n = Suc n'
  by (cases n) auto

define rot where rot i = (case i of 0 ⇒ n' | Suc i ⇒ i) for i
let ?upd = upd ∘ rot

have rot: bij_betw rot {..<n} {..<n}
  by (auto simp: bij_betw_def inj_on_def image_iff Bex_def rot_def n' split:
nat.splits)
arith
from rot upd have bij_betw ?upd {..<n} {..<n}
  by (rule bij_betw_trans)

define b where b = base (upd n' := base (upd n') - 1)
define f' where [abs_def]: f' i j = (if j ∈ ?upd{..<i} then Suc (b j) else b
j) for i j

interpret b: kuhn_simplex p n b upd ∘ rot f' ' {.. n}
proof
{ fix i assume n ≤ i then show b i = p
  using base_out[of i] upd_space[of n'] by (auto simp: b_def n') }
show b ∈ {..<n} → {..<p}
  using base ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ upd_space[of n']
  by (auto simp: b_def PiE_def Pi_iff Ball_def upd_space extensional_def n')

show bij_betw ?upd {..<n} {..<n} by fact
qed (simp add: f'_def)
have f': b.enum = f' unfolding f'_def b.enum_def[abs_def] ..
have ks_f': ksimplex p n (b.enum ' {.. n})
  unfolding f' by rule unfold_locales

have 0 < n
  using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ by auto

{ from ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ ⟨i = n⟩ lb upd_space[of n']
  obtain i' where i' ≤ n enum i' ≠ enum n 0 < enum i' (upd n')
  unfolding s_eq by (auto simp: enum_inj n')
  moreover have enum i' (upd n') = base (upd n')
  unfolding enum_def using ⟨i' ≤ n⟩ ⟨enum i' ≠ enum n⟩ by (auto simp: n'
upd_inj enum_inj)
  ultimately have 0 < base (upd n')

```

```

    by auto }
  then have benum1: b.enum (Suc 0) = base
    unfolding b.enum_Suc[OF <0<n>] b.enum_0 by (auto simp: b_def rot_def)

  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge j. \text{Suc } j < n \implies \text{rot } \{..< \text{Suc } j\} = \{n'\} \cup \{..< j\}$ 
    by (auto simp: rot_def image_iff Ball_def split: nat.splits)
  have rot_simps:  $\bigwedge j. \text{rot } (\text{Suc } j) = j \text{ rot } 0 = n'$ 
    by (simp_all add: rot_def)

  { fix j assume j: Suc j  $\leq$  n then have b.enum (Suc j) = enum j
    by (induct j) (auto simp: benum1 enum_0 b.enum_Suc enum_Suc rot_simps)
  }

  note b_enum_eq_enum = this
  then have enum ' $\{..< n\} = b.enum '$  Suc ' $\{..< n\}$ 
    by (auto simp: image_comp intro!: image_cong)
  also have Suc ' $\{..< n\} = \{.. n\} - \{0\}$ 
    by (auto simp: image_iff Ball_def) arith
  also have  $\{..< n\} = \{.. n\} - \{n\}$ 
    by auto
  finally have eq:  $s - \{a\} = b.enum '$   $\{.. n\} - \{b.enum 0\}$ 
    unfolding s_eq <a = enum i> <i = n>
    using inj_on_image_set_diff[OF inj_enum Diff_subset, of {n}]
      inj_on_image_set_diff[OF b.inj_enum Diff_subset, of {0}]
    by (simp add: comp_def)

  have b.enum 0  $\leq$  b.enum n
    by (simp add: b.enum_mono)
  also have b.enum n < enum n
    using <n  $\neq$  0> by (simp add: enum_strict_mono b_enum_eq_enum n')
  finally have a  $\neq$  b.enum 0
    using <a = enum i> <i = n> by auto

  { fix t c assume ksimplex p n t c  $\in$  t and eq_sma:  $s - \{a\} = t - \{c\}$ 
    obtain b' u where kuhn_simplex p n b' u t
      using <ksimplex p n t> by (auto elim: ksimplex.cases)
    then interpret t: kuhn_simplex p n b' u t .

    { fix x assume x  $\in$  s x  $\neq$  a
      then have x (upd n') = enum n' (upd n')
        by (auto simp: <a = enum i> n' <i = n> s_eq enum_def enum_inj
          in_upd_image) }
      then have eq_upd0:  $\forall x \in t - \{c\}. x \text{ (upd } n') = \text{enum } n' \text{ (upd } n')$ 
        unfolding eq_sma[symmetric] by auto
      then have c (upd n')  $\neq$  enum n' (upd n')
        using <n  $\neq$  0> by (intro t.one_step[OF <c  $\in$  t>]) (auto simp: n' upd_space[unfolded
        n'])
      then have c (upd n') < enum n' (upd n')  $\vee$  c (upd n') > enum n' (upd n')
        by auto
      then have t = s  $\vee$  t = b.enum ' $\{..n\}$ 

```

```

proof (elim disjE conjE)
  assume *: c (upd n') > enum n' (upd n')
  interpret st: kuhn_simplex_pair p n base upd s b' u t ..
  { fix x assume x ∈ t with * ⟨c∈t⟩ eq_upd0[rule_format, of x] have x ≤ c
    by (auto simp: le_less intro!: t.less[of _ - upd n']) }
  note top = this
  have s = t
    using ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨i = n⟩ ⟨c ∈ t⟩
    by (intro st.ksimplex_eq_top[OF _ _ _ eq_sma])
      (auto simp: s_eq enum_mono t.s_eq t.enum_mono top)
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume *: c (upd n') < enum n' (upd n')
  interpret st: kuhn_simplex_pair p n b upd ∘ rot f' ' {.. n} b' u t ..
  have eq: f' ' {..n} - {b.enum 0} = t - {c}
    using eq_sma eq f' by simp
  { fix x assume x ∈ t with * ⟨c∈t⟩ eq_upd0[rule_format, of x] have c ≤ x
    by (auto simp: le_less intro!: t.less[of _ - upd n']) }
  note bot = this
  have f' ' {..n} = t
    using ⟨a = enum i⟩ ⟨i = n⟩ ⟨c ∈ t⟩
    by (intro st.ksimplex_eq_bot[OF _ _ _ eq])
      (auto simp: b.s_eq b.enum_mono t.s_eq t.enum_mono bot)
  with f' show ?thesis by simp
qed }
with ks_f' eq ⟨a ≠ b.enum 0⟩ ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis
apply (intro ex1I[of _ b.enum ' {.. n}])
apply auto []
apply metis
done
next
  assume i: 0 < i i < n
  define i' where i' = i - 1
  with i have Suc i' < n
    by simp
  with i have Suc.i': Suc i' = i
    by (simp add: i'_def)

  let ?upd = Fun.swap i' i upd
  from i upd have bij_betw ?upd {..<n} {..<n}
    by (subst bij_betw_swap_iff) (auto simp: i'_def)

  define f' where [abs_def]: f' i j = (if j ∈ ?upd' {..<i} then Suc (base j) else
  base j)
  for i j
  interpret b: kuhn_simplex p n base ?upd f' ' {.. n}
  proof
  show base ∈ {..<n} → {..<p} by (rule base)
  { fix i assume n ≤ i then show base i = p by (rule base_out) }

```

```

  show bij_betw ?upd {..n} {..n} by fact
qed (simp add: f'_def)
have f': b.enum = f' unfolding f'_def b.enum_def[abs_def] ..
have ks_f': ksimplex p n (b.enum ' {..n})
  unfolding f' by rule unfold_locales

have {i} ⊆ {..n}
  using i by auto
{ fix j assume j ≤ n
  moreover have j < i ∨ i = j ∨ i < j by arith
  moreover note i
  ultimately have enum j = b.enum j ↔ j ≠ i
    unfolding enum_def[abs_def] b.enum_def[abs_def]
    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff swap_image i'_def
      in_upd_image inj_on_image_set_diff[OF inj_upd]) }
note enum_eq_benum = this
then have enum ' ({..n} - {i}) = b.enum ' ({..n} - {i})
  by (intro image_cong) auto
then have eq: s - {a} = b.enum ' {..n} - {b.enum i}
  unfolding s_eq ⟨a = enum i⟩
  using inj_on_image_set_diff[OF inj_enum Diff_subset ⟨{i} ⊆ {..n}⟩]
    inj_on_image_set_diff[OF b.inj_enum Diff_subset ⟨{i} ⊆ {..n}⟩]
  by (simp add: comp_def)

have a ≠ b.enum i
  using ⟨a = enum i⟩ enum_eq_benum i by auto

{ fix t c assume ksimplex p n t c ∈ t and eq_sma: s - {a} = t - {c}
  obtain b' u where kuhn_simplex p n b' u t
    using ⟨ksimplex p n t⟩ by (auto elim: ksimplex.cases)
  then interpret t: kuhn_simplex p n b' u t .
  have enum i' ∈ s - {a} enum (i + 1) ∈ s - {a}
    using ⟨a = enum i⟩ i enum_in by (auto simp: enum_inj i'_def)
  then obtain l k where
    l: t.enum l = enum i' l ≤ n t.enum l ≠ c and
    k: t.enum k = enum (i + 1) k ≤ n t.enum k ≠ c
    unfolding eq_sma by (auto simp: t.s_eq)
  with i have t.enum l < t.enum k
    by (simp add: enum_strict_mono i'_def)
  with ⟨l ≤ n⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ have l < k
    by (simp add: t.enum_strict_mono)
  { assume Suc l = k
    have enum (Suc (Suc i')) = t.enum (Suc l)
      using i by (simp add: k ⟨Suc l = k⟩ i'_def)
    then have False
      using ⟨l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ ⟨Suc i' < n⟩
      by (auto simp: t.enum_Suc enum_Suc l upd_inj fun_eq_iff split: if_split_asm)
      (metis Suc_lessD n_not_Suc_n upd_inj) }
  with ⟨l < k⟩ have Suc l < k

```

```

  by arith
  have c_eq: c = t.enum (Suc l)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume c ≠ t.enum (Suc l)
    then have t.enum (Suc l) ∈ s - {a}
      using ⟨l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ by (simp add: t.s_eq eq_sma)
    then obtain j where t.enum (Suc l) = enum j j ≤ n enum j ≠ enum i
      unfolding s_eq ⟨a = enum i⟩ by auto
    with i have t.enum (Suc l) ≤ t.enum l ∨ t.enum k ≤ t.enum (Suc l)
      by (auto simp: i'_def enum_mono enum_inj l k)
    with ⟨Suc l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ show False
      by (simp add: t.enum_mono)
  qed

  { have t.enum (Suc (Suc l)) ∈ s - {a}
    unfolding eq_sma c_eq t.s_eq using ⟨Suc l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ by (auto simp:
t.enum_inj)
    then obtain j where eq: t.enum (Suc (Suc l)) = enum j and j ≤ n j ≠ i
      by (auto simp: s_eq ⟨a = enum i⟩)
    moreover have enum i' < t.enum (Suc (Suc l))
      unfolding l(1)[symmetric] using ⟨Suc l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ by (auto simp:
t.enum_strict_mono)
    ultimately have i' < j
      using i by (simp add: enum_strict_mono i'_def)
    with ⟨j ≠ i⟩ ⟨j ≤ n⟩ have t.enum k ≤ t.enum (Suc (Suc l))
      unfolding i'_def by (simp add: enum_mono k eq)
    then have k ≤ Suc (Suc l)
      using ⟨k ≤ n⟩ ⟨Suc l < k⟩ by (simp add: t.enum_mono) }
  with ⟨Suc l < k⟩ have Suc (Suc l) = k by simp
  then have enum (Suc (Suc i')) = t.enum (Suc (Suc l))
    using i by (simp add: k i'_def)
  also have ... = (enum i') (u l := Suc (enum i' (u l)), u (Suc l) := Suc
(enum i' (u (Suc l))))
    using ⟨Suc l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ by (simp add: t.enum_Suc l t.upd_inj)
  finally have (u l = upd i' ∧ u (Suc l) = upd (Suc i')) ∨
    (u l = upd (Suc i') ∧ u (Suc l) = upd i')
    using ⟨Suc i' < n⟩ by (auto simp: enum_Suc fun_eq_iff split: if_split_asm)

  then have t = s ∨ t = b.enum ' {...n}
  proof (elim disjE conjE)
    assume u: u l = upd i'
    have c = t.enum (Suc l) unfolding c_eq ..
    also have t.enum (Suc l) = enum (Suc i')
      using u ⟨l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ ⟨Suc i' < n⟩ by (simp add: enum_Suc t.enum_Suc
l)
    also have ... = a
      using ⟨a = enum i⟩ i by (simp add: i'_def)
    finally show ?thesis
      using eq_sma ⟨a ∈ s⟩ ⟨c ∈ t⟩ by auto
  }

```

```

next
  assume u: u l = upd (Suc i')
  define B where B = b.enum ' {..n}
  have b.enum i' = enum i'
    using enum_eq_benum[of i'] i by (auto simp: i'_def gr0_conv_Suc)
  have c = t.enum (Suc l) unfolding c_eq ..
  also have t.enum (Suc l) = b.enum (Suc i')
    using u ⟨l < k⟩ ⟨k ≤ n⟩ ⟨Suc i' < n⟩
    by (simp_all add: enum_Suc t.enum_Suc l b.enum_Suc ⟨b.enum i' = enum
i'⟩)
    (simp add: Suc_i')
  also have ... = b.enum i
    using i by (simp add: i'_def)
  finally have c = b.enum i .
  then have t - {c} = B - {c} c ∈ B
    unfolding eq_sma[symmetric] eq B_def using i by auto
  with ⟨c ∈ t⟩ have t = B
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: B_def)
qed }
with ks_f' eq ⟨a ≠ b.enum i⟩ ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ ⟨i ≤ n⟩ show ?thesis
  apply (intro ex1I[of _ b.enum ' {.. n}])
  apply auto []
  apply metis
done
qed
then show ?thesis
  using s ⟨a ∈ s⟩ by (simp add: card_2_iff' Ex1_def) metis
qed

```

Hence another step towards concreteness.

**lemma** *kuhn\_simplex\_lemma*:

```

assumes ∀ s. ksimplex p (Suc n) s ⟶ rl ' s ⊆ {.. Suc n}
  and odd (card {f. ∃ s a. ksimplex p (Suc n) s ∧ a ∈ s ∧ (f = s - {a}) ∧
  rl ' f = {..n} ∧ ((∃ j ≤ n. ∀ x ∈ f. x j = 0) ∨ (∃ j ≤ n. ∀ x ∈ f. x j = p))})
shows odd (card {s. ksimplex p (Suc n) s ∧ rl ' s = {..Suc n}})
proof (rule kuhn_complete_lemma[OF finite_ksimplexes refl, unfolded mem_Collect_eq,
  where bnd=λf. (∃ j ∈ {..n}. ∀ x ∈ f. x j = 0) ∨ (∃ j ∈ {..n}. ∀ x ∈ f. x j = p)],
  safe del: notI)

  have *: ∧ x y. x = y ⟹ odd (card x) ⟹ odd (card y)
    by auto
  show odd (card {f. (∃ s ∈ {s. ksimplex p (Suc n) s}. ∃ a ∈ s. f = s - {a}) ∧
  rl ' f = {..n} ∧ ((∃ j ∈ {..n}. ∀ x ∈ f. x j = 0) ∨ (∃ j ∈ {..n}. ∀ x ∈ f. x j = p))})
    apply (rule *[OF - assms(2)])
    apply (auto simp: atLeast0AtMost)
  done

```

next

```

fix s assume s: ksimplex p (Suc n) s
then show card s = n + 2
  by (simp add: ksimplex_card)

fix a assume a: a ∈ s then show rl a ≤ Suc n
  using assms(1) s by (auto simp: subset_eq)

let ?S = {t. ksimplex p (Suc n) t ∧ (∃ b ∈ t. s - {a} = t - {b})}
{ fix j assume j: j ≤ n ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x j = 0
  with s a show card ?S = 1
  using ksimplex_replace_0[of p n + 1 s a j]
  by (subst eq_commute) simp }

{ fix j assume j: j ≤ n ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x j = p
  with s a show card ?S = 1
  using ksimplex_replace_1[of p n + 1 s a j]
  by (subst eq_commute) simp }

{ assume card ?S ≠ 2 ¬ (∃ j ∈ {..n}. ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x j = p)
  with s a show ∃ j ∈ {..n}. ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x j = 0
  using ksimplex_replace_2[of p n + 1 s a]
  by (subst (asm) eq_commute) auto }
```

qed

## Reduced labelling

**definition** *reduced* :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat **where** *reduced* n x = (LEAST k. k = n ∨ x k ≠ 0)

**lemma** *reduced\_labelling*:

```

shows reduced n x ≤ n
  and ∀ i < reduced n x. x i = 0
  and reduced n x = n ∨ x (reduced n x) ≠ 0
```

**proof** –

```

show reduced n x ≤ n
  unfolding reduced_def by (rule LeastI2_wellorder[where a=n]) auto
show ∀ i < reduced n x. x i = 0
  unfolding reduced_def by (rule LeastI2_wellorder[where a=n]) fastforce+
show reduced n x = n ∨ x (reduced n x) ≠ 0
  unfolding reduced_def by (rule LeastI2_wellorder[where a=n]) fastforce+
qed
```

**lemma** *reduced\_labelling\_unique*:

```

r ≤ n ⇒ ∀ i < r. x i = 0 ⇒ r = n ∨ x r ≠ 0 ⇒ reduced n x = r
unfolding reduced_def by (rule LeastI2_wellorder[where a=n]) (metis le_less not_le)+
```

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**lemma** *reduced\_labelling\_zero*:  $j < n \implies x j = 0 \implies \text{reduced } n x \neq j$   
**using** *reduced\_labelling[of n x]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *reduce\_labelling\_zero[simp]*:  $\text{reduced } 0 x = 0$   
**by** (*rule reduced\_labelling-unique*) *auto*

**lemma** *reduced\_labelling\_nonzero*:  $j < n \implies x j \neq 0 \implies \text{reduced } n x \leq j$   
**using** *reduced\_labelling[of n x]* **by** (*elim allE[where x=j]*) *auto*

**lemma** *reduced\_labelling\_Suc*:  $\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) x \neq \text{Suc } n \implies \text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) x = \text{reduced } n x$   
**using** *reduced\_labelling[of Suc n x]*  
**by** (*intro reduced\_labelling-unique[symmetric]*) *auto*

**lemma** *complete\_face\_top*:  
**assumes**  $\forall x \in f. \forall j \leq n. x j = 0 \longrightarrow \text{lab } x j = 0$   
**and**  $\forall x \in f. \forall j \leq n. x j = p \longrightarrow \text{lab } x j = 1$   
**and** *eq*:  $(\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{lab}) ' f = \{..n\}$   
**shows**  $((\exists j \leq n. \forall x \in f. x j = 0) \vee (\exists j \leq n. \forall x \in f. x j = p)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in f. x n = p)$

**proof** (*safe del: disjCI*)

**fix**  $x j$  **assume**  $j \leq n \forall x \in f. x j = 0$

{ **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in f$  **with** *assms*  $j$  **have**  $\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{lab } x) \neq j$   
**by** (*intro reduced\_labelling\_zero*) *auto* }

**moreover** **have**  $j \in (\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{lab}) ' f$   
**using** *j eq* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show**  $x n = p$

**by** *force*

**next**

**fix**  $x j$  **assume**  $j \leq n \forall x \in f. x j = p$  **and**  $x: x \in f$   
**have**  $j = n$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume**  $\neg ?thesis$

{ **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in f$

**with** *assms*  $j$  **have**  $\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{lab } x) \leq j$   
**by** (*intro reduced\_labelling\_nonzero*) *auto*

**then** **have**  $\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{lab } x) \neq n$   
**using**  $\langle j \neq n \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$  **by** *simp* }

**moreover**

**have**  $n \in (\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{lab}) ' f$   
**using** *eq* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *False*

**by** *force*

**qed**

**moreover** **have**  $j \in (\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{lab}) ' f$   
**using** *j eq* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show**  $x n = p$

**using** *j x* **by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

Hence we get just about the nice induction.

**lemma** *kuhn\_induction*:

```

assumes  $0 < p$ 
  and lab_0:  $\forall x. \forall j \leq n. (\forall j. x j \leq p) \wedge x j = 0 \longrightarrow \text{lab } x j = 0$ 
  and lab_1:  $\forall x. \forall j \leq n. (\forall j. x j \leq p) \wedge x j = p \longrightarrow \text{lab } x j = 1$ 
  and odd:  $\text{odd } (\text{card } \{s. \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s \wedge (\text{reduced } n \circ \text{lab}) \ 's = \{..n\}\})$ 
shows  $\text{odd } (\text{card } \{s. \text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s \wedge (\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{lab}) \ 's = \{.. \text{Suc } n\}\})$ 
proof -
  let ?rl =  $\text{reduced } (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{lab}$  and ?ext =  $\lambda f v. \exists j \leq n. \forall x \in f. x j = v$ 
  let ?ext =  $\lambda s. (\exists j \leq n. \forall x \in s. x j = 0) \vee (\exists j \leq n. \forall x \in s. x j = p)$ 
  have  $\forall s. \text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s \longrightarrow ?rl \ 's \subseteq \{.. \text{Suc } n\}$ 
    by (simp add: reduced_labelling_subset_eq)
  moreover
  have  $\{s. \text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s \wedge (\text{reduced } n \circ \text{lab}) \ 's = \{..n\}\} =$ 
     $\{f. \exists s a. \text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s \wedge a \in s \wedge f = s - \{a\} \wedge ?rl \ 'f = \{..n\} \wedge$ 
     $?ext \ f\}$ 
  proof (intro set_eqI, safe del: disjCI equalityI disjE)
    fix s assume s:  $\text{ksimplex } p \ n \ s$  and rl:  $(\text{reduced } n \circ \text{lab}) \ 's = \{..n\}$ 
    from s obtain u b where kuhn_simplex  $p \ n \ u \ b \ s$  by (auto elim: ksimplex.cases)
    then interpret kuhn_simplex  $p \ n \ u \ b \ s$  .
    have all_eq_p:  $\forall x \in s. x \ n = p$ 
      by (auto simp: out_eq_p)
    moreover
    { fix x assume  $x \in s$ 
      with lab_1 [rule_format, of n x] all_eq_p s.le_p [of x]
      have  $?rl \ x \leq n$ 
        by (auto intro!: reduced_labelling_nonzero)
      then have  $?rl \ x = \text{reduced } n \ (\text{lab } x)$ 
        by (auto intro!: reduced_labelling_Suc) }
    then have  $?rl \ 's = \{..n\}$ 
      using rl by (simp cong: image_cong)
    moreover
    obtain t a where  $\text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ t \ a \in t \ s = t - \{a\}$ 
      using s unfolding simplex_top_face [OF ‹0 < p› all_eq_p] by auto
    ultimately
    show  $\exists t a. \text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ t \wedge a \in t \wedge s = t - \{a\} \wedge ?rl \ 's = \{..n\} \wedge$ 
     $?ext \ s$ 
      by auto
  next
  fix x s a assume s:  $\text{ksimplex } p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ s$  and rl:  $?rl \ '(s - \{a\}) = \{..n\}$ 
  and a:  $a \in s$  and ?ext  $(s - \{a\})$ 
  from s obtain u b where kuhn_simplex  $p \ (\text{Suc } n) \ u \ b \ s$  by (auto elim: ksimplex.cases)
  then interpret kuhn_simplex  $p \ \text{Suc } n \ u \ b \ s$  .
  have all_eq_p:  $\forall x \in s. x \ (\text{Suc } n) = p$ 
    by (auto simp: out_eq_p)

  { fix x assume  $x \in s - \{a\}$ 

```

```

then have ?rl x ∈ ?rl ‘ (s - {a})
  by auto
then have ?rl x ≤ n
  unfolding rl by auto
then have ?rl x = reduced n (lab x)
  by (auto intro!: reduced_labelling_Suc) }
then show rl': (reduced n o lab) ‘ (s - {a}) = {..n}
  unfolding rl[symmetric] by (intro image_cong) auto

from ⟨?ext (s - {a})⟩
have all_eq_p: ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x n = p
proof (elim disjE exE conjE)
  fix j assume j ≤ n ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x j = 0
  with lab_0[rule_format, of j] all_eq_p s_le_p
  have ∧ x. x ∈ s - {a} ⇒ reduced (Suc n) (lab x) ≠ j
    by (intro reduced_labelling_zero) auto
  moreover have j ∈ ?rl ‘ (s - {a})
    using ⟨j ≤ n⟩ unfolding rl by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by force
next
fix j assume j ≤ n and eq_p: ∀ x ∈ s - {a}. x j = p
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume j = n with eq_p show ?thesis by simp
next
assume j ≠ n
{ fix x assume x: x ∈ s - {a}
  have reduced n (lab x) ≤ j
  proof (rule reduced_labelling_nonzero)
    show lab x j ≠ 0
      using lab_1[rule_format, of j x] x s_le_p[of x] eq_p ⟨j ≤ n⟩ by auto
    show j < n
      using ⟨j ≤ n⟩ ⟨j ≠ n⟩ by simp
  }
qed
then have reduced n (lab x) ≠ n
  using ⟨j ≤ n⟩ ⟨j ≠ n⟩ by simp }
moreover have n ∈ (reduced n o lab) ‘ (s - {a})
  unfolding rl' by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by force
qed
qed
show ksimplex p n (s - {a})
  unfolding simplex_top_face[OF ⟨0 < p⟩ all_eq_p] using s a by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms by (intro kuhn_simplex_lemma) auto
qed

```

And so we get the final combinatorial result.

**lemma** *ksimplex\_0*:  $ksimplex\ p\ 0\ s \longleftrightarrow s = \{(\lambda x. p)\}$

**proof**

**assume** *ksimplex p 0 s* **then show**  $s = \{(\lambda x. p)\}$

**by** (*blast dest: kuhn\_simplex.ksimplex\_0 elim: ksimplex.cases*)

**next**

**assume**  $s = \{(\lambda x. p)\}$

**show** *ksimplex p 0 s*

**proof** (*intro ksimplex, unfold\_locales*)

**show**  $(\lambda_. p) \in \{..<0::nat\} \rightarrow \{..<p\}$  **by** *auto*

**show** *bij\_betw id*  $\{..<0\}$   $\{..<0\}$

**by** *simp*

**qed** (*auto simp: s*)

**qed**

**lemma** *kuhn\_combinatorial*:

**assumes**  $0 < p$

**and**  $\forall x j. (\forall j. x j \leq p) \wedge j < n \wedge x j = 0 \longrightarrow lab\ x\ j = 0$

**and**  $\forall x j. (\forall j. x j \leq p) \wedge j < n \wedge x j = p \longrightarrow lab\ x\ j = 1$

**shows** *odd* (*card*  $\{s. ksimplex\ p\ n\ s \wedge (reduced\ n \circ lab)\ 's = \{..n\}\}$ )

(*is odd* (*card* (*?M n*)))

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct n*)

**case** *0* **then show** *?case*

**by** (*simp add: ksimplex\_0 cong: conj-cong*)

**next**

**case** (*Suc n*)

**then have** *odd* (*card* (*?M n*))

**by** *force*

**with** *Suc* **show** *?case*

**using** *kuhn\_induction[of p n]* **by** (*auto simp: comp\_def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *kuhn\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $n\ p :: nat$

**assumes**  $0 < p$

**and**  $\forall x. (\forall i < n. x\ i \leq p) \longrightarrow (\forall i < n. label\ x\ i = (0::nat) \vee label\ x\ i = 1)$

**and**  $\forall x. (\forall i < n. x\ i \leq p) \longrightarrow (\forall i < n. x\ i = 0 \longrightarrow label\ x\ i = 0)$

**and**  $\forall x. (\forall i < n. x\ i \leq p) \longrightarrow (\forall i < n. x\ i = p \longrightarrow label\ x\ i = 1)$

**obtains** *q* **where**  $\forall i < n. q\ i < p$

**and**  $\forall i < n. \exists r\ s. (\forall j < n. q\ j \leq r\ j \wedge r\ j \leq q\ j + 1) \wedge (\forall j < n. q\ j \leq s\ j \wedge s\ j \leq q\ j + 1) \wedge label\ r\ i \neq label\ s\ i$

**proof** –

**let** *?rl* = *reduced n o label*

**let** *?A* =  $\{s. ksimplex\ p\ n\ s \wedge ?rl\ 's = \{..n\}\}$

**have** *odd* (*card* *?A*)

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro kuhn\_combinatorial[of p n label]*) *auto*

**then have** *?A*  $\neq \{\}$

**by** (*rule odd\_card\_imp\_not\_empty*)

**then obtain**  $s\ b\ u$  **where**  $\text{kuhn\_simplex}\ p\ n\ b\ u\ s$  **and**  $rl: ?rl\ 's = \{..n\}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto}\ \text{elim}: \text{ksimplex.cases})$   
**interpret**  $\text{kuhn\_simplex}\ p\ n\ b\ u\ s$  **by**  $\text{fact}$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**  $(\text{intro}\ \text{that}[of\ b]\ \text{allI}\ \text{impI})$

**fix**  $i$

**assume**  $i < n$

**then show**  $b\ i < p$

**using**  $\text{base}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**next**

**fix**  $i$

**assume**  $i < n$

**then have**  $i \in \{..n\}\ \text{Suc}\ i \in \{..n\}$

**by**  $\text{auto}$

**then obtain**  $u\ v$  **where**  $u: u \in s\ \text{Suc}\ i = ?rl\ u$  **and**  $v: v \in s\ i = ?rl\ v$

**unfolding**  $rl[\text{symmetric}]$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $\text{label}\ u\ i \neq \text{label}\ v\ i$

**using**  $\text{reduced\_labelling}\ [of\ n\ \text{label}\ u]\ \text{reduced\_labelling}\ [of\ n\ \text{label}\ v]$

$u(2)[\text{symmetric}]\ v(2)[\text{symmetric}]\ \langle i < n \rangle$

**by**  $\text{auto}$

**moreover**

**have**  $b\ j \leq u\ j\ u\ j \leq b\ j + 1\ b\ j \leq v\ j\ v\ j \leq b\ j + 1$  **if**  $j < n$  **for**  $j$

**using**  $\text{that}\ \text{base\_le}[OF\ \langle u \in s \rangle]\ \text{le\_Suc\_base}[OF\ \langle u \in s \rangle]\ \text{base\_le}[OF\ \langle v \in s \rangle]\ \text{le\_Suc\_base}[OF\ \langle v \in s \rangle]$

**by**  $\text{auto}$

**ultimately show**  $\exists r\ s. (\forall j < n. b\ j \leq r\ j \wedge r\ j \leq b\ j + 1) \wedge$

$(\forall j < n. b\ j \leq s\ j \wedge s\ j \leq b\ j + 1) \wedge \text{label}\ r\ i \neq \text{label}\ s\ i$

**by**  $\text{blast}$

**qed**

**qed**

## Main result for the unit cube

**lemma**  $\text{kuhn\_labelling\_lemma}'$ :

**assumes**  $(\forall x::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. P\ x \longrightarrow P\ (f\ x))$

**and**  $\forall x. P\ x \longrightarrow (\forall i::\text{nat}. Q\ i \longrightarrow 0 \leq x\ i \wedge x\ i \leq 1)$

**shows**  $\exists l. (\forall i. l\ x\ i \leq (1::\text{nat})) \wedge$

$(\forall x\ i. P\ x \wedge Q\ i \wedge x\ i = 0 \longrightarrow l\ x\ i = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall x\ i. P\ x \wedge Q\ i \wedge x\ i = 1 \longrightarrow l\ x\ i = 1) \wedge$

$(\forall x\ i. P\ x \wedge Q\ i \wedge l\ x\ i = 0 \longrightarrow x\ i \leq f\ x\ i) \wedge$

$(\forall x\ i. P\ x \wedge Q\ i \wedge l\ x\ i = 1 \longrightarrow f\ x\ i \leq x\ i)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{and\_forall\_thm}: \bigwedge P\ Q. (\forall x. P\ x) \wedge (\forall x. Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x)$

**by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $*$ :  $\forall x\ y::\text{real}. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \longrightarrow x \neq 1 \wedge x \leq y \vee x \neq 0 \wedge y \leq x$

**by**  $\text{auto}$

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding and_forall_thm
  apply (subst choice_iff[symmetric])+
  apply rule
  apply rule
proof -
  fix x x'
  let ?R =  $\lambda y::nat.$ 
    ( $P\ x \wedge Q\ x' \wedge x\ x' = 0 \longrightarrow y = 0$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $P\ x \wedge Q\ x' \wedge x\ x' = 1 \longrightarrow y = 1$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $P\ x \wedge Q\ x' \wedge y = 0 \longrightarrow x\ x' \leq (f\ x)\ x'$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $P\ x \wedge Q\ x' \wedge y = 1 \longrightarrow (f\ x)\ x' \leq x\ x'$ )
  have  $0 \leq f\ x\ x' \wedge f\ x\ x' \leq 1$  if  $P\ x\ Q\ x'$ 
    using assms(2)[rule_format,of f x x'] that
    apply (drule_tac assms(1)[rule_format])
    apply auto
  done
  then have ?R 0  $\vee$  ?R 1
    by auto
  then show  $\exists y \leq 1. ?R\ y$ 
    by auto
qed
qed

```

### 6.31.3 Brouwer's fixed point theorem

We start proving Brouwer's fixed point theorem for the unit cube = *cbox 0 One*.

```

lemma brouwer_cube:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes continuous_on (cbox 0 One) f
  and f ` cbox 0 One  $\subseteq$  cbox 0 One
  shows  $\exists x \in \text{cbox } 0\ \text{One}. f\ x = x$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  define n where n = DIM('a)
  have n:  $1 \leq n\ 0 < n\ n \neq 0$ 
    unfolding n_def by (auto simp: Suc_le_eq)
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  then have *:  $\neg (\exists x \in \text{cbox } 0\ \text{One}. f\ x - x = 0)$ 
    by auto
  obtain d where
    d:  $d > 0 \wedge x. x \in \text{cbox } 0\ \text{One} \implies d \leq \text{norm } (f\ x - x)$ 
  apply (rule brouwer_compactness_lemma[OF compact_cbox_*])
  apply (rule continuous_intros assms)+
  apply blast
  done
  have *:  $\forall x. x \in \text{cbox } 0\ \text{One} \longrightarrow f\ x \in \text{cbox } 0\ \text{One}$ 
     $\forall x. x \in (\text{cbox } 0\ \text{One}::'a\ \text{set}) \longrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \text{True} \longrightarrow 0 \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq 1)$ 
    using assms(2)[unfolded image_subset_iff Ball_def]

```

```

unfolding cbox_def
by auto
obtain label :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat where label [rule_format]:
  ∀ x. ∀ i ∈ Basis. label x i ≤ 1
  ∀ x. ∀ i ∈ Basis. x ∈ cbox 0 One ∧ x · i = 0 → label x i = 0
  ∀ x. ∀ i ∈ Basis. x ∈ cbox 0 One ∧ x · i = 1 → label x i = 1
  ∀ x. ∀ i ∈ Basis. x ∈ cbox 0 One ∧ label x i = 0 → x · i ≤ f x · i
  ∀ x. ∀ i ∈ Basis. x ∈ cbox 0 One ∧ label x i = 1 → f x · i ≤ x · i
using kuhn_labelling_lemma[OF *] by auto
note label = this [rule_format]
have lem1: ∀ x ∈ cbox 0 One. ∀ y ∈ cbox 0 One. ∀ i ∈ Basis. label x i ≠ label y i →
  |f x · i - x · i| ≤ norm (f y - f x) + norm (y - x)
proof safe
  fix x y :: 'a
  assume x: x ∈ cbox 0 One and y: y ∈ cbox 0 One
  fix i
  assume i: label x i ≠ label y i i ∈ Basis
  have *: ∧ x y f x f y :: real. x ≤ f x ∧ f y ≤ y ∨ f x ≤ x ∧ y ≤ f y ⇒
    |f x - x| ≤ |f y - f x| + |y - x| by auto
  have |(f x - x) · i| ≤ |(f y - f x) · i| + |(y - x) · i|
  proof (cases label x i = 0)
    case True
      then have fx: ¬ f y · i ≤ y · i ⇒ f x · i ≤ x · i
        by (metis True i label(1) label(5) le_antisym less_one not_le_imp_less y)
      show ?thesis
      unfolding inner_simps
      by (rule *) (auto simp: True i label x y fx)
    next
      case False
        then show ?thesis
          using label [OF (i ∈ Basis)] i(1) x y
          apply (auto simp: inner_diff_left le_Suc_eq)
          by (metis *)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ norm (f y - f x) + norm (y - x)
    by (simp add: add_mono i(2) norm_bound_Basis_le)
  finally show |f x · i - x · i| ≤ norm (f y - f x) + norm (y - x)
    unfolding inner_simps .
qed
have ∃ e > 0. ∀ x ∈ cbox 0 One. ∀ y ∈ cbox 0 One. ∀ z ∈ cbox 0 One. ∀ i ∈ Basis.
  norm (x - z) < e → norm (y - z) < e → label x i ≠ label y i →
  |(f(z) - z) · i| < d / (real n)
proof -
  have d': d / real n / 8 > 0
    using d(1) by (simp add: n_def)
  have *: uniformly_continuous_on (cbox 0 One) f
    by (rule compact_uniformly_continuous[OF assms(1) compact_cbox])
  obtain e where e:
    e > 0

```

```

   $\bigwedge x x'. x \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One} \implies$ 
   $x' \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One} \implies$ 
   $\text{norm } (x' - x) < e \implies$ 
   $\text{norm } (f x' - f x) < d / \text{real } n / 8$ 
  using  $*[\text{unfolded uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def}, \text{rule\_format}, \text{OF } d']$ 
  unfolding  $\text{dist\_norm}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (intro  $\text{exI conjI ballI impI}$ )
  show  $0 < \min (e / 2) (d / \text{real } n / 8)$ 
    using  $d' e$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  fix  $x y z i$ 
  assume as:
     $x \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One } y \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One } z \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One}$ 
     $\text{norm } (x - z) < \min (e / 2) (d / \text{real } n / 8)$ 
     $\text{norm } (y - z) < \min (e / 2) (d / \text{real } n / 8)$ 
     $\text{label } x \ i \neq \text{label } y \ i$ 
  assume  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have *:  $\bigwedge z fz x fx n1 n2 n3 n4 d4 d :: \text{real}. |fx - x| \leq n1 + n2 \implies$ 
     $|fx - fz| \leq n3 \implies |x - z| \leq n4 \implies$ 
     $n1 < d4 \implies n2 < 2 * d4 \implies n3 < d4 \implies n4 < d4 \implies$ 
     $(8 * d4 = d) \implies |fz - z| < d$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  show  $|(f z - z) \cdot i| < d / \text{real } n$ 
    unfolding  $\text{inner\_simps}$ 
  proof (rule *)
    show  $|f x \cdot i - x \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } (f y - f x) + \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
      using  $\text{as}(1) \text{as}(2) \text{as}(6) i \text{lem1}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    show  $\text{norm } (f x - f z) < d / \text{real } n / 8$ 
      using  $d' e$  as by  $\text{auto}$ 
    show  $|f x \cdot i - f z \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } (f x - f z) |x \cdot i - z \cdot i| \leq \text{norm } (x - z)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{inner\_diff\_left[symmetric]}$ 
      by (rule  $\text{Basis\_le\_norm}[\text{OF } i]$ ) +
    have  $\text{tria}: \text{norm } (y - x) \leq \text{norm } (y - z) + \text{norm } (x - z)$ 
      using  $\text{dist\_triangle}[\text{of } y \ x \ z, \text{unfolded } \text{dist\_norm}]$ 
      unfolding  $\text{norm\_minus\_commute}$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    also have  $\dots < e / 2 + e / 2$ 
      using  $\text{as}(4) \text{as}(5)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    finally show  $\text{norm } (f y - f x) < d / \text{real } n / 8$ 
      using  $\text{as}(1) \text{as}(2) e(2)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $\text{norm } (y - z) + \text{norm } (x - z) < d / \text{real } n / 8 + d / \text{real } n / 8$ 
      using  $\text{as}(4) \text{as}(5)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    with  $\text{tria}$  show  $\text{norm } (y - x) < 2 * (d / \text{real } n / 8)$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
  qed (use as in  $\text{auto}$ )
qed
qed
then

```

```

obtain  $e$  where  $e$ :
   $e > 0$ 
   $\bigwedge x y z i. x \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One} \implies$ 
     $y \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One} \implies$ 
     $z \in \text{cbox } 0 \text{ One} \implies$ 
     $i \in \text{Basis} \implies$ 
     $\text{norm } (x - z) < e \wedge \text{norm } (y - z) < e \wedge \text{label } x \ i \neq \text{label } y \ i \implies$ 
     $|(f z - z) \cdot i| < d / \text{real } n$ 
  by blast
obtain  $p :: \text{nat}$  where  $p: 1 + \text{real } n / e \leq \text{real } p$ 
  using real_arch_simple ..
have  $1 + \text{real } n / e > 0$ 
  using  $e(1) \ n$  by (simp add: add_pos_pos)
then have  $p > 0$ 
  using  $p$  by auto

obtain  $b :: \text{nat} \implies 'a$  where  $b: \text{bij\_betw } b \ \{..< n\} \text{ Basis}$ 
  by atomize_elim (auto simp: n_def intro!: finite_same_card_bij)
define  $b'$  where  $b' = \text{inv\_into } \{..< n\} \ b$ 
then have  $b': \text{bij\_betw } b' \text{ Basis } \{..< n\}$ 
  using bij_betw_inv_into[OF b] by auto
then have  $b'_\text{Basis}: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies b' \ i \in \{..< n\}$ 
  unfolding bij_betw_def by (auto simp: set_eq_iff)
have  $bb'[simp]: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies b \ (b' \ i) = i$ 
  unfolding  $b'_\text{def}$ 
  using  $b$ 
  by (auto simp: f_inv_into_f bij_betw_def)
have  $b'b[simp]: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies b' \ (b \ i) = i$ 
  unfolding  $b'_\text{def}$ 
  using  $b$ 
  by (auto simp: inv_into_f_eq bij_betw_def)
have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x :: \text{nat}. x = 0 \vee x = 1 \iff x \leq 1$ 
  by auto
have  $b'': \bigwedge j. j < n \implies b \ j \in \text{Basis}$ 
  using  $b$  unfolding bij_betw_def by auto
have  $q1: 0 < p \ \forall x. (\forall i < n. x \ i \leq p) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall i < n. (\text{label } (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (x \ (b' \ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) \ i = 0 \vee$ 
   $(\text{label } (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (x \ (b' \ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) \ i = 1)$ 
  unfolding  $*$ 
  using  $\langle p > 0 \rangle \langle n > 0 \rangle$ 
  using label(1)[OF b'']
  by auto
{ fix  $x :: \text{nat} \implies \text{nat}$  and  $i$  assume  $\forall i < n. x \ i \leq p \ i < n \ x \ i = p \vee x \ i = 0$ 
  then have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (x \ (b' \ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \in (\text{cbox } 0 \ \text{One} :: 'a \ \text{set})$ 
  using  $b'_\text{Basis}$ 
  by (auto simp: cbox_def bij_betw_def zero_le_divide_iff divide_le_eq_1) }
note  $\text{cube} = \text{this}$ 
have  $q2: \forall x. (\forall i < n. x \ i \leq p) \longrightarrow (\forall i < n. x \ i = 0 \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{label } (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (x \ (b' \ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) \ i = 0)$ 

```

```

unfolding o_def using cube ⟨p > 0⟩ by (intro allI impI label(2)) (auto simp:
b'')
have q3:  $\forall x. (\forall i < n. x\ i \leq p) \longrightarrow (\forall i < n. x\ i = p \longrightarrow$ 
  (label  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (x\ (b'\ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) i = 1)$ 
using cube ⟨p > 0⟩ unfolding o_def by (intro allI impI label(3)) (auto simp:
b'')
obtain q where q:
   $\forall i < n. q\ i < p$ 
   $\forall i < n.$ 
     $\exists r\ s. (\forall j < n. q\ j \leq r\ j \wedge r\ j \leq q\ j + 1) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall j < n. q\ j \leq s\ j \wedge s\ j \leq q\ j + 1) \wedge$ 
    (label  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (r\ (b'\ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) i \neq$ 
    (label  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (s\ (b'\ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) i$ 
by (rule kuhn_lemma[OF q1 q2 q3])
define z :: 'a where z =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (q\ (b'\ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$ 
have  $\exists i \in \text{Basis}. d / \text{real } n \leq |(f\ z - z) \cdot i|$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  have  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. q\ (b'\ i) \in \{0..p\}$ 
    using q(1) b'
    by (auto intro: less_imp_le simp: bij_betw_def)
  then have z ∈ cbox 0 One
    unfolding z_def cbox_def
    using b'_Basis
    by (auto simp: bij_betw_def zero_le_divide_iff divide_le_eq_1)
  then have d_fz_z: d ≤ norm (f z - z)
    by (rule d)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then have as:  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. |f\ z \cdot i - z \cdot i| < d / \text{real } n$ 
    using ⟨n > 0⟩
    by (auto simp: not_le inner_diff)
  have norm (f z - z) ≤  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |f\ z \cdot i - z \cdot i|)$ 
    unfolding inner_diff_left[symmetric]
    by (rule norm_le_l1)
  also have ... <  $(\sum_{i :: 'a} i \in \text{Basis}. d / \text{real } n)$ 
    by (meson as finite_Basis nonempty_Basis sum_strict_mono)
  also have ... = d
    using DIM_positive[where 'a='a] by (auto simp: n_def)
  finally show False
    using d_fz_z by auto
qed
then obtain i where i: i ∈ Basis d / real n ≤ |(f z - z) · i| ..
have *: b' i < n
  using i and b'[unfolded bij_betw_def]
  by auto
obtain r s where rs:
   $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies q\ j \leq r\ j \wedge r\ j \leq q\ j + 1$ 
   $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies q\ j \leq s\ j \wedge s\ j \leq q\ j + 1$ 
  (label  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (r\ (b'\ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) (b'\ i) \neq$ 
  (label  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (s\ (b'\ i)) / \text{real } p) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \circ b) (b'\ i)$ 

```

```

    using q(2)[rule_format,OF *] by blast
  have b'_im:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies b' i < n$ 
    using b' unfolding bij_betw_def by auto
  define r' :: 'a where r' =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (r (b' i)) / \text{real } p) *_R i)$ 
  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies r (b' i) \leq p$ 
    apply (rule order_trans)
    apply (rule rs(1)[OF b'_im,THEN conjunct2])
    using q(1)[rule_format,OF b'_im]
    apply (auto simp: Suc_le_eq)
  done
  then have r'  $\in$  cbox 0 One
    unfolding r'_def cbox_def
    using b'_Basis
    by (auto simp: bij_betw_def zero_le_divide_iff divide_le_eq_1)
  define s' :: 'a where s' =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} (\text{real } (s (b' i)) / \text{real } p) *_R i)$ 
  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies s (b' i) \leq p$ 
    using b'_im q(1) rs(2) by fastforce
  then have s'  $\in$  cbox 0 One
    unfolding s'_def cbox_def
    using b'_Basis by (auto simp: bij_betw_def zero_le_divide_iff divide_le_eq_1)
  have z  $\in$  cbox 0 One
    unfolding z_def cbox_def
    using b'_Basis q(1)[rule_format,OF b'_im]  $\langle p > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: bij_betw_def zero_le_divide_iff divide_le_eq_1 less_imp_le)
  {
    have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |\text{real } (r (b' i)) - \text{real } (q (b' i))|) \leq (\sum_{(i::'a) \in \text{Basis}} 1)$ 
      by (rule sum_mono) (use rs(1)[OF b'_im] in force)
    also have  $\dots < e * \text{real } p$ 
      using p  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle p > 0 \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: field_simps n_def)
    finally have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |\text{real } (r (b' i)) - \text{real } (q (b' i))|) < e * \text{real } p .$ 
  }
}
moreover
{
  have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |\text{real } (s (b' i)) - \text{real } (q (b' i))|) \leq (\sum_{(i::'a) \in \text{Basis}} 1)$ 
    by (rule sum_mono) (use rs(2)[OF b'_im] in force)
  also have  $\dots < e * \text{real } p$ 
    using p  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle p > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps n_def)
  finally have  $(\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} |\text{real } (s (b' i)) - \text{real } (q (b' i))|) < e * \text{real } p .$ 
}
}
ultimately
have norm (r' - z) < e and norm (s' - z) < e
  unfolding r'_def s'_def z_def
  using  $\langle p > 0 \rangle$ 
  apply (rule_tac[!] le_less_trans[OF norm_le_l1])
  apply (auto simp: field_simps sum_divide_distrib[symmetric] inner_diff_left)
  done
then have  $|(f z - z) \cdot i| < d / \text{real } n$ 

```

```

    using rs(3) i
    unfolding r'_def[symmetric] s'_def[symmetric] o_def bb'
    by (intro e(2)[OF ‹r'∈cbox 0 One› ‹s'∈cbox 0 One› ‹z∈cbox 0 One›]) auto
  then show False
    using i by auto
qed

```

Next step is to prove it for nonempty interiors.

```

lemma brouwer_weak:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a
  assumes compact S
    and convex S
    and interior S ≠ {}
    and continuous_on S f
    and f ' S ⊆ S
  obtains x where x ∈ S and f x = x
proof -
  let ?U = cbox 0 One :: 'a set
  have ∑ Basis /R 2 ∈ interior ?U
  proof (rule interiorI)
    let ?I = (∩ i∈Basis. {x::'a. 0 < x · i} ∩ {x. x · i < 1})
    show open ?I
      by (intro open.INT finite.Basis ballI open_Int, auto intro: open_Collect_less
simp: continuous_on_inner)
    show ∑ Basis /R 2 ∈ ?I
      by simp
    show ?I ⊆ cbox 0 One
      unfolding cbox_def by force
  qed
  then have *: interior ?U ≠ {} by fast
  have *: ?U homeomorphic S
    using homeomorphic_convex_compact[OF convex_box(1) compact_cbox * assms(2,1,3)]
  .
  have ∀f. continuous_on ?U f ∧ f ' ?U ⊆ ?U ⟶
    (∃ x∈?U. f x = x)
    using brouwer_cube by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding homeomorphic_fixpoint_property[OF *]
    using assms
    by (auto intro: that)
qed

```

Then the particular case for closed balls.

```

lemma brouwer_ball:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a
  assumes e > 0
    and continuous_on (cball a e) f
    and f ' cball a e ⊆ cball a e
  obtains x where x ∈ cball a e and f x = x

```

```

using brouwer_weak[OF compact_cball convex_cball, of a e f]
unfolding interior_cball ball_eq_empty
using assms by auto

```

And finally we prove Brouwer's fixed point theorem in its general version.

```

theorem brouwer:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes S: compact S convex S S  $\neq$  {}
    and contf: continuous_on S f
    and fim: f ' S  $\subseteq$  S
  obtains x where x  $\in$  S and f x = x
proof -
  have  $\exists e > 0. S \subseteq \text{cball } 0 e$ 
    using compact_imp_bounded[OF  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$ ] unfolding bounded_pos
    by auto
  then obtain e where e: e > 0 S  $\subseteq$  cball 0 e
    by blast
  have  $\exists x \in \text{cball } 0 e. (f \circ \text{closest\_point } S) x = x$ 
  proof (rule_tac brouwer_ball[OF e(1)])
    show continuous_on (cball 0 e) (f  $\circ$  closest_point S)
      apply (rule continuous_on_compose)
      using S compact_eq_bounded_closed continuous_on_closest_point apply blast
      by (meson S contf closest_point_in_set compact_imp_closed continuous_on_subset
image_subsetI)
    show (f  $\circ$  closest_point S) ' cball 0 e  $\subseteq$  cball 0 e
      by clarsimp (metis S fim closest_point_exists(1) compact_eq_bounded_closed
e(2) image_subset_iff mem_cball_0 subsetCE)
    qed (use assms in auto)
  then obtain x where x: x  $\in$  cball 0 e (f  $\circ$  closest_point S) x = x ..
  have x  $\in$  S
    by (metis closest_point_in_set comp_apply compact_imp_closed fim image_eqI
S(1) S(3) subset_iff x(2))
  then have *: closest_point S x = x
    by (rule closest_point_self)
  show thesis
proof
  show closest_point S x  $\in$  S
    by (simp add: *  $\langle$ x  $\in$  S $\rangle$ )
  show f (closest_point S x) = closest_point S x
    using * x(2) by auto
  qed
qed

```

### 6.31.4 Applications

So we get the no-retraction theorem.

```

corollary no_retraction_cball:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes e > 0

```

```

  shows  $\neg$  (frontier (cball a e) retract_of (cball a e))
proof
  assume *: frontier (cball a e) retract_of (cball a e)
  have **:  $\bigwedge xa. a - (2 *_R a - xa) = - (a - xa)$ 
    using scaleR_left_distrib[of 1 1 a] by auto
  obtain x where x:  $x \in \{x. \text{norm } (a - x) = e\} \ 2 *_R a - x = x$ 
  proof (rule retract_fixpoint_property[OF *, of  $\lambda x. \text{scaleR } 2 \ a - x$ ])
    show continuous_on (frontier (cball a e)) ((-) (2 *_R a))
      by (intro continuous_intros)
    show  $(-) (2 *_R a) \text{ ' frontier (cball a e) } \subseteq \text{frontier (cball a e)}$ 
      by clarsimp (metis ** dist_norm norm_minus_cancel)
  qed (auto simp: dist_norm intro: brouwer_ball[OF assms])
  then have scaleR 2 a = scaleR 1 x + scaleR 1 x
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  then have a = x
    unfolding scaleR_left_distrib[symmetric]
    by auto
  then show False
    using x assms by auto
qed

corollary contractible_sphere:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows contractible(sphere a r)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $r \leq 0$ 
proof (cases 0 < r)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding contractible_def nullhomotopic_from_sphere_extension
    using no_retraction_cball [OF True, of a]
    by (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction_def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding contractible_def nullhomotopic_from_sphere_extension
    using less_eq_real_def by auto
qed

corollary connected_sphere_eq:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows connected(sphere a r)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a) \vee r \leq 0$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases r 0::real rule: linorder_cases)
  case less
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case equal
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case greater

```

```

show ?thesis
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  have False if 1: DIM('a) = 1
  proof -
    obtain x y where xy: sphere a r = {x,y} x ≠ y
    using sphere_1D_doubleton [OF 1 greater]
    by (metis dist_self greater insertI1 less_add_same_cancel1 mem_sphere mult_2
not_le zero_le_dist)
    then have finite (sphere a r)
    by auto
    with L ⟨r > 0⟩ xy show False
    using connected_finite_iff_sing by auto
  qed
  with greater show ?rhs
  by (metis DIM_ge_Suc0 One_nat_def Suc_1 le_antisym not_less_eq_eq)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
  using connected_sphere_greater by auto
qed
qed

corollary path_connected_sphere_eq:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows path_connected(sphere a r) ↔ 2 ≤ DIM('a) ∨ r ≤ 0
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
  using connected_sphere_eq path_connected_imp_connected by blast
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
  by (auto simp: contractible_imp_path_connected contractible_sphere path_connected_sphere)
qed

proposition frontier_subset_retraction:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes bounded S and fros: frontier S ⊆ T
  and conf: continuous_on (closure S) f
  and fim: f ' S ⊆ T
  and fid: ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ f x = x
  shows S ⊆ T
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ S ⊆ T
  then obtain a where a ∈ S a ∉ T by blast
  define g where g ≡ λz. if z ∈ closure S then f z else z
  have continuous_on (closure S ∪ closure(-S)) g

```

```

  unfolding g-def
  apply (rule continuous_on_cases)
  using fros fid frontier_closures by (auto simp: contf)
moreover have closure S  $\cup$  closure(- S) = UNIV
  using closure_Un by fastforce
ultimately have contg: continuous_on UNIV g by metis
obtain B where 0 < B and B: closure S  $\subseteq$  ball a B
  using ⟨bounded S⟩ bounded_subset_ballD by blast
have notga: g x  $\neq$  a for x
  unfolding g-def using fros fim ⟨a  $\notin$  T⟩
  apply (auto simp: frontier_def)
  using fid interior_subset apply fastforce
  by (simp add: ⟨a  $\in$  S⟩ closure_def)
define h where h  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda y. a + (B / \text{norm}(y - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (y - a)$ )  $\circ$  g
have  $\neg$  (frontier (cball a B) retract_of (cball a B))
  by (metis no_retraction_cball ⟨0 < B⟩)
then have  $\bigwedge k. \neg$  retraction (cball a B) (frontier (cball a B)) k
  by (simp add: retract_of_def)
moreover have retraction (cball a B) (frontier (cball a B)) h
  unfolding retraction_def
proof (intro conjI ballI)
  show frontier (cball a B)  $\subseteq$  cball a B
    by force
  show continuous_on (cball a B) h
    unfolding h_def
    by (intro continuous_intros) (use contg continuous_on_subset notga in auto)
  show h ‘ cball a B  $\subseteq$  frontier (cball a B)
    using ⟨0 < B⟩ by (auto simp: h_def notga dist_norm)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in$  frontier (cball a B)  $\implies$  h x = x
    apply (auto simp: h_def algebra_simps)
    apply (simp add: vector_add_divide_simps notga)
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) B add.commute dist_commute dist_norm g-def
mem_ball not_less_iff_gr_or_eq subset_eq)
  qed
ultimately show False by simp
qed

```

### Punctured affine hulls, etc

```

lemma rel_frontier_deformation_retract_of_punctured_convex:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex S convex T bounded S
    and arelS: a  $\in$  rel_interior S
    and relS: rel_frontier S  $\subseteq$  T
    and affS: T  $\subseteq$  affine hull S
  obtains r where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) (T - {a}) (T - {a}) id r
    retraction (T - {a}) (rel_frontier S) r
proof -
  have  $\exists d. 0 < d \wedge (a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} l) \in$  rel_frontier S  $\wedge$ 

```

```

      (∀ e. 0 ≤ e ∧ e < d → (a + e *R l) ∈ rel_interior S)
    if (a + l) ∈ affine_hull S l ≠ 0 for l
  apply (rule ray_to_rel_frontier [OF ‹bounded S› arelS])
  apply (rule that)+
  by metis
  then obtain dd
    where dd1: ∧ l. [(a + l) ∈ affine_hull S; l ≠ 0] ⇒ 0 < dd l ∧ (a + dd l *R
l) ∈ rel_frontier S
    and dd2: ∧ l e. [(a + l) ∈ affine_hull S; e < dd l; 0 ≤ e; l ≠ 0]
      ⇒ (a + e *R l) ∈ rel_interior S
    by metis+
  have aaffS: a ∈ affine_hull S
  by (meson arelS subsetD hull_inc rel_interior_subset)
  have ((λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S - {a})) = ((λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S)) -
{0}
  by auto
  moreover have continuous_on (((λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S)) - {0}) (λx. dd x
*_R x)
  proof (rule continuous_on_compact_surface_projection)
    show compact (rel_frontier ((λz. z - a) ‘ S))
    by (simp add: ‹bounded S› bounded_translation_minus compact_rel_frontier_bounded)
  have reseq: rel_frontier ((λz. z - a) ‘ S) = (λz. z - a) ‘ rel_frontier S
    using rel_frontier_translation [of -a] add commute by simp
  also have ... ⊆ (λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S) - {0}
    using rel_frontier_affine_hull arelS rel_frontier_def by fastforce
  finally show rel_frontier ((λz. z - a) ‘ S) ⊆ (λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S) -
{0}.
  show cone ((λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S))
  by (rule subspace_imp_cone)
  (use aaffS in ‹simp add: subspace_affine image_comp o_def affine_translation_aux
[of a]›)
  show (0 < k ∧ k *R x ∈ rel_frontier ((λz. z - a) ‘ S)) ↔ (dd x = k)
    if x: x ∈ (λz. z - a) ‘ (affine_hull S) - {0} for k x
  proof
    show dd x = k ⇒ 0 < k ∧ k *R x ∈ rel_frontier ((λz. z - a) ‘ S)
    using dd1 [of x] that image_iff by (fastforce simp add: reseq)
  next
  assume k: 0 < k ∧ k *R x ∈ rel_frontier ((λz. z - a) ‘ S)
  have False if dd x < k
  proof -
    have k ≠ 0 a + k *R x ∈ closure S
    using k closure_translation [of -a]
    by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def cong: image_cong_simp)
  then have segsub: open_segment a (a + k *R x) ⊆ rel_interior S
    by (metis rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF ‹convex S› arelS])
  have x ≠ 0 and xaffS: a + x ∈ affine_hull S
  using x by auto
  then have 0 < dd x and inS: a + dd x *R x ∈ rel_frontier S
  using dd1 by auto

```

```

moreover have  $a + dd\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x \in \text{open\_segment } a (a + k *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
  using  $k \langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle 0 < dd\ x \rangle$ 
  apply (simp add: in_segment)
  apply (rule_tac x = dd\ x / k in exI)
  apply (simp add: field_simps that)
  apply (simp add: vector_add_divide_simps algebra_simps)
  done
ultimately show ?thesis
  using segsub by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
qed
moreover have False if  $k < dd\ x$ 
  using  $x\ k$  that rel_frontier_def
  by (fastforce simp: algebra_simps reseq dest!: dd2)
ultimately show  $dd\ x = k$ 
  by fastforce
qed
qed
ultimately have  $*$ : continuous_on  $((\lambda z. z - a) \text{ ` } (\text{affine hull } S - \{a\})) (\lambda x. dd$ 
 $x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$ 
  by auto
have continuous_on  $(\text{affine hull } S - \{a\}) ((\lambda x. a + dd\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \circ (\lambda z. z - a))$ 
  by (intro * continuous_intros continuous_on_compose)
with affS have contdd: continuous_on  $(T - \{a\}) ((\lambda x. a + dd\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \circ (\lambda z.$ 
 $z - a))$ 
  by (blast intro: continuous_on_subset)
show ?thesis
proof
  show homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) (T - \{a\}) (T - \{a\}) \text{ id } (\lambda x. a + dd$ 
 $(x - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a))$ 
  proof (rule homotopic_with_linear)
    show continuous_on  $(T - \{a\}) \text{ id}$ 
      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose)
    show continuous_on  $(T - \{a\}) (\lambda x. a + dd\ (x - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a))$ 
      using contdd by (simp add: o_def)
    show closed_segment  $(\text{id } x) (a + dd\ (x - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)) \subseteq T - \{a\}$ 
      if  $x \in T - \{a\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof (clarsimp simp: in_segment, intro conjI)
    fix  $u::\text{real}$  assume  $u: 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1$ 
    have  $a + dd\ (x - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a) \in T$ 
      by (metis DiffD1 DiffD2 add commute add.right_neutral affS dd1 diff_add_cancel
relS singletonI subsetCE that)
    then show  $(1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + dd\ (x - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)) \in T$ 
      using convexD [OF <convex T>] that u by simp
    have iff:  $(1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + d *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)) = a \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(1 - u + u * d) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a) = 0$  for  $d$ 
      by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    have  $x \in T \wedge x \neq a$  using that by auto
  then have axa:  $a + (x - a) \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
    by (metis (no_types) add commute affS diff_add_cancel rev_subsetD)

```

```

then have  $\neg dd(x - a) \leq 0 \wedge a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a) \in rel\_frontier\ S$ 
  using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle\ dd1$  by fastforce
with  $\langle x \neq a \rangle$  show  $(1 - u) *_R x + u *_R (a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a)) \neq a$ 
  apply (auto simp: iff)
  using less_eq_real_def mult_le_0_iff not_less u by fastforce
qed
qed
show retraction  $(T - \{a\}) (rel\_frontier\ S) (\lambda x. a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a))$ 
proof (simp add: retraction_def, intro conjI ballI)
  show  $rel\_frontier\ S \subseteq T - \{a\}$ 
    using arelS relS rel_frontier_def by fastforce
  show continuous_on  $(T - \{a\}) (\lambda x. a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a))$ 
    using contdd by (simp add: o_def)
  show  $(\lambda x. a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a)) \text{ ' } (T - \{a\}) \subseteq rel\_frontier\ S$ 
    apply (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
    apply (metis Diff_subset add commute affS dd1 diff_add_cancel eq_iff_diff_eq_0
rel_frontier_def subset_iff)
  by (metis DiffE add commute affS dd1 diff_add_cancel eq_iff_diff_eq_0 rel_frontier_def
rev_subsetD)
show  $a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a) = x$  if  $x: x \in rel\_frontier\ S$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  have  $x \neq a$ 
    using that arelS by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
  have False if  $dd(x - a) < 1$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \in closure\ S$ 
      using  $x$  by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
    then have segsub:  $open\_segment\ a\ x \subseteq rel\_interior\ S$ 
      by (metis rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF  $\langle convex\ S \rangle\ arelS$ ])
    have  $x \in affine\ hull\ S$ 
      using affS relS  $x$  by auto
    then have  $0 < dd(x - a)$  and  $inS: a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a) \in rel\_frontier\ S$ 
      using dd1 by (auto simp:  $\langle x \neq a \rangle$ )
    moreover have  $a + dd(x - a) *_R (x - a) \in open\_segment\ a\ x$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle\ \langle 0 < dd(x - a) \rangle$ 
      apply (simp add: in_segment)
      apply (rule_tac  $x = dd(x - a)$  in exI)
      apply (simp add: algebra_simps that)
      done
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using segsub by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
  qed
moreover have False if  $1 < dd(x - a)$ 
  using  $x$  that dd2 [of  $x - a\ 1$ ]  $\langle x \neq a \rangle\ closure\_affine\_hull$ 
  by (auto simp: rel_frontier_def)
ultimately have  $dd(x - a) = 1$  — similar to another proof above
  by fastforce
with that show ?thesis

```

```

      by (simp add: rel_frontier_def)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

corollary rel_frontier_retract_of_punctured_affine_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes bounded  $S$  convex  $S$   $a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  shows rel_frontier  $S$  retract_of (affine hull  $S - \{a\}$ )
apply (rule rel_frontier_deformation_retract_of_punctured_convex [of  $S$  affine hull  $S$ 
 $a$ ])
apply (auto simp: affine_imp_convex rel_frontier_affine_hull retract_of_def assms)
done

```

```

corollary rel_boundary_retract_of_punctured_affine_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes compact  $S$  convex  $S$   $a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  shows  $(S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$  retract_of (affine hull  $S - \{a\}$ )
by (metis assms closure_closed compact_eq_bounded_closed rel_frontier_def
  rel_frontier_retract_of_punctured_affine_hull)

```

```

lemma homotopy_eqv_rel_frontier_punctured_convex:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex  $S$  bounded  $S$   $a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  convex  $T$  rel_frontier  $S \subseteq T$ 
 $T \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$ 
  shows (rel_frontier  $S$ ) homotopy_eqv ( $T - \{a\}$ )
apply (rule rel_frontier_deformation_retract_of_punctured_convex [of  $S$   $T$ ])
using assms
apply auto
using deformation_retract_imp_homotopy_eqv homotopy_equivalent_space_sym by
blast

```

```

lemma homotopy_eqv_rel_frontier_punctured_affine_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes convex  $S$  bounded  $S$   $a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  shows (rel_frontier  $S$ ) homotopy_eqv (affine hull  $S - \{a\}$ )
apply (rule homotopy_eqv_rel_frontier_punctured_convex)
using assms rel_frontier_affine_hull by force+

```

```

lemma path_connected_sphere_gen:
  assumes convex  $S$  bounded  $S$  aff_dim  $S \neq 1$ 
  shows path_connected(rel_frontier  $S$ )
proof (cases rel_interior  $S = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨convex  $S$ ⟩ convex_imp_path_connected rel_frontier_def)
next
  case False

```

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis aff\_dim\_affine\_hull affine\_affine\_hull affine\_imp\_convex all\_not\_in\_conv  
assms path\_connected\_punctured\_convex rel\_frontier\_retract\_of\_punctured\_affine\_hull  
retract\_of\_path\_connected*)

**qed**

**lemma** *connected\_sphere\_gen*:

**assumes** *convex S bounded S aff\_dim S  $\neq$  1*

**shows** *connected(rel\_frontier S)*

**by** (*simp add: assms path\_connected\_imp\_connected path\_connected\_sphere\_gen*)

### Borsuk-style characterization of separation

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_Borsuk\_map*:

*a  $\notin$  s  $\implies$  continuous\_on s ( $\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$ )*

**by** (*rule continuous\_intros | force*)<sup>+</sup>

**lemma** *Borsuk\_map\_into\_sphere*:

*( $\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$ ) ' s  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  (a  $\notin$  s)*

**by auto** (*metis eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0 left\_inverse norm\_eq\_zero*)

**lemma** *Borsuk\_maps\_homotopic\_in\_path\_component*:

**assumes** *path\_component (- s) a b*

**shows** *homotopic\_with\_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) s (sphere 0 1)*

*( $\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a)$ )*

*( $\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - b)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - b)$ )*

**proof** –

**obtain** *g where path g path\_image g  $\subseteq$  -s pathstart g = a pathfinish g = b*

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: path\_component\_def*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*simp add: path\_def path\_image\_def pathstart\_def pathfinish\_def homotopic\_with\_def*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac x =  $\lambda z. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(\text{snd } z - (g \circ \text{fst})z)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{snd } z - (g \circ \text{fst})z)$  in exI*)

**apply** (*intro conjI continuous\_intros*)

**apply** (*rule continuous\_intros | erule continuous\_on\_subset | fastforce simp: divide\_simps sphere\_def*)<sup>+</sup>

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** *non\_extensible\_Borsuk\_map*:

**fixes** *a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space*

**assumes** *compact s and cin: c  $\in$  components(- s) and boc: bounded c and a  $\in$  c*

**shows**  $\neg (\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } (s \cup c) g \wedge$

$g '(s \cup c) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1 \wedge$

$(\forall x \in s. g x = \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - a)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (x - a))$ )

**proof** –

**have** *closed s* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_closed*)

```

have  $c \subseteq -s$ 
  using assms by (simp add: in_components_subset)
with  $\langle a \in c \rangle$  have  $a \notin s$  by blast
then have ceq:  $c = \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a$ 
  by (metis  $\langle a \in c \rangle$  cin components_iff connected_component_eq)
then have bounded  $(s \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{compact } s \rangle$  boc compact_imp_bounded by auto
with bounded_subset_ballD obtain r where  $0 < r$  and r:  $(s \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a) \subseteq \text{ball } a r$ 
  by blast
{ fix g
  assume continuous_on  $(s \cup c) g$ 
     $g \text{ ' } (s \cup c) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 1$ 
    and [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies g x = (x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a)$ 
  then have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \cup c \implies \text{norm } (g x) = 1$ 
    by force
  have cb_eq:  $\text{cball } a r = (s \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a) \cup (\text{cball } a r - \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a)$ 
    using ball_subset_cball [of a r] r by auto
  have cont1: continuous_on  $(s \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a)$ 
     $(\lambda x. a + r *_R g x)$ 
    apply (rule continuous_intros)+
    using  $\langle \text{continuous\_on } (s \cup c) g \rangle$  ceq by blast
  have cont2: continuous_on  $(\text{cball } a r - \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a)$ 
     $(\lambda x. a + r *_R ((x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a)))$ 
    by (rule continuous_intros | force simp:  $\langle a \notin s \rangle$ )+
  have 1: continuous_on  $(\text{cball } a r)$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{if } \text{connected\_component } (-s) a x$ 
      then  $a + r *_R g x$ 
      else  $a + r *_R ((x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a))$ )
    apply (subst cb_eq)
    apply (rule continuous_on_cases [OF _ _ cont1 cont2])
    using ceq cin
    apply (auto intro: closed_Un_complement_component
      simp:  $\langle \text{closed } s \rangle$  open_Cmpl open_connected_component)
  done
  have 2:  $(\lambda x. a + r *_R g x) \text{ ' } (\text{cball } a r \cap \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a) \subseteq \text{sphere } a r$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$  by (force simp: dist_norm ceq)
  have retraction  $(\text{cball } a r)$   $(\text{sphere } a r)$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{connected\_component\_set } (-s) a$ 
      then  $a + r *_R g x$ 
      else  $a + r *_R ((x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a))$ )
    using  $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ 
    apply (simp add: retraction_def dist_norm 1 2, safe)
    apply (force simp: dist_norm abs_if mult_less_0_iff divide_simps  $\langle a \notin s \rangle$ )
    using r
    by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  then have False
```

```

using no_retraction_cball
  [OF ⟨0 < r⟩, of a, unfolded retract_of_def, simplified, rule_format,
   of λx. if x ∈ connected_component_set (- s) a
    then a + r *R g x
    else a + r *R inverse(norm(x - a)) *R (x - a)]
by blast
}
then show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

### Proving surjectivity via Brouwer fixpoint theorem

**lemma** *brouwer\_surjective*:

```

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n
assumes compact T
  and convex T
  and T ≠ {}
  and continuous_on T f
  and ∧x y. [x∈S; y∈T] ⇒ x + (y - f y) ∈ T
  and x ∈ S
shows ∃y∈T. f y = x

```

**proof** -

```

have *: ∧x y. f y = x ↔ x + (y - f y) = y
  by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
show ?thesis
  unfolding *
  apply (rule brouwer[OF assms(1-3), of λy. x + (y - f y)])
  apply (intro continuous_intros)
  using assms
  apply auto
  done

```

**qed**

**lemma** *brouwer\_surjective\_cball*:

```

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n
assumes continuous_on (cball a e) f
  and e > 0
  and x ∈ S
  and ∧x y. [x∈S; y∈cball a e] ⇒ x + (y - f y) ∈ cball a e
shows ∃y∈cball a e. f y = x
apply (rule brouwer_surjective)
apply (rule compact_cball_convex_cball)+
unfolding cball_eq_empty
using assms
apply auto
done

```

**Inverse function theorem**

See Sussmann: "Multidifferential calculus", Theorem 2.1.1

**lemma** *sussmann\_open\_mapping*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes** *open S*

**and** *contf: continuous\_on S f*

**and**  $x \in S$

**and** *derf: (f has\_derivative f') (at x)*

**and** *bounded\_linear g' f' o g' = id*

**and**  $T \subseteq S$

**and**  $x: x \in \text{interior } T$

**shows**  $f x \in \text{interior } (f' T)$

**proof** –

**interpret**  $f': \text{bounded\_linear } f'$

**using** *assms unfolding has\_derivative\_def* **by** *auto*

**interpret**  $g': \text{bounded\_linear } g'$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B: 0 < B \ \forall x. \text{norm } (g' x) \leq \text{norm } x * B$

**using** *bounded\_linear.pos\_bounded[OF assms(5)]* **by** *blast*

**hence**  $1 / (2 * B) > 0$  **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $e0$  **where**  $e0:$

$0 < e0$

$\forall y. \text{norm } (y - x) < e0 \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f y - f x - f' (y - x)) \leq 1 / (2 * B) * \text{norm } (y - x)$

**using** *derf unfolding has\_derivative\_at*

**using**  $*$  **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $e1$  **where**  $e1: 0 < e1 \ \text{cball } x \ e1 \subseteq T$

**using** *mem\_interior\_cball x* **by** *blast*

**have**  $*$ :  $0 < e0 / B \ 0 < e1 / B$  **using**  $e0 \ e1 \ B$  **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e: 0 < e \ e < e0 / B \ e < e1 / B$

**using** *field\_lbound\_gt\_zero[OF \*]* **by** *blast*

**have** *lem*:  $\exists y \in \text{cball } (f x) \ e. f (x + g' (y - f x)) = z$  **if**  $z \in \text{cball } (f x) \ (e / 2)$

**for**  $z$

**proof** (*rule brouwer\_surjective\_cball*)

**have**  $z: z \in S$  **if**  $as: y \in \text{cball } (f x) \ e \ z = x + (g' y - g' (f x))$  **for**  $y \ z$

**proof**–

**have**  $\text{dist } x \ z = \text{norm } (g' (f x) - g' y)$

**unfolding** *as(2)* **and** *dist\_norm* **by** *auto*

**also** **have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (f x - y) * B$

**by** (*metis B(2) g'.diff*)

**also** **have**  $\dots \leq e * B$

**by** (*metis B(1) dist\_norm mem\_cball mult\_le\_cancel\_iff1 that(1)*)

**also** **have**  $\dots \leq e1$

**using** *B(1) e(3) pos\_less\_divide\_eq* **by** *fastforce*

**finally** **have**  $z \in \text{cball } x \ e1$

**by** *force*

**then** **show**  $z \in S$

**using**  $e1 \ \text{assms}(7)$  **by** *auto*

```

qed
show continuous_on (cball (f x) e) (λy. f (x + g' (y - f x)))
  unfolding g'.diff
proof (rule continuous_on_compose2 [OF _ _ order_refl, of _ _ f])
  show continuous_on ((λy. x + (g' y - g' (f x))) ' cball (f x) e) f
    by (rule continuous_on_subset[OF contf]) (use z in blast)
  show continuous_on (cball (f x) e) (λy. x + (g' y - g' (f x)))
    by (intro continuous_intros linear_continuous_on[OF ‹bounded_linear g'›])
qed
next
fix y z
assume y: y ∈ cball (f x) (e / 2) and z: z ∈ cball (f x) e
have norm (g' (z - f x)) ≤ norm (z - f x) * B
  using B by auto
also have ... ≤ e * B
by (metis B(1) z dist_norm mem_cball norm_minus_commute mult_le_cancel_iff1)
also have ... < e0
  using B(1) e(2) pos_less_divide_eq by blast
finally have *: norm (x + g' (z - f x) - x) < e0
  by auto
have **: f x + f' (x + g' (z - f x) - x) = z
  using assms(6)[unfolded o_def id_def, THEN cong]
  by auto
have norm (f x - (y + (z - f (x + g' (z - f x))))) ≤
  norm (f (x + g' (z - f x)) - z) + norm (f x - y)
  using norm_triangle_ineq[of f (x + g' (z - f x)) - z f x - y]
  by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ... ≤ 1 / (B * 2) * norm (g' (z - f x)) + norm (f x - y)
  using e0(2)[rule_format, OF *]
  by (simp only: algebra_simps **) auto
also have ... ≤ 1 / (B * 2) * norm (g' (z - f x)) + e/2
  using y by (auto simp: dist_norm)
also have ... ≤ 1 / (B * 2) * B * norm (z - f x) + e/2
  using * B by (auto simp add: field_simps)
also have ... ≤ 1 / 2 * norm (z - f x) + e/2
  by auto
also have ... ≤ e/2 + e/2
  using B(1) ‹norm (z - f x) * B ≤ e * B› by auto
finally show y + (z - f (x + g' (z - f x))) ∈ cball (f x) e
  by (auto simp: dist_norm)
qed (use e that in auto)
show ?thesis
  unfolding mem_interior
proof (intro exI conjI subsetI)
fix y
assume y ∈ ball (f x) (e / 2)
then have *: y ∈ cball (f x) (e / 2)
  by auto
obtain z where z: z ∈ cball (f x) e f (x + g' (z - f x)) = y

```

```

    using lem * by blast
  then have norm (g' (z - f x)) ≤ norm (z - f x) * B
    using B
    by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  also have ... ≤ e * B
    by (metis B(1) dist_norm mem_cball norm_minus_commute mult_le_cancel_iff1
z(1))
  also have ... ≤ e1
    using e B unfolding less_divide_eq by auto
  finally have x + g'(z - f x) ∈ T
    by (metis add_diff_cancel diff_diff_add dist_norm e1(2) mem_cball norm_minus_commute
subset_eq)
  then show y ∈ f ' T
    using z by auto
  qed (use e in auto)
qed

```

Hence the following eccentric variant of the inverse function theorem. This has no continuity assumptions, but we do need the inverse function. We could put  $f' \circ g = I$  but this happens to fit with the minimal linear algebra theory I've set up so far.

**lemma** *has\_derivative\_inverse\_strong*:

```

fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n
assumes open S
  and x ∈ S
  and contf: continuous_on S f
  and gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g (f x) = x$ 
  and derf: (f has_derivative f') (at x)
  and id: f' ∘ g' = id
shows (g has_derivative g') (at (f x))

```

**proof** –

```

have linf: bounded_linear f'
  using derf unfolding has_derivative_def by auto
then have ling: bounded_linear g'
  unfolding linear_conv_bounded_linear[symmetric]
  using id right_inverse_linear by blast
moreover have g' ∘ f' = id
  using id linf ling
  unfolding linear_conv_bounded_linear[symmetric]
  using linear_inverse_left
  by auto
moreover have *:  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket T \subseteq S; x \in \text{interior } T \rrbracket \implies f x \in \text{interior } (f ' T)$ 
  apply (rule sussmann_open_mapping)
  apply (rule assms ling)+
  apply auto
done
have continuous (at (f x)) g
  unfolding continuous_at Lim_at
proof (rule, rule)

```

```

fix e :: real
assume e > 0
then have f x ∈ interior (f ' (ball x e ∩ S))
  using *[rule_format, of ball x e ∩ S] ⟨x ∈ S⟩
  by (auto simp add: interior_open[OF open_ball] interior_open[OF assms(1)])
then obtain d where d: 0 < d ball (f x) d ⊆ f ' (ball x e ∩ S)
  unfolding mem_interior by blast
show ∃ d > 0. ∀ y. 0 < dist y (f x) ∧ dist y (f x) < d ⟶ dist (g y) (g (f x))
< e
proof (intro exI allI impI conjI)
  fix y
  assume 0 < dist y (f x) ∧ dist y (f x) < d
  then have g y ∈ g ' f ' (ball x e ∩ S)
    by (metis d(2) dist_commute mem_ball rev_image_eqI subset_iff)
  then show dist (g y) (g (f x)) < e
    using gf[OF ⟨x ∈ S⟩]
    by (simp add: assms(4) dist_commute image_iff)
  qed (use d in auto)
qed
moreover have f x ∈ interior (f ' S)
  apply (rule sussmann_open_mapping)
  apply (rule assms ling)+
  using interior_open[OF assms(1)] and ⟨x ∈ S⟩
  apply auto
  done
moreover have f (g y) = y if y ∈ interior (f ' S) for y
  by (metis gf imageE interiorE subsetD that)
ultimately show ?thesis using assms
  by (metis has_derivative_inverse_basic_x open_interior)
qed

```

A rewrite based on the other domain.

```

lemma has_derivative_inverse_strong_x:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a
  assumes open S
    and g y ∈ S
    and continuous_on S f
    and ∧x. x ∈ S ⟹ g (f x) = x
    and (f has_derivative f') (at (g y))
    and f' ∘ g' = id
    and f (g y) = y
  shows (g has_derivative g') (at y)
  using has_derivative_inverse_strong[OF assms(1-6)]
  unfolding assms(7)
  by simp

```

On a region.

```

theorem has_derivative_inverse_on:
  fixes f :: 'n::euclidean_space ⇒ 'n

```

```

assumes open S
  and derf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f'(x)) \text{ (at } x)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g (f x) = x$ 
  and  $f' x \circ g' x = \text{id}$ 
  and  $x \in S$ 
shows (g has_derivative g'(x)) (at (f x))
proof (rule has_derivative_inverse_strong[where g'=g' x and f=f])
  show continuous_on S f
  unfolding continuous_on_eq_continuous_at[OF ‹open S›]
  using derf has_derivative_continuous by blast
qed (use assms in auto)

```

end

## 6.32 Fashoda Meet Theorem

```

theory Fashoda_Theorem
imports Brouwer_Fixpoint Path_Connected Cartesian_Euclidean_Space
begin

```

### 6.32.1 Bijections between intervals

```

definition interval_bij :: 'a × 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
  where interval_bij =
    ( $\lambda(a, b) (u, v) x. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (u \cdot i + (x \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (v \cdot i - u \cdot i))$ 
 $*_R i)$ )

```

```

lemma interval_bij_affine:
  interval_bij (a,b) (u,v) = ( $\lambda x. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. ((v \cdot i - u \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (x \cdot i))$ 
 $*_R i) +$ 
 $(\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (u \cdot i - (v \cdot i - u \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (a \cdot i)) *_R i)$ )
  by (auto simp add: interval_bij_def sum.distrib [symmetric] scaleR_add_left [symmetric]
    fun_eq_iff intro!: sum.cong)
    (simp add: algebra_simps diff_divide_distrib [symmetric])

```

```

lemma continuous_interval_bij:
  fixes a b :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows continuous (at x) (interval_bij (a, b) (u, v))
  by (auto simp add: divide_inverse interval_bij_def intro!: continuous_sum continuous_intros)

```

```

lemma continuous_on_interval_bij: continuous_on s (interval_bij (a, b) (u, v))
  apply(rule continuous_at_imp_continuous_on)
  apply (rule, rule continuous_interval_bij)
  done

```

```

lemma in_interval_interval_bij:
  fixes a b u v x :: 'a::euclidean_space

```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
and  $\text{cbox } u \ v \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{interval\_bij } (a, b) (u, v) x \in \text{cbox } u \ v$ 
apply (simp only: interval_bij_def split_conv mem_box inner_sum_left_Basis cong:
ball_cong)
apply safe
proof -
fix  $i :: 'a$ 
assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
have  $\text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$ 
using assms by auto
with  $i$  have  $*$ :  $a \cdot i \leq b \cdot i \wedge u \cdot i \leq v \cdot i$ 
using assms(2) by (auto simp add: box_eq_empty)
have  $x: a \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq b \cdot i$ 
using assms(1)[unfolded mem_box] using  $i$  by auto
have  $0 \leq (x \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (v \cdot i - u \cdot i)$ 
using  $*$  by auto
then show  $u \cdot i \leq u \cdot i + (x \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (v \cdot i - u \cdot i)$ 
using  $*$  by auto
have  $((x \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i)) * (v \cdot i - u \cdot i) \leq 1 * (v \cdot i - u \cdot i)$ 
apply (rule mult_right_mono)
unfolding divide_le_eq_1
using  $*$ 
apply auto
done
then show  $u \cdot i + (x \cdot i - a \cdot i) / (b \cdot i - a \cdot i) * (v \cdot i - u \cdot i) \leq v \cdot i$ 
using  $*$  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *interval\_bij\_bij*:

```

 $\forall (i :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}) \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < b \cdot i \wedge u \cdot i < v \cdot i \implies$ 
 $\text{interval\_bij } (a, b) (u, v) (\text{interval\_bij } (u, v) (a, b) x) = x$ 
by (auto simp: interval_bij_def euclidean_eq_iff[where  $'a = 'a$ ])

```

**lemma** *interval\_bij\_bij\_cart*: **fixes**  $x :: \text{real}^n$  **assumes**  $\forall i. a \cdot i < b \cdot i \wedge u \cdot i < v \cdot i$   
**shows**  $\text{interval\_bij } (a, b) (u, v) (\text{interval\_bij } (u, v) (a, b) x) = x$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro interval\_bij\_bij*) (*auto simp: Basis\_vec\_def inner\_axis*)

### 6.32.2 Fashoda meet theorem

**lemma** *infnorm\_2*:

```

fixes  $x :: \text{real}^2$ 
shows  $\text{infnorm } x = \max |x\$1| |x\$2|$ 
unfolding infnorm_cart UNIV_2 by (rule cSup_eq) auto

```

**lemma** *infnorm\_eq\_1\_2*:

```

fixes  $x :: \text{real}^2$ 
shows  $\text{infnorm } x = 1 \iff$ 
 $|x\$1| \leq 1 \wedge |x\$2| \leq 1 \wedge (x\$1 = -1 \vee x\$1 = 1 \vee x\$2 = -1 \vee x\$2 = 1)$ 

```

**unfolding** *infnorm\_2* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *infnorm\_eq\_1\_imp*:

**fixes**  $x :: \text{real}^2$

**assumes** *infnorm*  $x = 1$

**shows**  $|x\$1| \leq 1$  **and**  $|x\$2| \leq 1$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infnorm\_eq\_1\_2* **by** *auto*

**proposition** *fashoda\_unit*:

**fixes**  $f\ g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$

**assumes**  $f \text{ ' } \{-1 .. 1\} \subseteq \text{cbox } (-1) 1$

**and**  $g \text{ ' } \{-1 .. 1\} \subseteq \text{cbox } (-1) 1$

**and** *continuous\_on*  $\{-1 .. 1\}$   $f$

**and** *continuous\_on*  $\{-1 .. 1\}$   $g$

**and**  $f (-1)\$1 = -1$

**and**  $f 1\$1 = 1$   $g (-1)\$2 = -1$

**and**  $g 1\$2 = 1$

**shows**  $\exists s \in \{-1 .. 1\}. \exists t \in \{-1 .. 1\}. f\ s = g\ t$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume**  $\neg$  *thesis*

**note** *as* = *this*[*unfolded* *bex\_simps*, *rule\_format*]

**define** *sqprojection*

**where** [*abs\_def*]: *sqprojection*  $z = (\text{inverse } (\text{infnorm } z)) *_{\mathbb{R}} z$  **for**  $z :: \text{real}^2$

**define** *negatex*  $:: \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$

**where** *negatex*  $x = (\text{vector } [-(x\$1), x\$2])$  **for**  $x$

**have** *lem1*:  $\forall z :: \text{real}^2. \text{infnorm } (\text{negatex } z) = \text{infnorm } z$

**unfolding** *negatex\_def* *infnorm\_2* *vector\_2* **by** *auto*

**have** *lem2*:  $\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{infnorm } (\text{sqprojection } z) = 1$

**unfolding** *sqprojection\_def* *infnorm\_mul*[*unfolded* *scalar\_mult\_eq\_scaleR*]

**by** (*simp add*: *real\_abs\_infnorm* *infnorm\_eq\_0*)

**let** *?F* =  $\lambda w :: \text{real}^2. (f \circ (\lambda x. x\$1))\ w - (g \circ (\lambda x. x\$2))\ w$

**have**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x :: \text{real}^2. x\ \$\ i) \text{ ' } \text{cbox } (-1) 1 = \{-1..1\}$

**proof**

**show**  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}^2. x\ \$\ i) \text{ ' } \text{cbox } (-1) 1 \subseteq \{-1..1\}$  **for**  $i$

**by** (*auto simp*: *mem\_box\_cart*)

**show**  $\{-1..1\} \subseteq (\lambda x :: \text{real}^2. x\ \$\ i) \text{ ' } \text{cbox } (-1) 1$  **for**  $i$

**by** (*clarsimp simp*: *image\_iff* *mem\_box\_cart* *Bex\_def*) (*metis* (*no\_types*, *hide\_lams*)

*vec\_component*)

**qed**

{

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in (\lambda w. (f \circ (\lambda x. x\ \$\ 1))\ w - (g \circ (\lambda x. x\ \$\ 2))\ w) \text{ ' } (\text{cbox } (-1)$

$(1 :: \text{real}^2))$

**then obtain**  $w :: \text{real}^2$  **where**  $w$ :

$w \in \text{cbox } (-1) 1$

$x = (f \circ (\lambda x. x\ \$\ 1))\ w - (g \circ (\lambda x. x\ \$\ 2))\ w$

**unfolding** *image\_iff* **..**

**then have**  $x \neq 0$

**using** *as*[*of*  $w\$1$   $w\$2$ ]

```

    unfolding mem_box_cart atLeastAtMost_iff
    by auto
  } note x0 = this
  have 1: box (- 1) (1::real^2) ≠ {}
    unfolding interval_eq_empty_cart by auto
  have negatex (x + y) $ i = (negatex x + negatex y) $ i ∧ negatex (c *R x) $ i
= (c *R negatex x) $ i
    for i x y c
    using exhaust_2 [of i] by (auto simp: negatex_def)
  then have bounded_linear negatex
    by (simp add: bounded_linearI' vec_eq_iff)
  then have 2: continuous_on (cbox (- 1) 1) (negatex ∘ sqprojection ∘ ?F)
    apply (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_component)
    unfolding * sqprojection_def
    apply (intro assms continuous_intros)+
    apply (simp_all add: infnorm_eq_0 x0 linear_continuous_on)
  done
  have 3: (negatex ∘ sqprojection ∘ ?F) ' cbox (-1) 1 ⊆ cbox (-1) 1
    unfolding subset_eq
  proof (rule, goal_cases)
    case (1 x)
    then obtain y :: real^2 where y:
      y ∈ cbox (- 1) 1
      x = (negatex ∘ sqprojection ∘ (λw. (f ∘ (λx. x $ 1)) w - (g ∘ (λx. x $ 2))
w)) y
    unfolding image_iff ..
  have ?F y ≠ 0
    by (rule x0) (use y in auto)
  then have *: infnorm (sqprojection (?F y)) = 1
    unfolding y o_def
    by - (rule lem2[rule_format])
  have inf1: infnorm x = 1
    unfolding *[symmetric] y o_def
    by (rule lem1[rule_format])
  show x ∈ cbox (-1) 1
    unfolding mem_box_cart interval_cbox_cart infnorm_2
  proof
    fix i
    show (- 1) $ i ≤ x $ i ∧ x $ i ≤ 1 $ i
      using exhaust_2 [of i] inf1 by (auto simp: infnorm_2)
  qed
  qed
  obtain x :: real^2 where x:
    x ∈ cbox (- 1) 1
    (negatex ∘ sqprojection ∘ (λw. (f ∘ (λx. x $ 1)) w - (g ∘ (λx. x $ 2)) w)) x
= x
  apply (rule brouwer_weak[of cbox (- 1) (1::real^2) negatex ∘ sqprojection ∘
?F])
  apply (rule compact_cbox convex_box)+

```

```

    unfolding interior_cbox
    apply (rule 1 2 3)+
    apply blast
    done
  have ?F x ≠ 0
    by (rule x0) (use x in auto)
  then have *: infnorm (sqprojection (?F x)) = 1
    unfolding o_def
    by (rule lem2[rule_format])
  have nx: infnorm x = 1
    apply (subst x(2)[symmetric])
    unfolding *[symmetric] o_def
    apply (rule lem1[rule_format])
    done
  have iff: 0 < sqprojection x $ i ↔ 0 < x $ i sqprojection x $ i < 0 ↔ x $ i < 0
if x ≠ 0 for x i
  proof -
    have inverse (infnorm x) > 0
      by (simp add: infnorm_pos_lt that)
    then show (0 < sqprojection x $ i) = (0 < x $ i)
      and (sqprojection x $ i < 0) = (x $ i < 0)
      unfolding sqprojection_def vector_component_simps vector_scaleR_component
real_scaleR_def
      unfolding zero_less_mult_iff mult_less_0_iff
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
    qed
  have x1: x $ 1 ∈ {- 1..1::real} x $ 2 ∈ {- 1..1::real}
    using x(1) unfolding mem_box_cart by auto
  then have nz: f (x $ 1) - g (x $ 2) ≠ 0
    using as by auto
  consider x $ 1 = -1 | x $ 1 = 1 | x $ 2 = -1 | x $ 2 = 1
    using nx unfolding infnorm_eq_1_2 by auto
  then show False
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have *: f (x $ 1) $ 1 = - 1
      using assms(5) by auto
    have sqprojection (f (x $ 1) - g (x $ 2)) $ 1 > 0
      using x(2)[unfolded o_def vec_eq_iff, THEN spec[where x=1]]
      by (auto simp: negatex_def 1)
    moreover
    from x1 have g (x $ 2) ∈ cbox (-1) 1
      using assms(2) by blast
    ultimately show False
      unfolding iff[OF nz] vector_component_simps * mem_box_cart
      using not_le by auto
  next
    case 2
    then have *: f (x $ 1) $ 1 = 1

```

```

    using assms(6) by auto
  have sqprojection (f (x$1) - g (x$2)) $ 1 < 0
    using x(2)[unfolded o_def vec_eq_iff, THEN spec[where x=1]] 2
    by (auto simp: negatex_def)
  moreover have g (x $ 2) ∈ cbox (-1) 1
    using assms(2) x1 by blast
  ultimately show False
    unfolding iff[OF nz] vector_component_simps * mem_box_cart
    using not_le by auto
next
case 3
then have *: g (x $ 2) $ 2 = - 1
  using assms(7) by auto
have sqprojection (f (x$1) - g (x$2)) $ 2 < 0
  using x(2)[unfolded o_def vec_eq_iff, THEN spec[where x=2]] 3 by (auto simp: negatex_def)
moreover
from x1 have f (x $ 1) ∈ cbox (-1) 1
  using assms(1) by blast
ultimately show False
  unfolding iff[OF nz] vector_component_simps * mem_box_cart
  by (erule_tac x=2 in allE) auto
next
case 4
then have *: g (x $ 2) $ 2 = 1
  using assms(8) by auto
have sqprojection (f (x$1) - g (x$2)) $ 2 > 0
  using x(2)[unfolded o_def vec_eq_iff, THEN spec[where x=2]] 4 by (auto simp: negatex_def)
moreover
from x1 have f (x $ 1) ∈ cbox (-1) 1
  using assms(1) by blast
ultimately show False
  unfolding iff[OF nz] vector_component_simps * mem_box_cart
  by (erule_tac x=2 in allE) auto
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *fashoda\_unit\_path*:

**fixes** *f g* :: *real* ⇒ *real*<sup>2</sup>

**assumes** *path f*

**and** *path g*

**and** *path\_image f* ⊆ *cbox* (-1) 1

**and** *path\_image g* ⊆ *cbox* (-1) 1

**and** (*pathstart f*)\$1 = -1

**and** (*pathfinish f*)\$1 = 1

**and** (*pathstart g*)\$2 = -1

**and** (*pathfinish g*)\$2 = 1

**obtains** *z* **where** *z* ∈ *path\_image f* **and** *z* ∈ *path\_image g*

```

proof -
  note assms=assms[unfolded path_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def path_image_def]
  define iscale where [abs_def]: iscale z = inverse 2 *R (z + 1) for z :: real
  have isc: iscale ' {- 1..1} ⊆ {0..1}
    unfolding iscale_def by auto
  have ∃ s∈{- 1..1}. ∃ t∈{- 1..1}. (f ∘ iscale) s = (g ∘ iscale) t
  proof (rule fashoda_unit)
    show (f ∘ iscale) ' {- 1..1} ⊆ cbox (- 1) 1 (g ∘ iscale) ' {- 1..1} ⊆ cbox
      (- 1) 1
      using isc and assms(3-4) by (auto simp add: image_comp [symmetric])
    have *: continuous_on {- 1..1} iscale
      unfolding iscale_def by (rule continuous_intros)+
    show continuous_on {- 1..1} (f ∘ iscale) continuous_on {- 1..1} (g ∘ iscale)
      apply -
      apply (rule_tac[!] continuous_on_compose[OF *])
      apply (rule_tac[!] continuous_on_subset[OF _ isc])
      apply (rule assms)+
      done
    have *: (1 / 2) *R (1 + (1::real1)) = 1
      unfolding vec_eq_iff by auto
    show (f ∘ iscale) (- 1) $ 1 = - 1
      and (f ∘ iscale) 1 $ 1 = 1
      and (g ∘ iscale) (- 1) $ 2 = -1
      and (g ∘ iscale) 1 $ 2 = 1
      unfolding o_def iscale_def
      using assms
      by (auto simp add: *)
  qed
  then obtain s t where st:
    s ∈ {- 1..1}
    t ∈ {- 1..1}
    (f ∘ iscale) s = (g ∘ iscale) t
    by auto
  show thesis
  apply (rule_tac z = f (iscale s) in that)
  using st
  unfolding o_def path_image_def image_iff
  apply -
  apply (rule_tac x=iscale s in bexI)
  prefer 3
  apply (rule_tac x=iscale t in bexI)
  using isc[unfolded subset_eq, rule_format]
  apply auto
  done
qed

theorem fashoda:
  fixes b :: real2
  assumes path f

```

```

    and path g
    and path_image f ⊆ cbox a b
    and path_image g ⊆ cbox a b
    and (pathstart f)$1 = a$1
    and (pathfinish f)$1 = b$1
    and (pathstart g)$2 = a$2
    and (pathfinish g)$2 = b$2
  obtains z where z ∈ path_image f and z ∈ path_image g
proof -
  fix P Q S
  presume P ∨ Q ∨ S P ⇒ thesis and Q ⇒ thesis and S ⇒ thesis
  then show thesis
    by auto
next
  have cbox a b ≠ {}
    using assms(3) using path_image_nonempty[of f] by auto
  then have a ≤ b
    unfolding interval_eq_empty_cart less_eq_vec_def by (auto simp add: not_less)
  then show a$1 = b$1 ∨ a$2 = b$2 ∨ (a$1 < b$1 ∧ a$2 < b$2)
    unfolding less_eq_vec_def forall_2 by auto
next
  assume as: a$1 = b$1
  have ∃ z ∈ path_image g. z$2 = (pathstart f)$2
    apply (rule connected_ivt_component_cart)
    apply (rule connected_path_image assms)+
    apply (rule pathstart_in_path_image)
    apply (rule pathfinish_in_path_image)
  unfolding assms using assms(3)[unfolded path_image_def subset_eq,rule_format,of
f 0]
    unfolding pathstart_def
    apply (auto simp add: less_eq_vec_def mem_box_cart)
  done
  then obtain z :: real^2 where z: z ∈ path_image g z $ 2 = pathstart f $ 2 ..
  have z ∈ cbox a b
    using z(1) assms(4)
    unfolding path_image_def
    by blast
  then have z = f 0
    unfolding vec_eq_iff forall_2
    unfolding z(2) pathstart_def
    using assms(3)[unfolded path_image_def subset_eq mem_box_cart,rule_format,of
f 0 1]
    unfolding mem_box_cart
    apply (erule_tac x=1 in allE)
    using as
    apply auto
  done
  then show thesis
    apply -

```

```

    apply (rule that[OF - z(1)])
    unfolding path_image_def
    apply auto
    done
next
assume as: a$2 = b$2
have  $\exists z \in \text{path\_image } f. z\$1 = (\text{pathstart } g)\$1$ 
  apply (rule connected_ivt_component_cart)
  apply (rule connected_path_image_assms)+
  apply (rule pathstart_in_path_image)
  apply (rule pathfinish_in_path_image)
  unfolding assms
  using assms(4)[unfolded path_image_def subset_eq,rule_format,of g 0]
  unfolding pathstart_def
  apply (auto simp add: less_eq_vec_def mem_box_cart)
  done
then obtain z where z:  $z \in \text{path\_image } f \ z \ \$ \ 1 = \text{pathstart } g \ \$ \ 1 \ ..$ 
have  $z \in \text{cbox } a \ b$ 
  using z(1) assms(3)
  unfolding path_image_def
  by blast
then have  $z = g \ 0$ 
  unfolding vec_eq_iff_forall_2
  unfolding z(2) pathstart_def
  using assms(4)[unfolded path_image_def subset_eq mem_box_cart,rule_format,of
g 0 2]
  unfolding mem_box_cart
  apply (erule_tac x=2 in allE)
  using as
  apply auto
  done
then show thesis
  apply -
  apply (rule that[OF z(1)])
  unfolding path_image_def
  apply auto
  done
next
assume as:  $a \ \$ \ 1 < b \ \$ \ 1 \wedge a \ \$ \ 2 < b \ \$ \ 2$ 
have int_nem:  $\text{cbox } (-1) \ (1::\text{real}^2) \neq \{\}$ 
  unfolding interval_eq_empty_cart by auto
obtain z ::  $\text{real}^2$  where z:
  z  $\in (\text{interval\_bij } (a, b) \ (-1, 1) \circ f) \ \{0..1\}$ 
  z  $\in (\text{interval\_bij } (a, b) \ (-1, 1) \circ g) \ \{0..1\}$ 
  apply (rule fashoda_unit_path[of interval_bij (a,b) (-1,1)  $\circ$  f interval_bij (a,b)
(-1,1)  $\circ$  g])
  unfolding path_def path_image_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def
  apply (rule_tac[1-2] continuous_on_compose)
  apply (rule assms[unfolded path_def] continuous_on_interval_bij)+

```

```

    unfolding subset_eq
    apply(rule_tac[1-2] ballI)
  proof -
    fix x
    assume x ∈ (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ f) ‘ {0..1}
    then obtain y where y:
      y ∈ {0..1}
      x = (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ f) y
    unfolding image_iff ..
    show x ∈ cbox (- 1) 1
    unfolding y o_def
    apply (rule in_interval_interval_bij)
    using y(1)
    using assms(3)[unfolded path_image_def subset_eq] int_nem
    apply auto
    done
  next
    fix x
    assume x ∈ (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ g) ‘ {0..1}
    then obtain y where y:
      y ∈ {0..1}
      x = (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ g) y
    unfolding image_iff ..
    show x ∈ cbox (- 1) 1
    unfolding y o_def
    apply (rule in_interval_interval_bij)
    using y(1)
    using assms(4)[unfolded path_image_def subset_eq] int_nem
    apply auto
    done
  next
    show (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ f) 0 $ 1 = -1
    and (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ f) 1 $ 1 = 1
    and (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ g) 0 $ 2 = -1
    and (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ g) 1 $ 2 = 1
    using assms as
    by (simp_all add: cart_eq_inner_axis pathstart_def pathfinish_def interval_bij_def)
      (simp_all add: inner_axis)
  qed
  from z(1) obtain zf where zf:
    zf ∈ {0..1}
    z = (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ f) zf
  unfolding image_iff ..
  from z(2) obtain zg where zg:
    zg ∈ {0..1}
    z = (interval_bij (a, b) (- 1, 1) ∘ g) zg
  unfolding image_iff ..
  have *: ∀ i. (- 1) $ i < (1::real^2) $ i ∧ a $ i < b $ i
  unfolding forall_2

```

```

    using as
    by auto
  show thesis
  proof (rule_tac z=interval_bij (- 1,1) (a,b) z in that)
    show interval_bij (- 1, 1) (a, b) z ∈ path_image f
      using zf by (simp add: interval_bij_bij_cart[OF *] path_image_def)
    show interval_bij (- 1, 1) (a, b) z ∈ path_image g
      using zg by (simp add: interval_bij_bij_cart[OF *] path_image_def)
  qed
qed

```

### 6.32.3 Some slightly ad hoc lemmas I use below

lemma *segment\_vertical*:

```

  fixes a :: real^2
  assumes a$1 = b$1
  shows x ∈ closed_segment a b ↔
    x$1 = a$1 ∧ x$1 = b$1 ∧ (a$2 ≤ x$2 ∧ x$2 ≤ b$2 ∨ b$2 ≤ x$2 ∧ x$2 ≤ a$2)
    (is _ = ?R)
  proof -
    let ?L = ∃ u. (x $ 1 = (1 - u) * a $ 1 + u * b $ 1 ∧ x $ 2 = (1 - u) * a $ 2
    + u * b $ 2) ∧ 0 ≤ u ∧ u ≤ 1
    {
      presume ?L ⇒ ?R and ?R ⇒ ?L
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding closed_segment_def mem_Collect_eq
        unfolding vec_eq_iff_forall_2 scalar_mult_eq_scaleR[symmetric] vector_component_simps
        by blast
    }
    {
      assume ?L
      then obtain u where u:
        x $ 1 = (1 - u) * a $ 1 + u * b $ 1
        x $ 2 = (1 - u) * a $ 2 + u * b $ 2
        0 ≤ u
        u ≤ 1
      by blast
      { fix b a
        assume b + u * a > a + u * b
        then have (1 - u) * b > (1 - u) * a
          by (auto simp add:field_simps)
        then have b ≥ a
          apply (drule_tac mult_left_less_imp_less)
          using u
          apply auto
          done
        then have u * a ≤ u * b
          apply -

```

```

    apply (rule mult_left_mono[OF - u(3)])
    using u(3-4)
    apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
    done
  } note * = this
  {
    fix a b
    assume u * b > u * a
    then have (1 - u) * a ≤ (1 - u) * b
      apply -
      apply (rule mult_left_mono)
      apply (drule mult_left_less_imp_less)
      using u
      apply auto
      done
    then have a + u * b ≤ b + u * a
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  } note ** = this
  then show ?R
    unfolding u assms
    using u
    by (auto simp add: field_simps not_le intro: * **)
}
{
  assume ?R
  then show ?L
  proof (cases x$2 = b$2)
    case True
    then show ?L
      apply (rule_tac x=(x$2 - a$2) / (b$2 - a$2) in exI)
      unfolding assms True using ‹?R› apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
      done
    next
    case False
    then show ?L
      apply (rule_tac x=1 - (x$2 - b$2) / (a$2 - b$2) in exI)
      unfolding assms using ‹?R› apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
      done
  qed
}
qed

lemma segment_horizontal:
  fixes a :: real^2
  assumes a$2 = b$2
  shows x ∈ closed_segment a b ‹↔›
    x$2 = a$2 ∧ x$2 = b$2 ∧ (a$1 ≤ x$1 ∧ x$1 ≤ b$1 ∨ b$1 ≤ x$1 ∧ x$1 ≤
a$1)
  (is _ = ?R)

```

```

proof -
  let ?L =  $\exists u. (x \$ 1 = (1 - u) * a \$ 1 + u * b \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 2 = (1 - u) * a \$ 2 + u * b \$ 2) \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1$ 
  {
    presume ?L  $\implies$  ?R and ?R  $\implies$  ?L
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding closed_segment_def mem_Collect_eq
      unfolding vec_eq_iff_forall_2 scalar_mult_eq_scaleR[symmetric] vector_component_simps
      by blast
  }
  {
    assume ?L
    then obtain u where u:
      x $ 1 = (1 - u) * a $ 1 + u * b $ 1
      x $ 2 = (1 - u) * a $ 2 + u * b $ 2
      0 ≤ u
      u ≤ 1
    by blast
  }
  {
    fix b a
    assume b + u * a > a + u * b
    then have (1 - u) * b > (1 - u) * a
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
    then have b ≥ a
      apply (drule_tac mult_left_less_imp_less)
      using u
      apply auto
      done
    then have u * a ≤ u * b
      apply -
      apply (rule mult_left_mono[OF - u(3)])
      using u(3-4)
      apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
      done
  } note * = this
  {
    fix a b
    assume u * b > u * a
    then have (1 - u) * a ≤ (1 - u) * b
      apply -
      apply (rule mult_left_mono)
      apply (drule mult_left_less_imp_less)
      using u
      apply auto
      done
    then have a + u * b ≤ b + u * a
      by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  } note ** = this
  then show ?R

```

```

    unfolding u assms
    using u
    by (auto simp add: field_simps not_le intro: * **)
  }
  {
    assume ?R
    then show ?L
    proof (cases x$1 = b$1)
    case True
    then show ?L
    apply (rule_tac x=(x$1 - a$1) / (b$1 - a$1) in exI)
    unfolding assms True
    using ‹?R›
    apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
    done
    next
    case False
    then show ?L
    apply (rule_tac x=1 - (x$1 - b$1) / (a$1 - b$1) in exI)
    unfolding assms
    using ‹?R›
    apply (auto simp add: field_simps)
    done
  }
qed

```

#### 6.32.4 Useful Fashoda corollary pointed out to me by Tom Hales

```

corollary fashoda_interlace:
  fixes a :: real^2
  assumes path f
    and path g
    and paf: path_image f  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
    and pag: path_image g  $\subseteq$  cbox a b
    and (pathstart f)$2 = a$2
    and (pathfinish f)$2 = a$2
    and (pathstart g)$2 = a$2
    and (pathfinish g)$2 = a$2
    and (pathstart f)$1 < (pathstart g)$1
    and (pathstart g)$1 < (pathfinish f)$1
    and (pathfinish f)$1 < (pathfinish g)$1
  obtains z where z  $\in$  path_image f and z  $\in$  path_image g
proof -
  have cbox a b  $\neq$  {}
  using path_image_nonempty[of f] using assms(3) by auto
  note ab=this[unfolded interval_eq_empty_cart not_ex forall_2 not_less]
  have pathstart f  $\in$  cbox a b

```

```

and pathfinish f ∈ cbox a b
and pathstart g ∈ cbox a b
and pathfinish g ∈ cbox a b
using pathstart_in_path_image pathfinish_in_path_image
using assms(3-4)
by auto
note startfin = this[unfolded mem_box_cart forall_2]
let ?P1 = linepath (vector[a$1 - 2, a$2 - 2]) (vector[(pathstart f)$1, a$2 -
2]) +++
  linepath(vector[(pathstart f)$1, a$2 - 2])(pathstart f) +++ f +++
  linepath(pathfinish f)(vector[(pathfinish f)$1, a$2 - 2]) +++
  linepath(vector[(pathfinish f)$1, a$2 - 2])(vector[b$1 + 2, a$2 - 2])
let ?P2 = linepath(vector[(pathstart g)$1, (pathstart g)$2 - 3])(pathstart g)
+++ g +++
  linepath(pathfinish g)(vector[(pathfinish g)$1, a$2 - 1]) +++
  linepath(vector[(pathfinish g)$1, a$2 - 1])(vector[b$1 + 1, a$2 - 1]) +++
  linepath(vector[b$1 + 1, a$2 - 1])(vector[b$1 + 1, b$2 + 3])
let ?a = vector[a$1 - 2, a$2 - 3]
let ?b = vector[b$1 + 2, b$2 + 3]
have P1P2: path_image ?P1 = path_image (linepath (vector[a$1 - 2, a$2 -
2]) (vector[(pathstart f)$1, a$2 - 2])) ∪
  path_image (linepath(vector[(pathstart f)$1, a$2 - 2])(pathstart f)) ∪ path_image
f ∪
  path_image (linepath(pathfinish f)(vector[(pathfinish f)$1, a$2 - 2])) ∪
  path_image (linepath(vector[(pathfinish f)$1, a$2 - 2])(vector[b$1 + 2, a$2
- 2]))
  path_image ?P2 = path_image(linepath(vector[(pathstart g)$1, (pathstart g)$2
- 3])(pathstart g)) ∪ path_image g ∪
  path_image(linepath(pathfinish g)(vector[(pathfinish g)$1, a$2 - 1])) ∪
  path_image(linepath(vector[(pathfinish g)$1, a$2 - 1])(vector[b$1 + 1, a$2 -
1])) ∪
  path_image(linepath(vector[b$1 + 1, a$2 - 1])(vector[b$1 + 1, b$2 + 3]))
using assms(1-2)
by(auto simp add: path_image_join)
have abab: cbox a b ⊆ cbox ?a ?b
unfolding interval_cbox_cart[symmetric]
by (auto simp add: less_eq_vec_def forall_2)
obtain z where
  z ∈ path_image
    (linepath (vector [a $ 1 - 2, a $ 2 - 2]) (vector [pathstart f $ 1, a $ 2
- 2]) +++
      linepath (vector [pathstart f $ 1, a $ 2 - 2]) (pathstart f) +++
      f +++
      linepath (pathfinish f) (vector [pathfinish f $ 1, a $ 2 - 2]) +++
      linepath (vector [pathfinish f $ 1, a $ 2 - 2]) (vector [b $ 1 + 2, a $ 2
- 2]))
  z ∈ path_image
    (linepath (vector [pathstart g $ 1, pathstart g $ 2 - 3]) (pathstart g) +++
      g +++

```

```

      linpath (pathfinish g) (vector [pathfinish g $ 1, a $ 2 - 1]) +++
      linpath (vector [pathfinish g $ 1, a $ 2 - 1]) (vector [b $ 1 + 1, a $ 2
- 1]) +++
      linpath (vector [b $ 1 + 1, a $ 2 - 1]) (vector [b $ 1 + 1, b $ 2 + 3]))
apply (rule fashoda[of ?P1 ?P2 ?a ?b])
unfolding pathstart_join pathfinish_join pathstart_linpath pathfinish_linpath
vector_2
proof -
  show path ?P1 and path ?P2
    using assms by auto
  show path_image ?P1  $\subseteq$  cbox ?a ?b path_image ?P2  $\subseteq$  cbox ?a ?b
    unfolding P1P2 path_image_linpath using startfin paf pag
    by (auto simp: mem_box_cart segment_horizontal segment_vertical forall_2)
  show a $ 1 - 2 = a $ 1 - 2
    and b $ 1 + 2 = b $ 1 + 2
    and pathstart g $ 2 - 3 = a $ 2 - 3
    and b $ 2 + 3 = b $ 2 + 3
    by (auto simp add: assms)
qed
note z=this[unfolded P1P2 path_image_linpath]
show thesis
proof (rule that[of z])
  have (z  $\in$  closed_segment (vector [a $ 1 - 2, a $ 2 - 2]) (vector [pathstart f
$ 1, a $ 2 - 2]))  $\vee$ 
    z  $\in$  closed_segment (vector [pathstart f $ 1, a $ 2 - 2]) (pathstart f))  $\vee$ 
    z  $\in$  closed_segment (pathfinish f) (vector [pathfinish f $ 1, a $ 2 - 2])  $\vee$ 
    z  $\in$  closed_segment (vector [pathfinish f $ 1, a $ 2 - 2]) (vector [b $ 1 + 2,
a $ 2 - 2])  $\implies$ 
    (((z  $\in$  closed_segment (vector [pathstart g $ 1, pathstart g $ 2 - 3]) (pathstart
g))  $\vee$ 
      z  $\in$  closed_segment (pathfinish g) (vector [pathfinish g $ 1, a $ 2 - 1]))  $\vee$ 
      z  $\in$  closed_segment (vector [pathfinish g $ 1, a $ 2 - 1]) (vector [b $ 1 + 1,
a $ 2 - 1]))  $\vee$ 
      z  $\in$  closed_segment (vector [b $ 1 + 1, a $ 2 - 1]) (vector [b $ 1 + 1, b $
2 + 3]))  $\implies$  False
  proof (simp only: segment_vertical segment_horizontal vector_2, goal_cases)
  case prems: 1
  have pathfinish f  $\in$  cbox a b
    using assms(3) pathfinish_in_path_image[of f] by auto
  then have 1 + b $ 1  $\leq$  pathfinish f $ 1  $\implies$  False
    unfolding mem_box_cart forall_2 by auto
  then have z$1  $\neq$  pathfinish f$1
    using prems(2)
    using assms ab
    by (auto simp add: field_simps)
  moreover have pathstart f  $\in$  cbox a b
    using assms(3) pathstart_in_path_image[of f]
    by auto
  then have 1 + b $ 1  $\leq$  pathstart f $ 1  $\implies$  False

```

```

    unfolding mem_box_cart forall_2
  by auto
then have z$1 ≠ pathstart f$1
  using prems(2) using assms ab
  by (auto simp add: field_simps)
ultimately have *: z$2 = a$2 - 2
  using prems(1) by auto
have z$1 ≠ pathfinish g$1
  using prems(2) assms ab
  by (auto simp add: field_simps *)
moreover have pathstart g ∈ cbox a b
  using assms(4) pathstart_in_path_image[of g]
  by auto
note this[unfolded mem_box_cart forall_2]
then have z$1 ≠ pathstart g$1
  using prems(1) assms ab
  by (auto simp add: field_simps *)
ultimately have a $ 2 - 1 ≤ z $ 2 ∧ z $ 2 ≤ b $ 2 + 3 ∨ b $ 2 + 3 ≤ z
$ 2 ∧ z $ 2 ≤ a $ 2 - 1
  using prems(2) unfolding * assms by (auto simp add: field_simps)
then show False
  unfolding * using ab by auto
qed
then have z ∈ path_image f ∨ z ∈ path_image g
  using z unfolding Un_iff by blast
then have z': z ∈ cbox a b
  using assms(3-4) by auto
have a $ 2 = z $ 2 ⇒ (z $ 1 = pathstart f $ 1 ∨ z $ 1 = pathfinish f $ 1)
⇒
  z = pathstart f ∨ z = pathfinish f
  unfolding vec_eq_iff forall_2 assms
  by auto
with z' show z ∈ path_image f
  using z(1)
  unfolding Un_iff mem_box_cart forall_2
  by (simp only: segment_vertical segment_horizontal vector_2) (auto simp:
assms)
have a $ 2 = z $ 2 ⇒ (z $ 1 = pathstart g $ 1 ∨ z $ 1 = pathfinish g $ 1)
⇒
  z = pathstart g ∨ z = pathfinish g
  unfolding vec_eq_iff forall_2 assms
  by auto
with z' show z ∈ path_image g
  using z(2)
  unfolding Un_iff mem_box_cart forall_2
  by (simp only: segment_vertical segment_horizontal vector_2) (auto simp:
assms)
qed
qed

```

end

## 6.33 Vector Cross Products in 3 Dimensions

**theory** *Cross3*

**imports** *Determinants Cartesian\_Euclidean\_Space*

**begin**

**context includes** *no\_Set\_Product\_syntax*

**begin** — locally disable syntax for set product, to avoid warnings

**definition** *cross3* ::  $[real^3, real^3] \Rightarrow real^3$  (**infixr**  $\times$  80)

**where**  $a \times b \equiv$

*vector*  $[a\$2 * b\$3 - a\$3 * b\$2,$   
 $a\$3 * b\$1 - a\$1 * b\$3,$   
 $a\$1 * b\$2 - a\$2 * b\$1]$

end

**bundle** *cross3\_syntax* **begin**

**notation** *cross3* (**infixr**  $\times$  80)

**no\_notation** *Product\_Type.Times* (**infixr**  $\times$  80)

end

**bundle** *no\_cross3\_syntax* **begin**

**no\_notation** *cross3* (**infixr**  $\times$  80)

**notation** *Product\_Type.Times* (**infixr**  $\times$  80)

end

**unbundle** *cross3\_syntax*

### 6.33.1 Basic lemmas

**lemmas** *cross3\_simps = cross3\_def inner\_vec\_def sum\_3 det\_3 vec\_eq\_iff vector\_def algebra\_simps*

**lemma** *dot\_cross\_self*:  $x \cdot (x \times y) = 0$   $x \cdot (y \times x) = 0$   $(x \times y) \cdot y = 0$   $(y \times x) \cdot x = 0$

**by** (*simp\_all add: orthogonal\_def cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *orthogonal\_cross*: *orthogonal*  $(x \times y)$  *x* *orthogonal*  $(x \times y)$  *y*  
*orthogonal* *y*  $(x \times y)$  *orthogonal*  $(x \times y)$  *x*

**by** (*simp\_all add: orthogonal\_def dot\_cross\_self*)

**lemma** *cross\_zero\_left* [*simp*]:  $0 \times x = 0$  **and** *cross\_zero\_right* [*simp*]:  $x \times 0 = 0$   
**for**  $x :: real^3$

**by** (*simp\_all add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_skew*:  $(x \times y) = -(y \times x)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_refl* [*simp*]:  $x \times x = 0$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_add\_left*:  $(x + y) \times z = (x \times z) + (y \times z)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_add\_right*:  $x \times (y + z) = (x \times y) + (x \times z)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_mult\_left*:  $(c *_R x) \times y = c *_R (x \times y)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_mult\_right*:  $x \times (c *_R y) = c *_R (x \times y)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_minus\_left* [*simp*]:  $(-x) \times y = -(x \times y)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_minus\_right* [*simp*]:  $x \times -y = -(x \times y)$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *left\_diff\_distrib*:  $(x - y) \times z = x \times z - y \times z$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *right\_diff\_distrib*:  $x \times (y - z) = x \times y - x \times z$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**hide\_fact** (**open**) *left\_diff\_distrib right\_diff\_distrib*

**proposition** *Jacobi*:  $x \times (y \times z) + y \times (z \times x) + z \times (x \times y) = 0$  **for**  $x::\text{real}^3$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**proposition** *Lagrange*:  $x \times (y \times z) = (x \cdot z) *_R y - (x \cdot y) *_R z$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*) (*metis (full\_types) exhaust\_3*)

**proposition** *cross\_triple*:  $(x \times y) \cdot z = (y \times z) \cdot x$   
**by** (*simp add: cross3\_def inner\_vec\_def sum\_3 vec\_eq\_iff algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_components*:  
 $(x \times y)\$1 = x\$2 * y\$3 - y\$2 * x\$3$   $(x \times y)\$2 = x\$3 * y\$1 - y\$3 * x\$1$   $(x \times y)\$3 = x\$1 * y\$2 - y\$1 * x\$2$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: cross3\_def inner\_vec\_def sum\_3 vec\_eq\_iff algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_basis*:  $(\text{axis } 1 \ 1) \times (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = \text{axis } 3 \ 1$   $(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times (\text{axis } 1 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 3 \ 1)$   
 $(\text{axis } 2 \ 1) \times (\text{axis } 3 \ 1) = \text{axis } 1 \ 1$   $(\text{axis } 3 \ 1) \times (\text{axis } 2 \ 1) = -(\text{axis } 1 \ 1)$

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1 1)  
                   $(axis\ 3\ 1) \times (axis\ 1\ 1) = axis\ 2\ 1 (axis\ 1\ 1) \times (axis\ 3\ 1) = -(axis$   
2 1)  
  **using** *exhaust\_3*  
  **by** (*force simp add: axis\_def cross3\_simps*)+

**lemma** *cross\_basis\_nonzero*:  
   $u \neq 0 \implies u \times axis\ 1\ 1 \neq 0 \vee u \times axis\ 2\ 1 \neq 0 \vee u \times axis\ 3\ 1 \neq 0$   
  **by** (*clarsimp simp add: axis\_def cross3\_simps*) (*metis exhaust\_3*)

**lemma** *cross\_dot\_cancel*:  
  **fixes**  $x::real^3$   
  **assumes** *deq*:  $x \cdot y = x \cdot z$  **and** *veq*:  $x \times y = x \times z$  **and**  $x \cdot x \neq 0$   
  **shows**  $y = z$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $x \cdot x \neq 0$   
    **by** (*simp add: x*)  
  **then have**  $y - z = 0$   
    **using** *veq*  
    **by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) Cross3.right\_diff\_distrib Lagrange deq eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0*  
*inner\_diff\_right scale\_eq\_0\_iff*)  
  **then show** *?thesis*  
    **using** *eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *norm\_cross\_dot*:  $(norm\ (x \times y))^2 + (x \cdot y)^2 = (norm\ x * norm\ y)^2$   
  **unfolding** *power2\_norm\_eq\_inner power\_mult\_distrib*  
  **by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

**lemma** *dot\_cross\_det*:  $x \cdot (y \times z) = det(vector[x,y,z])$   
  **by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**lemma** *cross\_cross\_det*:  $(w \times x) \times (y \times z) = det(vector[w,x,z]) *_R y - det(vector[w,x,y])$   
 $*_R z$   
  **using** *exhaust\_3* **by** (*force simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**proposition** *dot\_cross*:  $(w \times x) \cdot (y \times z) = (w \cdot y) * (x \cdot z) - (w \cdot z) * (x \cdot y)$   
  **by** (*force simp add: cross3\_simps*)

**proposition** *norm\_cross*:  $(norm\ (x \times y))^2 = (norm\ x)^2 * (norm\ y)^2 - (x \cdot y)^2$   
  **unfolding** *power2\_norm\_eq\_inner power\_mult\_distrib*  
  **by** (*simp add: cross3\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

**lemma** *cross\_eq\_0*:  $x \times y = 0 \iff collinear\{0,x,y\}$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $x \times y = 0 \iff norm\ (x \times y) = 0$   
    **by** *simp*  
  **also have**  $\dots \iff (norm\ x * norm\ y)^2 = (x \cdot y)^2$   
    **using** *norm\_cross* [*of x y*] **by** (*auto simp: power\_mult\_distrib*)

```

also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow |x \cdot y| = \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$ 
using power2_eq_iff
by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) abs_minus abs_norm_cancel abs_power2 norm_mult
power_abs real_norm_def)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow \text{collinear } \{0, x, y\}$ 
by (rule norm_cauchy_schwarz_equal)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma cross_eq_self:  $x \times y = x \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x \times y = y \longleftrightarrow y = 0$ 
apply (metis cross_zero_left dot_cross_self(1) inner_eq_zero_iff)
by (metis cross_zero_right dot_cross_self(2) inner_eq_zero_iff)

```

```

lemma norm_and_cross_eq_0:
 $x \cdot y = 0 \wedge x \times y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \vee y = 0$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume ?lhs
then show ?rhs
by (metis cross_dot_cancel cross_zero_right inner_zero_right)
qed auto

```

```

lemma bilinear_cross: bilinear( $\times$ )
apply (auto simp add: bilinear_def linear_def)
apply unfold_locales
apply (simp add: cross_add_right)
apply (simp add: cross_mult_right)
apply (simp add: cross_add_left)
apply (simp add: cross_mult_left)
done

```

### 6.33.2 Preservation by rotation, or other orthogonal transformation up to sign

```

lemma cross_matrix_mult:  $\text{transpose } A * v ((A * v x) \times (A * v y)) = \text{det } A *_R (x \times y)$ 
apply (simp add: vec_eq_iff)
apply (simp add: vector_matrix_mult_def matrix_vector_mult_def forall_3 cross3_simps)
done

```

```

lemma cross_orthogonal_matrix:
assumes orthogonal_matrix A
shows  $(A * v x) \times (A * v y) = \text{det } A *_R (A * v (x \times y))$ 
proof -
have mat 1 = transpose (A ** transpose A)
by (metis (no_types) assms orthogonal_matrix_def transpose_mat)
then show ?thesis
by (metis (no_types) vector_matrix_mul_rid vector_transpose_matrix cross_matrix_mult
matrix_vector_mul_assoc matrix_vector_mult_scaleR)
qed

```

**lemma** *cross\_rotation\_matrix*:  $\text{rotation\_matrix } A \implies (A *v x) \times (A *v y) = A *v (x \times y)$   
**by** (*simp add: rotation\_matrix\_def cross\_orthogonal\_matrix*)

**lemma** *cross\_rotoinversion\_matrix*:  $\text{rotoinversion\_matrix } A \implies (A *v x) \times (A *v y) = - A *v (x \times y)$   
**by** (*simp add: rotoinversion\_matrix\_def cross\_orthogonal\_matrix scaleR\_matrix\_vector\_assoc*)

**lemma** *cross\_orthogonal\_transformation*:  
**assumes** *orthogonal\_transformation f*  
**shows**  $(f x) \times (f y) = \det(\text{matrix } f) *_R f(x \times y)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *orth: orthogonal\_matrix (matrix f)*  
**using** *assms orthogonal\_transformation\_matrix* **by** *blast*  
**have** *matrix f \*v z = f z* **for** *z*  
**using** *assms orthogonal\_transformation\_matrix* **by** *force*  
**with** *cross\_orthogonal\_matrix [OF orth]* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cross\_linear\_image*:  
 $\llbracket \text{linear } f; \bigwedge x. \text{norm}(f x) = \text{norm } x; \det(\text{matrix } f) = 1 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (f x) \times (f y) = f(x \times y)$   
**by** (*simp add: cross\_orthogonal\_transformation orthogonal\_transformation*)

### 6.33.3 Continuity

**lemma** *continuous\_cross*:  $\llbracket \text{continuous } F f; \text{continuous } F g \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous } F (\lambda x. (f x) \times (g x))$   
**apply** (*subst continuous\_componentwise*)  
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: cross3\_simps*)  
**apply** (*intro continuous\_intros; simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_cross*:  
**fixes** *f :: 'a::t2\_space  $\Rightarrow$  real<sup>3</sup>*  
**shows**  $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } S f; \text{continuous\_on } S g \rrbracket \implies \text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda x. (f x) \times (g x))$   
**by** (*simp add: continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within continuous\_cross*)

**unbundle** *no\_cross3\_syntax*

**end**

## 6.34 Bounded Continuous Functions

**theory** *Bounded\_Continuous\_Function*  
**imports**

*Topology\_Euclidean\_Space*  
*Uniform\_Limit*  
**begin**

### 6.34.1 Definition

**definition** *bcontfun* = {*f*. *continuous\_on UNIV f* ∧ *bounded (range f)*}

**typedef** (**overloaded**) (*'a*, *'b*) *bcontfun* ((*-* ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> *-*) [*22*, *21*] *21*) =  
*bcontfun::('a::topological\_space ⇒ 'b::metric\_space) set*  
**morphisms** *apply\_bcontfun Bcontfun*  
**by** (*auto intro: continuous\_intros simp: bounded\_def bcontfun\_def*)

**declare** [[*coercion apply\_bcontfun :: ('a::topological\_space ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> 'b::metric\_space) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b*]]

**setup\_lifting** *type\_definition\_bcontfun*

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_apply\_bcontfun[intro, simp]: continuous\_on T (apply\_bcontfun x)*

**and** *bounded\_apply\_bcontfun[intro, simp]: bounded (range (apply\_bcontfun x))*  
**using** *apply\_bcontfun[of x]*  
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def intro: continuous\_on\_subset*)

**lemma** *bcontfun\_eqI: (λx. apply\_bcontfun f x = apply\_bcontfun g x) ⇒ f = g*  
**by** *transfer auto*

**lemma** *bcontfunE:*  
**assumes** *f ∈ bcontfun*  
**obtains** *g where f = apply\_bcontfun g*  
**by** (*blast intro: apply\_bcontfun\_cases assms*)

**lemma** *const\_bcontfun: (λx. b) ∈ bcontfun*  
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def image\_def*)

**lift\_definition** *const\_bcontfun::'b::metric\_space ⇒ ('a::topological\_space ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> 'b)* **is**  
 $\lambda c \dots c$   
**by** (*rule const\_bcontfun*)

**instantiation** *bcontfun :: (topological\_space, metric\_space) metric\_space*  
**begin**

**lift\_definition** *dist\_bcontfun :: 'a ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> 'b ⇒ real*  
**is**  $\lambda f g. (SUP x. dist (f x) (g x))$  .

**definition** *uniformity\_bcontfun :: ('a ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> 'b × 'a ⇒<sub>*C*</sub> 'b) filter*  
**where** *uniformity\_bcontfun = (INF e ∈ {0 <..}. principal {(x, y). dist x y < e})*

**definition** *open\_bcontfun* ::  $('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *open\_bcontfun*  $S = (\forall x \in S. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in } \text{uniformity}. x' = x \longrightarrow y \in S)$

**lemma** *bounded\_dist\_le\_SUP\_dist*:  
 $\text{bounded} (\text{range } f) \Longrightarrow \text{bounded} (\text{range } g) \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) \leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x))$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *cSUP\_upper bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above bounded\_dist\_comp*)

**lemma** *dist\_bounded*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } f \ g$   
**by** *transfer* (*auto intro!*: *bounded\_dist\_le\_SUP\_dist simp: bcontfun\_def*)

**lemma** *dist\_bound*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) \leq b$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } f \ g \leq b$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** *transfer* (*auto intro!*: *cSUP\_least*)

**lemma** *dist\_fun\_lt\_imp\_dist\_val\_lt*:  
**fixes**  $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$   
**assumes**  $\text{dist } f \ g < e$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) < e$   
**using** *dist\_bounded assms* **by** (*rule le\_less\_trans*)

**instance**

**proof**

**fix**  $f \ g \ h :: 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$   
**show**  $\text{dist } f \ g = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = g$

**proof**

**have**  $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } f \ g$   
**by** (*rule dist\_bounded*)

**also assume**  $\text{dist } f \ g = 0$

**finally show**  $f = g$

**by** (*auto simp: apply\_bcontfun\_inject[symmetric]*)

**qed** (*auto simp: dist\_bcontfun\_def intro!: cSup\_eq*)

**show**  $\text{dist } f \ g \leq \text{dist } f \ h + \text{dist } g \ h$

**proof** (*rule dist\_bound*)

**fix**  $x$

**have**  $\text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } (f \ x) (h \ x) + \text{dist } (g \ x) (h \ x)$

**by** (*rule dist\_triangle2*)

**also have**  $\text{dist } (f \ x) (h \ x) \leq \text{dist } f \ h$

**by** (*rule dist\_bounded*)

**also have**  $\text{dist } (g \ x) (h \ x) \leq \text{dist } g \ h$

**by** (*rule dist\_bounded*)

**finally show**  $\text{dist } (f \ x) (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } f \ h + \text{dist } g \ h$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed** (rule open\_bcontfun\_def uniformity\_bcontfun\_def)+

**end**

**lift\_definition**  $PiC::'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_C 'b::metric\_space)$   
*set*

**is**  $\lambda I X. Pi I X \cap bcontfun$

**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $mem\_PiC\_iff: x \in PiC I X \longleftrightarrow apply\_bcontfun x \in Pi I X$

**by** *transfer simp*

**lemmas**  $mem\_PiCD = mem\_PiC\_iff[THEN iffD1]$

**and**  $mem\_PiCI = mem\_PiC\_iff[THEN iffD2]$

**lemma** *tendsto\_bcontfun\_uniform\_limit:*

**fixes**  $f::'i \Rightarrow 'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow_C 'b::metric\_space$

**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow l) F$

**shows**  $uniform\_limit UNIV f l F$

**proof** (rule *uniform\_limitI*)

**fix**  $e::real$  **assume**  $e > 0$

**from** *tendstoD[OF assms this]* **have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. dist (f x) l < e .$

**then show**  $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. \forall x \in UNIV. dist ((f n) x) (l x) < e$

**by** *eventually\_elim (auto simp: dist\_fun\_lt\_imp\_dist\_val\_lt)*

**qed**

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_tendsto\_bcontfun:*

**fixes**  $f::'i \Rightarrow 'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow_C 'b::metric\_space$

**and**  $l::'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow_C 'b::metric\_space$

**assumes**  $uniform\_limit UNIV f l F$

**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow l) F$

**proof** (rule *tendstoI*)

**fix**  $e::real$  **assume**  $e > 0$

**then have**  $e / 2 > 0$  **by** *simp*

**from** *uniform\_limitD[OF assms this]*

**have**  $\forall_F i \text{ in } F. \forall x. dist (f i x) (l x) < e / 2$  **by** *simp*

**then have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. dist (f x) l \leq e / 2$

**by** *eventually\_elim (blast intro: dist\_bound less\_imp\_le)*

**then show**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. dist (f x) l < e$

**by** *eventually\_elim (use <0 < e> in auto)*

**qed**

**lemma** *uniform\_limit\_bcontfunE:*

**fixes**  $f::'i \Rightarrow 'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow_C 'b::metric\_space$

**and**  $l::'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow 'b::metric\_space$

**assumes**  $uniform\_limit UNIV f l F F \neq bot$

**obtains**  $l'::'a::topological\_space \Rightarrow_C 'b::metric\_space$

**where**  $l = l' (f \longrightarrow l') F$

**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) always\_eventually apply\_bcontfun apply\_bcontfun\_cases*)

```

assms
  bcontfun_def mem_Collect_eq uniform_limit_bounded uniform_limit_tendsto_bcontfun
  uniform_limit_theorem)

```

```

lemma closed_PiC:
  fixes  $I :: 'a::\text{metric\_space set}$ 
    and  $X :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{closed } (X i)$ 
  shows  $\text{closed } (PiC I X)$ 
  unfolding closed_sequential_limits
proof safe
  fix  $f l$ 
  assume  $\text{seq: } \forall n. f n \in PiC I X$  and  $\text{lim: } f \longrightarrow l$ 
  show  $l \in PiC I X$ 
  proof (safe intro!: mem_PiCI)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in I$ 
    then have  $\text{closed } (X x)$ 
      using assms by simp
    moreover have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda i. f i x \in X x)$  sequentially
      using seq  $(x \in I)$ 
      by (auto intro!: eventuallyI dest!: mem_PiCD simp: Pi_iff)
    moreover note sequentially_bot
    moreover have  $(\lambda n. (f n) x) \longrightarrow l x$ 
      using tendsto_bcontfun_uniform_limit[OF lim]
      by (rule tendsto_uniform_limitI) simp
    ultimately show  $l x \in X x$ 
      by (rule Lim_in_closed_set)
  qed
qed

```

### 6.34.2 Complete Space

```

instance bcontfun :: (metric_space, complete_space) complete_space
proof
  fix  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$  bcontfun
  assume Cauchy  $f$  — Cauchy equals uniform convergence
  then obtain  $g$  where uniform_limit UNIV  $f g$  sequentially
    using uniformly_convergent_eq_cauchy[of  $\lambda \_.$  True  $f$ ]
    unfolding Cauchy_def uniform_limit_sequentially_iff
    by (metis dist_fun_lt_imp_dist_val_lt)

  from uniform_limit_bcontfunE[OF this sequentially_bot]
  obtain  $l'$  where  $g = \text{apply\_bcontfun } l' (f \longrightarrow l')$  by metis
  then show convergent  $f$ 
    by (intro convergentI)
qed

```

### 6.34.3 Supremum norm for a normed vector space

```

instantiation bcontfun :: (topological_space, real_normed_vector) real_vector

```

**begin**

**lemma** *uminus\_cont*:  $f \in \text{bcontfun} \implies (\lambda x. - f x) \in \text{bcontfun}$  **for**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def intro!: continuous\_intros*)

**lemma** *plus\_cont*:  $f \in \text{bcontfun} \implies g \in \text{bcontfun} \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x) \in \text{bcontfun}$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def intro!: continuous\_intros bounded\_plus\_comp*)

**lemma** *minus\_cont*:  $f \in \text{bcontfun} \implies g \in \text{bcontfun} \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{bcontfun}$   
**for**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def intro!: continuous\_intros bounded\_minus\_comp*)

**lemma** *scaleR\_cont*:  $f \in \text{bcontfun} \implies (\lambda x. a *_R f x) \in \text{bcontfun}$  **for**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def intro!: continuous\_intros bounded\_scaleR\_comp*)

**lemma** *bcontfun\_normI*: *continuous\_on UNIV*  $f \implies (\bigwedge x. \text{norm} (f x) \leq b) \implies f \in \text{bcontfun}$   
**by** (*auto simp: bcontfun\_def intro: boundedI*)

**lift\_definition** *uminus\_bcontfun*:: $('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$  **is**  $\lambda f x. - f x$   
**by** (*rule uminus\_cont*)

**lift\_definition** *plus\_bcontfun*:: $('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$  **is**  $\lambda f g x. f x + g x$   
**by** (*rule plus\_cont*)

**lift\_definition** *minus\_bcontfun*:: $('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$  **is**  $\lambda f g x. f x - g x$   
**by** (*rule minus\_cont*)

**lift\_definition** *zero\_bcontfun*:: $'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$  **is**  $\lambda_. 0$   
**by** (*rule const\_bcontfun*)

**lemma** *const\_bcontfun\_0\_eq\_0[simp]*: *const\_bcontfun*  $0 = 0$   
**by** *transfer simp*

**lift\_definition** *scaleR\_bcontfun*:: $\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_C 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_C 'b$  **is**  $\lambda r g x. r *_R g x$   
**by** (*rule scaleR\_cont*)

**lemmas** [*simp*] =  
*const\_bcontfun.rep\_eq*  
*uminus\_bcontfun.rep\_eq*  
*plus\_bcontfun.rep\_eq*  
*minus\_bcontfun.rep\_eq*  
*zero\_bcontfun.rep\_eq*  
*scaleR\_bcontfun.rep\_eq*

**instance**

by *standard* (*auto intro!*: *bcontfun\_eqI simp: algebra\_simps*)

**end**

**lemma** *bounded\_norm\_le\_SUP\_norm*:

*bounded* (*range f*)  $\implies$  *norm* (*f x*)  $\leq$  (*SUP x. norm* (*f x*))

by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP\_upper bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above simp: bounded\_norm\_comp*)

**instantiation** *bcontfun* :: (*topological\_space*, *real\_normed\_vector*) *real\_normed\_vector*

**begin**

**definition** *norm\_bcontfun* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *bcontfun*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*

where *norm\_bcontfun f* = *dist f 0*

**definition** *sgn* (*f*::(*'a*,*'b*) *bcontfun*) = *f* /<sub>R</sub> *norm f*

**instance**

**proof**

fix *a* :: *real*

fix *f g* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *bcontfun*

show *dist f g* = *norm* (*f - g*)

unfolding *norm\_bcontfun\_def*

by *transfer* (*simp add: dist\_norm*)

show *norm* (*f + g*)  $\leq$  *norm f* + *norm g*

unfolding *norm\_bcontfun\_def*

by *transfer*

(*auto intro!*: *cSUP\_least norm\_triangle\_le add\_mono bounded\_norm\_le\_SUP\_norm*

*simp: dist\_norm bcontfun\_def*)

show *norm* (*a* \*<sub>R</sub> *f*) =  $|a|$  \* *norm f*

unfolding *norm\_bcontfun\_def*

apply *transfer*

by (*rule trans*[*OF* \_ *continuous\_at\_Sup\_mono*[*symmetric*]])

(*auto intro!*: *monoI mult\_left\_mono continuous\_intros bounded\_imp\_bdd\_above*

*simp: bounded\_norm\_comp bcontfun\_def image\_comp*)

qed (*auto simp: norm\_bcontfun\_def sgn\_bcontfun\_def*)

**end**

**lemma** *norm\_bounded*:

fixes *f* :: (*'a*::*topological\_space*, *'b*::*real\_normed\_vector*) *bcontfun*

shows *norm* (*apply\_bcontfun f x*)  $\leq$  *norm f*

using *dist\_bounded*[*of f x 0*]

by (*simp add: dist\_norm*)

**lemma** *norm\_bound*:

fixes *f* :: (*'a*::*topological\_space*, *'b*::*real\_normed\_vector*) *bcontfun*

assumes  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm} (\text{apply\_bcontfun } f \ x) \leq b$

```

shows norm f ≤ b
using dist_bound[of f 0 b] assms
by (simp add: dist_norm)

```

### 6.34.4 (bounded) continuous extension

```

lemma continuous_on_cbox_bcontfunE:
  fixes f::'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::metric_space
  assumes continuous_on (cbox a b) f
  obtains g::'a ⇒C 'b where
    ∧x. x ∈ cbox a b ⇒ g x = f x
    ∧x. g x = f (clamp a b x)
proof -
  define g where g ≡ ext_cont f a b
  have g ∈ bcontfun
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: continuous_on_ext_cont simp: g_def bcontfun_def)
  (auto simp: g_def ext_cont_def
  intro!: clamp_bounded compact_imp_bounded[OF compact_continuous_image]
  assms)
  then obtain h where h: g = apply_bcontfun h by (rule bcontfunE)
  then have h x = f x if x ∈ cbox a b for x
  by (auto simp: h[symmetric] g_def that)
  moreover
  have h x = f (clamp a b x) for x
  by (auto simp: h[symmetric] g_def ext_cont_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

lifting_update bcontfun.lifting
lifting_forget bcontfun.lifting

```

end

## 6.35 Lindelöf spaces

```

theory Lindelof_Spaces
imports T1_Spaces
begin

```

```

definition Lindelof_space where
  Lindelof_space X ≡
    ∀U. (∀ U ∈ U. openin X U) ∧ ⋃U = topspace X
    → (∃V. countable V ∧ V ⊆ U ∧ ⋃V = topspace X)

```

```

lemma Lindelof_spaceD:
  [[Lindelof_space X; ∧U. U ∈ U ⇒ openin X U; ⋃U = topspace X]]
  ⇒ ∃V. countable V ∧ V ⊆ U ∧ ⋃V = topspace X
by (auto simp: Lindelof_space_def)

```

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_alt*:

*Lindelof\_space*  $X \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X \ U) \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}))$   
**unfolding** *Lindelof\_space\_def*  
**using** *openin\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *compact\_imp\_Lindelof\_space*:

*compact\_space*  $X \implies \text{Lindelof\_space } X$   
**unfolding** *Lindelof\_space\_def* *compact\_space*  
**by** (*meson uncountable\_infinite*)

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_topspace\_empty*:

*topspace*  $X = \{\}$   $\implies \text{Lindelof\_space } X$   
**using** *compact\_imp\_Lindelof\_space* *compact\_space\_topspace\_empty* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_Union*:

**assumes**  $\mathcal{U}$ : *countable*  $\mathcal{U}$  **and** *lin*:  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{Lindelof\_space (subtopology } X \ U)$

**shows** *Lindelof\_space (subtopology } X \ (\bigcup \mathcal{U}))*

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{U} \cap \bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{topspace } X \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$   
**if**  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{Collect (openin } X)$  **and**  $UF: \bigcup \mathcal{U} \cap \bigcup \mathcal{F} = \text{topspace } X \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$   
**for**  $\mathcal{F}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge U. \llbracket U \in \mathcal{U}; U \cap \bigcup \mathcal{F} = \text{topspace } X \cap U \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge U \cap \bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{topspace } X \cap U$

**using** *lin*  $\mathcal{F}$

**unfolding** *Lindelof\_space\_def* *openin\_subtopology\_alt* *Ball\_def* *subset\_iff [symmetric]*

**by** (*simp add: all\_subset\_image imp\_conjL ex\_countable\_subset\_image*)

**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g: \bigwedge U. \llbracket U \in \mathcal{U}; U \cap \bigcup \mathcal{F} = \text{topspace } X \cap U \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{countable } (g \ U) \wedge (g \ U) \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge U \cap \bigcup (g \ U) =$

*topspace } X \cap U*

**by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

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

**show** *countable*  $(\bigcup (g \ \mathcal{U}))$

**using** *Int\_commute*  $UF \ g$  **by** (*fastforce intro: countable\_UN [OF } \mathcal{U})*)

**show**  $\bigcup (g \ \mathcal{U}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$

**using**  $g \ UF$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} \cap \bigcup (\bigcup (g \ \mathcal{U})) = \text{topspace } X \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

**proof**

**show**  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} \cap \bigcup (\bigcup (g \ \mathcal{U})) \subseteq \text{topspace } X \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

**using**  $g \ UF$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $\text{topspace } X \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} \cap \bigcup (\bigcup (g \ \mathcal{U}))$

**proof** *clarsimp*

**show**  $\exists y \in \mathcal{U}. \exists W \in g \ y. x \in W$

**if**  $x \in \text{topspace } X \ x \in V \ V \in \mathcal{U}$  **for**  $x \ V$

```

proof –
  have  $V \cap \bigcup \mathcal{F} = \text{topspace } X \cap V$ 
    using  $UF \langle V \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  by blast
  with that  $g [OF \langle V \in \mathcal{U} \rangle]$  show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding Lindelof_space_def openin_subtopology_alt Ball_def subset_iff [symmetric]
  by (simp add: all_subset_image imp_conjL ex_countable_subset_image)
qed

```

**lemma** *countable\_imp\_Lindelof\_space*:

**assumes** *countable*(*topspace*  $X$ )

**shows** *Lindelof\_space*  $X$

**proof** –

**have** *Lindelof\_space* (*subtopology*  $X$  ( $\bigcup x \in \text{topspace } X. \{x\}$ ))

**proof** (*rule Lindelof\_space\_Union*)

**show** *countable* ( $(\lambda x. \{x\}) \text{ 'topspace } X$ )

**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**show** *Lindelof\_space* (*subtopology*  $X U$ )

**if**  $U \in (\lambda x. \{x\}) \text{ 'topspace } X$  **for**  $U$

**proof** –

**have** *compactin*  $X U$

**using** *that* **by** *force*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*meson compact\_imp\_Lindelof\_space compact\_space\_subtopology*)

**qed**

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_subtopology*:

*Lindelof\_space*(*subtopology*  $X S$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U) \wedge \text{topspace } X \cap S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$

$\longrightarrow (\exists V. \text{countable } V \wedge V \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } X \cap S \subseteq \bigcup V))$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $(S \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } X \cap S) = (\text{topspace } X \cap S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U})$

**if**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{openin } X x$  **for**  $\mathcal{U}$

**by** (*blast dest: openin\_subset [OF that]*)

**moreover have**  $(\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S \cap \bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{topspace } X \cap S) = (\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } X \cap S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V})$

**if**  $\forall x. x \in \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \text{openin } X x$   $\text{topspace } X \cap S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$  *countable*  $\mathcal{V}$  **for**  $\mathcal{U} \mathcal{V}$

**using** *that*  $*$  **by** *blast*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *Lindelof\_space\_def openin\_subtopology\_alt Ball\_def*

**apply** (*simp add: all\_subset\_image imp\_conjL ex\_countable\_subset\_image flip*):

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*subset\_iff*)  
  **apply** (*intro all\_cong1 imp\_cong ex\_cong, auto*)  
  **done**  
**qed**

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_subtopology\_subset*:

$S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   
   $\implies (\text{Lindelof\_space}(\text{subtopology } X S) \longleftrightarrow$   
     $(\forall \mathcal{U}. (\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U) \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$   
       $\longrightarrow (\exists V. \text{countable } V \wedge V \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup V)))$   
  **by** (*metis Lindelof\_space\_subtopology\_topspace\_subtopology\_subset*)

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_closedin\_subtopology*:

**assumes**  $X$ : *Lindelof\_space*  $X$  **and**  $\text{clo}$ : *closedin*  $X S$   
**shows** *Lindelof\_space* (*subtopology*  $X S$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$

**by** (*simp add: clo\_closedin\_subset*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: Lindelof\_space\_subtopology\_subset*)

**show**  $\exists V. \text{countable } V \wedge V \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup V$

**if**  $\forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \text{openin } X U$  **and**  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  **for**  $\mathcal{F}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{insert}(\text{topspace } X - S) \mathcal{F} \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{topspace } X$

**proof** (*rule Lindelof\_spaceD [OF X, of insert (topspace X - S) F]*)

**show** *openin*  $X U$

**if**  $U \in \text{insert}(\text{topspace } X - S) \mathcal{F}$  **for**  $U$

**using** *that*  $\langle \forall U \in \mathcal{F}. \text{openin } X U \rangle$  **clo** **by** *blast*

**show**  $\bigcup (\text{insert}(\text{topspace } X - S) \mathcal{F}) = \text{topspace } X$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*meson in\_mono openin\_closedin\_eq that(1)*)

**using** *UnionE*  $\langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**then obtain**  $\mathcal{V}$  **where** *countable*  $\mathcal{V}$   $\mathcal{V} \subseteq \text{insert}(\text{topspace } X - S) \mathcal{F} \bigcup \mathcal{V} =$   
*topspace*  $X$

**by** *metis*

**with**  $\langle S \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule\_tac x=( $\mathcal{V} - \{\text{topspace } X - S\}$ ) in exI*) *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_continuous\_map\_image*:

**assumes**  $X$ : *Lindelof\_space*  $X$  **and**  $f$ : *continuous\_map*  $X Y f$  **and**  $\text{fim}$ :  $f$  ‘  
(*topspace*  $X$ ) = *topspace*  $Y$

**shows** *Lindelof\_space*  $Y$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{topspace } Y$

```

if  $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{openin } Y \ U$  and  $UU$ :  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } Y$  for  $\mathcal{U}$ 
proof –
  define  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \equiv (\lambda U. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x \in U\}) \ \mathcal{U}$ 
  have  $\bigwedge V. V \in \mathcal{V} \implies \text{openin } X \ V$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{V\_def}$  using  $\mathcal{U}$  continuous_map f by fastforce
  moreover have  $\bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{topspace } X$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{V\_def}$  using  $UU$  fin by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\exists \mathcal{W}. \text{countable } \mathcal{W} \wedge \mathcal{W} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \wedge \bigcup \mathcal{W} = \text{topspace } X$ 
  using  $X$  by (simp add: Lindelof_space_def)
  then obtain  $\mathcal{C}$  where countable  $\mathcal{C} \ \mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  and  $\mathcal{C}$ :  $(\bigcup U \in \mathcal{C}. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f$ 
 $x \in U\}) = \text{topspace } X$ 
  by (metis (no.types, lifting) \mathcal{V\_def} countable_subset_image)
  moreover have  $\bigcup \mathcal{C} = \text{topspace } Y$ 
  proof
    show  $\bigcup \mathcal{C} \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$ 
    using  $UU \ \mathcal{C} \ (\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{U})$  by fastforce
    have  $y \in \bigcup \mathcal{C}$  if  $y \in \text{topspace } Y$  for  $y$ 
    proof –
      obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{topspace } X \ y = f \ x$ 
      using that fin by (metis (y \in \text{topspace } Y) imageE)
      with  $\mathcal{C}$  show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    then show  $\text{topspace } Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$  by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding Lindelof_space_def
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_quotient\_map\_image*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{quotient\_map } X \ Y \ q; \text{Lindelof\_space } X \rrbracket \implies \text{Lindelof\_space } Y$ 
by (meson Lindelof_space_continuous_map_image quotient_imp_continuous_map
quotient_imp_surjective_map)

```

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_retraction\_map\_image*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{retraction\_map } X \ Y \ r; \text{Lindelof\_space } X \rrbracket \implies \text{Lindelof\_space } Y$ 
using Abstract_Topology.retraction_imp_quotient_map Lindelof_space_quotient_map_image
by blast

```

**lemma** *locally\_finite\_cover\_of\_Lindelof\_space*:

```

assumes  $X$ : Lindelof_space  $X$  and  $UU$ :  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$  and  $\text{fin}$ : locally_finite_in
 $X \ \mathcal{U}$ 

```

**shows** *countable*  $\mathcal{U}$

**proof** –

```

have  $UU\_eq$ :  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } X$ 

```

```

by (meson UU fin locally_finite_in_def subset_antisym)

```

**obtain**  $T$  **where**  $T: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{openin } X (T x) \wedge x \in T x \wedge \text{finite } \{U \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap T x \neq \{\}\}$   
**using** *fin unfolding* *locally\_finite\_in\_def* **by** *metis*  
**then obtain**  $I$  **where** *countable*  $I I \subseteq \text{topspace } X$  **and**  $I: \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (T ` I)$   
**using** *X unfolding* *Lindelof\_space\_alt*  
**by** (*drule\_tac x=image T (topspace X) in spec*) (*auto simp: ex\_countable\_subset\_image*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule countable\_subset*)  
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } \{U \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap T i \neq \{\}\}$   
**using**  $T$   
**by** (*meson*  $\langle I \subseteq \text{topspace } X \rangle$  *in\_mono uncountable\_infinite*)  
**then show** *countable* (*insert*  $\{\}$   $(\bigcup i \in I. \{U \in \mathcal{U}. U \cap T i \neq \{\}\})$ )  
**by** (*simp add: countable I*)  
**qed** (*use UU\_eq I in auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Lindelof\_space\_proper\_map\_preimage*:  
**assumes**  $f: \text{proper\_map } X Y f$  **and**  $Y: \text{Lindelof\_space } Y$   
**shows** *Lindelof\_space X*  
**proof** (*clarsimp simp: Lindelof\_space\_alt*)  
**show**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$   
**if**  $\mathcal{U}: \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } X U$  **and** *sub\_UU*:  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U}$  **for**  $\mathcal{U}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{finite } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = y\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$  **if**  $y \in \text{topspace } Y$  **for**  $y$   
**proof** (*rule compactinD*)  
**show** *compactin X*  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = y\}$   
**using** *f proper\_map\_def* **that** **by** *fastforce*  
**qed** (*use sub\_UU U in auto*)  
**then obtain**  $\mathcal{V}$  **where**  $\mathcal{V}: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies \text{finite } (\mathcal{V} y) \wedge \mathcal{V} y \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = y\} \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{V} y)$   
**by** *meson*  
**define**  $\mathcal{W}$  **where**  $\mathcal{W} \equiv (\lambda y. \text{topspace } Y - \text{image } f (\text{topspace } X - \bigcup (\mathcal{V} y))) ` \text{topspace } Y$   
**have**  $\forall U \in \mathcal{W}. \text{openin } Y U$   
**using**  $f \mathcal{U} \mathcal{V}$  **unfolding** *W\_def proper\_map\_def closed\_map\_def*  
**by** (*simp add: closedin\_diff openin\_Union openin\_diff subset\_iff*)  
**moreover have** *topspace Y*  $\subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{W}$   
**using**  $\mathcal{V}$  **unfolding** *W\_def* **by** *clarsimp fastforce*  
**ultimately have**  $\exists \mathcal{V}. \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{W} \wedge \text{topspace } Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{V}$   
**using**  $Y$  **by** (*simp add: Lindelof\_space\_alt*)  
**then obtain**  $I$  **where** *countable*  $I I \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$   
**and**  $I: \text{topspace } Y \subseteq (\bigcup i \in I. \text{topspace } Y - f ` (\text{topspace } X - \bigcup (\mathcal{V} i)))$   
**unfolding** *W\_def ex\_countable\_subset\_image* **by** *metis*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } (\mathcal{V} i)$

```

    by (meson  $\mathcal{V} \langle I \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \rangle \text{ in\_mono uncountable\_infinite}$ )
  with  $\langle \text{countable } I \rangle$  show  $\text{countable } (\bigcup (\mathcal{V} \text{ ' } I))$ 
    by auto
  show  $\bigcup (\mathcal{V} \text{ ' } I) \subseteq U$ 
    using  $\mathcal{V} \langle I \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \rangle$  by fastforce
  show  $\text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup (\bigcup (\mathcal{V} \text{ ' } I))$ 
  proof
    show  $x \in \bigcup (\bigcup (\mathcal{V} \text{ ' } I))$  if  $x \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      have  $f x \in \text{topspace } Y$ 
        by (meson  $f \text{ image\_subset\_iff proper\_map\_imp\_subset\_topspace that}$ )
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\text{that } I$  by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Lindelof_space_perfect_map_image:
   $[[\text{Lindelof\_space } X; \text{perfect\_map } X Y f]] \implies \text{Lindelof\_space } Y$ 
  using Lindelof_space_quotient_map_image perfect_imp_quotient_map by blast

```

```

lemma Lindelof_space_perfect_map_image_eq:
   $\text{perfect\_map } X Y f \implies \text{Lindelof\_space } X \longleftrightarrow \text{Lindelof\_space } Y$ 
  using Lindelof_space_perfect_map_image Lindelof_space_proper_map_preimage perfect_map_def by blast

```

end

## 6.36 Infinite Products

```

theory Infinite_Products
  imports Topology_Euclidean_Space Complex_Transcendental
begin

```

### 6.36.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma sum_le_prod:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linordered\_semidom}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{sum } f A \leq (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 + f x)$ 
  using assms
proof (induction A rule: infinite_finite_induct)
  case (insert x A)
  from insert.hyps have  $\text{sum } f A + f x * (\prod_{x \in A}. 1) \leq (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 + f x) + f x$ 
  *  $(\prod_{x \in A}. 1 + f x)$ 
  by (intro add_mono insert mult_left_mono prod_mono) (auto intro: insert.prem1)
  with insert.hyps show ?case by (simp add: algebra_simps)

```

qed simp\_all

lemma prod\_le\_exp\_sum:

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real

assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \geq 0$

shows  $\text{prod } (\lambda x. 1 + f x) A \leq \text{exp } (\text{sum } f A)$

using assms

proof (induction A rule: infinite\_finite\_induct)

case (insert x A)

have  $(1 + f x) * (\prod_{x \in A. 1 + f x}) \leq \text{exp } (f x) * \text{exp } (\text{sum } f A)$

using insert.premis by (intro mult\_mono insert prod\_nonneg exp\_ge\_add\_one\_self)

auto

with insert.hyps show ?case by (simp add: algebra\_simps exp\_add)

qed simp\_all

lemma lim\_ln\_1\_plus\_x\_over\_x\_at\_0:  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \ln (1 + x) / x) -0 \rightarrow 1$

proof (rule lhopital)

show  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \ln (1 + x)) -0 \rightarrow 0$

by (rule tendsto\_eq\_intros refl | simp)+

have eventually  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \in \{-1/2 <.. < 1/2\})$  (nhds 0)

by (rule eventually\_nhds\_in\_open) auto

hence \*: eventually  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \in \{-1/2 <.. < 1/2\})$  (at 0)

by (rule filter\_leD [rotated]) (simp\_all add: at\_within\_def)

show eventually  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. ((\lambda x. \ln (1 + x)) \text{has\_field\_derivative inverse } (1 + x)))$  (at x) (at 0)

using \* by eventually\_elim (auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: field\_simps)

show eventually  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. ((\lambda x. x) \text{has\_field\_derivative } 1))$  (at x) (at 0)

using \* by eventually\_elim (auto intro!: derivative\_eq\_intros simp: field\_simps)

show  $\forall_F x$  in at 0.  $x \neq 0$  by (auto simp: at\_within\_def eventually\_inf\_principal)

show  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{inverse } (1 + x) / 1) -0 \rightarrow 1$

by (rule tendsto\_eq\_intros refl | simp)+

qed auto

## 6.36.2 Definitions and basic properties

definition raw\_has\_prod ::  $[\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{t2\_space, \text{comm\_semiring}_1\}, \text{nat}, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where raw\_has\_prod f M p  $\equiv (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n. f (i+M)}) \longrightarrow p \wedge p \neq 0$

The nonzero and zero cases, as in *Complex Analysis* by Joseph Bak and Donald J. Newman, page 241

definition

has\_prod ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{t2\_space, \text{comm\_semiring}_1\}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infixr has'\_prod 80)

where f has\_prod p  $\equiv \text{raw\_has\_prod } f 0 p \vee (\exists i q. p = 0 \wedge f i = 0 \wedge \text{raw\_has\_prod } f (\text{Suc } i) q)$

definition convergent\_prod ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{t2\_space, \text{comm\_semiring}_1\}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
where

$convergent\_prod\ f \equiv \exists M\ p.\ raw\_has\_prod\ f\ M\ p$

**definition**  $prodinf :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::\{t2\_space, comm\_semiring\_1\}) \Rightarrow 'a$   
 (binder  $\prod$  10)  
 where  $prodinf\ f = (THE\ p.\ f\ has\_prod\ p)$

**lemmas**  $prod\_defs = raw\_has\_prod\_def\ has\_prod\_def\ convergent\_prod\_def\ prodinf\_def$

**lemma**  $has\_prod\_subst[trans]: f = g \Longrightarrow g\ has\_prod\ z \Longrightarrow f\ has\_prod\ z$   
 by *simp*

**lemma**  $has\_prod\_cong: (\bigwedge n.\ f\ n = g\ n) \Longrightarrow f\ has\_prod\ c \longleftrightarrow g\ has\_prod\ c$   
 by *presburger*

**lemma**  $raw\_has\_prod\_nonzero$  [*simp*]:  $\neg\ raw\_has\_prod\ f\ M\ 0$   
 by (*simp add: raw\\_has\\_prod\\_def*)

**lemma**  $raw\_has\_prod\_eq\_0$ :  
 fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::\{semidom, t2\_space\}$   
 assumes  $p: raw\_has\_prod\ f\ m\ p$  and  $i: f\ i = 0\ i \geq m$   
 shows  $p = 0$

**proof** –

have  $eq0: (\prod k \leq n.\ f\ (k+m)) = 0$  if  $i - m \leq n$  for  $n$

**proof** –

have  $\exists k \leq n.\ f\ (k + m) = 0$

using  $i$  that by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by *auto*

**qed**

have  $(\lambda n.\ \prod i \leq n.\ f\ (i + m)) \longrightarrow 0$

by (*rule LIMSEQ\_offset* [where  $k = i - m$ ]) (*simp add: eq0*)

with  $p$  show *?thesis*

unfolding  $raw\_has\_prod\_def$

using  $LIMSEQ\_unique$  by *blast*

**qed**

**lemma**  $raw\_has\_prod\_Suc$ :

$raw\_has\_prod\ f\ (Suc\ M)\ a \longleftrightarrow raw\_has\_prod\ (\lambda n.\ f\ (Suc\ n))\ M\ a$

unfolding  $raw\_has\_prod\_def$  by *auto*

**lemma**  $has\_prod\_0\_iff: f\ has\_prod\ 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists i.\ f\ i = 0 \wedge (\exists p.\ raw\_has\_prod\ f\ (Suc\ i)\ p))$

by (*simp add: has\\_prod\\_def*)

**lemma**  $has\_prod\_unique2$ :

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::\{semidom, t2\_space\}$

assumes  $f\ has\_prod\ a\ f\ has\_prod\ b$  shows  $a = b$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: has\\_prod\\_def raw\\_has\\_prod\\_eq\\_0*) (*meson raw\\_has\\_prod\\_def sequen-*

*tially\_bot tendsto\_unique*)

**lemma** *has\_prod\_unique*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{semidom}, \text{t2\_space}\}$

**shows**  $f \text{ has\_prod } s \implies s = \text{prodinf } f$

**by** (*simp add: has\_prod\_unique2 prodinf\_def the\_equality*)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_altdef*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{t2\_space}, \text{comm\_semiring}_1\}$

**shows**  $\text{convergent\_prod } f \iff (\exists M L. (\forall n \geq M. f n \neq 0) \wedge (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n} f (i+M)) \longrightarrow L \wedge L \neq 0)$

**proof**

**assume** *convergent\_prod f*

**then obtain**  $M L$  **where**  $*$ :  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n} f (i+M)) \longrightarrow L \wedge L \neq 0$

**by** (*auto simp: prod\_defs*)

**have**  $f i \neq 0$  **if**  $i \geq M$  **for**  $i$

**proof**

**assume**  $f i = 0$

**have**  $*$ : *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i \leq n} f (i+M)) = 0)$  *sequentially*

**using** *eventually\_ge\_at\_top*[*of*  $i - M$ ]

**proof** *eventually\_elim*

**case** (*elim n*)

**with**  $\langle f i = 0 \rangle$  **and**  $\langle i \geq M \rangle$  **show** *?case*

**by** (*auto intro!: bexI*[*of*  $- i - M$ ] *prod\_zero*)

**qed**

**have**  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i \leq n} f (i+M))) \longrightarrow 0$

**unfolding** *filterlim\_iff*

**by** (*auto dest!: eventually\_nhds\_x\_imp\_x intro!: eventually\_mono*[*OF*  $*$ ])

**from** *tendsto\_unique*[*OF*  $- \text{this } *(1)$ ] **and**  $*(2)$

**show** *False* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**with**  $*$  **show**  $(\exists M L. (\forall n \geq M. f n \neq 0) \wedge (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n} f (i+M)) \longrightarrow L \wedge L \neq 0)$

**by** *blast*

**qed** (*auto simp: prod\_defs*)

### 6.36.3 Absolutely convergent products

**definition** *abs\_convergent\_prod* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \_) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*abs\_convergent\_prod f*  $\iff \text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda i. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

**lemma** *abs\_convergent\_prodI*:

**assumes** *convergent*  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n} 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

**shows** *abs\_convergent\_prod f*

**proof**  $-$

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $L$  **where**  $L$ :  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n} 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1)) \longrightarrow L$

**by** (*auto simp: convergent\_def*)

**have**  $L \geq 1$

**proof** (*rule tendsto\_le*)

```

show eventually ( $\lambda n. (\prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1)) \geq 1$ ) sequentially
proof (intro always_eventually allI)
  fix n
  have ( $\prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1) \geq (\prod_{i \leq n}. 1)$ )
    by (intro prod_mono) auto
  thus ( $\prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1) \geq 1$ ) by simp
qed
qed (use L in simp_all)
hence  $L \neq 0$  by auto
with L show ?thesis unfolding abs_convergent_prod_def prod_defs
  by (intro exI[of _ 0::nat] exI[of _ L]) auto
qed

```

**lemma**

```

fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {topological_semigroup_mult, t2_space, idom}
assumes convergent_prod f
shows convergent_prod_imp_convergent: convergent ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i$ )
  and convergent_prod_to_zero_iff [simp]: ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i \longrightarrow 0 \iff (\exists i. f i = 0)$ )
proof -
  from assms obtain M L
  where M:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq M \implies f n \neq 0$  and ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (i + M) \longrightarrow L$ )
and  $L \neq 0$ 
  by (auto simp: convergent_prod_altdef)
  note this(2)
  also have ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (i + M) = (\lambda n. \prod_{i=M..M+n}. f i)$ )
  by (intro ext prod_reindex_bij_witness [of _  $\lambda n. n - M$   $\lambda n. n + M$ ]) auto
  finally have ( $\lambda n. (\prod_{i < M}. f i) * (\prod_{i=M..M+n}. f i) \longrightarrow (\prod_{i < M}. f i) * L$ )
  by (intro tendsto_mult tendsto_const)
  also have ( $\lambda n. (\prod_{i < M}. f i) * (\prod_{i=M..M+n}. f i) = (\lambda n. (\prod_{i \in \{.. < M\} \cup \{M..M+n\}}. f i))$ )
  by (subst prod_union_disjoint) auto
  also have ( $\lambda n. \{.. < M\} \cup \{M..M+n\} = (\lambda n. \{..n+M\})$ ) by auto
  finally have  $\text{lim}: (\lambda n. \text{prod } f \ \{..n\}) \longrightarrow \text{prod } f \ \{.. < M\} * L$ 
  by (rule LIMSEQ_offset)
  thus convergent ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i$ )
  by (auto simp: convergent_def)

show ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i \longrightarrow 0 \iff (\exists i. f i = 0)$ )
proof
  assume  $\exists i. f i = 0$ 
  then obtain i where  $f i = 0$  by auto
  moreover with M have  $i < M$  by (cases  $i < M$ ) auto
  ultimately have ( $\prod_{i < M}. f i = 0$ ) by auto
  with  $\text{lim}$  show ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i \longrightarrow 0$ ) by simp
next
  assume ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i \longrightarrow 0$ )
  from tendsto_unique[OF _ this  $\text{lim}$ ] and  $L \neq 0$ 

```

2700

```
  show  $\exists i. f i = 0$  by auto
qed
qed
```

```
lemma convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{topological\_semigroup\_mult}, \text{t2\_space}, \text{idom}\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. f i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{convergent\_prod } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i) \longrightarrow L \wedge L \neq 0)$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
    using assms convergentD convergent_prod_imp_convergent convergent_prod_to_zero_iff
  by blast
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    unfolding prod_defs
    by (rule_tac  $x=0$  in exI) auto
qed
```

```
lemma convergent_prod_iff_convergent:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{topological\_semigroup\_mult}, \text{t2\_space}, \text{idom}\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. f i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{convergent\_prod } f \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent } (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i) \wedge \text{lim } (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f i) \neq 0$ 
  by (force simp: convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim assms convergent_def limI)
```

```
lemma bounded_imp_convergent_prod:
  fixes  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $1: \bigwedge n. a n \geq 1$  and bounded:  $\bigwedge n. (\prod_{i \leq n}. a i) \leq B$ 
  shows convergent_prod a
proof -
  have bdd_above (range  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. a i)$ )
    by (meson bdd_aboveI2 bounded)
  moreover have incseq  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. a i)$ 
    unfolding mono_def by (metis 1 prod_mono2 atMost_subset_iff dual_order.trans
    finite_atMost zero_le_one)
  ultimately obtain  $p$  where  $p: (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. a i) \longrightarrow p$ 
    using LIMSEQ_incseq_SUP by blast
  then have  $p \neq 0$ 
    by (metis 1 not_one_le_zero prod_ge_1 LIMSEQ_le_const)
  with 1  $p$  show ?thesis
    by (metis convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim not_one_le_zero)
qed
```

```
lemma abs_convergent_prod_altdef:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{one}, \text{real\_normed\_vector}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{abs\_convergent\_prod } f \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent } (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1))$ 
proof
```

```

  assume abs_convergent_prod f
  thus convergent ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f\ i - 1)$ )
    by (auto simp: abs_convergent_prod_def intro!: convergent_prod_imp_convergent)
qed (auto intro: abs_convergent_prodI)

```

**lemma** *Weierstrass\_prod\_ineq*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \in \{0..1\}$ 
  shows  $1 - \text{sum } f\ A \leq (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 - f\ x)$ 
  using assms
proof (induction A rule: infinite_finite_induct)
  case (insert x A)
  from insert.hyps and insert.prems
  have  $1 - \text{sum } f\ A + f\ x * (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 - f\ x) \leq (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 - f\ x) + f\ x * (\prod_{x \in A}. 1)$ 
  by (intro insert.IH add_mono mult_left_mono prod_mono) auto
  with insert.hyps show ?case by (simp add: algebra_simps)
qed simp_all

```

**lemma** *norm\_prod\_minus1\_le\_prod\_minus1*:

```

  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {real_normed_div_algebra, comm_ring_1}
  shows  $\text{norm } (\text{prod } (\lambda n. 1 + f\ n)\ A - 1) \leq \text{prod } (\lambda n. 1 + \text{norm } (f\ n))\ A - 1$ 
proof (induction A rule: infinite_finite_induct)
  case (insert x A)
  from insert.hyps have
     $\text{norm } ((\prod_{n \in \text{insert } x\ A}. 1 + f\ n) - 1) =$ 
     $\text{norm } ((\prod_{n \in A}. 1 + f\ n) - 1 + f\ x * (\prod_{n \in A}. 1 + f\ n))$ 
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } ((\prod_{n \in A}. 1 + f\ n) - 1) + \text{norm } (f\ x * (\prod_{n \in A}. 1 + f\ n))$ 
  by (rule norm_triangle_ineq)
  also have  $\text{norm } (f\ x * (\prod_{n \in A}. 1 + f\ n)) = \text{norm } (f\ x) * (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{norm } (1 + f\ x))$ 
  by (simp add: prod_norm norm_mult)
  also have  $(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{norm } (1 + f\ x)) \leq (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{norm } (1::'a) + \text{norm } (f\ x))$ 
  by (intro prod_mono norm_triangle_ineq ballI conjI) auto
  also have  $\text{norm } (1::'a) = 1$  by simp
  also note insert.IH
  also have  $(\prod_{n \in A}. 1 + \text{norm } (f\ n)) - 1 + \text{norm } (f\ x) * (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 + \text{norm } (f\ x)) =$ 
     $(\prod_{n \in \text{insert } x\ A}. 1 + \text{norm } (f\ n)) - 1$ 
  using insert.hyps by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  finally show ?case by - (simp_all add: mult_left_mono)
qed simp_all

```

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_imp\_ev\_nonzero*:

```

  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {t2_space, comm_semiring_1}
  assumes convergent_prod f
  shows eventually ( $\lambda n. f\ n \neq 0$ ) sequentially

```

using *assms* by (auto simp: eventually\_at\_top\_linorder convergent\_prod\_altdef)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_imp\_LIMSEQ*:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}\}$

assumes *convergent\_prod*  $f$

shows  $f \longrightarrow 1$

**proof** –

from *assms* obtain  $M L$  where  $L: (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (i+M)) \longrightarrow L \wedge n. n \geq M \implies f n \neq 0 L \neq 0$

by (auto simp: convergent\_prod\_altdef)

hence  $L': (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. f (i+M)) \longrightarrow L$  by (subst filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc)

have  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. f (i+M)) / (\prod_{i \leq n}. f (i+M))) \longrightarrow L / L$

using  $L L'$  by (intro tendsto\_divide) simp\_all

also from  $L$  have  $L / L = 1$  by simp

also have  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. f (i+M)) / (\prod_{i \leq n}. f (i+M))) = (\lambda n. f (n + \text{Suc } M))$

using *assms*  $L$  by (auto simp: fun\_eq\_iff atMost\_Suc)

finally show *?thesis* by (rule LIMSEQ\_offset)

qed

**lemma** *abs\_convergent\_prod\_imp\_summable*:

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}$

assumes *abs\_convergent\_prod*  $f$

shows *summable*  $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

**proof** –

from *assms* have *convergent*  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

unfolding *abs\_convergent\_prod\_def* by (rule convergent\_prod\_imp\_convergent)

then obtain  $L$  where  $L: (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1)) \longrightarrow L$

unfolding *convergent\_def* by blast

have *convergent*  $(\lambda n. \sum_{i \leq n}. \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

**proof** (rule Bseq\_monoseq\_convergent)

have *eventually*  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1)) < L + 1)$  *sequentially*

using  $L(1)$  by (rule order\_tendstoD) simp\_all

hence  $\forall_F x$  in *sequentially*.  $\text{norm } (\sum_{i \leq x}. \text{norm } (f i - 1)) \leq L + 1$

**proof** *eventually\_elim*

case (elim  $n$ )

have  $\text{norm } (\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{norm } (f i - 1)) = (\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

unfolding *real\_norm\_def* by (intro abs\_of\_nonneg sum\_nonneg) simp\_all

also have  $\dots \leq (\prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f i - 1))$  by (rule sum\_le\_prod) auto

also have  $\dots < L + 1$  by (rule elim)

finally show *?case* by simp

qed

thus *Bseq*  $(\lambda n. \sum_{i \leq n}. \text{norm } (f i - 1))$  by (rule BfunI)

next

show *monoseq*  $(\lambda n. \sum_{i \leq n}. \text{norm } (f i - 1))$

by (rule mono\_SucI1) auto

qed

thus *summable*  $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i - 1))$  by (simp add: summable\_iff\_convergent')

qed

```

lemma summable_imp_abs_convergent_prod:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: real_normed_div_algebra
  assumes summable (λi. norm (f i - 1))
  shows abs_convergent_prod f
proof (intro abs_convergent_prodI Bseq_monoseq_convergent)
  show monoseq (λn. ∏ i≤n. 1 + norm (f i - 1))
    by (intro mono_SucI)
    (auto simp: atMost_Suc algebra_simps intro!: mult_nonneg_nonneg prod_nonneg)
next
  show Bseq (λn. ∏ i≤n. 1 + norm (f i - 1))
  proof (rule Bseq_eventually_mono)
    show eventually (λn. norm (∏ i≤n. 1 + norm (f i - 1)) ≤
      norm (exp (∑ i≤n. norm (f i - 1)))) sequentially
    by (intro always_eventually allI) (auto simp: abs_prod exp_sum intro!: prod_mono)
  next
    from assms have (λn. ∑ i≤n. norm (f i - 1)) ⟶ (∑ i. norm (f i - 1))
      using sums_def.le by blast
    hence (λn. exp (∑ i≤n. norm (f i - 1))) ⟶ exp (∑ i. norm (f i - 1))
      by (rule tendsto_exp)
    hence convergent (λn. exp (∑ i≤n. norm (f i - 1)))
      by (rule convergentI)
    thus Bseq (λn. exp (∑ i≤n. norm (f i - 1)))
      by (rule convergent_imp_Bseq)
  qed
qed

theorem abs_convergent_prod_conv_summable:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: real_normed_div_algebra
  shows abs_convergent_prod f ⟷ summable (λi. norm (f i - 1))
  by (blast intro: abs_convergent_prod_imp_summable summable_imp_abs_convergent_prod)

lemma abs_convergent_prod_imp_LIMSEQ:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: {comm_ring_1, real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes abs_convergent_prod f
  shows f ⟶ 1
proof -
  from assms have summable (λn. norm (f n - 1))
    by (rule abs_convergent_prod_imp_summable)
  from summable_LIMSEQ_zero[OF this] have (λn. f n - 1) ⟶ 0
    by (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero_iff)
  from tendsto_add[OF this tendsto_const[of 1]] show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma abs_convergent_prod_imp_ev_nonzero:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: {comm_ring_1, real_normed_div_algebra}
  assumes abs_convergent_prod f
  shows eventually (λn. f n ≠ 0) sequentially
proof -

```

**from** *assms* **have**  $f \longrightarrow 1$   
**by** (*rule abs\_convergent\_prod\_imp\_LIMSEQ*)  
**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (f \ n) \ 1 < 1)$  *at\_top*  
**by** (*auto simp: tendsto\_iff*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *eventually\_elim auto*  
**qed**

### 6.36.4 Ignoring initial segments

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_offset*:

**assumes** *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f \ (n + m))$   
**shows** *convergent\_prod*  $f$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $M \ L$  **where**  $(\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. f \ (k + (M + m))) \longrightarrow L \ L \neq 0$

**by** (*auto simp: prod\_defs add\_assoc*)

**thus** *convergent\_prod*  $f$

**unfolding** *prod\_defs* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *abs\_convergent\_prod\_offset*:

**assumes** *abs\_convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f \ (n + m))$

**shows** *abs\_convergent\_prod*  $f$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *abs\_convergent\_prod\_def* **by** (*rule convergent\_prod\_offset*)

**lemma** *raw\_has\_prod\_ignore\_initial\_segment*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$

**assumes** *raw\_has\_prod*  $f \ M \ p \ N \geq M$

**obtains**  $q$  **where** *raw\_has\_prod*  $f \ N \ q$

**proof** –

**have**  $p: (\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. f \ (k + M)) \longrightarrow p$  **and**  $p \neq 0$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: raw\_has\_prod\_def*)

**then** **have**  $nz: \bigwedge n. n \geq M \implies f \ n \neq 0$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: raw\_has\_prod\_eq\_0*)

**define**  $C$  **where**  $C = (\prod_{k < N - M}. f \ (k + M))$

**from**  $nz$  **have**  $[simp]: C \neq 0$

**by** (*auto simp: C\_def*)

**from**  $p$  **have**  $(\lambda i. \prod_{k \leq i + (N - M)}. f \ (k + M)) \longrightarrow p$

**by** (*rule LIMSEQ\_ignore\_initial\_segment*)

**also** **have**  $(\lambda i. \prod_{k \leq i + (N - M)}. f \ (k + M)) = (\lambda n. C * (\prod_{k \leq n}. f \ (k + N)))$

**proof** (*rule ext, goal\_cases*)

**case**  $(1 \ n)$

**have**  $\{..n+(N-M)\} = \{..<(N-M)\} \cup \{(N-M)..n+(N-M)\}$  **by** *auto*

**also** **have**  $(\prod_{k \in \dots} f \ (k + M)) = C * (\prod_{k=(N-M)..n+(N-M)}. f \ (k + M))$

**unfolding** *C\_def* **by** (*rule prod.union\_disjoint*) *auto*

**also** **have**  $(\prod_{k=(N-M)..n+(N-M)}. f \ (k + M)) = (\prod_{k \leq n}. f \ (k + (N - M)))$

```

+ M))
  by (intro ext prod.reindex_bij_witness[of _  $\lambda k. k + (N-M)$   $\lambda k. k - (N-M)$ ])
auto
  finally show ?case
    using  $\langle N \geq M \rangle$  by (simp add: add_ac)
qed
finally have  $(\lambda n. C * (\prod_{k \leq n} f (k + N)) / C) \longrightarrow p / C$ 
  by (intro tendsto_divide tendsto_const) auto
hence  $(\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n} f (k + N)) \longrightarrow p / C$  by simp
moreover from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $p / C \neq 0$  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using raw_has_prod_def that by blast
qed

```

```

corollary convergent_prod_ignore_initial_segment:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$ 
  assumes convergent_prod  $f$ 
  shows convergent_prod  $(\lambda n. f (n + m))$ 
  using assms
  unfolding convergent_prod_def
  apply clarify
  apply (erule_tac  $N=M+m$  in raw_has_prod_ignore_initial_segment)
  apply (auto simp add: raw_has_prod_def add_ac)
  done

```

```

corollary convergent_prod_ignore_nonzero_segment:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$ 
  assumes  $f$ : convergent_prod  $f$  and  $\text{nz}$ :  $\bigwedge i. i \geq M \implies f i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \text{raw\_has\_prod } f M p$ 
  using convergent_prod_ignore_initial_segment [OF  $f$ ]
  by (metis convergent_LIMSEQ_iff convergent_prod_iff_convergent le_add_same_cancel2
  nz_prod_defs(1) zero_order(1))

```

```

corollary abs_convergent_prod_ignore_initial_segment:
  assumes abs_convergent_prod  $f$ 
  shows abs_convergent_prod  $(\lambda n. f (n + m))$ 
  using assms unfolding abs_convergent_prod_def
  by (rule convergent_prod_ignore_initial_segment)

```

### 6.36.5 More elementary properties

```

theorem abs_convergent_prod_imp_convergent_prod:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}, \text{complete\_space}, \text{comm\_ring}_1\}$ 
  assumes abs_convergent_prod  $f$ 
  shows convergent_prod  $f$ 
proof -
  from assms have eventually  $(\lambda n. f n \neq 0)$  sequentially
    by (rule abs_convergent_prod_imp_ev_nonzero)
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N: f n \neq 0$  if  $n \geq N$  for  $n$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)
    let ?P =  $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (i + N)$  and ?Q =  $\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. 1 + \text{norm } (f (i + N) - 1)$ 

    have Cauchy ?P
    proof (rule CauchyI', goal_cases)
      case (1  $\varepsilon$ )
      from assms have abs_convergent_prod ( $\lambda n. f (n + N)$ )
      by (rule abs_convergent_prod_ignore_initial_segment)
      hence Cauchy ?Q
      unfolding abs_convergent_prod_def
      by (intro convergent_Cauchy convergent_prod_imp_convergent)
      from CauchyD[OF this 1] obtain M where M:  $\text{norm } (?Q m - ?Q n) < \varepsilon$  if
       $m \geq M \ n \geq M$  for  $m \ n$ 
      by blast
      show ?case
      proof (rule exI[of _ M], safe, goal_cases)
        case (1  $m \ n$ )
        have dist (?P m) (?P n) =  $\text{norm } (?P n - ?P m)$ 
        by (simp add: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
        also from 1 have  $\{..n\} = \{..m\} \cup \{m < ..n\}$  by auto
        hence  $\text{norm } (?P n - ?P m) = \text{norm } (?P m * (\prod_{k \in \{m < ..n\}}. f (k + N)) - ?P m)$ 
        by (subst prod_union_disjoint [symmetric]) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
        also have  $\dots = \text{norm } (?P m * ((\prod_{k \in \{m < ..n\}}. f (k + N)) - 1))$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
        also have  $\dots = (\prod_{k \leq m}. \text{norm } (f (k + N))) * \text{norm } ((\prod_{k \in \{m < ..n\}}. f (k + N)) - 1)$ 
        by (simp add: norm_mult prod_norm)
        also have  $\dots \leq ?Q m * ((\prod_{k \in \{m < ..n\}}. 1 + \text{norm } (f (k + N) - 1)) - 1)$ 
        using norm_prod_minus1_le_prod_minus1 [of  $\lambda k. f (k + N) - 1 \ \{m < ..n\}$ ]
        norm_triangle_ineq [of 1  $f \ k - 1$  for  $k$ ]
        by (intro mult_mono prod_mono ballI conjI norm_prod_minus1_le_prod_minus1 prod_nonneg) auto
        also have  $\dots = ?Q m * (\prod_{k \in \{m < ..n\}}. 1 + \text{norm } (f (k + N) - 1)) - ?Q m$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
        also have  $?Q m * (\prod_{k \in \{m < ..n\}}. 1 + \text{norm } (f (k + N) - 1)) =$ 
           $(\prod_{k \in \{..m\} \cup \{m < ..n\}}. 1 + \text{norm } (f (k + N) - 1))$ 
        by (rule prod_union_disjoint [symmetric]) auto
        also from 1 have  $\{..m\} \cup \{m < ..n\} = \{..n\}$  by auto
        also have  $?Q n - ?Q m \leq \text{norm } (?Q n - ?Q m)$  by simp
        also from 1 have  $\dots < \varepsilon$  by (intro M) auto
        finally show ?case .
      qed
    qed
    hence conv: convergent ?P by (rule Cauchy_convergent)
    then obtain L where L:  $?P \longrightarrow L$ 
    by (auto simp: convergent_def)

```

```

have  $L \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume [simp]:  $L = 0$ 
  from tendsto_norm[OF L] have limit:  $(\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. \text{norm } (f (k + N))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (simp add: prod_norm)

  from assms have  $(\lambda n. f (n + N)) \longrightarrow 1$ 
  by (intro abs_convergent_prod_imp_LIMSEQ abs_convergent_prod_ignore_initial_segment)
  hence eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (f (n + N) - 1) < 1)$  sequentially
  by (auto simp: tendsto_iff dist_norm)
  then obtain  $M0$  where  $M0: \text{norm } (f (n + N) - 1) < 1$  if  $n \geq M0$  for  $n$ 
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)

  {
    fix  $M$  assume  $M: M \geq M0$ 
    with  $M0$  have  $M: \text{norm } (f (n + N) - 1) < 1$  if  $n \geq M$  for  $n$  using that
  }
by simp

  have  $(\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. 1 - \text{norm } (f (k + M + N) - 1)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  proof (rule tendsto_sandwich)
    show eventually  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 - \text{norm } (f (k + M + N) - 1)) \geq 0)$ 
  sequentially
    using  $M$  by (intro always_eventually prod_nonneg allI ballI) (auto intro: less_imp_le)
    have  $\text{norm } (1::'a) - \text{norm } (f (i + M + N) - 1) \leq \text{norm } (f (i + M + N))$  for  $i$ 
    using norm_triangle_ineq3[of  $f (i + M + N) 1$ ] by simp
    thus eventually  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 - \text{norm } (f (k + M + N) - 1)) \leq (\prod_{k \leq n}. \text{norm } (f (k + M + N))))$  at_top
    using  $M$  by (intro always_eventually allI prod_mono ballI conjI) (auto intro: less_imp_le)

  define  $C$  where  $C = (\prod_{k < M}. \text{norm } (f (k + N)))$ 
  from  $N$  have [simp]:  $C \neq 0$  by (auto simp: C_def)
  from  $L$  have  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\prod_{k \leq n + M}. f (k + N))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (intro LIMSEQ_ignore_initial_segment) (simp add: tendsto_norm_zero_iff)
  also have  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\prod_{k \leq n + M}. f (k + N))) = (\lambda n. C * (\prod_{k \leq n}. \text{norm } (f (k + M + N))))$ 
  proof (rule ext, goal_cases)
    case ( $1\ n$ )
    have  $\{..n + M\} = \{..<M\} \cup \{M..n + M\}$  by auto
    also have  $\text{norm } (\prod_{k \in \dots} f (k + N)) = C * \text{norm } (\prod_{k = M..n + M}. f (k + N))$ 
  unfolding C_def by (subst prod_union_disjoint) (auto simp: norm_mult prod_norm)
  also have  $(\prod_{k = M..n + M}. f (k + N)) = (\prod_{k \leq n}. f (k + N + M))$ 
  by (intro prod_reindex_bij_witness[of  $\lambda i. i + M$   $\lambda i. i - M$ ]) auto

```

```

    finally show ?case by (simp add: add_ac prod_norm)
  qed
  finally have (λn. C * (∏ k≤n. norm (f (k + M + N))) / C) → 0 /
C
    by (intro tendsto_divide tendsto_const) auto
  thus (λn. ∏ k≤n. norm (f (k + M + N))) → 0 by simp
qed simp_all

have 1 - (∑ i. norm (f (i + M + N) - 1)) ≤ 0
proof (rule tendsto_le)
  show eventually (λn. 1 - (∑ k≤n. norm (f (k+M+N) - 1)) ≤
    (∏ k≤n. 1 - norm (f (k+M+N) - 1))) at_top
    using M by (intro always_eventually_all Weierstrass_prod_ineq) (auto
intro: less_imp_le)
  show (λn. ∏ k≤n. 1 - norm (f (k+M+N) - 1)) → 0 by fact
  show (λn. 1 - (∑ k≤n. norm (f (k + M + N) - 1)))
    → 1 - (∑ i. norm (f (i + M + N) - 1))
  by (intro tendsto_intros summable_LIMSEQ' summable_ignore_initial_segment

    abs_convergent_prod_imp_summable assms)
  qed simp_all
  hence (∑ i. norm (f (i + M + N) - 1)) ≥ 1 by simp
  also have ... + (∑ i<M. norm (f (i + N) - 1)) = (∑ i. norm (f (i + N)
- 1))
  by (intro suminf_split_initial_segment [symmetric] summable_ignore_initial_segment
    abs_convergent_prod_imp_summable assms)
  finally have 1 + (∑ i<M. norm (f (i + N) - 1)) ≤ (∑ i. norm (f (i +
N) - 1)) by simp
} note * = this

have 1 + (∑ i. norm (f (i + N) - 1)) ≤ (∑ i. norm (f (i + N) - 1))
proof (rule tendsto_le)
  show (λM. 1 + (∑ i<M. norm (f (i + N) - 1))) → 1 + (∑ i. norm
(f (i + N) - 1))
  by (intro tendsto_intros summable_LIMSEQ summable_ignore_initial_segment

    abs_convergent_prod_imp_summable assms)
  show eventually (λM. 1 + (∑ i<M. norm (f (i + N) - 1)) ≤ (∑ i. norm
(f (i + N) - 1))) at_top
    using eventually_ge_at_top[of M0] by eventually_elim (use * in auto)
  qed simp_all
  thus False by simp
qed
with L show ?thesis by (auto simp: prod_defs)
qed

lemma raw_has_prod_cases:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: {idom, topological_semigroup_mult, t2_space}
  assumes raw_has_prod f M p

```

```

obtains  $i$  where  $i < M$   $f\ i = 0 \mid p$  where  $\text{raw\_has\_prod}\ f\ 0\ p$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f\ (i + M)) \longrightarrow p\ p \neq 0$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  unfolding  $\text{raw\_has\_prod\_def}$  by  $\text{blast+}$ 
  then have  $(\lambda n. \text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * (\prod_{i \leq n}. f\ (i + M))) \longrightarrow \text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * p$ 
  by  $(\text{metis}\ \text{tendsto\_mult\_left})$ 
  moreover have  $\text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * (\prod_{i \leq n}. f\ (i + M)) = \text{prod}\ f\ \{..n+M\}$  for  $n$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{..n+M\} = \{..<M\} \cup \{M..n+M\}$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then have  $\text{prod}\ f\ \{..n+M\} = \text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * \text{prod}\ f\ \{M..n+M\}$ 
      by  $\text{simp}\ (\text{subst}\ \text{prod.union\_disjoint};\ \text{force})$ 
    also have  $\dots = \text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * (\prod_{i \leq n}. f\ (i + M))$ 
      by  $(\text{metis}\ (\text{mono\_tags},\ \text{lifting})\ \text{add.left\_neutral}\ \text{atMost\_atLeast0}\ \text{prod.shift\_bounds\_cl\_nat\_ivl})$ 
    finally show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{metis}$ 
  qed
  ultimately have  $(\lambda n. \text{prod}\ f\ \{..n\}) \longrightarrow \text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * p$ 
    by  $(\text{auto}\ \text{intro:}\ \text{LIMSEQ\_offset}\ [\text{where}\ k=M])$ 
  then have  $\text{raw\_has\_prod}\ f\ 0\ (\text{prod}\ f\ \{..<M\} * p)$  if  $\forall i < M. f\ i \neq 0$ 
    using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$   $\text{assms}\ \text{that}$  by  $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ \text{raw\_has\_prod\_def})$ 
  then show  $thesis$ 
    using  $that$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

```

corollary  $\text{convergent\_prod\_offset\_0}$ :
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{topological\_semigroup\_mult}, \text{t2\_space}\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{convergent\_prod}\ f\ \bigwedge i. f\ i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ f\ 0\ p$ 
  using  $\text{assms}\ \text{convergent\_prod\_def}\ \text{raw\_has\_prod\_cases}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{prodinf\_eq\_lim}$ :
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{topological\_semigroup\_mult}, \text{t2\_space}\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{convergent\_prod}\ f\ \bigwedge i. f\ i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{prodinf}\ f = \text{lim}\ (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f\ i)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}\ \text{convergent\_prod\_offset\_0}\ [\text{OF}\ \text{assms}]$ 
  by  $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{prod\_defs}\ \text{lim\_def})\ (\text{metis}\ (\text{no\_types})\ \text{assms}(1)\ \text{convergent\_prod\_to\_zero\_iff})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{has\_prod\_one}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$ :  $(\lambda n. 1)$   $\text{has\_prod}\ 1$ 
  unfolding  $\text{prod\_defs}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{convergent\_prod\_one}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$ :  $\text{convergent\_prod}\ (\lambda n. 1)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{prod\_defs}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{prodinf\_cong}$ :  $(\bigwedge n. f\ n = g\ n) \implies \text{prodinf}\ f = \text{prodinf}\ g$ 
  by  $\text{presburger}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{convergent\_prod\_cong}$ :
  fixes  $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{field}, \text{topological\_semigroup\_mult}, \text{t2\_space}\}$ 

```

```

  assumes ev: eventually ( $\lambda x. f x = g x$ ) sequentially and f:  $\bigwedge i. f i \neq 0$  and g:
 $\bigwedge i. g i \neq 0$ 
  shows convergent_prod f = convergent_prod g
proof -
  from assms obtain N where N:  $\forall n \geq N. f n = g n$ 
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)
  define C where C =  $(\prod k < N. f k / g k)$ 
  with g have C  $\neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: f)
  have *: eventually ( $\lambda n. \text{prod } f \{..n\} = C * \text{prod } g \{..n\}$ ) sequentially
  using eventually_ge_at_top[of N]
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim n)
  then have  $\{..n\} = \{..<N\} \cup \{N..n\}$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\text{prod } f \dots = \text{prod } f \{..<N\} * \text{prod } f \{N..n\}$ 
  by (intro prod.union_disjoint) auto
  also from N have  $\text{prod } f \{N..n\} = \text{prod } g \{N..n\}$ 
  by (intro prod.cong) simp_all
  also have  $\text{prod } f \{..<N\} * \text{prod } g \{N..n\} = C * (\text{prod } g \{..<N\} * \text{prod } g \{N..n\})$ 
  unfolding C_def by (simp add: g prod_dividef)
  also have  $\text{prod } g \{..<N\} * \text{prod } g \{N..n\} = \text{prod } g (\{..<N\} \cup \{N..n\})$ 
  by (intro prod.union_disjoint [symmetric]) auto
  also from elim have  $\{..<N\} \cup \{N..n\} = \{..n\}$ 
  by auto
  finally show  $\text{prod } f \{..n\} = C * \text{prod } g \{..n\}$  .
qed
then have cong: convergent ( $\lambda n. \text{prod } f \{..n\}$ ) = convergent ( $\lambda n. C * \text{prod } g \{..n\}$ )
by (rule convergent_cong)
show ?thesis
proof
  assume cf: convergent_prod f
  then have  $\neg (\lambda n. \text{prod } g \{..n\}) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  using tendsto_mult_left * convergent_prod_to_zero_iff filterlim_cong by fastforce
  then show convergent_prod g
  by (metis convergent_mult_const_iff  $\langle C \neq 0 \rangle$  cong cf convergent_LIMSEQ_iff
  convergent_prod_iff_convergent convergent_prod_imp_convergent g)
next
  assume cg: convergent_prod g
  have  $\exists a. C * a \neq 0 \wedge (\lambda n. \text{prod } g \{..n\}) \longrightarrow a$ 
  by (metis (no_types)  $\langle C \neq 0 \rangle$  cg convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim divide_eq_0_iff g
  nonzero_mult_div_cancel_right)
  then show convergent_prod f
  using * tendsto_mult_left filterlim_cong
  by (fastforce simp add: convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim f)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma has_prod_finite:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{semidom,t2_space}
  assumes [simp]: finite N
    and f:  $\bigwedge n. n \notin N \implies f\ n = 1$ 
  shows f has_prod ( $\prod_{n \in N}. f\ n$ )
proof -
  have eq: prod f {...n + Suc (Max N)} = prod f N for n
  proof (rule prod.mono_neutral_right)
    show N  $\subseteq$  {...n + Suc (Max N)}
    by (auto simp: le_Suc_eq trans_le_add2)
    show  $\forall i \in \{..n + Suc (Max N)\} - N. f\ i = 1$ 
    using f by blast
  qed auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\forall n \in N. f\ n \neq 0$ )
    case True
    then have prod f N  $\neq 0$ 
    by simp
    moreover have ( $\lambda n. prod f \{..n\}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  prod f N
    by (rule LIMSEQ_offset[of _ Suc (Max N)]) (simp add: eq atLeast0LessThan
del: add_Suc_right)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: raw_has_prod_def has_prod_def)
  next
    case False
    then obtain k where k  $\in$  N f k = 0
    by auto
    let ?Z = {n  $\in$  N. f n = 0}
    have maxge: Max ?Z  $\geq$  n if f n = 0 for n
    using Max_ge [of ?Z] (finite N) (f n = 0)
    by (metis (mono_tags) Collect_mem_eq f finite_Collect_conjI mem_Collect_eq
zero_neq_one)
    let ?q = prod f {Suc (Max ?Z)..Max N}
    have [simp]: ?q  $\neq 0$ 
    using maxge Suc_n_not_le_n le_trans by force
    have eq: ( $\prod_{i \leq n + Max N}. f (Suc (i + Max ?Z))$ ) = ?q for n
    proof -
      have ( $\prod_{i \leq n + Max N}. f (Suc (i + Max ?Z))$ ) = prod f {Suc (Max ?Z)..n
+ Max N + Suc (Max ?Z)}
      proof (rule prod.reindex_cong [where l =  $\lambda i. i + Suc (Max ?Z)$ , THEN
sym])
        show {Suc (Max ?Z)..n + Max N + Suc (Max ?Z)} = ( $\lambda i. i + Suc (Max
?Z)$ ) ' $\{..n + Max N\}$ '
        using le_Suc_ex by fastforce
      qed (auto simp: inj_on_def)
    also have ... = ?q
    by (rule prod.mono_neutral_right)
    (use Max.coboundedI [OF (finite N)] f in (force+))
  end
end

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have q: raw_has_prod f (Suc (Max ?Z)) ?q
  proof (simp add: raw_has_prod_def)
    show  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n} f (Suc (i + Max ?Z))) \longrightarrow ?q$ 
      by (rule LIMSEQ_offset[of _ (Max N)]) (simp add: eq)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    unfolding has_prod_def
  proof (intro disjI2 exI conjI)
    show prod f N = 0
      using  $\langle f k = 0 \rangle \langle k \in N \rangle \langle \text{finite } N \rangle$  prod_zero by blast
    show f (Max ?Z) = 0
      using Max.in [of ?Z]  $\langle \text{finite } N \rangle \langle f k = 0 \rangle \langle k \in N \rangle$  by auto
    qed (use q in auto)
  qed
qed

```

```

corollary has_prod_0:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{semidom,t2_space}
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. f n = 1$ 
  shows f has_prod 1
  by (simp add: asms has_prod_cong)

```

```

lemma prodinf_zero[simp]: prodinf  $(\lambda n. 1::'a::\text{real\_normed\_field}) = 1$ 
  using has_prod_unique by force

```

```

lemma convergent_prod_finite:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{idom,t2_space}
  assumes finite N  $\bigwedge n. n \notin N \implies f n = 1$ 
  shows convergent_prod f
  proof -
    have  $\exists n p. \text{raw\_has\_prod } f n p$ 
      using asms has_prod_def has_prod_finite by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: convergent_prod_def)
  qed

```

```

lemma has_prod_If_finite_set:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{idom,t2_space}
  shows finite A  $\implies (\lambda r. \text{if } r \in A \text{ then } f r \text{ else } 1)$  has_prod  $(\prod_{r \in A} f r)$ 
  using has_prod_finite[of A  $(\lambda r. \text{if } r \in A \text{ then } f r \text{ else } 1)$ ]
  by simp

```

```

lemma has_prod_If_finite:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{idom,t2_space}
  shows finite  $\{r. P r\} \implies (\lambda r. \text{if } P r \text{ then } f r \text{ else } 1)$  has_prod  $(\prod r \mid P r. f r)$ 
  using has_prod_If_finite_set[of  $\{r. P r\}$ ] by simp

```

```

lemma convergent_prod_If_finite_set[simp, intro]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{idom}, \text{t2\_space}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } A \implies \text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda r. \text{if } r \in A \text{ then } f r \text{ else } 1)$ 
  by (simp add: convergent_prod_finite)

lemma convergent_prod_If_finite[simp, intro]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{idom}, \text{t2\_space}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } \{r. P r\} \implies \text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda r. \text{if } P r \text{ then } f r \text{ else } 1)$ 
  using convergent_prod_def has_prod_If_finite has_prod_def by fastforce

lemma has_prod_single:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{idom}, \text{t2\_space}\}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda r. \text{if } r = i \text{ then } f r \text{ else } 1) \text{ has\_prod } f i$ 
  using has_prod_If_finite[of  $\lambda r. r = i$ ] by simp

context
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$ 
begin

lemma convergent_prod_imp_has_prod:
  assumes convergent_prod f
  shows  $\exists p. f \text{ has\_prod } p$ 
proof –
  obtain  $M p$  where  $p: \text{raw\_has\_prod } f M p$ 
  using assms convergent_prod_def by blast
  then have  $p \neq 0$ 
  using raw_has_prod_nonzero by blast
  with  $p$  have  $\text{fnz}: f i \neq 0 \text{ if } i \geq M \text{ for } i$ 
  using raw_has_prod_eq_0 that by blast
  define  $C$  where  $C = (\prod_{n < M}. f n)$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\forall n \leq M. f n \neq 0$ )
  case True
  then have  $C \neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: C_def)
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson True assms convergent_prod_offset_0 fnz has_prod_def nat_le_linear)
next
  case False
  let  $?N = \text{GREATEST } n. f n = 0$ 
  have  $0: f ?N = 0$ 
  using fnz False
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) GreatestI_ex_nat nat_le_linear)
  have  $f i \neq 0 \text{ if } i > ?N \text{ for } i$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Greatest_le_nat fnz leD linear that)
  then have  $\exists p. \text{raw\_has\_prod } f (\text{Suc } ?N) p$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: intro!: convergent_prod_ignore_nonzero_segment)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding has_prod_def using  $0$  by blast

```

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**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_has\_prod* [intro]:  
  **shows** *convergent\_prod*  $f \implies f \text{ has\_prod } (\text{prodinf } f)$   
  **unfolding** *prodinf\_def*  
  **by** (*metis convergent\_prod\_imp\_has\_prod has\_prod\_unique theI'*)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_LIMSEQ*:  
  **shows** *convergent\_prod*  $f \implies (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f \ i) \longrightarrow \text{prodinf } f$   
  **by** (*metis convergent\_LIMSEQ\_iff convergent\_prod\_has\_prod convergent\_prod\_imp\_convergent*  
      *convergent\_prod\_to\_zero\_iff raw\_has\_prod\_eq\_0 has\_prod\_def prodinf\_eq\_lim zero\_le*)

**theorem** *has\_prod\_iff*:  $f \text{ has\_prod } x \iff \text{convergent\_prod } f \wedge \text{prodinf } f = x$   
**proof**  
  **assume**  $f \text{ has\_prod } x$   
  **then show** *convergent\_prod*  $f \wedge \text{prodinf } f = x$   
    **apply** *safe*  
    **using** *convergent\_prod\_def has\_prod\_def* **apply** *blast*  
    **using** *has\_prod\_unique* **by** *blast*  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_has\_prod\_iff*:  $\text{convergent\_prod } f \iff f \text{ has\_prod } \text{prodinf } f$   
  **by** (*auto simp: has\_prod\_iff convergent\_prod\_has\_prod*)

**lemma** *prodinf\_finite*:  
  **assumes**  $N$ : *finite*  $N$   
    **and**  $f$ :  $\bigwedge n. n \notin N \implies f \ n = 1$   
  **shows**  $\text{prodinf } f = (\prod_{n \in N}. f \ n)$   
  **using** *has\_prod\_finite*[*OF* *assms*, *THEN* *has\_prod\_unique*] **by** *simp*

**end**

### 6.36.6 Infinite products on ordered topological monoids

**lemma** *LIMSEQ\_prod\_0*:  
  **fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{semidom}, \text{topological\_space}\}$   
  **assumes**  $f \ i = 0$   
  **shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{prod } f \ \{..n\}) \longrightarrow 0$   
**proof** (*subst tendsto\_cong*)  
  **show**  $\forall_F n \text{ in sequentially. } \text{prod } f \ \{..n\} = 0$   
  **proof**  
    **show**  $\text{prod } f \ \{..n\} = 0 \text{ if } n \geq i \text{ for } n$   
      **using** *that assms* **by** *auto*  
  **qed**  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *LIMSEQ\_prod\_nonneg*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{linordered\_semidom}, \text{linorder\_topology}\}$ 
assumes  $0: \bigwedge n. 0 \leq f\ n$  and  $a: (\lambda n. \text{prod } f \ \{..n\}) \longrightarrow a$ 
shows  $a \geq 0$ 
by (simp add: 0 prod\_nonneg LIMSEQ\_le\_const [OF a])

```

**context**

```

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{linordered\_semidom}, \text{linorder\_topology}\}$ 
begin

```

**lemma** *has\_prod\_le*:

```

assumes  $f: f \text{ has\_prod } a$  and  $g: g \text{ has\_prod } b$  and  $le: \bigwedge n. 0 \leq f\ n \wedge f\ n \leq g\ n$ 
shows  $a \leq b$ 

```

**proof** (*cases a=0  $\vee$  b=0*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume** [*simp*]:  $a=0$

**have**  $b \geq 0$

**proof** (*rule LIMSEQ\\_prod\\_nonneg*)

**show**  $(\lambda n. \text{prod } g \ \{..n\}) \longrightarrow b$

**using**  $g$  **by** (*auto simp: has\\_prod\\_def raw\\_has\\_prod\\_def LIMSEQ\\_prod\_0*)

**qed** (*use le order\\_trans in auto*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** [*simp*]:  $b=0$

**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $g\ i = 0$

**using**  $g$  **by** (*auto simp: prod\\_defs*)

**then have**  $f\ i = 0$

**using** *antisym le* **by** *force*

**then have**  $a=0$

**using**  $f$  **by** (*auto simp: prod\\_defs LIMSEQ\\_prod\_0 LIMSEQ\\_unique*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**next**

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *has\\_prod\\_def raw\\_has\\_prod\\_def*

**by** (*force simp: LIMSEQ\\_prod\_0 intro!: LIMSEQ\\_le prod\\_mono*)

**qed**

**lemma** *prodinf\_le*:

```

assumes  $f: f \text{ has\_prod } a$  and  $g: g \text{ has\_prod } b$  and  $le: \bigwedge n. 0 \leq f\ n \wedge f\ n \leq g\ n$ 

```

```

shows  $\text{prodinf } f \leq \text{prodinf } g$ 

```

```

using has\_prod\_le [OF assms] has\_prod\_unique f g by blast

```

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end

**lemma** *prod\_le\_produinf*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{linordered\_idom}, \text{linorder\_topology}\}$   
 assumes  $f \text{ has\_prod } a \wedge i. 0 \leq f i \wedge i. i \geq n \implies 1 \leq f i$   
 shows  $\text{prod } f \{..<n\} \leq \text{produinf } f$   
 by(rule *has\\_prod\\_le*[*OF has\\_prod\\_If\\_finite\\_set*]) (use *assms has\\_prod\\_unique* in *auto*)

**lemma** *produinf\\_nonneg*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{linordered\_idom}, \text{linorder\_topology}\}$   
 assumes  $f \text{ has\_prod } a \wedge i. 1 \leq f i$   
 shows  $1 \leq \text{produinf } f$   
 using *prod\\_le\\_produinf*[*of f a 0*] *assms*  
 by (metis *order\\_trans prod\\_ge\\_1 zero\\_le\\_one*)

**lemma** *produinf\\_le\\_const*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
 assumes *convergent\\_prod*  $f \wedge n. \text{prod } f \{..<n\} \leq x$   
 shows  $\text{produinf } f \leq x$   
 by (metis *lessThan\\_Suc\\_atMost assms convergent\\_prod\\_LIMSEQ LIMSEQ\\_le\\_const2*)

**lemma** *produinf\\_eq\\_one\\_iff* [*simp*]:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
 assumes  $f$ : *convergent\\_prod*  $f$  and *ge1*:  $\wedge n. 1 \leq f n$   
 shows  $\text{produinf } f = 1 \iff (\forall n. f n = 1)$   
**proof**  
 assume  $\text{produinf } f = 1$   
 then have  $(\lambda n. \prod i<n. f i) \longrightarrow 1$   
 using *convergent\\_prod\\_LIMSEQ*[*of f*] *assms* by (simp add: *LIMSEQ\\_lessThan\\_iff\\_atMost*)  
 then have  $\wedge i. (\prod n \in \{i\}. f n) \leq 1$   
 **proof** (rule *LIMSEQ\\_le\\_const*)  
 have  $1 \leq \text{prod } f n$  for  $n$   
 by (simp add: *ge1 prod\\_ge\\_1*)  
 have  $\text{prod } f \{..<n\} = 1$  for  $n$   
 by (metis  $\langle \wedge n. 1 \leq \text{prod } f n \rangle \langle \text{produinf } f = 1 \rangle$  *antisym f convergent\\_prod\\_has\\_prod ge1 order\\_trans prod\\_le\\_produinf zero\\_le\\_one*)  
 then have  $(\prod n \in \{i\}. f n) \leq \text{prod } f \{..<n\}$  if  $n \geq \text{Suc } i$  for  $i n$   
 by (metis *mult.left\\_neutral order\\_refl prod.cong prod.neutral\\_const prod.lessThan\\_Suc*)  
 then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. (\prod n \in \{i\}. f n) \leq \text{prod } f \{..<n\}$  for  $i$   
 by blast  
**qed**  
 with *ge1* show  $\forall n. f n = 1$   
 by (auto intro!: *antisym*)  
**qed** (metis *produinf\\_zero fun\\_eq\\_iff*)

**lemma** *produinf\\_pos\\_iff*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

```

assumes convergent_prod  $f \wedge n. 1 \leq f\ n$ 
shows  $1 < \text{prodinf } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. 1 < f\ i)$ 
using prod_le_produf [of  $f\ 1$ ] produf_eq_one_iff
by (metis convergent_prod_has_prod assms less_le produf_nonneg)

```

```

lemma less_1_produf2:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes convergent_prod  $f \wedge n. 1 \leq f\ n\ 1 < f\ i$ 
  shows  $1 < \text{prodinf } f$ 
proof -
  have  $1 < (\prod n < \text{Suc } i. f\ n)$ 
    using assms by (intro less_1_prod2 [where  $i=i$ ]) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{prodinf } f$ 
    by (intro prod_le_produf) (use assms order_trans zero_le_one in (blast+))
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma less_1_produf:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \text{convergent\_prod } f; \wedge n. 1 < f\ n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 1 < \text{prodinf } f$ 
  by (intro less_1_produf2 [where  $i=1$ ]) (auto intro: less_imp_le)

```

```

lemma produf_nonzero:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{idom, topological\_semigroup\_mult, } t2\_space\}$ 
  assumes convergent_prod  $f \wedge i. f\ i \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{prodinf } f \neq 0$ 
  by (metis assms convergent_prod_offset_0 has_prod_unique raw_has_prod_def has_prod_def)

```

```

lemma less_0_produf:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f: \text{convergent\_prod } f$  and  $0: \wedge i. f\ i > 0$ 
  shows  $0 < \text{prodinf } f$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{prodinf } f \neq 0$ 
    by (metis assms less_irrefl produf_nonzero)
  moreover have  $0 < (\prod n < i. f\ n)$  for  $i$ 
    by (simp add: 0 prod_pos)
  then have  $\text{prodinf } f \geq 0$ 
    using convergent_prod_LIMSEQ [OF  $f$ ] LIMSEQ_prod_nonneg  $0$  less_le by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma prod_less_produf2:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f: \text{convergent\_prod } f$  and  $1: \wedge m. m \geq n \Longrightarrow 1 \leq f\ m$  and  $0: \wedge m. 0 <$ 
 $f\ m$  and  $i: n \leq i\ 1 < f\ i$ 
  shows  $\text{prod } f\ \{..<n\} < \text{prodinf } f$ 
proof -

```

```

have prod f {..n} ≤ prod f {..i}
  by (rule prod_mono2) (use assms less_le in auto)
then have prod f {..n} < f i * prod f {..i}
  using mult_less_le_imp_less[of 1 f i prod f {..n} prod f {..i} assms
  by (simp add: prod_pos)
moreover have prod f {..Suc i} ≤ prod inf f
  using prod_le_producing[of f - Suc i]
  by (meson 0 1 Suc.leD convergent_prod_has_prod f ⟨n ≤ i⟩ le_trans less_eq_real_def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis le_less_trans mult.commute not_le prod_lessThan_Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma prod_less_producing:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes f: convergent_prod f and 1:  $\bigwedge m. m \geq n \implies 1 < f m$  and 0:  $\bigwedge m. 0 < f m$ 
  shows prod f {..n} < prod inf f
  by (meson 0 1 f le_less prod_less_producing2)

```

```

lemma raw_has_producing_bounded:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes pos:  $\bigwedge n. 1 \leq f n$ 
    and le:  $\bigwedge n. (\prod_{i < n}. f i) \leq x$ 
  shows  $\exists p. \text{raw\_has\_prod } f \ 0 \ p$ 
  unfolding raw_has_producing_def add_0_right
proof (rule exI LIMSEQ_incseq_SUP conjI)
  show bdd_above (range ( $\lambda n. \text{prod } f \ \{..n\}$ ))
    by (metis bdd_aboveI2 le_lessThan_Suc_atMost)
  then have (SUP i. prod f {..i) > 0
    by (metis UNIV_I cSUP_upper less_le_trans pos prod_pos zero_less_one)
  then show (SUP i. prod f {..i) ≠ 0
    by auto
  show incseq ( $\lambda n. \text{prod } f \ \{..n\}$ )
    using pos order_trans [OF zero_le_one] by (auto simp: mono_def intro!: prod_mono2)
qed

```

```

lemma convergent_producing_nonneg_bounded:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. 1 \leq f n \ \bigwedge n. (\prod_{i < n}. f i) \leq x$ 
  shows convergent_prod f
  using convergent_producing_def raw_has_producing_bounded [OF assms] by blast

```

### 6.36.7 Infinite products on topological spaces

context

```

fixes f g :: nat ⇒ 'a::t2_space, topological_semigroup_mult, idom}
begin

```

```

lemma raw_has_producing_mult:  $\llbracket \text{raw\_has\_prod } f \ M \ a; \text{raw\_has\_prod } g \ M \ b \rrbracket \implies \text{raw\_has\_prod}$ 

```

$(\lambda n. f\ n * g\ n) M (a * b)$

by (force simp add: prod.distrib tendsto\_mult raw\_has\_prod\_def)

**lemma** *has\_prod\_mult\_nz*:  $\llbracket f\ \text{has\_prod}\ a; g\ \text{has\_prod}\ b; a \neq 0; b \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (\lambda n. f\ n * g\ n)\ \text{has\_prod}\ (a * b)$

by (simp add: raw\_has\_prod\_mult has\_prod\_def)

end

**context**

fixes  $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_field}$

**begin**

**lemma** *has\_prod\_mult*:

assumes  $f: f\ \text{has\_prod}\ a$  and  $g: g\ \text{has\_prod}\ b$

shows  $(\lambda n. f\ n * g\ n)\ \text{has\_prod}\ (a * b)$

using  $f$  [unfolded has\_prod\_def]

**proof** (elim disjE exE conjE)

assume  $f0: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ f\ 0\ a$

show ?thesis

using  $g$  [unfolded has\_prod\_def]

**proof** (elim disjE exE conjE)

assume  $g0: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ g\ 0\ b$

with  $f0$  show ?thesis

by (force simp add: has\_prod\_def prod.distrib tendsto\_mult raw\_has\_prod\_def)

**next**

fix  $j\ q$

assume  $b = 0$  and  $g\ j = 0$  and  $q: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ g\ (\text{Suc}\ j)\ q$

obtain  $p$  where  $p: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ j)\ p$

using  $f0$  raw\_has\_prod\_ignore\_initial\_segment by blast

then have  $\text{Ex}\ (\text{raw\_has\_prod}\ (\lambda n. f\ n * g\ n)\ (\text{Suc}\ j))$

using  $q$  raw\_has\_prod\_mult by blast

then show ?thesis

using  $\langle b = 0 \rangle \langle g\ j = 0 \rangle$  has\_prod\_0\_iff by fastforce

qed

**next**

fix  $i\ p$

assume  $a = 0$  and  $f\ i = 0$  and  $p: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ f\ (\text{Suc}\ i)\ p$

show ?thesis

using  $g$  [unfolded has\_prod\_def]

**proof** (elim disjE exE conjE)

assume  $g0: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ g\ 0\ b$

obtain  $q$  where  $q: \text{raw\_has\_prod}\ g\ (\text{Suc}\ i)\ q$

using  $g0$  raw\_has\_prod\_ignore\_initial\_segment by blast

then have  $\text{Ex}\ (\text{raw\_has\_prod}\ (\lambda n. f\ n * g\ n)\ (\text{Suc}\ i))$

using raw\_has\_prod\_mult  $p$  by blast

then show ?thesis

using  $\langle a = 0 \rangle \langle f\ i = 0 \rangle$  has\_prod\_0\_iff by fastforce

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```
next
  fix j q
  assume b = 0 and g j = 0 and q: raw_has_prod g (Suc j) q
  obtain p' where p': raw_has_prod f (Suc (max i j)) p'
    by (metis raw_has_prod_ignore_initial_segment max_Suc_Suc max_def p)
  moreover
  obtain q' where q': raw_has_prod g (Suc (max i j)) q'
    by (metis raw_has_prod_ignore_initial_segment max_cobounded2 max_Suc_Suc
q)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨b = 0⟩ by (simp add: has_prod_def) (metis ⟨f i = 0⟩ ⟨g j = 0⟩
raw_has_prod_mult max_def)
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma convergent_prod_mult:
  assumes f: convergent_prod f and g: convergent_prod g
  shows convergent_prod (λn. f n * g n)
  unfolding convergent_prod_def
  proof -
  obtain M p N q where p: raw_has_prod f M p and q: raw_has_prod g N q
    using convergent_prod_def f g by blast+
  then obtain p' q' where p': raw_has_prod f (max M N) p' and q': raw_has_prod
g (max M N) q'
    by (meson raw_has_prod_ignore_initial_segment max_cobounded1 max_cobounded2)
  then show ∃ M p. raw_has_prod (λn. f n * g n) M p
    using raw_has_prod_mult by blast
  qed
```

```
lemma prodinf_mult: convergent_prod f  $\implies$  convergent_prod g  $\implies$  prodinf f *
prodinf g = (∏ n. f n * g n)
  by (intro has_prod_unique has_prod_mult convergent_prod_has_prod)
```

end

```
context
  fixes f :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_field
  and I :: 'i set
begin
```

```
lemma has_prod_prod: (∧i. i ∈ I  $\implies$  (f i) has_prod (x i))  $\implies$  (λn. ∏ i∈I. f i n)
has_prod (∏ i∈I. x i)
  by (induct I rule: infinite_finite_induct) (auto intro!: has_prod_mult)
```

```
lemma prodinf_prod: (∧i. i ∈ I  $\implies$  convergent_prod (f i))  $\implies$  (∏ n. ∏ i∈I. f i
n) = (∏ i∈I. ∏ n. f i n)
  using has_prod_unique[OF has_prod_prod, OF convergent_prod_has_prod] by simp
```

```
lemma convergent_prod_prod: (∧i. i ∈ I  $\implies$  convergent_prod (f i))  $\implies$  conver-
```

```

gent_prod ( $\lambda n. \prod_{i \in I. f i n}$ )
  using convergent_prod_has_prod_iff has_prod_prod prodinf_prod by force
end

```

### 6.36.8 Infinite summability on real normed fields

context

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real\_normed\_field}$

begin

**lemma** *raw\_has\_prod\_Suc\_iff*:  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } f M (a * f M) \longleftrightarrow \text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) M a \wedge f M \neq 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } f M (a * f M) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. \prod_{j \leq Suc i. f (j+M)}) \longrightarrow a * f M \wedge a * f M \neq 0$

**by** (*subst filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc*) (*simp add: raw\_has\_prod\_def*)

**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. (\prod_{j \leq i. f (Suc j + M)}) * f M) \longrightarrow a * f M \wedge a * f M \neq 0$

**by** (*simp add: ac\_simps atMost\_Suc\_eq\_insert\_0 image\_Suc\_atMost prod.atLeast1\_atMost\_eq lessThan\_Suc\_atMost*)

*del: prod.cl\_ivl\_Suc*)

**also have**  $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) M a \wedge f M \neq 0$

**proof safe**

**assume**  $\text{tends: } (\lambda i. (\prod_{j \leq i. f (Suc j + M)}) * f M) \longrightarrow a * f M$  **and**  $0: a * f M \neq 0$

**with** *tendsto\_divide[OF tends tendsto\_const, of f M]*

**show**  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) M a$

**by** (*simp add: raw\_has\_prod\_def*)

**qed** (*auto intro: tendsto\_mult\_right simp: raw\_has\_prod\_def*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *has\_prod\_Suc\_iff*:

**assumes**  $f 0 \neq 0$  **shows**  $(\lambda n. f (Suc n)) \text{ has\_prod } a \longleftrightarrow f \text{ has\_prod } (a * f 0)$

**proof** (*cases a = 0*)

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*simp add: has\_prod\_def, safe*)

**fix**  $i x$

**assume**  $f (Suc i) = 0$  **and**  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) (Suc i) x$

**then obtain**  $y$  **where**  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } f (Suc (Suc i)) y$

**by** (*metis (no\_types) raw\_has\_prod\_eq\_0 Suc.n\_not\_le\_n raw\_has\_prod\_Suc\_iff raw\_has\_prod\_ignore\_initial\_segment raw\_has\_prod\_nonzero linear*)

**then show**  $\exists i. f i = 0 \wedge \exists x (\text{raw\_has\_prod } f (Suc i))$

**using**  $\langle f (Suc i) = 0 \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**next**

**fix**  $i x$

**assume**  $f i = 0$  **and**  $x: \text{raw\_has\_prod } f (Suc i) x$

```

    then obtain  $j$  where  $j: i = \text{Suc } j$ 
      by (metis assms not0_implies_Suc)
    moreover have  $\exists y. \text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n)) i y$ 
      using  $x$  by (auto simp: raw_has_prod_def)
    then show  $\exists i. f (\text{Suc } i) = 0 \wedge \exists x. (\text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{Suc } i))$ 
      using  $\langle f i = 0 \rangle j$  by blast
  qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: has_prod_def raw_has_prod_Suc_iff assms)
qed

```

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_Suc\_iff* [simp]:

shows  $\text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{convergent\_prod } f$

**proof**

assume *convergent\_prod f*

then obtain  $M L$  where  $M_{\text{nz}}: \forall n \geq M. f n \neq 0$  and

$M_{\text{L}}: (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (i + M)) \longrightarrow L$  and  $L \neq 0$

unfolding *convergent\_prod\_altdef* by auto

have  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (\text{Suc } (i + M))) \longrightarrow L / f M$

**proof** –

have  $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \in \{0.. \text{Suc } n\}}. f (i + M)) \longrightarrow L$

using  $M_{\text{L}}$

apply (subst (asm) filterlim\_sequentially\_Suc[symmetric])

using *atLeast0AtMost* by auto

then have  $(\lambda n. f M * (\prod_{i \in \{0..n\}}. f (\text{Suc } (i + M)))) \longrightarrow L$

apply (subst (asm) prod.atLeast0\_atMost\_Suc\_shift)

by *simp*

then have  $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i \in \{0..n\}}. f (\text{Suc } (i + M)))) \longrightarrow L / f M$

apply (drule\_tac tendsto\_divide)

using  $M_{\text{nz}}$ [*rule\_format, of M, simplified*] by auto

then show ?thesis unfolding *atLeast0AtMost* .

**qed**

then show *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n))$  unfolding *convergent\_prod\_altdef*

apply (rule\_tac exI[where  $x=M$ ])

apply (rule\_tac exI[where  $x=L/f M$ ])

using  $M_{\text{nz}}$   $\langle L \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto

**next**

assume *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n))$

then obtain  $M$  where  $\exists L. (\forall n \geq M. f (\text{Suc } n) \neq 0) \wedge (\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. f (\text{Suc } (i + M))) \longrightarrow L \wedge L \neq 0$

unfolding *convergent\_prod\_altdef* by auto

then show *convergent\_prod f* unfolding *convergent\_prod\_altdef*

apply (rule\_tac exI[where  $x=\text{Suc } M$ ])

using *Suc.le\_D* by auto

**qed**

**lemma** *raw\_has\_prod\_inverse*:

**assumes** *raw\_has\_prod* *f* *M* *a* **shows** *raw\_has\_prod*  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f \ n)) \ M$  (*inverse* *a*)

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *raw\_has\_prod\_def* **by** (*auto* *dest: tendsto\_inverse simp: prod\_inversef [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *has\_prod\_inverse*:

**assumes** *f* *has\_prod* *a* **shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f \ n)) \ \text{has\_prod} \ (\text{inverse } a)$   
**using** *assms* *raw\_has\_prod\_inverse* **unfolding** *has\_prod\_def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_inverse*:

**assumes** *convergent\_prod* *f*  
**shows** *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f \ n))$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *convergent\_prod\_def* **by** (*blast intro: raw\_has\_prod\_inverse elim:* )

**end**

**context**

**fixes** *f* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  'a::*real\_normed\_field*  
**begin**

**lemma** *raw\_has\_prod\_Suc\_iff'*: *raw\_has\_prod* *f* *M* *a*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *raw\_has\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ M$  (*a* / *f* *M*)  $\wedge$  *f* *M*  $\neq 0$

**by** (*metis raw\_has\_prod\_eq\_0 add commute add\_left\_neutral raw\_has\_prod\_Suc\_iff raw\_has\_prod\_nonzero le\_add1 nonzero\_mult\_div\_cancel\_right times\_divide\_eq\_left*)

**lemma** *has\_prod\_divide*: *f* *has\_prod* *a*  $\implies$  *g* *has\_prod* *b*  $\implies$   $(\lambda n. f \ n / g \ n) \ \text{has\_prod} \ (a / b)$

**unfolding** *divide\_inverse* **by** (*intro has\_prod\_inverse has\_prod\_mult*)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_divide*:

**assumes** *f*: *convergent\_prod* *f* **and** *g*: *convergent\_prod* *g*  
**shows** *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f \ n / g \ n)$   
**using** *f* *g* *has\_prod\_divide* *has\_prod\_iff* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *prodinf\_divide*: *convergent\_prod* *f*  $\implies$  *convergent\_prod* *g*  $\implies$  *prodinf* *f* / *prodinf* *g* =  $(\prod n. f \ n / g \ n)$

**by** (*intro has\_prod\_unique has\_prod\_divide convergent\_prod\_has\_prod*)

**lemma** *prodinf\_inverse*: *convergent\_prod* *f*  $\implies$   $(\prod n. \text{inverse } (f \ n)) = \text{inverse } (\prod n. f \ n)$

**by** (*intro has\_prod\_unique [symmetric] has\_prod\_inverse convergent\_prod\_has\_prod*)

**lemma** *has\_prod\_Suc\_imp*:

**assumes**  $(\lambda n. f \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ \text{has\_prod} \ a$   
**shows** *f* *has\_prod* (*a* \* *f* 0)

**proof** –

**have** *f* *has\_prod* (*a* \* *f* 0) **when** *raw\_has\_prod*  $(\lambda n. f \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ 0 \ a$   
**apply** (*cases f 0=0*)

**using that unfolding** *has\_prod\_def raw\_has\_prod\_Suc*  
**by** (*auto simp add: raw\_has\_prod\_Suc\_iff*)  
**moreover have** *f has\_prod (a \* f 0)* **when**  
 $(\exists i q. a = 0 \wedge f (Suc\ i) = 0 \wedge \text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (Suc\ n)) (Suc\ i)\ q)$   
**proof** –  
**from that**  
**obtain** *i q* **where**  $a = 0 \wedge f (Suc\ i) = 0 \wedge \text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda n. f (Suc\ n)) (Suc\ i)\ q$   
**by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis unfolding has\_prod\_def*  
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[where x=Suc i] simp: raw\_has\_prod\_Suc*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *f has\_prod (a \* f 0)* **using** *assms unfolding has\_prod\_def* **by**  
*auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_prod\_iff\_shift*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f\ i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\lambda i. f (i + n)) \text{ has\_prod } a \iff f \text{ has\_prod } (a * (\prod_{i < n}. f\ i))$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: a*)  
**case** 0  
**then show** *?case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**then have**  $(\lambda i. f (Suc\ i + n)) \text{ has\_prod } a \iff (\lambda i. f (i + n)) \text{ has\_prod } (a * f\ n)$   
**by** (*subst has\_prod\_Suc\_iff*) *auto*  
**with** *Suc* **show** *?case*  
**by** (*simp add: ac\_simps*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *has\_prod\_iff\_shift'*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f\ i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\lambda i. f (i + n)) \text{ has\_prod } (a / (\prod_{i < n}. f\ i)) \iff f \text{ has\_prod } a$   
**by** (*simp add: assms has\_prod\_iff\_shift*)

**lemma** *has\_prod\_one\_iff\_shift*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f\ i = 1$   
**shows**  $(\lambda i. f (i + n)) \text{ has\_prod } a \iff (\lambda i. f\ i) \text{ has\_prod } a$   
**by** (*simp add: assms has\_prod\_iff\_shift*)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_iff\_shift* [*simp*]:  
**shows** *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda i. f (i + n)) \iff \text{convergent\_prod } f$   
**apply** *safe*  
**using** *convergent\_prod\_offset* **apply** *blast*  
**using** *convergent\_prod\_ignore\_initial\_segment convergent\_prod\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *has\_prod\_split\_initial\_segment*:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_prod } a \wedge \bigwedge i. i < n \implies f\ i \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda i. f (i + n)) \text{ has\_prod } (a / (\prod_{i < n}. f i))$   
**using** *assms has\_prod\_iff\_shift'* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *prodnf\_divide\_initial\_segment*:

**assumes** *convergent\_prod f*  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\prod i. f (i + n)) = (\prod i. f i) / (\prod_{i < n}. f i)$   
**by** (*rule has\_prod\_unique[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: assms has\_prod\_iff\_shift*)

**lemma** *prodnf\_split\_initial\_segment*:

**assumes** *convergent\_prod f*  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{prodnf } f = (\prod i. f (i + n)) * (\prod_{i < n}. f i)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: assms prodnf\_divide\_initial\_segment*)

**lemma** *prodnf\_split\_head*:

**assumes** *convergent\_prod f*  $f 0 \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\prod n. f (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{prodnf } f / f 0$   
**using** *prodnf\_split\_initial\_segment[of 1]* *assms* **by** *simp*

**end**

**context**

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$

**begin**

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_inverse\_iff* [*simp*]:  $\text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f n)) \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent\_prod } f$

**by** (*auto dest: convergent\_prod\_inverse*)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_const\_iff* [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda_. c) \longleftrightarrow c = 1$

**proof**

**assume** *convergent\_prod*  $(\lambda_. c)$

**then show**  $c = 1$

**using** *convergent\_prod\_imp\_LIMSEQ LIMSEQ\_unique* **by** *blast*

**next**

**assume**  $c = 1$

**then show**  $\text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda_. c)$

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_prod\_power*:  $f \text{ has\_prod } a \implies (\lambda i. f i ^ n) \text{ has\_prod } (a ^ n)$

**by** (*induction n*) (*auto simp: has\_prod\_mult*)

**lemma** *convergent\_prod\_power*:  $\text{convergent\_prod } f \implies \text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda i. f i ^ n)$

**by** (*induction n*) (*auto simp: convergent\_prod\_mult*)

**lemma** *prodnf\_power*:  $\text{convergent\_prod } f \implies \text{prodnf } (\lambda i. f i ^ n) = \text{prodnf } f ^ n$

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by (metis has\_prod\_unique convergent\_prod\_imp\_has\_prod has\_prod\_power)

end

### 6.36.9 Exponentials and logarithms

context

fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}$

begin

lemma *sums\_imp\_has\_prod\_exp*:

assumes  $f \text{ sums } s$

shows  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda i. \text{exp } (f i)) 0 (\text{exp } s)$

using *assms continuous\_on\_exp* [of UNIV  $\lambda x::'a. x$ ]

using *continuous\_on\_tendsto\_compose* [of UNIV  $\text{exp } (\lambda n. \text{sum } f \{..n\}) s$ ]

by (*simp add: prod\_defs sums\_def\_le exp\_sum*)

lemma *convergent\_prod\_exp*:

assumes *summable*  $f$

shows  $\text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda i. \text{exp } (f i))$

using *sums\_imp\_has\_prod\_exp assms unfolding summable\_def convergent\_prod\_def*  
by *blast*

lemma *prodinf\_exp*:

assumes *summable*  $f$

shows  $\text{prodinf } (\lambda i. \text{exp } (f i)) = \text{exp } (\text{suminf } f)$

proof –

have  $f \text{ sums } \text{suminf } f$

using *assms by blast*

then have  $(\lambda i. \text{exp } (f i)) \text{ has\_prod } \text{exp } (\text{suminf } f)$

by (*simp add: has\_prod\_def sums\_imp\_has\_prod\_exp*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*rule has\_prod\_unique [symmetric]*)

qed

end

theorem *convergent\_prod\_iff\_summable\_real*:

fixes  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes  $\bigwedge n. a n > 0$

shows  $\text{convergent\_prod } (\lambda k. 1 + a k) \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } a$  (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then obtain  $p$  where  $\text{raw\_has\_prod } (\lambda k. 1 + a k) 0 p$

by (*metis assms add\_less\_same\_cancel2 convergent\_prod\_offset\_0 not\_one\_less\_zero*)

then have  $\text{to\_p: } (\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a k) \longrightarrow p$

by (*auto simp: raw\_has\_prod\_def*)

moreover have  $\text{le: } (\sum_{k \leq n}. a k) \leq (\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a k)$  for  $n$

by (*rule sum\_le\_prod*) (use *assms less\_le* in force)

```

have ( $\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k \leq p$  for  $n$ 
proof (rule incseq_le [OF - to-p])
  show incseq ( $\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k$ )
    using assms by (auto simp: mono_def order.strict_implies_order intro!:
prod_mono2)
qed
with le have ( $\sum_{k \leq n}. a\ k \leq p$  for  $n$ 
  by (metis order_trans)
with assms bounded_imp_summable show ?rhs
  by (metis not_less order.asym)
next
assume R: ?rhs
have ( $\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k \leq \exp(\text{suminf } a)$  for  $n$ 
proof -
  have ( $\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k \leq \exp(\sum_{k \leq n}. a\ k)$  for  $n$ 
    by (rule prod_le_exp_sum) (use assms less_le in force)
  moreover have  $\exp(\sum_{k \leq n}. a\ k) \leq \exp(\text{suminf } a)$  for  $n$ 
    unfolding exp_le_cancel_iff
    by (meson sum_le_suminf R assms finite_atMost less_eq_real_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (meson order_trans)
qed
then obtain L where L: ( $\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k \longrightarrow L$ 
  by (metis assms bounded_imp_convergent_prod convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim le_add_same_cancel1
le_add_same_cancel2 less_le not_le zero_le_one)
moreover have  $L \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume L = 0
  with L have ( $\lambda n. \prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by simp
  moreover have ( $\prod_{k \leq n}. 1 + a\ k > 1$  for  $n$ 
    by (simp add: assms less_1_prod)
  ultimately show False
    by (meson Lim_bounded2 not_one_le_zero less_imp_le)
qed
ultimately show ?lhs
  using assms convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim
  by (metis add_less_same_cancel1 less_le not_le zero_less_one)
qed

lemma exp_suminf_produinf_real:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes ge0:  $\bigwedge n. f\ n \geq 0$  and ac: abs_convergent_prod ( $\lambda n. \exp(f\ n)$ )
  shows produinf ( $\lambda i. \exp(f\ i)$ ) = exp (suminf f)
proof -
  have summable f
    using ac unfolding abs_convergent_prod_conv_summable
  proof (elim summable_comparison_test')
    fix n

```

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```
have |f n| = f n
  by (simp add: ge0)
also have ... ≤ exp (f n) - 1
  by (metis diff-diff-add exp-ge-add-one-self ge-iff-diff-ge-0)
finally show norm (f n) ≤ norm (exp (f n) - 1)
  by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: prodinf-exp)
qed
```

```
lemma has_prod_imp_sums_ln_real:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes raw_has_prod f 0 p and 0:  $\bigwedge x. f x > 0$ 
  shows  $(\lambda i. \ln (f i)) \text{ sums } (\ln p)$ 
proof -
  have p > 0
    using assms unfolding prod_defs by (metis LIMSEQ_prod_nonneg less-eq-real-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms continuous_on_ln [of {0<..}  $\lambda x. x$ ]
    using continuous_on_tendsto_compose [of {0<..}  $\ln (\lambda n. \text{prod } f \{..n\}) p$ ]
    by (auto simp: prod_defs sums_def-le ln_prod order_tendstoD)
qed
```

```
lemma summable_ln_real:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes f: convergent_prod f and 0:  $\bigwedge x. f x > 0$ 
  shows summable  $(\lambda i. \ln (f i))$ 
proof -
  obtain M p where raw_has_prod f M p
    using f convergent_prod_def by blast
  then consider i where  $i < M \wedge f i = 0 \mid p$  where raw_has_prod f 0 p
    using raw_has_prod_cases by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
      with 0 show ?thesis
        by (metis less_irrefl)
    next
      case 2
        then show ?thesis
          using 0 has_prod_imp_sums_ln_real summable_def by blast
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma suminf_ln_real:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes f: convergent_prod f and 0:  $\bigwedge x. f x > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{suminf } (\lambda i. \ln (f i)) = \ln (\text{prodinf } f)$ 
```

```

proof –
  have f_has_prod_producing f
    by (simp add: f_has_prod_iff)
  then have raw_has_prod f 0 (producing f)
    by (metis 0_has_prod_def less_irrefl)
  then have (λi. ln (f i)) sums ln (producing f)
    using 0_has_prod_imp_sums_ln_real by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule sums_unique [symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma producing_exp_real:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes f: convergent_prod f and 0:  $\bigwedge x. f x > 0$ 
  shows producing f = exp (suminf (λi. ln (f i)))
  by (simp add: 0_less_0_producing_suminf_ln_real)

```

```

theorem Ln_producing_complex:
  fixes z :: nat ⇒ complex
  assumes z:  $\bigwedge j. z j \neq 0$  and  $\xi: \xi \neq 0$ 
  shows ((λn.  $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) ⟶ ξ) ⟷ (∃ k. (λn. ( $\sum_{j \leq n}. Ln (z j)$ )) ⟶ Ln ξ + of_int k * (of_real(2*pi) * i)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  have pnz: ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) ≠ 0 for n
    using z by auto
  define Θ where Θ ≡ Arg ξ + 2*pi
  then have Θ > pi
    using Arg_def mpi_less_Im_Ln by fastforce
  have ξ_eq: ξ = cmod ξ * exp (i * Θ)
    using Arg_def Arg_eq ξ unfolding Θ_def by (simp add: algebra_simps exp_add)
  define ϑ where ϑ ≡ λn. THE t. is_Arg ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) t ∧ t ∈ {Θ - pi <.. Θ + pi}
  have uniq: ∃! s. is_Arg ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) s ∧ s ∈ {Θ - pi <.. Θ + pi} for n
    using Argument_exists_unique [OF pnz] by metis
  have ϑ: is_Arg ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) (ϑ n) and ϑ_interval: ϑ n ∈ {Θ - pi <.. Θ + pi} for n
    unfolding ϑ_def
    using theI' [OF uniq] by metis+
  have ϑ_pos:  $\bigwedge j. \vartheta j > 0$ 
    using ϑ_interval (Θ > pi) by simp (meson diff_gt_0_iff_gt less_trans)
  have ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) = cmod ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) * exp (i * ϑ n) for n
    using ϑ by (auto simp: is_Arg_def)
  then have eq: (λn.  $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) = (λn. cmod ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ ) * exp (i * ϑ n))
    by simp
  then have (λn. (cmod ( $\prod_{j \leq n}. z j$ )) * exp (i * (ϑ n))) ⟶ ξ
    using L by force
  then obtain k where k: (λj. ϑ j - of_int (k j) * (2 * pi)) ⟶ 0
    using L by (subst (asm) ξ_eq) (auto simp add: eq z ξ polar_convergence)
  moreover have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially. k n = 0

```

```

proof -
  have *:  $kj = 0$  if  $\text{dist } (vj - \text{real\_of\_int } kj * 2) V < 1$   $vj \in \{V - 1 <.. V + 1\}$ 
for  $kj$   $vj$   $V$ 
    using that by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  have  $\forall_F j$  in sequentially.  $\text{dist } (\vartheta j - \text{of\_int } (kj) * (2 * pi)) \Theta < pi$ 
    using tendstoD [OF k] pi_gt_zero by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule eventually_mono)
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $d$ :  $\text{dist } (\vartheta j - \text{real\_of\_int } (kj) * (2 * pi)) \Theta < pi$ 
    show  $kj = 0$ 
      by (rule * [of  $\vartheta j/pi - \Theta/pi$ ])
        (use  $\vartheta$ _interval [of  $j$ ] d in <simp_all add: divide_simps dist_norm>)
    qed
  qed
ultimately have  $\vartheta \text{to}\Theta$ :  $\vartheta \longrightarrow \Theta$ 
  apply (simp only: tendsto_def)
  apply (erule all_forward imp_forward asm_rl)+
  apply (drule (1) eventually_conj)
  apply (auto elim: eventually_mono)
  done
then have  $\text{to}0$ :  $(\lambda n. |\vartheta (\text{Suc } n) - \vartheta n|) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (metis (full_types) diff_self filterlim_sequentially_Suc tendsto_diff tendsto_rabs_zero)
have  $\exists k$ .  $\text{Im } (\sum_{j \leq n}. \text{Ln } (z j)) - \text{of\_int } k * (2 * pi) = \vartheta n$  for  $n$ 
proof (rule is_Arg_exp_diff_2pi)
  show is_Arg (exp  $(\sum_{j \leq n}. \text{Ln } (z j))$ )  $(\vartheta n)$ 
    using pnz  $\vartheta$  by (simp add: is_Arg_def exp_sum prod_norm)
  qed
then have  $\exists k$ .  $(\sum_{j \leq n}. \text{Im } (\text{Ln } (z j))) = \vartheta n + \text{of\_int } k * (2 * pi)$  for  $n$ 
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
then obtain  $k$  where  $k$ :  $\bigwedge n. (\sum_{j \leq n}. \text{Im } (\text{Ln } (z j))) = \vartheta n + \text{of\_int } (k n) * (2 * pi)$ 
  by metis
obtain  $K$  where  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $k n = K$ 
proof -
  have  $k\_le$ :  $(2 * pi) * |k (\text{Suc } n) - k n| \leq |\vartheta (\text{Suc } n) - \vartheta n| + |\text{Im } (\text{Ln } (z (\text{Suc } n)))|$  for  $n$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } n}. \text{Im } (\text{Ln } (z j))) - (\sum_{j \leq n}. \text{Im } (\text{Ln } (z j))) = \text{Im } (\text{Ln } (z (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using  $k$  [of Suc n]  $k$  [of n] by (auto simp: abs_if algebra_simps)
  qed
have  $z \longrightarrow 1$ 
using  $L \xi$  convergent_prod_iff_nz_lim z by (blast intro: convergent_prod_imp_LIMSEQ)
with  $z$  have  $(\lambda n. \text{Ln } (z n)) \longrightarrow \text{Ln } 1$ 
using isCont_tendsto_compose [OF continuous_at_Ln] nonpos_Reals_one_I by
blast

```

```

then have  $(\lambda n. Ln (z n)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
by simp
then have  $(\lambda n. |Im (Ln (z (Suc n)))|) \longrightarrow 0$ 
by (metis LIMSEQ-unique  $\langle z \longrightarrow 1 \rangle$  continuous_at_Ln filterlim_sequentially_Suc
isCont_tendsto_compose nonpos_Reals_one_I tendsto_Im tendsto_rabs_zero_iff zero_complex.simps(2))
then have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $|Im (Ln (z (Suc n)))| < 1$ 
by (simp add: order_tendsto_iff)
moreover have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $|\vartheta (Suc n) - \vartheta n| < 1$ 
using to0 by (simp add: order_tendsto_iff)
ultimately have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $(2 * \pi) * |k (Suc n) - k n| < 1 + 1$ 
proof (rule eventually_elim2)
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $|Im (Ln (z (Suc n)))| < 1$  and  $|\vartheta (Suc n) - \vartheta n| < 1$ 
  with  $k \leq [of n]$  show  $2 * \pi * real\_of\_int |k (Suc n) - k n| < 1 + 1$ 
  by linarith
qed
then have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $real\_of\_int |k (Suc n) - k n| < 1$ 
proof (rule eventually_mono)
  fix  $n :: nat$ 
  assume  $2 * \pi * |k (Suc n) - k n| < 1 + 1$ 
  then have  $|k (Suc n) - k n| < 2 / (2 * \pi)$ 
  by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have  $\dots < 1$ 
  using pi_ge_two by auto
  finally show  $real\_of\_int |k (Suc n) - k n| < 1$  .
qed
then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies |k (Suc n) - k n| = 0$ 
using eventually_sequentially_less_irrefl_of_int_abs by fastforce
have  $k (N+i) = k N$  for  $i$ 
proof (induction i)
  case (Suc i)
  with  $N [of N+i]$  show ?case
  by auto
qed simp
then have  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies k n = k N$ 
using le_Suc_ex by auto
then show ?thesis
by (force simp add: eventually_sequentially_intro: that)
qed
with  $\vartheta to \Theta$  have  $(\lambda n. (\sum_{j \leq n}. Im (Ln (z j)))) \longrightarrow \Theta + of\_int K * (2 * \pi)$ 
by (simp add: k tendsto_add tendsto_mult tendsto_eventually)
moreover have  $(\lambda n. (\sum_{k \leq n}. Re (Ln (z k)))) \longrightarrow Re (Ln \xi)$ 
using assms continuous_imp_tendsto [OF isCont_Ln tendsto_norm [OF L]]
by (simp add: o_def flip: prod_norm ln_prod)
ultimately show ?rhs
by (rule_tac x=K+1 in exI) (auto simp: tendsto_complex_iff  $\Theta\_def$  Arg_def
assms algebra_simps)
next
assume ?rhs

```

**then obtain  $r$  where**  $r: (\lambda n. (\sum k \leq n. Ln (z k))) \longrightarrow Ln \xi + of\_int r * (of\_real(2*pi) * i) ..$   
**have**  $(\lambda n. exp (\sum k \leq n. Ln (z k))) \longrightarrow \xi$   
**using** *assms continuous\_imp\_tendsto [OF isCont\_exp r] exp\_integer\_2pi [of r]*  
**by** *(simp add: o\_def exp\_add algebra\_simps)*  
**moreover have**  $exp (\sum k \leq n. Ln (z k)) = (\prod k \leq n. z k)$  **for**  $n$   
**by** *(simp add: exp\_sum add\_eq\_0\_iff assms)*  
**ultimately show** *?lhs*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

Prop 17.2 of Bak and Newman, Complex Analysis, p.242

**proposition** *convergent\_prod\_iff\_summable\_complex:*

**fixes**  $z :: nat \Rightarrow complex$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge k. z k \neq 0$

**shows**  $convergent\_prod (\lambda k. z k) \longleftrightarrow summable (\lambda k. Ln (z k))$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain  $p$  where**  $p: (\lambda n. \prod k \leq n. z k) \longrightarrow p$  **and**  $p \neq 0$

**using** *convergent\_prod\_LIMSEQ prodinf\_nonzero add\_eq\_0\_iff assms* **by** *fastforce*

**then show** *?rhs*

**using** *Ln\_producing\_complex assms*

**by** *(auto simp: prodinf\_nonzero summable\_def sums\_def.le)*

**next**

**assume**  $R: ?rhs$

**have**  $(\prod k \leq n. z k) = exp (\sum k \leq n. Ln (z k))$  **for**  $n$

**by** *(simp add: exp\_sum add\_eq\_0\_iff assms)*

**then have**  $(\lambda n. \prod k \leq n. z k) \longrightarrow exp (suminf (\lambda k. Ln (z k)))$

**using** *continuous\_imp\_tendsto [OF isCont\_exp summable\_LIMSEQ' [OF R]]* **by** *(simp add: o\_def)*

**then show** *?lhs*

**by** *(subst convergent\_prod\_iff\_convergent) (auto simp: convergent\_def tendsto\_Lim assms add\_eq\_0\_iff)*

**qed**

Prop 17.3 of Bak and Newman, Complex Analysis

**proposition** *summable\_imp\_convergent\_prod\_complex:*

**fixes**  $z :: nat \Rightarrow complex$

**assumes**  $z: summable (\lambda k. norm (z k))$  **and**  $non0: \bigwedge k. z k \neq -1$

**shows**  $convergent\_prod (\lambda k. 1 + z k)$

**proof** –

**note** *if\_cong [cong] power\_Suc [simp del]*

**obtain  $N$  where**  $N: \bigwedge k. k \geq N \implies norm (z k) < 1/2$

**using** *summable\_LIMSEQ\_zero [OF z]*

**by** *(metis diff\_zero dist\_norm half\_gt\_zero\_iff less\_numerical\_extra(1) lim\_sequentially tendsto\_norm\_zero\_iff)*

**have**  $norm (Ln (1 + z k)) \leq 2 * norm (z k)$  **if**  $k \geq N$  **for**  $k$

**proof** *(cases z k = 0)*

**case** *False*

```

let ?f =  $\lambda i. \text{cmod } ((- 1) ^ i * z k ^ i / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
have normf:  $\text{norm } (?f n) \leq (1 / 2) ^ n$  for n
proof -
  have  $\text{norm } (?f n) = \text{cmod } (z k) ^ n / \text{cmod } (1 + \text{of\_nat } n)$ 
    by (auto simp: norm_divide norm_mult norm_power)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{cmod } (z k) ^ n$ 
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps mult_le_cancel_left1 in_Reals_norm)
  also have  $\dots \leq (1 / 2) ^ n$ 
    using N [OF that] by (simp add: power_mono)
  finally show  $\text{norm } (?f n) \leq (1 / 2) ^ n$  .
qed
have summablef: summable ?f
by (intro normf summable_comparison_test' [OF summable_geometric [of 1/2]])
auto
have ( $\lambda n. (- 1) ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{of\_nat } n * z k ^ n$ ) sums Ln (1 + z k)
  using Ln_series [of z k] N that by fastforce
then have *: ( $\lambda i. z k * (((- 1) ^ i * z k ^ i) / (\text{Suc } i))$ ) sums Ln (1 + z k)
  using sums_split_initial_segment [where n= 1] by (force simp: power_Suc
mult_ac)
then have  $\text{norm } (Ln (1 + z k)) = \text{norm } (\text{suminf } (\lambda i. z k * (((- 1) ^ i * z k ^ i) / (\text{Suc } i))))$ 
  using sums_unique by force
also have  $\dots = \text{norm } (z k * \text{suminf } (\lambda i. ((- 1) ^ i * z k ^ i) / (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  apply (subst suminf_mult)
  using * False
  by (auto simp: sums_summable intro: summable_mult_D [of z k])
also have  $\dots = \text{norm } (z k) * \text{norm } (\text{suminf } (\lambda i. ((- 1) ^ i * z k ^ i) / (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  by (simp add: norm_mult)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (z k) * \text{suminf } (\lambda i. \text{norm } (((- 1) ^ i * z k ^ i) / (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  by (intro mult_left_mono summable_norm summablef) auto
also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (z k) * \text{suminf } (\lambda i. (1/2) ^ i)$ 
  by (intro mult_left_mono suminf_le) (use summable_geometric [of 1/2] summablef
normf in auto)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (z k) * 2$ 
  using suminf_geometric [of 1/2::real] by simp
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: mult_ac)
qed simp
then have summable ( $\lambda k. Ln (1 + z k)$ )
  by (metis summable_comparison_test summable_mult z)
with non0 show ?thesis
  by (simp add: add_eq_0_iff convergent_prod_iff_summable_complex)
qed

lemma summable_Ln_complex:
  fixes z :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  assumes convergent_prod z  $\wedge$  k. z k  $\neq$  0

```

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shows *summable* ( $\lambda k. Ln (z k)$ )  
using *convergent\_prod\_def* *assms* *convergent\_prod\_iff\_summable\_complex* by *blast*

### 6.36.10 Embeddings from the reals into some complete real normed field

**lemma** *tendsto\_eq\_of\_real\_lim*:  
assumes ( $\lambda n. of\_real (f n) :: 'a :: \{complete\_space, real\_normed\_field\}$ )  $\longrightarrow q$   
shows  $q = of\_real (lim f)$   
**proof** –  
have *convergent* ( $\lambda n. of\_real (f n) :: 'a$ )  
using *assms* *convergent\_def* by *blast*  
then have *convergent* *f*  
unfolding *convergent\_def*  
by (*simp* *add: convergent\_eq\_Cauchy* *Cauchy\_def*)  
then show *?thesis*  
by (*metis* *LIMSEQ\_unique* *assms* *convergentD* *sequentially\_bot* *tendsto\_Lim* *tendsto\_of\_real*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto\_eq\_of\_real*:  
assumes ( $\lambda n. of\_real (f n) :: 'a :: \{complete\_space, real\_normed\_field\}$ )  $\longrightarrow q$   
obtains *r* where  $q = of\_real r$   
using *tendsto\_eq\_of\_real\_lim* *assms* by *blast*

**lemma** *has\_prod\_of\_real\_iff* [*simp*]:  
( $\lambda n. of\_real (f n) :: 'a :: \{complete\_space, real\_normed\_field\}$ ) *has\_prod* *of\_real* *c*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
*f* *has\_prod* *c*  
(*is* *?lhs* = *?rhs*)  
**proof**  
assume *?lhs*  
then show *?rhs*  
apply (*auto* *simp: prod\_defs* *LIMSEQ\_prod\_0* *tendsto\_of\_real\_iff* *simp* *flip: of\_real\_prod*)  
using *tendsto\_eq\_of\_real*  
by (*metis* *of\_real\_0* *tendsto\_of\_real\_iff*)  
**next**  
assume *?rhs*  
with *tendsto\_of\_real\_iff* show *?lhs*  
by (*fastforce* *simp: prod\_defs* *simp* *flip: of\_real\_prod*)  
**qed**

**end**

## 6.37 Sums over Infinite Sets

**theory** *Infinite\_Set\_Sum*  
imports *Set\_Integral*  
**begin**

**lemma** *sets\_eq\_countable*:  
**assumes** *countable A space M = A*  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$   
**shows** *sets M = Pow A*  
**proof** (*intro equalityI subsetI*)  
**fix** *X* **assume** *X ∈ Pow A*  
**hence**  $(\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}) \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** (*intro sets.countable\_UN' countable\_subset[OF - assms(1)] (auto intro!: assms(3))*)  
**also have**  $(\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}) = X$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *X ∈ sets M* .  
**next**  
**fix** *X* **assume** *X ∈ sets M*  
**from** *sets.sets\_into\_space[OF this]* **and** *assms*  
**show** *X ∈ Pow A* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *measure\_eqI\_countable'*:  
**assumes** *spaces: space M = A space N = A*  
**assumes** *sets:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } N$*   
**assumes** *A: countable A*  
**assumes** *eq:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \{a\} = \text{emeasure } N \{a\}$*   
**shows** *M = N*  
**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI\_countable*)  
**show** *sets M = Pow A*  
**by** (*intro sets\_eq\_countable assms*)  
**show** *sets N = Pow A*  
**by** (*intro sets\_eq\_countable assms*)  
**qed fact+**

**lemma** *count\_space\_PiM\_finite*:  
**fixes** *B :: 'a ⇒ 'b set*  
**assumes** *finite A  $\bigwedge i. \text{countable } (B i)$*   
**shows**  $\text{PiM } A (\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B i)) = \text{count\_space } (\text{PiE } A B)$   
**proof** (*rule measure\_eqI\_countable'*)  
**show**  $\text{space } (\text{PiM } A (\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B i))) = \text{PiE } A B$   
**by** (*simp add: space\_PiM*)  
**show**  $\text{space } (\text{count\_space } (\text{PiE } A B)) = \text{PiE } A B$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix** *f* **assume** *f: f ∈ PiE A B*  
**hence**  $\text{PiE } A (\lambda x. \{f x\}) \in \text{sets } (\text{PiM } A (\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B i)))$   
**by** (*intro sets\_PiM\_I\_finite assms auto*)  
**also from** *f* **have**  $\text{PiE } A (\lambda x. \{f x\}) = \{f\}$   
**by** (*intro PiE\_singleton (auto simp: PiE\_def)*)  
**finally show**  $\{f\} \in \text{sets } (\text{PiM } A (\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B i)))$  .  
**next**  
**interpret** *product\_sigma\_finite*  $(\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B i))$   
**by** (*intro product\_sigma\_finite.intro sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_countable assms*)

```

thm sigma-finite-measure-count-space
fix f assume f:  $f \in \text{PiE } A \ B$ 
hence  $\{f\} = \text{PiE } A \ (\lambda x. \{f x\})$ 
  by (intro PiE-singleton [symmetric]) (auto simp: PiE-def)
also have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{Pi}_M \ A \ (\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B \ i))) \dots =$ 
   $(\prod_{i \in A}. \text{emeasure } (\text{count\_space } (B \ i)) \{f \ i\})$ 
  using f assms by (subst emeasure_PiM) auto
also have  $\dots = (\prod_{i \in A}. 1)$ 
  by (intro prod.cong refl, subst emeasure-count-space-finite) (use f in auto)
also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{count\_space } (\text{PiE } A \ B)) \{f\}$ 
  using f by (subst emeasure-count-space-finite) auto
finally show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{Pi}_M \ A \ (\lambda i. \text{count\_space } (B \ i))) \{f\} =$ 
   $\text{emeasure } (\text{count\_space } (\text{PiE } A \ B)) \{f\} .$ 
qed (simp-all add: countable_PiE assms)

```

```

definition abs-summable-on ::
  ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  (infix abs'-summable'_on 50)
where
  f abs-summable-on A  $\longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } A) \ f$ 

```

```

definition infsetsum ::
  ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b$ 
where
  infsetsum f A = lebesgue\_integral (count\_space A) f

```

```

syntax (ASCII)
  _infsetsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  ((3INFSETSUM _-./ _) [0, 51, 10] 10)

```

```

syntax
  _infsetsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  ((2 $\sum_{a \in \_} \_$ ) [0, 51, 10] 10)

```

**translations** — Beware of argument permutation!  
 $\sum_{a \in A}. b \equiv \text{CONST } \text{infsetsum } (\lambda i. b) \ A$

```

syntax (ASCII)
  _uinfsetsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  ((3INFSETSUM _-./ _) [0, 51, 10] 10)

```

```

syntax
  _uinfsetsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
  ((2 $\sum_{a \_} \_$ ) [0, 10] 10)

```

**translations** — Beware of argument permutation!  
 $\sum_a i. b \equiv \text{CONST } \text{infsetsum } (\lambda i. b) \ (\text{CONST } \text{UNIV})$

```

syntax (ASCII)
  _qinfsetsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 

```

```

  (( $\exists$ INFSETSUM - | / - / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
syntax
  _qinfsetsum :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{banach, second_countable_topology}
  (( $\exists$ INFSETSUM - | / - / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
translations
   $\sum_a x | P. t \Rightarrow$  CONST infsetsum ( $\lambda x. t$ ) {x. P}

print_translation (
  let
    fun sum_tr' [Abs (x, Tx, t), Const (const_syntax (Collect), -) $ Abs (y, Ty, P)]
    =
      if x <> y then raise Match
      else
        let
          val x' = Syntax_Trans.mark_bound_body (x, Tx);
          val t' = subst_bound (x', t);
          val P' = subst_bound (x', P);
        in
          Syntax.const syntax_const (<_qinfsetsum>) $ Syntax_Trans.mark_bound_abs
            (x, Tx) $ P' $ t'
        end
      | sum_tr' _ = raise Match;
  in [(const_syntax (infsetsum), K sum_tr')] end
)

```

**lemma** *restrict\_count\_space\_subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies$  restrict\_space (count\_space B) A = count\_space A  
**by** (subst restrict\_count\_space) (simp\_all add: Int\_absorb2)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_restrict*:

**fixes** f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: {banach, second\_countable\_topology}  
**assumes**  $A \subseteq B$   
**shows** f abs\_summable\_on A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x$ ) abs\_summable\_on B

**proof** –

**have** count\_space A = restrict\_space (count\_space B) A  
**by** (rule restrict\_count\_space\_subset [symmetric]) fact+  
**also have** integrable ... f  $\longleftrightarrow$  set\_integrable (count\_space B) A f  
**by** (simp add: integrable\_restrict\_space set\_integrable\_def)  
**finally show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** abs\_summable\_on\_def set\_integrable\_def .

**qed**

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_altdef*: f abs\_summable\_on A  $\longleftrightarrow$  set\_integrable (count\_space UNIV) A f

**unfolding** abs\_summable\_on\_def set\_integrable\_def  
**by** (metis (no\_types) inf\_top.right\_neutral integrable\_restrict\_space restrict\_count\_space sets\_UNIV)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_altdef'*:

$A \subseteq B \implies f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \iff \text{set\_integrable } (\text{count\_space } B) A f$   
**unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_def set\_integrable\_def*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types) Pow\_iff abs\_summable\_on\_def inf.orderE integrable\_restrict\_space restrict\_count\_space\_subset sets\_count\_space space\_count\_space*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_norm\_iff [simp]*:

$(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \iff f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def integrable\_norm\_iff*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_normI*:  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \implies (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_complex\_of\_real [simp]*:  $(\lambda n. \text{complex\_of\_real } (f n)) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \iff f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$

**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def complex\_of\_real\_integrable\_eq*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_comparison\_test*:

**assumes**  $g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } (g x)$   
**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**using** *assms Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_bound[of count\_space A g f]*  
**unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*auto simp: AE\_count\_space*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_comparison\_test'*:

**assumes**  $g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq g x$   
**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**proof** (*rule abs\_summable\_on\_comparison\_test[OF assms(1), of f]*)  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in A$   
**with** *assms(2)* **have**  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq g x$  .  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (g x)$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } (g x)$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_cong [cong]*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x) \implies A = B \implies (f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A) \iff (g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B)$   
**unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*intro integrable\_cong*) *auto*

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_cong\_neutral*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies f x = 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies g x = 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \cap B \implies f x = g x$   
**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \iff g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B$   
**unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_altdef set\_integrable\_def* **using** *assms*  
**by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_cong refl*)

(*auto simp: indicator\_def split: if\_splits*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_restrict'*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $A \subseteq B$

**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B$

**by** (*subst abs\_summable\_on\_restrict[OF assms]*) (*intro abs\_summable\_on\_cong, auto*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_nat\_iff*:

$f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } (A :: \text{nat set}) \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } \text{norm } (f n) \text{ else } 0)$

**proof** –

**have**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0))$

**by** (*subst abs\_summable\_on\_restrict'[of \_ UNIV]*)

(*simp\_all add: abs\_summable\_on\_def integrable\_count\_space\_nat\_iff*)

**also have**  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0)) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{norm } (f x) \text{ else } 0)$

**by** *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_nat\_iff'*:

$f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n))$

**by** (*subst abs\_summable\_on\_nat\_iff*) *auto*

**lemma** *nat\_abs\_summable\_on\_comparison\_test*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

**assumes**  $g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } I$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge n. \llbracket n \geq N; n \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f n) \leq g n$

**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } I$

**using** *assms* **by** (*fastforce simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_nat\_iff intro: summable\_comparison\_test'*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_comparison\_test\_ev*:

**assumes**  $g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } I$

**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in I \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f x) \leq g x)$  *sequentially*

**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } I$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) nat\_abs\_summable\_on\_comparison\_test eventually\_at\_top\_linorder assms*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_Cauchy*:

$f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall m \geq N. \forall n. (\sum x = m..<n. \text{norm } (f x)) < e)$

**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_nat\_iff' summable\_Cauchy sum\_nonneg*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_finite* [*simp*]:  $\text{finite } A \implies f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$

**unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*rule integrable\_count\_space*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_empty* [*simp*, *intro*]:  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $\{\}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_subset*:  
**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $B$  **and**  $A \subseteq B$   
**shows**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   
**unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_altdef*  
**by** (*rule set\_integrable\_subset*) (*insert assms*, *auto simp: abs\_summable\_on\_altdef*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_union* [*intro*]:  
**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$  **and**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $B$   
**shows**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $(A \cup B)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_altdef* **by** (*intro set\_integrable\_Un*)  
*auto*

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_insert\_iff* [*simp*]:  
 $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* *insert*  $x$   $A \iff f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   
**proof** *safe*  
**assume**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* *insert*  $x$   $A$   
**thus**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*rule abs\_summable\_on\_subset*) *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   
**from** *abs\_summable\_on\_union* [*OF this*, *of*  $\{x\}$ ]  
**show**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* *insert*  $x$   $A$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_sum*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f$   $x$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $B$   
**shows**  $(\lambda y. \sum_{x \in A. f$   $x$   $y)$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $B$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_sum*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_Re*:  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re}$   $(f$   $x))$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_Im*:  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im}$   $(f$   $x))$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   
**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_finite\_diff*:  
**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $A$   $A \subseteq B$  *finite*  $(B - A)$   
**shows**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $B$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $(A \cup (B - A))$   
**by** (*intro abs\_summable\_on\_union assms abs\_summable\_on\_finite*)  
**also from** *assms* **have**  $A \cup (B - A) = B$  **by** *blast*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

```

lemma abs_summable_on_reindex_bij_betw:
  assumes bij_betw g A B
  shows  $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow f \text{abs\_summable\_on } B$ 
proof -
  have *: count_space B = distr (count_space A) (count_space B) g
    by (rule distr_bij_count_space [symmetric]) fact
  show ?thesis unfolding abs_summable_on_def
    by (subst *, subst integrable_distr_eq[of _ _ count_space B])
      (insert assms, auto simp: bij_betw_def)
qed

```

```

lemma abs_summable_on_reindex:
  assumes  $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } A$ 
  shows  $f \text{abs\_summable\_on } (g \text{' } A)$ 
proof -
  define g' where g' = inv_into A g
  from assms have  $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (g' \text{' } g \text{' } A)$ 
    by (rule abs_summable_on_subset) (auto simp: g'_def inv_into_into)
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f (g (g' x))) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (g \text{' } A)$  unfolding g'_def
    by (intro abs_summable_on_reindex_bij_betw [symmetric] inj_on_imp_bij_betw
inj_on_inv_into) auto
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow f \text{abs\_summable\_on } (g \text{' } A)$ 
    by (intro abs_summable_on_cong refl) (auto simp: g'_def f_inv_into_f)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma abs_summable_on_reindex_iff:
  inj_on g A  $\implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } A \longleftrightarrow f \text{abs\_summable\_on } (g \text{' } A)$ 
  by (intro abs_summable_on_reindex_bij_betw inj_on_imp_bij_betw)

```

```

lemma abs_summable_on_Sigma_project2:
  fixes A :: 'a set and B :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b set
  assumes  $f \text{abs\_summable\_on } (\text{Sigma } A B) x \in A$ 
  shows  $(\lambda y. f (x, y)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (B x)$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) have  $f \text{abs\_summable\_on } (\text{Sigma } \{x\} B)$ 
    by (intro abs_summable_on_subset [OF assms(1)]) auto
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda z. f (x, \text{snd } z)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (\text{Sigma } \{x\} B)$ 
    by (rule abs_summable_on_cong) auto
  finally have  $(\lambda y. f (x, y)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (\text{snd } \text{' } \text{Sigma } \{x\} B)$ 
    by (rule abs_summable_on_reindex)
  also have snd ' Sigma {x} B = B x
    using assms by (auto simp: image_iff)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma abs_summable_on_Times_swap:
   $f \text{abs\_summable\_on } A \times B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) \text{abs\_summable\_on } B \times A$ 

```

**proof** –

**have**  $bij$ :  $bij\_betw\ (\lambda(x,y). (y,x))\ (B \times A)\ (A \times B)$   
**by** (*auto simp: bij\_betw\_def inj\_on\_def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*subst abs\_summable\_on\_reindex\_bij\_betw[OF bij, of f, symmetric]*)  
*(simp\_all add: case\_prod\_unfold)*

**qed**

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_0$  [*simp, intro*]:  $(\lambda_. 0)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_uminus$  [*intro*]:  
 $f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A \implies (\lambda x. -f\ x)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**unfolding**  $abs\_summable\_on\_def$  **by** (*rule Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_minus*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_add$  [*intro*]:  
**assumes**  $f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$  **and**  $g\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*rule Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_add*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_diff$  [*intro*]:  
**assumes**  $f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$  **and**  $g\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*rule Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_diff*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_scaleR\_left$  [*intro*]:  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} c)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_scaleR\_left*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_scaleR\_right$  [*intro*]:  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_scaleR\_right*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_cmult\_right$  [*intro*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, real\_normed\_algebra, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. c * f\ x)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_mult\_right*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_cmult\_left$  [*intro*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, real\_normed\_algebra, second\_countable\_topology\}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f\ x * c)\ abs\_summable\_on\ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding abs\_summable\_on\_def* **by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integrable\_mult\_left*)

**lemma**  $abs\_summable\_on\_prod\_PiE$ :  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \{real\_normed\_field, banach, second\_countable\_topology\}$

**assumes** *finite*:  $finite\ A$  **and** *countable*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies countable\ (B\ x)$   
**assumes** *summable*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x\ abs\_summable\_on\ B\ x$   
**shows**  $(\lambda g. \prod_{x \in A}. f\ x\ (g\ x))\ abs\_summable\_on\ PiE\ A\ B$   
**proof** –  
**define** *B'* **where**  $B' = (\lambda x. if\ x \in A\ then\ B\ x\ else\ \{\})$   
**from** *assms* **have** [*simp*]:  $countable\ (B'\ x)$  **for** *x*  
**by** (*auto simp: B'\_def*)  
**then interpret** *product\_sigma\_finite*  $count\_space \circ B'$   
**unfolding** *o\_def* **by** (*intro product\_sigma\_finite.intro sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_countable*)  
**from** *assms* **have** *integrable*  $(PiM\ A\ (count\_space \circ B'))\ (\lambda g. \prod_{x \in A}. f\ x\ (g\ x))$   
**by** (*intro product\_integrable\_prod*) (*auto simp: abs\_summable\_on\_def B'\_def*)  
**also have**  $PiM\ A\ (count\_space \circ B') = count\_space\ (PiE\ A\ B')$   
**unfolding** *o\_def* **using** *finite* **by** (*intro count\_space\_PiM\_finite simp\_all*)  
**also have**  $PiE\ A\ B' = PiE\ A\ B$  **by** (*intro PiE\_cong*) (*simp\_all add: B'\_def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *not\_summable\_infsetsum\_eq*:  
 $\neg f\ abs\_summable\_on\ A \implies infsetsum\ f\ A = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_def infsetsum\_def not\_integrable\_integral\_eq*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_altdef*:  
 $infsetsum\ f\ A = set\_lebesgue\_integral\ (count\_space\ UNIV)\ A\ f$   
**unfolding** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*subst integral\_restrict\_space [symmetric]*)  
*(auto simp: restrict\_count\_space\_subset infsetsum\_def)*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_altdef'*:  
 $A \subseteq B \implies infsetsum\ f\ A = set\_lebesgue\_integral\ (count\_space\ B)\ A\ f$   
**unfolding** *set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def*  
**by** (*subst integral\_restrict\_space [symmetric]*)  
*(auto simp: restrict\_count\_space\_subset infsetsum\_def)*

**lemma** *nn\_integral\_conv\_infsetsum*:  
**assumes** *f*  $abs\_summable\_on\ A\ \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \geq 0$   
**shows**  $nn\_integral\ (count\_space\ A)\ f = ennreal\ (infsetsum\ f\ A)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (*subst nn\_integral\_eq\_integral*) *auto*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_conv\_nn\_integral*:  
**assumes** *nn\_integral*  $(count\_space\ A)\ f \neq \infty\ \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \geq 0$   
**shows**  $infsetsum\ f\ A = enn2real\ (nn\_integral\ (count\_space\ A)\ f)$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_def* **using** *assms*  
**by** (*subst integral\_eq\_nn\_integral*) *auto*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_cong* [*cong*]:  
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x = g\ x) \implies A = B \implies infsetsum\ f\ A = infsetsum\ g\ B$

**unfolding** *infsetsum\_def* **by** (*intro Bochner\_Integration.integral\_cong*) *auto*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_0* [*simp*]:  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda \_. 0) A = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: infsetsum\_def*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_all\_0*:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = 0) \implies \text{infsetsum } f A = 0$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_nonneg*:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \geq (0::\text{real})) \implies \text{infsetsum } f A \geq 0$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_def* **by** (*rule Bochner\_Integration.integral\_nonneg*) *auto*

**lemma** *sum\_infsetsum*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B$   
**shows**  $(\sum_{x \in A}. \sum_{a y \in B}. f x y) = (\sum_{a y \in B}. \sum_{x \in A}. f x y)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def Bochner\_Integration.integral\_sum*)

**lemma** *Re\_infsetsum*:  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \implies \text{Re } (\text{infsetsum } f A) = (\sum_{a x \in A}. \text{Re } (f x))$   
**by** (*simp add: infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *Im\_infsetsum*:  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \implies \text{Im } (\text{infsetsum } f A) = (\sum_{a x \in A}. \text{Im } (f x))$   
**by** (*simp add: infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_of\_real*:  
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x))$   
 $:: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_algebra\_1}, \text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}, \text{real\_inner}\}$   
 $A =$   
 $\text{of\_real } (\text{infsetsum } f A)$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_def*  
**by** (*rule integral\_bounded\_linear'[OF bounded\_linear\_of\_real bounded\_linear\_inner\_left[of 1]]*) *auto*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_finite* [*simp*]:  $\text{finite } A \implies \text{infsetsum } f A = (\sum_{x \in A}. f x)$   
**by** (*simp add: infsetsum\_def lebesgue\_integral\_count\_space\_finite*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_nat*:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f A = (\sum n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } f n \text{ else } 0)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $\text{infsetsum } f A = (\sum n. \text{indicator } A n *_{\mathbb{R}} f n)$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_altdef abs\_summable\_on\_altdef set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def set\_integrable\_def*  
**by** (*subst integral\_count\_space\_nat*) *auto*  
**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{indicator } A n *_{\mathbb{R}} f n) = (\lambda n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } f n \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *infsetsum\_nat'*:

**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* UNIV  
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f \text{ UNIV} = (\sum n. f n)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*subst infsetsum\_nat*) *auto*

**lemma** *sums\_infsetsum\_nat*:

**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* A  
**shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } f n \text{ else } 0)$  *sums infsetsum*  $f$  A

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } \text{norm } (f n) \text{ else } 0)$

**by** (*simp add: abs\_summable\_on\_nat\_iff*)

**also have**  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } \text{norm } (f n) \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{if } n \in A \text{ then } f n \text{ else } 0))$

**by** *auto*

**finally have** *summable*  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n \in A \text{ then } f n \text{ else } 0)$

**by** (*rule summable\_norm\_cancel*)

**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp: sums\_iff infsetsum\_nat*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sums\_infsetsum\_nat'*:

**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* UNIV

**shows**  $f$  *sums infsetsum*  $f$  UNIV

**using** *sums\_infsetsum\_nat* [*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_Un\_disjoint*:

**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* A  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* B  $A \cap B = \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f (A \cup B) = \text{infsetsum } f A + \text{infsetsum } f B$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_altdef abs\_summable\_on\_altdef*

**by** (*subst set\_integral\_Un*) *auto*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_Diff*:

**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on* B  $A \subseteq B$

**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f (B - A) = \text{infsetsum } f B - \text{infsetsum } f A$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{infsetsum } f ((B - A) \cup A) = \text{infsetsum } f (B - A) + \text{infsetsum } f A$

**using** *assms*(2) **by** (*intro infsetsum\_Un\_disjoint abs\_summable\_on\_subset* [*OF assms*(1)]) *auto*

**also from** *assms*(2) **have**  $(B - A) \cup A = B$

**by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *infsetsum\_Un\_Int*:

**assumes**  $f$  *abs\_summable\_on*  $(A \cup B)$

**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f (A \cup B) = \text{infsetsum } f A + \text{infsetsum } f B - \text{infsetsum } f (A \cap B)$

**proof** –

**have**  $A \cup B = A \cup (B - A \cap B)$

by *auto*  
**also have**  $\text{infsetsum } f \dots = \text{infsetsum } f A + \text{infsetsum } f (B - A \cap B)$   
 by (intro *infsetsum\_Un\_disjoint abs\_summable\_on\_subset[OF assms]*) *auto*  
**also have**  $\text{infsetsum } f (B - A \cap B) = \text{infsetsum } f B - \text{infsetsum } f (A \cap B)$   
 by (intro *infsetsum\_Diff abs\_summable\_on\_subset[OF assms]*) *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
 by (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *infsetsum\_reindex\_bij\_betw*:  
**assumes** *bij\_betw g A B*  
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f (g x)) A = \text{infsetsum } f B$   
**proof** –  
**have** \*:  $\text{count\_space } B = \text{distr } (\text{count\_space } A) (\text{count\_space } B) g$   
 by (rule *distr\_bij\_count\_space [symmetric]*) *fact*  
**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def*  
 by (*subst \**, *subst integral\_distr[of \_ - count\_space B]*)  
 (*insert assms, auto simp: bij\_betw\_def*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *infsetsum\_reindex*:  
**assumes** *inj\_on g A*  
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f (g ` A) = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f (g x)) A$   
**by** (intro *infsetsum\_reindex\_bij\_betw [symmetric] inj\_on\_imp\_bij\_betw assms*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_cong\_neutral*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies f x = 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies g x = 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \cap B \implies f x = g x$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f A = \text{infsetsum } g B$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_altdef set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def* **using** *assms*  
**by** (intro *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_cong refl*)  
 (*auto simp: indicator\_def split: if\_splits*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_mono\_neutral*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes** *f abs\_summable\_on A* **and** *g abs\_summable\_on B*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies f x \leq 0$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies g x \geq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } f A \leq \text{infsetsum } g B$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_altdef set\_lebesgue\_integral\_def abs\_summable\_on\_altdef set\_integrable\_def*  
**by** (intro *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_mono*) (*auto simp: indicator\_def*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_mono\_neutral\_left*:  
**fixes**  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes** *f abs\_summable\_on A* **and** *g abs\_summable\_on B*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x$

```

assumes  $A \subseteq B$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies g\ x \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{infsetsum } f\ A \leq \text{infsetsum } g\ B$ 
using  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$  by (intro infsetsum_mono_neutral assms) auto

```

```

lemma infsetsum_mono_neutral_right:
  fixes  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f$  abs_summable_on  $A$  and  $g$  abs_summable_on  $B$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \leq g\ x$ 
  assumes  $B \subseteq A$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies f\ x \leq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{infsetsum } f\ A \leq \text{infsetsum } g\ B$ 
  using  $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$  by (intro infsetsum_mono_neutral assms) auto

```

```

lemma infsetsum_mono:
  fixes  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f$  abs_summable_on  $A$  and  $g$  abs_summable_on  $A$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \leq g\ x$ 
  shows  $\text{infsetsum } f\ A \leq \text{infsetsum } g\ A$ 
  by (intro infsetsum_mono_neutral assms) auto

```

```

lemma norm_infsetsum_bound:
   $\text{norm } (\text{infsetsum } f\ A) \leq \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x))\ A$ 
  unfolding abs_summable_on_def infsetsum_def
  by (rule Bochner_Integration.integral_norm_bound)

```

```

theorem infsetsum_Sigma:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $B :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ 
  assumes [simp]: countable  $A$  and  $\bigwedge i. \text{countable } (B\ i)$ 
  assumes summable:  $f$  abs_summable_on (Sigma  $A\ B$ )
  shows  $\text{infsetsum } f\ (\text{Sigma } A\ B) = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f\ (x, y))\ (B\ x))\ A$ 
  proof -
  define  $B'$  where  $B' = (\bigcup i \in A. B\ i)$ 
  have [simp]: countable  $B'$ 
  unfolding  $B'_\text{def}$  by (intro countable_UN assms)
  interpret pair_sigma_finite count_space  $A$  count_space  $B'$ 
  by (intro pair_sigma_finite.intro sigma_finite_measure_count_space_countable)
  fact+

```

```

  have integrable (count_space  $(A \times B')$ )  $(\lambda z. \text{indicator } (\text{Sigma } A\ B)\ z *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ z)$ 
  using summable
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) abs_summable_on_altdef abs_summable_on_def
  integrable_cong integrable_mult_indicator set_integrable_def sets_UNIV)
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (count_space  $A \otimes_M \text{count\_space } B'$ )  $(\lambda(x, y). \text{indicator } (B\ x)\ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ (x, y))$ 
  by (intro Bochner_Integration.integrable_cong)
  (auto simp: pair_measure_countable_indicator_def split: if_splits)
  finally have integrable: ... .

```

```

have infsetsum ( $\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f (x, y)) (B x)$ )  $A =$ 
  ( $\int x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f (x, y)) (B x) \partial \text{count\_space } A$ )
unfolding infsetsum_def by simp
also have ... = ( $\int x. \int y. \text{indicator } (B x) y *_R f (x, y) \partial \text{count\_space } B'$ )
 $\partial \text{count\_space } A$ )
proof (rule Bochner_Integration.integral_cong [OF refl])
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (\text{count\_space } A) \implies$ 
  ( $\sum_{y \in B} x. f (x, y) = \text{LINT } y | \text{count\_space } B'. \text{indicat\_real } (B x) y *_R f$ 
  ( $x, y$ ))
using infsetsum_altdef' [of _ B']
unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def B'_def
by auto
qed
also have ... = ( $\int (x,y). \text{indicator } (B x) y *_R f (x, y) \partial (\text{count\_space } A \otimes_M$ 
 $\text{count\_space } B')$ )
by (subst integral_fst [OF integrable]) auto
also have ... = ( $\int z. \text{indicator } (\text{Sigma } A B) z *_R f z \partial \text{count\_space } (A \times B')$ )
by (intro Bochner_Integration.integral_cong)
  (auto simp: pair_measure_countable indicator_def split: if_splits)
also have ... =  $\text{infsetsum } f (\text{Sigma } A B)$ 
unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def [symmetric]
by (rule infsetsum_altdef' [symmetric]) (auto simp: B'_def)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma infsetsum_Sigma':
fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $B :: 'a \implies 'b \text{ set}$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\text{countable } A$  and  $\bigwedge i. \text{countable } (B i)$ 
assumes summable:  $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (\text{Sigma } A B)$ 
shows  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f x y) (B x)) A = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda(x,y). f x$ 
 $y) (\text{Sigma } A B)$ 
using assms by (subst infsetsum_Sigma) auto

```

```

lemma infsetsum_Times:
fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $B :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\text{countable } A$  and  $\text{countable } B$ 
assumes summable:  $f \text{abs\_summable\_on } (A \times B)$ 
shows  $\text{infsetsum } f (A \times B) = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f (x, y)) B) A$ 
using assms by (subst infsetsum_Sigma) auto

```

```

lemma infsetsum_Times':
fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $B :: 'b \text{ set}$ 
fixes  $f :: 'a \implies 'b \implies 'c :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\text{countable } A$  and [simp]:  $\text{countable } B$ 
assumes summable:  $(\lambda(x,y). f x y) \text{abs\_summable\_on } (A \times B)$ 
shows  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f x y) B) A = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda(x,y). f x y)$ 
 $(A \times B)$ 
using assms by (subst infsetsum_Times) auto

```

**lemma** *infsetsum\_swap*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  $B :: 'b \text{ set}$   
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \{\text{banach, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $[simp]: \text{countable } A$  **and**  $[simp]: \text{countable } B$   
**assumes**  $\text{summable}: (\lambda(x,y). f \ x \ y) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \times B$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f \ x \ y) \ B) \ A = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f \ x \ y) \ A) \ B$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{summable}$  **have**  $\text{summable}' : (\lambda(x,y). f \ y \ x) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B \times A$   
**by**  $(\text{subst abs\_summable\_on\_Times\_swap}) \text{ auto}$   
**have**  $\text{bij}: \text{bij\_betw } (\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) \ (B \times A) \ (A \times B)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: bij\_betw\_def inj\_on\_def})$   
**have**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f \ x \ y) \ B) \ A = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda(x,y). f \ x \ y) \ (A \times B)$   
**using**  $\text{summable}$  **by**  $(\text{subst infsetsum\_Times}) \text{ auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda(x,y). f \ y \ x) \ (B \times A)$   
**by**  $(\text{subst infsetsum\_reindex\_bij\_betw}[OF \ \text{bij}, \text{ of } \lambda(x,y). f \ x \ y, \text{ symmetric}])$   
 $(\text{simp\_all add: case\_prod\_unfold})$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f \ x \ y) \ A) \ B$   
**using**  $\text{summable}'$  **by**  $(\text{subst infsetsum\_Times}) \text{ auto}$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**theorem** *abs\\_summable\\_on\\_Sigma\\_iff*:  
**assumes**  $[simp]: \text{countable } A$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{countable } (B \ x)$   
**shows**  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } \text{Sigma } A \ B \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall x \in A. (\lambda y. f \ (x, y)) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B \ x) \wedge$   
 $((\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. \text{norm } (f \ (x, y)))) \ (B \ x)) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A)$   
**proof** *safe*  
**define**  $B'$  **where**  $B' = (\bigcup x \in A. B \ x)$   
**have**  $[simp]: \text{countable } B'$   
**unfolding**  $B'_\text{def}$  **using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**interpret**  $\text{pair\_sigma\_finite count\_space } A \ \text{count\_space } B'$   
**by**  $(\text{intro pair\_sigma\_finite.intro sigma\_finite\_measure\_count\_space\_countable})$   
*fact+*  
**{**  
**assume**  $*$ :  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } \text{Sigma } A \ B$   
**thus**  $(\lambda y. f \ (x, y)) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B \ x$  **if**  $x \in A$  **for**  $x$   
**using**  $\text{that}$  **by**  $(\text{rule abs\_summable\_on\_Sigma\_project2})$   
  
**have**  $\text{set\_integrable } (\text{count\_space } (A \times B')) \ (\text{Sigma } A \ B) \ (\lambda z. \text{norm } (f \ z))$   
**using**  $\text{abs\_summable\_on\_normI}[OF \ *]$   
**by**  $(\text{subst abs\_summable\_on\_altdef}' [\text{symmetric}]) \ (\text{auto simp: } B'_\text{def})$   
**also have**  $\text{count\_space } (A \times B') = \text{count\_space } A \otimes_M \text{count\_space } B'$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: pair\_measure\_countable})$   
**finally have**  $\text{integrable } (\text{count\_space } A)$   
 $(\lambda x. \text{lebesgue\_integral } (\text{count\_space } B')$   
 $(\lambda y. \text{indicator } (\text{Sigma } A \ B) \ (x, y) \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{norm } (f \ (x, y))))$   
**}**

```

unfolding set_integrable_def by (rule integrablefst')
also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (count_space A)
  ( $\lambda x$ . lebesgue_integral (count_space B')
    ( $\lambda y$ . indicator (B x) y  $*_R$  norm (f (x, y))))
by (intro integrable_cong_refl) (simp_all add: indicator_def)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (count_space A) ( $\lambda x$ . infsetsum ( $\lambda y$ . norm (f (x,
y))) (B x))
unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def [symmetric]
by (intro integrable_cong_refl infsetsum_altdef' [symmetric]) (auto simp: B'_def)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda x$ . infsetsum ( $\lambda y$ . norm (f (x, y))) (B x)) abs_summable_on
A
by (simp add: abs_summable_on_def)
finally show ... .
}
{
assume *:  $\forall x \in A$ . ( $\lambda y$ . f (x, y)) abs_summable_on B x
assume ( $\lambda x$ .  $\sum_{a \in B} x$ . norm (f (x, y))) abs_summable_on A
also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda x$ .  $\int y \in B$  x. norm (f (x, y))) ∂count_space B') abs_summable_on
A
by (intro abs_summable_on_cong_refl infsetsum_altdef') (auto simp: B'_def)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda x$ .  $\int y$ . indicator (Sigma A B) (x, y)  $*_R$  norm (f (x, y)))
∂count_space B')
  abs_summable_on A (is _  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?h abs_summable_on _)
unfolding set_lebesgue_integral_def
by (intro abs_summable_on_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (count_space A) ?h
by (simp add: abs_summable_on_def)
finally have **: ... .

have integrable (count_space A  $\otimes_M$  count_space B') ( $\lambda z$ . indicator (Sigma A
B) z  $*_R$  f z)
proof (rule Fubini_integrable, goal_cases)
case 3
{
fix x assume x: x  $\in$  A
with * have ( $\lambda y$ . f (x, y)) abs_summable_on B x
by blast
also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable (count_space B')
  ( $\lambda y$ . indicator (B x) y  $*_R$  f (x, y))
unfolding set_integrable_def [symmetric]
using x by (intro abs_summable_on_altdef') (auto simp: B'_def)
also have ( $\lambda y$ . indicator (B x) y  $*_R$  f (x, y)) =
  ( $\lambda y$ . indicator (Sigma A B) (x, y)  $*_R$  f (x, y))
using x by (auto simp: indicator_def)
finally have integrable (count_space B')
  ( $\lambda y$ . indicator (Sigma A B) (x, y)  $*_R$  f (x, y)) .
}
thus ?case by (auto simp: AE_count_space)

```

```

qed (insert **, auto simp: pair_measure_countable)
moreover have count_space A  $\otimes_M$  count_space B' = count_space (A  $\times$  B')
  by (simp add: pair_measure_countable)
moreover have set_integrable (count_space (A  $\times$  B')) (Sigma A B) f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  f abs_summable_on Sigma A B
  by (rule abs_summable_on_altdef' [symmetric]) (auto simp: B'_def)
ultimately show f abs_summable_on Sigma A B
  by (simp add: set_integrable_def)
}
qed

```

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_Sigma\_project1:*

```

assumes ( $\lambda(x,y). f x y$ ) abs_summable_on Sigma A B
assumes [simp]: countable A and  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies$  countable (B x)
shows ( $\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. \text{norm } (f x y)) (B x)$ ) abs_summable_on A
using assms by (subst (asm) abs_summable_on_Sigma_iff) auto

```

**lemma** *abs\_summable\_on\_Sigma\_project1':*

```

assumes ( $\lambda(x,y). f x y$ ) abs_summable_on Sigma A B
assumes [simp]: countable A and  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies$  countable (B x)
shows ( $\lambda x. \text{infsetsum } (\lambda y. f x y) (B x)$ ) abs_summable_on A
by (intro abs_summable_on_comparison_test' [OF abs_summable_on_Sigma_project1 [OF
  assms]])
  norm_infsetsum_bound)

```

**theorem** *infsetsum\_prod\_PiE:*

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c :: {real_normed_field,banach,second_countable_topology}
assumes finite: finite A and countable:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies$  countable (B x)
assumes summable:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies$  f x abs_summable_on B x
shows infsetsum ( $\lambda g. \prod x \in A. f x (g x)$ ) (PiE A B) = ( $\prod x \in A. \text{infsetsum } (f x) (B x)$ )
proof -
  define B' where B' = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } B x \text{ else } \{\}$ )
  from assms have [simp]: countable (B' x) for x
    by (auto simp: B'_def)
  then interpret product_sigma_finite count_space  $\circ$  B'
  unfolding o_def by (intro product_sigma_finite.intro sigma_finite_measure_count_space_countable)
  have infsetsum ( $\lambda g. \prod x \in A. f x (g x)$ ) (PiE A B) =
    (f g. ( $\prod x \in A. f x (g x)$ )  $\partial$  count_space (PiE A B))
    by (simp add: infsetsum_def)
  also have PiE A B = PiE A B'
    by (intro PiE_cong) (simp_all add: B'_def)
  hence count_space (PiE A B) = count_space (PiE A B')
    by simp
  also have ... = PiM A (count_space  $\circ$  B')
    unfolding o_def using finite by (intro count_space_PiM_finite [symmetric])
  simp_all
  also have (f g. ( $\prod x \in A. f x (g x)$ )  $\partial$  ...) = ( $\prod x \in A. \text{infsetsum } (f x) (B' x)$ )
    by (subst product_integral_prod)

```

(insert summable finite, simp\_all add: infsetsum\_def B'\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod_{x \in A} \text{infsetsum } (f x) (B x))$   
**by** (intro prod.cong refl) (simp\_all add: B'\_def)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** *infsetsum\_uminus*:  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. -f x) A = -\text{infsetsum } f A$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (rule *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_minus*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_add*:  
**assumes** *f abs\_summable\_on A* **and** *g abs\_summable\_on A*  
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f x + g x) A = \text{infsetsum } f A + \text{infsetsum } g A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (rule *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_add*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_diff*:  
**assumes** *f abs\_summable\_on A* **and** *g abs\_summable\_on A*  
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f x - g x) A = \text{infsetsum } f A - \text{infsetsum } g A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (rule *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_diff*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_scaleR\_left*:  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} c) A = \text{infsetsum } f A *_{\mathbb{R}} c$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (rule *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_scaleR\_left*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_scaleR\_right*:  
 $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) A = c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{infsetsum } f A$   
**unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (subst *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_scaleR\_right*) *auto*

**lemma** *infsetsum\_cmult\_left*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_algebra, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f x * c) A = \text{infsetsum } f A * c$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (rule *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_mult\_left*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_cmult\_right*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_algebra, second\_countable\_topology}\}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0 \implies f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$   
**shows**  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. c * f x) A = c * \text{infsetsum } f A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *infsetsum\_def abs\_summable\_on\_def*  
**by** (rule *Bochner\_Integration.integral\_mult\_right*)

**lemma** *infsetsum\_cdiv*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$

```

assumes  $c \neq 0 \implies f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$ 
shows  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. f x / c) A = \text{infsetsum } f A / c$ 
using assms unfolding infsetsum_def abs\_summable\_on_def by auto

```

**lemma**

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, second\_countable\_topology}\}$ 
assumes [simp]: countable A and [simp]: countable B
assumes  $f \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A$  and  $g \text{ abs\_summable\_on } B$ 
shows  $\text{abs\_summable\_on\_product}: (\lambda(x,y). f x * g y) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \times B$ 
and  $\text{infsetsum\_product}: \text{infsetsum } (\lambda(x,y). f x * g y) (A \times B) =$ 
 $\text{infsetsum } f A * \text{infsetsum } g B$ 

```

**proof** –

```

from assms show  $(\lambda(x,y). f x * g y) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } A \times B$ 
by (subst abs\_summable\_on\_Sigma\_iff)
(auto intro!: abs\_summable\_on\_cmult\_right simp: norm\_mult infsetsum\_cmult\_right)
with assms show  $\text{infsetsum } (\lambda(x,y). f x * g y) (A \times B) = \text{infsetsum } f A *$ 
 $\text{infsetsum } g B$ 
by (subst infsetsum\_Sigma)
(auto simp: infsetsum\_cmult\_left infsetsum\_cmult\_right)

```

**qed**

**end**

## 6.38 Faces, Extreme Points, Polytopes, Polyhedra etc

Ported from HOL Light by L C Paulson

```

theory Polytope
imports Cartesian_Euclidean_Space Path_Connected
begin

```

### 6.38.1 Faces of a (usually convex) set

```

definition face_of :: ['a::real_vector set, 'a set]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr (face'_of) 50)

```

**where**

```

 $T \text{ face\_of } S \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $T \subseteq S \wedge \text{convex } T \wedge$ 
 $(\forall a \in S. \forall b \in S. \forall x \in T. x \in \text{open\_segment } a b \longrightarrow a \in T \wedge b \in T)$ 

```

```

lemma face_ofD:  $\llbracket T \text{ face\_of } S; x \in \text{open\_segment } a b; a \in S; b \in S; x \in T \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $a \in T \wedge b \in T$ 

```

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** *blast*

```

lemma face_of_translation_eq [simp]:

```

```

 $((+) a \text{ ' } T \text{ face\_of } (+) a \text{ ' } S) \longleftrightarrow T \text{ face\_of } S$ 

```

2754

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $\bigwedge a T S. T \text{ face\_of } S \implies ((+) a \text{ ' } T \text{ face\_of } (+) a \text{ ' } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: face\_of\_def*)  
**show** ?thesis  
**by** (*force simp: image\_comp o\_def dest: \* [where a = -a] intro: \**)

**qed**

**lemma** *face\_of\_linear\_image*:

**assumes** *linear f inj f*

**shows**  $(f \text{ ' } c \text{ face\_of } f \text{ ' } S) \longleftrightarrow c \text{ face\_of } S$

**by** (*simp add: face\_of\_def inj\_image\_subset\_iff inj\_image\_mem\_iff open\_segment\_linear\_image assms*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_refl*:  $\text{convex } S \implies S \text{ face\_of } S$

**by** (*auto simp: face\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_refl\_eq*:  $S \text{ face\_of } S \longleftrightarrow \text{convex } S$

**by** (*auto simp: face\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *empty\_face\_of [iff]*:  $\{\} \text{ face\_of } S$

**by** (*simp add: face\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_empty [simp]*:  $S \text{ face\_of } \{\} \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$

**by** (*meson empty\_face\_of face\_of\_def subset\_empty*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_trans [trans]*:  $\llbracket S \text{ face\_of } T; T \text{ face\_of } u \rrbracket \implies S \text{ face\_of } u$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*safe; blast*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_face*:  $T \text{ face\_of } S \implies (f \text{ face\_of } T \longleftrightarrow f \text{ face\_of } S \wedge f \subseteq T)$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*safe; blast*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_subset*:  $\llbracket F \text{ face\_of } S; F \subseteq T; T \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies F \text{ face\_of } T$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*safe; blast*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_slice*:  $\llbracket F \text{ face\_of } S; \text{convex } T \rrbracket \implies (F \cap T) \text{ face\_of } (S \cap T)$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*blast intro: convex\_Int*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_Int*:  $\llbracket t1 \text{ face\_of } S; t2 \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies (t1 \cap t2) \text{ face\_of } S$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*blast intro: convex\_Int*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_Inter*:  $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; \bigwedge T. T \in A \implies T \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies (\bigcap A) \text{ face\_of } S$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*blast intro: convex\_Inter*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_Int\_Int*:  $\llbracket F \text{ face\_of } T; F' \text{ face\_of } t \rrbracket \implies (F \cap F') \text{ face\_of } (T \cap t)$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** (*blast intro: convex\_Int*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_imp\_subset*:  $T \text{ face\_of } S \implies T \subseteq S$

**unfolding** *face\_of\_def* **by** *blast*

**proposition** *face\_of\_imp\_eq\_affine\_Int*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S: convex\ S$  **and**  $T: T\ face\_of\ S$   
**shows**  $T = (affine\ hull\ T) \cap S$

**proof** –

**have**  $convex\ T$  **using**  $T$  **by** (*simp add: face\_of\_def*)  
**have**  $*$ : **False** **if**  $x: x \in affine\ hull\ T$  **and**  $x \in S$   $x \notin T$  **and**  $y: y \in rel\_interior$

$T$  **for**  $x\ y$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e > 0$  **and**  $e: cball\ y\ e \cap affine\ hull\ T \subseteq T$

**using**  $y$  **by** (*auto simp: rel\_interior\_cball*)

**have**  $y \neq x$   $y \in S$   $y \in T$

**using** *face\_of\_imp\_subset rel\_interior\_subset T that* **by** *blast+*

**then** **have**  $znc: \bigwedge u. \llbracket u \in \{0 <..< 1\}; (1 - u) *_R y + u *_R x \in T \rrbracket \implies False$

**using**  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle x \notin T \rangle \langle T\ face\_of\ S \rangle$  **unfolding** *face\_of\_def*

**by** (*meson greaterThanLessThan\_iff in\_segment(2)*)

**have**  $in01: \min (1/2) (e / norm (x - y)) \in \{0 <..< 1\}$

**using**  $\langle y \neq x \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $\S: norm (min (1/2) (e / norm (x - y)) *_R y - min (1/2) (e / norm$   
 $(x - y)) *_R x) \leq e$

**using**  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$

**by** (*simp add: scaleR\_diff\_right [symmetric] norm\_minus\_commute min\_mult\_distrib\_right*)

**show** *False*

**apply** (*rule znc [OF in01 e [THEN subsetD]]*)

**using**  $\langle y \in T \rangle$

**apply** (*simp add: hull\_inc mem\_affine x*)

**by** (*simp add: dist\_norm algebra\_simps \S*)

**qed**

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule subset\_antisym*)

**show**  $T \subseteq affine\ hull\ T \cap S$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: hull\_subset face\_of\_imp\_subset*)

**show**  $affine\ hull\ T \cap S \subseteq T$

**using**  $*$   $\langle convex\ T \rangle$  *rel\_interior\_eq\_empty* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *face\_of\_imp\_closed*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $convex\ S$   $closed\ S$   $T\ face\_of\ S$  **shows**  $closed\ T$

**by** (*metis affine\_affine\_hull affine\_closed closed\_Int face\_of\_imp\_eq\_affine\_Int assms*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le\_strong*:

**assumes**  $convex(S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\})$  **and** *aleb*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \leq b$

**shows**  $(S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\})\ face\_of\ S$

**proof** –

**have**  $*$ :  $a \cdot u = a \cdot x$  **if**  $x \in open\_segment\ u\ v$   $u \in S$   $v \in S$  **and**  $b: b = a \cdot x$   
**for**  $u\ v\ x$

**proof** (*rule antisym*)

```

    show  $a \cdot u \leq a \cdot x$ 
      using aleb  $\langle u \in S \rangle \langle b = a \cdot x \rangle$  by blast
  next
    obtain  $\xi$  where  $b = a \cdot ((1 - \xi) *_{R} u + \xi *_{R} v)$   $0 < \xi \leq 1$ 
      using  $\langle b = a \cdot x \rangle \langle x \in \text{open\_segment } u \ v \rangle$  in\_segment
      by (auto simp: open\_segment\_image\_interval split: if\_split\_asm)
    then have  $b + \xi * (a \cdot u) \leq a \cdot u + \xi * b$ 
      using aleb [OF  $\langle v \in S \rangle$ ] by (simp add: algebra\_simps)
    then have  $(1 - \xi) * b \leq (1 - \xi) * (a \cdot u)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra\_simps)
    then have  $b \leq a \cdot u$ 
      using  $\langle \xi < 1 \rangle$  by auto
    with  $b$  show  $a \cdot x \leq a \cdot u$  by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using * open\_segment\_commute by (fastforce simp add: face\_of\_def assms)
  qed

lemma face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_ge_strong:
   $\llbracket \text{convex}(S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}); \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \geq b \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}) \text{ face\_of } S$ 
  using face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le_strong [of  $S -a -b$ ] by simp

lemma face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le:
   $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \leq b \rrbracket \implies (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}) \text{ face\_of } S$ 
  by (simp add: convex_Int convex_hyperplane face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le_strong)

lemma face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_ge:
   $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \geq b \rrbracket \implies (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}) \text{ face\_of } S$ 
  by (simp add: convex_Int convex_hyperplane face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_ge_strong)

lemma face_of_imp_convex:  $T \text{ face\_of } S \implies \text{convex } T$ 
  using face_of_def by blast

lemma face_of_imp_compact:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  shows  $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{compact } S; T \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies \text{compact } T$ 
  by (meson bounded_subset compact_eq_bounded_closed face_of_imp_closed face_of_imp_subset)

lemma face_of_Int_subface:
   $\llbracket A \cap B \text{ face\_of } A; A \cap B \text{ face\_of } B; C \text{ face\_of } A; D \text{ face\_of } B \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (C \cap D) \text{ face\_of } C \wedge (C \cap D) \text{ face\_of } D$ 
  by (meson face_of_Int_Int face_of_face inf_le1 inf_le2)

lemma subset_of_face_of:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
  assumes  $T \text{ face\_of } S$   $u \subseteq S$   $T \cap (\text{rel\_interior } u) \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $u \subseteq T$ 
  proof

```

```

fix c
assume c ∈ u
obtain b where b ∈ T b ∈ rel_interior u using assms by auto
then obtain e where e > 0 b ∈ u and e: cball b e ∩ affine hull u ⊆ u
  by (auto simp: rel_interior_cball)
show c ∈ T
proof (cases b=c)
  case True with ⟨b ∈ T⟩ show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  define d where d = b + (e / norm(b - c)) *R (b - c)
  have d ∈ cball b e ∩ affine hull u
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨b ∈ u⟩ ⟨c ∈ u⟩
    by (simp add: d_def dist_norm hull_inc mem_affine_3_minus False)
  with e have d ∈ u by blast
  have nbc: norm (b - c) + e > 0 using ⟨e > 0⟩
    by (metis add_commute le_less_trans less_add_same_cancel2 norm_ge_zero)
  then have [simp]: d ≠ c using False scaleR_cancel_left [of 1 + (e / norm (b
- c)) b c]
    by (simp add: algebra_simps d_def) (simp add: field_split_simps)
  have [simp]: ((e - e * e / (e + norm (b - c))) / norm (b - c)) = (e / (e +
norm (b - c)))
    using False nbc
    by (simp add: divide_simps) (simp add: algebra_simps)
  have b ∈ open_segment d c
    apply (simp add: open_segment_image_interval)
    apply (simp add: d_def algebra_simps image_def)
    apply (rule_tac x=e / (e + norm (b - c)) in bexI)
    using False nbc ⟨0 < e⟩ by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  then have d ∈ T ∧ c ∈ T
    by (meson ⟨b ∈ T⟩ ⟨c ∈ u⟩ ⟨d ∈ u⟩ assms face_ofD subset_iff)
  then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

```

lemma face\_of\_eq:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
assumes T face_of S U face_of S (rel_interior T) ∩ (rel_interior U) ≠ {}
shows T = U
using assms
unfolding disjoint_iff_not_equal
by (metis IntI empty_iff face_of_imp_subset mem_rel_interior_ball subset_antisym
subset_of_face_of)

```

lemma face\_of\_disjoint\_rel\_interior:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
assumes T face_of S T ≠ S
shows T ∩ rel_interior S = {}
by (meson assms subset_of_face_of face_of_imp_subset order_refl subset_antisym)

```

**lemma** *face\_of\_disjoint\_interior*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes**  $T \text{ face\_of } S \ T \neq S$   
**shows**  $T \cap \text{interior } S = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $T \cap \text{interior } S \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**by** (*meson inf\_sup\_ord(2) interior\_subset\_rel\_interior order.trans*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types) Int\_greatest assms face\_of\_disjoint\_rel\_interior inf\_sup\_ord(1) subset\_empty*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *face\_of\_subset\_rel\_boundary*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes**  $T \text{ face\_of } S \ T \neq S$   
**shows**  $T \subseteq (S - \text{rel\_interior } S)$   
**by** (*meson DiffI assms disjoint\_iff\_not\_equal face\_of\_disjoint\_rel\_interior face\_of\_imp\_subset rev\_subsetD subsetI*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_subset\_rel\_frontier*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$   
**assumes**  $T \text{ face\_of } S \ T \neq S$   
**shows**  $T \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } S$   
**using** *assms closure\_subset face\_of\_disjoint\_rel\_interior face\_of\_imp\_subset rel\_frontier\_def*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *face\_of\_aff\_dim\_lt*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space\_set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{convex } S \ T \text{ face\_of } S \ T \neq S$   
**shows**  $\text{aff\_dim } T < \text{aff\_dim } S$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{aff\_dim } T \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$   
**by** (*simp add: face\_of\_imp\_subset aff\_dim\_subset assms*)  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{aff\_dim } T \neq \text{aff\_dim } S$   
**proof** (*cases*  $T = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis aff\_dim\_empty (T ≠ S)*)  
**next case** *False* **then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis Set.set\_insert assms convex\_rel\_frontier\_aff\_dim dual\_order.irrefl face\_of\_imp\_convex face\_of\_subset\_rel\_frontier insert\_not\_empty subsetI*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *subset\_of\_face\_of\_affine\_hull*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space\_set}$   
**assumes**  $T: T \text{ face\_of } S$  **and**  $\text{convex } S \ U \subseteq S$  **and**  $\text{dis: } \neg \text{disjnt } (\text{affine hull } T)$

```

(rel_interior U)
  shows  $U \subseteq T$ 
proof (rule subset_of_face_of [OF T ⟨U ⊆ S⟩])
  show  $T \cap \text{rel\_interior } U \neq \{\}$ 
    using face_of_imp_eq_affine_Int [OF ⟨convex S⟩ T] rel_interior_subset [of U] dis
    ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ disjnt_def
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma affine_hull_face_of_disjoint_rel_interior:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes convex S F face_of S F ≠ S
  shows  $\text{affine hull } F \cap \text{rel\_interior } S = \{\}$ 
  by (metis assms disjnt_def face_of_imp_subset order_refl subset_antisym subset_of_face_of_affine_hull)

```

```

lemma affine_diff_divide:
  assumes affine S k ≠ 0 k ≠ 1 and xy: x ∈ S y /R (1 - k) ∈ S
  shows  $(x - y) /_{\text{R}} k \in S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{inverse}(k) *_{\text{R}} (x - y) = (1 - \text{inverse } k) *_{\text{R}} \text{inverse}(1 - k) *_{\text{R}} y +$ 
 $\text{inverse}(k) *_{\text{R}} x$ 
    using assms
  by (simp add: algebra_simps) (simp add: scaleR_left_distrib [symmetric] field_split_simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨affine S⟩ xy by (auto simp: affine_alt)
qed

```

```

proposition face_of_convex_hulls:
  assumes  $S: \text{finite } S \ T \subseteq S$  and disj: affine hull T ∩ convex hull (S - T) =
 $\{\}$ 
  shows  $(\text{convex hull } T) \text{ face\_of } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
proof -
  have fin: finite T finite (S - T) using assms
  by (auto simp: finite_subset)
  have  $*$ :  $x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
    if  $x: x \in \text{convex hull } S$  and  $y: y \in \text{convex hull } S$  and  $w: w \in \text{convex hull}$ 
 $T \ w \in \text{open\_segment } x \ y$ 
    for  $x \ y \ w$ 
  proof -
  have waff: w ∈ affine hull T
    using convex_hull_subset_affine_hull w by blast
  obtain  $a \ b$  where  $a: \bigwedge i. i \in S \implies 0 \leq a \ i$  and asum: sum a S = 1 and
 $\text{aeqx}: (\sum i \in S. a \ i *_{\text{R}} i) = x$ 
    and  $b: \bigwedge i. i \in S \implies 0 \leq b \ i$  and bsum: sum b S = 1 and beqy:
 $(\sum i \in S. b \ i *_{\text{R}} i) = y$ 
    using  $x \ y$  by (auto simp: assms convex_hull_finite)
  obtain  $u$  where  $(1 - u) *_{\text{R}} x + u *_{\text{R}} y \in \text{convex hull } T$   $x \neq y$  and weq: w
 $= (1 - u) *_{\text{R}} x + u *_{\text{R}} y$ 
    and u01: 0 < u u < 1

```

```

    using w by (auto simp: open_segment_image_interval split: if_split_asm)
  define c where c i = (1 - u) * a i + u * b i for i
  have cge0:  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies 0 \leq c i$ 
    using a b u01 by (simp add: c_def)
  have sumc1:  $\text{sum } c \ S = 1$ 
    by (simp add: c_def sum.distrib sum_distrib_left [symmetric] asum bsum)
  have sumci_xy:  $(\sum i \in S. c i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + u *_{\mathbb{R}} y$ 
    apply (simp add: c_def sum.distrib scaleR_left_distrib)
    by (simp only: scaleR_scaleR [symmetric] Real_Vector_Spaces.scaleR_right.sum
[symmetric] aeqx beqy)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{sum } c \ (S - T) = 0$ )
  case True
    have ci0:  $\bigwedge i. i \in (S - T) \implies c i = 0$ 
      using True cge0 fin(2) sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff by auto
    have a0:  $a i = 0$  if  $i \in (S - T)$  for i
      using ci0 [OF that] u01 a [of i] b [of i] that
    by (simp add: c_def Groups.ordered_comm_monoid_add_class.add_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
    have [simp]:  $\text{sum } a \ T = 1$ 
      using assms by (metis sum_mono_neutral_cong_right a0 asum)
    show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: convex_hull_finite ⟨finite T⟩)
      apply (rule_tac x=a in exI)
      using a0 assms
      apply (auto simp: cge0 a aeqx [symmetric] sum_mono_neutral_right)
      done
  case False
  define k where k =  $\text{sum } c \ (S - T)$ 
  have k > 0 using False
    unfolding k_def by (metis DiffD1 antisym_conv cge0 sum_nonneg not_less)
  have weq_sumsum:  $w = \text{sum } (\lambda x. c x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ T + \text{sum } (\lambda x. c x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \ (S -$ 
T)
    by (metis (no_types) add commute S(1) S(2) sum_subset_diff sumci_xy weq)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases k = 1)
  case True
    then have  $\text{sum } c \ T = 0$ 
      by (simp add: S k_def sum_diff sumc1)
    then have [simp]:  $\text{sum } c \ (S - T) = 1$ 
      by (simp add: S sum_diff sumc1)
    have ci0:  $\bigwedge i. i \in T \implies c i = 0$ 
      by (meson ⟨finite T⟩ ⟨sum c T = 0⟩ ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ cge0 sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff
subsetCE)
    then have [simp]:  $(\sum i \in S - T. c i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = w$ 
      by (simp add: weq_sumsum)
    have  $w \in \text{convex hull } (S - T)$ 
      apply (simp add: convex_hull_finite fin)
      apply (rule_tac x=c in exI)

```

```

    apply (auto simp: cge0 weq True k_def)
  done
  then show ?thesis
    using disj waff by blast
next
case False
then have sumcf:  $\sum c T = 1 - k$ 
  by (simp add: S k_def sum_diff sumc1)
have ge0:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies 0 \leq \text{inverse } (1 - k) * c x$ 
by (metis  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  cge0 inverse_nonnegative_iff_nonnegative mult_nonneg_nonneg
subsetD sum_nonneg sumcf)
have eq1:  $(\sum_{x \in T} \text{inverse } (1 - k) * c x) = 1$ 
  by (metis False eq_iff_diff_eq_0 mult_commute right_inverse sum_distrib_left
sumcf)
have  $(\sum_{i \in T} c i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) /_{\mathbb{R}} (1 - k) \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
  apply (simp add: convex_hull_finite fin)
  apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda i. \text{inverse } (1 - k) * c i$  in exI)
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) eq1 ge0 scaleR_scaleR scale_sum_right
sum.cong)
with  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  have  $\text{inverse}(k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (w - \sum (\lambda i. c i *_{\mathbb{R}} i) T) \in \text{affine hull } T$ 
  by (simp add: affine_diff_divide [OF affine_affine_hull] False waff convex_hull_subset_affine_hull [THEN subsetD])
moreover have  $\text{inverse}(k) *_{\mathbb{R}} (w - \sum (\lambda x. c x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) T) \in \text{convex hull } (S - T)$ 
  apply (simp add: weq_sumsum convex_hull_finite fin)
  apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda i. \text{inverse } k * c i$  in exI)
  using  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  cge0
  apply (auto simp: scaleR_right.sum sum_distrib_left [symmetric] k_def [symmetric])
  done
ultimately show ?thesis
  using disj by blast
qed
qed
qed
have [simp]:  $\text{convex hull } T \subseteq \text{convex hull } S$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  hull_mono)
show ?thesis
  using open_segment_commute by (auto simp: face_of_def intro: *)
qed

proposition face_of_convex_hull_insert:
  assumes  $\text{finite } S$   $a \notin \text{affine hull } S$  and  $T: T \text{ face\_of convex hull } S$ 
  shows  $T \text{ face\_of convex hull insert } a S$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{convex hull } S \text{ face\_of convex hull insert } a S$ 
    by (simp add: assms face_of_convex_hulls insert_Diff_if subset_insertI)
  then show ?thesis

```

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using  $T$  *face\_of\_trans* by *blast*  
qed

**proposition** *face\_of\_affine\_trivial*:

assumes *affine*  $S$   $T$  *face\_of*  $S$

shows  $T = \{\}$   $\vee$   $T = S$

**proof** (*rule ccontr, clarsimp*)

assume  $T \neq \{\}$   $T \neq S$

then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in T$  by *auto*

then have  $a \in S$

using  $\langle T$  *face\_of*  $S \rangle$  *face\_of\_imp\_subset* by *blast*

have  $S \subseteq T$

**proof**

fix  $b$  assume  $b \in S$

show  $b \in T$

**proof** (*cases*  $a = b$ )

case *True* with  $\langle a \in T \rangle$  show *?thesis* by *auto*

next

case *False*

then have  $a \neq 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} a - b$

by (*simp add: scaleR\_2*)

with *False* have  $a \in \text{open\_segment } (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} a - b) b$

apply (*clarsimp simp: open\_segment\_def closed\_segment\_def*)

apply (*rule\_tac*  $x=1/2$  in *exI*)

by (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

moreover have  $2 *_{\mathbb{R}} a - b \in S$

by (*rule mem\_affine* [*OF*  $\langle$ *affine*  $S \rangle$   $\langle a \in S \rangle$   $\langle b \in S \rangle$ , of  $2 - 1$ , *simplified*])

moreover note  $\langle b \in S \rangle$   $\langle a \in T \rangle$

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*rule face\_ofD* [*OF*  $\langle T$  *face\_of*  $S \rangle$ , *THEN conjunct2*])

qed

qed

then show *False*

using  $\langle T \neq S \rangle$   $\langle T$  *face\_of*  $S \rangle$  *face\_of\_imp\_subset* by *blast*

qed

**lemma** *face\_of\_affine\_eq*:

*affine*  $S \implies (T$  *face\_of*  $S \iff T = \{\} \vee T = S)$

using *affine\_imp\_convex* *face\_of\_affine\_trivial* *face\_of\_refl* by *auto*

**proposition** *Inter\_faces\_finite\_altbound*:

fixes  $T :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set set

assumes *cfaI*:  $\bigwedge c. c \in T \implies c$  *face\_of*  $S$

shows  $\exists F'. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq T \wedge \text{card } F' \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 2 \wedge \bigcap F' = \bigcap T$

**proof** (*cases*  $\forall F'. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq T \wedge \text{card } F' \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 2 \implies (\exists c. c \in T \wedge c \cap (\bigcap F') \subset (\bigcap F'))$ )

case *True*

```

then obtain  $c$  where  $c$ :
   $\bigwedge F'. \llbracket \text{finite } F'; F' \subseteq T; \text{card } F' \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 2 \rrbracket \implies c F' \in T \wedge c F' \cap$ 
 $(\bigcap F') \subset (\bigcap F')$ 
  by metis
define  $d$  where  $d = \text{rec\_nat } \{c\} (\lambda n r. \text{insert } (c r) r)$ 
have [simp]:  $d 0 = \{c\}$ 
  by (simp add: d_def)
have  $d\text{Suc}$  [simp]:  $\bigwedge n. d (\text{Suc } n) = \text{insert } (c (d n)) (d n)$ 
  by (simp add: d_def)
have  $dn\_notempty$ :  $d n \neq \{\}$  for  $n$ 
  by (induction n auto)
have  $dn\_le\_Suc$ :  $d n \subseteq T \wedge \text{finite}(d n) \wedge \text{card}(d n) \leq \text{Suc } n$  if  $n \leq \text{DIM}('a) +$ 
 $2$  for  $n$ 
  using that
proof (induction n)
  case  $0$ 
    then show ?case by (simp add: c)
  next
    case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
      then show ?case by (auto simp: c card_insert_if)
  qed
have  $aff\_dim\_le$ :  $aff\_dim(\bigcap (d n)) \leq \text{DIM}('a) - \text{int } n$  if  $n \leq \text{DIM}('a) + 2$  for
 $n$ 
  using that
proof (induction n)
  case  $0$ 
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: aff_dim_le_DIM)
  next
    case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
      have  $fs$ :  $\bigcap (d (\text{Suc } n))$  face_of  $S$ 
        by (meson Suc.prem_s cfaI dn_le_Suc dn_notempty face_of_Inter subsetCE)
      have  $condn$ : convex  $(\bigcap (d n))$ 
        using Suc.prem_s nat_le_linear not_less_eq_eq
        by (blast intro: face_of_imp_convex cfaI convex_Inter dest: dn_le_Suc)
      have  $fdn$ :  $\bigcap (d (\text{Suc } n))$  face_of  $\bigcap (d n)$ 
        by (metis (no_types, lifting) Inter_anti_mono Suc.prem_s dSuc cfaI dn_le_Suc
 $dn\_notempty$  face_of_Inter face_of_imp_subset face_of_subset subset_iff subset_insertI)
      have  $ne$ :  $\bigcap (d (\text{Suc } n)) \neq \bigcap (d n)$ 
        by (metis (no_types, lifting) Suc.prem_s Suc_leD c complete_lattice_class.Inf_insert
 $dSuc dn\_le\_Suc less_irrefl order.trans$ )
      have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge m::\text{int}. \bigwedge d. \bigwedge d'::\text{int}. d < d' \wedge d' \leq m - n \implies d \leq m - \text{of\_nat}(n+1)$ 
        by arith
      have  $aff\_dim$   $(\bigcap (d (\text{Suc } n))) < aff\_dim$   $(\bigcap (d n))$ 
        by (rule face_of_aff_dim_lt [OF condn fdn ne])
      moreover have  $aff\_dim$   $(\bigcap (d n)) \leq \text{int } (\text{DIM}('a)) - \text{int } n$ 
        using Suc by auto
      ultimately
      have  $aff\_dim$   $(\bigcap (d (\text{Suc } n))) \leq \text{int } (\text{DIM}('a)) - (n+1)$  by arith

```

```

    then show ?case by linarith
  qed
  have aff_dim ( $\bigcap (d (DIM('a) + 2))$ )  $\leq -2$ 
    using aff_dim_le [OF order_refl] by simp
  with aff_dim_geq [of  $\bigcap (d (DIM('a) + 2))$ ] show ?thesis
    using order.trans by fastforce
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (erule ex_forward)
    by blast
qed

lemma faces_of_translation:
  {F. F face_of image ( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) S} = image (image ( $\lambda x. a + x$ )) {F. F face_of S}
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge F. F \text{ face\_of } (+) a ' S \implies \exists G. G \text{ face\_of } S \wedge F = (+) a ' G$ 
    by (metis face_of_imp_subset face_of_translation_eq subset_imageE)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: image_iff)
qed

proposition face_of_Times:
  assumes F face_of S and F' face_of S'
  shows (F  $\times$  F') face_of (S  $\times$  S')
proof -
  have F  $\times$  F'  $\subseteq$  S  $\times$  S'
    using assms [unfolded face_of_def] by blast
  moreover
  have convex (F  $\times$  F')
    using assms [unfolded face_of_def] by (blast intro: convex_Times)
  moreover
  have a  $\in$  F  $\wedge$  a'  $\in$  F'  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  F  $\wedge$  b'  $\in$  F'
    if a  $\in$  S b  $\in$  S a'  $\in$  S' b'  $\in$  S' x  $\in$  F  $\times$  F' x  $\in$  open_segment (a,a') (b,b')
    for a b a' b' x
  proof (cases b=a  $\vee$  b'=a')
  case True with that show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (force simp: in_segment dest: face_ofD)
  next
  case False with assms [unfolded face_of_def] that show ?thesis
    by (blast dest!: open_segment_PairD)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding face_of_def by blast
qed

```

**corollary** *face\_of\_Times\_decomp*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $S' :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**shows**  $C\ \text{face\_of}\ (S \times S') \longleftrightarrow (\exists F\ F'. F\ \text{face\_of}\ S \wedge F'\ \text{face\_of}\ S' \wedge C = F \times F')$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**

**proof**

**assume**  $C: ?lhs$

**show**  $?rhs$

**proof** (*cases*  $C = \{\}$ )

**case** *True* **then show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**have**  $1: \text{fst } ' C \subseteq S\ \text{snd } ' C \subseteq S'$

**using**  $C\ \text{face\_of\_imp\_subset}$  **by** *fastforce+*

**have** *convex*  $C$

**using**  $C$  **by** (*metis* *face\_of\_imp\_convex*)

**have** *conv*: *convex* ( $\text{fst } ' C$ ) *convex* ( $\text{snd } ' C$ )

**by** (*simp\_all* *add*:  $\langle \text{convex } C \rangle\ \text{convex\_linear\_image}\ \text{linear\_fst}\ \text{linear\_snd}$ )

**have** *fstab*:  $a \in \text{fst } ' C \wedge b \in \text{fst } ' C$

**if**  $a \in S\ b \in S\ x \in \text{open\_segment } a\ b\ (x, x') \in C$  **for**  $a\ b\ x\ x'$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $*$ :  $(x, x') \in \text{open\_segment } (a, x')\ (b, x')$

**using** *that* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *in\_segment*)

**show**  $?thesis$

**using** *face\_ofD* [*OF*  $C\ *$ ] *that* *face\_of\_imp\_subset* [*OF*  $C$ ] **by** *force*

**qed**

**have** *fst*:  $\text{fst } ' C\ \text{face\_of}\ S$

**by** (*force* *simp*: *face\_of\_def 1* *conv* *fstab*)

**have** *sndab*:  $a' \in \text{snd } ' C \wedge b' \in \text{snd } ' C$

**if**  $a' \in S'\ b' \in S'\ x' \in \text{open\_segment } a'\ b'\ (x, x') \in C$  **for**  $a'\ b'\ x\ x'$

**proof**  $-$

**have**  $*$ :  $(x, x') \in \text{open\_segment } (x, a')\ (x, b')$

**using** *that* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *in\_segment*)

**show**  $?thesis$

**using** *face\_ofD* [*OF*  $C\ *$ ] *that* *face\_of\_imp\_subset* [*OF*  $C$ ] **by** *force*

**qed**

**have** *snd*:  $\text{snd } ' C\ \text{face\_of}\ S'$

**by** (*force* *simp*: *face\_of\_def 1* *conv* *sndab*)

**have** *cc*:  $\text{rel\_interior } C \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } (\text{fst } ' C) \times \text{rel\_interior } (\text{snd } ' C)$

**by** (*force* *simp*: *face\_of\_Times* *rel\_interior\_Times* *conv* *fst* *snd*  $\langle \text{convex } C \rangle$ )

*linear\_fst* *linear\_snd* *rel\_interior\_convex\_linear\_image* [*symmetric*])

**have**  $C = \text{fst } ' C \times \text{snd } ' C$

**proof** (*rule* *face\_of\_eq* [*OF*  $C$ ])

**show**  $\text{fst } ' C \times \text{snd } ' C\ \text{face\_of}\ S \times S'$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *face\_of\_Times* *rel\_interior\_Times* *conv* *fst* *snd*)

**show**  $\text{rel\_interior } C \cap \text{rel\_interior } (\text{fst } ' C \times \text{snd } ' C) \neq \{\}$

**using** *False* *rel\_interior\_eq\_empty*  $\langle \text{convex } C \rangle\ cc$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *face\_of\_Times* *rel\_interior\_Times* *conv* *fst*)

**qed**

```

    with fst snd show ?thesis by metis
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs with face_of_Times show ?lhs by auto
qed

```

```

lemma face_of_Times_eq:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and S' :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  shows (F × F') face_of (S × S') ↔
    F = {} ∨ F' = {} ∨ F face_of S ∧ F' face_of S'
by (auto simp: face_of_Times_decomp times_eq_iff)

```

```

lemma hyperplane_face_of_halfspace_le: {x. a · x = b} face_of {x. a · x ≤ b}
proof -
  have {x. a · x ≤ b} ∩ {x. a · x = b} = {x. a · x = b}
  by auto
  with face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le [OF convex_halfspace_le [of a b], of a b]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma hyperplane_face_of_halfspace_ge: {x. a · x = b} face_of {x. a · x ≥ b}
proof -
  have {x. a · x ≥ b} ∩ {x. a · x = b} = {x. a · x = b}
  by auto
  with face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_ge [OF convex_halfspace_ge [of b a], of b
a]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma face_of_halfspace_le:
  fixes a :: 'n::euclidean_space
  shows F face_of {x. a · x ≤ b} ↔
    F = {} ∨ F = {x. a · x = b} ∨ F = {x. a · x ≤ b}
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases a = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis
    using face_of_affine_eq affine_UNIV by auto
  next
  case False
  then have ine: interior {x. a · x ≤ b} ≠ {}
    using halfspace_eq_empty_lt interior_halfspace_le by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume L: ?lhs
    have F face_of {x. a · x = b} if F ≠ {x. a · x ≤ b}
    proof -
      have F face_of rel_frontier {x. a · x ≤ b}
      proof (rule face_of_subset [OF L])
        show F ⊆ rel_frontier {x. a · x ≤ b}

```

```

      by (simp add: L face_of_subset_rel_frontier that)
    qed (force simp: rel_frontier_def closed_halfspace_le)
  then show ?thesis
    using False
    by (simp add: frontier_halfspace_le rel_frontier_nonempty_interior [OF ine])
  qed
with L show ?rhs
  using affine_hyperplane_face_of_affine_eq by blast
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (metis convex_halfspace_le empty_face_of_face_of_refl_hyperplane_face_of_halfspace_le)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma face_of_halfspace_ge:
  fixes a :: 'n::euclidean_space
  shows F face_of {x. a · x ≥ b} ↔
    F = {} ∨ F = {x. a · x = b} ∨ F = {x. a · x ≥ b}
using face_of_halfspace_le [of F -a -b] by simp

```

### 6.38.2 Exposed faces

That is, faces that are intersection with supporting hyperplane

```

definition exposed_face_of :: ['a::euclidean_space set, 'a set] ⇒ bool
  (infixr (exposed'_face'_of) 50)

```

```

where T exposed_face_of S ↔
  T face_of S ∧ (∃ a b. S ⊆ {x. a · x ≤ b} ∧ T = S ∩ {x. a · x = b})

```

```

lemma empty_exposed_face_of [iff]: {} exposed_face_of S
  apply (simp add: exposed_face_of_def)
  apply (rule_tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=1 in exI, force)
  done

```

```

lemma exposed_face_of_refl_eq [simp]: S exposed_face_of S ↔ convex S

```

**proof**

```

  assume S: convex S
  have S ⊆ {x. 0 · x ≤ 0} ∧ S = S ∩ {x. 0 · x = 0}
    by auto
  with S show S exposed_face_of S
    using exposed_face_of_def face_of_refl_eq by blast
  qed (simp add: exposed_face_of_def face_of_refl_eq)

```

```

lemma exposed_face_of_refl: convex S ⇒ S exposed_face_of S
  by simp

```

```

lemma exposed_face_of:
  T exposed_face_of S ↔

```

```

      T face_of S ∧
      (T = {} ∨ T = S ∨
       (∃ a b. a ≠ 0 ∧ S ⊆ {x. a · x ≤ b} ∧ T = S ∩ {x. a · x = b}))
proof (cases T = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases T = S)
    case True then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: face_of_refl_eq)
    next
    case False
    with ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ show ?thesis
      apply (auto simp: exposed_face_of_def)
      apply (metis inner_zero_left)
      done
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *exposed\_face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le*:  
 $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \leq b \rrbracket \implies (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}) \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$   
**by** (force simp: exposed\_face\_of\_def face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le)

**lemma** *exposed\_face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_ge*:  
 $\llbracket \text{convex } S; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \geq b \rrbracket \implies (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}) \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$   
**using** exposed\_face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le [of S -a -b] **by** simp

**proposition** *exposed\_face\_of\_Int*:  
**assumes** T exposed\_face\_of S  
**and** u exposed\_face\_of S  
**shows** (T ∩ u) exposed\_face\_of S  
**proof** –  
**obtain** a b **where** T: S ∩ {x. a · x = b} face\_of S  
**and** S: S ⊆ {x. a · x ≤ b}  
**and** teq: T = S ∩ {x. a · x = b}  
**using** assms **by** (auto simp: exposed\_face\_of\_def)  
**obtain** a' b' **where** u: S ∩ {x. a' · x = b'} face\_of S  
**and** s': S ⊆ {x. a' · x ≤ b'}  
**and** ueq: u = S ∩ {x. a' · x = b'}  
**using** assms **by** (auto simp: exposed\_face\_of\_def)  
**have** tu: T ∩ u face\_of S  
**using** T teq u ueq **by** (simp add: face\_of\_Int)  
**have** ss: S ⊆ {x. (a + a') · x ≤ b + b'}  
**using** S s' **by** (force simp: inner\_left\_distrib)  
**show** ?thesis

```

    apply (simp add: exposed_face_of_def tu)
    apply (rule_tac x=a+a' in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=b+b' in exI)
    using S s'
    apply (fastforce simp: ss inner_left_distrib teq ueq)
    done
qed

proposition exposed_face_of_Inter:
  fixes P :: 'a::euclidean_space set set
  assumes P ≠ {}
    and  $\bigwedge T. T \in P \implies T \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$ 
  shows  $\bigcap P \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$ 
proof -
  obtain Q where finite Q and QsubP:  $Q \subseteq P$  card Q ≤ DIM('a) + 2 and
  IntQ:  $\bigcap Q = \bigcap P$ 
    using Inter_faces_finite_altbound [of P S] assms [unfolded exposed_face_of]
    by force
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases Q = {})
    case True then show ?thesis
      by (metis IntQ Inter_UNIV_conv(2) assms(1) assms(2) ex_in_conv)
    next
      case False
      have  $Q \subseteq \{T. T \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S\}$ 
        using QsubP assms by blast
      moreover have  $Q \subseteq \{T. T \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S\} \implies \bigcap Q \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$ 
        using ⟨finite Q⟩ False
        by (induction Q rule: finite_induct; use exposed_face_of_Int in fastforce)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (simp add: IntQ)
  qed
qed

proposition exposed_face_of_sums:
  assumes convex S and convex T
    and F exposed_face_of  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in S \wedge y \in T\}$ 
    (is F exposed_face_of ?ST)
  obtains k l
    where k exposed_face_of S l exposed_face_of T
      F =  $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in k \wedge y \in l\}$ 
proof (cases F = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
    using that by blast
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases F = ?ST)
  case True then show ?thesis

```

```

    using assms exposed_face_of_refl_eq that by blast
  next
  case False
  obtain p where p ∈ F using ⟨F ≠ {}⟩ by blast
  moreover
  obtain u z where T: ?ST ∩ {x. u · x = z} face_of ?ST
    and S: ?ST ⊆ {x. u · x ≤ z}
    and feq: F = ?ST ∩ {x. u · x = z}
    using assms by (auto simp: exposed_face_of_def)
  ultimately obtain a0 b0
    where p: p = a0 + b0 and a0 ∈ S b0 ∈ T and z: u · p = z
    by auto
  have lez: u · (x + y) ≤ z if x ∈ S y ∈ T for x y
    using S that by auto
  have sef: S ∩ {x. u · x = u · a0} exposed_face_of S
  proof (rule exposed_face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le [OF ⟨convex S⟩])
    show ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ u · x ≤ u · a0
      by (metis p z add.le_cancel_right inner_right_distrib lez [OF _ ⟨b0 ∈ T⟩])
    qed
  have tef: T ∩ {x. u · x = u · b0} exposed_face_of T
  proof (rule exposed_face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le [OF ⟨convex T⟩])
    show ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ u · x ≤ u · b0
      by (metis p z add.commute add.le_cancel_right inner_right_distrib lez [OF
    ⟨a0 ∈ S⟩])
    qed
  have {x + y | x y. x ∈ S ∧ u · x = u · a0 ∧ y ∈ T ∧ u · y = u · b0} ⊆ F
    by (auto simp: feq) (metis inner_right_distrib p z)
  moreover have F ⊆ {x + y | x y. x ∈ S ∧ u · x = u · a0 ∧ y ∈ T ∧ u · y
  = u · b0}
  proof -
    have ∧x y. [z = u · (x + y); x ∈ S; y ∈ T]
      ⇒ u · x = u · a0 ∧ u · y = u · b0
      using z p ⟨a0 ∈ S⟩ ⟨b0 ∈ T⟩
      apply (simp add: inner_right_distrib)
      apply (metis add.le_cancel_right antisym lez [unfolded inner_right_distrib]
    add.commute)
      done
    then show ?thesis
      using feq by blast
    qed
  ultimately have F = {x + y | x y. x ∈ S ∩ {x. u · x = u · a0} ∧ y ∈ T ∩
  {x. u · x = u · b0}}
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule that [OF sef tef])
  qed
  qed

```

**proposition** *exposed\_face\_of\_parallel:*

```

T exposed_face_of S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  T face_of S  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\exists a b. S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \wedge T = S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \wedge$ 
    ( $T \neq \{\} \longrightarrow T \neq S \longrightarrow a \neq 0$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $T \neq S \longrightarrow (\forall w \in \text{affine hull } S. (w + a) \in \text{affine hull } S)$ ))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
  proof (clarsimp simp: exposed_face_of-def)
    fix a b
    assume faceS:  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$  face_of S and Ssub:  $S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$ 
    show  $\exists c d. S \subseteq \{x. c \cdot x \leq d\} \wedge$ 
       $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = S \cap \{x. c \cdot x = d\} \wedge$ 
      ( $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \neq \{\} \longrightarrow S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \neq S \longrightarrow c \neq 0$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \neq S \longrightarrow (\forall w \in \text{affine hull } S. w + c \in \text{affine hull } S)$ )
  proof (cases affine hull S  $\cap \{x. -a \cdot x \leq -b\} = \{\} \vee \text{affine hull } S \subseteq \{x. -a \cdot x \leq -b\}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    proof
      assume affine hull S  $\cap \{x. -a \cdot x \leq -b\} = \{\}$ 
      then show ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac x=0 in exI)
      apply (rule_tac x=1 in exI)
      using hull_subset by fastforce
    next
      assume affine hull S  $\subseteq \{x. -a \cdot x \leq -b\}$ 
      then show ?thesis
      apply (rule_tac x=0 in exI)
      apply (rule_tac x=0 in exI)
      using Ssub hull_subset by fastforce
    qed
  next
    case False
    then obtain a' b' where a'  $\neq 0$ 
    and le: affine hull S  $\cap \{x. a' \cdot x \leq b'\} = \text{affine hull } S \cap \{x. -a \cdot x \leq -b\}$ 
    and eq: affine hull S  $\cap \{x. a' \cdot x = b'\} = \text{affine hull } S \cap \{x. -a \cdot x = -b\}$ 
    and mem:  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{affine hull } S \implies w + a' \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
    using affine_parallel_slice affine_affine_hull by metis
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro conjI impI allI ballI exI)
      have *:  $S \subseteq -(\text{affine hull } S \cap \{x. P x\}) \cup \text{affine hull } S \cap \{x. Q x\} \implies S \subseteq \{x. \neg P x \vee Q x\}$ 
      for P Q
      using hull_subset by fastforce
      have S  $\subseteq \{x. \neg (a' \cdot x \leq b') \vee a' \cdot x = b'\}$ 
      by (rule *) (use le eq Ssub in auto)
      then show S  $\subseteq \{x. -a' \cdot x \leq -b'\}$ 
    qed
  qed
end

```

```

    by auto
  show  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = S \cap \{x. -a' \cdot x = -b'\}$ 
    using eq hull_subset [of S affine] by force
  show  $\llbracket S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \neq \{\}; S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \neq S \rrbracket \implies -a' \neq 0$ 
    using  $\langle a' \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  show  $w + -a' \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
    if  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} \neq S$   $w \in \text{affine hull } S$  for  $w$ 
  proof -
    have  $w + 1 *_R (w - (w + a')) \in \text{affine hull } S$ 
      using affine_affine_hull mem mem_affine_3_minus that(2) by blast
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    unfolding exposed_face_of_def by blast
qed

```

### 6.38.3 Extreme points of a set: its singleton faces

**definition** *extreme\_point\_of* ::  $[a::\text{real\_vector}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 (infixr (*extreme'\_point'\_of*) 50)

where  $x$  *extreme\_point\_of*  $S \iff$   
 $x \in S \wedge (\forall a \in S. \forall b \in S. x \notin \text{open\_segment } a \ b)$

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_stillconvex*:

$\text{convex } S \implies (x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S \iff x \in S \wedge \text{convex}(S - \{x\}))$

by (fastforce simp add: convex\_contains\_segment extreme\_point\_of\_def open\_segment\_def)

**lemma** *face\_of\_singleton*:

$\{x\} \text{ face\_of } S \iff x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S$

by (fastforce simp add: extreme\_point\_of\_def face\_of\_def)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_not\_in\_REL\_INTERIOR*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \text{ set}$

shows  $\llbracket x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S; S \neq \{x\} \rrbracket \implies x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$

by (metis disjoint\_iff face\_of\_disjoint\_rel\_interior face\_of\_singleton insertI1)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_not\_in\_interior*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\{\text{real\_normed\_vector}, \text{perfect\_space}\} \text{ set}$

assumes  $x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S$  shows  $x \notin \text{interior } S$

**proof** (cases  $S = \{x\}$ )

case False

then show ?thesis

by (meson assms subsetD extreme\_point\_not\_in\_REL\_INTERIOR interior\_subset\_rel\_interior)

qed (simp add: empty\_interior\_finite)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_face*:

$F \text{ face\_of } S \implies v \text{ extreme\_point\_of } F \iff v \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S \wedge v \in F$   
**by** (*meson empty\_subsetI face\_of\_face face\_of\_singleton insert\_subset*)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull*:

$x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S) \implies x \in S$   
**using** *hull\_minimal* [*of S (convex hull S) - {x} convex*]  
**using** *hull\_subset* [*of S convex*]  
**by** (*force simp add: extreme\_point\_of\_stillconvex*)

**proposition** *extreme\_points\_of\_convex\_hull*:

$\{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \subseteq S$   
**using** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_empty* [*simp*]:  $\neg (x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } \{\})$

**by** (*simp add: extreme\_point\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_singleton* [*iff*]:  $x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } \{a\} \iff x = a$

**using** *extreme\_point\_of\_stillconvex* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_translation\_eq*:

$(a + x) \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{image } (\lambda x. a + x) S) \iff x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S$   
**by** (*auto simp: extreme\_point\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *extreme\_points\_of\_translation*:

$\{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{image } (\lambda x. a + x) S)\} =$   
 $(\lambda x. a + x) ` \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$   
**using** *extreme\_point\_of\_translation\_eq*  
**by** *auto* (*metis (no\_types, lifting) image\_iff mem\_Collect\_eq minus\_add\_cancel*)

**lemma** *extreme\_points\_of\_translation\_subtract*:

$\{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{image } (\lambda x. x - a) S)\} =$   
 $(\lambda x. x - a) ` \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$   
**using** *extreme\_points\_of\_translation* [*of - a S*]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_Int*:

$\llbracket x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S; x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } T \rrbracket \implies x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (S \cap T)$   
**by** (*simp add: extreme\_point\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le*:

$\llbracket S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{c\}; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \leq b \rrbracket \implies c \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S$   
**by** (*metis convex\_singleton face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le\_strong face\_of\_singleton*)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_ge*:

$\llbracket S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{c\}; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \geq b \rrbracket \implies c \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S$   
**using** *extreme\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le* [*of S -a -b c*]  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *exposed\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le*:

$\llbracket S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{c\}; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \leq b \rrbracket \implies \{c\}$  *exposed\_face\_of*  $S$

**unfolding** *exposed\_face\_of\_def*

**by** (*force simp: face\_of\_singleton extreme\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le*)

**lemma** *exposed\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_ge*:

$\llbracket S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\} = \{c\}; \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a \cdot x \geq b \rrbracket \implies \{c\}$  *exposed\_face\_of*  $S$

**using** *exposed\_point\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_le* [*of*  $S$   $-a$   $-b$   $c$ ]

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_insert*:

**assumes** *finite*  $S$   $a \notin \text{convex hull } S$

**shows**  $a$  *extreme\_point\_of* (*convex hull* (*insert*  $a$   $S$ ))

**proof** (*cases*  $a \in S$ )

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *face\_of\_convex\_hulls* [*of* *insert*  $a$   $S$   $\{a\}$ ] *assms*

**by** (*auto simp: face\_of\_singleton hull\_same*)

**qed** (*use* *assms* **in** *simp add: hull\_inc*)

### 6.38.4 Facets

**definition** *facet\_of* :: [ $'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*,  $'a$  *set*]  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

(**infixr** (*facet\_of*) 50)

**where**  $F$  *facet\_of*  $S \iff F$  *face\_of*  $S \wedge F \neq \{\} \wedge \text{aff\_dim } F = \text{aff\_dim } S - 1$

**lemma** *facet\_of\_empty* [*simp*]:  $\neg S$  *facet\_of*  $\{\}$

**by** (*simp add: facet\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *facet\_of\_irrefl* [*simp*]:  $\neg S$  *facet\_of*  $S$

**by** (*simp add: facet\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *facet\_of\_imp\_face\_of*:  $F$  *facet\_of*  $S \implies F$  *face\_of*  $S$

**by** (*simp add: facet\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *facet\_of\_imp\_subset*:  $F$  *facet\_of*  $S \implies F \subseteq S$

**by** (*simp add: face\_of\_imp\_subset facet\_of\_def*)

**lemma** *hyperplane\_facet\_of\_halfspace\_le*:

$a \neq 0 \implies \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$  *facet\_of*  $\{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$

**unfolding** *facet\_of\_def* *hyperplane\_eq\_empty*

**by** (*auto simp: hyperplane\_face\_of\_halfspace\_ge hyperplane\_face\_of\_halfspace\_le*  
*Suc\_leI of\_nat\_diff aff\_dim\_halfspace\_le*)

**lemma** *hyperplane\_facet\_of\_halfspace\_ge*:

$a \neq 0 \implies \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$  *facet\_of*  $\{x. a \cdot x \geq b\}$

**unfolding** *facet\_of\_def* *hyperplane\_eq\_empty*

**by** (*auto simp: hyperplane\_face\_of\_halfspace\_le hyperplane\_face\_of\_halfspace\_ge*  
*Suc\_leI of\_nat\_diff aff\_dim\_halfspace\_ge*)

**lemma** *facet\_of\_halfspace\_le*:

$F \text{ facet\_of } \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq 0 \wedge F = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *c*: ?lhs

**with** *c* *facet\_of\_irrefl* **show** ?rhs

**by** (*force simp: aff\_dim\_halfspace\_le facet\_of\_def face\_of\_halfspace\_le cong: conj-cong split: if\_split\_asm*)

**next**

**assume** ?rhs **then show** ?lhs

**by** (*simp add: hyperplane\_facet\_of\_halfspace\_le*)

**qed**

**lemma** *facet\_of\_halfspace\_ge*:

$F \text{ facet\_of } \{x. a \cdot x \geq b\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq 0 \wedge F = \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$

**using** *facet\_of\_halfspace\_le* [*of F -a -b*] **by** *simp*

### 6.38.5 Edges: faces of affine dimension 1

**definition** *edge\_of* :: [*'a::euclidean\_space set, 'a set*]  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infixr** (*edge'\_of*) 50)

**where**  $e \text{ edge\_of } S \longleftrightarrow e \text{ face\_of } S \wedge \text{aff\_dim } e = 1$

**lemma** *edge\_of\_imp\_subset*:

$S \text{ edge\_of } T \Longrightarrow S \subseteq T$

**by** (*simp add: edge\_of\_def face\_of\_imp\_subset*)

### 6.38.6 Existence of extreme points

**proposition** *different\_norm\_3\_collinear\_points*:

**fixes** *a* :: *'a::euclidean\_space*

**assumes**  $x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b \ \text{norm}(a) = \text{norm}(b) \ \text{norm}(x) = \text{norm}(b)$

**shows** *False*

**proof** –

**obtain** *u* **where**  $\text{norm} ((1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b) = \text{norm } b$

**and**  $a \neq b$

**and** *u01*:  $0 < u \ u < 1$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: open\_segment\_image\_interval if\_splits*)

**then have**  $(1 - u) *_R a \cdot (1 - u) *_R a + ((1 - u) * 2) *_R a \cdot u *_R b =$   
 $(1 - u * u) *_R (a \cdot a)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: norm\_eq algebra\_simps inner\_commute*)

**then have**  $(1 - u) *_R ((1 - u) *_R a \cdot a + (2 * u) *_R a \cdot b) =$   
 $(1 - u) *_R ((1 + u) *_R (a \cdot a))$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**then have**  $(1 - u) *_R (a \cdot a) + (2 * u) *_R (a \cdot b) = (1 + u) *_R (a \cdot a)$

**using** *u01* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $a \cdot b = a \cdot a$

**using** *u01* **by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**then have**  $a = b$

**using**  $\langle \text{norm}(a) = \text{norm}(b) \rangle$  *norm\_eq vector\_eq* **by** *fastforce*

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**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  *by force*  
**qed**

**proposition** *extreme\_point\_exists\_convex:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*  
**assumes** *compact S convex S S  $\neq \{\}$*   
**obtains**  $x$  **where**  $x$  *extreme\_point\_of S*

**proof** –

**obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x \in S$  **and**  $x_{sup}: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies \text{norm } y \leq \text{norm } x$   
**using** *distance\_attains\_sup [of S 0] assms by auto*

**have** *False* **if**  $a \in S$   $b \in S$  **and**  $x: x \in \text{open\_segment } a \ b$  **for**  $a \ b$

**proof** –

**have**  $noax: \text{norm } a \leq \text{norm } x$  **and**  $nobx: \text{norm } b \leq \text{norm } x$  **using** *xsup that*  
**by auto**

**have**  $a \neq b$

**using** *empty\_iff open\_segment\_idem x by auto*

**show** *False*

**by** (*metis dist\_0\_norm dist\_decreases\_open\_segment noax nobx not\_le x*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*meson  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  extreme\_point\_of\_def that*)

**qed**

### 6.38.7 Krein-Milman, the weaker form

**proposition** *Krein\_Milman:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*

**assumes** *compact S convex S*

**shows**  $S = \text{closure}(\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\})$

**proof** (*cases S =  $\{\}$* )

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis* **by simp**

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *closed S*

**by** (*simp add:  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  compact\_imp\_closed*)

**have**  $\text{closure}(\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}) \subseteq S$

**by** (*simp add:  $\langle$ closed S $\rangle$  assms closure\_minimal extreme\_point\_of\_def hull\_minimal*)

**moreover** **have**  $u \in \text{closure}(\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\})$

**if**  $u \in S$  **for**  $u$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *unot:  $u \notin \text{closure}(\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\})$*

**then obtain**  $a \ b$  **where**  $a \cdot u < b$

**and**  $ab: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{closure}(\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}) \implies b < a \cdot x$

**using** *separating\_hyperplane\_closed\_point [of closure(convex hull {x. x extreme\_point\_of S})]*

**by blast**

**have** *continuous\_on S (( $\cdot$ ) a)*

```

    by (rule continuous_intros)+
  then obtain  $m$  where  $m \in S$  and  $m: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies a \cdot m \leq a \cdot y$ 
    using continuous_attains_inf [of  $S \lambda x. a \cdot x$ ] <compact  $S$ > < $u \in S$ >
    by auto
  define  $T$  where  $T = S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = a \cdot m\}$ 
  have  $m \in T$ 
    by (simp add:  $T\_def$  < $m \in S$ >)
  moreover have compact  $T$ 
    by (simp add:  $T\_def$  compact_Int_closed [OF <compact  $S$ > closed_hyperplane])
  moreover have convex  $T$ 
    by (simp add:  $T\_def$  convex_Int [OF <convex  $S$ > convex_hyperplane])
  ultimately obtain  $v$  where  $v: v$  extreme_point_of  $T$ 
    using extreme_point_exists_convex [of  $T$ ] by auto
  then have  $\{v\}$  face_of  $T$ 
    by (simp add: face_of_singleton)
  also have  $T$  face_of  $S$ 
    by (simp add:  $T\_def$   $m$  face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_ge [OF <convex  $S$ >])
  finally have  $v$  extreme_point_of  $S$ 
    by (simp add: face_of_singleton)
  then have  $b < a \cdot v$ 
    using closure_subset by (simp add: closure_hull hull_inc ab)
  then show False
    using < $a \cdot u < b$ > < $\{v\}$  face_of  $T$ > face_of_imp_subset  $m$   $T\_def$  that by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

Now the sharper form.

```

lemma Krein_Milman_Minkowski_aux:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes  $n: \dim S = n$  and  $S: \text{compact } S \text{ convex } S \ 0 \in S$ 
  shows  $0 \in \text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$ 
using  $n$   $S$ 
proof (induction  $n$  arbitrary:  $S$  rule: less_induct)
  case (less  $n$   $S$ ) show ?case
  proof (cases  $0 \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ )
    case True with Krein_Milman less.premis
    show ?thesis
    by (metis subsetD convex_convex_hull convex_rel_interior_closure rel_interior_subset)
  next
  case False
  have  $\text{rel\_interior } S \neq \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: rel_interior_convex_nonempty_aux less)
  then obtain  $c$  where  $c: c \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  by blast
  obtain  $a$  where  $a \neq 0$ 
    and  $le\_ay: \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies a \cdot 0 \leq a \cdot y$ 
    and  $less\_ay: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{rel\_interior } S \implies a \cdot 0 < a \cdot y$ 
  by (blast intro: supporting_hyperplane_rel_boundary intro!: less False)

```

```

have face:  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$  face_of  $S$ 
  using face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_ge le_ay ⟨convex  $S$ ⟩ by auto
then have co: compact ( $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ ) convex ( $S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ )
  using less.premis by (blast intro: face_of_imp_compact face_of_imp_convex)+
have  $a \cdot y = 0$  if  $y \in \text{span } (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = 0\})$  for  $y$ 
proof -
  have  $y \in \text{span } \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$ 
    by (metis inf.cobounded2 span_mono subsetCE that)
  then show ?thesis
    by (blast intro: span_induct [OF - subspace-hyperplane])
qed
then have  $\dim (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}) < n$ 
  by (metis (no_types) less_ay c subsetD dim_eq_span inf.strict_order_iff
    inf_le1 ⟨ $\dim S = n$ ⟩ not_le rel_interior_subset span_0 span_base)
then have  $0 \in \text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = 0\})\}$ 
  by (rule less.IH) (auto simp: co less.premis)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Collect_mono_iff face extreme_point_of_face
    hull_mono subset_iff)
qed
qed

```

**theorem** *Krein\_Milman\_Minkowski*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set}$ 
assumes compact  $S$  convex  $S$ 
shows  $S = \text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$ 
proof
show  $S \subseteq \text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$ 
proof
  fix  $a$  assume [simp]:  $a \in S$ 
  have 1: compact ((+) (-  $a$ ) '  $S$ )
    by (simp add: ⟨compact  $S$ ⟩ compact_translation_subtract cong: image_cong_simp)
  have 2: convex ((+) (-  $a$ ) '  $S$ )
    by (simp add: ⟨convex  $S$ ⟩ compact_translation_subtract)
  show  $a \text{ invex: } a \in \text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$ 
    using Krein_Milman_Minkowski_aux [OF refl 1 2]
      convex_hull_translation [of - $a$ ]
    by (auto simp: extreme_points_of_translation_subtract translation_assoc cong:
      image_cong_simp)
  qed
next
show  $\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\} \subseteq S$ 
proof -
  have  $\{a. a \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\} \subseteq S$ 
    using extreme_point_of_def by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨convex  $S$ ⟩ hull_minimal)
qed

```

qed

### 6.38.8 Applying it to convex hulls of explicitly indicated finite sets

**corollary** *Krein\_Milman\_polytope*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**

*finite S*

$\implies \text{convex hull } S =$

$\text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S)\}$

**by** (*simp add: Krein\_Milman\_Minkowski finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull*)

**lemma** *extreme\_points\_of\_convex\_hull\_eq*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**

$\llbracket \text{compact } S; \bigwedge T. T \subset S \implies \text{convex hull } T \neq \text{convex hull } S \rrbracket$

$\implies \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} = S$

**by** (*metis (full\_types) Krein\_Milman\_Minkowski compact\_convex\_hull convex\_convex\_hull extreme\_points\_of\_convex\_hull psubsetI*)

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_eq*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**

$\llbracket \text{compact } S; \bigwedge T. T \subset S \implies \text{convex hull } T \neq \text{convex hull } S \rrbracket$

$\implies (x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S) \longleftrightarrow x \in S)$

**using** *extreme\_points\_of\_convex\_hull\_eq* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_convex\_independent*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes** *compact S and S:  $\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies a \notin \text{convex hull } (S - \{a\})$*

**shows**  $(x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S) \longleftrightarrow x \in S)$

**proof** –

**have** *convex hull T ≠ convex hull S if T ⊂ S for T*

**proof** –

**obtain** *a where T ⊆ S a ∈ S a ∉ T using <T ⊂ S> by blast*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis (full\_types) Diff\_eq\_empty\_iff Diff\_insert0 S hull\_mono hull\_subset insert\_Diff\_single subsetCE*)

**qed**

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*rule extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_eq [OF <compact S>]*)

qed

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**

$\neg \text{affine\_dependent } S$

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$\implies (x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } S) \longleftrightarrow x \in S)$   
**by** (*metis* *aff\_independent\_finite* *affine\_dependent\_def* *affine\_hull\_convex\_hull* *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull* *finite\_imp\_compact* *hull\_inc*)

Elementary proofs exist, not requiring Euclidean spaces and all this development

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_2*:  
  **fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
  **shows**  $x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } \{a,b\}) \longleftrightarrow x = a \vee x = b$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } (\text{convex hull } \{a,b\}) \longleftrightarrow x \in \{a,b\}$   
    **by** (*intro* *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent* *affine\_independent\_2*)  
  **then show** *?thesis*  
    **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *extreme\_point\_of\_segment*:  
  **fixes**  $x :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
  **shows**  
     $x \text{ extreme\_point\_of closed\_segment } a \ b \longleftrightarrow x = a \vee x = b$   
**by** (*simp* *add: extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_2* *segment\_convex\_hull*)

**lemma** *face\_of\_convex\_hull\_subset*:  
  **fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  *set*  
  **assumes** *compact*  $S$  **and**  $T: T \text{ face\_of } (\text{convex hull } S)$   
  **obtains**  $s'$  **where**  $s' \subseteq S$   $T = \text{convex hull } s'$   
**proof**  
  **show**  $\{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } T\} \subseteq S$   
    **using**  $T \text{ extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull}$  *extreme\_point\_of\_face* **by** *blast*  
  **show**  $T = \text{convex hull } \{x. x \text{ extreme\_point\_of } T\}$   
  **proof** (*rule* *Krein\_Milman\_Minkowski*)  
    **show** *compact*  $T$   
      **using**  $T \text{ assms}$  *compact\_convex\_hull* *face\_of\_imp\_compact* **by** *auto*  
    **show** *convex*  $T$   
      **using**  $T \text{ face\_of\_imp\_convex}$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *face\_of\_convex\_hull\_aux*:  
  **assumes** *eq*:  $x *_R p = u *_R a + v *_R b + w *_R c$   
    **and**  $x: u + v + w = x \ x \neq 0$  **and**  $S: \text{affine } S \ a \in S \ b \in S \ c \in S$   
  **shows**  $p \in S$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $p = (u *_R a + v *_R b + w *_R c) /_R x$   
    **by** (*metis*  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  *eq\_mult\_commute* *right\_inverse\_scaleR\_one* *scaleR\_scaleR*)  
  **moreover** **have** *affine*  $\text{hull } \{a,b,c\} \subseteq S$   
    **by** (*simp* *add: S\_hull\_minimal*)  
  **moreover** **have**  $(u *_R a + v *_R b + w *_R c) /_R x \in \text{affine hull } \{a,b,c\}$

```

    apply (simp add: affine_hull_3)
    apply (rule_tac x=u/x in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=v/x in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=w/x in exI)
    using x apply (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  done
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed

proposition face_of_convex_hull_insert_eq:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  assumes finite S and a: a  $\notin$  affine hull S
  shows (F face_of (convex hull (insert a S))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    F face_of (convex hull S)  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists F'$ . F' face_of (convex hull S)  $\wedge$  F = convex hull (insert a F')))
    (is F face_of ?CAS  $\longleftrightarrow$  _)
proof safe
  assume F: F face_of ?CAS
  and *:  $\exists F'$ . F' face_of convex hull S  $\wedge$  F = convex hull insert a F'
  obtain T where T: T  $\subseteq$  insert a S and FeqT: F = convex hull T
  by (metis F  $\langle$ finite S $\rangle$  compact_insert finite_imp_compact face_of_convex_hull_subset)
  show F face_of convex hull S
  proof (cases a  $\in$  T)
  case True
  have F = convex hull insert a (convex hull T  $\cap$  convex hull S)
  proof
  have T  $\subseteq$  insert a (convex hull T  $\cap$  convex hull S)
  using T hull_subset by fastforce
  then show F  $\subseteq$  convex hull insert a (convex hull T  $\cap$  convex hull S)
  by (simp add: FeqT hull_mono)
  show convex hull insert a (convex hull T  $\cap$  convex hull S)  $\subseteq$  F
  by (simp add: FeqT True hull_inc hull_minimal)
  qed
  moreover have convex hull T  $\cap$  convex hull S face_of convex hull S
  by (metis F FeqT convex_convex_hull face_of_slice hull_mono inf.absorb_iff2
  subset_insertI)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using * by force
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis FeqT F T face_of_subset hull_mono subset_insert subset_insertI)
  qed
next
assume F face_of convex hull S
show F face_of ?CAS
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ F face_of convex hull S $\rangle$  a face_of_convex_hull_insert  $\langle$ finite S $\rangle$ )
next
fix F

```

```

assume  $F$ :  $F$  face_of convex hull S
show convex hull insert a F face_of ?CAS
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $F$  face_of_affine_eq by auto
  next
    case False
    have anotc: a ∉ convex hull S
      by (metis (no_types) a affine_hull_convex_hull hull_inc)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases F = {})
      case True show ?thesis
        using anotc by (simp add: ⟨F = {}⟩ ⟨finite S⟩ extreme_point_of_convex_hull_insert
face_of_singleton)
      next
        case False
        have convex hull insert a F ⊆ ?CAS
          by (simp add: F a ⟨finite S⟩ convex_hull_subset face_of_convex_hull_insert
face_of_imp_subset hull_inc)
        moreover
          have  $(\exists y v. (1 - ub) *_R a + ub *_R b = (1 - v) *_R a + v *_R y \wedge$ 
 $0 \leq v \wedge v \leq 1 \wedge y \in F) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists x u. (1 - uc) *_R a + uc *_R c = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R x \wedge$ 
 $0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \wedge x \in F)$ 
          if  $*$ :  $(1 - ux) *_R a + ux *_R x$ 
 $\in \text{open\_segment } ((1 - ub) *_R a + ub *_R b) ((1 - uc) *_R a + uc *_R$ 
c)
 $\text{and } 0 \leq ub \text{ and } ub \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq uc \text{ and } uc \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq ux \text{ and } ux \leq 1$ 
 $\text{and } b: b \in \text{convex hull } S \text{ and } c: c \in \text{convex hull } S \text{ and } x \in F$ 
          for  $b \ c \ ub \ uc \ ux \ x$ 
          proof -
            have xah: x ∈ affine hull S
              using  $F$  convex_hull_subset_affine_hull face_of_imp_subset ⟨x ∈ F⟩ by blast
            have ah: b ∈ affine hull S c ∈ affine hull S
              using  $b \ c$  convex_hull_subset_affine_hull by blast+
            obtain  $v$  where ne: (1 - ub) *R a + ub *R b ≠ (1 - uc) *R a + uc *R c
              and eq: (1 - ux) *R a + ux *R x =
 $(1 - v) *_R ((1 - ub) *_R a + ub *_R b) + v *_R ((1 - uc) *_R a +$ 
uc *R c)
              and  $0 < v \text{ and } v < 1$ 
              using  $*$  by (auto simp: in_segment)
            then have  $0: ((1 - ux) - ((1 - v) * (1 - ub) + v * (1 - uc))) *_R a +$ 
 $(ux *_R x - (((1 - v) * ub) *_R b + (v * uc) *_R c)) = 0$ 
              by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
            then have  $((1 - ux) - ((1 - v) * (1 - ub) + v * (1 - uc))) *_R a =$ 
 $((1 - v) * ub) *_R b + (v * uc) *_R c + (-ux) *_R x$ 
              by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
            then have  $a \in \text{affine hull } S$  if  $1 - ux - ((1 - v) * (1 - ub) + v * (1 -$ 

```

```

uc)) ≠ 0
  by (rule face_of_convex_hull_aux) (use b c xah ah that in ⟨auto simp:
algebra_simps⟩)
  then have 1 - ux - ((1 - v) * (1 - ub) + v * (1 - uc)) = 0
    using a by blast
  with 0 have equx: (1 - v) * ub + v * uc = ux
    and uxx: ux *R x = (((1 - v) * ub) *R b + (v * uc) *R c)
    by auto (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases uc = 0)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using equx ⟨0 ≤ ub⟩ ⟨ub ≤ 1⟩ ⟨v < 1⟩ uxx ⟨x ∈ F⟩ by force
    next
      case False
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases ub = 0)
          case True
            then show ?thesis
              using equx ⟨0 ≤ uc⟩ ⟨uc ≤ 1⟩ ⟨0 < v⟩ uxx ⟨x ∈ F⟩ by force
          next
            case False
              then have 0 < ub 0 < uc
                using ⟨uc ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 ≤ ub⟩ ⟨0 ≤ uc⟩ by auto
              then have (1 - v) * ub > 0 v * uc > 0
                by (simp_all add: ⟨0 < uc⟩ ⟨0 < v⟩ ⟨v < 1⟩)
              then have ux ≠ 0
                using equx ⟨0 < v⟩ by auto
              have b ∈ F ∧ c ∈ F
                proof (cases b = c)
                  case True
                    then show ?thesis
                      by (metis ⟨ux ≠ 0⟩ equx real_vector.scale_cancel_left scaleR_add_left
uxx ⟨x ∈ F⟩)
                next
                  case False
                    have x = (((1 - v) * ub) *R b + (v * uc) *R c) /R ux
                      by (metis ⟨ux ≠ 0⟩ uxx mult.commute right_inverse scaleR_one
scaleR_scaleR)
                    also have ... = (1 - v * uc / ux) *R b + (v * uc / ux) *R c
                      using ⟨ux ≠ 0⟩ equx apply (auto simp: field_split_simps)
                      by (metis add.commute add_diff_eq add_divide_distrib diff_add_cancel
scaleR_add_left)
                    finally have x = (1 - v * uc / ux) *R b + (v * uc / ux) *R c .
                then have x ∈ open_segment b c
                  apply (simp add: in_segment ⟨b ≠ c⟩)
                  apply (rule_tac x=(v * uc) / ux in exI)
                  using ⟨0 ≤ ux⟩ ⟨ux ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 < uc⟩ ⟨0 < v⟩ ⟨0 < ub⟩ ⟨v < 1⟩ equx
                  apply (force simp: field_split_simps)

```

```

done
then show ?thesis
  by (rule face_ofD [OF F _ b c ⟨x ∈ F⟩])
qed
with ⟨0 ≤ ub⟩ ⟨ub ≤ 1⟩ ⟨0 ≤ uc⟩ ⟨uc ≤ 1⟩ show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
moreover have convex hull F = F
  by (meson F convex.hull_eq face_of_imp_convex)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding face_of_def by (fastforce simp: convex_hull_insert_alt ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨F
≠ {}⟩)
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *face\_of\_convex\_hull\_insert2*:

```

fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
assumes S: finite S and a: a ∉ affine hull S and F: F face_of convex hull S
shows convex hull (insert a F) face_of convex hull (insert a S)
by (metis F face_of_convex_hull_insert_eq [OF S a])

```

**proposition** *face\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes ¬ affine_dependent S
shows (T face_of (convex hull S) ⟷ (∃ c. c ⊆ S ∧ T = convex hull c))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume ?lhs
then show ?rhs
  by (meson ⟨T face_of convex hull S⟩ aff_independent_finite assms face_of_convex_hull_subset
finite_imp_compact)
next
assume ?rhs
then obtain c where c ⊆ S and T: T = convex hull c
  by blast
have affine hull c ∩ affine hull (S - c) = {}
  by (intro disjoint_affine_hull [OF assms ⟨c ⊆ S⟩], auto)
then have affine hull c ∩ convex hull (S - c) = {}
  using convex_hull_subset_affine_hull by fastforce
then show ?lhs
  by (metis face_of_convex_hulls ⟨c ⊆ S⟩ aff_independent_finite assms T)
qed

```

**lemma** *facet\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes ¬ affine_dependent S
shows T facet_of (convex hull S) ⟷

```

$$T \neq \{\} \wedge (\exists u. u \in S \wedge T = \text{convex hull } (S - \{u\}))$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume** ?lhs  
**then have**  $T \text{ face\_of } (\text{convex hull } S) \ T \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $\text{afft: aff\_dim } T = \text{aff\_dim } (\text{convex hull } S) - 1$   
**by** (auto simp: facet\_of\_def)  
**then obtain**  $c \text{ where } c \subseteq S \text{ and } c: T = \text{convex hull } c$   
**by** (auto simp: face\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent [OF assms])  
**then have**  $\text{affs: aff\_dim } S = \text{aff\_dim } c + 1$   
**by** (metis aff\_dim\_convex\_hull afft eq\_diff\_eq)  
**have**  $\neg \text{affine\_dependent } c$   
**using**  $\langle c \subseteq S \rangle \text{ affine\_dependent\_subset } \text{assms}$  **by** blast  
**with**  $\text{affs}$  **have**  $\text{card } (S - c) = 1$   
**apply** (simp add: aff\_dim\_affine\_independent [symmetric] aff\_dim\_convex\_hull)  
**by** (metis aff\_dim\_affine\_independent aff\_independent\_finite One\_nat\_def  $\langle c \subseteq S \rangle \text{ add.commute}$   
 $\text{add\_diff\_cancel\_right' } \text{assms } \text{card\_Diff\_subset } \text{card\_mono } \text{of\_nat\_1}$   
 $\text{of\_nat\_diff } \text{of\_nat\_eq\_iff}$ )  
**then obtain**  $u \text{ where } u: u \in S - c$   
**by** (metis DiffI  $\langle c \subseteq S \rangle \text{ aff\_independent\_finite } \text{assms } \text{cancel\_comm\_monoid\_add\_class.diff\_cancel}$   
 $\text{card\_Diff\_subset } \text{subsetI } \text{subset\_antisym } \text{zero\_neq\_one}$ )  
**then have**  $u: S = \text{insert } u \ c$   
**by** (metis Diff\_subset  $\langle c \subseteq S \rangle \langle \text{card } (S - c) = 1 \rangle \text{card\_1\_singletonE } \text{double\_diff}$   
 $\text{insert\_Diff } \text{insert\_subset } \text{singletonD}$ )  
**have**  $T = \text{convex hull } (c - \{u\})$   
**by** (metis Diff\_empty Diff\_insert0  $\langle T \text{ facet\_of } \text{convex hull } S \rangle \ c \text{ facet\_of\_irrefl}$   
 $\text{insert\_absorb } u$ )  
**with**  $\langle T \neq \{\} \rangle$  **show** ?rhs  
**using**  $c \ u$  **by** auto

**next**  
**assume** ?rhs  
**then obtain**  $u \text{ where } T \neq \{\} \ u \in S \text{ and } u: T = \text{convex hull } (S - \{u\})$   
**by** (force simp: facet\_of\_def)  
**then have**  $\neg S \subseteq \{u\}$   
**using**  $\langle T \neq \{\} \rangle \ u$  **by** auto  
**have**  $\text{aff\_dim } (S - \{u\}) = \text{aff\_dim } S - 1$   
**using**  $\text{assms } \langle u \in S \rangle$   
**unfolding** affine\_dependent\_def  
**by** (metis add\_diff\_cancel\_right' aff\_dim\_insert insert\_Diff [of  $u \ S$ ])  
**then have**  $\text{aff\_dim } (\text{convex hull } (S - \{u\})) = \text{aff\_dim } (\text{convex hull } S) - 1$   
**by** (simp add: aff\_dim\_convex\_hull)  
**then show** ?lhs  
**by** (metis Diff\_subset  $\langle T \neq \{\} \rangle \ \text{assms } \text{face\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent}$   
 $\text{facet\_of\_def } u$ )

**qed**

**lemma** facet\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent\_alt:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

**assumes**  $\neg$  *affine\_dependent* *S*  
**shows**  $(T \text{ facet\_of } (\text{convex hull } S) \iff 2 \leq \text{card } S \wedge (\exists u. u \in S \wedge T = \text{convex hull } (S - \{u\})))$   
**(is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *L*: *?lhs*

**then obtain** *x* **where**

$x \in S$  **and**  $x: T = \text{convex hull } (S - \{x\})$  **and** *finite* *S*

**using** *assms* *facet\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent* *aff\_independent\_finite* **by**

*blast*

**moreover have** *Suc* (*Suc* 0)  $\leq$  *card* *S*

**using** *L*  $x$  ( $x \in S$ ) (*finite* *S*)

**by** (*metis* *Suc\_leI* *assms* *card.remove\_convex\_hull\_eq\_empty* *card\_gt\_0\_iff\_facet\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent* *finite\_Diff* *not\_less\_eq\_eq*)

**ultimately show** *?rhs*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *?rhs* **then show** *?lhs*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*auto simp: facet\_of\_convex\_hull\_affine\_independent* *Set.subset\_singleton\_iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *segment\_face\_of*:

**assumes** (*closed\_segment* *a* *b*) *face\_of* *S*

**shows** *a* *extreme\_point\_of* *S* *b* *extreme\_point\_of* *S*

**proof** –

**have** *as*:  $\{a\}$  *face\_of* *S*

**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*) *assms* *convex\_hull\_singleton\_empty\_iff\_extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_insert* *face\_of\_face* *face\_of\_singleton* *finite.emptyI* *finite.insertI* *insert\_absorb* *insert\_iff* *segment\_convex\_hull*)

**moreover have**  $\{b\}$  *face\_of* *S*

**proof** –

**have**  $b \in \text{convex hull } \{a\} \vee b$  *extreme\_point\_of* *convex hull*  $\{b, a\}$

**by** (*meson* *extreme\_point\_of\_convex\_hull\_insert* *finite.emptyI* *finite.insertI*)

**moreover have** *closed\_segment* *a* *b* = *convex hull*  $\{b, a\}$

**using** *closed\_segment\_commute* *segment\_convex\_hull* **by** *blast*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis* *as* *assms* *face\_of\_face* *convex\_hull\_singleton\_empty\_iff\_face\_of\_singleton* *insertE*)

**qed**

**ultimately show** *a* *extreme\_point\_of* *S* *b* *extreme\_point\_of* *S*

**using** *face\_of\_singleton* **by** *blast+*

**qed**

**proposition** *Krein\_Milman\_frontier*:

**fixes** *S* :: 'a::euclidean\_space *set*

**assumes** *convex* *S* *compact* *S*

**shows** *S* = *convex hull* (*frontier* *S*)

```

      (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    proof
      have ?lhs  $\subseteq$  convex hull {x. x extreme_point_of S}
        using Krein_Milman_Minkowski assms by blast
      also have ...  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
      proof (rule hull_mono)
        show {x. x extreme_point_of S}  $\subseteq$  frontier S
          using closure_subset
          by (auto simp: frontier_def extreme_point_not_in_interior extreme_point_of_def)
      qed
      finally show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs .
    next
      have ?rhs  $\subseteq$  convex hull S
        by (metis Diff_subset ⟨compact S⟩ closure_closed compact_eq_bounded_closed frontier_def hull_mono)
      also have ...  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
        by (simp add: ⟨convex S⟩ hull_same)
      finally show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs .
    qed
  qed

```

### 6.38.9 Polytopes

**definition** *polytope where*

*polytope S*  $\equiv \exists v. \text{finite } v \wedge S = \text{convex hull } v$

**lemma** *polytope\_translation\_eq*: *polytope (image ( $\lambda x. a + x$ ) S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  polytope S*

**proof** –

have  $\bigwedge a A. \text{polytope } A \implies \text{polytope } ((+) a ` A)$

by (metis (no\_types) convex\_hull\_translation finite\_imageI polytope\_def)

then show ?thesis

by (metis (no\_types) add.left\_inverse image\_add\_0 translation\_assoc)

qed

**lemma** *polytope\_linear\_image*:  $\llbracket \text{linear } f; \text{polytope } p \rrbracket \implies \text{polytope}(\text{image } f p)$

unfolding polytope\_def using convex\_hull\_linear\_image by blast

**lemma** *polytope\_empty*: *polytope {}*

using convex\_hull\_empty polytope\_def by blast

**lemma** *polytope\_convex\_hull*: *finite S  $\implies$  polytope(convex hull S)*

using polytope\_def by auto

**lemma** *polytope\_Times*:  $\llbracket \text{polytope } S; \text{polytope } T \rrbracket \implies \text{polytope}(S \times T)$

unfolding polytope\_def

by (metis finite\_cartesian\_product convex\_hull\_Times)

**lemma** *face\_of\_polytope\_polytope*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

shows  $\llbracket \text{polytope } S; F \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies \text{polytope } F$

**unfolding** *polytope\_def*  
**by** (*meson face\_of\_convex\_hull\_subset finite\_imp\_compact finite\_subset*)

**lemma** *finite\_polytope\_faces*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes** *polytope S*  
**shows** *finite {F. F face\_of S}*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $v$  **where** *finite v S = convex hull v*  
**using** *assms polytope\_def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *finite ((hull) convex ' {T. T  $\subseteq$  v})*  
**by** (*simp add: (finite v)*)  
**moreover** **have** *{F. F face\_of S}  $\subseteq$  ((hull) convex ' {T. T  $\subseteq$  v})*  
**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) (finite v) (S = convex hull v) face\_of\_convex\_hull\_subset*  
*finite\_imp\_compact image\_eqI mem\_Collect\_eq subsetI*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*blast intro: finite\_subset*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite\_polytope\_facets*:  
**assumes** *polytope S*  
**shows** *finite {T. T facet\_of S}*  
**by** (*simp add: assms facet\_of\_def finite\_polytope\_faces*)

**lemma** *polytope\_scaling*:  
**assumes** *polytope S* **shows** *polytope (image ( $\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ ) S)*  
**by** (*simp add: assms polytope\_linear\_image*)

**lemma** *polytope\_imp\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows** *polytope S  $\implies$  compact S*  
**by** (*metis finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull polytope\_def*)

**lemma** *polytope\_imp\_convex*: *polytope S  $\implies$  convex S*  
**by** (*metis convex\_convex\_hull polytope\_def*)

**lemma** *polytope\_imp\_closed*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows** *polytope S  $\implies$  closed S*  
**by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_closed polytope\_imp\_compact*)

**lemma** *polytope\_imp\_bounded*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector set}$   
**shows** *polytope S  $\implies$  bounded S*  
**by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_bounded polytope\_imp\_compact*)

**lemma** *polytope\_interval*: *polytope (cbox a b)*  
**unfolding** *polytope\_def* **by** (*meson closed\_interval\_as\_convex\_hull*)

**lemma** *polytope\_sing*: *polytope* {*a*}  
**using** *polytope\_def* **by** *force*

**lemma** *face\_of\_polytope\_insert*:  
 $\llbracket \text{polytope } S; a \notin \text{affine hull } S; F \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies F \text{ face\_of convex hull (insert } a \text{ } S)$   
**by** (*metis* (*no\_types*, *lifting*) *affine\_hull\_convex\_hull\_face\_of\_convex\_hull\_insert hull\_insert polytope\_def*)

**proposition** *face\_of\_polytope\_insert2*:  
**fixes** *a* :: 'a :: *euclidean\_space*  
**assumes** *polytope* *S* *a*  $\notin$  *affine hull* *S* *F* *face\_of* *S*  
**shows** *convex hull* (insert *a* *F*) *face\_of* *convex hull* (insert *a* *S*)

**proof** –  
**obtain** *V* **where** *finite* *V* *S* = *convex hull* *V*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: polytope\_def*)  
**then have** *convex hull* (insert *a* *F*) *face\_of* *convex hull* (insert *a* *V*)  
**using** *affine\_hull\_convex\_hull assms face\_of\_convex\_hull\_insert2* **by** *blast*  
**then show** ?*thesis*  
**by** (*metis* (*S* = *convex hull* *V*) *hull\_insert*)  
**qed**

### 6.38.10 Polyhedra

**definition** *polyhedron* **where**  
*polyhedron* *S*  $\equiv$   
 $\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge$   
 $S = \bigcap F \wedge$   
 $(\forall h \in F. \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\})$

**lemma** *polyhedron\_Int* [*intro,simp*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{polyhedron } S; \text{polyhedron } T \rrbracket \implies \text{polyhedron } (S \cap T)$   
**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: polyhedron\_def*)  
**subgoal for** *F* *G*  
**by** (*rule\_tac* *x*=*F*  $\cup$  *G* **in** *exI*, *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *polyhedron\_UNIV* [*iff*]: *polyhedron* *UNIV*  
**unfolding** *polyhedron\_def*  
**by** (*rule\_tac* *x*={} **in** *exI*) *auto*

**lemma** *polyhedron\_Inter* [*intro,simp*]:  
 $\llbracket \text{finite } F; \bigwedge S. S \in F \implies \text{polyhedron } S \rrbracket \implies \text{polyhedron}(\bigcap F)$   
**by** (*induction* *F* *rule: finite\_induct*) *auto*

**lemma** *polyhedron\_empty* [*iff*]: *polyhedron* ({} :: 'a :: *euclidean\_space* *set*)  
**proof** –  
**define** *i*::'a **where** (*i*  $\equiv$  *SOME* *i*. *i*  $\in$  *Basis*)

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```
have  $\exists a. a \neq 0 \wedge (\exists b. \{x. i \cdot x \leq -1\} = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\})$ 
  by (rule_tac x=i in exI) (force simp: i_def SOME_Basis nonzero_Basis)
moreover have  $\exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge \{x. -i \cdot x \leq -1\} = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$ 
  apply (rule_tac x=-i in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x=-1 in exI)
  apply (simp add: i_def SOME_Basis nonzero_Basis)
  done
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding polyhedron_def
  by (rule_tac x={x. i \cdot x \leq -1}, {x. -i \cdot x \leq -1}) in exI) force
qed
```

```
lemma polyhedron_halfspace_le:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows polyhedron {x. a \cdot x \leq b}
proof (cases a = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding polyhedron_def
    by (rule_tac x={x. a \cdot x \leq b} in exI) auto
qed
```

```
lemma polyhedron_halfspace_ge:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows polyhedron {x. a \cdot x \geq b}
using polyhedron_halfspace_le [of -a -b] by simp
```

```
lemma polyhedron_hyperplane:
  fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
  shows polyhedron {x. a \cdot x = b}
proof -
  have {x. a \cdot x = b} = {x. a \cdot x \leq b}  $\cap$  {x. a \cdot x \geq b}
  by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: polyhedron_halfspace_ge polyhedron_halfspace_le)
qed
```

```
lemma affine_imp_polyhedron:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows affine S  $\implies$  polyhedron S
by (metis affine_hull_eq polyhedron_Inter polyhedron_hyperplane affine_hull_finite_intersection_hyperplanes
[of S])
```

```
lemma polyhedron_imp_closed:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows polyhedron S  $\implies$  closed S
by (metis closed_Inter closed_halfspace_le polyhedron_def)
```

**lemma** *polyhedron\_imp\_convex*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{polyhedron } S \implies \text{convex } S$   
**by** (*metis convex\_Inter convex\_halfspace\_le polyhedron\_def*)

**lemma** *polyhedron\_affine\_hull*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{polyhedron}(\text{affine hull } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: affine\_imp\_polyhedron*)

### 6.38.11 Canonical polyhedron representation making facial structure explicit

**proposition** *polyhedron\_Int\_affine*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{polyhedron } S \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge S = (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F \wedge$   
 $(\forall h \in F. \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}))$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ **)**

**proof**  
**assume**  $?lhs$  **then show**  $?rhs$   
**using** *hull\_subset polyhedron\_def* **by** *fastforce*  
**next**  
**assume**  $?rhs$  **then show**  $?lhs$   
**by** (*metis polyhedron\_Int polyhedron\_Inter polyhedron\_affine\_hull polyhedron\_halfspace\_le*)  
**qed**

**proposition** *rel\_interior\_polyhedron\_explicit*:  
**assumes** *finite F*  
**and** *seq: S = affine hull S ∩ ∩ F*  
**and** *faceq: ∩ h. h ∈ F ⟹ a h ≠ 0 ∧ h = {x. a h · x ≤ b h}*  
**and** *psub: ∩ F'. F' ⊂ F ⟹ S ⊂ affine hull S ∩ ∩ F'*  
**shows**  $\text{rel\_interior } S = \{x \in S. \forall h \in F. a h \cdot x < b h\}$

**proof** –  
**have** *rels: ∩ x. x ∈ rel\_interior S ⟹ x ∈ S*  
**by** (*meson IntE mem\_rel\_interior*)  
**moreover** **have**  $a i \cdot x < b i$  **if**  $x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  **and**  $i \in F$  **for**  $x i$   
**proof** –  
**have** *fif: F - {i} ⊂ F*  
**using**  $\langle i \in F \rangle$  *Diff\_insert\_absorb Diff\_subset set\_insert psubsetI* **by** *blast*  
**then** **have**  $S \subset \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap (F - \{i\})$   
**by** (*rule psub*)  
**then** **obtain**  $z$  **where**  $ssub: S \subseteq \bigcap (F - \{i\})$  **and**  $zint: z \in \bigcap (F - \{i\})$   
**and**  $z \notin S$  **and**  $zaff: z \in \text{affine hull } S$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $z \neq x$   
**using**  $\langle z \notin S \rangle$  *rels x* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $z \notin \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F$

```

    using ⟨z ∉ S⟩ seq by auto
  then have aiz: a i · z > b i
    using faceq zint zaff by fastforce
  obtain e where e > 0 x ∈ S and e: ball x e ∩ affine hull S ⊆ S
    using x by (auto simp: mem_rel_interior_ball)
  then have ins: ∧y. [norm (x - y) < e; y ∈ affine hull S] ⇒ y ∈ S
    by (metis IntI subsetD dist_norm mem_ball)
  define ξ where ξ = min (1/2) (e / 2 / norm(z - x))
  have norm (ξ *R x - ξ *R z) = norm (ξ *R (x - z))
    by (simp add: ξ_def algebra_simps norm_mult)
  also have ... = ξ * norm (x - z)
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (simp add: ξ_def)
  also have ... < e
    using ⟨z ≠ x⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ by (simp add: ξ_def min_def field_split_simps norm_minus_commute)
  finally have lte: norm (ξ *R x - ξ *R z) < e .
  have ξ_aff: ξ *R z + (1 - ξ) *R x ∈ affine hull S
    by (metis ⟨x ∈ S⟩ add commute affine_affine_hull diff_add_cancel hull_inc
mem_affine zaff)
  have ξ *R z + (1 - ξ) *R x ∈ S
    using ins [OF ξ_aff] by (simp add: algebra_simps lte)
  then obtain l where l: 0 < l l < 1 and ls: (l *R z + (1 - l) *R x) ∈ S
    using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨z ≠ x⟩
    by (rule_tac l = ξ in that) (auto simp: ξ_def)
  then have i: l *R z + (1 - l) *R x ∈ i
    using seq ⟨i ∈ F⟩ by auto
  have b i * l + (a i · x) * (1 - l) < a i · (l *R z + (1 - l) *R x)
    using l by (simp add: algebra_simps aiz)
  also have ... ≤ b i using i l
    using faceq mem_Collect_eq ⟨i ∈ F⟩ by blast
  finally have (a i · x) * (1 - l) < b i * (1 - l)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  with l show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover have x ∈ rel_interior S
  if x ∈ S and less: ∧h. h ∈ F ⇒ a h · x < b h for x
proof -
  have 1: ∧h. h ∈ F ⇒ x ∈ interior h
    by (metis interior_halfspace_le mem_Collect_eq less faceq)
  have 2: ∧y. [∀ h ∈ F. y ∈ interior h; y ∈ affine hull S] ⇒ y ∈ S
    by (metis IntI Inter_iff subsetD interior_subset seq)
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: rel_interior ⟨x ∈ S⟩)
    apply (rule_tac x = ∩ h ∈ F. interior h in exI)
    apply (auto simp: ⟨finite F⟩ open_INT 1 2)
    done
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_parallel*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

**shows**  $\text{polyhedron } S \longleftrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge \\ & S = (\text{affine hull } S) \cap (\bigcap F) \wedge \\ & (\forall h \in F. \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \wedge \\ & (\forall x \in \text{affine hull } S. (x + a) \in \text{affine hull } S))) \end{aligned}$$

**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain**  $F$  **where** *finite F and seq*:  $S = (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F$

**and faces**:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$

**by** (*fastforce simp add: polyhedron\_Int\_affine*)

**then obtain**  $a b$  **where** *ab*:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$

**by** *metis*

**show** *?rhs*

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists a' b'. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{affine hull } S \cap \{x. a' \cdot x \leq b'\} = \text{affine hull } S \cap h \wedge \\ & (\forall w \in \text{affine hull } S. (w + a') \in \text{affine hull } S) \end{aligned}$$

**if**  $h \in F \neg(\text{affine hull } S \subseteq h)$  **for**  $h$

**proof** –

**have**  $a h \neq 0$  **and**  $h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$   $h \cap \bigcap F = \bigcap F$

**using**  $\langle h \in F \rangle$  *ab* **by** *auto*

**then have**  $(\text{affine hull } S) \cap \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\} \neq \{\}$

**by** (*metis (no\_types) affine\_hull\_eq\_empty inf.absorb\_iff2 inf\_assoc inf\_bot\_right inf\_commute seq that(2)*)

**moreover have**  $\neg(\text{affine hull } S \subseteq \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\})$

**using**  $\langle h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\} \rangle$  *that(2)* **by** *blast*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**using** *affine\_parallel\_slice* [of *affine hull S*]

**by** (*metis*  $\langle h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\} \rangle$  *affine\_affine\_hull*)

**qed**

**then obtain**  $a b$

**where** *ab*:  $\bigwedge h. \llbracket h \in F; \neg(\text{affine hull } S \subseteq h) \rrbracket$

$\implies a h \neq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{affine hull } S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\} = \text{affine hull } S \cap h \wedge \\ & (\forall w \in \text{affine hull } S. (w + a h) \in \text{affine hull } S) \end{aligned}$$

**by** *metis*

**have** *seq2*:  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap (\bigcap h \in \{h \in F. \neg(\text{affine hull } S \subseteq h)\}. \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\})$

**by** (*subst seq*) (*auto simp: ab INT\_extend\_simps*)

**show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x = (\lambda h. \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\})$ ) ‘ $\{h. h \in F \wedge \neg(\text{affine hull } S \subseteq h)\}$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*intro conjI seq2*)

**using**  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  **apply** *force*

```

    using ab apply blast
  done
qed
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
  by (metis polyhedron_Int_affine)
qed

```

**proposition** *polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_parallel\_minimal*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

**shows**  $\text{polyhedron } S \longleftrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge \\
 & S = (\text{affine hull } S) \cap (\bigcap F) \wedge \\
 & (\forall h \in F. \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall x \in \text{affine hull } S. (x + a) \in \text{affine hull } S)) \wedge \\
 & (\forall F'. F' \subset F \longrightarrow S \subset (\text{affine hull } S) \cap (\bigcap F')))) \\
 & (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)
 \end{aligned}$$

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**then obtain**  $f0$

**where**  $f0: \text{finite } f0$

$$S = (\text{affine hull } S) \cap (\bigcap f0)$$

(**is**  $?P f0$ )

$$\forall h \in f0. \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \wedge$$

$$(\forall x \in \text{affine hull } S. (x + a) \in \text{affine hull } S)$$

(**is**  $?Q f0$ )

**by** (*force simp: polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_parallel*)

**define**  $n$  **where**  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \exists F. \text{card } F = n \wedge \text{finite } F \wedge ?P F \wedge ?Q F)$

**have**  $nf: \exists F. \text{card } F = n \wedge \text{finite } F \wedge ?P F \wedge ?Q F$

**apply** (*simp add: n\_def*)

**apply** (*rule LeastI [where k = card f0]*)

**using**  $f0$  **apply** *auto*

**done**

**then obtain**  $F$  **where**  $F: \text{card } F = n$  **finite**  $F$  **and**  $seq: ?P F$  **and**  $aff: ?Q F$

**by** *blast*

**then have**  $\neg (\text{finite } g \wedge ?P g \wedge ?Q g)$  **if**  $\text{card } g < n$  **for**  $g$

**using** *that* **by** (*auto simp: n\_def dest!: not\_less\_Least*)

**then have**  $*$ :  $\neg (?P g \wedge ?Q g)$  **if**  $g \subset F$  **for**  $g$

**using** *that*  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  *psubset\_card\_mono*  $\langle \text{card } F = n \rangle$

**by** (*metis finite\_Int\_inf.strict\_order\_iff*)

**have**  $1: \bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subseteq \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F'$

**by** (*subst seq*) *blast*

**have**  $2: S \neq \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F'$  **if**  $F' \subset F$  **for**  $F'$

**using**  $*$  [*OF that*] **by** (*metis IntE aff\_inf.strict\_order\_iff that*)

**show**  $?rhs$

**by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  *seq aff psubsetI 1 2*)

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$  **then show**  $?lhs$

by (auto simp: polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_parallel)  
qed

**lemma** polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_minimal:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$

shows polyhedron  $S \longleftrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge S = (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall h \in F. \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}) \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall F'. F' \subset F \longrightarrow S \subset (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F')) \end{aligned}$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

assume ?lhs

then show ?rhs

by (force simp: polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_parallel\_minimal elim!: ex\_forward)

qed (auto simp: polyhedron\_Int\_affine elim!: ex\_forward)

**proposition** facet\_of\_polyhedron\_explicit:

assumes finite  $F$

and seq:  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F$

and faceq:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$

and psub:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F'$

shows  $C \text{ facet\_of } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. h \in F \wedge C = S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\})$

**proof** (cases  $S = \{\}$ )

case True with psub show ?thesis by force

next

case False

have polyhedron  $S$

unfolding polyhedron\_Int\_affine by (metis ⟨finite  $F$ ⟩ faceq seq)

then have convex  $S$

by (rule polyhedron\_imp\_convex)

with False rel\_interior\_eq\_empty have rel\_interior  $S \neq \{\}$  by blast

then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  by auto

then obtain  $T$  where open  $T$   $x \in T$   $x \in S$   $T \cap \text{affine hull } S \subseteq S$

by (force simp: mem\_rel\_interior)

then have zaff:  $x \in \text{affine hull } S$  and zint:  $x \in \bigcap F$

using seq hull\_inc by auto

have rel\_interior  $S = \{x \in S. \forall h \in F. a h \cdot x < b h\}$

by (rule rel\_interior\_polyhedron\_explicit [OF ⟨finite  $F$ ⟩ seq faceq psub])

with ⟨ $x \in \text{rel\_interior } S$ ⟩

have [simp]:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \cdot x < b h$  by blast

have \*:  $(S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\}) \text{ facet\_of } S$  if  $h \in F$  for  $h$

**proof** –

have  $S \subset \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap (F - \{h\})$

using psub that by (metis Diff\_disjoint Diff\_subset insert\_disjoint(2) psubsetI)

then obtain  $z$  where zaff:  $z \in \text{affine hull } S$  and zint:  $z \in \bigcap (F - \{h\})$  and

$z \notin S$

by force

then have  $z \neq x$   $z \notin h$  using seq ⟨ $x \in S$ ⟩ by auto

```

have x ∈ h using that xint by auto
then have able: a h · x ≤ b h
  using faceq that by blast
also have ... < a h · z using ⟨z ∉ h⟩ faceq [OF that] xint by auto
finally have xltz: a h · x < a h · z .
define l where l = (b h - a h · x) / (a h · z - a h · x)
define w where w = (1 - l) *R x + l *R z
have 0 < l < 1
  using able xltz ⟨b h < a h · z⟩ ⟨h ∈ F⟩
  by (auto simp: L_def field_split_simps)
have awlt: a i · w < b i if i ∈ F i ≠ h for i
proof -
  have (1 - l) * (a i · x) < (1 - l) * b i
    by (simp add: ⟨l < 1⟩ ⟨i ∈ F⟩)
  moreover have l * (a i · z) ≤ l * b i
  proof (rule mult_left_mono)
    show a i · z ≤ b i
      by (metis Diff_insert_absorb Inter_iff Set.set_insert ⟨h ∈ F⟩ faceq insertE
mem_Collect_eq that zint)
  qed (use ⟨0 < l⟩ in auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: w_def algebra_simps)
qed
have weq: a h · w = b h
  using xltz unfolding w_def L_def
  by (simp add: algebra_simps) (simp add: field_simps)
have faceS: S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h} face_of S
proof (rule face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le)
  show ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ a h · x ≤ b h
    using faceq seq that by fastforce
  qed fact
have w ∈ affine hull S
  by (simp add: w_def mem_affine xaff zaff)
moreover have w ∈ ∩ F
  using ⟨a h · w = b h⟩ awlt faceq less_eq_real_def by blast
ultimately have w ∈ S
  using seq by blast
with weq have ne: S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h} ≠ {} by blast
moreover have affine hull (S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h}) = (affine hull S) ∩ {x. a
h · x = b h}
proof
  show affine hull (S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h}) ⊆ affine hull S ∩ {x. a h · x = b
h}
    apply (intro Int_greatest hull_mono Int_lower1)
    apply (metis affine_hull_eq affine_hyperplane hull_mono inf_le2)
    done
next
  show affine hull S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h} ⊆ affine hull (S ∩ {x. a h · x = b
h})
  proof

```

```

fix y
assume yaff:  $y \in \text{affine hull } S \cap \{y. a \cdot h \cdot y = b \cdot h\}$ 
obtain T where  $0 < T$ 
  and  $T: \bigwedge j. \llbracket j \in F; j \neq h \rrbracket \implies T * (a \cdot j \cdot y - a \cdot j \cdot w) \leq b \cdot j - a \cdot j$ 
· w
proof (cases  $F - \{h\} = \{\}$ )
  case True then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $T=1$  in that) auto
  next
  case False
  then obtain h' where  $h': h' \in F - \{h\}$  by auto
  let ?body = ( $\lambda j. \text{if } 0 < a \cdot j \cdot y - a \cdot j \cdot w$ 
    then  $(b \cdot j - a \cdot j \cdot w) / (a \cdot j \cdot y - a \cdot j \cdot w)$  else 1) '( $F - \{h\}$ )
  define inff where  $\text{inff} = \text{Inf } ?\text{body}$ 
  from ⟨finite F⟩ have finite ?body
    by blast
  moreover from h' have ?body  $\neq \{\}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $j > 0$  if  $j \in ?\text{body}$  for j
  proof -
    from that obtain x where  $x \in F$  and  $x \neq h$  and *:  $j =$ 
      ( $\text{if } 0 < a \cdot x \cdot y - a \cdot x \cdot w$ 
        then  $(b \cdot x - a \cdot x \cdot w) / (a \cdot x \cdot y - a \cdot x \cdot w)$  else 1)
      by blast
    with awlt [of x] have  $a \cdot x \cdot w < b \cdot x$ 
      by simp
    with * show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  ultimately have  $0 < \text{inff}$ 
    by (simp_all add: finite_less_Inf_inff inff_def)
  moreover have  $\text{inff} * (a \cdot j \cdot y - a \cdot j \cdot w) \leq b \cdot j - a \cdot j \cdot w$ 
    if  $j \in F$   $j \neq h$  for j
  proof (cases  $a \cdot j \cdot w < a \cdot j \cdot y$ )
    case True
    then have  $\text{inff} \leq (b \cdot j - a \cdot j \cdot w) / (a \cdot j \cdot y - a \cdot j \cdot w)$ 
      unfolding inff_def
      using ⟨finite F⟩ by (auto intro: cInf_le_finite simp add: that split:
if_split_asm)
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨ $0 < \text{inff}$ ⟩ awlt [OF that] mult_strict_left_mono
      by (fastforce simp add: field_split_simps split: if_split_asm)
  next
  case False
  with ⟨ $0 < \text{inff}$ ⟩ have  $\text{inff} * (a \cdot j \cdot y - a \cdot j \cdot w) \leq 0$ 
    by (simp add: mult_le_0_iff)
  also have  $\dots < b \cdot j - a \cdot j \cdot w$ 
    by (simp add: awlt that)
  finally show ?thesis by simp

```

```

    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (blast intro: that)
  qed
  define C where C = (1 - T) *R w + T *R y
  have (1 - T) *R w + T *R y ∈ j if j ∈ F for j
  proof (cases j = h)
    case True
      have (1 - T) *R w + T *R y ∈ {x. a h · x ≤ b h}
        using weq yaff by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
      with True faceq [OF that] show ?thesis by metis
    next
      case False
      with T that have (1 - T) *R w + T *R y ∈ {x. a j · x ≤ b j}
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      with faceq [OF that] show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have (1 - T) *R w + T *R y ∈ affine hull S
    using yaff ⟨w ∈ affine hull S⟩ affine_affine_hull affine_alt by blast
  ultimately have C ∈ S
    using seq by (force simp: C_def)
  moreover have a h · C = b h
    using yaff by (force simp: C_def algebra_simps weq)
  ultimately have caff: C ∈ affine hull (S ∩ {y. a h · y = b h})
    by (simp add: hull_inc)
  have waff: w ∈ affine hull (S ∩ {y. a h · y = b h})
    using ⟨w ∈ S⟩ weq by (blast intro: hull_inc)
  have yeq: y = (1 - inverse T) *R w + C /R T
    using ⟨0 < T⟩ by (simp add: C_def algebra_simps)
  show y ∈ affine hull (S ∩ {y. a h · y = b h})
    by (metis yeq affine_affine_hull [simplified affine_alt, rule_format, OF waff
caff])
  qed
  qed
  ultimately have aff_dim (affine hull (S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h})) = aff_dim S
  - 1
    using ⟨b h < a h · z⟩ zaff by (force simp: aff_dim_affine_Int_hyperplane)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ne_faceS facet_of_def)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show ∃h. h ∈ F ∧ C = S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h} ⇒ C facet_of S
      using * by blast
  next
    assume C facet_of S
    then have C face_of S convex C C ≠ {} and affc: aff_dim C = aff_dim S - 1
      by (auto simp: facet_of_def face_of_imp_convex)
    then obtain x where x: x ∈ rel_interior C

```

```

    by (force simp: rel_interior_eq_empty)
  then have  $x \in C$ 
    by (meson subsetD rel_interior_subset)
  then have  $x \in S$ 
    using  $\langle C \text{ face\_of } S \rangle$  facet_of_imp_subset by blast
  have rels:  $\text{rel\_interior } S = \{x \in S. \forall h \in F. a \cdot h \cdot x < b \cdot h\}$ 
    by (rule rel_interior_polyhedron_explicit [OF assms])
  have  $C \neq S$ 
    using  $\langle C \text{ face\_of } S \rangle$  facet_of_irrefl by blast
  then have  $x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
  by (metis IntI empty_iff  $\langle x \in C \rangle \langle C \neq S \rangle \langle C \text{ face\_of } S \rangle$  face_of_disjoint_rel_interior)
  with rels  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  obtain  $i$  where  $i \in F$  and  $i: a \cdot i \cdot x \geq b \cdot i$ 
    by force
  have  $x \in \{u. a \cdot i \cdot u \leq b \cdot i\}$ 
    by (metis IntD2 InterE  $\langle i \in F \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle$  faceq seq)
  then have  $a \cdot i \cdot x \leq b \cdot i$  by simp
  then have  $a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i$  using  $i$  by auto
  have  $C \subseteq S \cap \{x. a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i\}$ 
  proof (rule subset_of_face_of [of _ S])
    show  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i\}$  face_of S
      by (simp add:  $\ast \langle i \in F \rangle$  facet_of_imp_face_of)
    show  $C \subseteq S$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle C \text{ face\_of } S \rangle$  face_of_imp_subset)
    show  $S \cap \{x. a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i\} \cap \text{rel\_interior } C \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\langle a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle x$  by blast
  qed
  then have cface:  $C \text{ face\_of } (S \cap \{x. a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i\})$ 
    by (meson  $\langle C \text{ face\_of } S \rangle$  face_of_subset inf_le1)
  have con:  $\text{convex } (S \cap \{x. a \cdot i \cdot x = b \cdot i\})$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle$  convex_Int convex_hyperplane)
  show  $\exists h. h \in F \wedge C = S \cap \{x. a \cdot h \cdot x = b \cdot h\}$ 
    apply (rule_tac  $x=i$  in exI)
    by (metis (no_types)  $\ast \langle i \in F \rangle$  affc facet_of_def less_irrefl face_of_aff_dim_lt
      [OF con cface])
  qed
  qed

```

lemma face\_of\_polyhedron\_subset\_explicit:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set

assumes finite  $F$

and seq:  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F$

and faceq:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a \cdot h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot h \cdot x \leq b \cdot h\}$

and psub:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F'$

and  $C: C \text{ face\_of } S$  and  $C \neq \{\}$   $C \neq S$

obtains  $h$  where  $h \in F$   $C \subseteq S \cap \{x. a \cdot h \cdot x = b \cdot h\}$

proof –

have  $C \subseteq S$  using  $\langle C \text{ face\_of } S \rangle$

by (simp add: face\_of\_imp\_subset)

```

have polyhedron S
  by (metis ⟨finite F⟩ faceeq polyhedron_Int polyhedron_Inter polyhedron_affine_hull
polyhedron_halfspace_le seq)
then have convex S
  by (simp add: polyhedron_imp_convex)
then have *: (S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h}) face_of S if h ∈ F for h
  using faceeq seq face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le that by fastforce
have rel_interior C ≠ {}
  using C ⟨C ≠ {}⟩ face_of_imp_convex rel_interior_eq_empty by blast
then obtain x where x ∈ rel_interior C by auto
have rels: rel_interior S = {x ∈ S. ∀ h ∈ F. a h · x < b h}
  by (rule rel_interior_polyhedron_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq faceeq psub])
then have xnot: x ∉ rel_interior S
  by (metis IntI ⟨x ∈ rel_interior C⟩ C ⟨C ≠ S⟩ contra_subsetD empty_iff
face_of_disjoint_rel_interior rel_interior_subset)
then have x ∈ S
  using ⟨C ⊆ S⟩ ⟨x ∈ rel_interior C⟩ rel_interior_subset by auto
then have xint: x ∈ ∩ F
  using seq by blast
have F ≠ {} using assms
  by (metis affine_Int affine_Inter affine_affine_hull ex_in_conv face_of_affine_trivial)
then obtain i where i ∈ F ∧ (a i · x < b i)
  using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ rels xnot by auto
with xint have a i · x = b i
  by (metis eq_iff mem_Collect_eq not_le Inter_iff faceeq)
have face: S ∩ {x. a i · x = b i} face_of S
  by (simp add: * ⟨i ∈ F⟩)
show ?thesis
proof
  show C ⊆ S ∩ {x. a i · x = b i}
    using subset_of_face_of [OF face ⟨C ⊆ S⟩ ⟨a i · x = b i⟩ ⟨x ∈ rel_interior C⟩
⟨x ∈ S⟩] by blast
  qed fact
qed

```

Initial part of proof duplicates that above

**proposition** *face\_of\_polyhedron\_explicit*:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

assumes *finite F*

and *seq*:  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F$

and *faceq*:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$

and *psub*:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F'$

and *C*:  $C$  face\_of  $S$  and  $C \neq \{\}$   $C \neq S$

shows  $C = \bigcap \{S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\} \mid h. h \in F \wedge C \subseteq S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\}\}$

**proof** –

let  $?ab = \lambda h. \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\}$

have  $C \subseteq S$  using  $\langle C$  face\_of  $S \rangle$

by (simp add: face\_of\_imp\_subset)

```

have polyhedron S
  by (metis ⟨finite F⟩ faceq polyhedron_Int polyhedron_Inter polyhedron_affine_hull
polyhedron_halfspace_le seq)
then have convex S
  by (simp add: polyhedron_imp_convex)
then have *: (S ∩ ?ab h) face_of S if h ∈ F for h
  using faceq seq face_of_Int_supporting_hyperplane_le that by fastforce
have rel_interior C ≠ {}
  using C ⟨C ≠ {}⟩ face_of_imp_convex rel_interior_eq_empty by blast
then obtain z where z: z ∈ rel_interior C by auto
have rels: rel_interior S = {z ∈ S. ∀ h ∈ F. a h · z < b h}
  by (rule rel_interior_polyhedron_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq faceq psub])
then have xnot: z ∉ rel_interior S
  by (metis IntI ⟨z ∈ rel_interior C⟩ C ⟨C ≠ S⟩ contra_subsetD empty_iff
face_of_disjoint_rel_interior rel_interior_subset)
then have z ∈ S
  using ⟨C ⊆ S⟩ ⟨z ∈ rel_interior C⟩ rel_interior_subset by auto
with seq have xint: z ∈ ∩ F by blast
have open (∩ h ∈ {h ∈ F. a h · z < b h}. {w. a h · w < b h})
  by (auto simp: ⟨finite F⟩ open_halfspace_lt open_INT)
then obtain e where 0 < e
  ball z e ⊆ (∩ h ∈ {h ∈ F. a h · z < b h}. {w. a h · w < b h})
  by (auto intro: openE [of _ z])
then have e: ∧ h. [h ∈ F; a h · z < b h] ⇒ ball z e ⊆ {w. a h · w < b h}
  by blast
have C ⊆ (S ∩ ?ab h) ↔ z ∈ S ∩ ?ab h if h ∈ F for h
proof
  show z ∈ S ∩ ?ab h ⇒ C ⊆ S ∩ ?ab h
    by (metis * Collect_cong IntI ⟨C ⊆ S⟩ empty_iff subset_of_face_of that z)
next
  show C ⊆ S ∩ ?ab h ⇒ z ∈ S ∩ ?ab h
    using ⟨z ∈ rel_interior C⟩ rel_interior_subset by force
qed
then have **: {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ C ⊆ S ∧ C ⊆ ?ab h} =
  {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ z ∈ S ∩ ?ab h}
  by blast
have bsub: ball z e ∩ affine hull ∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h}
  ⊆ affine hull S ∩ ∩ F ∩ ∩ {?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h}
  if i ∈ F and i: a i · z = b i for i
proof -
  have sub: ball z e ∩ ∩ {?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h} ⊆ j
    if j ∈ F for j
  proof -
    have a j · z ≤ b j using faceq that xint by auto
    then consider a j · z < b j | a j · z = b j by linarith
    then have ∃ G. G ∈ {?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h} ∧ ball z e ∩ G ⊆ j
  proof cases
    assume a j · z < b j
    then have ball z e ∩ {x. a i · x = b i} ⊆ j

```

```

    using e [OF ⟨j ∈ F⟩] faceq that
    by (fastforce simp: ball_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x={x. a i · x = b i} in exI) (force simp: ⟨i ∈ F⟩)
  next
    assume eq: a j · z = b j
    with faceq that show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac x={x. a j · x = b j} in exI) (fastforce simp add: ⟨j ∈ F⟩)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  have 1: affine hull ∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h} ⊆ affine hull S
    using that ⟨z ∈ S⟩ by (intro hull_mono) auto
  have 2: affine hull ∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h}
    ⊆ ∩ {?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h}
    by (rule hull_minimal) (auto intro: affine_hyperplane)
  have 3: ball z e ∩ ∩ {?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h} ⊆ ∩ F
    by (iprover intro: sub_Inter_greatest)
  have *: [A ⊆ (B :: 'a set); A ⊆ C; E ∩ C ⊆ D] ⇒ E ∩ A ⊆ (B ∩ D) ∩ C
    for A B C D E by blast
  show ?thesis by (intro * 1 2 3)
  qed
  have ∃h. h ∈ F ∧ C ⊆ ?ab h
    using assms
    by (metis face_of_polyhedron_subset_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq faceq psub] le_inf_iff)
  then have fac: ∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ C ⊆ S ∩ ?ab h} face_of S
    using * by (force simp: ⟨C ⊆ S⟩ intro: face_of_Inter)
  have red: (∧a. P a ⇒ T ⊆ S ∩ ∩ {F X | X. P X}) ⇒ T ⊆ ∩ {S ∩ F X
  | X::'a set. P X} for P T F
    by blast
  have ball z e ∩ affine hull ∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h}
    ⊆ ∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ a h · z = b h}
    by (rule red) (metis seq_bsub)
  with ⟨0 < e⟩ have zinrel: z ∈ rel_interior
    (∩ {S ∩ ?ab h | h. h ∈ F ∧ z ∈ S ∧ a h · z = b h})
    by (auto simp: mem_rel_interior_ball ⟨z ∈ S⟩)
  show ?thesis
    using z zinrel
    by (intro face_of_eq [OF C fac]) (force simp: **)
  qed

```

### 6.38.12 More general corollaries from the explicit representation

corollary *facet\_of\_polyhedron*:

assumes *polyhedron S* and *C facet\_of S*

obtains *a b* where  $a \neq 0$   $S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$   $C = S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$

proof –

obtain *F* where *finite F* and *seq: S = affine hull S ∩ ∩ F*

```

    and faces:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$ 
    and min:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F'$ 
  using assms by (simp add: polyhedron_Int_affine_minimal) meson
  then obtain a b where ab:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$ 
  by metis
  obtain i where i  $\in F$  and C:  $C = S \cap \{x. a i \cdot x = b i\}$ 
  using facet_of_polyhedron_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq ab min] assms
  by force
  moreover have ssub:  $S \subseteq \{x. a i \cdot x \leq b i\}$ 
  using ⟨i  $\in F$ ⟩ ab by (subst seq) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac a = a i and b = b i in that) (simp_all add: ab)
qed

```

corollary *face\_of\_polyhedron*:

```

  assumes polyhedron S and C face_of S and C  $\neq \{\}$  and C  $\neq S$ 
  shows C =  $\bigcap \{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S \wedge C \subseteq F\}$ 
proof -
  obtain F where finite F and seq:  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F$ 
  and faces:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$ 
  and min:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F'$ 
  using assms by (simp add: polyhedron_Int_affine_minimal) meson
  then obtain a b where ab:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$ 
  by metis
  show ?thesis
  apply (subst face_of_polyhedron_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq ab min])
  apply (auto simp: assms facet_of_polyhedron_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq ab min])
  cong: Collect_cong)
  done
qed

```

lemma *face\_of\_polyhedron\_subset\_facet*:

```

  assumes polyhedron S and C face_of S and C  $\neq \{\}$  and C  $\neq S$ 
  obtains F where F facet_of S C  $\subseteq F$ 
  using face_of_polyhedron assms
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Inf_greatest antisym_conv face_of_imp_subset mem_Collect_eq)

```

lemma *exposed\_face\_of\_polyhedron*:

```

  assumes polyhedron S
  shows F exposed_face_of S  $\longleftrightarrow$  F face_of S
proof
  show F exposed_face_of S  $\implies$  F face_of S
  by (simp add: exposed_face_of_def)
next
  assume F face_of S
  show F exposed_face_of S
  proof (cases F =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  F = S)
    case True then show ?thesis

```

```

    using ⟨F face_of S⟩ exposed_face_of by blast
  next
  case False
  then have {g. g facet_of S ∧ F ⊆ g} ≠ {}
  by (metis Collect_empty_eq_bot ⟨F face_of S⟩ assms empty_def face_of_polyhedron_subset_facet)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge T. \llbracket T \text{ facet\_of } S; F \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies T \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$ 
  by (metis assms exposed_face_of_facet_of_imp_face_of_facet_of_polyhedron)
  ultimately have  $\bigcap \{G. G \text{ facet\_of } S \wedge F \subseteq G\} \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) mem_Collect_eq exposed_face_of_Inter)
  then show ?thesis
  using False ⟨F face_of S⟩ assms face_of_polyhedron by fastforce
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *face\_of\_polyhedron\_polyhedron*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes polyhedron S c face_of S shows polyhedron c
  by (metis assms face_of_imp_eq_affine_Int polyhedron_Int polyhedron_affine_hull polyhedron_imp_convex)

```

**lemma** *finite\_polyhedron\_faces*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes polyhedron S
  shows finite {F. F face_of S}
  proof -
  obtain F where finite F and seq: S = affine hull S ∩ ∩ F
    and faces:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$ 
    and min:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F'$ 
  using assms by (simp add: polyhedron_Int_affine_minimal) meson
  then obtain a b where ab:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$ 
  by metis
  have finite { $\bigcap \{S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\} \mid h. h \in F'\} \mid F'. F' \in \text{Pow } F\}$ 
  by (simp add: ⟨finite F⟩)
  moreover have {F. F face_of S} - { {}, S } ⊆ { $\bigcap \{S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\} \mid h. h \in F'\} \mid F'. F' \in \text{Pow } F\}$ 
  apply clarify
  apply (rename_tac c)
  apply (drule face_of_polyhedron_explicit [OF ⟨finite F⟩ seq ab min, simplified], simp_all)
  apply (rule_tac x={h ∈ F. c ⊆ S ∩ {x. a h · x = b h}} in exI, auto)
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (meson finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite_Diff2 finite_subset)
qed

```

**lemma** *finite\_polyhedron\_exposed\_faces*:

```

  polyhedron S  $\implies$  finite {F. F exposed_face_of S}
  using exposed_face_of_polyhedron finite_polyhedron_faces by fastforce

```

**lemma** *finite\_polyhedron\_extreme\_points*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

**assumes** *polyhedron*  $S$  **shows** *finite*  $\{v. v \text{ extreme\_point\_of } S\}$

**proof** –

**have** *finite*  $\{v. \{v\} \text{ face\_of } S\}$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro* *finite\_subset* [*OF* *\_* *finite\_vimageI* [*OF* *finite\_polyhedron\_faces*]], *auto*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *face\_of\_singleton*)

**qed**

**lemma** *finite\_polyhedron\_facets*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

**shows** *polyhedron*  $S \implies$  *finite*  $\{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S\}$

**unfolding** *facet\_of\_def*

**by** (*blast* *intro*: *finite\_subset* [*OF* *\_* *finite\_polyhedron\_faces*])

**proposition** *rel\_interior\_of\_polyhedron*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set

**assumes** *polyhedron*  $S$

**shows** *rel\_interior*  $S = S - \bigcup \{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S\}$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $F$  **where** *finite*  $F$  **and** *seq*:  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap F$

**and** *faces*:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies \exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}$

**and** *min*:  $\bigwedge F'. F' \subset F \implies S \subset (\text{affine hull } S) \cap \bigcap F'$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *polyhedron\_Int\_affine\_minimal*) *meson*

**then obtain**  $a b$  **where** *ab*:  $\bigwedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge h = \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\}$

**by** *metis*

**have** *facet*:  $(c \text{ facet\_of } S) \iff (\exists h. h \in F \wedge c = S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\})$  **for**  $c$

**by** (*rule* *facet\_of\_polyhedron\_explicit* [*OF*  $\langle$ *finite*  $F$  $\rangle$  *seq* *ab* *min*])

**have** *rel*: *rel\_interior*  $S = \{x \in S. \forall h \in F. a h \cdot x < b h\}$

**by** (*rule* *rel\_interior\_polyhedron\_explicit* [*OF*  $\langle$ *finite*  $F$  $\rangle$  *seq* *ab* *min*])

**have**  $a h \cdot x < b h$  **if**  $x \in S$   $h \in F$  **and** *xnot*:  $x \notin \bigcup \{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S\}$  **for**  $x h$

**proof** –

**have**  $x \in \bigcap F$  **using** *seq* **that** **by** *force*

**with**  $\langle h \in F \rangle$  *ab* **have**  $a h \cdot x \leq b h$  **by** *auto*

**then consider**  $a h \cdot x < b h \mid a h \cdot x = b h$  **by** *linarith*

**then show** *?thesis*

**proof** *cases*

**case 1** **then show** *?thesis* .

**next**

**case 2**

**have** *Collect*  $((\in) x) \notin$  *Collect*  $((\in) (\bigcup \{A. A \text{ facet\_of } S\}))$

**using** *xnot* **by** *fastforce*

**then have**  $F \notin$  *Collect*  $((\in) h)$

**using** 2  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  *facet* **by** *blast*

**with** 2 **that**  $\langle x \in \bigcap F \rangle$  **show** *?thesis*

**by** *blast*

```

    qed
  qed
  moreover have  $\exists h \in F. a \cdot h \cdot x \geq b$  if  $x \in \bigcup \{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S\}$  for  $x$ 
    using that by (force simp: facet)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (force simp: rel)
qed

lemma rel_boundary_of_polyhedron:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \text{ set}$ 
  assumes polyhedron  $S$ 
  shows  $S - \text{rel\_interior } S = \bigcup \{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S\}$ 
using facet_of_imp_subset by (fastforce simp add: rel_interior_of_polyhedron assms)

lemma rel_frontier_of_polyhedron:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \text{ set}$ 
  assumes polyhedron  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_frontier } S = \bigcup \{F. F \text{ facet\_of } S\}$ 
by (simp add: assms rel_frontier_def polyhedron_imp_closed rel_boundary_of_polyhedron)

lemma rel_frontier_of_polyhedron_alt:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \text{ set}$ 
  assumes polyhedron  $S$ 
  shows  $\text{rel\_frontier } S = \bigcup \{F. F \text{ face\_of } S \wedge F \neq S\}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{rel\_frontier } S \subseteq \bigcup \{F. F \text{ face\_of } S \wedge F \neq S\}$ 
    by (force simp: rel_frontier_of_polyhedron facet_of_def assms)
qed (use face_of_subset_rel_frontier in fastforce)

A characterization of polyhedra as having finitely many faces

proposition polyhedron_eq_finite_exposed_faces:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space \text{ set}$ 
  shows  $\text{polyhedron } S \iff \text{closed } S \wedge \text{convex } S \wedge \text{finite } \{F. F \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S\}$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (auto simp: polyhedron_imp_closed polyhedron_imp_convex finite_polyhedron_exposed_faces)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then have  $\text{closed } S$   $\text{convex } S$  and fin:  $\text{finite } \{F. F \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S\}$  by auto
  show ?lhs
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
    case True then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    define  $F$  where  $F = \{h. h \text{ exposed\_face\_of } S \wedge h \neq \{\} \wedge h \neq S\}$ 
    have  $\text{finite } F$  by (simp add: fin F_def)
    have  $h\text{face}: h \text{ face\_of } S$ 

```

```

and  $\exists a b. a \neq 0 \wedge S \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \wedge h = S \cap \{x. a \cdot x = b\}$ 
if  $h \in F$  for  $h$ 
using exposed_face_of F_def that by blast+
then obtain  $a b$  where  $ab$ :
 $\wedge h. h \in F \implies a h \neq 0 \wedge S \subseteq \{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\} \wedge h = S \cap \{x. a h \cdot x = b h\}$ 
by metis
have *: False
if  $paff: p \in \text{affine hull } S$  and  $p \notin S$ 
and  $pint: p \in \bigcap \{\{x. a h \cdot x \leq b h\} \mid h. h \in F\}$  for  $p$ 
proof -
have  $\text{rel\_interior } S \neq \{\}$ 
by (simp add:  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{convex } S \rangle \text{rel\_interior\_eq\_empty}$ )
then obtain  $c$  where  $c: c \in \text{rel\_interior } S$  by auto
with  $\text{rel\_interior\_subset}$  have  $c \in S$  by blast
have  $ccp: \text{closed\_segment } c p \subseteq \text{affine hull } S$ 
by (meson affine\_affine\_hull affine\_imp\_convex c closed\_segment\_subset hull\_subset paff rel\_interior\_subset subsetCE)
have  $oS: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{closed\_segment } c p)) (\text{closed\_segment } c p \cap \text{rel\_interior } S)$ 
by (force simp: openin\_rel\_interior openin\_Int intro: openin\_subtopology\_Int\_subset [OF - ccp])
obtain  $x$  where  $xcl: x \in \text{closed\_segment } c p$  and  $x \in S$  and  $xnot: x \notin \text{rel\_interior } S$ 
using connected\_openin [of closed\_segment c p]
apply simp
apply (drule\_tac x=closed\_segment c p  $\cap$  rel\_interior S in spec)
apply (drule mp [OF - oS])
apply (drule\_tac x=closed\_segment c p  $\cap$  ( $- S$ ) in spec)
using  $\text{rel\_interior\_subset } \langle \text{closed } S \rangle c \langle p \notin S \rangle$  apply blast
done
then obtain  $\mu$  where  $0 \leq \mu \mu \leq 1$  and  $xeq: x = (1 - \mu) *_R c + \mu *_R p$ 
by (auto simp: in\_segment)
show False
proof (cases  $\mu=0 \vee \mu=1$ )
case True with  $xeq c xnot \langle x \in S \rangle \langle p \notin S \rangle$ 
show False by auto
next
case False
then have  $xos: x \in \text{open\_segment } c p$ 
using  $\langle x \in S \rangle c \text{open\_segment\_def that}(2) xcl xnot$  by auto
have  $xclo: x \in \text{closure } S$ 
using  $\langle x \in S \rangle \text{closure\_subset}$  by blast
obtain  $d$  where  $d \neq 0$ 
and  $dle: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{closure } S \implies d \cdot x \leq d \cdot y$ 
and  $dless: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{rel\_interior } S \implies d \cdot x < d \cdot y$ 
by (metis supporting\_hyperplane\_relative\_frontier [OF  $\langle \text{convex } S \rangle xclo xnot$ ])
have  $sex: S \cap \{y. d \cdot y = d \cdot x\} \text{exposed\_face\_of } S$ 
by (simp add:  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle dle \text{exposed\_face\_of\_Int\_supporting\_hyperplane\_ge}$ )

```

```

[OF ⟨convex S⟩]
  have sne:  $S \cap \{y. d \cdot y = d \cdot x\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by blast
  have sns:  $S \cap \{y. d \cdot y = d \cdot x\} \neq S$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags) Int_Collect c subsetD dless not_le order_refl
rel_interior_subset)
  obtain h where  $h \in F$   $x \in h$ 
    using F_def ⟨x ∈ S⟩ sex sns by blast
  have abface:  $\{y. a \cdot h \cdot y = b \cdot h\}$  face_of  $\{y. a \cdot h \cdot y \leq b \cdot h\}$ 
    using hyperplane_face_of_halfspace_le by blast
  then have  $c \in h$ 
    using face_ofD [OF abface xos] ⟨c ∈ S⟩ ⟨h ∈ F⟩ ab pint ⟨x ∈ h⟩ by blast
  with c have  $h \cap \text{rel\_interior } S \neq \{\}$  by blast
  then show False
    using ⟨h ∈ F⟩ F_def face_of_disjoint_rel_interior hface by auto
qed
qed
have  $S \subseteq \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap \{\{x. a \cdot h \cdot x \leq b \cdot h\} \mid h. h \in F\}$ 
  using ab by (auto simp: hull_subset)
moreover have  $\text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap \{\{x. a \cdot h \cdot x \leq b \cdot h\} \mid h. h \in F\} \subseteq S$ 
  using * by blast
ultimately have  $S = \text{affine hull } S \cap \bigcap \{\{x. a \cdot h \cdot x \leq b \cdot h\} \mid h. h \in F\} ..$ 
then show ?thesis
  apply (rule ssubst)
  apply (force intro: polyhedron_affine_hull polyhedron_halfspace_le simp: ⟨finite
F⟩)
done
qed
qed
corollary polyhedron_eq_finite_faces:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  shows  $\text{polyhedron } S \longleftrightarrow \text{closed } S \wedge \text{convex } S \wedge \text{finite } \{F. F \text{ face\_of } S\}$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (simp add: finite_polyhedron_faces polyhedron_imp_closed polyhedron_imp_convex)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    by (force simp: polyhedron_eq_finite_exposed_faces exposed_face_of intro: finite_subset)
qed
lemma polyhedron_linear_image_eq:
  fixes  $h :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes linear h bij h
  shows  $\text{polyhedron } (h \text{ ` } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{polyhedron } S$ 
proof -

```

```

have *: {f. P f} = (image h) ` {f. P (h ` f)} for P
  apply safe
  apply (rule_tac x=inv h ` x in image_eqI)
  apply (auto simp: <bij h> bij-is-surj image-f-inv-f)
  done
have inj h using bij-is-inj assms by blast
then have injim: inj_on ((^) h) A for A
  by (simp add: inj_on_def inj_image_eq_iff)
show ?thesis
  using <linear h> <inj h>
  apply (simp add: polyhedron_eq_finite_faces closed_injective_linear_image_eq)
  apply (simp add: * face_of_linear_image [of h _ S, symmetric] finite_image_iff
injim)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma polyhedron_negations:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows polyhedron S  $\implies$  polyhedron (image uminus S)
  by (subst polyhedron_linear_image_eq) (auto simp: bij_uminus intro!: linear_uminus)

```

### 6.38.13 Relation between polytopes and polyhedra

```

proposition polytope_eq_bounded_polyhedron:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows polytope S  $\longleftrightarrow$  polyhedron S  $\wedge$  bounded S
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    by (simp add: finite_polytope_faces polyhedron_eq_finite_faces
polytope_imp_closed polytope_imp_convex polytope_imp_bounded)
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  then have finite {v. v extreme_point_of S}
    by (simp add: finite_polyhedron_extreme_points)
  moreover have S = convex hull {v. v extreme_point_of S}
    using R by (simp add: Krein_Milman_Minkowski compact_eq_bounded_closed
polyhedron_imp_closed polyhedron_imp_convex)
  ultimately show ?lhs
    unfolding polytope_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma polytope_Int:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  shows [[polytope S; polytope T]  $\implies$  polytope (S  $\cap$  T)
  by (simp add: polytope_eq_bounded_polyhedron bounded_Int)

```

```

lemma polytope_Int_polyhedron:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $\llbracket polytope\ S; polyhedron\ T \rrbracket \implies polytope(S \cap T)$ 
  by (simp add: bounded_Int polytope_eq_bounded_polyhedron)

lemma polyhedron_Int_polytope:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $\llbracket polyhedron\ S; polytope\ T \rrbracket \implies polytope(S \cap T)$ 
  by (simp add: bounded_Int polytope_eq_bounded_polyhedron)

lemma polytope_imp_polyhedron:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $polytope\ S \implies polyhedron\ S$ 
  by (simp add: polytope_eq_bounded_polyhedron)

lemma polytope_facet_exists:
  fixes  $p :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes  $polytope\ p\ 0 < aff\_dim\ p$ 
  obtains  $F$  where  $F\ facet\_of\ p$ 
proof (cases p = {})
  case True with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain  $v$  where  $v\ extreme\_point\_of\ p$ 
  using extreme_point_exists_convex
  by (blast intro: (polytope p) polytope_imp_compact polytope_imp_convex)
  then
  show ?thesis
  by (metis face_of_polyhedron_subset_facet polytope_imp_polyhedron aff_dim_singleton_not_in_conv assms face_of_singleton less_irrefl singletonI that)
qed

lemma polyhedron_interval [iff]:  $polyhedron(cbox\ a\ b)$ 
by (metis polytope_imp_polyhedron polytope_interval)

lemma polyhedron_convex_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $finite\ S \implies polyhedron(convex\ hull\ S)$ 
by (simp add: polytope_convex_hull polytope_imp_polyhedron)

```

### 6.38.14 Relative and absolute frontier of a polytope

```

lemma rel_boundary_of_convex_hull:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes  $\neg\ affine\_dependent\ S$ 
  shows  $(convex\ hull\ S) - rel\_interior(convex\ hull\ S) = (\bigcup_{a \in S} convex\ hull\ (S - \{a\}))$ 
proof -
  have  $finite\ S$  by (metis assms aff_independent_finite)

```

```

then consider  $\text{card } S = 0 \mid \text{card } S = 1 \mid 2 \leq \text{card } S$  by arith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1 then have  $S = \{\}$  by (simp add: <finite S>)
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 2 show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: card_1_singletonE [OF <card S = 1>])
next
  case 3
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: polyhedron_convex_hull rel_boundary_of_polyhedron facet_of_convex_hull_affine_independent_alt
<finite S>)
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *frontier\_of\_convex\_hull:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes  $\text{card } S = \text{Suc } (\text{DIM } 'a)$ 
shows  $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } S) = \bigcup \{ \text{convex hull } (S - \{a\}) \mid a. a \in S \}$ 
proof (cases affine_dependent S)
  case True
    have [iff]: finite S
    using assms using card.infinite by force
    then have ccs: closed (convex hull S)
    by (simp add: compact_imp_closed finite_imp_compact_convex_hull)
    { fix  $x T$ 
      assume  $\text{int } (\text{card } T) \leq \text{aff\_dim } S + 1$  finite T  $T \subseteq S$   $x \in \text{convex hull } T$ 
      then have  $S \neq T$ 
      using True <finite S> aff_dim_le_card affine_independent_iff_card by fastforce
      then obtain  $a \in S$  where  $a \notin T$ 
      using  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  by blast
      then have  $\exists y \in S. x \in \text{convex hull } (S - \{y\})$ 
      using True affine_independent_iff_card [of S]
      by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) Diff_eq_empty_iff Diff_insert0 <a <math>\notin T</math>> <math>T \subseteq S</math> <math>x \in \text{convex hull } T</math> hull_mono insert_Diff_single subsetCE</math>)
    } note  $*$  = this
    have 1:  $\text{convex hull } S \subseteq (\bigcup_{a \in S} \text{convex hull } (S - \{a\}))$ 
    by (subst caratheodory_aff_dim) (blast dest: *)
    have 2:  $\bigcup_{a \in S} (\text{convex hull } (S - \{a\})) \cap S \subseteq \text{convex hull } S$ 
    by (rule Union_least) (metis (no_types, lifting) Diff_subset hull_mono imageE)
    show ?thesis using True
    apply (simp add: segment_convex_hull frontier_def)
    using interior_convex_hull_eq_empty [OF assms]
    apply (simp add: closure_closed [OF ccs])
    using 1 2 by auto
  next
  case False
  then have  $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } S) = \text{closure } (\text{convex hull } S) - \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 

```

```

hull S)
  by (simp add: rel_boundary_of_convex_hull frontier_def)
  also have ... = (convex hull S) - rel_interior (convex hull S)
  by (metis False aff_independent_finite assms closure_convex_hull finite_imp_compact_convex_hull
hull_hull interior_convex_hull_eq_empty rel_interior_nonempty_interior)
  also have ... =  $\bigcup \{ \text{convex hull } (S - \{a\}) \mid a. a \in S \}$ 
  proof -
    have convex_hull_S_minus_rel_interior_convex_hull_S = rel_frontier (convex hull S)
    by (simp add: False aff_independent_finite polyhedron_convex_hull rel_boundary_of_polyhedron
rel_frontier_of_polyhedron)
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: False rel_frontier_convex_hull_cases)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 6.38.15 Special case of a triangle

```

proposition frontier_of_triangle:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes DIM('a) = 2
  shows frontier(convex hull {a,b,c}) = closed_segment a b  $\cup$  closed_segment b c
 $\cup$  closed_segment c a
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases b = a  $\vee$  c = a  $\vee$  c = b)
  case True then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: assms segment_convex_hull frontier_def empty_interior_convex_hull
insert_commute card_insert_le_m1 hull_inc insert_absorb)
  next
  case False then have [simp]: card {a, b, c} = Suc (DIM('a))
  by (simp add: card_insert_remove Set.insert_Diff_if assms)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
    using False
    by (force simp: segment_convex_hull frontier_of_convex_hull insert_Diff_if in-
sert_commute split: if_split_asm)
    show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
    using False
    apply (simp add: frontier_of_convex_hull segment_convex_hull)
    apply (intro conjI subsetI)
    apply (rule_tac X=convex hull {a,b} in UnionI; force simp: Set.insert_Diff_if)
    apply (rule_tac X=convex hull {b,c} in UnionI; force)
    apply (rule_tac X=convex hull {a,c} in UnionI; force simp: insert_commute
Set.insert_Diff_if)
    done
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *inside\_of\_triangle*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\text{DIM}('a) = 2$   
**shows**  $\text{inside} (\text{closed\_segment } a \ b \cup \text{closed\_segment } b \ c \cup \text{closed\_segment } c \ a)$   
 $= \text{interior}(\text{convex hull } \{a,b,c\})$   
**by** (*metis* *assms* *frontier\_of\_triangle* *bounded\_empty* *bounded\_insert* *convex\_convex\_hull* *inside\_frontier\_eq\_interior* *bounded\_convex\_hull*)

**corollary** *interior\_of\_triangle*:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $\text{DIM}('a) = 2$   
**shows**  $\text{interior}(\text{convex hull } \{a,b,c\}) =$   
 $\text{convex hull } \{a,b,c\} - (\text{closed\_segment } a \ b \cup \text{closed\_segment } b \ c \cup$   
 $\text{closed\_segment } c \ a)$   
**using** *interior\_subset*  
**by** (*force simp: frontier\_of\_triangle* [*OF* *assms*, *symmetric*] *frontier\_def* *Diff\_Diff\_Int*)

### 6.38.16 Subdividing a cell complex

**lemma** *subdivide\_interval*:  
**fixes**  $x::\text{real}$   
**assumes**  $a < |x - y| \ 0 < a$   
**obtains**  $n \text{ where } n \in \mathbf{Z} \ x < n * a \wedge n * a < y \vee y < n * a \wedge n * a < x$   
**proof** –  
**consider**  $a + x < y \mid a + y < x$   
**using** *assms* **by** *linarith*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
**case 1**  
**let**  $?n = \text{of\_int} (\text{floor } (x/a)) + 1$   
**have**  $x: x < ?n * a$   
**by** (*meson*  $\langle 0 < a \rangle$  *divide\_less\_eq\_floor\_eq\_iff*)  
**have**  $?n * a \leq a + x$   
**apply** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**by** (*metis* *assms*(2) *floor\_divide\_lower* *mult commute*)  
**also have**  $\dots < y$   
**by** (*rule 1*)  
**finally have**  $?n * a < y$  .  
**with**  $x$  **show** *?thesis*  
**using** *Ints\_1* *Ints\_add* *Ints\_of\_int* **that** **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case 2**  
**let**  $?n = \text{of\_int} (\text{floor } (y/a)) + 1$   
**have**  $y: y < ?n * a$   
**by** (*meson*  $\langle 0 < a \rangle$  *divide\_less\_eq\_floor\_eq\_iff*)  
**have**  $?n * a \leq a + y$   
**apply** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)  
**by** (*metis* *assms*(2) *floor\_divide\_lower* *mult commute*)  
**also have**  $\dots < x$

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by (rule 2)  
 finally have ?n \* a < x .  
 then show ?thesis  
 using Ints\_1 Ints\_add Ints\_of\_int that y by blast  
 qed  
 qed

lemma cell\_subdivision\_lemma:

assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$   
 and  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{polytope } X$   
 and  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X \leq d$   
 and  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (X \cap Y) \text{ face\_of } X$   
 and finite  $I$   
 shows  $\exists \mathcal{G}. \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \wedge$   
   finite  $\mathcal{G} \wedge$   
    $(\forall C \in \mathcal{G}. \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F} \wedge C \subseteq D) \wedge$   
    $(\forall C \in \mathcal{F}. \forall x \in C. \exists D. D \in \mathcal{G} \wedge x \in D \wedge D \subseteq C) \wedge$   
    $(\forall X \in \mathcal{G}. \text{polytope } X) \wedge$   
    $(\forall X \in \mathcal{G}. \text{aff\_dim } X \leq d) \wedge$   
    $(\forall X \in \mathcal{G}. \forall Y \in \mathcal{G}. X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X) \wedge$   
    $(\forall X \in \mathcal{G}. \forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \forall a b.$   
      $(a, b) \in I \longrightarrow a \cdot x \leq b \wedge a \cdot y \leq b \vee$   
      $a \cdot x \geq b \wedge a \cdot y \geq b)$

using (finite I)  
 proof induction  
 case empty  
 then show ?case  
 by (rule\_tac x= $\mathcal{F}$  in exI) (auto simp: assms)  
 next  
 case (insert ab I)  
 then obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where eq:  $\bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  and finite  $\mathcal{G}$   
 and sub1:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{G} \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F} \wedge C \subseteq D$   
 and sub2:  $\bigwedge C x. C \in \mathcal{F} \wedge x \in C \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{G} \wedge x \in D \wedge D$   
 $\subseteq C$   
 and poly:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{polytope } X$   
 and aff:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X \leq d$   
 and face:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{G}; Y \in \mathcal{G} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$   
 and I:  $\bigwedge X x y a b. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{G}; x \in X; y \in X; (a, b) \in I \rrbracket \implies$   
    $a \cdot x \leq b \wedge a \cdot y \leq b \vee a \cdot x \geq b \wedge a \cdot y \geq b$   
 by (auto simp: that)  
 obtain a b where ab = (a, b)  
 by fastforce  
 let ? $\mathcal{G} = (\lambda X. X \cap \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\}) \text{ ' } \mathcal{G} \cup (\lambda X. X \cap \{x. a \cdot x \geq b\}) \text{ ' } \mathcal{G}$   
 have eqInt:  $(S \cap \text{Collect } P) \cap (T \cap \text{Collect } Q) = (S \cap T) \cap (\text{Collect } P \cap \text{Collect } Q)$  for S T::'a set and P Q  
 by blast  
 show ?case  
 proof (intro conjI exI)  
 show  $\bigcup ?\mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$

```

    by (force simp: eq [symmetric])
  show finite ? $\mathcal{G}$ 
    using ⟨finite  $\mathcal{G}$ ⟩ by force
  show  $\forall X \in ?\mathcal{G}. \text{polytope } X$ 
    by (force simp: poly polytope_Int_polyhedron polyhedron_halfspace_le polyhedron_halfspace_ge)
  show  $\forall X \in ?\mathcal{G}. \text{aff\_dim } X \leq d$ 
    by (auto;metis order_trans aff aff_dim_subset inf_le1)
  show  $\forall X \in ?\mathcal{G}. \forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \forall a b. (a,b) \in \text{insert } ab \ I \longrightarrow a \cdot x \leq b \wedge a \cdot y \leq b \vee a \cdot x \geq b \wedge a \cdot y \geq b$ 
    using ⟨ $ab = (a, b)$ ⟩  $I$  by fastforce
  show  $\forall X \in ?\mathcal{G}. \forall Y \in ?\mathcal{G}. X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$ 
    by (auto simp: eqInt halfspace_Int_eq face_of_Int_Int face face_of_halfspace_le face_of_halfspace_ge)
  show  $\forall C \in ?\mathcal{G}. \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F} \wedge C \subseteq D$ 
    using sub1 by force
  show  $\forall C \in \mathcal{F}. \forall x \in C. \exists D. D \in ?\mathcal{G} \wedge x \in D \wedge D \subseteq C$ 
  proof (intro ballI)
    fix  $C z$ 
    assume  $C \in \mathcal{F} z \in C$ 
    with sub2 obtain  $D$  where  $D: D \in \mathcal{G} z \in D D \subseteq C$  by blast
    have  $D \in \mathcal{G} \wedge z \in D \cap \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \wedge D \cap \{x. a \cdot x \leq b\} \subseteq C \vee D \in \mathcal{G} \wedge z \in D \cap \{x. a \cdot x \geq b\} \wedge D \cap \{x. a \cdot x \geq b\} \subseteq C$ 
      using linorder_class.linear [of  $a \cdot z b$ ]  $D$  by blast
    then show  $\exists D. D \in ?\mathcal{G} \wedge z \in D \wedge D \subseteq C$ 
      by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *cell\_complex\_subdivision\_exists*:

fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set set}$

assumes  $0 < e$  finite  $\mathcal{F}$

and poly:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{polytope } X$

and aff:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X \leq d$

and face:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$

obtains  $\mathcal{F}'$  where finite  $\mathcal{F}' \cup \mathcal{F}' = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \text{diameter } X < e$

$\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \text{polytope } X \bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \text{aff\_dim } X \leq d$

$\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}'; Y \in \mathcal{F}' \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$

$\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F} \wedge C \subseteq D$

$\bigwedge C x. C \in \mathcal{F} \wedge x \in C \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F}' \wedge x \in D \wedge D \subseteq C$

**proof** –

have bounded( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )

by (simp add: ⟨finite  $\mathcal{F}$ ⟩ poly bounded\_Union polytope\_imp\_bounded)

then obtain  $B$  where  $B > 0$  and  $B: \bigwedge x. x \in \bigcup \mathcal{F} \implies \text{norm } x < B$

by (meson bounded\_pos\_less)

define  $C$  where  $C \equiv \{z \in \mathbb{Z}. |z * e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)| \leq B\}$

```

define  $I$  where  $I \equiv \bigcup i \in \text{Basis}. \bigcup j \in C. \{ (i::'a, j * e / 2 / \text{DIM}('a)) \}$ 
have  $C \subseteq \{x \in \mathbb{Z}. -B / (e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)) \leq x \wedge x \leq B / (e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a))\}$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by (auto simp: field_split_simps C_def)
then have finite  $C$ 
  using finite_int_segment finite_subset by blast
then have finite  $I$ 
  by (simp add: I_def)
obtain  $\mathcal{F}'$  where eq:  $\bigcup \mathcal{F}' = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  and finite  $\mathcal{F}'$ 
  and poly:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \text{polytope } X$ 
  and aff:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \text{aff.dim } X \leq d$ 
  and face:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}'; Y \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$ 
  and  $I$ :  $\bigwedge X x y a b. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}'; x \in X; y \in X; (a,b) \in I \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $a \cdot x \leq b \wedge a \cdot y \leq b \vee a \cdot x \geq b \wedge a \cdot y \geq b$ 
  and sub1:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{F}' \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F} \wedge C \subseteq D$ 
  and sub2:  $\bigwedge C x. C \in \mathcal{F} \wedge x \in C \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{F}' \wedge x \in D \wedge D \subseteq C$ 
apply (rule exE [OF cell_subdivision_lemma])
using assms (finite  $I$ ) by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac  $\mathcal{F}' = \mathcal{F}'$  in that)
  show diameter  $X < e$  if  $X \in \mathcal{F}'$  for  $X$ 
  proof -
    have diameter  $X \leq e/2$ 
    proof (rule diameter_le)
      show norm  $(x - y) \leq e / 2$  if  $x \in X$   $y \in X$  for  $x y$ 
      proof -
        have norm  $x < B$  norm  $y < B$ 
        using  $B \langle X \in \mathcal{F}' \rangle$  eq that by blast+
        have norm  $(x - y) \leq (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. |(x-y) \cdot b|)$ 
        by (rule norm_le_l1)
        also have ...  $\leq$  of_nat  $(\text{DIM}('a)) * (e / 2 / \text{DIM}('a))$ 
        proof (rule sum_bounded_above)
          fix  $i::'a$ 
          assume  $i \in \text{Basis}$ 
          then have  $I'$ :  $\bigwedge z b. \llbracket z \in C; b = z * e / (2 * \text{real DIM}('a)) \rrbracket \implies i \cdot x$ 
             $\leq b \wedge i \cdot y \leq b \vee i \cdot x \geq b \wedge i \cdot y \geq b$ 
          using  $I[\text{of } X \ x \ y]$   $\langle X \in \mathcal{F}' \rangle$  that unfolding  $I.\text{def}$  by auto
          show  $|(x - y) \cdot i| \leq e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)$ 
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume  $\neg |(x - y) \cdot i| \leq e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)$ 
            then have  $xyi$ :  $|i \cdot x - i \cdot y| > e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)$ 
            by (simp add: inner_commute inner_diff_right)
            obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $n$ :  $i \cdot x < n * (e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)) \wedge$ 
               $n * (e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)) < i \cdot y \vee i \cdot y < n * (e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)) \wedge n * (e / 2 / \text{real DIM}('a)) < i \cdot x$ 
            using subdivide_interval [OF  $xyi$ ] DIM_positive  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ 
            by (auto simp: zero_less_divide_iff)
            have  $|i \cdot x| < B$ 
            by (metis  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle \langle \text{norm } x < B \rangle$  inner_commute norm_bound_Basis_lt)

```

```

    have  $|i \cdot y| < B$ 
  by (metis  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle \langle \text{norm } y < B \rangle \text{inner\_commute\_norm\_bound\_Basis\_lt}$ )
  have *:  $|n * e| \leq B * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a))$ 
    if  $|ix| < B \ |iy| < B$ 
    and  $ix: ix * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a)) < n * e$ 
    and  $iy: n * e < iy * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a))$  for  $ix \ iy$ 
  proof (rule abs_leI)
    have  $iy * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a)) \leq B * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a))$ 
      by (rule mult_right_mono) (use  $\langle |iy| < B \rangle$  in linarith)+
    then show  $n * e \leq B * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a))$ 
      using  $iy$  by linarith
  next
    have  $- ix * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a)) \leq B * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a))$ 
      by (rule mult_right_mono) (use  $\langle |ix| < B \rangle$  in linarith)+
    then show  $-(n * e) \leq B * (2 * \text{real } \text{DIM}('a))$ 
      using  $ix$  by linarith
  qed
  have  $n \in C$ 
    using  $\langle n \in \mathbb{Z} \rangle n$  by (auto simp: C_def divide_simps intro: *  $\langle |i \cdot x| < B \rangle \langle |i \cdot y| < B \rangle$ )
  show False
    using I' [OF  $\langle n \in C \rangle \text{refl}$ ] n by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots = e / 2$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed (use  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  in force)
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ )
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed (auto simp: eq_poly aff_face_sub1_sub2 (finite  $\mathcal{F}'$ ))
  qed

```

### 6.38.17 Simplexes

The notion of  $n$ -simplex for integer  $- (1::'a) \leq n$

**definition** *simplex* ::  $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space } \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix** *simplex* 50)

**where**  $n \text{ simplex } S \equiv \exists C. \neg \text{affine\_dependent } C \wedge \text{int}(\text{card } C) = n + 1 \wedge S = \text{convex\_hull } C$

**lemma** *simplex*:

$$n \text{ simplex } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists C. \text{finite } C \wedge \neg \text{affine\_dependent } C \wedge \text{int}(\text{card } C) = n + 1 \wedge S = \text{convex\_hull } C)$$

**by** (auto simp add: *simplex\_def* intro: *aff\_independent\_finite*)

**lemma** *simplex\_convex\_hull*:

$\neg \text{affine\_dependent } C \wedge \text{int}(\text{card } C) = n + 1 \implies n \text{ simplex } (\text{convex hull } C)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: simplex\_def*)

**lemma** *convex\_simplex*:  $n \text{ simplex } S \implies \text{convex } S$

**by** (*metis convex\_convex\_hull simplex\_def*)

**lemma** *compact\_simplex*:  $n \text{ simplex } S \implies \text{compact } S$

**unfolding** *simplex*

**using** *finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *closed\_simplex*:  $n \text{ simplex } S \implies \text{closed } S$

**by** (*simp add: compact\_imp\_closed compact\_simplex*)

**lemma** *simplex\_imp\_polytope*:

$n \text{ simplex } S \implies \text{polytope } S$

**unfolding** *simplex\_def polytope\_def*

**using** *aff\_independent\_finite* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *simplex\_imp\_polyhedron*:

$n \text{ simplex } S \implies \text{polyhedron } S$

**by** (*simp add: polytope\_imp\_polyhedron simplex\_imp\_polytope*)

**lemma** *simplex\_dim\_ge*:  $n \text{ simplex } S \implies -1 \leq n$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) aff\_dim\_geq affine\_independent\_iff\_card diff\_add\_cancel diff\_diff\_eq2 simplex\_def*)

**lemma** *simplex\_empty* [*simp*]:  $n \text{ simplex } \{\} \longleftrightarrow n = -1$

**proof**

**assume**  $n \text{ simplex } \{\}$

**then show**  $n = -1$

**unfolding** *simplex* **by** (*metis card.empty convex\_hull\_eq\_empty diff\_0 diff\_eq\_eq of\_nat\_0*)

**next**

**assume**  $n = -1$  **then show**  $n \text{ simplex } \{\}$

**by** (*fastforce simp: simplex*)

**qed**

**lemma** *simplex\_minus\_1* [*simp*]:  $-1 \text{ simplex } S \longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$

**by** (*metis simplex\_cancel\_comm\_monoid\_add\_class.diff\_cancel card\_0\_eq diff\_minus\_eq\_add of\_nat\_eq\_0\_iff simplex\_empty*)

**lemma** *aff\_dim\_simplex*:

$n \text{ simplex } S \implies \text{aff\_dim } S = n$

**by** (*metis simplex\_add commute add\_diff\_cancel\_left' aff\_dim\_convex\_hull affine\_independent\_iff\_card*)

**lemma** *zero\_simplex\_sing*:  $0 \text{ simplex } \{a\}$

```

apply (simp add: simplex_def)
using affine_independent_1 card_1_singleton_iff convex_hull_singleton by blast

lemma simplex_sing [simp]:  $n$  simplex  $\{a\} \longleftrightarrow n = 0$ 
using aff_dim_simplex aff_dim_sing zero_simplex_sing by blast

lemma simplex_zero:  $0$  simplex  $S \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. S = \{a\})$ 
by (metis aff_dim_eq_0 aff_dim_simplex simplex_sing)

lemma one_simplex_segment:  $a \neq b \implies 1$  simplex closed_segment  $a$   $b$ 
unfolding simplex_def
by (rule_tac x={a,b} in exI) (auto simp: segment_convex_hull)

lemma simplex_segment_cases:
  (if a = b then 0 else 1) simplex closed_segment  $a$   $b$ 
by (auto simp: one_simplex_segment)

lemma simplex_segment:
   $\exists n. n$  simplex closed_segment  $a$   $b$ 
using simplex_segment_cases by metis

lemma polytope_lowdim_imp_simplex:
assumes polytope  $P$  aff_dim  $P \leq 1$ 
obtains  $n$  where  $n$  simplex  $P$ 
proof (cases P = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: that)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis assms compact_convex_collinear_segment collinear_aff_dim polytope_imp_compact
polytope_imp_convex simplex_segment_cases that)
qed

lemma simplex_insert_dimplus1:
fixes  $n::int$ 
assumes  $n$  simplex  $S$  and  $a: a \notin$  affine hull  $S$ 
shows  $(n+1)$  simplex (convex hull (insert a S))
proof –
  obtain  $C$  where  $C$ : finite C  $\neg$  affine_dependent C  $int(card C) = n+1$  and  $S$ :
 $S =$  convex hull C
  using assms unfolding simplex by force
show ?thesis
  unfolding simplex
proof (intro exI conjI)
  have aff_dim S = n
  using aff_dim_simplex assms(1) by blast
  moreover have  $a \notin$  affine hull  $C$ 

```

```

    using S a affine_hull_convex_hull by blast
  moreover have a ∉ C
    using S a hull_inc by fastforce
  ultimately show ¬ affine_dependent (insert a C)
    by (simp add: C S aff_dim_convex_hull aff_dim_insert affine_independent_iff_card)
next
  have a ∉ C
    using S a hull_inc by fastforce
  then show int (card (insert a C)) = n + 1 + 1
    by (simp add: C)
next
  show convex_hull_insert a S = convex_hull (insert a C)
    by (simp add: S convex_hull_insert_segments)
qed (use C in auto)
qed

```

### 6.38.18 Simplicial complexes and triangulations

**definition** *simplicial\_complex* where

```

simplicial_complex C ≡
  finite C ∧
  (∀ S ∈ C. ∃ n. n simplex S) ∧
  (∀ F S. S ∈ C ∧ F face_of S ⟶ F ∈ C) ∧
  (∀ S S'. S ∈ C ∧ S' ∈ C ⟶ (S ∩ S') face_of S)

```

**definition** *triangulation* where

```

triangulation T ≡
  finite T ∧
  (∀ T ∈ T. ∃ n. n simplex T) ∧
  (∀ T T'. T ∈ T ∧ T' ∈ T ⟶ (T ∩ T') face_of T)

```

### 6.38.19 Refining a cell complex to a simplicial complex

**proposition** *convex\_hull\_insert\_Int\_eq*:

```

fixes z :: 'a :: euclidean_space
assumes z: z ∈ rel_interior S
  and T: T ⊆ rel_frontier S
  and U: U ⊆ rel_frontier S
  and convex S convex T convex U
shows convex_hull (insert z T) ∩ convex_hull (insert z U) = convex_hull (insert
z (T ∩ U))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
proof (cases T={ } ∨ U={ })
  case True then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have T ≠ { } U ≠ { } by auto
  have TU: convex (T ∩ U)

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨convex T⟩ ⟨convex U⟩ convex_Int)
  have (⋃ x∈T. closed_segment z x) ∩ (⋃ x∈U. closed_segment z x)
    ⊆ (if T ∩ U = {} then {z} else ⋃ ((closed_segment z) ` (T ∩ U))) (is -
⊆ ?IF)
  proof clarify
    fix x t u
    assume xt: x ∈ closed_segment z t
      and xu: x ∈ closed_segment z u
      and t ∈ T u ∈ U
    then have ne: t ≠ z u ≠ z
      using T U z unfolding rel_frontier_def by blast+
    show x ∈ ?IF
  proof (cases x = z)
    case True then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    have t: t ∈ closure S
      using T ⟨t ∈ T⟩ rel_frontier_def by auto
    have u: u ∈ closure S
      using U ⟨u ∈ U⟩ rel_frontier_def by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases t = u)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨t ∈ T⟩ ⟨u ∈ U⟩ xt by auto
  next
    case False
    have tnot: t ∉ closed_segment u z
    proof -
      have t ∈ closure S - rel_interior S
        using T ⟨t ∈ T⟩ rel_frontier_def by blast
      then have t ∉ open_segment z u
        by (meson DiffD2 rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF ⟨convex S⟩
z u] subsetD)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: ⟨t ≠ u⟩ ⟨t ≠ z⟩ open_segment_commute open_segment_def)
    qed
    moreover have u ∉ closed_segment z t
      using rel_interior_closure_convex_segment [OF ⟨convex S⟩ z t] ⟨u ∈ U⟩ ⟨u
≠ z⟩
      U [unfolded rel_frontier_def] tnot
      by (auto simp: closed_segment_eq_open)
    ultimately
    have ¬(between (t,u) z | between (u,z) t | between (z,t) u) if x ≠ z
      using that xt xu
      by (meson between_antisym between_mem_segment between_trans_2
ends_in_segment(2))
    then have ¬ collinear {t, z, u} if x ≠ z
      by (auto simp: that collinear_between_cases between_commute)

```

```

moreover have collinear {t, z, x}
  by (metis closed_segment_commute collinear_2 collinear_closed_segment
collinear_triples ends_in_segment(1) insert_absorb insert_absorb2 xt)
moreover have collinear {z, x, u}
  by (metis closed_segment_commute collinear_2 collinear_closed_segment
collinear_triples ends_in_segment(1) insert_absorb insert_absorb2 xu)
ultimately have False
  using collinear_3_trans [of t z x u] (x ≠ z) by blast
then show ?thesis by metis
qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  using False (convex T) (convex U) TU
  by (simp add: convex_hull_insert_segments hull_same split: if_split_asm)
qed
show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
  by (metis inf_greatest hull_mono inf_cobounded1 inf_cobounded2 insert_mono)
qed

```

**lemma** *simplicial\_subdivision\_aux*:

```

assumes finite M
  and  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{polytope } C$ 
  and  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{aff\_dim } C \leq \text{of\_nat } n$ 
  and  $\bigwedge C F. \llbracket C \in \mathcal{M}; F \text{ face\_of } C \rrbracket \implies F \in \mathcal{M}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge C1 C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{M}; C2 \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$ 
shows  $\exists \mathcal{T}. \text{simplicial\_complex } \mathcal{T} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K \leq \text{of\_nat } n) \wedge$ 
   $\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall C \in \mathcal{M}. \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall K \in \mathcal{T}. \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C)$ 

```

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: M rule: less\_induct*)

**case** (*less n*)

**then have** *polyM*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{polytope } C$

**and** *affM*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{aff\_dim } C \leq \text{of\_nat } n$

**and** *faceM*:  $\bigwedge C F. \llbracket C \in \mathcal{M}; F \text{ face\_of } C \rrbracket \implies F \in \mathcal{M}$

**and** *intfaceM*:  $\bigwedge C1 C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{M}; C2 \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$

**by** *metis+*

**show** ?*case*

**proof** (*cases n ≤ 1*)

**case** *True*

**have**  $\bigwedge s. \llbracket n \leq 1; s \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies \exists m. m \text{ simplex } s$

**using** *polyM affM* **by** (*force intro: polytope\_lowdim\_imp\_simplex*)

**then show** ?*thesis*

**unfolding** *simplicial\_complex\_def* **using** *True*

**by** (*rule\_tac x=M in exI*) (*auto simp: less.prem5*)

**next**

**case** *False*

```

define  $\mathcal{S}$  where  $\mathcal{S} \equiv \{C \in \mathcal{M}. \text{aff\_dim } C < n\}$ 
have finite  $\mathcal{S} \wedge C. C \in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{polytope } C \wedge C. C \in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{aff\_dim } C \leq \text{int } (n - 1)$ 
 $\wedge C1\ C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{S}; C2 \in \mathcal{S} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$ 
using less.prems by (auto simp: S_def)
moreover have  $\S; \wedge C\ F. \llbracket C \in \mathcal{S}; F \text{ face\_of } C \rrbracket \implies F \in \mathcal{S}$ 
using less.prems unfolding  $\mathcal{S\_def}$ 
by (metis (no\_types, lifting) mem\_Collect\_eq aff\_dim\_subset face\_of\_imp\_subset less\_le not\_le)
ultimately obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where simplicial\_complex  $\mathcal{U}$ 
and aff\_dim $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\wedge K. K \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{aff\_dim } K \leq \text{int } (n - 1)$ 
and  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} = \bigcup \mathcal{S}$ 
and fin $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\wedge C. C \in \mathcal{S} \implies \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{U} \wedge C = \bigcup F$ 
and C $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\wedge K. K \in \mathcal{U} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{S} \wedge K \subseteq C$ 
using less.IH [of  $n-1$   $\mathcal{S}$ ] False by auto
then have finite  $\mathcal{U}$ 
and simp $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\wedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \implies \exists n. n \text{ simplex } S$ 
and face $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\wedge F\ S. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{U}; F \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies F \in \mathcal{U}$ 
and face $\mathcal{U}$ :  $\wedge S\ S'. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{U}; S' \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies (S \cap S') \text{ face\_of } S$ 
by (auto simp: simplicial\_complex\_def)
define  $\mathcal{N}$  where  $\mathcal{N} \equiv \{C \in \mathcal{M}. \text{aff\_dim } C = n\}$ 
have finite  $\mathcal{N}$ 
by (simp add: N_def less.prems(1))
have poly $\mathcal{N}$ :  $\wedge C. C \in \mathcal{N} \implies \text{polytope } C$ 
and convex $\mathcal{N}$ :  $\wedge C. C \in \mathcal{N} \implies \text{convex } C$ 
and closed $\mathcal{N}$ :  $\wedge C. C \in \mathcal{N} \implies \text{closed } C$ 
by (auto simp: N_def polyM polytope\_imp\_convex polytope\_imp\_closed)
have in\_rel\_interior: (SOME  $z. z \in \text{rel\_interior } C$ )  $\in \text{rel\_interior } C$  if  $C \in \mathcal{N}$ 
for  $C$ 
using that polyM polytope\_imp\_convex rel\_interior\_aff\_dim some\_in\_eq by
(fastforce simp: N_def)
have  $*$ :  $\exists T. \neg \text{affine\_dependent } T \wedge \text{card } T \leq n \wedge \text{aff\_dim } K < n \wedge K = \text{convex hull } T$ 
if  $K \in \mathcal{U}$  for  $K$ 
proof –
obtain  $r$  where  $r$ :  $r \text{ simplex } K$ 
using  $\langle K \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  simp $\mathcal{U}$  by blast
have  $r = \text{aff\_dim } K$ 
using  $\langle r \text{ simplex } K \rangle$  aff\_dim\_simplex by blast
with  $r$ 
show ?thesis
unfolding simplex\_def
using False  $\langle \wedge K. K \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{aff\_dim } K \leq \text{int } (n - 1) \rangle$  that by fastforce
qed
have ahK\_C\_disjoint: affine hull  $K \cap \text{rel\_interior } C = \{\}$ 
if  $C \in \mathcal{N}$   $K \in \mathcal{U}$   $K \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } C$  for  $C\ K$ 
proof –
have convex  $C$  closed  $C$ 
by (auto simp: convexN closedN  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$ )

```

```

obtain  $F$  where  $F: F \text{ face\_of } C$  and  $F \neq C$   $K \subseteq F$ 
proof –
  obtain  $L$  where  $L \in \mathcal{S}$   $K \subseteq L$ 
    using  $\langle K \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$   $CU$  by blast
  have  $K \leq \text{rel\_frontier } C$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle K \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } C \rangle$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq C$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{closed } C \rangle \text{ rel\_frontier\_def subset\_iff}$ )
  finally have  $K \subseteq C$  .
  have  $L \cap C \text{ face\_of } C$ 
  using  $\mathcal{N\_def}$   $\mathcal{S\_def}$   $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$   $\langle L \in \mathcal{S} \rangle$  intfaceM by (simp add: inf\_commute)
  moreover have  $L \cap C \neq C$ 
    using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$   $\langle L \in \mathcal{S} \rangle$ 
    by (metis (mono\_tags, lifting)  $\mathcal{N\_def}$   $\mathcal{S\_def}$  intfaceM mem\_Collect\_eq
not\_le order\_refl  $\S$ )
  moreover have  $K \subseteq L \cap C$ 
    using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$   $\langle L \in \mathcal{S} \rangle$   $\langle K \subseteq C \rangle$   $\langle K \subseteq L \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{N\_def}$   $\mathcal{S\_def}$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by metis
qed
have affine hull  $F \cap \text{rel\_interior } C = \{\}$ 
  by (rule affine\_hull\_face\_of\_disjoint\_rel\_interior [OF  $\langle \text{convex } C \rangle$   $F$   $\langle F \neq C \rangle$ ])
with hull\_mono [OF  $\langle K \subseteq F \rangle$ ]
show affine hull  $K \cap \text{rel\_interior } C = \{\}$ 
  by fastforce
qed
let  $\mathcal{T} = (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{N}. \bigcup K \in \mathcal{U} \cap \text{Pow } (\text{rel\_frontier } C).$ 
   $\{\text{convex hull } (\text{insert } (\text{SOME } z. z \in \text{rel\_interior } C) K)\})$ 
have  $\exists \mathcal{T}. \text{simplicial\_complex } \mathcal{T} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K \leq \text{of\_nat } n) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall C \in \mathcal{M}. \exists F. F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall K \in \mathcal{T}. \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C)$ 
proof (rule exI, intro conjI ballI)
  show simplicial\_complex  $(\mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{T})$ 
  unfolding simplicial\_complex\_def
proof (intro conjI impI ballI allI)
  show finite  $(\mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{T})$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{U} \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{N} \rangle$  by simp
  show  $\exists n. n \text{ simplex } S \text{ if } S \in \mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{T} \text{ for } S$ 
    using that ahK\_C\_disjoint in\_rel\_interior simplU simplex\_insert\_dimplus1
by fastforce
  show  $F \in \mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{T} \text{ if } S: S \in \mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{T} \wedge F \text{ face\_of } S \text{ for } F S$ 
proof –
  have  $F \in \mathcal{U} \text{ if } S \in \mathcal{U}$ 
    using S faceU that by blast
  moreover have  $F \in \mathcal{U} \cup \mathcal{T}$ 
    if  $F \text{ face\_of } S$   $C \in \mathcal{N}$   $K \in \mathcal{U}$  and  $K \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } C$ 
    and  $S: S = \text{convex hull } (\text{insert } (\text{SOME } z. z \in \text{rel\_interior } C) K) \text{ for } C$ 
proof –

```

$K$

```

let ?z = SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C
have ?z ∈ rel_interior C
  by (simp add: in_rel_interior ⟨C ∈ N⟩)
moreover
obtain I where ¬ affine_dependent I card I ≤ n aff_dim K < int n K
= convex hull I
  using * [OF ⟨K ∈ U⟩] by auto
ultimately have ?z ∉ affine hull I
  using ahK_C_disjoint affine_hull_convex_hull that by blast
have compact I finite I
  by (auto simp: (¬ affine_dependent I) aff_independent_finite fi-
nite_imp_compact)
moreover have F face_of convex hull insert ?z I
  by (metis S ⟨F face_of S⟩ ⟨K = convex hull I⟩ convex_hull_eq_empty
convex_hull_insert_segments hull_hull)
ultimately obtain J where J ⊆ insert ?z I F = convex hull J
  using face_of_convex_hull_subset [of insert ?z I F] by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?z ∈ J)
case True
  have F ∈ (⋃ K∈U ∩ Pow (rel_frontier C). {convex hull insert ?z K})
  proof
  have convex hull (J - {?z}) face_of K
  by (metis True ⟨J ⊆ insert ?z I⟩ ⟨K = convex hull I⟩ (¬ affine_dependent
I) face_of_convex_hull_affine_independent subset_insert_iff)
  then have convex hull (J - {?z}) ∈ U
  by (rule faceU [OF ⟨K ∈ U⟩])
  moreover
  have ∧x. x ∈ convex hull (J - {?z}) ⇒ x ∈ rel_frontier C
  by (metis True ⟨J ⊆ insert ?z I⟩ ⟨K = convex hull I⟩ subsetD
hull_mono subset_insert_iff that(4))
  ultimately show convex hull (J - {?z}) ∈ U ∩ Pow (rel_frontier
C) by auto
  let ?F = convex hull insert ?z (convex hull (J - {?z}))
  have F ⊆ ?F
  apply (clarsimp simp: ⟨F = convex hull J⟩)
  by (metis True subsetD hull_mono hull_subset subset_insert_iff)
  moreover have ?F ⊆ F
  apply (clarsimp simp: ⟨F = convex hull J⟩)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) True convex_hull_eq_empty con-
vex_hull_insert_segments hull_hull insert_Diff)
  ultimately
  show F ∈ {?F} by auto
qed
with ⟨C∈N⟩ show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have F ∈ U
  using face_of_convex_hull_affine_independent [OF (¬ affine_dependent

```

```

I)]
      by (metis Int_absorb2 Int_insert_right_if0 ⟨F = convex hull J⟩ ⟨J ⊆
insert ?z I⟩ ⟨K = convex hull I⟩ faceU inf_le2 ⟨K ∈ U⟩)
      then show F ∈ U ∪ ?T
      by blast
      qed
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
      using that by auto
      qed
      have §: X ∩ Y face_of X ∧ X ∩ Y face_of Y
      if XY: X ∈ U Y ∈ ?T for X Y
      proof -
      obtain C K
      where C ∈ N K ∈ U K ⊆ rel_frontier C
      and Y: Y = convex hull insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) K
      using XY by blast
      have convex C
      by (simp add: ⟨C ∈ N⟩ convexN)
      have K ⊆ C
      by (metis DiffE ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩ closedN closure_closed
rel_frontier_def subset_iff)
      let ?z = (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C)
      have z: ?z ∈ rel_interior C
      using ⟨C ∈ N⟩ in_rel_interior by blast
      obtain D where D ∈ S X ⊆ D
      using CU ⟨X ∈ U⟩ by blast
      have D ∩ rel_interior C = (C ∩ D) ∩ rel_interior C
      using rel_interior_subset by blast
      also have (C ∩ D) ∩ rel_interior C = {}
      proof (rule face_of_disjoint_rel_interior)
      show C ∩ D face_of C
      using N_def S_def ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨D ∈ S⟩ intfaceM by blast
      show C ∩ D ≠ C
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Int_lower2 N_def S_def ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨D ∈
S⟩ aff_dim_subset mem_Collect_eq not_le)
      qed
      finally have DC: D ∩ rel_interior C = {} .
      have eq: X ∩ convex hull (insert ?z K) = X ∩ convex hull K
      proof (rule Int_convex_hull_insert_rel_exterior [OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨K ⊆ C⟩
z])
      show disjnt X (rel_interior C)
      using DC by (meson ⟨X ⊆ D⟩ disjnt_def disjnt_subset1)
      qed
      obtain I where I: ¬ affine_dependent I
      and Keq: K = convex hull I and [simp]: convex hull K = K
      using * ⟨K ∈ U⟩ by force
      then have ?z ∉ affine_hull I
      using ahK.C_disjoint ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨K ∈ U⟩ ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩ affine_hull_convex_hull

```

```

z by blast
  have  $X \cap K$  face_of K
    by (simp add: XY(1)  $\langle K \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  faceIU inf_commute)
  also have ... face_of convex hull insert ?z K
  by (metis I K eq  $\langle ?z \notin \text{affine hull } I \rangle$  aff-independent_finite convex_convex_hull
face_of_convex_hull_insert face_of_refl hull_insert)
  finally have  $X \cap K$  face_of convex hull insert ?z K .
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: XY(1) Y  $\langle K \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  eq faceIU)
qed

show  $S \cap S'$  face_of S
  if  $S \in \mathcal{U} \cup ?\mathcal{T} \wedge S' \in \mathcal{U} \cup ?\mathcal{T}$  for S S'
  using that
proof (elim conjE UnE)
  fix X Y
  assume  $X \in \mathcal{U}$  and  $Y \in \mathcal{U}$ 
  then show  $X \cap Y$  face_of X
    by (simp add: faceIU)
next
  fix X Y
  assume XY:  $X \in \mathcal{U} \ Y \in ?\mathcal{T}$ 
  then show  $X \cap Y$  face_of X Y  $\cap X$  face_of Y
    using  $\S [OF XY]$  by (auto simp: Int_commute)
next
  fix X Y
  assume XY:  $X \in ?\mathcal{T} \ Y \in ?\mathcal{T}$ 
  show  $X \cap Y$  face_of X
  proof -
    obtain C K D L
      where  $C \in \mathcal{N} \ K \in \mathcal{U} \ K \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } C$ 
        and  $X: X = \text{convex hull insert (SOME } z. z \in \text{rel\_interior } C) K$ 
        and  $D \in \mathcal{N} \ L \in \mathcal{U} \ L \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } D$ 
        and  $Y: Y = \text{convex hull insert (SOME } z. z \in \text{rel\_interior } D) L$ 
      using XY by blast
    let ?z = (SOME z. z  $\in$  rel_interior C)
    have z: ?z  $\in$  rel_interior C
      using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$  in_rel_interior by blast
    have convex C
      by (simp add:  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$  convexN)
    have convex K
      using *  $\langle K \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  by blast
    have convex L
      by (meson  $\langle L \in \mathcal{U} \rangle$  convex_simplex simplU)
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases D=C)
    case True
      then have  $L \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } C$ 
        using  $\langle L \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } D \rangle$  by auto

```

```

have convex_hull_insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) (K ∩ L) face_of
convex_hull_insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) K
by (metis face_of_polytope_insert2 * IntI ⟨C ∈ N⟩ aff_independent_finite
ahK_C_disjoint_empty_iff faceIU polytope_def z ⟨K ∈ U⟩ ⟨L ∈ U⟩ ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier
C⟩)
then show ?thesis
using True X Y ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩ ⟨L ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩ ⟨convex C⟩
⟨convex K⟩ ⟨convex L⟩ convex_hull_insert_Int_eq z by force
next
case False
have convex D
by (simp add: ⟨D ∈ N⟩ convexN)
have K ⊆ C
by (metis DiffE ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩ closedN closure_closed
rel_frontier_def subset_eq)
have L ⊆ D
by (metis DiffE ⟨D ∈ N⟩ ⟨L ⊆ rel_frontier D⟩ closedN closure_closed
rel_frontier_def subset_eq)
let ?w = (SOME w. w ∈ rel_interior D)
have w: ?w ∈ rel_interior D
using ⟨D ∈ N⟩ in_rel_interior by blast
have C ∩ rel_interior D = (D ∩ C) ∩ rel_interior D
using rel_interior_subset by blast
also have (D ∩ C) ∩ rel_interior D = {}
proof (rule face_of_disjoint_rel_interior)
show D ∩ C face_of D
using N_def ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨D ∈ N⟩ intfaceM by blast
have D ∈ M ∧ aff_dim D = int n
using N_def ⟨D ∈ N⟩ by blast
moreover have C ∈ M ∧ aff_dim C = int n
using N_def ⟨C ∈ N⟩ by blast
ultimately show D ∩ C ≠ D
by (metis Int_commute False face_of_aff_dim_lt inf.idem inf_le1
intfaceM not_le polyM polytope_imp_convex)
qed
finally have CD: C ∩ (rel_interior D) = {} .
have zKC: (convex_hull_insert ?z K) ⊆ C
by (metis DiffE ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩ closedN closure_closed
convexN hull_minimal_insert_subset rel_frontier_def rel_interior_subset subset_iff z)
have disjnt (convex_hull_insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) K)
(rel_interior D)
using zKC CD by (force simp: disjnt_def)
then have eq: convex_hull (insert ?z K) ∩ convex_hull (insert ?w L) =
convex_hull (insert ?z K) ∩ convex_hull L
by (rule Int_convex_hull_insert_rel_exterior [OF ⟨convex D⟩ ⟨L ⊆ D⟩
w])
have ch_id: convex_hull K = K convex_hull L = L
using * ⟨K ∈ U⟩ ⟨L ∈ U⟩ hull_same by auto
have convex C

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨C ∈ N⟩ convexN)
  have convex_hull (insert ?z K) ∩ L = L ∩ convex_hull (insert ?z K)
    by blast
  also have ... = convex_hull K ∩ L
  proof (subst Int_convex_hull_insert_rel_exterior [OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨K ⊆
C⟩ z])
    have (C ∩ D) ∩ rel_interior C = {}
  proof (rule face_of_disjoint_rel_interior)
    show C ∩ D face_of C
      using N_def ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨D ∈ N⟩ intfaceM by blast
    have D ∈ M aff_dim D = int n
      using N_def ⟨D ∈ N⟩ by fastforce+
    moreover have C ∈ M aff_dim C = int n
      using N_def ⟨C ∈ N⟩ by fastforce+
    ultimately have aff_dim D + - 1 * aff_dim C ≤ 0
      by fastforce
    then have ¬ C face_of D
      using False ⟨convex D⟩ face_of_aff_dim_lt by fastforce
    show C ∩ D ≠ C
      by (metis inf_commute ⟨C ∈ M⟩ ⟨D ∈ M⟩ ⟨¬ C face_of D⟩
intfaceM)
  qed
  then have D ∩ rel_interior C = {}
    by (metis inf_absorb_iff2 inf_assoc inf_sup_aci(1) rel_interior_subset)
  then show disjnt L (rel_interior C)
    by (meson ⟨L ⊆ D⟩ disjnt_def disjnt_subset1)
  next
  show L ∩ convex_hull K = convex_hull K ∩ L
    by force
  qed
  finally have chKL: convex_hull (insert ?z K) ∩ L = convex_hull K ∩
L .
  have convex_hull insert ?z K ∩ convex_hull L face_of K
    by (simp add: ⟨K ∈ U⟩ ⟨L ∈ U⟩ ch_id chKL faceIU)
  also have ... face_of convex_hull insert ?z K
  proof -
    obtain I where I: ¬ affine_dependent I K = convex_hull I
      using * [OF ⟨K ∈ U⟩] by auto
    then have ∧a. a ∉ rel_interior C ∨ a ∉ affine_hull I
      using ahK_C_disjoint ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨K ∈ U⟩ ⟨K ⊆ rel_frontier C⟩
affine_hull_convex_hull by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis I affine_independent_insert face_of_convex_hull_affine_independent
hull_insert_subset_insertI z)
  qed
  finally have 1: convex_hull insert ?z K ∩ convex_hull L face_of convex
hull insert ?z K .
  have convex_hull insert ?z K ∩ convex_hull L face_of L
    by (metis ⟨K ∈ U⟩ ⟨L ∈ U⟩ chKL ch_id faceIU inf_commute)

```

```

also have ... face_of convex hull insert ?w L
proof -
  obtain I where I:  $\neg$  affine_dependent I L = convex hull I
  using * [OF <L ∈ U>] by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge a. a \notin \text{rel\_interior } D \vee a \notin \text{affine hull } I$ 
  using <D ∈ N> <L ∈ U> <L ⊆ rel_frontier D> affine_hull_convex_hull
ahK_C_disjoint by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis I aff_independent_finite convex_convex_hull face_of_convex_hull_insert
face_of_refl hull_insert w)
  qed
  finally have 2: convex hull insert ?z K ∩ convex hull L face_of convex
hull insert ?w L .
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: X Y eq 1 2)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  show  $\exists F \subseteq U \cup ?T. C = \bigcup F$  if  $C \in \mathcal{M}$  for  $C$ 
  proof (cases C ∈ S)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson UnCI finU subsetD subsetI)
next
case False
then have C ∈ N
  by (simp add: N_def S_def aff_M less_le that)
let ?z = SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C
have z: ?z ∈ rel_interior C
  using <C ∈ N> in_rel_interior by blast
let ?F =  $\bigcup K \in U \cap \text{Pow } (\text{rel\_frontier } C). \{\text{convex hull } (\text{insert } ?z K)\}$ 
have ?F ⊆ ?T
  using <C ∈ N> by blast
moreover have C ⊆  $\bigcup ?F$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ C
  have convex C
  using <C ∈ N> convex_N by blast
  have bounded C
  using <C ∈ N> by (simp add: polyM polytope_imp_bounded that)
  have polytope C
  using <C ∈ N> poly_N by auto
  have  $\neg (?z = x \wedge C = \{?z\})$ 
  using <C ∈ N> aff_dim_sing [of ?z] ( $\neg n \leq 1$ ) by (force simp: N_def)
  then obtain y where y: y ∈ rel_frontier C and xzy: x ∈ closed_segment
?z y
  and sub: open_segment ?z y ⊆ rel_interior C

```

```

    by (blast intro: segment_to_rel_frontier [OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨bounded C⟩ z ⟨x
    ∈ C⟩])
  then obtain F where y ∈ F F face_of C F ≠ C
    by (auto simp: rel_frontier_of_polyhedron_alt [OF polytope_imp_polyhedron
    [OF ⟨polytope C⟩]])
  then obtain G where finite G G ⊆ U F = ⋃ G
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) S_def ⟨C ∈ M⟩ ⟨convex C⟩ aff_M face_M
    face_of_aff_dim_lt finU le_less_trans mem_Collect_eq not_less)
  then obtain K where y ∈ K K ∈ G
    using ⟨y ∈ F⟩ by blast
  moreover have x: x ∈ convex_hull {?z,y}
    using segment_convex_hull xzy by auto
  moreover have convex_hull {?z,y} ⊆ convex_hull insert ?z K
    by (metis (full_types) ⟨y ∈ K⟩ hull_mono empty_subsetI insertCI in-
    sert_subset)
  moreover have K ∈ U
    using ⟨K ∈ G⟩ ⟨G ⊆ U⟩ by blast
  moreover have K ⊆ rel_frontier C
    using ⟨F = ⋃ G⟩ ⟨F ≠ C⟩ ⟨F face_of C⟩ ⟨K ∈ G⟩ face_of_subset_rel_frontier
  by fastforce
  ultimately show x ∈ ⋃ ?F
    by force
qed
moreover
have convex_hull insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) K ⊆ C
  if K ∈ U K ⊆ rel_frontier C for K
proof (rule hull_minimal)
  show insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) K ⊆ C
    using that ⟨C ∈ N⟩ in_rel_interior rel_interior_subset
    by (force simp: closure_eq rel_frontier_def closedN)
  show convex C
    by (simp add: ⟨C ∈ N⟩ convexN)
qed
then have ⋃ ?F ⊆ C
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
have (∃ C. C ∈ M ∧ L ⊆ C) ∧ aff_dim L ≤ int n if L ∈ U ∪ ?T for L
  using that
proof
  assume L ∈ U
  then show ?thesis
    using CU S_def * by fastforce
next
  assume L ∈ ?T
  then obtain C K where C ∈ N
    and L: L = convex_hull insert (SOME z. z ∈ rel_interior C) K
    and K: K ∈ U K ⊆ rel_frontier C

```

```

    by auto
  then have convex_hull C = C
    by (meson convexN convex_hull_eq)
  then have convex C
    by (metis (no_types) convex_convex_hull)
  have rel_frontier C  $\subseteq$  C
    by (metis DiffE closedN  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$  closure_closed rel_frontier_def subsetI)
  have K  $\subseteq$  C
    using K  $\langle$ rel_frontier C  $\subseteq$  C $\rangle$  by blast
  have C  $\in$   $\mathcal{M}$ 
    using N_def  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have L  $\subseteq$  C
    using K L  $\langle C \in \mathcal{N} \rangle$ 
    by (metis  $\langle K \subseteq C \rangle$   $\langle$ convex_hull C = C $\rangle$  contra_subsetD hull_mono
in_rel_interior insert_subset rel_interior_subset)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle$ rel_frontier C  $\subseteq$  C $\rangle$   $\langle L \subseteq C \rangle$  affM aff_dim_subset  $\langle C \in \mathcal{M} \rangle$ 
dual_order.trans by blast
  qed
  then show  $\exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge L \subseteq C \text{ aff\_dim } L \leq \text{int } n$  if  $L \in \mathcal{U} \cup ?\mathcal{T}$  for L
    using that by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    apply (rule ex_forward, safe)
    apply (meson Union_iff subsetCE, fastforce)
    by (meson infinite_super simplicial_complex_def)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *simplicial\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex\_lowdim:*

```

  assumes finite M
    and poly:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{polytope } C$ 
    and face:  $\bigwedge C1 C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{M}; C2 \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$ 
    and aff:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{aff\_dim } C \leq d$ 
  obtains  $\mathcal{T}$  where simplicial_complex  $\mathcal{T} \bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{aff\_dim } K \leq d$ 
     $\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$ 
     $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$ 
     $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C$ 

```

**proof** (cases  $d \geq 0$ )

```

  case True
  then obtain n where n:  $d = \text{of\_nat } n$ 
    using zero_le_imp_eq_int by blast
  have  $\exists \mathcal{T}. \text{simplicial\_complex } \mathcal{T} \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K \leq \text{int } n$ )  $\wedge$ 
     $\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\}) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall C \in \bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\}. \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall K \in \mathcal{T}. \exists C. C \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\}) \wedge K \subseteq C$ )

```

```

proof (rule simplicial_subdivision_aux)
  show finite ( $\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\}$ )
    using ⟨finite M⟩ poly polyhedron_eq_finite_faces polytope_imp_polyhedron by
fastforce
  show polytope F if  $F \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\})$  for F
    using poly that face_of_polytope_polytope by blast
  show aff_dim F ≤ int n if  $F \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\})$  for F
    using that
    by clarify (metis n aff_dim_subset aff_face_of_imp_subset order_trans)
  show  $F \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\})$ 
    if  $G \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\})$  and F face_of G for F G
    using that face_of_trans by blast
next
  fix F1 F2
  assume  $F1 \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\})$  and  $F2 \in (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\})$ 
then obtain C1 C2 where  $C1 \in \mathcal{M}$   $C2 \in \mathcal{M}$  and F: F1 face_of C1 F2 face_of C2
    by auto
  show  $F1 \cap F2 \text{ face\_of } F1$ 
    using face_of_Int_subface [OF _ _ F]
    by (metis ⟨C1 ∈ M⟩ ⟨C2 ∈ M⟩ face_inf_commute)
qed
moreover
have  $\bigcup (\bigcup C \in \mathcal{M}. \{F. F \text{ face\_of } C\}) = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$ 
  using face_of_imp_subset face by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using face_of_imp_subset n
  by (fastforce intro!: that simp add: poly face_of_refl polytope_imp_convex)
next
case False
then have m1:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{aff\_dim } C = -1$ 
  by (metis aff aff_dim_empty_eq aff_dim_negative_iff dual_order.trans not_less)
then have faceM:  $\bigwedge F S. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{M}; F \text{ face\_of } S \rrbracket \implies F \in \mathcal{M}$ 
  by (metis aff_dim_empty face_of_empty)
show ?thesis
proof
  have  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{M} \implies \exists n. n \text{ simplex } S$ 
    by (metis (no_types) m1 aff_dim_empty simplex_minus_1)
  then show simplicial_complex M
    by (auto simp: simplicial_complex_def ⟨finite M⟩ face intro: faceM)
  show  $\text{aff\_dim } K \leq d$  if  $K \in \mathcal{M}$  for K
    by (simp add: that aff)
  show  $\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{M} \wedge C = \bigcup F$  if  $C \in \mathcal{M}$  for C
    using ⟨C ∈ M⟩ equals0I by auto
  show  $\exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C$  if  $K \in \mathcal{M}$  for K
    using ⟨K ∈ M⟩ by blast
qed auto
qed

```

**proposition** *simplicial\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex*:

**assumes** *finite*  $\mathcal{M}$

**and** *poly*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{polytope } C$

**and** *face*:  $\bigwedge C1\ C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{M}; C2 \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$

**obtains**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where** *simplicial\_complex*  $\mathcal{T}$

$\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$

$\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$

$\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C$

**by** (*blast intro: simplicial\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex\_lowdim* [*OF* *assms aff\_dim\_le\_DIM*])

**corollary** *fine\_simplicial\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex*:

**assumes**  $0 < e$  *finite*  $\mathcal{M}$

**and** *poly*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{polytope } C$

**and** *face*:  $\bigwedge C1\ C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{M}; C2 \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$

**obtains**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where** *simplicial\_complex*  $\mathcal{T}$

$\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{diameter } K < e$

$\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$

$\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$

$\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $\mathcal{N}$  **where**  $\mathcal{N}$ : *finite*  $\mathcal{N} \cup \mathcal{N} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$

**and** *diapoly*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{N} \implies \text{diameter } X < e \wedge X. X \in \mathcal{N} \implies$

*polytope*  $X$

**and**  $\bigwedge X\ Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{N}; Y \in \mathcal{N} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$

**and**  $\mathcal{N}$  *covers*:  $\bigwedge C\ x. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge x \in C \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{N} \wedge x \in D \wedge$

$D \subseteq C$

**and**  $\mathcal{N}$  *covered*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{N} \implies \exists D. D \in \mathcal{M} \wedge C \subseteq D$

**by** (*blast intro: cell\_complex\_subdivision\_exists* [*OF*  $(0 < e)$   $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{M} \rangle$  *poly aff\_dim\_le\_DIM face*])

**then obtain**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where**  $\mathcal{T}$ : *simplicial\_complex*  $\mathcal{T} \cup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{N}$

**and**  $\mathcal{T}$  *covers*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{N} \implies \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$

**and**  $\mathcal{T}$  *covered*:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{N} \wedge K \subseteq C$

**using** *simplicial\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex* [*OF*  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{N} \rangle$ ] **by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *simplicial\_complex*  $\mathcal{T}$

**by** (*rule*  $\mathcal{T}$ )

**show** *diameter*  $K < e$  **if**  $K \in \mathcal{T}$  **for**  $K$

**by** (*metis le\_less\_trans diapoly*  $\mathcal{T}$  *covered diameter\_subset polytope\_imp\_bounded that*)

**show**  $\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$

**by** (*simp add:*  $\mathcal{N}(2)$   $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{N} \rangle$ )

**shows**  $\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$  **if**  $C \in \mathcal{M}$  **for**  $C$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in C$

**then obtain**  $D$  **where**  $D \in \mathcal{T}$   $x \in D$   $D \subseteq C$

**using**  $\mathcal{N}$  *covers*  $\langle C \in \mathcal{M} \rangle$   $\mathcal{T}$  *covers* **by** *force*

```

    then have  $\exists X \in \mathcal{T} \cap \text{Pow } C. x \in X$ 
      using  $\langle D \in \mathcal{T} \rangle \langle D \subseteq C \rangle \langle x \in D \rangle$  by blast
  }
  moreover
  have finite  $(\mathcal{T} \cap \text{Pow } C)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{simplicial\_complex } \mathcal{T} \rangle \text{simplicial\_complex\_def}$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $x = (\mathcal{T} \cap \text{Pow } C)$  in exI) auto
qed
show  $\exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C$  if  $K \in \mathcal{T}$  for  $K$ 
  by (meson  $\mathcal{N}$  covered  $\mathcal{T}$  covered order_trans that)
qed
qed

```

### 6.38.20 Some results on cell division with full-dimensional cells only

```

lemma convex_Union_fulldim_cells:
  assumes finite  $\mathcal{S}$  and clo:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{closed } C$  and con:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{convex } C$ 
  and eq:  $\bigcup \mathcal{S} = U$  and convex  $U$ 
  shows  $\bigcup \{C \in \mathcal{S}. \text{aff\_dim } C = \text{aff\_dim } U\} = U$  (is ?lhs =  $U$ )
proof -
  have closed  $U$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{S} \rangle$  clo eq by blast
  have ?lhs  $\subseteq U$ 
    using eq by blast
  moreover have  $U \subseteq ?lhs$ 
  proof (cases  $\forall C \in \mathcal{S}. \text{aff\_dim } C = \text{aff\_dim } U$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using eq by blast
  next
    case False
    have closed ?lhs
      by (simp add:  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{S} \rangle$  clo closed_Union)
    moreover have  $U \subseteq \text{closure } ?lhs$ 
    proof -
      have  $U \subseteq \text{closure}(\bigcap \{U - C \mid C. C \in \mathcal{S} \wedge \text{aff\_dim } C < \text{aff\_dim } U\})$ 
      proof (rule Baire [OF  $\langle \text{closed } U \rangle$ ])
        show countable  $\{U - C \mid C. C \in \mathcal{S} \wedge \text{aff\_dim } C < \text{aff\_dim } U\}$ 
          using  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{S} \rangle$  uncountable_infinite by fastforce
        have  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{S} \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) (U - C)$ 
          by (metis Sup_upper clo closed_limpt closedin_limpt eq openin_diff openin_subtopology_self)
        then show openin  $(\text{top\_of\_set } U) T \wedge U \subseteq \text{closure } T$ 
          if  $T \in \{U - C \mid C. C \in \mathcal{S} \wedge \text{aff\_dim } C < \text{aff\_dim } U\}$  for  $T$ 
          using that dense_complement_convex_closed  $\langle \text{closed } U \rangle \langle \text{convex } U \rangle$  by auto
      qed
    qed
  also have ...  $\subseteq \text{closure } ?lhs$ 

```

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C \in \mathcal{S}$   $\text{aff\_dim } C < \text{aff\_dim } U$   
**by** (*metis False Sup\_upper aff\_dim\_subset eq eq\_iff not\_le*)  
**have**  $\exists X. X \in \mathcal{S} \wedge \text{aff\_dim } X = \text{aff\_dim } U \wedge x \in X$   
**if**  $\bigwedge V. (\exists C. V = U - C \wedge C \in \mathcal{S} \wedge \text{aff\_dim } C < \text{aff\_dim } U) \implies x \in V$   
**for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x \in U \wedge x \in \bigcup \mathcal{S}$   
**using**  $\langle C \in \mathcal{S} \rangle \langle \text{aff\_dim } C < \text{aff\_dim } U \rangle$  *eq that* **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis Diff\_iff Sup\_upper Union\_iff aff\_dim\_subset dual\_order.order\_iff\_strict eq that*)  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto intro!: closure\_mono*)  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**using** *closure\_subset\_eq* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**proposition** *fine\_triangular\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex*:

**assumes**  $0 < e$  *finite*  $\mathcal{M}$   
**and** *poly*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{polytope } C$   
**and** *aff*:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \text{aff\_dim } C = d$   
**and** *face*:  $\bigwedge C1\ C2. \llbracket C1 \in \mathcal{M}; C2 \in \mathcal{M} \rrbracket \implies C1 \cap C2 \text{ face\_of } C1$   
**obtains**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where** *triangulation*  $\mathcal{T}$   $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{diameter } k < e$   
 $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{aff\_dim } k = d$   $\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$   
 $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \exists f. \text{finite } f \wedge f \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup f$   
 $\bigwedge k. k \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge k \subseteq C$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $\mathcal{T}$  **where** *simplicial\_complex*  $\mathcal{T}$   
**and** *dia* $\mathcal{T}$ :  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{diameter } K < e$   
**and**  $\bigcup \mathcal{T} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$   
**and** *in* $\mathcal{M}$ :  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{M} \implies \exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$   
**and** *in* $\mathcal{T}$ :  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{T} \implies \exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge K \subseteq C$

**by** (*blast intro: fine\_simplicial\_subdivision\_of\_cell\_complex [OF <e > 0> <finite M> poly face]*)

**let**  $?T = \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$

**show** *thesis*

**proof**

**show** *triangulation*  $?T$

**using**  $\langle \text{simplicial\_complex } \mathcal{T} \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp: triangulation\_def simplicial\_complex\_def*)

**show** *diameter*  $L < e$  **if**  $L \in \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$  **for**  $L$

**using** *that* **by** (*auto simp: diaT*)

**show**  $\text{aff\_dim } L = d$  **if**  $L \in \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$  **for**  $L$

```

    using that by auto
  show  $\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\} \wedge C = \bigcup F$  if  $C \in \mathcal{M}$ 
for  $C$ 
proof -
  obtain  $F$  where  $\text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \wedge C = \bigcup F$ 
    using in $\mathcal{M}$  [ $OF \langle C \in \mathcal{M} \rangle$ ] by auto
  show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $\text{finite } \{K \in F. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$ )
  show  $\{K \in F. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\} \subseteq \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$ 
    using  $\langle F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \rangle$  by blast
  have  $d = \text{aff\_dim } C$ 
    by (simp add: aff that)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge K. K \in F \implies \text{closed } K \wedge \text{convex } K$ 
    using  $\langle \text{simplicial\_complex } \mathcal{T} \rangle \langle F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \rangle$ 
  unfolding simplicial_complex_def by (metis subsetCE  $\langle F \subseteq \mathcal{T} \rangle$  closed_simplex
convex_simplex)
  moreover have  $\text{convex } (\bigcup F)$ 
    using  $\langle C = \bigcup F \rangle$  poly polytope_imp_convex that by blast
  ultimately show  $C = \bigcup \{K \in F. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$ 
    by (simp add: convex_Union_fulldim_cells  $\langle C = \bigcup F \rangle \langle \text{finite } F \rangle$ )
qed
qed
then show  $\bigcup \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\} = \bigcup \mathcal{M}$ 
  by auto (meson in $\mathcal{T}$  subsetCE)
show  $\exists C. C \in \mathcal{M} \wedge L \subseteq C$ 
  if  $L \in \{K \in \mathcal{T}. \text{aff\_dim } K = d\}$  for  $L$ 
  using that by (auto simp: in $\mathcal{T}$ )
qed
qed
end

```

## 6.39 Arcwise-Connected Sets

**theory** Arcwise\_Connected

**imports** Path\_Connected Ordered\_Euclidean\_Space HOL-Computational\_Algebra.Primes  
begin

**lemma** path\_connected\_interval [simp]:

fixes  $a b :: 'a :: \text{ordered\_euclidean\_space}$

shows path\_connected  $\{a..b\}$

using is\_interval\_cc is\_interval\_path\_connected by blast

**lemma** segment\_to\_closest\_point:

fixes  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$  set

shows  $\llbracket \text{closed } S; S \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{open\_segment } a (\text{closest\_point } S a) \cap S = \{\}$

unfolding disjoint\_iff

by (metis closest\_point\_le dist\_commute dist\_in\_open\_segment not\_le)

**lemma** *segment\_to\_point\_exists*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $closed\ S\ S \neq \{\}$

**obtains**  $b$  **where**  $b \in S$  *open\\_segment*  $a\ b \cap S = \{\}$

by (metis assms segment\_to\_closest\_point closest\_point\_exists that)

### 6.39.1 The Brouwer reduction theorem

**theorem** *Brouwer\_reduction\_theorem\_gen*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $closed\ S\ \varphi\ S$

**and**  $\varphi: \bigwedge F. [\bigwedge n. closed(F\ n); \bigwedge n. \varphi(F\ n); \bigwedge n. F(Suc\ n) \subseteq F\ n] \implies \varphi(\bigcap(range\ F))$

**obtains**  $T$  **where**  $T \subseteq S$  *closed*  $T\ \varphi\ T \bigwedge U. [U \subseteq S; closed\ U; \varphi\ U] \implies \neg(U \subset T)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $B :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

**where** *inj*  $B \bigwedge n. open(B\ n)$  **and** *open\_cov*:  $\bigwedge S. open\ S \implies \exists K. S = \bigcup(B\ ` K)$

by (metis Setcompr\_eq\_image that univ\_second\_countable\_sequence)

**define**  $A$  **where**  $A \equiv rec\_nat\ S\ (\lambda n\ a. if\ \exists U. U \subseteq a \wedge closed\ U \wedge \varphi\ U \wedge U \cap (B\ n) = \{\})$

$(B\ n) = \{\}$  then *SOME*  $U. U \subseteq a \wedge closed\ U \wedge \varphi\ U \wedge U \cap (B\ n) = \{\}$

else  $a$ )

**have** [*simp*]:  $A\ 0 = S$

**by** (*simp* *add*:  $A\_def$ )

**have**  $ASuc: A(Suc\ n) = (if\ \exists U. U \subseteq A\ n \wedge closed\ U \wedge \varphi\ U \wedge U \cap (B\ n) = \{\})$

then *SOME*  $U. U \subseteq A\ n \wedge closed\ U \wedge \varphi\ U \wedge U \cap (B\ n) = \{\}$   
else  $A\ n$ ) **for**  $n$

**by** (*auto* *simp*:  $A\_def$ )

**have** *sub*:  $\bigwedge n. A(Suc\ n) \subseteq A\ n$

**by** (*auto* *simp*:  $ASuc\ dest!$ : *someI\_ex*)

**have** *subS*:  $A\ n \subseteq S$  **for**  $n$

**by** (*induction*  $n$ ) (*use* *sub* **in** *auto*)

**have** *clo*:  $closed\ (A\ n) \wedge \varphi\ (A\ n)$  **for**  $n$

**by** (*induction*  $n$ ) (*auto* *simp*: *assms*  $ASuc\ dest!$ : *someI\_ex*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\bigcap(range\ A) \subseteq S$

**using**  $\langle \bigwedge n. A\ n \subseteq S \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**show** *closed*  $(\bigcap(A\ ` UNIV))$

**using** *clo* **by** *blast*

**show**  $\varphi\ (\bigcap(A\ ` UNIV))$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *clo*  $\varphi\ sub$ )

**show**  $\neg U \subset \bigcap(A\ ` UNIV)$  **if**  $U \subseteq S$  *closed*  $U\ \varphi\ U$  **for**  $U$

```

proof -
  have  $\exists y. x \notin A \ y$  if  $x \notin U$  and  $U_{\text{sub}}: U \subseteq (\bigcap x. A \ x)$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \text{ball } x \ e \subseteq -U$ 
      using  $\langle \text{closed } U \rangle \langle x \notin U \rangle \text{openE}$  [of  $-U$ ] by blast
    moreover obtain  $K$  where  $K: \text{ball } x \ e = \bigcup (B \ 'K)$ 
      using open_cov [of  $\text{ball } x \ e$ ] by auto
    ultimately have  $\bigcup (B \ 'K) \subseteq -U$ 
      by blast
    have  $K \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle \text{ball } x \ e = \bigcup (B \ 'K) \rangle$  by auto
    then obtain  $n$  where  $n \in K \ x \in B \ n$ 
      by (metis  $K \ UN\_E \ \langle 0 < e \rangle \ \text{centre\_in\_ball}$ )
    then have  $U \cap B \ n = \{\}$ 
      using  $K \ e$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\exists U \subseteq A \ n. \text{closed } U \wedge \varphi \ U \wedge U \cap B \ n = \{\}$ )
      case True
        then show ?thesis
          apply (rule_tac  $x = \text{Suc } n$  in exI)
          apply (simp add: ASuc)
          apply (erule someI2_ex)
          using  $\langle x \in B \ n \rangle$  by blast
        next
          case False
            then show ?thesis
              by (meson Inf_lower  $U_{\text{sub}} \ \langle U \cap B \ n = \{\} \rangle \langle \varphi \ U \rangle \langle \text{closed } U \rangle \ \text{range\_eqI}$ 
subset_trans)
            qed
          qed
        with that show ?thesis
          by (meson Inter_iff psubsetE rangeI subsetI)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

**corollary** *Brouwer\_reduction\_theorem*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
assumes  $\text{compact } S \ \varphi \ S \ S \neq \{\}$ 
and  $\varphi: \bigwedge F. [\bigwedge n. \text{compact } (F \ n); \bigwedge n. F \ n \neq \{\}; \bigwedge n. \varphi (F \ n); \bigwedge n. F (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq F \ n] \implies \varphi (\bigcap (\text{range } F))$ 
obtains  $T$  where  $T \subseteq S$  compact  $T \neq \{\}$   $\varphi \ T$ 
       $\bigwedge U. [U \subseteq S; \text{closed } U; U \neq \{\}; \varphi \ U] \implies \neg (U \subset T)$ 
proof (rule Brouwer_reduction_theorem_gen [of  $S \ \lambda T. T \neq \{\} \wedge T \subseteq S \wedge \varphi \ T$ ])
fix  $F$ 
assume  $\text{clo}F: \bigwedge n. \text{closed } (F \ n)$ 
and  $F: \bigwedge n. F \ n \neq \{\} \wedge F \ n \subseteq S \wedge \varphi (F \ n)$  and  $F_{\text{sub}}: \bigwedge n. F (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq F \ n$ 
show  $\bigcap (F \ 'UNIV) \neq \{\} \wedge \bigcap (F \ 'UNIV) \subseteq S \wedge \varphi (\bigcap (F \ 'UNIV))$ 
proof (intro conjI)

```

```

  show  $\bigcap (F \text{ ' } UNIV) \neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis F Fsub ⟨compact S⟩ cloF closed_Int_compact compact_nest inf.orderE
lift_Suc_antimono_le)
  show  $\bigcap (F \text{ ' } UNIV) \subseteq S$ 
  using F by blast
  show  $\varphi (\bigcap (F \text{ ' } UNIV))$ 
  by (metis F Fsub  $\varphi$  ⟨compact S⟩ cloF closed_Int_compact inf.orderE)
qed
next
show  $S \neq \{\} \wedge S \subseteq S \wedge \varphi S$ 
by (simp add: assms)
qed (meson assms compact_imp_closed seq_compact_closed_subset seq_compact_eq_compact)+

```

## 6.39.2 Arcwise Connections

### 6.39.3 Density of points with dyadic rational coordinates

**proposition** *closure\_dyadic\_rationals:*

$$\text{closure } (\bigcup k. \bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}. \{ \sum i :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \in \text{Basis}. (f \ i / 2^k) *_R i \}) = UNIV$$

**proof** –

**have**  $x \in \text{closure } (\bigcup k. \bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}. \{ \sum i \in \text{Basis}. (f \ i / 2^k) *_R i \})$  **for**  
 $x :: 'a$

**proof** (clarsimp simp: closure\_approachable)

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e > 0$

**then obtain**  $k$  **where**  $k: (1/2)^k < e / \text{DIM}('a)$

**by** (meson DIM\_positive divide\_less\_eq\_1\_pos of\_nat\_0\_less\_iff one\_less\_numeral\_iff  
real\_arch\_pow\_inv semiring\_norm(76) zero\_less\_divide\_iff zero\_less\_numeral)

**have**  $\text{dist } (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{real\_of\_int } [2^k * (x \cdot i)] / 2^k) *_R i) \ x =$

$\text{dist } (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{real\_of\_int } [2^k * (x \cdot i)] / 2^k) *_R i) \ (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (x \cdot$   
 $i) *_R i)$

**by** (simp add: euclidean\_representation)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{norm } ((\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\text{real\_of\_int } [2^k * (x \cdot i)] / 2^k) *_R i - (x$   
 $\cdot i) *_R i))$

**by** (simp add: dist\_norm sum\_subtractf)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{DIM}('a) * ((1/2)^k)$

**proof** (rule sum\_norm\_bound, simp add: algebra\_simps)

**fix**  $i :: 'a$

**assume**  $i \in \text{Basis}$

**then have**  $\text{norm } ((\text{real\_of\_int } [x \cdot i * 2^k] / 2^k) *_R i - (x \cdot i) *_R i) =$   
 $|\text{real\_of\_int } [x \cdot i * 2^k] / 2^k - x \cdot i|$

**by** (simp add: scaleR\_left\_diff\_distrib [symmetric])

**also have**  $\dots \leq (1/2)^k$

**by** (simp add: divide\_simps) linarith

**finally show**  $\text{norm } ((\text{real\_of\_int } [x \cdot i * 2^k] / 2^k) *_R i - (x \cdot i) *_R i) \leq$   
 $(1/2)^k$ .

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots < \text{DIM}('a) * (e / \text{DIM}('a))$

**using** DIM\_positive k linordered\_comm\_semiring\_strict\_class.comm\_mult\_strict\_left\_mono

*of\_nat\_0\_less\_iff* **by** *blast*  
**also have** ... = *e*  
**by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $\text{dist} (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (\lfloor 2^k * (x \cdot i) \rfloor / 2^k) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) x < e$  .  
**with** *Ints\_of\_int*  
**show**  $\exists k. \exists f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}. \text{dist} (\sum b \in \text{Basis}. (f b / 2^k) *_{\mathbb{R}} b) x < e$   
**by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**corollary** *closure\_rational\_coordinates*:

$\text{closure} (\bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}. \{ \sum i :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \in \text{Basis}. f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i \})$   
 = *UNIV*

**proof** –

**have** \*:  $(\bigcup k. \bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}. \{ \sum i :: 'a \in \text{Basis}. (f i / 2^k) *_{\mathbb{R}} i \})$   
 $\subseteq (\bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}. \{ \sum i \in \text{Basis}. f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i \})$

**proof** *clarsimp*

**fix** *k* **and** *f* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  *real*

**assume** *f*: *f*  $\in$  *Basis*  $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{Z}$

**show**  $\exists x \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}. (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (f i / 2^k) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) = (\sum i \in \text{Basis}. x i *_{\mathbb{R}} i)$

**apply** (*rule\_tac* *x*= $\lambda i. f i / 2^k$  **in** *bxI*)

**using** *Ints\_subset\_Rats* *f* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *closure\_dyadic\_rationals* *closure\_mono* [*OF* \*] **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *closure\_dyadic\_rationals\_in\_convex\_set*:

$\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{interior } S \neq \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{closure}(S \cap$

$(\bigcup k. \bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}.$

$\{ \sum i :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \in \text{Basis}. (f i / 2^k) *_{\mathbb{R}} i \})) =$

$\text{closure } S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_dyadic\_rationals* *closure\_convex\_Int\_superset*)

**lemma** *closure\_rationals\_in\_convex\_set*:

$\llbracket \text{convex } S; \text{interior } S \neq \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{closure}(S \cap (\bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}. \{ \sum i :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \in \text{Basis}. f i *_{\mathbb{R}} i \})) =$

$\text{closure } S$

**by** (*simp add: closure\_rational\_coordinates* *closure\_convex\_Int\_superset*)

Every path between distinct points contains an arc, and hence path connection is equivalent to arcwise connection for distinct points. The proof is based on Whyburn's "Topological Analysis".

**lemma** *closure\_dyadic\_rationals\_in\_convex\_set\_pos\_1*:

**fixes** *S* :: *real set*

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assumes *convex S* and *intnz: interior S ≠ {}* and *pos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq x$*   
shows  $\text{closure}(S \cap (\bigcup k m. \{\text{of\_nat } m / 2^k\})) = \text{closure } S$   
**proof** –  
have  $\exists m. f / 2^k = \text{real } m / 2^k$  if  $(f / 2^k) \in S$  for  $k$  and  $f :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}$   
using that by (*force simp: Ints\_def zero\_le\_divide\_iff power\_le\_zero\_eq dest: pos\_zero\_le\_imp\_eq\_int*)  
then have  $S \cap (\bigcup k m. \{\text{real } m / 2^k\}) = S \cap (\bigcup k. \bigcup f \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}. \{\sum i \in \text{Basis}. (f i / 2^k) *_{\mathbb{R}} i\})$   
by *force*  
then show *?thesis*  
using *closure\_dyadic\_rationals\_in\_convex\_set [OF (convex S) intnz]* by *simp*  
**qed**

**definition** *dyadics* :: 'a::field\_char\_0 set where  $\text{dyadics} \equiv \bigcup k m. \{\text{of\_nat } m / 2^k\}$

**lemma** *real\_in\_dyadics* [*simp*]:  $\text{real } m \in \text{dyadics}$   
by (*simp add: dyadics\_def*) (*metis divide\_numeral\_1 numeral\_One power\_0*)

**lemma** *nat\_neq\_4k1*:  $\text{of\_nat } m \neq (4 * \text{of\_nat } k + 1) / (2 * 2^n :: 'a::\text{field\_char\_0})$   
**proof**

assume  $\text{of\_nat } m = (4 * \text{of\_nat } k + 1) / (2 * 2^n :: 'a)$   
then have  $\text{of\_nat } (m * (2 * 2^n)) = (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } (4 * k))) :: 'a$   
by (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
then have  $m * (2 * 2^n) = \text{Suc } (4 * k)$   
using *of\_nat\_eq\_iff* by *blast*  
then have *odd*  $(m * (2 * 2^n))$   
by *simp*  
then show *False*  
by *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *nat\_neq\_4k3*:  $\text{of\_nat } m \neq (4 * \text{of\_nat } k + 3) / (2 * 2^n :: 'a::\text{field\_char\_0})$   
**proof**

assume  $\text{of\_nat } m = (4 * \text{of\_nat } k + 3) / (2 * 2^n :: 'a)$   
then have  $\text{of\_nat } (m * (2 * 2^n)) = (\text{of\_nat } (4 * k + 3)) :: 'a$   
by (*simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
then have  $m * (2 * 2^n) = (4 * k) + 3$   
using *of\_nat\_eq\_iff* by *blast*  
then have *odd*  $(m * (2 * 2^n))$   
by *simp*  
then show *False*  
by *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *iff\_4k*:  
assumes  $r = \text{real } k$  *odd k*

shows  $(4 * \text{real } m + r) / (2 * 2^n) = (4 * \text{real } m' + r) / (2 * 2^{n'}) \longleftrightarrow m=m' \wedge n=n'$

proof –

```

{ assume  $(4 * \text{real } m + r) / (2 * 2^n) = (4 * \text{real } m' + r) / (2 * 2^{n'})$ 
  then have  $\text{real } ((4 * m + k) * (2 * 2^{n'})) = \text{real } ((4 * m' + k) * (2 * 2^n))$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: field_simps)
  then have  $(4 * m + k) * (2 * 2^{n'}) = (4 * m' + k) * (2 * 2^n)$ 
    using of_nat_eq_iff by blast
  then have  $(4 * m + k) * (2^{n'}) = (4 * m' + k) * (2^n)$ 
    by linarith
  then obtain  $4*m + k = 4*m' + k$   $n=n'$ 
    using prime_power_cancel2 [OF two_is_prime_nat] assms
    by (metis even_mult_iff even_numerical odd_add)
  then have  $m=m'$   $n=n'$ 
    by auto
}
then show ?thesis by blast

```

qed

lemma *neq\_4k1\_k43*:  $(4 * \text{real } m + 1) / (2 * 2^n) \neq (4 * \text{real } m' + 3) / (2 * 2^{n'})$

proof

```

assume  $(4 * \text{real } m + 1) / (2 * 2^n) = (4 * \text{real } m' + 3) / (2 * 2^{n'})$ 
then have  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } (4 * m) * (2 * 2^{n'})) = \text{real } ((4 * m' + 3) * (2 * 2^n))$ 
  by (auto simp: field_simps)
then have  $\text{Suc } (4 * m) * (2 * 2^{n'}) = (4 * m' + 3) * (2 * 2^n)$ 
  using of_nat_eq_iff by blast
then have  $\text{Suc } (4 * m) * (2^{n'}) = (4 * m' + 3) * (2^n)$ 
  by linarith
then have  $\text{Suc } (4 * m) = (4 * m' + 3)$ 
  by (rule prime_power_cancel2 [OF two_is_prime_nat]) auto
then have  $1 + 2 * m = 4 * m' + 3$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Suc } (4 * m) = 4 * m' + 3 \rangle$  by linarith
then show False
  using even_Suc by presburger

```

qed

lemma *dyadic\_413\_cases*:

```

obtains (of_nat m::'a::field_char_0) /  $2^k \in \text{Nats}$ 
|  $m' k'$  where  $k' < k$  (of_nat m::'a) /  $2^k = \text{of\_nat } (4*m' + 1) / 2^{\text{Suc } k'}$ 
|  $m' k'$  where  $k' < k$  (of_nat m::'a) /  $2^k = \text{of\_nat } (4*m' + 3) / 2^{\text{Suc } k'}$ 

```

proof (*cases m > 0*)

case *False*

then have  $m=0$  by *simp*

with that show ?thesis by *auto*

next

case *True*

obtain  $k' m'$  where  $m'$ : *odd m'* and  $k'$ :  $m = m' * 2^{k'}$

using *prime\_power\_canonical* [*OF two\_is\_prime\_nat True*] by *blast*

```

then obtain q r where q: m' = 4*q + r and r: r < 4
  by (metis not_add_less2 split_div zero_neq_numeral)
show ?thesis
proof (cases k ≤ k')
  case True
  have (of_nat m::'a) / 2^k = of_nat m' * (2 ^ k' / 2^k)
    using k' by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have ... = (of_nat m'::'a) * 2 ^ (k'-k)
    using k' True by (simp add: power_diff)
  also have ... ∈ ℕ
  by (metis Nats_mult of_nat_in_Nats of_nat_numeral of_nat_power)
  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp: that)
next
case False
then obtain kd where kd: Suc kd = k - k'
  using Suc_diff_Suc not_less by blast
have (of_nat m::'a) / 2^k = of_nat m' * (2 ^ k' / 2^k)
  using k' by (simp add: field_simps)
also have ... = (of_nat m'::'a) / 2 ^ (k-k')
  using k' False by (simp add: power_diff)
also have ... = ((of_nat r + 4 * of_nat q)::'a) / 2 ^ (k-k')
  using q by force
finally have meq: (of_nat m::'a) / 2^k = (of_nat r + 4 * of_nat q) / 2 ^ (k
- k') .
have r ≠ 0 r ≠ 2
  using q m' by presburger+
with r consider r = 1 | r = 3
  by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume r = 1
  with meq kd that(2) [of kd q] show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume r = 3
  with meq kd that(3) [of kd q] show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *dyadics\_iff*:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{dyadics} :: 'a::\text{field\_char\_0} \text{ set}) = \\
 & \quad \text{Nats} \cup (\bigcup k m. \{ \text{of\_nat} (4*m + 1) / 2^{\text{Suc } k} \}) \cup (\bigcup k m. \{ \text{of\_nat} (4*m + 3) \\
 & \quad / 2^{\text{Suc } k} \}) \\
 & \quad (\text{is } \_ = ?\text{rhs})
 \end{aligned}$$

**proof**

show  $\text{dyadics} \subseteq ?\text{rhs}$

```

  unfolding dyadics_def
  apply clarify
  apply (rule dyadic_413_cases, force+)
  done
next
  have range of_nat  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup k m. \{(of\_nat\ m::'a) / 2^k\}$ )
  by clarsimp (metis divide_numeral_1 numeral_One power_0)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge k m. \exists k' m'. ((1::'a) + 4 * of\_nat\ m) / 2^{Suc\ k} = of\_nat\ m' / 2^{k'}$ 
  by (metis (no_types) of_nat_Suc of_nat_mult of_nat_numeral)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge k m. \exists k' m'. (4 * of\_nat\ m + (3::'a)) / 2^{Suc\ k} = of\_nat\ m' / 2^{k'}$ 
  by (metis of_nat_add of_nat_mult of_nat_numeral)
  ultimately show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  dyadics
  by (auto simp: dyadics_def Nats_def)
qed

```

```

function (domintros) dyad_rec :: [nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a, real]  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  dyad_rec b l r (real m) = b m
  | dyad_rec b l r ((4 * real m + 1) / 2^{Suc n}) = l (dyad_rec b l r ((2*m + 1) / 2^n))
  | dyad_rec b l r ((4 * real m + 3) / 2^{Suc n}) = r (dyad_rec b l r ((2*m + 1) / 2^n))
  | x  $\notin$  dyadics  $\implies$  dyad_rec b l r x = undefined
  using iff_4k [of - 1] iff_4k [of - 3]
  apply (simp_all add: nat_neq_4k1 nat_neq_4k3 neq_4k1_k43 dyadics_iff
Nats_def)
  by (fastforce simp: field_simps)+

```

```

lemma dyadics_levels: dyadics = ( $\bigcup K. \bigcup k < K. \bigcup m. \{of\_nat\ m / 2^k\}$ )
  unfolding dyadics_def by auto

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_level_termination:
  assumes k < K
  shows dyad_rec_dom(b, l, r, real m / 2^k)
  using assms
proof (induction K arbitrary: k m)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc K)
  then consider k = K | k < K
  using less_antisym by blast
  then show ?case
proof cases
  assume k = K
  show ?case
  proof (rule dyadic_413_cases [of m k, where 'a=real])

```

```

show  $real\ m / 2^k \in \mathbb{N} \implies dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, real\ m / 2^k)$ 
  by (force simp: Nats_def nat_neq_4k1 nat_neq_4k3 intro: dyad_rec.domintros)
show ?case if  $k' < k$  and eq:  $real\ m / 2^k = real\ (4 * m' + 1) / 2^{Suc\ k'}$ 
for  $m' k'$ 
  proof -
  have  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, (4 * real\ m' + 1) / 2^{Suc\ k'})$ 
  proof (rule dyad_rec.domintros)
  fix  $m\ n$ 
  assume  $(4 * real\ m' + 1) / (2 * 2^k) = (4 * real\ m + 1) / (2 * 2^n)$ 
  then have  $m' = m\ k' = n$  using iff_4k [of - 1]
  by auto
  have  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, real\ (2 * m + 1) / 2^k)$ 
  using Suc.IH  $\langle k = K \rangle \langle k' < k \rangle$  by blast
  then show  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, (2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n)$ 
  using  $\langle k' = n \rangle$  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  next
  fix  $m\ n$ 
  assume  $(4 * real\ m' + 1) / (2 * 2^k) = (4 * real\ m + 3) / (2 * 2^n)$ 
  then have False
  by (metis neq_4k1_k43)
  then show  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, (2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n) ..$ 
  qed
  then show ?case by (simp add: eq add_ac)
  qed
show ?case if  $k' < k$  and eq:  $real\ m / 2^k = real\ (4 * m' + 3) / 2^{Suc\ k'}$ 
for  $m' k'$ 
  proof -
  have  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, (4 * real\ m' + 3) / 2^{Suc\ k'})$ 
  proof (rule dyad_rec.domintros)
  fix  $m\ n$ 
  assume  $(4 * real\ m' + 3) / (2 * 2^k) = (4 * real\ m + 1) / (2 * 2^n)$ 
  then have False
  by (metis neq_4k1_k43)
  then show  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, (2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n) ..$ 
  next
  fix  $m\ n$ 
  assume  $(4 * real\ m' + 3) / (2 * 2^k) = (4 * real\ m + 3) / (2 * 2^n)$ 
  then have  $m' = m\ k' = n$  using iff_4k [of - 3]
  by auto
  have  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, real\ (2 * m + 1) / 2^k)$ 
  using Suc.IH  $\langle k = K \rangle \langle k' < k \rangle$  by blast
  then show  $dyad\_rec\_dom\ (b, l, r, (2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n)$ 
  using  $\langle k' = n \rangle$  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  qed
  then show ?case by (simp add: eq add_ac)
  qed
  qed
  next
  assume  $k < K$ 

```

```

    then show ?case
      using Suc.IH by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_termination:  $x \in \text{dyadics} \implies \text{dyad\_rec\_dom}(b,l,r,x)$ 
  by (auto simp: dyadics_levels intro: dyad_rec_level_termination)

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_of_nat [simp]:  $\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ (\text{real } m) = b \ m$ 
  by (simp add: dyad_rec_psimps dyad_rec_termination)

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_41 [simp]:  $\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ (\text{Suc } n)) = l$ 
 $(\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((2 * m + 1) / 2 ^ n))$ 
proof (rule dyad_rec_psimps)
  show dyad_rec_dom (b, l, r,  $(4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n$ )
  by (metis add_commute dyad_rec_level_termination lessI of_nat_Suc of_nat_mult
of_nat_numerical)
qed

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_43 [simp]:  $\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((4 * \text{real } m + 3) / 2 ^ (\text{Suc } n)) = r$ 
 $(\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((2 * m + 1) / 2 ^ n))$ 
proof (rule dyad_rec_psimps)
  show dyad_rec_dom (b, l, r,  $(4 * \text{real } m + 3) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n$ )
  by (metis dyad_rec_level_termination lessI of_nat_add of_nat_mult of_nat_numerical)
qed

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_41_times2:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ (2 * ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) = l (\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ (2 * (2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n))$ 
proof -
  obtain  $n'$  where  $n' : n = \text{Suc } n'$ 
  using assms not0_implies_Suc by blast
  have  $\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ (2 * ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) = \text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((2 * (4 * \text{real } m + 1)) / (2 * 2 ^ n))$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n)$ 
  by (subst mult_divide_mult_cancel_left) auto
  also have ... =  $l (\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n'))$ 
  by (simp add: add_commute [of 1] n' del: power_Suc)
  also have ... =  $l (\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ ((2 * (2 * \text{real } m + 1)) / (2 * 2 ^ n)))$ 
  by (subst mult_divide_mult_cancel_left) auto
  also have ... =  $l (\text{dyad\_rec } b \ l \ r \ (2 * (2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n))$ 
  by (simp add: add_commute n')
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma dyad_rec_43_times2:

```

**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**shows**  $dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ (2 * ((4 * real\ m + 3) / 2^{Suc\ n})) = r\ (dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ (2 * (2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $n'$  **where**  $n' : n = Suc\ n'$   
**using** *assms not0\_implies\_Suc* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ (2 * ((4 * real\ m + 3) / 2^{Suc\ n})) = dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ ((2 * (4 * real\ m + 3)) / (2 * 2^n))$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ ((4 * real\ m + 3) / 2^n)$   
**by** *(subst mult\_divide\_mult\_cancel\_left) auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = r\ (dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ ((2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^{n'}))$   
**by** *(simp add: n' del: power\_Suc)*  
**also have**  $\dots = r\ (dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ ((2 * (2 * real\ m + 1)) / (2 * 2^{n'})))$   
**by** *(subst mult\_divide\_mult\_cancel\_left) auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = r\ (dyad\_rec\ b\ l\ r\ (2 * (2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n))$   
**by** *(simp add: n')*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**definition** *dyad\_rec2*  
**where**  $dyad\_rec2\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ x =$   
 $dyad\_rec\ (\lambda z. (u, v))\ (\lambda(a, b). (a, lc\ a\ b\ (midpoint\ a\ b)))\ (\lambda(a, b). (rc\ a\ b\ (midpoint\ a\ b), b))\ (2 * x)$

**abbreviation** *leftrec* **where**  $leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ x \equiv fst\ (dyad\_rec2\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ x)$   
**abbreviation** *rightrec* **where**  $rightrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ x \equiv snd\ (dyad\_rec2\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ x)$

**lemma** *leftrec\_base*:  $leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ (real\ m / 2) = u$   
**by** *(simp add: dyad\_rec2\_def)*

**lemma** *leftrec\_41*:  $n > 0 \implies leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((4 * real\ m + 1) / 2^{Suc\ n}) = leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n)$   
**unfolding** *dyad\_rec2\_def dyad\_rec\_41\_times2*  
**by** *(simp add: case\_prod\_beta)*

**lemma** *leftrec\_43*:  $n > 0 \implies$   
 $leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((4 * real\ m + 3) / 2^{Suc\ n}) =$   
 $rc\ (leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n))\ (rightrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n))$   
 $(midpoint\ (leftrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n))\ (rightrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ ((2 * real\ m + 1) / 2^n)))$   
**unfolding** *dyad\_rec2\_def dyad\_rec\_43\_times2*  
**by** *(simp add: case\_prod\_beta)*

**lemma** *rightrec\_base*:  $rightrec\ u\ v\ lc\ rc\ (real\ m / 2) = v$   
**by** *(simp add: dyad\_rec2\_def)*

**lemma** *rightrec\_41*:  $n > 0 \implies$

$$\text{rightrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n (\text{Suc } n)) =$$

$$\text{lc } (\text{leftrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (\text{rightrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n))$$

$$(\text{midpoint } (\text{leftrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (\text{rightrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n)))$$
**unfolding** *dyad\_rec2\_def dyad\_rec\_41\_times2*  
**by** (*simp add: case\_prod\_beta*)

**lemma** *rightrec\_43*:  $n > 0 \implies \text{rightrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((4 * \text{real } m + 3) / 2 ^ n (\text{Suc } n))$   
 $= \text{rightrec } u \ v \ \text{lc } \text{rc } ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ n)$   
**unfolding** *dyad\_rec2\_def dyad\_rec\_43\_times2*  
**by** (*simp add: case\_prod\_beta*)

**lemma** *dyadics\_in\_open\_unit\_interval*:  
 $\{0 <..< 1\} \cap (\bigcup k \ m. \{\text{real } m / 2 ^ k\}) = (\bigcup k. \bigcup m \in \{0 <..< 2 ^ k\}. \{\text{real } m / 2 ^ k\})$   
**by** (*auto simp: field\_split\_simps*)

**theorem** *homeomorphic\_monotone\_image\_interval*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_vector, complete\_space}\}$

**assumes** *cont\_f*: *continuous\_on*  $\{0..1\}$   $f$

**and** *conn*:  $\bigwedge y. \text{connected } (\{0..1\} \cap f^{-1} \{y\})$

**and** *f\_1not0*:  $f \ 1 \neq f \ 0$

**shows**  $(f^{-1} \{0..1\})$  *homeomorphic*  $\{0..1 :: \text{real}\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\exists c \ d. a \leq c \wedge c \leq m \wedge m \leq d \wedge d \leq b \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \{c..d\}. f \ x = f \ m) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \{a..<c\}. (f \ x \neq f \ m)) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \{d<..b\}. (f \ x \neq f \ m)) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \{a..<c\}. \forall y \in \{d<..b\}. f \ x \neq f \ y)$

**if**  $m \in \{a..b\}$  **and** *ab01*:  $\{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$  **for**  $a \ b \ m$

**proof** –

**have** *comp*: *compact*  $(f^{-1} \{f \ m\} \cap \{0..1\})$

**by** (*simp add: compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed bounded\_Int closed\_vimage\_Int cont\_f*)

**obtain**  $c \ 0 \ d \ 0$  **where**  $cd0$ :  $\{0..1\} \cap f^{-1} \{f \ m\} = \{c \ 0..d \ 0\}$

**using** *connected\_compact\_interval\_1* [*of*  $\{0..1\} \cap f^{-1} \{f \ m\}$ ] *conn comp*

**by** (*metis Int\_commute*)

**with** *that* **have**  $m \in \text{cbox } c \ 0 \ d \ 0$

**by** *auto*

**obtain**  $c \ d$  **where**  $cd$ :  $\{a..b\} \cap f^{-1} \{f \ m\} = \{c..d\}$

**using** *ab01 cd0*

**by** (*rule\_tac c=max a c0 and d=min b d0 in that*) *auto*

**then** **have**  $cdab$ :  $\{c..d\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$

**by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

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

**show**  $a \leq c \ d \leq b$

```

    using cdab cd m by auto
  show  $c \leq m \wedge m \leq d$ 
    using cd m by auto
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{c..d\} \implies f x = f m$ 
    using cd by blast
  show  $f x \neq f m$  if  $x \in \{a..<c\}$  for  $x$ 
    using that m cd [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD]  $\langle c \leq m \rangle$  by force
  show  $f x \neq f m$  if  $x \in \{d<..b\}$  for  $x$ 
    using that m cd [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, of x]  $\langle m \leq d \rangle$  by force
  show  $f x \neq f y$  if  $x \in \{a..<c\}$   $y \in \{d<..b\}$  for  $x y$ 
  proof (cases  $f x = f m \vee f y = f m$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..<c\} \implies f x \neq f m \rangle$  that by auto
  next
  case False
  have False if  $f x = f y$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \leq m \wedge m \leq y$ 
      using  $\langle c \leq m \rangle \langle x \in \{a..<c\} \rangle \langle m \leq d \rangle \langle y \in \{d<..b\} \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $x \in (\{0..1\} \cap f^{-1} \{f y\})$   $y \in (\{0..1\} \cap f^{-1} \{f y\})$ 
      using  $\langle x \in \{a..<c\} \rangle \langle y \in \{d<..b\} \rangle$  ab01 by (auto simp: that)
    then have  $m \in (\{0..1\} \cap f^{-1} \{f y\})$ 
      by (meson  $\langle m \leq y \rangle \langle x \leq m \rangle$  is_interval_connected_1 conn [of f y]
is_interval_1)
    with False show False by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed
then obtain leftcut rightcut where LR:
 $\bigwedge a b m. \llbracket m \in \{a..b\}; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(a \leq \text{leftcut } a b m \wedge \text{leftcut } a b m \leq m \wedge m \leq \text{rightcut } a b m \wedge \text{rightcut}$ 
 $a b m \leq b \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \{\text{leftcut } a b m.. \text{rightcut } a b m\}. f x = f m) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \{a..<\text{leftcut } a b m\}. f x \neq f m) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \{\text{rightcut } a b m <.. b\}. f x \neq f m) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \{a..<\text{leftcut } a b m\}. \forall y \in \{\text{rightcut } a b m <.. b\}. f x \neq f y))$ 
  apply atomize
  apply (clarsimp simp only: imp_conjL [symmetric] choice_iff choice_iff')
  apply (rule that, blast)
  done
  then have left_right:  $\bigwedge a b m. \llbracket m \in \{a..b\}; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies a \leq \text{leftcut } a$ 
 $b m \wedge \text{rightcut } a b m \leq b$ 
    and left_right_m:  $\bigwedge a b m. \llbracket m \in \{a..b\}; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies \text{leftcut } a b m$ 
 $\leq m \wedge m \leq \text{rightcut } a b m$ 
    by auto
  have left_neq:  $\llbracket a \leq x; x < \text{leftcut } a b m; a \leq m; m \leq b; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies$ 

```

```

f x ≠ f m
  and right_neg:  $\llbracket \text{rightcut } a \ b \ m < x; x \leq b; a \leq m; m \leq b; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies f x \neq f m$ 
  and left_right_neg:  $\llbracket a \leq x; x < \text{leftcut } a \ b \ m; \text{rightcut } a \ b \ m < y; y \leq b; a \leq m; m \leq b; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies f x \neq f m$ 
  and feqm:  $\llbracket \text{leftcut } a \ b \ m \leq x; x \leq \text{rightcut } a \ b \ m; a \leq m; m \leq b; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies f x = f m$  for  $a \ b \ m \ x \ y$ 
  by (meson atLeastAtMost_iff greaterThanAtMost_iff atLeastLessThan_iff LR)+
  have f_eqI:  $\bigwedge a \ b \ m \ x \ y. \llbracket \text{leftcut } a \ b \ m \leq x; x \leq \text{rightcut } a \ b \ m; \text{leftcut } a \ b \ m \leq y; y \leq \text{rightcut } a \ b \ m; a \leq m; m \leq b; \{a..b\} \subseteq \{0..1\} \rrbracket \implies f x = f y$ 
  by (metis feqm)
define u where  $u \equiv \text{rightcut } 0 \ 1 \ 0$ 
have lc[simp]:  $\text{leftcut } 0 \ 1 \ 0 = 0$  and u01:  $0 \leq u \ u \leq 1$ 
  using LR [of 0 0 1] by (auto simp: u_def)
have f0u:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..u\} \implies f x = f 0$ 
  using LR [of 0 0 1] unfolding u_def [symmetric]
  by (metis (leftcut 0 1 0 = 0) atLeastAtMost_iff order_refl zero_le_one)
have fu1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{u..1\} \implies f x \neq f 0$ 
  using LR [of 0 0 1] unfolding u_def [symmetric] by fastforce
define v where  $v \equiv \text{leftcut } u \ 1 \ 1$ 
have rc[simp]:  $\text{rightcut } u \ 1 \ 1 = 1$  and v01:  $u \leq v \ v \leq 1$ 
  using LR [of 1 u 1] u01 by (auto simp: v_def)
have fuv:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{u..<v\} \implies f x \neq f 1$ 
  using LR [of 1 u 1] u01 v_def by fastforce
have f0v:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<v\} \implies f x \neq f 1$ 
  by (metis f_1not0 atLeastAtMost_iff atLeastLessThan_iff f0u fuv linear)
have fv1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{v..1\} \implies f x = f 1$ 
  using LR [of 1 u 1] u01 v_def by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff atLeastatMost_subset_iff order_refl rc)
define a where  $a \equiv \text{leftrec } u \ v \ \text{leftcut } \text{rightcut}$ 
define b where  $b \equiv \text{rightrec } u \ v \ \text{leftcut } \text{rightcut}$ 
define c where  $c \equiv \lambda x. \text{midpoint } (a \ x) \ (b \ x)$ 
have a_real [simp]:  $a \ (\text{real } j) = u$  for j
  using a_def leftrec_base
by (metis nonzero_mult_div_cancel_right of_nat_mult of_nat_numeral zero_neq_numeral)
have b_real [simp]:  $b \ (\text{real } j) = v$  for j
  using b_def rightrec_base
by (metis nonzero_mult_div_cancel_right of_nat_mult of_nat_numeral zero_neq_numeral)
have a41:  $a \ ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2^{\text{Suc } n}) = a \ ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2^n)$  if  $n > 0$  for m n
  using that a_def leftrec_41 by blast
have b41:  $b \ ((4 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2^{\text{Suc } n}) =$ 
 $\text{leftcut } (a \ ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2^n))$ 
 $(b \ ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2^n))$ 
 $(c \ ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2^n))$  if  $n > 0$  for m n
  using that a_def b_def c_def rightrec_41 by blast
have a43:  $a \ ((4 * \text{real } m + 3) / 2^{\text{Suc } n}) =$ 

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      rightcut (a ((2 * real m + 1) / 2^n))
        (b ((2 * real m + 1) / 2^n))
        (c ((2 * real m + 1) / 2^n)) if n > 0 for m n
    using that a_def b_def c_def leftrec_43 by blast
    have b43: b ((4 * real m + 3) / 2^n) = b ((2 * real m + 1) / 2^n) if n >
0 for m n
    using that b_def rightrec_43 by blast
    have uabv: u ≤ a (real m / 2^n) ∧ a (real m / 2^n) ≤ b (real m / 2^n) ∧
b (real m / 2^n) ≤ v for m n
    proof (induction n arbitrary: m)
      case 0
      then show ?case by (simp add: v01)
    next
      case (Suc n p)
      show ?case
      proof (cases even p)
        case True
        then obtain m where p = 2*m by (metis evenE)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: Suc.IH)
      next
        case False
        then obtain m where m: p = 2*m + 1 by (metis oddE)
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases n)
          case 0
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: a_def b_def leftrec_base rightrec_base v01)
        next
          case (Suc n')
          then have n > 0 by simp
          have a_le_c: a (real m / 2^n) ≤ c (real m / 2^n) for m
            unfolding c_def by (metis Suc.IH ge_midpoint_1)
          have c_le_b: c (real m / 2^n) ≤ b (real m / 2^n) for m
            unfolding c_def by (metis Suc.IH le_midpoint_1)
          have c_ge_u: c (real m / 2^n) ≥ u for m
            using Suc.IH a_le_c order_trans by blast
          have c_le_v: c (real m / 2^n) ≤ v for m
            using Suc.IH c_le_b order_trans by blast
          have a_ge_0: 0 ≤ a (real m / 2^n) for m
            using Suc.IH order_trans u01(1) by blast
          have b_le_1: b (real m / 2^n) ≤ 1 for m
            using Suc.IH order_trans v01(2) by blast
          have left_le: leftcut (a ((real m) / 2^n)) (b ((real m) / 2^n)) (c ((real m) /
2^n)) ≤ c ((real m) / 2^n) for m
            by (simp add: LR a_ge_0 a_le_c b_le_1 c_le_b)
          have right_ge: rightcut (a ((real m) / 2^n)) (b ((real m) / 2^n)) (c ((real
m) / 2^n)) ≥ c ((real m) / 2^n) for m
            by (simp add: LR a_ge_0 a_le_c b_le_1 c_le_b)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases even m)
  case True
    then obtain r where r: m = 2*r by (metis evenE)
    show ?thesis
      using order_trans [OF left_le c_le_v, of 1+2*r] Suc.IH [of m+1]
      using a_le_c [of m+1] c_le_b [of m+1] a_ge_0 [of m+1] b_le_1 [of m+1]
left_right ⟨n > 0⟩
      by (simp_all add: r m add.commute [of 1] a41 b41 del: power_Suc)
    next
      case False
        then obtain r where r: m = 2*r + 1 by (metis oddE)
        show ?thesis
          using order_trans [OF c_ge_u right_ge, of 1+2*r] Suc.IH [of m]
          using a_le_c [of m] c_le_b [of m] a_ge_0 [of m] b_le_1 [of m] left_right ⟨n
> 0⟩
          apply (simp_all add: r m add.commute [of 3] a43 b43 del: power_Suc)
          by (simp add: add.commute)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  have a_ge_0 [simp]: 0 ≤ a(m / 2^n) and b_le_1 [simp]: b(m / 2^n) ≤ 1 for
m::nat and n
    using uabv order_trans u01 v01 by blast+
  then have b_ge_0 [simp]: 0 ≤ b(m / 2^n) and a_le_1 [simp]: a(m / 2^n) ≤ 1
for m::nat and n
    using uabv order_trans by blast+
  have a_le_c [simp]: a(m / 2^n) ≤ c(m / 2^n) and c_le_b [simp]: c(m / 2^n) ≤ b(m
/ 2^n) for m::nat and n
    by (auto simp: c_def ge_midpoint_1 le_midpoint_1 uabv)
  have c_ge_0 [simp]: 0 ≤ c(m / 2^n) and c_le_1 [simp]: c(m / 2^n) ≤ 1 for
m::nat and n
    using a_ge_0 a_le_c b_le_1 c_le_b order_trans by blast+
  have [|d = m-n; odd j; |real i / 2^m - real j / 2^n| < 1/2 ^ n]
    ⇒ (a(j / 2^n)) ≤ (c(i / 2^m)) ∧ (c(i / 2^m)) ≤ (b(j / 2^n)) for d i j m
n
proof (induction d arbitrary: j n rule: less_induct)
  case (less d j n)
    show ?case
      proof (cases m ≤ n)
        case True
          have |2^n| * |real i / 2^m - real j / 2^n| = 0
          proof (rule Ints_nonzero_abs_less1)
            have (real i * 2^n - real j * 2^m) / 2^m = (real i * 2^n) / 2^m - (real j
* 2^m) / 2^m
              using diff_divide_distrib by blast
            also have ... = (real i * 2 ^ (n-m)) - (real j)
              using True by (auto simp: power_diff field_simps)

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also have ... ∈ ℤ
  by simp
finally have (real i * 2n - real j * 2m) / 2m ∈ ℤ .
with True Ints_abs show |2n| * |real i / 2m - real j / 2n| ∈ ℤ
  by (fastforce simp: field_split_simps)
show ||2n| * |real i / 2m - real j / 2n|| < 1
  using less.prem by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
qed
then have real i / 2m = real j / 2n
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
then have n < m by auto
obtain k where k: j = Suc (2*k)
  using ⟨odd j⟩ oddE by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (cases n > 0)
case False
then have a (real j / 2n) = u
  by simp
also have ... ≤ c (real i / 2m)
  using alec uabv by (blast intro: order_trans)
finally have ac: a (real j / 2n) ≤ c (real i / 2m) .
have c (real i / 2m) ≤ v
  using cleb uabv by (blast intro: order_trans)
also have ... = b (real j / 2n)
  using False by simp
finally show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: ac)
next
case True show ?thesis
proof (cases i / 2m j / 2n rule: linorder_cases)
case less
moreover have real (4 * k + 1) / 2Suc n + 1 / (2Suc n) = real j
/ 2n
  using k by (force simp: field_split_simps)
moreover have |real i / 2m - j / 2n| < 2 / (2Suc n)
  using less.prem by simp
ultimately have closer: |real i / 2m - real (4 * k + 1) / 2Suc n|
< 1 / (2Suc n)
  using less.prem by linarith
have a (real (4 * k + 1) / 2Suc n) ≤ c (i / 2m) ∧
  c (real i / 2m) ≤ b (real (4 * k + 1) / 2Suc n)
proof (rule less.IH [OF _ refl])
show m - Suc n < d
  using ⟨n < m⟩ diff_less_mono2 less.prem(1) lessI by presburger
show |real i / 2m - real (4 * k + 1) / 2Suc n| < 1 / 2Suc n

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      using closer ⟨n < m⟩ ⟨d = m - n⟩ by (auto simp: field_split_simps ⟨n
< m⟩ diff_less_mono2)
    qed auto
    then show ?thesis
      using LR [of c((2*k + 1) / 2^n) a((2*k + 1) / 2^n) b((2*k + 1) /
2^n)]
        using alec [of 2*k+1] cleb [of 2*k+1] a_ge_0 [of 2*k+1] b_le_1 [of
2*k+1]
          using k a41 b41 ⟨0 < n⟩
            by (simp add: add commute)
    next
    case equal then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case greater
    moreover have real (4 * k + 3) / 2 ^ Suc n - 1 / (2 ^ Suc n) = real j
/ 2 ^ n
      using k by (force simp: field_split_simps)
    moreover have |real i / 2 ^ m - real j / 2 ^ n| < 2 * 1 / (2 ^ Suc n)
      using less.prems by simp
    ultimately have closer: |real i / 2 ^ m - real (4 * k + 3) / 2 ^ Suc n|
< 1 / (2 ^ Suc n)
      using less.prems by linarith
    have a (real (4 * k + 3) / 2 ^ Suc n) ≤ c (real i / 2 ^ m) ∧
      c (real i / 2 ^ m) ≤ b (real (4 * k + 3) / 2 ^ Suc n)
    proof (rule less.IH [OF _ refl])
      show m - Suc n < d
        using ⟨n < m⟩ diff_less_mono2 less.prems(1) by blast
      show |real i / 2 ^ m - real (4 * k + 3) / 2 ^ Suc n| < 1 / 2 ^ Suc n
        using closer ⟨n < m⟩ ⟨d = m - n⟩ by (auto simp: field_split_simps ⟨n
< m⟩ diff_less_mono2)
    qed auto
    then show ?thesis
      using LR [of c((2*k + 1) / 2^n) a((2*k + 1) / 2^n) b((2*k + 1) /
2^n)]
        using alec [of 2*k+1] cleb [of 2*k+1] a_ge_0 [of 2*k+1] b_le_1 [of
2*k+1]
          using k a43 b43 ⟨0 < n⟩
            by (simp add: add commute)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  then have aj_le_ci: a (real j / 2 ^ n) ≤ c (real i / 2 ^ m)
    and ci_le_bj: c (real i / 2 ^ m) ≤ b (real j / 2 ^ n) if odd j |real i / 2^m -
real j / 2^n| < 1/2 ^ n for i j m n
    using that by blast+
  have close_ab: odd m ⟹ |a (real m / 2 ^ n) - b (real m / 2 ^ n)| ≤ 2 / 2^n
for m n
  proof (induction n arbitrary: m)

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    case 0
    with u01 v01 show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc n m)
  with oddE obtain k where k: m = Suc (2*k) by fastforce
  show ?case
  proof (cases n > 0)
    case False
    with u01 v01 show ?thesis
    by (simp add: a_def b_def leftrec_base rightrec_base)
  next
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases even k)
    case True
    then obtain j where j: k = 2*j by (metis evenE)
    have |a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n) - (b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n))| ≤ 2/2
    ^ n
    proof -
      have odd (Suc k)
        using True by auto
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no_types) Groups.add_ac(2) Suc.IH j of_nat_Suc of_nat_mult
of_nat_numeral)
    qed
    moreover have a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n) ≤
      leftcut (a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^
n)) (c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n))
    using alec [of 2*j+1] cleb [of 2*j+1] a_ge_0 [of 2*j+1] b_le_1 [of 2*j+1]
    by (auto simp: add commute left_right)
    moreover have leftcut (a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (b ((2 * real j + 1)
/ 2 ^ n)) (c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) ≤
      c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)
    using alec [of 2*j+1] cleb [of 2*j+1] a_ge_0 [of 2*j+1] b_le_1 [of 2*j+1]
    by (auto simp: add commute left_right_m)
    ultimately have |a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n) -
      leftcut (a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2
^ n)) (c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n))|
      ≤ 2/2 ^ Suc n
    by (simp add: c_def midpoint_def)
    with j k ⟨n > 0⟩ show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add commute [of 1] a41 b41 del: power_Suc)
  next
  case False
  then obtain j where j: k = 2*j + 1 by (metis oddE)
  have |a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n) - (b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n))| ≤ 2/2
  ^ n
    using Suc.IH [OF False] j by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  moreover have c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n) ≤

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      rightcut (a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2
^ n)) (c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n))
    using alec [of 2*j+1] cleb [of 2*j+1] a_ge_0 [of 2*j+1] b_le_1 [of 2*j+1]
    by (auto simp: add commute left_right_m)
    moreover have rightcut (a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (b ((2 * real j +
1) / 2 ^ n)) (c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) ≤
      b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)
    using alec [of 2*j+1] cleb [of 2*j+1] a_ge_0 [of 2*j+1] b_le_1 [of 2*j+1]
    by (auto simp: add commute left_right)
    ultimately have |rightcut (a ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) (b ((2 * real j +
1) / 2 ^ n)) (c ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)) -
      b ((2 * real j + 1) / 2 ^ n)| ≤ 2/2 ^ Suc n
    by (simp add: c_def midpoint_def)
  with j k ⟨n > 0⟩ show ?thesis
  by (simp add: add commute [of 3] a43 b43 del: power_Suc)
qed
qed
qed
have m1_to_3: 4 * real k - 1 = real (4 * (k-1)) + 3 if 0 < k for k
  using that by auto
have fb_eq_fa: [0 < j; 2*j < 2 ^ n] ⇒ f(b((2 * real j - 1) / 2^n)) = f(a((2
* real j + 1) / 2^n)) for n j
proof (induction n arbitrary: j)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n j) show ?case
  proof (cases n > 0)
    case False
    with Suc.prem1 show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case True
    show ?thesis proof (cases even j)
      case True
      then obtain k where k: j = 2*k by (metis evenE)
      with ⟨0 < j⟩ have k > 0 2 * k < 2 ^ n
        using Suc.prem1(2) k by auto
      with k ⟨0 < n⟩ Suc.IH [of k] show ?thesis
        by (simp add: m1_to_3 a41 b43 del: power_Suc) (auto simp: of_nat_diff)
    next
      case False
      then obtain k where k: j = 2*k + 1 by (metis oddE)
      have f (leftcut (a ((2 * k + 1) / 2^n)) (b ((2 * k + 1) / 2^n)) (c ((2 * k
+ 1) / 2^n)))
        = f (c ((2 * k + 1) / 2^n))
          f (c ((2 * k + 1) / 2^n))
        = f (rightcut (a ((2 * k + 1) / 2^n)) (b ((2 * k + 1) / 2^n)) (c ((2
* k + 1) / 2^n)))
        using alec [of 2*k+1 n] cleb [of 2*k+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*k+1 n] b_le_1 [of

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2*k+1 n] k
  using left_right_m [of c((2*k + 1) / 2^n) a((2*k + 1) / 2^n) b((2*k +
1) / 2^n)]
  by (auto simp: add.commute feqm [OF order_refl] feqm [OF _ order_refl,
symmetric])
  then
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: k add.commute [of 1] add.commute [of 3] a43 b41 <0 < n)
del: power_Suc)
  qed
qed
qed
have f_eq_fc:  $\llbracket 0 < j; j < 2^n \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies f(b((2*j - 1) / 2^{Suc\ n})) = f(c(j / 2^n)) \wedge$ 
   $f(a((2*j + 1) / 2^{Suc\ n})) = f(c(j / 2^n))$  for n and j::nat
proof (induction n arbitrary: j)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases even j)
    case True
    then obtain k where k: j = 2*k by (metis evenE)
    then have less2n: k < 2^n
      using Suc.premis(2) by auto
    have 0 < k using <0 < j> k by linarith
    then have m1_to_3: real (4 * k - Suc 0) = real (4 * (k-1)) + 3
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using Suc.IH [of k] k <0 < k>
      by (simp add: less2n add.commute [of 1] m1_to_3 a41 b43 del: power_Suc)
(auto simp: of_nat_diff)
    next
    case False
    then obtain k where k: j = 2*k + 1 by (metis oddE)
    with Suc.premis have k < 2^n by auto
    show ?thesis
      using alec [of 2*k+1 Suc n] cleb [of 2*k+1 Suc n] a_ge_0 [of 2*k+1 Suc
n] b_le_1 [of 2*k+1 Suc n] k
      using left_right_m [of c((2*k + 1) / 2^{Suc\ n}) a((2*k + 1) / 2^{Suc\ n})
b((2*k + 1) / 2^{Suc\ n})]
      apply (simp add: add.commute [of 1] add.commute [of 3] m1_to_3 b41 a43
del: power_Suc)
      apply (force intro: feqm)
      done
  qed
qed
define D01 where D01  $\equiv \{0 <..<1\} \cap (\bigcup k m. \{real\ m / 2^k\})$ 

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```

have cloD01 [simp]: closure D01 = {0..1}
  unfolding D01_def
  by (subst closure_dyadic_rationals_in_convex_set_pos_1) auto
have uniformly_continuous_on D01 (f ∘ c)
proof (clarsimp simp: uniformly_continuous_on_def)
  fix e::real
  assume 0 < e
  have ucontf: uniformly_continuous_on {0..1} f
    by (simp add: compact_uniformly_continuous [OF cont_f])
  then obtain d where 0 < d and d:  $\bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \{0..1\}; x' \in \{0..1\}; \text{norm } (x' - x) < d \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f x' - f x) < e/2$ 
    unfolding uniformly_continuous_on_def dist_norm
    by (metis ‹0 < e› less_divide_eq_numeral1(1) mult_zero_left)
  obtain n where n:  $1/2^n < \min d$  1
  by (metis ‹0 < d› divide_less_eq_1 less_numeral_extra(1) min_def one_less_numeral_iff
power_one_over_real_arch_pow_inv semiring_norm(76) zero_less_numeral)
  with gr0I have n > 0
    by (force simp: field_split_simps)
  show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x \in D01. \forall x' \in D01. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f (c x')) (f (c x)) < e$ 
  proof (intro exI ballI impI conjI)
    show  $(0::real) < 1/2^n$  by auto
  next
    have dist_fc_close:  $\text{dist } (f(c(\text{real } i / 2^m))) (f(c(\text{real } j / 2^n))) < e/2$ 
      if  $i: 0 < i < 2^m$  and  $j: 0 < j < 2^n$  and  $\text{clo}: \text{abs}(i / 2^m - j / 2^n) < 1/2^n$  for  $i j m$ 
    proof -
      have abs3:  $|x - a| < e \implies x = a \vee |x - (a - e/2)| < e/2 \vee |x - (a + e/2)| < e/2$  for  $x a e::real$ 
        by linarith
      consider  $i / 2^m = j / 2^n$ 
      |  $|i / 2^m - (2 * j - 1) / 2^{Suc n}| < 1/2^{Suc n}$ 
      |  $|i / 2^m - (2 * j + 1) / 2^{Suc n}| < 1/2^{Suc n}$ 
      using abs3 [OF clo] j by (auto simp: field_simps of_nat_diff)
    then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1 with ‹0 < e› show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 2
    have *:  $\text{abs}(a - b) \leq 1/2^n \wedge 1/2^n < d \wedge a \leq c \wedge c \leq b \implies b - c < d$  for  $a b c$ 
      by auto
    have norm  $(c(\text{real } i / 2^m) - b(\text{real } (2 * j - 1) / 2^{Suc n})) < d$ 
      using 2 j n close_ab [of 2*j-1 Suc n]
      using b_ge_0 [of 2*j-1 Suc n] b_le_1 [of 2*j-1 Suc n]
      using aj_le_ci [of 2*j-1 i m Suc n]
      using ci_le_bj [of 2*j-1 i m Suc n]
      apply (simp add: divide_simps of_nat_diff del: power_Suc)
      apply (auto simp: divide_simps intro!: *)

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done
moreover have  $f(c(j / 2^n)) = f(b ((2*j - 1) / 2 ^ (Suc n)))$ 
  using f_eq_fc [OF j] by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis dist_norm atLeastAtMost_iff b_ge_0 b_le_1 c_ge_0 c_le_1 d)
next
case 3
have *:  $abs(a - b) \leq 1/2 ^ n \wedge 1/2 ^ n < d \wedge a \leq c \wedge c \leq b \implies c -$ 
 $a < d$  for  $a b c$ 
  by auto
have norm  $(c (real i / 2 ^ m) - a (real (2 * j + 1) / 2 ^ (Suc n))) < d$ 
  using 3 j n close_ab [of 2*j+1 Suc n]
  using b_ge_0 [of 2*j+1 Suc n] b_le_1 [of 2*j+1 Suc n]
  using aj_le_ci [of 2*j+1 i m Suc n]
  using ci_le_bj [of 2*j+1 i m Suc n]
  apply (simp add: divide_simps of_nat_diff del: power_Suc)
  apply (auto simp: divide_simps intro!: *)
done
moreover have  $f(c(j / 2^n)) = f(a ((2*j + 1) / 2 ^ (Suc n)))$ 
  using f_eq_fc [OF j] by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis dist_norm a_ge_0 atLeastAtMost_iff a_ge_0 a_le_1 c_ge_0 c_le_1
d)

qed
qed
show dist  $(f (c x')) (f (c x)) < e$ 
  if  $x \in D01 x' \in D01 dist x' x < 1/2^n$  for  $x x'$ 
  using that unfolding D01_def dyadics_in_open_unit_interval
proof clarsimp
  fix  $i k::nat$  and  $m p$ 
  assume  $i: 0 < i i < 2 ^ m$  and  $k: 0 < k k < 2 ^ p$ 
  assume clo:  $dist (real k / 2 ^ p) (real i / 2 ^ m) < 1/2 ^ n$ 
  obtain  $j::nat$  where  $0 < j j < 2 ^ n$ 
    and clo_ij:  $abs(i / 2^m - j / 2^n) < 1/2 ^ n$ 
    and clo_kj:  $abs(k / 2^p - j / 2^n) < 1/2 ^ n$ 
  proof -
    have  $max (2^n * i / 2^m) (2^n * k / 2^p) \geq 0$ 
      by (auto simp: le_max_iff_disj)
    then obtain  $j$  where  $floor (max (2^n*i / 2^m) (2^n*k / 2^p)) = int j$ 
      using zero_le_floor zero_le_imp_eq_int by blast
    then have j_le:  $real j \leq max (2^n * i / 2^m) (2^n * k / 2^p)$ 
      and less_j1:  $max (2^n * i / 2^m) (2^n * k / 2^p) < real j + 1$ 
    using floor_correct [of max (2^n * i / 2^m) (2^n * k / 2^p)] by linarith+
    show thesis
  proof (cases j = 0)
    case True
    show thesis
  proof
    show  $(1::nat) < 2 ^ n$ 

```

```

    by (metis Suc_1 (0 < n) lessI one_less_power)
  show |real i / 2 ^ m - real 1/2 ^ n| < 1/2 ^ n
    using i_less_j1 by (simp add: dist_norm field_simps True)
  show |real k / 2 ^ p - real 1/2 ^ n| < 1/2 ^ n
    using k_less_j1 by (simp add: dist_norm field_simps True)
qed simp
next
case False
have 1: real j * 2 ^ m < real i * 2 ^ n
  if j: real j * 2 ^ p ≤ real k * 2 ^ n and k: real k * 2 ^ m < real i * 2
  ^ p

  for i k m p
proof -
  have real j * 2 ^ p * 2 ^ m ≤ real k * 2 ^ n * 2 ^ m
    using j by simp
  moreover have real k * 2 ^ m * 2 ^ n < real i * 2 ^ p * 2 ^ n
    using k by simp
  ultimately have real j * 2 ^ p * 2 ^ m < real i * 2 ^ p * 2 ^ n
    by (simp only: mult_ac)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
have 2: real j * 2 ^ m < 2 ^ m + real i * 2 ^ n
  if j: real j * 2 ^ p ≤ real k * 2 ^ n and k: real k * (2 ^ m * 2 ^ n) <
  2 ^ m * 2 ^ p + real i * (2 ^ n * 2 ^ p)
  for i k m p
proof -
  have real j * 2 ^ p * 2 ^ m ≤ real k * (2 ^ m * 2 ^ n)
    using j by simp
  also have ... < 2 ^ m * 2 ^ p + real i * (2 ^ n * 2 ^ p)
    by (rule k)
  finally have (real j * 2 ^ m) * 2 ^ p < (2 ^ m + real i * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ p
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
have 3: real j * 2 ^ p < 2 ^ p + real k * 2 ^ n
  if j: real j * 2 ^ m ≤ real i * 2 ^ n and i: real i * 2 ^ p ≤ real k * 2 ^
  m

proof -
  have real j * 2 ^ m * 2 ^ p ≤ real i * 2 ^ n * 2 ^ p
    using j by simp
  moreover have real i * 2 ^ p * 2 ^ n ≤ real k * 2 ^ m * 2 ^ n
    using i by simp
  ultimately have real j * 2 ^ m * 2 ^ p ≤ real k * 2 ^ m * 2 ^ n
    by (simp only: mult_ac)
  then have real j * 2 ^ p ≤ real k * 2 ^ n
    by simp
  also have ... < 2 ^ p + real k * 2 ^ n

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```

    by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have  $2^n * \text{real } i / 2^m < 2^n 2^n * \text{real } k / 2^p < 2^n$ 
      using  $i < k$  by (auto simp: field_simps)
    then have  $\max(2^n * i / 2^m) (2^n * k / 2^p) < 2^n$ 
      by simp
    with  $j \leq$  have  $\text{real } j < 2^n$  by linarith
    then show  $j < 2^n$ 
      by auto
    have  $|\text{real } i * 2^n - \text{real } j * 2^m| < 2^m$ 
      using  $\text{clo less}_j1 j \leq$ 
      by (auto simp: le_max_iff_disj field_split_simps dist_norm abs_if split:
if_split_asm dest: 1 2)
    then show  $|\text{real } i / 2^m - \text{real } j / 2^n| < 1/2^n$ 
      by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    have  $|\text{real } k * 2^n - \text{real } j * 2^p| < 2^p$ 
      using  $\text{clo less}_j1 j \leq$ 
      by (auto simp: le_max_iff_disj field_split_simps dist_norm abs_if split:
if_split_asm dest: 3 2)
    then show  $|\text{real } k / 2^p - \text{real } j / 2^n| < 1/2^n$ 
      by (auto simp: le_max_iff_disj field_split_simps dist_norm)
    qed (use False in simp)
  qed
  qed
  show  $\text{dist } (f (c (\text{real } k / 2^p))) (f (c (\text{real } i / 2^m))) < e$ 
  proof (rule dist_triangle_half_l)
    show  $\text{dist } (f (c (\text{real } k / 2^p))) (f (c(j / 2^n))) < e/2$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < j \rangle \langle j < 2^n \rangle k \text{ clo}_kj$ 
      by (intro dist_fc_close) auto
    show  $\text{dist } (f (c (\text{real } i / 2^m))) (f (c (\text{real } j / 2^n))) < e/2$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < j \rangle \langle j < 2^n \rangle i \text{ clo}_ij$ 
      by (intro dist_fc_close) auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then obtain  $h$  where  $ucont\_h: \text{uniformly\_continuous\_on } \{0..1\} h$ 
    and  $fc\_eq: \bigwedge x. x \in D01 \implies (f \circ c) x = h x$ 
  proof (rule uniformly_continuous_on_extension_on_closure [of D01 f \circ c])
    qed (use closure_subset [of D01] in (auto intro!: that))
  then have  $cont\_h: \text{continuous\_on } \{0..1\} h$ 
    using  $\text{uniformly\_continuous\_imp\_continuous}$  by blast
  have  $h\_eq: h (\text{real } k / 2^m) = f (c (\text{real } k / 2^m))$  if  $0 < k < 2^m$  for  $k m$ 
    using  $fc\_eq$  that by (force simp: D01_def)
  have  $h \text{ ' } \{0..1\} = f \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ 
  proof

```

```

have h ' (closure D01)  $\subseteq$  f ' {0..1}
proof (rule image_closure_subset)
  show continuous_on (closure D01) h
    using cont_h by simp
  show closed (f ' {0..1})
    using compact_continuous_image [OF cont_f] compact_imp_closed by blast
  show h ' D01  $\subseteq$  f ' {0..1}
    by (force simp: dyadics_in_open_unit_interval D01-def h-eq)
qed
with cloD01 show h ' {0..1}  $\subseteq$  f ' {0..1} by simp
have a12 [simp]: a (1/2) = u
  by (metis a-def leftrec_base numeral_One of_nat_numeral)
have b12 [simp]: b (1/2) = v
  by (metis b-def rightrec_base numeral_One of_nat_numeral)
have f ' {0..1}  $\subseteq$  closure(h ' D01)
proof (clarsimp simp: closure_approachable dyadics_in_open_unit_interval D01-def)
  fix x e::real
  assume 0  $\leq$  x x  $\leq$  1 0 < e
  have ucont_f: uniformly_continuous_on {0..1} f
    using compact_uniformly_continuous cont_f by blast
  then obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta > 0$ 
  and  $\delta: \bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in \{0..1\}; x' \in \{0..1\}; \text{dist } x' x < \delta \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } (f x' - f x) < e$ 
  using <0 < e> by (auto simp: uniformly_continuous_on-def dist_norm)
  have *:  $\exists m::\text{nat}. \exists y. \text{odd } m \wedge 0 < m \wedge m < 2 \wedge n \wedge y \in \{a(m / 2^n) .. b(m / 2^n)\} \wedge f y = f x$ 
  if  $n \neq 0$  for n
  using that
  proof (induction n)
    case 0 then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    show ?case
    proof (cases n=0)
      case True
      consider x  $\in$  {0..u} | x  $\in$  {u..v} | x  $\in$  {v..1}
      using <0  $\leq$  x> <x  $\leq$  1> by force
      then have  $\exists y \geq a \text{ (real } 1/2). y \leq b \text{ (real } 1/2) \wedge f y = f x$ 
      proof cases
        case 1
        then show ?thesis
          using uabv [of 1 1] f0u [of u] f0u [of x] by force
      next
        case 2
        then show ?thesis
          by (rule_tac x=x in exI) auto
      next
        case 3
        then show ?thesis

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    using uabv [of 1 1] fv1 [of v] fv1 [of x] by force
  qed
  with ⟨n=0⟩ show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x=1 in exI) auto
next
  case False
  with Suc obtain m y
    where odd m 0 < m and mless: m < 2 ^ n
      and y: y ∈ {a (real m / 2 ^ n)..b (real m / 2 ^ n)} and feq: f y = f x
    by metis
  then obtain j where j: m = 2*j + 1 by (metis oddE)
  have j4: 4 * j + 1 < 2 ^ Suc n
    using mless j by (simp add: algebra_simps)

  consider y ∈ {a((2*j + 1) / 2^n) .. b((4*j + 1) / 2 ^ (Suc n))}
    | y ∈ {b((4*j + 1) / 2 ^ (Suc n)) .. a((4*j + 3) / 2 ^ (Suc n))}
    | y ∈ {a((4*j + 3) / 2 ^ (Suc n)) .. b((2*j + 1) / 2^n)}
    using y j by force
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show y ∈ {a (real (4 * j + 1) / 2 ^ Suc n)..b (real (4 * j + 1) / 2 ^
Suc n)}
      using mless j ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ 1 by (simp add: a41 b41 add.commute [of 1]
del: power_Suc)
      qed (use feq j4 in auto)
    next
    case 2
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show b (real (4 * j + 1) / 2 ^ Suc n) ∈ {a (real (4 * j + 1) / 2 ^
Suc n)..b (real (4 * j + 1) / 2 ^ Suc n)}
      using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ alec [of 2*j+1 n] cleb [of 2*j+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*j+1
n] b_le_1 [of 2*j+1 n]
      using left_right [of c((2*j + 1) / 2^n) a((2*j + 1) / 2^n) b((2*j
+ 1) / 2^n)]
      by (simp add: a41 b41 add.commute [of 1] del: power_Suc)
      show f (b (real (4 * j + 1) / 2 ^ Suc n)) = f x
      using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ 2
      using alec [of 2*j+1 n] cleb [of 2*j+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*j+1 n] b_le_1
[of 2*j+1 n]
      by (force simp add: b41 a43 add.commute [of 1] feq [symmetric] simp
del: power_Suc intro: f_eqI)
      qed (use j4 in auto)
    next
    case 3
    show ?thesis

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proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $4 * j + 3 < 2 ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n$ 
    using mless j by simp
  show  $f y = f x$ 
    by fact
  show  $y \in \{a (\text{real } (4 * j + 3) / 2 ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n) .. b (\text{real } (4 * j + 3) / 2 ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n)\}$ 
    using 3 False b43 [of n j] by (simp add: add.commute)
  qed (use 3 in auto)
qed
qed
qed
obtain  $n$  where  $n: 1/2 ^ \wedge n < \min (\delta / 2) 1$ 
  by (metis <0 < \delta> divide_less_eq_1 less-numeral-extra(1) min_less_iff_conj one_less_numeral_iff power_one_over real_arch_pow_inv semiring_norm(76) zero_less_divide_iff zero_less_numeral)
  with gr0I have  $n \neq 0$ 
    by fastforce
  with * obtain  $m::\text{nat}$  and  $y$ 
    where odd m 0 < m and mless: m < 2 ^ \wedge n
    and  $y: a(m / 2 ^ \wedge n) \leq y \wedge y \leq b(m / 2 ^ \wedge n)$  and feq: f x = f y
    by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff)
  then have  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ 
    by (meson a_ge_0 b_le_1 order.trans)+
  moreover have  $y < \delta + c (\text{real } m / 2 ^ \wedge n) c (\text{real } m / 2 ^ \wedge n) < \delta + y$ 
    using y alec [of m n] cleb [of m n] n field_sum_of_halves close_ab [OF <odd m>, of n]
    by linarith+
  moreover note  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$  mless <0 \le x> <x \le 1>
  ultimately have  $\text{dist } (h (\text{real } m / 2 ^ \wedge n)) (f x) < e$ 
    by (auto simp: dist_norm h_eq feq \delta)
  then show  $\exists k. \exists m \in \{0 <.. < 2 ^ \wedge k\}. \text{dist } (h (\text{real } m / 2 ^ \wedge k)) (f x) < e$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$  greaterThanLessThan_iff mless by blast
qed
also have  $\dots \subseteq h \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ 
proof (rule closure_minimal)
  show  $h \text{ ' } D01 \subseteq h \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ 
    using cloD01 closure_subset by blast
  show closed  $(h \text{ ' } \{0..1\})$ 
    using compact_continuous_image [OF cont_h] compact_imp_closed by auto
qed
finally show  $f \text{ ' } \{0..1\} \subseteq h \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$  .
qed
moreover have inj_on  $h \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ 
proof -
  have  $u < v$ 
    by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff f0u f_1not0 fv1 order.not_eq_order_implies_strict u01(1) u01(2) v01(1))
  have f_not_fu: \(\bigwedge x. \llbracket u < x; x \leq v \rrbracket \implies f x \neq f u

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    by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff f0u fu1 greaterThanAtMost_iff order_refl order_trans u01(1) v01(2))
  have f_not_fv:  $\bigwedge x. [u \leq x; x < v] \implies f x \neq f v$ 
    by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff order_refl order_trans v01(2) atLeastLessThan_iff fuv fv1)
  have a_less_b:
     $a(j / 2^n) < b(j / 2^n) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x. a(j / 2^n) < x \longrightarrow x \leq b(j / 2^n) \longrightarrow f x \neq f(a(j / 2^n))) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x. a(j / 2^n) \leq x \longrightarrow x < b(j / 2^n) \longrightarrow f x \neq f(b(j / 2^n)))$  for n
and j::nat
proof (induction n arbitrary: j)
  case 0 then show ?case
    by (simp add: ⟨u < v⟩ f_not_fu f_not_fv)
  next
  case (Suc n j) show ?case
    proof (cases n > 0)
      case False then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: a_def b_def leftrec_base rightrec_base ⟨u < v⟩ f_not_fu f_not_fv)
      next
      case True show ?thesis
        proof (cases even j)
          case True
            with ⟨0 < n⟩ Suc.IH show ?thesis
              by (auto elim!: evenE)
          next
          case False
            then obtain k where k:  $j = 2*k + 1$  by (metis oddE)
            then show ?thesis
              proof (cases even k)
                case True
                  then obtain m where m:  $k = 2*m$  by (metis evenE)
                  have fleft:  $f(\text{leftcut } a((2*m + 1) / 2^n) b((2*m + 1) / 2^n)) (c((2*m + 1) / 2^n)) =$ 
                     $f(c((2*m + 1) / 2^n))$ 
                    using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n] b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
                    using left_right_m [of c((2*m + 1) / 2^n) a((2*m + 1) / 2^n) b((2*m + 1) / 2^n)]
                    by (auto intro: f_eqI)
                  show ?thesis
                    proof (intro conjI impI notI allI)
                      have False if  $b(\text{real } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \leq a(\text{real } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n)$ 
                      proof -
                        have  $f(c((1 + \text{real } m * 2) / 2^{\wedge} n)) = f(a((1 + \text{real } m * 2) / 2^{\wedge} n))$ 
                        using k m ⟨0 < n⟩ fleft that a41 [of n m] b41 [of n m]
                        using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n] b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
                        using left_right [of c((2*m + 1) / 2^n) a((2*m + 1) / 2^n) b((2*m + 1) / 2^n)]

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+ 1) / 2^n)]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  moreover have a (real (1 + m * 2) / 2 ^ n) < c (real (1 + m *
2) / 2 ^ n)
    using Suc.IH [of 1 + m * 2] by (simp add: c_def midpoint_def)
  moreover have c (real (1 + m * 2) / 2 ^ n) ≤ b (real (1 + m *
2) / 2 ^ n)
    using cleb by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using Suc.IH [of 1 + m * 2] by force
qed
then show a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) < b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) by force
next
fix x
assume a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) < x x ≤ b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) f x = f
(a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n))
then show False
  using Suc.IH [of 1 + m * 2, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
  using k m (0 < n) a41 [of n m] b41 [of n m]
  using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n]
b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
  using left_right_m [of c((2*m + 1) / 2^n) a((2*m + 1) / 2^n)
b((2*m + 1) / 2^n)]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
next
fix x
assume a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) ≤ x x < b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) f x = f
(b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n))
then show False
  using k m (0 < n) a41 [of n m] b41 [of n m] fleft left_neq
  using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n]
b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
qed
next
case False
with oddE obtain m where m: k = Suc (2*m) by fastforce
have fright: f (rightcut (a ((2*m + 1) / 2^n)) (b ((2*m + 1) / 2^n))
(c ((2*m + 1) / 2^n))) = f (c((2*m + 1) / 2^n))
  using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n] b_le_1
[of 2*m+1 n]
  using left_right_m [of c((2*m + 1) / 2^n) a((2*m + 1) / 2^n) b((2*m
+ 1) / 2^n)]
  by (auto intro: f_eqI [OF _ order_refl])
show ?thesis
proof (intro conjI impI notI allI)
  have False if b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) ≤ a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n)
  proof -
    have f (c ((1 + real m * 2) / 2 ^ n)) = f (b ((1 + real m * 2) / 2

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 $\wedge n$ )
  using k m (0 < n) fright that a43 [of n m] b43 [of n m]
  using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n]
  b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
  using left_right [of c((2*m + 1) / 2^n) a((2*m + 1) / 2^n) b((2*m
+ 1) / 2^n)]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  moreover have a (real (1 + m * 2) / 2 ^ n) ≤ c (real (1 + m *
2) / 2 ^ n)
  using alec by blast
  moreover have c (real (1 + m * 2) / 2 ^ n) < b (real (1 + m *
2) / 2 ^ n)
  using Suc.IH [of 1 + m * 2] by (simp add: c_def midpoint_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using Suc.IH [of 1 + m * 2] by force
qed
then show a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) < b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) by force
next
fix x
assume a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) < x x ≤ b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) f x = f
(a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n))
then show False
  using k m (0 < n) a43 [of n m] b43 [of n m] fright right_neq
  using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n]
  b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
next
fix x
assume a (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) ≤ x x < b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n) f x = f
(b (real j / 2 ^ Suc n))
then show False
  using Suc.IH [of 1 + m * 2, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2]
  using k m (0 < n) a43 [of n m] b43 [of n m]
  using alec [of 2*m+1 n] cleb [of 2*m+1 n] a_ge_0 [of 2*m+1 n]
  b_le_1 [of 2*m+1 n]
  using left_right_m [of c((2*m + 1) / 2^n) a((2*m + 1) / 2^n)
b((2*m + 1) / 2^n)]
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps fright simp del: power_Suc)
qed
qed
qed
qed
have c_gt_0 [simp]: 0 < c(m / 2^n) and c_less_1 [simp]: c(m / 2^n) < 1 for
m::nat and n
  using a_less_b [of m n] apply (simp_all add: c_def midpoint_def)
  using a_ge_0 [of m n] b_le_1 [of m n] by linarith+
have approx: ∃ j n. odd j ∧ n ≠ 0 ∧
  real i / 2^m ≤ real j / 2^n ∧

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      real j / 2n ≤ real k / 2p ∧
      |real i / 2m - real j / 2n| < 1/2n ∧
      |real k / 2p - real j / 2n| < 1/2n
    if 0 < i < 2m 0 < k < 2p i / 2m < k / 2p m + p = N for N m
p i k
    using that
  proof (induction N arbitrary: m p i k rule: less_induct)
    case (less N)
    then consider i / 2m ≤ 1/2 1/2 ≤ k / 2p | k / 2p < 1/2 | k / 2p ≥
1/2 1/2 < i / 2m
      by linarith
    then show ?case
  proof cases
    case 1
    with less.premis show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac x=1 in exI)+ (fastforce simp: field_split_simps)
  next
    case 2 show ?thesis
  proof (cases m)
    case 0 with less.premis show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case (Suc m') show ?thesis
  proof (cases p)
    case 0 with less.premis show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Suc p')
    have §: False if real i * 2p' < real k * 2m' k < 2p' 2m' ≤ i
  proof -
    have real k * 2m' < 2p' * 2m'
      using that by simp
    then have real i * 2p' < 2p' * 2m'
      using that by linarith
    with that show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have *: real i / 2m' < real k / 2p' k < 2p'
  using less.premis ⟨m = Suc m'⟩ 2 Suc by (force simp: field_split_simps)+
  moreover have i < 2m'
    using § * by (clarsimp simp: divide_simps linorder_not_le) (meson
linorder_not_le)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using less.IH [of m'+p' i m' k p'] less.premis ⟨m = Suc m'⟩ 2 Suc
      by (force simp: field_split_simps)
  qed
  qed
  next
    case 3 show ?thesis
  proof (cases m)
    case 0 with less.premis show ?thesis

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      by auto
    next
      case (Suc m') show ?thesis
      proof (cases p)
        case 0 with less.prem1 show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case (Suc p')
        have real (i - 2 ^ m') / 2 ^ m' < real (k - 2 ^ p') / 2 ^ p'
          using less.prem1 <m = Suc m' Suc 3 by (auto simp: field_simps
of_nat_diff)
        moreover have k - 2 ^ p' < 2 ^ p' i - 2 ^ m' < 2 ^ m'
          using less.prem1 Suc <m = Suc m' by auto
        moreover
        have 2 ^ p' ≤ k 2 ^ p' ≠ k
          using less.prem1 <m = Suc m' Suc 3 by auto
        then have 2 ^ p' < k
          by linarith
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using less.IH [of m'+p' i - 2^m' m' k - 2^p' p'] less.prem1 <m =
Suc m' Suc 3
          apply (clarify simp: field_simps of_nat_diff)
          apply (rule_tac x=2 ^ n + j in exI, simp)
          apply (rule_tac x=Suc n in exI)
          apply (auto simp: field_simps)
          done
      qed
    qed
  qed
  have clec: c(real i / 2 ^ m) ≤ c(real j / 2 ^ n)
  if i: 0 < i i < 2 ^ m and j: 0 < j j < 2 ^ n and ij: i / 2 ^ m < j / 2 ^ n for
m i n j
  proof -
    obtain j' n' where odd j' n' ≠ 0
      and i_le_j: real i / 2 ^ m ≤ real j' / 2 ^ n'
      and j_le_j: real j' / 2 ^ n' ≤ real j / 2 ^ n
      and clo_ij: |real i / 2 ^ m - real j' / 2 ^ n'| < 1/2 ^ n'
      and clo_jj: |real j / 2 ^ n - real j' / 2 ^ n'| < 1/2 ^ n'
      using approx [of i m j n m+n] that i j ij by auto
    with oddE obtain q where q: j' = Suc (2*q) by fastforce
    have c (real i / 2 ^ m) ≤ c((2*q + 1) / 2 ^ n')
    proof (cases i / 2 ^ m = (2*q + 1) / 2 ^ n')
      case True then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      with i_le_j clo_ij q have |real i / 2 ^ m - real (4 * q + 1) / 2 ^ Suc n'| <
1 / 2 ^ Suc n'
      by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
      then have c(i / 2 ^ m) ≤ b(real(4 * q + 1) / 2 ^ (Suc n'))

```

```

    by (meson ci_le_bj even_mult_iff even_numeral even_plus_one_iff)
  then show ?thesis
    using alec [of 2*q+1 n'] cleb [of 2*q+1 n'] a_ge_0 [of 2*q+1 n'] b_le_1
  [of 2*q+1 n'] b41 [of n' q] ⟨n' ≠ 0⟩
    using left_right_m [of c((2*q + 1) / 2^n') a((2*q + 1) / 2^n') b((2*q +
  1) / 2^n')]
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ c(real j / 2^n)
  proof (cases j / 2^n = (2*q + 1) / 2^n')
    case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with j_le_j q have less: (2*q + 1) / 2^n' < j / 2^n
    by auto
    have *: [q < i; abs(i - q) < s*2; r = q + s] ⇒ abs(i - r) < s for i q s
  r::real
    by auto
    have |real j / 2^n - real (4 * q + 3) / 2^Suc n'| < 1 / 2^Suc n'
    by (rule * [OF less]) (use j_le_j clo_jj q in (auto simp: field_split_simps))
    then have a(real(4*q + 3) / 2^(Suc n')) ≤ c(j / 2^n)
    by (metis Suc3_eq_add_3 add commute aj_le_ci even_Suc even_mult_iff
  even_numeral)
    then show ?thesis
    using alec [of 2*q+1 n'] cleb [of 2*q+1 n'] a_ge_0 [of 2*q+1 n'] b_le_1
  [of 2*q+1 n'] a43 [of n' q] ⟨n' ≠ 0⟩
    using left_right_m [of c((2*q + 1) / 2^n') a((2*q + 1) / 2^n') b((2*q +
  1) / 2^n')]
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have x = y if 0 ≤ x x ≤ 1 0 ≤ y y ≤ 1 h x = h y for x y
  using that
  proof (induction x y rule: linorder_class.linorder_less_wlog)
    case (less x1 x2)
    obtain m n where m: 0 < m m < 2^n
    and x12: x1 < m / 2^n m / 2^n < x2
    and neq: h x1 ≠ h (real m / 2^n)
    proof -
      have (x1 + x2) / 2 ∈ closure D01
      using cloD01 less.hyps less.prem1 by auto
      with less obtain y where y ∈ D01 and dist_y: dist y ((x1 + x2) / 2) <
  (x2 - x1) / 64
      unfolding closure_approachable
      by (metis diff_gt_0_iff_gt less_divide_eq_numeral1(1) mult_zero_left)
    obtain m n where m: 0 < m m < 2^n
    and clo: |real m / 2^n - (x1 + x2) / 2| < (x2 - x1) / 64

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      and n: 1/2^n < (x2 - x1) / 128
proof -
  have min 1 ((x2 - x1) / 128) > 0 1/2 < (1::real)
    using less by auto
  then obtain N where N: 1/2^N < min 1 ((x2 - x1) / 128)
    by (metis power_one_over real_arch_pow_inv)
  then have N > 0
    using less_divide_eq_1 by force
  obtain p q where p: p < 2 ^ q p ≠ 0 and yeq: y = real p / 2 ^ q
    using ⟨y ∈ D01⟩ by (auto simp: zero_less_divide_iff D01-def)
  show ?thesis
proof
  show 0 < 2^N * p
    using p by auto
  show 2 ^ N * p < 2 ^ (N+q)
    by (simp add: p power_add)
  have |real (2 ^ N * p) / 2 ^ (N + q) - (x1 + x2) / 2| = |real p / 2 ^
q - (x1 + x2) / 2|
    by (simp add: power_add)
  also have ... = |y - (x1 + x2) / 2|
    by (simp add: yeq)
  also have ... < (x2 - x1) / 64
    using dist_y by (simp add: dist_norm)
  finally show |real (2 ^ N * p) / 2 ^ (N + q) - (x1 + x2) / 2| < (x2
- x1) / 64 .
  have (1::real) / 2 ^ (N + q) ≤ 1/2^N
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  also have ... < (x2 - x1) / 128
    using N by force
  finally show 1/2 ^ (N + q) < (x2 - x1) / 128 .
qed
qed
obtain m' n' m'' n'' where 0 < m' m' < 2 ^ n' x1 < m' / 2^n' m' / 2^n'
< x2
  and 0 < m'' m'' < 2 ^ n'' x1 < m'' / 2^n'' m'' / 2^n'' < x2
  and neg: h (real m'' / 2^n'') ≠ h (real m' / 2^n')
proof
  show 0 < Suc (2*m)
    by simp
  show m21: Suc (2*m) < 2 ^ Suc n
    using m by auto
  show x1 < real (Suc (2 * m)) / 2 ^ Suc n
    using clo by (simp add: field_simps abs_if_split: if_split_asm)
  show real (Suc (2 * m)) / 2 ^ Suc n < x2
    using n clo by (simp add: field_simps abs_if_split: if_split_asm)
  show 0 < 4*m + 3
    by simp
  have m+1 ≤ 2 ^ n
    using m by simp

```

```

then have  $4 * (m+1) \leq 4 * (2 ^ n)$ 
by simp
then show  $m43: 4*m + 3 < 2 ^ (n+2)$ 
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
show  $x1 < \text{real } (4 * m + 3) / 2 ^ (n + 2)$ 
using clo by (simp add: field_simps abs_if_split: if_split_asm)
show  $\text{real } (4 * m + 3) / 2 ^ (n + 2) < x2$ 
using n clo by (simp add: field_simps abs_if_split: if_split_asm)
have  $c\_fold: \text{midpoint } (a ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) (b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) = c ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)$ 
by (simp add: c_def)
define R where  $R \equiv \text{rightcut } (a ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) (b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) (c ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n))$ 
have  $R < b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)$ 
unfolding R_def using a_less_b [of  $4*m + 3$   $n+2$ ] a43 [of  $\text{Suc } n$   $m$ ] b43 [of  $\text{Suc } n$   $m$ ]
by simp
then have  $Rless: R < \text{midpoint } R (b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n))$ 
by (simp add: midpoint_def)
have  $\text{midR\_le}: \text{midpoint } R (b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)) \leq b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / (2 * 2 ^ n))$ 
using  $\langle R < b ((2 * \text{real } m + 1) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n) \rangle$ 
by (simp add: midpoint_def)
have  $(\text{real } (\text{Suc } (2 * m)) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n) \in D01$   $\text{real } (4 * m + 3) / 2 ^ (n + 2) \in D01$ 
by (simp_all add: D01_def m21 m43 del: power_Suc of_nat_Suc of_nat_add add_2_eq_Suc') blast+
then show  $h (\text{real } (4 * m + 3) / 2 ^ (n + 2)) \neq h (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (2 * m)) / 2 ^ \text{Suc } n)$ 
using a_less_b [of  $4*m + 3$   $n+2$ , THEN conjunct1]
using a43 [of  $\text{Suc } n$   $m$ ] b43 [of  $\text{Suc } n$   $m$ ]
using alec [of  $2*m+1$   $\text{Suc } n$ ] cleb [of  $2*m+1$   $\text{Suc } n$ ] a_ge_0 [of  $2*m+1$   $\text{Suc } n$ ] b_le_1 [of  $2*m+1$   $\text{Suc } n$ ]
apply (simp add: fc_eq [symmetric] c_def del: power_Suc)
apply (simp only: add commute [of 1] c_fold R_def [symmetric])
apply (rule right_neq)
using Rless apply (simp add: R_def)
apply (rule midR_le, auto)
done
qed
then show ?thesis by (metis that)
qed
have  $m\_div: 0 < m / 2 ^ n$   $m / 2 ^ n < 1$ 
using m by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
have  $\text{closure}0m: \{0..m / 2 ^ n\} = \text{closure } (\{0 <.. < m / 2 ^ n\} \cap (\bigcup k m. \{\text{real } m / 2 ^ k\}))$ 
by (subst closure_dyadic_rationals_in_convex_set_pos_1, simp_all add: not_le m)
have  $2 ^ n > m$ 

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    by (simp add: m(2) not.le)
  then have closurem1:  $\{m / 2^n .. 1\} = \text{closure} (\{m / 2^n <..< 1\} \cap (\bigcup k$ 
  m.  $\{\text{real } m / 2^k\}))$ 
    using closure_dyadic_rationals_in_convex_set_pos_1 m_div(1) by fastforce
  have cont_h': continuous_on (closure ( $\{u <..< v\} \cap (\bigcup k$  m.  $\{\text{real } m / 2^k\}))$ ) h
    if  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  for u v
    using that by (intro continuous_on_subset [OF cont_h] closure_minimal [OF
subsetI]) auto
  have closed_f': closed (f ' $\{u..v\}$ ) if  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  for u v
    by (metis compact_continuous_image cont_f compact_interval atLeastat-
Most_subset_iff
compact_imp_closed continuous_on_subset that)
  have less_2I:  $\bigwedge k$  i.  $\text{real } i / 2^k < 1 \implies i < 2^k$ 
    by simp
  have h ' $(\{0 <..< m / 2^n\} \cap (\bigcup q$  p.  $\{\text{real } p / 2^q\})) \subseteq f'$   $\{0..c(m / 2$ 
 $^n)\}$ 
  proof clarsimp
    fix p q
    assume p:  $0 < \text{real } p / 2^q$   $\text{real } p / 2^q < \text{real } m / 2^n$ 
    then have [simp]:  $0 < p$ 
      by (simp add: field_split_simps)
    have [simp]:  $p < 2^q$ 
      by (blast intro: p less_2I m_div less_trans)
    have f (c (real p / 2^q))  $\in f'$   $\{0..c(\text{real } m / 2^n)\}$ 
      by (auto simp: clec p m)
    then show h (real p / 2^q)  $\in f'$   $\{0..c(\text{real } m / 2^n)\}$ 
      by (simp add: h_eq)
  qed
  with m_div have h ' $\{0 .. m / 2^n\} \subseteq f'$   $\{0 .. c(m / 2^n)\}$ 
    apply (subst closure0m)
    by (rule image_closure_subset [OF cont_h' closed_f']) auto
  then have hx1: h x1  $\in f'$   $\{0 .. c(m / 2^n)\}$ 
    using x12 less.premis(1) by auto
  then obtain t1 where t1: h x1 = f t1  $0 \leq t1$   $t1 \leq c(m / 2^n)$ 
    by auto
  have h ' $(\{m / 2^n <..< 1\} \cap (\bigcup q$  p.  $\{\text{real } p / 2^q\})) \subseteq f'$   $\{c(m / 2^$ 
 $n)..1\}$ 
  proof clarsimp
    fix p q
    assume p:  $\text{real } m / 2^n < \text{real } p / 2^q$  and [simp]:  $p < 2^q$ 
    then have [simp]:  $0 < p$ 
      using gr_zeroI m_div by fastforce
    have f (c (real p / 2^q))  $\in f'$   $\{c(m / 2^n)..1\}$ 
      by (auto simp: clec p m)
    then show h (real p / 2^q)  $\in f'$   $\{c(m / 2^n)..1\}$ 
      by (simp add: h_eq)
  qed
  with m have h ' $\{m / 2^n .. 1\} \subseteq f'$   $\{c(m / 2^n) .. 1\}$ 

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    apply (subst closurem1)
    by (rule image_closure_subset [OF cont_h' closed_f']) auto
  then have hx2:  $h\ x2 \in f\ '\{c(m / 2^n)..1\}$ 
    using x12 less.premis by auto
  then obtain t2 where t2:  $h\ x2 = f\ t2\ c\ (m / 2^n) \leq t2\ t2 \leq 1$ 
    by auto
  with t1 less neq have False
  using conn [of h x2, unfolded is_interval_connected_1 [symmetric] is_interval_1,
rule_format, of t1 t2 c(m / 2^n)]
    by (simp add: h_eq m)
  then show ?case by blast
qed auto
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: inj_on_def)
qed
ultimately have  $\{0..1::real\}$  homeomorphic  $f\ '\{0..1\}$ 
  using homeomorphic_compact [OF _ cont_h] by blast
then show ?thesis
  using homeomorphic_sym by blast
qed

```

**theorem** path\_contains\_arc:

```

  fixes p :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a:: {complete_space, real_normed_vector}
  assumes path p and a: pathstart p = a and b: pathfinish p = b and a  $\neq$  b
  obtains q where arc q path_image q  $\subseteq$  path_image p pathstart q = a pathfinish
q = b
proof -
  have ucont_p: uniformly_continuous_on  $\{0..1\}$  p
    using (path p) unfolding path_def
    by (metis compact_Icc compact_uniformly_continuous)
  define  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi \equiv \lambda S. S \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge 0 \in S \wedge 1 \in S \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{open\_segment } x\ y \cap S = \{ \} \longrightarrow p\ x = p\ y$ )
  obtain T where closed T  $\varphi\ T$  and T:  $\bigwedge U. \llbracket \text{closed } U; \varphi\ U \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg (U \subset T)$ 
  proof (rule Brouwer_reduction_theorem_gen [of  $\{0..1\}$   $\varphi$ ])
    have *:  $\{x <.. <y\} \cap \{0..1\} = \{x <.. <y\}$  if  $0 \leq x\ y \leq 1$   $x \leq y$  for  $x\ y::real$ 
      using that by auto
    show  $\varphi\ \{0..1\}$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\varphi$ _def open_segment_eq_real_ivl *)
    show  $\varphi\ (\bigcap (F\ '\text{UNIV}))$ 
      if  $\bigwedge n. \text{closed } (F\ n)$  and  $\varphi: \bigwedge n. \varphi\ (F\ n)$  and Fsub:  $\bigwedge n. F\ (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq F\ n$ 
    for F
  proof -
    have F01:  $\bigwedge n. F\ n \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge 0 \in F\ n \wedge 1 \in F\ n$ 
      and peq:  $\bigwedge n\ x\ y. \llbracket x \in F\ n; y \in F\ n; \text{open\_segment } x\ y \cap F\ n = \{ \} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p\ x = p\ y$ 
      by (metis  $\varphi$   $\varphi$ _def)+
    have pqF: False if  $\forall u. x \in F\ u \forall x. y \in F\ x \text{open\_segment } x\ y \cap (\bigcap x. F\ x) = \{ \}$ 
      and neg:  $p\ x \neq p\ y$ 

```

```

for  $x\ y$ 
using that
proof (induction  $x\ y$  rule: linorder_class.linorder_less_wlog)
  case (less  $x\ y$ )
  have  $xy$ :  $x \in \{0..1\}\ y \in \{0..1\}$ 
    by (metis less.prems subsetCE F01)+
  have  $norm(p\ x - p\ y) / 2 > 0$ 
    using less by auto
  then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$ 
    and  $e$ :  $\bigwedge u\ v. \llbracket u \in \{0..1\}; v \in \{0..1\}; dist\ v\ u < e \rrbracket \implies dist\ (p\ v)\ (p\ u)$ 
     $< norm(p\ x - p\ y) / 2$ 
    by (metis uniformly_continuous_onE [OF ucont_p])
  have  $minxy$ :  $min\ e\ (y - x) < (y - x) * (3 / 2)$ 
    by (subst min_less_iff_disj) (simp add: less)
  define  $w$  where  $w \equiv x + (min\ e\ (y - x) / 3)$ 
  define  $z$  where  $z \equiv y - (min\ e\ (y - x) / 3)$ 
  have  $w < z$  and  $w$ :  $w \in \{x <..<y\}$  and  $z$ :  $z \in \{x <..<y\}$ 
    and  $wxe$ :  $norm(w - x) < e$  and  $zye$ :  $norm(z - y) < e$ 
    using  $minxy\ (0 < e)$  less unfolding w_def z_def by auto
  have  $Fclo$ :  $\bigwedge T. T \in range\ F \implies closed\ T$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \bigwedge n. closed\ (F\ n) \rangle$  image_iff)
  have  $eq$ :  $\{w..z\} \cap \bigcap (F\ ' UNIV) = \{\}$ 
    using less  $w\ z$  by (simp add: open_segment_eq_real_ivl disjoint_iff)
  then obtain  $K$  where finite  $K$  and  $K$ :  $\{w..z\} \cap (\bigcap (F\ ' K)) = \{\}$ 
    by (metis finite_subset_image compact_imp_fip [OF compact_interval Fclo])
  then have  $K \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle w < z \rangle \langle \{w..z\} \cap \bigcap (F\ ' K) = \{\} \rangle$  by auto
  define  $n$  where  $n \equiv Max\ K$ 
  have  $n \in K$  unfolding  $n\_def$  by (metis  $\langle K \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle$  finite  $K \rangle$  Max_in)
  have  $F\ n \subseteq \bigcap (F\ ' K)$ 
    unfolding  $n\_def$  by (metis  $Fsub\ Max\_ge\ \langle K \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle$  finite  $K \rangle$  cINF_greatest
lift_Suc_antimono_le)
  with  $K$  have  $wzF\_null$ :  $\{w..z\} \cap F\ n = \{\}$ 
    by (metis disjoint_iff_not_equal subset_eq)
  obtain  $u$  where  $u \in F\ n\ u \in \{x..w\}\ (\{u..w\} - \{u\}) \cap F\ n = \{\}$ 
    proof (cases  $w \in F\ n$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis wzF_null  $\langle w < z \rangle$  atLeastAtMost_iff disjoint_iff_not_equal
less_eq_real_def)
    next
      case False
      obtain  $u$  where  $u \in F\ n\ u \in \{x..w\}\ \{u <..<w\} \cap F\ n = \{\}$ 
      proof (rule segment_to_point_exists [of  $F\ n \cap \{x..w\}\ w$ ])
        show  $closed\ (F\ n \cap \{x..w\})$ 
          by (metis  $\langle \bigwedge n. closed\ (F\ n) \rangle$  closed_Int closed_real_atLeastAtMost)
        show  $F\ n \cap \{x..w\} \neq \{\}$ 
          by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff disjoint_iff_not_equal greaterThanLessThan_iff
less.prems(1) less_eq_real_def  $w$ )

```

```

qed (auto simp: open_segment_eq_real_ivl intro!: that)
with False show thesis
  by (auto simp add: disjoint_iff less_eq_real_def intro!: that)
qed
obtain v where v: v ∈ F n v ∈ {z..y} ({z..v} - {v}) ∩ F n = {}
proof (cases z ∈ F n)
  case True
  have z ∈ {w..z}
  using ⟨w < z⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis wzF_null Int_iff True empty_iff)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule segment_to_point_exists [of F n ∩ {z..y} z])
    show closed (F n ∩ {z..y})
    by (metis ⟨∧n. closed (F n)⟩ closed_Int closed_atLeastAtMost)
    show F n ∩ {z..y} ≠ {}
    by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff disjoint_iff_not_equal greaterThanLessThan_iff
less.premis(2) less_eq_real_def z)
    show ∧b. [|b ∈ F n ∩ {z..y}; open_segment z b ∩ (F n ∩ {z..y}) = {}|]
    ⇒ thesis
  proof
    show ∧b. [|b ∈ F n ∩ {z..y}; open_segment z b ∩ (F n ∩ {z..y}) = {}|]
    ⇒ ({z..b} - {b}) ∩ F n = {}
    using False by (auto simp: open_segment_eq_real_ivl less_eq_real_def)
  qed auto
  qed
qed
obtain u v where u ∈ {0..1} v ∈ {0..1} norm(u - x) < e norm(v - y)
< e p u = p v
proof
  show u ∈ {0..1} v ∈ {0..1}
  by (metis F01 ⟨u ∈ F n⟩ ⟨v ∈ F n⟩ subsetD)+
  show norm(u - x) < e norm(v - y) < e
  using ⟨u ∈ {x..w}⟩ ⟨v ∈ {z..y}⟩ atLeastAtMost_iff real_norm_def wxe zye
by auto
  show p u = p v
  proof (rule peq)
    show u ∈ F n v ∈ F n
    by (auto simp: u v)
    have False if ξ ∈ F n u < ξ ξ < v for ξ
    proof -
      have ξ ∉ {z..v}
      by (metis DiffI disjoint_iff_not_equal less_irrefl singletonD that(1,3)
v(3))
      moreover have ξ ∉ {w..z} ∩ F n
      by (metis equalsOD wzF_null)
      ultimately have ξ ∈ {u..w}

```

```

      using that by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis DiffI disjoint_iff_not_equal less_eq_real_def not_le singletonD
that(1,2) u(3))
    qed
  moreover
  have  $\llbracket \xi \in F n; v < \xi; \xi < u \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$  for  $\xi$ 
    using  $\langle u \in \{x..w\} \rangle \langle v \in \{z..y\} \rangle \langle w < z \rangle$  by simp
  ultimately
  show  $\text{open\_segment } u \ v \cap F \ n = \{\}$ 
    by (force simp: open_segment_eq_real_ivl)
  qed
  qed
  then show ?case
    using e [of x u] e [of y v] xy
    by (metis dist_norm dist_triangle_half_r order_less_irrefl)
  qed (auto simp: open_segment_commute)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\varphi\_def$  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) INT_I Inf_lower2 rangeI
that(3) F01 subsetCE pqF)
  qed
  show closed  $\{0..1::\text{real}\}$  by auto
  qed (meson  $\varphi\_def$ )
  then have  $T \subseteq \{0..1\}$   $0 \in T$   $1 \in T$ 
    and  $\text{peq: } \bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in T; y \in T; \text{open\_segment } x \ y \cap T = \{\} \rrbracket \implies p \ x = p \ y$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi\_def$  by metis+
  then have  $T \neq \{\}$  by auto
  define h where  $h \equiv \lambda x. p(\text{SOME } y. y \in T \wedge \text{open\_segment } x \ y \cap T = \{\})$ 
  have  $p \ y = p \ z$  if  $y \in T$   $z \in T$  and  $xyT: \text{open\_segment } x \ y \cap T = \{\}$  and  $xzT: \text{open\_segment } x \ z \cap T = \{\}$ 
    for  $x \ y \ z$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in T$ )
  case True
    with that show ?thesis by (metis  $\langle \varphi \ T \rangle \varphi\_def$ )
  next
  case False
    have  $\text{insert } x \ (\text{open\_segment } x \ y \cup \text{open\_segment } x \ z) \cap T = \{\}$ 
      by (metis False Int_Un_distrib2 Int_insert_left Un_empty_right xyT xzT)
    moreover have  $\text{open\_segment } y \ z \cap T \subseteq \text{insert } x \ (\text{open\_segment } x \ y \cup \text{open\_segment } x \ z) \cap T$ 
      by (auto simp: open_segment_eq_real_ivl)
    ultimately have  $\text{open\_segment } y \ z \cap T = \{\}$ 
      by blast
    with that  $\text{peq}$  show ?thesis by metis
  qed
  then have  $h.\text{eq\_p\_gen}: h \ x = p \ y$  if  $y \in T$   $\text{open\_segment } x \ y \cap T = \{\}$  for  $x \ y$ 
    using that unfolding  $h\_def$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) some_eq_ex)
  then have  $h.\text{eq\_p}: \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies h \ x = p \ x$ 

```

```

  by simp
  have disjoint:  $\bigwedge x. \exists y. y \in T \wedge \text{open\_segment } x \ y \cap T = \{\}$ 
    by (meson  $\langle T \neq \{\}$   $\langle \text{closed } T \rangle$  segment_to_point_exists)
  have heq:  $h \ x = h \ x'$  if  $\text{open\_segment } x \ x' \cap T = \{\}$  for  $x \ x'$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in T \vee x' \in T$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis h_eq_p h_eq_p_gen open_segment_commute that)
    next
      case False
        obtain  $y \ y'$  where  $y \in T$   $\text{open\_segment } x \ y \cap T = \{\}$   $h \ x = p \ y$ 
           $y' \in T$   $\text{open\_segment } x' \ y' \cap T = \{\}$   $h \ x' = p \ y'$ 
          by (meson disjoint h_eq_p_gen)
        moreover have  $\text{open\_segment } y \ y' \subseteq (\text{insert } x \ (\text{insert } x' \ (\text{open\_segment } x \ y \cup \text{open\_segment } x' \ y' \cup \text{open\_segment } x \ x')))$ 
          by (auto simp: open_segment_eq_real_ivl)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using False that by (fastforce simp add: h_eq_p intro!: peq)
      qed
    have  $h \ \{0..1\}$  homeomorphic  $\{0..1::\text{real}\}$ 
    proof (rule homeomorphic_monotone_image_interval)
      show continuous_on  $\{0..1\}$  h
      proof (clarsimp simp add: continuous_on_iff)
        fix  $u \ \varepsilon::\text{real}$ 
        assume  $0 < \varepsilon$   $0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
        then obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta > 0$  and  $\delta: \bigwedge v. v \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{dist } v \ u < \delta \implies \text{dist } (p \ v) \ (p \ u) < \varepsilon / 2$ 
          using ucont_p [unfolded uniformly_continuous_on_def]
          by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff half_gt_zero_iff)
        then have  $\text{dist } (h \ v) \ (h \ u) < \varepsilon$  if  $v \in \{0..1\}$   $\text{dist } v \ u < \delta$  for  $v$ 
        proof (cases  $\text{open\_segment } u \ v \cap T = \{\}$ )
          case True
            then show ?thesis
              using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  heq by auto
          next
            case False
              have  $wT: \text{closed } (\text{closed\_segment } u \ v \cap T) \ \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
                using False open_closed_segment by (auto simp:  $\langle \text{closed } T \rangle$  closed_Int)
              obtain  $w$  where  $w \in T$  and  $w: w \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \ \text{open\_segment } u \ w \cap T = \{\}$ 
                proof (rule segment_to_point_exists [OF wT])
                  fix  $b$ 
                  assume  $b \in \text{closed\_segment } u \ v \cap T$   $\text{open\_segment } u \ b \cap (\text{closed\_segment } u \ v \cap T) = \{\}$ 
                  then show thesis
                    by (metis IntD1 IntD2 ends_in_segment(1) inf_orderE inf_assoc subset_oc_segment that)
                qed
              then have  $puw: \text{dist } (p \ u) \ (p \ w) < \varepsilon / 2$ 

```

```

      by (metis (no-types) ⟨T ⊆ {0..1}⟩ ⟨dist v u < δ⟩ δ dist_commute
dist_in_closed_segment le_less_trans subsetCE)
    obtain z where z ∈ T and z: z ∈ closed_segment u v open_segment v z ∩
T = {}
    proof (rule segment_to_point_exists [OF uvT])
      fix b
      assume b ∈ closed_segment u v ∩ T open_segment v b ∩ (closed_segment
u v ∩ T) = {}
      then show thesis
        by (metis IntD1 IntD2 ends_in_segment(2) inf.orderE inf_assoc sub-
set_oc_segment that)
      qed
      then have dist (p u) (p z) < ε / 2
      by (metis ⟨T ⊆ {0..1}⟩ ⟨dist v u < δ⟩ δ dist_commute dist_in_closed_segment
le_less_trans subsetCE)
      then show ?thesis
      using puw by (metis (no-types) ⟨w ∈ T⟩ ⟨z ∈ T⟩ dist_commute dist_triangle_half_l
h_eq_p_gen w(2) z(2))
      qed
      with ⟨0 < δ⟩ show ∃δ>0. ∀v∈{0..1}. dist v u < δ ⟶ dist (h v) (h u) < ε
by blast
    qed
    show connected ({0..1} ∩ h -' {z}) for z
    proof (clarsimp simp add: connected_iff_connected_component)
      fix u v
      assume huv_eq: h v = h u and uv: 0 ≤ u u ≤ 1 0 ≤ v v ≤ 1
      have ∃ T. connected T ∧ T ⊆ {0..1} ∧ T ⊆ h -' {h u} ∧ u ∈ T ∧ v ∈ T
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        show connected (closed_segment u v)
          by simp
        show closed_segment u v ⊆ {0..1}
          by (simp add: uv closed_segment_eq_real_ivl)
        have pxy: p x = p y
          if T ⊆ {0..1} 0 ∈ T 1 ∈ T x ∈ T y ∈ T
          and disjT: open_segment x y ∩ (T - open_segment u v) = {}
          and xynot: x ∉ open_segment u v y ∉ open_segment u v
          for x y
        proof (cases open_segment x y ∩ open_segment u v = {})
          case True
            then show ?thesis
              by (metis Diff_Int_distrib Diff_empty peq disjT ⟨x ∈ T⟩ ⟨y ∈ T⟩)
          next
            case False
              then have open_segment x u ∪ open_segment y v ⊆ open_segment x y -
open_segment u v ∨
                open_segment y u ∪ open_segment x v ⊆ open_segment x y -
open_segment u v (is ?xyuv ∨ ?yuxv)
                using xynot by (fastforce simp add: open_segment_eq_real_ivl not_le
not_less split: if_split_asm)

```

```

then show  $p\ x = p\ y$ 
proof
  assume  $?xuyv$ 
  then have  $open\_segment\ x\ u \cap T = \{\}\ open\_segment\ y\ v \cap T = \{\}$ 
    using  $disjT$  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $h\ x = h\ y$ 
    using  $heq\ huv\_eq$  by  $auto$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $h\_eq\_p\ \langle x \in T \rangle\ \langle y \in T \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
next
  assume  $?yuxv$ 
  then have  $open\_segment\ y\ u \cap T = \{\}\ open\_segment\ x\ v \cap T = \{\}$ 
    using  $disjT$  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $h\ x = h\ y$ 
    using  $heq\ [of\ y\ u]\ heq\ [of\ x\ v]\ huv\_eq$  by  $auto$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $h\_eq\_p\ \langle x \in T \rangle\ \langle y \in T \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
qed
qed
have  $\neg T - open\_segment\ u\ v \subset T$ 
proof ( $rule\ T$ )
  show  $closed\ (T - open\_segment\ u\ v)$ 
    by ( $simp\ add:\ closed\_Diff\ [OF\ \langle closed\ T \rangle]\ open\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl$ )
  have  $0 \notin open\_segment\ u\ v\ 1 \notin open\_segment\ u\ v$ 
    using  $open\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl\ uv$  by  $auto$ 
  then show  $\varphi\ (T - open\_segment\ u\ v)$ 
    using  $\langle T \subseteq \{0..1\} \rangle\ \langle 0 \in T \rangle\ \langle 1 \in T \rangle$ 
    by ( $auto\ simp:\ \varphi\_def$ ) ( $meson\ peq\ pry$ )
qed
then have  $open\_segment\ u\ v \cap T = \{\}$ 
  by  $blast$ 
then show  $closed\_segment\ u\ v \subseteq h - \{h\ u\}$ 
  by ( $force\ intro:\ heq\ simp:\ open\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl\ closed\_segment\_eq\_real\_ivl$ 
 $split:\ if\_split\_asm$ )
qed  $auto$ 
then show  $connected\_component\ (\{0..1\} \cap h - \{h\ u\})\ u\ v$ 
  by ( $simp\ add:\ connected\_component\_def$ )
qed
show  $h\ 1 \neq h\ 0$ 
  by ( $metis\ \langle \varphi\ T \rangle\ \varphi\_def\ a\ \langle a \neq b \rangle\ b\ h\_eq\_p\ pathfinish\_def\ pathstart\_def$ )
qed
then obtain  $f$  and  $g :: real \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where  $gfeq:\ (\forall x \in h - \{0..1\}. (g(f\ x) = x))$  and  $fhim:\ f - \{h - \{0..1\}\} = \{0..1\}$ 
and  $contf:\ continuous\_on\ (h - \{0..1\})\ f$ 
  and  $fgeq:\ (\forall y \in \{0..1\}. (f(g\ y) = y))$  and  $pag:\ path\_image\ g = h - \{0..1\}$  and
 $contg:\ continuous\_on\ \{0..1\}\ g$ 
  by ( $auto\ simp:\ homeomorph\_def\ homeomorphism\_def\ path\_image\_def$ )
then have  $arc\ g$ 
  by ( $metis\ arc\_def\ path\_def\ inj\_on\_def$ )

```

```

obtain  $u\ v$  where  $u \in \{0..1\}$   $a = g\ u$   $v \in \{0..1\}$   $b = g\ v$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams)  $\langle \varphi\ T \rangle$   $\varphi\_def\ a\ b\ fhim\ gfeq\ h\_eq\_p\ imageI$ 
path_image_def pathfinish_def pathfinish_in_path_image pathstart_def pathstart_in_path_image)
  then have  $a \in path\_image\ g$   $b \in path\_image\ g$ 
    using path_image_def by blast+
  have  $ph: path\_image\ h \subseteq path\_image\ p$ 
    by (metis image_mono image_subset_iff path_image_def disjoint h_eq_p_gen  $\langle T \subseteq \{0..1\} \rangle$ )
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $pathstart\ (subpath\ u\ v\ g) = a$   $pathfinish\ (subpath\ u\ v\ g) = b$ 
    by (simp_all add:  $\langle a = g\ u \rangle$   $\langle b = g\ v \rangle$ )
  show  $path\_image\ (subpath\ u\ v\ g) \subseteq path\_image\ p$ 
    by (metis  $\langle u \in \{0..1\} \rangle$   $\langle v \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  order_trans pag path_image_def path_image_subpath_subset
ph)
  show  $arc\ (subpath\ u\ v\ g)$ 
    using  $\langle arc\ g \rangle$   $\langle a = g\ u \rangle$   $\langle b = g\ v \rangle$   $\langle u \in \{0..1\} \rangle$   $\langle v \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  arc_subpath_arc  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *path\_connected\_arcwise*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\{complete\_space,real\_normed\_vector\}$  set
shows  $path\_connected\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. x \neq y \longrightarrow (\exists g. arc\ g \wedge path\_image\ g \subseteq S \wedge pathstart\ g = x \wedge pathfinish\ g = y)$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (intro iffI impI ballI)
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $path\_connected\ S$   $x \in S$   $y \in S$   $x \neq y$ 
  then obtain  $p$  where  $p: path\ p$   $path\_image\ p \subseteq S$   $pathstart\ p = x$   $pathfinish\ p = y$ 
    by (force simp: path_connected_def)
  then show  $\exists g. arc\ g \wedge path\_image\ g \subseteq S \wedge pathstart\ g = x \wedge pathfinish\ g = y$ 
    by (metis  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  order_trans path_contains_arc)
next
assume  $R$  [rule_format]: ?rhs
show ?lhs
  unfolding path_connected_def
proof (intro ballI)
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x \in S$   $y \in S$ 
  show  $\exists g. path\ g \wedge path\_image\ g \subseteq S \wedge pathstart\ g = x \wedge pathfinish\ g = y$ 
proof (cases  $x = y$ )
  case True with  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  path_component_def path_component_refl show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case False with  $R$  [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$   $\langle y \in S \rangle$ ] show ?thesis

```

```

      by (auto intro: arc_imp_path)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *arc\_connected\_trans:*

```

  fixes  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{complete\_space, real\_normed\_vector}\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{arc } g \text{ arc } h \text{ pathfinish } g = \text{pathstart } h \text{ pathstart } g \neq \text{pathfinish } h$ 
  obtains  $i$  where  $\text{arc } i \text{ path\_image } i \subseteq \text{path\_image } g \cup \text{path\_image } h$ 
       $\text{pathstart } i = \text{pathstart } g \text{ pathfinish } i = \text{pathfinish } h$ 
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) arc_imp_path assms path_contains_arc path_image_join
    path_join pathfinish_join pathstart_join)

```

### 6.39.4 Accessibility of frontier points

**lemma** *dense\_accessible\_frontier\_points:*

```

  fixes  $S :: 'a::\{\text{complete\_space, real\_normed\_vector}\} \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{open } S$  and  $\text{opeSV}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{frontier } S)) \ V$  and  $V \neq \{\}$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $\text{arc } g \text{ } \{0..<1\} \subseteq S \text{ pathstart } g \in S \text{ pathfinish } g \in V$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  obtain  $z$  where  $z \in V$ 
    using  $\langle V \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
  then obtain  $r$  where  $r > 0$  and  $r: \text{ball } z \ r \cap \text{frontier } S \subseteq V$ 
    by (metis openin_contains_ball opeSV)
  then have  $z \in \text{frontier } S$ 
    using  $\langle z \in V \rangle$  opeSV openin_contains_ball by blast
  then have  $z \in \text{closure } S \ z \notin S$ 
    by (simp_all add: frontier_def assms interior_open)
  with  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{infinite } (S \cap \text{ball } z \ r)$ 
    by (auto simp: closure_def islimpt_eq_infinite_ball)
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S$  and  $y: y \in \text{ball } z \ r$ 
    using infinite_imp_nonempty by force
  then have  $y \notin \text{frontier } S$ 
    by (meson  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$  disjoint_iff_not_equal frontier_disjoint_eq)
  have  $y \neq z$ 
    using  $\langle y \in S \rangle \langle z \notin S \rangle$  by blast
  have  $\text{path\_connected}(\text{ball } z \ r)$ 
    by (simp add: convex_imp_path_connected)
  with  $y \langle r > 0 \rangle$  obtain  $g$  where  $\text{arc } g$  and  $\text{pig}: \text{path\_image } g \subseteq \text{ball } z \ r$ 
      and  $g: \text{pathstart } g = y \text{ pathfinish } g = z$ 
    using  $\langle y \neq z \rangle$  by (force simp: path_connected_arcwise)
  have  $\text{continuous\_on } \{0..1\} \ g$ 
    using  $\langle \text{arc } g \rangle$  arc_imp_path path_def by blast
  then have  $\text{compact } (g - \text{frontier } S \cap \{0..1\})$ 
    by (simp add: bounded_Int closed_Diff closed_vimage_Int compact_eq_bounded_closed)
  moreover have  $g - \text{frontier } S \cap \{0..1\} \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists r. r \in g - \text{frontier } S \wedge r \in \{0..1\}$ 

```

```

    by (metis ⟨z ∈ frontier S⟩ g(2) imageE path_image_def pathfinish_in_path_image
vimageI2)
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
  ultimately obtain t where gt: g t ∈ frontier S and 0 ≤ t t ≤ 1
    and t: ∧u. [g u ∈ frontier S; 0 ≤ u; u ≤ 1] ⇒ t ≤ u
    by (force simp: dest!: compact_attains_inf)
  moreover have t ≠ 0
    by (metis ⟨y ∉ frontier S⟩ g(1) gt pathstart_def)
  ultimately have t01: 0 < t t ≤ 1
    by auto
  have V ⊆ frontier S
    using opeSV openin_contains_ball by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show arc (subpath 0 t g)
      by (simp add: ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ ⟨t ≤ 1⟩ ⟨arc g⟩ ⟨t ≠ 0⟩ arc_subpath_arc)
    have g 0 ∈ S
      by (metis ⟨y ∈ S⟩ g(1) pathstart_def)
    then show pathstart (subpath 0 t g) ∈ S
      by auto
    have g t ∈ V
      by (metis IntI atLeastAtMost_iff gt image_eqI path_image_def pig r subsetCE
⟨0 ≤ t⟩ ⟨t ≤ 1⟩)
    then show pathfinish (subpath 0 t g) ∈ V
      by auto
    then have inj_on (subpath 0 t g) {0..1}
      using t01 ⟨arc (subpath 0 t g)⟩ arc_imp_inj_on by blast
    then have subpath 0 t g ‘ {0..<1} ⊆ subpath 0 t g ‘ {0..1} - {subpath 0 t g
1}
      by (force simp: dest: inj_onD)
    moreover have False if subpath 0 t g ‘ ({0..<1}) - S ≠ {}
    proof -
      have contg: continuous_on {0..1} g
        using ⟨arc g⟩ by (auto simp: arc_def path_def)
      have subpath 0 t g ‘ {0..<1} ∩ frontier S ≠ {}
      proof (rule connected_Int_frontier [OF _ _ that])
        show connected (subpath 0 t g ‘ {0..<1})
          proof (rule connected_continuous_image)
            show continuous_on {0..<1} (subpath 0 t g)
              by (meson ⟨arc (subpath 0 t g)⟩ arc_def atLeastLessThan_subseteq_atLeastAtMost_iff
continuous_on_subset order_refl path_def)
          qed auto
        show subpath 0 t g ‘ {0..<1} ∩ S ≠ {}
          using ⟨y ∈ S⟩ g(1) by (force simp: subpath_def image_def pathstart_def)
      qed
    then obtain x where x ∈ subpath 0 t g ‘ {0..<1} x ∈ frontier S
      by blast
  end

```

```

    with t01 (0 ≤ t) mult_le_one t show False
      by (fastforce simp: subpath_def)
  qed
  then have subpath 0 t g ' {0..1} - {subpath 0 t g 1} ⊆ S
    using subsetD by fastforce
  ultimately show subpath 0 t g ' {0..<1} ⊆ S
    by auto
  qed
qed

lemma dense_accessible_frontier_points_connected:
  fixes S :: 'a::{complete_space,real_normed_vector} set
  assumes open S connected S x ∈ S V ≠ {}
    and ope: openin (top_of_set (frontier S)) V
  obtains g where arc g g ' {0..<1} ⊆ S pathstart g = x pathfinish g ∈ V
proof -
  have V ⊆ frontier S
    using ope openin_imp_subset by blast
  with (open S) (x ∈ S) have x ∉ V
    using interior_open by (auto simp: frontier_def)
  obtain g where arc g and g: g ' {0..<1} ⊆ S pathstart g ∈ S pathfinish g ∈ V
    by (metis dense_accessible_frontier_points [OF (open S) ope (V ≠ {})])
  then have path_connected S
    by (simp add: assms connected_open_path_connected)
  with (pathstart g ∈ S) (x ∈ S) have path_component S x (pathstart g)
    by (simp add: path_connected_component)
  then obtain f where path f and f: path_image f ⊆ S pathstart f = x pathfinish
f = pathstart g
    by (auto simp: path_component_def)
  then have path (f +++ g)
    by (simp add: (arc g) arc_imp_path)
  then obtain h where arc h
      and h: path_image h ⊆ path_image (f +++ g) pathstart h = x
pathfinish h = pathfinish g
    using path_contains_arc [of f +++ g x pathfinish g] (x ∉ V) (pathfinish g ∈ V)
f
    by (metis pathfinish_join pathstart_join)
  have path_image h ⊆ path_image f ∪ path_image g
    using h(1) path_image_join_subset by auto
  then have h ' {0..1} - {h 1} ⊆ S
    using f g h
    apply (simp add: path_image_def pathfinish_def subset_iff image_def Bex_def)
    by (metis le_less)
  then have h ' {0..<1} ⊆ S
    using (arc h) by (force simp: arc_def dest: inj_onD)
  then show thesis
    using (arc h) g(3) h that by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma dense_access_fp_aux:
  fixes S :: 'a::{complete_space,real_normed_vector} set
  assumes S: open S connected S
    and opeSU: openin (top_of_set (frontier S)) U
    and opeSV: openin (top_of_set (frontier S)) V
    and V ≠ {}  $\cap$  U  $\subseteq$  V
  obtains g where arc g pathstart g  $\in$  U pathfinish g  $\in$  V g ' {0<.. $\leq$ 1}  $\subseteq$  S
proof -
  have S ≠ {}
  using opeSV  $\langle$ V ≠ {} $\rangle$  by (metis frontier_empty openin_subtopology_empty)
  then obtain x where x  $\in$  S by auto
  obtain g where arc g and g: g ' {0<.. $\leq$ 1}  $\subseteq$  S pathstart g = x pathfinish g  $\in$  V
  using dense_accessible_frontier_points_connected [OF S  $\langle$ x  $\in$  S $\rangle$   $\langle$ V ≠ {} $\rangle$  opeSV]
  by blast
  obtain h where arc h and h: h ' {0<.. $\leq$ 1}  $\subseteq$  S pathstart h = x pathfinish h  $\in$  U
  - {pathfinish g}
  proof (rule dense_accessible_frontier_points_connected [OF S  $\langle$ x  $\in$  S $\rangle$ ])
    show U - {pathfinish g}  $\neq$  {}
    using  $\langle$ pathfinish g  $\in$  V $\rangle$   $\langle$  $\cap$  U  $\subseteq$  V $\rangle$  by blast
    show openin (top_of_set (frontier S)) (U - {pathfinish g})
    by (simp add: opeSU openin_delete)
  qed auto
  obtain  $\gamma$  where arc  $\gamma$ 
    and  $\gamma$ : path_image  $\gamma$   $\subseteq$  path_image (reversepath h +++ g)
    pathstart  $\gamma$  = pathfinish h pathfinish  $\gamma$  = pathfinish g
  proof (rule path_contains_arc [of (reversepath h +++ g) pathfinish h pathfinish
g])
    show path (reversepath h +++ g)
    by (simp add:  $\langle$ arc g $\rangle$   $\langle$ arc h $\rangle$   $\langle$ pathstart g = x $\rangle$   $\langle$ pathstart h = x $\rangle$  arc_imp_path)
    show pathstart (reversepath h +++ g) = pathfinish h
    pathfinish (reversepath h +++ g) = pathfinish g
    by auto
    show pathfinish h  $\neq$  pathfinish g
    using  $\langle$ pathfinish h  $\in$  U - {pathfinish g} $\rangle$  by auto
  qed auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show arc  $\gamma$  pathstart  $\gamma$   $\in$  U pathfinish  $\gamma$   $\in$  V
    using  $\gamma$   $\langle$ arc  $\gamma$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ pathfinish h  $\in$  U - {pathfinish g} $\rangle$   $\langle$ pathfinish g  $\in$  V $\rangle$  by
auto
    have path_image  $\gamma$   $\subseteq$  path_image h  $\cup$  path_image g
    by (metis  $\gamma$ (1) g(2) h(2) path_image_join path_image_reversepath pathfin-
ish_reversepath)
    then have  $\gamma$  ' {0..1} - { $\gamma$  0,  $\gamma$  1}  $\subseteq$  S
    using  $\gamma$  g h
    apply (simp add: path_image_def pathstart_def pathfinish_def subset_iff im-
age_def Bex_def)
    by (metis linorder_neqE_linordered_idom not_less)
  end
end

```

```

    then show  $\gamma \text{ ' } \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq S$ 
      using  $\langle \text{arc } h \rangle \langle \text{arc } \gamma \rangle$ 
      by (metis arc_imp_simple_path path_image_def pathfinish_def pathstart_def simple_path_endless)
    qed
  qed

lemma dense_accessible_frontier_point_pairs:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: \{\text{complete\_space, real\_normed\_vector}\}$  set
  assumes  $S$ :  $\text{open } S \text{ connected } S$ 
    and opeSU:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{frontier } S)) U$ 
    and opeSV:  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\text{frontier } S)) V$ 
    and  $U \neq \{\}$   $V \neq \{\}$   $U \neq V$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $\text{arc } g \text{ pathstart } g \in U \text{ pathfinish } g \in V$   $g \text{ ' } \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq S$ 
proof -
  consider  $\neg U \subseteq V \mid \neg V \subseteq U$ 
  using  $\langle U \neq V \rangle$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1 then show ?thesis
      using assms dense_access_fp_aux [OF  $S$  opeSU opeSV] that by blast
    next
    case 2
      obtain  $g$  where  $\text{arc } g$  and  $g$ :  $\text{pathstart } g \in V \text{ pathfinish } g \in U$   $g \text{ ' } \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq S$ 
      using assms dense_access_fp_aux [OF  $S$  opeSV opeSU] 2 by blast
      show ?thesis
    proof
      show  $\text{arc } (\text{reversepath } g)$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle \text{arc } g \rangle \text{arc\_reversepath}$ )
      show  $\text{pathstart } (\text{reversepath } g) \in U \text{ pathfinish } (\text{reversepath } g) \in V$ 
        using  $g$  by auto
      show  $\text{reversepath } g \text{ ' } \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq S$ 
        using  $g$  by (auto simp: reversepath_def)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
end

```

## 6.40 Absolute Retracts, Absolute Neighbourhood Retracts and Euclidean Neighbourhood Retracts

```

theory Retracts
imports
  Brouwer_Fixpoint
  Continuous_Extension

```

**begin**

Absolute retracts (AR), absolute neighbourhood retracts (ANR) and also Euclidean neighbourhood retracts (ENR). We define AR and ANR by specializing the standard definitions for a set to embedding in spaces of higher dimension.

John Harrison writes: "This turns out to be sufficient (since any set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  can be embedded as a closed subset of a convex subset of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ ) to derive the usual definitions, but we need to split them into two implications because of the lack of type quantifiers. Then ENR turns out to be equivalent to ANR plus local compactness."

**definition**  $AR :: 'a::topological\_space \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $AR \ S \equiv \forall U. \forall S'::('a * real) \text{ set.}$   
 $S \text{ homeomorphic } S' \wedge \text{closedin } (top\_of\_set \ U) \ S' \longrightarrow S' \text{ retract\_of } U$

**definition**  $ANR :: 'a::topological\_space \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $ANR \ S \equiv \forall U. \forall S'::('a * real) \text{ set.}$   
 $S \text{ homeomorphic } S' \wedge \text{closedin } (top\_of\_set \ U) \ S'$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists T. \text{openin } (top\_of\_set \ U) \ T \wedge S' \text{ retract\_of } T)$

**definition**  $ENR :: 'a::topological\_space \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $ENR \ S \equiv \exists U. \text{open } U \wedge S \text{ retract\_of } U$

First, show that we do indeed get the "usual" properties of ARs and ANRs.

**lemma**  $AR\_imp\_absolute\_extensor:$   
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $AR \ S$  **and**  $contf: \text{continuous\_on } T \ f$  **and**  $f \ ' \ T \subseteq S$   
**and**  $cloUT: \text{closedin } (top\_of\_set \ U) \ T$   
**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $\text{continuous\_on } U \ g \ g \ ' \ U \subseteq S \wedge x. x \in T \Longrightarrow g \ x = f \ x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $aff\_dim \ S < int \ (DIM('b \times real))$   
**using**  $aff\_dim\_le\_DIM \ [of \ S]$  **by**  $simp$   
**then obtain**  $C$  **and**  $S' :: ('b * real) \text{ set}$   
**where**  $C: \text{convex } C \ C \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $cloCS: \text{closedin } (top\_of\_set \ C) \ S'$   
**and**  $hom: S \text{ homeomorphic } S'$   
**by**  $(metis \ \text{that } \text{homeomorphic\_closedin\_convex})$   
**then have**  $S' \text{ retract\_of } C$   
**using**  $\langle AR \ S \rangle$  **by**  $(simp \ add: \ AR\_def)$   
**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $S' \subseteq C$  **and**  $contr: \text{continuous\_on } C \ r$   
**and**  $r \ ' \ C \subseteq S'$  **and**  $rid: \bigwedge x. x \in S' \Longrightarrow r \ x = x$   
**by**  $(auto \ simp: \ \text{retraction\_def } \ \text{retract\_of\_def})$   
**obtain**  $g \ h$  **where**  $\text{homeomorphism } S \ S' \ g \ h$   
**using**  $hom$  **by**  $(force \ simp: \ \text{homeomorphic\_def})$   
**then have**  $\text{continuous\_on } (f \ ' \ T) \ g$   
**by**  $(meson \ \langle f \ ' \ T \subseteq S \rangle \ \text{continuous\_on\_subset } \ \text{homeomorphism\_def})$   
**then have**  $contgf: \text{continuous\_on } T \ (g \circ f)$   
**by**  $(metis \ \text{continuous\_on\_compose } \ contf)$

```

have gfTC: (g ∘ f) ' T ⊆ C
proof -
  have g ' S = S'
  by (metis (no_types) ⟨homeomorphism S S' g h⟩ homeomorphism_def)
  with ⟨S' ⊆ C⟩ ⟨f ' T ⊆ S⟩ show ?thesis by force
qed
obtain f' where f': continuous_on U f' f' ' U ⊆ C
  ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ f' x = (g ∘ f) x
  by (metis Dugundji [OF C cloUT contgf gfTC])
show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac g = h ∘ r ∘ f' in that)
  show continuous_on U (h ∘ r ∘ f')
  proof (intro continuous_on_compose f')
    show continuous_on (f' ' U) r
    using continuous_on_subset contr f' by blast
    show continuous_on (r ' f' ' U) h
    using ⟨homeomorphism S S' g h⟩ ⟨f' ' U ⊆ C⟩
    unfolding homeomorphism_def
    by (metis ⟨r ' C ⊆ S'⟩ continuous_on_subset image_mono)
  qed
  show (h ∘ r ∘ f') ' U ⊆ S
  using ⟨homeomorphism S S' g h⟩ ⟨r ' C ⊆ S'⟩ ⟨f' ' U ⊆ C⟩
  by (fastforce simp: homeomorphism_def)
  show ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ (h ∘ r ∘ f') x = f x
  using ⟨homeomorphism S S' g h⟩ ⟨f' ' T ⊆ S⟩ f'
  by (auto simp: rid homeomorphism_def)
qed
qed
lemma AR_imp_absolute_retract:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and S' :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes AR S S homeomorphic S'
  and clo: closedin (top_of_set U) S'
  shows S' retract_of U
proof -
  obtain g h where hom: homeomorphism S S' g h
  using assms by (force simp: homeomorphic_def)
  obtain h: continuous_on S' h h ' S' ⊆ S
  using hom homeomorphism_def by blast
  obtain h' where h': continuous_on U h' h' ' U ⊆ S
  and h'h: ∧ x. x ∈ S' ⇒ h' x = h x
  by (blast intro: AR_imp_absolute_extensor [OF ⟨AR S⟩ h clo])
  have [simp]: S' ⊆ U using clo closedin_limpt by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: retraction_def retract_of_def, intro exI conjI)
    show continuous_on U (g ∘ h')
    by (meson continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset h' hom homeomor-
    phism_cont1)
    show (g ∘ h') ' U ⊆ S'

```

```

    using h' by clarsimp (metis hom subsetD homeomorphism_def imageI)
  show  $\forall x \in S'. (g \circ h') x = x$ 
    by clarsimp (metis h'h hom homeomorphism_def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma AR_imp_absolute_retract_UNIV:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and S' :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes AR S S homeomorphic S' closed S'
  shows S' retract_of UNIV
  using AR_imp_absolute_retract assms by fastforce

```

```

lemma absolute_extensor_imp_AR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes  $\bigwedge f :: 'a * \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
     $\bigwedge U T. \llbracket \text{continuous\_on } T f; f ' T \subseteq S; \text{closedin (top\_of\_set } U) T \rrbracket$ 
     $\Rightarrow \exists g. \text{continuous\_on } U g \wedge g ' U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in T. g x = f x)$ 
  shows AR S

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp: AR_def)
  fix U and T :: ('a * real) set
  assume S homeomorphic T and clo: closedin (top_of_set U) T
  then obtain g h where hom: homeomorphism S T g h
    by (force simp: homeomorphic_def)
  obtain h: continuous_on T h h ' T  $\subseteq$  S
    using hom homeomorphism_def by blast
  obtain h' where h': continuous_on U h' h' ' U  $\subseteq$  S
    and h'h:  $\forall x \in T. h' x = h x$ 
    using assms [OF h clo] by blast
  have [simp]: T  $\subseteq$  U
    using clo closedin_imp_subset by auto
  show T retract_of U
proof (simp add: retraction_def retract_of_def, intro exI conjI)
  show continuous_on U (g  $\circ$  h')
    by (meson continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset h' hom homeomorphism_cont1)
  show (g  $\circ$  h') ' U  $\subseteq$  T
    using h' by clarsimp (metis hom subsetD homeomorphism_def imageI)
  show  $\forall x \in T. (g \circ h') x = x$ 
    by clarsimp (metis h'h hom homeomorphism_def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma AR_eq_absolute_extensor:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows AR S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall f :: 'a * \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
       $\forall U T. \text{continuous\_on } T f \longrightarrow f ' T \subseteq S \longrightarrow$ 
        closedin (top_of_set U) T  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

$(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } U \ g \wedge g \text{ ' } U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in T. g \ x = f \ x))$   
 by (metis (mono\_tags, hide\_lams) AR\_imp\_absolute\_extensor absolute\_extensor\_imp\_AR)

**lemma** AR\_imp\_retract:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $AR \ S \wedge \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ S$   
**shows**  $S \ \text{retract\_of } U$

**using** AR\_imp\_absolute\_retract assms homeomorphic\_refl **by** blast

**lemma** AR\_homeomorphic\_AR:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $AR \ T \ S \ \text{homeomorphic } T$   
**shows**  $AR \ S$

**unfolding** AR\_def

**by** (metis assms AR\_imp\_absolute\_retract homeomorphic\_trans [of \_ S] homeomorphic\_sym)

**lemma** homeomorphic\_AR\_iff\_AR:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $S \ \text{homeomorphic } T \implies AR \ S \longleftrightarrow AR \ T$

**by** (metis AR\_homeomorphic\_AR homeomorphic\_sym)

**lemma** ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes** ANR  $S$  **and**  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } T \ f$  **and**  $f \text{ ' } T \subseteq S$   
**and**  $\text{clo}UT: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ T$   
**obtains**  $V \ g$  **where**  $T \subseteq V \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ V$   
 $\text{continuous\_on } V \ g$   
 $g \text{ ' } V \subseteq S \ \wedge x. x \in T \implies g \ x = f \ x$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{aff\_dim } S < \text{int } (\text{DIM } ('b \times \text{real}))$

**using**  $\text{aff\_dim\_le\_DIM } [\text{of } S]$  **by** simp

**then obtain**  $C$  **and**  $S' :: ('b * \text{real}) \ \text{set}$

**where**  $C: \text{convex } C \ C \neq \{\}$

**and**  $\text{clo}CS: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) \ S'$

**and**  $\text{hom}: S \ \text{homeomorphic } S'$

**by** (metis that homeomorphic\_closedin\_convex)

**then obtain**  $D$  **where**  $\text{op}D: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C) \ D$  **and**  $S' \ \text{retract\_of } D$

**using**  $\langle \text{ANR } S \rangle$  **by** (auto simp: ANR\_def)

**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $S' \subseteq D$  **and**  $\text{contr}: \text{continuous\_on } D \ r$

**and**  $r \text{ ' } D \subseteq S' \ \text{and } \text{rid}: \wedge x. x \in S' \implies r \ x = x$

**by** (auto simp: retraction\_def retract\_of\_def)

**obtain**  $g \ h$  **where**  $\text{hom}gh: \text{homeomorphism } S \ S' \ g \ h$

**using**  $\text{hom}$  **by** (force simp: homeomorphic\_def)

**have**  $\text{continuous\_on } (f \text{ ' } T) \ g$

**by** (meson  $\langle f \text{ ' } T \subseteq S \rangle \ \text{continuous\_on\_subset } \text{homeomorphism\_def } \text{hom}gh)$

**then have**  $\text{cont}gf: \text{continuous\_on } T \ (g \circ f)$

**by** (intro continuous\_on\_compose contf)

```

have gfTC: (g ∘ f) ' T ⊆ C
proof -
  have g ' S = S'
  by (metis (no_types) homeomorphism_def homgh)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types) assms(3) cloCS closedin_def image_comp image_mono
order.trans topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
qed
obtain f' where contf': continuous_on U f'
and f' ' U ⊆ C
and eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies f' x = (g \circ f) x$ 
by (metis Dugundji [OF C cloUT contgf gfTC])
show ?thesis
proof (rule_tac V = U ∩ f' -' D and g = h ∘ r ∘ f' in that)
  show T ⊆ U ∩ f' -' D
  using cloUT closedin_imp_subset (S' ⊆ D) (f' ' T ⊆ S) eq homeomor-
phism_image1 homgh
  by fastforce
  show ope: openin (top_of_set U) (U ∩ f' -' D)
  using (f' ' U ⊆ C) by (auto simp: opD contf' continuous_openin_preimage)
  have conth: continuous_on (r ' f' ' (U ∩ f' -' D)) h
  proof (rule continuous_on_subset [of S'])
    show continuous_on S' h
    using homeomorphism_def homgh by blast
  qed (use (r ' D ⊆ S') in blast)
  show continuous_on (U ∩ f' -' D) (h ∘ r ∘ f')
  by (blast intro: continuous_on_compose conth continuous_on_subset [OF contr]
continuous_on_subset [OF contf'])
  show (h ∘ r ∘ f') ' (U ∩ f' -' D) ⊆ S
  using (homeomorphism S S' g h) (f' ' U ⊆ C) (r ' D ⊆ S')
  by (auto simp: homeomorphism_def)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies (h \circ r \circ f') x = f x$ 
  using (homeomorphism S S' g h) (f' ' T ⊆ S) eq
  by (auto simp: rid homeomorphism_def)
qed
qed

```

```

corollary ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and S' :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes ANR S S homeomorphic S'
  and clo: closedin (top_of_set U) S'
  obtains V where openin (top_of_set U) V S' retract_of V
proof -
  obtain g h where hom: homeomorphism S S' g h
  using assms by (force simp: homeomorphic_def)
  obtain h: continuous_on S' h h ' S' ⊆ S
  using hom homeomorphism_def by blast
  from ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [OF (ANR S) h clo]

```

```

obtain  $V$   $h'$  where  $S' \subseteq V$  and  $opUV$ :  $openin$  ( $top\_of\_set$   $U$ )  $V$ 
      and  $h'$ :  $continuous\_on$   $V$   $h'$   $h' \text{ ' } V \subseteq S$ 
      and  $h'h$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in S' \implies h' x = h x$ 
by ( $blast$   $intro$ :  $ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor$  [ $OF$   $\langle ANR$   $S \rangle$   $h$   $clo$ ])
have  $S'$   $retract\_of$   $V$ 
proof ( $simp$   $add$ :  $retraction\_def$   $retract\_of\_def$ ,  $intro$   $exI$   $conjI$   $\langle S' \subseteq V \rangle$ )
  show  $continuous\_on$   $V$  ( $g \circ h'$ )
    by ( $meson$   $continuous\_on\_compose$   $continuous\_on\_subset$   $h'(1)$   $h'(2)$   $hom$ 
 $homeomorphism\_cont1$ )
  show ( $g \circ h'$ )  $\text{ ' } V \subseteq S'$ 
    using  $h'$  by  $clarsimp$  ( $metis$   $hom$   $subsetD$   $homeomorphism\_def$   $imageI$ )
  show  $\forall x \in S'. (g \circ h') x = x$ 
    by  $clarsimp$  ( $metis$   $h'h$   $hom$   $homeomorphism\_def$ )
qed
then show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $rule$   $that$  [ $OF$   $opUV$ ])
qed

```

```

corollary  $ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_retract\_UNIV$ :
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   $set$  and  $S' :: 'b::euclidean\_space$   $set$ 
  assumes  $ANR$   $S$  and  $hom$ :  $S$   $homeomorphic$   $S'$  and  $clo$ :  $closed$   $S'$ 
  obtains  $V$  where  $open$   $V$   $S'$   $retract\_of$   $V$ 
  using  $ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_retract$  [ $OF$   $\langle ANR$   $S \rangle$   $hom$ ]
by ( $metis$   $clo$   $closed\_closedin$   $open\_openin$   $subtopology\_UNIV$ )

```

```

corollary  $neighbourhood\_extension\_into\_ANR$ :
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $contf$ :  $continuous\_on$   $S$   $f$  and  $fim$ :  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$  and  $ANR$   $T$   $closed$   $S$ 
  obtains  $V$   $g$  where  $S \subseteq V$   $open$   $V$   $continuous\_on$   $V$   $g$ 
       $g \text{ ' } V \subseteq T \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
  using  $ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor$  [ $OF$   $\langle ANR$   $T \rangle$   $contf$   $fim$ ]
by ( $metis$   $\langle closed$   $S \rangle$   $closed\_closedin$   $open\_openin$   $subtopology\_UNIV$ )

```

```

lemma  $absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor\_imp\_ANR$ :
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$   $set$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f :: 'a * real \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
       $\bigwedge U$   $T. \llbracket continuous\_on$   $T$   $f; f \text{ ' } T \subseteq S;$ 
       $closedin$  ( $top\_of\_set$   $U$ )  $T \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \exists V$   $g. T \subseteq V \wedge openin$  ( $top\_of\_set$   $U$ )  $V \wedge$ 
       $continuous\_on$   $V$   $g \wedge g \text{ ' } V \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in T. g x = f x)$ 
  shows  $ANR$   $S$ 
proof ( $clarsimp$   $simp$ :  $ANR\_def$ )
  fix  $U$  and  $T :: ('a * real)$   $set$ 
  assume  $S$   $homeomorphic$   $T$  and  $clo$ :  $closedin$  ( $top\_of\_set$   $U$ )  $T$ 
  then obtain  $g$   $h$  where  $hom$ :  $homeomorphic$   $S$   $T$   $g$   $h$ 
    by ( $force$   $simp$ :  $homeomorphic\_def$ )
  obtain  $h$ :  $continuous\_on$   $T$   $h$   $h \text{ ' } T \subseteq S$ 
    using  $hom$   $homeomorphic\_def$  by  $blast$ 
  obtain  $V$   $h'$  where  $T \subseteq V$  and  $opV$ :  $openin$  ( $top\_of\_set$   $U$ )  $V$ 

```

```

      and h': continuous_on V h' h' ' V ⊆ S
      and h'h: ∀ x∈T. h' x = h x
    using assms [OF h clo] by blast
  have [simp]: T ⊆ U
    using clo closedin_imp_subset by auto
  have T retract_of V
  proof (simp add: retraction_def retract_of_def, intro exI conjI ⟨T ⊆ V⟩)
    show continuous_on V (g ∘ h')
      by (meson continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset h' hom homeomor-
        phism_cont1)
    show (g ∘ h') ' V ⊆ T
      using h' by clarsimp (metis hom subsetD homeomorphism_def imageI)
    show ∀ x∈T. (g ∘ h') x = x
      by clarsimp (metis h'h hom homeomorphism_def)
  qed
  then show ∃ V. openin (top_of_set U) V ∧ T retract_of V
    using opV by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *ANR\_eq\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**shows**  $ANR\ S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall f :: 'a * real \Rightarrow 'a.$

$\forall U\ T. continuous\_on\ T\ f \longrightarrow f\ 'T \subseteq S \longrightarrow$

$closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ T \longrightarrow$

$(\exists V\ g. T \subseteq V \wedge openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ V \wedge$

$continuous\_on\ V\ g \wedge g\ 'V \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in T. g\ x = f\ x))$ ) (**is** -

$= ?rhs)$

**proof**

**assume**  $ANR\ S$  **then show**  $?rhs$

**by** (*metis ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor*)

**qed** (*simp add: absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor\_imp\_ANR*)

**lemma** *ANR\_imp\_neighbourhood\_retract*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $ANR\ S\ closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S$

**obtains**  $V$  **where**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ V\ S\ retract\_of\ V$

**using** *ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_retract* *assms* *homeomorph\_refl* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *ANR\_imp\_absolute\_closed\_neighbourhood\_retract*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $S' :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $ANR\ S\ S\ homeomorphic\ S'$  **and**  $US': closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ S'$

**obtains**  $V\ W$

**where**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ V$

$closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ W$

$S' \subseteq V\ V \subseteq W\ S' retract\_of\ W$

**proof** -

**obtain**  $Z$  **where**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ Z$  **and**  $S'Z: S' retract\_of\ Z$

**by** (*blast intro: assms ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_retract*)

```

then have UUZ: closedin (top_of_set U) (U - Z)
by auto
have S'  $\cap$  (U - Z) = {}
using ⟨S' retract_of Z⟩ closedin_retract closedin_subtopology by fastforce
then obtain V W
  where openin (top_of_set U) V
    and openin (top_of_set U) W
    and S'  $\subseteq$  V U - Z  $\subseteq$  W V  $\cap$  W = {}
    using separation_normal_local [OF US' UUZ] by auto
moreover have S' retract_of U - W
proof (rule retract_of_subset [OF S'Z])
  show S'  $\subseteq$  U - W
    using US' ⟨S'  $\subseteq$  V⟩ ⟨V  $\cap$  W = {}⟩ closedin_subset by fastforce
  show U - W  $\subseteq$  Z
    using Diff_subset_conv ⟨U - Z  $\subseteq$  W⟩ by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis Diff_subset_conv Diff_triv Int_Diff_Un Int_absorb1 openin_closedin_eq
    that topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
qed

```

```

lemma ANR_imp_closed_neighbourhood_retract:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ANR S closedin (top_of_set U) S
  obtains V W where openin (top_of_set U) V
    closedin (top_of_set U) W
    S  $\subseteq$  V V  $\subseteq$  W S retract_of W
by (meson ANR_imp_absolute_closed_neighbourhood_retract assms homeomorphic_refl)

```

```

lemma ANR_homeomorphic_ANR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes ANR T S homeomorphic T
  shows ANR S
unfolding ANR_def
by (metis assms ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract homeomorphic_trans [of
  _ S] homeomorphic_sym)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_ANR_iff_ANR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  shows S homeomorphic T  $\implies$  ANR S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ANR T
by (metis ANR_homeomorphic_ANR homeomorphic_sym)

```

### 6.40.1 Analogous properties of ENRs

```

lemma ENR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and S' :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes ENR S and hom: S homeomorphic S'
    and S'  $\subseteq$  U
  obtains V where openin (top_of_set U) V S' retract_of V

```

**proof** –

**obtain**  $X$  **where**  $open\ X\ S\ retract\_of\ X$   
**using**  $\langle ENR\ S \rangle$  **by**  $(auto\ simp:\ ENR\_def)$   
**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $retraction\ X\ S\ r$   
**by**  $(auto\ simp:\ retract\_of\_def)$   
**have**  $locally\ compact\ S'$   
**using**  $retract\_of\_locally\_compact\ open\_imp\_locally\_compact$   
 $homeomorphic\_local\_compactness\ \langle S\ retract\_of\ X \rangle\ \langle open\ X \rangle\ hom$  **by**  $blast$   
**then obtain**  $W$  **where**  $UW:\ openin\ (top\_of\_set\ U)\ W$   
**and**  $WS':\ closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ W)\ S'$   
**apply**  $(rule\ locally\_compact\_closedin\_open)$   
**by**  $(meson\ Int\_lower2\ assms(3)\ closedin\_imp\_subset\ closedin\_subset\_trans\ le\_inf\_iff\ openin\_open)$   
**obtain**  $f\ g$  **where**  $hom:\ homeomorphism\ S\ S'\ f\ g$   
**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(force\ simp:\ homeomorphic\_def)$   
**have**  $contg:\ continuous\_on\ S'\ g$   
**using**  $hom\ homeomorphism\_def$  **by**  $blast$   
**moreover have**  $g\ 'S' \subseteq S$  **by**  $(metis\ hom\ equalityE\ homeomorphism\_def)$   
**ultimately obtain**  $h$  **where**  $conth:\ continuous\_on\ W\ h$  **and**  $hg:\ \bigwedge x.\ x \in S' \implies h\ x = g\ x$   
**using**  $Tietze\_unbounded\ [of\ S'\ g\ W]\ WS'$  **by**  $blast$   
**have**  $W \subseteq U$  **using**  $UW\ openin\_open$  **by**  $auto$   
**have**  $S' \subseteq W$  **using**  $WS'\ closedin\_closed$  **by**  $auto$   
**have**  $him:\ \bigwedge x.\ x \in S' \implies h\ x \in X$   
**by**  $(metis\ (no\_types)\ \langle S\ retract\_of\ X \rangle\ hg\ hom\ homeomorphism\_def\ image\_insert\ insert\_absorb\ insert\_iff\ retract\_of\_imp\_subset\ subset\_eq)$   
**have**  $S'\ retract\_of\ (W \cap h\ 'X)$   
**proof**  $(simp\ add:\ retract\_of\_def\ retract\_of\_def,\ intro\ exI\ conjI)$   
**show**  $S' \subseteq W\ S' \subseteq h\ 'X$   
**using**  $him\ WS'\ closedin\_imp\_subset$  **by**  $blast+$   
**show**  $continuous\_on\ (W \cap h\ 'X)\ (f \circ r \circ h)$   
**proof**  $(intro\ continuous\_on\_compose)$   
**show**  $continuous\_on\ (W \cap h\ 'X)\ h$   
**by**  $(meson\ conth\ continuous\_on\_subset\ inf\_le1)$   
**show**  $continuous\_on\ (h\ '(W \cap h\ 'X))\ r$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $h\ '(W \cap h\ 'X) \subseteq X$   
**by**  $blast$   
**then show**  $continuous\_on\ (h\ '(W \cap h\ 'X))\ r$   
**by**  $(meson\ \langle retraction\ X\ S\ r \rangle\ continuous\_on\_subset\ retraction)$   
**qed**  
**show**  $continuous\_on\ (r\ 'h\ '(W \cap h\ 'X))\ f$   
**proof**  $(rule\ continuous\_on\_subset\ [of\ S])$   
**show**  $continuous\_on\ S\ f$   
**using**  $hom\ homeomorphism\_def$  **by**  $blast$   
**show**  $r\ 'h\ '(W \cap h\ 'X) \subseteq S$   
**by**  $(metis\ \langle retraction\ X\ S\ r \rangle\ image\_mono\ image\_subset\_iff\_subset\_vimage\ inf\_le2\ retraction)$   
**qed**

```

qed
show  $(f \circ r \circ h) \text{ ` } (W \cap h \text{ - ` } X) \subseteq S'$ 
  using <retraction X S r> hom
  by (auto simp: retraction_def homeomorphism_def)
show  $\forall x \in S'. (f \circ r \circ h) x = x$ 
  using <retraction X S r> hom by (auto simp: retraction_def homeomorphism_def
hg)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using UW <open X> conth continuous_openin_preimage_eq openin_trans that by
blast
qed

```

```

corollary ENR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract_UNIV:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  and  $S' :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes ENR S S homeomorphic S'
  obtains  $T'$  where open T' S' retract_of T'
by (metis ENR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract UNIV_I assms(1) assms(2) open_openin
subsetI subtopology_UNIV)

```

```

lemma ENR_homeomorphic_ENR:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  and  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes ENR T S homeomorphic T
  shows ENR S
unfolding ENR_def
by (meson ENR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract_UNIV assms homeomorphic_sym)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_ENR_iff_ENR:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  and  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  assumes S homeomorphic T
  shows  $ENR S \longleftrightarrow ENR T$ 
by (meson ENR_homeomorphic_ENR assms homeomorphic_sym)

```

```

lemma ENR_translation:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
  shows  $ENR(\text{image } (\lambda x. a + x) S) \longleftrightarrow ENR S$ 
by (meson homeomorphic_sym homeomorphic_translation homeomorphic_ENR_iff_ENR)

```

```

lemma ENR_linear_image_eq:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes linear f inj f
  shows  $ENR(\text{image } f S) \longleftrightarrow ENR S$ 
by (meson assms homeomorphic_ENR_iff_ENR linear_homeomorphic_image)

```

Some relations among the concepts. We also relate AR to being a retract of UNIV, which is often a more convenient proxy in the closed case.

```

lemma AR_imp_ANR:  $AR S \implies ANR S$ 
  using ANR_def AR_def by fastforce

```

**lemma** *ENR\_imp\_ANR*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**  $ENR\ S \implies ANR\ S$

**by** (*meson ANR\_def ENR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_retract closedin\_imp\_subset*)

**lemma** *ENR\_ANR*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**  $ENR\ S \longleftrightarrow ANR\ S \wedge \text{locally compact } S$

**proof**

**assume**  $ENR\ S$

**then have**  $\text{locally compact } S$

**using** *ENR\_def open\_imp\_locally\_compact retract\_of\_locally\_compact* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $ANR\ S \wedge \text{locally compact } S$

**using** *ENR\_imp\_ANR*  $\langle ENR\ S \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**next**

**assume**  $ANR\ S \wedge \text{locally compact } S$

**then have**  $ANR\ S \text{ locally compact } S$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $T :: ('a * \text{real}) \text{ set}$  **where**  $\text{closed } T\ S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$

**using** *locally\_compact\_homeomorphic\_closed*

**by** (*metis DIM\_prod DIM\_real Suc\_eq\_plus1 lessI*)

**then show**  $ENR\ S$

**using**  $\langle ANR\ S \rangle$

**by** (*meson ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_retract\_UNIV ENR\_def ENR\_homeomorphic\_ENR*)

**qed**

**lemma** *AR\_ANR*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**shows**  $AR\ S \longleftrightarrow ANR\ S \wedge \text{contractible } S \wedge S \neq \{\}$

(**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $?lhs$

**have**  $\text{aff\_dim } S < \text{int } DIM('a \times \text{real})$

**using** *aff\_dim\_le\_DIM* [of  $S$ ] **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $C$  **and**  $S' :: ('a * \text{real}) \text{ set}$

**where**  $\text{convex } C\ C \neq \{\}$   $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } C)\ S'$  *homeomorphic*  $S'$

**using** *homeomorphic\_closedin\_convex* **by** *blast*

**with**  $\langle AR\ S \rangle$  **have**  $\text{contractible } S$

**by** (*meson AR\_def convex\_imp\_contractible homeomorphic\_contractible\_eq retract\_of\_contractible*)

**with**  $\langle AR\ S \rangle$  **show**  $?rhs$

**using** *AR\_imp\_ANR AR\_imp\_retract* **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**assume**  $?rhs$

**then obtain**  $a$  **and**  $h :: \text{real} \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

**where**  $\text{conth} :: \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times S)\ h$

**and**  $hS :: h \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times S) \subseteq S$

**and** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x. h(0, x) = x$

**and** [*simp*]:  $\bigwedge x. h(1, x) = a$

```

    and ANR S S ≠ {}
  by (auto simp: contractible_def homotopic_with_def)
then have a ∈ S
  by (metis all_not_in_conv atLeastAtMost_iff image_subset_iff mem_Sigma_iff order_refl zero_le_one)
have ∃ g. continuous_on W g ∧ g ` W ⊆ S ∧ (∀ x ∈ T. g x = f x)
  if f: continuous_on T f f ` T ⊆ S
  and WT: closedin (top_of_set W) T
  for W T and f :: 'a × real ⇒ 'a
proof -
  obtain U g
  where T ⊆ U and WU: openin (top_of_set W) U
  and contg: continuous_on U g
  and g ` U ⊆ S and gf: ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ g x = f x
  using iffD1 [OF ANR_eq_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor ⟨ANR S⟩, rule_format, OF f WT]
  by auto
  have WWU: closedin (top_of_set W) (W - U)
  using WU closedin_diff by fastforce
  moreover have (W - U) ∩ T = {}
  using ⟨T ⊆ U⟩ by auto
  ultimately obtain V V'
  where WV': openin (top_of_set W) V'
  and WV: openin (top_of_set W) V
  and W - U ⊆ V' T ⊆ V V' ∩ V = {}
  using separation_normal_local [of W W - U T] WT by blast
  then have WVT: T ∩ (W - V) = {}
  by auto
  have WWV: closedin (top_of_set W) (W - V)
  using WV closedin_diff by fastforce
  obtain j :: 'a × real ⇒ real
  where contj: continuous_on W j
  and j: ∧ x. x ∈ W ⇒ j x ∈ {0..1}
  and j0: ∧ x. x ∈ W - V ⇒ j x = 1
  and j1: ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ j x = 0
  by (rule Urysohn_local [OF WT WWV WVT, of 0 1::real]) (auto simp: in_segment)
  have Weq: W = (W - V) ∪ (W - V')
  using ⟨V' ∩ V = {}⟩ by force
  show ?thesis
proof (intro conjI exI)
  have *: continuous_on (W - V') (λ x. h (j x, g x))
proof (rule continuous_on_compose2 [OF conth continuous_on_Pair])
  show continuous_on (W - V') j
  by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF contj Diff_subset])
  show continuous_on (W - V') g
  by (metis Diff_subset_conv ⟨W - U ⊆ V'⟩ contg continuous_on_subset Un_commute)
  show (λ x. (j x, g x)) ` (W - V') ⊆ {0..1} × S

```

```

      using j ⟨g ‘ U ⊆ S⟩ ⟨W - U ⊆ V’⟩ by fastforce
    qed
  show continuous_on W (λx. if x ∈ W - V then a else h (j x, g x))
  proof (subst Weq, rule continuous_on_cases_local)
    show continuous_on (W - V’) (λx. h (j x, g x))
      using * by blast
    qed (use WWV WV’ Weq j0 j1 in auto)
  next
  have h (j (x, y), g (x, y)) ∈ S if (x, y) ∈ W (x, y) ∈ V for x y
  proof -
    have j(x, y) ∈ {0..1}
      using j that by blast
    moreover have g(x, y) ∈ S
      using ⟨V’ ∩ V = { }⟩ ⟨W - U ⊆ V’⟩ ⟨g ‘ U ⊆ S⟩ that by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using hS by blast
    qed
  with ⟨a ∈ S⟩ ⟨g ‘ U ⊆ S⟩
  show (λx. if x ∈ W - V then a else h (j x, g x)) ‘ W ⊆ S
    by auto
  next
  show ∀x∈T. (if x ∈ W - V then a else h (j x, g x)) = f x
    using ⟨T ⊆ V⟩ by (auto simp: j0 j1 gf)
  qed
  then show ?lhs
    by (simp add: AR_eq_absolute_extensor)
  qed

```

**lemma** *ANR\_retract\_of\_ANR*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ANR T and ST: S retract_of T
  shows ANR S
  proof (clarsimp simp add: ANR_eq_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor)
    fix f::'a × real ⇒ 'a and U W
    assume W: continuous_on W f f ‘ W ⊆ S closedin (top_of_set U) W
    then obtain r where S ⊆ T and r: continuous_on T r r ‘ T ⊆ S ∀x∈S. r x
      = x continuous_on W f f ‘ W ⊆ S
      closedin (top_of_set U) W
    by (meson ST retract_of_def retraction_def)
    then have f ‘ W ⊆ T
      by blast
    with W obtain V g where V: W ⊆ V openin (top_of_set U) V continuous_on
      V g g ‘ V ⊆ T ∀x∈W. g x = f x
    by (metis ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor ⟨ANR T⟩)
    with r have continuous_on V (r ∘ g) ∧ (r ∘ g) ‘ V ⊆ S ∧ (∀x∈W. (r ∘ g) x
      = f x)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) comp_apply continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset

```

*image\_subset\_iff*)  
**then show**  $\exists V. W \subseteq V \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) V \wedge (\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } V g$   
 $\wedge g \text{ ` } V \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in W. g x = f x))$   
**by** (*meson V*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *AR\_retract\_of\_AR*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $[[AR T; S \text{ retract\_of } T]] \implies AR S$   
**using** *ANR\_retract\_of\_ANR AR\_ANR retract\_of\_contractible* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *ENR\_retract\_of\_ENR*:  
 $[[ENR T; S \text{ retract\_of } T]] \implies ENR S$   
**by** (*meson ENR\_def retract\_of\_trans*)

**lemma** *retract\_of\_UNIV*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $S \text{ retract\_of } UNIV \longleftrightarrow AR S \wedge \text{closed } S$   
**by** (*metis AR\_ANR AR\_imp\_retract ENR\_def ENR\_imp\_ANR closed\_UNIV closed\_closedin*  
*contractible\_UNIV empty\_not\_UNIV open\_UNIV retract\_of\_closed retract\_of\_contractible*  
*retract\_of\_empty(1) subtopology\_UNIV*)

**lemma** *compact\_AR*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{compact } S \wedge AR S \longleftrightarrow \text{compact } S \wedge S \text{ retract\_of } UNIV$   
**using** *compact\_imp\_closed retract\_of\_UNIV* **by** *blast*

More properties of ARs, ANRs and ENRs

**lemma** *not\_AR\_empty* [*simp*]:  $\neg AR(\{\})$   
**by** (*auto simp: AR\_def*)

**lemma** *ENR\_empty* [*simp*]:  $ENR \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: ENR\_def*)

**lemma** *ANR\_empty* [*simp*]:  $ANR (\{\} :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set})$   
**by** (*simp add: ENR\_imp\_ANR*)

**lemma** *convex\_imp\_AR*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $[[\text{convex } S; S \neq \{\}]] \implies AR S$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) Dugundji absolute\_extensor\_imp\_AR*)

**lemma** *convex\_imp\_ANR*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $\text{convex } S \implies ANR S$   
**using** *ANR\_empty AR\_imp\_ANR convex\_imp\_AR* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *ENR\_convex\_closed*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

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**shows**  $\llbracket \text{closed } S; \text{convex } S \rrbracket \implies \text{ENR } S$   
**using** *ENR\_def ENR\_empty convex\_imp\_AR retract\_of\_UNIV* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *AR\_UNIV [simp]: AR (UNIV :: 'a::euclidean\_space set)*  
**using** *retract\_of\_UNIV* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ANR\_UNIV [simp]: ANR (UNIV :: 'a::euclidean\_space set)*  
**by** (*simp add: AR\_imp\_ANR*)

**lemma** *ENR\_UNIV [simp]: ENR UNIV*  
**using** *ENR\_def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *AR\_singleton:*  
**fixes** *a :: 'a::euclidean\_space*  
**shows** *AR {a}*  
**using** *retract\_of\_UNIV* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *ANR\_singleton:*  
**fixes** *a :: 'a::euclidean\_space*  
**shows** *ANR {a}*  
**by** (*simp add: AR\_imp\_ANR AR\_singleton*)

**lemma** *ENR\_singleton: ENR {a}*  
**using** *ENR\_def* **by** *blast*

ARs closed under union

**lemma** *AR\_closed\_Un\_local\_aux:*  
**fixes** *U :: 'a::euclidean\_space set*  
**assumes** *closedin (top\_of\_set U) S*  
*closedin (top\_of\_set U) T*  
*AR S AR T AR(S ∩ T)*  
**shows** *(S ∪ T) retract\_of U*

**proof** –

**have** *S ∩ T ≠ {}*  
**using** *assms AR\_def* **by** *fastforce*  
**have** *S ⊆ U T ⊆ U*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: closedin\_imp\_subset*)  
**define** *S'* **where** *S' ≡ {x ∈ U. setdist {x} S ≤ setdist {x} T}*  
**define** *T'* **where** *T' ≡ {x ∈ U. setdist {x} T ≤ setdist {x} S}*  
**define** *W* **where** *W ≡ {x ∈ U. setdist {x} S = setdist {x} T}*  
**have** *US': closedin (top\_of\_set U) S'*  
**using** *continuous\_closedin\_preimage [of U λx. setdist {x} S – setdist {x} T*  
 $\{..0\}$   
**by** (*simp add: S'\_def vimage\_def Collect\_conj\_eq continuous\_on\_diff continuous\_on\_setdist*)  
**have** *UT': closedin (top\_of\_set U) T'*  
**using** *continuous\_closedin\_preimage [of U λx. setdist {x} T – setdist {x} S*  
 $\{..0\}$   
**by** (*simp add: T'\_def vimage\_def Collect\_conj\_eq continuous\_on\_diff continu-*

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ous_on_setdist)
  have  $S \subseteq S'$ 
    using  $S'_\text{def}$   $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$   $\text{setdist\_sing\_in\_set}$  by fastforce
  have  $T \subseteq T'$ 
    using  $T'_\text{def}$   $\langle T \subseteq U \rangle$   $\text{setdist\_sing\_in\_set}$  by fastforce
  have  $S \cap T \subseteq W$   $W \subseteq U$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$  by (auto simp: W_def setdist\_sing\_in\_set)
  have  $(S \cap T)$  retract_of  $W$ 
  proof (rule AR_imp_absolute_retract [OF  $\langle AR(S \cap T) \rangle$ ])
    show  $S \cap T$  homeomorphic  $S \cap T$ 
      by (simp add: homeomorphic_refl)
    show closedin (top_of_set  $W$ )  $(S \cap T)$ 
      by (meson  $\langle S \cap T \subseteq W \rangle$   $\langle W \subseteq U \rangle$  assms closedin_Int closedin_subset_trans)
  qed
then obtain  $r0$ 
  where  $S \cap T \subseteq W$  and contr0: continuous_on  $W$   $r0$ 
    and  $r0 \upharpoonright W \subseteq S \cap T$ 
    and  $r0$  [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \cap T \implies r0\ x = x$ 
    by (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction_def)
  have  $ST$ :  $x \in W \implies x \in S \iff x \in T$  for  $x$ 
    using setdist_eq_0_closedin  $\langle S \cap T \neq \{\} \rangle$  assms
    by (force simp: W_def setdist\_sing\_in\_set)
  have  $S' \cap T' = W$ 
    by (auto simp: S'_def T'_def W_def)
  then have cloUW: closedin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $W$ 
    using closedin_Int  $US'$   $UT'$  by blast
  define  $r$  where  $r \equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in W \text{ then } r0\ x \text{ else } x$ 
  have contr: continuous_on  $(W \cup (S \cup T))$   $r$ 
  unfolding  $r\_def$ 
  proof (rule continuous_on_cases_local [OF _ _ contr0 continuous_on_id])
    show closedin (top_of_set  $(W \cup (S \cup T))$ )  $W$ 
      using  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$   $\langle T \subseteq U \rangle$   $\langle W \subseteq U \rangle$  closedin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $W$  closedin_subset_trans
by fastforce
    show closedin (top_of_set  $(W \cup (S \cup T))$ )  $(S \cup T)$ 
      by (meson  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$   $\langle T \subseteq U \rangle$   $\langle W \subseteq U \rangle$  assms closedin_Un closedin_subset_trans
sup.bounded_iff sup.cobounded2)
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in W \wedge x \notin W \vee x \in S \cup T \wedge x \in W \implies r0\ x = x$ 
      by (auto simp: ST)
  qed
  have rim:  $r \upharpoonright (W \cup S) \subseteq S$   $r \upharpoonright (W \cup T) \subseteq T$ 
    using  $\langle r0 \upharpoonright W \subseteq S \cap T \rangle$   $r\_def$  by auto
  have cloUWS: closedin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $(W \cup S)$ 
    by (simp add: cloUW assms closedin_Un)
  obtain  $g$  where contg: continuous_on  $U$   $g$ 
    and  $g \upharpoonright U \subseteq S$  and geqr:  $\bigwedge x. x \in W \cup S \implies g\ x = r\ x$ 
  proof (rule AR_imp_absolute_extensor [OF  $\langle AR\ S \rangle$  _ _ cloUWS])
    show continuous_on  $(W \cup S)$   $r$ 
      using continuous_on_subset contr sup_assoc by blast
  qed (use rim in auto)

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have cloUWT: closedin (top_of_set U) (W ∪ T)
  by (simp add: cloUW assms closedin_Un)
obtain h where conth: continuous_on U h
  and h ' U ⊆ T and heqr: ∧x. x ∈ W ∪ T ⇒ h x = r x
proof (rule AR_imp_absolute_extensor [OF ⟨AR T⟩ - - cloUWT])
  show continuous_on (W ∪ T) r
    using continuous_on_subset contr sup_assoc by blast
qed (use rim in auto)
have U: U = S' ∪ T'
  by (force simp: S'_def T'_def)
have cont: continuous_on U (λx. if x ∈ S' then g x else h x)
  unfolding U
  apply (rule continuous_on_cases_local)
  using US' UT' ⟨S' ∩ T' = W⟩ ⟨U = S' ∪ T'⟩
    contg conth continuous_on_subset geqr heqr by auto
have UST: (λx. if x ∈ S' then g x else h x) ' U ⊆ S ∪ T
  using ⟨g ' U ⊆ S⟩ ⟨h ' U ⊆ T⟩ by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: retract_of_def retraction_def ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ ⟨T ⊆ U⟩)
  apply (rule_tac x=λx. if x ∈ S' then g x else h x in exI)
  using ST UST ⟨S ⊆ S'⟩ ⟨S' ∩ T' = W⟩ ⟨T ⊆ T'⟩ cont geqr heqr r_def by auto
qed

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**lemma** AR\_closed\_Un\_local:

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fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes STS: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) S
  and STT: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) T
  and AR S AR T AR(S ∩ T)
shows AR(S ∪ T)
proof -
  have C retract_of U
    if hom: S ∪ T homeomorphic C and UC: closedin (top_of_set U) C
    for U and C :: ('a * real) set
  proof -
    obtain f g where hom: homeomorphism (S ∪ T) C f g
    using hom by (force simp: homeomorphic_def)
    have US: closedin (top_of_set U) (C ∩ g -' S)
    by (metis STS continuous_on_imp_closedin hom homeomorphism_def closedin_trans
      [OF - UC])
    have UT: closedin (top_of_set U) (C ∩ g -' T)
    by (metis STT continuous_on_closed hom homeomorphism_def closedin_trans
      [OF - UC])
    have homeomorphism (C ∩ g -' S) S g f
    using hom
    apply (auto simp: homeomorphism_def elim!: continuous_on_subset)
    apply (rule_tac x=f x in image_eqI, auto)
    done
  then have ARS: AR (C ∩ g -' S)

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    using ⟨AR S⟩ homeomorphic_AR_iff_AR homeomorphic_def by blast
  have homeomorphism (C ∩ g -' T) T g f
    using hom
  apply (auto simp: homeomorphism_def elim!: continuous_on_subset)
  apply (rule_tac x=f x in image_eqI, auto)
  done
  then have ART: AR (C ∩ g -' T)
    using ⟨AR T⟩ homeomorphic_AR_iff_AR homeomorphic_def by blast
  have homeomorphism (C ∩ g -' S ∩ (C ∩ g -' T)) (S ∩ T) g f
    using hom
  apply (auto simp: homeomorphism_def elim!: continuous_on_subset)
  apply (rule_tac x=f x in image_eqI, auto)
  done
  then have ARI: AR ((C ∩ g -' S) ∩ (C ∩ g -' T))
    using ⟨AR (S ∩ T)⟩ homeomorphic_AR_iff_AR homeomorphic_def by blast
  have C = (C ∩ g -' S) ∪ (C ∩ g -' T)
    using hom by (auto simp: homeomorphism_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis AR_closed_Un_local_aux [OF US UT ARS ART ARI])
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: AR_def)
qed

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corollary AR\_closed\_Un:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows [[closed S; closed T; AR S; AR T; AR (S ∩ T)] ⇒ AR (S ∪ T)]
  by (metis AR_closed_Un_local_aux closed_closedin retract_of_UNIV subtopology_UNIV)

```

ANRs closed under union

lemma ANR\_closed\_Un\_local\_aux:

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  fixes U :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes US: closedin (top_of_set U) S
    and UT: closedin (top_of_set U) T
    and ANR S ANR T ANR(S ∩ T)
  obtains V where openin (top_of_set U) V (S ∪ T) retract_of V
proof (cases S = {} ∨ T = {})
  case True with assms that show ?thesis
    by (metis ANR_imp_neighbourhood_retract Un_commute inf_bot_right sup_inf_absorb)
next
  case False
  then have [simp]: S ≠ {} T ≠ {} by auto
  have S ⊆ U T ⊆ U
    using assms by (auto simp: closedin_imp_subset)
  define S' where S' ≡ {x ∈ U. setdist {x} S ≤ setdist {x} T}
  define T' where T' ≡ {x ∈ U. setdist {x} T ≤ setdist {x} S}
  define W where W ≡ {x ∈ U. setdist {x} S = setdist {x} T}
  have cloUS': closedin (top_of_set U) S'
    using continuous_closedin_preimage [of U λx. setdist {x} S - setdist {x} T]

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{..0}]
  by (simp add: S'_def vimage_def Collect_conj_eq continuous_on_diff continuous_on_setdist)
  have cloUT': closedin (top_of_set U) T'
  using continuous_closedin_preimage [of U  $\lambda x. \text{setdist } \{x\} T - \text{setdist } \{x\} S$  {..0}]
  by (simp add: T'_def vimage_def Collect_conj_eq continuous_on_diff continuous_on_setdist)
  have S  $\subseteq$  S'
  using S'_def  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle \text{setdist\_sing\_in\_set}$  by fastforce
  have T  $\subseteq$  T'
  using T'_def  $\langle T \subseteq U \rangle \text{setdist\_sing\_in\_set}$  by fastforce
  have S'  $\cup$  T' = U
  by (auto simp: S'_def T'_def)
  have W  $\subseteq$  S'
  by (simp add: Collect_mono S'_def W_def)
  have W  $\subseteq$  T'
  by (simp add: Collect_mono T'_def W_def)
  have ST_W: S  $\cap$  T  $\subseteq$  W and W  $\subseteq$  U
  using  $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$  by (force simp: W_def setdist_sing_in_set)+
  have S'  $\cap$  T' = W
  by (auto simp: S'_def T'_def W_def)
  then have cloUW: closedin (top_of_set U) W
  using closedin_Int cloUS' cloUT' by blast
  obtain W' W0 where openin (top_of_set W) W'
  and cloWW0: closedin (top_of_set W) W0
  and S  $\cap$  T  $\subseteq$  W' W'  $\subseteq$  W0
  and ret: (S  $\cap$  T) retract_of W0
  by (meson ANR_imp_closed_neighbourhood_retract ST_W US UT  $\langle W \subseteq U \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{ANR}(S \cap T) \rangle \text{closedin\_Int closedin\_subset\_trans}$ )
  then obtain U0 where openUU0: openin (top_of_set U) U0
  and U0: S  $\cap$  T  $\subseteq$  U0 U0  $\cap$  W  $\subseteq$  W0
  unfolding openin_open using  $\langle W \subseteq U \rangle$  by blast
  have W0  $\subseteq$  U
  using  $\langle W \subseteq U \rangle \text{cloWW0 closedin\_subset}$  by fastforce
  obtain r0
  where S  $\cap$  T  $\subseteq$  W0 and contr0: continuous_on W0 r0 and r0 ' $W0 \subseteq S \cap T$ 
  and r0 [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \cap T \implies r0 x = x$ 
  using ret by (force simp: retract_of_def retraction_def)
  have ST:  $x \in W \implies x \in S \iff x \in T$  for x
  using assms by (auto simp: W_def setdist_sing_in_set dest!: setdist_eq_0_closedin)
  define r where r  $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in W0 \text{ then } r0 x \text{ else } x$ 
  have r ' $(W0 \cup S) \subseteq S$  r ' $(W0 \cup T) \subseteq T$ 
  using  $\langle r0 ' W0 \subseteq S \cap T \rangle r\_def$  by auto
  have contr: continuous_on (W0  $\cup$  (S  $\cup$  T)) r
  unfolding r_def
  proof (rule continuous_on_cases_local [OF _ _ contr0 continuous_on_id])
    show closedin (top_of_set (W0  $\cup$  (S  $\cup$  T))) W0
    using closedin_subset_trans [of U]

```

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    by (metis le_sup_iff order_refl cloWW0 cloUW closedin_trans (W0 ⊆ U) (S ⊆
U) (T ⊆ U))
    show closedin (top_of_set (W0 ∪ (S ∪ T))) (S ∪ T)
    by (meson (S ⊆ U) (T ⊆ U) (W0 ⊆ U) assms closedin_Un closedin_subset_trans
sup.bounded_iff sup.cobounded2)
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in W0 \wedge x \notin W0 \vee x \in S \cup T \wedge x \in W0 \implies r0\ x = x$ 
    using ST cloWW0 closedin_subset by fastforce
qed
have cloS'WS: closedin (top_of_set S') (W0 ∪ S)
by (meson closedin_subset_trans US cloUS' (S ⊆ S') (W ⊆ S') cloUW cloWW0

closedin_Un closedin_imp_subset closedin_trans)
obtain W1 g where W0 ∪ S ⊆ W1 and contg: continuous_on W1 g
and opeSW1: openin (top_of_set S') W1
and g ' W1 ⊆ S and geqr:  $\bigwedge x. x \in W0 \cup S \implies g\ x = r\ x$ 
proof (rule ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [OF (ANR S) _ (r ' (W0
∪ S) ⊆ S) cloS'WS])
show continuous_on (W0 ∪ S) r
using continuous_on_subset contr sup_assoc by blast
qed auto
have cloT'WT: closedin (top_of_set T') (W0 ∪ T)
by (meson closedin_subset_trans UT cloUT' (T ⊆ T') (W ⊆ T') cloUW cloWW0

closedin_Un closedin_imp_subset closedin_trans)
obtain W2 h where W0 ∪ T ⊆ W2 and conth: continuous_on W2 h
and opeSW2: openin (top_of_set T') W2
and h ' W2 ⊆ T and heqr:  $\bigwedge x. x \in W0 \cup T \implies h\ x = r\ x$ 
proof (rule ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [OF (ANR T) _ (r ' (W0
∪ T) ⊆ T) cloT'WT])
show continuous_on (W0 ∪ T) r
using continuous_on_subset contr sup_assoc by blast
qed auto
have S' ∩ T' = W
by (force simp: S'_def T'_def W_def)
obtain O1 O2 where O12: open O1 W1 = S' ∩ O1 open O2 W2 = T' ∩ O2
using opeSW1 opeSW2 by (force simp: openin_open)
show ?thesis
proof
have eq: W1 - (W - U0) ∪ (W2 - (W - U0))
= ((U - T') ∩ O1 ∪ (U - S') ∩ O2 ∪ U ∩ O1 ∩ O2) - (W - U0)
(is ?WW1 ∪ ?WW2 = ?rhs)
using (U0 ∩ W ⊆ W0) (W0 ∪ S ⊆ W1) (W0 ∪ T ⊆ W2)
by (auto simp: (S' ∪ T' = U) [symmetric] (S' ∩ T' = W) [symmetric] (W1
= S' ∩ O1) (W2 = T' ∩ O2))
show openin (top_of_set U) (?WW1 ∪ ?WW2)
by (simp add: eq (open O1) (open O2) cloUS' cloUT' cloUW closedin_diff
opeUU0 openin_Int.open openin_diff)
obtain SU' where closed SU' S' = U ∩ SU'
using cloUS' by (auto simp add: closedin_closed)

```

**moreover have**  $?WW1 = (?WW1 \cup ?WW2) \cap SU'$   
**using**  $\langle S' = U \cap SU' \rangle \langle W1 = S' \cap O1 \rangle \langle S' \cup T' = U \rangle \langle W2 = T' \cap O2 \rangle$   
 $\langle S' \cap T' = W \rangle \langle W0 \cup S \subseteq W1 \rangle U0$   
**by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $cloW1: closedin (top\_of\_set (W1 - (W - U0) \cup (W2 - (W - U0)))) (W1 - (W - U0))$   
**by**  $(metis closedin\_closed\_Int)$   
**obtain**  $TU'$  **where**  $closed TU' T' = U \cap TU'$   
**using**  $cloUT'$  **by**  $(auto simp add: closedin\_closed)$   
**moreover have**  $?WW2 = (?WW1 \cup ?WW2) \cap TU'$   
**using**  $\langle T' = U \cap TU' \rangle \langle W1 = S' \cap O1 \rangle \langle S' \cup T' = U \rangle \langle W2 = T' \cap O2 \rangle$   
 $\langle S' \cap T' = W \rangle \langle W0 \cup T \subseteq W2 \rangle U0$   
**by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $cloW2: closedin (top\_of\_set (?WW1 \cup ?WW2)) ?WW2$   
**by**  $(metis closedin\_closed\_Int)$   
**let**  $?gh = \lambda x. if\ x \in S' \ then\ g\ x\ else\ h\ x$   
**have**  $\exists r. continuous\_on (?WW1 \cup ?WW2) r \wedge r' (?WW1 \cup ?WW2) \subseteq S \cup T \wedge (\forall x \in S \cup T. r\ x = x)$   
**proof**  $(intro\ exI\ conjI)$   
**show**  $\forall x \in S \cup T. ?gh\ x = x$   
**using**  $ST \langle S' \cap T' = W \rangle\ geqr\ heqr\ O12$   
**by**  $(metis\ Int\_iff\ Un\_iff \langle W0 \cup S \subseteq W1 \rangle \langle W0 \cup T \subseteq W2 \rangle\ r0\ r\_def\ sup.order\_iff)$   
**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?WW1 \wedge x \notin S' \vee x \in ?WW2 \wedge x \in S' \implies g\ x = h\ x$   
**using**  $O12$   
**by**  $(metis\ (full.types)\ DiffD1\ DiffD2\ DiffI\ IntE\ IntI\ U0(2)\ UnCI \langle S' \cap T' = W \rangle\ geqr\ heqr\ in\_mono)$   
**then show**  $continuous\_on (?WW1 \cup ?WW2) ?gh$   
**using**  $continuous\_on\_cases\_local [OF\ cloW1\ cloW2\ continuous\_on\_subset [OF\ contg]\ continuous\_on\_subset [OF\ conth]]$   
**by simp**  
**show**  $?gh' (?WW1 \cup ?WW2) \subseteq S \cup T$   
**using**  $\langle W1 = S' \cap O1 \rangle \langle W2 = T' \cap O2 \rangle \langle S' \cap T' = W \rangle \langle g' W1 \subseteq S \rangle \langle h' W2 \subseteq T \rangle \langle U0 \cap W \subseteq W0 \rangle \langle W0 \cup S \subseteq W1 \rangle$   
**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add: image\_subset\_iff)$   
**qed**  
**then show**  $S \cup T\ retract\_of\ ?WW1 \cup ?WW2$   
**using**  $\langle W0 \cup S \subseteq W1 \rangle \langle W0 \cup T \subseteq W2 \rangle\ ST\ opeUU0\ U0$   
**by**  $(auto\ simp: retract\_of\_def\ retraction\_def)$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $ANR\_closed\_Un\_local:$

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $STS: closedin (top\_of\_set (S \cup T))\ S$   
**and**  $STT: closedin (top\_of\_set (S \cup T))\ T$   
**and**  $ANR\ S\ ANR\ T\ ANR(S \cap T)$   
**shows**  $ANR(S \cup T)$

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proof –
  have  $\exists T. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) T \wedge C \text{ retract\_of } T$ 
    if  $\text{hom}: S \cup T \text{ homeomorphic } C$  and  $UC: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) C$ 
    for  $U$  and  $C :: ('a * \text{real}) \text{ set}$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $f g$  where  $\text{hom}: \text{homeomorphism } (S \cup T) C f g$ 
    using  $\text{hom}$  by ( $\text{force simp: homeomorphic\_def}$ )
    have  $US: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) (C \cap g^{-1} S)$ 
    by ( $\text{metis STS } UC \text{ closedin\_trans continuous\_on\_imp\_closedin } \text{hom homeomor-}$ 
 $\text{phism\_def}$ )
    have  $UT: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) (C \cap g^{-1} T)$ 
    by ( $\text{metis STT } UC \text{ closedin\_trans continuous\_on\_imp\_closedin } \text{hom homeomor-}$ 
 $\text{phism\_def}$ )
    have  $\text{homeomorphism } (C \cap g^{-1} S) S g f$ 
    using  $\text{hom}$ 
    apply ( $\text{auto simp: homeomorphism\_def elim!: continuous\_on\_subset}$ )
    by ( $\text{rule\_tac } x=f x \text{ in image\_eqI, auto}$ )
    then have  $\text{ANRS}: \text{ANR } (C \cap g^{-1} S)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{ANR } S \rangle \text{homeomorphic\_ANR\_iff\_ANR homeomorphic\_def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    have  $\text{homeomorphism } (C \cap g^{-1} T) T g f$ 
    using  $\text{hom}$  apply ( $\text{auto simp: homeomorphism\_def elim!: continuous\_on\_subset}$ )
    by ( $\text{rule\_tac } x=f x \text{ in image\_eqI, auto}$ )
    then have  $\text{ANRT}: \text{ANR } (C \cap g^{-1} T)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{ANR } T \rangle \text{homeomorphic\_ANR\_iff\_ANR homeomorphic\_def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    have  $\text{homeomorphism } (C \cap g^{-1} S \cap (C \cap g^{-1} T)) (S \cap T) g f$ 
    using  $\text{hom}$ 
    apply ( $\text{auto simp: homeomorphism\_def elim!: continuous\_on\_subset}$ )
    by ( $\text{rule\_tac } x=f x \text{ in image\_eqI, auto}$ )
    then have  $\text{ANRI}: \text{ANR } ((C \cap g^{-1} S) \cap (C \cap g^{-1} T))$ 
    using  $\langle \text{ANR } (S \cap T) \rangle \text{homeomorphic\_ANR\_iff\_ANR homeomorphic\_def}$  by
 $\text{blast}$ 
    have  $C = (C \cap g^{-1} S) \cup (C \cap g^{-1} T)$ 
    using  $\text{hom}$  by ( $\text{auto simp: homeomorphism\_def}$ )
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $\text{metis ANR\_closed\_Un\_local\_aux [OF } US UT \text{ ANRS ANRT ANRI]}$ )
  qed
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp: ANR\_def}$ )
qed

```

**corollary**  $\text{ANR\_closed\_Un}$ :

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \text{ set}$ 
shows  $\llbracket \text{closed } S; \text{closed } T; \text{ANR } S; \text{ANR } T; \text{ANR } (S \cap T) \rrbracket \implies \text{ANR } (S \cup T)$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: ANR\_closed\_Un\_local closedin\_def diff\_eq open\_Compl openin\_open\_Int}$ )

```

**lemma**  $\text{ANR\_openin}$ :

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $\text{ANR } T$  and  $\text{opeTS}: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) S$ 
shows  $\text{ANR } S$ 

```

**proof** (*clarsimp simp only: ANR\_eq\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor*)  
**fix**  $f :: 'a \times \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$  **and**  $U \subseteq C$   
**assume**  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } C \ f$  **and**  $\text{fim}: f \text{ ' } C \subseteq S$   
**and**  $\text{cloUC}: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ C$   
**have**  $f \text{ ' } C \subseteq T$   
**using**  $\text{fim opeTS openin\_imp\_subset}$  **by** *blast*  
**obtain**  $W \ g$  **where**  $C \subseteq W$   
**and**  $UW: \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ W$   
**and**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } W \ g$   
**and**  $\text{gim}: g \text{ ' } W \subseteq T$   
**and**  $\text{geq}: \bigwedge x. x \in C \implies g \ x = f \ x$   
**using**  $\text{ANR\_imp\_absolute\_neighbourhood\_extensor } [OF \langle ANR \ T \rangle \text{contf } \langle f \text{ ' } C \subseteq T \rangle \text{cloUC}] \text{fim}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\exists V \ g. C \subseteq V \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ V \wedge \text{continuous\_on } V \ g \wedge g \text{ ' } V \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in C. g \ x = f \ x)$   
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show**  $C \subseteq W \cap g \text{ ' } S$   
**using**  $\langle C \subseteq W \rangle \text{fim geq}$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ (W \cap g \text{ ' } S)$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) UW contg continuous\\_openin\\_preimage gim opeTS openin\\_trans*)  
**show**  $\text{continuous\_on } (W \cap g \text{ ' } S) \ g$   
**by** (*blast intro: continuous\\_on\\_subset [OF contg]*)  
**show**  $g \text{ ' } (W \cap g \text{ ' } S) \subseteq S$   
**using**  $\text{gim}$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall x \in C. g \ x = f \ x$   
**using**  $\text{geq}$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{ENR\_openin}$ :  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{ENR } T \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \ S$   
**shows**  $\text{ENR } S$   
**by** (*meson ANR\\_openin ENR\\_ANR assms locally\\_open\\_subset*)

**lemma**  $\text{ANR\_neighborhood\_retract}$ :  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{ANR } U \ S \ \text{retract\_of } T \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ T$   
**shows**  $\text{ANR } S$   
**using**  $\text{ANR\_openin ANR\_retract\_of\_ANR assms}$  **by** *blast*

**lemma**  $\text{ENR\_neighborhood\_retract}$ :  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{ENR } U \ S \ \text{retract\_of } T \ \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ T$   
**shows**  $\text{ENR } S$   
**using**  $\text{ENR\_openin ENR\_retract\_of\_ENR assms}$  **by** *blast*

**lemma**  $\text{ANR\_rel\_interior}$ :

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
shows  $ANR\ S \implies ANR(rel\_interior\ S)$ 
by (blast intro: ANR\_openin\_openin\_set\_rel\_interior)

```

```

lemma ANR\_delete:
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
shows  $ANR\ S \implies ANR(S - \{a\})$ 
by (blast intro: ANR\_openin\_openin\_delete\_openin\_subtopology\_self)

```

```

lemma ENR\_rel\_interior:
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
shows  $ENR\ S \implies ENR(rel\_interior\ S)$ 
by (blast intro: ENR\_openin\_openin\_set\_rel\_interior)

```

```

lemma ENR\_delete:
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
shows  $ENR\ S \implies ENR(S - \{a\})$ 
by (blast intro: ENR\_openin\_openin\_delete\_openin\_subtopology\_self)

```

```

lemma open\_imp\_ENR:  $open\ S \implies ENR\ S$ 
using ENR\_def by blast

```

```

lemma open\_imp\_ANR:
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$ 
shows  $open\ S \implies ANR\ S$ 
by (simp add: ENR\_imp\_ANR open\_imp\_ENR)

```

```

lemma ANR\_ball [iff]:
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $ANR(ball\ a\ r)$ 
by (simp add: convex\_imp\_ANR)

```

```

lemma ENR\_ball [iff]:  $ENR(ball\ a\ r)$ 
by (simp add: open\_imp\_ENR)

```

```

lemma AR\_ball [simp]:
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $AR(ball\ a\ r) \longleftrightarrow 0 < r$ 
by (auto simp: AR\_ANR convex\_imp\_contractible)

```

```

lemma ANR\_cball [iff]:
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $ANR(cball\ a\ r)$ 
by (simp add: convex\_imp\_ANR)

```

```

lemma ENR\_cball:
fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $ENR(cball\ a\ r)$ 
using ENR\_convex\_closed by blast

```

**lemma** *AR\_cball* [*simp*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $AR(\text{cball } a \ r) \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq r$   
**by** (*auto simp: AR\_ANR convex\_imp\_contractible*)

**lemma** *ANR\_box* [*iff*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $ANR(\text{cbox } a \ b) \iff ANR(\text{box } a \ b)$   
**by** (*auto simp: convex\_imp\_ANR open\_imp\_ANR*)

**lemma** *ENR\_box* [*iff*]:  
**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**shows**  $ENR(\text{cbox } a \ b) \iff ENR(\text{box } a \ b)$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: ENR\_convex\_closed closed\_cbox open\_box open\_imp\_ENR*)

**lemma** *AR\_box* [*simp*]:  
 $AR(\text{cbox } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow \text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$   $AR(\text{box } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow \text{box } a \ b \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: AR\_ANR convex\_imp\_contractible*)

**lemma** *ANR\_interior*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $ANR(\text{interior } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_imp\_ANR*)

**lemma** *ENR\_interior*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $ENR(\text{interior } S)$   
**by** (*simp add: open\_imp\_ENR*)

**lemma** *AR\_imp\_contractible*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $AR \ S \implies \text{contractible } S$   
**by** (*simp add: AR\_ANR*)

**lemma** *ENR\_imp\_locally\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**shows**  $ENR \ S \implies \text{locally compact } S$   
**by** (*simp add: ENR\_ANR*)

**lemma** *ANR\_imp\_locally\_path\_connected*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $ANR \ S$   
**shows**  $\text{locally path\_connected } S$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $U \ \text{and } T :: ('a \times \text{real}) \ \text{set}$   
**where**  $\text{convex } U \ U \neq \{\}$   
**and**  $UT: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) \ T \ \text{and } S \ \text{homeomorphic } T$   
**proof** (*rule homeomorphic\_closedin\_convex*)

```

  show aff_dim  $S < \text{int } \text{DIM}('a \times \text{real})$ 
    using aff_dim_le_DIM [of  $S$ ] by auto
qed auto
then have locally_path_connected  $T$ 
  by (meson ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_retract
    assms convex_imp_locally_path_connected locally_open_subset retract_of_locally_path_connected)
then have  $S$ : locally_path_connected  $S$ 
  if openin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $V$   $T$  retract_of  $V$   $U \neq \{\}$  for  $V$ 
  using  $\langle S$  homeomorphic  $T \rangle$  homeomorphic_locally_homeomorphic_path_connectedness
by blast
obtain  $Ta$  where (openin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $Ta \wedge T$  retract_of  $Ta$ )
  using ANR_def UT  $\langle S$  homeomorphic  $T \rangle$  assms by moura
then show ?thesis
  using  $S$   $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ANR_imp_locally_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes ANR  $S$ 
  shows locally_connected  $S$ 
using locally_path_connected_imp_locally_connected ANR_imp_locally_path_connected
assms by auto

```

```

lemma AR_imp_locally_path_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes AR  $S$ 
  shows locally_path_connected  $S$ 
by (simp add: ANR_imp_locally_path_connected AR_imp_ANR assms)

```

```

lemma AR_imp_locally_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes AR  $S$ 
  shows locally_connected  $S$ 
using ANR_imp_locally_connected AR_ANR assms by blast

```

```

lemma ENR_imp_locally_path_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes ENR  $S$ 
  shows locally_path_connected  $S$ 
by (simp add: ANR_imp_locally_path_connected ENR_imp_ANR assms)

```

```

lemma ENR_imp_locally_connected:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set
  assumes ENR  $S$ 
  shows locally_connected  $S$ 
using ANR_imp_locally_connected ENR_ANR assms by blast

```

```

lemma ANR_Times:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set and  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set

```

```

    assumes ANR S ANR T shows ANR(S × T)
  proof (clarsimp simp only: ANR_eq_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor)
    fix f :: ('a × 'b) × real ⇒ 'a × 'b and U C
    assume continuous_on C f and fim: f ' C ⊆ S × T
      and cloUC: closedin (top_of_set U) C
    have contf1: continuous_on C (fst ∘ f)
      by (simp add: ⟨continuous_on C f⟩ continuous_on_fst)
    obtain W1 g where C ⊆ W1
      and UW1: openin (top_of_set U) W1
      and contg: continuous_on W1 g
      and gim: g ' W1 ⊆ S
      and geq: ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ g x = (fst ∘ f) x
    proof (rule ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [OF ⟨ANR S⟩ contf1 -
cloUC])
      show (fst ∘ f) ' C ⊆ S
        using fim by auto
      qed auto
    have contf2: continuous_on C (snd ∘ f)
      by (simp add: ⟨continuous_on C f⟩ continuous_on_snd)
    obtain W2 h where C ⊆ W2
      and UW2: openin (top_of_set U) W2
      and conth: continuous_on W2 h
      and him: h ' W2 ⊆ T
      and heq: ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ h x = (snd ∘ f) x
    proof (rule ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [OF ⟨ANR T⟩ contf2 -
cloUC])
      show (snd ∘ f) ' C ⊆ T
        using fim by auto
      qed auto
    show ∃ V g. C ⊆ V ∧
      openin (top_of_set U) V ∧
      continuous_on V g ∧ g ' V ⊆ S × T ∧ (∀ x ∈ C. g x = f x)
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show C ⊆ W1 ∩ W2
        by (simp add: ⟨C ⊆ W1⟩ ⟨C ⊆ W2⟩)
      show openin (top_of_set U) (W1 ∩ W2)
        by (simp add: UW1 UW2 openin_Int)
      show continuous_on (W1 ∩ W2) (λx. (g x, h x))
        by (metis (no_types) contg conth continuous_on_Pair continuous_on_subset
inf_commute inf_le1)
      show (λx. (g x, h x)) ' (W1 ∩ W2) ⊆ S × T
        using gim him by blast
      show (∀ x ∈ C. (g x, h x) = f x)
        using geq heq by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma AR\_Times:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set

```

assumes  $AR\ S\ AR\ T$  shows  $AR(S \times T)$   
 using *assms* by (simp add:  $AR\_ANR\ ANR\_Times\ contractible\_Times$ )

### 6.40.2 More advanced properties of ANRs and ENRs

**lemma** *ENR\_rel\_frontier\_convex*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
 assumes *bounded*  $S$  *convex*  $S$   
 shows  $ENR(\text{rel\_frontier } S)$   
**proof** (cases  $S = \{\}$ )  
 case *True* then show ?thesis  
 by simp  
**next**  
 case *False*  
 with *assms* have  $\text{rel\_interior } S \neq \{\}$   
 by (simp add: *rel\\_interior\\_eq\\_empty*)  
 then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in \text{rel\_interior } S$   
 by auto  
 have  $\text{ah}S: \text{affine hull } S - \{a\} \subseteq \{x. \text{closest\_point } (\text{affine hull } S)\ x \neq a\}$   
 by (auto simp: *closest\\_point\\_self*)  
 have  $\text{rel\_frontier } S \text{ retract\_of } \text{affine hull } S - \{a\}$   
 by (simp add: *assms a rel\\_frontier\\_retract\\_of\\_punctured\\_affine\\_hull*)  
 also have  $\dots \text{ retract\_of } \{x. \text{closest\_point } (\text{affine hull } S)\ x \neq a\}$   
 unfolding *retract\\_of\\_def retraction\\_def ahS*  
 apply (rule *tac x=closest\\_point (affine hull S) in exI*)  
 apply (auto simp: *False closest\\_point\\_self affine\\_imp\\_convex closest\\_point\\_in\\_set continuous\\_on\\_closest\\_point*)  
 done  
 finally have  $\text{rel\_frontier } S \text{ retract\_of } \{x. \text{closest\_point } (\text{affine hull } S)\ x \neq a\}$ .  
 moreover have  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } UNIV) (UNIV \cap \text{closest\_point } (\text{affine hull } S) - \{a\})$   
 by (intro *continuous\\_openin\\_preimage\\_gen*) (auto simp: *False affine\\_imp\\_convex continuous\\_on\\_closest\\_point*)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 by (meson *ENR\\_convex\\_closed ENR\\_delete ENR\\_retract\\_of\\_ENR (rel\\_frontier } S \text{ retract\\_of } \text{affine hull } S - \{a\}) \text{ closed\\_affine\\_hull convex\\_affine\\_hull}*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ANR\_rel\_frontier\_convex*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
 assumes *bounded*  $S$  *convex*  $S$   
 shows  $ANR(\text{rel\_frontier } S)$   
**by** (simp add: *ENR\\_imp\\_ANR ENR\\_rel\\_frontier\\_convex assms*)

**lemma** *ENR\_closedin\_Un\_local*:  
 fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
 shows  $\llbracket ENR\ S; ENR\ T; ENR(S \cap T); \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cup T))\ S; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (S \cup T))\ T \rrbracket$

$\implies ENR(S \cup T)$   
**by** (*simp add: ENR\_ANR ANR\_closed\_Un\_local locally\_compact\_closedin\_Un*)

**lemma** *ENR\_closed\_Un*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**shows**  $\llbracket closed\ S; closed\ T; ENR\ S; ENR\ T; ENR(S \cap T) \rrbracket \implies ENR(S \cup T)$   
**by** (*auto simp: closed\_subset ENR\_closedin\_Un\_local*)

**lemma** *absolute\_retract\_Un*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**shows**  $\llbracket S\ retract\_of\ UNIV; T\ retract\_of\ UNIV; (S \cap T)\ retract\_of\ UNIV \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (S \cup T)\ retract\_of\ UNIV$   
**by** (*meson AR\_closed\_Un\_local\_aux closed\_subset retract\_of\_UNIV retract\_of\_imp\_subset*)

**lemma** *retract\_from\_Un\_Int*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $clS: closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ S$   
**and**  $clT: closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ T$   
**and**  $Un: (S \cup T)\ retract\_of\ U$  **and**  $Int: (S \cap T)\ retract\_of\ T$   
**shows**  $S\ retract\_of\ U$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r: continuous\_on\ T\ r\ r\ 'T \subseteq S \cap T \forall x \in S \cap T. r\ x = x$   
**using**  $Int$  **by** (*auto simp: retraction\_def retract\_of\_def*)  
**have**  $S\ retract\_of\ S \cup T$   
**unfolding** *retraction\_def retract\_of\_def*  
**proof** (*intro exI conjI*)  
**show**  $continuous\_on\ (S \cup T)\ (\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ x\ else\ r\ x)$   
**using**  $r$  **by** (*intro continuous\_on\_cases\_local [OF clS clT]*) *auto*  
**qed** (*use r in auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots\ retract\_of\ U$   
**by** (*rule Un*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *AR\_from\_Un\_Int\_local*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $clS: closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ S$   
**and**  $clT: closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ T$   
**and**  $Un: AR(S \cup T)$  **and**  $Int: AR(S \cap T)$   
**shows**  $AR\ S$   
**by** (*meson AR\_imp\_retract AR\_retract\_of\_AR Un assms closedin\_closed\_subset local.Int retract\_from\_Un\_Int retract\_of\_refl sup\_ge2*)

**lemma** *AR\_from\_Un\_Int\_local'*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ S$   
**and**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ T$   
**and**  $AR(S \cup T)\ AR(S \cap T)$

**shows**  $AR\ T$   
**using**  $AR\_from\_Un\_Int\_local$  [of  $T\ S$ ] *assms* **by** (*simp add: Un\\_commute Int\\_commute*)

**lemma**  $AR\_from\_Un\_Int$ :

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $clo$ :  $closed\ S\ closed\ T$  **and**  $Un$ :  $AR(S \cup T)$  **and**  $Int$ :  $AR(S \cap T)$   
**shows**  $AR\ S$   
**by** (*metis AR\\_from\\_Un\\_Int\\_local* [OF  $-\ Un\ Int$ ] *Un\\_commute clo closed\\_closedin closedin\\_closed\\_subset inf\\_sup\\_absorb subtopology-UNIV top\\_greatest*)

**lemma**  $ANR\_from\_Un\_Int\_local$ :

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $clS$ :  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ S$   
**and**  $clT$ :  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ T$   
**and**  $Un$ :  $ANR(S \cup T)$  **and**  $Int$ :  $ANR(S \cap T)$   
**shows**  $ANR\ S$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $V$  **where**  $clo$ :  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ (S \cap T)$   
**and**  $ope$ :  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup T))\ V$   
**and**  $ret$ :  $S \cap T\ retract\_of\ V$   
**using**  $ANR\_imp\_neighbourhood\_retract$  [OF  $Int$ ] **by** (*metis clS clT closedin\\_Int*)  
**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r$ :  $continuous\_on\ V\ r$  **and**  $rim$ :  $r\ 'V \subseteq S \cap T$  **and**  $req$ :  
 $\forall x \in S \cap T. r\ x = x$   
**by** (*auto simp: retraction\\_def retract\\_of\\_def*)  
**have**  $Vsub$ :  $V \subseteq S \cup T$   
**by** (*meson ope openin\\_contains\\_cball*)  
**have**  $Vsup$ :  $S \cap T \subseteq V$   
**by** (*simp add: retract\\_of\\_imp\\_subset ret*)  
**then have**  $eq$ :  $S \cup V = ((S \cup T) - T) \cup V$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $eq'$ :  $S \cup V = S \cup (V \cap T)$   
**using**  $Vsub$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $continuous\_on\ (S \cup V \cap T)$  ( $\lambda x. if\ x \in S\ then\ x\ else\ r\ x$ )  
**proof** (*rule continuous\\_on\\_cases\\_local*)  
**show**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup V \cap T))\ S$   
**using**  $clS\ closedin\_subset\_trans\ inf.boundedE$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $closedin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \cup V \cap T))\ (V \cap T)$   
**using**  $clT\ Vsup$  **by** (*auto simp: closedin\\_closed*)  
**show**  $continuous\_on\ (V \cap T)\ r$   
**by** (*meson Int\\_lower1 continuous\\_on\\_subset r*)  
**qed** (*use req continuous\\_on\\_id in auto*)  
**with**  $rim$  **have**  $S\ retract\_of\ S \cup V$   
**unfolding**  $retraction\_def\ retract\_of\_def$  **using**  $eq'$  **by** *fastforce*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $ANR\_neighborhood\_retract$  [OF  $Un$ ]  
**using**  $\langle S \cup V = S \cup T - T \cup V \rangle\ clT\ ope$  **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma**  $ANR\_from\_Un\_Int$ :

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{clo}: \text{closed } S \text{ closed } T$  **and**  $Un: \text{ANR}(S \cup T)$  **and**  $Int: \text{ANR}(S \cap T)$   
**shows**  $\text{ANR } S$   
**by** (*metis ANR\_from\_Un\_Int\_local [OF \_ \_ Un Int] Un\_commute clo closed\_closedin closedin\_closed\_subset inf\_sup\_absorb subtopology-UNIV top\_greatest*)

**lemma**  $\text{ANR\_finite\_Union\_convex\_closed}$ :

**fixes**  $\mathcal{T} :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set set}$   
**assumes**  $\mathcal{T}: \text{finite } \mathcal{T}$  **and**  $\text{clo}: \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{closed } C$  **and**  $\text{con}: \bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{convex } C$   
**shows**  $\text{ANR}(\bigcup \mathcal{T})$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{ANR}(\bigcup \mathcal{T})$  **if**  $\text{card } \mathcal{T} < n$  **for**  $n$   
**using** *assms that*  
**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: \mathcal{T}*)  
**case** 0 **then show** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**have**  $\text{ANR}(\bigcup \mathcal{U})$  **if** *finite*  $\mathcal{U}$   $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{T}$  **for**  $\mathcal{U}$   
**using** *that*  
**proof** (*induction \mathcal{U}*)  
**case** *empty*  
**then show** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*insert C \mathcal{U}*)  
**have**  $\text{ANR}(C \cup \bigcup \mathcal{U})$   
**proof** (*rule ANR\_closed\_Un*)  
**show**  $\text{ANR}(C \cap \bigcup \mathcal{U})$   
**unfolding** *Int\_Union*  
**proof** (*rule Suc*)  
**show** *finite*  $((\cap) C \text{ ' } \mathcal{U})$   
**by** (*simp add: insert.hyps(1)*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge Ca. Ca \in (\cap) C \text{ ' } \mathcal{U} \implies \text{closed } Ca$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) Suc.prem(2) closed\_Int subsetD imageE insert.prem insertI1 insertI2*)  
**show**  $\bigwedge Ca. Ca \in (\cap) C \text{ ' } \mathcal{U} \implies \text{convex } Ca$   
**by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) Suc.prem(3) convex\_Int imageE insert.prem insert\_subset subsetCE*)  
**show**  $\text{card}((\cap) C \text{ ' } \mathcal{U}) < n$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{card } \mathcal{T} \leq n$   
**by** (*meson Suc.prem(4) not\_less not\_less\_eq*)  
**then show** ?*thesis*  
**by** (*metis Suc.prem(1) card\_image\_le card\_seteq insert.hyps insert.prem insert\_subset le\_trans not\_less*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**show**  $\text{closed}(\bigcup \mathcal{U})$   
**using** *Suc.prem(2) insert.hyps(1) insert.prem by blast*

```

    qed (use Suc.prem1 convex_imp_ANR insert.prem1 insert.IH in auto)
  then show ?case
    by simp
  qed
  then show ?case
    using Suc.prem1 by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma finite_imp_ANR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes finite S
  shows ANR S
proof -
  have ANR( $\bigcup x \in S. \{x\}$ )
    by (blast intro: ANR_finite_Union_convex_closed assms)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma ANR_insert:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ANR S closed S
  shows ANR(insert a S)
  by (metis ANR_closed_Un ANR_empty ANR_singleton Diff_disjoint Diff_insert_absorb
  assms closed_singleton insert_absorb insert_is_Un)

```

```

lemma ANR_path_component_ANR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows ANR S  $\implies$  ANR(path_component_set S x)
  using ANR_imp_locally_path_connected ANR_openin_openin_path_component_locally_path_connected
  by blast

```

```

lemma ANR_connected_component_ANR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  shows ANR S  $\implies$  ANR(connected_component_set S x)
  by (metis ANR_openin_openin_connected_component_locally_connected ANR_imp_locally_connected)

```

```

lemma ANR_component_ANR:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes ANR S c  $\in$  components S
  shows ANR c
  by (metis ANR_connected_component_ANR assms componentsE)

```

### 6.40.3 Original ANR material, now for ENRs

**lemma** *ENR\_bounded*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes** *bounded S*

**shows**  $\text{ENR } S \longleftrightarrow (\exists U. \text{open } U \wedge \text{bounded } U \wedge S \text{ retract\_of } U)$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $0 < r$  **and**  $r: S \subseteq \text{ball } 0 r$

**using** *bounded\_subset\_ballD* **assms** **by** *blast*

**assume** *?lhs*

**then show** *?rhs*

**by** (*meson ENR\_def Elementary\_Metric\_Spaces.open\_ball bounded\_Int bounded\_ball inf\_le2 le\_inf\_iff*

*open\_Int r retract\_of\_imp\_subset retract\_of\_subset*)

**next**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then show** *?lhs*

**using** *ENR\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *absolute\_retract\_imp\_AR\_gen*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $S' :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $S \text{ retract\_of } T$  *convex T*  $T \neq \{\}$   $S \text{ homeomorphic } S'$  *closedin (top\_of\_set U) S'*

**shows**  $S' \text{ retract\_of } U$

**proof** –

**have**  $AR T$

**by** (*simp add: assms convex\_imp\_AR*)

**then have**  $AR S$

**using** *AR\_retract\_of\_AR* **assms** **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *assms AR\_imp\_absolute\_retract* **by** *metis*

**qed**

**lemma** *absolute\_retract\_imp\_AR*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $S' :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $S \text{ retract\_of } UNIV$   $S \text{ homeomorphic } S'$  *closed S'*

**shows**  $S' \text{ retract\_of } UNIV$

**using** *AR\_imp\_absolute\_retract\_UNIV* **assms** *retract\_of\_UNIV* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_compact\_ariness*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $S' :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $S \text{ homeomorphic } S'$

**shows**  $\text{compact } S \wedge S \text{ retract\_of } UNIV \longleftrightarrow \text{compact } S' \wedge S' \text{ retract\_of } UNIV$

**using** *assms homeomorphic\_compactness*

**by** (*metis compact\_AR homeomorphic\_AR\_iff\_AR*)

**lemma** *absolute\_retract\_from\_Un\_Int*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $(S \cup T)$  *retract\_of UNIV*  $(S \cap T)$  *retract\_of UNIV* *closed S* *closed T*  
**shows**  $S$  *retract\_of UNIV*  
**using** *AR\_from\_Un\_Int* *assms retract\_of\_UNIV* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ENR\_from\_Un\_Int\_gen*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*  
**assumes** *closedin (top\_of\_set (S  $\cup$  T)) S* *closedin (top\_of\_set (S  $\cup$  T)) T* *ENR(S  $\cup$  T)* *ENR(S  $\cap$  T)*  
**shows** *ENR S*  
**by** (*meson ANR\_from\_Un\_Int\_local ANR\_imp\_neighbourhood\_retract ENR\_ANR ENR\_neighborhood\_retract* *assms*)

**lemma** *ENR\_from\_Un\_Int*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*  
**assumes** *closed S* *closed T* *ENR(S  $\cup$  T)* *ENR(S  $\cap$  T)*  
**shows** *ENR S*  
**by** (*meson ENR\_from\_Un\_Int\_gen* *assms* *closed\_subset* *sup\_ge1* *sup\_ge2*)

**lemma** *ENR\_finite\_Union\_convex\_closed*:  
**fixes**  $\mathcal{T} :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set set*  
**assumes**  $\mathcal{T}$  *finite*  $\mathcal{T}$  **and** *clo:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{closed } C$*  **and** *con:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \mathcal{T} \implies \text{convex } C$*   
**shows** *ENR( $\bigcup \mathcal{T}$ )*  
**by** (*simp add: ENR\_ANR ANR\_finite\_Union\_convex\_closed*  $\mathcal{T}$  *clo* *closed\_Union* *closed\_imp\_locally\_compact* *con*)

**lemma** *finite\_imp\_ENR*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*  
**shows** *finite S*  $\implies$  *ENR S*  
**by** (*simp add: ENR\_ANR finite\_imp\_ANR finite\_imp\_closed* *closed\_imp\_locally\_compact*)

**lemma** *ENR\_insert*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*  
**assumes** *closed S* *ENR S*  
**shows** *ENR(insert a S)*  
**proof** –  
**have** *ENR ({a}  $\cup$  S)*  
**by** (*metis ANR\_insert ENR\_ANR Un\_commute Un\_insert\_right* *assms* *closed\_imp\_locally\_compact* *closed\_insert* *sup\_bot\_right*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *ENR\_path\_component\_ENR*:  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  *set*  
**assumes** *ENR S*  
**shows** *ENR(path\_component\_set S x)*

by (metis ANR\_imp\_locally\_path\_connected ENR\_empty ENR\_imp\_ANR ENR\_openin  
 assms  
 locally\_path\_connected\_2 openin\_subtopology\_self path\_component\_eq\_empty)

#### 6.40.4 Finally, spheres are ANRs and ENRs

**lemma** absolute\_retract\_homeomorphic\_convex\_compact:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  and  $U :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

assumes  $S$  homeomorphic  $U$   $S \neq \{\}$   $S \subseteq T$  convex  $U$  compact  $U$

shows  $S$  retract\_of  $T$

by (metis UNIV\_I assms compact\_AR convex\_imp\_AR homeomorphic\_AR\_iff\_AR  
 homeomorphic\_compactness homeomorphic\_empty(1) retract\_of\_subset subsetI)

**lemma** frontier\_retract\_of\_punctured\_universe:

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

assumes convex  $S$  bounded  $S$   $a \in \text{interior } S$

shows (frontier  $S$ ) retract\_of  $(- \{a\})$

using rel\_frontier\_retract\_of\_punctured\_affine\_hull

by (metis Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV affine\_hull\_nonempty\_interior assms empty\_iff  
 rel\_frontier\_frontier rel\_interior\_nonempty\_interior)

**lemma** sphere\_retract\_of\_punctured\_universe\_gen:

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

assumes  $b \in \text{ball } a \ r$

shows sphere  $a \ r$  retract\_of  $(- \{b\})$

**proof** –

have frontier (cball  $a \ r$ ) retract\_of  $(- \{b\})$

using assms frontier\_retract\_of\_punctured\_universe interior\_cball by blast

then show ?thesis

by simp

qed

**lemma** sphere\_retract\_of\_punctured\_universe:

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

assumes  $0 < r$

shows sphere  $a \ r$  retract\_of  $(- \{a\})$

by (simp add: assms sphere\_retract\_of\_punctured\_universe\_gen)

**lemma** ENR\_sphere:

fixes  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

shows ENR(sphere  $a \ r$ )

**proof** (cases  $0 < r$ )

case True

then have sphere  $a \ r$  retract\_of  $-\{a\}$

by (simp add: sphere\_retract\_of\_punctured\_universe)

with open\_delete show ?thesis

by (auto simp: ENR\_def)

next

case False

```

then show ?thesis
  using finite_imp_ENR
  by (metis finite_insert infinite_imp_nonempty less_linear sphere_eq_empty sphere_trivial)
qed

```

```

corollary ANR_sphere:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows ANR(sphere a r)
  by (simp add: ENR_imp_ANR ENR_sphere)

```

### 6.40.5 Spheres are connected, etc

```

lemma locally_path_connected_sphere_gen:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes bounded S and convex S
  shows locally_path_connected (rel_frontier S)
proof (cases rel_interior S = {})
  case True
    with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rel_interior_eq_empty)
  next
    case False
    then obtain a where a: a ∈ rel_interior S
    by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule retract_of_locally_path_connected)
      show locally_path_connected (affine hull S - {a})
      by (meson convex_affine_hull convex_imp_locally_path_connected locally_open_subset
openin_delete openin_subtopology_self)
      show rel_frontier S retract_of affine hull S - {a}
      using a assms rel_frontier_retract_of_punctured_affine_hull by blast
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma locally_connected_sphere_gen:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes bounded S and convex S
  shows locally_connected (rel_frontier S)
  by (simp add: ANR_imp_locally_connected ANR_rel_frontier_convex assms)

```

```

lemma locally_path_connected_sphere:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows locally_path_connected (sphere a r)
  using ENR_imp_locally_path_connected ENR_sphere by blast

```

```

lemma locally_connected_sphere:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  shows locally_connected(sphere a r)
  using ANR_imp_locally_connected ANR_sphere by blast

```

### 6.40.6 Borsuk homotopy extension theorem

It's only this late so we can use the concept of retraction, saying that the domain sets or range set are ENRs.

**theorem** *Borsuk\_homotopy\_extension\_homotopic*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $cloTS: closedin (top\_of\_set T) S$   
**and**  $anr: (ANR S \wedge ANR T) \vee ANR U$   
**and**  $contf: continuous\_on T f$   
**and**  $f' : T \subseteq U$   
**and**  $homotopic\_with\_canon (\lambda x. True) S U f g$   
**obtains**  $g'$  **where**  $homotopic\_with\_canon (\lambda x. True) T U f g'$   
 $continuous\_on T g' image g' T \subseteq U$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g' x = g x$

**proof** –

**have**  $S \subseteq T$  **using**  $assms closedin\_imp\_subset$  **by** *blast*  
**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $conth: continuous\_on (\{0..1\} \times S) h$   
**and**  $him: h' (\{0..1\} \times S) \subseteq U$   
**and**  $[simp]: \bigwedge x. h(0, x) = f x \bigwedge x. h(1::real, x) = g x$   
**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(auto simp: homotopic\_with\_def)$   
**define**  $h'$  **where**  $h' \equiv \lambda z. if snd z \in S then h z else (f \circ snd) z$   
**define**  $B$  **where**  $B \equiv \{0::real\} \times T \cup \{0..1\} \times S$   
**have**  $cloT: closedin (top\_of\_set (\{0..1\} \times T)) (\{0::real\} \times T)$   
**by**  $(simp add: Abstract\_Topology.closedin\_Times)$   
**moreover** **have**  $cloT1S: closedin (top\_of\_set (\{0..1\} \times T)) (\{0..1\} \times S)$   
**by**  $(simp add: Abstract\_Topology.closedin\_Times assms)$   
**ultimately** **have**  $clo0TB: closedin (top\_of\_set (\{0..1\} \times T)) B$   
**by**  $(auto simp: B\_def)$   
**have**  $cloBS: closedin (top\_of\_set B) (\{0..1\} \times S)$   
**by**  $(metis (no\_types) Un\_subset\_iff B\_def closedin\_subset\_trans [OF cloT1S] clo0TB closedin\_imp\_subset closedin\_self)$   
**moreover** **have**  $cloBT: closedin (top\_of\_set B) (\{0\} \times T)$   
**using**  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle closedin\_subset\_trans [OF clo0T]$   
**by**  $(metis B\_def Un\_upper1 clo0TB closedin\_closed inf\_le1)$   
**moreover** **have**  $continuous\_on (\{0\} \times T) (f \circ snd)$   
**proof**  $(rule continuous\_intros)+$   
**show**  $continuous\_on (snd' (\{0\} \times T)) f$   
**by**  $(simp add: contf)$   
**qed**  
**ultimately** **have**  $continuous\_on (\{0..1\} \times S \cup \{0\} \times T) (\lambda x. if snd x \in S then h x else (f \circ snd) x)$   
**by**  $(auto intro!: continuous\_on\_cases\_local conth simp: B\_def Un\_commute [of \{0\} \times T])$   
**then** **have**  $conth': continuous\_on B h'$   
**by**  $(simp add: h'\_def B\_def Un\_commute [of \{0\} \times T])$   
**have**  $image h' B \subseteq U$   
**using**  $\langle f' : T \subseteq U \rangle him$  **by**  $(auto simp: h'\_def B\_def)$   
**obtain**  $V k$  **where**  $B \subseteq V$  **and**  $opeTV: openin (top\_of\_set (\{0..1\} \times T)) V$   
**and**  $contk: continuous\_on V k$  **and**  $kim: k' : V \subseteq U$

```

      and keq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies k x = h' x$ 
using anr
proof
  assume ST: ANR S  $\wedge$  ANR T
  have eq:  $(\{0\} \times T \cap \{0..1\} \times S) = \{0::real\} \times S$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  by auto
  have ANR B
    unfolding B_def
  proof (rule ANR_closed_Un_local)
    show closedin (top_of_set  $(\{0\} \times T \cup \{0..1\} \times S)$ )  $(\{0::real\} \times T)$ 
      by (metis cloBT B_def)
    show closedin (top_of_set  $(\{0\} \times T \cup \{0..1\} \times S)$ )  $(\{0..1::real\} \times S)$ 
      by (metis Un_commute cloBS B_def)
  qed (simp_all add: ANR_Times convex_imp_ANR ANR_singleton ST eq)
  note  $\forall k = \text{that}$ 
  have *: thesis if openin (top_of_set  $(\{0..1::real\} \times T)$ ) V
    retraction V B r for V r
  proof -
    have continuous_on V  $(h' \circ r)$ 
      using conth' continuous_on_compose retractionE that(2) by blast
    moreover have  $(h' \circ r) ' V \subseteq U$ 
      by (metis  $\langle h' ' B \subseteq U \rangle$  image_comp retractionE that(2))
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\forall k$  [of V  $h' \circ r$ ] by (metis comp_apply retraction that)
  qed
  show thesis
    by (meson * ANR_imp_neighbourhood_retract  $\langle ANR B \rangle$  clo0TB retract_of_def)
next
  assume ANR U
  with ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor  $\langle h' ' B \subseteq U \rangle$  clo0TB conth'
that
  show ?thesis by blast
qed
define S' where  $S' \equiv \{x. \exists u::real. u \in \{0..1\} \wedge (u, x::'a) \in \{0..1\} \times T - V\}$ 
have closedin (top_of_set T) S'
  unfolding S'_def using closedin_self opeTV
  by (blast intro: closedin_compact_projection)
have S'_def:  $S' = \{x. \exists u::real. (u, x::'a) \in \{0..1\} \times T - V\}$ 
  by (auto simp: S'_def)
have cloTS': closedin (top_of_set T) S'
  using S'_def  $\langle$ closedin (top_of_set T) S' $\rangle$  by blast
have S  $\cap$  S' = {}
  using S'_def B_def  $\langle B \subseteq V \rangle$  by force
obtain a :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real where conta: continuous_on T a
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies a x \in$  closed_segment 1 0
  and a1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies a x = 1$ 
  and a0:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S' \implies a x = 0$ 
  by (rule Urysohn_local [OF cloTS cloTS'  $\langle S \cap S' = \{\} \rangle$ , of 1 0], blast)

```

```

then have ain:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies a x \in \{0..1\}$ 
  using closed_segment_eq_real_ivl by auto
have inV:  $(u * a t, t) \in V$  if  $t \in T$   $0 \leq u$   $u \leq 1$  for  $t u$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $(u * a t, t) \notin V$ 
  with ain [OF  $\langle t \in T \rangle$ ] have  $a t = 0$ 
  apply simp
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) a0 DiffI S'_def SigmaI atLeastAtMost_iff mem_Collect_eq
mult_le_one mult_nonneg_nonneg that)
  show False
  using B_def  $\langle (u * a t, t) \notin V \rangle \langle B \subseteq V \rangle \langle a t = 0 \rangle$  that by auto
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  show hom: homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. True)$   $T$   $U$   $f$   $(\lambda x. k (a x, x))$ 
  proof (simp add: homotopic_with, intro exI conjI)
    show continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} \times T)$   $(k \circ (\lambda z. (fst z *_R (a \circ snd) z, snd z)))$ 
    apply (intro continuous_on_compose continuous_intros)
    apply (force intro: inV continuous_on_subset [OF contk] continuous_on_subset
[OF conta])+
    done
    show  $(k \circ (\lambda z. (fst z *_R (a \circ snd) z, snd z))) \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times T) \subseteq U$ 
    using inV kim by auto
    show  $\forall x \in T. (k \circ (\lambda z. (fst z *_R (a \circ snd) z, snd z))) (0, x) = f x$ 
    by (simp add: B_def h'_def keq)
    show  $\forall x \in T. (k \circ (\lambda z. (fst z *_R (a \circ snd) z, snd z))) (1, x) = k (a x, x)$ 
    by auto
  qed
  show continuous_on  $T$   $(\lambda x. k (a x, x))$ 
  using homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps [OF hom] by auto
  show  $(\lambda x. k (a x, x)) \text{ ' } T \subseteq U$ 
  proof clarify
    fix t
    assume  $t \in T$ 
    show  $k (a t, t) \in U$ 
    by (metis  $\langle t \in T \rangle$  image_subset_iff inV kim not_one_le_zero linear_mult_cancel_right1)
  qed
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies k (a x, x) = g x$ 
  by (simp add: B_def a1 h'_def keq)
  qed
qed

```

corollary nullhomotopic\_into\_ANR\_extension:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes closed S
  and contf: continuous_on S f
  and ANR T
  and fm:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$ 

```

```

    and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
    shows  $(\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T f (\lambda x. c)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } g \wedge \text{range } g \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x \in S. g x = f x))$ 
      (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    then obtain  $c$  where  $c: \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T (\lambda x. c) f$ 
      by (blast intro: homotopic\_with\_symD)
    have closedin (top\_of\_set UNIV)  $S$ 
      using  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$  closed\_closedin by fastforce
    then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{continuous\_on UNIV } g$   $\text{range } g \subseteq T$ 
       $\wedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
    proof (rule Borsuk\_homotopy\_extension\_homotopic)
      show  $\text{range } (\lambda x. c) \subseteq T$ 
        using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$   $c$  homotopic\_with\_imp\_subset1 by fastforce
      qed (use assms  $c$  in auto)
    then show ?rhs by blast
  next
    assume ?rhs
    then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{continuous\_on UNIV } g$   $\text{range } g \subseteq T$   $\wedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
      by blast
    then obtain  $c$  where  $\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) \text{UNIV } T g (\lambda x. c)$ 
      using nullhomotopic\_from\_contractible [of UNIV  $g$   $T$ ] contractible\_UNIV by
    blast
    then have  $\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T g (\lambda x. c)$ 
      by (simp add: homotopic\_from\_subtopology)
    then show ?lhs
      by (force elim: homotopic\_with\_eq [of - -  $g$   $\lambda x. c$ ] simp:  $\langle \wedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x \rangle$ )
  qed

  corollary nullhomotopic\_into\_rel\_frontier\_extension:
    fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
    assumes closed  $S$ 
      and  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S f$ 
      and  $\text{convex } T$  bounded  $T$ 
      and  $\text{fim}: f \text{ ` } S \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
      and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
    shows  $(\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{rel\_frontier } T) f (\lambda x. c)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } g \wedge \text{range } g \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T \wedge (\forall x \in S. g x = f x))$ 
    by (simp add: nullhomotopic\_into\_ANR\_extension assms ANR\_rel\_frontier\_convex)

  corollary nullhomotopic\_into\_sphere\_extension:
    fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
    assumes closed  $S$  and  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S f$ 
      and  $S \neq \{\}$  and  $\text{fim}: f \text{ ` } S \subseteq \text{sphere } a r$ 
    shows  $((\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } a r) f (\lambda x. c)) \longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

      (∃ g. continuous_on UNIV g ∧ range g ⊆ sphere a r ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. g x = f
x)))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases r = 0)
  case True with fm show ?thesis
    by (metis ANR_sphere ⟨closed S⟩ ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ contf nullhomotopic_into_ANR_extension)
next
  case False
  then have eq: sphere a r = rel_frontier (cball a r) by simp
  show ?thesis
    using fm nullhomotopic_into_rel_frontier_extension [OF ⟨closed S⟩ contf convex_cball bounded_cball]
    by (simp add: ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ eq)
qed

```

**proposition** *Borsuk\_map\_essential\_bounded\_component:*

```

fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean_space
assumes compact S and a ∉ S
shows bounded (connected_component_set (- S) a) ⟷
  ¬(∃ c. homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S (sphere 0 1)
    (λx. inverse(norm(x - a)) *R (x - a)) (λx. c))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  have closed S bounded S
    using ⟨compact S⟩ compact_eq_bounded_closed by auto
  have s01: (λx. (x - a) /R norm (x - a)) ' S ⊆ sphere 0 1
    using ⟨a ∉ S⟩ by clarsimp (metis dist_eq_0_iff dist_norm mult.commute right_inverse)
  have aincc: a ∈ connected_component_set (- S) a
    by (simp add: ⟨a ∉ S⟩)
  obtain r where r > 0 and r: S ⊆ ball 0 r
    using bounded_subset_ballD ⟨bounded S⟩ by blast
  have ¬ ?rhs ⟷ ¬ ?lhs
proof
  assume notr: ¬ ?rhs
  have nog: ∄ g. continuous_on (S ∪ connected_component_set (- S) a) g ∧
    g ' (S ∪ connected_component_set (- S) a) ⊆ sphere 0 1 ∧
    (∀ x ∈ S. g x = (x - a) /R norm (x - a))
    if bounded (connected_component_set (- S) a)
    using non_extensible_Borsuk_map [OF ⟨compact S⟩ componentsI - aincc] ⟨a ∉ S⟩ that by auto
  obtain g where range g ⊆ sphere 0 1 continuous_on UNIV g
    ∧ x. x ∈ S ⟹ g x = (x - a) /R norm (x - a)
    using notr
  by (auto simp: nullhomotopic_into_sphere_extension
    [OF ⟨closed S⟩ continuous_on_Borsuk_map [OF ⟨a ∉ S⟩] False s01])

```

```

with ⟨a ∉ S⟩ show ¬ ?lhs
  by (metis UNIV_I continuous_on_subset image_subset_iff nog subsetI)
next
assume ¬ ?lhs
then obtain b where b: b ∈ connected_component_set (− S) a and r ≤ norm
b
  using bounded_iff linear by blast
then have bnot: b ∉ ball 0 r
  by simp
have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S (sphere 0 1) (λx. (x − a) /R norm
(x − a))
(λx. (x − b) /R norm (x − b))
proof −
  have path_component (− S) a b
  by (metis (full_types) ⟨closed S⟩ b mem_Collect_eq open_CompI open_path_connected_component)
  then show ?thesis
  using Borsuk_maps_homotopic_in_path_component by blast
qed
moreover
obtain c where homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) (ball 0 r) (sphere 0 1)
(λx. inverse (norm (x − b)) *R (x − b)) (λx. c)
proof (rule nullhomotopic_from_contractible)
  show contractible (ball (0::'a) r)
  by (metis convex_imp_contractible convex_ball)
  show continuous_on (ball 0 r) (λx. inverse(norm (x − b)) *R (x − b))
  by (rule continuous_on_Borsuk_map [OF bnot])
  show (λx. (x − b) /R norm (x − b)) ' ball 0 r ⊆ sphere 0 1
  using bnot Borsuk_map_into_sphere by blast
qed blast
ultimately have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S (sphere 0 1) (λx. (x −
a) /R norm (x − a)) (λx. c)
  by (meson homotopic_with_subset_left homotopic_with_trans r)
  then show ¬ ?rhs
  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_Borsuk\_maps\_in\_bounded\_component:*

**fixes** *a :: 'a :: euclidean\_space*

**assumes** *compact S and a ∉ S and b ∉ S*

**and** *boc: bounded (connected\_component\_set (− S) a)*

**and** *hom: homotopic\_with\_canon (λx. True) S (sphere 0 1)*

*(λx. (x − a) /<sub>R</sub> norm (x − a))*

*(λx. (x − b) /<sub>R</sub> norm (x − b))*

**shows** *connected\_component (− S) a b*

**proof** (rule *ccontr*)

**assume** *notcc: ¬ connected\_component (− S) a b*

**let** *?T = S ∪ connected\_component\_set (− S) a*

**have**  $\#g$ . *continuous\_on* ( $S \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) a$ )  $g \wedge$   
 $g \text{ ' } (S \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) a) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1 \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. g \ x = (x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a))$   
**by** (*simp add*:  $\langle a \notin S \rangle$  *componentsI non\_extensible\_Borsuk\_map* [*OF*  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  - *boc*])  
**moreover obtain**  $g$  **where** *continuous\_on* ( $S \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (- S)$   
 $a$ )  $g$

$$g \text{ ' } (S \cup \text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) a) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$$

$$\wedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = (x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a)$$

**proof** (*rule Borsuk\_homotopy\_extension\_homotopic*)

**show** *closedin* (*top\_of\_set* ?*T*) *S*

**by** (*simp add*:  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  *closed\_subset compact\_imp\_closed*)

**show** *continuous\_on* ?*T*  $(\lambda x. (x - b) /_R \text{norm } (x - b))$

**by** (*simp add*:  $\langle b \notin S \rangle$  *notcc continuous\_on\_Borsuk\_map*)

**show**  $(\lambda x. (x - b) /_R \text{norm } (x - b)) \text{ ' } ?T \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$

**by** (*simp add*:  $\langle b \notin S \rangle$  *notcc Borsuk\_map\_into\_sphere*)

**show** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) \ S \ (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1)$

$$(\lambda x. (x - b) /_R \text{norm } (x - b)) \ (\lambda x. (x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a))$$

**by** (*simp add*: *hom homotopic\_with\_symD*)

**qed** (*auto simp*: *ANR\_sphere intro*: *that*)

**ultimately show** *False* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *Borsuk\_maps\_homotopic\_in\_connected\_component\_eq*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes**  $S$ : *compact*  $S$   $a \notin S$   $b \notin S$  **and**  $2: 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$

**shows** (*homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) \ S \ (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1)$

$$(\lambda x. (x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a))$$

$$(\lambda x. (x - b) /_R \text{norm } (x - b)) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\text{connected\_component } (- S) \ a \ b$$

(**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

**proof**

**assume**  $L$ : ?*lhs*

**show** ?*rhs*

**proof** (*cases bounded*(*connected\_component\_set*  $(- S) \ a$ ))

**case** *True*

**show** ?*thesis*

**by** (*rule homotopic\_Borsuk\_maps\_in\_bounded\_component* [*OF*  $S$  *True*  $L$ ])

**next**

**case** *not\_bo\_a*: *False*

**show** ?*thesis*

**proof** (*cases bounded*(*connected\_component\_set*  $(- S) \ b$ ))

**case** *True*

**show** ?*thesis*

**using** *homotopic\_Borsuk\_maps\_in\_bounded\_component* [*OF*  $S$ ]

**by** (*simp add*:  $L$  *True* *assms* *connected\_component\_sym* *homotopic\_Borsuk\_maps\_in\_bounded\_compone*

*homotopic\_with\_sym*)

**next**

```

      case False
      then show ?thesis
        using cobounded_unique_unbounded_component [of  $-S$   $a$   $b$ ]  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$ 
not_bo_a
      by (auto simp: compact_eq_bounded_closed assms connected_component_eq_eq)
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume R: ?rhs
    then have path_component  $(- S)$   $a$   $b$ 
      using assms(1) compact_eq_bounded_closed open_Comp open_path_connected_component_set
    by fastforce
    then show ?lhs
      by (simp add: Borsuk_maps_homotopic_in_path_component)
    qed
  qed

```

### 6.40.7 More extension theorems

lemma *extension\_from\_clopen*:

```

  assumes ope: openin (top_of_set  $S$ )  $T$ 
    and clo: closedin (top_of_set  $S$ )  $T$ 
    and contf: continuous_on  $T$   $f$  and fm:  $f \text{ ' } T \subseteq U$  and null:  $U = \{\}$   $\implies S$ 
  =  $\{\}$ 
  obtains g where continuous_on  $S$   $g$   $g \text{ ' } S \subseteq U \wedge x. x \in T \implies g x = f x$ 
  proof (cases  $U = \{\}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: null that)
  next
    case False
    then obtain a where  $a \in U$ 
      by auto
    let ?g =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in T \text{ then } f x \text{ else } a$ 
    have Seq:  $S = T \cup (S - T)$ 
      using clo closedin_imp_subset by fastforce
    show ?thesis
    proof
      have continuous_on  $(T \cup (S - T))$  ?g
        using Seq clo ope by (intro continuous_on_cases_local) (auto simp: contf)
      with Seq show continuous_on  $S$  ?g
        by metis
      show ?g  $\text{ ' } S \subseteq U$ 
        using  $\langle a \in U \rangle$  fm by auto
      show  $\wedge x. x \in T \implies ?g x = f x$ 
        by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma extension_from_component:
  fixes f :: 'a :: euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: euclidean_space
  assumes S: locally_connected S  $\vee$  compact S and ANR U
    and C: C  $\in$  components S and contf: continuous_on C f and fim: f ' $C \subseteq U$ 
  obtains g where continuous_on S g g ' $S \subseteq U \wedge x. x \in C \implies g x = f x$ 
proof -
  obtain T g where ope: openin (top_of_set S) T
    and clo: closedin (top_of_set S) T
    and C  $\subseteq T$  and contg: continuous_on T g and gim: g ' $T \subseteq U$ 
    and gf:  $\wedge x. x \in C \implies g x = f x$ 
  using S
proof
  assume locally_connected S
  show ?thesis
  by (metis C  $\langle$ locally_connected S $\rangle$  openin_components_locally_connected closedin_component
    contf fim order_refl that)
  next
  assume compact S
  then obtain W g where C  $\subseteq W$  and opeW: openin (top_of_set S) W
    and contg: continuous_on W g
    and gim: g ' $W \subseteq U$  and gf:  $\wedge x. x \in C \implies g x = f x$ 
  using ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [of U C f S] C  $\langle$ ANR U $\rangle$ 
    closedin_component contf fim by blast
  then obtain V where open V and V: W = S  $\cap$  V
  by (auto simp: openin_open)
  moreover have locally_compact S
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  closed_imp_locally_compact compact_imp_closed)
  ultimately obtain K where opeK: openin (top_of_set S) K and compact K
  C  $\subseteq K$  K  $\subseteq V$ 
  by (metis C Int_subset_iff  $\langle$ C  $\subseteq W$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  compact_components Sura_Bura_clopen_subset)
  show ?thesis
proof
  show closedin (top_of_set S) K
  by (meson  $\langle$ compact K $\rangle$   $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  closedin_compact_eq opeK openin_imp_subset)
  show continuous_on K g
  by (metis Int_subset_iff V  $\langle$ K  $\subseteq V$  $\rangle$  contg continuous_on_subset opeK
    openin_subtopology_subset_eq)
  show g ' $K \subseteq U$ 
  using V  $\langle$ K  $\subseteq V$  $\rangle$  gim opeK openin_imp_subset by fastforce
  qed (use opeK gf  $\langle$ C  $\subseteq K$  $\rangle$  in auto)
qed
obtain h where continuous_on S h h ' $S \subseteq U \wedge x. x \in T \implies h x = g x$ 
  using extension_from_clopen
  by (metis C bot.extremum_uniqueI clo contg gim fim image_is_empty in_components_nonempty
    ope)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis  $\langle$ C  $\subseteq T$  $\rangle$  gf subset_eq that)
qed

```

**lemma** *tube\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes** *compact*  $S$  **and**  $S: S \neq \{\}$   $(\lambda x. (x,a)) \text{ ' } S \subseteq U$

**and**  $ope: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \times T))\ U$

**obtains**  $V$  **where**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ V \wedge a \in V \wedge S \times V \subseteq U$

**proof** –

**let**  $?W = \{y. \exists x. x \in S \wedge (x, y) \in (S \times T - U)\}$

**have**  $U \subseteq S \times T$  *closedin*  $(top\_of\_set\ (S \times T))\ (S \times T - U)$

**using**  $ope$  **by**  $(auto\ simp: openin\_closedin\_eq)$

**then have** *closedin*  $(top\_of\_set\ T)\ ?W$

**using**  $\langle compact\ S \rangle$  *closedin\\_compact\\_projection* **by** *blast*

**moreover have**  $a \in T - ?W$

**using**  $\langle U \subseteq S \times T \rangle$   $S$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $S \times (T - ?W) \subseteq U$

**by** *auto*

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(metis\ (no\_types,\ lifting)\ Sigma\_cong\ closedin\_def\ that\ topspace\_euclidean\_subtopology)$

**qed**

**lemma** *tube\_lemma\_gen*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes** *compact*  $S$   $S \neq \{\}$   $T \subseteq T'$   $S \times T \subseteq U$

**and**  $ope: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (S \times T'))\ U$

**obtains**  $V$  **where**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T')\ V \wedge T \subseteq V \wedge S \times V \subseteq U$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \exists V. openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T')\ V \wedge x \in V \wedge S \times V \subseteq U$

**using** *assms* **by**  $(auto\ intro: tube\_lemma\ [OF\ \langle compact\ S \rangle])$

**then obtain**  $F$  **where**  $F: \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T')\ (F\ x) \wedge x \in F$   
 $x \wedge S \times F\ x \subseteq U$

**by** *metis*

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

**show**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T')\ (\bigcup (F \text{ ' } T))$

**using**  $F$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $T \subseteq \bigcup (F \text{ ' } T)$

**using**  $F$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $S \times \bigcup (F \text{ ' } T) \subseteq U$

**using**  $F$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**proposition** *homotopic\_neighbourhood\_extension*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

**assumes** *contf*: *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$  **and** *fim*:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq U$

**and** *contg*: *continuous\_on*  $S$   $g$  **and** *gim*:  $g \text{ ' } S \subseteq U$

**and** *clo*: *closedin*  $(top\_of\_set\ S)\ T$

**and** *ANR*  $U$  **and** *hom*: *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. True)\ T\ U\ f\ g$

**obtains**  $V$  **where**  $T \subseteq V$   $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ S)\ V$

```

homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) V U f g
proof –
  have T ⊆ S
  using clo closedin_imp_subset by blast
  obtain h where conth: continuous_on ({0..1::real} × T) h
    and him: h ' ({0..1} × T) ⊆ U
    and h0: ∧x. h(0, x) = f x and h1: ∧x. h(1, x) = g x
  using hom by (auto simp: homotopic_with_def)
  define h' where h' ≡ λz. if fst z ∈ {0} then f(snd z)
    else if fst z ∈ {1} then g(snd z)
    else h z
  let ?S0 = {0::real} × S and ?S1 = {1::real} × S
  have continuous_on(?S0 ∪ (?S1 ∪ {0..1} × T)) h'
    unfolding h'_def
  proof (intro continuous_on_cases_local)
    show closedin (top_of_set (?S0 ∪ (?S1 ∪ {0..1} × T))) ?S0
      closedin (top_of_set (?S1 ∪ {0..1} × T)) ?S1
    using ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ by (force intro: closedin_Times closedin_subset_trans [of {0..1}
× S])+
    show closedin (top_of_set (?S0 ∪ (?S1 ∪ {0..1} × T))) (?S1 ∪ {0..1} × T)
      closedin (top_of_set (?S1 ∪ {0..1} × T)) ({0..1} × T)
    using ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ by (force intro: clo closedin_Times closedin_subset_trans [of
{0..1} × S])+
    show continuous_on (?S0) (λx. f (snd x))
      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contf]) auto
    show continuous_on (?S1) (λx. g (snd x))
      by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contg]) auto
  qed (use h0 h1 conth in auto)
  then have continuous_on ({0,1} × S ∪ ({0..1} × T)) h'
    by (metis Sigma_Un_distrib1 Un_assoc insert_is_Un)
  moreover have h' ' ({0,1} × S ∪ {0..1} × T) ⊆ U
    using fim gim him ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ unfolding h'_def by force
  moreover have closedin (top_of_set ({0..1::real} × S)) ({0,1} × S ∪ {0..1::real}
× T)
    by (intro closedin_Times closedin_Un clo) (simp_all add: closed_subset)
  ultimately
  obtain W k where W: ({0,1} × S) ∪ ({0..1} × T) ⊆ W
    and opeW: openin (top_of_set ({0..1} × S)) W
    and contk: continuous_on W k
    and kim: k ' W ⊆ U
    and kh': ∧x. x ∈ ({0,1} × S) ∪ ({0..1} × T) ⇒ k x = h' x
  by (metis ANR_imp_absolute_neighbourhood_extensor [OF ⟨ANR U⟩, of ({0,1}
× S) ∪ ({0..1} × T) h' {0..1} × S])
  obtain T' where opeT': openin (top_of_set S) T'
    and T ⊆ T' and TW: {0..1} × T' ⊆ W
  using tube_lemma_gen [of {0..1::real} T S W] W ⟨T ⊆ S⟩ opeW by auto
  moreover have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) T' U f g
  proof (simp add: homotopic_with, intro exI conjI)
    show continuous_on ({0..1} × T') k

```

```

    using TW continuous_on_subset contk by auto
  show  $k \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times T') \subseteq U$ 
    using TW kim by fastforce
  have  $T' \subseteq S$ 
    by (meson opeT' subsetD openin_imp_subset)
  then show  $\forall x \in T'. k(0, x) = f x \ \forall x \in T'. k(1, x) = g x$ 
    by (auto simp: kh' h'_def)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (blast intro: that)
qed

```

Homotopy on a union of closed-open sets.

**proposition** *homotopic\_on\_clopen\_Union*:

```

  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set set}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})) S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})) S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T f g$ 
  shows homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) T f g$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  countable  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\text{eq}U: \bigcup \mathcal{V} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    using Lindelof_openin assms by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\mathcal{V} = \{\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Union_empty eqU homotopic_with_canon_on_empty)
next
  case False
  then obtain  $V :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  where  $V: \text{range } V = \mathcal{V}$ 
    using range_from_nat_into  $\langle \text{countable } \mathcal{V} \rangle$  by metis
  with  $\langle \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  have  $\text{clo}: \bigwedge n. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})) (V n)$ 
    and  $\text{ope}: \bigwedge n. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})) (V n)$ 
    and  $\text{hom}: \bigwedge n. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) (V n) T f g$ 
    using assms by auto
  then obtain  $h$  where  $\text{conth}: \bigwedge n. \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1::\text{real}\} \times V n) (h n)$ 
    and  $\text{him}: \bigwedge n. h n \text{ ' } (\{0..1\} \times V n) \subseteq T$ 
    and  $\text{h0}: \bigwedge n. \bigwedge x. x \in V n \implies h n(0, x) = f x$ 
    and  $\text{h1}: \bigwedge n. \bigwedge x. x \in V n \implies h n(1, x) = g x$ 
    by (simp add: homotopic_with) metis
  have  $\text{wop}: b \in V x \implies \exists k. b \in V k \wedge (\forall j < k. b \notin V j)$  for  $b x$ 
    using nat_less_induct [where  $P = \lambda i. b \notin V i$ ] by meson
  obtain  $\zeta$  where  $\text{cont}: \text{continuous\_on } (\{0..1\} \times \bigcup (V \text{ ' } UNIV)) \zeta$ 
    and  $\text{eq}: \bigwedge x i. \llbracket x \in \{0..1\} \times \bigcup (V \text{ ' } UNIV) \cap \{0..1\} \times (V i - (\bigcup_{m < i} V m)) \rrbracket \implies \zeta x = h i x$ 
proof (rule pasting_lemma_exists)
  let  $?X = \text{top\_of\_set } (\{0..1::\text{real}\} \times \bigcup (\text{range } V))$ 
  show  $\text{topspace } ?X \subseteq (\bigcup i. \{0..1::\text{real}\} \times (V i - (\bigcup_{m < i} V m)))$ 
    by (force simp: Ball_def dest: wop)

```

```

show openin (top_of_set ({0..1} × ∪(V ' UNIV)))
  ({0..1::real} × (V i - (∪m<i. V m))) for i
proof (intro openin_Times openin_subtopology_self openin_diff)
  show openin (top_of_set (∪(V ' UNIV))) (V i)
  using ope V eqU by auto
  show closedin (top_of_set (∪(V ' UNIV))) (∪m<i. V m)
  using V clo eqU by (force intro: closedin_Union)
qed
show continuous_map (subtopology ?X ({0..1} × (V i - ∪ (V ' {..<i}))))
euclidean (h i) for i
  by (auto simp add: subtopology_subtopology intro!: continuous_on_subset [OF
conth])
show ∧i j x. x ∈ topspace ?X ∩ {0..1} × (V i - (∪m<i. V m)) ∩ {0..1}
× (V j - (∪m<j. V m))
  ⇒ h i x = h j x
  by clarsimp (metis lessThan_iff linorder_neqE_nat)
qed auto
show ?thesis
proof (simp add: homotopic_with eqU [symmetric], intro exI conjI ballI)
  show continuous_on ({0..1} × ∪V) ζ
  using V eqU by (blast intro!: continuous_on_subset [OF cont])
  show ζ' ({0..1} × ∪V) ⊆ T
  proof clarsimp
    fix t :: real and y :: 'a and X :: 'a set
    assume y ∈ X X ∈ V and t: 0 ≤ t t ≤ 1
    then obtain k where y ∈ V k and j: ∀j<k. y ∉ V j
    by (metis image_iff V wop)
    with him t show ζ(t, y) ∈ T
    by (subst eq) force+
  qed
  fix X y
  assume X ∈ V y ∈ X
  then obtain k where y ∈ V k and j: ∀j<k. y ∉ V j
  by (metis image_iff V wop)
  then show ζ(0, y) = f y and ζ(1, y) = g y
  by (subst eq [where i=k]; force simp: h0 h1)+
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *homotopic\_on\_components\_eq:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $T :: 'b :: euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $S$ : *locally connected*  $S \vee$  *compact*  $S$  **and** *ANR*  $T$

**shows** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. True) S T f g \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{continuous\_on } S f \wedge f' S \subseteq T \wedge \text{continuous\_on } S g \wedge g' S \subseteq T) \wedge$

$(\forall C \in \text{components } S. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. True) C T f g)$

**(is**  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?C \wedge ?rhs$ )

**proof** —

**have** *continuous\_on*  $S f f' S \subseteq T$  *continuous\_on*  $S g g' S \subseteq T$  **if**  $?lhs$

```

using homotopic_with_imp_continuous homotopic_with_imp_subset1 homotopic_with_imp_subset2
that by blast+
moreover have ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs
  if contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ' S  $\subseteq$  T and contg: continuous_on S g
and gim: g ' S  $\subseteq$  T
proof
  assume ?lhs
  with that show ?rhs
    by (simp add: homotopic_with_subset_left in_components_subset)
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  have  $\exists U. C \subseteq U \wedge \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \wedge$ 
     $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \wedge$ 
    homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) U T f g$  if C: C  $\in$  components S for
C
proof -
  have C  $\subseteq$  S
  by (simp add: in_components_subset that)
  show ?thesis
  using S
  proof
    assume locally_connected S
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show closedin (top_of_set S) C
      by (simp add: closedin_component that)
      show openin (top_of_set S) C
      by (simp add: (locally_connected S) openin_components_locally_connected
that)
      show homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) C T f g$ 
      by (simp add: R that)
    qed auto
  next
    assume compact S
    have hom: homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) C T f g$ 
    using R that by blast
    obtain U where C  $\subseteq$  U and opeU: openin (top_of_set S) U
      and hom: homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) U T f g$ 
    using homotopic_neighbourhood_extension [OF contf fim contg gim _ (ANR
T) hom]
     $\langle C \in \text{components } S \rangle$  closedin_component by blast
    then obtain V where open V and V: U = S  $\cap$  V
    by (auto simp: openin_open)
    moreover have locally_compact S
    by (simp add: (compact S) closed_imp_locally_compact compact_imp_closed)
    ultimately obtain K where opeK: openin (top_of_set S) K and compact
K C  $\subseteq$  K K  $\subseteq$  V
    by (metis C Int_subset_iff Sura_Bura_clopen_subset (C  $\subseteq$  U) (compact S)
compact_components)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show closedin (top_of_set S) K
  by (meson ⟨compact K⟩ ⟨compact S⟩ closedin_compact_eq opeK openin_imp_subset)
  show homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) K T f g
  using V ⟨K ⊆ V⟩ hom homotopic_with_subset_left opeK openin_imp_subset
by fastforce
  qed (use opeK ⟨C ⊆ K⟩ in auto)
  qed
  qed
then obtain φ where φ:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{components } S \implies C \subseteq \varphi C$ 
  and cloφ:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{components } S \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\varphi C)$ 
  and opeφ:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{components } S \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) (\varphi C)$ 
  and homφ:  $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{components } S \implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x.$ 
True) (φ C) T f g
  by metis
  have Seq:  $S = \bigcup (\varphi \text{ ' components } S)$ 
  proof
    show  $S \subseteq \bigcup (\varphi \text{ ' components } S)$ 
    by (metis Sup_mono Union_components φ imageI)
    show  $\bigcup (\varphi \text{ ' components } S) \subseteq S$ 
    using opeφ openin_imp_subset by fastforce
  qed
  show ?lhs
  apply (subst Seq)
  using Seq cloφ opeφ homφ by (intro homotopic_on_clopen_Union) auto
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *cohomotopically\_trivial\_on\_components*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $S$ : *locally connected*  $S \vee$  *compact*  $S$  **and** *ANR*  $T$

**shows**

$(\forall f g. \text{continuous\_on } S f \longrightarrow f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T \longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } S g \longrightarrow g \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$   
 $\longrightarrow$

$\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T f g)$

$\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall C \in \text{components } S.$

$\forall f g. \text{continuous\_on } C f \longrightarrow f \text{ ' } C \subseteq T \longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } C g \longrightarrow g \text{ ' } C \subseteq$

$T \longrightarrow$

$\text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) C T f g)$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**

**assume**  $L[\text{rule\_format}]$ : ?lhs

**show** ?rhs

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $C f g$

```

    assume contf: continuous_on C f and fim: f ' C ⊆ T
    and contg: continuous_on C g and gim: g ' C ⊆ T and C: C ∈ components
S
    obtain f' where contf': continuous_on S f' and f'im: f' ' S ⊆ T and f'f:
∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ f' x = f x
    using extension_from_component [OF S ⟨ANR T⟩ C contf fim] by metis
    obtain g' where contg': continuous_on S g' and g'im: g' ' S ⊆ T and g'g:
∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ g' x = g x
    using extension_from_component [OF S ⟨ANR T⟩ C contg gim] by metis
    have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) C T f' g'
    using L [OF contf' f'im contg' g'im] homotopic_with_subset_left C in_components_subset
by fastforce
    then show homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) C T f g
    using f'f g'g homotopic_with_eq by force
qed
next
assume R [rule_format]: ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof clarify
fix f g
assume contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ' S ⊆ T
and contg: continuous_on S g and gim: g ' S ⊆ T
moreover have homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) C T f g if C ∈ components
S for C
using R [OF that]
by (meson contf contg continuous_on_subset fim gim image_mono in_components_subset
order.trans that)
ultimately show homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) S T f g
by (subst homotopic_on_components_eq [OF S ⟨ANR T⟩]) auto
qed
qed

```

### 6.40.8 The complement of a set and path-connectedness

Complement in dimension  $N \geq 1$  of set homeomorphic to any interval in any dimension is (path-)connected. This naively generalizes the argument in Ryuji Maehara's paper "The Jordan curve theorem via the Brouwer fixed point theorem", American Mathematical Monthly 1984.

**lemma** *unbounded\_components\_complement\_absolute\_retract:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$

**assumes**  $C: C \in components(- S)$  **and**  $S: compact\ S\ AR\ S$

**shows**  $\neg bounded\ C$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y: C = connected\_component\_set(- S)\ y$  **and**  $y \notin S$

**using**  $C$  **by** (*auto simp: components\_def*)

**have**  $open(- S)$

**using**  $S$  **by** (*simp add: closed\_open compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed*)

**have**  $S\ retract\_of\ UNIV$

```

    using S compact_AR by blast
  then obtain r where contr: continuous_on UNIV r and ontor: range r  $\subseteq$  S
    and r:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies r x = x$ 
    by (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction_def)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume bounded C
    have connected_component_set (- S) y  $\subseteq$  S
    proof (rule frontier_subset_retraction)
      show bounded (connected_component_set (- S) y)
        using  $\langle$ bounded C $\rangle$  y by blast
      show frontier (connected_component_set (- S) y)  $\subseteq$  S
        using C  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  compact_eq_bounded_closed frontier_of_components_closed_complement
    y by blast
      show continuous_on (closure (connected_component_set (- S) y)) r
        by (blast intro: continuous_on_subset [OF contr])
    qed (use ontor r in auto)
    with  $\langle$ y  $\notin$  S $\rangle$  show False by force
  qed
qed

lemma connected_complement_absolute_retract:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes S: compact S AR S and 2: 2  $\leq$  DIM('a)
  shows connected(- S)
  proof -
    have S retract_of UNIV
      using S compact_AR by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof (clarsimp simp: connected_iff_connected_component_eq)
      have  $\neg$  bounded (connected_component_set (- S) x) if x  $\notin$  S for x
        by (meson Compl_iff assms componentsI that unbounded_components_complement_absolute_retract)
      then show connected_component_set (- S) x = connected_component_set (-
    S) y
        if x  $\notin$  S y  $\notin$  S for x y
        using cobounded_unique_unbounded_component [OF 2]
        by (metis  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  compact_imp_bounded double_compl that)
    qed
  qed

lemma path_connected_complement_absolute_retract:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes compact S AR S 2  $\leq$  DIM('a)
  shows path_connected(- S)
  using connected_complement_absolute_retract [OF assms]
  using  $\langle$ compact S $\rangle$  compact_eq_bounded_closed connected_open_path_connected by
  blast

theorem connected_complement_homeomorphic_convex_compact:

```

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  and  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
assumes  $\text{hom}: S \text{ homeomorphic } T$  and  $T: \text{convex } T \text{ compact } T$  and  $2: 2 \leq$ 
 $\text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows  $\text{connected}(-S)$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } S = \{\}$ )
case  $\text{True}$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: connected\_UNIV}$ )
next
case  $\text{False}$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $\text{rule connected\_complement\_absolute\_retract}$ )
show  $\text{compact } S$ 
using  $\langle \text{compact } T \rangle \text{ hom homeomorphic\_compactness}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $\text{AR } S$ 
by ( $\text{meson AR\_ANR False } \langle \text{convex } T \rangle \text{ convex\_imp\_ANR convex\_imp\_contractible}$ 
 $\text{hom homeomorphic\_ANR\_iff\_ANR homeomorphic\_contractible\_eq}$ )
qed ( $\text{rule } 2$ )
qed

```

```

corollary  $\text{path\_connected\_complement\_homeomorphic\_convex\_compact}$ :
fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  and  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
assumes  $\text{hom}: S \text{ homeomorphic } T$   $\text{convex } T \text{ compact } T$   $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows  $\text{path\_connected}(-S)$ 
using  $\text{connected\_complement\_homeomorphic\_convex\_compact [OF assms]}$ 
using  $\langle \text{compact } T \rangle \text{ compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed connected\_open\_path\_connected hom}$ 
 $\text{homeomorphic\_compactness}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{path\_connected\_complement\_homeomorphic\_interval}$ :
fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
assumes  $S \text{ homeomorphic cbox } a \ b$   $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows  $\text{path\_connected}(-S)$ 
using  $\text{assms compact\_cbox convex\_box}(1) \text{ path\_connected\_complement\_homeomorphic\_convex\_compact}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{connected\_complement\_homeomorphic\_interval}$ :
fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
assumes  $S \text{ homeomorphic cbox } a \ b$   $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows  $\text{connected}(-S)$ 
using  $\text{assms path\_connected\_complement\_homeomorphic\_interval path\_connected\_imp\_connected}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

**end**

## 6.41 Extending Continous Maps, Invariance of Domain, etc

Ported from HOL Light (moretop.ml) by L C Paulson

```

theory Further_Topology
  imports Weierstrass_Theorems Polytope Complex_Transcendental Equivalence_Lebesgue_Henstock_Integ
  Retracts
begin

```

### 6.41.1 A map from a sphere to a higher dimensional sphere is nullhomotopic

```

lemma spheremap_lemma1:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
  assumes subspace S subspace T and dimST: dim S < dim T
  and S  $\subseteq$  T
  and diff-f: f differentiable_on sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S
  shows f ' (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S)  $\neq$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T
proof
  assume fim: f ' (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) = sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T
  have inS:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in S; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x /_R \text{norm } x) \in S$ 
  using subspace_mul  $\langle$ subspace S $\rangle$  by blast
  have subS01:  $(\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) ' (S - \{0\}) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1 \cap S$ 
  using  $\langle$ subspace S $\rangle$  subspace_mul by fastforce
  then have diff-f': f differentiable_on  $(\lambda x. x /_R \text{norm } x) ' (S - \{0\})$ 
  by (rule differentiable_on_subset [OF diff-f])
  define g where g  $\equiv \lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R f(\text{inverse}(\text{norm } x) *_R x)$ 
  have gdiff: g differentiable_on S - {0}
  unfolding g-def
  by (rule diff-f' derivative_intros differentiable_on_compose [where f=f] | force)+
  have geq: g ' (S - {0}) = T - {0}
proof
  have  $\bigwedge u. \llbracket u \in S; \text{norm } u *_R f(u /_R \text{norm } u) \notin T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow u = 0$ 
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) DiffI subS01 subspace_mul [OF  $\langle$ subspace T $\rangle$ ])
  fim image_subset_iff inf_le2 singletonD)
  then have g ' (S - {0})  $\subseteq$  T
  using g-def by blast
  moreover have g ' (S - {0})  $\subseteq$  UNIV - {0}
proof (clarsimp simp: g-def)
  fix y
  assume y  $\in$  S and f0: f (y /_R norm y) = 0
  then have y  $\neq$  0  $\Longrightarrow$  y /_R norm y  $\in$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S
  by (auto simp: subspace_mul [OF  $\langle$ subspace S $\rangle$ ])
  then show y = 0
  by (metis fim f0 Int_iff image_iff mem_sphere_0 norm_eq_zero zero_neq_one)
qed
  ultimately show g ' (S - {0})  $\subseteq$  T - {0}
  by auto
next
  have *: sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T  $\subseteq$  f ' (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S)
  using fim by (simp add: image_subset_iff)
  have x  $\in$   $(\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R f(x /_R \text{norm } x)) ' (S - \{0\})$ 
  if x  $\in$  T x  $\neq$  0 for x

```

```

proof -
  have  $x /_R \text{norm } x \in T$ 
    using  $\langle \text{subspace } T \rangle \text{subspace\_mul}$  that by blast
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u: f u \in T \ x /_R \text{norm } x = f u \ \text{norm } u = 1 \ u \in S$ 
    using * [THEN subsetD, of  $x /_R \text{norm } x$ ]  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  with that have [simp]:  $\text{norm } x *_R f u = x$ 
    by (metis divideR_right norm_eq_zero)
  moreover have  $\text{norm } x *_R u \in S - \{0\}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{subspace } S \rangle \text{subspace\_scale}$  that(2)  $u$  by auto
  with  $u$  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image_eqI [where  $x = \text{norm } x *_R u$ ])
qed
then have  $T - \{0\} \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{norm } x *_R f (x /_R \text{norm } x)) '(S - \{0\})$ 
  by force
then show  $T - \{0\} \subseteq g '(S - \{0\})$ 
  by (simp add: g-def)
qed
define  $T'$  where  $T' \equiv \{y. \forall x \in T. \text{orthogonal } x \ y\}$ 
have  $\text{subspace } T'$ 
  by (simp add: subspace_orthogonal_to_vectors T'_def)
have  $\text{dim\_eq}: \text{dim } T' + \text{dim } T = \text{DIM } 'a$ 
  using  $\text{dim\_subspace\_orthogonal\_to\_vectors}$  [of  $T \ \text{UNIV}$ ]  $\langle \text{subspace } T \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: T'_def)
have  $\exists v1 \ v2. v1 \in \text{span } T \wedge (\forall w \in \text{span } T. \text{orthogonal } v2 \ w) \wedge x = v1 + v2$ 
for  $x$ 
  by (force intro: orthogonal_subspace_decomp_exists [of  $T \ x$ ])
then obtain  $p1 \ p2$  where  $p1\text{span}: p1 \ x \in \text{span } T$ 
  and  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{span } T \implies \text{orthogonal } (p2 \ x) \ w$ 
  and  $\text{eq}: p1 \ x + p2 \ x = x$  for  $x$ 
  by metis
then have  $p1: \bigwedge z. p1 \ z \in T$  and  $\text{ortho}: \bigwedge w. w \in T \implies \text{orthogonal } (p2 \ x) \ w$ 
for  $x$ 
  using  $\text{span\_eq\_iff}$   $\langle \text{subspace } T \rangle$  by blast+
then have  $p2: \bigwedge z. p2 \ z \in T'$ 
  by (simp add: T'_def orthogonal_commute)
have  $p12\_eq: \bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in T; y \in T \rrbracket \implies p1(x + y) = x \wedge p2(x + y) = y$ 
proof (rule orthogonal_subspace_decomp_unique [OF eq p1span, where  $T = T'$ ])
  show  $\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in T; y \in T \rrbracket \implies p2(x + y) \in \text{span } T'$ 
    using  $\text{span\_eq\_iff}$   $p2 \ \langle \text{subspace } T' \rangle$  by blast
  show  $\bigwedge a \ b. \llbracket a \in T; b \in T \rrbracket \implies \text{orthogonal } a \ b$ 
    using T'_def by blast
qed (auto simp: span_base)
then have  $\bigwedge c \ x. p1(c *_R x) = c *_R p1 \ x \wedge p2(c *_R x) = c *_R p2 \ x$ 
proof -
  fix  $c :: \text{real}$  and  $x :: 'a$ 
  have  $f1: c *_R x = c *_R p1 \ x + c *_R p2 \ x$ 
    by (metis eq_pth_6)
  have  $f2: c *_R p2 \ x \in T'$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{subspace } T' \rangle p2 \ \text{subspace\_scale}$ )

```

```

have c *R p1 x ∈ T
  by (metis (full_types) assms(2) p1span span_eq_iff subspace_scale)
then show p1 (c *R x) = c *R p1 x ∧ p2 (c *R x) = c *R p2 x
  using f2 f1 p12_eq by presburger
qed
moreover have lin_add:  $\bigwedge x y. p1 (x + y) = p1 x + p1 y \wedge p2 (x + y) = p2 x + p2 y$ 
proof (rule orthogonal_subspace_decomp_unique [OF p1span, where T=T'])
  show  $\bigwedge x y. p1 (x + y) + p2 (x + y) = p1 x + p1 y + (p2 x + p2 y)$ 
    by (simp add: add.assoc add.left_commute eq)
  show  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in T; b \in T' \rrbracket \implies \text{orthogonal } a b$ 
    using T'_def by blast
qed (auto simp: p1span p2 span_base span_add)
ultimately have linear p1 linear p2
  by unfold_locales auto
have g differentiable_on p1 ' {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'}
  using p12_eq ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ by (force intro: differentiable_on_subset [OF gdiff])
then have (λz. g (p1 z)) differentiable_on {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'}
  by (rule differentiable_on_compose [OF linear_imp_differentiable_on [OF ⟨linear p1⟩]])
then have diff: (λx. g (p1 x) + p2 x) differentiable_on {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'}
  by (intro derivative_intros linear_imp_differentiable_on [OF ⟨linear p2⟩])
have dim {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'} ≤ dim {x + y | x y. x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ T'}
  by (blast intro: dim_subset)
also have ... = dim S + dim T' - dim (S ∩ T')
  using dim_sums_Int [OF ⟨subspace S⟩ ⟨subspace T'⟩]
  by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ... < DIM('a)
  using dimST dim_eq by auto
finally have neg: negligible {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'}
  by (rule negligible_lowdim)
have negligible ((λx. g (p1 x) + p2 x) ' {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'})
  by (rule negligible_differentiable_image_negligible [OF order_refl neg diff])
then have negligible {x + y | x y. x ∈ g ' (S - {0}) ∧ y ∈ T'}
proof (rule negligible_subset)
  have  $\llbracket t' \in T'; s \in S; s \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies g s + t' \in (\lambda x. g (p1 x) + p2 x) ' \{x + t' | x t'. x \in S \wedge x \neq 0 \wedge t' \in T'\}$  for t' s
    using ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ p12_eq by (rule_tac x=s + t' in image_eqI) auto
  then show {x + y | x y. x ∈ g ' (S - {0}) ∧ y ∈ T'} ⊆ (λx. g (p1 x) + p2 x) ' {x + y | x y. x ∈ S - {0} ∧ y ∈ T'}
    by auto
qed
moreover have - T' ⊆ {x + y | x y. x ∈ g ' (S - {0}) ∧ y ∈ T'}
proof clarsimp
  fix z assume z ∉ T'
  show  $\exists x y. z = x + y \wedge x \in g ' (S - \{0\}) \wedge y \in T'$ 

```

```

    by (metis Diff-iff ‹z ∉ T'› add.left_neutral eq geq p1 p2 singletonD)
qed
ultimately have negligible (−T')
  using negligible_subset by blast
moreover have negligible T'
  using negligible_lowdim
  by (metis add commute assms(3) diff_add_inverse2 diff_self_eq_0 dim_eq le_add1
le_antisym linordered_semidom_class.add_diff_inverse not_less0)
ultimately have negligible (−T' ∪ T')
  by (metis negligible_Un_eq)
then show False
  using negligible_Un_eq non_negligible_UNIV by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *spheremap\_lemma2*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
assumes ST: subspace S subspace T dim S < dim T
  and S ⊆ T
  and conf: continuous_on (sphere 0 1 ∩ S) f
  and fim: f '(sphere 0 1 ∩ S) ⊆ sphere 0 1 ∩ T
shows ∃ c. homotopic_with_canon (λx. True) (sphere 0 1 ∩ S) (sphere 0 1 ∩
T) f (λx. c)
proof −
  have [simp]: ∧x. [norm x = 1; x ∈ S] ⇒ norm (f x) = 1
    using fim by (simp add: image_subset_iff)
  have compact (sphere 0 1 ∩ S)
    by (simp add: ‹subspace S› closed_subspace compact_Int_closed)
  then obtain g where pfg: polynomial_function g and gim: g '(sphere 0 1 ∩ S)
    ⊆ T
    and g12: ∧x. x ∈ sphere 0 1 ∩ S ⇒ norm(f x − g x) < 1/2
  apply (rule Stone_Weierstrass_polynomial_function_subspace [OF conf ‹subspace
T›, of 1/2])
  using fim by auto
  have gnz: g x ≠ 0 if x ∈ sphere 0 1 ∩ S for x
  proof −
    have norm (f x) = 1
      using fim that by (simp add: image_subset_iff)
    then show ?thesis
      using g12 [OF that] by auto
  qed
  have diffg: g differentiable_on sphere 0 1 ∩ S
    by (metis pfg differentiable_on_polynomial_function)
  define h where h ≡ λx. inverse(norm(g x)) *R g x
  have h: x ∈ sphere 0 1 ∩ S ⇒ h x ∈ sphere 0 1 ∩ T for x
  unfolding h_def
  using gnz [of x]
  by (auto simp: subspace_mul [OF ‹subspace T›] subsetD [OF gim])
  have diffh: h differentiable_on sphere 0 1 ∩ S

```

```

    unfolding h_def using gnz
  by (fastforce intro: derivative_intros diffg differentiable_on_compose [OF diffg])
  have homfg: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) (T - {0}) f g
  proof (rule homotopic_with_linear [OF contf])
    show continuous_on (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) g
      using pfg by (simp add: differentiable_imp_continuous_on diffg)
  next
  have non0fg: 0  $\notin$  closed_segment (f x) (g x) if norm x = 1 x  $\in$  S for x
  proof -
    have f x  $\in$  sphere 0 1
      using fim that by (simp add: image_subset_iff)
    moreover have norm(f x - g x) < 1/2
      using g12 that by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: norm_minus_commute dest: segment_bound)
  qed
  show closed_segment (f x) (g x)  $\subseteq$  T - {0} if x  $\in$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S for x
  proof -
    have convex T
      by (simp add:  $\langle$ subspace T $\rangle$  subspace_imp_convex)
    then have convex_hull {f x, g x}  $\subseteq$  T
      by (metis IntD2 closed_segment_subset fim gim image_subset_iff segment_convex_hull
that)
    then show ?thesis
      using that non0fg segment_convex_hull by fastforce
  qed
  obtain d where d: d  $\in$  (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T) - h  $^{\ast}$  (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S)
    using h spheremap_lemma1 [OF ST  $\langle$ S  $\subseteq$  T $\rangle$  diffh] by force
  then have non0hd: 0  $\notin$  closed_segment (h x) (- d) if norm x = 1 x  $\in$  S for x
    using midpoint_between [of 0 h x -d] that h [of x]
    by (auto simp: between_mem_segment midpoint_def)
  have conth: continuous_on (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) h
    using differentiable_imp_continuous_on diffh by blast
  have hom_hd: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) (T - {0}) h
    ( $\lambda x. -d$ )
  proof (rule homotopic_with_linear [OF conth continuous_on_const])
    fix x
    assume x: x  $\in$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S
    have convex_hull {h x, - d}  $\subseteq$  T
    proof (rule hull_minimal)
      show {h x, - d}  $\subseteq$  T
        using h d x by (force simp: subspace_neg [OF  $\langle$ subspace T $\rangle$ ])
    qed (simp add: subspace_imp_convex [OF  $\langle$ subspace T $\rangle$ ])
    with x segment_convex_hull show closed_segment (h x) (- d)  $\subseteq$  T - {0}
      by (auto simp add: subset_Diff_insert non0hd)
  qed
  have conT0: continuous_on (T - {0}) ( $\lambda y. \text{inverse}(\text{norm } y) *_{\mathbb{R}} y$ )
    by (intro continuous_intros) auto

```

```

have sub0T: ( $\lambda y. y /_R \text{norm } y$ ) ‘ ( $T - \{0\}$ )  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T
  by (fastforce simp: assms(2) subspace_mul)
obtain c where homhc: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S)
(sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T) h ( $\lambda x. c$ )
proof
  show homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T) h
( $\lambda x. - d$ )
    using d
    by (force simp: h_def
      intro: homotopic_with_eq homotopic_with_compose_continuous_left [OF
hom_hd conT0 sub0T])
qed
have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S) (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T) f h
  by (force simp: h_def
    intro: homotopic_with_eq homotopic_with_compose_continuous_left [OF
homfg conT0 sub0T])
then show ?thesis
  by (metis homotopic_with_trans [OF - homhc])
qed

```

**lemma** spheremap\_lemma3:

```

assumes bounded S convex S subspace U and affSU: aff_dim S  $\leq$  dim U
obtains T where subspace T T  $\subseteq$  U S  $\neq$  {}  $\implies$  aff_dim T = aff_dim S
  (rel_frontier S) homeomorphic (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
    with ⟨subspace U⟩ subspace_0 show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac T = {0} in that) auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain a where a  $\in$  S
    by auto
    then have affS: aff_dim S = int (dim (( $\lambda x. -a+x$ ) ‘ S))
    by (metis hull_inc aff_dim_eq_dim)
    with affSU have dim (( $\lambda x. -a+x$ ) ‘ S)  $\leq$  dim U
    by linarith
    with choose_subspace_of_subspace
    obtain T where subspace T T  $\subseteq$  span U and dimT: dim T = dim (( $\lambda x. -a+x$ )
‘ S) .
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule that [OF ⟨subspace T⟩])
      show T  $\subseteq$  U
      using span_eq_iff ⟨subspace U⟩ ⟨T  $\subseteq$  span U⟩ by blast
      show aff_dim T = aff_dim S
      using dimT ⟨subspace T⟩ affS aff_dim_subspace by fastforce
      show rel_frontier S homeomorphic sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T
    proof -
      have aff_dim (ball 0 1  $\cap$  T) = aff_dim (T)

```

```

    by (metis IntI interior_ball ‹subspace T› aff_dim_convex_Int_nonempty_interior
        centre_in_ball empty_iff inf_commute subspace_0 subspace_imp_convex zero_less_one)
    then have affS_eq: aff_dim S = aff_dim (ball 0 1 ∩ T)
        using ‹aff_dim T = aff_dim S› by simp
    have rel_frontier S homeomorphic rel_frontier(ball 0 1 ∩ T)
    proof (rule homeomorphic_rel_frontiers_convex_bounded_sets [OF ‹convex S›
        ‹bounded S›])
        show convex (ball 0 1 ∩ T)
            by (simp add: ‹subspace T› convex_Int subspace_imp_convex)
        show bounded (ball 0 1 ∩ T)
            by (simp add: bounded_Int)
        show aff_dim S = aff_dim (ball 0 1 ∩ T)
            by (rule affS_eq)
    qed
    also have ... = frontier (ball 0 1) ∩ T
    proof (rule convex_affine_rel_frontier_Int [OF convex_ball])
        show affine T
            by (simp add: ‹subspace T› subspace_imp_affine)
        show interior (ball 0 1) ∩ T ≠ {}
            using ‹subspace T› subspace_0 by force
    qed
    also have ... = sphere 0 1 ∩ T
        by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

proposition inessential_spheremap_lowdim_gen:
  fixes f :: 'M::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes convex S bounded S convex T bounded T
  and affST: aff_dim S < aff_dim T
  and contf: continuous_on (rel_frontier S) f
  and fim: f ` (rel_frontier S) ⊆ rel_frontier T
  obtains c where homotopic_with_canon (λz. True) (rel_frontier S) (rel_frontier
  T) f (λx. c)
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: that)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
proof (cases T = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using fim that by auto
  next

```

```

case False
obtain T':: 'a set
  where subspace T' and affT': aff_dim T' = aff_dim T
    and homT: rel_frontier T homeomorphic sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T'
  apply (rule spheremap_lemma3 [OF  $\langle$ bounded T $\rangle$   $\langle$ convex T $\rangle$  subspace_UNIV,
where 'b='a])
  using  $\langle$ T  $\neq$  {} $\rangle$  by (auto simp add: aff_dim_le_DIM)
with homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_eqv
have relT: sphere 0 1  $\cap$  T' homotopy_eqv rel_frontier T
  using homotopy_equivalent_space_sym by blast
have aff_dim S  $\leq$  int (dim T')
  using affT'  $\langle$ subspace T' $\rangle$  affST aff_dim_subspace by force
with spheremap_lemma3 [OF  $\langle$ bounded S $\rangle$   $\langle$ convex S $\rangle$   $\langle$ subspace T' $\rangle$ ]  $\langle$ S  $\neq$  {} $\rangle$ 
obtain S':: 'a set where subspace S' S'  $\subseteq$  T'
  and affS': aff_dim S' = aff_dim S
  and homT: rel_frontier S homeomorphic sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S'
  by metis
with homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_eqv
have relS: sphere 0 1  $\cap$  S' homotopy_eqv rel_frontier S
  using homotopy_equivalent_space_sym by blast
have dimST': dim S' < dim T'
  by (metis  $\langle$ S'  $\subseteq$  T' $\rangle$   $\langle$ subspace S' $\rangle$   $\langle$ subspace T' $\rangle$  affS' affST affT' less_irrefl
not_le subspace_dim_equal)
have  $\exists$  c. homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda$ z. True) (rel_frontier S) (rel_frontier T) f
( $\lambda$ x. c)
  apply (rule homotopy_eqv_homotopic_triviality_null_imp [OF relT contf fim])
  apply (rule homotopy_eqv_cohomotopic_triviality_null [OF relS, THEN iffD1,
rule_format])
  apply (metis dimST'  $\langle$ subspace S' $\rangle$   $\langle$ subspace T' $\rangle$   $\langle$ S'  $\subseteq$  T' $\rangle$  spheremap_lemma2,
blast)
done
with that show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *inessential\_spheremap\_lowdim*:

```

fixes f :: 'M::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean_space
assumes
  DIM('M) < DIM('a) and f: continuous_on (sphere a r) f f ' (sphere a r)  $\subseteq$ 
(sphere b s)
obtains c where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda$ z. True) (sphere a r) (sphere b s) f
( $\lambda$ x. c)
proof (cases s  $\leq$  0)
case True then show ?thesis
  by (meson nullhomotopic_into_contractible f contractible_sphere that)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases r  $\leq$  0)

```

```

    case True then show ?thesis
      by (meson f nullhomotopic_from_contractible contractible_sphere that)
    next
    case False
      with ⟨¬ s ≤ 0⟩ have r > 0 s > 0 by auto
      show thesis
        apply (rule inessential_spheremap_lowdim_gen [of cball a r cball b s f])
        using ⟨0 < r⟩ ⟨0 < s⟩ assms(1) that by (simp_all add: f_aff_dim_cball)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

### 6.41.2 Some technical lemmas about extending maps from cell complexes

```

lemma extending_maps_Union_aux:
  assumes fin: finite F
    and A1: S ∈ F ⇒ closed S
    and A2: S T. [S ∈ F; T ∈ F; S ≠ T] ⇒ S ∩ T ⊆ K
    and A3: S ∈ F ⇒ ∃ g. continuous_on S g ∧ g ' S ⊆ T ∧ (∀ x ∈ S ∩ K. g
x = h x)
  shows ∃ g. continuous_on (∪ F) g ∧ g ' (∪ F) ⊆ T ∧ (∀ x ∈ ∪ F ∩ K. g x =
h x)
  using assms
  proof (induction F)
    case empty show ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert S F)
      then obtain f where contf: continuous_on (S) f and fim: f ' S ⊆ T and feq:
∀ x ∈ S ∩ K. f x = h x
      by (meson insertI1)
      obtain g where contg: continuous_on (∪ F) g and gim: g ' ∪ F ⊆ T and geq:
∀ x ∈ ∪ F ∩ K. g x = h x
      using insert by auto
      have fg: f x = g x if x ∈ T T ∈ F x ∈ S for x T
      proof -
        have T ∩ S ⊆ K ∨ S = T
          using that by (metis (no_types) insert.prem2 insertCI)
        then show ?thesis
          using UnionI feq geq ⟨S ∉ F⟩ subsetD that by fastforce
        qed
      show ?case
        apply (rule_tac x=λx. if x ∈ S then f x else g x in exI, simp)
        apply (intro conjI continuous_on_cases)
        using fim gim feq geq
        apply (force simp: insert closed_Union contf contg inf_commute intro: fg)+
        done
      qed
  qed

```

```

lemma extending_maps_Union:

```

```

assumes fin: finite  $\mathcal{F}$ 
and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S \ g \wedge g' S \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x \in S \cap K. g \ x = h \ x)$ 
and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } S$ 
and  $K: \bigwedge X \ Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F}; \neg X \subseteq Y; \neg Y \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \subseteq K$ 
shows  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \ g \wedge g' (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x \in \bigcup \mathcal{F} \cap K. g \ x = h \ x)$ 
apply (simp flip: Union_maximal_sets [OF fin])
apply (rule extending_maps_Union_aux)
apply (simp_all add: Union_maximal_sets [OF fin] assms)
by (metis K psubsetI)

```

**lemma** *extend\_map\_lemma*:

```

assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  convex  $T$  bounded  $T$ 
and poly:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{polytope } X$ 
and aff:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{G} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X < \text{aff\_dim } T$ 
and face:  $\bigwedge S \ T. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{F}; T \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (S \cap T) \text{ face\_of } S$ 
and contf: continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{G}) \ f$  and fim:  $f' (\bigcup \mathcal{G}) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
obtains  $g$  where continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \ g \wedge g' (\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T \wedge x. x \in \bigcup \mathcal{G} \implies g \ x = f \ x$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{F} - \mathcal{G} = \{\}$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof
      show continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \ f$ 
        using True  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  contf by auto
      show  $f' \bigcup \mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
        using True fim by auto
    qed auto
  next
    case False
    then have  $0 \leq \text{aff\_dim } T$ 
      by (metis aff aff_dim_empty aff_dim_geq aff_dim_negative_iff all_not_in_conv not_less)
    then obtain  $i::\text{nat}$  where  $i: \text{int } i = \text{aff\_dim } T$ 
      by (metis nonneg_eq_int)
    have Union_empty_eq:  $\bigcup \{D. D = \{\} \wedge P \ D\} = \{\}$  for  $P :: 'a \text{ set} \implies \text{bool}$ 
      by auto
    have face':  $\bigwedge S \ T. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{F}; T \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (S \cap T) \text{ face\_of } S \wedge (S \cap T) \text{ face\_of } T$ 
      by (metis face inf_commute)
    have extendf:  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } (\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F}. D \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < i\})) \ g \wedge$ 
       $g' (\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F}. D \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < i\})) \subseteq$ 
       $\text{rel\_frontier } T \wedge$ 
       $(\forall x \in \bigcup \mathcal{G}. g \ x = f \ x)$ 
      if  $i \leq \text{aff\_dim } T$  for  $i::\text{nat}$ 
    using that
    proof (induction  $i$ )

```

```

case 0
show ?case
  using 0 contf fm by (auto simp add: Union_empty_eq)
next
case (Suc p)
with ⟨bounded T⟩ have rel_frontier T ≠ {}
  by (auto simp: rel_frontier_eq_empty affine_bounded_eq_lowdim [of T])
then obtain t where t: t ∈ rel_frontier T by auto
have ple: int p ≤ aff_dim T using Suc.prem by force
obtain h where conth: continuous_on (⋃ (G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧
aff_dim D < p})) h
  and him: h ‘ (⋃ (G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D < p}))
    ⊆ rel_frontier T
  and heq: ⋀x. x ∈ ⋃ G ⇒ h x = f x
  using Suc.IH [OF ple] by auto
let ?Faces = {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D ≤ p}
have extendh: ∃ g. continuous_on D g ∧
  g ‘ D ⊆ rel_frontier T ∧
  (∀ x ∈ D ∩ ⋃ (G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D <
p}). g x = h x)
  if D: D ∈ G ∪ ?Faces for D
proof (cases D ⊆ ⋃ (G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D < p}))
case True
  have continuous_on D h
  using True conth continuous_on_subset by blast
  moreover have h ‘ D ⊆ rel_frontier T
  using True him by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
next
case False
note notDsub = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases ∃ a. D = {a})
case True
  then obtain a where D = {a} by auto
  with notDsub t show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x=λx. t in exI) simp
next
case False
  have D ≠ {} using notDsub by auto
  have Dnotin: D ∉ G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D < p}
  using notDsub by auto
  then have D ∉ G by simp
  have D ∈ ?Faces - {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D < p}
  using Dnotin that by auto
  then obtain C where C ∈ F D face_of C and affD: aff_dim D = int p
  by auto
  then have bounded D

```

```

    using face_of_polytope_polytope poly polytope_imp_bounded by blast
  then have [simp]:  $\neg$  affine D
    using affine_bounded_eq_trivial False  $\langle D \neq \{\} \rangle$   $\langle$ bounded D $\rangle$  by blast
  have  $\{F. F \text{ facet\_of } D\} \subseteq \{E. E \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } E < \text{int } p\}$ 
    by clarify (metis  $\langle D \text{ face\_of } C \rangle$  affD eq_iff face_of_trans facet_of_def
zle_diff1_eq)
  moreover have polyhedron D
  using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$   $\langle D \text{ face\_of } C \rangle$  face_of_polytope_polytope poly polytope_imp_polyhedron
by auto
  ultimately have rel_sub:  $\text{rel\_frontier } D \subseteq \bigcup \{E. E \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } E < p\}$ 
    by (simp add: rel_frontier_of_polyhedron Union_mono)
  then have him_relf:  $h \text{ ' rel\_frontier } D \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
    using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  him by blast
  have convex D
    by (simp add:  $\langle$ polyhedron D $\rangle$  polyhedron_imp_convex)
  have affD_lessT:  $\text{aff\_dim } D < \text{aff\_dim } T$ 
    using Suc.premis affD by linarith
  have contDh: continuous_on (rel_frontier D) h
    using  $\langle C \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  rel_sub by (blast intro: continuous_on_subset [OF conth])
  then have *:  $(\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) (\text{rel\_frontier } D) (\text{rel\_frontier } T) h (\lambda x. c)) =$ 
 $(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on UNIV } g \wedge \text{range } g \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \text{rel\_frontier } D. g x = h x))$ 
    by (simp add: assms rel_frontier_eq_empty him_relf nullhomotopic_into_rel_frontier_extension
[OF closed_rel_frontier])
  have  $(\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) (\text{rel\_frontier } D) (\text{rel\_frontier } T) h (\lambda x. c))$ 
    by (metis inessential_spheremap_lowdim_gen
[OF  $\langle$ convex D $\rangle$   $\langle$ bounded D $\rangle$   $\langle$ convex T $\rangle$   $\langle$ bounded T $\rangle$  affD_lessT
contDh him_relf])
  then obtain g where contg: continuous_on UNIV g
    and gim:  $\text{range } g \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
    and gh:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{rel\_frontier } D \implies g x = h x$ 
    by (metis *)
  have  $D \cap E \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } D$ 
    if  $E \in \mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists x \in \mathcal{F} ((\text{face\_of}) D) \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < \text{int } p\}$  for E
  proof (rule face_of_subset_rel_frontier)
    show  $D \cap E \text{ face\_of } D$ 
      using that
    proof safe
      assume  $E \in \mathcal{G}$ 
      then show  $D \cap E \text{ face\_of } D$ 
        by (meson  $\langle C \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$   $\langle D \text{ face\_of } C \rangle$  assms(2) face' face_of_Int_subface
face_of_refl_eq poly polytope_imp_convex subsetD)
    next
      fix x
      assume  $\text{aff\_dim } E < \text{int } p$   $x \in \mathcal{F}$   $E \text{ face\_of } x$ 
      then show  $D \cap E \text{ face\_of } D$ 

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      by (meson ⟨C ∈ F⟩ ⟨D face_of C⟩ face' face_of_Int_subface that)
    qed
  show D ∩ E ≠ D
    using that notDsub by auto
  qed
  moreover have continuous_on D g
    using contg continuous_on_subset by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x=g in exI) (use gh gim in fastforce)
  qed
  have intle: i < 1 + int j ⟷ i ≤ int j for i j
    by auto
  have finite G
    using ⟨finite F⟩ ⟨G ⊆ F⟩ rev_finite_subset by blast
  moreover have finite (?Faces)
  proof -
    have §: finite (⋃ {{D. D face_of C} | C. C ∈ F})
      by (auto simp: ⟨finite F⟩ finite_polytope_faces poly)
    show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: finite_subset [OF - §])
  qed
  ultimately have fin: finite (G ∪ ?Faces)
    by simp
  have clo: closed S if S ∈ G ∪ ?Faces for S
    using that ⟨G ⊆ F⟩ face_of_polytope_polytope poly polytope_imp_closed by blast
  have K: X ∩ Y ⊆ ⋃ (G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D < int p})
    if X ∈ G ∪ ?Faces Y ∈ G ∪ ?Faces ¬ Y ⊆ X for X Y
  proof -
    have ff: X ∩ Y face_of X ∧ X ∩ Y face_of Y
      if XY: X face_of D Y face_of E and DE: D ∈ F E ∈ F for D E
      by (rule face_of_Int_subface [OF - - XY]) (auto simp: face' DE)
    show ?thesis
      using that
      apply auto
      apply (drule_tac x=X ∩ Y in spec, safe)
      using ff face_of_imp_convex [of X] face_of_imp_convex [of Y]
      apply (fastforce dest: face_of_aff_dim_lt)
      by (meson face_of_trans ff)
  qed
  obtain g where continuous_on (⋃ (G ∪ ?Faces)) g
    g ' ⋃ (G ∪ ?Faces) ⊆ rel_frontier T
    (∀ x ∈ ⋃ (G ∪ ?Faces) ∩
      ⋃ (G ∪ {D. ∃ C ∈ F. D face_of C ∧ aff_dim D < p}). g x = h
  x)
    by (rule exE [OF extending_maps_Union [OF fin extendh clo K]], blast+)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: intle local.heq [symmetric], blast)
  qed

```

```

have eq:  $\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F}. D \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < i\}) = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
proof
  show  $\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F}. D \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < i\}) \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle \text{ face\_of\_imp\_subset}$  by fastforce
  show  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F}. D \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < i\})$ 
    proof (rule Union_mono)
      show  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F}. D \text{ face\_of } C \wedge \text{aff\_dim } D < i\}$ 
        using face by (fastforce simp: aff i)
    qed
  qed
have int i  $\leq \text{aff\_dim } T$  by (simp add: i)
then show ?thesis
  using extendf [of i] unfolding eq by (metis that)
qed

lemma extend_map_lemma_cofinite0:
  assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$ 
    and pairwise  $(\lambda S T. S \cap T \subseteq K)$   $\mathcal{F}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a g. a \notin U \wedge \text{continuous\_on } (S - \{a\}) g \wedge g^{-1} (S - \{a\}) \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x \in S \cap K. g x = h x)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } S$ 
  shows  $\exists C g. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjnt } C U \wedge \text{card } C \leq \text{card } \mathcal{F} \wedge$ 
     $\text{continuous\_on } (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) g \wedge g^{-1} (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq T$ 
     $\wedge (\forall x \in (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \cap K. g x = h x)$ 
  using assms
proof induction
  case empty then show ?case
    by force
  next
  case (insert X  $\mathcal{F}$ )
  then have closed X and clo:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } X$ 
    and  $\mathcal{F}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a g. a \notin U \wedge \text{continuous\_on } (S - \{a\}) g \wedge g^{-1} (S - \{a\}) \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x \in S \cap K. g x = h x)$ 
    and pwX:  $\bigwedge Y. Y \in \mathcal{F} \wedge Y \neq X \implies X \cap Y \subseteq K \wedge Y \cap X \subseteq K$ 
    and pwF: pairwise  $(\lambda S T. S \cap T \subseteq K)$   $\mathcal{F}$ 
    by (simp_all add: pairwise_insert)
  obtain C g where C: finite C disjnt C U card C  $\leq$  card  $\mathcal{F}$ 
    and contg: continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) g$ 
    and gim:  $g^{-1} (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq T$ 
    and gh:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \cap K \implies g x = h x$ 
    using insert.IH [OF pwF  $\mathcal{F}$  clo] by auto
  obtain a f where a  $\notin$  U
    and contf: continuous_on  $(X - \{a\}) f$ 
    and fim:  $f^{-1} (X - \{a\}) \subseteq T$ 
    and fh:  $(\forall x \in X \cap K. f x = h x)$ 
    using insert.premis by (meson insertI1)
  show ?case
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show finite (insert a C)

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    by (simp add: C)
  show disjoint (insert a C) U
    using C ⟨a ∉ U⟩ by simp
  show card (insert a C) ≤ card (insert X F)
    by (simp add: C card_insert_if insert.hyps le_SucI)
  have closed (⋃ F)
    using clo insert.hyps by blast
  have continuous_on (X - insert a C) f
    using contf by (force simp: elim: continuous_on_subset)
  moreover have continuous_on (⋃ F - insert a C) g
    using contg by (force simp: elim: continuous_on_subset)
  ultimately
  have continuous_on (X - insert a C ∪ (⋃ F - insert a C)) (λx. if x ∈ X then
  f x else g x)
    apply (intro continuous_on_cases_local; simp add: closedin_closed)
    using ⟨closed X⟩ apply blast
    using ⟨closed (⋃ F)⟩ apply blast
    using fh gh insert.hyps pwX by fastforce
  then show continuous_on (⋃ (insert X F) - insert a C) (λa. if a ∈ X then f
  a else g a)
    by (blast intro: continuous_on_subset)
  show ∀ x ∈ (⋃ (insert X F) - insert a C) ∩ K. (if x ∈ X then f x else g x) =
  h x
    using gh by (auto simp: fh)
  show (λa. if a ∈ X then f a else g a) ‘ (⋃ (insert X F) - insert a C) ⊆ T
    using fim gim by auto force
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *extend\_map\_lemma\_cofinite1*:

**assumes** *finite F*

**and**  $\mathcal{F}$ :  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a g. a \notin U \wedge \text{continuous\_on } (X - \{a\}) g \wedge g ‘ (X - \{a\}) \subseteq T \wedge (\forall x \in X \cap K. g x = h x)$

**and** *clo*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } X$

**and** *K*:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F}; \neg X \subseteq Y; \neg Y \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \subseteq K$

**obtains** *C g* **where** *finite C disjoint C U card C ≤ card F continuous\_on (⋃ F - C) g*

$$g ‘ (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq T$$

$$\bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \cap K \implies g x = h x$$

**proof** –

**let**  $?\mathcal{F} = \{X \in \mathcal{F}. \forall Y \in \mathcal{F}. \neg X \subset Y\}$

**have** [*simp*]:  $\bigcup ?\mathcal{F} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$

**by** (*simp add: Union\_maximal\_sets assms*)

**have** *fin*: *finite ?F*

**by** (*force intro: finite\_subset [OF \_ ⟨finite F⟩]*)

**have** *pw*: *pairwise (λ S T. S ∩ T ⊆ K) ?F*

**by** (*simp add: pairwise\_def*) (*metis K psubsetI*)

**have** *card*  $\{X \in \mathcal{F}. \forall Y \in \mathcal{F}. \neg X \subset Y\} \leq \text{card } \mathcal{F}$

```

    by (simp add: ⟨finite  $\mathcal{F}$ ⟩ card_mono)
  moreover
  obtain  $C$   $g$  where finite  $C \wedge$  disjoint  $C$   $U \wedge$  card  $C \leq$  card  $?\mathcal{F} \wedge$ 
    continuous_on  $(\bigcup ?\mathcal{F} - C)$   $g \wedge g \text{ ' } (\bigcup ?\mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq T$ 
     $\wedge (\forall x \in (\bigcup ?\mathcal{F} - C) \cap K. g \ x = h \ x)$ 
  using extend_map_lemma_cofinite0 [OF fin pw, of  $U$   $T$   $h$ ] by (fastforce intro!:
clo  $\mathcal{F}$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac  $C=C$  and  $g=g$  in that) auto
qed

```

**lemma** extend\_map\_lemma\_cofinite:

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  assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  and  $T$ : convex  $T$  bounded  $T$ 
    and poly:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies$  polytope  $X$ 
    and contf: continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{G})$   $f$  and fim:  $f \text{ ' } (\bigcup \mathcal{G}) \subseteq$  rel_frontier  $T$ 
    and face:  $\bigwedge X$   $Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (X \cap Y)$  face_of  $X$ 
    and aff:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{G} \implies$  aff_dim  $X \leq$  aff_dim  $T$ 
  obtains  $C$   $g$  where
    finite  $C$  disjoint  $C$   $(\bigcup \mathcal{G})$  card  $C \leq$  card  $\mathcal{F}$  continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C)$   $g$ 
     $g \text{ ' } (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq$  rel_frontier  $T \wedge x. x \in \bigcup \mathcal{G} \implies g \ x = f \ x$ 
  proof -
    define  $\mathcal{H}$  where  $\mathcal{H} \equiv \mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{G}. D$  face_of  $C \wedge$  aff_dim  $D <$  aff_dim
 $T\}$ 
    have finite  $\mathcal{G}$ 
      using assms finite_subset by blast
    have *: finite  $(\bigcup \{D. D$  face_of  $C\} \mid C. C \in \mathcal{F})$ 
      using finite_polytope_faces poly ⟨finite  $\mathcal{F}$ ⟩ by force
    then have finite  $\mathcal{H}$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{H}$ _def ⟨finite  $\mathcal{G}$ ⟩ intro: finite_subset [OF _ *])
    have face':  $\bigwedge S$   $T. \llbracket S \in \mathcal{F}; T \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (S \cap T)$  face_of  $S \wedge (S \cap T)$  face_of  $T$ 
      by (metis face_inf_commute)
    have *:  $\bigwedge X$   $Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{H}; Y \in \mathcal{H} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y$  face_of  $X$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{H}$ _def
      using subsetD [OF ⟨ $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ ⟩] apply (auto simp add: face)
    apply (meson face' face_of_Int_subface face_of_refl_eq poly polytope_imp_convex)+
    done
    obtain  $h$  where conth: continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{H})$   $h$  and him:  $h \text{ ' } (\bigcup \mathcal{H}) \subseteq$  rel_frontier
 $T$ 
      and hf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \bigcup \mathcal{G} \implies h \ x = f \ x$ 
    proof (rule extend_map_lemma [OF ⟨finite  $\mathcal{H}$ ⟩ [unfolded  $\mathcal{H}$ _def] Un_upper1  $T$ ])
      show  $\bigwedge X. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{G} \cup \{D. \exists C \in \mathcal{F} - \mathcal{G}. D$  face_of  $C \wedge$  aff_dim  $D <$  aff_dim  $T\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  polytope  $X$ 
        using ⟨ $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ ⟩ face_of_polytope_polytope poly by fastforce
    qed (use *  $\mathcal{H}$ _def contf fim in auto)
    have bounded  $(\bigcup \mathcal{G})$ 
      using ⟨finite  $\mathcal{G}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ ⟩ poly polytope_imp_bounded by blast
    then have  $\bigcup \mathcal{G} \neq$  UNIV
      by auto

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then obtain a where a: a  $\notin$   $\bigcup \mathcal{G}$ 
  by blast
have  $\mathcal{F}$ :  $\exists a g. a \notin \bigcup \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{continuous\_on } (D - \{a\}) g \wedge$ 
       $g \text{ ' } (D - \{a\}) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T \wedge (\forall x \in D \cap \bigcup \mathcal{H}. g x = h x)$ 
  if  $D \in \mathcal{F}$  for  $D$ 
proof (cases  $D \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{H}$ )
  case True
  then have  $h \text{ ' } (D - \{a\}) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T \text{ continuous\_on } (D - \{a\}) h$ 
    using him by (blast intro!:  $\langle a \notin \bigcup \mathcal{G} \rangle \text{ continuous\_on\_subset } [OF \text{ conth}])+$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using a by blast
next
  case False
  note  $D\_not\_subset = False$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $D \in \mathcal{G}$ )
    case True
    with  $D\_not\_subset$  show ?thesis
      by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{H}\_def$ )
  next
    case False
    then have  $affD$ :  $aff\_dim D \leq aff\_dim T$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle D \in \mathcal{F} \rangle aff$ )
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $rel\_interior D = \{\}$ )
      case True
      with  $\langle D \in \mathcal{F} \rangle poly a$  show ?thesis
        by (force simp:  $rel\_interior\_eq\_empty polytope\_imp\_convex$ )
    next
      case False
      then obtain b where  $brelD$ :  $b \in rel\_interior D$ 
        by blast
      have  $polyhedron D$ 
        by (simp add:  $poly polytope\_imp\_polyhedron that$ )
      have  $rel\_frontier D \text{ retract\_of } affine \text{ hull } D - \{b\}$ 
        by (simp add:  $rel\_frontier\_retract\_of\_punctured\_affine\_hull poly poly-$ 
 $tope\_imp\_bounded polytope\_imp\_convex that brelD$ )
      then obtain r where  $relfD$ :  $rel\_frontier D \subseteq affine \text{ hull } D - \{b\}$ 
        and  $contr$ :  $continuous\_on (affine \text{ hull } D - \{b\}) r$ 
        and  $rim$ :  $r \text{ ' } (affine \text{ hull } D - \{b\}) \subseteq rel\_frontier D$ 
        and  $rid$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in rel\_frontier D \implies r x = x$ 
        by (auto simp:  $retract\_of\_def retraction\_def$ )
      show ?thesis
    proof (intro  $exI conjI ballI$ )
      show  $b \notin \bigcup \mathcal{G}$ 
      proof clarify
        fix E
        assume  $b \in E E \in \mathcal{G}$ 
        then have  $E \cap D \text{ face\_of } E \wedge E \cap D \text{ face\_of } D$ 

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    using  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  face' that by auto
  with face_of_subset_rel_frontier  $\langle E \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle b \in E \rangle$  brelD rel_interior_subset
[of D]
    D_not_subset rel_frontier_def  $\mathcal{H}$ _def
  show False
    by blast
qed
have  $r \text{ ' } (D - \{b\}) \subseteq r \text{ ' } (\text{affine hull } D - \{b\})$ 
  by (simp add: Diff_mono hull_subset image_mono)
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } D$ 
  by (rule rim)
also have  $\dots \subseteq \bigcup \{E. E \text{ face\_of } D \wedge \text{aff\_dim } E < \text{aff\_dim } T\}$ 
  using affD
by (force simp: rel_frontier_of_polyhedron [OF  $\langle \text{polyhedron } D \rangle$ ] facet_of_def)
also have  $\dots \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{H})$ 
  using D_not_subset  $\mathcal{H}$ _def that by fastforce
finally have rsub:  $r \text{ ' } (D - \{b\}) \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{H})$  .
show continuous_on  $(D - \{b\}) (h \circ r)$ 
proof (rule continuous_on_compose)
  show continuous_on  $(D - \{b\}) r$ 
    by (meson Diff_mono continuous_on_subset contr hull_subset order_refl)
  show continuous_on  $(r \text{ ' } (D - \{b\})) h$ 
    by (simp add: Diff_mono hull_subset continuous_on_subset [OF conth
rsub])
qed
show  $(h \circ r) \text{ ' } (D - \{b\}) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
  using brelD him rsub by fastforce
show  $(h \circ r) x = h x$  if  $x: x \in D \cap \bigcup \mathcal{H}$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  consider  $A$  where  $x \in D \ A \in \mathcal{G} \ x \in A$ 
  |  $A \ B$  where  $x \in D \ A \text{ face\_of } B \ B \in \mathcal{F} \ B \notin \mathcal{G} \ \text{aff\_dim } A < \text{aff\_dim}$ 
 $T \ x \in A$ 
    using  $x$  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{H}$ _def)
  then have xrel:  $x \in \text{rel\_frontier } D$ 
  proof cases
    case 1 show ?thesis
      proof (rule face_of_subset_rel_frontier [THEN subsetD])
        show  $D \cap A \text{ face\_of } D$ 
          using  $\langle A \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  face  $\langle D \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  by blast
        show  $D \cap A \neq D$ 
          using  $\langle A \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$  D_not_subset  $\mathcal{H}$ _def by blast
      qed (auto simp: 1)
    next
    case 2 show ?thesis
      proof (rule face_of_subset_rel_frontier [THEN subsetD])
        have  $D \text{ face\_of } D$ 
          by (simp add:  $\langle \text{polyhedron } D \rangle$  polyhedron_imp_convex face_of_refl)
        then show  $D \cap A \text{ face\_of } D$ 
          by (meson 2(2) 2(3)  $\langle D \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  face' face_of_Int_Int face_of_face)
      qed
  qed

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      show  $D \cap A \neq D$ 
      using 2  $D\_not\_subset \mathcal{H}\_def$  by blast
    qed (auto simp: 2)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rid xrel)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  have clo:  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closed } S$ 
    by (simp add: poly polytope_imp_closed)
  obtain  $C g$  where finite  $C$  disjnt  $C (\bigcup \mathcal{G})$  card  $C \leq \text{card } \mathcal{F}$  continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) g$ 
    g '  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
    and gh:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \cap \bigcup \mathcal{H} \implies g x = h x$ 
  proof (rule extend_map_lemma_cofinite1 [OF ⟨finite  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{F}$  clo⟩])
    show  $X \cap Y \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{H}$  if  $XY: X \in \mathcal{F} Y \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $\neg X \subseteq Y \neg Y \subseteq X$  for  $X Y$ 
    proof (cases  $X \in \mathcal{G}$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{H}\_def$ )
    next
      case False
      have  $X \cap Y \neq X$ 
        using  $\langle \neg X \subseteq Y \rangle$  by blast
      with  $XY$ 
      show ?thesis
        by (clarsimp simp:  $\mathcal{H}\_def$ )
        (metis Diff_iff Int_iff aff antisym_conv face_of_aff_dim_lt face_of_refl not_le poly polytope_imp_convex)
    qed
  qed (blast)+
  with  $\langle \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $C=C$  and  $g=g$  in that) (auto simp: disjnt_def hf [symmetric]
 $\mathcal{H}\_def$  intro!: gh)
  qed

```

The next two proofs are similar

**theorem** *extend\_map\_cell\_complex\_to\_sphere:*

```

  assumes finite  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $S: S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  closed  $S$  and  $T: \text{convex } T$  bounded  $T$ 
    and poly:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{polytope } X$ 
    and aff:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X < \text{aff\_dim } T$ 
    and face:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (X \cap Y) \text{ face\_of } X$ 
    and conf: continuous_on  $S f$  and fim:  $f ' S \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
  obtains  $g$  where continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F}) g$ 
    g '  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F}) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
  proof -

```

```

obtain  $V g$  where  $S \subseteq V$  open  $V$  continuous_on  $V g$  and  $gim: g \text{ ' } V \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier}$ 
 $T$  and  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
using neighbourhood_extension_into_ANR [OF contf fim  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$ ] ANR_rel_frontier_convex
 $T$  by blast
have compact S
by (meson assms compact_Union poly polytope_imp_compact seq_compact_closed_subset
seq_compact_eq_compact)
then obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$  and  $d: \bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in - V \rrbracket \implies d \leq \text{dist } x y$ 
using separate_compact_closed [of S  $- V$ ]  $\langle \text{open } V \rangle \langle S \subseteq V \rangle$  by force
obtain  $\mathcal{G}$  where finite  $\mathcal{G} \cup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
and  $diaG: \bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{diameter } X < d$ 
and  $polyG: \bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{polytope } X$ 
and  $affG: \bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X \leq \text{aff\_dim } T - 1$ 
and  $faceG: \bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{G}; Y \in \mathcal{G} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$ 
proof (rule cell_complex_subdivision_exists [OF  $\langle d > 0 \rangle \langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle \text{ poly\_face}$ ])
show  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{aff\_dim } X \leq \text{aff\_dim } T - 1$ 
by (simp add: aff)
qed auto
obtain  $h$  where conth: continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{G}) h$  and  $him: h \text{ ' } \bigcup \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier}$ 
 $T$  and  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in \bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V) \implies h x = g x$ 
proof (rule extend_map_lemma [of  $\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V T g$ ])
show continuous_on  $(\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V)) g$ 
by (metis Union_Int_subset Union_Pow_eq  $\langle \text{continuous\_on } V g \rangle$  continuous_on_subset le_inf_iff)
qed (use  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle T$  polyG affG faceG gim in fastforce)+
show ?thesis
proof
show continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F}) h$ 
using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  conth by auto
show  $h \text{ ' } \bigcup \mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  him by auto
show  $h x = f x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
proof  $-$ 
have  $x \in \bigcup \mathcal{G}$ 
using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  that by auto
then obtain  $X$  where  $x \in X$   $X \in \mathcal{G}$  by blast
then have diameter  $X < d$  bounded  $X$ 
by (auto simp: diaG  $\langle X \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$  polyG polytope_imp_bounded)
then have  $X \subseteq V$  using  $d$  [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ] diameter_bounded_bound [OF
 $\langle \text{bounded } X \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$ ]
by fastforce
have  $h x = g x$ 
using  $\langle X \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle X \subseteq V \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle hg$  by auto
also have  $\dots = f x$ 
by (simp add: gf that)
finally show  $h x = f x$  .
qed
qed
qed

```

**theorem** *extend\_map\_cell\_complex\_to\_sphere\_cofinite*:

**assumes** *finite*  $\mathcal{F}$  **and**  $S: S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  *closed*  $S$  **and**  $T$ : *convex*  $T$  *bounded*  $T$   
**and** *poly*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{polytope } X$   
**and** *aff*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{aff-dim } X \leq \text{aff-dim } T$   
**and** *face*:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{F}; Y \in \mathcal{F} \rrbracket \implies (X \cap Y) \text{ face\_of } X$   
**and** *contf*: *continuous\_on*  $S$   $f$  **and** *fim*:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$   
**obtains**  $C$   $g$  **where** *finite*  $C$  *disjnt*  $C$   $S$  *continuous\_on*  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C)$   $g$   
 $g \text{ ' } (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $V$   $g$  **where**  $S \subseteq V$  *open*  $V$  *continuous\_on*  $V$   $g$  **and** *gim*:  $g \text{ ' } V \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$   
**and** *gf*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$   
**using** *neighbourhood\_extension\_into\_ANR* [*OF* *contf* *fim* \_  $\langle \text{closed } S \rangle$ ] *ANR\_rel\_frontier\_convex*  
 $T$  **by** *blast*

**have** *compact*  $S$   
**by** (*meson* *assms* *compact\_Union* *poly* *polytope\_imp\_compact* *seq\_compact\_closed\_subset* *seq\_compact\_eq\_compact*)

**then obtain**  $d$  **where**  $d > 0$  **and**  $d$ :  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; y \in - V \rrbracket \implies d \leq \text{dist } x y$   
**using** *separate\_compact\_closed* [*of*  $S - V$ ]  $\langle \text{open } V \rangle \langle S \subseteq V \rangle$  **by** *force*

**obtain**  $\mathcal{G}$  **where** *finite*  $\mathcal{G}$   $\bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F}$   
**and** *diaG*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{diameter } X < d$   
**and** *polyG*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{polytope } X$   
**and** *affG*:  $\bigwedge X. X \in \mathcal{G} \implies \text{aff-dim } X \leq \text{aff-dim } T$   
**and** *faceG*:  $\bigwedge X Y. \llbracket X \in \mathcal{G}; Y \in \mathcal{G} \rrbracket \implies X \cap Y \text{ face\_of } X$

**by** (*rule* *cell\_complex\_subdivision\_exists* [*OF*  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \rangle$  *poly* *aff* *face*]) *auto*

**obtain**  $C$   $h$  **where** *finite*  $C$  **and** *dis*: *disjnt*  $C$   $(\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V))$   
**and** *card*: *card*  $C \leq \text{card } \mathcal{G}$  **and** *conth*: *continuous\_on*  $(\bigcup \mathcal{G} - C)$   $h$   
**and** *him*:  $h \text{ ' } (\bigcup \mathcal{G} - C) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$   
**and** *hg*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V) \implies h x = g x$

**proof** (*rule* *extend\_map\_lemma\_cofinite* [*of*  $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V$   $T$   $g$ ])  
**show** *continuous\_on*  $(\bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V))$   $g$   
**by** (*metis* *Union\_Int\_subset* *Union\_Pow\_eq*  $\langle \text{continuous_on } V \ g \rangle$  *continuous\_on\_subset* *le\_inf\_iff*)

**show**  $g \text{ ' } \bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$   
**using** *gim* **by** *force*

**qed** (*auto* *intro*:  $\langle \text{finite } \mathcal{G} \rangle$   $T$  *polyG* *affG* *dest*: *faceG*)  
**have**  $S_{\text{sub}}: S \subseteq \bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V)$

**proof**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in S$   
**then have**  $x \in \bigcup \mathcal{G}$   
**using**  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle \langle S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $x \in X$   $X \in \mathcal{G}$  **by** *blast*  
**then have** *diameter*  $X < d$  *bounded*  $X$   
**by** (*auto* *simp*: *diaG*  $\langle X \in \mathcal{G} \rangle$  *polyG* *polytope\_imp\_bounded*)  
**then have**  $X \subseteq V$  **using**  $d$  [*OF*  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ] *diameter\_bounded\_bound* [*OF*  $\langle \text{bounded } X \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$ ]  
**by** *fastforce*

```

    then show  $x \in \bigcup (\mathcal{G} \cap \text{Pow } V)$ 
      using  $\langle X \in \mathcal{G} \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show continuous_on  $(\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C)$   $h$ 
      using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  conth by auto
    show  $h \text{ ' } (\bigcup \mathcal{F} - C) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } T$ 
      using  $\langle \bigcup \mathcal{G} = \bigcup \mathcal{F} \rangle$  him by auto
    show  $h \ x = f \ x$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      have  $h \ x = g \ x$ 
        using Ssub hg that by blast
      also have  $\dots = f \ x$ 
        by (simp add: gf that)
      finally show  $h \ x = f \ x$  .
    qed
    show disjnt  $C \ S$ 
      using dis Ssub by (meson disjnt_iff subset_eq)
  qed (intro  $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle$ )
  qed

```

### 6.41.3 Special cases and corollaries involving spheres

**lemma** *disjnt\_Diff1*:  $X \subseteq Y' \implies \text{disjnt } (X - Y) (X' - Y')$   
 by (*auto simp: disjnt\_def*)

**proposition** *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere\_cofinite\_simple*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**assumes** *compact S convex U bounded U*

**and** *aff: aff\_dim T ≤ aff\_dim U*

**and**  $S \subseteq T$  **and** *contf: continuous\_on S f*

**and** *fm: f ' S ⊆ rel\_frontier U*

**obtains**  $K \ g$  **where** *finite K K ⊆ T disjnt K S continuous\_on (T - K) g*

$g \text{ ' } (T - K) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$

$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$

**proof** -

**have**  $\exists K \ g. \text{finite } K \wedge \text{disjnt } K \ S \wedge \text{continuous\_on } (T - K) \ g \wedge$

$g \text{ ' } (T - K) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U \wedge (\forall x \in S. g \ x = f \ x)$

**if** *affine T S ⊆ T and aff: aff\_dim T ≤ aff\_dim U for T*

**proof** (*cases S = {}*)

**case** *True*

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (*cases rel\_frontier U = {}*)

**case** *True*

**with**  $\langle \text{bounded } U \rangle$  **have** *aff\_dim U ≤ 0*

**using** *affine\_bounded\_eq\_lowdim rel\_frontier\_eq\_empty* **by** *auto*

**with** *aff* **have** *aff\_dim T ≤ 0* **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $T \subseteq \{a\}$

```

    using ⟨affine T⟩ affine_bounded_eq_lowdim affine_bounded_eq_trivial by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨S = {⟩ fim
      by (metis Diff_cancel contf disjnt_empty2 finite.emptyI finite_insert fi-
nite_subset)
  next
    case False
    then obtain a where a ∈ rel_frontier U
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using continuous_on_const [of _ a] ⟨S = {⟩ by force
  qed
next
  case False
  have bounded S
    by (simp add: ⟨compact S⟩ compact_imp_bounded)
  then obtain b where b: S ⊆ cbox (-b) b
    using bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric by blast
  define bbox where bbox ≡ cbox (-(b+One)) (b+One)
  have cbox (-b) b ⊆ bbox
    by (auto simp: bbox_def algebra_simps intro!: subset_box_imp)
  with b ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ have S ⊆ bbox ∩ T
    by auto
  then have Ssub: S ⊆ ⋃ {bbox ∩ T}
    by auto
  then have aff_dim (bbox ∩ T) ≤ aff_dim U
    by (metis aff aff_dim_subset inf_commute inf_le1 order_trans)
  obtain K g where K: finite K disjnt K S
    and contg: continuous_on (⋃ {bbox ∩ T} - K) g
    and gim: g ‘ (⋃ {bbox ∩ T} - K) ⊆ rel_frontier U
    and gf: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ g x = f x
  proof (rule extend_map_cell_complex_to_sphere_cofinite
    [OF _ Ssub _ ⟨convex U⟩ ⟨bounded U⟩ _ _ _ contf fim])
    show closed S
      using ⟨compact S⟩ compact_eq_bounded_closed by auto
    show poly: ∧X. X ∈ {bbox ∩ T} ⇒ polytope X
      by (simp add: polytope_Int_polyhedron bbox_def polytope_interval affine_imp_polyhedron
⟨affine T⟩)
    show ∧X Y. [X ∈ {bbox ∩ T}; Y ∈ {bbox ∩ T}] ⇒ X ∩ Y face_of X
      by (simp add: poly face_of_refl polytope_imp_convex)
    show ∧X. X ∈ {bbox ∩ T} ⇒ aff_dim X ≤ aff_dim U
      by (simp add: ⟨aff_dim (bbox ∩ T) ≤ aff_dim U⟩)
  qed auto
  define fro where fro ≡ λd. frontier(cbox (-(b + d *R One)) (b + d *R One))
  obtain d where d12: 1/2 ≤ d d ≤ 1 and dd: disjnt K (fro d)
  proof (rule disjoint_family_elem_disjnt [OF _ ⟨finite K⟩])
    show infinite {1/2..1::real}
      by (simp add: infinite_Icc)
    have dis1: disjnt (fro x) (fro y) if x < y for x y

```

```

    by (auto simp: algebra_simps that subset_box_imp disjnt_Diff1 frontier_def
fro_def)
    then show disjoint_family_on fro {1/2..1}
    by (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def disjnt_def neq_iff)
qed auto
define c where c ≡ b + d *R One
have csub: cbox (-b) b ⊆ box (-c) c cbox (-b) b ⊆ cbox (-c) c cbox (-c)
c ⊆ bbox
    using d12 by (auto simp: algebra_simps subset_box_imp c_def bbox_def)
have clo_cbT: closed (cbox (-c) c ∩ T)
    by (simp add: affine_closed closed_Int closed_cbox ⟨affine T⟩)
have cpT_ne: cbox (-c) c ∩ T ≠ {}
    using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ b csub(2) ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ by fastforce
have closest_point (cbox (-c) c ∩ T) x ∉ K if x ∈ T x ∉ K for x
proof (cases x ∈ cbox (-c) c)
  case True with that show ?thesis
    by (simp add: closest_point_self)
next
  case False
  have int_ne: interior (cbox (-c) c) ∩ T ≠ {}
    using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ b ⟨cbox (-b) b ⊆ box (-c) c⟩ by force
  have convex T
    by (meson ⟨affine T⟩ affine_imp_convex)
  then have x ∈ affine hull (cbox (-c) c ∩ T)
    by (metis Int_commute Int_iff ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ csub(1) ⟨x ∈ T⟩
affine_hull_convex_Int_nonempty_interior all_not_in_conv b hull_inc inf.orderE inte-
rior_cbox)
  then have x ∈ affine hull (cbox (-c) c ∩ T) - rel_interior (cbox (-c) c
∩ T)
    by (meson DiffI False Int_iff rel_interior_subset subsetCE)
  then have closest_point (cbox (-c) c ∩ T) x ∈ rel_frontier (cbox (-c) c ∩
T)
    by (rule closest_point_in_rel_frontier [OF clo_cbT cpT_ne])
  moreover have (rel_frontier (cbox (-c) c ∩ T)) ⊆ fro d
    by (subst convex_affine_rel_frontier_Int [OF _ ⟨affine T⟩ int_ne]) (auto simp:
fro_def c_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using dd by (force simp: disjnt_def)
qed
then have cpt_subset: closest_point (cbox (-c) c ∩ T) ‘(T - K) ⊆ ∪ {bbox
∩ T} - K
    using closest_point_in_set [OF clo_cbT cpT_ne] csub(3) by force
show ?thesis
proof (intro conjI ballI exI)
  have continuous_on (T - K) (closest_point (cbox (-c) c ∩ T))
  proof (rule continuous_on_closest_point)
    show convex (cbox (-c) c ∩ T)
      by (simp add: affine_imp_convex convex_Int ⟨affine T⟩)
    show closed (cbox (-c) c ∩ T)

```

```

    using clo_cbT by blast
  show cbox (- c) c ∩ T ≠ {}
    using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ csub(2) b that by auto
qed
then show continuous_on (T - K) (g ∘ closest_point (cbox (- c) c ∩ T))
  by (metis continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset [OF contg cpt_subset])
have (g ∘ closest_point (cbox (- c) c ∩ T)) ' (T - K) ⊆ g ' (⋃ {bbox ∩ T}
- K)
  by (metis image_comp image_mono cpt_subset)
also have ... ⊆ rel_frontier U
  by (rule gim)
finally show (g ∘ closest_point (cbox (- c) c ∩ T)) ' (T - K) ⊆ rel_frontier
U .
show (g ∘ closest_point (cbox (- c) c ∩ T)) x = f x if x ∈ S for x
proof -
  have (g ∘ closest_point (cbox (- c) c ∩ T)) x = g x
    unfolding o_def
    by (metis IntI ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ b csub(2) closest_point_self subset_eq that)
  also have ... = f x
    by (simp add: that gf)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed (auto simp: K)
qed
then obtain K g where finite K disjoint K S
  and contg: continuous_on (affine hull T - K) g
  and gim: g ' (affine hull T - K) ⊆ rel_frontier U
  and gf: ⋀x. x ∈ S ⇒ g x = f x
  by (metis aff affine_affine_hull aff_dim_affine_hull
order_trans [OF ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ hull_subset [of T affine]])
then obtain K g where finite K disjoint K S
  and contg: continuous_on (T - K) g
  and gim: g ' (T - K) ⊆ rel_frontier U
  and gf: ⋀x. x ∈ S ⇒ g x = f x
  by (rule_tac K=K and g=g in that) (auto simp: hull_inc elim: continu-
ous_on_subset)
  then show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac K=K ∩ T and g=g in that) (auto simp: disjoint_iff Diff_Int contg)
qed

```

#### 6.41.4 Extending maps to spheres

```

lemma extend_map_affine_to_sphere1:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::topological_space
  assumes finite K affine U and contf: continuous_on (U - K) f
    and fim: f ' (U - K) ⊆ T
    and comps: ⋀C. [C ∈ components(U - S); C ∩ K ≠ {}] ⇒ C ∩ L ≠ {}
    and clo: closedin (top_of_set U) S and K: disjoint K S K ⊆ U
  obtains g where continuous_on (U - L) g g ' (U - L) ⊆ T ⋀x. x ∈ S ⇒ g

```

```

x = f x
proof (cases K = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Diff_empty Diff_subset contf fcn continuous_on_subset image_subsetI
rev_image_eqI subset_iff that)
next
  case False
  have S ⊆ U
    using clo closedin_limpt by blast
  then have (U - S) ∩ K ≠ {}
    by (metis Diff_triv False Int_Diff K disjnt_def inf.absorb_iff2 inf_commute)
  then have ⋃(components (U - S)) ∩ K ≠ {}
    using Union_components by simp
  then obtain C0 where C0: C0 ∈ components (U - S) C0 ∩ K ≠ {}
    by blast
  have convex U
    by (simp add: affine_imp_convex ⟨affine U⟩)
  then have locally_connected U
    by (rule convex_imp_locally_connected)
  have ∃ a g. a ∈ C ∧ a ∈ L ∧ continuous_on (S ∪ (C - {a})) g ∧
    g ` (S ∪ (C - {a})) ⊆ T ∧ (∀ x ∈ S. g x = f x)
    if C: C ∈ components (U - S) and CK: C ∩ K ≠ {} for C
  proof -
    have C ⊆ U - S C ∩ L ≠ {}
      by (simp_all add: in_components_subset comps that)
    then obtain a where a: a ∈ C a ∈ L by auto
    have opeUC: openin (top_of_set U) C
      proof (rule openin_trans)
        show openin (top_of_set (U - S)) C
          by (simp add: ⟨locally_connected U⟩ clo locally_diff_closed openin_components_locally_connected
[OF - C])
        show openin (top_of_set U) (U - S)
          by (simp add: clo openin_diff)
      qed
    then obtain d where C ⊆ U 0 < d and d: cball a d ∩ U ⊆ C
      using openin_contains_cball by (metis ⟨a ∈ C⟩)
    then have ball a d ∩ U ⊆ C
      by auto
    obtain h k where homhk: homeomorphism (S ∪ C) (S ∪ C) h k
      and subC: {x. (¬ (h x = x ∧ k x = x))} ⊆ C
      and bou: bounded {x. (¬ (h x = x ∧ k x = x))}
      and hin: ⋀x. x ∈ C ∩ K ⇒ h x ∈ ball a d ∩ U
    proof (rule homeomorphism_grouping_points_exists_gen [of C ball a d ∩ U C ∩
K S ∪ C])
      show openin (top_of_set C) (ball a d ∩ U)
        by (metis open_ball ⟨C ⊆ U⟩ ⟨ball a d ∩ U ⊆ C⟩ inf.absorb_iff2 inf.orderE
inf_assoc open_openin openin_subtopology)
      show openin (top_of_set (affine hull C)) C

```

```

    by (metis ‹a ∈ C› ‹openin (top_of_set U) C› affine_hull_eq affine_hull_openin
all_not_in_conv ‹affine U›)
  show ball a d ∩ U ≠ {}
    using ‹0 < d› ‹C ⊆ U› ‹a ∈ C› by force
  show finite (C ∩ K)
    by (simp add: ‹finite K›)
  show S ∪ C ⊆ affine_hull C
    by (metis ‹C ⊆ U› ‹S ⊆ U› ‹a ∈ C› opeUC affine_hull_eq affine_hull_openin
all_not_in_conv assms(2) sup.bounded_iff)
  show connected C
    by (metis C in_components_connected)
qed auto
have a_BU: a ∈ ball a d ∩ U
  using ‹0 < d› ‹C ⊆ U› ‹a ∈ C› by auto
have rel_frontier (cball a d ∩ U) retract_of (affine_hull (cball a d ∩ U) - {a})
proof (rule rel_frontier_retract_of_punctured_affine_hull)
  show bounded (cball a d ∩ U) convex (cball a d ∩ U)
    by (auto simp: ‹convex U› convex_Int)
  show a ∈ rel_interior (cball a d ∩ U)
    by (metis ‹affine U› convex_cball empty_iff interior_cball a_BU rel_interior_convex_Int_affine)
qed
moreover have rel_frontier (cball a d ∩ U) = frontier (cball a d) ∩ U
  by (metis a_BU ‹affine U› convex_affine_rel_frontier_Int convex_cball equals0D
interior_cball)
moreover have affine_hull (cball a d ∩ U) = U
  by (metis ‹convex U› a_BU affine_hull_convex_Int_nonempty_interior affine_hull_eq
‹affine U› equals0D inf commute interior_cball)
ultimately have frontier (cball a d) ∩ U retract_of (U - {a})
  by metis
then obtain r where contr: continuous_on (U - {a}) r
  and rim: r ‹(U - {a}) ⊆ sphere a d r ‹(U - {a}) ⊆ U
  and req: ∧x. x ∈ sphere a d ∩ U ⇒ r x = x
  using ‹affine U› by (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction_def hull_same)
define j where j ≡ λx. if x ∈ ball a d then r x else x
have kj: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ k (j x) = x
  using ‹C ⊆ U - S› ‹S ⊆ U› ‹ball a d ∩ U ⊆ C› j_def subC by auto
have Uaeq: U - {a} = (cball a d - {a}) ∩ U ∪ (U - ball a d)
  using ‹0 < d› by auto
have jim: j ‹(S ∪ (C - {a})) ⊆ (S ∪ C) - ball a d
proof clarify
  fix y assume y ∈ S ∪ (C - {a})
  then have y ∈ U - {a}
    using ‹C ⊆ U - S› ‹S ⊆ U› ‹a ∈ C› by auto
  then have r y ∈ sphere a d
    using rim by auto
  then show j y ∈ S ∪ C - ball a d
    unfolding j_def
    using ‹r y ∈ sphere a d› ‹y ∈ U - {a}› ‹y ∈ S ∪ (C - {a})› d rim
    by (metis Diff_iff Int_iff Un_iff subsetD cball_diff_eq_sphere image_subset_iff)

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qed
have contj: continuous_on (U - {a}) j
  unfolding j_def Uaeq
  proof (intro continuous_on_cases_local continuous_on_id, simp_all add: req
closedin_closed Uaeq [symmetric])
  show  $\exists T. \text{closed } T \wedge (\text{cball } a \ d - \{a\}) \cap U = (U - \{a\}) \cap T$ 
    using affine_closed ⟨affine U⟩ by (rule_tac x=(cball a d)  $\cap$  U in exI) blast
  show  $\exists T. \text{closed } T \wedge U - \text{ball } a \ d = (U - \{a\}) \cap T$ 
    using ⟨0 < d⟩ ⟨affine U⟩
    by (rule_tac x=U - ball a d in exI) (force simp: affine_closed)
  show continuous_on ((cball a d - {a})  $\cap$  U) r
    by (force intro: continuous_on_subset [OF contr])
qed
have fT:  $x \in U - K \implies f \ x \in T$  for x
  using fim by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro conjI exI)
  show continuous_on (S  $\cup$  (C - {a})) (f  $\circ$  k  $\circ$  j)
  proof (intro continuous_on_compose)
    have S  $\cup$  (C - {a})  $\subseteq$  U - {a}
      using ⟨C  $\subseteq$  U - S⟩ ⟨S  $\subseteq$  U⟩ ⟨a  $\in$  C⟩ by force
    then show continuous_on (S  $\cup$  (C - {a})) j
      by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF contj])
    have j '(S  $\cup$  (C - {a}))  $\subseteq$  S  $\cup$  C
      using jim ⟨C  $\subseteq$  U - S⟩ ⟨S  $\subseteq$  U⟩ ⟨ball a d  $\cap$  U  $\subseteq$  C⟩ j_def by blast
    then show continuous_on (j '(S  $\cup$  (C - {a}))) k
      by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF homeomorphism_cont2 [OF homhk]])
    show continuous_on (k '(j '(S  $\cup$  (C - {a}))) f)
  proof (clarify intro!: continuous_on_subset [OF contf])
    fix y assume y  $\in$  S  $\cup$  (C - {a})
    have ky: k y  $\in$  S  $\cup$  C
      using homeomorphism_image2 [OF homhk] ⟨y  $\in$  S  $\cup$  (C - {a})⟩ by
blast
    have jy: j y  $\in$  S  $\cup$  C - ball a d
      using Un_iff ⟨y  $\in$  S  $\cup$  (C - {a})⟩ jim by auto
    have k (j y)  $\in$  U
      using ⟨C  $\subseteq$  U⟩ ⟨S  $\subseteq$  U⟩ homeomorphism_image2 [OF homhk] jy by
blast
    moreover have k (j y)  $\notin$  K
      using K unfolding disjnt_iff
      by (metis DiffE Int_iff Un_iff hin homeomorphism_def homhk image_eqI
jy)
    ultimately show k (j y)  $\in$  U - K
      by blast
  qed
qed
qed
have ST:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \circ k \circ j) \ x \in T$ 
proof (simp add: kj)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \ x \in T$ 

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    using K unfolding disjnt-iff by (metis DiffI ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ subsetD fim
image_subset-iff)
  qed
  moreover have (f ∘ k ∘ j) x ∈ T if x ∈ C x ≠ a x ∉ S for x
  proof -
    have rx: r x ∈ sphere a d
    using ⟨C ⊆ U⟩ rim that by fastforce
    have jj: j x ∈ S ∪ C - ball a d
    using jim that by blast
    have k (j x) = j x ⟶ k (j x) ∈ C ∨ j x ∈ C
    by (metis Diff-iff Int-iff Un-iff ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ subsetD d j-def jj rx sphere_cball
that(1))
    then have kj: k (j x) ∈ C
    using homeomorphism_apply2 [OF homhk, of j x] ⟨C ⊆ U⟩ ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ a rx
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Diff-iff subsetD jj mem_Collect_eq subC)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis DiffE DiffI IntD1 IntI ⟨C ⊆ U⟩ comp_apply fT hin homeomor-
phism_apply2 homhk jj kj subset_eq)
  qed
  ultimately show (f ∘ k ∘ j) ‘(S ∪ (C - {a})) ⊆ T
  by force
  show ∀x∈S. (f ∘ k ∘ j) x = f x using kj by simp
  qed (auto simp: a)
  qed
  then obtain a h where
  ah: ∧C. [C ∈ components (U - S); C ∩ K ≠ {}]
    ⟹ a C ∈ C ∧ a C ∈ L ∧ continuous_on (S ∪ (C - {a C})) (h C) ∧
    h C ‘(S ∪ (C - {a C})) ⊆ T ∧ (∀x ∈ S. h C x = f x)
  using that by metis
  define F where F ≡ {C ∈ components (U - S). C ∩ K ≠ {}}
  define G where G ≡ {C ∈ components (U - S). C ∩ K = {}}
  define UF where UF ≡ (∪ C∈F. C - {a C})
  have C0 ∈ F
  by (auto simp: F_def C0)
  have finite F
  proof (subst finite_image_iff [of λC. C ∩ K F, symmetric])
    show inj_on (λC. C ∩ K) F
    unfolding F_def inj-on-def
    using components_nonoverlap by blast
    show finite ((λC. C ∩ K) ‘ F)
    unfolding F_def
    by (rule finite_subset [of _ Pow K]) (auto simp: ⟨finite K⟩)
  qed
  obtain g where contg: continuous_on (S ∪ UF) g
    and gh: ∧x i. [i ∈ F; x ∈ (S ∪ UF) ∩ (S ∪ (i - {a i}))]
    ⟹ g x = h i x
  proof (rule pasting_lemma_exists_closed [OF ⟨finite F⟩])
    let ?X = top_of_set (S ∪ UF)
    show topspace ?X ⊆ (∪ C∈F. S ∪ (C - {a C}))

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    using ⟨C0 ∈ F⟩ by (force simp: UF_def)
  show closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ UF)) (S ∪ (C - {a C}))
    if C ∈ F for C
  proof (rule closedin_closed_subset [of U S ∪ C])
    have C ∈ components (U - S)
      using F_def that by blast
    then show closedin (top_of_set U) (S ∪ C)
      by (rule closedin_Un_complement_component [OF ⟨locally connected U⟩ clo])
  next
  have x = a C' if C' ∈ F x ∈ C' x ∉ U for x C'
  proof -
    have ∀ A. x ∈ ⋃ A ∨ C' ∉ A
      using ⟨x ∈ C'⟩ by blast
    with that show x = a C'
      by (metis (lifting) DiffD1 F_def Union_components mem_Collect_eq)
    qed
  then show S ∪ UF ⊆ U
    using ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ by (force simp: UF_def)
  next
  show S ∪ (C - {a C}) = (S ∪ C) ∩ (S ∪ UF)
    using F_def UF_def components_nonoverlap that by auto
  qed
  show continuous_map (subtopology ?X (S ∪ (C' - {a C'}))) euclidean (h C')
if C' ∈ F for C'
  proof -
    have C' ∈ components (U - S) C' ∩ K ≠ {}
      using F_def that by blast+
    show ?thesis
      using ah [OF C'] by (auto simp: F_def subtopology_subtopology intro:
continuous_on_subset)
    qed
  show ∧ i j x. [i ∈ F; j ∈ F;
    x ∈ topspace ?X ∩ (S ∪ (i - {a i})) ∩ (S ∪ (j - {a j}))]
    ⇒ h i x = h j x
    using components_eq by (fastforce simp: components_eq F_def ah)
  qed auto
  have SU': S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF) ⊆ U
    using ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ in_components_subset by (auto simp: F_def G_def UF_def)
  have clo1: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF))) (S ∪ ⋃ G)
  proof (rule closedin_closed_subset [OF _ SU'])
    have *: ∧ C. C ∈ F ⇒ openin (top_of_set U) C
      unfolding F_def
      by clarify (metis (no_types, lifting) ⟨locally connected U⟩ clo closedin_def lo-
cally_diff_closed openin_components_locally_connected openin_trans topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
    show closedin (top_of_set U) (U - UF)
      unfolding UF_def
      by (force intro: openin_delete *)
  show S ∪ ⋃ G = (U - UF) ∩ (S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF))
    using ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ apply (auto simp: F_def G_def UF_def)

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      apply (metis Diff-iff UnionI Union-components)
      apply (metis DiffD1 UnionI Union-components)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI components_nonoverlap empty-iff)
    qed
  have clo2: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF))) (S ∪ UF)
  proof (rule closedin_closed_subset [OF - SU])
    show closedin (top_of_set U) (⋃ C∈F. S ∪ C)
    proof (rule closedin_Union)
      show  $\bigwedge T. T \in (\cup) S \text{ ' } F \implies \text{closedin (top\_of\_set U) } T$ 
      using F-def ⟨locally connected U⟩ clo closedin_Un_complement_component
    by blast
  qed (simp add: ⟨finite F⟩)
  show S ∪ UF = (⋃ C∈F. S ∪ C) ∩ (S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF))
  using ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ apply (auto simp: F-def G-def UF-def)
  using C0 apply blast
  by (metis components_nonoverlap disjoint-iff)
  qed
  have SUG: S ∪ ⋃ G ⊆ U - K
  using ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ K apply (auto simp: G-def disjoint-iff)
  by (meson Diff-iff subsetD in_components_subset)
  then have contf': continuous_on (S ∪ ⋃ G) f
  by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF contf])
  have contg': continuous_on (S ∪ UF) g
  by (simp add: contg)
  have  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket S \subseteq U; x \in S \rrbracket \implies f x = g x$ 
  by (subst gh) (auto simp: ah C0 intro: ⟨C0 ∈ F⟩)
  then have f-eq-g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \cup UF \wedge x \in S \cup \bigcup G \implies f x = g x$ 
  using ⟨S ⊆ U⟩ apply (auto simp: F-def G-def UF-def dest: in_components_subset)
  using components_eq by blast
  have cont: continuous_on (S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF)) (λx. if x ∈ S ∪ ⋃ G then f x
  else g x)
  by (blast intro: continuous_on_cases_local [OF clo1 clo2 contf' contg' f-eq-g, of
  λx. x ∈ S ∪ ⋃ G])
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have UF:  $\bigcup F - L \subseteq UF$ 
    unfolding F-def UF-def using ah by blast
    have U - S - L =  $\bigcup (\text{components } (U - S)) - L$ 
    by simp
    also have ... =  $\bigcup F \cup \bigcup G - L$ 
    unfolding F-def G-def by blast
    also have ... ⊆ UF ∪ ⋃ G
    using UF by blast
    finally have U - L ⊆ S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF)
    by blast
    then show continuous_on (U - L) (λx. if x ∈ S ∪ ⋃ G then f x else g x)
    by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF cont])
  have ((U - L) ∩ {x. x ∉ S ∧ (∀ xa∈G. x ∉ xa)}) ⊆ ((U - L) ∩ (-S ∩ UF))
  using ⟨U - L ⊆ S ∪ ⋃ G ∪ (S ∪ UF)⟩ by auto

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moreover have  $g \text{ ' } ((U - L) \cap (-S \cap UF)) \subseteq T$ 
proof -
  have  $g \ x \in T$  if  $x \in U \ x \notin L \ x \notin S \ C \in F \ x \in C \ x \neq a \ C$  for  $x \ C$ 
  proof (subst gh)
    show  $x \in (S \cup UF) \cap (S \cup (C - \{a \ C\}))$ 
    using that by (auto simp: UF_def)
    show  $h \ C \ x \in T$ 
    using ah that by (fastforce simp add: F_def)
  qed (rule that)
  then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: UF_def)
qed
ultimately have  $g \text{ ' } ((U - L) \cap \{x. x \notin S \wedge (\forall xa \in G. x \notin xa)\}) \subseteq T$ 
  using image_mono order_trans by blast
moreover have  $f \text{ ' } ((U - L) \cap (S \cup \bigcup G)) \subseteq T$ 
  using fim SUG by blast
ultimately show  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \cup \bigcup G \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x) \text{ ' } (U - L) \subseteq T$ 
  by force
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (\text{if } x \in S \cup \bigcup G \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x) = f \ x$ 
  by (simp add: F_def G_def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere2*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $\text{compact } S \ \text{convex } U \ \text{bounded } U \ \text{affine } T \ S \subseteq T$ 
  and  $\text{affTU}: \text{aff\_dim } T \leq \text{aff\_dim } U$ 
  and  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S \ f$ 
  and  $\text{fim}: f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$ 
  and  $\text{ovlap}: \bigwedge C. C \in \text{components}(T - S) \implies C \cap L \neq \{\}$ 
obtains  $K \ g$  where  $\text{finite } K \ K \subseteq L \ K \subseteq T \ \text{disjnt } K \ S$ 
   $\text{continuous\_on } (T - K) \ g \ g \text{ ' } (T - K) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$ 

```

**proof** -

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obtain  $K \ g$  where  $\text{finite } K \ K \subseteq T \ \text{disjnt } K \ S$ 
  and  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } (T - K) \ g$ 
  and  $\text{gim}: g \text{ ' } (T - K) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$ 
  and  $\text{gf}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$ 
  using assms extend_map_affine_to_sphere_cofinite_simple by metis
have  $(\exists y \ C. C \in \text{components } (T - S) \wedge x \in C \wedge y \in C \wedge y \in L)$  if  $x \in K$ 
for  $x$ 
proof -
  have  $x \in T - S$ 
  using  $\langle K \subseteq T \rangle \langle \text{disjnt } K \ S \rangle \text{disjnt\_def}$  that by fastforce
then obtain  $C$  where  $C \in \text{components}(T - S) \ x \in C$ 
  by (metis UnionE Union_components)
with ovlap [of  $C$ ] show ?thesis
  by blast

```

**qed**  
**then obtain  $\xi$  where  $\xi: \bigwedge x. x \in K \implies \exists C. C \in \text{components } (T - S) \wedge x \in C \wedge \xi x \in C \wedge \xi x \in L$**   
**by *metis***  
**obtain  $h$  where  $\text{conth}: \text{continuous\_on } (T - \xi ' K) h$**   
**and  $\text{him}: h ' (T - \xi ' K) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$**   
**and  $\text{hg}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies h x = g x$**   
**proof (rule *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere1* [OF  $\langle \text{finite } K \rangle \langle \text{affine } T \rangle \text{contg gim, of } S \xi ' K$ ])**  
**show  $\text{cloTS}: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) S$**   
**by (simp add:  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle \text{closed\_subset compact\_imp\_closed}$ )**  
**show  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket C \in \text{components } (T - S); C \cap K \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies C \cap \xi ' K \neq \{\}$**   
**using  $\xi \text{ components\_eq}$  by *blast***  
**qed (use  $K$  in *auto*)**  
**show *?thesis***  
**proof**  
**show  $*$ :  $\xi ' K \subseteq L$**   
**using  $\xi$  by *blast***  
**show *finite*  $(\xi ' K)$**   
**by (simp add:  $K$ )**  
**show  $\xi ' K \subseteq T$**   
**by *clarify* (meson  $\xi \text{ Diff\_iff contra\_subsetD in\_components\_subset}$ )**  
**show  $\text{continuous\_on } (T - \xi ' K) h$**   
**by (rule *conth*)**  
**show *disjnt*  $(\xi ' K) S$**   
**using  $K \xi \text{ in\_components\_subset}$  by (fastforce simp: *disjnt\\_def*)**  
**qed (simp\\_all add: *him hg gf*)**  
**qed**

**proposition *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere\_cofinite\_gen*:**  
**fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$**   
**assumes  $SUT: \text{compact } S \text{ convex } U \text{ bounded } U \text{ affine } T S \subseteq T$**   
**and  $\text{aff}: \text{aff\_dim } T \leq \text{aff\_dim } U$**   
**and  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S f$**   
**and  $\text{fim}: f ' S \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$**   
**and  $\text{dis}: \bigwedge C. \llbracket C \in \text{components}(T - S); \text{bounded } C \rrbracket \implies C \cap L \neq \{\}$**   
**obtains  $K g$  where  $\text{finite } K K \subseteq L K \subseteq T \text{ disjnt } K S \text{ continuous\_on } (T - K) g$**   
 **$g ' (T - K) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$**   
 **$\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$**   
**proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )**  
**case *True***  
**show *?thesis***  
**proof (cases  $\text{rel\_frontier } U = \{\}$ )**  
**case *True***  
**with  $\text{aff}$  have  $\text{aff\_dim } T \leq 0$**   
**using  $\text{affine\_bounded\_eq\_lowdim } \langle \text{bounded } U \rangle \text{order\_trans}$**   
**by (auto simp add:  $\text{rel\_frontier\_eq\_empty}$ )**  
**with  $\text{aff\_dim\_geq}$  [of  $T$ ] consider  $\text{aff\_dim } T = -1 \mid \text{aff\_dim } T = 0$**

```

    by linarith
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume aff_dim T = -1
  then have T = {}
    by (simp add: aff_dim_empty)
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac K={} in that) auto
next
  assume aff_dim T = 0
  then obtain a where T = {a}
    using aff_dim_eq_0 by blast
  then have a ∈ L
    using dis [of {a}] ⟨S = {}⟩ by (auto simp: in_components_self)
  with ⟨S = {}⟩ ⟨T = {a}⟩ show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac K={a} and g=f in that) auto
qed
next
  case False
  then obtain y where y ∈ rel_frontier U
    by auto
  with ⟨S = {}⟩ show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac K={} and g=λx. y in that) (auto)
qed
next
  case False
  have bounded S
    by (simp add: asms compact_imp_bounded)
  then obtain b where b: S ⊆ cbox (-b) b
    using bounded_subset_cbox_symmetric by blast
  define LU where LU ≡ L ∪ (⋃ {C ∈ components (T - S). ¬bounded C} -
cbox (-(b+One)) (b+One))
  obtain K g where finite K K ⊆ LU K ⊆ T disjnt K S
    and contg: continuous_on (T - K) g
    and gim: g ' (T - K) ⊆ rel_frontier U
    and gf: ⋀x. x ∈ S ⇒ g x = f x
proof (rule extend_map_affine_to_sphere2 [OF SUT aff contf fim])
  show C ∩ LU ≠ {} if C ∈ components (T - S) for C
  proof (cases bounded C)
    case True
    with dis that show ?thesis
      unfolding LU_def by fastforce
  next
    case False
    then have ¬ bounded (⋃ {C ∈ components (T - S). ¬ bounded C})
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) Sup_upper bounded_subset mem_Collect_eq that)
    then show ?thesis
      apply (clarsimp simp: LU_def Int_Un_distrib Diff_Int_distrib Int_UN_distrib)
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) False Sup_upper bounded_cbox bounded_subset

```

```

inf.orderE mem_Collect_eq that)
qed
qed blast
have *: False if  $x \in \text{cbox } (-b - m *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) (b + m *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
 $x \notin \text{box } (-b - n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) (b + n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})$ 
 $0 \leq m$   $m < n$   $n \leq 1$  for  $m$   $n$   $x$ 
using that by (auto simp: mem_box algebra_simps)
have disjoint_family_on ( $\lambda d. \text{frontier } (\text{cbox } (-b - d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}) (b + d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}))$ )
{1 / 2..1}
by (auto simp: disjoint_family_on_def neq_iff frontier_def dest: *)
then obtain  $d$  where  $d12: 1/2 \leq d \leq 1$ 
and  $ddis: \text{disjnt } K (\text{frontier } (\text{cbox } (-(b + d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) (b + d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})))$ 
using disjoint_family_elem_disjnt [of {1/2..1::real}  $K$   $\lambda d. \text{frontier } (\text{cbox } (-(b + d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One})) (b + d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}))$ ]
by (auto simp: finite K)
define  $c$  where  $c \equiv b + d *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One}$ 
have  $csub: \text{cbox } (-b) b \subseteq \text{box } (-c) c$ 
 $\text{cbox } (-b) b \subseteq \text{cbox } (-c) c$ 
 $\text{cbox } (-c) c \subseteq \text{cbox } (-(b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One})$ 
using  $d12$  by (simp_all add: subset_box c_def inner_diff_left inner_left_distrib)
have  $clo\_cT: \text{closed } (\text{cbox } (-c) c \cap T)$ 
using affine_closed affine T by blast
have  $cT\_ne: \text{cbox } (-c) c \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle b$   $csub$  by fastforce
have  $S\_sub\_cc: S \subseteq \text{cbox } (-c) c$ 
using  $\langle \text{cbox } (-b) b \subseteq \text{cbox } (-c) c \rangle b$  by auto
show ?thesis
proof
show finite ( $K \cap \text{cbox } (-(b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One})$ )
using finite K by blast
show  $K \cap \text{cbox } (-(b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One}) \subseteq L$ 
using  $\langle K \subseteq LU \rangle$  by (auto simp: LU_def)
show  $K \cap \text{cbox } (-(b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One}) \subseteq T$ 
using  $\langle K \subseteq T \rangle$  by auto
show  $\text{disjnt } (K \cap \text{cbox } (-(b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One})) S$ 
using  $\langle \text{disjnt } K S \rangle$  by (simp add: disjnt_def disjoint_eq_subset_Compl inf.coboundedI1)
have  $cloTK: \text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (-c) c \cap T) x \in T - K$ 
if  $x \in T$  and  $Knot: x \in K \longrightarrow x \notin \text{cbox } (-b - \text{One}) (b + \text{One})$ 
for  $x$ 
proof (cases  $x \in \text{cbox } (-c) c$ )
case True
with  $\langle x \in T \rangle$  show ?thesis
using  $csub(3)$  Knot by (force simp: closest_point_self)
next
case False
have  $clo\_in\_rf: \text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (-c) c \cap T) x \in \text{rel\_frontier } (\text{cbox } (-c) c \cap T)$ 
proof (intro closest_point_in_rel_frontier [OF  $clo\_cT$   $cT\_ne$ ] DiffI notI)

```

```

    have  $T \cap \text{interior } (\text{cbox } (- c) c) \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle b \text{ cbsub}(1)$  by fastforce
    then show  $x \in \text{affine hull } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T)$ 
      by (simp add: Int_commute affine_hull_affine_Int_nonempty_interior  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle$  hull_inc that(1))
    next
    show False if  $x \in \text{rel\_interior } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T)$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{interior } (\text{cbox } (- c) c) \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
        using  $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle b \text{ cbsub}(1)$  by fastforce
      then have  $\text{affine hull } (T \cap \text{cbox } (- c) c) = T$ 
        using affine_hull_convex_Int_nonempty_interior [of  $T \text{ cbox } (- c) c]$ 
        by (simp add: affine_imp_convex  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle$  inf_commute)
      then show ?thesis
        by (meson subsetD le_inf_iff rel_interior_subset that False)
    qed
  qed
  have  $\text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T) x \notin K$ 
  proof
    assume inK:  $\text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T) x \in K$ 
    have  $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies x \notin \text{frontier } (\text{cbox } (- (b + d *R \text{One})) (b + d *R \text{One}))$ 
      (One))
      by (metis ddis disjnt_iff)
    then show False
      by (metis DiffI Int_iff  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle$  cT_ne c_def clo_cT clo_in_rf closest_point_in_set
        convex_affine_rel_frontier_Int convex_box(1) empty_iff frontier_cbox
        inK interior_cbox)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using cT_ne clo_cT closest_point_in_set by blast
  qed
  show  $\text{continuous\_on } (T - K \cap \text{cbox } (- (b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One})) (g \circ \text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (-c) c \cap T))$ 
    using cloTK
    apply (intro continuous_on_compose continuous_on_closest_point continuous_on_subset [OF contg])
    by (auto simp add: clo_cT affine_imp_convex  $\langle \text{affine } T \rangle$  convex_Int cT_ne)
  have  $g (\text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T) x) \in \text{rel\_frontier } U$ 
    if  $x \in T \ x \in K \implies x \notin \text{cbox } (- b - \text{One}) (b + \text{One})$  for  $x$ 
    using gim [THEN subsetD] that cloTK by blast
  then show  $(g \circ \text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T)) \text{ ' } (T - K \cap \text{cbox } (- (b + \text{One})) (b + \text{One})) \subseteq \text{rel\_frontier } U$ 
    by force
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \circ \text{closest\_point } (\text{cbox } (- c) c \cap T)) x = f x$ 
    by simp (metis (mono_tags, lifting) IntI  $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$  cT_ne clo_cT closest_point_refl gf_subsetD S_sub_cc)
  qed

```

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qed

**corollary** *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere\_cofinite:*  
fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
assumes  $SUT: compact\ S\ affine\ T\ S \subseteq T$   
and  $aff: aff\_dim\ T \leq DIM('b)$  and  $0 \leq r$   
and  $contf: continuous\_on\ S\ f$   
and  $fm: f\ 'S \subseteq sphere\ a\ r$   
and  $dis: \bigwedge C. \llbracket C \in components(T - S); bounded\ C \rrbracket \implies C \cap L \neq \{\}$   
obtains  $K\ g$  where  $finite\ K\ K \subseteq L\ K \subseteq T\ disjnt\ K\ S\ continuous\_on\ (T - K)$   
 $g\ ' (T - K) \subseteq sphere\ a\ r \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g\ x = f\ x$

**proof** (*cases*  $r = 0$ )

case *True*

with *fm* show *?thesis*

by (*rule\_tac*  $K = \{\}$  and  $g = \lambda x. a$  in *that*) (*auto*)

next

case *False*

with *assms* have  $0 < r$  by *auto*

then have  $aff\_dim\ T \leq aff\_dim\ (cball\ a\ r)$

by (*simp* *add: aff\\_dim\\_cball*)

then show *?thesis*

apply (*rule* *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere\_cofinite\_gen*

[*OF*  $\langle compact\ S \rangle\ convex\_cball\ bounded\_cball\ \langle affine\ T \rangle\ \langle S \subseteq T \rangle - contf$ ])

using *fm* apply (*auto* *simp: assms* *False* *that* *dest: dis*)

done

qed

**corollary** *extend\_map\_UNIV\_to\_sphere\_cofinite:*

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

assumes  $DIM('a) \leq DIM('b)$  and  $0 \leq r$

and *compact*  $S$

and *continuous\_on*  $S\ f$

and  $f\ 'S \subseteq sphere\ a\ r$

and  $\bigwedge C. \llbracket C \in components(- S); bounded\ C \rrbracket \implies C \cap L \neq \{\}$

obtains  $K\ g$  where  $finite\ K\ K \subseteq L\ disjnt\ K\ S\ continuous\_on\ (- K)\ g$

$g\ ' (- K) \subseteq sphere\ a\ r \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g\ x = f\ x$

using *extend\_map\_affine\_to\_sphere\_cofinite*

[*OF*  $\langle compact\ S \rangle\ affine\_UNIV\ subset\_UNIV$ ] *assms*

by (*metis* *Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV* *aff\_dim\_UNIV* *of\_nat\_le\_iff*)

**corollary** *extend\_map\_UNIV\_to\_sphere\_no\_bounded\_component:*

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$

assumes  $aff: DIM('a) \leq DIM('b)$  and  $0 \leq r$

and *SUT: compact*  $S$

and *contf: continuous\_on*  $S\ f$

and *fm: f*  $'S \subseteq sphere\ a\ r$

and *dis: \bigwedge C. C \in components(- S) \implies \neg bounded\ C*

```

obtains  $g$  where continuous_on UNIV  $g$   $g \text{ ' UNIV } \subseteq \text{sphere } a \ r \wedge x. x \in S \implies$ 
 $g \ x = f \ x$ 
apply (rule extend_map_UNIV_to_sphere_cofinite [OF aff  $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$   $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ 
contf fim, of  $\{\}$ ])
apply (auto dest: dis)
done

```

**theorem** *Borsuk\_separation\_theorem\_gen:*

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space\_set}$ 
assumes compact  $S$ 
shows  $(\forall c \in \text{components}(- S). \neg \text{bounded } c) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S \ f \wedge f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{sphere } (0::'a) \ 1$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) \ S \ (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ f \ (\lambda x. c)))$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume  $L$  [rule_format]: ?lhs
show ?rhs
proof clarify
fix  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assume contf: continuous_on  $S \ f$  and fim:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ 
obtain  $g$  where contg: continuous_on UNIV  $g$  and gim:  $\text{range } g \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ 
and gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g \ x = f \ x$ 
by (rule extend_map_UNIV_to_sphere_no_bounded_component [OF  $-$   $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ 
contf fim L]) auto
then obtain  $c$  where  $c: \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) \ \text{UNIV} \ (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ g \ (\lambda x. c)$ 
using contractible_UNIV nullhomotopic_from_contractible by blast
then show  $\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) \ S \ (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ f \ (\lambda x. c)$ 
by (metis assms compact_imp_closed contf contg contractible_empty fim gf gim
nullhomotopic_from_contractible nullhomotopic_into_sphere_extension)
qed

```

**next**

```

assume  $R$  [rule_format]: ?rhs
show ?lhs
unfolding components_def
proof clarify
fix  $a$ 
assume  $a \notin S$  and  $a: \text{bounded } (\text{connected\_component\_set } (- S) \ a)$ 
have  $\forall x \in S. \text{norm } (x - a) \neq 0$ 
using  $\langle a \notin S \rangle$  by auto
then have cont: continuous_on  $S \ (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - a)) \ *_R \ (x - a))$ 
by (intro continuous_intros)
have im:  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse}(\text{norm}(x - a)) \ *_R \ (x - a)) \text{ ' } S \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ 
by clarsimp (metis  $\langle a \notin S \rangle$  eq_iff_diff_eq_0 left_inverse norm_eq_zero)
show False
using  $R$  cont im Borsuk_map_essential_bounded_component [OF  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ 
 $\langle a \notin S \rangle$ ]  $a$  by blast
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *Borsuk\_separation\_theorem:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes**  $\text{compact } S$  **and**  $2: 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$

**shows**  $\text{connected}(- S) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S f \wedge f ' S \subseteq \text{sphere } (0::'a) 1$

$\longrightarrow (\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 1) f (\lambda x. c)))$

**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $L: ?lhs$

**show**  $?rhs$

**proof** ( $\text{cases } S = \{\}$ )

**case**  $\text{True}$

**then show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**case**  $\text{False}$

**then have**  $(\forall c \in \text{components } (- S). \neg \text{bounded } c)$

**by** (*metis*  $L$  *assms*  $(1)$  *bounded\_empty* *cobounded\_imp\_unbounded* *compact\_imp\_bounded* *in\_components\_maximal* *order\_refl*)

**then show**  $?thesis$

**by** (*simp add: Borsuk\_separation\_theorem\_gen* [*OF*  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ ])

**qed**

**next**

**assume**  $R: ?rhs$

**then show**  $?lhs$

**apply** (*simp add: Borsuk\_separation\_theorem\_gen* [*OF*  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ , *symmetric*])

**apply** (*auto simp: components\_def* *connected\_iff\_eq\_connected\_component\_set*)

**using** *connected\_component\_in* **apply** *fastforce*

**using** *cobounded\_unique\_unbounded\_component* [*OF*  $_ 2$ , *of*  $-S$ ]  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$

*compact\_eq\_bounded\_closed* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**lemma** *homotopy\_eqv\_separation:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  **and**  $T :: 'a \text{ set}$

**assumes**  $S$  *homotopy\_eqv*  $T$  **and**  $\text{compact } S$  **and**  $\text{compact } T$

**shows**  $\text{connected}(- S) \longleftrightarrow \text{connected}(- T)$

**proof**  $-$

**consider**  $\text{DIM}('a) = 1 \mid 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$

**by** (*metis* *DIM\_ge\_Suc0* *One\_nat\_def* *Suc\_1* *dual\_order.antisym* *not\_less\_eq\_eq*)

**then show**  $?thesis$

**proof** *cases*

**case**  $1$

**then show**  $?thesis$

**using** *bounded\_connected\_Compl\_1* *compact\_imp\_bounded* *homotopy\_eqv\_empty1*

*homotopy\_eqv\_empty2* *assms* **by** *metis*

**next**

**case**  $2$

```

  with assms show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Borsuk_separation_theorem homotopy_eqv_cohomotopic_triviality_null)
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *Jordan\_Brouwer\_separation:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and a::'a
assumes hom: S homeomorphic sphere a r and 0 < r
shows ¬ connected(− S)
proof −
  have − sphere a r ∩ ball a r ≠ {}
    using ⟨0 < r⟩ by (simp add: Int_absorb1 subset_eq)
  moreover
  have eq: − sphere a r − ball a r = − cball a r
    by auto
  have − cball a r ≠ {}
  proof −
    have frontier (cball a r) ≠ {}
      using ⟨0 < r⟩ by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis frontier_complement frontier_empty)
  qed
  with eq have − sphere a r − ball a r ≠ {}
    by auto
  moreover
  have connected (− S) = connected (− sphere a r)
  proof (rule homotopy_eqv_separation)
    show S homotopy_eqv sphere a r
      using hom homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_eqv by blast
    show compact (sphere a r)
      by simp
    then show compact S
      using hom homeomorphic_compactness by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using connected_Int_frontier [of − sphere a r ball a r] by (auto simp: ⟨0 < r⟩)
qed

```

**proposition** *Jordan\_Brouwer\_frontier:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and a::'a
assumes S: S homeomorphic sphere a r and T: T ∈ components(− S) and 2:
2 ≤ DIM('a)
shows frontier T = S
proof (cases r rule: linorder_cases)
  assume r < 0
  with S T show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume r = 0

```

```

with  $S T$  card_eq_SucD obtain  $b$  where  $S = \{b\}$ 
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_finite [of  $\{a\}$   $S$ ])
have components  $(-\{b\}) = \{-\{b\}\}$ 
  using  $T \langle S = \{b\} \rangle$  by (auto simp: components_eq_sing_iff connected_punctured_universe
2)
with  $T$  show ?thesis
  by (metis  $\langle S = \{b\} \rangle$  cball_trivial frontier_cball frontier_complement singletonD
sphere_trivial)
next
  assume  $r > 0$ 
  have compact  $S$ 
    using homeomorphic_compactness compact_sphere  $S$  by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule frontier_minimal_separating_closed)
    show closed  $S$ 
      using  $\langle$ compact  $S \rangle$  compact_eq_bounded_closed by blast
    show  $\neg$  connected  $(- S)$ 
      using Jordan_Brouwer_separation  $S \langle 0 < r \rangle$  by blast
    obtain  $f g$  where hom: homeomorphism  $S$  (sphere  $a r$ )  $f g$ 
      using  $S$  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_def)
    show connected  $(- T)$  if closed  $T$   $T \subset S$  for  $T$ 
    proof  $-$ 
      have  $f^{-1} T \subseteq$  sphere  $a r$ 
        using  $\langle T \subset S \rangle$  hom homeomorphism_image1 by blast
      moreover have  $f^{-1} T \neq$  sphere  $a r$ 
        using  $\langle T \subset S \rangle$  hom
        by (metis homeomorphism_image2 homeomorphism_of_subsets order_refl
psubsetE)
      ultimately have  $f^{-1} T \subset$  sphere  $a r$  by blast
      then have connected  $(- f^{-1} T)$ 
        by (rule psubset_sphere_Compl_connected [OF  $- \langle 0 < r \rangle$  2])
      moreover have compact  $T$ 
        using  $\langle$ compact  $S \rangle$  bounded_subset compact_eq_bounded_closed that by blast
      moreover then have compact  $(f^{-1} T)$ 
        by (meson compact_continuous_image continuous_on_subset hom homeomor-
phism_def psubsetE  $\langle T \subset S \rangle$ )
      moreover have  $T$  homotopy_eqv  $f^{-1} T$ 
        by (meson  $\langle f^{-1} T \subseteq$  sphere  $a r \rangle$  dual_order.strict_implies_order hom homeomor-
phic_def homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_eqv homeomorphism_of_subsets  $\langle T \subset S \rangle$ )
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using homotopy_eqv_separation [of  $T f^{-1} T$ ] by blast
    qed
  qed (rule  $T$ )
qed

proposition Jordan_Brouwer_nonseparation:
fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean_space$  set and  $a :: 'a$ 
assumes  $S$ :  $S$  homeomorphic sphere  $a r$  and  $T \subset S$  and  $2: 2 \leq DIM('a)$ 
shows connected  $(- T)$ 

```

```

proof –
  have *: connected( $C \cup (S - T)$ ) if  $C \in \text{components}(- S)$  for  $C$ 
  proof (rule connected_intermediate_closure)
    show connected  $C$ 
    using in_components_connected that by auto
    have  $S = \text{frontier } C$ 
    using 2 Jordan-Brouwer_frontier  $S$  that by blast
    with closure_subset show  $C \cup (S - T) \subseteq \text{closure } C$ 
    by (auto simp: frontier_def)
  qed auto
  have components( $- S$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis S bounded_empty cobounded_imp_unbounded compact_eq_bounded_closed
compact_sphere
    components_eq_empty homeomorphic_compactness)
  then have  $- T = (\bigcup C \in \text{components}(- S). C \cup (S - T))$ 
    using Union_components [of -S]  $\langle T \subset S \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have connected ...
    using  $\langle T \subset S \rangle$  by (intro connected_Union) (auto simp: *)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

### 6.41.5 Invariance of domain and corollaries

```

lemma invariance_of_domain_ball:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes contf: continuous_on (cball  $a$   $r$ )  $f$  and  $0 < r$ 
  and inj: inj_on  $f$  (cball  $a$   $r$ )
  shows open( $f \text{ ` ball } a r$ )
proof (cases DIM('a) = 1)
  case True
  obtain  $h::'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $k$ 
  where linear  $h$  linear  $k$   $h \text{ ` UNIV} = \text{UNIV}$   $k \text{ ` UNIV} = \text{UNIV}$ 
     $\bigwedge x. \text{norm}(h x) = \text{norm } x$   $\bigwedge x. \text{norm}(k x) = \text{norm } x$ 
    and  $kh: \bigwedge x. k(h x) = x$  and  $\bigwedge x. h(k x) = x$ 
  proof (rule isomorphisms_UNIV_UNIV)
  show  $\text{DIM}('a) = \text{DIM}(\text{real})$ 
    using True by force
  qed (metis UNIV_I UNIV_eq_I imageI)
  have cont: continuous_on  $S$   $h$  continuous_on  $T$   $k$  for  $S$   $T$ 
    by (simp_all add: linear  $h$ ) (linear  $k$ ) linear_continuous_on linear_linear)
  have continuous_on ( $h \text{ ` cball } a r$ ) ( $h \circ f \circ k$ )
    by (intro continuous_on_compose cont continuous_on_subset [OF contf]) (auto
simp: kh)
  moreover have is_interval ( $h \text{ ` cball } a r$ )
    by (simp add: is_interval_connected_1 linear  $h$ ) linear_continuous_on linear_linear
connected_continuous_image)
  moreover have inj_on ( $h \circ f \circ k$ ) ( $h \text{ ` cball } a r$ )
    using inj by (simp add: inj_on_def) (metis  $\langle \bigwedge x. k(h x) = x \rangle$ )

```

```

ultimately have *:  $\bigwedge T. [\text{open } T; T \subseteq h \text{ ' cball } a \ r] \implies \text{open } ((h \circ f \circ k) \text{ ' } T)$ 
  using injective_eq_1d_open_map_UNIV by blast
  have open ((h ∘ f ∘ k) ' (h ' ball a r))
  by (rule *) (auto simp: ⟨linear h⟩ ⟨range h = UNIV⟩ open_surjective_linear_image)
  then have open ((h ∘ f) ' ball a r)
  by (simp add: image_comp ⟨ $\bigwedge x. k (h x) = x$ ⟩ cong: image_cong)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding image_comp [symmetric]
  by (metis open_bijjective_linear_image_eq ⟨linear h⟩ kh ⟨range h = UNIV⟩ bijI inj_on_def)
next
case False
then have 2: DIM('a) ≥ 2
  by (metis DIM_ge_Suc0 One_nat_def Suc_1 antisym not_less_eq_eq)
  have fmsub: f ' ball a r ⊆ - f ' sphere a r
  using inj by clarsimp (metis inj_onD less_eq_real_def mem_cball order_less_irrefl)
  have hom: f ' sphere a r homeomorphic sphere a r
  by (meson compact_sphere contf continuous_on_subset homeomorphic_compact homeomorphic_sym inj inj_on_subset sphere_cball)
  then have nconn: ¬ connected (- f ' sphere a r)
  by (rule Jordan_Brouwer_separation) (auto simp: ⟨0 < r⟩)
  have bounded (f ' sphere a r)
  by (meson compact_imp_bounded compact_continuous_image_eq compact_sphere contf inj sphere_cball)
  then obtain C where C: C ∈ components (- f ' sphere a r) and bounded C
  using cobounded_has_bounded_component [OF _ nconn] 2 by auto
  moreover have f ' (ball a r) = C
  proof
  have C ≠ {}
  by (rule in_components_nonempty) [OF C]
  show C ⊆ f ' ball a r
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume nonsub: ¬ C ⊆ f ' ball a r
  have - f ' cball a r ⊆ C
  proof (rule components_maximal) [OF C]
  have f ' cball a r homeomorphic cball a r
  using compact_cball contf homeomorphic_compact homeomorphic_sym inj
  by blast
  then show connected (- f ' cball a r)
  by (auto intro: connected_complement_homeomorphic_convex_compact 2)
  show - f ' cball a r ⊆ - f ' sphere a r
  by auto
  then show C ∩ - f ' cball a r ≠ {}
  using ⟨C ≠ {}⟩ in_components_subset [OF C] nonsub
  using image_iff by fastforce
  qed
  then have bounded (- f ' cball a r)
  using bounded_subset ⟨bounded C⟩ by auto

```

```

    then have  $\neg$  bounded  $(f \text{ ' } cball \ a \ r)$ 
      using cobounded_imp_unbounded by blast
    then show False
      using compact_continuous_image [OF contf] compact_cball compact_imp_bounded
by blast
qed
with  $\langle C \neq \{\} \rangle$  have  $C \cap f \text{ ' } ball \ a \ r \neq \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: inf.absorb_iff1)
then show  $f \text{ ' } ball \ a \ r \subseteq C$ 
  by (metis components_maximal [OF C - fmsub] connected_continuous_image
ball_subset_cball connected_ball contf continuous_on_subset)
qed
moreover have open  $(- f \text{ ' } sphere \ a \ r)$ 
  using hom_compact_eq_bounded_closed compact_sphere homeomorphic_compactness
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using open_components by blast
qed

```

Proved by L. E. J. Brouwer (1912)

```

theorem invariance_of_domain:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes continuous_on S f open S inj_on f S
  shows open  $(f \text{ ' } S)$ 
  unfolding open_subopen [of  $f \text{ ' } S$ ]
proof clarify
  fix a
  assume  $a \in S$ 
  obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta > 0$  and  $\delta: cball \ a \ \delta \subseteq S$ 
    using  $\langle open \ S \rangle \langle a \in S \rangle$  open_contains_cball_eq by blast
  show  $\exists T. open \ T \wedge f \ a \in T \wedge T \subseteq f \text{ ' } S$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show open  $(f \text{ ' } (ball \ a \ \delta))$ 
      by (meson  $\delta \langle 0 < \delta \rangle$  assms continuous_on_subset inj_on_subset invariance_of_domain_ball)
    show  $f \ a \in f \text{ ' } ball \ a \ \delta$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < \delta \rangle$ )
    show  $f \text{ ' } ball \ a \ \delta \subseteq f \text{ ' } S$ 
      using  $\delta$  ball_subset_cball by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma inv_of_domain_ss0:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes contf: continuous_on U f and injf: inj_on f U and fim:  $f \text{ ' } U \subseteq S$ 
    and subspace S and dimS:  $dim \ S = DIM('b::euclidean\_space)$ 
    and ope: openin (top_of_set S) U
  shows openin (top_of_set S)  $(f \text{ ' } U)$ 
proof -
  have  $U \subseteq S$ 

```

```

    using ope openin_imp_subset by blast
  have (UNIV::'b set) homeomorphic S
    by (simp add: ⟨subspace S⟩ dimS homeomorphic_subspaces)
  then obtain h k where homhk: homeomorphism (UNIV::'b set) S h k
    using homeomorphic_def by blast
  have homkh: homeomorphism S (k ' S) k h
    using homhk homeomorphism_image2 homeomorphism_sym by fastforce
  have open ((k ∘ f ∘ h) ' k ' U)
  proof (rule invariance_of_domain)
    show continuous_on (k ' U) (k ∘ f ∘ h)
    proof (intro continuous_intros)
      show continuous_on (k ' U) h
        by (meson continuous_on_subset [OF homeomorphism_cont1 [OF homhk]])
    top_greatest
    have h ' k ' U ⊆ U
      by (metis ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ dual_order.eq_iff homeomorphism_image2 homeomor-
        phism_of_subsets homkh)
    then show continuous_on (h ' k ' U) f
      by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF contf])
    have f ' h ' k ' U ⊆ S
      using ⟨h ' k ' U ⊆ U⟩ fim by blast
    then show continuous_on (f ' h ' k ' U) k
      by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF homeomorphism_cont2 [OF homhk]])
    qed
  have ope_iff: ∧ T. open T ⟷ openin (top_of_set (k ' S)) T
    using homkh homeomorphism_image2 open_openin by fastforce
  show open (k ' U)
    by (simp add: ope_iff homeomorphism_imp_open_map [OF homkh ope])
  show inj_on (k ∘ f ∘ h) (k ' U)
    apply (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def)
    by (metis ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ fim homeomorphism_apply2 homkh image_subset_iff inj_onD
      inj_subsetD)
    qed
  moreover
  have eq: f ' U = h ' (k ∘ f ∘ h ∘ k) ' U
    unfolding image_comp [symmetric] using ⟨U ⊆ S⟩ fim
    by (metis homeomorphism_image2 homeomorphism_of_subsets homkh subset_image_iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) homeomorphism_imp_open_map homkh im-
      age_comp open_openin subtopology_UNIV)
  qed

lemma inv_of_domain_ss1:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes contf: continuous_on U f and injf: inj_on f U and fim: f ' U ⊆ S
    and subspace S
    and ope: openin (top_of_set S) U
  shows openin (top_of_set S) (f ' U)
  proof -

```

```

define  $S'$  where  $S' \equiv \{y. \forall x \in S. \text{orthogonal } x \ y\}$ 
have subspace  $S'$ 
  by (simp add: S'_def subspace_orthogonal_to_vectors)
define  $g$  where  $g \equiv \lambda z::'a*'a. ((f \circ \text{fst})z, \text{snd } z)$ 
have openin (top_of_set ( $S \times S'$ )) ( $g \ ' (U \times S')$ )
proof (rule inv_of_domain_ss0)
  show continuous_on ( $U \times S'$ )  $g$ 
    unfolding  $g\text{-def}$ 
    by (auto intro!: continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF contf continuous_onfst])
  show  $g \ ' (U \times S') \subseteq S \times S'$ 
    using fim by (auto simp: g-def)
  show inj_on  $g$  ( $U \times S'$ )
    using injf by (auto simp: g-def inj_on-def)
  show subspace ( $S \times S'$ )
    by (simp add: (subspace S') (subspace S) subspace_Times)
  show openin (top_of_set ( $S \times S'$ )) ( $U \times S'$ )
    by (simp add: openin_Times [OF ope])
  have  $\dim (S \times S') = \dim S + \dim S'$ 
    by (simp add: (subspace S') (subspace S) dim_Times)
  also have  $\dots = \text{DIM}('a)$ 
    using dim_subspace_orthogonal_to_vectors [OF (subspace S) subspace_UNIV]
    by (simp add: add commute S'_def)
  finally show  $\dim (S \times S') = \text{DIM}('a)$  .
qed
moreover have  $g \ ' (U \times S') = f \ ' U \times S'$ 
  by (auto simp: g-def image_iff)
moreover have  $0 \in S'$ 
  using (subspace S') subspace_affine by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: openin_Times_eq)
qed

```

**corollary** *invariance\_of\_domain\_subspaces*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
assumes ope: openin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $S$ 
  and subspace  $U$  subspace  $V$  and  $VU: \dim V \leq \dim U$ 
  and contf: continuous_on  $S$   $f$  and fim:  $f \ ' S \subseteq V$ 
  and injf: inj_on  $f$   $S$ 
shows openin (top_of_set  $V$ ) ( $f \ ' S$ )
proof –
  obtain  $V'$  where subspace  $V'$   $V' \subseteq U$   $\dim V' = \dim V$ 
    using choose_subspace_of_subspace [OF VU]
    by (metis span_eq_iff (subspace U))
  then have  $V$  homeomorphic  $V'$ 
    by (simp add: (subspace V) homeomorphic_subspaces)
  then obtain  $h$   $k$  where homhk: homeomorphism  $V$   $V'$   $h$   $k$ 
    using homeomorphic_def by blast

```

```

have eq:  $f \text{ ' } S = k \text{ ' } (h \circ f) \text{ ' } S$ 
proof -
  have  $k \text{ ' } h \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } S = f \text{ ' } S$ 
    by (meson fim homeomorphism_def homeomorphism_of_subsets homhk subset_refl)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image_comp)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding eq
proof (rule homeomorphism_imp_open_map)
  show homkh: homeomorphism  $V' V$   $k h$ 
    by (simp add: homeomorphism_symD homkh)
  have  $hfV'$ :  $(h \circ f) \text{ ' } S \subseteq V'$ 
    using fim homeomorphism_image1 homkh by fastforce
  moreover have openin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $((h \circ f) \text{ ' } S)$ 
proof (rule inv_of_domain_ss1)
  show continuous_on  $S$   $(h \circ f)$ 
    by (meson conft continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset fim homeomorphism_cont1 homkh)
  show inj_on  $(h \circ f)$   $S$ 
    apply (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def)
    by (metis fim homeomorphism_apply2 [OF homkh] image_subset_iff inj_onD injf)
  show  $(h \circ f) \text{ ' } S \subseteq U$ 
    using  $\langle V' \subseteq U \rangle$   $hfV'$  by auto
  qed (auto simp: asms)
  ultimately show openin (top_of_set  $V'$ )  $((h \circ f) \text{ ' } S)$ 
    using openin_subset_trans  $\langle V' \subseteq U \rangle$  by force
qed
qed

corollary invariance_of_dimension_subspaces:
fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$ 
assumes ope: openin (top_of_set  $U$ )  $S$ 
  and subspace  $U$  subspace  $V$ 
  and conft: continuous_on  $S$   $f$  and fim:  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq V$ 
  and injf: inj_on  $f$   $S$  and  $S \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\dim U \leq \dim V$ 
proof -
have False if  $\dim V < \dim U$ 
proof -
  obtain  $T$  where subspace  $T$   $T \subseteq U$   $\dim T = \dim V$ 
  using choose_subspace_of_subspace [of  $\dim V$   $U$ ]
  by (metis  $\langle \dim V < \dim U \rangle$  asms(2) order.strict_implies_order span_eq_iff)
  then have  $V$  homeomorphic  $T$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{subspace } V \rangle$  homeomorphic_subspaces)
  then obtain  $h$   $k$  where homkh: homeomorphism  $V$   $T$   $h$   $k$ 
    using homeomorphic_def by blast

```

```

have continuous_on S (h ∘ f)
  by (meson contf continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset fim homeomor-
    phism_cont1 homhk)
moreover have (h ∘ f) ' S ⊆ U
  using ⟨T ⊆ U⟩ fim homeomorphism_image1 homhk by fastforce
moreover have inj_on (h ∘ f) S
  apply (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def)
  by (metis fim homeomorphism_apply1 homhk image_subset_iff inj_onD injf)
ultimately have ope_hf: openin (top_of_set U) ((h ∘ f) ' S)
  using invariance_of_domain_subspaces [OF ope ⟨subspace U⟩ ⟨subspace U⟩] by
blast
have (h ∘ f) ' S ⊆ T
  using fim homeomorphism_image1 homhk by fastforce
then have dim ((h ∘ f) ' S) ≤ dim T
  by (rule dim_subset)
also have dim ((h ∘ f) ' S) = dim U
  using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨subspace U⟩
  by (blast intro: dim_openin ope_hf)
finally show False
  using ⟨dim V < dim U⟩ ⟨dim T = dim V⟩ by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using not_less by blast
qed

corollary invariance_of_domain_affine_sets:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes ope: openin (top_of_set U) S
  and aff: affine U affine V aff_dim V ≤ aff_dim U
  and contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ' S ⊆ V
  and injf: inj_on f S
shows openin (top_of_set V) (f ' S)
proof (cases S = {})
case True
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
obtain a b where a ∈ S a ∈ U b ∈ V
  using False fim ope openin_contains_cball by fastforce
have openin (top_of_set ((+) (- b) ' V)) (((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ' (+) (- a)
  ' S)
proof (rule invariance_of_domain_subspaces)
show openin (top_of_set ((+) (- a) ' U)) ((+) (- a) ' S)
  by (metis ope homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_translation
    translation_galois)
show subspace ((+) (- a) ' U)
  by (simp add: ⟨a ∈ U⟩ affine_diffs_subspace_subtract ⟨affine U⟩ cong: im-
    age_cong_simp)
show subspace ((+) (- b) ' V)

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨b ∈ V⟩ affine_diffs_subspace_subtract ⟨affine V⟩ cong: im-
age_cong_simp)
  show dim ((+) (- b) ' V) ≤ dim ((+) (- a) ' U)
    by (metis ⟨a ∈ U⟩ ⟨b ∈ V⟩ aff_dim_eq_dim affine_hull_eq aff_of_nat_le_iff)
  show continuous_on ((+) (- a) ' S) ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a)
    by (metis contf continuous_on_compose homeomorphism_cont2 homeomor-
phism_translation translation_galois)
  show ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ' (+) (- a) ' S ⊆ (+) (- b) ' V
    using fim by auto
  show inj_on ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ((+) (- a) ' S)
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def) (meson inj_onD injf)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_translation
image_comp translation_galois)
qed

```

**corollary** *invariance\_of\_dimension\_affine\_sets:*

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes ope: openin (top_of_set U) S
  and aff: affine U affine V
  and contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ' S ⊆ V
  and injf: inj_on f S and S ≠ {}
shows aff_dim U ≤ aff_dim V
proof -
  obtain a b where a ∈ S a ∈ U b ∈ V
    using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ fim ope openin_contains_cball by fastforce
  have dim ((+) (- a) ' U) ≤ dim ((+) (- b) ' V)
  proof (rule invariance_of_dimension_subspaces)
    show openin (top_of_set ((+) (- a) ' U)) ((+) (- a) ' S)
      by (metis ope homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_translation
translation_galois)
    show subspace ((+) (- a) ' U)
      by (simp add: ⟨a ∈ U⟩ affine_diffs_subspace_subtract ⟨affine U⟩ cong: im-
age_cong_simp)
    show subspace ((+) (- b) ' V)
      by (simp add: ⟨b ∈ V⟩ affine_diffs_subspace_subtract ⟨affine V⟩ cong: im-
age_cong_simp)
    show continuous_on ((+) (- a) ' S) ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a)
      by (metis contf continuous_on_compose homeomorphism_cont2 homeomor-
phism_translation translation_galois)
    show ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ' (+) (- a) ' S ⊆ (+) (- b) ' V
      using fim by auto
    show inj_on ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ((+) (- a) ' S)
      by (auto simp: inj_on_def) (meson inj_onD injf)
  qed (use ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ in auto)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis ⟨a ∈ U⟩ ⟨b ∈ V⟩ aff_dim_eq_dim affine_hull_eq aff_of_nat_le_iff)
qed

```

**corollary** *invariance\_of\_dimension:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $contf: continuous\_on\ S\ f$  **and**  $open\ S$   
**and**  $injf: inj\_on\ f\ S$  **and**  $S \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $DIM('a) \leq DIM('b)$   
**using** *invariance\_of\_dimension\_subspaces* [of UNIV S UNIV f] *assms*  
**by** *auto*

**corollary** *continuous\_injective\_image\_subspace\_dim\_le:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $subspace\ S\ subspace\ T$   
**and**  $contf: continuous\_on\ S\ f$  **and**  $fim: f\ 'S \subseteq T$   
**and**  $injf: inj\_on\ f\ S$   
**shows**  $dim\ S \leq dim\ T$   
**using** *invariance\_of\_dimension\_subspaces* [of S S - f] *assms* **by** (*auto simp: subspace\_affine*)

**lemma** *invariance\_of\_dimension\_convex\_domain:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes**  $convex\ S$   
**and**  $contf: continuous\_on\ S\ f$  **and**  $fim: f\ 'S \subseteq affine\ hull\ T$   
**and**  $injf: inj\_on\ f\ S$   
**shows**  $aff\_dim\ S \leq aff\_dim\ T$

**proof** (*cases*  $S = \{\}$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: aff\_dim\_geq*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**have**  $aff\_dim\ (affine\ hull\ S) \leq aff\_dim\ (affine\ hull\ T)$

**proof** (*rule invariance\_of\_dimension\_affine\_sets*)

**show**  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (affine\ hull\ S))\ (rel\_interior\ S)$

**by** (*simp add: openin\_rel\_interior*)

**show**  $continuous\_on\ (rel\_interior\ S)\ f$

**using**  $contf\ continuous\_on\_subset\ rel\_interior\_subset$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $f\ 'rel\_interior\ S \subseteq affine\ hull\ T$

**using**  $fim\ rel\_interior\_subset$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $inj\_on\ f\ (rel\_interior\ S)$

**using**  $inj\_on\_subset\ injf\ rel\_interior\_subset$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $rel\_interior\ S \neq \{\}$

**by** (*simp add: False\_convex\_S rel\_interior\_eq\_empty*)

**qed** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_convex\_sets\_le:*

```

assumes convex S S homeomorphic T
shows aff_dim S ≤ aff_dim T
proof –
  obtain h k where homhk: homeomorphism S T h k
    using homeomorphic_def assms by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule invariance_of_dimension_convex_domain [OF ⟨convex S⟩])
    show continuous_on S h
      using homeomorphism_def homhk by blast
    show h ` S ⊆ affine hull T
      by (metis homeomorphism_def homhk hull_subset)
    show inj_on h S
      by (meson homeomorphism_apply1 homhk inj_on_inverseI)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_convex_sets:
  assumes convex S convex T S homeomorphic T
  shows aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  by (meson assms dual_order.antisym homeomorphic_convex_sets_le homeomor-
    phic_sym)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_convex_compact_sets_eq:
  assumes convex S compact S convex T compact T
  shows S homeomorphic T ⟷ aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  by (meson assms homeomorphic_convex_compact_sets homeomorphic_convex_sets)

```

```

lemma invariance_of_domain_gen:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes open S continuous_on S f inj_on f S DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a)
  shows open(f ` S)
  using invariance_of_domain_subspaces [of UNIV S UNIV f] assms by auto

```

```

lemma injective_into_1d_imp_open_map_UNIV:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ real
  assumes open T continuous_on S f inj_on f S T ⊆ S
  shows open (f ` T)
  apply (rule invariance_of_domain_gen [OF ⟨open T⟩])
  using assms by (auto simp: elim: continuous_on_subset subset_inj_on)

```

```

lemma continuous_on_inverse_open:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes open S continuous_on S f DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a) and gf: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒
  g(f x) = x
  shows continuous_on (f ` S) g
proof (clarsimp simp add: continuous_openin_preimage_eq)
  fix T :: 'a set
  assume open T
  have eq: f ` S ∩ g ` T = f ` (S ∩ T)

```

```

  by (auto simp: gf)
  have open (f ' S)
    by (rule invariance_of_domain_gen) (use assms inj_on_inverseI in auto)
  moreover have open (f ' (S ∩ T))
    using assms
  by (metis ⟨open T⟩ continuous_on_subset inj_onI inj_on_subset invariance_of_domain_gen
  openin_open openin_open_eq)
  ultimately show openin (top_of_set (f ' S)) (f ' S ∩ g -' T)
    unfolding eq by (auto intro: open_openin_trans)
qed

```

**lemma** *invariance\_of\_domain\_homeomorphism*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes open S continuous_on S f DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a) inj_on f S
  obtains g where homeomorphism S (f ' S) f g
proof
  show homeomorphism S (f ' S) f (inv_into S f)
    by (simp add: assms continuous_on_inverse_open homeomorphism_def)
qed

```

**corollary** *invariance\_of\_domain\_homeomorphic*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes open S continuous_on S f DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a) inj_on f S
  shows S homeomorphic (f ' S)
  using invariance_of_domain_homeomorphism [OF assms]
  by (meson homeomorphic_def)

```

**lemma** *continuous\_image\_subset\_interior*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes continuous_on S f inj_on f S DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a)
  shows f ' (interior S) ⊆ interior(f ' S)
proof -
  have open (f ' interior S)
    using assms
  by (intro invariance_of_domain_gen) (auto simp: subset_inj_on interior_subset
  continuous_on_subset)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image_mono interior_maximal interior_subset)
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_interiors\_same\_dimension*:

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T and dimeq: DIM('a) = DIM('b)
  shows (interior S) homeomorphic (interior T)
  using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal]
  unfolding homeomorphic_def
proof (clarify elim!: ex_forward)
  fix f g
  assume S: ∀ x ∈ S. f x ∈ T ∧ g (f x) = x and T: ∀ y ∈ T. g y ∈ S ∧ f (g y) = y

```

```

    and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
  then have fST: f ' S = T and gTS: g ' T = S and inj_on f S inj_on g T
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: rev_image_eqI) metis+
  have fim: f ' interior S  $\subseteq$  interior T
    using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contf ⟨inj_on f S⟩] dimeq fST by
simp
  have gim: g ' interior T  $\subseteq$  interior S
    using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contg ⟨inj_on g T⟩] dimeq gTS by
simp
  show homeomorphism (interior S) (interior T) f g
    unfolding homeomorphism_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{interior } S \implies g (f x) = x$ 
      by (meson  $\forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g (f x) = x$ ) subsetD interior_subset
    have interior T  $\subseteq$  f ' interior S
      proof
        fix x assume x  $\in$  interior T
        then have g x  $\in$  interior S
          using gim by blast
        then show x  $\in$  f ' interior S
          by (metis T ⟨x  $\in$  interior T⟩ image_iff interior_subset subsetCE)
      qed
    then show f ' interior S = interior T
      using fim by blast
    show continuous_on (interior S) f
      by (metis interior_subset continuous_on_subset contf)
    show  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{interior } T \implies f (g y) = y$ 
      by (meson T subsetD interior_subset)
    have interior S  $\subseteq$  g ' interior T
      proof
        fix x assume x  $\in$  interior S
        then have f x  $\in$  interior T
          using fim by blast
        then show x  $\in$  g ' interior T
          by (metis S ⟨x  $\in$  interior S⟩ image_iff interior_subset subsetCE)
      qed
    then show g ' interior T = interior S
      using gim by blast
    show continuous_on (interior T) g
      by (metis interior_subset continuous_on_subset contg)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_open\_imp\_same\_dimension:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
assumes S homeomorphic T open S S  $\neq$  {} open T T  $\neq$  {}
shows DIM('a) = DIM('b)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: homeomorphic_minimal)

```

```

  apply (rule order_antisym; metis inj_onI invariance_of_dimension)
done

```

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_interiors:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T interior S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  interior T = {}
  shows (interior S) homeomorphic (interior T)
proof (cases interior T = {})
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have DIM('a) = DIM('b)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: homeomorphic_minimal)
  apply (rule order_antisym; metis continuous_on_subset inj_onI inj_on_subset
interior_subset invariance_of_dimension open_interior)
  done
  then show ?thesis
  by (rule homeomorphic_interiors_same_dimension [OF (S homeomorphic T)])
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_frontiers\_same\_dimension:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T closed S closed T and dimeq: DIM('a) = DIM('b)
  shows (frontier S) homeomorphic (frontier T)
  using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal]
  unfolding homeomorphic_def
proof (clarify elim!: ex_forward)
  fix f g
  assume S:  $\forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g (f x) = x$  and T:  $\forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f (g y) = y$ 
  and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
  then have fST:  $f ' S = T$  and gTS:  $g ' T = S$  and inj_on f S inj_on g T
  by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: rev_image_eqI) metis+
  have g ' interior T  $\subseteq$  interior S
  using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contg (inj_on g T)] dimeq gTS by
simp
  then have fim:  $f ' \text{frontier } S \subseteq \text{frontier } T$ 
  unfolding frontier_def
  using continuous_image_subset_interior assms(2) assms(3) S by auto
  have f ' interior S  $\subseteq$  interior T
  using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contf (inj_on f S)] dimeq fST by
simp
  then have gim:  $g ' \text{frontier } T \subseteq \text{frontier } S$ 
  unfolding frontier_def
  using continuous_image_subset_interior T assms(2) assms(3) by auto
  show homeomorphism (frontier S) (frontier T) f g
  unfolding homeomorphism_def
proof (intro conjI ballI)

```

```

show  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{frontier } S \implies g (f x) = x$ 
  by (simp add: S assms(2) frontier_def)
show  $fg: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{frontier } T \implies f (g y) = y$ 
  by (simp add: T assms(3) frontier_def)
have  $\text{frontier } T \subseteq f \text{ ` frontier } S$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{frontier } T$ 
  then have  $g x \in \text{frontier } S$ 
    using gim by blast
  then show  $x \in f \text{ ` frontier } S$ 
    by (metis fg (x ∈ frontier T) imageI)
qed
then show  $f \text{ ` frontier } S = \text{frontier } T$ 
  using fm by blast
show continuous_on (frontier S) f
  by (metis Diff_subset assms(2) closure_eq contf continuous_on_subset frontier_def)
have  $\text{frontier } S \subseteq g \text{ ` frontier } T$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{frontier } S$ 
  then have  $f x \in \text{frontier } T$ 
    using fm by blast
  then show  $x \in g \text{ ` frontier } T$ 
    by (metis gf (x ∈ frontier S) imageI)
qed
then show  $g \text{ ` frontier } T = \text{frontier } S$ 
  using gim by blast
show continuous_on (frontier T) g
  by (metis Diff_subset assms(3) closure_closed contg continuous_on_subset frontier_def)
qed
qed

lemma homeomorphic_frontiers:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space set}$  and  $T :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$ 
  assumes  $S$  homeomorphic  $T$  closed  $S$  closed  $T$ 
     $\text{interior } S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{interior } T = \{\}$ 
  shows  $(\text{frontier } S)$  homeomorphic  $(\text{frontier } T)$ 
proof (cases interior T = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Diff_empty assms closure_eq frontier_def)
next
  case False
  then have  $\text{DIM}('a) = \text{DIM}('b)$ 
    using assms homeomorphic_interiors homeomorphic_open_imp_same_dimension
by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms homeomorphic_frontiers_same_dimension by blast

```

qed

**lemma** *continuous\_image\_subset\_rel\_interior*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$   
**assumes** *contf*: *continuous\_on S f* **and** *injf*: *inj\_on f S* **and** *fim*:  $f \text{ ` } S \subseteq T$   
**and** *TS*:  $\text{aff\_dim } T \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$   
**shows**  $f \text{ ` } (\text{rel\_interior } S) \subseteq \text{rel\_interior}(f \text{ ` } S)$   
**proof** (*rule rel\_interior\_maximal*)  
**show**  $f \text{ ` } \text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq f \text{ ` } S$   
**by**(*simp add: image\_mono rel\_interior\_subset*)  
**show** *openin* (*top\_of\_set* (*affine hull*  $f \text{ ` } S$ )) ( $f \text{ ` } \text{rel\_interior } S$ )  
**proof** (*rule invariance\_of\_domain\_affine\_sets*)  
**show** *openin* (*top\_of\_set* (*affine hull*  $S$ )) (*rel\_interior*  $S$ )  
**by** (*simp add: openin\_rel\_interior*)  
**show**  $\text{aff\_dim} (\text{affine hull } f \text{ ` } S) \leq \text{aff\_dim} (\text{affine hull } S)$   
**by** (*metis aff\_dim\_affine\_hull aff\_dim\_subset fim TS order\_trans*)  
**show**  $f \text{ ` } \text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq \text{affine hull } f \text{ ` } S$   
**by** (*meson*  $\langle f \text{ ` } \text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq f \text{ ` } S \rangle \text{ hull\_subset order\_trans}$ )  
**show** *continuous\_on* (*rel\_interior*  $S$ )  $f$   
**using** *contf continuous\_on\_subset rel\_interior\_subset* **by** *blast*  
**show** *inj\_on*  $f$  (*rel\_interior*  $S$ )  
**using** *inj\_on\_subset injf rel\_interior\_subset* **by** *blast*  
**qed** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_rel\_interiors\_same\_dimension*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space \text{ set}$  **and**  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space \text{ set}$   
**assumes**  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$  **and** *aff*:  $\text{aff\_dim } S = \text{aff\_dim } T$   
**shows** (*rel\_interior*  $S$ ) *homeomorphic* (*rel\_interior*  $T$ )  
**using** *assms* [*unfolded homeomorphic\_minimal*]  
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def*  
**proof** (*clarify elim!*: *ex\_forward*)  
**fix**  $f g$   
**assume**  $S: \forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g (f x) = x$  **and**  $T: \forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f (g y) = y$   
**and** *contf*: *continuous\_on S f* **and** *contg*: *continuous\_on T g*  
**then have** *fST*:  $f \text{ ` } S = T$  **and** *gTS*:  $g \text{ ` } T = S$  **and** *inj\_on f S* *inj\_on g T*  
**by** (*auto simp: inj\_on\_def intro: rev\_image\_eqI*) *metis+*  
**have** *fim*:  $f \text{ ` } \text{rel\_interior } S \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } T$   
**by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{inj\_on } f S \rangle \text{ aff contf continuous\_image\_subset\_rel\_interior fST order\_refl}$ )  
**have** *gim*:  $g \text{ ` } \text{rel\_interior } T \subseteq \text{rel\_interior } S$   
**by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{inj\_on } g T \rangle \text{ aff contg continuous\_image\_subset\_rel\_interior gTS order\_refl}$ )  
**show** *homeomorphism* (*rel\_interior*  $S$ ) (*rel\_interior*  $T$ )  $f g$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphism\_def*  
**proof** (*intro conjI ballI*)  
**show** *gf*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{rel\_interior } S \Longrightarrow g (f x) = x$   
**using**  $S \text{ rel\_interior\_subset}$  **by** *blast*  
**show** *fg*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{rel\_interior } T \Longrightarrow f (g y) = y$

```

    using T mem_rel_interior_ball by blast
  have rel_interior T  $\subseteq$  f ' rel_interior S
  proof
    fix x assume x  $\in$  rel_interior T
    then have g x  $\in$  rel_interior S
      using gim by blast
    then show x  $\in$  f ' rel_interior S
      by (metis fg  $\langle$  x  $\in$  rel_interior T  $\rangle$  imageI)
  qed
  moreover have f ' rel_interior S  $\subseteq$  rel_interior T
    by (metis  $\langle$  inj_on f S  $\rangle$  aff contf continuous_image_subset_rel_interior fST order_refl)
  ultimately show f ' rel_interior S = rel_interior T
    by blast
  show continuous_on (rel_interior S) f
    using contf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
  have rel_interior S  $\subseteq$  g ' rel_interior T
  proof
    fix x assume x  $\in$  rel_interior S
    then have f x  $\in$  rel_interior T
      using fim by blast
    then show x  $\in$  g ' rel_interior T
      by (metis gf  $\langle$  x  $\in$  rel_interior S  $\rangle$  imageI)
  qed
  then show g ' rel_interior T = rel_interior S
    using gim by blast
  show continuous_on (rel_interior T) g
    using contg continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *homeomorphic\_aff\_dim\_le*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set

assumes  $S$  homeomorphic  $T$  rel\_interior  $S \neq \{\}$

shows  $\text{aff\_dim} (\text{affine hull } S) \leq \text{aff\_dim} (\text{affine hull } T)$

proof –

obtain  $f$   $g$

where  $S: \forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g (f x) = x$  and  $T: \forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f (g y) = y$

and  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S$   $f$  and  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } T$   $g$

using *assms* [*unfolded homeomorphic\_minimal*] by auto

show *?thesis*

proof (rule *invariance\_of\_dimension\_affine\_sets*)

show  $\text{continuous\_on} (\text{rel\_interior } S)$   $f$

using *contf*  $\text{continuous\_on\_subset rel\_interior\_subset}$  by blast

show  $f$  ' rel\_interior S  $\subseteq$  affine hull T

by (*meson*  $S$  *hull\_subset image\_subsetI rel\_interior\_subset rev\_subsetD*)

show *inj\_on*  $f$  (rel\_interior S)

by (*metis*  $S$  *inj\_on\_inverseI inj\_on\_subset rel\_interior\_subset*)

**qed** (*simp\_all add: openin\_rel\_interior assms*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_rel\_interiors:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S\ homeomorphic\ T$   $rel\_interior\ S = \{\} \longleftrightarrow rel\_interior\ T = \{\}$   
**shows**  $(rel\_interior\ S)\ homeomorphic\ (rel\_interior\ T)$   
**proof** (*cases rel\_interior T = {}*)  
**case** *True*  
**with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $aff\_dim\ (affine\ hull\ S) \leq aff\_dim\ (affine\ hull\ T)$   
**using** *False assms homeomorphic\_aff\_dim\_le* **by** *blast*  
**moreover** **have**  $aff\_dim\ (affine\ hull\ T) \leq aff\_dim\ (affine\ hull\ S)$   
**using** *False assms(1) homeomorphic\_aff\_dim\_le homeomorphic\_sym* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **have**  $aff\_dim\ S = aff\_dim\ T$  **by** *force*  
**then** **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule homeomorphic\_rel\_interiors\_same\_dimension [OF <S homeomorphic T>]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_rel\_boundaries\_same\_dimension:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space\ set$  **and**  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space\ set$   
**assumes**  $S\ homeomorphic\ T$  **and**  $aff: aff\_dim\ S = aff\_dim\ T$   
**shows**  $(S - rel\_interior\ S)\ homeomorphic\ (T - rel\_interior\ T)$   
**using** *assms [unfolded homeomorphic\_minimal]*  
**unfolding** *homeomorphic\_def*  
**proof** (*clarify elim!: ex\_forward*)  
**fix**  $f\ g$   
**assume**  $S: \forall x \in S. f\ x \in T \wedge g\ (f\ x) = x$  **and**  $T: \forall y \in T. g\ y \in S \wedge f\ (g\ y) = y$   
**and** *contf: continuous\_on S f* **and** *contg: continuous\_on T g*  
**then** **have**  $fST: f\ 'S = T$  **and**  $gTS: g\ 'T = S$  **and**  $inj\_on\ f\ S\ inj\_on\ g\ T$   
**by** (*auto simp: inj\_on\_def intro: rev\_image\_eqI*) *metis+*  
**have**  $fim: f\ 'rel\_interior\ S \subseteq rel\_interior\ T$   
**by** (*metis <inj\_on f S> aff contf continuous\_image\_subset\_rel\_interior fST order\_refl*)  
**have**  $gim: g\ 'rel\_interior\ T \subseteq rel\_interior\ S$   
**by** (*metis <inj\_on g T> aff contg continuous\_image\_subset\_rel\_interior gTS order\_refl*)  
**show**  $homeomorphism\ (S - rel\_interior\ S)\ (T - rel\_interior\ T)\ f\ g$   
**unfolding** *homeomorphism\_def*  
**proof** (*intro conjI ballI*)  
**show**  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in S - rel\_interior\ S \implies g\ (f\ x) = x$   
**using** *S rel\_interior\_subset* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $fg: \bigwedge y. y \in T - rel\_interior\ T \implies f\ (g\ y) = y$   
**using** *T mem\_rel\_interior\_ball* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $f\ '(S - rel\_interior\ S) = T - rel\_interior\ T$

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```
using S fST fim gim by auto
show continuous_on (S - rel_interior S) f
using contf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
show g ' (T - rel_interior T) = S - rel_interior S
using T gTS gim fim by auto
show continuous_on (T - rel_interior T) g
using contg continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
qed
qed
```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_rel\_boundaries*:

```
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
assumes S homeomorphic T rel_interior S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  rel_interior T = {}
shows (S - rel_interior S) homeomorphic (T - rel_interior T)
proof (cases rel_interior T = {})
case True
with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
obtain f g
where S:  $\forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g (f x) = x$  and T:  $\forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f (g y) = y$ 
and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal] by auto
have aff_dim (affine hull S)  $\leq$  aff_dim (affine hull T)
using False assms homeomorphic_aff_dim_le by blast
moreover have aff_dim (affine hull T)  $\leq$  aff_dim (affine hull S)
by (meson False assms(1) homeomorphic_aff_dim_le homeomorphic_sym)
ultimately have aff_dim S = aff_dim T by force
then show ?thesis
by (rule homeomorphic_rel_boundaries_same_dimension [OF  $\langle S \text{ homeomorphic } T \rangle$ ])
qed
```

**proposition** *uniformly\_continuous\_homeomorphism\_UNIV\_trivial*:

```
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'a
assumes contf: uniformly_continuous_on S f and hom: homeomorphism S UNIV
f g
shows S = UNIV
proof (cases S = {})
case True
then show ?thesis
by (metis UNIV_I hom empty_iff homeomorphism_def image_eqI)
next
case False
have inj g
by (metis UNIV_I hom homeomorphism_apply2 injI)
then have open (g ' UNIV)
by (blast intro: invariance_of_domain hom homeomorphism_cont2)
then have open S
```

```

    using hom homeomorphism_image2 by blast
  moreover have complete S
    unfolding complete_def
  proof clarify
    fix  $\sigma$ 
    assume  $\sigma: \forall n. \sigma n \in S$  and Cauchy  $\sigma$ 
    have Cauchy  $(f \circ \sigma)$ 
      using uniformly_continuous_imp_Cauchy_continuous  $\langle$ Cauchy  $\sigma\rangle$   $\sigma$  contf by
    blast
    then obtain  $l$  where  $(f \circ \sigma) \longrightarrow l$ 
      by (auto simp: convergent_eq_Cauchy [symmetric])
    show  $\exists l \in S. \sigma \longrightarrow l$ 
    proof
      show  $g l \in S$ 
        using hom homeomorphism_image2 by blast
      have  $(g \circ (f \circ \sigma)) \longrightarrow g l$ 
        by (meson UNIV_I  $\langle$  $f \circ \sigma\rangle \longrightarrow l$  continuous_on_sequentially_hom
        homeomorphism_cont2)
      then show  $\sigma \longrightarrow g l$ 
    proof -
      have  $\forall n. \sigma n = (g \circ (f \circ \sigma)) n$ 
        by (metis (no_types)  $\sigma$  comp_eq_dest_lhs hom homeomorphism_apply1)
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no_types) LIMSEQ_iff  $\langle$  $(g \circ (f \circ \sigma)) \longrightarrow g l\rangle$ )
    qed
    qed
  qed
  then have closed S
    by (simp add: complete_eq_closed)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using clopen [of S] False by simp
  qed

```

### 6.41.6 Formulation of loop homotopy in terms of maps out of type complex

lemma homotopic\_circlemaps\_imp\_homotopic\_loops:

```

  assumes homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda h. True)$  (sphere 0 1) S f g
  shows homotopic_loops S  $(f \circ \exp \circ (\lambda t. 2 * \text{of\_real } \pi i * \text{of\_real } t * i))$ 
     $(g \circ \exp \circ (\lambda t. 2 * \text{of\_real } \pi i * \text{of\_real } t * i))$ 

```

proof -

```

  have homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda f. True)$   $\{z. \text{cmod } z = 1\}$  S f g
    using assms by (auto simp: sphere_def)
  moreover have continuous_on  $\{0..1\}$   $(\exp \circ (\lambda t. 2 * \text{of\_real } \pi i * \text{of\_real } t * i))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros)
  moreover have  $(\exp \circ (\lambda t. 2 * \text{of\_real } \pi i * \text{of\_real } t * i)) \text{ ' } \{0..1\} \subseteq \{z. \text{cmod } z = 1\}$ 
    by (auto simp: norm_mult)
  ultimately

```

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```

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: homotopic_loops_def comp_assoc)
  apply (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_right)
  apply (auto simp: pathstart_def pathfinish_def)
done
qed

lemma homotopic_loops_imp_homotopic_circlemaps:
  assumes homotopic_loops S p q
  shows homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1) S
    (p  $\circ$  ( $\lambda z. (\text{Arg}2\pi z / (2 * \pi))$ ))
    (q  $\circ$  ( $\lambda z. (\text{Arg}2\pi z / (2 * \pi))$ ))

proof -
  obtain h where conth: continuous_on ({0..1::real}  $\times$  {0..1}) h
  and him: h '({0..1}  $\times$  {0..1})  $\subseteq$  S
  and h0: ( $\forall x. h (0, x) = p x$ )
  and h1: ( $\forall x. h (1, x) = q x$ )
  and h01: ( $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. h (t, 1) = h (t, 0)$ )

  using assms
  by (auto simp: homotopic_loops_def sphere_def homotopic_with_def pathstart_def
    pathfinish_def)
  define j where j  $\equiv \lambda z. \text{if } 0 \leq \text{Im } (\text{snd } z) \text{ then } h (\text{fst } z, \text{Arg}2\pi (\text{snd } z) / (2 * \pi))$ 
    else h (fst z, 1 - Arg2pi (cnj (snd z)) / (2 * pi))
  have Arg2pi_eq: 1 - Arg2pi (cnj y) / (2 * pi) = Arg2pi y / (2 * pi)  $\vee$  Arg2pi
  y = 0  $\wedge$  Arg2pi (cnj y) = 0 if cmod y = 1 for y
  using that Arg2pi_eq_0_pi Arg2pi_eq_pi by (force simp: Arg2pi_cnj field_split_simps)
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: homotopic_with; intro conjI ballI exI)
    show continuous_on ({0..1}  $\times$  sphere 0 1) ( $\lambda w. h (\text{fst } w, \text{Arg}2\pi (\text{snd } w) / (2 * \pi))$ )
    proof (rule continuous_on_eq)
      show j: j x = h (fst x, Arg2pi (snd x) / (2 * pi)) if x  $\in$  {0..1}  $\times$  sphere 0
      1 for x
      using Arg2pi_eq that h01 by (force simp: j-def)
      have eq: S = S  $\cap$  (UNIV  $\times$  {z. 0  $\leq$  Im z})  $\cup$  S  $\cap$  (UNIV  $\times$  {z. Im z  $\leq$ 
      0}) for S :: (real*complex)set
      by auto
      have c1: continuous_on ({0..1}  $\times$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  {z. 0  $\leq$  Im z})
      ( $\lambda x. h (\text{fst } x, \text{Arg}2\pi (\text{snd } x) / (2 * \pi))$ )
      apply (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF conth] continuous_on_compose2 [OF continuous_on_upperhalf_Arg2pi])
      apply (auto simp: Arg2pi)
      apply (meson Arg2pi.lt_2pi linear not_le)
      done
      have c2: continuous_on ({0..1}  $\times$  sphere 0 1  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  {z. Im z  $\leq$  0})
      ( $\lambda x. h (\text{fst } x, 1 - \text{Arg}2\pi (\text{cnj } (\text{snd } x)) / (2 * \pi))$ )
      apply (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_compose2 [OF conth] continuous_on_compose2 [OF continuous_on_upperhalf_Arg2pi])
    end
  end
end

```

```

      apply (auto simp: Arg2pi)
    apply (meson Arg2pi.lt_2pi linear not_le)
  done
  show continuous_on ({0..1} × sphere 0 1) j
    apply (simp add: j_def)
    apply (subst eq)
    apply (rule continuous_on_cases_local)
    using Arg2pi.eq h01
  by (force simp add: eq [symmetric] closedin_closed_Int closed_Times closed_halfspace_Im_le
closed_halfspace_Im_ge c1 c2)+
  qed
  have (λw. h (fst w, Arg2pi (snd w) / (2 * pi))) ‘ ({0..1} × sphere 0 1) ⊆ h ‘
({0..1} × {0..1})
    by (auto simp: Arg2pi.ge_0 Arg2pi.lt_2pi less_imp_le)
  also have ... ⊆ S
    using him by blast
  finally show (λw. h (fst w, Arg2pi (snd w) / (2 * pi))) ‘ ({0..1} × sphere 0
1) ⊆ S .
  qed (auto simp: h0 h1)
qed

```

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_homotopic\_loops*:

```

  simply_connected S ⟷
  (∀ p q. homotopic_loops S p p ∧ homotopic_loops S q q ⟶ homotopic_loops
S p q)
unfolding simply_connected_def using homotopic_loops_refl by metis

```

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_eq\_homotopic\_circlemaps1*:

```

  fixes f :: complex ⇒ 'a::topological_space and g :: complex ⇒ 'a
  assumes S: simply_connected S
    and contf: continuous_on (sphere 0 1) f and fim: f ‘ (sphere 0 1) ⊆ S
    and contg: continuous_on (sphere 0 1) g and gim: g ‘ (sphere 0 1) ⊆ S
  shows homotopic_with_canon (λh. True) (sphere 0 1) S f g
proof –
  have homotopic_loops S (f ∘ exp ∘ (λt. of_real(2 * pi * t) * i)) (g ∘ exp ∘ (λt.
of_real(2 * pi * t) * i))
    apply (rule S [unfolded simply_connected_homotopic_loops, rule_format])
    apply (simp add: homotopic_circlemaps_imp_homotopic_loops contf fim contg
gim)
  done
  then show ?thesis
    apply (rule homotopic_with_eq [OF homotopic_loops_imp_homotopic_circlemaps])
    apply (auto simp: o_def complex_norm_eq_1_exp mult commute)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_eq\_homotopic\_circlemaps2a*:

```

  fixes h :: complex ⇒ 'a::topological_space

```

```

assumes conth: continuous_on (sphere 0 1) h and him:  $h^{-1}(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \subseteq S$ 
and hom:  $\bigwedge f g :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
   $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ f; f^{-1}(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \subseteq S;$ 
   $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ g; g^{-1}(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \subseteq S \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ S \ f \ g$ 
shows  $\exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ S \ h \ (\lambda x. a)$ 
apply (rule_tac x=h 1 in exI)
apply (rule hom)
using assms by (auto)

```

```

lemma simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps2b:
fixes S ::  $'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$  set
assumes  $\bigwedge f g :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
   $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ f; f^{-1}(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \subseteq S;$ 
   $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ g; g^{-1}(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \subseteq S \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ S \ f \ g$ 
shows path_connected S
proof (clarsimp simp add: path_connected_eq_homotopic_points)
fix a b
assume  $a \in S \ b \in S$ 
then show homotopic_loops S (linepath a a) (linepath b b)
  using homotopic_circlemaps_imp_homotopic_loops [OF assms [of  $\lambda x. a \ \lambda x. b$ ]]
  by (auto simp: o_def linepath_def)
qed

```

```

lemma simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps3:
fixes h ::  $\text{complex} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_vector}$ 
assumes path_connected S
and hom:  $\bigwedge f :: \text{complex} \Rightarrow 'a.$ 
   $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ f; f^{-1}(\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \subseteq S \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) \ S \ f \ (\lambda x. a)$ 
shows simply_connected S
proof (clarsimp simp add: simply_connected_eq_contractible_loop_some assms)
fix p
assume  $p: \text{path } p \ \text{path\_image } p \subseteq S \ \text{path\_finish } p = \text{path\_start } p$ 
then have homotopic_loops S p p
  by (simp add: homotopic_loops_refl)
then obtain a where homp: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ ) (sphere 0 1) S
  ( $p \circ (\lambda z. \text{Arg}2\pi \ z / (2 * \pi))$ ) ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  by (metis homotopic_with_imp_subset2 homotopic_loops_imp_homotopic_circlemaps
  homotopic_with_imp_continuous homp)
show  $\exists a. a \in S \wedge \text{homotopic\_loops } S \ p \ (\text{linepath } a \ a)$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
show  $a \in S$ 
  using homotopic_with_imp_subset2 [OF homp]
  by (metis dist_0_norm image_subset_iff mem_sphere norm_one)
have teq:  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket 0 \leq t; t \leq 1 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies t = \text{Arg}2\pi (\exp (2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{of\_real } t * i)) / (2 * \pi) \vee t = 1$ 
   $\wedge \text{Arg}2\pi (\exp (2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * \text{of\_real } t * i)) = 0$ 

```

```

    using Arg2pi_of_real [of 1] by (force simp: Arg2pi_exp)
    have homotopic_loops S p (p ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2 * pi)) ∘ exp ∘ (λt. 2 *
complex_of_real pi * complex_of_real t * i))
    using p teq by (fastforce simp: pathfinish_def pathstart_def intro: homo-
topic_loops_eq [OF p])
    then show homotopic_loops S p (linepath a a)
    by (simp add: linepath_refl homotopic_loops_trans [OF _ homotopic_circlemaps_imp_homotopic_loops
[OF homp, simplified K_record_comp]])
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *simply\_connected\_eq\_homotopic\_circlemaps:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
shows simply_connected S ↔
  (∀ f g::complex ⇒ 'a.
    continuous_on (sphere 0 1) f ∧ f '(sphere 0 1) ⊆ S ∧
    continuous_on (sphere 0 1) g ∧ g '(sphere 0 1) ⊆ S
    → homotopic_with_canon (λh. True) (sphere 0 1) S f g)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast dest: simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps1)
by (simp add: simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps2a simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps2b
simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps3)

```

**proposition** *simply\_connected\_eq\_contractible\_circlemap:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
shows simply_connected S ↔
  path_connected S ∧
  (∀ f::complex ⇒ 'a.
    continuous_on (sphere 0 1) f ∧ f '(sphere 0 1) ⊆ S
    → (∃ a. homotopic_with_canon (λh. True) (sphere 0 1) S f (λx. a)))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (simp add: simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps1 simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps2a
simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps2b)
using simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps3 by blast

```

**corollary** *homotopy\_eqv\_simple\_connectedness:*

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
shows S homotopy_eqv T ⇒ simply_connected S ↔ simply_connected T
by (simp add: simply_connected_eq_homotopic_circlemaps homotopy_eqv_homotopic_triviality)

```

### 6.41.7 Homeomorphism of simple closed curves to circles

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_simple\_path\_image\_circle:*

```

fixes a :: complex and γ :: real ⇒ 'a::t2_space
assumes simple_path γ and loop: pathfinish γ = pathstart γ and 0 < r
shows (path_image γ) homeomorphic sphere a r

```

**proof** –

```

have homotopic_loops (path_image γ) γ γ

```

```

    by (simp add: assms homotopic_loops_refl simple_path_imp_path)
  then have hom: homotopic_with_canon (λh. True) (sphere 0 1) (path_image γ)
    (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi))) (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi)))
    by (rule homotopic_loops_imp_homotopic_circlemaps)
  have ∃g. homeomorphism (sphere 0 1) (path_image γ) (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z /
(2*pi))) g
  proof (rule homeomorphism_compact)
    show continuous_on (sphere 0 1) (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi)))
      using hom homotopic_with_imp_continuous by blast
    show inj_on (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi))) (sphere 0 1)
      proof
        fix x y
        assume xy: x ∈ sphere 0 1 y ∈ sphere 0 1
        and eq: (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi))) x = (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi))) y
        then have (Arg2pi x / (2*pi)) = (Arg2pi y / (2*pi))
          proof -
            have (Arg2pi x / (2*pi)) ∈ {0..1} (Arg2pi y / (2*pi)) ∈ {0..1}
              using Arg2pi_ge_0 Arg2pi_lt_2pi dual_order.strict_iff_order by fastforce+
            with eq show ?thesis
              using (simple_path γ) Arg2pi_lt_2pi unfolding simple_path_def o_def
                by (metis eq_divide_eq_1 not_less_iff_gr_or_eq)
          qed
        with xy show x = y
        by (metis is_Arg_def Arg2pi Arg2pi_0 dist_0_norm divide_cancel_right dual_order.strict_iff_order
mem_sphere)
      qed
    have ∧z. cmod z = 1 ⇒ ∃x∈{0..1}. γ (Arg2pi z / (2*pi)) = γ x
      by (metis Arg2pi_ge_0 Arg2pi_lt_2pi atLeastAtMost_iff divide_less_eq_1 less_eq_real_def
zero_less_mult_iff pi_gt_zero zero_le_divide_iff zero_less_numeral)
    moreover have ∃z∈sphere 0 1. γ x = γ (Arg2pi z / (2*pi)) if 0 ≤ x x ≤ 1
  for x
    proof (cases x=1)
      case True
        with Arg2pi_of_real [of 1] loop show ?thesis
          by (rule_tac x=1 in bexI) (auto simp: pathfinish_def pathstart_def (0 ≤ x))
      next
        case False
          then have *: (Arg2pi (exp (i*(2* of_real pi* of_real x))) / (2*pi)) = x
            using that by (auto simp: Arg2pi_exp field_split_simps)
          show ?thesis
            by (rule_tac x=exp(i * of_real(2*pi*x)) in bexI) (auto simp: *)
    qed
  ultimately show (γ ∘ (λz. Arg2pi z / (2*pi))) ' sphere 0 1 = path_image γ
    by (auto simp: path_image_def image_iff)
  qed auto
  then have path_image γ homeomorphic sphere (0::complex) 1
    using homeomorphic_def homeomorphic_sym by blast
  also have ... homeomorphic sphere a r
    by (simp add: assms homeomorphic_spheres)

```

finally show ?thesis .  
qed

lemma *homeomorphic\_simple\_path\_images*:

fixes  $\gamma 1 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::t2\_space$  and  $\gamma 2 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b::t2\_space$   
 assumes *simple\_path*  $\gamma 1$  and *loop*: *pathfinish*  $\gamma 1 = \text{pathstart } \gamma 1$   
 assumes *simple\_path*  $\gamma 2$  and *loop*: *pathfinish*  $\gamma 2 = \text{pathstart } \gamma 2$   
 shows *(path\_image*  $\gamma 1)$  *homeomorphic* *(path\_image*  $\gamma 2)$   
 by (*meson* *assms* *homeomorphic\_simple\_path\_image\_circle* *homeomorphic\_sym* *homeomorphic\_trans* *loop* *pi\_gt\_zero*)

### 6.41.8 Dimension-based conditions for various homeomorphisms

lemma *homeomorphic\_subspaces\_eq*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set and  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space$  set  
 assumes *subspace*  $S$  *subspace*  $T$   
 shows  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $T \iff \dim S = \dim T$

proof

assume  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$   
 then obtain  $f g$  where *hom*: *homeomorphism*  $S T f g$   
 using *homeomorphic\_def* by blast  
 show  $\dim S = \dim T$   
 proof (*rule* *order\_antisym*)  
 show  $\dim S \leq \dim T$   
 by (*metis* *assms* *dual\_order\_refl\_inj\_onI* *homeomorphism\_cont1* [*OF* *hom*] *homeomorphism\_apply1* [*OF* *hom*] *homeomorphism\_image1* [*OF* *hom*] *continuous\_injective\_image\_subspace\_dim\_le*)  
 show  $\dim T \leq \dim S$   
 by (*metis* *assms* *dual\_order\_refl\_inj\_onI* *homeomorphism\_cont2* [*OF* *hom*] *homeomorphism\_apply2* [*OF* *hom*] *continuous\_injective\_image\_subspace\_dim\_le*)  
 qed  
 next  
 assume  $\dim S = \dim T$   
 then show  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$   
 by (*simp* *add*: *assms* *homeomorphic\_subspaces*)  
 qed

lemma *homeomorphic\_affine\_sets\_eq*:

fixes  $S :: 'a::euclidean\_space$  set and  $T :: 'b::euclidean\_space$  set  
 assumes *affine*  $S$  *affine*  $T$   
 shows  $S$  *homeomorphic*  $T \iff \text{aff\_dim } S = \text{aff\_dim } T$

proof (*cases*  $S = \{\}$   $\vee T = \{\}$ )

case *True*  
 then show ?thesis  
 using *assms* *homeomorphic\_affine\_sets* by force

next

case *False*  
 then obtain  $a b$  where  $a \in S$   $b \in T$   
 by blast

```

then have subspace ((+) (- a) ' S) subspace ((+) (- b) ' T)
  using affine_diffs_subspace assms by blast+
then show ?thesis
  by (metis affine_imp_convex assms homeomorphic_affine_sets homeomorphic_convex_sets)
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_hyperplanes_eq:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space and c :: 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes a ≠ 0 c ≠ 0
  shows ({x. a · x = b} homeomorphic {x. c · x = d} ↔ DIM('a) = DIM('b))
  apply (auto simp: homeomorphic_affine_sets_eq affine_hyperplane assms)
  by (metis DIM_positive Suc_pred)

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_UNIV_UNIV:
  shows (UNIV::'a set) homeomorphic (UNIV::'b set) ↔
    DIM('a::euclidean_space) = DIM('b::euclidean_space)
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_subspaces_eq)

```

```

lemma simply_connected_sphere_gen:
  assumes convex S bounded S and 3: 3 ≤ aff_dim S
  shows simply_connected(rel_frontier S)
proof -
  have pa: path_connected (rel_frontier S)
    using assms by (simp add: path_connected_sphere_gen)
  show ?thesis
  proof (clarsimp simp add: simply_connected_eq_contractible_circlemap pa)
    fix f
    assume f: continuous_on (sphere (0::complex) 1) f f ' sphere 0 1 ⊆ rel_frontier
    S
    have eq: sphere (0::complex) 1 = rel_frontier(cball 0 1)
      by simp
    have convex (cball (0::complex) 1)
      by (rule convex_cball)
    then obtain c where homotopic_with_canon (λz. True) (sphere (0::complex)
    1) (rel_frontier S) f (λx. c)
    apply (rule inessential_spheremap_lowdim_gen [OF _ bounded_cball ⟨convex S⟩
    ⟨bounded S⟩, where f=f])
    using f 3
    apply (auto simp: aff_dim_cball)
    done
    then show ∃ a. homotopic_with_canon (λh. True) (sphere 0 1) (rel_frontier S)
    f (λx. a)
      by blast
  qed
qed

```

### 6.41.9 more invariance of domain

**proposition** invariance\_of\_domain\_sphere\_affine\_set\_gen:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes  $contf: continuous\_on\ S\ f$  and  $injf: inj\_on\ f\ S$  and  $fm: f\ 'S \subseteq T$ 
and  $U: bounded\ U\ convex\ U$ 
and  $affine\ T$  and  $affTU: aff\_dim\ T < aff\_dim\ U$ 
and  $ope: openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (rel\_frontier\ U))\ S$ 
shows  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ (f\ 'S)$ 
proof ( $cases\ rel\_frontier\ U = \{\}$ )
  case  $True$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $ope\ openin\_subset$  by force
  next
    case  $False$ 
      obtain  $b\ c$  where  $b: b \in rel\_frontier\ U$  and  $c: c \in rel\_frontier\ U$  and  $b \neq c$ 
        using  $\langle bounded\ U \rangle\ rel\_frontier\_not\_sing\ [of\ U]\ subset\_singletonD\ False$  by
         $fastforce$ 
      obtain  $V :: 'a\ set$  where  $affine\ V$  and  $affV: aff\_dim\ V = aff\_dim\ U - 1$ 
      proof ( $rule\ choose\_affine\_subset\ [OF\ affine\_UNIV]$ )
        show  $-1 \leq aff\_dim\ U - 1$ 
        by ( $metis\ aff\_dim\_empty\ aff\_dim\_geq\ aff\_dim\_negative\_iff\ affTU\ diff\_0\ diff\_right\_mono\ not\_le$ )
        show  $aff\_dim\ U - 1 \leq aff\_dim\ (UNIV::'a\ set)$ 
        by ( $metis\ aff\_dim\_UNIV\ aff\_dim\_le\_DIM\ le\_cases\ not\_le\ zle\_diff1\_eq$ )
      qed auto
      have  $SU: S \subseteq rel\_frontier\ U$ 
        using  $ope\ openin\_imp\_subset$  by auto
      have  $homb: rel\_frontier\ U - \{b\}$  homeomorphic  $V$ 
      and  $homc: rel\_frontier\ U - \{c\}$  homeomorphic  $V$ 
        using  $homeomorphic\_punctured\_sphere\_affine\_gen\ [of\ U - V]$ 
        by ( $simp\_all\ add: \langle affine\ V \rangle\ affV\ U\ b\ c$ )
      then obtain  $g\ h\ j\ k$ 
        where  $gh: homeomorphism\ (rel\_frontier\ U - \{b\})\ V\ g\ h$ 
        and  $jk: homeomorphism\ (rel\_frontier\ U - \{c\})\ V\ j\ k$ 
        by ( $auto\ simp: homeomorphic\_def$ )
      with  $SU$  have  $hgsub: (h\ 'g\ '(S - \{b\})) \subseteq S$  and  $kjsub: (k\ 'j\ '(S - \{c\})) \subseteq S$ 
        by ( $simp\_all\ add: homeomorphism\_def\ subset\_eq$ )
      have  $[simp]: aff\_dim\ T \leq aff\_dim\ V$ 
        by ( $simp\ add: affTU\ affV$ )
      have  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ T)\ ((f \circ h)\ 'g\ '(S - \{b\}))$ 
      proof ( $rule\ invariance\_of\_domain\_affine\_sets\ [OF\_ \langle affine\ V \rangle]$ )
        have  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ (rel\_frontier\ U - \{b\}))\ (S - \{b\})$ 
        by ( $meson\ Diff\_mono\ Diff\_subset\ SU\ ope\ openin\_delete\ openin\_subset\_trans\ order\_refl$ )
        then show  $openin\ (top\_of\_set\ V)\ (g\ '(S - \{b\}))$ 
        by ( $rule\ homeomorphism\_imp\_open\_map\ [OF\ gh]$ )
        show  $continuous\_on\ (g\ '(S - \{b\}))\ (f \circ h)$ 
      proof ( $rule\ continuous\_on\_compose$ )
        show  $continuous\_on\ (g\ '(S - \{b\}))\ h$ 
        by ( $meson\ Diff\_mono\ SU\ homeomorphism\_def\ homeomorphism\_of\_subsets\ gh\ set\_eq\_subset$ )

```

```

qed (use contf continuous_on_subset hgsub in blast)
show inj_on (f ∘ h) (g ‘ (S - {b}))
  using kjsub
  apply (clarsimp simp add: inj_on_def)
  by (metis SU b homeomorphism_def inj_onD injf insert_Diff insert_iff gh
rev_subsetD)
show (f ∘ h) ‘ g ‘ (S - {b}) ⊆ T
  by (metis fim image_comp image_mono hgsub subset_trans)
qed (auto simp: assms)
moreover
have openin (top_of_set T) ((f ∘ k) ‘ j ‘ (S - {c}))
proof (rule invariance_of_domain_affine_sets [OF _ ⟨affine V⟩])
  show openin (top_of_set V) (j ‘ (S - {c}))
    by (meson Diff_mono Diff_subset SU ope openin_delete openin_subset_trans
order_refl homeomorphism_imp_open_map [OF jk])
  show continuous_on (j ‘ (S - {c})) (f ∘ k)
proof (rule continuous_on_compose)
  show continuous_on (j ‘ (S - {c})) k
    by (meson Diff_mono SU homeomorphism_def homeomorphism_of_subsets jk
set_eq_subset)
  qed (use contf continuous_on_subset kjsub in blast)
show inj_on (f ∘ k) (j ‘ (S - {c}))
  using kjsub
  apply (clarsimp simp add: inj_on_def)
  by (metis SU c homeomorphism_def inj_onD injf insert_Diff insert_iff jk
rev_subsetD)
show (f ∘ k) ‘ j ‘ (S - {c}) ⊆ T
  by (metis fim image_comp image_mono kjsub subset_trans)
qed (auto simp: assms)
ultimately have openin (top_of_set T) ((f ∘ h) ‘ g ‘ (S - {b}) ∪ ((f ∘ k) ‘ j ‘
(S - {c})))
  by (rule openin_Un)
moreover have (f ∘ h) ‘ g ‘ (S - {b}) = f ‘ (S - {b})
proof -
  have h ‘ g ‘ (S - {b}) = (S - {b})
proof
  show h ‘ g ‘ (S - {b}) ⊆ S - {b}
    using homeomorphism_apply1 [OF gh] SU
    by (fastforce simp add: image_iff image_subset_iff)
  show S - {b} ⊆ h ‘ g ‘ (S - {b})
    apply clarify
    by (metis SU subsetD homeomorphism_apply1 [OF gh] image_iff mem-
ber_remove remove_def)
  qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis image_comp)
qed
moreover have (f ∘ k) ‘ j ‘ (S - {c}) = f ‘ (S - {c})
proof -

```

```

have  $k \text{ ' } j \text{ ' } (S - \{c\}) = (S - \{c\})$ 
proof
  show  $k \text{ ' } j \text{ ' } (S - \{c\}) \subseteq S - \{c\}$ 
    using homeomorphism_apply1 [OF jk] SU
    by (fastforce simp add: image_iff image_subset_iff)
  show  $S - \{c\} \subseteq k \text{ ' } j \text{ ' } (S - \{c\})$ 
    apply clarify
    by (metis SU subsetD homeomorphism_apply1 [OF jk] image_iff member_remove remove_def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis image_comp)
qed
moreover have  $f \text{ ' } (S - \{b\}) \cup f \text{ ' } (S - \{c\}) = f \text{ ' } (S)$ 
  using  $\langle b \neq c \rangle$  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *invariance\_of\_domain\_sphere\_affine\_set:*

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes contf: continuous_on S f and injf: inj_on f S and fim: f ' S  $\subseteq$  T
  and  $r \neq 0$  affine T and affTU: aff_dim T < DIM('a)
  and ope: openin (top_of_set (sphere a r)) S
shows openin (top_of_set T) (f ' S)
proof (cases sphere a r = {})
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ope openin_subset by force
  next
    case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule invariance_of_domain_sphere_affine_set_gen [OF contf injf fim bounded_cball convex_cball <affine T>])
        show  $\text{aff\_dim } T < \text{aff\_dim } (\text{cball } a \ r)$ 
          by (metis False affTU aff_dim_cball assms(4) linorder_cases sphere_empty)
        show openin (top_of_set (rel_frontier (cball a r))) S
          by (simp add: <r  $\neq$  0> ope)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *no\_embedding\_sphere\_lowdim:*

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean\_space$ 
assumes contf: continuous_on (sphere a r) f and injf: inj_on f (sphere a r)
and  $r > 0$ 
shows  $\text{DIM}('a) \leq \text{DIM}('b)$ 
proof -
  have False if  $\text{DIM}('a) > \text{DIM}('b)$ 

```

```

proof –
  have compact (f ‘ sphere a r)
    using compact_continuous_image
    by (simp add: compact_continuous_image contf)
  then have  $\neg$  open (f ‘ sphere a r)
    using compact_open
    by (metis assms( $\exists$ ) image_is_empty not_less_iff_gr_or_eq sphere_eq_empty)
  then show False
    using invariance_of_domain_sphere_affine_set [OF contf injf subset_UNIV]  $\langle r$ 
   $> 0 \rangle$ 
    by (metis aff_dim_UNIV affine_UNIV less_irrefl of_nat_less_iff open_openin
openin_subtopology_self subtopology_UNIV that)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using not_less by blast
qed

lemma simply_connected_sphere:
  fixes a :: ‘a::euclidean_space
  assumes  $\exists \leq DIM('a)$ 
    shows simply_connected(sphere a r)
proof (cases rule: linorder_cases [of r 0])
  case less
    then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case equal
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: convex_imp_simply_connected)
next
  case greater
    then show ?thesis
      using simply_connected_sphere_gen [of cball a r] assms
      by (simp add: aff_dim_cball)
qed

lemma simply_connected_sphere_eq:
  fixes a :: ‘a::euclidean_space
  shows simply_connected(sphere a r)  $\longleftrightarrow \exists \leq DIM('a) \vee r \leq 0$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases  $r \leq 0$ )
  case True
    have simply_connected (sphere a r)
      using True less_eq_real_def by (auto intro: convex_imp_simply_connected)
    with True show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
    show ?thesis
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  have False if  $DIM('a) = 1 \vee DIM('a) = 2$ 
    using that

```

```

proof
  assume  $DIM('a) = 1$ 
  with  $L$  show  $False$ 
    using  $connected\_sphere\_eq$   $simply\_connected\_imp\_connected$ 
    by ( $metis$   $False$   $Suc\_1$   $not\_less\_eq\_eq$   $order\_refl$ )
next
  assume  $DIM('a) = 2$ 
  then have  $sphere\ a\ r\ homeomorphic\ sphere\ (0::complex)\ 1$ 
  by ( $metis$   $DIM\_complex$   $False$   $homeomorphic\_spheres\_gen$   $not\_less$   $zero\_less\_one$ )
  then have  $simply\_connected(sphere\ (0::complex)\ 1)$ 
    using  $L$   $homeomorphic\_simply\_connected\_eq$  by  $blast$ 
  then obtain  $a::complex$  where  $homotopic\_with\_canon\ (\lambda h. True)\ (sphere\ 0$ 
1) ( $sphere\ 0\ 1$ )  $id\ (\lambda x. a)$ 
    by ( $metis$   $continuous\_on\_id'$   $id\_apply$   $image\_id$   $subset\_refl$   $simply\_connected\_eq\_contractible\_circlemap$ )
    then show  $False$ 
    using  $contractible\_sphere$   $contractible\_def$   $not\_one\_le\_zero$  by  $blast$ 
qed
with  $False$  show  $?rhs$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  by ( $metis$   $DIM\_ge\_Suc0$   $le\_antisym$   $not\_less\_eq\_eq$   $numeral\_2\_eq\_2$   $numeral\_3\_eq\_3$ )
next
  assume  $?rhs$ 
  with  $False$  show  $?lhs$  by ( $simp$   $add: simply\_connected\_sphere$ )
qed
qed

```

**lemma**  $simply\_connected\_punctured\_universe\_eq$ :

```

fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
shows  $simply\_connected(-\ \{a\}) \longleftrightarrow 3 \leq DIM('a)$ 
proof -
  have [ $simp$ ]:  $a \in rel\_interior\ (cball\ a\ 1)$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: rel\_interior\_nonempty\_interior$ )
  have [ $simp$ ]:  $affine\ hull\ cball\ a\ 1 - \{a\} = -\{a\}$ 
    by ( $metis$   $Compl\_eq\_Diff\_UNIV$   $aff\_dim\_cball$   $aff\_dim\_lt\_full$   $not\_less\_iff\_gr\_or\_eq$ 
 $zero\_less\_one$ )
  have  $sphere\ a\ 1\ homotopy\_equiv - \{a\}$ 
    using  $homotopy\_equiv\_rel\_frontier\_punctured\_affine\_hull$  [ $of\ cball\ a\ 1\ a$ ] by  $auto$ 
  then have  $simply\_connected(-\ \{a\}) \longleftrightarrow simply\_connected(sphere\ a\ 1)$ 
    using  $homotopy\_equiv\_simple\_connectedness$  by  $blast$ 
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow 3 \leq DIM('a)$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: simply\_connected\_sphere\_eq$ )
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed

```

**lemma**  $not\_simply\_connected\_circle$ :

```

fixes  $a :: complex$ 
shows  $0 < r \implies \neg simply\_connected(sphere\ a\ r)$ 
by ( $simp$   $add: simply\_connected\_sphere\_eq$ )

```

```

proposition simply_connected_punctured_convex:
  fixes a :: 'a::euclidean_space
  assumes convex S and  $\exists$ :  $\exists \leq \text{aff\_dim } S$ 
  shows simply_connected(S - {a})
proof (cases a  $\in$  rel_interior S)
  case True
  then obtain e where a  $\in$  S  $0 < e$  and e: cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S  $\subseteq$  S
    by (auto simp: rel_interior_cball)
  have con: convex (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)
    by (simp add: convex_Int)
  have bo: bounded (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)
    by (simp add: bounded_Int)
  have affine_hull_S  $\cap$  interior (cball a e)  $\neq$  {}
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle a \in S \rangle$  hull_subset by fastforce
  then have  $\exists \leq \text{aff\_dim}$  (affine hull S  $\cap$  cball a e)
    by (simp add:  $\exists$  aff_dim_convex_Int_nonempty_interior [OF convex_affine_hull])
  also have ... = aff_dim (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)
    by (simp add: Int_commute)
  finally have  $\exists \leq \text{aff\_dim}$  (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S) .
  moreover have rel_frontier (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S) homotopy_eqv S - {a}
proof (rule homotopy_eqv_rel_frontier_punctured_convex)
  show a  $\in$  rel_interior (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)
    by (meson IntI Int_mono  $\langle a \in S \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle$  e  $\langle$  cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S  $\subseteq$  S)
  ball_subset_cball centre_in_cball dual_order.strict_implies_order hull_inc hull_mono mem_rel_interior_ball)
  have closed (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)
    by blast
  then show rel_frontier (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)  $\subseteq$  S
    by (metis Diff_subset closure_closed dual_order.trans e rel_frontier_def)
  show S  $\subseteq$  affine hull (cball a e  $\cap$  affine hull S)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) IntI  $\langle a \in S \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle$  affine_hull_convex_Int_nonempty_interior
  centre_in_ball convex_affine_hull empty_iff hull_subset inf_commute interior_cball subsetCE subsetI)
  qed (auto simp: assms con bo)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using homotopy_eqv_simple_connectedness simply_connected_sphere_gen [OF con
  bo]
    by blast
next
  case False
  then have rel_interior S  $\subseteq$  S - {a}
    by (simp add: False rel_interior_subset subset_Diff_insert)
  moreover have S - {a}  $\subseteq$  closure S
    by (meson Diff_subset closure_subset subset_trans)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis contractible_imp_simply_connected contractible_convex_tweak_boundary_points
  [OF  $\langle$  convex S  $\rangle$ ])
  qed

```

```

corollary simply_connected_punctured_universe:
  fixes  $a :: 'a::euclidean\_space$ 
  assumes  $3 \leq DIM('a)$ 
  shows simply_connected( $-\{a\}$ )
proof -
  have [simp]: affine_hull_cball_a_1 = UNIV
    by (simp add: aff_dim_cball_affine_hull_UNIV)
  have  $a \in rel\_interior$  (cball a 1)
    by (simp add: rel_interior_interior)
  then
  have simply_connected (rel_frontier (cball a 1)) = simply_connected (affine_hull
cball a 1 - {a})
    using homotopy_eqv_rel_frontier_punctured_affine_hull_homotopy_eqv_simple_connectedness
by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using simply_connected_sphere [of a 1, OF assms] by (auto simp: Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV)
qed

```

#### 6.41.10 The power, squaring and exponential functions as covering maps

```

proposition covering_space_power_punctured_plane:
  assumes  $0 < n$ 
  shows covering_space ( $-\{0\}$ ) ( $\lambda z::complex. z^n$ ) ( $-\{0\}$ )
proof -
  consider  $n = 1 \mid 2 \leq n$  using assms by linarith
  then obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$ 
    and  $e: \bigwedge w z. cmod(w - z) < e * cmod z \implies (w^n = z^n \iff w = z)$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $n = 1$  then show ?thesis
      by (rule_tac e=1 in that) auto
  next
    assume  $2 \leq n$ 
    have eq_if_pow_eq:
       $w = z$  if lt:  $cmod(w - z) < 2 * \sin(\pi / \text{real } n) * cmod z$ 
      and eq:  $w^n = z^n$  for  $w z$ 
  proof (cases z = 0)
    case True with eq assms show ?thesis by (auto simp: power_0_left)
  next
    case False
    then have  $z \neq 0$  by auto
    have  $(w/z)^n = 1$ 
      by (metis False divide_self_if eq power_divide power_one)
    then obtain  $j$  where  $j: w/z = \exp(2 * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * j / n)$  and  $j < n$ 
      using Suc.leI assms ( $2 \leq n$ ) complex_roots_unity [THEN eqset_imp_iff, of n
w/z]
    by force

```

```

have cmod (w/z - 1) < 2 * sin (pi / real n)
  using lt assms ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ by (simp add: field_split_simps norm_divide)
then have cmod (exp (i * of_real (2 * pi * j / n)) - 1) < 2 * sin (pi / real
n)
  by (simp add: j field_simps)
then have 2 * |sin((2 * pi * j / n) / 2)| < 2 * sin (pi / real n)
  by (simp only: dist_exp_i_1)
then have sin_less: sin((pi * j / n)) < sin (pi / real n)
  by (simp add: field_simps)
then have w / z = 1
proof (cases j = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis by (auto simp: j)
next
  case False
  then have sin (pi / real n) ≤ sin((pi * j / n))
  proof (cases j / n ≤ 1/2)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    using ⟨j ≠ 0⟩ ⟨j < n⟩ True
    by (intro sin_monotone_2pi_le) (auto simp: field_simps intro: order_trans
[of_ 0])
    next
    case False
    then have seq: sin(pi * j / n) = sin(pi * (n - j) / n)
    using ⟨j < n⟩ by (simp add: algebra_simps diff_divide_distrib of_nat_diff)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding seq
    using ⟨j < n⟩ False
    by (intro sin_monotone_2pi_le) (auto simp: field_simps intro: order_trans
[of_ 0])
  qed
  with sin_less show ?thesis by force
qed
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  show 0 < 2 * sin (pi / real n)
  by (force simp: ⟨2 ≤ n⟩ sin_pi_divide_n_gt_0)
qed (meson eq_if_pow_eq)
qed
have zn1: continuous_on (- {0}) (λz::complex. z^n)
  by (rule continuous_intros)+
have zn2: (λz::complex. z^n) '(- {0}) = - {0}
  using assms by (auto simp: image_def elim: exists_complex_root_nonzero [where
n = n])
have zn3: ∃ T. z^n ∈ T ∧ open T ∧ 0 ∉ T ∧
  (∃ v. ∪ v = -{0} ∩ (λz. z^n) -' T ∧
  (∀ u ∈ v. open u ∧ 0 ∉ u) ∧

```

```

      pairwise disjoint v ∧
      (∀ u ∈ v. ∃ x (homeomorphism u T (λ z. z^n)))
    if z ≠ 0 for z::complex
  proof -
    define d where d ≡ min (1/2) (e/4) * norm z
    have 0 < d
      by (simp add: d_def ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨z ≠ 0⟩)
    have iff_x_eq_y: x^n = y^n ⟷ x = y
      if eq: w^n = z^n and x: x ∈ ball w d and y: y ∈ ball w d for w x y
    proof -
      have [simp]: norm z = norm w using that
        by (simp add: assms power_eq_imp_eq_norm)
      show ?thesis
        proof (cases w = 0)
          case True with ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ assms eq
            show ?thesis by (auto simp: power_0_left)
        next
          case False
            have cmod (x - y) < 2*d
              using x y
                by (simp add: dist_norm [symmetric]) (metis dist_commute mult_2
dist_triangle_less_add)
            also have ... ≤ 2 * e / 4 * norm w
              using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (simp add: d_def min_mult_distrib_right)
            also have ... = e * (cmod w / 2)
              by simp
            also have ... ≤ e * cmod y
              proof (rule mult_left_mono)
                have cmod (w - y) < cmod w / 2 ⟹ cmod w / 2 ≤ cmod y
                  by (metis (no_types) dist_0_norm dist_norm norm_triangle_half_l not_le
order_less_irrefl)
                then show cmod w / 2 ≤ cmod y
                  using y by (simp add: dist_norm d_def min_mult_distrib_right)
              qed (use ⟨e > 0⟩ in auto)
            finally have cmod (x - y) < e * cmod y .
            then show ?thesis by (rule e)
          qed
        qed
      have inj: inj_on (λ w. w^n) (ball z d)
        by (simp add: inj_on_def)
      have cont: continuous_on (ball z d) (λ w. w^n)
        by (intro continuous_intros)
      have noncon: ¬ (λ w::complex. w^n) constant_on UNIV
        by (metis UNIV_I assms constant_on_def power_one zero_neq_one zero_power)
      have im_eq: (λ w. w^n) ` ball z' d = (λ w. w^n) ` ball z d
        if z': z'^n = z^n for z'
    proof -
      have nz': norm z' = norm z using that assms power_eq_imp_eq_norm by blast
      have (w ∈ (λ w. w^n) ` ball z' d) = (w ∈ (λ w. w^n) ` ball z d) for w

```

```

proof (cases w=0)
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image_def ball_def nz')
next
  case False
  have z' ≠ 0 using ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ nz' by force
  have 1: (z*x / z')^n = x^n if x ≠ 0 for x
    using z' that by (simp add: field_simps ⟨z ≠ 0⟩)
  have 2: cmod (z - z * x / z') = cmod (z' - x) if x ≠ 0 for x
  proof -
    have cmod (z - z * x / z') = cmod z * cmod (1 - x / z')
    by (metis (no_types) ab_semigroup_mult_class.mult_ac(1) divide_complex_def
mult.right_neutral norm_mult right_diff_distrib')
    also have ... = cmod z' * cmod (1 - x / z')
    by (simp add: nz')
    also have ... = cmod (z' - x)
    by (simp add: ⟨z' ≠ 0⟩ diff_divide_eq_iff norm_divide)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have 3: (z'*x / z)^n = x^n if x ≠ 0 for x
    using z' that by (simp add: field_simps ⟨z ≠ 0⟩)
  have 4: cmod (z' - z' * x / z) = cmod (z - x) if x ≠ 0 for x
  proof -
    have cmod (z * (1 - x * inverse z)) = cmod (z - x)
    by (metis ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ diff_divide_distrib divide_complex_def divide_self_if
nonzero_eq_divide_eq semiring_normalization_rules(7))
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types) mult.assoc divide_complex_def mult.right_neutral
norm_mult nz' right_diff_distrib')
  qed
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: set_eq_iff image_def ball_def) (metis 1 2 3 4 diff_zero dist_norm
nz')
  qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

have ex_ball: ∃ B. (∃ z'. B = ball z' d ∧ z'^n = z^n) ∧ x ∈ B
  if x ≠ 0 and eq: x^n = w^n and dzw: dist z w < d for x w
proof -
  have w ≠ 0 by (metis assms power_eq_0_iff that(1) that(2))
  have [simp]: cmod x = cmod w
    using assms power_eq_imp_eq_norm eq by blast
  have [simp]: cmod (x * z / w - x) = cmod (z - w)
  proof -
    have cmod (x * z / w - x) = cmod x * cmod (z / w - 1)
    by (metis (no_types) mult.right_neutral norm_mult right_diff_distrib'
times_divide_eq_right)
    also have ... = cmod w * cmod (z / w - 1)

```

```

    by simp
  also have ... = cmod (z - w)
    by (simp add: ⟨w ≠ 0⟩ divide_diff_eq_iff nonzero_norm_divide)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show (z / w * x) ^ n = z ^ n
    by (metis ⟨w ≠ 0⟩ eq nonzero_eq_divide_eq power_mult_distrib)
  show x ∈ ball (z / w * x) d
    using ⟨d > 0⟩ that
    by (simp add: ball_eq_ball_iff ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ ⟨w ≠ 0⟩ field_simps) (simp add:
dist_norm)
  qed auto
  qed
qed

show ?thesis
proof (rule exI, intro conjI)
  show z ^ n ∈ (λw. w ^ n) ‘ ball z d
    using ⟨d > 0⟩ by simp
  show open ((λw. w ^ n) ‘ ball z d)
    by (rule invariance_of_domain [OF cont_open_ball inj])
  show 0 ∉ (λw. w ^ n) ‘ ball z d
    using ⟨z ≠ 0⟩ assms by (force simp: d_def)
  show ∃ v. ∪ v = - {0} ∩ (λz. z ^ n) - ‘ (λw. w ^ n) ‘ ball z d ∧
    (∀ u ∈ v. open u ∧ 0 ∉ u) ∧
    disjoint v ∧
    (∀ u ∈ v. ∃ x (homeomorphism u ((λw. w ^ n) ‘ ball z d) (λz. z ^ n)))
  proof (rule exI, intro ballI conjI)
    show ∪ {ball z' d | z'. z'^n = z^n} = - {0} ∩ (λz. z ^ n) - ‘ (λw. w ^ n)
‘ ball z d (is ?l = ?r)
    proof
      have ∧ z'. cmod z' < d ⟹ z'^n ≠ z^n
        by (auto simp add: assms d_def power_eq_imp_eq_norm that)
      then show ?l ⊆ ?r
        by auto (metis im_eq_image_eqI mem_ball)
      show ?r ⊆ ?l
        by auto (meson ex_ball)
    qed
  show ∧ u. u ∈ {ball z' d | z'. z'^n = z^n} ⟹ 0 ∉ u
    by (force simp add: assms d_def power_eq_imp_eq_norm that)

  show disjoint {ball z' d | z'. z'^n = z^n}
  proof (clarsimp simp add: pairwise_def disjoint_iff)
    fix ξ ζ x
    assume ξ^n = z^n ζ^n = z^n ball ξ d ≠ ball ζ d
    and dist ξ x < d dist ζ x < d
    then have dist ξ ζ < d + d
      using dist_triangle_less_add by blast
  end
end

```

```

then have  $cmod (\xi - \zeta) < 2*d$ 
  by (simp add: dist_norm)
also have  $\dots \leq e * cmod z$ 
  using mult_right_mono  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  that by (auto simp: d_def)
finally have  $cmod (\xi - \zeta) < e * cmod z$  .
with  $e$  have  $\xi = \zeta$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \xi^n = z^n \rangle \langle \zeta^n = z^n \rangle$  assms power_eq_imp_eq_norm)
then show False
  using  $\langle ball \xi d \neq ball \zeta d \rangle$  by blast
qed
show  $Ex$  (homeomorphism  $u$  ( $(\lambda w. w^n) \text{ ' } ball\ z\ d$ )  $(\lambda z. z^n)$ )
  if  $u \in \{ball\ z'\ d \mid z'. z'^n = z^n\}$  for  $u$ 
proof (rule invariance_of_domain_homeomorphism [of  $u$   $\lambda z. z^n$ ])
  show open  $u$ 
    using that by auto
  show continuous_on  $u$   $(\lambda z. z^n)$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros)
  show inj_on  $(\lambda z. z^n)$   $u$ 
    using that by (auto simp: iff_x_eq_y inj_on_def)
  show  $\bigwedge g. \text{homeomorphism } u \text{ ' } (\lambda z. z^n) \text{ ' } u \text{ ' } (\lambda z. z^n) \implies Ex$ 
    (homeomorphism  $u$  ( $(\lambda w. w^n) \text{ ' } ball\ z\ d$ )  $(\lambda z. z^n)$ )
    using im_eq that by clarify metis
  qed auto
qed auto
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  using assms
  apply (simp add: covering_space_def zn1 zn2)
  apply (subst zn2 [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: openin_open_eq open_Compl zn3)
done
qed

```

**corollary** *covering\_space\_square\_punctured\_plane:*  
*covering\_space*  $(- \{0\})$   $(\lambda z::\text{complex}. z^2)$   $(- \{0\})$   
**by** (*simp add: covering\_space\_power\_punctured\_plane*)

**proposition** *covering\_space\_exp\_punctured\_plane:*  
*covering\_space UNIV*  $(\lambda z::\text{complex}. \exp z)$   $(- \{0\})$   
**proof** (*simp add: covering\_space\_def, intro conjI ballI*)  
**show** *continuous\_on UNIV*  $(\lambda z::\text{complex}. \exp z)$   
**by** (*rule continuous\_on\_exp [OF continuous\_on\_id]*)  
**show** *range*  $\exp = - \{0::\text{complex}\}$   
**by** *auto (metis exp\_Ln range\_eqI)*  
**show**  $\exists T. z \in T \wedge \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (- \{0\})) T \wedge$   
 $(\exists v. \bigcup v = \exp - \{0\} \wedge (\forall u \in v. \text{open } u) \wedge \text{disjoint } v \wedge$   
 $(\forall u \in v. \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } u\ T\ \exp\ q))$

```

      if  $z \in -\{0::\text{complex}\}$  for  $z$ 
    proof -
      have  $z \neq 0$ 
        using that by auto
      have  $\text{ball } (Ln\ z)\ 1 \subseteq \text{ball } (Ln\ z)\ \pi$ 
        using  $\pi\_ge\_two$  by (simp add: ball_subset_ball_iff)
      then have  $\text{inj\_exp}: \text{inj\_on } \text{exp } (\text{ball } (Ln\ z)\ 1)$ 
        using  $\text{inj\_on\_exp\_pi } \text{inj\_on\_subset}$  by blast
      define  $\mathcal{V}$  where  $\mathcal{V} \equiv \text{range } (\lambda n. (\lambda x. x + \text{of\_real } (2 * \text{of\_int } n * \pi) * i) \text{ ` } (ball(Ln\ z)\ 1))$ 
      show ?thesis
        proof (intro exI conjI)
          show  $z \in \text{exp } \text{ ` } (ball(Ln\ z)\ 1)$ 
            by (metis  $\langle z \neq 0 \rangle$  centre_in_ball exp_Ln rev_image_eqI zero_less_one)
          have  $\text{open } (-\{0::\text{complex}\})$ 
            by blast
          with  $\text{inj\_exp}$  show  $\text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (-\{0\})) (\text{exp } \text{ ` } ball\ (Ln\ z)\ 1)$ 
            by (auto simp: openin_open_eq invariance_of_domain continuous_on_exp [OF continuous_on_id])
          show  $\bigcup \mathcal{V} = \text{exp } \text{ ` } ball\ (Ln\ z)\ 1$ 
            by (force simp:  $\mathcal{V\_def}$  Complex_Transcendental.exp_eq_image_iff)
          show  $\forall V \in \mathcal{V}. \text{open } V$ 
            by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{V\_def}$  inj_on_def continuous_intros invariance_of_domain)
          have  $xy: 2 \leq \text{cmod } (2 * \text{of\_int } x * \text{of\_real } \pi * i - 2 * \text{of\_int } y * \text{of\_real } \pi * i * i)$ 
            if  $x < y$  for  $x\ y$ 
            proof -
              have  $1 \leq \text{abs } (x - y)$ 
                using that by linarith
              then have  $1 \leq \text{cmod } (\text{of\_int } x - \text{of\_int } y) * 1$ 
                by (metis  $\text{mult.right\_neutral}$  norm_of_int of_int_1_le_iff of_int_abs of_int_diff)
              also have  $\dots \leq \text{cmod } (\text{of\_int } x - \text{of\_int } y) * \text{of\_real } \pi$ 
                using  $\pi\_ge\_two$ 
                by (intro  $\text{mult.left\_mono}$ ) auto
              also have  $\dots \leq \text{cmod } ((\text{of\_int } x - \text{of\_int } y) * \text{of\_real } \pi * i)$ 
                by (simp add: norm_mult)
              also have  $\dots \leq \text{cmod } (\text{of\_int } x * \text{of\_real } \pi * i - \text{of\_int } y * \text{of\_real } \pi * i)$ 
                by (simp add: algebra_simps)
              finally have  $1 \leq \text{cmod } (\text{of\_int } x * \text{of\_real } \pi * i - \text{of\_int } y * \text{of\_real } \pi * i)$  .
              then have  $2 * 1 \leq \text{cmod } (2 * (\text{of\_int } x * \text{of\_real } \pi * i - \text{of\_int } y * \text{of\_real } \pi * i))$ 
                by (metis  $\text{mult.le\_cancel\_left\_pos}$  norm_mult_numeral1 zero_less_numeral)
            then show ?thesis
              by (simp add: algebra_simps)
            qed
          show  $\text{disjoint } \mathcal{V}$ 
            apply (clarisimp simp add:  $\mathcal{V\_def}$  pairwise_def disjnt_def add commute [of  $x * y$  for  $x\ y$ ])
            ball_eq_ball_iff intro!: disjoint_ballI)

```

```

apply (auto simp: dist_norm neq-iff)
by (metis norm_minus_commute xy)+
show  $\forall u \in \mathcal{V}. \exists q. \text{homeomorphism } u \text{ (exp ' ball (Ln z) 1) exp } q$ 
proof
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u \in \mathcal{V}$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $n: u = (\lambda x. x + \text{of\_real } (2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{pi}) * i) \text{ '}$ 
  (ball(Ln z) 1)
  by (auto simp: V_def)
  have compact (cball (Ln z) 1)
  by simp
  moreover have continuous_on (cball (Ln z) 1) exp
  by (rule continuous_on_exp [OF continuous_on_id])
  moreover have inj_on exp (cball (Ln z) 1)
  apply (rule inj_on_subset [OF inj_on_exp_pi [of Ln z]])
  using pi_ge_two by (simp add: cball_subset_ball_iff)
  ultimately obtain  $\gamma$  where hom: homeomorphism (cball (Ln z) 1) (exp '
  cball (Ln z) 1) exp  $\gamma$ 
  using homeomorphism_compact by blast
  have eq1: exp '  $u = \text{exp ' ball (Ln z) 1}$ 
  apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  apply (rule_tac  $x = \_ + i * (\text{of\_int } n * (\text{of\_real } \text{pi} * 2))$  in image_eqI)
  apply (auto simp: image_iff)
  done
  have  $\gamma \text{exp: } \gamma (\text{exp } x) + 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{of\_real } \text{pi} * i = x$  if  $x \in u$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{exp } x = \text{exp } (x - 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{of\_real } \text{pi} * i)$ 
    by (simp add: exp_eq)
    then have  $\gamma (\text{exp } x) = \gamma (\text{exp } (x - 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{of\_real } \text{pi} * i))$ 
    by simp
    also have  $\dots = x - 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{of\_real } \text{pi} * i$ 
    using  $(x \in u)$  by (auto simp: n_intro: homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom])
    finally show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  have exp2n: exp ( $\gamma (\text{exp } x) + 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{complex\_of\_real } \text{pi} * i$ ) = exp  $x$ 
  if dist (Ln z)  $x < 1$  for  $x$ 
  using that by (auto simp: exp_eq homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom])
  have continuous_on (exp ' ball (Ln z) 1)  $\gamma$ 
  by (meson ball_subset_cball continuous_on_subset hom homeomorphism_cont2
  image_mono)
  then have cont: continuous_on (exp ' ball (Ln z) 1) ( $\lambda x. \gamma x + 2 * \text{of\_int}$ 
   $n * \text{complex\_of\_real } \text{pi} * i$ )
  by (intro continuous_intros)
  show  $\exists q. \text{homeomorphism } u \text{ (exp ' ball (Ln z) 1) exp } q$ 
  apply (rule_tac  $x = (\lambda x. x + \text{of\_real } (2 * n * \text{pi}) * i) \circ \gamma$  in exI)
  unfolding homeomorphism_def
  apply (intro conjI ballI eq1 continuous_on_exp [OF continuous_on_id])
  apply (auto simp:  $\gamma \text{exp exp2n cont } n$ )

```

```

      apply (force simp: image_iff homeomorphism_apply1 [OF hom])+
    done
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

### 6.41.11 Hence the Borsukian results about mappings into circles

**lemma** *inessential\_eq\_continuous\_logarithm:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  shows  $(\exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) S (-\{0\}) f (\lambda t. a)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f x = \text{exp}(g x)))$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs thus ?rhs
  by (metis covering_space_lift_inessential_function covering_space_exp_punctured_plane)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain g where contg: continuous_on S g and f:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \text{exp}(g x)$ 
  by metis
  obtain a where homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S (-\{of\_real\ 0\}) (\text{exp} \circ g)$ 
 $(\lambda x. a)$ 
  proof (rule nullhomotopic_through_contractible [OF contg subset_UNIV _ _ contractible_UNIV])
    show continuous_on (UNIV::complex set) exp
    by (intro continuous_intros)
    show range exp  $\subseteq -\{0\}$ 
    by auto
  qed force
  then have homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S (-\{0\}) f (\lambda t. a)$ 
  using f homotopic_with_eq by fastforce
  then show ?lhs ..
qed

```

**corollary** *inessential\_imp\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  assumes homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0\ 1) f (\lambda t. a)$ 
  obtains g where continuous_on S g and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \text{exp}(g x)$ 
proof -
  have homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S (-\{0\}) f (\lambda t. a)$ 
  using assms homotopic_with_subset_right by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis inessential_eq_continuous_logarithm that)
qed

```

**lemma** *inessential\_eq\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**shows**  $(\exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) f (\lambda t. a)) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S \ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f \ x = \text{exp}(i * \text{of\_real}(g \ x))))$   
**(is**  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ **)**  
**proof**  
**assume**  $L: ?lhs$   
**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } S \ g$  **and**  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow f \ x = \text{exp}(g \ x)$   
**using** *inessential\_imp\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $f \ ' S \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$   
**by** (*metis*  $L$  *homotopic\_with\_imp\_subset1*)  
**then have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow \text{Re } (g \ x) = 0$   
**using**  $g$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $?rhs$   
**by** (*rule\_tac*  $x = \text{Im} \circ g$  **in** *exI*) (*auto simp: Euler g intro: contg continuous\_intros*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $?rhs$   
**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } S \ g$  **and**  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow f \ x = \text{exp}(i * \text{of\_real}(g \ x))$   
**by** *metis*  
**obtain**  $a$  **where** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) ((\text{exp} \circ (\lambda z. i * z)) \circ (\text{of\_real} \circ g)) (\lambda x. a)$   
**proof** (*rule nullhomotopic\_through\_contractible*)  
**show** *continuous\_on*  $S (\text{complex\_of\_real} \circ g)$   
**by** (*intro conjI contg continuous\_intros*)  
**show**  $(\text{complex\_of\_real} \circ g) \ ' S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *continuous\_on*  $\mathbb{R} (\text{exp} \circ (*)i)$   
**by** (*intro continuous\_intros*)  
**show**  $(\text{exp} \circ (*)i) \ ' \mathbb{R} \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$   
**by** (*auto simp: complex\_is\_Real\_iff*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: convex\_Reals convex\_imp\_contractible*)  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (\text{exp} \circ (*)i \circ (\text{complex\_of\_real} \circ g)) \ x = f \ x$   
**by** (*simp add: g*)  
**ultimately have** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda h. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) f (\lambda t. a)$   
**using** *homotopic\_with\_eq* **by** *force*  
**then show**  $?lhs \ ..$   
**qed**

**proposition** *homotopic\_with\_sphere\_times*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**assumes** *hom: homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) f \ g$  **and** *conth: continuous\_on*  $S \ h$   
**and** *hin:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow h \ x \in \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$*   
**shows** *homotopic\_with\_canon*  $(\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) (\lambda x. f \ x * h \ x) (\lambda x. g \ x * h \ x)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $k$  **where** *contk: continuous\_on*  $(\{0..1::\text{real}\} \times S) \ k$

```

    and kim: k ' ( $\{0..1\} \times S \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ )
    and k0:  $\bigwedge x. k(0, x) = f \ x$ 
    and k1:  $\bigwedge x. k(1, x) = g \ x$ 
  using hom by (auto simp: homotopic_with_def)
  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: homotopic_with)
  apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda z. k \ z*(h \circ \text{snd})z$  in exI)
  using kim hin by (fastforce simp: conth norm_mult k0 k1 intro!: contk continuous_intros)+
  qed

```

**proposition** *homotopic\_circlemaps\_divide:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::real_normed_vector  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  shows homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) f g  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    continuous_on S f  $\wedge$  f ' S  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1  $\wedge$ 
    continuous_on S g  $\wedge$  g ' S  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) (\lambda x. f \ x / g \ x) (\lambda x. c)$ )
  c))
  proof -
    have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) ( $\lambda x. f \ x / g \ x$ ) ( $\lambda x. 1$ )
    if homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) ( $\lambda x. f \ x / g \ x$ ) ( $\lambda x. c$ )
  for c
  proof -
    have S =  $\{\}$   $\vee$  path_component (sphere 0 1) 1 c
    using homotopic_with_imp_subset2 [OF that] path_connected_sphere [of 0::complex 1]
    by (auto simp: path_connected_component)
    then have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) ( $\lambda x. 1$ ) ( $\lambda x. c$ )
    by (simp add: homotopic_constant_maps)
    then show ?thesis
    using homotopic_with_symD homotopic_with_trans that by blast
  qed
  then have *: ( $\exists c. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S (\text{sphere } 0 \ 1) (\lambda x. f \ x / g \ x) (\lambda x. c)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) ( $\lambda x. f \ x / g \ x$ ) ( $\lambda x. 1$ )
  by auto
  have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) f g  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    continuous_on S f  $\wedge$  f ' S  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1  $\wedge$ 
    continuous_on S g  $\wedge$  g ' S  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1  $\wedge$ 
    homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S ( $\text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ ) ( $\lambda x. f \ x / g \ x$ ) ( $\lambda x. 1$ )
    (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
  proof
    assume L: ?lhs
    have geq1 [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{cmod } (g \ x) = 1$ 
    using homotopic_with_imp_subset2 [OF L]
    by (simp add: image_subset_iff)
    have cont: continuous_on S (inverse  $\circ$  g)
    proof (rule continuous_intros)

```

```

show continuous_on S g
  using homotopic_with_imp_continuous [OF L] by blast
show continuous_on (g ' S) inverse
  by (rule continuous_on_subset [of sphere 0 1, OF continuous_on_inverse])
auto
qed
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x \neq 0$ 
  using geq1 by fastforce
have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) S (sphere 0 1) ( $\lambda x. f x / g x$ ) ( $\lambda x. 1$ )
  apply (rule homotopic_with_eq [OF homotopic_with_sphere_times [OF L cont]])
  by (auto simp: divide_inverse norm_inverse)
with L show ?rhs
by (auto simp: homotopic_with_imp_continuous dest: homotopic_with_imp_subset1
homotopic_with_imp_subset2)
next
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
    by (elim conjE homotopic_with_eq [OF homotopic_with_sphere_times]; force)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: *)
qed

```

### 6.41.12 Upper and lower hemicontinuous functions

And relation in the case of preimage map to open and closed maps, and fact that upper and lower hemicontinuity together imply continuity in the sense of the Hausdorff metric (at points where the function gives a bounded and nonempty set).

Many similar proofs below.

**lemma** *upper\_hemicontinuous*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \subseteq T$ 
shows (( $\forall U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \{x \in S. f x \subseteq U\}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\forall U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \{x \in S. f x \cap U \neq \{\}\}$ ))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof** (*intro iffI allI impI*)

**fix** U

**assume** \* [rule\_format]: ?lhs **and** closedin (top\_of\_set T) U

**then have** openin (top\_of\_set T) (T - U)

**by** (simp add: openin\_diff)

**then have** openin (top\_of\_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ T - U}

**using** \* [of T-U] **by** blast

**moreover have** S - {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ T - U} = {x ∈ S. f x ∩ U ≠ {}}

**using** assms **by** blast

**ultimately show** closedin (top\_of\_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ∩ U ≠ {}}

**by** (simp add: openin\_closedin\_eq)

**next**

```

fix U
assume * [rule_format]: ?rhs and openin (top_of_set T) U
then have closedin (top_of_set T) (T - U)
  by (simp add: closedin_diff)
then have closedin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ∩ (T - U) ≠ {}}
  using * [of T-U] by blast
moreover have {x ∈ S. f x ∩ (T - U) ≠ {}} = S - {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ U}
  using assms by auto
ultimately show openin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ U}
  by (simp add: openin_closedin_eq)
qed

```

**lemma** *lower\_hemicontinuous*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \subseteq T$ 
shows (( $\forall U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \{x \in S. f x \subseteq U\}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \{x \in S. f x \cap U \neq \{\}\}$ ))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof** (*intro iffI allI impI*)

```

fix U
assume * [rule_format]: ?lhs and openin (top_of_set T) U
then have closedin (top_of_set T) (T - U)
  by (simp add: closedin_diff)
then have closedin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ T-U}
  using * [of T-U] by blast
moreover have {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ T-U} = S - {x ∈ S. f x ∩ U ≠ {}}
  using assms by auto
ultimately show openin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ∩ U ≠ {}}
  by (simp add: openin_closedin_eq)

```

**next**

```

fix U
assume * [rule_format]: ?rhs and closedin (top_of_set T) U
then have openin (top_of_set T) (T - U)
  by (simp add: openin_diff)
then have openin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ∩ (T - U) ≠ {}}
  using * [of T-U] by blast
moreover have S - {x ∈ S. f x ∩ (T - U) ≠ {}} = {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ U}
  using assms by blast
ultimately show closedin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ⊆ U}
  by (simp add: openin_closedin_eq)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *open\_map\_iff\_lower\_hemicontinuous\_preimage*:

```

assumes  $f \text{ ' } S \subseteq T$ 
shows (( $\forall U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f \text{ ' } U)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \{y \in T. \{x. x \in S \wedge f x = y\} \subseteq U\}$ ))

```

```

      (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (intro iffI allI impI)
  fix U
  assume * [rule_format]: ?lhs and closedin (top_of_set S) U
  then have openin (top_of_set S) (S - U)
    by (simp add: openin_diff)
  then have openin (top_of_set T) (f ' (S - U))
    using * [of S-U] by blast
  moreover have T - (f ' (S - U)) = {y ∈ T. {x ∈ S. f x = y} ⊆ U}
    using assms by blast
  ultimately show closedin (top_of_set T) {y ∈ T. {x ∈ S. f x = y} ⊆ U}
    by (simp add: openin_closedin_eq)
next
  fix U
  assume * [rule_format]: ?rhs and opeSU: openin (top_of_set S) U
  then have closedin (top_of_set S) (S - U)
    by (simp add: closedin_diff)
  then have closedin (top_of_set T) {y ∈ T. {x ∈ S. f x = y} ⊆ S - U}
    using * [of S-U] by blast
  moreover have {y ∈ T. {x ∈ S. f x = y} ⊆ S - U} = T - (f ' U)
    using assms openin_imp_subset [OF opeSU] by auto
  ultimately show openin (top_of_set T) (f ' U)
    using assms openin_imp_subset [OF opeSU] by (force simp: openin_closedin_eq)
qed

```

**lemma** closed\_map\_iff\_upper\_hemicontinuous\_preimage:

```

assumes f ' S ⊆ T
  shows ((∀ U. closedin (top_of_set S) U
    → closedin (top_of_set T) (f ' U)) ↔
    (∀ U. openin (top_of_set S) U
    → openin (top_of_set T) {y ∈ T. {x. x ∈ S ∧ f x = y} ⊆ U}))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof (intro iffI allI impI)
  fix U
  assume * [rule_format]: ?lhs and opeSU: openin (top_of_set S) U
  then have closedin (top_of_set S) (S - U)
    by (simp add: closedin_diff)
  then have closedin (top_of_set T) (f ' (S - U))
    using * [of S-U] by blast
  moreover have f ' (S - U) = T - {y ∈ T. {x. x ∈ S ∧ f x = y} ⊆ U}
    using assms openin_imp_subset [OF opeSU] by auto
  ultimately show openin (top_of_set T) {y ∈ T. {x. x ∈ S ∧ f x = y} ⊆ U}
    using assms openin_imp_subset [OF opeSU] by (force simp: openin_closedin_eq)
next
  fix U
  assume * [rule_format]: ?rhs and cloSU: closedin (top_of_set S) U
  then have openin (top_of_set S) (S - U)
    by (simp add: openin_diff)
  then have openin (top_of_set T) {y ∈ T. {x ∈ S. f x = y} ⊆ S - U}

```

```

    using * [of S-U] by blast
    moreover have (f ' U) = T - {y ∈ T. {x ∈ S. f x = y} ⊆ S - U}
    using assms closedin_imp_subset [OF cloSU] by auto
    ultimately show closedin (top_of_set T) (f ' U)
    by (simp add: openin_closedin_eq)
qed

```

**proposition** *upper\_lower\_hemicontinuous\_explicit:*

```

fixes T :: ('b::{real_normed_vector,heine_borel}) set
assumes fST:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \subseteq T$ 
    and ope:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
            $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \{x \in S. f x \subseteq U\}$ 
    and clo:  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$ 
            $\implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \{x \in S. f x \subseteq U\}$ 
    and x ∈ S 0 < e and bofx: bounded(f x) and fx.ne: f x ≠ {}
obtains d where 0 < d
     $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in S; \text{dist } x x' < d \rrbracket$ 
            $\implies (\forall y \in f x. \exists y'. y' \in f x' \wedge \text{dist } y y' < e) \wedge$ 
            $(\forall y' \in f x'. \exists y. y \in f x \wedge \text{dist } y' y < e)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

have openin (top_of_set T) (T ∩ (⋃ a∈f x. ⋃ b∈ball 0 e. {a + b}))
by (auto simp: open_sums openin_open_Int)
with ope have openin (top_of_set S)
    {u ∈ S. f u ⊆ T ∩ (⋃ a∈f x. ⋃ b∈ball 0 e. {a + b})} by blast
with ⟨0 < e⟩ ⟨x ∈ S⟩ obtain d1 where d1 > 0 and
    d1:  $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in S; \text{dist } x' x < d1 \rrbracket \implies f x' \subseteq T \wedge f x' \subseteq (\bigcup a \in f x. \bigcup b \in \text{ball } 0 e. \{a + b\})$ 
by (force simp: openin_euclidean_subtopology_iff dest: fST)
have oo:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U \implies$ 
    openin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ∩ U ≠ {}}
    apply (rule lower_hemicontinuous [THEN iffD1, rule_format])
    using fST clo by auto
have compact (closure(f x))
by (simp add: bofx)
moreover have closure(f x) ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ f x. ball a (e/2))
    using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (force simp: closure_approachable simp del: divide_const_simps)
ultimately obtain C where C ⊆ f x finite C closure(f x) ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ C. ball a (e/2))
    apply (rule compactE, force)
    by (metis finite_subset_image)
then have fx_cover: f x ⊆ (⋃ a ∈ C. ball a (e/2))
by (meson closure_subset order_trans)
with fx.ne have C ≠ {}
by blast
have xin: x ∈ (⋂ a ∈ C. {x ∈ S. f x ∩ T ∩ ball a (e/2) ≠ {}})
    using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨0 < e⟩ fST ⟨C ⊆ f x⟩ by force
have openin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. f x ∩ (T ∩ ball a (e/2)) ≠ {}} for a
by (simp add: openin_open_Int oo)
then have openin (top_of_set S) (⋂ a ∈ C. {x ∈ S. f x ∩ T ∩ ball a (e/2) ≠ {}})

```

```

{}})
  by (simp add: Int_assoc openin_INT2 [OF ⟨finite C⟩ ⟨C ≠ {}⟩])
  with xin obtain d2 where d2 > 0
    and d2:  $\bigwedge u v. \llbracket u \in S; \text{dist } u \ x < d2; v \in C \rrbracket \implies f u \cap T \cap \text{ball } v$ 
    (e/2) ≠ {}
  unfolding openin_euclidean_subtopology_iff using xin by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro that conjI ballI)
    show 0 < min d1 d2
      using ⟨0 < d1⟩ ⟨0 < d2⟩ by linarith
  next
    fix x' y
    assume x' ∈ S dist x x' < min d1 d2 y ∈ f x
    then have dd2: dist x' x < d2
      by (auto simp: dist_commute)
    obtain a where a ∈ C y ∈ ball a (e/2)
      using fx_cover ⟨y ∈ f x⟩ by auto
    then show  $\exists y'. y' \in f x' \wedge \text{dist } y \ y' < e$ 
      using d2 [OF ⟨x' ∈ S⟩ dd2] dist_triangle_half_r by fastforce
  next
    fix x' y'
    assume x' ∈ S dist x x' < min d1 d2 y' ∈ f x'
    then have dist x' x < d1
      by (auto simp: dist_commute)
    then have y' ∈  $(\bigcup a \in f x. \bigcup b \in \text{ball } 0 \ e. \{a + b\})$ 
      using d1 [OF ⟨x' ∈ S⟩] ⟨y' ∈ f x'⟩ by force
    then show  $\exists y. y \in f x \wedge \text{dist } y' \ y < e$ 
      by clarsimp (metis add_diff_cancel_left' dist_norm)
  qed
qed

```

### 6.41.13 Complex logs exist on various "well-behaved" sets

**lemma** *continuous\_logarithm\_on\_contractible:*

fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

assumes *continuous\_on S f contractible S*  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$

obtains *g* where *continuous\_on S g*  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \exp(g x)$

**proof** –

obtain *c* where *hom: homotopic\_with\_canon* ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ ) *S* ( $-\{0\}$ ) *f* ( $\lambda x. c$ )

using *nullhomotopic\_from\_contractible* *assms*

by (*metis imageE subset\_Compl\_singleton*)

then show ?thesis

by (*metis inessential\_eq\_continuous\_logarithm that*)

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_logarithm\_on\_simply\_connected:*

fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

assumes *contf: continuous\_on S f* and *S: simply\_connected S locally\_path\_connected S*

**and**  $f: \bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $\text{continuous\_on } S g \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \exp(g x)$   
**using**  $\text{covering\_space\_lift } [OF \text{ covering\_space\_exp\_punctured\_plane } S \text{ contf}]$   
**by**  $(\text{metis } (\text{full\_types}) f \text{ imageE } \text{subset\_Compl\_singleton})$

**lemma**  $\text{continuous\_logarithm\_on\_cball}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{cball } a r) f$  **and**  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{cball } a r \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $h$  **where**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{cball } a r) h \bigwedge z. z \in \text{cball } a r \implies f z = \exp(h z)$   
**using**  $\text{assms } \text{continuous\_logarithm\_on\_contractible } \text{convex\_imp\_contractible}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{continuous\_logarithm\_on\_ball}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{ball } a r) f$  **and**  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{ball } a r \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $h$  **where**  $\text{continuous\_on } (\text{ball } a r) h \bigwedge z. z \in \text{ball } a r \implies f z = \exp(h z)$   
**using**  $\text{assms } \text{continuous\_logarithm\_on\_contractible } \text{convex\_imp\_contractible}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{continuous\_sqrt\_on\_contractible}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous\_on } S f$   $\text{contractible } S$   
**and**  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $\text{continuous\_on } S g \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = (g x) ^ 2$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } S g$  **and**  $\text{feq}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \exp(g x)$

**using**  $\text{continuous\_logarithm\_on\_contractible } [OF \text{ assms}]$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

**show**  $\text{continuous\_on } S (\lambda z. \exp (g z / 2))$

**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{continuous\_on\_compose2 } [\text{of } UNIV \text{ exp}]; \text{intro } \text{continuous\_intros } \text{contg } \text{subset\_UNIV}) \text{ auto}$

**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = (\exp (g x / 2))^2$

**by**  $(\text{metis } \text{exp\_double } \text{feq } \text{nonzero\_mult\_div\_cancel\_left } \text{times\_divide\_eq\_right } \text{zero\_neq\_numeral})$

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{continuous\_sqrt\_on\_simply\_connected}$ :

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S f$  **and**  $S: \text{simply\_connected } S$   $\text{locally\_path\_connected } S$

**and**  $f: \bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$

**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $\text{continuous\_on } S g \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = (g x) ^ 2$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } S g$  **and**  $\text{feq}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \exp(g x)$

**using**  $\text{continuous\_logarithm\_on\_simply\_connected } [OF \text{ assms}]$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**show**  $?thesis$

```

proof
  show continuous_on  $S$  ( $\lambda z. \exp (g z / 2)$ )
    by (rule continuous_on_compose2 [of UNIV exp]; intro continuous_intros contg
subset_UNIV) auto
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = (\exp (g x / 2))^2$ 
    by (metis exp_double feq nonzero_mult_div_cancel_left times_divide_eq_right
zero_neq_numeral)
qed
qed

```

#### 6.41.14 Another simple case where sphere maps are nullhomotopic

```

lemma inessential_spheremap_2_aux:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ 
  assumes  $2: 2 < \text{DIM}('a)$  and contf: continuous_on (sphere  $a$   $r$ )  $f$ 
    and fm:  $f '(sphere\ a\ r) \subseteq (sphere\ 0\ 1)$ 
  obtains  $c$  where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. \text{True}$ ) (sphere  $a$   $r$ ) (sphere  $0$   $1$ )  $f$ 
( $\lambda x. c$ )
proof –
  obtain  $g$  where contg: continuous_on (sphere  $a$   $r$ )  $g$ 
    and feq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in sphere\ a\ r \implies f x = \exp(g x)$ 
  proof (rule continuous_logarithm_on_simply_connected [OF contf])
    show simply_connected (sphere  $a$   $r$ )
      using  $2$  by (simp add: simply_connected_sphere_eq)
    show locally_path_connected (sphere  $a$   $r$ )
      by (simp add: locally_path_connected_sphere)
    show  $\bigwedge z. z \in sphere\ a\ r \implies f z \neq 0$ 
      using fm by force
    qed auto
  have  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on}\ (sphere\ a\ r)\ g \wedge (\forall x \in sphere\ a\ r. f\ x = \exp\ (i * \text{complex\_of\_real}\ (g\ x)))$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show continuous_on (sphere  $a$   $r$ ) (Im  $\circ$   $g$ )
      by (intro contg continuous_intros continuous_on_compose)
    show  $\forall x \in sphere\ a\ r. f x = \exp (i * \text{complex\_of\_real} ((Im \circ g) x))$ 
      using exp_eq_polar feq fm norm_exp_eq_Re by auto
    qed
  with inessential_eq_continuous_logarithm_circle that show ?thesis
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma inessential_spheremap_2:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes  $a2: 2 < \text{DIM}('a)$  and  $b2: \text{DIM}('b) = 2$ 
    and contf: continuous_on (sphere  $a$   $r$ )  $f$  and fm:  $f '(sphere\ a\ r) \subseteq (sphere\ b\ s)$ 
  obtains  $c$  where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. \text{True}$ ) (sphere  $a$   $r$ ) (sphere  $b$   $s$ )  $f$ 
( $\lambda x. c$ )

```

```

proof (cases  $s \leq 0$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using contf contractible_sphere fim nullhomotopic_into_contractible that by blast
  next
    case False
      then have sphere b s homeomorphic_sphere (0::complex) 1
        using assms by (simp add: homeomorphic_spheres_gen)
      then obtain h k where hk: homeomorphism (sphere b s) (sphere (0::complex) 1) h k
        by (auto simp: homeomorphic_def)
      then have conth: continuous_on (sphere b s) h
        and contk: continuous_on (sphere 0 1) k
        and him: h ' sphere b s  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1
        and kim: k ' sphere 0 1  $\subseteq$  sphere b s
        by (simp_all add: homeomorphism_def)
      obtain c where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. True$ ) (sphere a r) (sphere 0 1) (h
         $\circ f$ ) ( $\lambda x. c$ )
      proof (rule inessential_spheremap_2_aux [OF a2])
        show continuous_on (sphere a r) (h  $\circ f$ )
          by (meson continuous_on_compose [OF contf] conth continuous_on_subset fim)
        show (h  $\circ f$ ) ' sphere a r  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1
          using fim him by force
      qed auto
      then have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda f. True$ ) (sphere a r) (sphere b s) (k  $\circ$  (h  $\circ$ 
        f)) (k  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. c$ ))
        by (rule homotopic_with_compose_continuous_left [OF _ contk kim])
      then have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda z. True$ ) (sphere a r) (sphere b s) f ( $\lambda x. k$ 
        c)
        apply (rule homotopic_with_eq, auto)
        by (metis fim hk homeomorphism_def image_subset_iff mem_sphere)
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis that)
    qed

```

### 6.41.15 Holomorphic logarithms and square roots

```

lemma g_imp_holomorphic_log:
  assumes holf: f holomorphic_on S
    and contg: continuous_on S g and feq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \exp(g x)$ 
    and fnz:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$ 
  obtains g where g holomorphic_on S  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \exp(g z)$ 
proof -
  have contf: continuous_on S f
    by (simp add: holf holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on)
  have g field_differentiable at z within S if f field_differentiable at z within S  $z \in S$  for z
  proof -
    obtain f' where f': ( $\lambda y. (f y - f z) / (y - z)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  f' (at z within S)

```

```

using ⟨f field-differentiable at z within S⟩ by (auto simp: field-differentiable-def
has_field_derivative_iff)
then have ee: ((λx. (exp(g x) - exp(g z)) / (x - z)) → f') (at z within S)
by (simp add: feq ⟨z ∈ S⟩ Lim_transform_within [OF zero_less_one])
have (((λy. if y = g z then exp(g z) else (exp y - exp(g z)) / (y - g z)) ∘
g) → exp(g z))
(at z within S)
proof (rule tendsto_compose_at)
show (g → g z) (at z within S)
using contg continuous_on ⟨z ∈ S⟩ by blast
show (λy. if y = g z then exp(g z) else (exp y - exp(g z)) / (y - g z)) -g
z → exp(g z)
by (simp add: LIM_offset_zero_iff DERIV_D cong: if_cong Lim_cong_within)
qed auto
then have dd: ((λx. if g x = g z then exp(g z) else (exp(g x) - exp(g z)) / (g
x - g z)) → exp(g z)) (at z within S)
by (simp add: o_def)
have continuous (at z within S) g
using contg continuous_on_eq_continuous_within ⟨z ∈ S⟩ by blast
then have (∀F x in at z within S. dist(g x) (g z) < 2*π)
by (simp add: continuous_within tendsto_iff)
then have ∀F x in at z within S. exp(g x) = exp(g z) → g x ≠ g z → x
= z
by (rule eventually_mono) (auto simp: exp_eq dist_norm norm_mult)
then have ((λy. (g y - g z) / (y - z)) → f' / exp(g z)) (at z within S)
by (auto intro!: Lim_transform_eventually [OF tendsto_divide [OF ee dd]])
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: field-differentiable-def has_field_derivative_iff)
qed
then have g holomorphic_on S
using holf holomorphic_on_def by auto
then show ?thesis
using feq that by auto
qed

```

**lemma** contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_log:

```

assumes holf: f holomorphic_on S
and S: contractible S
and fnz: ∧z. z ∈ S ⇒ f z ≠ 0
obtains g where g holomorphic_on S ∧z. z ∈ S ⇒ f z = exp(g z)
proof -
have contf: continuous_on S f
by (simp add: holf holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on)
obtain g where contg: continuous_on S g and feq: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ f x = exp(g
x)
by (metis continuous_logarithm_on_contractible [OF contf S fnz])
then show thesis
using fnz g_imp_holomorphic_log holf that by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_imp\_holomorphic\_log*:  
**assumes** *holf*: *f* holomorphic\_on *S*  
**and** *S*: simply\_connected *S* locally\_path\_connected *S*  
**and** *fnz*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains** *g* **where** *g* holomorphic\_on *S*  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \exp(g z)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *contf*: continuous\_on *S* *f*  
**by** (*simp add*: *holf* holomorphic\_on\_imp\_continuous\_on)  
**obtain** *g* **where** *contg*: continuous\_on *S* *g* **and** *feq*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x = \exp(g x)$   
**by** (*metis* continuous\_logarithm\_on\_simply\_connected [*OF contf S fnz*])  
**then show** *thesis*  
**using** *fnz g\_imp\_holomorphic\_log holf* that **by** blast  
**qed**

**lemma** *contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_sqrt*:  
**assumes** *holf*: *f* holomorphic\_on *S*  
**and** *S*: contractible *S*  
**and** *fnz*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains** *g* **where** *g* holomorphic\_on *S*  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = g z ^ 2$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *g* **where** *holg*: *g* holomorphic\_on *S* **and** *feq*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \exp(g z)$   
**using** *contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_log [OF assms]* **by** blast  
**show** *thesis*  
**proof**  
**show**  $\exp \circ (\lambda z. z / 2) \circ g$  holomorphic\_on *S*  
**by** (*intro* holomorphic\_on\_compose *holg* holomorphic\_intros) auto  
**show**  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = ((\exp \circ (\lambda z. z / 2) \circ g) z)^2$   
**by** (*simp add*: *feq flip*: *exp\_double*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_imp\_holomorphic\_sqrt*:  
**assumes** *holf*: *f* holomorphic\_on *S*  
**and** *S*: simply\_connected *S* locally\_path\_connected *S*  
**and** *fnz*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 0$   
**obtains** *g* **where** *g* holomorphic\_on *S*  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = g z ^ 2$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *g* **where** *holg*: *g* holomorphic\_on *S* **and** *feq*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \exp(g z)$   
**using** *simply\_connected\_imp\_holomorphic\_log [OF assms]* **by** blast  
**show** *thesis*  
**proof**  
**show**  $\exp \circ (\lambda z. z / 2) \circ g$  holomorphic\_on *S*  
**by** (*intro* holomorphic\_on\_compose *holg* holomorphic\_intros) auto  
**show**  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = ((\exp \circ (\lambda z. z / 2) \circ g) z)^2$   
**by** (*simp add*: *feq flip*: *exp\_double*)

qed  
qed

Related theorems about holomorphic inverse cosines.

**lemma** *contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_arccos*:

**assumes** *holf*:  $f$  holomorphic\_on  $S$  **and**  $S$ : contractible  $S$

**and** *non1*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 1 \wedge f z \neq -1$

**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $g$  holomorphic\_on  $S$   $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \cos(g z)$

**proof** –

**have** *hol1f*:  $(\lambda z. 1 - f z ^ 2)$  holomorphic\_on  $S$

**by** (*intro holomorphic\_intros holf*)

**obtain**  $g$  **where** *holg*:  $g$  holomorphic\_on  $S$  **and** *eq*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies 1 - (f z)^2 = (g z)^2$

**using** *contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_sqrt* [*OF hol1f S*]

**by** (*metis eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0 non1 power2\_eq\_1\_iff*)

**have** *holfg*:  $(\lambda z. f z + i * g z)$  holomorphic\_on  $S$

**by** (*intro holf holg holomorphic\_intros*)

**have**  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z + i * g z \neq 0$

**by** (*metis Arccos\_body\_lemma eq add commute add.inverse\_unique complex\_i\_mult\_minus power2\_csqrt power2\_eq\_iff*)

**then obtain**  $h$  **where** *holh*:  $h$  holomorphic\_on  $S$  **and** *fgeq*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z + i * g z = \exp (h z)$

**using** *contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_log* [*OF holfg S*] **by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $(\lambda z. -i * h z)$  holomorphic\_on  $S$

**by** (*intro holh holomorphic\_intros*)

**show**  $f z = \cos (- i * h z)$  **if**  $z \in S$  **for**  $z$

**proof** –

**have**  $(f z + i * g z) * (f z - i * g z) = 1$

**using** *that eq* **by** (*auto simp: algebra\_simps power2\_eq\_square*)

**then have**  $f z - i * g z = \text{inverse} (f z + i * g z)$

**using** *inverse\_unique* **by** *force*

**also have**  $\dots = \exp (- h z)$

**by** (*simp add: exp\_minus fgeq that*)

**finally have**  $f z = \exp (- h z) + i * g z$

**by** (*simp add: diff\_eq\_eq*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*simp add: cos\_exp\_eq*)

**by** (*metis fgeq add.assoc mult\_2\_right that*)

qed

qed

qed

**lemma** *contractible\_imp\_holomorphic\_arccos\_bounded*:

**assumes** *holf*:  $f$  holomorphic\_on  $S$  **and**  $S$ : contractible  $S$  **and**  $a \in S$

**and** *non1*:  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z \neq 1 \wedge f z \neq -1$

**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $g$  holomorphic\_on  $S$   $\text{norm}(g a) \leq \text{pi} + \text{norm}(f a)$   $\bigwedge z. z \in S$

```

 $\implies f z = \cos(g z)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $g$  where  $holg$ :  $g$  holomorphic_on  $S$  and  $feq$ :  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \cos (g z)$ 
  using contractible_imp_holomorphic_arccos [OF hol_f S non1] by blast
  obtain  $b$  where  $\cos b = f a$   $norm\ b \leq \pi + norm (f a)$ 
  using cos_Arccos norm_Arccos_bounded by blast
  then have  $\cos b = \cos (g a)$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle a \in S \rangle feq$ )
  then consider  $n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$   $b = g a + of\_real(2*n*\pi) \mid n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
 $= -g a + of\_real(2*n*\pi)$ 
  by (auto simp: complex_cos_eq)
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $(\lambda z. g z + of\_real(2*n*\pi))$  holomorphic_on  $S$ 
  by (intro holomorphic_intros holg)
  show  $cmod (g a + of\_real(2*n*\pi)) \leq \pi + cmod (f a)$ 
  using 1  $\langle cmod\ b \leq \pi + cmod (f a) \rangle$  by blast
  show  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \cos (g z + complex\_of\_real (2*n*\pi))$ 
  by (metis  $\langle n \in \mathbb{Z} \rangle$  complex_cos_eq feq)
qed
next
  case 2
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $(\lambda z. -g z + of\_real(2*n*\pi))$  holomorphic_on  $S$ 
  by (intro holomorphic_intros holg)
  show  $cmod (-g a + of\_real(2*n*\pi)) \leq \pi + cmod (f a)$ 
  using 2  $\langle cmod\ b \leq \pi + cmod (f a) \rangle$  by blast
  show  $\bigwedge z. z \in S \implies f z = \cos (-g z + complex\_of\_real (2*n*\pi))$ 
  by (metis  $\langle n \in \mathbb{Z} \rangle$  complex_cos_eq feq)
qed
qed
qed

```

### 6.41.16 The "Borsukian" property of sets

This doesn't have a standard name. Kuratowski uses "contractible with respect to  $[S^1]$ " while Whyburn uses "property b". It's closely related to unicoherence.

**definition** *Borsukian* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Borsukian } S &\equiv \\
 &\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S \wedge f \text{ ' } S \subseteq (- \{0::\text{complex}\}) \\
 &\longrightarrow (\exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True}) S (- \{0\}) f (\lambda x. a))
 \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *Borsukian\_retraction\_gen*:

```

assumes Borsukian S continuous_on S h h ' S = T
          continuous_on T k k ' T ⊆ S ∧ y. y ∈ T ⇒ h(k y) = y
shows Borsukian T
proof –
interpret R: Retracts S h T k
using assms by (simp add: Retracts.intro)
show ?thesis
using assms
apply (clarsimp simp add: Borsukian_def)
apply (rule R.cohomotopically_trivial_retraction_null_gen [OF TrueI TrueI refl,
of -{0}], auto)
done
qed

lemma retract_of_Borsukian: [[Borsukian T; S retract_of T]] ⇒ Borsukian S
apply (auto simp: retract_of_def retraction_def)
apply (erule (1) Borsukian_retraction_gen)
apply (meson retraction retraction_def)
apply (auto)
done

lemma homeomorphic_Borsukian: [[Borsukian S; S homeomorphic T]] ⇒ Borsukian T
using Borsukian_retraction_gen order_refl
by (fastforce simp add: homeomorphism_def homeomorphic_def)

lemma homeomorphic_Borsukian_eq:
S homeomorphic T ⇒ Borsukian S ⟷ Borsukian T
by (meson homeomorphic_Borsukian homeomorphic_sym)

lemma Borsukian_translation:
fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
shows Borsukian (image (λx. a + x) S) ⟷ Borsukian S
using homeomorphic_Borsukian_eq homeomorphic_translation by blast

lemma Borsukian_injective_linear_image:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes linear f inj f
shows Borsukian(f ' S) ⟷ Borsukian S
using assms homeomorphic_Borsukian_eq linear_homeomorphic_image by blast

lemma homotopy_eqv_Borsukianness:
fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
and T :: 'b::real_normed_vector set
assumes S homotopy_eqv T
shows (Borsukian S ⟷ Borsukian T)
by (meson Borsukian_def assms homotopy_eqv_cohomotopic_triviality_null)

lemma Borsukian_alt:

```

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
shows
   $Borsukian\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall f\ g. continuous\_on\ S\ f \wedge f\ 'S \subseteq -\{0\} \wedge$ 
       $continuous\_on\ S\ g \wedge g\ 'S \subseteq -\{0\}$ 
       $\longrightarrow homotopic\_with\_canon\ (\lambda h. True)\ S\ (-\{0::complex\})\ f\ g)$ 
unfolding  $Borsukian\_def\ homotopic\_triviality$ 
by ( $simp\ add: path\_connected\_punctured\_universe$ )

lemma  $Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm:$ 
fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
shows  $Borsukian\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall f. continuous\_on\ S\ f \wedge f\ 'S \subseteq (-\{0::complex\})$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists g. continuous\_on\ S\ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f\ x = exp(g\ x))))$ 
by ( $simp\ add: Borsukian\_def\ inessential\_eq\_continuous\_logarithm$ )

lemma  $Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle:$ 
fixes  $S :: 'a::real\_normed\_vector\ set$ 
shows  $Borsukian\ S \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall f. continuous\_on\ S\ f \wedge f\ 'S \subseteq sphere\ (0::complex)\ 1$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists g. continuous\_on\ S\ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f\ x = exp(g\ x))))$ 
  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof
  assume  $?lhs$  then show  $?rhs$ 
    by ( $force\ simp: Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm$ )
next
  assume  $RHS$  [ $rule\_format$ ]:  $?rhs$ 
  show  $?lhs$ 
proof ( $clarsimp\ simp: Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm$ )
  fix  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow complex$ 
  assume  $contf: continuous\_on\ S\ f$  and  $0: 0 \notin f\ 'S$ 
  then have  $continuous\_on\ S\ (\lambda x. f\ x / complex\_of\_real\ (cmod\ (f\ x)))$ 
    by ( $intro\ continuous\_intros$ ) auto
  moreover have  $(\lambda x. f\ x / complex\_of\_real\ (cmod\ (f\ x)))\ 'S \subseteq sphere\ 0\ 1$ 
    using  $0$  by ( $auto\ simp: norm\_divide$ )
  ultimately obtain  $g$  where  $contg: continuous\_on\ S\ g$ 
    and  $fg: \forall x \in S. f\ x / complex\_of\_real\ (cmod\ (f\ x)) = exp(g\ x)$ 
  using  $RHS$  [ $of\ \lambda x. f\ x / of\_real(norm(f\ x))$ ] by auto
  show  $\exists g. continuous\_on\ S\ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f\ x = exp(g\ x))$ 
proof ( $intro\ exI\ ballI\ conjI$ )
  show  $continuous\_on\ S\ (\lambda x. (Ln \circ of\_real \circ norm \circ f)x + g\ x)$ 
    by ( $intro\ continuous\_intros\ contf\ contg\ conjI$ ) (use  $0$  in auto)
  show  $f\ x = exp((Ln \circ complex\_of\_real \circ cmod \circ f)\ x + g\ x)$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
    using  $0$  that
    apply ( $simp\ add: exp\_add$ )
  by ( $metis\ div\_by\_0\ exp\_Ln\ exp\_not\_eq\_zero\ fg\ mult.commute\ nonzero\_eq\_divide\_eq$ )
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle\_real*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**shows**  $Borsukian\ S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S\ f \wedge f\ 'S \subseteq \text{sphere } (0::\text{complex})\ 1$

$\longrightarrow (\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S\ (\text{complex\_of\_real} \circ g) \wedge (\forall x \in S. f\ x = \text{exp}(i$

$* \text{of\_real}(g\ x))))$

**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof**

**assume**  $LHS: ?lhs$

**show**  $?rhs$

**proof** (*clarify*)

**fix**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**assume**  $\text{continuous\_on } S\ f$  **and**  $f01: f\ 'S \subseteq \text{sphere } 0\ 1$

**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } S\ g$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f\ x = \text{exp}(g\ x)$

**using**  $LHS$  **by** (*auto simp: Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle*)

**then have**  $\forall x \in S. f\ x = \text{exp}(i * \text{complex\_of\_real}((\text{Im} \circ g)\ x))$

**using**  $f01$   $\text{exp\_eq\_polar\_norm\_exp\_eq\_Re}$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S\ (\text{complex\_of\_real} \circ g) \wedge (\forall x \in S. f\ x = \text{exp}(i * \text{complex\_of\_real}(g\ x)))$

**by** (*rule\_tac x=Im \circ g in exI*) (*force intro: continuous\_intros contg*)

**qed**

**next**

**assume**  $RHS$  [*rule\_format*]:  $?rhs$

**show**  $?lhs$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp: Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle*)

**fix**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**assume**  $\text{continuous\_on } S\ f$  **and**  $f01: f\ 'S \subseteq \text{sphere } 0\ 1$

**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{contg}: \text{continuous\_on } S\ (\text{complex\_of\_real} \circ g)$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f\ x = \text{exp}(i * \text{of\_real}(g\ x))$

**by** (*metis RHS*)

**then show**  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S\ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f\ x = \text{exp}(g\ x))$

**by** (*rule\_tac x=\lambda x. i \* of\\_real(g x) in exI*) (*auto simp: continuous\_intros contg*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *Borsukian\_circle*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**shows**  $Borsukian\ S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall f. \text{continuous\_on } S\ f \wedge f\ 'S \subseteq \text{sphere } (0::\text{complex})\ 1$

$\longrightarrow (\exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda h. \text{True})\ S\ (\text{sphere } (0::\text{complex})\ 1)$

$f\ (\lambda x. a)))$

**by** (*simp add: inessential\_eq\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm\_circle\_real*)

**lemma** *contractible\_imp\_Borsukian*:  $\text{contractible } S \implies Borsukian\ S$

**by** (*meson Borsukian\_def nullhomotopic\_from\_contractible*)

**lemma** *simply\_connected\_imp\_Borsukian*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**shows**  $\llbracket \text{simply\_connected } S; \text{locally\_path\_connected } S \rrbracket \implies \text{Borsukian } S$

**by** (*metis (no\_types, lifting) Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm continuous\_logarithm\_on\_simply\_connected image\_eqI subset\_CompL\_singleton*)

**lemma** *starlike\_imp\_Borsukian*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**shows**  $\text{starlike } S \implies \text{Borsukian } S$

**by** (*simp add: contractible\_imp\_Borsukian starlike\_imp\_contractible*)

**lemma** *Borsukian\_empty*:  $\text{Borsukian } \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: contractible\_imp\_Borsukian*)

**lemma** *Borsukian\_UNIV*:  $\text{Borsukian } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set})$

**by** (*auto simp: contractible\_imp\_Borsukian*)

**lemma** *convex\_imp\_Borsukian*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**shows**  $\text{convex } S \implies \text{Borsukian } S$

**by** (*meson Borsukian\_def convex\_imp\_contractible nullhomotopic\_from\_contractible*)

**proposition** *Borsukian\_sphere*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$

**shows**  $3 \leq \text{DIM } ('a) \implies \text{Borsukian } (\text{sphere } a \ r)$

**using** *ENR\_sphere*

**by** (*blast intro: simply\_connected\_imp\_Borsukian ENR\_imp\_locally\_path\_connected simply\_connected\_sphere*)

**lemma** *Borsukian\_Un\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a::\text{real\_normed\_vector\_set}$

**assumes** *BS*:  $\text{Borsukian } S$  **and** *BT*:  $\text{Borsukian } T$  **and** *ST*:  $\text{connected}(S \cap T)$

**and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } S \ f; \text{continuous\_on } T \ g; \bigwedge x. x \in S \wedge x \in T \implies f \ x = g \ x \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{continuous\_on } (S \cup T) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x)$

**shows**  $\text{Borsukian}(S \cup T)$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp add: Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm*)

**fix**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**assume** *contf*:  $\text{continuous\_on } (S \cup T) \ f$  **and**  $0 \notin f \ ' (S \cup T)$

**then have** *contfS*:  $\text{continuous\_on } S \ f$  **and** *contfT*:  $\text{continuous\_on } T \ f$

**using** *continuous\_on\_subset* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } S \ f; f \ ' S \subseteq -\{0\} \rrbracket \implies \exists g. \text{continuous\_on } S \ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. f \ x = \text{exp}(g \ x))$

**using** *BS* **by** (*auto simp: Borsukian\_continuous\_logarithm*)

**then obtain**  $g$  **where** *contg*:  $\text{continuous\_on } S \ g$  **and** *fg*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \ x = \text{exp}(g \ x)$

**using**  $0 \ \text{contfS}$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } T \ f; f \ ' T \subseteq -\{0\} \rrbracket \implies \exists g. \text{continuous\_on } T \ g \wedge (\forall x \in$

```

T. f x = exp(g x)
  using BT by (auto simp: Borsukian_continuous_logarithm)
  then obtain h where conth: continuous_on T h and fh:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies f x = \text{exp}(h x)$ 
  using 0 contfT by blast
  show  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } (S \cup T) g \wedge (\forall x \in S \cup T. f x = \text{exp } (g x))$ 
  proof (cases  $S \cap T = \{\}$ )
    case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        show continuous_on (S  $\cup$  T) ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g x \text{ else } h x$ )
          using True * [OF contg conth]
          by (meson disjoint_iff)
        show  $\forall x \in S \cup T. f x = \text{exp } (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g x \text{ else } h x)$ 
          using fg fh by auto
      qed
    next
      case False
        have ( $\lambda x. g x - h x$ ) constant_on S  $\cap$  T
        proof (rule continuous_discrete_range_constant [OF ST])
          show continuous_on (S  $\cap$  T) ( $\lambda x. g x - h x$ )
          proof (intro continuous_intros)
            show continuous_on (S  $\cap$  T) g
              by (meson contg continuous_on_subset inf_le1)
            show continuous_on (S  $\cap$  T) h
              by (meson conth continuous_on_subset inf_sup_ord(2))
          qed
          show  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. y \in S \cap T \wedge g y - h y \neq g x - h x \implies e \leq \text{cmod } (g y - h y - (g x - h x))$ 
            if  $x \in S \cap T$  for x
          proof -
            have  $g y - g x = h y - h x$ 
              if  $y \in S \wedge y \in T$   $\text{cmod } (g y - g x - (h y - h x)) < 2 * \text{pi}$  for y
            proof (rule exp_complex_eqI)
              have  $|\text{Im } (g y - g x) - \text{Im } (h y - h x)| \leq \text{cmod } (g y - g x - (h y - h x))$ 
                by (metis abs_Im_le_cmod minus_complex_simps(2))
              then show  $|\text{Im } (g y - g x) - \text{Im } (h y - h x)| < 2 * \text{pi}$ 
                using that by linarith
              have  $\text{exp } (g x) = \text{exp } (h x) \wedge \text{exp } (g y) = \text{exp } (h y)$ 
                using fg fh that  $\langle x \in S \cap T \rangle$  by fastforce+
              then show  $\text{exp } (g y - g x) = \text{exp } (h y - h x)$ 
                by (simp add: exp_diff)
            qed
          qed
        qed
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule_tac  $x=2*\text{pi}$  in exI) (fastforce simp add: algebra_simps)
      qed
    qed
  then obtain a where a:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \cap T \implies g x - h x = a$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: constant_on_def)
  with False have exp a = 1
    by (metis IntI disjoint_iff_not_equal divide_self_if exp_diff exp_not_eq_zero fg fh)
  with a show ?thesis
    apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } a + h \ x$  in exI)
    apply (intro * contg conth continuous_intros conjI)
    apply (auto simp: algebra_simps fg fh exp_add)
  done
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *Borsukian\_open\_Un:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes opeS: openin (top_of_set (S  $\cup$  T)) S
    and opeT: openin (top_of_set (S  $\cup$  T)) T
    and BS: Borsukian S and BT: Borsukian T and ST: connected(S  $\cap$  T)
  shows Borsukian(S  $\cup$  T)
  by (force intro: Borsukian_Un_lemma [OF BS BT ST] continuous_on_cases_local_open
    [OF opeS opeT])

```

**lemma** *Borsukian\_closed\_Un:*

```

  fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
  assumes cloS: closedin (top_of_set (S  $\cup$  T)) S
    and cloT: closedin (top_of_set (S  $\cup$  T)) T
    and BS: Borsukian S and BT: Borsukian T and ST: connected(S  $\cap$  T)
  shows Borsukian(S  $\cup$  T)
  by (force intro: Borsukian_Un_lemma [OF BS BT ST] continuous_on_cases_local
    [OF cloS cloT])

```

**lemma** *Borsukian\_separation\_compact:*

```

  fixes S :: complex set
  assumes compact S
  shows Borsukian S  $\longleftrightarrow$  connected(- S)
  by (simp add: Borsuk_separation_theorem Borsukian_circle assms)

```

**lemma** *Borsukian\_monotone\_image\_compact:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes Borsukian S and contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ' S = T
    and compact S and conn:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies \text{connected } \{x. x \in S \wedge f \ x = y\}$ 
  shows Borsukian T
  proof (clarsimp simp add: Borsukian_continuous_logarithm)
    fix g :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  complex
    assume contg: continuous_on T g and 0: 0  $\notin$  g ' T
    have continuous_on S (g  $\circ$  f)
      using contf contg continuous_on_compose fim by blast
    moreover have (g  $\circ$  f) ' S  $\subseteq$   $-\{0\}$ 
      using fim 0 by auto
    ultimately obtain h where conth: continuous_on S h and gfh:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies$ 
      (g  $\circ$  f) x = exp(h x)
  
```

```

    using ⟨Borsukian S⟩ by (auto simp: Borsukian-continuous-algorithm)
  have  $\bigwedge y. \exists x. y \in T \longrightarrow x \in S \wedge f x = y$ 
    using fm by auto
  then obtain f' where  $f': \bigwedge y. y \in T \longrightarrow f' y \in S \wedge f (f' y) = y$ 
    by metis
  have *:  $(\lambda x. h x - h(f' y)) \text{ constant\_on } \{x. x \in S \wedge f x = y\}$  if  $y \in T$  for y
  proof (rule continuous-discrete-range-constant [OF conn [OF that], of  $\lambda x. h x - h (f' y)$ ], simp-all add: algebra_simps)
  show continuous_on  $\{x \in S. f x = y\}$   $(\lambda x. h x - h (f' y))$ 
    by (intro continuous-intros continuous_on_subset [OF conth]) auto
  show  $\exists e > 0. \forall u. u \in S \wedge f u = y \wedge h u \neq h x \longrightarrow e \leq cmod (h u - h x)$ 
    if  $x: x \in S \wedge f x = y$  for x
  proof -
    have  $h u = h x$  if  $u \in S \wedge f u = y \wedge cmod (h u - h x) < 2 * pi$  for u
    proof (rule exp-complex-eqI)
      have  $|Im (h u) - Im (h x)| \leq cmod (h u - h x)$ 
        by (metis abs_Im_le_cmod minus_complex_simps(2))
      then show  $|Im (h u) - Im (h x)| < 2 * pi$ 
        using that by linarith
      show  $exp (h u) = exp (h x)$ 
        by (simp add: gfh [symmetric] x that)
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac  $x=2*pi$  in exI) (fastforce simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
  show  $\exists h. \text{continuous\_on } T h \wedge (\forall x \in T. g x = exp (h x))$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI)
  show continuous_on  $T (h \circ f')$ 
  proof (rule continuous_from-closed_graph [of  $h \circ f'$ ])
  show compact  $(h \circ f')$ 
    by (simp add: ⟨compact S⟩ compact_continuous_image conth)
  show  $(h \circ f') \circ T \subseteq h \circ S$ 
    by (auto simp: f')
  have  $h x = h (f' (f x))$  if  $x \in S$  for x
    using * [of f x] fm that unfolding constant_on_def by clarsimp (metis f' imageI right_minus_eq)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \exists u. u \in S \wedge x = f u \wedge h (f' x) = h u$ 
    using f' by fastforce
  ultimately
  have eq:  $((\lambda x. (x, (h \circ f') x)) \circ T) =$ 
 $\{p. \exists x. x \in S \wedge (x, p) \in (S \times UNIV) \cap ((\lambda z. snd z - ((f \circ fst) z, (h \circ fst) z)) \circ \{0\})\}$ 
    using fm by (auto simp: image_iff)
  moreover have closed ...
  apply (intro closed_compact_projection [OF ⟨compact S⟩] continuous_closed_preimage
    continuous-intros continuous_on_subset [OF conth] continuous_on_subset [OF conth])
    by (auto simp: compact S) closed_Times compact_imp_closed)

```

```

ultimately show closed (( $\lambda x. (x, (h \circ f') x)$ ) ' T)
  by simp
qed
qed (use f' gfh in fastforce)
qed

lemma Borsukian_open_map_image_compact:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes Borsukian S and contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ' S = T and
  compact S
  and ope:  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U$ 
     $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f ' U)$ 
  shows Borsukian T
proof (clarsimp simp add: Borsukian_continuous_logarithm_circle_real)
  fix g :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  assume contg: continuous_on T g and gim: g ' T  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1
  have continuous_on S (g  $\circ$  f)
    using contf contg continuous_on_compose fim by blast
  moreover have (g  $\circ$  f) ' S  $\subseteq$  sphere 0 1
    using fim gim by auto
  ultimately obtain h where cont_cxh: continuous_on S (complex_of_real  $\circ$  h)
    and gfh:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \circ f) x = \exp(i * \text{of\_real}(h x))$ 
  using (Borsukian S) Borsukian_continuous_logarithm_circle_real by metis
  then have conth: continuous_on S h
    by simp
  have  $\exists x. x \in S \wedge f x = y \wedge (\forall x' \in S. f x' = y \implies h x \leq h x')$  if  $y \in T$  for  $y$ 
proof -
  have 1: compact (h ' { $x \in S. f x = y$ })
  proof (rule compact_continuous_image)
    show continuous_on { $x \in S. f x = y$ } h
      by (rule continuous_on_subset [OF conth]) auto
    have compact (S  $\cap$  f -' { $y$ })
      by (rule proper_map_from_compact [OF contf _ (compact S), of T]) (simp_all
  add: fim that)
    then show compact { $x \in S. f x = y$ }
      by (auto simp: vimage_def Int_def)
  qed
  have 2: h ' { $x \in S. f x = y$ }  $\neq$  {}
    using fim that by auto
  have  $\exists s \in h ' \{x \in S. f x = y\}. \forall t \in h ' \{x \in S. f x = y\}. s \leq t$ 
    using compact_attains_inf [OF 1 2] by blast
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then obtain k where kTS:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies k y \in S$ 
  and fk:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies f (k y) = y$ 
  and hle:  $\bigwedge x' y. \llbracket y \in T; x' \in S; f x' = y \rrbracket \implies h (k y) \leq h x'$ 
  by metis
  have continuous_on T (h  $\circ$  k)

```

```

proof (clarsimp simp add: continuous_on_iff)
  fix  $y$  and  $e::\text{real}$ 
  assume  $y \in T$   $0 < e$ 
  moreover have uniformly_continuous_on  $S$  (complex_of_real  $\circ h$ )
    using <compact  $S$ > cont_cxh compact_uniformly_continuous by blast
  ultimately obtain  $d$  where  $0 < d$ 
    and  $d: \bigwedge x x'. \llbracket x \in S; x' \in S; \text{dist } x' x < d \rrbracket \implies \text{dist } (h x') (h x) < e$ 
  by (force simp: uniformly_continuous_on_def)
  obtain  $\delta$  where  $0 < \delta$  and  $\delta:$ 
     $\bigwedge x'. \llbracket x' \in T; \text{dist } y x' < \delta \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies (\forall v \in \{z \in S. f z = y\}. \exists v'. v' \in \{z \in S. f z = x'\} \wedge \text{dist } v v' < d) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall v' \in \{z \in S. f z = x'\}. \exists v. v \in \{z \in S. f z = y\} \wedge \text{dist } v' v < d)$ 
  proof (rule upper_lower_hemicontinuous_explicit [of  $T \lambda y. \{z \in S. f z = y\} S$ ])
    show  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U$ 
       $\implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \{x \in T. \{z \in S. f z = x\} \subseteq U\}$ 
    using closed_map_iff_upper_hemicontinuous_preimage [OF fim [THEN equalityD1]]
    by (simp add: Abstract_Topology_2.continuous_imp_closed_map <compact  $S$ > contf fim)
    show  $\bigwedge U. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) U \implies$ 
       $\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) \{x \in T. \{z \in S. f z = x\} \subseteq U\}$ 
    using ope open_map_iff_lower_hemicontinuous_preimage [OF fim [THEN equalityD1]]
    by meson
    show bounded  $\{z \in S. f z = y\}$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) compact_imp_bounded [OF <compact  $S$ >] bounded_subset mem_Collect_eq subsetI)
  qed (use < $y \in T$ > < $0 < d$ > fk kTS in <force+>)
  have  $\text{dist } (h (k y')) (h (k y)) < e$  if  $y' \in T$   $\text{dist } y y' < \delta$  for  $y'$ 
  proof -
    have  $k1: k y \in S$   $f (k y) = y$  and  $k2: k y' \in S$   $f (k y') = y'$ 
    by (auto simp: < $y \in T$ > < $y' \in T$ > kTS fk)
    have  $1: \bigwedge v. \llbracket v \in S; f v = y \rrbracket \implies \exists v'. v' \in \{z \in S. f z = y'\} \wedge \text{dist } v v' < d$ 
    and  $2: \bigwedge v'. \llbracket v' \in S; f v' = y' \rrbracket \implies \exists v. v \in \{z \in S. f z = y\} \wedge \text{dist } v' v < d$ 
  using  $\delta$  [OF that] by auto
  then obtain  $w' w$  where  $w' \in S$   $f w' = y'$   $\text{dist } (k y) w' < d$ 
    and  $w \in S$   $f w = y$   $\text{dist } (k y') w < d$ 
  using  $1$  [OF  $k1$ ]  $2$  [OF  $k2$ ] by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $d$  [of  $w k y'$ ]  $d$  [of  $w' k y$ ]  $k1$   $k2$  < $y' \in T$ > < $y \in T$ > hle
    by (fastforce simp: dist_norm abs_diff_less_iff algebra_simps)
  qed
  then show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x' \in T. \text{dist } x' y < d \implies \text{dist } (h (k x')) (h (k y)) < e$ 
    using < $0 < \delta$ > by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  qed
  then show  $\exists h. \text{continuous\_on } T h \wedge (\forall x \in T. g x = \text{exp } (i * \text{complex\_of\_real } (h x)))$ 

```

```

    using fk gfh kTS by force
qed

```

If two points are separated by a closed set, there's a minimal one.

**proposition** *closed\_irreducible\_separator*:

```

  fixes a :: 'a::real_normed_vector

```

```

  assumes closed S and ab:  $\neg$  connected_component ( $- S$ ) a b

```

```

  obtains T where  $T \subseteq S$  closed T  $T \neq \{\}$   $\neg$  connected_component ( $- T$ ) a b
     $\wedge U. U \subset T \implies$  connected_component ( $- U$ ) a b

```

```

proof (cases a  $\in S \vee b \in S$ )

```

```

  case True

```

```

  then show ?thesis

```

```

  proof

```

```

    assume *:  $a \in S$ 

```

```

    show ?thesis

```

```

    proof

```

```

      show  $\{a\} \subseteq S$ 

```

```

      using * by blast

```

```

      show  $\neg$  connected_component ( $- \{a\}$ ) a b

```

```

      using connected_component_in by auto

```

```

      show  $\wedge U. U \subset \{a\} \implies$  connected_component ( $- U$ ) a b

```

```

      by (metis connected_component_UNIV UNIV.I compl_bot_eq connected_component_eq_eq

```

```

less_le_not_le subset_singletonD)

```

```

    qed auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    assume *:  $b \in S$ 

```

```

    show ?thesis

```

```

    proof

```

```

      show  $\{b\} \subseteq S$ 

```

```

      using * by blast

```

```

      show  $\neg$  connected_component ( $- \{b\}$ ) a b

```

```

      using connected_component_in by auto

```

```

      show  $\wedge U. U \subset \{b\} \implies$  connected_component ( $- U$ ) a b

```

```

      by (metis connected_component_UNIV UNIV.I compl_bot_eq connected_component_eq_eq

```

```

less_le_not_le subset_singletonD)

```

```

    qed auto

```

```

  qed

```

```

next

```

```

  case False

```

```

  define A where  $A \equiv$  connected_component_set ( $- S$ ) a

```

```

  define B where  $B \equiv$  connected_component_set ( $-$  (closure A)) b

```

```

  have  $a \in A$ 

```

```

    using False A_def by auto

```

```

  have  $b \in B$ 

```

```

    unfolding A_def B_def closure_Un_frontier

```

```

    using ab False (closed S) frontier_complement frontier_of_connected_component_subset

```

```

frontier_subset_closed by force

```

```

  have  $\text{frontier } B \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{connected\_component\_set } (\mathbf{-} \text{closure } A) \ b)$ 

```

```

    using B_def by blast

```

```

also have frsub: ...  $\subseteq$  frontier A
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge A. \text{closure } (- \text{closure } (- A)) \subseteq \text{closure } A$ 
    by (metis (no_types) closure_mono closure_subset compl_le_compl_iff double_compl)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types) closure_closure double_compl frontier_closures frontier_of_connected_component_subset le_inf_iff subset_trans)
qed
finally have frBA: frontier B  $\subseteq$  frontier A .
show ?thesis
proof
  show frontier B  $\subseteq$  S
  proof -
    have frontier S  $\subseteq$  S
      by (simp add: ⟨closed S⟩ frontier_subset_closed)
    then show ?thesis
      using frsub frontier_complement frontier_of_connected_component_subset unfolding A_def B_def by blast
  qed
show closed (frontier B)
  by simp
show  $\neg$  connected_component (- frontier B) a b
  unfolding connected_component_def
proof clarify
  fix T
  assume connected T and TB: T  $\subseteq$  - frontier B and a  $\in$  T and b  $\in$  T
  have a  $\notin$  B
  by (metis A_def B_def ComplD ⟨a  $\in$  A⟩ assms(1) closed_open connected_component_subset in_closure_connected_component_subsetD)
  have T  $\cap$  B  $\neq$  {}
    using ⟨b  $\in$  B⟩ ⟨b  $\in$  T⟩ by blast
  moreover have T - B  $\neq$  {}
    using ⟨a  $\notin$  B⟩ ⟨a  $\in$  T⟩ by blast
  ultimately show False
    using connected_Int_frontier [of T B] TB ⟨connected T⟩ by blast
qed
moreover have connected_component (- frontier B) a b if frontier B = {}
  using connected_component_eq_UNIV that by auto
ultimately show frontier B  $\neq$  {}
  by blast
show connected_component (- U) a b if U  $\subset$  frontier B for U
proof -
  obtain p where Usub: U  $\subseteq$  frontier B and p: p  $\in$  frontier B p  $\notin$  U
    using ⟨U  $\subset$  frontier B⟩ by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding connected_component_def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have connected ((insert p A)  $\cup$  (insert p B))

```

```

proof (rule connected_Un)
  show connected (insert p A)
    by (metis A_def IntD1 frBA ⟨p ∈ frontier B⟩ closure_insert closure_subset
connected_connected_component connected_intermediate_closure frontier_closures insert_absorb subsetCE subset_insertI)
  show connected (insert p B)
    by (metis B_def IntD1 ⟨p ∈ frontier B⟩ closure_insert closure_subset connected_connected_component connected_intermediate_closure frontier_closures insert_absorb subset_insertI)
  qed blast
then show connected (insert p (B ∪ A))
  by (simp add: sup commute)
have A ⊆ - U
using A_def Usub ⟨frontier B ⊆ S⟩ connected_component_subset by fastforce
moreover have B ⊆ - U
  using B_def Usub connected_component_subset frBA frontier_closures by
fastforce
ultimately show insert p (B ∪ A) ⊆ - U
  using p by auto
qed (auto simp: ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨b ∈ B⟩)
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** frontier\_minimal\_separating\_closed\_pointwise:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
assumes S: closed S a ∉ S and nconn: ¬ connected_component (- S) a b
and conn: ⋀T. [closed T; T ⊆ S] ⇒ connected_component (- T) a b
shows frontier(connected_component_set (- S) a) = S (is ?F = S)
proof -
have ?F ⊆ S
  by (simp add: S componentsI frontier_of_components_closed_complement)
moreover have False if ?F ⊂ S
proof -
have connected_component (- ?F) a b
  by (simp add: conn that)
then obtain T where connected T T ⊆ - ?F a ∈ T b ∈ T
  by (auto simp: connected_component_def)
moreover have T ∩ ?F ≠ {}
proof (rule connected_Int_frontier [OF ⟨connected T⟩])
  show T ∩ connected_component_set (- S) a ≠ {}
    using ⟨a ∉ S⟩ ⟨a ∈ T⟩ by fastforce
  show T - connected_component_set (- S) a ≠ {}
    using ⟨b ∈ T⟩ nconn by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis

```

by *blast*  
qed

### 6.41.17 Unicoherence (closed)

**definition** *unicoherent where*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{unicoherent } U &\equiv \\ \forall S T. \text{ connected } S \wedge \text{ connected } T \wedge S \cup T = U \wedge \\ &\text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) S \wedge \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) T \\ &\longrightarrow \text{connected } (S \cap T) \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *unicoherentI* [*intro?*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge S T. \llbracket \text{connected } S; \text{ connected } T; U = S \cup T; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) S; \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } U) T \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{connected } (S \cap T)$   
**shows** *unicoherent*  $U$   
**using** *assms unfolding unicoherent\_def* by *blast*

**lemma** *unicoherentD*:

**assumes** *unicoherent*  $U$  *connected*  $S$  *connected*  $T$   $U = S \cup T$  *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $S$  *closedin* (*top\_of\_set*  $U$ )  $T$   
**shows** *connected* ( $S \cap T$ )  
**using** *assms unfolding unicoherent\_def* by *blast*

**proposition** *homeomorphic\_unicoherent*:

**assumes**  $ST: S$  *homeomorphic*  $T$  **and**  $S: S$  *unicoherent*  $S$   
**shows** *unicoherent*  $T$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $f g$  **where**  $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x$  **and**  $fim: T = f \text{ ' } S$  **and**  $gfim: g \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } S = S$   
**and**  $contf: \text{continuous\_on } S f$  **and**  $contg: \text{continuous\_on } (f \text{ ' } S) g$   
**using**  $ST$  **by** (*auto simp: homeomorphic\_def homeomorphism\_def*)  
**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**fix**  $U V$

**assume** *connected*  $U$  *connected*  $V$  **and**  $T: T = U \cup V$

**and**  $cloU: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) U$

**and**  $cloV: \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) V$

**have**  $f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V) \subseteq U f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V) \subseteq V$

**using**  $gf fim T$  **by** *auto (metis UnCI image\_iff)+*

**moreover have**  $U \cap V \subseteq f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V)$

**using**  $gf fim$  **by** (*force simp: image\_iff T*)

**ultimately have**  $U \cap V = f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V)$  **by** *blast*

**moreover have** *connected* ( $f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V)$ )

**proof** (*rule connected\_continuous\_image*)

**show** *continuous\_on* ( $g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V$ )  $f$

**using**  $T fim gfim$  **by** (*metis Un\_upper1 contf continuous\_on\_subset image\_mono inf\_le1*)

**show** *connected* ( $g \text{ ' } U \cap g \text{ ' } V$ )

```

proof (intro conjI unicoherentD [OF S])
  show connected (g ' U) connected (g ' V)
    using ⟨connected U⟩ cloU ⟨connected V⟩ cloV
  by (metis Topological_Spaces.connected_continuous_image closedin_imp_subset
contg continuous_on_subset fim)+
  show S = g ' U ∪ g ' V
    using T fim gfim by auto
  have hom: homeomorphism T S g f
    by (simp add: contf contg fim gf gfim homeomorphism_def)
  have closedin (top_of_set T) U closedin (top_of_set T) V
    by (simp_all add: cloU cloV)
  then show closedin (top_of_set S) (g ' U)
    closedin (top_of_set S) (g ' V)
    by (blast intro: homeomorphism_imp_closed_map [OF hom])+
  qed
qed
ultimately show connected (U ∩ V) by metis
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_unicoherent\_eq*:

```

S homeomorphic T  $\implies$  (unicoherent S  $\longleftrightarrow$  unicoherent T)
by (meson homeomorphic_sym homeomorphic_unicoherent)

```

**lemma** *unicoherent\_translation*:

```

fixes S :: 'a::real_normed_vector set
shows
  unicoherent (image (λx. a + x) S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  unicoherent S
using homeomorphic_translation homeomorphic_unicoherent_eq by blast

```

**lemma** *unicoherent\_injective\_linear\_image*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes linear f inj f
shows (unicoherent(f ' S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  unicoherent S)
using assms homeomorphic_unicoherent_eq linear_homeomorphic_image by blast

```

**lemma** *Borsukian\_imp\_unicoherent*:

```

fixes U :: 'a::euclidean_space set
assumes Borsukian U shows unicoherent U
unfolding unicoherent_def

```

**proof** *clarify*

```

fix S T
assume connected S connected T U = S ∪ T
  and cloS: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) S
  and cloT: closedin (top_of_set (S ∪ T)) T
show connected (S ∩ T)
  unfolding connected_closedin_eq

```

```

proof clarify
  fix V W
  assume closedin (top_of_set (S ∩ T)) V
    and closedin (top_of_set (S ∩ T)) W
    and VW: V ∪ W = S ∩ T V ∩ W = {} and V ≠ {} W ≠ {}
  then have cloV: closedin (top_of_set U) V and cloW: closedin (top_of_set U)
W
  using ⟨U = S ∪ T⟩ cloS cloT closedin_trans by blast+
obtain q where contq: continuous_on U q
  and q01:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies q x \in \{0..1::\text{real}\}$ 
  and qV:  $\bigwedge x. x \in V \implies q x = 0$  and qW:  $\bigwedge x. x \in W \implies q x = 1$ 
  by (rule Urysohn_local [OF cloV cloW ⟨V ∩ W = {}⟩, of 0 1])
  (fastforce simp: closed_segment_eq_real_ivl)
let ?h =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } \exp(\pi * i * q x) \text{ else } 1 / \exp(\pi * i * q x)$ 
have eqST:  $\exp(\pi * i * q x) = 1 / \exp(\pi * i * q x)$  if  $x \in S \cap T$  for x
proof -
  have x ∈ V ∪ W
  using that ⟨V ∪ W = S ∩ T⟩ by blast
  with qV qW show ?thesis by force
qed
obtain g where contg: continuous_on U g
  and circle: g ‘ U ⊆ sphere 0 1
  and S:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = \exp(\pi * i * q x)$ 
  and T:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies g x = 1 / \exp(\pi * i * q x)$ 
proof
  show continuous_on U ?h
  unfolding ⟨U = S ∪ T⟩
  proof (rule continuous_on_cases_local [OF cloS cloT])
  show continuous_on S ( $\lambda x. \exp(\pi * i * q x)$ )
  proof (intro continuous_intros)
  show continuous_on S q
  using ⟨U = S ∪ T⟩ continuous_on_subset contq by blast
  qed
  show continuous_on T ( $\lambda x. 1 / \exp(\pi * i * q x)$ )
  proof (intro continuous_intros)
  show continuous_on T q
  using ⟨U = S ∪ T⟩ continuous_on_subset contq by auto
  qed auto
  qed (use eqST in auto)
qed (use eqST in ⟨auto simp: norm_divide⟩)
then obtain h where conth: continuous_on U h and heq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g x$ 
=  $\exp(h x)$ 
  by (metis Borsukian_continuous_logarithm_circle assms)
obtain v w where v ∈ V w ∈ W
  using ⟨V ≠ {}⟩ ⟨W ≠ {}⟩ by blast
then have vw: v ∈ S ∩ T w ∈ S ∩ T
  using VW by auto
have iff:  $2 * \pi \leq \text{cmod}(2 * \text{of-int } m * \text{of-real } \pi * i - 2 * \text{of-int } n * \text{of-real } \pi * i)$ 

```

```

     $\longleftrightarrow 1 \leq \text{abs } (m - n)$  for  $m \ n$ 
  proof -
    have  $2 * pi \leq \text{cmod } (2 * \text{of\_int } m * \text{of\_real } pi * i - 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{of\_real } pi * i)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow 2 * pi \leq \text{cmod } ((2 * pi * i) * (\text{of\_int } m - \text{of\_int } n))$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow 2 * pi \leq 2 * pi * \text{cmod } (\text{of\_int } m - \text{of\_int } n)$ 
    by (simp add: norm_mult)
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow 1 \leq \text{abs } (m - n)$ 
    by simp (metis norm_of_int of_int_1_le_iff of_int_abs of_int_diff)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have *:  $\exists n::\text{int}. h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x) = (\text{of\_int}(2*n) * pi) * i$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
  using that  $S \langle U = S \cup T \rangle$  heq exp_eq [symmetric] by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  moreover have  $(\lambda x. h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x))$  constant_on  $S$ 
  proof (rule continuous_discrete_range_constant [OF  $\langle \text{connected } S \rangle$ ])
    have continuous_on  $S$  h continuous_on  $S$  q
    using  $\langle U = S \cup T \rangle$  continuous_on_subset conth contq by blast+
    then show continuous_on  $S$   $(\lambda x. h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros)
    have  $2*pi \leq \text{cmod } (h \ y - (pi * i * q \ y) - (h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x)))$ 
    if  $x \in S \ y \in S$  and  $ne: h \ y - (pi * i * q \ y) \neq h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x)$  for  $x \ y$ 
    using * [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ] * [OF  $\langle y \in S \rangle$ ] ne by (auto simp: iff)
    then show  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies$ 
       $\exists e>0. \forall y. y \in S \wedge h \ y - (pi * i * q \ y) \neq h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x) \implies$ 
       $e \leq \text{cmod } (h \ y - (pi * i * q \ y) - (h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x)))$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x=2*pi$  in exI) auto
  qed
  ultimately
  obtain  $m$  where  $m: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies h \ x - (pi * i * q \ x) = (\text{of\_int}(2*m) * pi)$ 
  * i
    using vw by (force simp: constant_on_def)
  have *:  $\exists n::\text{int}. h \ x = - (pi * i * q \ x) + (\text{of\_int}(2*n) * pi) * i$  if  $x \in T$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding exp_eq [symmetric]
    using that  $T \langle U = S \cup T \rangle$  by (simp add: exp_minus field_simps heq [symmetric])
  moreover have  $(\lambda x. h \ x + (pi * i * q \ x))$  constant_on  $T$ 
  proof (rule continuous_discrete_range_constant [OF  $\langle \text{connected } T \rangle$ ])
    have continuous_on  $T$  h continuous_on  $T$  q
    using  $\langle U = S \cup T \rangle$  continuous_on_subset conth contq by blast+
    then show continuous_on  $T$   $(\lambda x. h \ x + (pi * i * q \ x))$ 
    by (intro continuous_intros)
    have  $2*pi \leq \text{cmod } (h \ y + (pi * i * q \ y) - (h \ x + (pi * i * q \ x)))$ 
    if  $x \in T \ y \in T$  and  $ne: h \ y + (pi * i * q \ y) \neq h \ x + (pi * i * q \ x)$  for  $x \ y$ 
    using * [OF  $\langle x \in T \rangle$ ] * [OF  $\langle y \in T \rangle$ ] ne by (auto simp: iff)
    then show  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies$ 
       $\exists e>0. \forall y. y \in T \wedge h \ y + (pi * i * q \ y) \neq h \ x + (pi * i * q \ x) \implies$ 
       $e \leq \text{cmod } (h \ y + (pi * i * q \ y) - (h \ x + (pi * i * q \ x)))$ 
    by (rule_tac  $x=2*pi$  in exI) auto
  qed

```

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```
qed
ultimately
obtain n where n:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies h x + (pi * i * q x) = (of\_int(2*n) * pi)$ 
* i
  using vw by (force simp: constant_on_def)
  show False
  using m [of v] m [of w] n [of v] n [of w] vw
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps  $\langle v \in V \rangle \langle w \in W \rangle qV qW$ )
qed
qed
```

```
corollary contractible_imp_unicoherent:
  fixes U :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes contractible U shows unicoherent U
  by (simp add: Borsukian_imp_unicoherent assms contractible_imp_Borsukian)
```

```
corollary convex_imp_unicoherent:
  fixes U :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes convex U shows unicoherent U
  by (simp add: Borsukian_imp_unicoherent assms convex_imp_Borsukian)
```

If the type class constraint can be relaxed, I don't know how!

```
corollary unicoherent_UNIV: unicoherent (UNIV :: 'a :: euclidean_space set)
  by (simp add: convex_imp_unicoherent)
```

```
lemma unicoherent_monotone_image_compact:
  fixes T :: 'b :: t2_space set
  assumes S: unicoherent S compact S and contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f
  ' S = T
  and conn:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies \text{connected } (S \cap f^{-1} \{y\})$ 
  shows unicoherent T
proof
  fix U V
  assume UV: connected U connected V T = U  $\cup$  V
  and cloU: closedin (top_of_set T) U
  and cloV: closedin (top_of_set T) V
  moreover have compact T
  using  $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$  compact_continuous_image contf fim by blast
  ultimately have closed U closed V
  by (auto simp: closedin_closed_eq compact_imp_closed)
  let ?SUV = (S  $\cap$  f-1 U)  $\cap$  (S  $\cap$  f-1 V)
  have UV_eq: f-1 ?SUV = U  $\cap$  V
  using  $\langle T = U \cup V \rangle$  fim by force+
  have connected (f-1 ?SUV)
  proof (rule connected_continuous_image)
    show continuous_on ?SUV f
    by (meson contf continuous_on_subset inf_le1)
```

```

show connected ?SUV
proof (rule uncoherentD [OF ⟨uncoherent S⟩, of S ∩ f -' U S ∩ f -' V])
  have  $\bigwedge C. \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) C \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } T) (f \text{ ' } C)$ 
    by (metis ⟨compact S⟩ closed_subset closedin_compact closedin_imp_subset
compact_continuous_image compact_imp_closed contf continuous_on_subset fim image_mono)
  then show connected (S ∩ f -' U) connected (S ∩ f -' V)
    using UV by (auto simp: conn intro: connected_closed_monotone_preimage
[OF contf fim])
  show  $S = (S \cap f \text{ -' } U) \cup (S \cap f \text{ -' } V)$ 
    using UV fim by blast
  show closedin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' U)
    closedin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ f -' V)
    by (auto simp: continuous_on_imp_closedin cloU cloV contf fim)
  qed
qed
with UV_eq show connected (U ∩ V)
  by simp
qed

```

#### 6.41.18 Several common variants of unicoherence

**lemma** *connected\_frontier\_simple:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes** *connected S connected(- S)* **shows** *connected(frontier S)*

**unfolding** *frontier\_closures*

**by** (*rule uncoherentD [OF uncoherent\_UNIV]; simp add: assms connected\_imp\_connected\_closure flip: closure\_Un*)

**lemma** *connected\_frontier\_component\_complement:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes** *connected S C ∈ components(- S)* **shows** *connected(frontier C)*

**by** (*meson assms component\_complement\_connected connected\_frontier\_simple in\_components\_connected*)

**lemma** *connected\_frontier\_disjoint:*

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space set}$

**assumes** *connected S connected T disjnt S T* **and** *ST: frontier S ⊆ frontier T*

**shows** *connected(frontier S)*

**proof** (*cases S = UNIV*)

**case** *True* **then show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then have**  $-S \neq \{\}$

**by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C: C \in \text{components}(- S)$  **and**  $T \subseteq C$

**by** (*metis ComplI disjnt\_iff subsetI exists\_component\_superset ⟨disjnt S T⟩*  
*⟨connected T⟩*)

**moreover have** *frontier S = frontier C*

```

proof –
  have frontier C  $\subseteq$  frontier S
    using C frontier_complement frontier_of_components_subset by blast
  moreover have  $x \in$  frontier C if  $x \in$  frontier S for  $x$ 
  proof –
    have  $x \in$  closure C
      using that unfolding frontier_def
        by (metis (no_types) Diff_eq ST  $\langle T \subseteq C \rangle$  closure_mono contra_subsetD
frontier_def le_inf_iff that)
      moreover have  $x \notin$  interior C
        using that unfolding frontier_def
          by (metis C Compl_eq_Diff_UNIV Diff_iff subsetD in_components_subset
interior_diff interior_mono)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (auto simp: frontier_def)
      qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\langle$ connected S $\rangle$  connected_frontier_component_complement by auto
qed

```

### 6.41.19 Some separation results

**lemma** *separation\_by\_component\_closed\_pointwise*:

**fixes**  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  *set*

**assumes** *closed S*  $\neg$  *connected\_component*  $(- S)$   $a b$

**obtains**  $C$  **where**  $C \in$  *components S*  $\neg$  *connected\_component*  $(- C)$   $a b$

**proof** (*cases*  $a \in S \vee b \in S$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *connected\_component\_in componentsI* **that** **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**case** *False*

**obtain**  $T$  **where**  $T \subseteq S$  *closed T*  $T \neq \{\}$

**and** *nab*:  $\neg$  *connected\_component*  $(- T)$   $a b$

**and** *conn*:  $\bigwedge U. U \subset T \implies$  *connected\_component*  $(- U)$   $a b$

**using** *closed\_irreducible\_separator [OF assms]* **by** *metis*

**moreover have** *connected T*

**proof** –

**have** *ab*: *frontier*(*connected\_component\_set*  $(- T)$   $a$ ) =  $T$  *frontier*(*connected\_component\_set*  $(- T)$   $b$ ) =  $T$

**using** *frontier\_minimal\_separating\_closed\_pointwise*

**by** (*metis False*  $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$   $\langle$ *closed T* $\rangle$  *connected\_component\_sym conn connected\_component\_eq\_empty connected\_component\_intermediate\_subset empty\_subsetI nab*)**+**

**have** *connected* (*frontier* (*connected\_component\_set*  $(- T)$   $a$ ))

**proof** (*rule connected\_frontier\_disjoint*)

```

show disjnt (connected_component_set ( $- T$ ) a) (connected_component_set ( $- T$ ) b)
  unfolding disjnt_iff
    by (metis connected_component_eq connected_component_eq_empty connected_component_idemp mem_Collect_eq nab)
  show frontier (connected_component_set ( $- T$ ) a)  $\subseteq$  frontier (connected_component_set ( $- T$ ) b)
    by (simp add: ab)
  qed auto
  with ab  $\langle$ closed T $\rangle$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
ultimately obtain C where  $C \in \text{components } S \ T \subseteq C$ 
  using exists_component_superset [of T S] by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (meson Compl_anti_mono connected_component_of_subset nab that)
qed

```

**lemma** *separation\_by\_component\_closed*:

```

fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
assumes closed S  $\neg$  connected( $- S$ )
obtains C where  $C \in \text{components } S \ \neg$  connected( $- C$ )
proof -
  obtain x y where closed S  $x \notin S$   $y \notin S$  and  $\neg$  connected_component ( $- S$ ) x y
    using assms by (auto simp: connected_iff_connected_component)
  then obtain C where  $C \in \text{components } S \ \neg$  connected_component( $- C$ ) x y
    using separation_by_component_closed_pointwise by metis
  then show thesis
    by (metis Compl_iff  $\langle$ x  $\notin$  S $\rangle$   $\langle$ y  $\notin$  S $\rangle$  connected_component_eq_self_in_components_subset mem_Collect_eq subsetD that)
qed

```

**lemma** *separation\_by\_Un\_closed\_pointwise*:

```

fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
assumes ST: closed S closed T  $S \cap T = \{\}$ 
  and conS: connected_component ( $- S$ ) a b and conT: connected_component ( $- T$ ) a b
  shows connected_component ( $- (S \cup T)$ ) a b
proof (rule ccontr)
  have  $a \notin S$   $b \notin S$   $a \notin T$   $b \notin T$ 
    using conS conT connected_component_in by auto
  assume  $\neg$  connected_component ( $- (S \cup T)$ ) a b
  then obtain C where  $C \in \text{components } (S \cup T)$  and  $C: \neg$  connected_component( $- C$ ) a b
    using separation_by_component_closed_pointwise assms by blast
  then have  $C \subseteq S \vee C \subseteq T$ 
proof -
  have connected C  $C \subseteq S \cup T$ 

```

```

    using ⟨C ∈ components (S ∪ T)⟩ in_components_subset by (blast elim:
componentsE)+
    moreover then have C ∩ T = {} ∨ C ∩ S = {}
    by (metis Int_empty_right ST inf commute connected_closed)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
then show False
by (meson Compl_anti_mono C conS conT connected_component_of_subset)
qed

```

```

lemma separation_by_Un_closed:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes ST: closed S closed T S ∩ T = {} and conS: connected(- S) and
conT: connected(- T)
  shows connected(-(S ∪ T))
  using assms separation_by_Un_closed_pointwise
  by (fastforce simp add: connected_iff_connected_component)

```

```

lemma open_unicoherent_UNIV:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes open S open T connected S connected T S ∪ T = UNIV
  shows connected(S ∩ T)
proof -
  have connected(- (-S ∪ -T))
  by (metis closed_Cmpl compl_sup compl_top_eq double_compl separation_by_Un_closed
assms)
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma separation_by_component_open_aux:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes ST: closed S closed T S ∩ T = {}
  and S ≠ {} T ≠ {}
  obtains C where C ∈ components(-(S ∪ T)) C ≠ {} frontier C ∩ S ≠ {}
frontier C ∩ T ≠ {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  let ?S = S ∪ ⋃{C ∈ components(-(S ∪ T)). frontier C ⊆ S}
  let ?T = T ∪ ⋃{C ∈ components(-(S ∪ T)). frontier C ⊆ T}
  assume ¬thesis
  with that have *: frontier C ∩ S = {} ∨ frontier C ∩ T = {}
  if C: C ∈ components (- (S ∪ T)) C ≠ {} for C
  using C by blast
  have ∃A B::'a set. closed A ∧ closed B ∧ UNIV ⊆ A ∪ B ∧ A ∩ B = {} ∧ A
≠ {} ∧ B ≠ {}
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have frontier (⋃{C ∈ components (- S ∩ - T). frontier C ⊆ S}) ⊆ S
    using subset_trans [OF frontier_Union_subset_closure]

```

```

by (metis (no_types, lifting) SUP_least ‹closed S› closure_minimal mem_Collect_eq)
then have frontier ?S  $\subseteq$  S
  by (simp add: frontier_subset_eq assms subset_trans [OF frontier_Un_subset])
then show closed ?S
  using frontier_subset_eq by fastforce
have frontier ( $\bigcup\{C \in \text{components } (- S \cap - T). \text{frontier } C \subseteq T\}$ )  $\subseteq$  T
  using subset_trans [OF frontier_Union_subset_closure]
by (metis (no_types, lifting) SUP_least ‹closed T› closure_minimal mem_Collect_eq)
then have frontier ?T  $\subseteq$  T
  by (simp add: frontier_subset_eq assms subset_trans [OF frontier_Un_subset])
then show closed ?T
  using frontier_subset_eq by fastforce
have UNIV  $\subseteq$  (S  $\cup$  T)  $\cup$   $\bigcup(\text{components}(- (S \cup T)))$ 
  using Union_components by blast
also have ...  $\subseteq$  ?S  $\cup$  ?T
proof -
  have C  $\in$  components  $(-(S \cup T)) \wedge$  frontier C  $\subseteq$  S  $\vee$ 
    C  $\in$  components  $(-(S \cup T)) \wedge$  frontier C  $\subseteq$  T
  if C  $\in$  components  $(-(S \cup T))$  C  $\neq$  {} for C
  using * [OF that] that
  by clarify (metis (no_types, lifting) UnE ‹closed S› ‹closed T› closed_Un
disjoint_iff_not_equal frontier_of_components_closed_complement subsetCE)
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
finally show UNIV  $\subseteq$  ?S  $\cup$  ?T .
have  $\bigcup\{C \in \text{components } (- (S \cup T)). \text{frontier } C \subseteq S\} \cup$ 
   $\bigcup\{C \in \text{components } (- (S \cup T)). \text{frontier } C \subseteq T\} \subseteq - (S \cup T)$ 
  using in_components_subset by fastforce
moreover have  $\bigcup\{C \in \text{components } (- (S \cup T)). \text{frontier } C \subseteq S\} \cap$ 
   $\bigcup\{C \in \text{components } (- (S \cup T)). \text{frontier } C \subseteq T\} = \{\}$ 
proof -
  have C  $\cap$  C' = {} if C  $\in$  components  $(-(S \cup T))$  frontier C  $\subseteq$  S
    C'  $\in$  components  $(-(S \cup T))$  frontier C'  $\subseteq$  T for C C'
  proof -
    have NUN:  $- S \cap - T \neq$  UNIV
      using ‹T  $\neq$  {}› by blast
    have C  $\neq$  C'
    proof
      assume C = C'
      with that have frontier C'  $\subseteq$  S  $\cap$  T
        by simp
      also have ... = {}
        using ‹S  $\cap$  T = {}› by blast
      finally have C' = {}  $\vee$  C' = UNIV
        using frontier_eq_empty by auto
      then show False
        using ‹C = C'› NUN that by (force simp: dest: in_components_nonempty
in_components_subset)

```

```

    qed
    with that show ?thesis
      by (simp add: components_nonoverlap [of _ -(S ∪ T)])
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
    ultimately show ?S ∩ ?T = {}
      using ST by blast
    show ?S ≠ {} ?T ≠ {}
      using ⟨S ≠ {}⟩ ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ by blast+
    qed
    then show False
      by (metis Compl_disjoint connected_UNIV compl_bot_eq compl_unique con-
        nected_closedD inf_sup_absorb sup_compl_top_left1 top_extremum_uniqueI)
    qed

proposition separation_by_component_open:
  fixes S :: 'a :: euclidean_space set
  assumes open S and non: ¬ connected(− S)
  obtains C where C ∈ components S ∧ connected(− C)
proof −
  obtain T U
    where closed T closed U and TU: T ∪ U = − S T ∩ U = {} T ≠ {} U ≠
  {}
    using assms by (auto simp: connected_closed_set closed_def)
  then obtain C where C: C ∈ components(−(T ∪ U)) C ≠ {}
    and frontier C ∩ T ≠ {} frontier C ∩ U ≠ {}
    using separation_by_component_open_aux [OF ⟨closed T⟩ ⟨closed U⟩ ⟨T ∩ U =
  {}⟩] by force
  show thesis
    proof
      show C ∈ components S
        using C(1) TU(1) by auto
      show ¬ connected (− C)
        proof
          assume connected (− C)
          then have connected (frontier C)
            using connected_frontier_simple [of C] ⟨C ∈ components S⟩ in_components_connected
          by blast
          then show False
            unfolding connected_closed
            by (metis C(1) TU(2) ⟨closed T⟩ ⟨closed U⟩ ⟨frontier C ∩ T ≠ {}⟩ ⟨frontier
              C ∩ U ≠ {}⟩ closed_Un frontier_of_components_closed_complement inf_bot_right
              inf_commute)
        qed
      qed
    qed

```

```

lemma separation_by_Un_open:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes  $open\ S\ open\ T\ S \cap T = \{\}$  and  $cS: connected(-S)$  and  $cT: connected(-T)$ 
  shows  $connected(-(S \cup T))$ 
  using assms uncoherent_UNIV unfolding uncoherent_def by force

```

```

lemma nonseparation_by_component_eq:
  fixes  $S :: 'a :: euclidean\_space$  set
  assumes  $open\ S \vee closed\ S$ 
  shows  $((\forall C \in components\ S. connected(-C)) \longleftrightarrow connected(-S))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs with assms show ?rhs
  by (meson separation_by_component_closed separation_by_component_open)
next
  assume ?rhs with assms show ?lhs
  using component_complement_connected by force
qed

```

Another interesting equivalent of an inessential mapping into C-0

```

proposition inessential_eq_extensible:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean\_space \Rightarrow complex$ 
  assumes  $closed\ S$ 
  shows  $(\exists a. homotopic\_with\_canon\ (\lambda h. True)\ S\ (-\{0\})\ f\ (\lambda t. a)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists g. continuous\_on\ UNIV\ g \wedge (\forall x \in S. g\ x = f\ x) \wedge (\forall x. g\ x \neq 0))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain a where a: homotopic_with_canon (\lambda h. True) S (-{0}) f (\lambda t. a)
  ..
  show ?rhs
  proof (cases S = \{\})
    case True
    with a show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False
    have anr: ANR (-{0::complex})
    by (simp add: ANR_delete open_Comp open_imp_ANR)
    obtain g where contg: continuous_on UNIV g and gim: g ' UNIV \subseteq -\{0\}
    and gf: \(\lambda x. x \in S \implies g\ x = f\ x
    proof (rule Borsuk_homotopy_extension_homotopic [OF _ _ continuous_on_const _ homotopic_with_symD [OF a]])
      show closedin (top_of_set UNIV) S
      using assms by auto
      show range (\lambda t. a) \subseteq -\{0\}
      using a homotopic_with_imp_subset2 False by blast

```

```

    qed (use anr that in ⟨force+⟩)
  then show ?thesis
    by force
  qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain g where contg: continuous_on UNIV g
    and gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$  and non0:  $\bigwedge x. g x \neq 0$ 
    by metis
  obtain h k::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a where hk: homeomorphism (ball 0 1) UNIV h k
    using homeomorphic_ball01_UNIV homeomorphic_def by blast
  then have continuous_on (ball 0 1) (g  $\circ$  h)
    by (meson contg continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset homeomorphism_cont1
top_greatest)
  then obtain j where contj: continuous_on (ball 0 1) j
    and j:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{ball } 0 \ 1 \implies \exp(j z) = (g \circ h) z$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, hide_lams) continuous_logarithm_on_ball comp_apply
non0)
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies h (k x) = x$ 
    using hk homeomorphism_apply2 by blast
  have  $\exists \zeta. \text{continuous\_on } S \ \zeta \wedge (\forall x \in S. f x = \exp (\zeta x))$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
    show continuous_on S (j  $\circ$  k)
    proof (rule continuous_on_compose)
      show continuous_on S k
        by (meson continuous_on_subset hk homeomorphism_cont2 top_greatest)
      show continuous_on (k ' S) j
        by (auto intro: continuous_on_subset [OF contj] simp flip: homeomor-
phism_image2 [OF hk])
    qed
    qed
  show f x = exp ((j  $\circ$  k) x) if x  $\in$  S for x
  proof -
    have f x = (g  $\circ$  h) (k x)
      by (simp add: gf that)
    also have ... = exp (j (k x))
      by (metis rangeI homeomorphism_image2 [OF hk] j)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
  then show ?lhs
    by (simp add: inessential_eq_continuous_logarithm)
  qed

```

**lemma** *inessential\_on\_clopen\_Union:*

**fixes**  $\mathcal{F} :: 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$  set set

**assumes**  $T: \text{path\_connected } T$

**and**  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{closedin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})) S$

**and**  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } (\bigcup \mathcal{F})) S$

**and**  $\text{hom}: \bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies \exists a. \text{homotopic\_with\_canon } (\lambda x. \text{True}) S T f (\lambda x.$

```

a)
  obtains a where homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ ) ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ ) T f ( $\lambda x. a$ )
proof (cases  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} = \{\}$ )
  case True
  with that show ?thesis
  by force
next
  case False
  then obtain C where  $C \in \mathcal{F}$   $C \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
  then obtain a where clo: closedin (top_of_set ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )) C
  and ope: openin (top_of_set ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )) C
  and homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ ) C T f ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  using assms by blast
  with  $\langle C \neq \{\} \rangle$  have  $f \text{ ` } C \subseteq T$   $a \in T$ 
  using homotopic_with_imp_subset1 homotopic_with_imp_subset2 by blast+
  have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ ) ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ ) T f ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  proof (rule homotopic_on_clopen_Union)
    show  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies$  closedin (top_of_set ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )) S
    and  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{F} \implies$  openin (top_of_set ( $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ )) S
    by (simp_all add: assms)
  show homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ ) S T f ( $\lambda x. a$ ) if  $S \in \mathcal{F}$  for S
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain b where  $b \in S$ 
    by blast
    obtain c where c: homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ ) S T f ( $\lambda x. c$ )
    using  $\langle S \in \mathcal{F} \rangle$  hom by blast
    then have  $c \in T$ 
    using  $\langle b \in S \rangle$  homotopic_with_imp_subset2 by blast
    then have homotopic_with_canon ( $\lambda x. True$ ) S T ( $\lambda x. a$ ) ( $\lambda x. c$ )
    using T  $\langle a \in T \rangle$  homotopic_constant_maps path_connected_component
    by (simp add: homotopic_constant_maps path_connected_component)
    then show ?thesis
    using c homotopic_with_symD homotopic_with_trans by blast
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

**proposition** Janiszewski\_dual:

fixes  $S :: \text{complex set}$

assumes

$\text{compact } S \text{ compact } T \text{ connected } S \text{ connected } T \text{ connected}(\neg (S \cup T))$

shows  $\text{connected}(S \cap T)$

```

proof –
  have  $ST$ : compact ( $S \cup T$ )
    by (simp add: assms compact_Un)
  with Borsukian_imp_unicoherent [of  $S \cup T$ ] ST assms
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: closed_subset compact_imp_closed Borsukian_separation_compact_unicoherent_def)
qed

end

```

## 6.42 The Jordan Curve Theorem and Applications

```

theory Jordan_Curve
  imports Arcwise_Connected Further_Topology
begin

```

### 6.42.1 Janiszewski's theorem

```

lemma Janiszewski_weak:
  fixes  $a b$ ::complex
  assumes compact S compact T and conST: connected( $S \cap T$ )
    and ccS: connected_component (- S) a b and ccT: connected_component (- T) a b
  shows connected_component (- ( $S \cup T$ )) a b
proof –
  have [simp]:  $a \notin S$   $a \notin T$   $b \notin S$   $b \notin T$ 
    by (meson ComplD ccS ccT connected_component_in)
  have clo: closedin (top_of_set ( $S \cup T$ )) S closedin (top_of_set ( $S \cup T$ )) T
    by (simp_all add: assms closed_subset compact_imp_closed)
  obtain  $g$  where contg: continuous_on S g
    and  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \exp(i * \text{of\_real } (g x)) = (x - a) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - a) / ((x - b) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - b))$ 
    using ccS <compact S>
  apply (simp add: Borsuk_maps_homotopic_in_connected_component_eq [symmetric])
  apply (subst (asm) homotopic_circlemaps_divide)
  apply (auto simp: inessential_eq_continuous_logarithm_circle)
  done
  obtain  $h$  where conth: continuous_on T h
    and  $h: \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \exp(i * \text{of\_real } (h x)) = (x - a) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - a) / ((x - b) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - b))$ 
    using ccT <compact T>
  apply (simp add: Borsuk_maps_homotopic_in_connected_component_eq [symmetric])
  apply (subst (asm) homotopic_circlemaps_divide)
  apply (auto simp: inessential_eq_continuous_logarithm_circle)
  done
  have continuous_on ( $S \cup T$ ) ( $\lambda x. (x - a) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - a) / ((x - b) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - b))$ ) continuous_on ( $S \cup T$ ) ( $\lambda x. (x - b) /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{cmod } (x - b)$ )
    by (intro continuous_intros; force)

```

```

moreover have  $(\lambda x. (x - a) /_R \text{cmod } (x - a)) \text{ ' } (S \cup T) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$   $(\lambda x. (x - b) /_R \text{cmod } (x - b)) \text{ ' } (S \cup T) \subseteq \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$ 
by (auto simp: divide_simps)
moreover have  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on } (S \cup T) \ g \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in S \cup T. (x - a) /_R \text{cmod } (x - a) / ((x - b) /_R \text{cmod } (x - b)) = \exp (i * \text{complex\_of\_real } (g \ x)))$ 
proof (cases  $S \cap T = \{\}$ )
case True
have continuous_on  $(S \cup T) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } h \ x)$ 
apply (rule continuous_on_cases_local [OF clo contg conth])
using True by auto
then show ?thesis
by (rule_tac  $x = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g \ x \text{ else } h \ x)$  in exI) (auto simp: g h)
next
case False
have diffpi:  $\exists n. g \ x = h \ x + 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \pi$  if  $x \in S \cap T$  for  $x$ 
proof -
have  $\exp (i * \text{of\_real } (g \ x)) = \exp (i * \text{of\_real } (h \ x))$ 
using that by (simp add: g h)
then obtain n where  $\text{complex\_of\_real } (g \ x) = \text{complex\_of\_real } (h \ x) + 2 * \text{of\_int } n * \text{complex\_of\_real } \pi$ 
apply (auto simp: exp_eq)
by (metis complex_i_not_zero distrib_left mult.commute mult_cancel_left)
then show ?thesis
apply (rule_tac  $x = n$  in exI)
using of_real_eq_iff by fastforce
qed
have contgh: continuous_on  $(S \cap T) (\lambda x. g \ x - h \ x)$ 
by (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_subset [OF contg] continuous_on_subset [OF conth]) auto
moreover have disc:
 $\exists e > 0. \forall y. y \in S \cap T \wedge g \ y - h \ y \neq g \ x - h \ x \longrightarrow e \leq \text{norm } ((g \ y - h \ y) - (g \ x - h \ x))$ 
if  $x \in S \cap T$  for  $x$ 
proof -
obtain nx where  $g \ x = h \ x + 2 * \text{of\_int } nx * \pi$ 
using  $\langle x \in S \cap T \rangle$  diffpi by blast
have  $2 * \pi \leq \text{norm } (g \ y - h \ y - (g \ x - h \ x))$  if  $y \in S \cap T$  and neg:  $g \ y - h \ y \neq g \ x - h \ x$  for  $y$ 
proof -
obtain ny where  $g \ y = h \ y + 2 * \text{of\_int } ny * \pi$ 
using  $\langle y \in S \cap T \rangle$  diffpi by blast
{ assume  $nx \neq ny$ 
then have  $1 \leq |\text{real\_of\_int } ny - \text{real\_of\_int } nx|$ 
by linarith
then have  $(2 * \pi) * 1 \leq (2 * \pi) * |\text{real\_of\_int } ny - \text{real\_of\_int } nx|$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots = |2 * \text{real\_of\_int } ny * \pi - 2 * \text{real\_of\_int } nx * \pi|$ 
by (simp add: algebra_simps abs_if)

```

```

    finally have  $2\pi \leq |2\text{real\_of\_int } ny\pi - 2\text{real\_of\_int } nx\pi|$  by simp
  }
  with neq show ?thesis
    by (simp add: nx ny)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (rule_tac x= $2\pi$  in exI) auto
qed
ultimately have  $(\lambda x. g x - h x)$  constant_on  $S \cap T$ 
  using continuous_discrete_range_constant [OF conST contgh] by blast
then obtain z where  $z: \bigwedge x. x \in S \cap T \implies g x - h x = z$ 
  by (auto simp: constant_on_def)
obtain w where  $\exp(i * \text{of\_real}(h w)) = \exp(i * \text{of\_real}(z + h w))$ 
  using disc z False
  by auto (metis diff_add_cancel g h of_real_add)
then have [simp]:  $\exp(i * \text{of\_real } z) = 1$ 
  by (metis cis_conv_exp cis_mult exp_not_eq_zero mult_cancel_right1)
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show continuous_on  $(S \cup T)$   $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } g x \text{ else } z + h x)$ 
    apply (intro continuous_intros continuous_on_cases_local [OF clo contg]
  conth)
      using z by fastforce
    qed (auto simp: g h algebra_simps exp_add)
  qed
ultimately have *: homotopic_with_canon  $(\lambda x. \text{True})$   $(S \cup T)$  (sphere 0 1)
   $(\lambda x. (x - a) /_R \text{cmod } (x - a))$   $(\lambda x. (x - b) /_R \text{cmod } (x -$ 
  b))
  by (subst homotopic_circlemaps_divide) (auto simp: inessential_eq_continuous_logarithm_circle)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule Borsuk_maps_homotopic_in_connected_component_eq [THEN iffD1])
    using assms by (auto simp: *)
qed

```

**theorem Janiszewski:**

```

  fixes a b :: complex
  assumes compact S closed T and conST: connected  $(S \cap T)$ 
    and ccS: connected_component  $(- S)$  a b and ccT: connected_component  $(-$ 
  T) a b
  shows connected_component  $(- (S \cup T))$  a b
proof -
  have path_component  $(- T)$  a b
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{closed } T \rangle$  ccT open_Compl open_path_connected_component)
  then obtain g where  $g: \text{path } g \text{ path\_image } g \subseteq - T$   $\text{pathstart } g = a$   $\text{pathfinish}$ 
   $g = b$ 
    by (auto simp: path_component_def)
  obtain C where C: compact C connected C a  $\in C$  b  $\in C$   $C \cap T = \{\}$ 
  proof

```

```

  show compact (path_image g)
    by (simp add: ⟨path g⟩ compact_path_image)
  show connected (path_image g)
    by (simp add: ⟨path g⟩ connected_path_image)
qed (use g in auto)
obtain r where 0 < r and r: C ∪ S ⊆ ball 0 r
  by (metis ⟨compact C⟩ ⟨compact S⟩ bounded_Un compact_imp_bounded bounded_subset_ballD)
have connected_component (− (S ∪ (T ∩ cball 0 r ∪ sphere 0 r))) a b
proof (rule Janiszewski_weak [OF ⟨compact S⟩])
  show comT': compact ((T ∩ cball 0 r) ∪ sphere 0 r)
    by (simp add: ⟨closed T⟩ closed_Int_compact compact_Un)
  have S ∩ (T ∩ cball 0 r ∪ sphere 0 r) = S ∩ T
    using r by auto
  with conST show connected (S ∩ (T ∩ cball 0 r ∪ sphere 0 r))
    by simp
  show connected_component (− (T ∩ cball 0 r ∪ sphere 0 r)) a b
    using conST C r
  apply (simp add: connected_component_def)
  apply (rule_tac x=C in exI)
  by auto
qed (simp add: ccS)
then obtain U where U: connected U U ⊆ − S U ⊆ − T ∪ − cball 0 r U ⊆
− sphere 0 r a ∈ U b ∈ U
  by (auto simp: connected_component_def)
show ?thesis
  unfolding connected_component_def
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show U ⊆ − (S ∪ T)
    using U r ⟨0 < r⟩ ⟨a ∈ C⟩ connected_Int_frontier [of U cball 0 r]
    apply simp
  by (metis ball_subset_cball compl_inf disjoint_eq_subset_Compl disjoint_iff_not_equal
inf.orderE inf_sup_aci(3) subsetCE)
qed (auto simp: U)
qed

```

**lemma** *Janiszewski\_connected*:

```

  fixes S :: complex set
  assumes ST: compact S closed T connected(S ∩ T)
    and notST: connected (− S) connected (− T)
    shows connected(− (S ∪ T))
using Janiszewski [OF ST]
by (metis IntD1 IntD2 notST compl_sup connected_iff_connected_component)

```

## 6.42.2 The Jordan Curve theorem

**lemma** *exists\_double\_arc*:

```

  fixes g :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_vector
  assumes simple_path g pathfinish g = pathstart g a ∈ path_image g b ∈ path_image
g a ≠ b

```

**obtains**  $u\ d$  **where**  $\text{arc } u\ \text{arc } d\ \text{pathstart } u = a\ \text{pathfinish } u = b$   
 $\text{pathstart } d = b\ \text{pathfinish } d = a$   
 $(\text{path\_image } u) \cap (\text{path\_image } d) = \{a, b\}$   
 $(\text{path\_image } u) \cup (\text{path\_image } d) = \text{path\_image } g$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u: 0 \leq u \leq 1\ g\ u = a$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: path\_image\_def*)  
**define**  $h$  **where**  $h \equiv \text{shiftpath } u\ g$   
**have** *simple\_path*  $h$   
**using** (*simple\_path*  $g$ ) *simple\_path\_shiftpath* ( $0 \leq u$ ) ( $u \leq 1$ ) *assms*(2)  $h\_def$  **by**

*blast*

**have**  $\text{pathstart } h = g\ u$   
**by** (*simp add: (u ≤ 1) h\_def pathstart\_shiftpath*)  
**have**  $\text{pathfinish } h = g\ u$   
**by** (*simp add: (0 ≤ u) assms h\_def pathfinish\_shiftpath*)  
**have**  $\text{pihg: path\_image } h = \text{path\_image } g$   
**by** (*simp add: (0 ≤ u) (u ≤ 1) assms h\_def path\_image\_shiftpath*)  
**then obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v: 0 \leq v \leq 1\ h\ v = b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*metis (mono\_tags, lifting) atLeastAtMost\_iff imageE path\_image\_def*)  
**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\text{arc } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) (pathstart h = g u) (simple\_path h) arc\_simple\_path\_subpath*  
 $(a \neq b)\ \text{atLeastAtMost\_iff}\ \text{zero\_le\_one}\ \text{order\_refl}\ \text{pathstart\_def}\ u(3)\ v$ )  
**show**  $\text{arc } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h)$   
**by** (*metis (no\_types) (pathfinish h = g u) (simple\_path h) arc\_simple\_path\_subpath*  
 $(a \neq b)\ \text{atLeastAtMost\_iff}\ \text{zero\_le\_one}\ \text{order\_refl}\ \text{pathfinish\_def}\ u(3)\ v$ )  
**show**  $\text{pathstart } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h) = a$   
**by** (*metis (pathstart h = g u) pathstart\_def pathstart\_subpath u(3)*)  
**show**  $\text{pathfinish } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h) = b\ \text{pathstart } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h) = b$   
**by** (*simp\_all add: v(3)*)  
**show**  $\text{pathfinish } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h) = a$   
**by** (*metis (pathfinish h = g u) pathfinish\_def pathfinish\_subpath u(3)*)  
**show**  $\text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h) \cap \text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h) = \{a, b\}$

**proof**

**show**  $\text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h) \cap \text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h) \subseteq \{a, b\}$   
**using**  $v$  (*pathfinish (subpath v 1 h) = a*) (*simple\_path h*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: simple\_path\_def path\_image\_subpath image\_iff Ball\_def*)  
**by** (*metis (full\_types) less\_eq\_real\_def less\_irrefl less\_le\_trans*)  
**show**  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h) \cap \text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h)$   
**using**  $v$  (*pathstart (subpath 0 v h) = a*) (*pathfinish (subpath v 1 h) = a*)  
**apply** (*auto simp: path\_image\_subpath image\_iff*)  
**by** (*metis atLeastAtMost\_iff order\_refl*)

**qed**

**show**  $\text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } 0\ v\ h) \cup \text{path\_image } (\text{subpath } v\ 1\ h) = \text{path\_image } g$   
**using**  $v$  **apply** (*simp add: path\_image\_subpath pihg [symmetric]*)  
**using** *path\_image\_def* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**qed**

**theorem** *Jordan\_curve*:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

**assumes** *simple\_path*  $c$  **and** *loop*:  $\text{pathfinish } c = \text{pathstart } c$

**obtains**  $\text{inner } \text{outer}$  **where**

$\text{inner} \neq \{\}$  *open inner connected inner*

$\text{outer} \neq \{\}$  *open outer connected outer*

$\text{bounded inner} \neg \text{bounded outer}$   $\text{inner} \cap \text{outer} = \{\}$

$\text{inner} \cup \text{outer} = - \text{path\_image } c$

$\text{frontier inner} = \text{path\_image } c$

$\text{frontier outer} = \text{path\_image } c$

**proof** –

**have** *path*  $c$

**by** (*simp add: assms simple\_path\_imp\_path*)

**have** *hom*:  $(\text{path\_image } c)$  *homeomorphic*  $(\text{sphere}(0::\text{complex}) 1)$

**by** (*simp add: assms homeomorphic\_simple\_path\_image\_circle*)

**with** *Jordan\_Brouwer\_separation* **have**  $\neg \text{connected } (- (\text{path\_image } c))$

**by** *fastforce*

**then obtain**  $\text{inner}$  **where**  $\text{inner} \in \text{components } (- \text{path\_image } c)$  **and** *bounded inner*

**using** *cobounded\_has\_bounded\_component* [*of*  $- (\text{path\_image } c)$ ]

**using**  $(\neg \text{connected } (- \text{path\_image } c))$   $\langle \text{simple\_path } c \rangle$  *bounded\_simple\_path\_image*

**by** *force*

**obtain**  $\text{outer}$  **where**  $\text{outer} \in \text{components } (- \text{path\_image } c)$  **and**  $\neg \text{bounded outer}$

**using** *cobounded\_unbounded\_components* [*of*  $- (\text{path\_image } c)$ ]

**using**  $\langle \text{path } c \rangle$  *bounded\_path\_image* **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\text{inner} \neq \{\}$

**using** *inner\_in\_components\_nonempty* **by** *auto*

**show** *open inner*

**by** (*meson*  $\langle \text{simple\_path } c \rangle$  *compact\_imp\_closed* *compact\_simple\_path\_image* *inner open.Compl open\_components*)

**show** *connected inner*

**using** *in\_components\_connected inner* **by** *blast*

**show**  $\text{outer} \neq \{\}$

**using** *outer\_in\_components\_nonempty* **by** *auto*

**show** *open outer*

**by** (*meson*  $\langle \text{simple\_path } c \rangle$  *compact\_imp\_closed* *compact\_simple\_path\_image* *outer open.Compl open\_components*)

**show** *connected outer*

**using** *in\_components\_connected outer* **by** *blast*

**show**  $\text{inner} \cap \text{outer} = \{\}$

**by** (*meson*  $\langle \neg \text{bounded outer} \rangle$   $\langle \text{bounded inner} \rangle$   $\langle \text{connected outer} \rangle$  *bounded\_subset* *components\_maximal\_in\_components\_subset inner outer*)

**show** *fro\_inner*:  $\text{frontier inner} = \text{path\_image } c$

**by** (*simp add: Jordan\_Brouwer\_frontier* [*OF* *hom inner*])

```

show fro_outer: frontier outer = path_image c
  by (simp add: Jordan_Brouwer_frontier [OF hom outer])
have False if m: middle ∈ components (− path_image c) and middle ≠ inner
middle ≠ outer for middle
proof −
  have frontier middle = path_image c
    by (simp add: Jordan_Brouwer_frontier [OF hom] that)
  have middle: open middle connected middle middle ≠ {}
  apply (meson ⟨simple_path c⟩ compact_imp_closed compact_simple_path_image
m open_Comp open_components)
    using in_components_connected in_components_nonempty m by blast+
  obtain a0 b0 where a0 ∈ path_image c b0 ∈ path_image c a0 ≠ b0
    using simple_path_image_uncountable [OF ⟨simple_path c⟩]
    by (metis Diff_cancel countable_Diff_eq countable_empty insert_iff subsetI
subset_singleton_iff)
  obtain a b g where ab: a ∈ path_image c b ∈ path_image c a ≠ b
    and arc g pathstart g = a pathfinish g = b
    and pag_sub: path_image g − {a,b} ⊆ middle
  proof (rule dense_accessible_frontier_point_pairs [OF ⟨open middle⟩ ⟨connected
middle⟩, of path_image c ∩ ball a0 (dist a0 b0) path_image c ∩ ball b0 (dist a0
b0)])
    show openin (top_of_set (frontier middle)) (path_image c ∩ ball a0 (dist a0
b0))
      openin (top_of_set (frontier middle)) (path_image c ∩ ball b0 (dist a0
b0))
    by (simp_all add: ⟨frontier middle = path_image c⟩ openin_open_Int)
  show path_image c ∩ ball a0 (dist a0 b0) ≠ path_image c ∩ ball b0 (dist a0
b0)
    using ⟨a0 ≠ b0⟩ ⟨b0 ∈ path_image c⟩ by auto
  show path_image c ∩ ball a0 (dist a0 b0) ≠ {}
    using ⟨a0 ∈ path_image c⟩ ⟨a0 ≠ b0⟩ by auto
  show path_image c ∩ ball b0 (dist a0 b0) ≠ {}
    using ⟨b0 ∈ path_image c⟩ ⟨a0 ≠ b0⟩ by auto
  qed (use arc_distinct_ends arc_imp_simple_path simple_path_endless that in
fastforce)
  obtain u d where arc u arc d
    and pathstart u = a pathfinish u = b pathstart d = b pathfinish d
= a
    and ud_ab: (path_image u) ∩ (path_image d) = {a,b}
    and ud_Un: (path_image u) ∪ (path_image d) = path_image c
  using exists_double_arc [OF assms ab] by blast
  obtain x y where x ∈ inner y ∈ outer
    using ⟨inner ≠ {}⟩ ⟨outer ≠ {}⟩ by auto
  have inner ∩ middle = {} middle ∩ outer = {}
    using components_nonoverlap inner outer m that by blast+
  have connected_component (− (path_image u ∪ path_image g ∪ (path_image
d ∪ path_image g))) x y
  proof (rule Janiszewski)
    show compact (path_image u ∪ path_image g)

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨arc g⟩ ⟨arc u⟩ compact_Un compact_arc_image)
  show closed (path_image d ∪ path_image g)
    by (simp add: ⟨arc d⟩ ⟨arc g⟩ closed_Un closed_arc_image)
  show connected ((path_image u ∪ path_image g) ∩ (path_image d ∪ path_image
g))
    by (metis Un_Diff_cancel ⟨arc g⟩ ⟨path_image u ∩ path_image d = {a,
b}⟩ ⟨pathfinish g = b⟩ ⟨pathstart g = a⟩ connected_arc_image insert_Diff1 pathfin-
ish_in_path_image pathstart_in_path_image sup_bot.right_neutral sup_commute sup_inf_distrib1)
  show connected_component (− (path_image u ∪ path_image g)) x y
    unfolding connected_component_def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have connected ((inner ∪ (path_image c − path_image u)) ∪ (outer ∪
(path_image c − path_image u)))
    proof (rule connected_Un)
      show connected (inner ∪ (path_image c − path_image u))
        apply (rule connected_intermediate_closure [OF ⟨connected inner⟩])
        using fro_inner [symmetric] apply (auto simp: closure_subset fron-
tier_def)
      done
      show connected (outer ∪ (path_image c − path_image u))
        apply (rule connected_intermediate_closure [OF ⟨connected outer⟩])
        using fro_outer [symmetric] apply (auto simp: closure_subset fron-
tier_def)
      done
      have (inner ∩ outer) ∪ (path_image c − path_image u) ≠ {}
        by (metis ⟨arc d⟩ ud_ab Diff_Int Diff_cancel Un_Diff ⟨inner ∩
outer = {}⟩ ⟨pathfinish d = a⟩ ⟨pathstart d = b⟩ arc_simple_path insert_commute
nonempty_simple_path_endless sup_bot_left ud_Un)
      then show (inner ∪ (path_image c − path_image u)) ∩ (outer ∪
(path_image c − path_image u)) ≠ {}
        by auto
    qed
  then show connected (inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c − path_image u))
    by (metis sup.right_idem sup_assoc sup_commute)
  have inner ⊆ − path_image u outer ⊆ − path_image u
    using in_components_subset inner outer ud_Un by auto
  moreover have inner ⊆ − path_image g outer ⊆ − path_image g
    using ⟨inner ∩ middle = {}⟩ ⟨inner ⊆ − path_image u⟩
    using ⟨middle ∩ outer = {}⟩ ⟨outer ⊆ − path_image u⟩ pag_sub ud_ab
by fastforce+
  moreover have path_image c − path_image u ⊆ − path_image g
    using in_components_subset m pag_sub ud_ab by fastforce
  ultimately show inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c − path_image u) ⊆ −
(path_image u ∪ path_image g)
    by force
  show x ∈ inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c − path_image u)
    by (auto simp: ⟨x ∈ inner⟩)
  show y ∈ inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c − path_image u)
    by (auto simp: ⟨y ∈ outer⟩)

```

```

qed
show connected_component (– (path_image d ∪ path_image g)) x y
  unfolding connected_component_def
proof (intro exI conjI)
  have connected ((inner ∪ (path_image c – path_image d)) ∪ (outer ∪
(path_image c – path_image d)))
  proof (rule connected_Un)
  show connected (inner ∪ (path_image c – path_image d))
  apply (rule connected_intermediate_closure [OF ⟨connected inner⟩])
  using fro_inner [symmetric] apply (auto simp: closure_subset fro-
tier_def)
  done
show connected (outer ∪ (path_image c – path_image d))
  apply (rule connected_intermediate_closure [OF ⟨connected outer⟩])
  using fro_outer [symmetric] apply (auto simp: closure_subset fro-
tier_def)
  done
have (inner ∩ outer) ∪ (path_image c – path_image d) ≠ {}
  using ⟨arc u⟩ ⟨path_finish u = b⟩ ⟨path_start u = a⟩ arc_imp_simple_path
nonempty_simple_path_endless ud_Un ud_ab by fastforce
  then show (inner ∪ (path_image c – path_image d)) ∩ (outer ∪
(path_image c – path_image d)) ≠ {}
  by auto
qed
then show connected (inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c – path_image d))
  by (metis sup.right_idem sup_assoc sup_commute)
have inner ⊆ – path_image d outer ⊆ – path_image d
  using in_components_subset inner outer ud_Un by auto
moreover have inner ⊆ – path_image g outer ⊆ – path_image g
  using ⟨inner ∩ middle = {}⟩ ⟨inner ⊆ – path_image d⟩
  using ⟨middle ∩ outer = {}⟩ ⟨outer ⊆ – path_image d⟩ pag_sub ud_ab
by fastforce+
moreover have path_image c – path_image d ⊆ – path_image g
  using in_components_subset m pag_sub ud_ab by fastforce
ultimately show inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c – path_image d) ⊆ –
(path_image d ∪ path_image g)
  by force
show x ∈ inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c – path_image d)
  by (auto simp: ⟨x ∈ inner⟩)
show y ∈ inner ∪ outer ∪ (path_image c – path_image d)
  by (auto simp: ⟨y ∈ outer⟩)
qed
qed
then have connected_component (– (path_image u ∪ path_image d ∪ path_image
g)) x y
  by (simp add: Un_ac)
moreover have ¬(connected_component (– (path_image c)) x y)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) (¬ bounded outer) (bounded inner) (x ∈ inner)
⟨y ∈ outer⟩ componentsE connected_component_eq inner mem.Collect_eq outer)

```

```

ultimately show False
  by (auto simp: ud_Un [symmetric] connected_component_def)
qed
then have components ( $- \text{path\_image } c$ ) = {inner,outer}
  using inner outer by blast
then have Union (components ( $- \text{path\_image } c$ )) = inner  $\cup$  outer
  by simp
then show inner  $\cup$  outer =  $- \text{path\_image } c$ 
  by auto
qed (auto simp: (bounded inner) ( $\neg$  bounded outer))
qed

```

corollary *Jordan\_disconnected*:

```

fixes c :: real  $\Rightarrow$  complex
assumes simple_path c pathfinish c = pathstart c
  shows  $\neg$  connected ( $- \text{path\_image } c$ )
using Jordan_curve [OF assms]
  by (metis Jordan_Brouwer_separation assms homeomorphic_simple_path_image_circle
zero_less_one)

```

corollary *Jordan\_inside\_outside*:

```

fixes c :: real  $\Rightarrow$  complex
assumes simple_path c pathfinish c = pathstart c
  shows inside(path_image c)  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$ 
    open(inside(path_image c))  $\wedge$ 
    connected(inside(path_image c))  $\wedge$ 
    outside(path_image c)  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$ 
    open(outside(path_image c))  $\wedge$ 
    connected(outside(path_image c))  $\wedge$ 
    bounded(inside(path_image c))  $\wedge$ 
     $\neg$  bounded(outside(path_image c))  $\wedge$ 
    inside(path_image c)  $\cap$  outside(path_image c) = {}  $\wedge$ 
    inside(path_image c)  $\cup$  outside(path_image c) =
     $- \text{path\_image } c$   $\wedge$ 
    frontier(inside(path_image c)) = path_image c  $\wedge$ 
    frontier(outside(path_image c)) = path_image c

```

proof –

```

obtain inner outer
  where *: inner  $\neq$  {} open inner connected inner
    outer  $\neq$  {} open outer connected outer
    bounded inner  $\neg$  bounded outer inner  $\cap$  outer = {}
    inner  $\cup$  outer =  $- \text{path\_image } c$ 
    frontier inner = path_image c
    frontier outer = path_image c
  using Jordan_curve [OF assms] by blast
then have inner: inside(path_image c) = inner
  by (metis dual_order.antisym inside_subset interior_eq interior_inside_frontier)

```

```

have outer: outside(path_image c) = outer
  using  $\langle$ inner  $\cup$  outer =  $\neg$  path_image c $\rangle$   $\langle$ inside (path_image c) = inner $\rangle$ 
    outside_inside  $\langle$ inner  $\cap$  outer =  $\{\}$  $\rangle$  by auto
show ?thesis
  using * by (auto simp: inner outer)
qed

```

### Triple-curve or "theta-curve" theorem

Proof that there is no fourth component taken from Kuratowski's Topology vol 2, para 61, II.

**theorem** *split\_inside\_simple\_closed\_curve*:

**fixes** *c* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*

**assumes** *simple\_path* *c1* **and** *c1*: *pathstart* *c1* = *a* *pathfinish* *c1* = *b*

**and** *simple\_path* *c2* **and** *c2*: *pathstart* *c2* = *a* *pathfinish* *c2* = *b*

**and** *simple\_path* *c* **and** *c*: *pathstart* *c* = *a* *pathfinish* *c* = *b*

**and** *a*  $\neq$  *b*

**and** *c1c2*: *path\_image* *c1*  $\cap$  *path\_image* *c2* =  $\{a,b\}$

**and** *c1c*: *path\_image* *c1*  $\cap$  *path\_image* *c* =  $\{a,b\}$

**and** *c2c*: *path\_image* *c2*  $\cap$  *path\_image* *c* =  $\{a,b\}$

**and** *ne\_12*: *path\_image* *c*  $\cap$  *inside*(*path\_image* *c1*  $\cup$  *path\_image* *c2*)  $\neq$   $\{\}$

**obtains** *inside*(*path\_image* *c1*  $\cup$  *path\_image* *c*)  $\cap$  *inside*(*path\_image* *c2*  $\cup$  *path\_image* *c*) =  $\{\}$

*inside*(*path\_image* *c1*  $\cup$  *path\_image* *c*)  $\cup$  *inside*(*path\_image* *c2*  $\cup$  *path\_image* *c*)  $\cup$

(*path\_image* *c* -  $\{a,b\}$ ) = *inside*(*path\_image* *c1*  $\cup$  *path\_image* *c2*)

**proof** -

**let**  $\Theta$  = *path\_image* *c* **let**  $\Theta1$  = *path\_image* *c1* **let**  $\Theta2$  = *path\_image* *c2*

**have** *sp*: *simple\_path* (*c1* +++ *reversepath* *c2*) *simple\_path* (*c1* +++ *reversepath* *c*) *simple\_path* (*c2* +++ *reversepath* *c*)

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: simple\_path\_join\_loop\_eq arc\_simple\_path simple\_path\_reversepath*)

**then have** *op\_in12*: *open* (*inside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta2$ ))

**and** *op\_out12*: *open* (*outside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta2$ ))

**and** *op\_in1c*: *open* (*inside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *op\_in2c*: *open* (*inside* ( $\Theta2$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *op\_out1c*: *open* (*outside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *op\_out2c*: *open* (*outside* ( $\Theta2$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *co\_in1c*: *connected* (*inside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *co\_in2c*: *connected* (*inside* ( $\Theta2$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *co\_out12c*: *connected* (*outside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta2$ ))

**and** *co\_out1c*: *connected* (*outside* ( $\Theta1$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *co\_out2c*: *connected* (*outside* ( $\Theta2$   $\cup$   $\Theta$ ))

**and** *pa\_c*:  $\Theta$  -  $\{\text{pathstart } c, \text{pathfinish } c\} \subseteq - \Theta1$

$\Theta$  -  $\{\text{pathstart } c, \text{pathfinish } c\} \subseteq - \Theta2$

**and** *pa\_c1*:  $\Theta1$  -  $\{\text{pathstart } c1, \text{pathfinish } c1\} \subseteq - \Theta2$

$\Theta1$  -  $\{\text{pathstart } c1, \text{pathfinish } c1\} \subseteq - \Theta$

**and** *pa\_c2*:  $\Theta2$  -  $\{\text{pathstart } c2, \text{pathfinish } c2\} \subseteq - \Theta1$

$\Theta2$  -  $\{\text{pathstart } c2, \text{pathfinish } c2\} \subseteq - \Theta$

```

and co_c: connected( $\Theta - \{\text{pathstart } c, \text{pathfinish } c\}$ )
and co_c1: connected( $\Theta1 - \{\text{pathstart } c1, \text{pathfinish } c1\}$ )
and co_c2: connected( $\Theta2 - \{\text{pathstart } c2, \text{pathfinish } c2\}$ )
and fr_in: frontier(inside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )) =  $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ 
      frontier(inside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ )) =  $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ 
      frontier(inside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta$ )) =  $\Theta1 \cup \Theta$ 
and fr_out: frontier(outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )) =  $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ 
      frontier(outside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ )) =  $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ 
      frontier(outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta$ )) =  $\Theta1 \cup \Theta$ 
using Jordan_inside_outside [of c1 +++ reversepath c2]
using Jordan_inside_outside [of c1 +++ reversepath c]
using Jordan_inside_outside [of c2 +++ reversepath c] assms
apply (simp_all add: path_image_join closed_Un closed_simple_path_image
open_inside open_outside)
apply (blast elim:metis connected_simple_path_endless)+
done
have inout_12: inside ( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )  $\cap$  ( $\Theta - \{\text{pathstart } c, \text{pathfinish } c\}$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
by (metis (no_types, lifting) c c1c ne_12 Diff_Int_distrib Diff_empty Int_empty_right
Int_left_commute inf_sup_absorb inf_sup_aci(1) inside_no_overlap)
have pi_disjoint:  $\Theta \cap \text{outside}(\Theta1 \cup \Theta2) = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\Theta \cap \text{outside}(\Theta1 \cup \Theta2) \neq \{\}$ 
then show False
using connectedD [OF co_c, of inside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ ) outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )]
using c c1c2 pa_c op_in12 op_out12 inout_12
apply auto
apply (metis Un_Diff_cancel2 Un_iff compl_sup disjoint_insert(1) inf_commute
inf_compl_bot_left2 inside_Un_outside mk_disjoint_insert sup_inf_absorb)
done
qed
have out_sub12: outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )  $\subseteq$  outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta$ ) outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )
 $\subseteq$  outside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ )
by (metis Un_commute pi_disjoint outside_Un_outside_Un)+
have pa1_disj_in2:  $\Theta1 \cap \text{inside}(\Theta2 \cup \Theta) = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume ne:  $\Theta1 \cap \text{inside}(\Theta2 \cup \Theta) \neq \{\}$ 
have 1: inside ( $\Theta \cup \Theta2$ )  $\cap$   $\Theta = \{\}$ 
by (metis (no_types) Diff_Int_distrib Diff_cancel inf_sup_absorb inf_sup_aci(3)
inside_no_overlap)
have 2: outside ( $\Theta \cup \Theta2$ )  $\cap$   $\Theta = \{\}$ 
by (metis (no_types) Int_empty_right Int_left_commute inf_sup_absorb out-
side_no_overlap)
have outside ( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ )  $\subseteq$  outside ( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )
apply (subst Un_commute, rule outside_Un_outside_Un)
using connectedD [OF co_c1, of inside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ ) outside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ )]
      pa_c1 op_in2c op_out2c ne c1 c2c 1 2 by (auto simp: inf_sup_aci)
with out_sub12
have outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ ) = outside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ ) by blast
then have frontier(outside( $\Theta1 \cup \Theta2$ )) = frontier(outside( $\Theta2 \cup \Theta$ ))

```

```

    by simp
  then show False
    using inout_12 pi_disjoint c c1c c2c fr_out by auto
qed
have pa2_disj_in1: ?Θ2 ∩ inside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ne: ?Θ2 ∩ inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ≠ {}
  have 1: inside (?Θ ∪ ?Θ1) ∩ ?Θ = {}
    by (metis (no_types) Diff_Int_distrib Diff_cancel inf_sup_absorb inf_sup_aci(3)
inside_no_overlap)
  have 2: outside (?Θ ∪ ?Θ1) ∩ ?Θ = {}
    by (metis (no_types) Int_empty_right Int_left_commute inf_sup_absorb out-
side_no_overlap)
  have outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ⊆ outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2)
    apply (rule outside_Un_outside_Un)
    using connectedD [OF co_c2, of inside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)]
    pa_c2 op_in1c op_out1c ne c2 c1c 1 2 by (auto simp: inf_sup_aci)
  with out_sub12
  have outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2) = outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
    by blast
  then have frontier(outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2)) = frontier(outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ))
    by simp
  then show False
    using inout_12 pi_disjoint c c1c c2c fr_out by auto
qed
have in_sub_in1: inside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ⊆ inside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2)
  using pa2_disj_in1 out_sub12 by (auto simp: inside_outside)
have in_sub_in2: inside(?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) ⊆ inside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2)
  using pa1_disj_in2 out_sub12 by (auto simp: inside_outside)
have in_sub_out12: inside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ⊆ outside(?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)
proof
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
  then have xnot: x ∉ ?Θ
    by (simp add: inside_def)
  obtain z where zim: z ∈ ?Θ1 and zout: z ∈ outside(?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)
    apply (auto simp: outside_inside)
    using nonempty_simple_path_endless [OF ⟨simple_path c1⟩]
    by (metis Diff_Diff_Int Diff_iff ex_in_conv c1 c1c c1c2 pa1_disj_in2)
  obtain e where e > 0 and e: ball z e ⊆ outside(?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)
    using zout op_out2c open_contains_ball_eq by blast
  have z ∈ frontier (inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ))
    using zim by (auto simp: fr_in)
  then obtain w where w1: w ∈ inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) and dwz: dist w z < e
    using zim ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp: frontier_def closure_approachable)
  then have w2: w ∈ outside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)
    by (metis e dist_commute mem_ball subsetCE)
  then have connected_component (− ?Θ2 ∩ − ?Θ) z w
    apply (simp add: connected_component_def)

```

```

    apply (rule_tac x = outside(?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) in exI)
    using zout apply (auto simp: co_out2c)
    apply (simp_all add: outside_inside)
  done
  moreover have connected_component (− ?Θ2 ∩ − ?Θ) w x
    unfolding connected_component_def
    using pa2_disj_in1 co_in1c x w1 union_with_outside by fastforce
  ultimately have eq: connected_component_set (− ?Θ2 ∩ − ?Θ) x =
    connected_component_set (− ?Θ2 ∩ − ?Θ) z
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) connected_component_eq mem_Collect_eq)
  show x ∈ outside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)
    using zout x pa2_disj_in1 by (auto simp: outside_def eq xnot)
qed
have in_sub_out21: inside(?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) ⊆ outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
proof
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ inside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)
  then have xnot: x ∉ ?Θ
    by (simp add: inside_def)
  obtain z where zim: z ∈ ?Θ2 and zout: z ∈ outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
    apply (auto simp: outside_inside)
    using nonempty_simple_path_endless [OF ⟨simple_path c2⟩]
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) Diff_Diff_Int Diff_iff c1c2 c2 c2c ex_in_conv
  pa2_disj_in1)
  obtain e where e > 0 and e: ball z e ⊆ outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
    using zout op_out1c open_contains_ball_eq by blast
  have z ∈ frontier (inside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ))
    using zim by (auto simp: fr_in)
  then obtain w where w2: w ∈ inside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) and dwz: dist w z < e
    using zim ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp: frontier_def closure_approachable)
  then have w1: w ∈ outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
    by (metis e dist_commute mem_ball subsetCE)
  then have connected_component (− ?Θ1 ∩ − ?Θ) z w
    apply (simp add: connected_component_def)
    apply (rule_tac x = outside(?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) in exI)
    using zout apply (auto simp: co_out1c)
    apply (simp_all add: outside_inside)
  done
  moreover have connected_component (− ?Θ1 ∩ − ?Θ) w x
    unfolding connected_component_def
    using pa1_disj_in2 co_in2c x w2 union_with_outside by fastforce
  ultimately have eq: connected_component_set (− ?Θ1 ∩ − ?Θ) x =
    connected_component_set (− ?Θ1 ∩ − ?Θ) z
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) connected_component_eq mem_Collect_eq)
  show x ∈ outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)
    using zout x pa1_disj_in2 by (auto simp: outside_def eq xnot)
qed
show ?thesis
proof

```

```

show  $inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ) \cap inside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ) = \{\}$ 
  by (metis Int_Un_distrib in_sub_out12 bot_eq_sup_iff disjoint_eq_subset_Cmpl
outside_inside)
  have *:  $outside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ) \cap outside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ) \subseteq outside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ2)$ 
  proof (rule components_maximal)
    show out_in:  $outside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ2) \in components (- (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ2))$ 
    apply (simp only: outside_in_components co_out12c)
    by (metis bounded_empty fr_out(1) frontier_empty unbounded_outside)
    have conn_U:  $connected (- (closure (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ)) \cup closure (inside
(?Θ2 \cup ?Θ))))$ 
    proof (rule Janiszewski_connected, simp_all)
      show bounded (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ))
      by (simp add: ⟨simple_path c1⟩ ⟨simple_path c⟩ bounded_inside bounded_simple_path_image)
      have if1:  $- (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ) \cup frontier (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ))) = - ?Θ1$ 
 $\cap - ?Θ \cap - inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ)$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) Int_commute Jordan_inside_outside c c1
compl_sup_path_image_join path_image_reversepath pathfinish_join pathfinish_reversepath
pathstart_join pathstart_reversepath sp(2) closure_Un_frontier fr_out(3))
      then show connected (- closure (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ)))
      by (metis Cmpl_Un outside_inside co_out1c closure_Un_frontier)
      have if2:  $- (inside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ) \cup frontier (inside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ))) = - ?Θ2$ 
 $\cap - ?Θ \cap - inside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ)$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) Int_commute Jordan_inside_outside c c2
compl_sup_path_image_join path_image_reversepath pathfinish_join pathfinish_reversepath
pathstart_join pathstart_reversepath sp(3) closure_Un_frontier fr_out(2))
      then show connected (- closure (inside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ)))
      by (metis Cmpl_Un outside_inside co_out2c closure_Un_frontier)
      have connected(?Θ)
      by (metis ⟨simple_path c⟩ connected_simple_path_image)
    moreover
    have closure (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ))  $\cap$  closure (inside (?Θ2 \cup ?Θ)) = ?Θ
      (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    proof
      show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
      proof clarify
        fix x
        assume x:  $x \in closure (inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ))$   $x \in closure (inside (?Θ2 \cup
?Θ))$ 
        then have  $x \notin inside (?Θ1 \cup ?Θ)$ 
        by (meson closure_iff_nhds_not_empty in_sub_out12 inside_Int_outside
op_in1c)
        with fr_in x show  $x \in ?Θ$ 
        by (metis c1c c1c2 closure_Un_frontier pa1_disj_in2 Int_iff Un_iff
insert_disjoint(2) insert_subset subsetI subset_antisym)
      qed
      show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
      using if1 if2 closure_Un_frontier by fastforce
    qed
  ultimately

```

```

    show connected (closure (inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ)) ∩ closure (inside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)))
    by auto
  qed
  show connected (outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ∩ outside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ))
    using fr_in conn_U by (simp add: closure_Un_frontier outside_inside
Un_commute)
  show outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ∩ outside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) ⊆ - (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2)
    by clarify (metis Diff-Compl Diff-iff Un-iff inf_sup_absorb outside_inside)
  show outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2) ∩
    (outside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ∩ outside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ)) ≠ {}
    by (metis Int_assoc out_in inf.orderE out_sub12(1) out_sub12(2) out-
side_in_components)
  qed
  show inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ∪ inside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) ∪ (?Θ - {a, b}) = inside (?Θ1
∪ ?Θ2)
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
      apply (simp add: in_sub_in1 in_sub_in2)
      using c1c c2c inside_outside pi_disjoint by fastforce
    have inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2) ⊆ inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ) ∪ inside (?Θ2 ∪ ?Θ) ∪ (?Θ)
      using Compl_anti_mono [OF *] by (force simp: inside_outside)
    moreover have inside (?Θ1 ∪ ?Θ2) ⊆ -{a, b}
      using c1 union_with_outside by fastforce
    ultimately show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
end

```

## 6.43 Polynomial Functions: Extremal Behaviour and Root Counts

```

theory Poly_Roots
imports Complex_Main
begin

```

### 6.43.1 Basics about polynomial functions: extremal behaviour and root counts

```

lemma sub_polyfun:
  fixes x :: 'a::{comm_ring,monoid_mult}
  shows (∑ i≤n. a i * x^i) - (∑ i≤n. a i * y^i) =
    (x - y) * (∑ j<n. ∑ k= Suc j..n. a k * y^(k - Suc j) * x^j)
proof -
  have (∑ i≤n. a i * x^i) - (∑ i≤n. a i * y^i) =

```

$(\sum_{i \leq n}. a \ i * (x^i - y^i))$   
 by (simp add: algebra\_simps sum\_subtractf [symmetric])  
 also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. a \ i * (x - y) * (\sum_{j < i}. y^{(i - \text{Suc } j)} * x^j))$   
 by (simp add: power\_diff\_sumr2 ac\_simps)  
 also have ... =  $(x - y) * (\sum_{i \leq n}. (\sum_{j < i}. a \ i * y^{(i - \text{Suc } j)} * x^j))$   
 by (simp add: sum\_distrib\_left ac\_simps)  
 also have ... =  $(x - y) * (\sum_{j < n}. (\sum_{i = \text{Suc } j .. n}. a \ i * y^{(i - \text{Suc } j)} * x^j))$   
 by (simp add: sum.nested\_swap')  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

lemma sub\_polyfun\_alt:

fixes  $x :: 'a :: \{comm\_ring, monoid\_mult\}$   
 shows  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. a \ i * x^i) - (\sum_{i \leq n}. a \ i * y^i) =$   
 $(x - y) * (\sum_{j < n}. \sum_{k < n - j}. a \ (j + k + 1) * y^k * x^j)$

proof -

{ fix  $j$   
 have  $(\sum_{k = \text{Suc } j .. n}. a \ k * y^{(k - \text{Suc } j)} * x^j) =$   
 $(\sum_{k < n - j}. a \ (\text{Suc } (j + k)) * y^k * x^j)$   
 by (rule sum.reindex\_bij\_witness[where  $i = \lambda i. i + \text{Suc } j$  and  $j = \lambda i. i - \text{Suc } j$ ]) auto }

then show ?thesis  
 by (simp add: sub\_polyfun)

qed

lemma polyfun\_linear\_factor:

fixes  $a :: 'a :: \{comm\_ring, monoid\_mult\}$   
 shows  $\exists b. \forall z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * z^i) =$   
 $(z - a) * (\sum_{i < n}. b \ i * z^i) + (\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * a^i)$

proof -

{ fix  $z$   
 have  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * z^i) - (\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * a^i) =$   
 $(z - a) * (\sum_{j < n}. (\sum_{k = \text{Suc } j .. n}. c \ k * a^{(k - \text{Suc } j)}) * z^j)$   
 by (simp add: sub\_polyfun sum\_distrib\_right)  
 then have  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * z^i) =$   
 $(z - a) * (\sum_{j < n}. (\sum_{k = \text{Suc } j .. n}. c \ k * a^{(k - \text{Suc } j)}) * z^j)$   
 $+ (\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * a^i)$   
 by (simp add: algebra\_simps) }

then show ?thesis  
 by (intro exI allI)

qed

lemma polyfun\_linear\_factor\_root:

fixes  $a :: 'a :: \{comm\_ring, monoid\_mult\}$   
 assumes  $(\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * a^i) = 0$   
 shows  $\exists b. \forall z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c \ i * z^i) = (z - a) * (\sum_{i < n}. b \ i * z^i)$   
 using polyfun\_linear\_factor [of  $c \ n \ a$ ] assms  
 by simp

**lemma** *adhoc\_norm\_triangle*:  $a + \text{norm}(y) \leq b \implies \text{norm}(x) \leq a \implies \text{norm}(x + y) \leq b$

**by** (*metis norm\_triangle\_mono order.trans order\_refl*)

**proposition** *polyfun\_extremal\_lemma*:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}$

**assumes**  $e > 0$

**shows**  $\exists M. \forall z. M \leq \text{norm } z \longrightarrow \text{norm}(\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) \leq e * \text{norm}(z) ^ \text{Suc } n$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**case** 0

**show** ?case

**by** (*rule exI [where x=norm (c 0) / e]*) (*auto simp: mult.commute pos\_divide\_le\_eq assms*)

**next**

**case** (*Suc n*)

**then obtain**  $M$  **where**  $M: \forall z. M \leq \text{norm } z \longrightarrow \text{norm}(\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) \leq e * \text{norm } z ^ \text{Suc } n ..$

**show** ?case

**proof** (*rule exI [where x=max 1 (max M ((e + norm(c(Suc n)))) / e]*), *clarify*)

**fix**  $z::'a$

**assume**  $\max 1 (\max M ((e + \text{norm}(c(\text{Suc } n)))) / e) \leq \text{norm } z$

**then have**  $\text{norm1}: 0 < \text{norm } z \ M \leq \text{norm } z \ (e + \text{norm}(c(\text{Suc } n))) / e \leq \text{norm } z$

**by** *auto*

**then have**  $\text{norm2}: (e + \text{norm}(c(\text{Suc } n))) \leq e * \text{norm } z \ (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n) > 0$

**apply** (*metis assms less\_divide\_eq mult.commute not\_le*)

**using** *norm1* **apply** (*metis mult\_pos\_pos zero\_less\_power*)

**done**

**have**  $e * (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n) + \text{norm}(c(\text{Suc } n) * (z * z ^ n)) = (e + \text{norm}(c(\text{Suc } n))) * (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n)$

**by** (*simp add: norm\_mult norm\_power algebra\_simps*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (e * \text{norm } z) * (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n)$

**using** *norm2*

**using** *assms mult\_mono* **by** *fastforce*

**also have**  $\dots = e * (\text{norm } z * (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n))$

**by** (*simp add: algebra\_simps*)

**finally have**  $e * (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n) + \text{norm}(c(\text{Suc } n) * (z * z ^ n)) \leq e * (\text{norm } z * (\text{norm } z * \text{norm } z ^ n)) .$

**then show**  $\text{norm}(\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. c\ i * z^i) \leq e * \text{norm } z ^ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n)$  **using** *M norm1*

**by** (*drule\_tac x=z in spec*) (*auto simp: intro!: adhoc\_norm\_triangle*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *norm\_lemma\_xy*: **assumes**  $|b| + 1 \leq \text{norm}(y) - a$  **norm}(x) \leq a **shows**  $b \leq \text{norm}(x + y)$**

**proof** –

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```
have  $b \leq \text{norm } y - \text{norm } x$ 
  using assms by linarith
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types) add.commute norm_diff_ineq order_trans)
qed
```

**proposition** *polyfun\_extremal*:

```
fixes  $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}$ 
assumes  $\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge k \leq n \wedge c\ k \neq 0$ 
  shows eventually  $(\lambda z. \text{norm}(\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) \geq B)$  at_infinity
using assms
proof (induction  $n$ )
  case 0 then show ?case
    by simp
  next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $c\ (\text{Suc } n) = 0$ )
    case True
    with Suc show ?thesis
      by auto (metis diff_is_0_eq diffs0_imp_equal less_Suc_eq_le not_less_eq)
    next
    case False
    with polyfun_extremal_lemma [of  $\text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n)) / 2\ c\ n$ ]
    obtain  $M$  where  $M: \bigwedge z. M \leq \text{norm } z \implies$ 
       $\text{norm}(\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) \leq \text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n)) / 2 * \text{norm } z^{\text{Suc } n}$ 
      by auto
    show ?thesis
    unfolding eventually_at_infinity
    proof (rule exI [where  $x = \max M (\max 1 ((|B| + 1) / (\text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n)) / 2))$ )], clarsimp)
      fix  $z :: 'a$ 
      assume les:  $M \leq \text{norm } z \wedge 1 \leq \text{norm } z \wedge (|B| * 2 + 2) / \text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq$ 
         $\text{norm } z$ 
      then have  $|B| * 2 + 2 \leq \text{norm } z * \text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n))$ 
        by (metis False_pos_divide_le_eq zero_less_norm_iff)
      then have  $|B| * 2 + 2 \leq \text{norm } z^{\text{Suc } n} * \text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n))$ 
        by (metis  $\langle 1 \leq \text{norm } z \rangle$  order.trans mult_right_mono norm_ge_zero self_le_power zero_less_Suc)
      then show  $B \leq \text{norm}((\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) + c\ (\text{Suc } n) * (z * z^{\text{Suc } n}))$  using
         $M\ \text{les}$ 
        apply auto
        apply (rule norm_lemma_xy [where  $a = \text{norm}(c\ (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{norm } z^{\text{Suc } n} / 2$ ])
        apply (simp_all add: norm_mult norm_power)
        done
      qed
    qed
  qed
```

**proposition** *polyfun\_rootbound*:  
**fixes**  $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{comm\_ring,real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
**assumes**  $\exists k. k \leq n \wedge c\ k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{finite } \{z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\} \wedge \text{card } \{z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\} \leq n$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induction n arbitrary: c*)  
**case** (*Suc n*) **show** ?*case*  
**proof** (*cases*  $\{z. (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\} = \{\}$ )  
**case** *False*  
**then obtain** *a* **where**  $a: (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. c\ i * a^i) = 0$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *polyfun\_linear\_factor\_root* [*OF this*]  
**obtain** *b* **where**  $\bigwedge z. (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. c\ i * z^i) = (z - a) * (\sum_{i < \text{Suc } n}. b\ i * z^i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $b: \bigwedge z. (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. c\ i * z^i) = (z - a) * (\sum_{i \leq n}. b\ i * z^i)$   
**by** (*metis lessThan\_Suc\_atMost*)  
**then have** *ins\_ab*:  $\{z. (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\} = \text{insert } a\ \{z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. b\ i * z^i) = 0\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $c\ 0 = - (a * b\ 0)$  **using** *b* [*of 0*]  
**by** *simp*  
**then have** *extr\_prem*:  $\neg (\exists k \leq n. b\ k \neq 0) \implies \exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge k \leq \text{Suc } n \wedge c\ k \neq 0$   
**by** (*metis Suc.prem le0 minus\_zero mult\_zero\_right*)  
**have**  $\exists k \leq n. b\ k \neq 0$   
**apply** (*rule ccontr*)  
**using** *polyfun\_extremal* [*OF extr\_prem, of 1*]  
**apply** (*auto simp: eventually\_at\_infinity b simp del: sum.atMost\_Suc*)  
**apply** (*drule\_tac x=of\_real ba in spec, simp*)  
**done**  
**then show** ?*thesis* **using** *Suc.IH* [*of b*] *ins\_ab*  
**by** (*auto simp: card\_insert\_if*)  
**qed** *simp*  
**qed** *simp*

**corollary**

**fixes**  $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{comm\_ring,real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
**assumes**  $\exists k. k \leq n \wedge c\ k \neq 0$   
**shows** *polyfun\_rootbound\_finite*:  $\text{finite } \{z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\}$   
**and** *polyfun\_rootbound\_card*:  $\text{card } \{z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\} \leq n$   
**using** *polyfun\_rootbound* [*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

**proposition** *polyfun\_finite\_roots*:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{comm\_ring,real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{finite } \{z. (\sum_{i \leq n}. c\ i * z^i) = 0\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. k \leq n \wedge c\ k \neq 0)$   
**proof** (*cases*  $\exists k \leq n. c\ k \neq 0$ )

```

    case True then show ?thesis
      by (blast intro: polyfun_rootbound_finite)
  next
    case False then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: infinite_UNIV_char_0)
  qed

```

```

lemma polyfun_eq_0:
  fixes c :: nat => 'a::{comm_ring,real_normed_div_algebra}
  shows (∀z. (∑ i≤n. c i * z^i) = 0) ↔ (∀k. k ≤ n → c k = 0)
proof (cases (∀z. (∑ i≤n. c i * z^i) = 0))
  case True
  then have ¬ finite {z. (∑ i≤n. c i * z^i) = 0}
    by (simp add: infinite_UNIV_char_0)
  with True show ?thesis
    by (metis (poly_guards_query) polyfun_rootbound_finite)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed

```

```

theorem polyfun_eq_const:
  fixes c :: nat => 'a::{comm_ring,real_normed_div_algebra}
  shows (∀z. (∑ i≤n. c i * z^i) = k) ↔ c 0 = k ∧ (∀k. k ≠ 0 ∧ k ≤ n →
c k = 0)
proof -
  {fix z
    have (∑ i≤n. c i * z^i) = (∑ i≤n. (if i = 0 then c 0 - k else c i) * z^i) + k
      by (induct n) auto
    } then
  have (∀z. (∑ i≤n. c i * z^i) = k) ↔ (∀z. (∑ i≤n. (if i = 0 then c 0 - k
else c i) * z^i) = 0)
    by auto
  also have ... ↔ c 0 = k ∧ (∀k. k ≠ 0 ∧ k ≤ n → c k = 0)
    by (auto simp: polyfun_eq_0)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

end

## 6.44 Generalised Binomial Theorem

The proof of the Generalised Binomial Theorem and related results. We prove the generalised binomial theorem for complex numbers, following the proof at: [https://proofwiki.org/wiki/Binomial\\_Theorem/General\\_Binomial\\_Theorem](https://proofwiki.org/wiki/Binomial_Theorem/General_Binomial_Theorem)

```

theory Generalised_Binomial_Theorem

```

```

imports
  Complex_Main
  Complex_Transcendental
  Summation_Tests
begin

lemma gbinomial_ratio_limit:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$ 
  assumes  $a \notin \mathbb{N}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda n. (a \text{ gchoose } n) / (a \text{ gchoose } \text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow -1$ 
proof (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
  let  $?f = \lambda n. \text{inverse } (a / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) - \text{of\_nat } n / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
  from eventually_gt_at_top[of 0::nat]
    show eventually  $(\lambda n. ?f n = (a \text{ gchoose } n) / (a \text{ gchoose } \text{Suc } n))$  sequentially
proof eventually_elim
  fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  assume  $n: n > 0$ 
  then obtain  $q$  where  $q: n = \text{Suc } q$  by (cases n) blast
  let  $?P = \prod_{i=0..<n.} a - \text{of\_nat } i$ 
  from  $n$  have  $(a \text{ gchoose } n) / (a \text{ gchoose } \text{Suc } n) = (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) :: 'a) *$ 
     $(?P / (\prod_{i=0..n.} a - \text{of\_nat } i))$ 
    by (simp add: gbinomial_prod_rev atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost)
  also from  $q$  have  $(\prod_{i=0..n.} a - \text{of\_nat } i) = ?P * (a - \text{of\_nat } n)$ 
    by (simp add: prod_atLeast0_atMost_Suc atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost)
  also have  $?P / \dots = (?P / ?P) / (a - \text{of\_nat } n)$  by (rule divide_divide_eq_left[symmetric])
  also from assms have  $?P / ?P = 1$  by auto
  also have  $\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) * (1 / (a - \text{of\_nat } n)) =$ 
     $\text{inverse } (\text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) * (a - \text{of\_nat } n))$  by (simp add:
field_simps)
  also have  $\text{inverse } (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) * (a - \text{of\_nat } n) = a / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) -$ 
     $\text{of\_nat } n / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps del: of_nat_Suc)
  finally show  $?f n = (a \text{ gchoose } n) / (a \text{ gchoose } \text{Suc } n)$  by simp
qed

  have  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } a / (\text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n))) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    unfolding divide_inverse
    by (intro tendsto_mult_right_zero LIMSEQ_inverse_real_of_nat)
  hence  $(\lambda n. a / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (subst tendsto_norm_zero_iff[symmetric]) (simp add: norm_divide del: of_nat_Suc)
  hence  $?f \longrightarrow \text{inverse } (0 - 1)$ 
    by (intro tendsto_inverse tendsto_diff LIMSEQ_n_over_Suc_n simp_all)
  thus  $?f \longrightarrow -1$  by simp
qed

lemma conv_radius_gchoose:
  fixes  $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}$ 
  shows conv_radius  $(\lambda n. a \text{ gchoose } n) = (\text{if } a \in \mathbb{N} \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } 1)$ 
proof (cases a  $\in \mathbb{N}$ )
  assume  $a: a \in \mathbb{N}$ 

```

```

have eventually (λn. (a gchoose n) = 0) sequentially
  using eventually_gt_at_top[of nat [norm a]]
  by eventually_elim (insert a, auto elim!: Nats_cases simp: binomial_gbinomial[symmetric])
from conv_radius_cong'[OF this] a show ?thesis by simp
next
assume a: a ∉ ℕ
from tendsto_norm[OF gbinomial_ratio_limit[OF this]]
  have conv_radius (λn. a gchoose n) = 1
  by (intro conv_radius_ratio_limit_nonzero[of _ 1]) (simp_all add: norm_divide)
with a show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**theorem gen\_binomial\_complex:**

```

fixes z :: complex
assumes norm z < 1
shows (λn. (a gchoose n) * z^n) sums (1 + z) powr a
proof -
  define K where K = 1 - (1 - norm z) / 2
  from assms have K: K > 0 K < 1 norm z < K
  unfolding K_def by (auto simp: field_simps intro!: add_pos_nonneg)
  let ?f = λn. a gchoose n and ?f' = diffs (λn. a gchoose n)
  have summable_strong: summable (λn. ?f n * z^n) if norm z < 1 for z using
  that
  by (intro summable_in_conv_radius) (simp_all add: conv_radius_gchoose)
  with K have summable: summable (λn. ?f n * z^n) if norm z < K for z
  using that by auto
  hence summable': summable (λn. ?f' n * z^n) if norm z < K for z using
  that
  by (intro termdiff_converges[of _ K]) simp_all

  define f f' where [abs_def]: f z = (∑ n. ?f n * z^n) f' z = (∑ n. ?f' n * z^n)
  for z
  {
    fix z :: complex assume z: norm z < K
    from summable_mult2[OF summable'[OF z], of z]
    have summable1: summable (λn. ?f' n * z^Suc n) by (simp add: mult_ac)
    hence summable2: summable (λn. of_nat n * ?f n * z^n)
    unfolding diffs_def by (subst (asm) summable_Suc_iff)

    have (1 + z) * f' z = (∑ n. ?f' n * z^n) + (∑ n. ?f' n * z^Suc n)
    unfolding f'_def using summable' z by (simp add: algebra_simps sum-
    inf_mult)
    also have (∑ n. ?f' n * z^n) = (∑ n. of_nat (Suc n) * ?f (Suc n) * z^n)
    by (intro suminf_cong) (simp add: diffs_def)
    also have (∑ n. ?f' n * z^Suc n) = (∑ n. of_nat n * ?f n * z^n)
    using summable1 suminf_split_initial_segment[OF summable1] unfolding
    diffs_def
    by (subst suminf_split_head, subst (asm) summable_Suc_iff) simp_all
    also have (∑ n. of_nat (Suc n) * ?f (Suc n) * z^n) + (∑ n. of_nat n * ?f n

```

```

* z^n) =
  (∑ n. a * ?f n * z^n)
  by (subst gbinomial_mult_1, subst suminf_add)
    (insert summable'[OF z] summable2,
      simp_all add: summable_powser_split_head algebra_simps diffs_def)
  also have ... = a * f z unfolding f-f'-def
    by (subst suminf_mult[symmetric]) (simp_all add: summable[OF z] mult_ac)
  finally have a * f z = (1 + z) * f' z by simp
} note deriv = this

have [derivative_intros]: (f has_field_derivative f' z) (at z) if norm z < of_real K
for z
  unfolding f-f'-def using K that
  by (intro termdiffs_strong[of ?f K z] summable_strong) simp_all
  have f 0 = (∑ n. if n = 0 then 1 else 0) unfolding f-f'-def by (intro sum-
inf_cong) simp
  also have ... = 1 using sums_single[of 0 λ_. 1::complex] unfolding sums_iff
by simp
  finally have [simp]: f 0 = 1 .

have ∃ c. ∀ z ∈ ball 0 K. f z * (1 + z) powr (-a) = c
proof (rule has_field_derivative_zero_constant)
  fix z :: complex assume z': z ∈ ball 0 K
  hence z: norm z < K by simp
  with K have nz: 1 + z ≠ 0 by (auto dest!: minus_unique)
  from z K have norm z < 1 by simp
  hence (1 + z) ∉ ℝ≤0 by (cases z) (auto simp: Complex_eq complex_nonpos_Reals_iff)
  hence ((λ z. f z * (1 + z) powr (-a)) has_field_derivative
    f' z * (1 + z) powr (-a) - a * f z * (1 + z) powr (-a-1)) (at z)
using z
  by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros)
  also from z have a * f z = (1 + z) * f' z by (rule deriv)
  finally show ((λ z. f z * (1 + z) powr (-a)) has_field_derivative 0) (at z within
ball 0 K)
  using nz by (simp add: field_simps powr_diff at_within_open[OF z'])
qed simp_all
then obtain c where c: ∧ z. z ∈ ball 0 K ⇒ f z * (1 + z) powr (-a) = c by
blast
from c[of 0] and K have c = 1 by simp
with c[of z] have f z = (1 + z) powr a using K
  by (simp add: powr_minus field_simps dist_complex_def)
with summable K show ?thesis unfolding f-f'-def by (simp add: sums_iff)
qed

lemma gen_binomial_complex':
fixes x y :: real and a :: complex
assumes |x| < |y|
shows (λ n. (a choose n) * of_real x^n * of_real y powr (a - of_nat n)) sums
of_real (x + y) powr a (is ?P x y)

```

**proof** –

```

{
  fix x y :: real assume xy: |x| < |y| y ≥ 0
  hence y > 0 by simp
  note xy = xy this
  from xy have (λn. (a gchoose n) * of_real (x / y) ^ n) sums (1 + of_real (x
/ y)) powr a
    by (intro gen_binomial_complex) (simp add: norm_divide)
  hence (λn. (a gchoose n) * of_real (x / y) ^ n * y powr a) sums
    ((1 + of_real (x / y)) powr a * y powr a)
    by (rule sums_mult2)
  also have (1 + complex_of_real (x / y)) = complex_of_real (1 + x/y) by simp
  also from xy have ... powr a * of_real y powr a = (... * y) powr a
    by (subst powr_times_real[symmetric]) (simp_all add: field_simps)
  also from xy have complex_of_real (1 + x / y) * complex_of_real y = of_real
(x + y)
    by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally have ?P x y using xy by (simp add: field_simps powr_diff powr_nat)
} note A = this

```

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (cases y < 0)

assume y: y < 0

with assms have xy: x + y < 0 by simp

with assms have |-x| < |-y| -y ≥ 0 by simp\_all

note A[OF this]

also have complex\_of\_real (-x + -y) = - complex\_of\_real (x + y) by simp

also from xy assms have ... powr a = (-1) powr -a \* of\_real (x + y) powr a

by (subst powr\_neg\_real\_complex) (simp add: abs\_real\_def split: if\_split\_asm)

also {

fix n :: nat

from y have (a gchoose n) \* of\_real (-x) ^ n \* of\_real (-y) powr (a -  
of\_nat n) =

$$(a \text{ gchoose } n) * (-\text{of\_real } x / -\text{of\_real } y) ^ n * (- \text{of\_real } y)$$

powr a

by (subst power\_divide) (simp add: powr\_diff powr\_nat)

also from y have (- of\_real y) powr a = (-1) powr -a \* of\_real y powr a

by (subst powr\_neg\_real\_complex) simp

also have -complex\_of\_real x / -complex\_of\_real y = complex\_of\_real x /  
complex\_of\_real y

by simp

also have ... ^ n = of\_real x ^ n / of\_real y ^ n by (simp add: power\_divide)

also have (a gchoose n) \* ... \* ((-1) powr -a \* of\_real y powr a) =

$$(-1) \text{ powr } -a * ((a \text{ gchoose } n) * \text{of\_real } x ^ n * \text{of\_real } y \text{ powr } (a$$

- n))

by (simp add: algebra\_simps powr\_diff powr\_nat)

finally have (a gchoose n) \* of\_real (- x) ^ n \* of\_real (- y) powr (a -  
of\_nat n) =

$$(-1) \text{ powr } -a * ((a \text{ gchoose } n) * \text{of\_real } x ^ n * \text{of\_real } y \text{ powr } (a$$

```

(a - of_nat n) .
}
note sums_cong[OF this]
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: sums_mult_iff)
qed (insert A[of x y] assms, simp_all add: not_less)
qed

```

```

lemma gen_binomial_complex'':
  fixes x y :: real and a :: complex
  assumes |y| < |x|
  shows (λn. (a gchoose n) * of_real x powr (a - of_nat n) * of_real y ^ n) sums
    of_real (x + y) powr a
  using gen_binomial_complex'[OF assms] by (simp add: mult_ac add.commute)

```

```

lemma gen_binomial_real:
  fixes z :: real
  assumes |z| < 1
  shows (λn. (a gchoose n) * z ^ n) sums (1 + z) powr a
proof -
  from assms have norm (of_real z :: complex) < 1 by simp
  from gen_binomial_complex'[OF this]
  have (λn. (of_real a gchoose n :: complex) * of_real z ^ n) sums
    (of_real (1 + z)) powr (of_real a) by simp
  also have (of_real (1 + z) :: complex) powr (of_real a) = of_real ((1 + z) powr
a)
  using assms by (subst powr_of_real) simp_all
  also have (of_real a gchoose n :: complex) = of_real (a gchoose n) for n
  by (simp add: gbinomial_prod_rev)
  hence (λn. (of_real a gchoose n :: complex) * of_real z ^ n) =
    (λn. of_real ((a gchoose n) * z ^ n)) by (intro ext) simp
  finally show ?thesis by (simp only: sums_of_real_iff)
qed

```

```

lemma gen_binomial_real':
  fixes x y a :: real
  assumes |x| < y
  shows (λn. (a gchoose n) * x ^ n * y powr (a - of_nat n)) sums (x + y) powr a
proof -
  from assms have y > 0 by simp
  note xy = this assms
  from assms have |x / y| < 1 by simp
  hence (λn. (a gchoose n) * (x / y) ^ n) sums (1 + x / y) powr a
  by (rule gen_binomial_real)
  hence (λn. (a gchoose n) * (x / y) ^ n * y powr a) sums ((1 + x / y) powr a
* y powr a)
  by (rule sums_mult2)
  with xy show ?thesis
  by (simp add: field_simps powr_divide powr_diff powr_realpow)
qed

```

**lemma** *one\_plus\_neg\_powr\_powser*:  
**fixes**  $z\ s :: \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{norm } (z :: \text{complex}) < 1$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. (-1)^n * ((s + n - 1) \text{ gchoose } n) * z^n) \text{ sums } (1 + z) \text{ powr } (-s)$   
**using** *gen\_binomial\_complex[OF assms, of -s]* **by** (*simp add: gbinomial\_minus*)

**lemma** *gen\_binomial\_real''*:  
**fixes**  $x\ y\ a :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $|y| < x$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. (a \text{ gchoose } n) * x \text{ powr } (a - \text{of\_nat } n) * y^n) \text{ sums } (x + y) \text{ powr } a$   
**using** *gen\_binomial\_real''[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: mult\_ac add commute*)

**lemma** *sqrt\_series'*:  
 $|z| < a \implies (\lambda n. ((1/2) \text{ gchoose } n) * a \text{ powr } (1/2 - \text{real\_of\_nat } n) * z^n) \text{ sums } \sqrt{a + z}$   
 $(a + z :: \text{real})$   
**using** *gen\_binomial\_real''[of z a 1/2]* **by** (*simp add: powr\_half\_sqrt*)

**lemma** *sqrt\_series*:  
 $|z| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. ((1/2) \text{ gchoose } n) * z^n) \text{ sums } \sqrt{1 + z}$   
**using** *gen\_binomial\_real''[of z 1/2]* **by** (*simp add: powr\_half\_sqrt*)

**end**

## 6.45 Vitali Covering Theorem and an Application to Negligibility

**theory** *Vitali\_Covering\_Theorem*  
**imports** *Equivalence\_Lebesgue\_Henstock\_Integration HOL-Library.Permutations*

**begin**

**lemma** *stretch\_Galois*:  
**fixes**  $x :: \text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $(\bigwedge k. m\ k \neq 0) \implies ((y = (\chi\ k. m\ k * x\$k)) \longleftrightarrow (\chi\ k. y\$k / m\ k) = x)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lambda\_swap\_Galois*:  
 $(x = (\chi\ i. y \$ \text{Fun.swap } m\ n\ \text{id } i)) \longleftrightarrow (\chi\ i. x \$ \text{Fun.swap } m\ n\ \text{id } i) = y)$   
**by** (*auto; simp add: pointfree\_idE vec\_eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *lambda\_add\_Galois*:  
**fixes**  $x :: \text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $m \neq n \implies (x = (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = m \text{ then } y\$m + y\$n \text{ else } y\$i) \longleftrightarrow (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = m \text{ then } x\$m - x\$n \text{ else } x\$i) = y)$   
**by** (*safe; simp add: vec\_eq\_iff*)

```

lemma Vitali_covering_lemma_cballs_balls:
  fixes a :: 'a ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 < r\ i \wedge r\ i \leq B$ 
  obtains C where countable C C  $\subseteq$  K
    pairwise ( $\lambda i\ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i)) (\text{cball } (a\ j) (r\ j))$ ) C
     $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies \exists j. j \in C \wedge$ 
       $\neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i)) (\text{cball } (a\ j) (r\ j)) \wedge$ 
       $\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a\ j) (5 * r\ j)$ 

proof (cases K = {})
  case True
  with that show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case False
  then have B > 0
    using assms less_le_trans by auto
  have rgt0[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 < r\ i$ 
    using assms by auto
  let ?djnt = pairwise ( $\lambda i\ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i)) (\text{cball } (a\ j) (r\ j))$ )
  have  $\exists C. \forall n. (C\ n \subseteq K \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i \in C\ n. B/2 \wedge n \leq r\ i) \wedge ?djnt\ (C\ n) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i \in K. B/2 \wedge n < r\ i$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists j. j \in C\ n \wedge$ 
         $\neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i)) (\text{cball } (a\ j) (r\ j)) \wedge$ 
         $\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a\ j) (5 * r\ j)))) \wedge (C\ n \subseteq C(\text{Suc } n))$ 
  proof (rule dependent_nat_choice, safe)
    fix C n
    define D where  $D \equiv \{i \in K. B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n < r\ i \wedge (\forall j \in C. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i)) (\text{cball } (a\ j) (r\ j)))\}$ 
    let ?cover_ar =  $\lambda i\ j. \neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i)) (\text{cball } (a\ j) (r\ j)) \wedge$ 
       $\text{cball } (a\ i) (r\ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a\ j) (5 * r\ j)$ 
    assume C  $\subseteq$  K
      and Ble:  $\forall i \in C. B/2 \wedge n \leq r\ i$ 
      and djntC: ?djnt C
      and cov_n:  $\forall i \in K. B/2 \wedge n < r\ i \longrightarrow (\exists j. j \in C \wedge ?cover\_ar\ i\ j)$ 
    have *:  $\forall C \in \text{chains } \{C. C \subseteq D \wedge ?djnt\ C\}. \bigcup C \in \{C. C \subseteq D \wedge ?djnt\ C\}$ 
    proof (clarsimp simp: chains_def)
      fix C
      assume C: C  $\subseteq$  {C. C  $\subseteq$  D  $\wedge$  ?djnt C} and chain $\subseteq$  C
      show  $\bigcup C \subseteq D \wedge ?djnt (\bigcup C)$ 
        unfolding pairwise_def
      proof (intro ballI conjI impI)
        show  $\bigcup C \subseteq D$ 
          using C by blast
      next
        fix x y
        assume x  $\in \bigcup C$  and y  $\in \bigcup C$  and x  $\neq$  y
        then obtain X Y where XY: x  $\in$  X X  $\in$  C y  $\in$  Y Y  $\in$  C
          by blast

```

```

then consider  $X \subseteq Y \mid Y \subseteq X$ 
  by (meson ⟨chain⊆ C⟩ chain_subset_def)
then show  $\text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ x) \ (r \ x)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ y) \ (r \ y))$ 
proof cases
  case 1
  with  $C \ XY \ \langle x \neq y \rangle$  show ?thesis
  unfolding pairwise_def by blast
next
  case 2
  with  $C \ XY \ \langle x \neq y \rangle$  show ?thesis
  unfolding pairwise_def by blast
qed
qed
obtain  $E$  where  $E \subseteq D$  and  $\text{djnt}E: ?\text{djnt } E$  and  $\text{maximal}E: \bigwedge X. \llbracket X \subseteq D; ?\text{djnt } X; E \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies X = E$ 
  using Zorn_Lemma [OF *] by safe blast
show  $\exists L. (L \subseteq K \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i \in L. B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq r \ i) \wedge ?\text{djnt } L \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i \in K. B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n < r \ i \longrightarrow (\exists j. j \in L \wedge ?\text{cover\_ar } i \ j))) \wedge C \subseteq L$ 
proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
  show  $C \cup E \subseteq K$ 
  using D_def ⟨ $C \subseteq K$ ⟩ ⟨ $E \subseteq D$ ⟩ by blast
  show  $B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq r \ i$  if  $i: i \in C \cup E$  for  $i$ 
  using  $i$ 
  proof
  assume  $i \in C$ 
  have  $B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq B/2 \wedge n$ 
  using  $\langle B > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq r \ i$ 
  using  $\text{Ble } \langle i \in C \rangle$  by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed (use D_def ⟨ $E \subseteq D$ ⟩ in auto)
  show  $?\text{djnt } (C \cup E)$ 
  using D_def ⟨ $C \subseteq K$ ⟩ ⟨ $E \subseteq D$ ⟩  $\text{djnt}C \ \text{djnt}E$ 
  unfolding pairwise_def disjnt_def by blast
next
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i \in K$ 
  show  $B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n < r \ i \longrightarrow (\exists j. j \in C \cup E \wedge ?\text{cover\_ar } i \ j)$ 
  proof (cases  $r \ i \leq B/2 \wedge n$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\text{cov\_n } \langle i \in K \rangle$  by auto
next
  case True
  have  $\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a \ j) \ (5 * r \ j)$ 
  if less:  $B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n < r \ i$  and  $j: j \in C \cup E$ 
  and nondis:  $\neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))$  for  $j$ 

```

```

proof -
  obtain x where x: dist (a i) x ≤ r i dist (a j) x ≤ r j
    using nondis by (force simp: disjnt_def)
  have dist (a i) (a j) ≤ dist (a i) x + dist x (a j)
    by (simp add: dist_triangle)
  also have ... ≤ r i + r j
    by (metis add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(1) dist_commute x)
  finally have aij: dist (a i) (a j) + r i < 5 * r j if r i < 2 * r j
    using that by auto
  show ?thesis
    using j
  proof
    assume j ∈ C
    have B/2^n < 2 * r j
      using Ble True ⟨j ∈ C⟩ less by auto
    with aij True show cball (a i) (r i) ⊆ ball (a j) (5 * r j)
      by (simp add: cball_subset_ball_iff)
  next
    assume j ∈ E
    then have B/2^n < 2 * r j
      using D_def ⟨E ⊆ D⟩ by auto
    with True have r i < 2 * r j
      by auto
    with aij show cball (a i) (r i) ⊆ ball (a j) (5 * r j)
      by (simp add: cball_subset_ball_iff)
  qed
qed
moreover have ∃j. j ∈ C ∪ E ∧ ¬ disjnt (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r
j))
  if B/2^Suc n < r i
proof (rule classical)
  assume NON: ¬ ?thesis
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i ∈ D)
    case True
    have insert i E = E
    proof (rule maximalE)
      show insert i E ⊆ D
        by (simp add: True ⟨E ⊆ D⟩)
      show pairwise (λi j. disjnt (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j))) (insert
i E)
        using False NON by (auto simp: pairwise_insert djntE disjnt_sym)
    qed auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨i ∈ K⟩ assms by fastforce
  next
    case False
    with that show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: D_def disjnt_def ⟨i ∈ K⟩)
  end
end

```

```

    qed
  qed
  ultimately
  show  $B/2 \wedge \text{Suc } n < r \ i \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists j. j \in C \cup E \wedge$ 
       $\neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j)) \wedge$ 
       $\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a \ j) \ (5 * r \ j))$ 
    by blast
  qed
  qed auto
  then obtain  $F$  where  $FK: \bigwedge n. F \ n \subseteq K$ 
    and  $Fle: \bigwedge n \ i. i \in F \ n \implies B/2 \wedge n \leq r \ i$ 
    and  $Fdjnt: \bigwedge n. ?djnt \ (F \ n)$ 
    and  $FF: \bigwedge n \ i. \llbracket i \in K; B/2 \wedge n < r \ i \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \exists j. j \in F \ n \wedge \neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))$ 
  ^
     $\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a \ j) \ (5 * r \ j)$ 
    and  $inc: \bigwedge n. F \ n \subseteq F \ (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  by (force simp: all_conj_distrib)
  show thesis
  proof
    have *: countable  $I$ 
      if  $I \subseteq K$  and  $pw: \text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j)))$ 
     $I$  for  $I$ 
    proof -
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule countable_image_inj_on [of  $\lambda i. \text{cball}(a \ i)(r \ i)$ ])
        show countable  $((\lambda i. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ ` \ I)$ 
        proof (rule countable_disjoint_nonempty_interior_subsets)
          show disjoint  $((\lambda i. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ ` \ I)$ 
            by (auto simp: dest: pairwiseD [OF  $pw$ ] intro: pairwise_imageI)
          show  $\bigwedge S. \llbracket S \in (\lambda i. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ ` \ I; \text{interior } S = \{\} \rrbracket \implies S = \{\}$ 
            using  $\langle I \subseteq K \rangle$ 
            by (auto simp: not_less [symmetric])
        qed
      qed
    qed
  next
  have  $\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in I; y \in I; a \ x = a \ y; r \ x = r \ y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
    using  $pw \ \langle I \subseteq K \rangle$  assms
    apply (clarsimp simp: pairwise_def disjnt_def)
    by (metis assms centre_in_cball subsetD empty_iff inf.idem less_eq_real_def)
  then show  $\text{inj\_on } (\lambda i. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ I$ 
    using  $\langle I \subseteq K \rangle$  by (fastforce simp: inj_on_def cball_eq_cball_iff dest: assms)
  qed
  qed
  show  $(\text{Union}(\text{range } F)) \subseteq K$ 
    using  $FK$  by blast
  moreover show  $\text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j)))$ 
     $(\text{Union}(\text{range } F))$ 

```

```

proof (rule pairwise_chain_Union)
  show chain⊆ (range F)
    unfolding chain_subset_def by clarify (meson inc lift_Suc_mono_le linear
subsetCE)
  qed (use Fdjnt in blast)
  ultimately show countable (Union(range F))
    by (blast intro: *)
next
  fix i assume i ∈ K
  then obtain n where (1/2) ^ n < r i / B
    using ⟨B > 0⟩ assms real_arch_pow_inv by fastforce
  then have B2: B/2 ^ n < r i
    using ⟨B > 0⟩ by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  have 0 < r i r i ≤ B
    by (auto simp: ⟨i ∈ K⟩ assms)
  show ∃j. j ∈ (Union(range F)) ∧
    ¬ disjoint (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j)) ∧
    cball (a i) (r i) ⊆ ball (a j) (5 * r j)
    using FF [OF ⟨i ∈ K⟩ B2] by auto
  qed
qed

```

### 6.45.1 Vitali covering theorem

**lemma** *Vitali\_covering\_lemma\_cballs*:

**fixes** a :: 'a ⇒ 'b::euclidean\_space

**assumes** S: S ⊆ (⋃ i∈K. cball (a i) (r i))

**and** r: ⋀ i. i ∈ K ⇒ 0 < r i ∧ r i ≤ B

**obtains** C **where** countable C C ⊆ K

pairwise (λ i j. disjoint (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j))) C

S ⊆ (⋃ i∈C. cball (a i) (5 \* r i))

**proof** –

**obtain** C **where** C: countable C C ⊆ K

pairwise (λ i j. disjoint (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j))) C

**and** cov: ⋀ i. i ∈ K ⇒ ∃ j. j ∈ C ∧ ¬ disjoint (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j)) ∧

cball (a i) (r i) ⊆ ball (a j) (5 \* r j)

**by** (rule Vitali\_covering\_lemma\_cballs\_balls [OF r, **where** a=a]) (blast intro: that)+

**show** ?thesis

**proof**

**have** (⋃ i∈K. cball (a i) (r i)) ⊆ (⋃ i∈C. cball (a i) (5 \* r i))

**using** cov subset\_iff **by** fastforce

**with** S **show** S ⊆ (⋃ i∈C. cball (a i) (5 \* r i))

**by** blast

**qed** (use C in auto)

**qed**

**lemma** *Vitali\_covering\_lemma\_balls*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $S: S \subseteq (\bigcup i \in K. \text{ball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i))$   
**and**  $r: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 < r \ i \wedge r \ i \leq B$   
**obtains**  $C$  **where**  $\text{countable } C \ C \subseteq K$   
 $\text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{ball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{ball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))) \ C$   
 $S \subseteq (\bigcup i \in C. \text{ball } (a \ i) \ (5 * r \ i))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C: \text{countable } C \ C \subseteq K$   
**and**  $pw: \text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))) \ C$   
**and**  $cov: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies \exists j. j \in C \wedge \neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j)) \wedge$   
 $\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a \ j) \ (5 * r \ j)$   
**by** (rule *Vitali\_covering\_lemma\_cballs\_balls* [OF  $r$ , **where**  $a=a$ ]) (blast *intro: that*)+  
**show** ?thesis  
**proof**  
**have**  $(\bigcup i \in K. \text{ball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \subseteq (\bigcup i \in C. \text{ball } (a \ i) \ (5 * r \ i))$   
**using** *cov subset\_iff*  
**by** *clarsimp (meson less\_imp\_le mem\_ball mem\_cball subset\_eq)*  
**with**  $S$  **show**  $S \subseteq (\bigcup i \in C. \text{ball } (a \ i) \ (5 * r \ i))$   
**by** *blast*  
**show**  $\text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{ball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{ball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))) \ C$   
**using**  $pw$   
**by** (*clarsimp simp: pairwise\_def*) (*meson ball\_subset\_cball disjnt\_subset1 disjnt\_subset2*)  
**qed** (use  $C$  **in** *auto*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *Vitali\_covering\_theorem\_cballs*:

**fixes**  $a :: 'a \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 < r \ i$   
**and**  $S: \bigwedge x \ d. \llbracket x \in S; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies \exists i. i \in K \wedge x \in \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \wedge r \ i < d$   
**obtains**  $C$  **where**  $\text{countable } C \ C \subseteq K$   
 $\text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))) \ C$   
 $\text{negligible}(S - (\bigcup i \in C. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)))$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?\mu = \text{measure lebesgue}$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\exists C. \text{countable } C \wedge C \subseteq K \wedge$   
 $\text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))) \ C \wedge$   
 $\text{negligible}(S - (\bigcup i \in C. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)))$   
**if**  $r01: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies 0 < r \ i \wedge r \ i \leq 1$   
**and**  $Sd: \bigwedge x \ d. \llbracket x \in S; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies \exists i. i \in K \wedge x \in \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \wedge r \ i < d$   
**for**  $K \ r$  **and**  $a :: 'a \Rightarrow 'n$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C: \text{countable } C \ C \subseteq K$   
**and**  $pwC: \text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j))) \ C$

```

and cov:  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies \exists j. j \in C \wedge \neg \text{disjnt } (\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \ (\text{cball } (a \ j) \ (r \ j)) \wedge$ 
       $\text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i) \subseteq \text{ball } (a \ j) \ (5 * r \ j)$ 
by (rule Vitali_covering_lemma_cballs_balls [of K r 1 a]) (auto simp: r01)
have ar_injective:  $\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in C; y \in C; a \ x = a \ y; r \ x = r \ y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
using  $\langle C \subseteq K \rangle$  pwC cov
by (force simp: pairwise_def disjnt_def)
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
show negligible  $(S - (\bigcup_{i \in C}. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)))$ 
proof (clarsimp simp: negligible_on_intervals [of S-T for T])
  fix l u
show negligible  $((S - (\bigcup_{i \in C}. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i))) \cap \text{cbox } l \ u)$ 
  unfolding negligible_outer_le
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix e::real
  assume  $e > 0$ 
define D where  $D \equiv \{i \in C. \neg \text{disjnt } (\text{ball}(a \ i) \ (5 * r \ i)) \ (\text{cbox } l \ u)\}$ 
then have  $D \subseteq C$ 
  by auto
have countable D
  unfolding D_def using  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$  by simp
have UD:  $(\bigcup_{i \in D}. \text{cball } (a \ i) \ (r \ i)) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
proof (rule fmeasurableI2)
  show  $\text{cbox } (l - 6 * r \ One) \ (u + 6 * r \ One) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  by blast
have  $y \in \text{cbox } (l - 6 * r \ One) \ (u + 6 * r \ One)$ 
  if  $i \in C$  and  $x: x \in \text{cbox } l \ u$  and  $ai: \text{dist } (a \ i) \ y \leq r \ i \ \text{dist } (a \ i) \ x <$ 
5 * r i
  for i x y
proof -
  have d6:  $\text{dist } y \ x < 6 * r \ i$ 
  using dist_triangle3 [of y x a i] that by linarith
show ?thesis
proof (clarsimp simp: mem_box algebra_simps)
  fix j::'n
  assume  $j: j \in \text{Basis}$ 
then have xyj:  $|x \cdot j - y \cdot j| \leq \text{dist } y \ x$ 
  by (metis Basis_le_norm dist_commute dist_norm inner_diff_left)
have  $l \cdot j \leq x \cdot j$ 
  using  $\langle j \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  mem_box  $\langle x \in \text{cbox } l \ u \rangle$  by blast
also have  $\dots \leq y \cdot j + 6 * r \ i$ 
  using d6 xyj by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
also have  $\dots \leq y \cdot j + 6$ 
  using r01 [of i]  $\langle C \subseteq K \rangle$   $\langle i \in C \rangle$  by auto
finally have l:  $l \cdot j \leq y \cdot j + 6$  .
have  $y \cdot j \leq x \cdot j + 6 * r \ i$ 
  using d6 xyj by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
also have  $\dots \leq u \cdot j + 6 * r \ i$ 

```

```

    using j x by (auto simp: mem_box)
    also have ... ≤ u · j + 6
    using r01 [of i] ⟨C ⊆ K⟩ ⟨i ∈ C⟩ by auto
    finally have u: y · j ≤ u · j + 6 .
    show l · j ≤ y · j + 6 ∧ y · j ≤ u · j + 6
    using l u by blast
  qed
  qed
  then show (⋃ i ∈ D. cball (a i) (r i)) ⊆ cbox (l - 6 *R One) (u + 6 *R
One)
    by (force simp: D_def disjnt_def)
    show (⋃ i ∈ D. cball (a i) (r i)) ∈ sets lebesgue
    using ⟨countable D⟩ by auto
  qed
  obtain D1 where D1 ⊆ D finite D1
    and measD1: ?μ (⋃ i ∈ D. cball (a i) (r i)) - e / 5 ^ DIM('n) < ?μ
(⋃ i ∈ D1. cball (a i) (r i))
  proof (rule measure_countable_Union_approachable [where e = e / 5 ^
(DIM('n))])
    show countable ((λi. cball (a i) (r i)) ' D)
    using ⟨countable D⟩ by auto
    show ∧ d. d ∈ (λi. cball (a i) (r i)) ' D ⇒ d ∈ lmeasurable
    by auto
    show ∧ D'. [D' ⊆ (λi. cball (a i) (r i)) ' D; finite D'] ⇒ ?μ (⋃ D') ≤
?μ (⋃ i ∈ D. cball (a i) (r i))
    by (fastforce simp add: intro!: measure_mono_fmmeasurable UD)
  qed (use ⟨e > 0⟩ in ⟨auto dest: finite_subset_image⟩)
  show ∃ T. (S - (⋃ i ∈ C. cball (a i) (r i))) ∩
    cbox l u ⊆ T ∧ T ∈ lmeasurable ∧ ?μ T ≤ e
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show (S - (⋃ i ∈ C. cball (a i) (r i))) ∩ cbox l u ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ D - D1. ball
(a i) (5 * r i))
    proof clarify
      fix x
      assume x: x ∈ cbox l u x ∈ S x ∉ (⋃ i ∈ C. cball (a i) (r i))
      have closed (⋃ i ∈ D1. cball (a i) (r i))
      using ⟨finite D1⟩ by blast
      moreover have x ∉ (⋃ j ∈ D1. cball (a j) (r j))
      using x ⟨D1 ⊆ D⟩ unfolding D_def by blast
      ultimately obtain q where q > 0 and q: ball x q ⊆ - (⋃ i ∈ D1.
cball (a i) (r i))
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) ComplI open_contains_ball closed_def)
      obtain i where i ∈ K and xi: x ∈ cball (a i) (r i) and ri: r i < q/2
      using Sd [OF ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨q > 0⟩ half_gt_zero] by blast
      then obtain j where j ∈ C
        and nondisj: ¬ disjnt (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j))
        and sub5j: cball (a i) (r i) ⊆ ball (a j) (5 * r j)
      using cov [OF ⟨i ∈ K⟩] by metis
      show x ∈ (⋃ i ∈ D - D1. ball (a i) (5 * r i))

```

```

proof
  show  $j \in D - D1$ 
  proof
    show  $j \in D$ 
    using  $\langle j \in C \rangle$  sub5j  $\langle x \in cball\ l\ w\ xi \rangle$  by (auto simp: D_def
disjnt_def)
    obtain  $y$  where  $yi: dist\ (a\ i)\ y \leq r\ i$  and  $yj: dist\ (a\ j)\ y \leq r\ j$ 
    using disjnt_def nondisj by fastforce
    have  $dist\ x\ y \leq r\ i + r\ i$ 
    by (metis add_mono dist_commute dist_triangle_le mem_cball xi yi)
    also have  $\dots < q$ 
    using  $ri$  by linarith
    finally have  $y \in cball\ x\ q$ 
    by simp
    with  $yj\ q$  show  $j \notin D1$ 
    by (auto simp: disjoint_UN_iff)
  qed
  show  $x \in cball\ (a\ j)\ (5 * r\ j)$ 
  using  $xi$  sub5j by blast
qed
qed
have  $\exists: ?\mu\ (\bigcup i \in D2. cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i)) \leq e$ 
if  $D2 \subseteq D - D1$  and finite D2 for  $D2$ 
proof -
  have rgt0:  $0 < r\ i$  if  $i \in D2$  for  $i$ 
  using  $\langle C \subseteq K \rangle$  D_def  $\langle i \in D2 \rangle$  D2 r01
  by (simp add: subset_iff)
  then have inj: inj_on  $(\lambda i. cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i))\ D2$ 
  using  $\langle C \subseteq K \rangle$  D2 by (fastforce simp: inj_on_def D_def cball_eq_cball_iff
intro: ar_injective)
  have  $?\mu\ (\bigcup i \in D2. cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i)) \leq sum\ (?\mu)\ ((\lambda i. cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i))\ `D2)$ 
  using that by (force intro: measure_Union_le)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in D2. ?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i)))$ 
  by (simp add: comm_monoid_add_class.sum_reindex [OF inj])
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in D2. 5 ^ DIM('n) * ?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (r\ i)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
    fix  $i$  assume  $i \in D2$ 
    thus  $?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i)) = 5 ^ DIM('n) * ?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (r\ i))$ 
    using content_ball_conv_unit_ball[of 5 * r i a i]
    content_ball_conv_unit_ball[of r i a i] rgt0[of i] by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in D2. ?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (r\ i))) * 5 ^ DIM('n)$ 
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_left mult.commute)
  finally have  $?\mu\ (\bigcup i \in D2. cball\ (a\ i)\ (5 * r\ i)) \leq (\sum i \in D2. ?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (r\ i))) * 5 ^ DIM('n)$ 
  moreover have  $(\sum i \in D2. ?\mu\ (cball\ (a\ i)\ (r\ i))) \leq e / 5 ^ DIM('n)$ 
  proof -
    have D12_dis:  $((\bigcup x \in D1. cball\ (a\ x)\ (r\ x)) \cap (\bigcup x \in D2. cball\ (a\ x)$ 

```

```

(r x)) ≤ {}
  proof clarify
    fix w d1 d2
    assume d1 ∈ D1 w d1 d2 ∈ cball (a d1) (r d1) d2 ∈ D2 w d1 d2
    ∈ cball (a d2) (r d2)
    then show w d1 d2 ∈ {}
      by (metis DiffE disjnt_iff subsetCE D2 ⟨D1 ⊆ D⟩ ⟨D ⊆ C⟩ pairwiseD
[OF pwC, of d1 d2])
    qed
    have inj: inj_on (λi. cball (a i) (r i)) D2
      using rgt0 D2 ⟨D ⊆ C⟩ by (force simp: inj_on_def cball_eq_cball_iff
intro!: ar_injective)
    have ds: disjoint ((λi. cball (a i) (r i)) ' D2)
      using D2 ⟨D ⊆ C⟩ by (auto intro: pairwiseI pairwiseD [OF pwC])
    have (∑ i∈D2. ?μ (ball (a i) (r i))) = (∑ i∈D2. ?μ (cball (a i) (r
i)))
      by (simp add: content_cball_conv_ball)
    also have ... = sum ?μ ((λi. cball (a i) (r i)) ' D2)
      by (simp add: comm_monoid_add_class.sum_reindex [OF inj])
    also have ... = ?μ (⋃ i∈D2. cball (a i) (r i))
      by (auto intro: measure_Union' [symmetric] ds simp add: ⟨finite D2⟩)
    finally have ?μ (⋃ i∈D1. cball (a i) (r i)) + (∑ i∈D2. ?μ (ball (a
i) (r i))) =
      ?μ (⋃ i∈D1. cball (a i) (r i)) + ?μ (⋃ i∈D2. cball (a i)
(r i))
      by simp
    also have ... = ?μ (⋃ i ∈ D1 ∪ D2. cball (a i) (r i))
      using D12_dis by (simp add: measure_Un3 ⟨finite D1⟩ ⟨finite D2⟩
fmeasurable.finite_UN)
    also have ... ≤ ?μ (⋃ i∈D. cball (a i) (r i))
      using D2 ⟨D1 ⊆ D⟩ by (fastforce intro!: measure_mono_fmeasurable
[OF _ _ UD] ⟨finite D1⟩ ⟨finite D2⟩)
    finally have ?μ (⋃ i∈D1. cball (a i) (r i)) + (∑ i∈D2. ?μ (ball (a
i) (r i))) ≤ ?μ (⋃ i∈D. cball (a i) (r i)) .
    with measD1 show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: field_split_simps)
    qed
    have co: countable (D - D1)
      by (simp add: ⟨countable D⟩)
    show (⋃ i∈D - D1. ball (a i) (5 * r i)) ∈ lmeasurable
      using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp: fmeasurable_UN_bound [OF co _ 3])
    show ?μ (⋃ i∈D - D1. ball (a i) (5 * r i)) ≤ e
      using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (auto simp: measure_UN_bound [OF co _ 3])
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    qed (use C pwC in auto)
  qed
  define K' where K' ≡ {i ∈ K. r i ≤ 1}
  have 1:  $\bigwedge i. i \in K' \implies 0 < r i \wedge r i \leq 1$ 
    using K'_def r by auto
  have 2:  $\exists i. i \in K' \wedge x \in cball (a i) (r i) \wedge r i < d$ 
    if  $x \in S \wedge 0 < d$  for  $x d$ 
    using that by (auto simp: K'_def dest!: S [where d = min d 1])
  have K' ⊆ K
    using K'_def by auto
  then show thesis
    using * [OF 1 2] that by fastforce
  qed

theorem Vitali_covering_theorem_balls:
  fixes a :: 'a ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes S:  $\bigwedge x d. \llbracket x \in S; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies \exists i. i \in K \wedge x \in ball (a i) (r i) \wedge r i < d$ 
  obtains C where countable C C ⊆ K
    pairwise (λi j. disjnt (ball (a i) (r i)) (ball (a j) (r j))) C
    negligible(S - (⋃ i ∈ C. ball (a i) (r i)))
  proof -
    have 1:  $\exists i. i \in \{i \in K. 0 < r i\} \wedge x \in cball (a i) (r i) \wedge r i < d$ 
      if  $xd: x \in S \ d > 0$  for  $x d$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) assms ball_eq_empty less_eq_real_def mem_Collect_eq mem_ball mem_cball not_le xd(1) xd(2))
    obtain C where C: countable C C ⊆ K
      and pw: pairwise (λi j. disjnt (cball (a i) (r i)) (cball (a j) (r j))) C
      and neg: negligible(S - (⋃ i ∈ C. cball (a i) (r i)))
    by (rule Vitali_covering_theorem_cballs [of {i ∈ K. 0 < r i} r S a, OF _ 1])
  auto
  show thesis
  proof
    show pairwise (λi j. disjnt (ball (a i) (r i)) (ball (a j) (r j))) C
      apply (rule pairwise_mono [OF pw])
      apply (auto simp: disjnt_def)
      by (meson disjoint_iff_not_equal less_imp_le mem_cball)
    have negligible (⋃ i ∈ C. sphere (a i) (r i))
      by (auto intro: negligible_sphere ‹countable C›)
    then have negligible (S - (⋃ i ∈ C. cball (a i) (r i)) ∪ (⋃ i ∈ C. sphere (a i) (r i)))
      by (rule negligible_Un [OF neg])
    then show negligible (S - (⋃ i ∈ C. ball (a i) (r i)))
      by (rule negligible_subset) force
  qed (use C in auto)
  qed

```

**lemma** *negligible\_eq\_zero\_density\_alt*:

$$\text{negligible } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \forall e > 0. \exists d U. 0 < d \wedge d \leq e \wedge S \cap \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq U \wedge U \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } U < e * \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{ball } x \ d))$$

**(is**  $\_ = (\forall x \in S. \forall e > 0. ?Q \ x \ e)$ )

**proof** (*intro iffI ballI allI impI*)

**fix**  $x$  **and**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume** *negligible*  $S$  **and**  $x \in S$  **and**  $e > 0$

**then**

**show**  $\exists d U. 0 < d \wedge d \leq e \wedge S \cap \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq U \wedge U \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } U < e * \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{ball } x \ d)$

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=e$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*rule\_tac*  $x=S \cap \text{ball } x \ e$  **in** *exI*)

**apply** (*auto simp: negligible\_imp\_measurable negligible\_Int negligible\_imp\_measure0 zero\_less\_measure\_iff*

*intro: mult\_pos\_pos content\_ball\_pos*)

**done**

**next**

**assume**  $R$  [*rule\_format*]:  $\forall x \in S. \forall e > 0. ?Q \ x \ e$

**let**  $?\mu = \text{measure lebesgue}$

**have**  $\exists U. \text{openin } (\text{top\_of\_set } S) \ U \wedge z \in U \wedge \text{negligible } U$

**if**  $z \in S$  **for**  $z$

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

**show** *openin* (*top\_of\_set*  $S$ ) ( $S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1$ )

**by** (*simp add: openin\_open\_Int*)

**show**  $z \in S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1$

**using**  $\langle z \in S \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**show** *negligible* ( $S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1$ )

**proof** (*clarsimp simp: negligible\_outer\_le*)

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e > 0$

**let**  $?K = \{(x,d). x \in S \wedge 0 < d \wedge \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq \text{ball } z \ 1 \wedge (\exists U. S \cap \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq U \wedge U \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?\mu \ U < e / ?\mu (\text{ball } z \ 1) * ?\mu (\text{ball } x \ d))\}$

**obtain**  $C$  **where** *countable*  $C$  **and**  $C_{\text{sub}}: C \subseteq ?K$

**and**  $\text{pw}C: \text{pairwise } (\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{ball } (\text{fst } i) (\text{snd } i)) (\text{ball } (\text{fst } j) (\text{snd } j))) \ C$

**and**  $\text{neg}C: \text{negligible}((S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1) - (\bigcup i \in C. \text{ball } (\text{fst } i) (\text{snd } i)))$

**proof** (*rule Vitali\_covering\_theorem\_balls* [*of*  $S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1 \ ?K \ \text{fst } \text{snd}$ ])

**fix**  $x$  **and**  $d :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $x: x \in S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1$  **and**  $d > 0$

**obtain**  $k$  **where**  $k > 0$  **and**  $k: \text{ball } x \ k \subseteq \text{ball } z \ 1$

**by** (*meson Int\_iff open\_ball openE*  $x$ )

**let**  $?\varepsilon = \min (e / ?\mu (\text{ball } z \ 1) / 2) (\min (d / 2) \ k)$

**obtain**  $r \ U$  **where**  $r: r > 0 \ r \leq ?\varepsilon$  **and**  $U: S \cap \text{ball } x \ r \subseteq U \ U \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**and**  $mU: ?\mu \ U < ?\varepsilon * ?\mu (\text{ball } x \ r)$

**using**  $R$  [*of*  $x \ ?\varepsilon$ ]  $\langle d > 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle \langle k > 0 \rangle \ x$  **by** (*auto simp: content\_ball\_pos*)

**show**  $\exists i. i \in ?K \wedge x \in \text{ball } (\text{fst } i) (\text{snd } i) \wedge \text{snd } i < d$

```

proof (rule exI [of _ (x,r)], simp, intro conjI exI)
  have ball x r  $\subseteq$  ball x k
    using r by (simp add: ball_subset_ball_iff)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  ball z 1
    using ball_subset_ball_iff k by auto
  finally show ball x r  $\subseteq$  ball z 1 .
  have ? $\epsilon$  * ? $\mu$  (ball x r)  $\leq$  e * content (ball x r) / content (ball z 1)
    using r  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: ord_class.min_def field_split_simps
content_ball_pos)
  with mU show ? $\mu$  U < e * content (ball x r) / content (ball z 1)
    by auto
  qed (use r U x in auto)
qed
have  $\exists U. \text{case } p \text{ of } (x,d) \Rightarrow S \cap \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq U \wedge$ 
      U  $\in$  lmeasurable  $\wedge$  ? $\mu$  U < e / ? $\mu$  (ball z 1) * ? $\mu$  (ball x d)
  if p  $\in$  C for p
  using that Csub unfolding case_prod_unfold by blast
then obtain U where U:
     $\bigwedge p. p \in C \Rightarrow$ 
      case p of (x,d)  $\Rightarrow$  S  $\cap$  ball x d  $\subseteq$  U p  $\wedge$ 
      U p  $\in$  lmeasurable  $\wedge$  ? $\mu$  (U p) < e / ? $\mu$  (ball z 1) * ? $\mu$  (ball x d)
  by (rule that [OF someI.ex])
let ?T = ((S  $\cap$  ball z 1) - ( $\bigcup_{(x,d) \in C. \text{ball } x \ d}$ ))  $\cup$   $\bigcup$  (U ' C)
show  $\exists T. S \cap \text{ball } z \ 1 \subseteq T \wedge T \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?\mu \ T \leq e$ 
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show S  $\cap$  ball z 1  $\subseteq$  ?T
    using U by fastforce
  { have Um: U i  $\in$  lmeasurable if i  $\in$  C for i
    using that U by blast
    have lee: ? $\mu$  ( $\bigcup_{i \in I. U \ i}$ )  $\leq$  e if I  $\subseteq$  C finite I for I
    proof -
      have ? $\mu$  ( $\bigcup_{(x,d) \in I. \text{ball } x \ d}$ )  $\leq$  ? $\mu$  (ball z 1)
        apply (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
        using  $\langle I \subseteq C \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  Csub by (force simp: prod.case_eq_if
sets.finite_UN)+
      then have le1: (? $\mu$  ( $\bigcup_{(x,d) \in I. \text{ball } x \ d}$ ) / ? $\mu$  (ball z 1))  $\leq$  1
        by (simp add: content_ball_pos)
      have ? $\mu$  ( $\bigcup_{i \in I. U \ i}$ )  $\leq$  ( $\sum_{i \in I. ?\mu \ (U \ i)}$ )
        using that U by (blast intro: measure_UNION_le)
      also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum_{(x,r) \in I. e / ?\mu \ (\text{ball } z \ 1) * ?\mu \ (\text{ball } x \ r)}$ )
        by (rule sum_mono) (use  $\langle I \subseteq C \rangle$  U in force)
      also have ... = (e / ? $\mu$  (ball z 1)) * ( $\sum_{(x,r) \in I. ?\mu \ (\text{ball } x \ r)}$ )
        by (simp add: case_prod_app prod.case_distrib sum_distrib_left)
      also have ... = e * (? $\mu$  ( $\bigcup_{(x,r) \in I. \text{ball } x \ r}$ ) / ? $\mu$  (ball z 1))
        apply (subst measure_UNION')
      using that pwC by (auto simp: case_prod_unfold elim: pairwise_mono)
      also have ...  $\leq$  e
        by (metis mult.commute mult.left_neutral mult.le_cancel_iff1  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ )
    }
  le1)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have  $\bigcup (U \text{ ' } C) \in \text{lmeasurable } ?\mu$  ( $\bigcup (U \text{ ' } C) \leq e$ )
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  Um lee
  by (auto intro!: fmeasurable_UN_bound [OF  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$ ] measure_UN_bound
    [OF  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$ ])
  }
  moreover have  $?\mu \text{ } ?T = ?\mu$  ( $\bigcup (U \text{ ' } C)$ )
  proof (rule measure_negligible_syndiff [OF  $\langle \bigcup (U \text{ ' } C) \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle$ ])
    show negligible( $(\bigcup (U \text{ ' } C) - ?T) \cup (?T - \bigcup (U \text{ ' } C))$ )
      by (force intro!: negligible_subset [OF negC])
  qed
  ultimately show  $?T \in \text{lmeasurable } ?\mu$   $?T \leq e$ 
    by (simp_all add: fmeasurable.Un negC negligible_imp_measurable split_def)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  with locally_negligible_alt show negligible S
    by metis
  qed

```

**proposition** *negligible\_eq\_zero\_density:*

```

negligible S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall x \in S. \forall r > 0. \forall e > 0. \exists d. 0 < d \wedge d \leq r \wedge$ 
 $(\exists U. S \cap \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq U \wedge U \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } U$ 
 $< e * \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{ball } x \ d)))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

let ?Q =  $\lambda x \ d \ e. \exists U. S \cap \text{ball } x \ d \subseteq U \wedge U \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } U$ 
 $< e * \text{content } (\text{ball } x \ d)$ 

```

```

have  $(\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. d \leq e \wedge ?Q \ x \ d \ e) = (\forall r > 0. \forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. d \leq r \wedge ?Q$ 
 $\ x \ d \ e)$ 

```

```

if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 

```

```

proof (intro iffI allI impI)

```

```

fix  $r :: \text{real}$  and  $e :: \text{real}$ 

```

```

assume L [rule_format]:  $\forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. d \leq e \wedge ?Q \ x \ d \ e$  and  $r > 0 \ e > 0$ 

```

```

show  $\exists d > 0. d \leq r \wedge ?Q \ x \ d \ e$ 

```

```

using L [of min r e] apply (rule ex_forward)

```

```

using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (auto intro: less_le_trans elim!: ex_forward simp:
content_ball_pos)

```

```

qed auto

```

```

then show ?thesis

```

```

by (force simp: negligible_eq_zero_density_alt)

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

## 6.46 Change of Variables Theorems

```

theory Change_Of_Vars

```

**imports** *Vitali\_Covering\_Theorem Determinants*

**begin**

### 6.46.1 Measurable Shear and Stretch

**proposition**

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}^n$   
**assumes**  $m \neq n$  **and**  $ab\_ne: \text{cbox } a \ b \neq \{\}$  **and**  $an: 0 \leq a\$n$   
**shows**  $\text{measurable\_shear\_interval}: (\lambda x. \chi \ i. \ \text{if } i = m \ \text{then } x\$m + x\$n \ \text{else } x\$i) \ ' \ ( \text{cbox } a \ b) \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**(is**  $?f \ ' \ _ \in \_)$   
**and**  $\text{measure\_shear\_interval}: \text{measure lebesgue } ((\lambda x. \chi \ i. \ \text{if } i = m \ \text{then } x\$m + x\$n \ \text{else } x\$i) \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b)$   
 $= \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cbox } a \ b)$  **(is**  $?Q)$

**proof** –

**have**  $lin: \text{linear } ?f$   
**by**  $(\text{rule linearI}) (\text{auto simp: plus\_vec\_def scaleR\_vec\_def algebra\_simps})$   
**show**  $fab: ?f \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: lin measurable\_linear\_image\_interval})$   
**let**  $?c = \chi \ i. \ \text{if } i = m \ \text{then } b\$m + b\$n \ \text{else } b\$i$   
**let**  $?mn = \text{axis } m \ 1 - \text{axis } n \ (1::\text{real})$   
**have**  $eq1: \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cbox } a \ ?c)$   
 $= \text{measure lebesgue } (?f \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b)$   
 $+ \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \leq a\$m\})$   
 $+ \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \geq b\$m\})$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule measure\_Un3\_negligible})$   
**show**  $\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \leq a\$m\} \in \text{lmeasurable}$   $\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \geq b\$m\} \in \text{lmeasurable}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: convex\_Int convex\_halfspace\_le convex\_halfspace\_ge bounded\_Int measurable\_convex})$   
**have**  $\text{negligible } \{x. ?mn \cdot x = a\$m\}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis } \langle m \neq n \rangle \text{ axis\_index\_axis eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0 negligible\_hyperplane})$   
**moreover** **have**  $?f \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b \cap (\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \leq a\$m\}) \subseteq \{x. ?mn \cdot x = a\$m\}$   
**using**  $\langle m \neq n \rangle \text{ antisym\_conv}$  **by**  $(\text{fastforce simp: algebra\_simps mem\_box\_cart inner\_axis'})$   
**ultimately** **show**  $\text{negligible } ((?f \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b) \cap (\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \leq a\$m\}))$   
**by**  $(\text{rule negligible\_subset})$   
**have**  $\text{negligible } \{x. ?mn \cdot x = b\$m\}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis } \langle m \neq n \rangle \text{ axis\_index\_axis eq\_iff\_diff\_eq\_0 negligible\_hyperplane})$   
**moreover** **have**  $(?f \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b) \cap (\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \geq b\$m\}) \subseteq \{x. ?mn \cdot x = b\$m\}$   
**using**  $\langle m \neq n \rangle \text{ antisym\_conv}$  **by**  $(\text{fastforce simp: algebra\_simps mem\_box\_cart inner\_axis'})$   
**ultimately** **show**  $\text{negligible } (?f \ ' \ \text{cbox } a \ b \cap (\text{cbox } a \ ?c \cap \{x. ?mn \cdot x \geq b\$m\}))$   
**by**  $(\text{rule negligible\_subset})$   
**have**  $\text{negligible } \{x. ?mn \cdot x = b\$m\}$

```

    by (metis ⟨m ≠ n⟩ axis_index_axis eq_iff_diff_eq_0 negligible_hyperplane)
    moreover have (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≤ a $ m} ∩ (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn
· x ≥ b$m})) ⊆ {x. ?mn · x = b$m}
      using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ ab_ne
      apply (auto simp: algebra_simps mem_box_cart inner_axis')
      apply (drule_tac x=m in spec)+
      apply simp
      done
    ultimately show negligible (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≤ a $ m} ∩ (cbox a ?c
∩ {x. ?mn · x ≥ b$m}))
      by (rule negligible_subset)
    show ?f ' cbox a b ∪ cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≤ a $ m} ∪ cbox a ?c ∩ {x.
?mn · x ≥ b$m} = cbox a ?c (is ?lhs = _)
      proof
        show ?lhs ⊆ cbox a ?c
          by (auto simp: mem_box_cart add_mono) (meson add_increasing2 an_order_trans)
        show cbox a ?c ⊆ ?lhs
          apply (auto simp: algebra_simps image_iff inner_axis' lambda_add_Galois
[OF ⟨m ≠ n⟩])
          apply (auto simp: mem_box_cart split: if_split_asm)
          done
        qed
      qed (fact fab)
    let ?d = χ i. if i = m then a $ m - b $ m else 0
    have eq2: measure lebesgue (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≤ a $ m}) + measure
lebesgue (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≥ b$m})
      = measure lebesgue (cbox a (χ i. if i = m then a $ m + b $ n else b $ i))
    proof (rule measure_translate_add[of cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≤ a$m} cbox a ?c
∩ {x. ?mn · x ≥ b$m}])
      (χ i. if i = m then a$m - b$m else 0) cbox a (χ i. if i = m then a$m + b$n
else b$i)]
    show (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≤ a$m}) ∈ lmeasurable
      cbox a ?c ∩ {x. ?mn · x ≥ b$m} ∈ lmeasurable
    by (auto simp: convex_Int convex_halfspace_le convex_halfspace_ge bounded_Int
measurable_convex)
    have ∧x. [x $ n + a $ m ≤ x $ m]
      ⇒ x ∈ (+) (χ i. if i = m then a $ m - b $ m else 0) ' {x. x $ n + b $
m ≤ x $ m}
      using ⟨m ≠ n⟩
      by (rule_tac x=x - (χ i. if i = m then a$m - b$m else 0) in image_eqI)
      (simp_all add: mem_box_cart)
    then have imeq: (+) ?d ' {x. b $ m ≤ ?mn · x} = {x. a $ m ≤ ?mn · x}
      using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ by (auto simp: mem_box_cart inner_axis' algebra_simps)
    have ∧x. [0 ≤ a $ n; x $ n + a $ m ≤ x $ m;
      ∀ i. i ≠ m ⇒ a $ i ≤ x $ i ∧ x $ i ≤ b $ i]
      ⇒ a $ m ≤ x $ m
      using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ by force
    then have (+) ?d ' (cbox a ?c ∩ {x. b $ m ≤ ?mn · x})

```

```

      = cbox a ( $\chi$   $i$ . if  $i = m$  then  $a \ \$ \ m + b \ \$ \ n$  else  $b \ \$ \ i$ )  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $a \ \$ \ m \leq$ 
 $?mn \cdot x$ }
    using an ab_ne
    apply (simp add: cbox_translation [symmetric] translation_Int interval_ne_empty_cart
imeq)
    apply (auto simp: mem_box_cart inner_axis' algebra_simps if_distrib all_if_distrib)
    by (metis (full_types) add_mono mult_2_right)
  then show cbox a ?c  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $?mn \cdot x \leq a \ \$ \ m$ }  $\cup$ 
    (+) ?d ' (cbox a ?c  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $b \ \$ \ m \leq ?mn \cdot x$ }) =
    cbox a ( $\chi$   $i$ . if  $i = m$  then  $a \ \$ \ m + b \ \$ \ n$  else  $b \ \$ \ i$ ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    using an (m  $\neq$  n)
    apply (auto simp: mem_box_cart inner_axis' algebra_simps if_distrib all_if_distrib,
force)
    apply (drule_tac x=n in spec)+
    by (meson ab_ne add_mono_thms_linordered_semiring(3) dual_order.trans in-
terval_ne_empty_cart(1))
    have negligible{ $x$ .  $?mn \cdot x = a \ \$ \ m$ }
    by (metis (m  $\neq$  n) axis_index_axis eq_iff_diff_eq_0 negligible_hyperplane)
    moreover have (cbox a ?c  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $?mn \cdot x \leq a \ \$ \ m$ }  $\cap$ 
    (+) ?d ' (cbox a ?c  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $b \ \$ \ m \leq ?mn \cdot x$ }))  $\subseteq$  { $x$ .
 $?mn \cdot x = a \ \$ \ m$ }
    using (m  $\neq$  n) antisym_conv by (fastforce simp: algebra_simps mem_box_cart
inner_axis')
    ultimately show negligible (cbox a ?c  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $?mn \cdot x \leq a \ \$ \ m$ }  $\cap$ 
    (+) ?d ' (cbox a ?c  $\cap$  { $x$ .  $b \ \$ \ m \leq ?mn \cdot x$ }))
    by (rule negligible_subset)
  qed
  have ac_ne: cbox a ?c  $\neq$  {}
    using ab_ne an
    by (clarsimp simp: interval_eq_empty_cart) (meson add_less_same_cancel1 le_less_linear
less_le_trans)
  have ax_ne: cbox a ( $\chi$   $i$ . if  $i = m$  then  $a \ \$ \ m + b \ \$ \ n$  else  $b \ \$ \ i$ )  $\neq$  {}
    using ab_ne an
    by (clarsimp simp: interval_eq_empty_cart) (meson add_less_same_cancel1 le_less_linear
less_le_trans)
  have eq3: measure lebesgue (cbox a ?c) = measure lebesgue (cbox a ( $\chi$   $i$ . if  $i =$ 
 $m$  then  $a \ \$ \ m + b \ \$ \ n$  else  $b \ \$ \ i$ )) + measure lebesgue (cbox a b)
    by (simp add: content_cbox_if_cart ab_ne ac_ne ax_ne algebra_simps prod.delta_remove
if_distrib [of  $\lambda u$ .  $u - z$  for  $z$ ] prod.remove)
  show ?Q
    using eq1 eq2 eq3
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed

```

**proposition**

fixes  $S :: (\text{real}^n)$  set

assumes  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

shows measurable\_stretch:  $((\lambda x$ .  $\chi$   $k$ .  $m \ k * x \ \$ \ k$ ) '  $S$ )  $\in$  lmeasurable (is ?f '  $S$

```

∈ -)
  and measure_stretch: measure lebesgue (( $\lambda x. \chi k. m k * x \$ k$ ) ' S) = |prod m UNIV| * measure lebesgue S
  (is ?MEQ)
proof -
  have (?f ' S) ∈ lmeasurable ∧ ?MEQ
  proof (cases  $\forall k. m k \neq 0$ )
  case True
  have m0:  $0 < |prod m UNIV|$ 
  using True by simp
  have (indicat_real (?f ' S) has_integral |prod m UNIV| * measure lebesgue S)
  UNIV
  proof (clarsimp simp add: has_integral_alt [where i=UNIV])
  fix e :: real
  assume e > 0
  have (indicat_real S has_integral (measure lebesgue S)) UNIV
  using assms lmeasurable_iff_has_integral by blast
  then obtain B where B > 0
  and B:  $\bigwedge a b. ball\ 0\ B \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \implies$ 
     $\exists z. (indicat\_real\ S\ has\_integral\ z)\ (cbox\ a\ b) \wedge$ 
     $|z - measure\ lebesgue\ S| < e / |prod\ m\ UNIV|$ 
  by (simp add: has_integral_alt [where i=UNIV]) (metis (full_types) di-
vide_pos_pos m0 m0 (e > 0))
  show  $\exists B > 0. \forall a b. ball\ 0\ B \subseteq cbox\ a\ b \implies$ 
     $(\exists z. (indicat\_real\ (?f\ 'S)\ has\_integral\ z)\ (cbox\ a\ b) \wedge$ 
     $|z - |prod\ m\ UNIV| * measure\ lebesgue\ S| < e)$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI allI)
  let ?C = Max (range ( $\lambda k. |m k|$ )) * B
  show ?C > 0
  using True (B > 0) by (simp add: Max_gr_iff)
  show ball 0 ?C  $\subseteq cbox\ u\ v \implies$ 
     $(\exists z. (indicat\_real\ (?f\ 'S)\ has\_integral\ z)\ (cbox\ u\ v) \wedge$ 
     $|z - |prod\ m\ UNIV| * measure\ lebesgue\ S| < e)$  for u v
  proof
  assume uv: ball 0 ?C  $\subseteq cbox\ u\ v$ 
  with (?C > 0) have cbox_ne: cbox u v  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using centre_in_ball by blast
  let ? $\alpha$  =  $\lambda k. u \$ k / m k$ 
  let ? $\beta$  =  $\lambda k. v \$ k / m k$ 
  have inv_m0:  $\bigwedge k. inverse\ (m\ k) \neq 0$ 
  using True by auto
  have ball 0 B  $\subseteq (\lambda x. \chi k. x \$ k / m k)$  ' ball 0 ?C
  proof clarsimp
  fix x :: realn
  assume x: norm x < B
  have [simp]:  $|Max\ (range\ (\lambda k. |m\ k|))| = Max\ (range\ (\lambda k. |m\ k|))$ 
  by (meson Max_ge abs_ge_zero abs_of_nonneg finite finite_imageI
order_trans rangeI)
  have norm ( $\chi k. m\ k * x\ \$ k$ )  $\leq norm\ (Max\ (range\ (\lambda k. |m\ k|)) *_R\ x)$ 

```

```

      by (rule norm_le_componentwise_cart) (auto simp: abs_mult intro:
mult_right_mono)
      also have ... < ?C
      using x < 0 < (MAX k. |m k|) * B < 0 < B zero_less_mult_pos2 by
fastforce
      finally have norm (χ k. m k * x $ k) < ?C .
      then show x ∈ (λx. χ k. x $ k / m k) ‘ ball 0 ?C
      using stretch_Galois [of inverse ∘ m] True by (auto simp: image_iff
field_simps)
      qed
      then have Bsub: ball 0 B ⊆ cbox (χ k. min (?α k) (?β k)) (χ k. max (?α
k) (?β k))
      using cbox_ne uv image_stretch_interval_cart [of inverse ∘ m u v, symmetric]
      by (force simp: field_simps)
      obtain z where zint: (indicat_real S has_integral z) (cbox (χ k. min (?α
k) (?β k)) (χ k. max (?α k) (?β k)))
      and zless: |z - measure lebesgue S| < e / |prod m UNIV|
      using B [OF Bsub] by blast
      have ind: indicat_real (?f ‘ S) = (λx. indicator S (χ k. x $ k / m k))
      using True stretch_Galois [of m] by (force simp: indicator_def)
      show ∃z. (indicat_real (?f ‘ S) has_integral z) (cbox u v) ∧
      |z - |prod m UNIV| * measure lebesgue S| < e
      proof (simp add: ind, intro conjI exI)
        have ((λx. indicat_real S (χ k. x $ k / m k)) has_integral z *R |prod m
UNIV|)
          ((λx. χ k. x $ k * m k) ‘ cbox (χ k. min (?α k) (?β k)) (χ k. max
(?α k) (?β k)))
          using True has_integral_stretch_cart [OF zint, of inverse ∘ m]
          by (simp add: field_simps prod_dividef)
        moreover have ((λx. χ k. x $ k * m k) ‘ cbox (χ k. min (?α k) (?β
k)) (χ k. max (?α k) (?β k))) = cbox u v
          using True image_stretch_interval_cart [of inverse ∘ m u v, symmetric]
          image_stretch_interval_cart [of λk. 1 u v, symmetric] (cbox u v ≠ {})
          by (simp add: field_simps image_comp o_def)
        ultimately show ((λx. indicat_real S (χ k. x $ k / m k)) has_integral z
*_R |prod m UNIV|) (cbox u v)
          by simp
        have |z *R |prod m UNIV| - |prod m UNIV| * measure lebesgue S|
          = |prod m UNIV| * |z - measure lebesgue S|
          by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) abs_abs abs_scaleR mult commute
real_scaleR_def right_diff_distrib)
        also have ... < e
          using zless True by (simp add: field_simps)
        finally show |z *R |prod m UNIV| - |prod m UNIV| * measure lebesgue
S| < e .
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: has_integral_integrable integral_unique lmeasure_integral_UNIV
measurable_integrable)
    next
      case False
      then obtain  $k$  where  $m\ k = 0$  and  $prm: \text{prod } m\ UNIV = 0$ 
        by auto
      have  $nfs: \text{negligible } (?f\ 'S)$ 
        by (rule negligible_subset [OF negligible_standard_hyperplane_cart]) (use  $\langle m\ k = 0 \rangle$  in auto)
      then have  $(?f\ 'S) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
        by (simp add: negligible_iff_measure)
      with  $nfs$  show ?thesis
        by (simp add: prm negligible_iff_measure0)
    qed
    then show  $(?f\ 'S) \in \text{lmeasurable } ?MEQ$ 
      by metis+
  qed

```

### proposition

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$ 
assumes  $\text{linear } f\ S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
shows  $\text{measurable\_linear\_image}: (f\ 'S) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
and  $\text{measure\_linear\_image}: \text{measure lebesgue } (f\ 'S) = |\det (\text{matrix } f)| * \text{measure lebesgue } S$  (is ?Q f S)
proof -
  have  $\forall S \in \text{lmeasurable}. (f\ 'S) \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?Q\ f\ S$ 
  proof (rule induct_linear_elementary [OF  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle$ ]; intro ballI)
    fix  $f\ g$  and  $S :: (\text{real}, 'n)$  vec set
    assume  $\text{linear } f$  and  $\text{linear } g$ 
    and  $f$  [rule_format]:  $\forall S \in \text{lmeasurable}. f\ 'S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?Q\ f\ S$ 
    and  $g$  [rule_format]:  $\forall S \in \text{lmeasurable}. g\ 'S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?Q\ g\ S$ 
    and  $S: S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    then have  $gS: g\ 'S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
      by blast
    show  $(f \circ g)\ 'S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?Q\ (f \circ g)\ S$ 
      using  $f$  [OF  $gS$ ]  $g$  [OF  $S$ ]  $\text{matrix\_compose}$  [OF  $\langle \text{linear } g \rangle \langle \text{linear } f \rangle$ ]
      by (simp add: o_def image_comp abs_mult det_mul)
  next
    fix  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$  and  $i$  and  $S :: (\text{real}^n :: \_)$  set
    assume  $\text{linear } f$  and  $0: \bigwedge x. f\ x\ \$\ i = 0$  and  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    then have  $\neg \text{inj } f$ 
      by (metis (full_types) linear_injective_imp_surjective one_neq_zero surjE vec_component)
    have  $\text{det } f: \det (\text{matrix } f) = 0$ 
      using  $\langle \neg \text{inj } f \rangle \text{det\_nz\_iff\_inj}$  [OF  $\langle \text{linear } f \rangle$ ] by blast
    show  $f\ 'S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge ?Q\ f\ S$ 
  proof
    show  $f\ 'S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 

```

```

    using lmeasurable_iff_indicator_has_integral ⟨linear f⟩ ⟨¬ inj f⟩ negligible_UNIV
negligible_linear_singular_image by blast
    have measure_lebesgue (f ' S) = 0
    by (meson ⟨¬ inj f⟩ ⟨linear f⟩ negligible_imp_measure0 negligible_linear_singular_image)
    also have ... = |det (matrix f)| * measure_lebesgue S
    by (simp add: detf)
    finally show ?Q f S .
qed
next
fix c and S :: (real^'n::-) set
assume S ∈ lmeasurable
show (λa. χ i. c i * a $ i) ' S ∈ lmeasurable ∧ ?Q (λa. χ i. c i * a $ i) S
proof
  show (λa. χ i. c i * a $ i) ' S ∈ lmeasurable
  by (simp add: ⟨S ∈ lmeasurable⟩ measurable_stretch)
  show ?Q (λa. χ i. c i * a $ i) S
  by (simp add: measure_stretch [OF ⟨S ∈ lmeasurable⟩, of c] axis_def matrix_def
det_diagonal)
qed
next
fix m :: 'n and n :: 'n and S :: (real, 'n) vec set
assume m ≠ n and S ∈ lmeasurable
let ?h = λv::(real, 'n) vec. χ i. v $ Fun.swap m n id i
have lin: linear ?h
by (rule linearI) (simp_all add: plus_vec_def scaleR_vec_def)
have meq: measure_lebesgue ((λv::(real, 'n) vec. χ i. v $ Fun.swap m n id i) '
cbox a b)
= measure_lebesgue (cbox a b) for a b
proof (cases cbox a b = {})
  case True then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  then have him: ?h ' (cbox a b) ≠ {}
  by blast
  have eq: ?h ' (cbox a b) = cbox (?h a) (?h b)
  by (auto simp: image_iff lambda_swap_Galois mem_box_cart) (metis swap_id_eq)+
  show ?thesis
  using him prod.permute [OF permutes_swap_id, where S=UNIV and g=λi.
(b - a)$i, symmetric]
  by (simp add: eq content_cbox_cart False)
qed
have (χ i j. if Fun.swap m n id i = j then 1 else 0) = (χ i j. if j = Fun.swap
m n id i then 1 else (0::real))
by (auto intro!: Cart_lambda_cong)
then have matrix ?h = transpose(χ i j. mat 1 $ i $ Fun.swap m n id j)
by (auto simp: matrix_eq transpose_def axis_def mat_def matrix_def)
then have 1: |det (matrix ?h)| = 1
by (simp add: det_permute_columns permutes_swap_id sign_swap_id abs_mult)

```

```

show ?h ' S ∈ lmeasurable ∧ ?Q ?h S
proof
  show ?h ' S ∈ lmeasurable ?Q ?h S
    using measure_linear_sufficient [OF lin ⟨S ∈ lmeasurable⟩] meq 1 by force+
  qed
next
  fix m n :: 'n and S :: (real, 'n) vec set
  assume m ≠ n and S ∈ lmeasurable
  let ?h = λv::(real, 'n) vec. χ i. if i = m then v $ m + v $ n else v $ i
  have lin: linear ?h
  by (rule linearI) (auto simp: algebra_simps plus_vec_def scaleR_vec_def vec_eq_iff)
  consider m < n | n < m
    using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ less_linear by blast
  then have 1: det(matrix ?h) = 1
  proof cases
    assume m < n
    have *: matrix ?h $ i $ j = (0::real) if j < i for i j :: 'n
    proof -
      have axis j 1 = (χ n. if n = j then 1 else (0::real))
        using axis_def by blast
      then have (χ p q. if p = m then axis q 1 $ m + axis q 1 $ n else axis q 1
$ p) $ i $ j = (0::real)
        using ⟨j < i⟩ axis_def ⟨m < n⟩ by auto
      with ⟨m < n⟩ show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: matrix_def axis_def cong: if_cong)
    qed
    show ?thesis
      using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ by (subst det_upperdiagonal [OF *]) (auto simp: matrix_def
axis_def cong: if_cong)
    next
    assume n < m
    have *: matrix ?h $ i $ j = (0::real) if j > i for i j :: 'n
    proof -
      have axis j 1 = (χ n. if n = j then 1 else (0::real))
        using axis_def by blast
      then have (χ p q. if p = m then axis q 1 $ m + axis q 1 $ n else axis q 1
$ p) $ i $ j = (0::real)
        using ⟨j > i⟩ axis_def ⟨m > n⟩ by auto
      with ⟨m > n⟩ show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: matrix_def axis_def cong: if_cong)
    qed
    show ?thesis
      using ⟨m ≠ n⟩
      by (subst det_lowerdiagonal [OF *]) (auto simp: matrix_def axis_def cong:
if_cong)
    qed
  have meq: measure lebesgue (?h ' (cbox a b)) = measure lebesgue (cbox a b)
for a b
  proof (cases cbox a b = {})

```

```

    case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then have ne: (+) (χ i. if i = n then - a $ n else 0) ' cbox a b ≠ {}
  by auto
let ?v = χ i. if i = n then - a $ n else 0
have ?h ' cbox a b
  = (+) (χ i. if i = m ∨ i = n then a $ n else 0) ' ?h ' (+) ?v ' (cbox a b)
  using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ unfolding image_comp o_def by (force simp: vec_eq_iff)
then have measure_lebesgue (?h ' (cbox a b))
  = measure lebesgue ((λv. χ i. if i = m then v $ m + v $ n else v $ i) '
    (+) ?v ' cbox a b)
  by (rule ssubst) (rule measure_translation)
also have ... = measure lebesgue ((λv. χ i. if i = m then v $ m + v $ n
else v $ i) ' cbox (?v + a) (?v + b))
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) cbox_translation)
also have ... = measure lebesgue ((+) (χ i. if i = n then - a $ n else 0) '
cbox a b)
  apply (subst measure_shear_interval)
  using ⟨m ≠ n⟩ ne apply auto
  apply (simp add: cbox_translation)
  by (metis cbox_borel cbox_translation measure_completion sets_lborel)
also have ... = measure lebesgue (cbox a b)
  by (rule measure_translation)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?h ' S ∈ lmeasurable ∧ ?Q ?h S
  using measure_linear_sufficient [OF lin ⟨S ∈ lmeasurable⟩] meq 1 by force
qed
with assms show (f ' S) ∈ lmeasurable ?Q f S
  by metis+
qed

```

lemma

```

fixes f :: real^n::{finite,wellorder} ⇒ real^n::_
assumes f: orthogonal_transformation f and S: S ∈ lmeasurable
shows measurable_orthogonal_image: f ' S ∈ lmeasurable
  and measure_orthogonal_image: measure lebesgue (f ' S) = measure lebesgue S
proof -
  have linear f
  by (simp add: f_orthogonal_transformation_linear)
  then show f ' S ∈ lmeasurable
  by (metis S_measurable_linear_image)
  show measure_lebesgue (f ' S) = measure_lebesgue S
  by (simp add: measure_linear_image ⟨linear f⟩ S f)
qed

```

proposition measure\_semicontinuous\_with\_hausdist\_explicit:

```

assumes bounded S and neg: negligible(frontier S) and e > 0
obtains d where d > 0
       $\bigwedge T. \llbracket T \in \text{lmeasurable}; \bigwedge y. y \in T \implies \exists x. x \in S \wedge \text{dist } x \ y < d \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{measure lebesgue } T < \text{measure lebesgue } S + e$ 
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
    with that (e > 0) show ?thesis by force
  next
    case False
      then have frS: frontier S ≠ {}
        using ⟨bounded S⟩ frontier_eq_empty not_bounded_UNIV by blast
      have S ∈ lmeasurable
        by (simp add: ⟨bounded S⟩ measurable_Jordan neg)
      have null: (frontier S) ∈ null_sets lebesgue
        by (metis neg negligible_iff_null_sets)
      have frontier S ∈ lmeasurable and mS0: measure lebesgue (frontier S) = 0
        using neg negligible_imp_measurable negligible_iff_measure by blast+
      with ⟨e > 0⟩ sets_lebesgue_outer_open
      obtain U where open U
        and U: frontier S ⊆ U U - frontier S ∈ lmeasurable emeasure lebesgue (U -
frontier S) < e
        by (metis fmeasurableD)
      with null have U ∈ lmeasurable
        by (metis borel_open measurable_Diff_null_set sets_completionI_sets sets_lborel)
      have measure lebesgue (U - frontier S) = measure lebesgue U
        using mS0 by (simp add: ⟨U ∈ lmeasurable⟩ fmeasurableD measure_Diff_null_set
null)
      with U have mU: measure lebesgue U < e
        by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure2 ennreal_less_iff)
      show ?thesis
    proof
      have U ≠ UNIV
        using ⟨U ∈ lmeasurable⟩ by auto
      then have - U ≠ {}
        by blast
      with ⟨open U⟩ ⟨frontier S ⊆ U⟩ show setdist (frontier S) (- U) > 0
        by (auto simp: ⟨bounded S⟩ open_closed_compact_frontier_bounded setdist_gt_0_compact_closed
frS)
      fix T
      assume T ∈ lmeasurable
        and T:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies \exists y. y \in S \wedge \text{dist } y \ t < \text{setdist (frontier S) (- U)}$ 
      then have measure lebesgue T - measure lebesgue S ≤ measure lebesgue (T
- S)
        by (simp add: ⟨S ∈ lmeasurable⟩ measure_diff_le_measure_setdiff)
      also have ... ≤ measure lebesgue U
    proof -
      have T - S ⊆ U
      proof clarify
        fix x

```

```

    assume  $x \in T$  and  $x \notin S$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in S$  and  $y: \text{dist } y \ x < \text{setdist } (\text{frontier } S) \ (- U)$ 
      using  $T$  by blast
    have  $\text{closed\_segment } x \ y \cap \text{frontier } S \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $\text{connected\_Int\_frontier } \langle x \notin S \rangle \langle y \in S \rangle$  by blast
    then obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in \text{closed\_segment } x \ y \ z \in \text{frontier } S$ 
      by auto
    with  $y$  have  $\text{dist } z \ x < \text{setdist } (\text{frontier } S) \ (- U)$ 
      by ( $\text{auto simp: dist\_commute dest!: dist\_in\_closed\_segment}$ )
    with  $z$  have  $\text{False}$  if  $x \in -U$ 
      using  $\text{setdist\_le\_dist } [\text{OF } \langle z \in \text{frontier } S \rangle \text{ that}]$  by auto
    then show  $x \in U$ 
      by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle S \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle \langle T \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle \langle U \in \text{lmeasurable} \rangle$ 
 $f\text{measurableD measure\_mono\_fmeasurable sets.Diff}$ )
  qed
  finally have  $\text{measure lebesgue } T - \text{measure lebesgue } S \leq \text{measure lebesgue } U$ 
  .
  with  $mU$  show  $\text{measure lebesgue } T < \text{measure lebesgue } S + e$ 
    by linarith
  qed
qed

```

**proposition**

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$ 
assumes  $S: S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
and  $\text{deriv: } \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
and  $\text{int: } (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' \ x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
and  $\text{bounded: } \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies |\det (\text{matrix } (f' \ x))| \leq B$ 
shows  $\text{measurable\_bounded\_differentiable\_image:}$ 
   $f' \ S \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
  and  $\text{measure\_bounded\_differentiable\_image:}$ 
     $\text{measure lebesgue } (f' \ S) \leq B * \text{measure lebesgue } S$  (is ?M)
proof -
  have  $f' \ S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } (f' \ S) \leq B * \text{measure lebesgue } S$ 
  proof (cases  $B < 0$ )
    case True
    then have  $S = \{\}$ 
      by ( $\text{meson abs\_ge\_zero bounded empty\_iff equalityI less\_le\_trans linorder\_not\_less subsetI}$ )
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case False
    then have  $B \geq 0$ 
      by arith
    let ? $\mu$  =  $\text{measure lebesgue}$ 

```

```

have f_diff: f differentiable_on S
  using deriv by (auto simp: differentiable_on_def differentiable_def)
have eps: f ' S ∈ lmeasurable ?μ (f ' S) ≤ (B+e) * ?μ S (is ?ME)
  if e > 0 for e
proof -
  have eps_d: f ' S ∈ lmeasurable ?μ (f ' S) ≤ (B+e) * (?μ S + d) (is ?MD)
    if d > 0 for d
  proof -
    obtain T where T: open T S ⊆ T and TS: (T-S) ∈ lmeasurable and
emeasure lebesgue (T-S) < ennreal d
      using S ⟨d > 0⟩ sets_lebesgue_outer_open by blast
    then have ?μ (T-S) < d
      by (metis emeasure_eq_measure2 ennreal_leI not_less)
    with S T TS have T ∈ lmeasurable and Tless: ?μ T < ?μ S + d
      by (auto simp: measurable_measure_Diff dest!: fmeasurable_Diff-D)
    have ∃ r. 0 < r ∧ r < d ∧ ball x r ⊆ T ∧ f ' (S ∩ ball x r) ∈ lmeasurable ∧
      ?μ (f ' (S ∩ ball x r)) ≤ (B + e) * ?μ (ball x r)
      if x ∈ S d > 0 for x d
    proof -
      have lin: linear (f' x)
        and lim0: ((λy. (f y - (f x + f' x (y - x))) / norm(y - x)) → 0)
      (at x within S)
      using deriv ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by (auto simp: has_derivative_within bounded_linear.linear
field_simps)
      have bo: bounded (f' x ' ball 0 1)
        by (simp add: bounded_linear_image linear_linear lin)
      have neg: negligible (frontier (f' x ' ball 0 1))
        using deriv has_derivative_linear ⟨x ∈ S⟩
        by (auto intro!: negligible_convex_frontier [OF convex_linear_image])
      let ?unit_vol = content (ball (0 :: real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder}) 1)
      have 0: 0 < e * ?unit_vol
        using ⟨e > 0⟩ by (simp add: content_ball_pos)
      obtain k where k > 0 and k:
        ∧ U. [U ∈ lmeasurable; ∧ y. y ∈ U ⇒ ∃ z. z ∈ f' x ' ball 0 1 ∧
dist z y < k]
          ⇒ ?μ U < ?μ (f' x ' ball 0 1) + e * ?unit_vol
      using measure_semicontinuous_with_hausdist_explicit [OF bo neg 0] by
blast
      obtain l where l > 0 and l: ball x l ⊆ T
        using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ ⟨open T⟩ ⟨S ⊆ T⟩ openE by blast
      obtain ζ where 0 < ζ
        and ζ: ∧ y. [y ∈ S; y ≠ x; dist y x < ζ]
          ⇒ norm (f y - (f x + f' x (y - x))) / norm (y - x) < k
      using lim0 ⟨k > 0⟩ by (simp add: Lim_within) (auto simp add: field_simps)
      define r where r ≡ min (min l (ζ/2)) (min 1 (d/2))
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        show r > 0 r < d
          using ⟨l > 0⟩ ⟨ζ > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ by (auto simp: r_def)

```

```

have r < l
  by (auto simp: r_def)
with l show ball x r ⊆ T
  by auto
have ex_lessK: ∃ x' ∈ ball 0 1. dist (f' x x') ((f y - f x) /R r) < k
  if y ∈ S and dist x y < r for y
proof (cases y = x)
  case True
  with lin linear_0 ⟨k > 0⟩ that show ?thesis
    by (rule_tac x=0 in bexI) (auto simp: linear_0)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule_tac x=(y - x) /R r in bexI)
    have f' x ((y - x) /R r) = f' x (y - x) /R r
      by (simp add: lin linear_scale)
    then have dist (f' x ((y - x) /R r)) ((f y - f x) /R r) = norm (f'
x (y - x) /R r - (f y - f x) /R r)
      by (simp add: dist_norm)
    also have ... = norm (f' x (y - x) - (f y - f x)) / r
      using ⟨r > 0⟩ by (simp add: divide_simps scale_right_diff_distrib
[symmetric])
    also have ... ≤ norm (f y - (f x + f' x (y - x))) / norm (y - x)
      using that ⟨r > 0⟩ False by (simp add: field_split_simps dist_norm
norm_minus_commute mult_right_mono)
    also have ... < k
      using that ⟨0 < ζ⟩ by (simp add: dist_commute r_def ζ [OF ⟨y ∈
S⟩ False])
    finally show dist (f' x ((y - x) /R r)) ((f y - f x) /R r) < k .
    show (y - x) /R r ∈ ball 0 1
      using that ⟨r > 0⟩ by (simp add: dist_norm divide_simps
norm_minus_commute)
  qed
qed
let ?rfs = (λx. x /R r) ' (+) (- f x) ' f ' (S ∩ ball x r)
have rfs_mble: ?rfs ∈ lmeasurable
proof (rule bounded_set_imp_lmeasurable)
  have f differentiable_on S ∩ ball x r
    using f_diff by (auto simp: fmeasurableD differentiable_on_subset)
  with S show ?rfs ∈ sets lebesgue
    by (auto simp: sets.Int intro!: lebesgue_sets_translation differen-
tiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue)
  let ?B = (λ(x, y). x + y) ' (f' x ' ball 0 1 × ball 0 k)
  have bounded ?B
    by (simp add: bounded_plus [OF bo])
  moreover have ?rfs ⊆ ?B
    apply (auto simp: dist_norm image_iff dest!: ex_lessK)
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) add_commute diff_add_cancel dist_0_norm
dist_commute dist_norm mem_ball)

```

```

    ultimately show bounded (?rfs)
      by (rule bounded_subset)
  qed
  then have  $(\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \text{ ' } ?rfs \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    by (simp add: measurable_linear_image)
  with  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  have  $(+) (- f x) \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    by (simp add: image_comp o_def)
  then have  $(+) (f x) \text{ ' } (+) (- f x) \text{ ' } f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    using measurable_translation by blast
  then show  $\text{fsb}: f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r) \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    by (simp add: image_comp o_def)
  have  $? \mu (f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r)) = ? \mu (?rfs) * r \wedge \text{CARD}('n)$ 
    using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  fsb
    by (simp add: measure_linear_image measure_translation_subtract
  measurable_translation_subtract field_simps cong: image_cong_simp)
  also have  $\dots \leq (|\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))| * ?unit\_vol + e * ?unit\_vol) * r$ 
    ^  $\text{CARD}('n)$ 
  proof -
    have  $? \mu (?rfs) < ? \mu (f' x \text{ ' } \text{ball } 0 \ 1) + e * ?unit\_vol$ 
      using rfs_mble by (force intro: k dest!: ex_lessK)
    then have  $? \mu (?rfs) < |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))| * ?unit\_vol + e * ?unit\_vol$ 
      by (simp add: lin_measure_linear_image [of f' x])
    with  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots \leq (B + e) * ? \mu (\text{ball } x \ r)$ 
    using bounded [OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle \langle r > 0 \rangle$ ]
    by (simp add: algebra_simps content_ball_conv_unit_ball[of r] content_ball_pos)
  finally show  $? \mu (f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ r)) \leq (B + e) * ? \mu (\text{ball } x \ r)$  .
  qed
  then obtain r where
    r0d:  $\bigwedge x \ d. \llbracket x \in S; d > 0 \rrbracket \implies 0 < r \ x \ d \wedge r \ x \ d < d$ 
    and rT:  $\bigwedge x \ d. \llbracket x \in S; d > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{ball } x \ (r \ x \ d) \subseteq T$ 
    and r:  $\bigwedge x \ d. \llbracket x \in S; d > 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $(f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ (r \ x \ d))) \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge$ 
       $? \mu (f \text{ ' } (S \cap \text{ball } x \ (r \ x \ d))) \leq (B + e) * ? \mu (\text{ball } x \ (r \ x \ d))$ 
    by metis
  obtain C where countable C and Csub:  $C \subseteq \{(x, r \ x \ t) \mid x \ t. x \in S \wedge 0 <$ 
t}
  and pwC: pairwise  $(\lambda i \ j. \text{disjnt } (\text{ball } (\text{fst } i) \ (\text{snd } i)) \ (\text{ball } (\text{fst } j) \ (\text{snd } j)))$ 
C
  and negC: negligible  $(S - (\bigcup i \in C. \text{ball } (\text{fst } i) \ (\text{snd } i)))$ 
  apply (rule Vitali_covering_theorem_balls [of S  $\{(x, r \ x \ t) \mid x \ t. x \in S \wedge 0 <$ 
< t} fst snd])
  apply auto
  by (metis dist_eq_0_iff r0d)
  let ?UB =  $(\bigcup (x, s) \in C. \text{ball } x \ s)$ 

```

```

have eq:  $f '(S \cap ?UB) = (\bigcup (x,s) \in C. f '(S \cap ball\ x\ s))$ 
  by auto
have mle:  $?\mu (\bigcup (x,s) \in K. f '(S \cap ball\ x\ s)) \leq (B + e) * (?\mu\ S + d)$  (is
? $l \leq ?r$ )
  if  $K \subseteq C$  and finite  $K$  for  $K$ 
proof -
  have gt0:  $b > 0$  if  $(a, b) \in K$  for  $a\ b$ 
    using Csub that  $\langle K \subseteq C \rangle$  r0d by auto
  have inj: inj_on  $(\lambda(x, y). ball\ x\ y)$   $K$ 
    by (force simp: inj_on_def ball_eq_ball_iff dest: gt0)
  have disjnt: disjoint  $((\lambda(x, y). ball\ x\ y) ' K)$ 
    using pwC that
  apply (clarsimp simp: pairwise_def case_prod_unfold ball_eq_ball_iff)
  by (metis subsetD fst_conv snd_conv)
  have ? $l \leq (\sum i \in K. ?\mu (case\ i\ of\ (x, s) \Rightarrow f '(S \cap ball\ x\ s)))$ 
  proof (rule measure_UNION_le [OF  $\langle finite\ K \rangle$ , clarify])
    fix  $x\ r$ 
    assume  $(x, r) \in K$ 
    then have  $x \in S$ 
      using Csub  $\langle K \subseteq C \rangle$  by auto
    show  $f '(S \cap ball\ x\ r) \in sets\ lebesgue$ 
      by (meson Int_lower1 S differentiable_on_subset f_diff fmeasurableD
lmeasurable_ball order_refl sets.Int differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue)
  qed
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum (x,s) \in K. (B + e) * ?\mu (ball\ x\ s))$ 
    apply (rule sum_mono)
    using Csub r  $\langle K \subseteq C \rangle$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (B + e) * (\sum (x,s) \in K. ?\mu (ball\ x\ s))$ 
    by (simp add: prod.case_distrib sum.distrib_left)
  also have  $\dots = (B + e) * sum\ ?\mu ((\lambda(x, y). ball\ x\ y) ' K)$ 
    using  $\langle B \geq 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: inj sum.reindex prod.case_distrib)
  also have  $\dots = (B + e) * ?\mu (\bigcup (x,s) \in K. ball\ x\ s)$ 
    using  $\langle B \geq 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  that
    by (subst measure_Union') (auto simp: disjnt measure_Union')
  also have  $\dots \leq (B + e) * ?\mu\ T$ 
    using  $\langle B \geq 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  that apply simp
    apply (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable [OF _ _  $\langle T \in lmeasurable \rangle$ ])
    using Csub rT by force+
  also have  $\dots \leq (B + e) * (?\mu\ S + d)$ 
    using  $\langle B \geq 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  Tless by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have fSUB_mble:  $(f '(S \cap ?UB)) \in lmeasurable$ 
  unfolding eq using Csub r False  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  that
  by (auto simp: intro!: fmeasurable_UN_bound [OF  $\langle countable\ C \rangle$  _ mle])
have fSUB_meas:  $?\mu (f '(S \cap ?UB)) \leq (B + e) * (?\mu\ S + d)$  (is ?MUB)
  unfolding eq using Csub r False  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  that
  by (auto simp: intro!: measure_UN_bound [OF  $\langle countable\ C \rangle$  _ mle])
have neg: negligible  $((f '(S \cap ?UB) - f 'S) \cup (f 'S - f '(S \cap ?UB)))$ 

```

```

      proof (rule negligible_subset [OF negligible_differentiable_image_negligible
[OF order_refl negC, where f=f]])
        show f differentiable_on S - (⋃ i∈C. ball (fst i) (snd i))
          by (meson DiffE differentiable_on_subset subsetI f_diff)
        qed force
        show f ' S ∈ lmeasurable
          by (rule lmeasurable_negligible_symdiff [OF fSUB_mble neg])
        show ?MD
          using fSUB_meas measure_negligible_symdiff [OF fSUB_mble neg] by simp
        qed
        show f ' S ∈ lmeasurable
          using eps_d [of 1] by simp
        show ?ME
        proof (rule field_le_epsilon)
          fix δ :: real
          assume 0 < δ
          then show ?μ (f ' S) ≤ (B + e) * ?μ S + δ
            using eps_d [of δ / (B+e)] ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨B ≥ 0⟩ by (auto simp: divide_simps
mult_ac)
          qed
        qed
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases ?μ S = 0)
          case True
            with eps have ?μ (f ' S) = 0
              by (metis mult_zero_right not_le zero_less_measure_iff)
            then show ?thesis
              using eps [of 1] by (simp add: True)
          next
            case False
              have ?μ (f ' S) ≤ B * ?μ S
                proof (rule field_le_epsilon)
                  fix e :: real
                  assume e > 0
                  then show ?μ (f ' S) ≤ B * ?μ S + e
                    using eps [of e / ?μ S] False by (auto simp: algebra_simps zero_less_measure_iff)
                qed
              with eps [of 1] show ?thesis by auto
            qed
          qed
        then show f ' S ∈ lmeasurable ?M by blast+
      qed

```

**lemma** *m\_diff\_image\_weak*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$

**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

**and deriv**:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$

**and int**:  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } S$

**shows**  $f ' S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } (f ' S) \leq \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det$



```

next
  show  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } T n$ 
  using aint_T absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
qed
have disT: disjoint (range T)
  unfolding disjoint_def
proof clarsimp
  show  $T m \cap T n = \{\}$  if  $T m \neq T n$  for  $m n$ 
  using that
  proof (induction  $m n$  rule: linorder_less_wlog)
  case (less m n)
  with  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  show ?case
    unfolding T_def
    proof (clarsimp simp add: Collect_conj_eq [symmetric])
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $e > 0 \quad m < n \quad n * e \leq |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))| \quad |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))| < (1 + \text{real } m) * e$ 
    then have  $n < 1 + \text{real } m$ 
      by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) less_le_trans mult.commute not_le mult_le_cancel_iff2)
    then show False
      using less.hyps by linarith
    qed
  qed auto
qed
have injT: inj_on T ( $\{n. T n \neq \{\}\}$ )
  unfolding inj_on_def
proof clarsimp
  show  $m = n$  if  $T m = T n \quad T n \neq \{\}$  for  $m n$ 
  using that
  proof (induction  $m n$  rule: linorder_less_wlog)
  case (less m n)
  have False if  $T n \subseteq T m \quad x \in T n$  for  $x$ 
    using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle m < n \rangle$  that
    apply (auto simp: T_def mult.commute intro: less_le_trans dest!: subsetD)
  by (metis add.commute less_le_trans nat_less_real_le not_le mult_le_cancel_iff2)
  then show ?case
    using less.premis by blast
  qed auto
qed
have sum_eq_Tim:  $(\sum k \leq n. f (T k)) = \text{sum } f (T \text{ ` } \{..n\})$  if  $f \{\} = 0$  for  $f :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $n$ 
proof (subst sum.reindex_nontrivial)
  fix  $i j$  assume  $i \in \{..n\} \quad j \in \{..n\} \quad i \neq j \quad T i = T j$ 
  with that injT [unfolded inj_on_def] show  $f (T i) = 0$ 
  by simp metis
qed (use atMost_atLeast0 in auto)
let  $?B = m + e * ?\mu S$ 
have  $(\sum k \leq n. ?\mu (f \text{ ` } T k)) \leq ?B$  for  $n$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $(\sum_{k \leq n}. ?\mu (f' T k)) \leq (\sum_{k \leq n}. ((k+1) * e) * ?\mu(T k))$ 
  proof (rule sum_mono [OF measure_bounded_differentiable_image])
    show  $(f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T k) \text{ if } x \in T k \text{ for } k x$ 
      using that unfolding T_def by (blast intro: deriv_has_derivative_subset)
    show  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } T k \text{ for } k$ 
      using absolutely_integrable_on_def aint_T by blast
    show  $|\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))| \leq \text{real } (k + 1) * e \text{ if } x \in T k \text{ for } k x$ 
      using T_def that by auto
  qed (use meas_t in auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{k \leq n}. (k * e) * ?\mu(T k)) + (\sum_{k \leq n}. e * ?\mu(T k))$ 
    by (simp add: algebra_simps sum.distrib)
  also have  $\dots \leq ?B$ 
  proof (rule add_mono)
    have  $(\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{real } k * e * ?\mu (T k)) = (\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{integral } (T k) (\lambda x. k * e))$ 
      by (simp add: lmeasure_integral [OF meas_t]
        flip: integral_mult_right integral_mult_left)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{integral } (T k) (\lambda x. (\text{abs } (\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))))))$ 
    proof (rule sum_mono)
      fix k
      assume  $k \in \{..n\}$ 
      show  $\text{integral } (T k) (\lambda x. k * e) \leq \text{integral } (T k) (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)$ 
    proof (rule integral_le [OF integrable_on_const [OF meas_t]])
      show  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } T k$ 
        using absolutely_integrable_on_def aint_T by blast
    next
      fix x assume  $x \in T k$ 
      show  $k * e \leq |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|$ 
        using  $\langle x \in T k \rangle T\_def$  by blast
    qed
  qed
  also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda T. \text{integral } T (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)) (T' \{..n\})$ 
    by (auto intro: sum_eq_Tim)
  also have  $\dots = \text{integral } (\bigcup_{k \leq n}. T k) (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)$ 
  proof (rule integral_unique [OF has_integral_Union, symmetric])
    fix S assume  $S \in T' \{..n\}$ 
    then show  $((\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ has\_integral } \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)) S$ 
      using absolutely_integrable_on_def aint_T by blast
  next
    show pairwise  $(\lambda S S'. \text{negligible } (S \cap S')) (T' \{..n\})$ 
      using disT unfolding disjnt_iff by (auto simp: pairwise_def intro!: empty_imp_negligible)
  qed auto
  also have  $\dots \leq m$ 
    unfolding m_def
  proof (rule integral_subset_le)
    have  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (\bigcup_{k \leq n}. T k)$ 

```

```

    apply (rule set_integrable_subset [OF aint_S])
    apply (intro measurable meas_t fmeasurableD)
    apply (force simp: Seq)
    done
  then show ( $\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|$ ) integrable_on ( $\bigcup_{k \leq n}. T k$ )
    using absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
  qed (use Seq_int in auto)
  finally show ( $\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{real } k * e * ?\mu (T k)$ )  $\leq m$  .
next
  have ( $\sum_{k \leq n}. ?\mu (T k)$ ) = sum ?\mu (T ^ {..n})
    by (auto intro: sum_eq_Tim)
  also have ... = ?\mu ( $\bigcup_{k \leq n}. T k$ )
    using S disT by (auto simp: pairwise_def meas_t intro: measure_Union'
[symmetric])
  also have ...  $\leq ?\mu S$ 
    using S by (auto simp: Seq intro: meas_t fmeasurableD measure_mono_fmeasurable)
  finally have ( $\sum_{k \leq n}. ?\mu (T k)$ )  $\leq ?\mu S$  .
  then show ( $\sum_{k \leq n}. e * ?\mu (T k)$ )  $\leq e * ?\mu S$ 
    by (metis less_eq_real_def ordered_comm_semiring_class.comm_mult_left_mono
sum_distrib_left that)
  qed
  finally show ( $\sum_{k \leq n}. ?\mu (f ^ T k)$ )  $\leq ?B$  .
qed
moreover have measure_lebesgue ( $\bigcup_{k \leq n}. f ^ T k$ )  $\leq (\sum_{k \leq n}. ?\mu (f ^ T k))$ 
for n
  by (simp add: fmeasurableD meas_ft measure_UNION_le)
ultimately have B_ge_m:  $?\mu (\bigcup_{k \leq n}. (f ^ T k)) \leq ?B$  for n
  by (meson order_trans)
have ( $\bigcup_n. f ^ T n$ )  $\in$  lmeasurable
  by (rule fmeasurable_countable_Union [OF meas_ft B_ge_m])
moreover have  $?\mu (\bigcup_n. f ^ T n) \leq m + e * ?\mu S$ 
  by (rule measure_countable_Union_le [OF meas_ft B_ge_m])
ultimately show  $f ^ S \in$  lmeasurable  $?\mu (f ^ S) \leq m + e * ?\mu S$ 
  by (auto simp: Seq_image_Union)
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $f ^ S \in$  lmeasurable
    using * linordered_field_no_ub by blast
  let ?x =  $m - ?\mu (f ^ S)$ 
  have False if  $?\mu (f ^ S) > \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)$ 
  proof -
    have ml:  $m < ?\mu (f ^ S)$ 
      using m_def that by blast
    then have  $?\mu S \neq 0$ 
      using *(2) bgauged_existence_lemma by fastforce
    with ml have 0:  $0 < - (m - ?\mu (f ^ S)) / 2 / ?\mu S$ 
      using that zero_less_measure_iff by force
    then show ?thesis

```

```

    using * [OF 0] that by (auto simp: field_split_simps m_def split: if_split_asm)
  qed
  then show ?μ (f ' S) ≤ integral S (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|)
    by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

**theorem**

```

fixes f :: real^n::{finite,wellorder} ⇒ real^n::_
assumes S: S ∈ sets lebesgue
  and deriv: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within S)
  and int: (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) integrable_on S
shows measurable_differentiable_image: f ' S ∈ lmeasurable
  and measure_differentiable_image:
    measure lebesgue (f ' S) ≤ integral S (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) (is ?M)
proof -
  let ?I = λn::nat. cbox (vec (-n)) (vec n) ∩ S
  let ?μ = measure lebesgue
  have x ∈ cbox (vec (- real (nat [norm x]))) (vec (real (nat [norm x]))) for x
  :: real^n::_
    apply (auto simp: mem_box_cart)
    apply (metis abs_le_iff component_le_norm_cart minus_le_iff of_nat_ceiling order.trans)
  by (meson abs_le_D1 norm_bound_component_le_cart real_nat_ceiling_ge)
  then have Seq: S = (∪ n. ?I n)
    by auto
  have fIn: f ' ?I n ∈ lmeasurable
    and mfIn: ?μ (f ' ?I n) ≤ integral S (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) (is ?MN)
for n
proof -
  have In: ?I n ∈ lmeasurable
    by (simp add: S bounded_Int bounded_set_imp_lmeasurable sets.Int)
  moreover have ∧x. x ∈ ?I n ⇒ (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within ?I n)
    by (meson Int_iff deriv has_derivative_subset subsetI)
  moreover have int_In: (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) integrable_on ?I n
proof -
  have (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) absolutely_integrable_on S
    using int absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound by force
  then have (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) absolutely_integrable_on ?I n
    by (metis (no_types) Int_lower1 In fmeasurableD inf_commute set_integrable_subset)
  then show ?thesis
    using absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
qed
ultimately have f ' ?I n ∈ lmeasurable ?μ (f ' ?I n) ≤ integral (?I n) (λx.
|det (matrix (f' x))|)
  using m_diff_image_weak by metis+
  moreover have integral (?I n) (λx. |det (matrix (f' x))|) ≤ integral S (λx.
|det (matrix (f' x))|)

```

```

    by (simp add: int_In int integral_subset_le)
    ultimately show  $f' \in \text{?}I n \in \text{lmeasurable ?}MN$ 
    by auto
  qed
  have  $\text{?}I k \subseteq \text{?}I n$  if  $k \leq n$  for  $k n$ 
    by (rule Int_mono) (use that in ⟨auto simp: subset_interval_imp_cart⟩)
  then have  $(\bigcup k \leq n. f' \text{?}I k) = f' \text{?}I n$  for  $n$ 
    by (fastforce simp add:)
  with mfIn have  $\text{?}\mu (\bigcup k \leq n. f' \text{?}I k) \leq \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)$ 
  for  $n$ 
    by simp
  then have  $(\bigcup n. f' \text{?}I n) \in \text{lmeasurable ?}\mu$   $(\bigcup n. f' \text{?}I n) \leq \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)$ 
    by (rule fmeasurable_countable_Union [OF fIn] measure_countable_Union_le [OF fIn])+
  then show  $f' S \in \text{lmeasurable ?}M$ 
    by (metis Seq_image_UN)+
  qed

```

**lemma** *borel\_measurable\_simple\_function\_limit\_increasing:*

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $(f \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue} \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq f x)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists g. (\forall n x. 0 \leq g n x \wedge g n x \leq f x) \wedge (\forall n x. g n x \leq (g (\text{Suc } n) x)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall n. g n \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}) \wedge (\forall n. \text{finite}(\text{range } (g n))) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall x. (\lambda n. g n x) \longrightarrow f x))$ 
    (is  $\text{?lhs} = \text{?rhs}$ )

```

**proof**

```

  assume  $f: \text{?lhs}$ 
  have  $\text{leb}_f: \{x. a \leq f x \wedge f x < b\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  for  $a b$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{x. a \leq f x \wedge f x < b\} = \{x. f x < b\} - \{x. f x < a\}$ 
    by auto
    also have  $\dots \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    using borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_lt [of f UNIV] f by auto
    finally show  $\text{?thesis}$  .
  qed

```

```

  have  $g n x \leq f x$ 
    if  $\text{inc}_g: \bigwedge n x. 0 \leq g n x \wedge g n x \leq g (\text{Suc } n) x$ 
    and  $\text{meas}_g: \bigwedge n. g n \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$ 
    and  $\text{fin}: \bigwedge n. \text{finite}(\text{range } (g n))$  and  $\text{lim}: \bigwedge x. (\lambda n. g n x) \longrightarrow f x$  for

```

$g n x$

```

  proof -
    have  $\exists r > 0. \forall N. \exists n \geq N. \text{dist } (g n x) (f x) \geq r$  if  $g n x > f x$ 
  proof -
    have  $g: g n x \leq g (N + n) x$  for  $N$ 
    by (rule transitive_stepwise_le) (use inc_g in auto)
    have  $\exists na \geq N. g na x - f x \leq \text{dist } (g na x) (f x)$  for  $N$ 
    apply (rule_tac  $x=N+n$  in exI)

```

```

    using g [of N] by (auto simp: dist_norm)
  with that show ?thesis
    using diff_gt_0_iff_gt by blast
qed
with lim show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp: lim_sequentially)
  by (meson less_le_not_le not_le_imp_less)
qed
moreover
let ?Ω = λn k. indicator {y. k/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^n}
let ?g = λn x. (∑ k::real | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n). k/2^n * ?Ω n k x)
have ∃g. (∀n x. 0 ≤ g n x ∧ g n x ≤ (g(Suc n) x)) ∧
  (∀n. g n ∈ borel_measurable lebesgue) ∧ (∀n. finite(range (g n))) ∧ (∀x.
(λn. g n x) → f x)
proof (intro exI allI conjI)
  show 0 ≤ ?g n x for n x
proof (clarify intro!: ordered_comm_monoid_add_class.sum_nonneg)
  fix k::real
  assume k ∈ ℤ and k: |k| ≤ 2^(2*n)
  show 0 ≤ k/2^n * ?Ω n k x
    using f (k ∈ ℤ) apply (auto simp: indicator_def field_split_simps Ints_def)
    apply (drule spec [where x=x])
    using zero_le_power [of 2::real n] mult_nonneg_nonneg [of f x 2^n]
    by linarith
qed
show ?g n x ≤ ?g (Suc n) x for n x
proof -
  have ?g n x =
    (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n).
      k/2^n * (indicator {y. k/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^n} x +
      indicator {y. (k+1)/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^n} x))
  by (rule sum.cong [OF refl]) (simp add: indicator_def field_split_simps)
  also have ... = (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n). k/2^n * indicator {y.
k/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^n} x) +
    (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n). k/2^n * indicator {y.
(k+1)/2^n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^n} x)
  by (simp add: comm_monoid_add_class.sum.distrib algebra_simps)
  also have ... = (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n). (2 * k)/2^(2 * Suc n) *
indicator {y. (2 * k)/2^(2 * Suc n) ≤ f y ∧ f y < (2 * k+1)/2^(2 * Suc n)} x) +
    (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n). (2 * k)/2^(2 * Suc n) * indicator
{y. (2 * k+1)/2^(2 * Suc n) ≤ f y ∧ f y < ((2 * k+1) + 1)/2^(2 * Suc n)} x)
  by (force simp: field_simps indicator_def intro: sum.cong)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2 * Suc n). k/2^(2 * Suc n) *
(indicator {y. k/2^(2 * Suc n) ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2^(2 * Suc n)} x))
    (is ?a + - ≤ ?b)
  proof -
    have *: [sum f I ≤ sum h I; a + sum h I ≤ b] ⇒ a + sum f I ≤ b for I
a b f and h :: real ⇒ real
      by linarith

```

```

let ?h = λk. (2*k+1)/2 ^ Suc n *
            (indicator {y. (2 * k+1)/2 ^ Suc n ≤ f y ∧ f y < ((2*k+1) +
1)/2 ^ Suc n} x)
show ?thesis
proof (rule *)
  show (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n).
        2 * k/2 ^ Suc n * indicator {y. (2 * k+1)/2 ^ Suc n ≤ f y ∧ f y
< (2 * k+1 + 1)/2 ^ Suc n} x)
    ≤ sum ?h {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}
  by (rule sum_mono) (simp add: indicator_def field_split_simps)
next
  have α: ?a = (∑ k ∈ (*) 2 ^ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}.
               k/2 ^ Suc n * indicator {y. k/2 ^ Suc n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2
^ Suc n} x)
  by (auto simp: inj_on_def field_simps comm_monoid_add_class.sum.reindex)
  have β: sum ?h {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}
    = (∑ k ∈ (λx. 2*x + 1) ^ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}.
       k/2 ^ Suc n * indicator {y. k/2 ^ Suc n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2
^ Suc n} x)
  by (auto simp: inj_on_def field_simps comm_monoid_add_class.sum.reindex)
  have 0: (*) 2 ^ {k ∈ ℤ. P k} ∩ (λx. 2 * x + 1) ^ {k ∈ ℤ. P k} = {} for
P :: real ⇒ bool
  proof -
    have 2 * i ≠ 2 * j + 1 for i j :: int by arith
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding Ints_def by auto (use of_int_eq_iff in fastforce)
  qed
  have ?a + sum ?h {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}
    = (∑ k ∈ (*) 2 ^ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)} ∪ (λx. 2*x + 1) ^ {k ∈
ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}).
       k/2 ^ Suc n * indicator {y. k/2 ^ Suc n ≤ f y ∧ f y < (k+1)/2 ^
Suc n} x)
  unfolding α β
  using finite_abs_int_segment [of 2 ^ (2*n)]
  by (subst sum_Un) (auto simp: 0)
  also have ... ≤ ?b
  proof (rule sum_mono2)
    show finite {k::real. k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2 * Suc n)}
      by (rule finite_abs_int_segment)
    show (*) 2 ^ {k::real. k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2^(2*n)} ∪ (λx. 2*x + 1) ^ {k ∈
ℤ. |k| ≤ 2^(2*n)} ⊆ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2 * Suc n)}
    apply auto
      using one_le_power [of 2::real 2*n] by linarith
    have *: [x ∈ (S ∪ T) - U; ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ x ∈ U; ∧x. x ∈ T ⇒ x ∈
U] ⇒ P x for S T U P
      by blast
    have 0 ≤ b if b ∈ ℤ f x * (2 * 2^n) < b + 1 for b
    proof -
      have 0 ≤ f x * (2 * 2^n)

```

```

      by (simp add: f)
    also have ... < b+1
      by (simp add: that)
    finally show 0 ≤ b
      using ⟨b ∈ ℤ⟩ by (auto simp: elim!: Ints_cases)
  qed
  then show 0 ≤ b/2 ^ Suc n * indicator {y. b/2 ^ Suc n ≤ f y ∧ f y <
(b + 1)/2 ^ Suc n} x
    if b ∈ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2 * Suc n)} -
      ((* ) 2 ^ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)} ∪ (λx. 2*x + 1) ^ {k ∈ ℤ.
|k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)}) for b
    using that by (simp add: indicator_def divide_simps)
  qed
  finally show ?a + sum ?h {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)} ≤ ?b .
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ?g n ∈ borel_measurable_lebesgue for n
  apply (intro borel_measurable_indicator borel_measurable_times borel_measurable_sum)
  using leb_f sets_restrict_UNIV by auto
  show finite (range (?g n)) for n
  proof -
  have (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n). k/2^n * ?Ω n k x)
    ∈ (λk. k/2^n) ^ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)} for x
  proof (cases ∃k. k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n) ∧ k/2^n ≤ f x ∧ f x < (k+1)/2^n)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (blast intro: indicator_sum_eq)
  next
  case False
  then have (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n). k/2^n * ?Ω n k x) = 0
    by auto
  then show ?thesis by force
  qed
  then have range (?g n) ⊆ ((λk. (k/2^n)) ^ {k. k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)})
    by auto
  moreover have finite ((λk::real. (k/2^n)) ^ {k ∈ ℤ. |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)})
    by (intro finite_imageI finite_abs_int_segment)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule finite_subset)
  qed
  show (λn. ?g n x) ⟶ f x for x
  proof (clarsimp simp add: lim_sequentially)
  fix e::real
  assume e > 0
  obtain N1 where N1: 2 ^ N1 > abs(f x)
    using real_arch_pow by fastforce
  obtain N2 where N2: (1/2) ^ N2 < e

```

```

    using real_arch_pow_inv ⟨e > 0⟩ by fastforce
    have dist (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n). k/2^n * ?Ω n k x) (f x) < e if
N1 + N2 ≤ n for n
    proof -
      let ?m = real_of_int [2^n * f x]
      have |?m| ≤ 2^n * 2^N1
        using N1 apply (simp add: f)
        by (meson floor_mono le_floor_iff less_le_not_le mult_le_cancel_left_pos
zero_less_numeral zero_less_power)
      also have ... ≤ 2 ^ (2*n)
        by (metis that add_leD1 add_le_cancel_left mult.commute mult_2_right
one_less_numeral_iff
power_add power_increasing_iff semiring_norm(76))
      finally have m_le: |?m| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n) .
      have ?m/2^n ≤ f x f x < (?m + 1)/2^n
        by (auto simp: mult.commute pos_divide_le_eq mult_imp_less_div_pos)
      then have eq: dist (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n). k/2^n * ?Ω n k x) (f
x)
        = dist (?m/2^n) (f x)
        by (subst indicator_sum_eq [of ?m]) (auto simp: m_le)
      have |2^n| * |?m/2^n - f x| = |2^n * (?m/2^n - f x)|
        by (simp add: abs_mult)
      also have ... < 2 ^ N2 * e
        using N2 by (simp add: divide_simps mult.commute) linarith
      also have ... ≤ |2^n| * e
        using that ⟨e > 0⟩ by auto
      finally have dist (?m/2^n) (f x) < e
        by (simp add: dist_norm)
      then show ?thesis
        using eq by linarith
    qed
    then show ∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. dist (∑ k | k ∈ ℤ ∧ |k| ≤ 2 ^ (2*n). k * ?Ω n k
x/2^n) (f x) < e
      by force
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?rhs
    by metis
next
  assume RHS: ?rhs
  with borel_measurable_simple_function_limit [of f UNIV, unfolded lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq]
  show ?lhs
    by (blast intro: order_trans)
qed

```

## 6.46.2 Borel measurable Jacobian determinant

lemma lemma\_partial\_derivatives0:

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean\_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean\_space

```

assumes linear f and lim0:  $((\lambda x. f x /_R \text{norm } x) \longrightarrow 0)$  (at 0 within S)
and lb:  $\bigwedge v. v \neq 0 \implies (\exists k > 0. \forall e > 0. \exists x. x \in S - \{0\} \wedge \text{norm } x < e \wedge k * \text{norm } x \leq |v \cdot x|)$ 
shows  $f x = 0$ 
proof -
  interpret linear f by fact
  have  $\dim \{x. f x = 0\} \leq DIM('a)$ 
    by (rule dim_subset_UNIV)
  moreover have False if less:  $\dim \{x. f x = 0\} < DIM('a)$ 
  proof -
    obtain d where  $d \neq 0$  and  $d: \bigwedge y. f y = 0 \implies d \cdot y = 0$ 
      using orthogonal_to_subspace_exists [OF less] orthogonal_def
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) mem_Collect_eq span_base)
    then obtain k where  $k > 0$ 
      and  $k: \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists y. y \in S - \{0\} \wedge \text{norm } y < e \wedge k * \text{norm } y \leq |d \cdot y|$ 
      using lb by blast
    have  $\exists h. \forall n. ((h n \in S \wedge h n \neq 0 \wedge k * \text{norm } (h n) \leq |d \cdot h n|) \wedge \text{norm } (h n) < 1 / \text{real } (Suc n)) \wedge \text{norm } (h (Suc n)) < \text{norm } (h n)$ 
      proof (rule dependent_nat_choice)
        show  $\exists y. (y \in S \wedge y \neq 0 \wedge k * \text{norm } y \leq |d \cdot y|) \wedge \text{norm } y < 1 / \text{real } (Suc 0)$ 
          by simp (metis DiffE insertCI k not_less not_one_le_zero)
        qed (use k [of min (norm x) (1/(Suc n + 1))] for x n] in auto)
      then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha: \bigwedge n. \alpha n \in S - \{0\}$  and  $kd: \bigwedge n. k * \text{norm}(\alpha n) \leq |d \cdot \alpha n|$ 
        and norm_lt:  $\bigwedge n. \text{norm}(\alpha n) < 1 / (Suc n)$ 
        by force
      let  $?\beta = \lambda n. \alpha n /_R \text{norm } (\alpha n)$ 
      have com:  $\bigwedge g. (\forall n. g n \in \text{sphere } (0::'a) 1) \implies \exists l \in \text{sphere } 0 1. \exists \varrho::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat. } \text{strict\_mono } \varrho \wedge (g \circ \varrho) \longrightarrow l$ 
        using compact_sphere compact_def by metis
      moreover have  $\forall n. ?\beta n \in \text{sphere } 0 1$ 
        using  $\alpha$  by auto
      ultimately obtain  $l::'a$  and  $\varrho::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
        where  $l: l \in \text{sphere } 0 1$  and strict_mono  $\varrho$  and to_l:  $(?\beta \circ \varrho) \longrightarrow l$ 
        by meson
      moreover have continuous (at l)  $(\lambda x. (|d \cdot x| - k))$ 
        by (intro continuous_intros)
      ultimately have lim_dl:  $((\lambda x. (|d \cdot x| - k)) \circ (?\beta \circ \varrho)) \longrightarrow (|d \cdot l| - k)$ 
        by (meson continuous_imp_tendsto)
      have  $\forall_F i$  in sequentially.  $0 \leq ((\lambda x. |d \cdot x| - k) \circ ((\lambda n. \alpha n /_R \text{norm } (\alpha n)) \circ \varrho)) i$ 
        using  $\alpha$   $kd$  by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
      then have  $k \leq |d \cdot l|$ 
        using tendsto_lowerbound [OF lim_dl, of 0] by auto
      moreover have  $d \cdot l = 0$ 
      proof (rule d)

```

```

show  $f l = 0$ 
proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique [of  $f \circ ?\beta \circ \varrho$ ])
  have isCont  $f l$ 
    using ⟨linear  $f$ ⟩ linear_continuous_at linear_conv_bounded_linear by blast
  then show  $(f \circ (\lambda n. \alpha n /_R \text{norm } (\alpha n)) \circ \varrho) \longrightarrow f l$ 
    unfolding comp_assoc
    using to_l continuous_imp_tendsto by blast
  have  $\alpha \longrightarrow 0$ 
    using norm_lt LIMSEQ_norm_0 by metis
  with ⟨strict_mono  $\varrho$ ⟩ have  $(\alpha \circ \varrho) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (metis LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ)
  with lim0  $\alpha$  have  $((\lambda x. f x /_R \text{norm } x) \circ (\alpha \circ \varrho)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (force simp: tendsto_at_iff_sequentially)
  then show  $(f \circ (\lambda n. \alpha n /_R \text{norm } (\alpha n)) \circ \varrho) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (simp add: o_def scale)
qed
qed
ultimately show False
  using ⟨ $k > 0$ ⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately have  $\dim: \dim \{x. f x = 0\} = DIM('a)$ 
  by force
then show ?thesis
  using dim_eq_full
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) eq_0_on_span eucl.span_Basis linear_axioms linear_eq_stdbasis
    mem_Collect_eq module_hom_zero span_base span_raw_def)
qed

lemma lemma_partial_derivatives:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$ 
  assumes linear  $f$  and  $\lim: ((\lambda x. f (x - a) /_R \text{norm } (x - a)) \longrightarrow 0)$  (at  $a$  within  $S$ )
  and  $lb: \bigwedge v. v \neq 0 \implies (\exists k > 0. \forall e > 0. \exists x \in S - \{a\}. \text{norm}(a - x) < e \wedge k * \text{norm}(a - x) \leq |v \cdot (x - a)|)$ 
  shows  $f x = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. f x /_R \text{norm } x) \longrightarrow 0)$  (at 0 within  $(\lambda x. x - a) ' S$ )
    using  $\lim$  by (simp add: Lim_within_dist_norm)
  then show ?thesis
proof (rule lemma_partial_derivatives0 [OF ⟨linear  $f$ ⟩])
  fix  $v :: 'a$ 
  assume  $v: v \neq 0$ 
  show  $\exists k > 0. \forall e > 0. \exists x. x \in (\lambda x. x - a) ' S - \{0\} \wedge \text{norm } x < e \wedge k * \text{norm } x \leq |v \cdot x|$ 
    using  $lb$  [OF  $v$ ] by (force simp: norm_minus_commute)
qed
qed

```

**proposition** *borel\_measurable\_partial\_derivatives:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$

**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**and**  $f: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. (\text{matrix}(f' x) \$ m \$ n)) \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{contf}: \text{continuous\_on } S f$

**using** *continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within f has\_derivative\_continuous* **by** *blast*

**have**  $\{x \in S. (\text{matrix}(f' x) \$ m \$ n) \leq b\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  **for**  $b$

**proof** (*rule sets\_negligible\_syndiff*)

**let**  $?T = \{x \in S. \forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \exists A. A \$ m \$ n < b \wedge (\forall i j. A \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge$   
 $(\forall y \in S. \text{norm}(y - x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm}(f y - f x - A * v (y -$   
 $x)) \leq e * \text{norm}(y - x))\}$

**let**  $?U = S \cap$

$(\bigcap e \in \{e \in \mathbb{Q}. e > 0\}.$

$\bigcup A \in \{A. A \$ m \$ n < b \wedge (\forall i j. A \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q})\}.$

$\bigcup d \in \{d \in \mathbb{Q}. 0 < d\}.$

$S \cap (\bigcap y \in S. \{x \in S. \text{norm}(y - x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm}(f y - f x -$   
 $A * v (y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm}(y - x)\}))$

**have**  $?T = ?U$

**proof** (*intro set\_eqI iffI*)

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $xT: x \in ?T$

**then show**  $x \in ?U$

**proof** (*clarsimp simp add:*)

**fix**  $q :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $q \in \mathbb{Q} \ q > 0$

**then obtain**  $d A$  **where**  $d > 0$  **and**  $A: A \$ m \$ n < b \wedge i j. A \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}$

$\bigwedge y. \llbracket y \in S; \text{norm}(y - x) < d \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(f y - f x - A * v (y - x)) \leq$   
 $q * \text{norm}(y - x)$

**using**  $xT$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $\delta$  **where**  $d > \delta \ \delta > 0 \ \delta \in \mathbb{Q}$

**using** *Rats\_dense\_in\_real* **by** *blast*

**with**  $A$  **show**  $\exists A. A \$ m \$ n < b \wedge (\forall i j. A \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge$

$(\exists s. s \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge 0 < s \wedge (\forall y \in S. \text{norm}(y - x) < s \longrightarrow \text{norm}$   
 $(f y - f x - A * v (y - x)) \leq q * \text{norm}(y - x)))$

**by** *force*

**qed**

**next**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $xU: x \in ?U$

**then show**  $x \in ?T$

**proof** *clarsimp*

**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $e > 0$

**then obtain**  $\varepsilon$  **where**  $e > \varepsilon \ \varepsilon > 0 \ \varepsilon \in \mathbb{Q}$

**using** *Rats\_dense\_in\_real* **by** *blast*

**with**  $xU$  **obtain**  $A r$  **where**  $x \in S$  **and**  $Ar: A \$ m \$ n < b \ \forall i j. A \$ i \$$

```

j ∈ ℚ r ∈ ℚ r > 0
  and ∀ y ∈ S. norm (y - x) < r → norm (f y - f x - A * v (y - x)) ≤ ε
* norm (y - x)
  by (auto simp: split: if_split_asm)
  then have ∀ y ∈ S. norm (y - x) < r → norm (f y - f x - A * v (y -
x)) ≤ e * norm (y - x)
  by (meson ‹e > ε› less_eq_real_def mult_right_mono norm_ge_zero order_trans)
  then show ∃ d > 0. ∃ A. A $ m $ n < b ∧ (∀ i j. A $ i $ j ∈ ℚ) ∧ (∀ y ∈ S.
norm (y - x) < d → norm (f y - f x - A * v (y - x)) ≤ e * norm (y - x))
  using ‹x ∈ S› Ar by blast
qed
qed
moreover have ?U ∈ sets lebesgue
proof -
  have coQ: countable {e ∈ ℚ. 0 < e}
  using countable_Collect countable_rat by blast
  have ne: {e ∈ ℚ. (0::real) < e} ≠ {}
  using zero_less_one Rats_1 by blast
  have coA: countable {A. A $ m $ n < b ∧ (∀ i j. A $ i $ j ∈ ℚ)}
  proof (rule countable_subset)
    show countable {A. ∀ i j. A $ i $ j ∈ ℚ}
    using countable_vector [OF countable_vector, of λ i j. ℚ] by (simp add:
countable_rat)
  qed blast
  have *: ‹U ≠ {}› ⇒ closedin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ ⋂ U)
  ⇒ closedin (top_of_set S) (S ∩ ⋂ U) for U
  by fastforce
  have eq: {x::(real,'m)vec. P x ∧ (Q x → R x)} = {x. P x ∧ ¬ Q x} ∪ {x.
P x ∧ R x} for P Q R
  by auto
  have sets: S ∩ (⋂ y ∈ S. {x ∈ S. norm (y - x) < d → norm (f y - f x -
A * v (y - x)) ≤ e * norm (y - x)})
  ∈ sets lebesgue for e A d
  proof -
    have clo: closedin (top_of_set S)
      {x ∈ S. norm (y - x) < d → norm (f y - f x - A * v (y -
x)) ≤ e * norm (y - x)}
    for y
    proof -
      have cont1: continuous_on S (λ x. norm (y - x))
      and cont2: continuous_on S (λ x. e * norm (y - x) - norm (f y - f x
- (A * v y - A * v x)))
      by (force intro: contf continuous_intros)+
      have clo1: closedin (top_of_set S) {x ∈ S. d ≤ norm (y - x)}
      using continuous_closedin_preimage [OF cont1, of {d..}] by (simp add:
vimage_def Int_def)
      have clo2: closedin (top_of_set S)
        {x ∈ S. norm (f y - f x - (A * v y - A * v x)) ≤ e * norm (y
- x)}

```

```

    using continuous_closedin_preimage [OF cont2, of {0..}] by (simp add:
vimage_def Int_def)
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: eq_not_less matrix_vector_mult_diff_distrib intro: clo1 clo2)
    qed
    show ?thesis
      by (rule lebesgue_closedin [of S]) (force intro: * S clo)+
    qed
    show ?thesis
      by (intro sets.sets.Int S sets.countable_UN'' sets.countable_INT'' coQ coA)
auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?T ∈ sets.lebesgue
      by simp
    let ?M = (?T - {x ∈ S. matrix (f' x) $ m $ n ≤ b}) ∪ ({x ∈ S. matrix (f'
x) $ m $ n ≤ b} - ?T)
    let ?Θ = λx v. ∀ξ>0. ∃e>0. ∀y ∈ S - {x}. norm (x - y) < e ⟶ |v · (y -
x)| < ξ * norm (x - y)
    have nN: negligible {x ∈ S. ∃v≠0. ?Θ x v}
      unfolding negligible_eq_zero_density
    proof clarsimp
      fix x v and r e :: real
      assume x ∈ S v ≠ 0 r > 0 e > 0
      and Theta [rule_format]: ?Θ x v
      moreover have (norm v * e / 2) / CARD('m) ^ CARD('m) > 0
        by (simp add: ⟨v ≠ 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩)
      ultimately obtain d where d > 0
        and dless: ∧y. [y ∈ S - {x}; norm (x - y) < d] ⟹
          |v · (y - x)| < ((norm v * e / 2) / CARD('m) ^ CARD('m))
* norm (x - y)
      by metis
      let ?W = ball x (min d r) ∩ {y. |v · (y - x)| < (norm v * e/2 * min d r)
/ CARD('m) ^ CARD('m)}
      have open {x. |v · (x - a)| < b} for a b
        by (intro open_Collect_less_continuous_intros)
      show ∃d>0. d ≤ r ∧
        (∃U. {x' ∈ S. ∃v≠0. ?Θ x' v} ∩ ball x d ⊆ U ∧
          U ∈ lmeasurable ∧ measure lebesgue U < e * content (ball x d))
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show 0 < min d r min d r ≤ r
        using ⟨r > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ by auto
      show {x' ∈ S. ∃v. v ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ξ>0. ∃e>0. ∀z∈S - {x'}. norm (x' - z)
< e ⟶ |v · (z - x')| < ξ * norm (x' - z))} ∩ ball x (min d r) ⊆ ?W
        proof (clarsimp simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
          fix y w
          assume y ∈ S w ≠ 0
          and less [rule_format]:
            ∀ξ>0. ∃e>0. ∀z∈S - {y}. norm (y - z) < e ⟶ |w · (z - y)|
< ξ * norm (y - z)

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    and d: norm (y - x) < d and r: norm (y - x) < r
    show |v · (y - x)| < norm v * e * min d r / (2 * real CARD('m) ^
CARD('m))
    proof (cases y = x)
    case True
    with ⟨r > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨v ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis
    by simp
    next
    case False
    have |v · (y - x)| < norm v * e / 2 / real (CARD('m) ^ CARD('m))
* norm (x - y)
    apply (rule dless)
    using False ⟨y ∈ S⟩ d by (auto simp: norm_minus_commute)
    also have ... ≤ norm v * e * min d r / (2 * real CARD('m) ^
CARD('m))
    using d r ⟨e > 0⟩ by (simp add: field_simps norm_minus_commute
mult_left_mono)
    finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    qed
    show ?W ∈ lmeasurable
    by (simp add: fmeasurable_Int_fmeasurable borel_open)
    obtain k::'m where True
    by metis
    obtain T where T: orthogonal_transformation T and v: v = T(norm v
*_R axis k (1::real))
    using rotation_rightward_line by metis
    define b where b ≡ norm v
    have b > 0
    using ⟨v ≠ 0⟩ by (auto simp: b_def)
    obtain eqb: inv T v = b *_R axis k (1::real) and inj T bij T and invT:
orthogonal_transformation (inv T)
    by (metis UNIV_I b_def T v bij_betw_inv_into_left orthogonal_transformation_inj
orthogonal_transformation_bij orthogonal_transformation_inv)
    let ?v = χ i. min d r / CARD('m)
    let ?v' = χ i. if i = k then (e/2 * min d r) / CARD('m) ^ CARD('m)
else min d r
    let ?x' = inv T x
    let ?W' = (ball ?x' (min d r) ∩ {y. |(y - ?x')$k| < e * min d r / (2 *
CARD('m) ^ CARD('m))})
    have abs: x - e ≤ y ∧ y ≤ x + e ↔ abs(y - x) ≤ e for x y e::real
    by auto
    have ?W = T ' ?W'
    proof -
    have 1: T ' (ball (inv T x) (min d r)) = ball x (min d r)
    by (simp add: T image_orthogonal_transformation_ball orthogonal_transformation_surj_surj_f_inv_f)
    have 2: {y. |v · (y - x)| < b * e * min d r / (2 * real CARD('m) ^
CARD('m))} =

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      T ' {y. |y $ k - ?x' $ k| < e * min d r / (2 * real CARD('m)
^ CARD('m))}
    proof -
      have *: |T (b *_R axis k 1) · (y - x)| = b * |inv T y $ k - ?x' $ k|
for y
    proof -
      have |T (b *_R axis k 1) · (y - x)| = |(b *_R axis k 1) · inv T (y - x)|
by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) b_def eqb invT orthogonal_transformation_def
v)
      also have ... = b * |(axis k 1) · inv T (y - x)|
      using ⟨b > 0⟩ by (simp add: abs_mult)
      also have ... = b * |inv T y $ k - ?x' $ k|
      using orthogonal_transformation_linear [OF invT]
      by (simp add: inner_axis' linear_diff)
      finally show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  show ?thesis
  using v b_def [symmetric]
  using ⟨b > 0⟩ by (simp add: * bij_image_Collect_eq [OF ⟨bij T⟩]
mult_less_cancel_left_pos times_divide_eq_right [symmetric] del: times_divide_eq_right)
  qed
  show ?thesis
  using ⟨b > 0⟩ by (simp add: image_Int ⟨inj T⟩ 1 2 b_def [symmetric])
  qed
  moreover have ?W' ∈ lmeasurable
  by (auto intro: fmeasurable_Int_fmeasurable)
  ultimately have measure lebesgue ?W = measure lebesgue ?W'
  by (metis measure_orthogonal_image T)
  also have ... ≤ measure lebesgue (cbox (?x' - ?v') (?x' + ?v'))
  proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
    show ?W' ⊆ cbox (?x' - ?v') (?x' + ?v')
  apply (clarsimp simp add: mem_box_cart abs_dist_norm norm_minus_commute
simp del: min_less_iff_conj min.bounded_iff)
  by (metis component_le_norm_cart less_eq_real_def le_less_trans vec-
tor_minus_component)
  qed auto
  also have ... ≤ e/2 * measure lebesgue (cbox (?x' - ?v) (?x' + ?v))
  proof -
    have cbox (?x' - ?v) (?x' + ?v) ≠ {}
      using ⟨r > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ by (auto simp: interval_eq_empty_cart di-
vide_less_0_iff)
    with ⟨r > 0⟩ ⟨d > 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: content_cbox_if_cart mem_box_cart)
    apply (auto simp: prod_nonneg)
    apply (simp add: abs_if_distrib prod.delta_remove field_simps power_diff
split: if_split_asm)
  done
  qed

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also have ...  $\leq e/2 * \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{cball } ?x' (\text{min } d \ r))$ 
proof (rule mult_left_mono [OF measure_mono_fmeasurable])
  have *:  $\text{norm } (?x' - y) \leq \text{min } d \ r$ 
    if  $y: \bigwedge i. |?x' \$ i - y \$ i| \leq \text{min } d \ r / \text{real CARD}('m)$  for  $y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{norm } (?x' - y) \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} |(?x' - y) \$ i|)$ 
      by (rule norm_le_l1_cart)
    also have ...  $\leq \text{real CARD}('m) * (\text{min } d \ r / \text{real CARD}('m))$ 
      by (rule sum_bounded_above) (use  $y$  in auto)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
show  $\text{cbox } (?x' - ?v) (?x' + ?v) \subseteq \text{cball } ?x' (\text{min } d \ r)$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp only: mem_box_cart dist_norm mem_cball intro!:
*)
    by (simp add: abs_diff_le_iff abs_minus_commute)
  qed (use  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  in auto)
also have ...  $< e * \text{content } (\text{cball } ?x' (\text{min } d \ r))$ 
  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle \langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (auto intro: content_cball_pos)
also have ...  $= e * \text{content } (\text{ball } x (\text{min } d \ r))$ 
  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle$  content_ball_conv_unit_ball[of min d r inv T x]
    content_ball_conv_unit_ball[of min d r x]
  by (simp add: content_cball_conv_ball)
finally show  $\text{measure lebesgue } ?W < e * \text{content } (\text{ball } x (\text{min } d \ r))$  .
qed
qed
have *:  $(\bigwedge x. (x \notin S) \implies (x \in T \longleftrightarrow x \in U)) \implies (T - U) \cup (U - T) \subseteq$ 
S for S T U :: (real,'m) vec set
  by blast
have  $MN: ?M \subseteq \{x \in S. \exists v \neq 0. ?\Theta \ x \ v\}$ 
proof (rule *)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x \notin \{x \in S. \exists v \neq 0. ?\Theta \ x \ v\}$ 
  show  $(x \in ?T) \longleftrightarrow (x \in \{x \in S. \text{matrix } (f' \ x) \$ m \$ n \leq b\})$ 
proof (cases x \in S)
  case True
  then have  $x: \neg ?\Theta \ x \ v$  if  $v \neq 0$  for  $v$ 
    using  $x$  that by force
  show ?thesis
proof (rule iffI; clarsimp)
  assume  $b: \forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \exists A. A \$ m \$ n < b \wedge (\forall i \ j. A \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y \in S. \text{norm } (y - x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f \ y - f \ x - A$ 
 $*v \ (y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm } (y - x))$ 
     $(\text{is } \forall e > 0. \exists d > 0. \exists A. ?\Phi \ e \ d \ A)$ 
  then have  $\forall k. \exists d > 0. \exists A. ?\Phi \ (1 / \text{Suc } k) \ d \ A$ 
    by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) less_Suc_eq_0_disj of_nat_0_less_iff
zero_less_divide_1_iff)
  then obtain  $\delta \ A$  where  $\delta: \bigwedge k. \delta \ k > 0$ 
    and  $Ab: \bigwedge k. A \ k \$ m \$ n < b$ 

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      and A:  $\bigwedge k y. \llbracket y \in S; \text{norm } (y - x) < \delta k \rrbracket \implies$ 
               $\text{norm } (f y - f x - A k * v (y - x)) \leq 1 / (\text{Suc } k)$ 
* norm (y - x)
  by metis
  have  $\forall i j. \exists a. (\lambda n. A n \$ i \$ j) \longrightarrow a$ 
  proof (intro allI)
    fix i j
    have vax:  $(A n * v \text{ axis } j 1) \$ i = A n \$ i \$ j$  for n
      by (metis cart_eq_inner_axis matrix_vector_mul_component)
    let ?CA = {x. Cauchy  $(\lambda n. (A n) * v x)$ }
    have subspace ?CA
      unfolding subspace_def convergent_eq_Cauchy [symmetric]
      by (force simp: algebra_simps intro: tendsto_intros)
    then have CA_eq: ?CA = span ?CA
      by (metis span_eq_iff)
    also have ... = UNIV
  proof -
    have dim ?CA  $\leq \text{CARD } ('m)$ 
      using dim_subset_UNIV [of ?CA]
      by auto
    moreover have False if less:  $\text{dim } ?CA < \text{CARD } ('m)$ 
  proof -
    obtain d where  $d \neq 0$  and  $d: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{span } ?CA \implies \text{orthogonal } d y$ 
      using less by (force intro: orthogonal_to_subspace_exists [of ?CA])
    with x [OF  $d \neq 0$ ] obtain  $\xi$  where  $\xi > 0$ 
      and  $\xi: \bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists y \in S - \{x\}. \text{norm } (x - y) < e \wedge \xi * \text{norm } (x - y) \leq |d \cdot (y - x)|$ 
      by (fastforce simp: not_le Bex_def)
    obtain  $\gamma z$  where  $\gamma Sx: \bigwedge i. \gamma i \in S - \{x\}$ 
      and  $\gamma le: \bigwedge i. \xi * \text{norm } (\gamma i - x) \leq |d \cdot (\gamma i - x)|$ 
      and  $\gamma x: \gamma \longrightarrow x$ 
      and  $z: (\lambda n. (\gamma n - x) /_R \text{norm } (\gamma n - x)) \longrightarrow z$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists \gamma. (\forall i. (\gamma i \in S - \{x\} \wedge \xi * \text{norm } (\gamma i - x) \leq |d \cdot (\gamma i - x)| \wedge \text{norm } (\gamma i - x) < 1 / \text{Suc } i) \wedge \text{norm } (\gamma (\text{Suc } i) - x) < \text{norm } (\gamma i - x))$ 
      proof (rule dependent_nat_choice)
        show  $\exists y. y \in S - \{x\} \wedge \xi * \text{norm } (y - x) \leq |d \cdot (y - x)| \wedge \text{norm } (y - x) < 1 / \text{Suc } 0$ 
          using  $\xi$  [of 1] by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
      next
        fix y i
        assume  $y \in S - \{x\} \wedge \xi * \text{norm } (y - x) \leq |d \cdot (y - x)| \wedge \text{norm } (y - x) < 1 / \text{Suc } i$ 
        then have  $\min (\text{norm } (y - x)) (1 / ((\text{Suc } i) + 1)) > 0$ 
          by auto
        then obtain  $y'$  where  $y' \in S - \{x\}$  and  $y': \text{norm } (x - y') < \min (\text{norm } (y - x)) (1 / ((\text{Suc } i) + 1))$ 

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       $\xi * \text{norm } (x - y') \leq |d \cdot (y' - x)|$ 
    using  $\xi$  by metis
    with  $\xi$  show  $\exists y'. (y' \in S - \{x\} \wedge \xi * \text{norm } (y' - x) \leq |d \cdot (y'$ 
-  $x)| \wedge$ 
       $\text{norm } (y' - x) < 1/(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) \wedge \text{norm } (y' - x) <$ 
norm  $(y - x)$ 
    by (auto simp: dist_norm norm_minus_commute)
  qed
  then obtain  $\gamma$  where
     $\gamma Sx: \bigwedge i. \gamma i \in S - \{x\}$ 
    and  $\gamma le: \bigwedge i. \xi * \text{norm}(\gamma i - x) \leq |d \cdot (\gamma i - x)|$ 
    and  $\gamma conv: \bigwedge i. \text{norm}(\gamma i - x) < 1/(\text{Suc } i)$ 
  by blast
  let  $?f = \lambda i. (\gamma i - x) /_R \text{norm } (\gamma i - x)$ 
  have  $?f i \in \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$  for  $i$ 
  using  $\gamma Sx$  by auto
  then obtain  $l \ \varrho$  where  $l \in \text{sphere } 0 \ 1$  strict_mono  $\varrho$  and  $l: (?f \circ$ 
 $\varrho) \longrightarrow l$ 
  using compact_sphere [of  $0::(\text{real}, 'm)$  vec 1] unfolding compact_def
  by meson
  show thesis
  proof
    show  $(\gamma \circ \varrho) i \in S - \{x\} \ \xi * \text{norm } ((\gamma \circ \varrho) i - x) \leq |d \cdot ((\gamma \circ$ 
 $\varrho) i - x)|$  for  $i$ 
      using  $\gamma Sx \ \gamma le$  by auto
    have  $\gamma \longrightarrow x$ 
    proof (clarsimp simp add: LIMSEQ_def dist_norm)
      fix  $r :: \text{real}$ 
      assume  $r > 0$ 
      with real_arch_invD obtain  $no$  where  $no \neq 0$  real  $no > 1/r$ 
      by (metis divide_less_0_1_iff not_less_iff_gr_or_eq of_nat_0_eq_iff
reals_Archimedean2)
      with  $\gamma conv$  show  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (\gamma n - x) < r$ 
      by (metis  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  add commute divide_inverse inverse_inverse_eq
inverse_less_imp_less trans mult.left_neutral nat_le_real_less of_nat_Suc)
    qed
    with  $\langle \text{strict\_mono } \varrho \rangle$  show  $(\gamma \circ \varrho) \longrightarrow x$ 
    by (metis LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ)
    show  $(\lambda n. ((\gamma \circ \varrho) n - x) /_R \text{norm } ((\gamma \circ \varrho) n - x)) \longrightarrow l$ 
    using  $l$  by (auto simp: o_def)
  qed
  qed
  have isCont  $(\lambda x. (|d \cdot x| - \xi)) \ z$ 
  by (intro continuous_intros)
  from isCont_tendsto_compose [OF this z]
  have lim:  $(\lambda y. |d \cdot ((\gamma y - x) /_R \text{norm } (\gamma y - x))| - \xi) \longrightarrow |d$ 
 $\cdot z| - \xi$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $\forall_F i$  in sequentially.  $0 \leq |d \cdot ((\gamma i - x) /_R \text{norm}$ 

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( $\gamma$   $i - x$ )| -  $\xi$ 
  proof (rule eventuallyI)
    fix  $n$ 
    show  $0 \leq |d \cdot ((\gamma$   $n - x) /_R \text{norm } (\gamma$   $n - x))| - \xi$ 
      using  $\gamma$ le [of  $n$ ]  $\gamma$ Sx by (auto simp: abs_mult divide_simps)
    qed
  ultimately have  $\xi \leq |d \cdot z|$ 
    using tendsto_lowerbound [where  $a=0$ ] by fastforce
  have Cauchy ( $\lambda n. (A$   $n) * v$   $z$ )
  proof (clarsimp simp add: Cauchy-def)
    fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
    then obtain  $N :: \text{nat}$  where  $N > 0$  and  $N: \varepsilon/2 > 1/N$ 
    by (metis half_gt_zero inverse_eq_divide neq0_conv real_arch_inverse)
    show  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (A$   $m * v$   $z) (A$   $n * v$   $z) < \varepsilon$ 
    proof (intro exI allI impI)
      fix  $i$   $j$ 
      assume  $ij: N \leq i$   $N \leq j$ 
      let  $?V = \lambda i k. A$   $i * v ((\gamma$   $k - x) /_R \text{norm } (\gamma$   $k - x))$ 
      have  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially.  $\text{dist } (\gamma$   $k) x < \min (\delta$   $i) (\delta$   $j)$ 
        using  $\gamma$ x [unfolded tendsto_iff] by (meson min_less_iff_conj  $\delta$ )
      then have even:  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially.  $\text{norm } (?V$   $i$   $k - ?V$   $j$   $k) -$ 
 $2 / N \leq 0$ 
    proof (rule eventually_mono, clarsimp)
      fix  $p$ 
      assume  $p: \text{dist } (\gamma$   $p) x < \delta$   $i$   $\text{dist } (\gamma$   $p) x < \delta$   $j$ 
      let  $?C = \lambda k. f$   $(\gamma$   $p) - f$   $x - A$   $k * v (\gamma$   $p - x)$ 
      have  $\text{norm } ((A$   $i - A$   $j) * v (\gamma$   $p - x)) = \text{norm } (?C$   $j - ?C$   $i)$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm } (?C$   $j) + \text{norm } (?C$   $i)$ 
        using norm_triangle_ineq4 by blast
      also have  $\dots \leq 1/(\text{Suc } j) * \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p - x) + 1/(\text{Suc } i) *$ 
 $\text{norm } (\gamma$   $p - x)$ 
        by (metis A Diff_iff  $\gamma$ Sx dist_norm p add_mono)
      also have  $\dots \leq 1/N * \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p - x) + 1/N * \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p -$ 
 $x)$ 
        apply (intro add_mono mult_right_mono)
        using  $ij$  ( $N > 0$ ) by (auto simp: field_simps)
      also have  $\dots = 2 / N * \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p - x)$ 
        by simp
      finally have no.le:  $\text{norm } ((A$   $i - A$   $j) * v (\gamma$   $p - x)) \leq 2 / N$ 
 $* \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p - x)$  .
      have  $\text{norm } (?V$   $i$   $p - ?V$   $j$   $p) =$ 
 $\text{norm } ((A$   $i - A$   $j) * v ((\gamma$   $p - x) /_R \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p - x)))$ 
        by (simp add: algebra_simps)
      also have  $\dots = \text{norm } ((A$   $i - A$   $j) * v (\gamma$   $p - x)) / \text{norm } (\gamma$   $p$ 
 $- x)$ 
        by (simp add: divide_inverse matrix_vector_mult_scaleR)
      also have  $\dots \leq 2 / N$ 

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      using no_le by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
      finally show norm (?V i p - ?V j p) ≤ 2 / N .
    qed
    have isCont (λw. (norm(A i *v w - A j *v w) - 2 / N)) z
      by (intro continuous_intros)
    from isCont_tendsto_compose [OF this z]
    have lim: (λw. norm (A i *v ((γ w - x) /R norm (γ w - x)) -
      A j *v ((γ w - x) /R norm (γ w - x))) - 2 / N)
      → norm (A i *v z - A j *v z) - 2 / N
      by auto
    have dist (A i *v z) (A j *v z) ≤ 2 / N
    using tendsto_upperbound [OF lim even] by (auto simp: dist_norm)
    with N show dist (A i *v z) (A j *v z) < ε
      by linarith
    qed
  qed
  then have d · z = 0
    using CA_eq d orthogonal_def by auto
  then show False
    using ⟨0 < ξ⟩ ⟨ξ ≤ |d · z|⟩ by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using dim_eq_full by fastforce
  qed
  finally have ?CA = UNIV .
  then have Cauchy (λn. (A n) *v axis j 1)
    by auto
  then obtain L where (λn. A n *v axis j 1) → L
    by (auto simp: Cauchy_convergent_iff convergent_def)
  then have (λx. (A x *v axis j 1) $ i) → L $ i
    by (rule tendsto_vec_nth)
  then show ∃ a. (λn. A n $ i $ j) → a
    by (force simp: vax)
  qed
  then obtain B where B: ∧ i j. (λn. A n $ i $ j) → B $ i $ j
    by (auto simp: lambda_skolem)
  have lin_df: linear (f' x)
    and lim_df: ((λy. (1 / norm (y - x)) *R (f y - (f x + f' x (y -
x)))) → 0) (at x within S)
    using ⟨x ∈ S⟩ assms by (auto simp: has_derivative_within linear_linear)
  moreover
  interpret linear f' x by fact
  have (matrix (f' x) - B) *v w = 0 for w
  proof (rule lemma_partial_derivatives [of (*v) (matrix (f' x) - B)])
    show linear ((*v) (matrix (f' x) - B))
      by (rule matrix_vector_mul_linear)
    have ((λy. ((f x + f' x (y - x)) - f y) /R norm (y - x)) → 0) (at
x within S)
      using tendsto_minus [OF lim_df] by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  end

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then show (( $\lambda y. (\text{matrix } (f' x) - B) * v (y - x) /_R \text{norm } (y - x)$ )
 $\longrightarrow 0$ ) (at x within S)
proof (rule Lim_transform)
have (( $\lambda y. (f y + B * v x - (f x + B * v y)) /_R \text{norm } (y - x)$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
0) (at x within S)
proof (clarsimp simp add: Lim_within dist_norm)
fix e :: real
assume e > 0
then obtain q::nat where q  $\neq 0$  and qe2: 1/q < e/2
by (metis divide_pos_pos inverse_eq_divide real_arch_inverse
zero_less_numeral)
let ?g =  $\lambda p. \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{sum } (\lambda j. \text{abs}((A p - B)\$i\$j)) \text{UNIV}) \text{UNIV}$ 
have ( $\lambda k. \text{onorm } (\lambda y. (A k - B) * v y)$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
proof (rule Lim_null_comparison)
show  $\forall_F k$  in sequentially.  $\text{norm } (\text{onorm } (\lambda y. (A k - B) * v y)) \leq$ 
?g k
proof (rule eventually_sequentiallyI)
fix k :: nat
assume 0  $\leq k$ 
have 0  $\leq \text{onorm } ((*v) (A k - B))$ 
using matrix_vector_mul_bounded_linear
by (rule onorm_pos_le)
then show  $\text{norm } (\text{onorm } ((*v) (A k - B))) \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV.}$ 
 $\sum j \in \text{UNIV. } |(A k - B) \$ i \$ j|)$ 
by (simp add: onorm_le_matrix_component_sum del: vec-
tor_minus_component)
qed
next
show ?g  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
using B Lim_null tendsto_rabs_zero_iff by (fastforce intro!:
tendsto_null_sum)
qed
with (e > 0) obtain p where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq p \implies |\text{onorm } ((*v) (A n -$ 
B))| < e/2
unfolding lim_sequentially by (metis diff_zero dist_real_def di-
vide_pos_pos zero_less_numeral)
then have pqe2:  $|\text{onorm } ((*v) (A (p + q) - B))| < e/2$ 
using le_add1 by blast
show  $\exists d > 0. \forall y \in S. y \neq x \wedge \text{norm } (y - x) < d \longrightarrow$ 
inverse (norm (y - x)) * norm (f y + B * v x - (f x + B
*v y)) < e
proof (intro exI, safe)
show 0 <  $\delta(p + q)$ 
by (simp add:  $\delta$ )
next
fix y
assume y: y  $\in S$  norm (y - x) <  $\delta(p + q)$  and y  $\neq x$ 
have *:  $[\text{norm}(b - c) < e - d; \text{norm}(y - x - b) \leq d] \implies \text{norm}(y$ 
- x - c) < e

```

```

    for b c d e x and y:: real^n
    using norm_triangle_ineq2 [of y - x - c y - x - b] by simp
    have norm (f y - f x - B *v (y - x)) < e * norm (y - x)
    proof (rule *)
    show norm (f y - f x - A (p + q) *v (y - x)) ≤ norm (y - x)
/ (Suc (p + q))
    using A [OF y] by simp
    have norm (A (p + q) *v (y - x) - B *v (y - x)) ≤ onorm(λx.
(A(p + q) - B) *v x) * norm(y - x)
    by (metis linear_linear matrix_vector_mul_linear matrix_vector_mult_diff_rdistrib
onorm)
    also have ... < (e/2) * norm (y - x)
    using ⟨y ≠ x⟩ pge2 by auto
    also have ... ≤ (e - 1 / (Suc (p + q))) * norm (y - x)
    proof (rule mult_right_mono)
    have 1 / Suc (p + q) ≤ 1 / q
    using ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    also have ... < e/2
    using qe2 by auto
    finally show e / 2 ≤ e - 1 / real (Suc (p + q))
    by linarith
    qed auto
    finally show norm (A (p + q) *v (y - x) - B *v (y - x)) < e
* norm (y - x) - norm (y - x) / real (Suc (p + q))
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    qed
    then show inverse (norm (y - x)) * norm (f y + B *v x - (f x
+ B *v y)) < e
    using ⟨y ≠ x⟩ by (simp add: field_split_simps algebra_simps)
    qed
    qed
    then show ((λy. (matrix (f' x) - B) *v (y - x) /_R
norm (y - x) - (f x + f' x (y - x) - f y) /_R norm (y -
x)) → 0)
    (at x within S)
    by (simp add: algebra_simps diff_lin_df scalar_mult_eq_scaleR)
    qed
    qed (use x in ⟨simp; auto simp: not_less⟩)
    ultimately have f' x = (*v) B
    by (force simp: algebra_simps scalar_mult_eq_scaleR)
    show matrix (f' x) $ m $ n ≤ b
    proof (rule tendsto_upperbound [of λi. (A i $ m $ n) - sequentially])
    show (λi. A i $ m $ n) → matrix (f' x) $ m $ n
    by (simp add: B ⟨f' x = (*v) B⟩)
    show ∀_F i in sequentially. A i $ m $ n ≤ b
    by (simp add: Ab less_eq_real.def)
    qed auto
next
fix e :: real

```

```

assume  $x \in S$  and  $b$ : matrix ( $f' x$ ) $  $m$  $  $n \leq b$  and  $e > 0$ 
then obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0$ 
  and  $d$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies 0 < \text{dist } y x \wedge \text{dist } y x < d \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) / (\text{norm } (y - x)) < e/2$ 
  using  $f$  [OF ( $x \in S$ )]
  by (simp add: Deriv.has_derivative_at_within Lim_within)
    (auto simp add: field_simps dest: spec [of _ e/2])
  let  $?A = \text{matrix}(f' x) - (\chi i j. \text{if } i = m \wedge j = n \text{ then } e / 4 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  obtain  $B$  where  $BRats$ :  $\bigwedge i j. B\$i\$j \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $Bo\_e6$ :  $\text{onorm}((*)v) (?A - B) < e/6$ 
  using matrix_rational_approximation ( $e > 0$ )
  by (metis zero_less_divide_iff zero_less_numeral)
  show  $\exists d > 0. \exists A. A \$ m \$ n < b \wedge (\forall i j. A \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge (\forall y \in S. \text{norm } (y - x) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f y - f x - A *v (y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm } (y - x))$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI allI impI)
    show  $d > 0$ 
    by (rule ( $d > 0$ ))
    show  $B \$ m \$ n < b$ 
    proof -
      have  $|\text{matrix} ((*)v) (?A - B) \$ m \$ n| \leq \text{onorm} ((*)v) (?A - B)$ 
      using component_le_onorm [OF matrix_vector_mul_linear, of _ m n]
    by metis
    then show ?thesis
      using  $b$   $Bo\_e6$  by simp
    qed
    show  $B \$ i \$ j \in \mathbb{Q}$  for  $i j$ 
    using  $BRats$  by auto
    show  $\text{norm } (f y - f x - B *v (y - x)) \leq e * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
    if  $y \in S$  and  $y$ :  $\text{norm } (y - x) < d$  for  $y$ 
    proof (cases  $y = x$ )
      case True then show ?thesis
        by simp
      next
        case False
        have  $*$ :  $\text{norm}(d' - d) \leq e/2 \implies \text{norm}(y - (x + d')) < e/2 \implies \text{norm}(y - x - d) \leq e$  for  $d d' e$  and  $x y :: \text{real}^n$ 
        using norm_triangle_le [of  $d' - d$   $y - (x + d')$ ] by simp
        show ?thesis
        proof (rule  $*$ )
          have splitted246:  $\llbracket \text{norm } y \leq e / 6; \text{norm}(x - y) \leq e / 4 \rrbracket \implies \text{norm } x \leq e/2$  if  $e > 0$  for  $e$  and  $x y :: \text{real}^n$ 
          using norm_triangle_le [of  $y$   $x - y$   $e/2$ ] ( $e > 0$ ) by simp
          have linear ( $f' x$ )
          using True  $f$  has_derivative_linear by blast
          then have  $\text{norm } (f' x (y - x) - B *v (y - x)) = \text{norm} ((\text{matrix} (f' x) - B) *v (y - x))$ 
          by (simp add: matrix_vector_mult_diff_rdistrib)
        qed
    qed

```

```

also have ... ≤ (e * norm (y - x)) / 2
proof (rule split246)
  have norm ((?A - B) *v (y - x)) / norm (y - x) ≤ onorm(λx.
(?A - B) *v x)
    by (rule le_onorm) auto
  also have ... < e/6
    by (rule Bo_e6)
  finally have norm ((?A - B) *v (y - x)) / norm (y - x) < e /
6 .

  then show norm ((?A - B) *v (y - x)) ≤ e * norm (y - x) / 6
    by (simp add: field_split_simps False)
  have norm ((matrix (f' x) - B) *v (y - x) - ((?A - B) *v (y -
x))) = norm ((χ i j. if i = m ∧ j = n then e / 4 else 0) *v (y - x))
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  also have ... = norm((e/4) *R (y - x)$n *R axis m (1::real))
proof -
  have (∑j∈UNIV. (if i = m ∧ j = n then e / 4 else 0) * (y $ j
- x $ j)) * 4 = e * (y $ n - x $ n) * axis m 1 $ i for i
    proof (cases i=m)
      case True then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: if_distrib [of λz. z * _] cong: if_cong)
      next
        case False then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: axis_def)
    qed
  then have (χ i j. if i = m ∧ j = n then e / 4 else 0) *v (y - x)
= (e/4) *R (y - x)$n *R axis m (1::real)
    by (auto simp: vec_eq_iff matrix_vector_mult_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by metis
qed
also have ... ≤ e * norm (y - x) / 4
  using (e > 0) apply (simp add: norm_mult abs_mult)
  by (metis component_le_norm_cart vector_minus_component)
finally show norm ((matrix (f' x) - B) *v (y - x) - ((?A - B)
*v (y - x))) ≤ e * norm (y - x) / 4 .
  show 0 < e * norm (y - x)
    by (simp add: False (e > 0))
qed
finally show norm (f' x (y - x) - B *v (y - x)) ≤ (e * norm (y
- x)) / 2 .
  show norm (f y - (f x + f' x (y - x))) < (e * norm (y - x)) / 2
  using False d [OF ⟨y ∈ S⟩] y by (simp add: dist_norm field_simps)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed auto
qed

```

```

  show negligible ?M
    using negligible_subset [OF nN MN] .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_le sets_restrict_space_iff
  assms)
qed

```

```

theorem borel_measurable_det_Jacobian:
  fixes f :: real^n::{finite,wellorder}  $\Rightarrow$  real^n::_
  assumes S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue and f:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x)$  (at
  x within S)
  shows  $(\lambda x. \det(\text{matrix}(f' x))) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  unfolding det_def
  by (intro measurable) (auto intro: f borel_measurable_partial_derivatives [OF S])

```

The localisation wrt S uses the same argument for many similar results.

```

theorem borel_measurable_lebesgue_on_preimage_borel:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
  assumes S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  shows f  $\in$  borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S)  $\iff$ 
     $(\forall T. T \in \text{sets borel} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue})$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x. (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue} \iff \{x \in S. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  if T  $\in$  sets borel for T
  proof (cases 0  $\in$  T)
  case True
  then have  $\{x \in S. f x \in T\} = \{x. (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in T\} \cap S$ 
     $\{x. (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in T\} = \{x \in S. f x \in T\} \cup -S$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Compl_in_sets_lebesgue assms sets.Int sets.Un)
  next
  case False
  then have  $\{x. (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in T\} = \{x \in S. f x \in T\}$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding borel_measurable_lebesgue_preimage_borel borel_measurable_if [OF
  assms, symmetric]
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma sets_lebesgue_almost_borel:
  assumes S  $\in$  sets lebesgue

```

**obtains**  $B\ N$  **where**  $B \in \text{sets borel negligible } N\ B \cup N = S$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $T\ N\ N'$  **where**  $S = T \cup N\ N \subseteq N'\ N' \in \text{null\_sets lborel } T \in \text{sets borel}$   
**using** *sets\\_completionE* [*OF assms*] **by** *auto*  
**then show** *thesis*  
**by** (*metis negligible\\_iff\\_null\\_sets negligible\\_subset null\\_sets\\_completionI* *that*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *double\\_lebesgue\\_sets*:

**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  **and**  $T: T \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  **and**  $f: f' S \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $(\forall U. U \in \text{sets lebesgue} \wedge U \subseteq T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue})$   
 $\longleftrightarrow$

$f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S) \wedge$   
 $(\forall U. \text{negligible } U \wedge U \subseteq T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue})$   
*(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\_ \wedge$  ?rhs)*

**unfolding** *borel\\_measurable\\_lebesgue\\_on\\_preimage\\_borel* [*OF S*]

**proof** (*intro iffI allI conjI impI, safe*)

**fix**  $V :: 'b$  *set*

**assume**  $*$ :  $\forall U. U \in \text{sets lebesgue} \wedge U \subseteq T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $V \in \text{sets borel}$

**then have**  $V: V \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**by** *simp*

**have**  $\{x \in S. f x \in V\} = \{x \in S. f x \in T \cap V\}$

**using** *fm* **by** *blast*

**also have**  $\{x \in S. f x \in T \cap V\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**using**  $T\ V\ * \text{le\_inf\_iff}$  **by** *blast*

**finally show**  $\{x \in S. f x \in V\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  .

**next**

**fix**  $U :: 'b$  *set*

**assume**  $\forall U. U \in \text{sets lebesgue} \wedge U \subseteq T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
 $\text{negligible } U\ U \subseteq T$

**then show**  $\{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**using** *negligible\\_imp\\_sets* **by** *blast*

**next**

**fix**  $U :: 'b$  *set*

**assume** 1 [*rule\\_format*]:  $(\forall T. T \in \text{sets borel} \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue})$

**and** 2 [*rule\\_format*]:  $\forall U. \text{negligible } U \wedge U \subseteq T \longrightarrow \{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**and**  $U \in \text{sets lebesgue } U \subseteq T$

**then obtain**  $C\ N$  **where**  $C: C \in \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{negligible } N \wedge C \cup N = U$

**using** *sets\\_lebesgue\\_almost\\_borel*

**by** *metis*

**then have**  $\{x \in S. f x \in C\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**by** (*blast intro: 1*)

**moreover have**  $\{x \in S. f x \in N\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**using**  $C\ (U \subseteq T)$  **by** (*blast intro: 2*)

**moreover have**  $\{x \in S. f x \in C \cup N\} = \{x \in S. f x \in C\} \cup \{x \in S. f x \in N\}$

**by** *auto*

ultimately show  $\{x \in S. f x \in U\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
 using  $C$  by *auto*  
 qed

### 6.46.3 Simplest case of Sard's theorem (we don't need continuity of derivative)

lemma *Sard\_lemma00*:

fixes  $P :: 'b::\text{euclidean\_space set}$

assumes  $a \geq 0$  and  $a: a *_{\mathbb{R}} i \neq 0$  and  $i: i \in \text{Basis}$

and  $P: P \subseteq \{x. a *_{\mathbb{R}} i \cdot x = 0\}$

and  $0 \leq m \ 0 \leq e$

obtains  $S$  where  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

and  $\{z. \text{norm } z \leq m \wedge (\exists t \in P. \text{norm}(z - t) \leq e)\} \subseteq S$

and  $\text{measure lebesgue } S \leq (2 * e) * (2 * m) ^ (\text{DIM}('b) - 1)$

proof -

have  $a > 0$

using *assms* by *simp*

let  $?v = (\sum_{j \in \text{Basis}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } e \text{ else } m) *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$

show *thesis*

proof

have  $-e \leq x \cdot i \ x \cdot i \leq e$

if  $t \in P$   $\text{norm}(x - t) \leq e$  for  $x \ t$

using  $\langle a > 0 \rangle$  that *Basis\_le\_norm* [of  $i \ x - t$ ]  $P \ i$

by (*auto simp: inner\_commute algebra\_simps*)

moreover have  $-m \leq x \cdot j \ x \cdot j \leq m$

if  $\text{norm } x \leq m \ t \in P \ \text{norm}(x - t) \leq e \ j \in \text{Basis}$  and  $j \neq i$

for  $x \ t \ j$

using that *Basis\_le\_norm* [of  $j \ x$ ] by *auto*

ultimately

show  $\{z. \text{norm } z \leq m \wedge (\exists t \in P. \text{norm}(z - t) \leq e)\} \subseteq \text{cbox}(-?v) \ ?v$

by (*auto simp: mem\_box*)

have  $*$ :  $\forall k \in \text{Basis}. -?v \cdot k \leq ?v \cdot k$

using  $\langle 0 \leq m \rangle \ \langle 0 \leq e \rangle$  by (*auto simp: inner\_Basis*)

have  $2$ :  $2 ^ \text{DIM}('b) = 2 * 2 ^ (\text{DIM}('b) - \text{Suc } 0)$

by (*metis DIM\_positive Suc\_pred power\_Suc*)

show *measure lebesgue* ( $\text{cbox}(-?v) \ ?v$ )  $\leq 2 * e * (2 * m) ^ (\text{DIM}('b) - 1)$

using  $\langle i \in \text{Basis} \rangle$

by (*simp add: content\_cbox [OF \*] prod.distrib prod.If\_cases Diff\_eq [symmetric]*

2)

qed *blast*

qed

As above, but reorienting the vector (HOL Light's @textGEOM\_BASIS\_MULTIPLE\_TAC)

lemma *Sard\_lemma0*:

fixes  $P :: (\text{real}^n::\{\text{finite,wellorder}\}) \text{ set}$

assumes  $a \neq 0$

and  $P: P \subseteq \{x. a \cdot x = 0\}$  and  $0 \leq m \ 0 \leq e$

obtains  $S$  where  $S \in \text{lmeasurable}$

```

    and {z. norm z ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ P. norm(z - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ S
    and measure lebesgue S ≤ (2 * e) * (2 * m) ^ (CARD('n) - 1)
  proof -
    obtain T and k::'n where T: orthogonal_transformation T and a: a = T (norm
    a *R axis k (1::real))
    using rotation_rightward_line by metis
    have Tinv [simp]: T (inv T x) = x for x
    by (simp add: T orthogonal_transformation_surj surj_f_inv_f)
    obtain S where S: S ∈ lmeasurable
    and subS: {z. norm z ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ T - 'P. norm(z - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ S
    and mS: measure lebesgue S ≤ (2 * e) * (2 * m) ^ (CARD('n) - 1)
  proof (rule Sard_lemma00 [of norm a axis k (1::real) T - 'P m e])
    have norm a *R axis k 1 · x = 0 if T x ∈ P for x
    proof -
      have a · T x = 0
      using P that by blast
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) T a orthogonal_orthogonal_transformation
      orthogonal_def)
    qed
    then show T - 'P ⊆ {x. norm a *R axis k 1 · x = 0}
    by auto
  qed (use assms T in auto)
  show thesis
  proof
    show T ' S ∈ lmeasurable
    using S measurable_orthogonal_image T by blast
    have {z. norm z ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ P. norm (z - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ T ' {z. norm z ≤ m
    ∧ (∃ t ∈ T - ' P. norm (z - t) ≤ e)}
    proof clarsimp
      fix x t
      assume norm x ≤ m t ∈ P norm (x - t) ≤ e
      then have norm (inv T x) ≤ m
      using orthogonal_transformation_inv [OF T] by (simp add: orthogo-
      nal_transformation_norm)
      moreover have ∃ t ∈ T - ' P. norm (inv T x - t) ≤ e
      proof
        have T (inv T x - inv T t) = x - t
        using T linear_diff orthogonal_transformation_def
        by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) Tinv)
        then have norm (inv T x - inv T t) = norm (x - t)
        by (metis T orthogonal_transformation_norm)
        then show norm (inv T x - inv T t) ≤ e
        using (norm (x - t) ≤ e) by linarith
      next
        show inv T t ∈ T - ' P
        using (t ∈ P) by force
      qed
    ultimately show x ∈ T ' {z. norm z ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ T - ' P. norm (z - t) ≤

```

```

e)}}
  by force
qed
then show {z. norm z ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ P. norm (z - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ T ' S
  using image_mono [OF subS] by (rule order_trans)
show measure lebesgue (T ' S) ≤ 2 * e * (2 * m) ^ (CARD('n) - 1)
  using mS T by (simp add: S measure_orthogonal_image)
qed
qed

```

As above, but translating the sets (HOL Light's @textGEN\_GEOM\_ORIGIN\_TAC)

**lemma** *Sard\_lemma1*:

```

fixes P :: (real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder}) set
  assumes P: dim P < CARD('n) and 0 ≤ m 0 ≤ e
obtains S where S ∈ lmeasurable
  and {z. norm(z - w) ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ P. norm(z - w - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ S
  and measure lebesgue S ≤ (2 * e) * (2 * m) ^ (CARD('n) - 1)
proof -
  obtain a where a ≠ 0 P ⊆ {x. a · x = 0}
    using lowdim_subset_hyperplane [of P] P span_base by auto
  then obtain S where S: S ∈ lmeasurable
    and subS: {z. norm z ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ P. norm(z - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ S
    and mS: measure lebesgue S ≤ (2 * e) * (2 * m) ^ (CARD('n) - 1)
    by (rule Sard_lemma0 [OF _ _ ⟨0 ≤ m⟩ ⟨0 ≤ e⟩])
  show thesis
  proof
    show (+)w ' S ∈ lmeasurable
      by (metis measurable_translation S)
    show {z. norm (z - w) ≤ m ∧ (∃ t ∈ P. norm (z - w - t) ≤ e)} ⊆ (+)w ' S
      using subS by force
    show measure lebesgue ((+)w ' S) ≤ 2 * e * (2 * m) ^ (CARD('n) - 1)
      by (metis measure_translation mS)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Sard\_lemma2*:

```

fixes f :: real ^ 'm :: {finite, wellorder} ⇒ real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder}
  assumes mlen: CARD('m) ≤ CARD('n) (is ?m ≤ ?n)
    and B > 0 bounded S
    and derS: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within S)
    and rank: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ rank(matrix(f' x)) < CARD('n)
    and B: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ onorm(f' x) ≤ B
  shows negligible(f ' S)
proof -
  have lin_f': ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ linear(f' x)
    using derS has_derivative_linear by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (clarsimp simp add: negligible_outer_le)
    fix e :: real

```

```

assume e > 0
obtain c where csub: S ⊆ cbox (- (vec c)) (vec c) and c > 0
proof -
  obtain b where b: ⋀x. x ∈ S ⇒ norm x ≤ b
    using ⟨bounded S⟩ by (auto simp: bounded_iff)
  show thesis
  proof
    have - |b| - 1 ≤ x $ i ∧ x $ i ≤ |b| + 1 if x ∈ S for x i
      using component_le_norm_cart [of x i] b [OF that] by auto
    then show S ⊆ cbox (- vec (|b| + 1)) (vec (|b| + 1))
      by (auto simp: mem_box_cart)
    qed auto
  qed
  then have box_cc: box (- (vec c)) (vec c) ≠ {} and cbox_cc: cbox (- (vec c))
    (vec c) ≠ {}
    by (auto simp: interval_eq_empty_cart)
  obtain d where d > 0 d ≤ B
    and d: (d * 2) * (4 * B) ^ (?n - 1) ≤ e / (2 * c) ^ ?m / ?m ^ ?m
    apply (rule that [of min B (e / (2 * c) ^ ?m / ?m ^ ?m / (4 * B) ^ (?n -
1) / 2)])
    using ⟨B > 0⟩ ⟨c > 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩
    by (simp_all add: divide_simps min_mult_distrib_right)
  have ∃ r. 0 < r ∧ r ≤ 1/2 ∧
    (x ∈ S
      → (∀ y. y ∈ S ∧ norm(y - x) < r
        → norm(f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) ≤ d * norm(y - x))) for x
  proof (cases x ∈ S)
    case True
      then obtain r where r > 0
        and ⋀y. [y ∈ S; norm(y - x) < r]
          ⇒ norm(f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) ≤ d * norm(y - x)
        using derS ⟨d > 0⟩ by (force simp: has_derivative_within_alt)
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule_tac x=min r (1/2) in exI) simp
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule_tac x=1/2 in exI) simp
  qed
  then obtain r where r12: ⋀x. 0 < r x ∧ r x ≤ 1/2
    and r: ⋀x y. [x ∈ S; y ∈ S; norm(y - x) < r x]
      ⇒ norm(f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) ≤ d * norm(y - x)
    by metis
  then have ga: gauge (λx. ball x (r x))
    by (auto simp: gauge_def)
  obtain D where D: countable D and sub_cc: ⋃ D ⊆ cbox (- vec c) (vec c)
    and cbox: ⋀K. K ∈ D ⇒ interior K ≠ {} ∧ (∃ u v. K = cbox u v)
    and djointish: pairwise (λA B. interior A ∩ interior B = {}) D
    and covered: ⋀K. K ∈ D ⇒ ∃ x ∈ S ∩ K. K ⊆ ball x (r x)

```

```

and close:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{cbox } u v \in \mathcal{D} \implies \exists n. \forall i::'m. v \$ i - u \$ i = 2*c / 2^n$ 
and covers:  $S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{D}$ 
apply (rule covering_lemma [OF csub box_cc ga])
apply (auto simp: Basis_vec_def cart_eq_inner_axis [symmetric])
done
let ? $\mu$  = measure lebesgue
have  $\exists T. T \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge f' (K \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge ?\mu T \leq e / (2*c) \wedge ?m * ?\mu K$ 
  if  $K \in \mathcal{D}$  for  $K$ 
proof -
  obtain  $u v$  where  $uv: K = \text{cbox } u v$ 
  using  $\text{cbox } \langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  by blast
  then have  $uv\_ne: \text{cbox } u v \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{cbox that}$  by fastforce
  obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in S \cap \text{cbox } u v \text{cbox } u v \subseteq \text{ball } x (r x)$ 
  using  $\langle K \in \mathcal{D} \rangle$  covered  $uv$  by blast
  then have  $\dim (\text{range } (f' x)) < ?n$ 
  using rank_dim_range [of matrix (f' x)] x rank[of x]
  by (auto simp: matrix_works scalar_mult_eq_scaleR lin-f')
  then obtain  $T$  where  $T: T \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and  $subT: \{z. \text{norm}(z - f x) \leq (2 * B) * \text{norm}(v - u) \wedge (\exists t \in \text{range } (f' x). \text{norm}(z - f x - t) \leq d * \text{norm}(v - u))\} \subseteq T$ 
    and  $measT: ?\mu T \leq (2 * (d * \text{norm}(v - u))) * (2 * ((2 * B) * \text{norm}(v - u))) \wedge (?n - 1)$ 
    (is  $\_ \leq ?DVU$ )
  apply (rule Sard_lemma1 [of range (f' x) (2 * B) * norm(v - u) d * norm(v - u) f x])
  using  $\langle B > 0 \rangle \langle d > 0 \rangle$  by simp_all
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have  $f' (K \cap S) \subseteq \{z. \text{norm}(z - f x) \leq (2 * B) * \text{norm}(v - u) \wedge (\exists t \in \text{range } (f' x). \text{norm}(z - f x - t) \leq d * \text{norm}(v - u))\}$ 
    unfolding  $uv$ 
  proof (clarsimp simp: mult.assoc, intro conjI)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y: y \in \text{cbox } u v$  and  $y \in S$ 
    then have  $\text{norm } (y - x) < r x$ 
    by (metis dist_norm mem_ball norm_minus_commute subsetCE x(2))
    then have  $le\_dyx: \text{norm } (f y - f x - f' x (y - x)) \leq d * \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
    using  $r$  [of x y] x  $\langle y \in S \rangle$  by blast
    have  $yx\_le: \text{norm } (y - x) \leq \text{norm } (v - u)$ 
  proof (rule norm_le_componentwise_cart)
    show  $\text{norm } ((y - x) \$ i) \leq \text{norm } ((v - u) \$ i)$  for  $i$ 
    using  $x y$  by (force simp: mem_box_cart dest!: spec [where x=i])
  qed
  have  $*$ :  $\llbracket \text{norm}(y - x - z) \leq d; \text{norm } z \leq B; d \leq B \rrbracket \implies \text{norm}(y - x) \leq 2 * B$ 
  for  $x y z :: \text{real}^n::\_$  and  $d B$ 
  using norm_triangle_ineq2 [of y - x z] by auto

```

```

show norm (f y - f x) ≤ 2 * (B * norm (v - u))
proof (rule * [OF le_dyx])
  have norm (f' x (y - x)) ≤ onorm (f' x) * norm (y - x)
    using onorm [of f' x y-x] by (meson IntE lin_f' linear_linear x(1))
  also have ... ≤ B * norm (v - u)
  proof (rule mult_mono)
    show onorm (f' x) ≤ B
    using B x by blast
  qed (use ⟨B > 0⟩ yx_le in auto)
  finally show norm (f' x (y - x)) ≤ B * norm (v - u) .
  show d * norm (y - x) ≤ B * norm (v - u)
    using ⟨B > 0⟩ by (auto intro: mult_mono [OF ⟨d ≤ B⟩ yx_le])
  qed
show ∃ t. norm (f y - f x - f' x t) ≤ d * norm (v - u)
  apply (rule_tac x=y-x in exI)
  using ⟨d > 0⟩ yx_le le_dyx mult_left_mono [where c=d]
  by (meson order_trans mult_le_cancel_iff2)
qed
with subT show f' (K ∩ S) ⊆ T by blast
show ?μ T ≤ e / (2*c) ^ ?m * ?μ K
proof (rule order_trans [OF measT])
  have ?DVU = (d * 2 * (4 * B) ^ (?n - 1)) * norm (v - u) ^ ?n
    using ⟨c > 0⟩
  apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
  by (metis Suc_pred power_Suc zero_less_card_finite)
also have ... ≤ (e / (2*c) ^ ?m / (?m ^ ?m)) * norm(v - u) ^ ?n
  by (rule mult_right_mono [OF d]) auto
also have ... ≤ e / (2*c) ^ ?m * ?μ K
proof -
  have u ∈ ball (x) (r x) v ∈ ball x (r x)
    using box_ne_empty(1) contra_subsetD [OF x(2)] mem_box(2) uv_ne
by fastforce+
  moreover have r x ≤ 1/2
    using r12 by auto
  ultimately have norm (v - u) ≤ 1
    using norm_triangle_half_r [of x u 1 v]
  by (metis (no_types, hide_lams) dist_commute dist_norm less_eq_real_def
less_le_trans mem_ball)
  then have norm (v - u) ^ ?n ≤ norm (v - u) ^ ?m
    by (simp add: power_decreasing [OF mlen])
  also have ... ≤ ?μ K * real (?m ^ ?m)
  proof -
  obtain n where n: ⋀ i. v $ i - u $ i = 2 * c / 2 ^ n
    using close [of u v] ⟨K ∈ D⟩ uv by blast
  have norm (v - u) ^ ?m ≤ (∑ i ∈ UNIV. |(v - u) $ i|) ^ ?m
    by (intro norm_le_l1_cart power_mono) auto
  also have ... ≤ (∏ i ∈ UNIV. v $ i - u $ i) * real CARD('m) ^
CARD('m)
    by (simp add: n_field_simps ⟨c > 0⟩ less_eq_real_def)

```

```

    also have ... = ?μ K * real (?m ^ ?m)
      by (simp add: uv uv_ne content_cbox_cart)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally have *: 1 / real (?m ^ ?m) * norm (v - u) ^ ?n ≤ ?μ K
    by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  show ?thesis
    using mult_left_mono [OF *, of e / (2*c) ^ ?m] ⟨c > 0⟩ ⟨e > 0⟩ by
auto
  qed
  finally show ?DVU ≤ e / (2*c) ^ ?m * ?μ K .
  qed
  qed (use T in auto)
  qed
  then obtain g where meas_g:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies g K \in \text{lmeasurable}$ 
    and sub_g:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies f '(K \cap S) \subseteq g K$ 
    and le_g:  $\bigwedge K. K \in \mathcal{D} \implies ?\mu (g K) \leq e / (2*c) ^ ?m * ?\mu K$ 
  by metis
  have le_e:  $?\mu (\bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{F}} g i) \leq e$ 
    if  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$  finite  $\mathcal{F}$  for  $\mathcal{F}$ 
  proof -
    have ?μ ( $\bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{F}} g i$ ) ≤ ( $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{F}} ?\mu (g i)$ )
      using meas_g ( $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ) by (auto intro: measure_UNION_le [OF ⟨finite  $\mathcal{F}$ ⟩])
    also have ... ≤ ( $\sum_{K \in \mathcal{F}} e / (2*c) ^ ?m * ?\mu K$ )
      using ⟨ $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ⟩ sum_mono [OF le_g] by (meson le_g subsetCE sum_mono)
    also have ... = e / (2*c) ^ ?m * ( $\sum_{K \in \mathcal{F}} ?\mu K$ )
      by (simp add: sum_distrib_left)
    also have ... ≤ e
  proof -
    have  $\mathcal{F}$  division_of  $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  proof (rule division_ofI)
    show  $K \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F} \implies K \neq \{\} \implies \exists a b. K = \text{cbox } a b$  if  $K \in \mathcal{F}$  for  $K$ 
      using ⟨ $K \in \mathcal{F}$ ⟩ covered_cbox ⟨ $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ⟩ by (auto simp: Union_upper)
    show interior  $K \cap$  interior  $L = \{\}$  if  $K \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $L \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $K \neq L$  for
      K L
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) ⟨ $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ⟩ pairwiseD disjointish pairwise_subset
that)
  qed (use that in auto)
  then have sum ?μ  $\mathcal{F} \leq ?\mu (\bigcup \mathcal{F})$ 
    by (simp add: content_division)
  also have ... ≤ ?μ (cbox (- vec c) (vec c)) :: (real, 'm) vec set)
  proof (rule measure_mono_fmeasurable)
    show  $\bigcup \mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{cbox } (- \text{vec } c) (\text{vec } c)$ 
      by (meson Sup_subset_mono sub_cc order_trans ⟨ $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ ⟩)
  qed (use  $\mathcal{F}$  division_of  $\bigcup \mathcal{F}$  lmeasurable_division in auto)
  also have ... = content (cbox (- vec c) (vec c)) :: (real, 'm) vec set)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (2 ^ ?m * c ^ ?m)
    using ⟨c > 0⟩ by (simp add: content_cbox_if_cart)

```

```

    finally have sum ?μ F ≤ (2 ^ ?m * c ^ ?m) .
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨c > 0⟩ by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ∃ T. f ' S ⊆ T ∧ T ∈ lmeasurable ∧ ?μ T ≤ e
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show f ' S ⊆ ⋃ (g ' D)
      using covers_sub_g by force
    show ⋃ (g ' D) ∈ lmeasurable
      by (rule fmeasurable_UN_bound [OF ⟨countable D⟩ meas_g le_e])
    show ?μ (⋃ (g ' D)) ≤ e
      by (rule measure_UN_bound [OF ⟨countable D⟩ meas_g le_e])
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**theorem** *baby\_Sard*:

```

  fixes f :: real ^ 'm :: {finite, wellorder} ⇒ real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder}
  assumes mlen: CARD('m) ≤ CARD('n)
    and der: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within S)
    and rank: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ rank(matrix(f' x)) < CARD('n)
  shows negligible(f ' S)
  proof -
    let ?U = λ n. {x ∈ S. norm(x) ≤ n ∧ onorm(f' x) ≤ real n}
    have ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ ∃ n. norm x ≤ real n ∧ onorm (f' x) ≤ real n
      by (meson linear_order_trans real_arch_simple)
    then have eq: S = (⋃ n. ?U n)
      by auto
    have negligible (f ' ?U n) for n
    proof (rule Sard_lemma2 [OF mlen])
      show 0 < real n + 1
        by auto
      show bounded (?U n)
        using bounded_iff by blast
      show (f has_derivative f' x) (at x within ?U n) if x ∈ ?U n for x
        using der that by (force intro: has_derivative_subset)
    qed (use rank in auto)
    then show ?thesis
      by (subst eq) (simp add: image_Union negligible_Union_nat)
  qed

```

#### 6.46.4 A one-way version of change-of-variables not assuming injectivity.

**lemma** *integral\_on\_image\_ubound\_weak*:

```

  fixes f :: real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder} ⇒ real

```

```

assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  and  $f: f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on (g ' S))}$ 
  and  $\text{nonneg\_fg}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies 0 \leq f(g\ x)$ 
  and  $\text{der\_g}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
  and  $\text{det\_int\_fg}: (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' \ x))| * f(g\ x)) \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
  and  $\text{meas\_gim}: \bigwedge T. [T \subseteq g' \ S; T \in \text{sets lebesgue}] \implies \{x \in S. g\ x \in T\} \in$ 
sets lebesgue
  shows  $f \text{ integrable\_on } (g' \ S) \wedge$ 
     $\text{integral } (g' \ S) \ f \leq \text{integral } S \ (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' \ x))| * f(g\ x))$ 
    (is  $\_ \wedge \_ \leq ?b$ )
proof -
  let  $?D = \lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' \ x))|$ 
  have  $\text{cont\_g}: \text{continuous\_on } S \ g$ 
    using  $\text{der\_g has\_derivative\_continuous\_on}$  by blast
  have  $[\text{simp}]: \text{space (lebesgue\_on } S) = S$ 
    by (simp add: S)
  have  $gS\_in\_sets\_leb: g' \ S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    apply (rule differentiable\_image\_in\_sets\_lebesgue)
    using  $\text{der\_g}$  by (auto simp: S differentiable\_def differentiable\_on\_def)
  obtain  $h$  where  $\text{nonneg\_h}: \bigwedge n \ x. 0 \leq h \ n \ x$ 
    and  $h\_le\_f: \bigwedge n \ x. x \in S \implies h \ n \ (g\ x) \leq f \ (g\ x)$ 
    and  $h\_inc: \bigwedge n \ x. h \ n \ x \leq h \ (\text{Suc } n) \ x$ 
    and  $h\_meas: \bigwedge n. h \ n \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$ 
    and  $\text{fin\_R}: \bigwedge n. \text{finite}(\text{range } (h \ n))$ 
    and  $\text{lim}: \bigwedge x. x \in g' \ S \implies (\lambda n. h \ n \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$ 
  proof -
    let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in g' \ S \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0$ 
    have  $?f \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue} \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq ?f \ x)$ 
    by (auto simp: gS\_in\_sets\_leb f nonneg\_fg measurable\_restrict\_space\_iff [symmetric])
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      apply (clarsimp simp add: borel\_measurable\_simple\_function\_limit\_increasing)
      apply (rename_tac h)
      by (rule_tac h=h in that (auto split: if\_split\_asm))
  qed
  have  $h\_lmeas: \{t. h \ n \ (g \ t) = y\} \cap S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  for  $y \ n$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{space (lebesgue\_on (UNIV::(real,'n) vec set))} = \text{UNIV}$ 
      by simp
    then have  $((h \ n) - \{y\}) \cap g' \ S \in \text{sets (lebesgue\_on (g' \ S))}$ 
    by (metis Int\_commute borel\_measurable\_vimage h\_meas image\_eqI inf\_top.right\_neutral)
    sets\_restrict\_space space\_borel space\_completion space\_lborel
    then have  $\{u. h \ n \ u = y\} \cap g' \ S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
      using  $gS\_in\_sets\_leb$ 
      by (simp add: integral\_indicator fmeasurableI2 sets\_restrict\_space\_iff vimage\_def)
    then have  $\{x \in S. g\ x \in (\{u. h \ n \ u = y\} \cap g' \ S)\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
      using  $\text{meas\_gim}[of (\{u. h \ n \ u = y\} \cap g' \ S)]$  by force
    moreover have  $\{t. h \ n \ (g \ t) = y\} \cap S = \{x \in S. g\ x \in (\{u. h \ n \ u = y\} \cap g' \ S)\}$ 

```

```

    by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  have hint: h n integrable_on g ' S ∧ integral (g ' S) (h n) ≤ integral S (λx. ?D
x * h n (g x))
    (is ?INT ∧ ?lhs ≤ ?rhs) for n
  proof -
    let ?R = range (h n)
    have hn_eq: h n = (λx. ∑ y ∈ ?R. y * indicat_real {x. h n x = y} x)
      by (simp add: indicator_def if_distrib fin_R cong: if_cong)
    have yind: (λt. y * indicator {x. h n x = y} t) integrable_on (g ' S) ∧
      (integral (g ' S) (λt. y * indicator {x. h n x = y} t))
      ≤ integral S (λt. |det (matrix (g' t))| * y * indicator {x. h n x =
y} (g t))
      if y: y ∈ ?R for y::real
    proof (cases y=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using gS_in_sets_leb integrable_0 by force
    next
      case False
      with that have y > 0
        using less_eq_real_def nonneg_h by fastforce
      have (λx. if x ∈ {t. h n (g t) = y} then ?D x else 0) integrable_on S
        proof (rule measurable_bounded_by_integrable_imp_integrable)
          have (λx. ?D x) ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on ({t. h n (g t) = y} ∩ S))
            apply (intro borel_measurable_abs borel_measurable_det_Jacobian [OF
h_lmeas, where f=g])
            by (meson der_g IntD2 has_derivative_subset inf_le2)
          then have (λx. if x ∈ {t. h n (g t) = y} ∩ S then ?D x else 0) ∈
borel_measurable lebesgue
            by (rule borel_measurable_if_I [OF _ h_lmeas])
          then show (λx. if x ∈ {t. h n (g t) = y} then ?D x else 0) ∈ borel_measurable
(lebesgue_on S)
            by (simp add: if_if_eq_conj Int_commute borel_measurable_if [OF S, sym-
metric])
          show (λx. ?D x *R f (g x) /R y) integrable_on S
            by (rule integrable_cmul) (use det_int_fg in auto)
          show norm (if x ∈ {t. h n (g t) = y} then ?D x else 0) ≤ ?D x *R f (g x)
/R y
            if x ∈ S for x
            using nonneg_h [of n x] ⟨y > 0⟩ nonneg_fg [of x] h_le_f [of x n] that
            by (auto simp: divide_simps mult_left_mono)
        qed (use S in auto)
      then have int_det: (λt. |det (matrix (g' t))|) integrable_on ({t. h n (g t) =
y} ∩ S)
        using integrable_restrict_Int by force
      have (g ' ({t. h n (g t) = y} ∩ S)) ∈ lmeasurable
        apply (rule measurable_differentiable_image [OF h_lmeas])

```

```

    apply (blast intro: has_derivative_subset [OF der-g])
  apply (rule int_det)
  done
  moreover have  $g^{-1}(\{t. h\ n\ (g\ t) = y\} \cap S) = \{x. h\ n\ x = y\} \cap g^{-1} S$ 
  by blast
  moreover have  $\text{measure\ lebesgue}\ (g^{-1}(\{t. h\ n\ (g\ t) = y\} \cap S))$ 
     $\leq \text{integral}\ (\{t. h\ n\ (g\ t) = y\} \cap S)\ (\lambda t. |\det(\text{matrix}\ (g'\ t))|)$ 
  apply (rule measure_differentiable_image [OF h_lmeas - int_det])
  apply (blast intro: has_derivative_subset [OF der-g])
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\langle y > 0 \rangle$  integral_restrict_Int [of S {t. h n (g t) = y}  $\lambda t. |\det(\text{matrix}\ (g'\ t))| * y$ ]
  apply (simp add: integrable_on_indicator integral_indicator)
  apply (simp add: indicator_def if_distrib cong: if_cong)
  done
  qed
  have hn_int:  $h\ n$  integrable_on  $g^{-1} S$ 
  apply (subst hn_eq)
  using yind by (force intro: integrable_sum [OF fin_R])
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    have ?lhs =  $\text{integral}\ (g^{-1} S)\ (\lambda x. \sum_{y \in \text{range}\ (h\ n)}. y * \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ x)$ 
    by (metis hn_eq)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{y \in \text{range}\ (h\ n)}. \text{integral}\ (g^{-1} S)\ (\lambda x. y * \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ x))$ 
    by (rule integral_sum [OF fin_R]) (use yind in blast)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{y \in \text{range}\ (h\ n)}. \text{integral}\ S\ (\lambda u. |\det(\text{matrix}\ (g'\ u))| * y * \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ (g\ u)))$ 
    using yind by (force intro: sum_mono)
    also have  $\dots = \text{integral}\ S\ (\lambda u. \sum_{y \in \text{range}\ (h\ n)}. |\det(\text{matrix}\ (g'\ u))| * y * \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ (g\ u))$ 
    proof (rule integral_sum [OF fin_R, symmetric])
      fix y assume  $y \in ?R$ 
      with nonneg_h have  $y \geq 0$ 
      by auto
      show  $(\lambda u. |\det(\text{matrix}\ (g'\ u))| * y * \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ (g\ u))$ 
      integrable_on S
    proof (rule measurable_bounded_by_integrable_imp_integrable)
      have  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ (g\ x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable}\ (\text{lebesgue\_on}\ S)$ 
      using h_lmeas S
      by (auto simp: indicator_vimage [symmetric] borel_measurable_indicator_iff sets_restrict_space_iff)
      then show  $(\lambda u. |\det(\text{matrix}\ (g'\ u))| * y * \text{indicat\_real}\ \{x. h\ n\ x = y\}\ (g\ u)) \in \text{borel\_measurable}\ (\text{lebesgue\_on}\ S)$ 
      by (intro borel_measurable_times borel_measurable_abs borel_measurable_const borel_measurable_det_Jacobian [OF S der-g])
    end
  end

```

```

next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in S$ 
  have  $y * \text{indicat\_real } \{x. h \ n \ x = y\} (g \ x) \leq f (g \ x)$ 
    by (metis (full\_types)  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  h\_le\_f indicator\_def mem\_Collect\_eq
mult.right\_neutral mult.zero\_right nonneg\_fg)
  with  $\langle y \geq 0 \rangle$  show  $\text{norm } (?D \ x * y * \text{indicat\_real } \{x. h \ n \ x = y\} (g \ x))$ 
 $\leq ?D \ x * f(g \ x)$ 
    by (simp add: abs\_mult mult.assoc mult\_left\_mono)
  qed (use  $S$  det\_int\_fg in auto)
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{integral } S (\lambda T. |\text{det } (\text{matrix } (g' \ T))| *$ 
 $(\sum_{y \in \text{range } (h \ n)}. y * \text{indicat\_real } \{x. h \ n \ x = y\}$ 
 $(g \ T)))$ 
  by (simp add: sum\_distrib\_left mult.assoc)
also have  $\dots = ?rhs$ 
  by (metis hn\_eq)
finally show  $\text{integral } (g \ ' \ S) (h \ n) \leq ?rhs .$ 
qed
qed
have  $le: \text{integral } S (\lambda T. |\text{det } (\text{matrix } (g' \ T))| * h \ n (g \ T)) \leq ?b$  for  $n$ 
proof (rule integral\_le)
  show  $(\lambda T. |\text{det } (\text{matrix } (g' \ T))| * h \ n (g \ T))$  integrable\_on  $S$ 
proof (rule measurable\_bounded\_by\_integrable\_imp\_integrable)
  have  $(\lambda T. |\text{det } (\text{matrix } (g' \ T))| *_{\mathbb{R}} h \ n (g \ T)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
proof (intro borel\_measurable\_scaleR borel\_measurable\_abs borel\_measurable\_det\_Jacobian
 $\langle S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue} \rangle$ )
  have  $eq: \{x \in S. f \ x \leq a\} = (\bigcup b \in (f \ ' \ S) \cap \text{atMost } a. \{x. f \ x = b\} \cap S)$ 
for  $f$  and  $a::\text{real}$ 
  by auto
  have finite  $((\lambda x. h \ n (g \ x)) \ ' \ S \cap \{..a\})$  for  $a$ 
  by (force intro: finite\_subset [OF _fin\_R])
  with h\_lmeas [of  $n$ ] show  $(\lambda x. h \ n (g \ x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
  apply (simp add: borel\_measurable\_vimage\_halfspace\_component\_le  $\langle S \in \text{sets } \text{lebesgue} \rangle$ 
sets.restrict\_space\_iff eq)
  by (metis (mono\_tags) SUP\_inf sets.finite\_UN)
qed (use der\_g in blast)
then show  $(\lambda T. |\text{det } (\text{matrix } (g' \ T))| * h \ n (g \ T)) \in \text{borel\_measurable } (\text{lebesgue\_on } S)$ 
by simp
show  $\text{norm } (?D \ x * h \ n (g \ x)) \leq ?D \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f (g \ x)$ 
if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
by (simp add: h\_le\_f mult\_left\_mono nonneg\_h that)
qed (use  $S$  det\_int\_fg in auto)
show  $?D \ x * h \ n (g \ x) \leq ?D \ x * f (g \ x)$  if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 
by (simp add: \langle x \in S \rangle h\_le\_f mult\_left\_mono)
show  $(\lambda x. ?D \ x * f (g \ x))$  integrable\_on  $S$ 

```

```

    using det_int_fg by blast
  qed
  have f_integrable_on g ' S  $\wedge$  ( $\lambda k$ . integral (g ' S) (h k))  $\longrightarrow$  integral (g ' S) f
  proof (rule monotone_convergence_increasing)
    have |integral (g ' S) (h n)|  $\leq$  integral S ( $\lambda x$ . ?D x * f (g x)) for n
    proof -
      have |integral (g ' S) (h n)| = integral (g ' S) (h n)
        using hint by (simp add: integral_nonneg nonneg_h)
      also have ...  $\leq$  integral S ( $\lambda x$ . ?D x * f (g x))
        using hint le by (meson order_trans)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  then show bounded (range ( $\lambda k$ . integral (g ' S) (h k)))
    by (force simp: bounded_iff)
  qed (use h_inc lim hint in auto)
  moreover have integral (g ' S) (h n)  $\leq$  integral S ( $\lambda x$ . ?D x * f (g x)) for n
    using hint by (blast intro: le order_trans)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: Lim_bounded)
  qed

```

**lemma** *integral\_on\_image\_ubound\_nonneg*:

```

  fixes f :: real^'n::{finite,wellorder}  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes nonneg_fg:  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in S \implies 0 \leq f(g x)$ 
    and der_g:  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x)$  (at x within S)
    and intS: ( $\lambda x$ . |det (matrix (g' x))| * f(g x)) integrable_on S
  shows f_integrable_on (g ' S)  $\wedge$  integral (g ' S) f  $\leq$  integral S ( $\lambda x$ . |det (matrix
  (g' x))| * f(g x))
    (is _  $\wedge$  _  $\leq$  ?b)
  proof -
    let ?D =  $\lambda x$ . det (matrix (g' x))
    define S' where S'  $\equiv$  {x  $\in$  S. ?D x * f(g x)  $\neq$  0}
    then have der_gS':  $\bigwedge x$ .  $x \in S' \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x)$  (at x within S')
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) der_g has_derivative_subset mem_Collect_eq subset_iff)
    have ( $\lambda x$ . if x  $\in$  S then |?D x| * f (g x) else 0) integrable_on UNIV
      by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV intS)
    then have Df_borel: ( $\lambda x$ . if x  $\in$  S then |?D x| * f (g x) else 0)  $\in$  borel_measurable
    lebesgue
      using integrable_imp_measurable lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq by force
    have S': S'  $\in$  sets lebesgue
    proof -
      from Df_borel borel_measurable_vimage_open [of _ UNIV]
      have {x. (if x  $\in$  S then |?D x| * f (g x) else 0)  $\in$  T}  $\in$  sets lebesgue
        if open T for T
        using that unfolding lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq
        by (fastforce simp add: dest!: spec)
      then have {x. (if x  $\in$  S then |?D x| * f (g x) else 0)  $\in$  -{0}}  $\in$  sets lebesgue

```

```

    using open_Comp1 by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: S'_def conj_ac split: if_split_asm cong: conj_cong)
qed
then have gS':  $g \text{ ' } S' \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
proof (rule differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue)
  show  $g$  differentiable_on  $S'$ 
    using der_g unfolding S'_def differentiable_def differentiable_on_def
    by (blast intro: has_derivative_subset)
qed auto
have f:  $f \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on (g \text{ ' } S'))}$ 
proof (clarsimp simp add: borel_measurable_vimage_open)
  fix  $T :: \text{real set}$ 
  assume open  $T$ 
  have  $\{x \in g \text{ ' } S'. f x \in T\} = g \text{ ' } \{x \in S'. f(g x) \in T\}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $g \text{ ' } \{x \in S'. f(g x) \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  proof (rule differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue)
    let  $?h = \lambda x. |?D x| * f (g x) /_R |?D x|$ 
    have  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S' \text{ then } |?D x| * f (g x) \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } |?D x|$ 
    *  $f (g x) \text{ else } 0)$ 
      by (auto simp: S'_def)
    also have  $\dots \in \text{borel\_measurable lebesgue}$ 
      by (rule Df_borel)
    finally have  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. |?D x| * f (g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S')$ 
      by (simp add: borel_measurable_if_D)
    have  $?h \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S')$ 
      by (intro * S' der_gS' borel_measurable_det_Jacobian measurable) (blast intro:
    der_gS')
    moreover have  $?h x = f(g x)$  if  $x \in S'$  for  $x$ 
      using that by (auto simp: S'_def)
    ultimately have  $(\lambda x. f(g x)) \in \text{borel\_measurable (lebesgue\_on } S')$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) measurable_lebesgue_cong)
  then show  $\{x \in S'. f (g x) \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle S' \in \text{sets lebesgue} \rangle \langle \text{open } T \rangle \text{borel\_measurable\_vimage\_open}$ 
    sets_restrict_space_iff)
  show  $g$  differentiable_on  $\{x \in S'. f (g x) \in T\}$ 
    using der_g unfolding S'_def differentiable_def differentiable_on_def
    by (blast intro: has_derivative_subset)
qed auto
ultimately have  $\{x \in g \text{ ' } S'. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 
  by metis
then show  $\{x \in g \text{ ' } S'. f x \in T\} \in \text{sets (lebesgue\_on (g \text{ ' } S'))}$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle g \text{ ' } S' \in \text{sets lebesgue} \rangle \text{sets\_restrict\_space\_iff}$ )
qed
have intS':  $(\lambda x. |?D x| * f (g x))$  integrable_on  $S'$ 
  using intS
  by (rule integrable_spike_set) (auto simp: S'_def intro: empty_imp_negligible)
have lebS':  $\{x \in S'. g x \in T\} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  if  $T \subseteq g \text{ ' } S'$   $T \in \text{sets lebesgue}$ 

```

```

for T
proof -
  have g ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S')
    using der_gS' has_derivative_continuous_on S'
    by (blast intro: continuous_imp_measurable_on_sets_lebesgue)
  moreover have {x ∈ S'. g x ∈ U} ∈ sets lebesgue if negligible U U ⊆ g ' S'
for U
proof (intro negligible_imp_sets negligible_differentiable_vimage that)
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ S'
  then have linear (g' x)
    using der_gS' has_derivative_linear by blast
  with x show inj (g' x)
    by (auto simp: S'_def det_nz_iff_inj)
qed (use der_gS' in auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using double_lebesgue_sets [OF S' gS' order_refl] that by blast
qed
have int_gS': f integrable_on g ' S' ∧ integral (g ' S') f ≤ integral S' (λx. |?D x|
* f(g x))
  using integral_on_image_ubound_weak [OF S' f nonneg_fg der_gS' intS' lebS']
S'_def by blast
  have negligible (g ' {x ∈ S. det(matrix(g' x)) = 0})
proof (rule baby_Sard, simp_all)
  fix x
  assume x: x ∈ S ∧ det (matrix (g' x)) = 0
  then show (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within {x ∈ S. det (matrix (g' x)) =
0})
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) der_g has_derivative_subset mem_Collect_eq sub-
setI)
  then show rank (matrix (g' x)) < CARD('n)
    using det_nz_iff_inj matrix_vector_mul_linear x
    by (fastforce simp add: less_rank_noninjective)
qed
then have negg: negligible (g ' S - g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0})
  by (rule negligible_subset) (auto simp: S'_def)
have null: g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0} - g ' S = {}
  by (auto simp: S'_def)
let ?F = {x ∈ S. f (g x) ≠ 0}
have eq: g ' S' = g ' ?F ∩ g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0}
  by (auto simp: S'_def image_iff)
show ?thesis
proof
  have ((λx. if x ∈ g ' ?F then f x else 0) integrable_on g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0})
    using int_gS' eq integrable_restrict_Int [where f=f]
    by simp
  then have f integrable_on g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0}
    by (auto simp: image_iff elim!: integrable_eq)
  then show f integrable_on g ' S

```

```

apply (rule integrable_spike_set [OF - empty_imp_negligible_negligible_subset])
using negg null by auto
have integral (g ' S) f = integral (g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0}) f
using negg by (auto intro: negligible_subset integral_spike_set)
also have ... = integral (g ' {x ∈ S. ?D x ≠ 0}) (λx. if x ∈ g ' ?F then f x
else 0)
by (auto simp: image_iff intro!: integral_cong)
also have ... = integral (g ' S') f
using eq integral_restrict_Int by simp
also have ... ≤ integral S' (λx. |?D x| * f(g x))
by (metis int_gS')
also have ... ≤ ?b
by (rule integral_subset_le [OF - intS' intS]) (use nonneg_fg S'_def in auto)
finally show integral (g ' S) f ≤ ?b .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_image\_real*:

```

fixes f :: real^n::{finite,wellorder} ⇒ real and g :: real^n::_ ⇒ real^n::_
assumes der_g: ∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within S)
and intS: (λx. |det (matrix (g' x))| * f(g x)) absolutely_integrable_on S
shows f absolutely_integrable_on (g ' S)
proof -
let ?D = λx. |det (matrix (g' x))| * f (g x)
let ?N = {x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} and ?P = {x ∈ S. f (g x) > 0}
have eq: {x. (if x ∈ S then ?D x else 0) > 0} = {x ∈ S. ?D x > 0}
{x. (if x ∈ S then ?D x else 0) < 0} = {x ∈ S. ?D x < 0}
by auto
have ?D integrable_on S
using intS absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
then have (λx. if x ∈ S then ?D x else 0) integrable_on UNIV
by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV)
then have D_borel: (λx. if x ∈ S then ?D x else 0) ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on
UNIV)
using integrable_imp_measurable lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq by blast
then have Dlt: {x ∈ S. ?D x < 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_lt
by (drule_tac x=0 in spec) (auto simp: eq)
from D_borel have Dgt: {x ∈ S. ?D x > 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_gt
by (drule_tac x=0 in spec) (auto simp: eq)

have dfgbm: ?D ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on S)
using intS absolutely_integrable_on_def integrable_imp_measurable by blast
have der_gN: (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within ?N) if x ∈ ?N for x
using der_g has_derivative_subset that by force
have (λx. - f x) integrable_on g ' ?N ∧
integral (g ' ?N) (λx. - f x) ≤ integral ?N (λx. |det (matrix (g' x))| * -

```

```

f (g x)
proof (rule integral_on_image_ubound_nonneg [OF - der-gN])
  have 1: ?D integrable_on {x ∈ S. ?D x < 0}
    using Dlt
  by (auto intro: set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral [OF set_integrable_subset] intS)
  have uminus ∘ (λx. |det (matrix (g' x))| * - f (g x)) integrable_on ?N
    by (simp add: o_def mult_less_0_iff empty_imp_negligible integrable_spike_set
[OF 1])
  then show (λx. |det (matrix (g' x))| * - f (g x)) integrable_on ?N
    by (simp add: integrable_neg_iff o_def)
qed auto
then have f integrable_on g ' ?N
  by (simp add: integrable_neg_iff)
moreover have g ' ?N = {y ∈ g ' S. f y < 0}
  by auto
ultimately have f integrable_on {y ∈ g ' S. f y < 0}
  by simp
then have N: f absolutely_integrable_on {y ∈ g ' S. f y < 0}
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_absolutely_integrable_ubound) auto

have der_gP: (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within ?P) if x ∈ ?P for x
  using der_g has_derivative_subset that by force
have f integrable_on g ' ?P ∧ integral (g ' ?P) f ≤ integral ?P ?D
proof (rule integral_on_image_ubound_nonneg [OF - der-gP])
  have ?D integrable_on {x ∈ S. 0 < ?D x}
    using Dgt
  by (auto intro: set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral [OF set_integrable_subset] intS)
  then show ?D integrable_on ?P
    apply (rule integrable_spike_set)
    by (auto simp: zero_less_mult_iff empty_imp_negligible)
qed auto
then have f integrable_on g ' ?P
  by metis
moreover have g ' ?P = {y ∈ g ' S. f y > 0}
  by auto
ultimately have f integrable_on {y ∈ g ' S. f y > 0}
  by simp
then have P: f absolutely_integrable_on {y ∈ g ' S. f y > 0}
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_absolutely_integrable_lbound) auto
have (λx. if x ∈ g ' S ∧ f x < 0 ∨ x ∈ g ' S ∧ 0 < f x then f x else 0) = (λx.
if x ∈ g ' S then f x else 0)
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using absolutely_integrable_Un [OF N P] absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV
[symmetric, where f=f]
  by simp
qed

```

**proposition** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_image*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $\text{intS}: (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } S)$   
**apply** (*rule absolutely\_integrable\_componentwise* [*OF absolutely\_integrable\_on\_image\_real*  
[*OF der\_g*]])  
**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_component* [*OF intS*] **by** *auto*

**proposition** *integral\_on\_image\_around*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^n :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f(g x)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * f(g x)) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } (g \text{ ' } S) f \leq \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * f(g x))$   
**using** *integral\_on\_image\_around\_nonneg* [*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

### 6.46.5 Change-of-variables theorem

The classic change-of-variables theorem. We have two versions with quite general hypotheses, the first that the transforming function has a continuous inverse, the second that the base set is Lebesgue measurable.

**lemma** *cov\_invertible\_nonneg\_le*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^n :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $\text{der}_h: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow (h \text{ has\_derivative } h' y) \text{ (at } y \text{ within } T)$   
**and**  $f0: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f y$   
**and**  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow g x \in T \wedge h(g x) = x$   
**and**  $gh: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow h y \in S \wedge g(h y) = y$   
**and**  $id: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow h' y \circ g'(h y) = \text{id}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable\_on } T \wedge (\text{integral } T f) \leq b \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * f(g x)) \text{ integrable\_on } S \wedge$   
 $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * f(g x)) \leq b$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Teq}: T = g'S$  **and**  $\text{Seq}: S = h'T$

**using** *hg gh image\_iff* **by** *fastforce+*

**have**  $gS: g \text{ differentiable\_on } S$

**by** (*meson der\_g differentiable\_def differentiable\_on\_def*)

**let**  $?D = \lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * f(g x)$

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then have**  $fT: f \text{ integrable\_on } T$  **and**  $\text{intf}: \text{integral } T f \leq b$

**by** *blast+*

**show** *?rhs*

**proof**

**let**  $?fgh = \lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (h' x))| * (|\det (\text{matrix } (g' (h x)))| * f(g(h x)))$

**have**  $\text{ddf}: ?fgh x = f x$

```

    if  $x \in T$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{matrix } (h' x) ** \text{matrix } (g' (h x)) = \text{mat } 1$ 
      using that  $\text{id}[OF \text{ that}] \text{ der}_g[\text{of } h \ x] \text{ gh}[OF \text{ that}] \text{ left\_inverse\_linear}$ 
       $\text{has\_derivative\_linear}$ 
      by ( $\text{subst matrix\_compose}[\text{symmetric}]$ ) ( $\text{force simp: matrix\_id\_mat\_1}$ 
       $\text{has\_derivative\_linear}$ )
    then have  $|\det (\text{matrix } (h' x))| * |\det (\text{matrix } (g' (h x)))| = 1$ 
      by ( $\text{metis abs\_1 abs\_mult det\_I det\_mul}$ )
    then show ?thesis
      by ( $\text{simp add: gh that}$ )
  qed
  have  $?D \text{ integrable\_on } (h \ ' T)$ 
proof (intro  $\text{set\_lebesgue\_integral\_eq\_integral absolutely\_integrable\_on\_image\_real}$ )
  show  $(\lambda x. ?fgh \ x) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } T$ 
  proof (subst  $\text{absolutely\_integrable\_on\_iff\_nonneg}$ )
    show  $(\lambda x. ?fgh \ x) \text{ integrable\_on } T$ 
      using  $\text{ddf } fT \text{ integrable\_eq}$  by force
    qed (simp add:  $\text{zero\_le\_mult\_iff } f0 \ gh$ )
  qed (use  $\text{der}_h$  in auto)
  with Seq show  $(\lambda x. ?D \ x) \text{ integrable\_on } S$ 
    by simp
  have  $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. ?D \ x) \leq \text{integral } T (\lambda x. ?fgh \ x)$ 
    unfolding Seq
  proof (rule  $\text{integral\_on\_image\_ubound}$ )
    show  $(\lambda x. ?fgh \ x) \text{ integrable\_on } T$ 
      using  $\text{ddf } fT \text{ integrable\_eq}$  by force
    qed (use  $f0 \ gh \ \text{der}_h$  in auto)
    also have  $\dots = \text{integral } T \ f$ 
      by ( $\text{force simp: ddf intro: integral\_cong}$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq b$ 
      by (rule  $\text{intf}$ )
    finally show  $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. ?D \ x) \leq b .$ 
  qed
next
  assume  $R: ?rhs$ 
  then have  $f \text{ integrable\_on } g \ ' S$ 
    using  $\text{der}_g \ f0 \ hg \ \text{integral\_on\_image\_ubound\_nonneg}$  by blast
  moreover have  $\text{integral } (g \ ' S) \ f \leq \text{integral } S (\lambda x. ?D \ x)$ 
    by (rule  $\text{integral\_on\_image\_ubound } [OF \ f0 \ \text{der}_g]$ ) (use  $R \ \text{Teq}$  in auto)
  ultimately show ?lhs
    using  $R$  by ( $\text{simp add: Teq}$ )
  qed
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{cov\_invertible\_nonneg\_eq}$ :

fixes  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $g :: \text{real}^n :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$

**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies (h \text{ has\_derivative } h' y) \text{ (at } y \text{ within } T)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies 0 \leq f y$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x \in T \wedge h(g x) = x$   
**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies h y \in S \wedge g(h y) = y$   
**and**  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies h' y \circ g'(h y) = id$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. |det (matrix (g' x))| * f(g x)) \text{ has\_integral } b) S \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } b) T$   
**using** *cov\_invertible\_nonneg\_le* [*OF assms*]  
**by** (*simp add: has\_integral\_iff*) (*meson eq\_iff*)

**lemma** *cov\_invertible\_real*:

**fixes**  $f :: real^n :: \{finite, wellorder\} \Rightarrow real$  **and**  $g :: real^n :: \_ \Rightarrow real^n :: \_$   
**assumes** *der\_g*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and** *der\_h*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies (h \text{ has\_derivative } h' y) \text{ (at } y \text{ within } T)$   
**and** *hg*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x \in T \wedge h(g x) = x$   
**and** *gh*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies h y \in S \wedge g(h y) = y$   
**and** *id*:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies h' y \circ g'(h y) = id$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. |det (matrix (g' x))| * f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge$   
 $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. |det (matrix (g' x))| * f(g x)) = b \longleftrightarrow$   
 $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } T \wedge \text{integral } T f = b$   
**(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

**proof** –

**have** *Teq*:  $T = g'S$  **and** *Seq*:  $S = h'T$   
**using** *hg gh image\_iff* **by** *fastforce+*  
**let** *?DP* =  $\lambda x. |det (matrix (g' x))| * f(g x)$  **and** *?DN* =  $\lambda x. |det (matrix (g' x))| * -f(g x)$   
**have**  $+$ :  $(?DP \text{ has\_integral } b) \{x \in S. f (g x) > 0\} \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has\_integral } b) \{y \in T. f y > 0\}$  **for**  $b$   
**proof** (*rule cov\_invertible\_nonneg\_eq*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. f (g x)) -' Y \cap \{x \in S. f (g x) > 0\}$   
 $= ((\lambda x. f (g x)) -' Y \cap S) \cap \{x \in S. f (g x) > 0\}$  **for**  $Y$   
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{x \in S. f (g x) > 0\})$  **if**  $x \in \{x \in S. f (g x) > 0\}$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *that der\_g has\_derivative\_subset* **by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $(h \text{ has\_derivative } h' y) \text{ (at } y \text{ within } \{y \in T. f y > 0\})$  **if**  $y \in \{y \in T. f y > 0\}$  **for**  $y$   
**using** *that der\_h has\_derivative\_subset* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed** (*use gh hg id in auto*)  
**have**  $-$ :  $(?DN \text{ has\_integral } b) \{x \in S. f (g x) < 0\} \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. - f x) \text{ has\_integral } b) \{y \in T. f y < 0\}$  **for**  $b$   
**proof** (*rule cov\_invertible\_nonneg\_eq*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. - f (g x)) -' y \cap \{x \in S. f (g x) < 0\}$   
 $= ((\lambda x. f (g x)) -' uminus ' y \cap S) \cap \{x \in S. f (g x) < 0\}$  **for**  $y$   
**using** *image\_iff* **by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{x \in S. f (g x) < 0\})$  **if**  $x \in \{x \in S. f (g x) < 0\}$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *that der\_g has\_derivative\_subset* **by** *fastforce*

```

  show (h has_derivative h' y) (at y within {y ∈ T. f y < 0}) if y ∈ {y ∈ T. f
y < 0} for y
  using that der_h has_derivative_subset by fastforce
qed (use gh hg id in auto)
show ?thesis
proof
  assume LHS: ?lhs
  have eq: {x. (if x ∈ S then ?DP x else 0) > 0} = {x ∈ S. ?DP x > 0}
    {x. (if x ∈ S then ?DP x else 0) < 0} = {x ∈ S. ?DP x < 0}
  by auto
  have ?DP integrable_on S
  using LHS absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
  then have (λx. if x ∈ S then ?DP x else 0) integrable_on UNIV
  by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV)
  then have D_borel: (λx. if x ∈ S then ?DP x else 0) ∈ borel_measurable
(lebesgue_on UNIV)
  using integrable_imp_measurable lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq by blast
  then have SN: {x ∈ S. ?DP x < 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
  unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_lt
  by (drule_tac x=0 in spec) (auto simp: eq)
  from D_borel have SP: {x ∈ S. ?DP x > 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
  unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_gt
  by (drule_tac x=0 in spec) (auto simp: eq)
  have ?DP absolutely_integrable_on {x ∈ S. ?DP x > 0}
  using LHS by (fast intro!: set_integrable_subset [OF -, of_ S] SP)
  then have aP: ?DP absolutely_integrable_on {x ∈ S. f (g x) > 0}
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_spike_set) (auto simp: zero_less_mult_iff empty_imp_negligible)
  have ?DP absolutely_integrable_on {x ∈ S. ?DP x < 0}
  using LHS by (fast intro!: set_integrable_subset [OF -, of_ S] SN)
  then have aN: ?DP absolutely_integrable_on {x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0}
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_spike_set) (auto simp: mult_less_0_iff empty_imp_negligible)
  have fN: f integrable_on {y ∈ T. f y < 0}
    integral {y ∈ T. f y < 0} f = integral {x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} ?DP
  using - [of integral {x ∈ S. f(g x) < 0} ?DN] aN
  by (auto simp: set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral has_integral_iff integrable_neg_iff)
  have faN: f absolutely_integrable_on {y ∈ T. f y < 0}
  apply (rule absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound [where g = λx. - f x])
  using fN by (auto simp: integrable_neg_iff)
  have fP: f integrable_on {y ∈ T. f y > 0}
    integral {y ∈ T. f y > 0} f = integral {x ∈ S. f (g x) > 0} ?DP
  using + [of integral {x ∈ S. f(g x) > 0} ?DP] aP
  by (auto simp: set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral has_integral_iff integrable_neg_iff)
  have faP: f absolutely_integrable_on {y ∈ T. f y > 0}
  apply (rule absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound [where g = f])
  using fP by auto
  have fa: f absolutely_integrable_on ({y ∈ T. f y < 0} ∪ {y ∈ T. f y > 0})
  by (rule absolutely_integrable_Un [OF faN faP])
  show ?rhs
proof

```

```

have eq: ((if x ∈ T ∧ f x < 0 ∨ x ∈ T ∧ 0 < f x then 1 else 0) * f x)
          = (if x ∈ T then 1 else 0) * f x for x
by auto
show f absolutely_integrable_on T
using fa by (simp add: indicator_def set_integrable_def eq)
have [simp]: {y ∈ T. f y < 0} ∩ {y ∈ T. 0 < f y} = {} for T and f ::
(real^'n::_) ⇒ real
by auto
have integral T f = integral ({y ∈ T. f y < 0} ∪ {y ∈ T. f y > 0}) f
by (intro empty_imp_negligible integral_spike_set) (auto simp: eq)
also have ... = integral {y ∈ T. f y < 0} f + integral {y ∈ T. f y > 0} f
using fN fP by simp
also have ... = integral {x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} ?DP + integral {x ∈ S. 0 <
f (g x)} ?DP
by (simp add: fN fP)
also have ... = integral ({x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} ∪ {x ∈ S. 0 < f (g x)}) ?DP
using aP aN by (simp add: set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral)
also have ... = integral S ?DP
by (intro empty_imp_negligible integral_spike_set) auto
also have ... = b
using LHS by simp
finally show integral T f = b .
qed
next
assume RHS: ?rhs
have eq: {x. (if x ∈ T then f x else 0) > 0} = {x ∈ T. f x > 0}
          {x. (if x ∈ T then f x else 0) < 0} = {x ∈ T. f x < 0}
by auto
have f integrable_on T
using RHS absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
then have (λx. if x ∈ T then f x else 0) integrable_on UNIV
by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV)
then have D_borel: (λx. if x ∈ T then f x else 0) ∈ borel_measurable (lebesgue_on
UNIV)
using integrable_imp_measurable lebesgue_on_UNIV_eq by blast
then have TN: {x ∈ T. f x < 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_lt
by (drule_tac x=0 in spec) (auto simp: eq)
from D_borel have TP: {x ∈ T. f x > 0} ∈ sets lebesgue
unfolding borel_measurable_vimage_halfspace_component_gt
by (drule_tac x=0 in spec) (auto simp: eq)
have aint: f absolutely_integrable_on {y. y ∈ T ∧ 0 < (f y)}
          f absolutely_integrable_on {y. y ∈ T ∧ (f y) < 0}
and intT: integral T f = b
using set_integrable_subset [of _ T] TP TN RHS
by blast+
show ?lhs
proof
have fN: f integrable_on {v ∈ T. f v < 0}

```

```

    using absolutely_integrable_on_def aint by blast
  then have DN: (?DN has_integral integral {y ∈ T. f y < 0} (λx. - f x)) {x
∈ S. f (g x) < 0}
    using - [of integral {y ∈ T. f y < 0} (λx. - f x)]
    by (simp add: has_integral_neg_iff integrable_integral)
  have aDN: ?DP absolutely_integrable_on {x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0}
    apply (rule absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound [where g = ?DN])
    using DN hg by (fastforce simp: abs_mult integrable_neg_iff)+
  have fP: f integrable_on {v ∈ T. f v > 0}
    using absolutely_integrable_on_def aint by blast
  then have DP: (?DP has_integral integral {y ∈ T. f y > 0} f) {x ∈ S. f (g
x) > 0}
    using + [of integral {y ∈ T. f y > 0} f]
    by (simp add: has_integral_neg_iff integrable_integral)
  have aDP: ?DP absolutely_integrable_on {x ∈ S. f (g x) > 0}
    apply (rule absolutely_integrable_integrable_bound [where g = ?DP])
    using DP hg by (fastforce simp: integrable_neg_iff)+
  have eq: (if x ∈ S then 1 else 0) * ?DP x = (if x ∈ S ∧ f (g x) < 0 ∨ x ∈
S ∧ f (g x) > 0 then 1 else 0) * ?DP x for x
    by force
  have ?DP absolutely_integrable_on ({x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} ∪ {x ∈ S. f (g x)
> 0})
    by (rule absolutely_integrable_Un [OF aDN aDP])
  then show I: ?DP absolutely_integrable_on S
    by (simp add: indicator_def eq set_integrable_def)
  have [simp]: {y ∈ S. f y < 0} ∩ {y ∈ S. 0 < f y} = {} for S and f ::
(real^'n::_) ⇒ real
    by auto
  have integral S ?DP = integral ({x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} ∪ {x ∈ S. f (g x) >
0}) ?DP
    by (intro empty_imp_negligible integral_spike_set) auto
  also have ... = integral {x ∈ S. f (g x) < 0} ?DP + integral {x ∈ S. 0 <
f (g x)} ?DP
    using aDN aDP by (simp add: set_lebesgue_integral_eq_integral)
  also have ... = - integral {y ∈ T. f y < 0} (λx. - f x) + integral {y ∈ T.
f y > 0} f
    using DN DP by (auto simp: has_integral_iff)
  also have ... = integral ({x ∈ T. f x < 0} ∪ {x ∈ T. 0 < f x}) f
    by (simp add: fN fP)
  also have ... = integral T f
    by (intro empty_imp_negligible integral_spike_set) auto
  also have ... = b
    using intT by simp
  finally show integral S ?DP = b .
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *cv\_inv\_version3*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^m :: \_$

**assumes**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$

**and**  $\text{der}_h: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow (h \text{ has\_derivative } h' y) \text{ (at } y \text{ within } T)$

**and**  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow g x \in T \wedge h(g x) = x$

**and**  $gh: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow h y \in S \wedge g(h y) = y$

**and**  $\text{id}: \bigwedge y. y \in T \Longrightarrow h' y \circ g'(h y) = \text{id}$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge$

$\text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) = b$

$\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } T \wedge \text{integral } T f = b$

**proof** –

**let**  $?D = \lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)$

**have**  $((\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * f(g x) \$ i) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge \text{integral}$

$S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| * (f(g x) \$ i)) = b \$ i) \longleftrightarrow$

$((\lambda x. f x \$ i) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } T \wedge \text{integral } T (\lambda x. f x \$ i) = b \$ i)$

**for**  $i$

**by** (*rule cov\_invertible\_real* [*OF der\_g der\_h hg gh id*])

**then have**  $?D \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge (?D \text{ has\_integral } b) S \longleftrightarrow$

$f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } T \wedge (f \text{ has\_integral } b) T$

**unfolding** *absolutely\_integrable\_componentwise\_iff* [**where**  $f=f$ ] *has\_integral\_componentwise\_iff*

[*of f*]

$\text{absolutely\_integrable\_componentwise\_iff$  [**where**  $f=?D$ ] *has\_integral\_componentwise\\_iff*

[*of ?D*]

**by** (*auto simp: all\_conj\_distrib Basis\_vec\_def cart\_eq\_inner\_axis* [*symmetric*])

*has\_integral\_iff set\_lebesgue\_integral\_eq\_integral*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *cv\_inv\_version4*:

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^m :: \_$

**assumes**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \wedge \text{invertible}(\text{matrix}(g' x))$

**and**  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) h \wedge h(g x) = x$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge$

$\text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) = b$

$\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } S) f = b$

**proof** –

**have**  $\forall x. \exists h'. x \in S$

$\longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \wedge \text{linear } h' \wedge g' x \circ h' = \text{id} \wedge$

$h' \circ g' x = \text{id}$

**using** *der\_g matrix\_invertible has\_derivative\_linear* **by** *blast*

**then obtain**  $h'$  **where**  $h'$ :

$\bigwedge x. x \in S$

$\Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S) \wedge$

$\text{linear } (h' x) \wedge g' x \circ (h' x) = \text{id} \wedge (h' x) \circ g' x = \text{id}$

**by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

```

proof (rule cv_inv_version3)
  show  $\bigwedge y. y \in g \text{ ' } S \implies (h \text{ has\_derivative } h' (h \ y))$  (at  $y$  within  $g \text{ ' } S$ )
    using  $h' \ hg$ 
    by (force simp: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within intro!: has_derivative_inverse_within)
  qed (use  $h' \ hg$  in auto)
qed

```

**theorem** *has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables\_invertible:*

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real}^{\wedge m} :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\wedge n}$  and  $g :: \text{real}^{\wedge m} :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\wedge m} :: \_$ 
assumes  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' \ x)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )
  and  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies h(g \ x) = x$ 
  and  $\text{conth}: \text{continuous\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) \ h$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } (g' \ x))| *_R f(g \ x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge \text{integral}$ 
 $S (\lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } (g' \ x))| *_R f(g \ x)) = b \iff$ 
 $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } S) \ f = b$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof** –

```

let  $?S = \{x \in S. \text{invertible } (\text{matrix } (g' \ x))\}$  and  $?D = \lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } (g' \ x))|$ 
 $*_R f(g \ x)$ 

```

```

have  $*$ :  $?D \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } ?S \wedge \text{integral } ?S \ ?D = b$ 
 $\iff f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } ?S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } ?S) \ f = b$ 

```

**proof** (rule cv\_inv\_version4)

```

show  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g' \ x)$  (at  $x$  within  $?S$ )  $\wedge \text{invertible } (\text{matrix } (g' \ x))$ 

```

```

if  $x \in ?S$  for  $x$ 

```

```

using  $\text{der}_g$  that has_derivative_subset that by fastforce

```

```

show  $\text{continuous\_on } (g \text{ ' } ?S) \ h \wedge h(g \ x) = x$ 

```

```

if  $x \in ?S$  for  $x$ 

```

```

using that continuous_on_subset [OF conth] by (simp add: hg image_mono)

```

**qed**

```

have  $(g \text{ has\_derivative } g' \ x)$  (at  $x$  within  $\{x \in S. \text{rank } (\text{matrix } (g' \ x)) <$ 
 $\text{CARD}(m)\}$ ) if  $x \in S$  for  $x$ 

```

```

by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\text{der}_g$  has_derivative_subset mem_Collect_eq subsetI
that)

```

```

then have negligible  $(g \text{ ' } \{x \in S. \neg \text{invertible } (\text{matrix } (g' \ x))\})$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: invertible_det_nz det_eq_0_rank intro: baby_Sard)

```

```

then have  $\text{neg}: \text{negligible } \{x \in g \text{ ' } S. x \notin g \text{ ' } ?S \wedge f \ x \neq 0\}$ 

```

```

by (auto intro: negligible_subset)

```

```

have [simp]:  $\{x \in g \text{ ' } ?S. x \notin g \text{ ' } S \wedge f \ x \neq 0\} = \{\}$ 

```

```

by auto

```

```

have  $?D \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } ?S \wedge \text{integral } ?S \ ?D = b$ 

```

```

 $\iff ?D \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge \text{integral } S \ ?D = b$ 

```

```

apply (intro conj_cong absolutely_integrable_spike_set_eq)

```

```

apply (auto simp: integral_spike_set invertible_det_nz empty_imp_negligible neg)

```

**done**

**moreover**

```

have  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } ?S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } ?S) \ f = b$ 

```

```

 $\iff f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } S) \ f = b$ 

```

```

by (auto intro!: conj_cong absolutely_integrable_spike_set_eq integral_spike_set

```

*neg*)  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** \* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**theorem** *has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables\_compact*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes** *compact S*  
**and**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $\text{inj}: \text{inj\_on } g \ S$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge$   
 $\text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) = b$   
 $\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } S) f = b)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow h(g x) = x$   
**using**  $\text{inj}$  **by** *(metis the\_inv\_into\_f\_f)*  
**have**  $\text{conth}: \text{continuous\_on } (g \text{ ' } S) \ h$   
**by** *(metis <compact S> continuous\_on\_inv der\_g has\_derivative\_continuous\_on hg)*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *(rule has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables\_invertible [OF der\_g hg conth])*  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables\_compact\_family*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $\text{compact}: \bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \text{compact } (F n)$   
**and**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in (\bigcup n. F n) \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } (\bigcup n. F n))$   
**and**  $\text{inj}: \text{inj\_on } g \ (\bigcup n. F n)$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (\bigcup n. F n)$   
 $\wedge$   
 $\text{integral } (\bigcup n. F n) (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) = b$   
 $\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } (\bigcup n. F n)) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } (\bigcup n. F n)) f$   
 $= b)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?D = \lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)$   
**let**  $?U = \lambda n. \bigcup m \leq n. F m$   
**let**  $?lift = \text{vec} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^1$   
**have**  $F\_leb: F m \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  **for**  $m$   
**by** *(simp add: compact borel\_compact)*  
**have**  $\text{iff}: (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (?U n)$   
 $\wedge$   
 $\text{integral } (?U n) (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) = b$   
 $\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } (?U n)) \wedge \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } (?U n)) f = b$   
**for**  $n$  **and**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^k$   
**proof** *(rule has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables\_compact)*

```

show compact (?U n)
  by (simp add: compact compact_UN)
show (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within (?U n))
  if x ∈ ?U n for x
  using that by (blast intro!: has_derivative_subset [OF der-g])
show inj_on g (?U n)
  using inj by (auto simp: inj_on_def)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding image_UN
proof safe
  assume DS: ?D absolutely_integrable_on (⋃ n. F n)
  and b: b = integral (⋃ n. F n) ?D
  have DU: ⋀ n. ?D absolutely_integrable_on (?U n)
    (λ n. integral (?U n) ?D) ⟶ integral (⋃ n. F n) ?D
  using integral_countable_UN [OF DS F_leb] by auto
  with iff have fag: f absolutely_integrable_on g' (?U n)
  and fg_int: integral (⋃ m ≤ n. g' F m) f = integral (?U n) ?D for n
  by (auto simp: image_UN)
  let ?h = λ x. if x ∈ (⋃ m. g' F m) then norm(f x) else 0
  have (λ x. if x ∈ (⋃ m. g' F m) then f x else 0) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
  proof (rule dominated_convergence_absolutely_integrable)
    show (λ x. if x ∈ (⋃ m ≤ k. g' F m) then f x else 0) absolutely_integrable_on
    UNIV for k
    unfolding absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV
    using fag by (simp add: image_UN)
    let ?nf = λ n x. if x ∈ (⋃ m ≤ n. g' F m) then norm(f x) else 0
    show ?h integrable_on UNIV
    proof (rule monotone_convergence_increasing [THEN conjunct1])
      show ?nf k integrable_on UNIV for k
      using fag
      unfolding integrable_restrict_UNIV absolutely_integrable_on_def by (simp
add: image_UN)
      { fix n
        have (norm ∘ ?D) absolutely_integrable_on ?U n
          by (intro absolutely_integrable_norm DU)
        then have integral (g' ?U n) (norm ∘ f) = integral (?U n) (norm ∘ ?D)
          using iff [of n vec ∘ norm ∘ f integral (?U n) (λ x. |det (matrix (g' x))|
*_R (?lift ∘ norm ∘ f) (g x))]
          unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_1_iff integral_on_1_eq by (auto simp:
o_def)
        }
      moreover have bounded (range (λ k. integral (?U k) (norm ∘ ?D)))
      unfolding bounded_iff
      proof (rule exI, clarify)
        fix k
        show norm (integral (?U k) (norm ∘ ?D)) ≤ integral (⋃ n. F n) (norm
∘ ?D)
        unfolding integral_restrict_UNIV [of _ norm ∘ ?D, symmetric]

```

```

proof (rule integral_norm_bound_integral)
  show ( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in \bigcup (F \text{ ' } \{..k\})$  then  $(\text{norm} \circ ?D) x$  else 0) integrable_on
UNIV
  ( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in (\bigcup n. F n)$  then  $(\text{norm} \circ ?D) x$  else 0) integrable_on UNIV
  using DU(1) DS
  unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def o_def integrable_restrict_UNIV
by auto
  qed auto
qed
ultimately show bounded (range ( $\lambda k$ . integral UNIV (?nf k)))
  by (simp add: integrable_restrict_UNIV image_UN [symmetric] o_def)
next
  show ( $\lambda k$ . if  $x \in (\bigcup m \leq k. g \text{ ' } F m)$  then  $\text{norm} (f x)$  else 0)
     $\longrightarrow$  (if  $x \in (\bigcup m. g \text{ ' } F m)$  then  $\text{norm} (f x)$  else 0) for  $x$ 
  by (force intro: tendsto_eventually_eventually_sequentiallyI)
qed auto
next
  show ( $\lambda k$ . if  $x \in (\bigcup m \leq k. g \text{ ' } F m)$  then  $f x$  else 0)
     $\longrightarrow$  (if  $x \in (\bigcup m. g \text{ ' } F m)$  then  $f x$  else 0) for  $x$ 
proof clarsimp
  fix  $m y$ 
  assume  $y \in F m$ 
  show ( $\lambda k$ . if  $\exists x \in \{..k\}$ .  $g y \in g \text{ ' } F x$  then  $f (g y)$  else 0)  $\longrightarrow$   $f (g y)$ 
  using ( $y \in F m$ ) by (force intro: tendsto_eventually_eventually_sequentiallyI
[of m])
qed
qed auto
then show fai:  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup m. g \text{ ' } F m)$ 
  using absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV by blast
show integral  $((\bigcup x. g \text{ ' } F x)) f = \text{integral} (\bigcup n. F n) ?D$ 
proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
  show ( $\lambda n$ . integral  $(?U n) ?D$ )  $\longrightarrow$  integral  $(\bigcup x. g \text{ ' } F x) f$ 
  unfolding fg_int [symmetric]
proof (rule integral_countable_UN [OF fai])
  show  $g \text{ ' } F m \in \text{sets lebesgue for } m$ 
  proof (rule differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue [OF F_leb])
  show  $g$  differentiable_on  $F m$ 
  by (meson der_g differentiableI UnionI differentiable_on_def differen-
tible_on_subset rangeI subsetI)
qed auto
qed
next
  show ( $\lambda n$ . integral  $(?U n) ?D$ )  $\longrightarrow$  integral  $(\bigcup n. F n) ?D$ 
  by (rule DU)
qed
next
assume fs:  $f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup x. g \text{ ' } F x)$ 
  and b:  $b = \text{integral} ((\bigcup x. g \text{ ' } F x)) f$ 
  have gF_leb:  $g \text{ ' } F m \in \text{sets lebesgue for } m$ 

```

```

proof (rule differentiable_image_in_sets_lebesgue [OF F_leb])
  show  $g$  differentiable_on  $F$   $m$ 
    using  $der\_g$  unfolding differentiable_def differentiable_on_def
    by (meson Sup_upper UNIV_I UnionI has_derivative_subset image_eqI)
qed auto
have  $fgU$ :  $\bigwedge n. f$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup_{m \leq n} g \text{ ' } F \ m)$ 
  ( $\lambda n. \text{integral } (\bigcup_{m \leq n} g \text{ ' } F \ m) \ f$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{integral } (\bigcup_{m} g \text{ ' } F \ m) \ f$ 
  using integral_countable_UN [OF fs  $gF\_leb$ ] by auto
with  $iff$  have  $DUn$ :  $?D$  absolutely_integrable_on  $?U \ n$ 
  and  $D\_int$ :  $\text{integral } (?U \ n) \ ?D = \text{integral } (\bigcup_{m \leq n} g \text{ ' } F \ m) \ f$  for  $n$ 
  by (auto simp: image_UN)
let  $?h = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\bigcup n. F \ n) \text{ then } \text{norm} (?D \ x) \text{ else } 0$ 
have ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\bigcup n. F \ n) \text{ then } ?D \ x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV
proof (rule dominated_convergence_absolutely_integrable)
  show ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in ?U \ k \text{ then } ?D \ x \text{ else } 0$ ) absolutely_integrable_on UNIV for  $k$ 
    unfolding absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV using  $DUn$  by simp
  let  $?nD = \lambda n \ x. \text{if } x \in ?U \ n \text{ then } \text{norm} (?D \ x) \text{ else } 0$ 
  show  $?h$  integrable_on UNIV
proof (rule monotone_convergence_increasing [THEN conjunct1])
  show  $?nD \ k$  integrable_on UNIV for  $k$ 
    using  $DUn$ 
    unfolding integrable_restrict_UNIV absolutely_integrable_on_def by (simp
add: image_UN)
  { fix  $n::\text{nat}$ 
    have  $(\text{norm} \circ f)$  absolutely_integrable_on  $(\bigcup_{m \leq n} g \text{ ' } F \ m)$ 
      apply (rule absolutely_integrable_norm)
      using  $fgU$  by blast
    then have  $\text{integral } (?U \ n) \ (\text{norm} \circ ?D) = \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } ?U \ n) \ (\text{norm} \circ f)$ 
      using  $iff$  [ $of \ n \ ?lift \circ \text{norm} \circ f \text{ integral } (g \text{ ' } ?U \ n) \ (?lift \circ \text{norm} \circ f)$ ]
      unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_1_iff integral_on_1_eq image_UN by
(auto simp: o_def)
    }
  moreover have bounded (range ( $\lambda k. \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } ?U \ k) \ (\text{norm} \circ f)$ ))
    unfolding bounded_iff
proof (rule exI, clarify)
  fix  $k$ 
  show  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } (g \text{ ' } ?U \ k) \ (\text{norm} \circ f)) \leq \text{integral } (g \text{ ' } (\bigcup n. F \ n))$ 
(norm  $\circ f$ )
    unfolding integral_restrict_UNIV [ $of \_ \text{norm} \circ f, \text{symmetric}$ ]
proof (rule integral_norm_bound_integral)
  show ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in g \text{ ' } ?U \ k \text{ then } (\text{norm} \circ f) \ x \text{ else } 0$ ) integrable_on UNIV
    ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in g \text{ ' } (\bigcup n. F \ n) \text{ then } (\text{norm} \circ f) \ x \text{ else } 0$ ) integrable_on
UNIV
    using  $fgU \ fs$ 
    unfolding absolutely_integrable_on_def o_def integrable_restrict_UNIV
    by (auto simp: image_UN)
  qed auto
qed
ultimately show bounded (range ( $\lambda k. \text{integral UNIV } (?nD \ k)$ ))

```

```

      unfolding integral_restrict_UNIV image_UN [symmetric] o_def by simp
    next
      show  $(\lambda k. \text{if } x \in ?U k \text{ then norm } (?D x) \text{ else } 0) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in (\bigcup n. F n) \text{ then norm } (?D x) \text{ else } 0)$  for  $x$ 
      by (force intro: tendsto_eventually_eventually_sequentiallyI)
    qed auto
  next
    show  $(\lambda k. \text{if } x \in ?U k \text{ then } ?D x \text{ else } 0) \longrightarrow (\text{if } x \in (\bigcup n. F n) \text{ then } ?D x \text{ else } 0)$  for  $x$ 
    proof clarsimp
      fix  $n$ 
      assume  $x \in F n$ 
      show  $(\lambda m. \text{if } \exists j \in \{..m\}. x \in F j \text{ then } ?D x \text{ else } 0) \longrightarrow ?D x$ 
      using  $(x \in F n)$  by (auto intro!: tendsto_eventually_eventually_sequentiallyI [of  $n$ ])
    qed
  qed auto
  then show  $D \text{ai}: ?D \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (\bigcup n. F n)$ 
  unfolding absolutely_integrable_restrict_UNIV by simp
  show  $\text{integral } (\bigcup n. F n) ?D = \text{integral } ((\bigcup x. g ' F x)) f$ 
  proof (rule LIMSEQ_unique)
    show  $(\lambda n. \text{integral } (\bigcup m \leq n. g ' F m) f) \longrightarrow \text{integral } (\bigcup x. g ' F x) f$ 
    by (rule fgU)
    show  $(\lambda n. \text{integral } (\bigcup m \leq n. g ' F m) f) \longrightarrow \text{integral } (\bigcup n. F n) ?D$ 
  unfolding D_int [symmetric] by (rule integral_countable_UN [OF Dai F_leb])
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**theorem** *has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite, wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$

**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

**and**  $\text{der}_g: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

**and**  $\text{inj}: \text{inj\_on } g \ S$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge$

$\text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f(g x)) = b$

$\iff f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g ' S) \wedge \text{integral } (g ' S) f = b$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $C \ N$  **where**  $\text{fsigma } C$  **and**  $N: N \in \text{null\_sets lebesgue}$  **and**  $\text{CNS}: C \cup N = S$  **and**  $\text{disjnt } C \ N$

**using**  $\text{lebesgue\_set\_almost\_fsigma [OF } S]$  .

**then obtain**  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^m :: \_)$  **set**

**where**  $F: \text{range } F \subseteq \text{Collect compact}$  **and**  $\text{Ceq}: C = \text{Union}(\text{range } F)$

**using**  $\text{fsigma\_Union\_compact}$  **by**  $\text{metis}$

**have**  $\text{negligible } N$

**using**  $N$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: negligible\_iff\_null\_sets})$

**let**  $?D = \lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_R f (g x)$

**have**  $?D \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } C \wedge \text{integral } C ?D = b$

```

   $\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{ ' } C) \wedge \text{ integral } (g \text{ ' } C) f = b$ 
  unfolding Ceq
  proof (rule has_absolute_integral_change_of_variables_compact_family)
    fix n x
    assume x  $\in \bigcup (F \text{ ' } UNIV)$ 
    then show (g has_derivative g' x) (at x within  $\bigcup (F \text{ ' } UNIV)$ )
      using Ceq  $\langle C \cup N = S \rangle$  der_g has_derivative_subset by blast
  next
    have  $\bigcup (F \text{ ' } UNIV) \subseteq S$ 
      using Ceq  $\langle C \cup N = S \rangle$  by blast
    then show inj_on g ( $\bigcup (F \text{ ' } UNIV)$ )
      using inj by (meson inj_on_subset)
  qed (use F in auto)
  moreover
  have ?D absolutely_integrable_on C  $\wedge$  integral C ?D = b
     $\longleftrightarrow$  ?D absolutely_integrable_on S  $\wedge$  integral S ?D = b
  proof (rule conj_cong)
    have neg: negligible  $\{x \in C - S. ?D x \neq 0\}$  negligible  $\{x \in S - C. ?D x \neq 0\}$ 
      using CNS by (blast intro: negligible_subset [OF  $\langle$ negligible N $\rangle$ ])+
    then show (?D absolutely_integrable_on C) = (?D absolutely_integrable_on S)
      by (rule absolutely_integrable_spike_set_eq)
    show (integral C ?D = b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (integral S ?D = b)
      using integral_spike_set [OF neg] by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have f absolutely_integrable_on (g ' C)  $\wedge$  integral (g ' C) f = b
     $\longleftrightarrow$  f absolutely_integrable_on (g ' S)  $\wedge$  integral (g ' S) f = b
  proof (rule conj_cong)
    have g differentiable_on N
      by (metis der_g differentiable_def differentiable_on_def differentiable_on_subset
        sup.cobounded2)
    with  $\langle$ negligible N $\rangle$ 
    have neg_gN: negligible (g ' N)
      by (blast intro: negligible_differentiable_image_negligible)
    have neg: negligible  $\{x \in g \text{ ' } C - g \text{ ' } S. f x \neq 0\}$ 
      negligible  $\{x \in g \text{ ' } S - g \text{ ' } C. f x \neq 0\}$ 
      using CNS by (blast intro: negligible_subset [OF neg_gN])+
    then show (f absolutely_integrable_on g ' C) = (f absolutely_integrable_on g '
  S)
      by (rule absolutely_integrable_spike_set_eq)
    show (integral (g ' C) f = b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (integral (g ' S) f = b)
      using integral_spike_set [OF neg] by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed

```

**corollary** *absolutely\_integrable\_change\_of\_variables:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $\text{inj\_on } g \ S$   
**shows**  $f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \ ' S)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**using** *assms has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables* **by** *blast*

**corollary** *integral\_change\_of\_variables:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^m :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **and**  $g :: \text{real}^m :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $\text{der\_g}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $\text{inj}: \text{inj\_on } g \ S$   
**and**  $\text{disj}: (f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \ ' S) \vee$   
 $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S)$   
**shows**  $\text{integral } (g \ ' S) \ f = \text{integral } S \ (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (g' x))| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x))$   
**using** *has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables [OF S der\\_g inj] disj*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables\_1:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\}$  **and**  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $\text{der\_g}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has\_vector\_derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and**  $\text{inj}: \text{inj\_on } g \ S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. |g' x| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x)) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge$   
 $\text{integral } S \ (\lambda x. |g' x| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x)) = b$   
 $\longleftrightarrow f \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \ ' S) \wedge \text{integral } (g \ ' S) \ f = b$

**proof** –

**let**  $?lift = \text{vec} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^1$   
**let**  $?drop = (\lambda x :: \text{real}^1. x \ \$ \ 1)$   
**have**  $S': ?lift \ ' S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**by** *(auto intro: differentiable\_image\_in\_sets\_lebesgue [OF S] differentiable\_vec)*  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{vec } (g \ (x \ \$ \ 1))) \text{ has\_derivative } (*_{\mathbb{R}}) \ (g' z)) \text{ (at } (\text{vec } z) \ \text{within } ?lift \ ' S)$   
**if**  $z \in S$  **for**  $z$   
**using**  $\text{der\_g} \ [OF \ \text{that}]$   
**by** *(simp add: has\_vector\_derivative\_def has\_derivative\_vector\_1)*  
**then** **have**  $\text{der}': \bigwedge x. x \in ?lift \ ' S \Longrightarrow$   
 $(?lift \circ g \circ ?drop \text{ has\_derivative } (*_{\mathbb{R}}) \ (g' (?drop \ x))) \text{ (at } x \ \text{within } ?lift \ ' S)$   
**by** *(auto simp: o\_def)*  
**have**  $\text{inj}': \text{inj\_on } (\text{vec} \circ g \circ ?drop) \ (\text{vec} \ ' S)$   
**using**  $\text{inj} \ \text{by} \ (\text{simp add: inj\_on\_def})$   
**let**  $?fg = \lambda x. |g' x| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g x)$   
**have**  $((\lambda x. ?fg \ x \ \$ \ i) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \wedge ((\lambda x. ?fg \ x \ \$ \ i) \text{ has\_integral } b$   
 $\ \$ \ i) \ S$   
 $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f \ x \ \$ \ i) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } g \ ' S \wedge ((\lambda x. f \ x \ \$ \ i) \text{ has\_integral } b$   
 $\ \$ \ i) \ (g \ ' S)) \ \text{for } i$   
**using** *has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables [OF S' der' inj', of  $\lambda x. ?lift(f$*

```

(?drop x) $ i) ?lift (b$i)]
  unfolding integrable_on_1_iff integral_on_1_eq absolutely_integrable_on_1_iff ab-
  solutely_integrable_drop absolutely_integrable_on_def
  by (auto simp: image_comp o_def integral_vec1_eq has_integral_iff)
  then have ?fg absolutely_integrable_on S  $\wedge$  (?fg has_integral b) S
     $\longleftrightarrow$  f absolutely_integrable_on (g ` S)  $\wedge$  (f has_integral b) (g ` S)
  unfolding has_integral_componentwise_iff [where y=b]
    absolutely_integrable_componentwise_iff [where f=f]
    absolutely_integrable_componentwise_iff [where f = ?fg]
  by (force simp: Basis_vec_def cart_eq_inner_axis)
  then show ?thesis
  using absolutely_integrable_on_def by blast
qed

```

**corollary** *absolutely\_integrable\_change\_of\_variables\_1*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real'n::{finite,wellorder} and g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes S: S  $\in$  sets lebesgue
  and der-g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies$  (g has_vector_derivative g' x) (at x within S)
  and inj: inj_on g S
shows (f absolutely_integrable_on g ` S  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\lambda x. |g' x| *_R f(g x)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on S)
using has_absolute_integral_change_of_variables_1 [OF assms] by auto

```

### 6.46.6 Change of variables for integrals: special case of linear function

**lemma** *has\_absolute\_integral\_change\_of\_variables\_linear*:

```

fixes f :: real'm::{finite,wellorder}  $\Rightarrow$  real'n and g :: real'm::_  $\Rightarrow$  real'm::_
assumes linear g
shows ( $\lambda x. |det (matrix g)| *_R f(g x)$ ) absolutely_integrable_on S  $\wedge$ 
  integral S ( $\lambda x. |det (matrix g)| *_R f(g x)$ ) = b
 $\longleftrightarrow$  f absolutely_integrable_on (g ` S)  $\wedge$  integral (g ` S) f = b
proof (cases det(matrix g) = 0)
  case True
  then have negligible(g ` S)
    using assms det_nz_iff_inj negligible_linear_singular_image by blast
  with True show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: absolutely_integrable_on_def integrable_negligible integral_negligible)
  next
  case False
  then obtain h where h:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies$  h (g x) = x linear h
    using assms det_nz_iff_inj linear_injective_isomorphism by metis
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule has_absolute_integral_change_of_variables_invertible)
  show (g has_derivative g) (at x within S) for x
  by (simp add: assms linear_imp_has_derivative)
  show continuous_on (g ` S) h
  using continuous_on_eq_continuous_within has_derivative_continuous linear_imp_has_derivative

```

*h* by *blast*  
 qed (use *h* in *auto*)  
 qed

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_change\_of\_variables\_linear*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{real}^m::\{\text{finite},\text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  and  $g :: \text{real}^m::_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^m::_$   
 assumes *linear g*  
 shows  $(\lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } g)| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g\ x)) \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
 $\longleftrightarrow f \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{' } S)$   
 using *assms has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables\\_linear* by *blast*

**lemma** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_linear\_image*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{real}^m::\{\text{finite},\text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  and  $g :: \text{real}^m::_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^m::_$   
 assumes *linear g*  
 shows  $f \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{' } S)$   
 $\longleftrightarrow (f \circ g) \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } S \vee \det(\text{matrix } g) = 0$   
 unfolding *assms absolutely\\_integrable\\_change\\_of\\_variables\\_linear* [*OF assms, symmetric*] *absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\\_scaleR\\_iff*  
 by (*auto simp: set\\_integrable\\_def*)

**lemma** *integral\_change\_of\_variables\_linear*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{real}^m::\{\text{finite},\text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  and  $g :: \text{real}^m::_ \Rightarrow \text{real}^m::_$   
 assumes *linear g*  
 and  $f \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } (g \text{' } S) \vee (f \circ g) \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
 shows  $\text{integral } (g \text{' } S) f = |\det(\text{matrix } g)| *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{integral } S (f \circ g)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $((\lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } g)| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g\ x)) \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } S) \vee (f \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } g \text{' } S)$   
 using *absolutely\\_integrable\\_on\\_linear\\_image assms* by *blast*  
**moreover**  
 have *?thesis* if  $((\lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } g)| *_{\mathbb{R}} f(g\ x)) \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } S) (f \text{absolutely\_integrable\_on } g \text{' } S)$   
 using *has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables\\_linear* [*OF <linear g>*] *that*  
 by (*auto simp: o\\_def*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
 using *absolutely\\_integrable\\_change\\_of\\_variables\\_linear* [*OF <linear g>*]  
 by *blast*  
 qed

### 6.46.7 Change of variable for measure

**lemma** *has\_measure\_differentiable\_image*:  
 fixes  $f :: \text{real}^n::\{\text{finite},\text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n::_$   
 assumes  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
 and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{has\_derivative } f' x)$  (at  $x$  within  $S$ )  
 and *inj\\_on f S*  
 shows  $f \text{' } S \in \text{lmeasurable} \wedge \text{measure lebesgue } (f \text{' } S) = m$   
 $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. |\det(\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{has\_integral } m) S$   
 using *has\\_absolute\\_integral\\_change\\_of\\_variables* [*OF assms, of \lambda x. (1::real^1) vec*]

*m*]  
**unfolding** *absolutely\_integrable\_on\_1\_iff\_integral\_on\_1\_eq\_integrable\_on\_1\_iff\_absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def*  
**by** (*auto simp: has\_integral\_iff\_lmeasurable\_iff\_integrable\_on lmeasure\_integral*)

**lemma** *measurable\_differentiable\_image\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and** *inj\_on*  $f S$   
**shows**  $f' S \in \text{lmeasurable} \iff (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**using** *has\_measure\_differentiable\_image [OF assms]*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *measurable\_differentiable\_image\_alt*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and** *inj\_on*  $f S$   
**shows**  $f' S \in \text{lmeasurable} \iff (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ absolutely\_integrable\_on } S$   
**using** *measurable\_differentiable\_image\_eq [OF assms]*  
**by** (*simp only: absolutely\_integrable\_on\_iff\_nonneg*)

**lemma** *measure\_differentiable\_image\_eq*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real}^n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{real}^n :: \_$   
**assumes**  $S: S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$   
**and** *der\_f*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
**and** *inj*: *inj\_on*  $f S$   
**and** *intS*:  $(\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|) \text{ integrable\_on } S$   
**shows** *measure lebesgue*  $(f' S) = \text{integral } S (\lambda x. |\det (\text{matrix } (f' x))|)$   
**using** *measurable\_differentiable\_image\_eq [OF S der\_f inj]*  
*assms has\_measure\_differentiable\_image* **by** *blast*

end

## 6.47 Lipschitz Continuity

**theory** *Lipschitz*

**imports**

*Derivative*

**begin**

**definition** *lipschitz\_on*

**where** *lipschitz\_on*  $C U f \iff (0 \leq C \wedge (\forall x \in U. \forall y \in U. \text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq C * \text{dist } x y))$

**bundle** *lipschitz\_syntax* **begin**

**notation** *lipschitz\_on* (*-lipschitz'\_on [1000]*)

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```
end
bundle no_lipschitz_syntax begin
no_notation lipschitz_on (←lipschitz'_on [1000])
end
```

```
unbundle lipschitz_syntax
```

```
lemma lipschitz_onI: L←lipschitz_on X f
  if  $\bigwedge x y. x \in X \implies y \in X \implies \text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq L * \text{dist } x y$   $0 \leq L$ 
  using that by (auto simp: lipschitz_on_def)
```

```
lemma lipschitz_onD:
   $\text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq L * \text{dist } x y$ 
  if L←lipschitz_on X f  $x \in X y \in X$ 
  using that by (auto simp: lipschitz_on_def)
```

```
lemma lipschitz_on_nonneg:
   $0 \leq L$  if L←lipschitz_on X f
  using that by (auto simp: lipschitz_on_def)
```

```
lemma lipschitz_on_normD:
   $\text{norm } (f x - f y) \leq L * \text{norm } (x - y)$ 
  if lipschitz_on L X f  $x \in X y \in X$ 
  using lipschitz_onD[OF that]
  by (simp add: dist_norm)
```

```
lemma lipschitz_on_mono: L←lipschitz_on D f if M←lipschitz_on E f  $D \subseteq E M \leq L$ 
  using that
  by (force simp: lipschitz_on_def intro: order_trans[OF _ mult_right_mono])
```

```
lemmas lipschitz_on_subset = lipschitz_on_mono[OF _ _ order_refl]
and lipschitz_on_le = lipschitz_on_mono[OF _ order_refl]
```

```
lemma lipschitz_on_leI:
  L←lipschitz_on X f
  if  $\bigwedge x y. x \in X \implies y \in X \implies x \leq y \implies \text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq L * \text{dist } x y$ 
   $0 \leq L$ 
  for f::'a::{linorder_topology, ordered_real_vector, metric_space}  $\Rightarrow$  'b::metric_space
proof (rule lipschitz_onI)
  fix x y assume xy:  $x \in X y \in X$ 
  consider  $y \leq x \mid x \leq y$ 
  by (rule le_cases)
  then show  $\text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq L * \text{dist } x y$ 
proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $\text{dist } (f y) (f x) \leq L * \text{dist } y x$ 
  by (auto intro!: that xy)
  then show ?thesis
```

```

    by (simp add: dist_commute)
  qed (auto intro!: that xy)
qed fact

```

lemma *lipschitz\_on\_concat*:

```

  fixes a b c::real
  assumes f: L-lipschitz_on {a .. b} f
  assumes g: L-lipschitz_on {b .. c} g
  assumes fg: f b = g b
  shows lipschitz_on L {a .. c} ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq b \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x$ )
    (is lipschitz_on _ _ ?f)
proof (rule lipschitz_on_leI)
  fix x y
  assume x:  $x \in \{a..c\}$  and y:  $y \in \{a..c\}$  and xy:  $x \leq y$ 
  consider  $x \leq b \wedge b < y \mid x \geq b \vee y \leq b$  by arith
  then show  $\text{dist } (?f x) (?f y) \leq L * \text{dist } x y$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
    have  $\text{dist } (f x) (g y) \leq \text{dist } (f x) (f b) + \text{dist } (g b) (g y)$ 
      unfolding fg by (rule dist_triangle)
    also have  $\text{dist } (f x) (f b) \leq L * \text{dist } x b$ 
      using 1 x
      by (auto intro!: lipschitz_onD[OF f])
    also have  $\text{dist } (g b) (g y) \leq L * \text{dist } b y$ 
      using 1 x y
      by (auto intro!: lipschitz_onD[OF g] lipschitz_onD[OF f])
    finally have  $\text{dist } (f x) (g y) \leq L * \text{dist } x b + L * \text{dist } b y$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots = L * (\text{dist } x b + \text{dist } b y)$ 
      by (simp add: algebra_simps)
    also have  $\text{dist } x b + \text{dist } b y = \text{dist } x y$ 
      using 1 x y
      by (auto simp: dist_real_def abs_real_def)
    finally show ?thesis
      using 1 by simp
  next
    case 2
    with lipschitz_onD[OF f, of x y] lipschitz_onD[OF g, of x y] x y xy
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: fg)
  qed
qed (rule lipschitz_on_nonneg[OF f])

```

lemma *lipschitz\_on\_concat\_max*:

```

  fixes a b c::real
  assumes f: L-lipschitz_on {a .. b} f
  assumes g: M-lipschitz_on {b .. c} g
  assumes fg: f b = g b
  shows (max L M)-lipschitz_on {a .. c} ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq b \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x$ )

```

**proof** –  
**have** *lipschitz\_on* (*max* *L M*) {*a .. b*} *f* *lipschitz\_on* (*max* *L M*) {*b .. c*} *g*  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *lipschitz\_on\_mono*[*OF f order\_refl*] *lipschitz\_on\_mono*[*OF g order\_refl*])  
**from** *lipschitz\_on\_concat*[*OF this fg*] **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

## Continuity

**proposition** *lipschitz\_on\_uniformly\_continuous*:

**assumes** *L*–*lipschitz\_on* *X f*

**shows** *uniformly\_continuous\_on* *X f*

**unfolding** *uniformly\_continuous\_on\_def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *e::real*

**assume**  $0 < e$

**from** *assms* **have** *l*: (*L+1*)–*lipschitz\_on* *X f*

**by** (*rule* *lipschitz\_on\_mono*) *auto*

**show**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x \in X. \forall x' \in X. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x') (f x) < e$

**using** *lipschitz\_onD*[*OF l*] *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg*[*OF assms*] ( $0 < e$ )

**by** (*force intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=e/(L+1)$ ] *simp*: *field\_simps*)

**qed**

**proposition** *lipschitz\_on\_continuous\_on*:

*continuous\_on* *X f* **if** *L*–*lipschitz\_on* *X f*

**by** (*rule* *uniformly\_continuous\_imp\_continuous*[*OF lipschitz\_on\_uniformly\_continuous*[*OF that*]])

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_continuous\_within*:

*continuous* (*at* *x* *within* *X*) *f* **if** *L*–*lipschitz\_on* *X f*  $x \in X$

**using** *lipschitz\_on\_continuous\_on*[*OF that*(1)] *that*(2)

**by** (*auto simp*: *continuous\_on\_eq\_continuous\_within*)

## Differentiable functions

**proposition** *bounded\_derivative\_imp\_lipschitz*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has\_derivative } f' x)$  (*at* *x* *within* *X*)

**assumes** *convex*: *convex* *X*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \text{onorm } (f' x) \leq C$   $0 \leq C$

**shows** *C*–*lipschitz\_on* *X f*

**proof** (*rule* *lipschitz\_onI*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x y. x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq C * \text{dist } x y$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *assms* *differentiable\_bound*[*unfolded* *dist\_norm*[*symmetric*], *OF convex*])

**qed** *fact*

## Structural introduction rules

**named\_theorems** *lipschitz\_intros* *structural introduction rules for Lipschitz controls*

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_compose* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
 $(D * C)$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $(g \circ f)$   
**if**  $f$ :  $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $f$  **and**  $g$ :  $D$ -lipschitz\_on  $(f'U)$   $g$   
**proof** (rule *lipschitz\_onI*)  
**show**  $D * C \geq 0$  **using** *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg[OF f]* *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg[OF g]* **by**  
*auto*  
**fix**  $x$   $y$  **assume**  $H$ :  $x \in U$   $y \in U$   
**have**  $\text{dist } (g (f x)) (g (f y)) \leq D * \text{dist } (f x) (f y)$   
**apply** (rule *lipschitz\_onD[OF g]*) **using**  $H$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq D * C * \text{dist } x y$   
**using** *mult\_left\_mono[OF lipschitz\_onD(1)[OF f H]* *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg[OF g]*  
**by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $\text{dist } ((g \circ f) x) ((g \circ f) y) \leq D * C * \text{dist } x y$   
**unfolding** *comp\_def* **by** (*auto simp add: mult.commute*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_compose2*:  
 $(D * C)$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $(\lambda x. g (f x))$   
**if**  $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $f$   $D$ -lipschitz\_on  $(f'U)$   $g$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_compose[OF that]* **by** (*simp add: o\_def*)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cong[cong]*:  
 $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $g \longleftrightarrow D$ -lipschitz\_on  $V$   $f$   
**if**  $C = D$   $U = V$   $\bigwedge x. x \in V \implies g x = f x$   
**using** *that* **by** (*auto simp: lipschitz\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_transform*:  
 $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $g$   
**if**  $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $f$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g x = f x$   
**using** *that*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_empty\_iff[simp]*:  $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $\{ \}$   $f \longleftrightarrow C \geq 0$   
**by** (*auto simp: lipschitz\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_insert\_iff[simp]*:  
 $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $(\text{insert } y X)$   $f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $C$ -lipschitz\_on  $X$   $f \wedge (\forall x \in X. \text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq C * \text{dist } x y)$   
**by** (*auto simp: lipschitz\_on\_def dist\_commute*)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_singleton* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  $C \geq 0 \implies C$ -lipschitz\_on  $\{x\}$   $f$   
**and** *lipschitz\_on\_empty* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  $C \geq 0 \implies C$ -lipschitz\_on  $\{ \}$   $f$   
**by** *simp\_all*

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_id* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  $1$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $(\lambda x. x)$   
**by** (*auto simp: lipschitz\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_constant* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  $0$ -lipschitz\_on  $U$   $(\lambda x. c)$

by (auto simp: lipschitz\_on\_def)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_add* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
 $D\text{-lipschitz\_on } U g$   
**shows**  $(C+D)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. f x + g x)$   
**proof** (rule *lipschitz\_onI*)  
**show**  $C + D \geq 0$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg*[*OF assms(1)*] *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg*[*OF assms(2)*] **by**  
*auto*  
**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $H: x \in U y \in U$   
**have**  $\text{dist } (f x + g x) (f y + g y) \leq \text{dist } (f x) (f y) + \text{dist } (g x) (g y)$   
**by** (simp add: *dist\_triangle\_add*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq C * \text{dist } x y + D * \text{dist } x y$   
**using** *lipschitz\_onD(1)*[*OF assms(1)*]  $H$  *lipschitz\_onD(1)*[*OF assms(2)*]  $H$  **by**  
*auto*  
**finally show**  $\text{dist } (f x + g x) (f y + g y) \leq (C+D) * \text{dist } x y$  **by** (auto simp  
add: *algebra\_simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
**shows**  $(\text{abs}(a) * C)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. a *_R f x)$   
**proof** (rule *lipschitz\_onI*)  
**show**  $\text{abs}(a) * C \geq 0$  **using** *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg*[*OF assms(1)*] **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $H: x \in U y \in U$   
**have**  $\text{dist } (a *_R f x) (a *_R f y) = \text{abs}(a) * \text{dist } (f x) (f y)$   
**by** (*metis dist\_norm norm\_scaleR real\_vector.scale\_right\_diff\_distrib*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{abs}(a) * C * \text{dist } x y$   
**using** *lipschitz\_onD(1)*[*OF assms(1)*]  $H$  **by** (simp add: *Groups.mult\_ac(1)*  
*mult\_left\_mono*)  
**finally show**  $\text{dist } (a *_R f x) (a *_R f y) \leq |a| * C * \text{dist } x y$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_real* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
**shows**  $(\text{abs}(a) * C)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. a * f x)$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_nonneg* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
 $a \geq 0$   
**shows**  $(a * C)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. a *_R f x)$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult*[*OF assms(1)*, *of a*] *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_real\_nonneg* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
 $a \geq 0$   
**shows**  $(a * C)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. a * f x)$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_nonneg*[*OF assms*] **by auto**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_upper* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
 $\text{abs}(a) \leq D$   
**shows**  $(D * C)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. a *_R f x)$   
**apply** (*rule lipschitz\_on\_mono*[*OF lipschitz\_on\_cmult*[*OF assms*(1), *of a*], *of - D*  
 $* C$ ])  
**using** *assms*(2) *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg*[*OF assms*(1)] *mult\_right\_mono* **by auto**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_real\_upper* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
 $\text{abs}(a) \leq D$   
**shows**  $(D * C)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. a * f x)$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_cmult\_upper*[*OF assms*] **by auto**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_minus*[*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f$   
**shows**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. - f x)$   
**by** (*metis* (*mono\_tags*, *lifting*) *assms dist\_minus lipschitz\_on\_def*)

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_minus\_iff*[*simp*]:  
 $L\text{-lipschitz\_on } X (\lambda x. - f x) \longleftrightarrow L\text{-lipschitz\_on } X f$   
 $L\text{-lipschitz\_on } X (- f) \longleftrightarrow L\text{-lipschitz\_on } X f$   
**for**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_minus*[*of L X f*] *lipschitz\_on\_minus*[*of L X -f*]  
**by auto**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_diff*[*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f D\text{-lipschitz\_on } U g$   
**shows**  $(C + D)\text{-lipschitz\_on } U (\lambda x. f x - g x)$   
**using** *lipschitz\_on\_add*[*OF assms*(1)] *lipschitz\_on\_minus*[*OF assms*(2)] **by auto**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_closure* [*lipschitz\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U f \text{ continuous\_on } (\text{closure } U) f$   
**shows**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{closure } U) f$   
**proof** (*rule lipschitz\_onI*)  
**show**  $C \geq 0$  **using** *lipschitz\_on\_nonneg*[*OF assms*(1)] **by simp**  
**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $x \in \text{closure } U y \in \text{closure } U$   
**obtain**  $u v::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge n. u n \in U u \longrightarrow x$

$$\bigwedge n. v n \in U \ v \longrightarrow y$$

**using**  $\langle x \in \text{closure } U \rangle \langle y \in \text{closure } U \rangle$  **unfolding** *closure\_sequential* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $a: (\lambda n. f (u n)) \longrightarrow f x$   
**using**  $*(1) *(2) \langle x \in \text{closure } U \rangle \langle \text{continuous\_on } (\text{closure } U) f \rangle$   
**unfolding** *comp\_def continuous\_on\_closure\_sequentially*[*of U f*] **by** *auto*  
**have**  $b: (\lambda n. f (v n)) \longrightarrow f y$   
**using**  $*(3) *(4) \langle y \in \text{closure } U \rangle \langle \text{continuous\_on } (\text{closure } U) f \rangle$   
**unfolding** *comp\_def continuous\_on\_closure\_sequentially*[*of U f*] **by** *auto*  
**have**  $l: (\lambda n. C * \text{dist } (u n) (v n) - \text{dist } (f (u n)) (f (v n))) \longrightarrow C * \text{dist } x$   
 $y - \text{dist } (f x) (f y)$   
**by** (*intro tendsto\_intros \* a b*)  
**have**  $C * \text{dist } (u n) (v n) - \text{dist } (f (u n)) (f (v n)) \geq 0$  **for**  $n$   
**using** *lipschitz\_onD(1)*[*OF assms(1) \langle u n \in U \rangle \langle v n \in U \rangle*] **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $C * \text{dist } x y - \text{dist } (f x) (f y) \geq 0$  **using** *LIMSEQ\_le\_const*[*OF l, of 0*] **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq C * \text{dist } x y$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lipschitz\_on\_Pair*[*lipschitz\_intros*]:

**assumes**  $f: L\text{-lipschitz\_on } A \ f$   
**assumes**  $g: M\text{-lipschitz\_on } A \ g$   
**shows**  $(\text{sqrt } (L^2 + M^2))\text{-lipschitz\_on } A \ (\lambda a. (f a, g a))$   
**proof** (*rule lipschitz\_onI, goal\_cases*)  
**case**  $(1 \ x \ y)$   
**have**  $\text{dist } (f x, g x) (f y, g y) = \text{sqrt } ((\text{dist } (f x) (f y))^2 + (\text{dist } (g x) (g y))^2)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: dist\_Pair\_Pair real.le\_sqrt*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{sqrt } ((L * \text{dist } x y)^2 + (M * \text{dist } x y)^2)$   
**by** (*auto intro!: real\_sqrt\_le\_mono add\_mono power\_mono 1 lipschitz\_onD f g*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{sqrt } (L^2 + M^2) * \text{dist } x y$   
**by** (*auto simp: power\_mult\_distrib ring\_distrib[symmetric] real\_sqrt\_mult*)  
**finally show**  $?case$  .  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *lipschitz\_extend\_closure*:

**fixes**  $f::('a::\text{metric\_space}) \Rightarrow ('b::\text{complete\_space})$   
**assumes**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } U \ f$   
**shows**  $\exists g. C\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{closure } U) \ g \wedge (\forall x \in U. g x = f x)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies g x = f x$  *uniformly\_continuous\_on*  $(\text{closure } U) \ g$   
**using** *uniformly\_continuous\_on\_extension\_on\_closure*[*OF lipschitz\_on\_uniformly\_continuous*[*OF assms*]] **by** *metis*  
**have**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{closure } U) \ g$   
**apply** (*rule lipschitz\_on\_closure, rule lipschitz\_on\_transform*[*OF assms*])  
**using**  $g$  *uniformly\_continuous\_imp\_continuous*[*OF g(2)*] **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $g(1)$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in bounded\_linear*) *lipschitz\_boundE*:

```

obtains B where B-lipschitz-on A f
proof -
  from nonneg_bounded
  obtain B where B: B ≥ 0 ∧ x. norm (f x) ≤ B * norm x
    by (auto simp: ac_simps)
  have B-lipschitz-on A f
    by (auto intro!: lipschitz_onI B simp: dist_norm diff[symmetric])
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

### 6.47.1 Local Lipschitz continuity

Given a function defined on a real interval, it is Lipschitz-continuous if and only if it is locally so, as proved in the following lemmas. It is useful especially for piecewise-defined functions: if each piece is Lipschitz, then so is the whole function. The same goes for functions defined on geodesic spaces, or more generally on geodesic subsets in a metric space (for instance convex subsets in a real vector space), and this follows readily from the real case, but we will not prove it explicitly.

We give several variations around this statement. This is essentially a connectedness argument.

**lemma** *locally\_lipschitz\_imp\_lipschitz\_aux*:

```

fixes f::real ⇒ ('a::metric_space)
assumes a ≤ b
  continuous_on {a..b} f
  ∧ x. x ∈ {a..<b} ⇒ ∃ y ∈ {x<..b}. dist (f y) (f x) ≤ M * (y-x)
shows dist (f b) (f a) ≤ M * (b-a)
proof -
  define A where A = {x ∈ {a..b}. dist (f x) (f a) ≤ M * (x-a)}
  have *: A = (λx. M * (x-a) - dist (f x) (f a)) - {0..} ∩ {a..b}
    unfolding A_def by auto
  have a ∈ A unfolding A_def using ⟨a ≤ b⟩ by auto
  then have A ≠ {} by auto
  moreover have bdd_above A unfolding A_def by auto
  moreover have closed A unfolding * by (rule closed_vimage_Int, auto intro!:
continuous_intros assms)
  ultimately have Sup A ∈ A by (rule closed_contains_Sup)
  have Sup A = b
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume Sup A ≠ b
    define x where x = Sup A
    have I: dist (f x) (f a) ≤ M * (x-a) using ⟨Sup A ∈ A⟩ x_def A_def by auto
    have x ∈ {a..<b} unfolding x_def using ⟨Sup A ∈ A⟩ ⟨Sup A ≠ b⟩ A_def by
auto
    then obtain y where J: y ∈ {x<..b} dist (f y) (f x) ≤ M * (y-x) using
assms(3) by blast
    have dist (f y) (f a) ≤ dist (f y) (f x) + dist (f x) (f a) by (rule dist_triangle)
    also have ... ≤ M * (y-x) + M * (x-a) using I J(2) by auto

```

```

    finally have  $\text{dist } (f y) (f a) \leq M * (y - a)$  by (auto simp add: algebra_simps)
    then have  $y \in A$  unfolding A_def using  $\langle y \in \{x <.. b\} \rangle \langle x \in \{a.. <b\} \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $y \leq \text{Sup } A$  by (rule cSup_upper, auto simp: A_def)
    then show False using  $\langle y \in \{x <.. b\} \rangle$  x_def by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{Sup } A \in A \rangle$  A_def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma locally_lipschitz_imp_lipschitz:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{metric\_space})$ 
  assumes continuous_on {a..b} f
     $\bigwedge x y. x \in \{a.. <b\} \implies y > x \implies \exists z \in \{x <.. y\}. \text{dist } (f z) (f x) \leq M * (z - x)$ 
     $M \geq 0$ 
  shows lipschitz_on M {a..b} f
proof (rule lipschitz_onI[OF _  $\langle M \geq 0 \rangle$ ])
  have *:  $\text{dist } (f t) (f s) \leq M * (t - s)$  if  $s \leq t$   $s \in \{a..b\}$   $t \in \{a..b\}$  for  $s t$ 
  proof (rule locally_lipschitz_imp_lipschitz_aux, simp add:  $\langle s \leq t \rangle$ )
    show continuous_on {s..t} f using continuous_on_subset[OF assms(1)] that
  by auto
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{s.. <t\}$ 
    then have  $x \in \{a.. <b\}$  using that by auto
    show  $\exists z \in \{x <.. t\}. \text{dist } (f z) (f x) \leq M * (z - x)$ 
      using assms(2)[OF  $\langle x \in \{a.. <b\} \rangle$ , of t]  $\langle x \in \{s.. <t\} \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  fix  $x y$  assume  $x \in \{a..b\}$   $y \in \{a..b\}$ 
  consider  $x \leq y \mid y \leq x$  by linarith
  then show  $\text{dist } (f x) (f y) \leq M * \text{dist } x y$ 
    apply (cases)
    using *[OF _  $\langle x \in \{a..b\} \rangle \langle y \in \{a..b\} \rangle$ ] *[OF _  $\langle y \in \{a..b\} \rangle \langle x \in \{a..b\} \rangle$ ]
    by (auto simp add: dist_commute dist_real_def)
qed

```

We deduce that if a function is Lipschitz on finitely many closed sets on the real line, then it is Lipschitz on any interval contained in their union. The difficulty in the proof is to show that any point  $z$  in this interval (except the maximum) has a point arbitrarily close to it on its right which is contained in a common initial closed set. Otherwise, we show that there is a small interval  $(z, T)$  which does not intersect any of the initial closed sets, a contradiction.

```

proposition lipschitz_on_closed_Union:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{lipschitz\_on } M (U i) f$ 
     $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{closed } (U i)$ 
    finite I
     $M \geq 0$ 
     $\{u..(v :: \text{real})\} \subseteq (\bigcup i \in I. U i)$ 
  shows lipschitz_on M {u..v} f
proof (rule locally_lipschitz_imp_lipschitz[OF _ _  $\langle M \geq 0 \rangle$ ])

```

```

have *: continuous_on (U i) f if i ∈ I for i
  by (rule lipschitz_on_continuous_on[OF assms(1)[OF (i ∈ I)])]
have continuous_on (⋃ i ∈ I. U i) f
  apply (rule continuous_on_closed_Union) using ⟨finite I⟩ * assms(2) by auto
then show continuous_on {u..v} f
  using ⟨{u..(v::real)} ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ I. U i)⟩ continuous_on_subset by auto

fix z Z assume z: z ∈ {u..<v} z < Z
then have u ≤ v by auto
define T where T = min Z v
then have T: T > z T ≤ v T ≥ u T ≤ Z using z by auto
define A where A = (⋃ i ∈ I ∩ {i. U i ∩ {z<..T} ≠ {}}. U i ∩ {z..T})
have a: closed A
  unfolding A_def apply (rule closed_UN) using ⟨finite I⟩ ⟨∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ closed
(U i)⟩ by auto
have b: bdd.below A unfolding A_def using ⟨finite I⟩ by auto
have ∃ i ∈ I. T ∈ U i using ⟨{u..v} ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ I. U i)⟩ T by auto
then have c: T ∈ A unfolding A_def using T by (auto, fastforce)
have Inf A ≥ z
  apply (rule cInf_greatest, auto) using c unfolding A_def by auto
moreover have Inf A ≤ z
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬(Inf A ≤ z)
  then obtain w where w: w > z w < Inf A by (meson dense not_le_imp_less)
  have Inf A ≤ T using a b c by (simp add: cInf_lower)
  then have w ≤ T using w by auto
  then have w ∈ {u..v} using w ⟨z ∈ {u..<v}⟩ T by auto
  then obtain j where j: j ∈ I w ∈ U j using ⟨{u..v} ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ I. U i)⟩ by
fastforce
  then have w ∈ U j ∩ {z..T} U j ∩ {z<..T} ≠ {} using j T w ⟨w ≤ T⟩ by
auto
  then have w ∈ A unfolding A_def using ⟨j ∈ I⟩ by auto
  then have Inf A ≤ w using a b by (simp add: cInf_lower)
  then show False using w by auto
qed
ultimately have Inf A = z by simp
moreover have Inf A ∈ A
  apply (rule closed_contains_Inf) using a b c by auto
ultimately have z ∈ A by simp
then obtain i where i: i ∈ I U i ∩ {z<..T} ≠ {} z ∈ U i unfolding A_def
by auto
then obtain t where t ∈ U i ∩ {z<..T} by blast
then have dist (f t) (f z) ≤ M * (t - z)
  using lipschitz_onD(1)[OF assms(1)[of i], of t z] i dist_real_def by auto
then show ∃ t ∈ {z<..Z}. dist (f t) (f z) ≤ M * (t - z) using ⟨T ≤ Z⟩ ⟨t ∈ U i
∩ {z<..T}⟩ by auto
qed

```

### 6.47.2 Local Lipschitz continuity (uniform for a family of functions)

**definition** *local\_lipschitz*:

$'a::\text{metric\_space set} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{metric\_space set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c::\text{metric\_space}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**

$\text{local\_lipschitz } T X f \equiv \forall x \in X. \forall t \in T.$

$\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t u \cap T. L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x u \cap X) (f t)$

**lemma** *local\_lipschitzI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t x. t \in T \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow \exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t u \cap T. L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x u \cap X) (f t)$

**shows**  $\text{local\_lipschitz } T X f$

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *local\_lipschitz\_def*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *local\_lipschitzE*:

**assumes**  $\text{local\_lipschitz}: \text{local\_lipschitz } T X f$

**assumes**  $t \in T x \in X$

**obtains**  $u L$  **where**  $u > 0 \bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } t u \cap T \Longrightarrow L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x u \cap X) (f s)$

**using** *assms local\_lipschitz\_def*

**by** *metis*

**lemma** *local\_lipschitz\_continuous\_on*:

**assumes**  $\text{local\_lipschitz}: \text{local\_lipschitz } T X f$

**assumes**  $t \in T$

**shows**  $\text{continuous\_on } X (f t)$

**unfolding** *continuous\_on\_def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in X$

**from**  $\text{local\_lipschitzE}[OF \text{local\_lipschitz } \langle t \in T \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle]$  **obtain**  $u L$

**where**  $0 < u$

**and**  $L: \bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } t u \cap T \Longrightarrow L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x u \cap X) (f s)$

**by** *metis*

**have**  $x \in \text{ball } x u$  **using**  $\langle 0 < u \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $\text{lipschitz\_on\_continuous\_on}[OF L]$

**have**  $\text{tendsto}: (f t \longrightarrow f t x)$  (at  $x$  within  $\text{cball } x u \cap X$ )

**using**  $\langle 0 < u \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle \langle t \in T \rangle$

**by** (auto *simp: continuous\_on\_def*)

**moreover have**  $\forall_F xa \text{ in at } x. (xa \in \text{cball } x u \cap X) = (xa \in X)$

**using**  $\text{eventually\_at\_ball}[OF \langle 0 < u \rangle, \text{of } x \text{ UNIV}]$

**by** *eventually\_elim auto*

**ultimately show**  $(f t \longrightarrow f t x)$  (at  $x$  within  $X$ )

**by** (rule *Lim\_transform\_within\_set*)

**qed**

**lemma**

```

local_lipschitz_compose1:
  assumes ll: local_lipschitz (g ' T) X (λt. f t)
  assumes g: continuous_on T g
  shows local_lipschitz T X (λt. f (g t))
proof (rule local_lipschitzI)
  fix t x
  assume t ∈ T x ∈ X
  then have g t ∈ g ' T by simp
  from local_lipschitzE[OF assms(1) this ⟨x ∈ X⟩]
  obtain u L where 0 < u and l: (∧s. s ∈ cball (g t) u ∩ g ' T ⇒ L-lipschitz_on
(cball x u ∩ X) (f s))
  by auto
  from g[unfolded continuous_on_eq_continuous_within, rule_format, OF ⟨t ∈ T⟩,
  unfolded continuous_within_eps_delta, rule_format, OF ⟨0 < u⟩]
  obtain d where d: d > 0 ∧ x'. x' ∈ T ⇒ dist x' t < d ⇒ dist (g x') (g t) < u
  by (auto)
  show ∃ u > 0. ∃ L. ∀ t ∈ cball t u ∩ T. L-lipschitz_on (cball x u ∩ X) (f (g t))
  using d ⟨0 < u⟩
  by (fastforce intro: exI[where x=(min d u)/2] exI[where x=L]
  intro!: less_imp_le[OF d(2)] lipschitz_on_subset[OF l] simp: dist_commute)
qed

```

context

```

  fixes T::'a::metric_space set and X f
  assumes local_lipschitz: local_lipschitz T X f
begin

```

lemma continuous\_on\_TimesI:

```

  assumes y: ∧x. x ∈ X ⇒ continuous_on T (λt. f t x)
  shows continuous_on (T × X) (λ(t, x). f t x)
  unfolding continuous_on_iff
proof (safe, simp)
  fix a b and e::real
  assume H: a ∈ T b ∈ X 0 < e
  hence 0 < e/2 by simp
  from y[unfolded continuous_on_iff, OF ⟨b ∈ X⟩, rule_format, OF ⟨a ∈ T⟩ ⟨0 <
e/2⟩]
  obtain d where d: d > 0 ∧ t. t ∈ T ⇒ dist t a < d ⇒ dist (f t b) (f a b) <
e/2
  by auto

  from ⟨a : T⟩ ⟨b ∈ X⟩
  obtain u L where u: 0 < u
  and L: ∧t. t ∈ cball a u ∩ T ⇒ L-lipschitz_on (cball b u ∩ X) (f t)
  by (erule local_lipschitzE[OF local_lipschitz])

```

```

  have a ∈ cball a u ∩ T by (auto simp: ⟨0 < u⟩ ⟨a ∈ T⟩ less_imp_le)
  from lipschitz_on_nonneg[OF L[OF ⟨a ∈ cball _ _ ∩ _⟩]] have 0 ≤ L .

```

```

let ?d = Min {d, u, (e/2/(L + 1))}
show  $\exists d > 0. \forall x \in T. \forall y \in X. \text{dist}(x, y) (a, b) < d \longrightarrow \text{dist}(f x y) (f a b) < e$ 
proof (rule exI[where x = ?d], safe)
  show  $0 < ?d$ 
    using  $\langle 0 \leq L \rangle \langle 0 < u \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle \langle 0 < d \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro!: divide_pos_pos)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in T \ y \in X$ 
  assume dist_less:  $\text{dist}(x, y) (a, b) < ?d$ 
  have dist_y_b  $\leq \text{dist}(x, y) (a, b)$ 
    using dist_snd_le[of (x, y) (a, b)]
    by auto
  also
  note dist_less
  also
  {
    note calculation
    also have  $?d \leq u$  by simp
    finally have  $\text{dist } y \ b < u$  .
  }
  have  $?d \leq e/2/(L + 1)$  by simp
  also have  $(L + 1) * \dots \leq e / 2$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle \langle L \geq 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: field_split_simps)
  finally have le1:  $(L + 1) * \text{dist } y \ b < e / 2$  using  $\langle L \geq 0 \rangle$  by simp

  have  $\text{dist } x \ a \leq \text{dist}(x, y) (a, b)$ 
    using distfst_le[of (x, y) (a, b)]
    by auto
  also note dist_less
  finally have  $\text{dist } x \ a < ?d$  .
  also have  $?d \leq d$  by simp
  finally have  $\text{dist } x \ a < d$  .
  note  $\langle \text{dist } x \ a < ?d \rangle$ 
  also have  $?d \leq u$  by simp
  finally have  $\text{dist } x \ a < u$  .
  then have  $x \in \text{cball } a \ u \cap T$ 
    using  $\langle x \in T \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: dist_commute)
  have  $\text{dist}(f x y) (f a b) \leq \text{dist}(f x y) (f x b) + \text{dist}(f x b) (f a b)$ 
    by (rule dist_triangle)
  also have  $(L + 1)\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } b \ u \cap X) (f x)$ 
    using L[OF  $\langle x \in \text{cball } a \ u \cap T \rangle$ ]
    by (rule lipschitz_on_le) simp
  then have  $\text{dist}(f x y) (f x b) \leq (L + 1) * \text{dist } y \ b$ 
    apply (rule lipschitz_onD)
  subgoal
    using  $\langle y \in X \rangle \langle \text{dist } y \ b < u \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: dist_commute)

```

```

    subgoal
      using ‹0 < u› ‹b ∈ X›
      by (simp add: )
    done
  also have (L + 1) * dist y b ≤ e / 2
    using le1 ‹0 ≤ L› by simp
  also have dist (f x b) (f a b) < e / 2
    by (rule d; fact)
  also have e / 2 + e / 2 = e by simp
  finally show dist (f x y) (f a b) < e by simp
qed
qed

lemma local_lipschitz_compact_implies_lipschitz:
  assumes compact X compact T
  assumes cont:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{continuous\_on } T (\lambda t. f t x)$ 
  obtains L where  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies L\text{-lipschitz\_on } X (f t)$ 
proof -
  {
    assume *:  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \neg(\forall t \in T. n\text{-lipschitz\_on } X (f t))$ 
    {
      fix n::nat
      from *[of n] have  $\exists x y t. t \in T \wedge x \in X \wedge y \in X \wedge \text{dist } (f t y) (f t x) > n$ 
      * dist y x
      by (force simp: lipschitz_on_def)
    } then obtain t and x y::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b where xy:  $\bigwedge n. x n \in X \bigwedge n. y n \in X$ 
      and t:  $\bigwedge n. t n \in T$ 
      and d:  $\bigwedge n. \text{dist } (f (t n) (y n)) (f (t n) (x n)) > n * \text{dist } (y n) (x n)$ 
      by metis
    from xy assms obtain lx rx where lx':  $lx \in X \text{ strict\_mono } (rx :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$ 
    (x o rx)  $\longrightarrow$  lx
      by (metis compact_def)
    with xy have  $\bigwedge n. (y o rx) n \in X$  by auto
    with assms obtain ly ry where ly':  $ly \in X \text{ strict\_mono } (ry :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$  ((y
    o rx) o ry)  $\longrightarrow$  ly
      by (metis compact_def)
    with t have  $\bigwedge n. ((t o rx) o ry) n \in T$  by simp
    with assms obtain lt rt where lt':  $lt \in T \text{ strict\_mono } (rt :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$  (((t
    o rx) o ry) o rt)  $\longrightarrow$  lt
      by (metis compact_def)
    from lx' ly'
    have lx: (x o (rx o ry o rt))  $\longrightarrow$  lx (is ?x  $\longrightarrow$  _)
      and ly: (y o (rx o ry o rt))  $\longrightarrow$  ly (is ?y  $\longrightarrow$  _)
      and lt: (t o (rx o ry o rt))  $\longrightarrow$  lt (is ?t  $\longrightarrow$  _)
    subgoal by (simp add: LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ o_assoc lt'(2))
    subgoal by (simp add: LIMSEQ_subseq_LIMSEQ ly'(3) o_assoc lt'(2))
    subgoal by (simp add: o_assoc lt'(3))
    done
  }
  hence  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (?y n) (?x n)) \longrightarrow \text{dist } ly lx$ 

```

```

    by (metis tendsto_dist)
  moreover
  let ?S = (λ(t, x). f t x) ` (T × X)
  have eventually (λn::nat. n > 0) sequentially
    by (metis eventually_at_top_dense)
  hence eventually (λn. norm (dist (?y n) (?x n)) ≤ norm (|diameter ?S| / n)
* 1) sequentially
  proof eventually_elim
    case (elim n)
    have 0 < rx (ry (rt n)) using ⟨0 < n⟩
      by (metis dual_order.strict_trans1 lt'(2) lx'(2) ly'(2) seq_suble)
    have compact: compact ?S
      by (auto intro!: compact_continuous_image continuous_on_subset[OF contin-
uous_on_TimesI]
compact_Times ⟨compact X⟩ ⟨compact T⟩ cont)
    have norm (dist (?y n) (?x n)) = dist (?y n) (?x n) by simp
    also
    from this elim d[of rx (ry (rt n))]
    have ... < dist (f (?t n) (?y n)) (f (?t n) (?x n)) / rx (ry (rt n)))
      using lx'(2) ly'(2) lt'(2) ⟨0 < rx ⟩
      by (auto simp add: field_split_simps strict_mono_def)
    also have ... ≤ diameter ?S / n
    proof (rule frac_le)
      show diameter ?S ≥ 0
        using compact compact_imp_bounded diameter_ge_0 by blast
      show dist (f (?t n) (?y n)) (f (?t n) (?x n)) ≤ diameter ((λ(t,x). f t x) `
(T × X))
        by (metis (no_types) compact compact_imp_bounded diameter_bounded_bound
image_eqI mem_Sigma_iff o_apply split_conv t xy(1) xy(2))
      show real n ≤ real (rx (ry (rt n)))
        by (meson le_trans lt'(2) lx'(2) ly'(2) of_nat_mono strict_mono_imp_increasing)
    qed (use ⟨n > 0⟩ in auto)
    also have ... ≤ abs (diameter ?S) / n
      by (auto intro!: divide_right_mono)
    finally show ?case by simp
  qed
with _ have (λn. dist (?y n) (?x n)) ⟶ 0
  by (rule tendsto_0.le)
      (metis tendsto_divide_0[OF tendsto_const] filterlim_at_top_imp_at_infinity
filterlim_real_sequentially)
ultimately have lx = ly
  using LIMSEQ_unique by fastforce
with assms lx' have lx ∈ X by auto
from ⟨lt ∈ T⟩ this obtain u L where L: u > 0 ∧ t. t ∈ cball lt u ∩ T ⟹
L-lipschitz_on (cball lx u ∩ X) (f t)
  by (erule local_lipschitzE[OF local_lipschitz])
hence L ≥ 0 by (force intro!: lipschitz_on_nonneg ⟨lt ∈ T⟩)

from L lt ly lx ⟨lx = ly⟩

```

```

have
  eventually ( $\lambda n. ?t n \in \text{ball } lt \ u$ ) sequentially
  eventually ( $\lambda n. ?y n \in \text{ball } lx \ u$ ) sequentially
  eventually ( $\lambda n. ?x n \in \text{ball } lx \ u$ ) sequentially
  by (auto simp: dist_commute Lim)
moreover have eventually ( $\lambda n. n > L$ ) sequentially
  by (metis filterlim_at_top_dense filterlim_real_sequentially)
ultimately
have eventually ( $\lambda \_. \text{False}$ ) sequentially
proof eventually_elim
  case (elim n)
  hence  $\text{dist } (f \ (?t \ n) \ ( ?y \ n)) \ (f \ ( ?t \ n) \ ( ?x \ n)) \leq L * \text{dist } ( ?y \ n) \ ( ?x \ n)$ 
    using assms xy t
    unfolding dist_norm[symmetric]
    by (intro lipschitz_onD[OF L(2)]) (auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq n * \text{dist } ( ?y \ n) \ ( ?x \ n)$ 
    using elim by (intro mult_right_mono) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq rx \ (ry \ (rt \ n)) * \text{dist } ( ?y \ n) \ ( ?x \ n)$ 
    by (intro mult_right_mono[OF _ zero_le_dist])
      (meson lt'(2) lx'(2) ly'(2) of_nat_le_iff order_trans seq_suble)
  also have  $\dots < \text{dist } (f \ ( ?t \ n) \ ( ?y \ n)) \ (f \ ( ?t \ n) \ ( ?x \ n))$ 
    by (auto intro!: d)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
hence False
  by simp
} then obtain L where  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies L\text{-lipschitz\_on } X \ (f \ t)$ 
  by metis
thus ?thesis ..
qed

lemma local_lipschitz_subset:
  assumes  $S \subseteq T \ Y \subseteq X$ 
  shows local_lipschitz S Y f
proof (rule local_lipschitzI)
  fix t x assume  $t \in S \ x \in Y$ 
  then have  $t \in T \ x \in X$  using assms by auto
  from local_lipschitzE[OF local_lipschitz, OF this]
  obtain u L where  $0 < u$  and  $L: \bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } t \ u \cap T \implies L\text{-lipschitz\_on}$ 
    ( $\text{cball } x \ u \cap X$ ) (f s)
  by blast
  show  $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t \ u \cap S. L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x \ u \cap Y) \ (f \ t)$ 
    using assms
    by (auto intro: exI[where x=u] exI[where x=L]
      intro!: u lipschitz_on_subset[OF _ Int_mono[OF order_refl (Y ⊆ X)]] L)
qed
end

```

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**lemma** *local\_lipschitz\_minus*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{metric\_space} \Rightarrow 'c::\text{real\_normed\_vector}$   
**shows**  $\text{local\_lipschitz } T \ X \ (\lambda t \ x. - f \ t \ x) = \text{local\_lipschitz } T \ X \ f$   
**by** (*auto simp: local\_lipschitz\_def lipschitz\_on\_minus*)

**lemma** *local\_lipschitz\_PairI*:

**assumes**  $f: \text{local\_lipschitz } A \ B \ (\lambda a \ b. f \ a \ b)$   
**assumes**  $g: \text{local\_lipschitz } A \ B \ (\lambda a \ b. g \ a \ b)$   
**shows**  $\text{local\_lipschitz } A \ B \ (\lambda a \ b. (f \ a \ b, g \ a \ b))$   
**proof** (*rule local\_lipschitzI*)  
**fix**  $t \ x$  **assume**  $t \in A \ x \in B$   
**from**  $\text{local\_lipschitzE}[OF \ f \ \text{this}] \ \text{local\_lipschitzE}[OF \ g \ \text{this}]$   
**obtain**  $u \ L \ v \ M$  **where**  $0 < u \ (\bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } t \ u \cap A \implies L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x \ u \cap B) \ (f \ s))$   
 $0 < v \ (\bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } t \ v \cap A \implies M\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x \ v \cap B) \ (g \ s))$   
**by** *metis*  
**then show**  $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t \ u \cap A. L\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x \ u \cap B) \ (\lambda b. (f \ t \ b, g \ t \ b))$   
**by** (*intro exI[where x=min u v]*)  
(*force intro: lipschitz\_on\_subset intro!: lipschitz\_on\_Pair*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *local\_lipschitz\_constI*:  $\text{local\_lipschitz } S \ T \ (\lambda t \ x. f \ t)$

**by** (*auto simp: intro!: local\_lipschitzI lipschitz\_on\_constant intro: exI[where x=1]*)

**lemma** (*in bounded\_linear*) *local\_lipschitzI*:

**shows**  $\text{local\_lipschitz } A \ B \ (\lambda_. f)$   
**proof** (*rule local\_lipschitzI, goal\_cases*)  
**case** ( $1 \ t \ x$ )  
**from**  $\text{lipschitz\_boundE}[of \ (\text{cball } x \ 1 \cap B)]$  **obtain**  $C$  **where**  $C\text{-lipschitz\_on } (\text{cball } x \ 1 \cap B) \ f$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?case*  
**by** (*auto intro: exI[where x=1]*)  
**qed**

**proposition** *c1\_implies\_local\_lipschitz*:

**fixes**  $T::\text{real\_set}$  **and**  $X::'a::\{\text{banach,heine\_borel}\}$  *set*  
**and**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes**  $f': \bigwedge t \ x. t \in T \implies x \in X \implies (f \ t \ \text{has\_derivative } \text{blinfun\_apply } (f' \ (t, x))) \ (\text{at } x)$   
**assumes**  $\text{cont\_f}'$ :  $\text{continuous\_on } (T \times X) \ f'$   
**assumes** *open T*  
**assumes** *open X*  
**shows**  $\text{local\_lipschitz } T \ X \ f$   
**proof** (*rule local\_lipschitzI*)  
**fix**  $t \ x$   
**assume**  $t \in T \ x \in X$   
**from**  $\text{open\_contains\_cball}[THEN \ \text{iffD1}, OF \ (\text{open } X), \ \text{rule\_format}, OF \ (x \in X)]$   
**obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u > 0 \ \text{cball } x \ u \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*

```

moreover
from open_contains_cball[THEN iffD1, OF  $\langle \text{open } T \rangle$ , rule_format, OF  $\langle t \in T \rangle$ ]
obtain v where  $v > 0$   $\text{cball } t \ v \subseteq T$  by auto
ultimately
have compact  $(\text{cball } t \ v \times \text{cball } x \ u)$   $\text{cball } t \ v \times \text{cball } x \ u \subseteq T \times X$ 
  by (auto intro!: compact_Times)
then have compact  $(f' \ ` (\text{cball } t \ v \times \text{cball } x \ u))$ 
  by (auto intro!: compact_continuous_image continuous_on_subset[OF cont_f'])
then obtain B where  $B > 0 \wedge s \ y. s \in \text{cball } t \ v \implies y \in \text{cball } x \ u \implies \text{norm}$ 
 $(f' (s, y)) \leq B$ 
  by (auto dest!: compact_imp_bounded simp: bounded_pos)

have lipschitz:  $B$ -lipschitz_on  $(\text{cball } x \ (\text{min } u \ v) \cap X)$   $(f \ s)$  if  $s: s \in \text{cball } t \ v$ 
for s
proof -
  note s
  also note  $\langle \text{cball } t \ v \subseteq T \rangle$ 
  finally
  have deriv:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{cball } x \ u \implies (f \ s \ \text{has\_derivative } \text{blinfun\_apply } (f' (s, y)))$ 
  (at y within cball x u)
  using  $\langle \_ \subseteq X \rangle$ 
  by (auto intro!: has_derivative_at_withinI[OF f'])
  have  $\text{norm } (f \ s \ y - f \ s \ z) \leq B * \text{norm } (y - z)$ 
  if  $y \in \text{cball } x \ u \ z \in \text{cball } x \ u$ 
  for  $y \ z$ 
  using s that
  by (intro differentiable_bound[OF convex_cball deriv])
  (auto intro!:  $B \ \text{simp: norm_blinfun.rep_eq[symmetric]$ )
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle 0 < B \rangle$ 
  by (auto intro!: lipschitz_onI simp: dist_norm)
qed
show  $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t \ u \cap T. L$ -lipschitz_on  $(\text{cball } x \ u \cap X)$   $(f \ t)$ 
by (force intro!: exI[where  $x = \text{min } u \ v$ ] exI[where  $x = B$ ] intro!: lipschitz simp:
 $u \ v$ )
qed

end
theory
  Multivariate_Analysis
imports
  Ordered_Euclidean_Space
  Determinants
  Cross3
  Lipschitz
  Starlike
begin

```

Entry point excluding integration and complex analysis.

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end

## 6.48 Volume of a Simplex

**theory** *Simplex\_Content*

**imports** *Change\_Of\_Vars*

**begin**

**lemma** *fact\_neq\_top\_ennreal* [*simp*]: *fact*  $n \neq (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$

**by** (*induction*  $n$ ) (*auto simp: ennreal\_mult\_eq\_top\_iff*)

**lemma** *ennreal\_fact*: *ennreal* (*fact*  $n$ ) = *fact*  $n$

**by** (*induction*  $n$ ) (*auto simp: ennreal\_mult algebra\_simps ennreal\_of\_nat\_eq\_real\_of\_nat*)

**context**

**fixes**  $S :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ set}$

**defines**  $S \equiv (\lambda A t. \{x. (\forall i \in A. 0 \leq x i) \wedge \text{sum } x A \leq t\})$

**begin**

**lemma** *emeasure\_std\_simplex\_aux\_step*:

**assumes**  $b \notin A$  *finite*  $A$

**shows**  $x(b := y) \in S (\text{insert } b A) t \iff y \in \{0..t\} \wedge x \in S A (t - y)$

**using** *assms sum\_nonneg[of A x]* **unfolding** *S\_def*

**by** (*force simp: sum\_delta\_notmem algebra\_simps*)

**lemma** *emeasure\_std\_simplex\_aux*:

**fixes**  $t :: \text{real}$

**assumes** *finite* ( $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ )  $t \geq 0$

**shows** *emeasure* ( $Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel})$ )

$(S A t \cap \text{space } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))) = t ^ \text{card } A / \text{fact } (\text{card } A)$

**using** *assms(1,2)*

**proof** (*induction arbitrary: t rule: finite\_induct*)

**case** (*empty*  $t$ )

**thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: PiM\_empty S\_def*)

**next**

**case** (*insert*  $b A t$ )

**define**  $n$  **where**  $n = \text{Suc } (\text{card } A)$

**have**  $n_{\text{pos}}$ :  $n > 0$  **by** (*simp add: n\_def*)

**let**  $?M = \lambda A. (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$

{

**fix**  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and**  $t :: \text{real}$  **assume** *finite*  $A$

**have**  $S A t \cap \text{space } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel})) =$

$Pi_E A (\lambda_. \{0..t\}) \cap (\lambda x. \text{sum } x A) - \{..t\} \cap \text{space } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$

**by** (*auto simp: S\_def space\_PiM*)

**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$

**using**  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$  **by** *measurable*

**finally have**  $S A t \cap \text{space } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel})) \in \text{sets } (Pi_M A (\lambda_. \text{lborel}))$ .

} **note** *meas* [*measurable*] = *this*

```

interpret product_sigma_finite  $\lambda$ . lborel
by standard
have emeasure (?M (insert b A)) (S (insert b A) t  $\cap$  space (?M (insert b A)))
=
  nn_integral (?M (insert b A))
    ( $\lambda$ x. indicator (S (insert b A) t  $\cap$  space (?M (insert b A))) x)
  using insert.hyps by (subst nn_integral_indicator) auto
  also have ... = ( $\int^+$  y.  $\int^+$  x. indicator (S (insert b A) t  $\cap$  space (?M (insert
b A))))
    (x(b := y))  $\partial$ ?M A  $\partial$ lborel)
  using insert.premis insert.hyps by (intro product_nn_integral_insert_rev) auto
  also have ... = ( $\int^+$  y.  $\int^+$  x. indicator {0..t} y * indicator (S A (t - y)  $\cap$ 
space (?M A)) x
     $\partial$ ?M A  $\partial$ lborel)
  using insert.hyps insert.premis emeasure_std_simplex_aux_step[of b A]
  by (intro nn_integral_cong)
    (auto simp: fun_eq_iff indicator_def space_PiM PiE_def extensional_def)
  also have ... = ( $\int^+$  y. indicator {0..t} y * ( $\int^+$  x. indicator (S A (t - y)  $\cap$ 
space (?M A)) x
     $\partial$ ?M A  $\partial$ lborel) using  $\langle$ finite A $\rangle$ 
  by (subst nn_integral_cmult) auto
  also have ... = ( $\int^+$  y. indicator {0..t} y * emeasure (?M A) (S A (t - y)  $\cap$ 
space (?M A))  $\partial$ lborel)
  using  $\langle$ finite A $\rangle$  by (subst nn_integral_indicator) auto
  also have ... = ( $\int^+$  y. indicator {0..t} y * (t - y) ^ card A / ennreal (fact
(card A))  $\partial$ lborel)
  using insert.IH by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def divide_ennreal)
  also have ... = ( $\int^+$  y. indicator {0..t} y * (t - y) ^ card A  $\partial$ lborel) / ennreal
(fact (card A))
  using  $\langle$ finite A $\rangle$  by (subst nn_integral_divide) auto
  also have ( $\int^+$  y. indicator {0..t} y * (t - y) ^ card A  $\partial$ lborel) =
    ( $\int^+$  y $\in$ {0..t}. ennreal ((t - y) ^ (n - 1))  $\partial$ lborel)
  by (intro nn_integral_cong) (auto simp: indicator_def n_def)
  also have (( $\lambda$ x. - ((t - x) ^ n / n)) has_real_derivative (t - x) ^ (n - 1)) (at
x)
  if x  $\in$  {0..t} for x by (rule derivative_eq_intros refl | simp add: n_pos)+
  hence ( $\int^+$  y $\in$ {0..t}. ennreal ((t - y) ^ (n - 1))  $\partial$ lborel) =
    ennreal (-((t - t) ^ n / n) - (-((t - 0) ^ n / n)))
  using insert.premis insert.hyps by (intro nn_integral FTC_Icc) auto
  also have ... = ennreal (t ^ n / n) using n_pos by (simp add: zero_power)
  also have ... / ennreal (fact (card A)) = ennreal (t ^ n / n / fact (card A))
  using n_pos (t  $\geq$  0) by (subst divide_ennreal) auto
  also have t ^ n / n / fact (card A) = t ^ n / fact n
  by (simp add: n_def)
  also have n = card (insert b A)
  using insert.hyps by (subst card.insert_remove) (auto simp: n_def)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

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**end**

**lemma** *emeasure\_std\_simplex*:

*emeasure lborel (convex hull (insert 0 Basis :: 'a :: euclidean\_space set)) =  
ennreal (1 / fact DIM('a))*

**proof** –

**have** *emeasure lborel {x::'a. (∀ i∈Basis. 0 ≤ x · i) ∧ sum ((·) x) Basis ≤ 1} =  
emeasure (distr (Pi\_M Basis (λb. lborel)) borel (λf. ∑ b∈Basis. f b \*  
b))*

*{x::'a. (∀ i∈Basis. 0 ≤ x · i) ∧ sum ((·) x) Basis ≤ 1}*

**by** (*subst lborel\_eq*) *simp*

**also have** *... = emeasure (Pi\_M Basis (λb. lborel))  
({y::'a ⇒ real. (∀ i∈Basis. 0 ≤ y i) ∧ sum y Basis ≤ 1} ∩  
space (Pi\_M Basis (λb. lborel)))*

**by** (*subst emeasure\_distr*) *auto*

**also have** *... = ennreal (1 / fact DIM('a))*

**by** (*subst emeasure\_std\_simplex\_aux*) *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis by (simp only: std\_simplex)*

**qed**

**theorem** *content\_std\_simplex*:

*measure lborel (convex hull (insert 0 Basis :: 'a :: euclidean\_space set)) =  
1 / fact DIM('a)*

**by** (*simp add: measure\_def emeasure\_std\_simplex*)

**proposition** *measure\_lebesgue\_linear\_transformation*:

**fixes** *A :: (real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder}) set*

**fixes** *f :: \_ ⇒ real ^ 'n :: {finite, wellorder}*

**assumes** *bounded A A ∈ sets lebesgue linear f*

**shows** *measure lebesgue (f ' A) = |det (matrix f)| \* measure lebesgue A*

**proof** –

**from** *assms have [intro]: A ∈ lmeasurable*

**by** (*intro bounded\_set\_imp\_lmeasurable*) *auto*

**hence** *[intro]: f ' A ∈ lmeasurable*

**by** (*intro lmeasure\_integral\_measurable\_linear\_image assms*)

**have** *measure lebesgue (f ' A) = integral (f ' A) (λ\_. 1)*

**by** (*intro lmeasure\_integral\_measurable\_linear\_image assms*) *auto*

**also have** *... = integral (f ' A) (λ\_. 1 :: real ^ 1) \$ 0*

**by** (*subst integral\_component\_eq\_cart [symmetric]*) (*auto intro: integrable\_on\_const*)

**also have** *... = |det (matrix f)| \* integral A (λx. 1 :: real ^ 1) \$ 0*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*subst integral\_change\_of\_variables\_linear*)

(*auto simp: o\_def absolutely\_integrable\_on\_def intro: integrable\_on\_const*)

**also have** *integral A (λx. 1 :: real ^ 1) \$ 0 = integral A (λx. 1)*

**by** (*subst integral\_component\_eq\_cart [symmetric]*) (*auto intro: integrable\_on\_const*)

**also have** *... = measure lebesgue A*

**by** (*intro lmeasure\_integral [symmetric]*) *auto*

**finally show** *?thesis .*

qed

**theorem** *content\_simplex*:

**fixes**  $X :: (\text{real} \wedge 'n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\}) \text{ set}$  **and**  $f :: 'n :: \_ \Rightarrow \text{real} \wedge ('n :: \_)$   
**assumes**  $\text{finite } X$   $\text{card } X = \text{Suc } \text{CARD}('n)$  **and**  $x0: x0 \in X$  **and**  $\text{bij}: \text{bij\_betw } f$   
 $\text{UNIV } (X - \{x0\})$

**defines**  $M \equiv (\chi \ i. \chi \ j. f \ j \ \$ \ i - x0 \ \$ \ i)$

**shows**  $\text{content } (\text{convex hull } X) = |\det M| / \text{fact } (\text{CARD}('n))$

**proof** –

**define**  $g$  **where**  $g = (\lambda x. M *v x)$

**have**  $[\text{simp}]: M *v \text{ axis } i \ 1 = f \ i - x0$  **for**  $i :: 'n$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: } M\_def \text{ matrix\_vector\_mult\_basis column\_def vec\_eq\_iff})$

**define**  $\text{std}$  **where**  $\text{std} = (\text{convex hull insert } 0 \text{ Basis } :: (\text{real} \wedge 'n :: \_) \text{ set})$

**have**  $\text{compact}: \text{compact } \text{std}$  **unfolding**  $\text{std\_def}$

**by**  $(\text{intro finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull}) \text{ auto}$

**have**  $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{convex hull } X) = \text{measure lebesgue } (((+) (-x0)) \text{ ' } (\text{convex hull } X))$

**by**  $(\text{rule measure\_translation } [\text{symmetric}])$

**also have**  $((+) (-x0)) \text{ ' } (\text{convex hull } X) = \text{convex hull } (((+) (-x0)) \text{ ' } X)$

**by**  $(\text{rule convex\_hull\_translation } [\text{symmetric}])$

**also have**  $((+) (-x0)) \text{ ' } X = \text{insert } 0 \ ((\lambda x. x - x0) \text{ ' } (X - \{x0\}))$

**using**  $x0$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: image\_iff})$

**finally have**  $\text{eq}: \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{convex hull } X) = \text{measure lebesgue } (\text{convex hull } \dots)$  .

**from**  $\text{compact}$  **have**  $\text{measure lebesgue } (g \text{ ' } \text{std}) = |\det M| * \text{measure lebesgue } \text{std}$

**by**  $(\text{subst measure\_lebesgue\_linear\_transformation})$

$(\text{auto intro: finite\_imp\_bounded\_convex\_hull dest: compact\_imp\_closed simp: } g\_def \text{std\_def})$

**also have**  $\text{measure lebesgue } \text{std} = \text{content } \text{std}$  **using**  $\text{compact}$

**by**  $(\text{intro measure\_completion}) (\text{auto dest: compact\_imp\_closed})$

**also have**  $\text{content } \text{std} = 1 / \text{fact } \text{CARD}('n)$  **unfolding**  $\text{std\_def}$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: content\_std\_simplex})$

**also have**  $g \text{ ' } \text{std} = \text{convex hull } (g \text{ ' } \text{insert } 0 \text{ Basis})$  **unfolding**  $\text{std\_def}$

**by**  $(\text{rule convex\_hull\_linear\_image}) (\text{auto simp: } g\_def)$

**also have**  $g \text{ ' } \text{insert } 0 \text{ Basis} = \text{insert } 0 \ (g \text{ ' } \text{Basis})$

**by**  $(\text{auto simp: } g\_def)$

**also have**  $g \text{ ' } \text{Basis} = (\lambda x. x - x0) \text{ ' } \text{range } f$

**by**  $(\text{auto simp: } g\_def \text{ Basis\_vec\_def image\_iff})$

**also have**  $\text{range } f = X - \{x0\}$  **using**  $\text{bij}$

**using**  $\text{bij\_betw\_imp\_surj\_on}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**also note**  $\text{eq}$   $[\text{symmetric}]$

**finally show**  $?thesis$

**using**  $\text{finite\_imp\_compact\_convex\_hull}[OF \langle \text{finite } X \rangle]$  **by**  $(\text{auto dest: compact\_imp\_closed})$

qed

**theorem** *content\_triangle*:

**fixes**  $A \ B \ C :: \text{real} \wedge 2$

```

shows content (convex hull {A, B, C}) =
  |(C $ 1 - A $ 1) * (B $ 2 - A $ 2) - (B $ 1 - A $ 1) * (C $ 2 - A
  $ 2)| / 2
proof -
  define M :: real ^ 2 ^ 2 where M ≡ (χ i. χ j. (if j = 1 then B else C) $ i -
  A $ i)
  define g where g = (λx. M *v x)
  define std where std = (convex hull insert 0 Basis :: (real ^ 2) set)
  have [simp]: M *v axis i 1 = (if i = 1 then B - A else C - A) for i
    by (auto simp: M_def matrix_vector_mult_basis column_def vec_eq_iff)
  have compact: compact std unfolding std_def
    by (intro finite_imp_compact_convex_hull) auto

  have measure_lebesgue (convex hull {A, B, C}) =
    measure_lebesgue (((+) (-A)) ' (convex hull {A, B, C}))
    by (rule measure_translation [symmetric])
  also have (((+) (-A)) ' (convex hull {A, B, C}) = convex hull (((+) (-A)) '
  {A, B, C})
    by (rule convex_hull_translation [symmetric])
  also have (((+) (-A)) ' {A, B, C} = {0, B - A, C - A}
    by (auto simp: image_iff)
  finally have eq: measure_lebesgue (convex hull {A, B, C}) =
    measure_lebesgue (convex hull {0, B - A, C - A}) .

from compact have measure_lebesgue (g ' std) = |det M| * measure_lebesgue std
  by (subst measure_lebesgue_linear_transformation)
  (auto intro: finite_imp_bounded_convex_hull dest: compact_imp_closed simp:
  g_def std_def)
  also have measure_lebesgue std = content std using compact
    by (intro measure_completion) (auto dest: compact_imp_closed)
  also have content std = 1 / 2 unfolding std_def
    by (simp add: content_std_simplex)
  also have g ' std = convex hull (g ' insert 0 Basis) unfolding std_def
    by (rule convex_hull_linear_image) (auto simp: g_def)
  also have g ' insert 0 Basis = insert 0 (g ' Basis)
    by (auto simp: g_def)
  also have (2 :: 2) ≠ 1 by auto
  hence ¬(∀ y::2. y = 1) by blast
  hence g ' Basis = {B - A, C - A}
    by (auto simp: g_def Basis_vec_def image_iff)
  also note eq [symmetric]
  finally show ?thesis
    using finite_imp_compact_convex_hull[of {A, B, C}]
    by (auto dest!: compact_imp_closed simp: det_2 M_def)
qed

```

**theorem** heron:

**fixes** A B C :: real ^ 2

**defines** a ≡ dist B C **and** b ≡ dist A C **and** c ≡ dist A B

```

defines s  $\equiv$  (a + b + c) / 2
shows content (convex hull {A, B, C}) = sqrt (s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s -
c))
proof -
  have [simp]: (UNIV :: 2 set) = {1, 2}
    using exhaust_2 by auto
  have dist_eq: dist (A :: real ^ 2) B ^ 2 = (A $ 1 - B $ 1) ^ 2 + (A $ 2 - B
$ 2) ^ 2
    for A B by (simp add: dist_vec_def dist_real_def)
  have nonneg: s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c)  $\geq$  0
    using dist_triangle[of A B C] dist_triangle[of A C B] dist_triangle[of B C A]
    by (intro mult_nonneg_nonneg) (auto simp: s_def a_def b_def c_def dist_commute)

  have 16 * content (convex hull {A, B, C}) ^ 2 =
    4 * ((C $ 1 - A $ 1) * (B $ 2 - A $ 2) - (B $ 1 - A $ 1) * (C $ 2
- A $ 2)) ^ 2
    by (subst content_triangle) (simp add: power_divide)
  also have ... = (2 * (dist A B ^ 2 * dist A C ^ 2 + dist A B ^ 2 * dist B C ^
2 +
    dist A C ^ 2 * dist B C ^ 2) - (dist A B ^ 2) ^ 2 - (dist A C ^ 2) ^ 2 -
(dist B C ^ 2) ^ 2)
    unfolding dist_eq unfolding power2_eq_square by algebra
  also have ... = (a + b + c) * ((a + b + c) - 2 * a) * ((a + b + c) - 2 * b)
*
    ((a + b + c) - 2 * c)
    unfolding power2_eq_square by (simp add: s_def a_def b_def c_def algebra_simps)
  also have ... = 16 * s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c)
    by (simp add: s_def field_split_simps)
  finally have content (convex hull {A, B, C}) ^ 2 = s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s
- c)
    by simp
  also have ... = sqrt (s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c)) ^ 2
    by (intro real_sqrt_pow2 [symmetric] nonneg)
  finally show ?thesis using nonneg
    by (subst (asm) power2_eq_iff_nonneg) auto
qed

end

```

## 6.49 Convergence of Formal Power Series

```

theory FPS_Convergence
imports
  Generalised_Binomial_Theorem
  HOL-Computational_Algebra.Formal_Power_Series
begin

```

In this theory, we will connect formal power series (which are algebraic objects) with analytic functions. This will become more important in complex

analysis, and indeed some of the less trivial results will only be proven there.

### 6.49.1 Balls with extended real radius

The following is a variant of *ball* that also allows an infinite radius.

**definition** *eball* :: 'a :: metric\_space  $\Rightarrow$  ereal  $\Rightarrow$  'a set **where**  
*eball* z r = {z'. ereal (dist z z') < r}

**lemma** *in\_eball\_iff* [simp]: z  $\in$  *eball* z0 r  $\longleftrightarrow$  ereal (dist z0 z) < r  
**by** (simp add: *eball\_def*)

**lemma** *eball\_ereal* [simp]: *eball* z (ereal r) = *ball* z r  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *eball\_inf* [simp]: *eball* z  $\infty$  = UNIV  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *eball\_empty* [simp]: r  $\leq$  0  $\implies$  *eball* z r = {}  
**proof** *safe*

**fix** x **assume** r  $\leq$  0 x  $\in$  *eball* z r

**hence** dist z x < r **by** *simp*

**also have** ...  $\leq$  ereal 0 **using** (r  $\leq$  0) **by** (simp add: zero\_ereal\_def)

**finally show** x  $\in$  {} **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *eball\_conv\_UNION\_balls*:  
*eball* z r = ( $\bigcup$  r'  $\in$  {r'. ereal r' < r}. *ball* z r')  
**by** (cases r) (use *dense\_gt\_ex* in *force*)+

**lemma** *eball\_mono*: r  $\leq$  r'  $\implies$  *eball* z r  $\leq$  *eball* z r'  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *ball\_eball\_mono*: ereal r  $\leq$  r'  $\implies$  *ball* z r  $\leq$  *eball* z r'  
**using** *eball\_mono*[of ereal r r'] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *open\_eball* [simp, intro]: *open* (*eball* z r)  
**by** (cases r) *auto*

### 6.49.2 Basic properties of convergent power series

**definition** *fps\_conv\_radius* :: 'a :: {banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra} *fps*  $\Rightarrow$  ereal  
**where**  
*fps\_conv\_radius* f = *conv\_radius* (fps\_nth f)

**definition** *eval\_fps* :: 'a :: {banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra} *fps*  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**  
*eval\_fps* f z = ( $\sum$  n. fps\_nth f n \* z ^ n)

**lemma** *norm\_summable\_fps*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } z < \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f \ n * z ^ n))$   
**by** (rule *abs\\_summable\\_in\\_conv\\_radius*) (simp\_all add: *fps\\_conv\\_radius\\_def*)

**lemma** *summable\_fps*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } z < \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{fps\_nth } f \ n * z ^ n)$   
**by** (rule *summable\\_in\\_conv\\_radius*) (simp\_all add: *fps\\_conv\\_radius\\_def*)

**theorem** *sums\\_eval\_fps*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**assumes**  $\text{norm } z < \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. \text{fps\_nth } f \ n * z ^ n)$  *sums eval\_fps*  $f \ z$   
**using** *assms unfolding eval\_fps\_def fps\_conv\_radius\_def*  
**by** (intro *summable\\_sums summable\\_in\\_conv\\_radius*) *simp\_all*

**lemma** *continuous\\_on\\_eval\_fps*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra}\}$   $\text{fps}$   
**shows** *continuous\\_on* (eball 0 (fps\_conv\_radius f)) (eval\_fps f)  
**proof** (subst *continuous\\_on\\_eq\\_continuous\\_at* [OF *open\\_eball*], *safe*)  
**fix**  $x :: 'a$  **assume**  $x \in \text{eball } 0 \ (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)$   
**define**  $r$  **where**  $r = (\text{if } \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f = \infty \text{ then } \text{norm } x + 1 \text{ else } (\text{norm } x + \text{real\_of\_ereal } (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)) / 2)$   
**have**  $r: \text{norm } x < r \wedge \text{ereal } r < \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$   
**using**  $x$  **by** (cases *fps\_conv\_radius f*)  
*(auto simp: r\_def eball\_def split: if\_splits)*  
**have** *continuous\\_on* (cball 0 r)  $(\lambda x. \sum i. \text{fps\_nth } f \ i * (x - 0) ^ i)$   
**by** (rule *powser\\_continuous\\_suminf*) (insert r, auto simp: *fps\_conv\_radius\_def*)  
**hence** *continuous\\_on* (cball 0 r) (eval\_fps f)  
**by** (simp add: *eval\_fps\_def*)  
**thus** *isCont* (eval\_fps f)  $x$   
**by** (rule *continuous\\_on\\_interior*) (use r in auto)

qed

**lemma** *continuous\\_on\\_eval\_fps'* [*continuous\\_intros*]:

**assumes** *continuous\\_on*  $A \ g$   
**assumes**  $g \ ' A \subseteq \text{eball } 0 \ (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)$   
**shows** *continuous\\_on*  $A \ (\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } f \ (g \ x))$   
**using** *continuous\\_on\\_compose2*[OF *continuous\\_on\\_eval\_fps assms*] .

**lemma** *has\\_field\\_derivative\\_powser*:

**fixes**  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$   
**assumes** *ereal* (norm z) < *conv\\_radius* f  
**shows**  $((\lambda z. \sum n. f \ n * z ^ n)$  *has\\_field\\_derivative*  $(\sum n. \text{diffs } f \ n * z ^ n))$  (at  $z$  within  $A$ )  
**proof** –  
**define**  $K$  **where**  $K = (\text{if } \text{conv\_radius } f = \infty \text{ then } \text{norm } z + 1$

```

      else (norm z + real_of_ereal (conv_radius f)) / 2)
  have K: norm z < K ∧ ereal K < conv_radius f
    using assms by (cases conv_radius f) (auto simp: K-def)
  have 0 ≤ norm z by simp
  also from K have ... < K by simp
  finally have K_pos: K > 0 by simp

  have summable (λn. f n * of_real K ^ n)
    using K and K_pos by (intro summable_in_conv_radius) auto
  moreover from K and K_pos have norm z < norm (of_real K :: 'a) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (rule has_field_derivative_at_within [OF termdiffs-strong])
qed

```

```

lemma has_field_derivative_eval_fps:
  fixes z :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}
  assumes norm z < fps_conv_radius f
  shows (eval_fps f has_field_derivative eval_fps (fps_deriv f) z) (at z within A)
proof -
  have (eval_fps f has_field_derivative eval_fps (Abs_fps (diffs (fps_nth f))) z) (at z within A)
    using assms unfolding eval_fps_def fps_nth_Abs_fps fps_conv_radius_def
    by (intro has_field_derivative_powser) auto
  also have Abs_fps (diffs (fps_nth f)) = fps_deriv f
    by (simp add: fps_eq_iff diffs_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma holomorphic_on_eval_fps [holomorphic-intros]:
  fixes z :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}
  assumes A ⊆ eball 0 (fps_conv_radius f)
  shows eval_fps f holomorphic_on A
proof (rule holomorphic_on_subset [OF _ assms])
  show eval_fps f holomorphic_on eball 0 (fps_conv_radius f)
proof (subst holomorphic_on_open [OF open_eball], safe, goal_cases)
  case (1 x)
  thus ?case
  by (intro exI[of _ eval_fps (fps_deriv f) x]) (auto intro: has_field_derivative_eval_fps)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma analytic_on_eval_fps:
  fixes z :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}
  assumes A ⊆ eball 0 (fps_conv_radius f)
  shows eval_fps f analytic_on A
proof (rule analytic_on_subset [OF _ assms])
  show eval_fps f analytic_on eball 0 (fps_conv_radius f)
    using holomorphic_on_eval_fps[of eball 0 (fps_conv_radius f)]
    by (subst analytic_on_open) auto

```

qed

```

lemma continuous_eval_fps [continuous_intros]:
  fixes z :: 'a::{real_normed_field,banach}
  assumes norm z < fps_conv_radius F
  shows continuous (at z within A) (eval_fps F)
proof -
  from ereal_dense2[OF assms] obtain K :: real where K: norm z < K K <
fps_conv_radius F
  by auto
  have 0 ≤ norm z by simp
  also have norm z < K by fact
  finally have K > 0 .
  from K and ⟨K > 0⟩ have summable (λn. fps_nth F n * of_real K ^ n)
  by (intro summable_fps) auto
  from this have isCont (eval_fps F) z unfolding eval_fps_def
  by (rule isCont_powser) (use K in auto)
  thus continuous (at z within A) (eval_fps F)
  by (simp add: continuous_at_imp_continuous_within)
qed

```

### 6.49.3 Lower bounds on radius of convergence

```

lemma fps_conv_radius_deriv:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field} fps
  shows fps_conv_radius (fps_deriv f) ≥ fps_conv_radius f
  unfolding fps_conv_radius_def
proof (rule conv_radius_geI_ex)
  fix r :: real assume r: r > 0 ereal r < conv_radius (fps_nth f)
  define K where K = (if conv_radius (fps_nth f) = ∞ then r + 1
    else (real_of_ereal (conv_radius (fps_nth f)) + r) / 2)
  have K: r < K ∧ ereal K < conv_radius (fps_nth f)
  using r by (cases conv_radius (fps_nth f)) (auto simp: K-def)
  have summable (λn. diffs (fps_nth f) n * of_real r ^ n)
  proof (rule termdiff_converges)
    fix x :: 'a assume norm x < K
    hence ereal (norm x) < ereal K by simp
    also have ... < conv_radius (fps_nth f) using K by simp
    finally show summable (λn. fps_nth f n * x ^ n)
    by (intro summable_in_conv_radius) auto
  qed (insert K r, auto)
  also have ... = (λn. fps_nth (fps_deriv f) n * of_real r ^ n)
  by (simp add: fps_deriv_def diffs_def)
  finally show ∃z::'a. norm z = r ∧ summable (λn. fps_nth (fps_deriv f) n * z ^
n)
  using r by (intro exI[of _ of_real r]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma eval_fps_at_0: eval_fps f 0 = fps_nth f 0

```

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by (simp add: eval\_fps\_def)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_norm* [simp]:  
  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{Abs\_fps } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f n))) = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$   
 by (simp add: fps\_conv\_radius\_def)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_const* [simp]:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_const } c) = \infty$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_const } c) = \text{conv\_radius } (\lambda_. 0 :: 'a)$   
 unfolding *fps\_conv\_radius\_def*  
 by (intro *conv\_radius\_cong eventually\_mono*[OF *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[of 0]]) auto  
 thus ?thesis by simp  
**qed**

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_0* [simp]:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } 0 = \infty$   
 by (simp only: *fps\_const\_0\_eq\_0* [symmetric] *fps\_conv\_radius\_const*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_1* [simp]:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } 1 = \infty$   
 by (simp only: *fps\_const\_1\_eq\_1* [symmetric] *fps\_conv\_radius\_const*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_numeral* [simp]:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{numeral } n) = \infty$   
 by (simp add: *numeral\_fps\_const*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_fps\_X\_power* [simp]:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_X } ^ n) = \infty$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_X } ^ n :: 'a \text{ fps}) = \text{conv\_radius } (\lambda_. 0 :: 'a)$   
 unfolding *fps\_conv\_radius\_def*  
 by (intro *conv\_radius\_cong eventually\_mono*[OF *eventually\_gt\_at\_top*[of n]])  
 (auto simp: *fps\_X\_power\_iff*)  
 thus ?thesis by simp  
**qed**

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_fps\_X* [simp]:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } \text{fps\_X} = \infty$   
 using *fps\_conv\_radius\_fps\_X\_power*[of 1] by (simp only: *power\_one\_right*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_shift* [simp]:  
  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_shift } n f) = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$   
 by (simp add: *fps\_conv\_radius\_def fps\_shift\_def conv\_radius\_shift*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_cmult\_left*:  
  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_const } c * f) = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$   
 unfolding *fps\_conv\_radius\_def* by (simp add: *conv\_radius\_cmult\_left*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_cmult\_right*:  
  $c \neq 0 \implies \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f * \text{fps\_const } c) = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$   
 unfolding *fps\_conv\_radius\_def* by (simp add: *conv\_radius\_cmult\_right*)

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_uminus* [simp]:  
  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (-f) = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$

```

using fps_conv_radius_cmult_left[of  $-1$   $f$ ]
by (simp flip: fps_const_neg)

lemma fps_conv_radius_add:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f + g) \geq \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)$ 
 $(\text{fps\_conv\_radius } g)$ 
  unfolding fps_conv_radius_def using conv_radius_add_ge[of fps_nth  $f$  fps_nth  $g$ ]
  by simp

lemma fps_conv_radius_diff:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f - g) \geq \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)$ 
 $(\text{fps\_conv\_radius } g)$ 
  using fps_conv_radius_add[of  $f - g$ ] by simp

lemma fps_conv_radius_mult:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f * g) \geq \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)$ 
 $(\text{fps\_conv\_radius } g)$ 
  using conv_radius_mult_ge[of fps_nth  $f$  fps_nth  $g$ ]
  by (simp add: fps_mult_nth fps_conv_radius_def atLeast0AtMost)

lemma fps_conv_radius_power:  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f ^ n) \geq \text{fps\_conv\_radius } f$ 
proof (induction  $n$ )
  case (Suc  $n$ )
    hence  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f \leq \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f) (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f ^ n))$ 
    by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (f * f ^ n)$ 
    by (rule fps_conv_radius_mult)
    finally show ?case by simp
qed simp_all

context
begin

lemma natfun_inverse_bound:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}\}$   $\text{fps}$ 
  assumes  $\text{fps\_nth } f 0 = 1$  and  $\delta > 0$ 
    and summable: summable  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f (\text{Suc } n)) * \delta ^ \text{Suc } n)$ 
    and le:  $(\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f (\text{Suc } n)) * \delta ^ \text{Suc } n) \leq 1$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } (\text{natfun\_inverse } f n) \leq \text{inverse } (\delta ^ n)$ 
proof (induction  $n$  rule: less_induct)
  case (less  $m$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $m$ )
  case 0
  thus ?thesis using assms by (simp add: field_split_simps norm_inverse norm_divide)
next
  case [simp]: (Suc  $n$ )
  have  $\text{norm } (\text{natfun\_inverse } f (\text{Suc } n)) =$ 
     $\text{norm } (\sum i = \text{Suc } 0.. \text{Suc } n. \text{fps\_nth } f i * \text{natfun\_inverse } f (\text{Suc } n - i))$ 
    (is  $\_ = \text{norm } ?S$ ) using assms
    by (simp add: field_simps norm_mult norm_divide del: sum.cl_ivl_Suc)
  also have  $\text{norm } ?S \leq (\sum i = \text{Suc } 0.. \text{Suc } n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f i * \text{natfun\_inverse}$ 

```

```

f (Suc n - i))
  by (rule norm_sum)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i = Suc 0..Suc n. norm (fps_nth f i) / δ ^ (Suc n - i))
proof (intro sum_mono, goal_cases)
  case (1 i)
  have norm (fps_nth f i * natfun_inverse f (Suc n - i)) =
    norm (fps_nth f i) * norm (natfun_inverse f (Suc n - i))
  by (simp add: norm_mult)
  also have ... ≤ norm (fps_nth f i) * inverse (δ ^ (Suc n - i))
  using 1 by (intro mult_left_mono less.IH) auto
  also have ... = norm (fps_nth f i) / δ ^ (Suc n - i)
  by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  finally show ?case .
qed
also have ... = (∑ i = Suc 0..Suc n. norm (fps_nth f i) * δ ^ i) / δ ^ Suc n
  by (subst sum_divide_distrib, rule sum.cong)
  (insert ⟨δ > 0⟩, auto simp: field_simps power_diff)
also have (∑ i = Suc 0..Suc n. norm (fps_nth f i) * δ ^ i) =
  (∑ i=0..n. norm (fps_nth f (Suc i)) * δ ^ (Suc i))
  by (subst sum.atLeast_Suc_atMost_Suc_shift) simp_all
also have {0..n} = {..

```

```

    by (subst (asm) open_contains_ball_eq) blast+

define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = \text{real\_of\_ereal } (\min (\text{ereal } \varepsilon / 2) (?R / 2))$ 
have  $\delta: 0 < \delta \wedge \delta < \varepsilon \wedge \text{ereal } \delta < ?R$ 
  using  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  and assms by (cases ?R) (auto simp:  $\delta$ _def min_def)

have summable: summable ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f\ n) * \delta ^ n$ )
  using  $\delta$  by (intro summable_in_conv_radius) (simp_all add: fps_conv_radius_def)
hence ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f\ n) * \delta ^ n$ ) sums eval_fps h  $\delta$ 
  by (simp add: eval_fps_def summable_sums h_def)
hence ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f\ (\text{Suc } n)) * \delta ^ \text{Suc } n$ ) sums (eval_fps h  $\delta - 1$ )
  by (subst sums_Suc_iff) (auto simp: assms)
moreover {
  from  $\delta$  have  $\delta \in \text{ball } 0\ \varepsilon$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{eval\_fps } h - \{.. < 2\} \cap \text{eball } 0\ ?R$  by fact
  finally have eval_fps h  $\delta < 2$  by simp
}
ultimately have le: ( $\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f\ (\text{Suc } n)) * \delta ^ \text{Suc } n \leq 1$ )
  by (simp add: sums_iff)
from summable have summable: summable ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fps\_nth } f\ (\text{Suc } n)) * \delta ^ \text{Suc } n$ )
  by (subst summable_Suc_iff)

have  $0 < \delta$  using  $\delta$  by blast
also have  $\delta = \text{inverse } (\text{lmsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } \delta)))$ 
  using  $\delta$  by (subst Limsup_const) auto
also have  $\dots \leq \text{conv\_radius } (\text{natfun\_inverse } f)$ 
  unfolding conv_radius_def
proof (intro ereal_inverse_antimono Limsup_mono
  eventually_mono[OF eventually_gt_at_top[of 0]])
  fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  assume  $n: n > 0$ 
  have  $\text{root } n (\text{norm } (\text{natfun\_inverse } f\ n)) \leq \text{root } n (\text{inverse } (\delta ^ n))$ 
    using  $n$  assms  $\delta$  le summable
    by (intro real_root_le_mono natfun_inverse_bound) auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{inverse } \delta$ 
    using  $n$   $\delta$  by (simp add: power_inverse [symmetric] real_root_pos2)
  finally show  $\text{ereal } (\text{inverse } \delta) \geq \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (\text{natfun\_inverse } f\ n)))$ 
    by (subst ereal_less_eq)
next
  have  $0 = \text{lmsup } (\lambda n. 0 :: \text{ereal})$ 
    by (rule Limsup_const [symmetric]) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{lmsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{root } n (\text{norm } (\text{natfun\_inverse } f\ n))))$ 
    by (intro Limsup_mono) (auto simp: real_root_ge_zero)
  finally show  $0 \leq \dots$  by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{inverse } f)$ 
  using assms by (simp add: fps_conv_radius_def fps_inverse_def)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: zero_ereal_def)
qed

```

```

lemma fps_conv_radius_inverse_pos:
  fixes f :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field} fps
  assumes fps_nth f 0 ≠ 0 and fps_conv_radius f > 0
  shows fps_conv_radius (inverse f) > 0
proof -
  let ?c = fps_nth f 0
  have fps_conv_radius (inverse f) = fps_conv_radius (fps_const ?c * inverse f)
    using assms by (subst fps_conv_radius_cmult_left) auto
  also have fps_const ?c * inverse f = inverse (fps_const (inverse ?c) * f)
    using assms by (simp add: fps_inverse_mult fps_const_inverse)
  also have fps_conv_radius ... > 0 using assms
    by (intro fps_conv_radius_inverse_pos_aux)
      (auto simp: fps_conv_radius_cmult_left)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

lemma fps_conv_radius_exp [simp]:
  fixes c :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}
  shows fps_conv_radius (fps_exp c) = ∞
  unfolding fps_conv_radius_def
proof (rule conv_radius_inftyI'')
  fix z :: 'a
  have (λn. norm (c * z) ^ n /R fact n) sums exp (norm (c * z))
    by (rule exp_converges)
  also have (λn. norm (c * z) ^ n /R fact n) = (λn. norm (fps_nth (fps_exp c) n
    * z ^ n))
    by (rule ext) (simp add: norm_divide norm_mult norm_power field_split_simps)
  finally have summable ... by (simp add: sums_iff)
  thus summable (λn. fps_nth (fps_exp c) n * z ^ n)
    by (rule summable_norm_cancel)
qed

```

#### 6.49.4 Evaluating power series

```

theorem eval_fps_deriv:
  assumes norm z < fps_conv_radius f
  shows eval_fps (fps_deriv f) z = deriv (eval_fps f) z
  by (intro DERIV_imp_deriv [symmetric] has_field_derivative_eval_fps assms)

```

```

theorem fps_nth_conv_deriv:
  fixes f :: complex fps
  assumes fps_conv_radius f > 0
  shows fps_nth f n = (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps f) 0 / fact n
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: f)
  case 0

```

```

thus ?case by (simp add: eval_fps_def)
next
case (Suc n f)
have (deriv ^^ Suc n) (eval_fps f) 0 = (deriv ^^ n) (deriv (eval_fps f)) 0
  unfolding funpow_Suc_right o_def ..
also have eventually ( $\lambda z::\text{complex}. z \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } f)$ ) (nhds 0)
  using Suc.premis by (intro eventually_nhds_in_open) (auto simp: zero_ereal_def)
hence eventually ( $\lambda z. \text{deriv (eval\_fps } f) z = \text{eval\_fps (fps\_deriv } f) z$ ) (nhds 0)
  by eventually_elim (simp add: eval_fps_deriv)
hence (deriv ^^ n) (deriv (eval_fps f)) 0 = (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps (fps_deriv f))
0
  by (intro higher_deriv_cong_ev refl)
also have ... / fact n = fps_nth (fps_deriv f) n
  using Suc.premis fps_conv_radius_deriv[of f]
  by (intro Suc.IH [symmetric]) auto
also have ... / of_nat (Suc n) = fps_nth f (Suc n)
  by (simp add: fps_deriv_def del: of_nat.Suc)
finally show ?case by (simp add: field_split_simps)
qed

```

```

theorem eval_fps_eqD:
  fixes f g :: complex fps
  assumes fps_conv_radius f > 0 fps_conv_radius g > 0
  assumes eventually ( $\lambda z. \text{eval\_fps } f z = \text{eval\_fps } g z$ ) (nhds 0)
  shows f = g
proof (rule fps_ext)
  fix n :: nat
  have fps_nth f n = (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps f) 0 / fact n
    using assms by (intro fps_nth_conv_deriv)
  also have (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps f) 0 = (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps g) 0
    by (intro higher_deriv_cong_ev refl assms)
  also have ... / fact n = fps_nth g n
    using assms by (intro fps_nth_conv_deriv [symmetric])
  finally show fps_nth f n = fps_nth g n .
qed

```

```

lemma eval_fps_const [simp]:
  fixes c :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra}
  shows eval_fps (fps_const c) z = c
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{if } n \in \{0\} \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0$ ) sums ( $\sum n \in \{0::\text{nat}\}. c$ )
    by (rule sums_If_finite_set) auto
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{fps\_nth (fps\_const } c) n * z ^ n$ ) sums ( $\sum n \in \{0::\text{nat}\}. c$ )
  by (intro sums_cong) auto
  also have ( $\sum n \in \{0::\text{nat}\}. c$ ) = c
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: eval_fps_def sums_iff)

```

qed

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_0* [*simp*]:

*eval\_fps* (0 :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*) *z* = 0  
**by** (*simp only: fps\_const\_0\_eq\_0* [*symmetric*] *eval\_fps\_const*)

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_1* [*simp*]:

*eval\_fps* (1 :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*) *z* = 1  
**by** (*simp only: fps\_const\_1\_eq\_1* [*symmetric*] *eval\_fps\_const*)

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_numeral* [*simp*]:

*eval\_fps* (*numeral* *n* :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*) *z* = *numeral* *n*  
**by** (*simp only: numeral\_fps\_const eval\_fps\_const*)

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_X\_power* [*simp*]:

*eval\_fps* (*fps\_X* ^ *m* :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*) *z* = *z* ^ *m*

**proof** –

**have** ( $\lambda n::nat. \text{if } n \in \{m\} \text{ then } z \wedge n \text{ else } 0 :: 'a$ ) *sums* ( $\sum_{n \in \{m::nat\}} z \wedge n$ )  
**by** (*rule sums\_If\_finite\_set*) *auto*

**also have** *?this*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda n::nat. \text{fps\_nth } (fps\_X \wedge m) \ n * z \wedge n$ ) *sums* ( $\sum_{n \in \{m::nat\}} z \wedge n$ )

**by** (*intro sums\_cong*) (*auto simp: fps\_X\_power\_iff*)

**also have** ( $\sum_{n \in \{m::nat\}} z \wedge n = z \wedge m$ )

**by** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: eval\_fps\_def sums\_iff*)

qed

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_X* [*simp*]:

*eval\_fps* (*fps\_X* :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*) *z* = *z*  
**using** *eval\_fps\_X\_power*[*of 1 z*] **by** (*simp only: power\_one\_right*)

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_minus*:

**fixes** *f* :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*

**assumes** *norm z* < *fps\_conv\_radius f*

**shows** *eval\_fps* (–*f*) *z* = –*eval\_fps f z*

**using** *assms unfolding eval\_fps\_def*

**by** (*subst suminf\_minus* [*symmetric*]) (*auto intro!: summable\_fps*)

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_add*:

**fixes** *f g* :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*

**assumes** *norm z* < *fps\_conv\_radius f* *norm z* < *fps\_conv\_radius g*

**shows** *eval\_fps* (*f* + *g*) *z* = *eval\_fps f z* + *eval\_fps g z*

**using** *assms unfolding eval\_fps\_def*

**by** (*subst suminf\_add*) (*auto simp: ring\_distrib intro!: summable\_fps*)

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_diff*:

**fixes** *f g* :: 'a :: {*banach*, *real\_normed\_div\_algebra*} *fps*

```

assumes norm z < fps_conv_radius f norm z < fps_conv_radius g
shows eval_fps (f - g) z = eval_fps f z - eval_fps g z
using assms unfolding eval_fps_def
by (subst suminf_diff) (auto simp: ring_distrib intro!: summable_fps)

```

**lemma** eval\_fps\_mult:

```

fixes f g :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra, comm_ring_1} fps
assumes norm z < fps_conv_radius f norm z < fps_conv_radius g
shows eval_fps (f * g) z = eval_fps f z * eval_fps g z
proof -
  have eval_fps f z * eval_fps g z =
    (∑ k. ∑ i ≤ k. fps_nth f i * fps_nth g (k - i) * (z ^ i * z ^ (k - i)))
  unfolding eval_fps_def
  proof (subst Cauchy_product)
    show summable (λk. norm (fps_nth f k * z ^ k)) summable (λk. norm (fps_nth
g k * z ^ k))
    by (rule norm_summable_fps assms)+
  qed (simp_all add: algebra_simps)
  also have (λk. ∑ i ≤ k. fps_nth f i * fps_nth g (k - i) * (z ^ i * z ^ (k - i))) =
    (λk. ∑ i ≤ k. fps_nth f i * fps_nth g (k - i) * z ^ k)
  by (intro ext sum.cong refl) (simp add: power_add [symmetric])
  also have suminf ... = eval_fps (f * g) z
  by (simp add: eval_fps_def fps_mult_nth atLeast0AtMost sum_distrib_right)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

**lemma** eval\_fps\_shift:

```

fixes f :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra, comm_ring_1} fps
assumes n ≤ subdegree f norm z < fps_conv_radius f
shows eval_fps (fps_shift n f) z = (if z = 0 then fps_nth f n else eval_fps f z /
z ^ n)
proof (cases z = 0)
  case False
    have eval_fps (fps_shift n f * fps_X ^ n) z = eval_fps (fps_shift n f) z * z ^ n
    using assms by (subst eval_fps_mult) simp_all
    also from assms have fps_shift n f * fps_X ^ n = f
    by (simp add: fps_shift_times_fps_X_power)
    finally show ?thesis using False by (simp add: field_simps)
  qed (simp_all add: eval_fps_at_0)

```

**lemma** eval\_fps\_exp [simp]:

```

fixes c :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}
shows eval_fps (fps_exp c) z = exp (c * z) unfolding eval_fps_def exp_def
by (simp add: eval_fps_def exp_def scaleR_conv_of_real field_split_simps)

```

The case of division is more complicated and will therefore not be handled here. Handling division becomes much more easy using complex analysis, and we will do so once that is available.

### 6.49.5 Power series expansions of analytic functions

This predicate contains the notion that the given formal power series converges in some disc of positive radius around the origin and is equal to the given complex function there.

This relationship is unique in the sense that no complex function can have more than one formal power series to which it expands, and if two holomorphic functions that are holomorphic on a connected open set around the origin and have the same power series expansion, they must be equal on that set.

More concrete statements about the radius of convergence can usually be made, but for many purposes, the statement that the series converges to the function in some neighbourhood of the origin is enough, and that can be shown almost fully automatically in most cases, as there are straightforward introduction rules to show this.

In particular, when one wants to relate the coefficients of the power series to the values of the derivatives of the function at the origin, or if one wants to approximate the coefficients of the series with the singularities of the function, this predicate is enough.

#### definition

```
has_fps_expansion :: ('a :: {banach,real_normed_div_algebra} => 'a) => 'a fps =>
bool
(infixl has'_fps'_expansion 60)
where (f has_fps_expansion F) <-->
      fps_conv_radius F > 0 & eventually ( $\lambda z. \text{eval\_fps } F z = f z$ ) (nhds 0)
```

#### named\_theorems fps\_expansion\_intros

##### lemma fps\_nth\_fps\_expansion:

```
fixes f :: complex => complex
assumes f has_fps_expansion F
shows fps_nth F n = (deriv ^^ n) f 0 / fact n
proof -
  have fps_nth F n = (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps F) 0 / fact n
    using assms by (intro fps_nth_conv_deriv) (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)
  also have (deriv ^^ n) (eval_fps F) 0 = (deriv ^^ n) f 0
    using assms by (intro higher_deriv_cong_ev) (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
```

qed

##### lemma has\_fps\_expansion\_imp\_continuous:

```
fixes F :: 'a::{real_normed_field,banach} fps
assumes f has_fps_expansion F
shows continuous (at 0 within A) f
proof -
  from assms have isCont (eval_fps F) 0
```

```

  by (intro continuous_eval_fps) (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def zero_ereal_def)
  also have ?thesis  $\longleftrightarrow$  isCont f 0 using assms
  by (intro isCont_cong) (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)
  finally have isCont f 0 .
  thus continuous (at 0 within A) f
  by (simp add: continuous_at_imp_continuous_within)
qed

lemma has_fps_expansion_const [simp, intro, fps_expansion_intros]:
  ( $\lambda$ .. c) has_fps_expansion fps_const c
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)

lemma has_fps_expansion_0 [simp, intro, fps_expansion_intros]:
  ( $\lambda$ .. 0) has_fps_expansion 0
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)

lemma has_fps_expansion_1 [simp, intro, fps_expansion_intros]:
  ( $\lambda$ .. 1) has_fps_expansion 1
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)

lemma has_fps_expansion_numeral [simp, intro, fps_expansion_intros]:
  ( $\lambda$ .. numeral n) has_fps_expansion numeral n
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)

lemma has_fps_expansion_fps_X_power [fps_expansion_intros]:
  ( $\lambda$ x. x ^ n) has_fps_expansion (fps_X ^ n)
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)

lemma has_fps_expansion_fps_X [fps_expansion_intros]:
  ( $\lambda$ x. x) has_fps_expansion fps_X
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)

lemma has_fps_expansion_cmult_left [fps_expansion_intros]:
  fixes c :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra, comm_ring_1}
  assumes f has_fps_expansion F
  shows ( $\lambda$ x. c * f x) has_fps_expansion fps_const c * F
proof (cases c = 0)
  case False
  from assms have eventually ( $\lambda$ z. z  $\in$  eball 0 (fps_conv_radius F)) (nhds 0)
  by (intro eventually_nhds_in_open) (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def zero_ereal_def)
  moreover from assms have eventually ( $\lambda$ z. eval_fps F z = f z) (nhds 0)
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def)
  ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda$ z. eval_fps (fps_const c * F) z = c * f z) (nhds
0)
  by eventually_elim (simp_all add: eval_fps_mult)
  with assms and False show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def fps_conv_radius_cmult_left)
qed auto

```

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_cmult\_right* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra, comm\_ring\_1}\}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x * c) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F * \text{fps\_const } c$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $F * \text{fps\_const } c = \text{fps\_const } c * F$   
**by** (*intro fps\_ext*) (*auto simp: mult.commute*)  
**with** *has\_fps\_expansion\_cmult\_left* [*OF assms*] **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_minus* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. - f x) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } -F$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F)) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*) (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def zero\_ereal\_def*)  
**moreover from** *assms* **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } F x = f x) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } (-F) x = -f x) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: eval\_fps\_minus*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_add* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F$   $g \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } G$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F + G$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $0 < \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F) (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } G)$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (F + G)$   
**by** (*rule fps\_conv\_radius\_add*)  
**finally have** *radius: ... > 0* .  
  
**from** *assms* **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F)) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
*eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } G)) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open; force simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def zero\_ereal\_def*)  
**moreover have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } F x = f x) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**and** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } G x = g x) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } (F + G) x = f x + g x) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: eval\_fps\_add*)  
**with** *radius* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_diff* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F$   $g \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } G$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F - G$   
**using** *has\_fps\_expansion\_add*[*of f F \lambda x. - g x - G*] *assms*

by (simp add: has\_fps\_expansion\_minus)

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_mult* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $F G :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_div\_algebra, comm\_ring\_1}\}$  *fps*

**assumes**  $f$  *has\_fps\_expansion*  $F$   $g$  *has\_fps\_expansion*  $G$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x * g x)$  *has\_fps\_expansion*  $F * G$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $0 < \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F) (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } G)$

by (auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def)

**also** **have**  $\dots \leq \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (F * G)$

by (rule fps\_conv\_radius\_mult)

**finally** **have** *radius:  $\dots > 0$*  .

**from** *assms* **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F)) (\text{nhds } 0)$

*eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } G)) (\text{nhds } 0)$

by (intro *eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*; force simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def zero\_ereal\_def)+

**moreover** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } F x = f x) (\text{nhds } 0)$

**and** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } G x = g x) (\text{nhds } 0)$

**using** *assms* **by** (auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def)

**ultimately** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } (F * G) x = f x * g x) (\text{nhds } 0)$

by *eventually\_elim* (auto simp: eval\_fps\_mult)

**with** *radius* **show** *?thesis* **by** (auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def)

qed

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_inverse* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $F :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$  *fps*

**assumes**  $f$  *has\_fps\_expansion*  $F$

**assumes** *fps\_nth*  $F$   $0 \neq 0$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x))$  *has\_fps\_expansion* *inverse*  $F$

**proof** –

**have** *radius: fps\_conv\_radius (inverse F) > 0*

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *has\_fps\_expansion\_def*

by (intro *fps\_conv\_radius\_inverse\_pos*) auto

**let**  $?R = \min (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F) (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{inverse } F))$

**from** *assms* *radius*

**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F)) (\text{nhds } 0)$

*eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{inverse } F))) (\text{nhds } 0)$

by (intro *eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*; force simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def zero\_ereal\_def)+

**moreover** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. \text{eval\_fps } F z = f z) (\text{nhds } 0)$

**using** *assms* **by** (auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def)

**ultimately** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. \text{eval\_fps } (\text{inverse } F) z = \text{inverse } (f z)) (\text{nhds } 0)$

**proof** *eventually\_elim*

**case** (*elim*  $z$ )

**hence**  $\text{eval\_fps } (\text{inverse } F * F) z = \text{eval\_fps } (\text{inverse } F) z * f z$

by (subst *eval\_fps\_mult*) auto

**also** **have**  $\text{eval\_fps } (\text{inverse } F * F) z = 1$

**using** *assms* **by** (simp add: *inverse\_mult\_eq\_1*)

**finally** **show** *?case* **by** (auto simp: *field\_split\_simps*)

**qed**  
**with** *radius* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_exp* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_field}\}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{exp } (c * x)) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } \text{fps\_exp } c$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_exp1* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
 $(\lambda x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_field}\}. \text{exp } x) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } \text{fps\_exp } 1$   
**using** *has\_fps\_expansion\_exp*[of 1] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_exp\_neg1* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
 $(\lambda x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real\_normed\_field}\}. \text{exp } (-x)) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } \text{fps\_exp } (-1)$   
**using** *has\_fps\_expansion\_exp*[of -1] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_deriv* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F$   
**shows**  $\text{deriv } f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } \text{fps\_deriv } F$   
**proof** –  
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. z \in \text{eball } 0 (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F)) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*)  
 $(\text{auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def zero\_ereal\_def})$   
**moreover from** *assms* **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. \text{eval\_fps } F z = f z) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**then obtain**  $s$  **where**  $\text{open } s \ 0 \in s$  **and**  $s: \bigwedge w. w \in s \implies \text{eval\_fps } F w = f w$   
**by** (*auto simp: eventually\_nhds*)  
**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda w. w \in s) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*) *auto*  
**ultimately have** *eventually*  $(\lambda z. \text{eval\_fps } (\text{fps\_deriv } F) z = \text{deriv } f z) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**proof** *eventually\_elim*  
**case** (*elim z*)  
**hence**  $\text{eval\_fps } (\text{fps\_deriv } F) z = \text{deriv } (\text{eval\_fps } F) z$   
**by** (*simp add: eval\_fps\_deriv*)  
**also have** *eventually*  $(\lambda w. w \in s) (\text{nhds } z)$   
**using** *elim* **and**  $\langle \text{open } s \rangle$  **by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*) *auto*  
**hence** *eventually*  $(\lambda w. \text{eval\_fps } F w = f w) (\text{nhds } z)$   
**by** *eventually\_elim* (*simp add: s*)  
**hence**  $\text{deriv } (\text{eval\_fps } F) z = \text{deriv } f z$   
**by** (*intro deriv\_cong\_ev refl*)  
**finally show** *?case* .  
**qed**  
**with** *assms* **and** *fps\_conv\_radius\_deriv*[of  $F$ ] **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *fps\_conv\_radius\_binomial*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{real\_normed\_field}, \text{banach}\}$

**shows**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_binomial } c) = (\text{if } c \in \mathbb{N} \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } 1)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius\_def}$  **by** (*simp add: conv\_radius\_gchoose*)

**lemma**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius\_ln}$ :

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\}$

**shows**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_ln } c) = (\text{if } c = 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } 1)$

**proof** (*cases c = 0*)

**case** *False*

**have**  $\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. 1 / \text{of\_nat } n :: 'a) = 1$

**proof** (*rule conv\_radius\_ratio\_limit\_nonzero*)

**show**  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (1 / \text{of\_nat } n :: 'a) / \text{norm } (1 / \text{of\_nat } (\text{Suc } n) :: 'a)) \longrightarrow 1$

**using** *LIMSEQ\_Suc\_n\_over\_n* **by** (*simp add: norm\_divide del: of\_nat\_Suc*)

**qed** *auto*

**also have**  $\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. 1 / \text{of\_nat } n :: 'a) =$

$\text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (-1) ^ (n - 1) / \text{of\_nat } n :: 'a)$

**by** (*intro conv\_radius\_cong eventually\_mono[OF eventually\_gt\_at\_top[of 0]]*)

(*simp add: norm\_mult norm\_divide norm\_power*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *False* **unfolding**  $\text{fps\_ln\_def}$

**by** (*subst fps\_conv\_radius\_cmult\_left*) (*simp\_all add: fps\_conv\_radius\_def*)

**qed** (*auto simp: fps\_ln\_def*)

**lemma**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius\_ln\_nonzero}$  [*simp*]:

**assumes**  $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\})$

**shows**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_ln } c) = 1$

**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: fps\_conv\_radius\_ln*)

**lemma**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius\_sin}$  [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\}$

**shows**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_sin } c) = \infty$

**proof** (*cases c = 0*)

**case** *False*

**have**  $\infty = \text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\text{sin\_coeff } n) :: 'a)$

**proof** (*rule sym, rule conv\_radius\_inftyI'', rule summable\_norm\_cancel, goal\_cases*)

**case** (1 *z*)

**show** *?case* **using** *summable\_norm\_sin[of z]* **by** (*simp add: norm\_mult*)

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots / \text{norm } c = \text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. c ^ n * \text{of\_real } (\text{sin\_coeff } n) :: 'a)$

**using** *False* **by** (*subst conv\_radius\_mult\_power*) *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_sin } c)$  **unfolding**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius\_def}$

**by** (*rule conv\_radius\_cong\_weak*) (*auto simp add: fps\_sin\_def sin\_coeff\_def*)

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

**qed** *simp\_all*

**lemma**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius\_cos}$  [*simp*]:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\}$

**shows**  $\text{fps\_conv\_radius } (\text{fps\_cos } c) = \infty$

**proof** (*cases c = 0*)

**case** *False*

```

have  $\infty = \text{conv\_radius } (\lambda n. \text{of\_real } (\text{cos\_coeff } n) :: 'a)$ 
proof (rule sym, rule conv_radius_inftyI'', rule summable_norm_cancel, goal_cases)
  case (1 z)
  show ?case using summable_norm_cos[of z] by (simp add: norm_mult)
qed
also have ... / norm c = conv_radius ( $\lambda n. c ^ n * \text{of\_real } (\text{cos\_coeff } n) :: 'a$ )
  using False by (subst conv_radius_mult_power) auto
also have ... = fps_conv_radius (fps_cos c) unfolding fps_conv_radius_def
  by (rule conv_radius_cong_weak) (auto simp add: fps_cos_def cos_coeff_def)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed simp_all

```

**lemma** eval\_fps\_sin [simp]:

```

fixes z :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field, field_char_0}
shows eval_fps (fps_sin c) z = sin (c * z)
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n. \text{sin\_coeff } n *_R (c * z) ^ n$ ) sums sin (c * z) by (rule sin_converges)
  also have ( $\lambda n. \text{sin\_coeff } n *_R (c * z) ^ n$ ) = ( $\lambda n. \text{fps\_nth } (\text{fps\_sin } c) n * z ^ n$ )
    by (rule ext) (auto simp: sin_coeff_def fps_sin_def power_mult_distrib scaleR_conv_of_real)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: sums_iff eval_fps_def)
qed

```

**lemma** eval\_fps\_cos [simp]:

```

fixes z :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field, field_char_0}
shows eval_fps (fps_cos c) z = cos (c * z)
proof -
  have ( $\lambda n. \text{cos\_coeff } n *_R (c * z) ^ n$ ) sums cos (c * z) by (rule cos_converges)
  also have ( $\lambda n. \text{cos\_coeff } n *_R (c * z) ^ n$ ) = ( $\lambda n. \text{fps\_nth } (\text{fps\_cos } c) n * z ^ n$ )
    by (rule ext) (auto simp: cos_coeff_def fps_cos_def power_mult_distrib scaleR_conv_of_real)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: sums_iff eval_fps_def)
qed

```

**lemma** cos\_eq\_zero\_imp\_norm\_ge:

```

assumes cos (z :: complex) = 0
shows norm z  $\geq \pi / 2$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain n where z = complex_of_real ((of_int n + 1 / 2) * pi)
  by (auto simp: cos_eq_0 algebra_simps)
  also have norm ... = |real_of_int n + 1 / 2| * pi
  by (subst norm_of_real) (simp_all add: abs_mult)
  also have real_of_int n + 1 / 2 = of_int (2 * n + 1) / 2 by simp
  also have |...| = of_int |2 * n + 1| / 2 by (subst abs_divide) simp_all
  also have ... * pi = of_int |2 * n + 1| * (pi / 2) by simp
  also have ...  $\geq$  of_int 1 * (pi / 2)
  by (intro mult_right_mono, subst of_int_le_iff) (auto simp: abs_if)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *eval\_fps\_binomial*:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $\text{norm } z < 1$   
**shows**  $\text{eval\_fps } (\text{fps\_binomial } c) z = (1 + z) \text{ powr } c$   
**using** *gen\_binomial\_complex*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: sums\_iff eval\_fps\_def*)

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_binomial\_complex* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $c :: \text{complex}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. (1 + x) \text{ powr } c) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion fps\_binomial } c$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ : *eventually*  $(\lambda z :: \text{complex}. z \in \text{eball } 0 \ 1) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*) *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def eval\_fps\_binomial fps\_conv\_radius\_binomial*  
*intro!: eventually\_mono [OF \*]*)

**qed**

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_sin* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{sin } (c * x)) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion fps\_sin } c$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_sin'* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

$(\lambda x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}. \text{sin } x) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion fps\_sin } 1$   
**using** *has\_fps\_expansion\_sin*[*of 1*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_cos* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\}$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{cos } (c * x)) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion fps\_cos } c$   
**by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_cos'* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

$(\lambda x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}. \text{cos } x) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion fps\_cos } 1$   
**using** *has\_fps\_expansion\_cos*[*of 1*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_shift* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:

**fixes**  $F :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$  *fps*  
**assumes**  $f \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } F$  **and**  $n \leq \text{subdegree } F$   
**assumes**  $c = \text{fps\_nth } F \ n$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } f \ x / x \ ^n) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } (\text{fps\_shift } n \ F)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. x \in \text{eball } 0 \ (\text{fps\_conv\_radius } F)) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro eventually\_nhds\_in\_open*) (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*  
*zero\_ereal\_def*)  
**moreover** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } F \ x = f \ x) (\text{nhds } 0)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
**ultimately** **have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{eval\_fps } (\text{fps\_shift } n \ F) \ x =$   
 $(\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } f \ x / x \ ^n)) (\text{nhds } 0)$

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by *eventually\_elim* (*auto simp: eval\_fps\_shift assms*)  
 with *assms* show *?thesis* by (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def*)  
 qed

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_divide* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
 fixes  $F\ G :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$  *fps*  
 assumes *f* *has\_fps\_expansion* *F* and *g* *has\_fps\_expansion* *G* and  
 $\text{subdegree } G \leq \text{subdegree } F$   $G \neq 0$   
 $c = \text{fps\_nth } F (\text{subdegree } G) / \text{fps\_nth } G (\text{subdegree } G)$   
 shows  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } f\ x / g\ x)$  *has\_fps\_expansion* ( $F / G$ )  
**proof** –  
 define *n* where  $n = \text{subdegree } G$   
 define *F'* and *G'* where  $F' = \text{fps\_shift } n\ F$  and  $G' = \text{fps\_shift } n\ G$   
 have  $F = F' * \text{fps\_X}^n$   $G = G' * \text{fps\_X}^n$  **unfolding** *F'\_def* *G'\_def* *n\_def*  
 by (*rule fps\_shift\_times\_fps\_X\_power* [*symmetric*] *le\_refl* | *fact*) +  
 moreover from *assms* have  $\text{fps\_nth } G' 0 \neq 0$   
 by (*simp add: G'\_def n\_def*)  
 ultimately have *FG*:  $F / G = F' * \text{inverse } G'$   
 by (*simp add: fps\_divide\_unit*)  
 have  $(\lambda x. (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \text{fps\_nth } F\ n \text{ else } f\ x / x^n) * \text{inverse } (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \text{fps\_nth } G\ n \text{ else } g\ x / x^n))$  *has\_fps\_expansion*  $F / G$   
 (is *?h* *has\_fps\_expansion* \_) **unfolding** *FG* *F'\_def* *G'\_def* *n\_def* **using** ( $G \neq 0$ )  
 by (*intro has\_fps\_expansion\_mult has\_fps\_expansion\_inverse*  
*has\_fps\_expansion\_shift assms*) *auto*  
 also have *?h* =  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } f\ x / g\ x)$   
 using *assms*(5) **unfolding** *n\_def*  
 by (*intro ext*) (*auto split: if\_splits simp: field\_simps*)  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
 qed

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_divide'* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
 fixes  $F\ G :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field}\}$  *fps*  
 assumes *f* *has\_fps\_expansion* *F* and *g* *has\_fps\_expansion* *G* and  $\text{fps\_nth } G\ 0 \neq 0$   
 shows  $(\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x)$  *has\_fps\_expansion* ( $F / G$ )  
**proof** –  
 have  $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \text{fps\_nth } F\ 0 / \text{fps\_nth } G\ 0 \text{ else } f\ x / g\ x)$  *has\_fps\_expansion* ( $F / G$ )  
 (is *?h* *has\_fps\_expansion* \_) **using** *assms*(3) **by** (*intro has\_fps\_expansion\_divide*  
*assms*) *auto*  
 also from *assms* have  $\text{fps\_nth } F\ 0 = f\ 0$   $\text{fps\_nth } G\ 0 = g\ 0$   
 by (*auto simp: has\_fps\_expansion\_def eval\_fps\_at\_0 dest: eventually\_nhds\_x\_imp\_x*)  
 hence *?h* =  $(\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x)$  **by** *auto*  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
 qed

**lemma** *has\_fps\_expansion\_tan* [*fps\_expansion\_intros*]:  
 fixes  $c :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, real\_normed\_field, field\_char\_0}\}$

```

  shows  $(\lambda x. \tan (c * x)) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } \text{fps\_tan } c$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. \sin (c * x) / \cos (c * x)) \text{ has\_fps\_expansion } \text{fps\_sin } c / \text{fps\_cos } c$ 
    by (intro fps_expansion_intros) auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: tan_def fps_tan_def)
qed

lemma has_fps_expansion_tan' [fps_expansion_intros]:
  tan has_fps_expansion fps_tan (1 :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field, field_char_0})
  using has_fps_expansion_tan[of 1] by simp

lemma has_fps_expansion_imp_holomorphic:
  assumes f has_fps_expansion F
  obtains s where open s  $0 \in s$  f holomorphic_on s  $\wedge z. z \in s \implies f z = \text{eval\_fps } F z$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain s where s: open s  $0 \in s$   $\wedge z. z \in s \implies \text{eval\_fps } F z = f z$ 
  unfolding has_fps_expansion_def eventually_nhds by blast
  let ?s' = eball 0 (fps_conv_radius F)  $\cap s$ 
  have eval_fps F holomorphic_on ?s'
    by (intro holomorphic_intros) auto
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  f holomorphic_on ?s'
    using s by (intro holomorphic_cong) auto
  finally show ?thesis using s assms
    by (intro that[of ?s']) (auto simp: has_fps_expansion_def zero_ereal_def)
qed

end

```

## 6.50 Smooth paths

```

theory Smooth_Paths
  imports
    Retracts
begin

```

### 6.50.1 Homeomorphisms of arc images

```

lemma path_connected_arc_complement:
  fixes  $\gamma :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean\_space}$ 
  assumes arc  $\gamma$   $2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
  shows path_connected( $- \text{path\_image } \gamma$ )
proof -
  have path_image  $\gamma$  homeomorphic {0..1::real}
    by (simp add: assms homeomorphic_arc_image_interval)
  then
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule path_connected_complement_homeomorphic_convex_compact)
    apply (auto simp: assms)

```

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done  
qed

**lemma** *connected\_arc\_complement*:  
fixes  $\gamma :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
assumes  $\text{arc } \gamma \ 2 \leq \text{DIM}('a)$   
shows  $\text{connected}(\neg \text{path\_image } \gamma)$   
by (*simp add: assms path\_connected\_arc\_complement path\_connected\_imp\_connected*)

**lemma** *inside\_arc\_empty*:  
fixes  $\gamma :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
assumes  $\text{arc } \gamma$   
shows  $\text{inside}(\text{path\_image } \gamma) = \{\}$   
**proof** (*cases DIM('a) = 1*)  
case *True*  
then show ?thesis  
using *assms connected\_arc\_image connected\_convex\_1\_gen inside\_convex* by blast  
next  
case *False*  
show ?thesis  
**proof** (*rule inside\_bounded\_complement\_connected\_empty*)  
show  $\text{connected}(\neg \text{path\_image } \gamma)$   
apply (*rule connected\_arc\_complement [OF assms]*)  
using *False*  
by (*metis DIM\_ge\_Suc0 One\_nat\_def Suc\_1 not\_less\_eq\_eq order\_class.order\_antisym*)  
show  $\text{bounded}(\text{path\_image } \gamma)$   
by (*simp add: assms bounded\_arc\_image*)  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *inside\_simple\_curve\_imp\_closed*:  
fixes  $\gamma :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean\_space}$   
shows  $\llbracket \text{simple\_path } \gamma; x \in \text{inside}(\text{path\_image } \gamma) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{pathfinish } \gamma = \text{pathstart } \gamma$   
using *arc\_simple\_path inside\_arc\_empty* by blast

## 6.50.2 Piecewise differentiability of paths

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_joinpaths\_D1*:  
 $\text{continuous\_on } \{0..1\} (g1 +++ g2) \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } \{0..1\} g1$   
apply (*rule continuous\_on\_eq [of \_ (g1 +++ g2)  $\circ ((*)(\text{inverse } 2))$ ]*)  
apply (*rule continuous\_intros | simp*)  
apply (*auto elim!: continuous\_on\_subset simp: joinpaths\_def*)  
done

**lemma** *continuous\_on\_joinpaths\_D2*:  
 $\llbracket \text{continuous\_on } \{0..1\} (g1 +++ g2); \text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{continuous\_on } \{0..1\} g2$   
apply (*rule continuous\_on\_eq [of \_ (g1 +++ g2)  $\circ (\lambda x. \text{inverse } 2 * x + 1/2)$ ]*)

```

apply (rule continuous_intros | simp)+
apply (auto elim!: continuous_on_subset simp add: joinpaths_def pathfinish_def
pathstart_def Ball_def)
done

```

**lemma** *piecewise\_differentiable\_D1*:

```

assumes (g1 +++ g2) piecewise_differentiable_on {0..1}
shows g1 piecewise_differentiable_on {0..1}
proof -
obtain S where cont: continuous_on {0..1} g1 and finite S
and S:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} - S \implies g1 \text{ +++ } g2 \text{ differentiable at } x \text{ within } \{0..1\}$ 
using assms unfolding piecewise_differentiable_on_def
by (blast dest!: continuous_on_joinpaths_D1)
show ?thesis
unfolding piecewise_differentiable_on_def
proof (intro exI conjI ballI cont)
show finite (insert 1 ((*)2 ' S))
by (simp add: ‹finite S›)
show g1 differentiable at x within {0..1} if  $x \in \{0..1\} - \text{insert } 1 \text{ ((*) } 2 \text{ ' } S)$ 
for x
proof (rule_tac d=dist (x/2) (1/2) in differentiable_transform_within)
have g1 +++ g2 differentiable at (x / 2) within {0..1/2}
by (rule differentiable_subset [OF S [of x/2]] | use that in force)+
then show g1 +++ g2  $\circ$  (*) (inverse 2) differentiable at x within {0..1}
using image_affinity_atLeastAtMost_div [of 2 0 0::real 1]
by (auto intro: differentiable_chain_within)
qed (use that in ‹auto simp: joinpaths_def›)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *piecewise\_differentiable\_D2*:

```

assumes (g1 +++ g2) piecewise_differentiable_on {0..1} and eq: pathfinish g1
= pathstart g2
shows g2 piecewise_differentiable_on {0..1}
proof -
have [simp]: g1 1 = g2 0
using eq by (simp add: pathfinish_def pathstart_def)
obtain S where cont: continuous_on {0..1} g2 and finite S
and S:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} - S \implies g1 \text{ +++ } g2 \text{ differentiable at } x \text{ within } \{0..1\}$ 
using assms unfolding piecewise_differentiable_on_def
by (blast dest!: continuous_on_joinpaths_D2)
show ?thesis
unfolding piecewise_differentiable_on_def
proof (intro exI conjI ballI cont)
show finite (insert 0 (( $\lambda x. 2*x-1$ )'S))
by (simp add: ‹finite S›)
show g2 differentiable at x within {0..1} if  $x \in \{0..1\} - \text{insert } 0 \text{ ((}\lambda x. 2*x-1\text{)'}S)$ 
for x
proof (rule_tac d=dist ((x+1)/2) (1/2) in differentiable_transform_within)

```

```

have x2: (x + 1) / 2 ∉ S
  using that
  apply (clarsimp simp: image_iff)
  by (metis add.commute add_diff_cancel_left' mult_2 field_sum_of_halves)
have g1 +++ g2 ∘ (λx. (x+1) / 2) differentiable at x within {0..1}
  by (rule differentiable_chain_within differentiable_subset [OF S [of (x+1)/2]])
| use x2 that in force)+
then show g1 +++ g2 ∘ (λx. (x+1) / 2) differentiable at x within {0..1}
  by (auto intro: differentiable_chain_within)
show (g1 +++ g2 ∘ (λx. (x + 1) / 2)) x' = g2 x' if x' ∈ {0..1} dist x' x
< dist ((x + 1) / 2) (1/2) for x'
proof -
  have [simp]: (2*x'+2)/2 = x'+1
    by (simp add: field_split_simps)
  show ?thesis
    using that by (auto simp: joinpaths_def)
qed
qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: joinpaths_def⟩)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma piecewise_C1_differentiable_D1:
  fixes g1 :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_field
  assumes (g1 +++ g2) piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {0..1}
  shows g1 piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {0..1}
proof -
  obtain S where finite S
    and co12: continuous_on ({0..1} - S) (λx. vector_derivative (g1 +++
g2) (at x))
    and g12D: ∀ x∈{0..1} - S. g1 +++ g2 differentiable at x
  using assms by (auto simp: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def C1_differentiable_on_eq)
  have g1D: g1 differentiable at x if x ∈ {0..1} - insert 1 ((* 2 ' S) for x
proof (rule differentiable_transform_within)
  show g1 +++ g2 ∘ (*) (inverse 2) differentiable at x
    using that g12D
    apply (simp only: joinpaths_def)
    by (rule differentiable_chain_at derivative_intros | force)+
  show ∧x'. [[dist x' x < dist (x/2) (1/2)]]
    ⇒ (g1 +++ g2 ∘ (*) (inverse 2)) x' = g1 x'
    using that by (auto simp: dist_real_def joinpaths_def)
qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: dist_real_def⟩)
  have [simp]: vector_derivative (g1 ∘ (*) 2) (at (x/2)) = 2 *R vector_derivative
g1 (at x)
    if x ∈ {0..1} - insert 1 ((* 2 ' S) for x
  apply (subst vector_derivative_chain_at)
  using that
  apply (rule derivative_eq_intros g1D | simp)+
  done
  have continuous_on ({0..1/2} - insert (1/2) S) (λx. vector_derivative (g1 +++

```

```

g2) (at x))
  using co12 by (rule continuous_on_subset) force
  then have coDhalf: continuous_on ({0..1/2} - insert (1/2) S) (λx. vector_derivative
(g1 ∘ (*))2) (at x))
  proof (rule continuous_on_eq [OF _ vector_derivative_at])
    show (g1 +++ g2 has_vector_derivative vector_derivative (g1 ∘ (*)) 2) (at x)
(at x)
    if x ∈ {0..1/2} - insert (1/2) S for x
    proof (rule has_vector_derivative_transform_within)
      show (g1 ∘ (*)) 2 has_vector_derivative vector_derivative (g1 ∘ (*)) 2) (at x)
(at x)
      using that
      by (force intro: g1D differentiable_chain_at simp: vector_derivative_works
[symmetric])
      show ∧x'. [|dist x' x < dist x (1/2)|] ⇒ (g1 ∘ (*)) 2 x' = (g1 +++ g2) x'
      using that by (auto simp: dist_norm joinpaths_def)
    qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: dist_norm⟩)
  qed
  have continuous_on ({0..1} - insert 1 ((*)) 2 ' S))
    ((λx. 1/2 * vector_derivative (g1 ∘ (*))2) (at x)) ∘ (*)(1/2))
  apply (rule continuous_intros)+
  using coDhalf
  apply (simp add: scaleR_conv_of_real image_set_diff image_image)
  done
  then have con_g1: continuous_on ({0..1} - insert 1 ((*)) 2 ' S)) (λx. vec-
tor_derivative g1) (at x))
  by (rule continuous_on_eq) (simp add: scaleR_conv_of_real)
  have continuous_on {0..1} g1
  using continuous_on_joinpaths_D1 assms piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def by
blast
  with ⟨finite S⟩ show ?thesis
  apply (clarsimp simp add: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def C1_differentiable_on_eq)
  apply (rule_tac x=insert 1 ((*))2 ' S) in exI)
  apply (simp add: g1D con_g1)
  done
qed

lemma piecewise_C1_differentiable_D2:
  fixes g2 :: real ⇒ 'a::real_normed_field
  assumes (g1 +++ g2) piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {0..1} pathfinish g1 =
pathstart g2
  shows g2 piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {0..1}
proof -
  obtain S where finite S
    and co12: continuous_on ({0..1} - S) (λx. vector_derivative (g1 +++
g2) (at x))
    and g12D: ∀ x∈{0..1} - S. g1 +++ g2 differentiable at x
  using assms by (auto simp: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def C1_differentiable_on_eq)
  have g2D: g2 differentiable at x if x ∈ {0..1} - insert 0 ((λx. 2*x-1) ' S) for

```

```

x
proof (rule differentiable_transform_within)
  show g1 +++ g2 ∘ (λx. (x + 1) / 2) differentiable at x
    using g12D that
    apply (simp only: joinpaths_def)
    apply (drule_tac x = (x + 1) / 2 in bspec, force simp: field_split_simps)
    apply (rule differentiable_chain_at derivative_intros | force) +
    done
  show ∧x'. dist x' x < dist ((x + 1) / 2) (1/2) ⇒ (g1 +++ g2 ∘ (λx. (x +
1) / 2)) x' = g2 x'
    using that by (auto simp: dist_real_def joinpaths_def field_simps)
    qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: dist_norm⟩)
  have [simp]: vector_derivative (g2 ∘ (λx. 2*x-1)) (at ((x+1)/2)) = 2 *R vec-
tor_derivative g2 (at x)
    if x ∈ {0..1} - insert 0 ((λx. 2*x-1) ' S) for x
    using that by (auto simp: vector_derivative_chain_at field_split_simps g2D)
  have continuous_on ({1/2..1} - insert (1/2) S) (λx. vector_derivative (g1 +++
g2) (at x))
    using co12 by (rule continuous_on_subset) force
  then have coDhalf: continuous_on ({1/2..1} - insert (1/2) S) (λx. vector_derivative
(g2 ∘ (λx. 2*x-1)) (at x))
    proof (rule continuous_on_eq [OF _ vector_derivative_at])
      show (g1 +++ g2 has_vector_derivative vector_derivative (g2 ∘ (λx. 2 * x -
1)) (at x))
        (at x)
        if x ∈ {1 / 2..1} - insert (1 / 2) S for x
      proof (rule_tac f=g2 ∘ (λx. 2*x-1) and d=dist (3/4) ((x+1)/2) in has_vector_derivative_transform
      show (g2 ∘ (λx. 2 * x - 1) has_vector_derivative vector_derivative (g2 ∘ (λx.
2 * x - 1)) (at x))
        (at x)
        using that by (force intro: g2D differentiable_chain_at simp: vector_derivative_works
[symmetric])
      show ∧x'. [|dist x' x < dist (3 / 4) ((x + 1) / 2)|] ⇒ (g2 ∘ (λx. 2 * x -
1)) x' = (g1 +++ g2) x'
        using that by (auto simp: dist_norm joinpaths_def add_divide_distrib)
      qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: dist_norm⟩)
    qed
  have [simp]: ((λx. (x+1) / 2) ' ({0..1} - insert 0 ((λx. 2 * x - 1) ' S))) =
({1/2..1} - insert (1/2) S)
    apply (simp add: image_set_diff inj_on_def image_image)
    apply (auto simp: image_affinity_atLeastAtMost_div add_divide_distrib)
    done
  have continuous_on ({0..1} - insert 0 ((λx. 2*x-1) ' S))
    ((λx. 1/2 * vector_derivative (g2 ∘ (λx. 2*x-1)) (at x)) ∘ (λx.
(x+1)/2))
    by (rule continuous_intros | simp add: coDhalf) +
  then have con_g2: continuous_on ({0..1} - insert 0 ((λx. 2*x-1) ' S)) (λx.
vector_derivative g2 (at x))
    by (rule continuous_on_eq) (simp add: scaleR_conv_of_real)

```

```

have continuous_on {0..1} g2
  using continuous_on_joinpaths_D2 assms piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def by
blast
with ⟨finite S⟩ show ?thesis
  apply (clarsimp simp add: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def C1_differentiable_on_eq)
  apply (rule_tac x=insert 0 ((λx. 2 * x - 1) ` S) in exI)
  apply (simp add: g2D con_g2)
done
qed

```

### 6.50.3 Valid paths, and their start and finish

**definition** *valid\_path* :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: real\_normed\_vector)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *valid\_path* f  $\equiv$  f piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on {0..1::real}

**definition** *closed\_path* :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: real\_normed\_vector)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *closed\_path* g  $\equiv$  g 0 = g 1

In particular, all results for paths apply

**lemma** *valid\_path\_imp\_path*: *valid\_path* g  $\implies$  path g  
**by** (simp add: path\_def piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def valid\_path\_def)

**lemma** *connected\_valid\_path\_image*: *valid\_path* g  $\implies$  connected(path\_image g)  
**by** (metis connected\_path\_image valid\_path\_imp\_path)

**lemma** *compact\_valid\_path\_image*: *valid\_path* g  $\implies$  compact(path\_image g)  
**by** (metis compact\_path\_image valid\_path\_imp\_path)

**lemma** *bounded\_valid\_path\_image*: *valid\_path* g  $\implies$  bounded(path\_image g)  
**by** (metis bounded\_path\_image valid\_path\_imp\_path)

**lemma** *closed\_valid\_path\_image*: *valid\_path* g  $\implies$  closed(path\_image g)  
**by** (metis closed\_path\_image valid\_path\_imp\_path)

**lemma** *valid\_path\_compose*:  
**assumes** *valid\_path* g  
**and** der:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{path\_image } g \implies f \text{ field\_differentiable (at } x)$   
**and** con: continuous\_on (path\_image g) (deriv f)  
**shows** *valid\_path* (f  $\circ$  g)

**proof** –

**obtain** S **where** finite S **and** g\_diff: g C1\_differentiable\_on {0..1} – S  
**using** ⟨*valid\_path* g⟩ **unfolding** valid\_path\_def piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def  
**by** auto

**have** f  $\circ$  g differentiable at t **when** t  $\in$  {0..1} – S **for** t

**proof** (rule differentiable\_chain\_at)

**show** g differentiable at t **using** ⟨*valid\_path* g⟩

**by** (meson C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq ⟨g C1\_differentiable\_on {0..1} – S⟩ that)

**next**

**have** g t  $\in$  path\_image g **using** that DiffD1 image\_eqI path\_image\_def **by** metis

```

    then show  $f$  differentiable at  $(g\ t)$ 
      using der[THEN field-differentiable_imp-differentiable] by auto
    qed
  moreover have continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} - S)$   $(\lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } (f \circ g) \text{ (at } x))$ 
  proof (rule continuous_on_eq [where  $f = \lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } g \text{ (at } x) * \text{deriv } f \text{ (} g\ x)$ ],
    rule continuous_intros)
    show continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} - S)$   $(\lambda x. \text{vector\_derivative } g \text{ (at } x))$ 
      using g-diff C1-differentiable-on-eq by auto
    next
      have continuous_on  $\{0..1\}$   $(\lambda x. \text{deriv } f \text{ (} g\ x))$ 
        using continuous_on_compose[OF - con[unfolded path_image_def],unfolded comp_def]
          <valid_path g> piecewise_C1-differentiable-on_def valid_path_def
        by blast
      then show continuous_on  $(\{0..1\} - S)$   $(\lambda x. \text{deriv } f \text{ (} g\ x))$ 
        using continuous_on_subset by blast
    next
      show  $\text{vector\_derivative } g \text{ (at } t) * \text{deriv } f \text{ (} g\ t) = \text{vector\_derivative } (f \circ g) \text{ (at } t)$ 
        when  $t \in \{0..1\} - S$  for  $t$ 
      proof (rule vector_derivative_chain_at_general[symmetric])
        show  $g$  differentiable at  $t$  by (meson C1-differentiable-on-eq g-diff that)
      next
        have  $g\ t \in \text{path\_image } g$  using that DiffD1 image_eqI path_image_def by metis
      then show  $f$  field-differentiable at  $(g\ t)$  using der by auto
    qed
  qed
  ultimately have  $f \circ g$  C1-differentiable_on  $\{0..1\} - S$ 
    using C1-differentiable-on-eq by blast
  moreover have path  $(f \circ g)$ 
    apply (rule path_continuous_image[OF valid_path_imp_path[OF <valid_path g>]])
    using der
    by (simp add: continuous_at_imp_continuous_on field-differentiable_imp_continuous_at)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding valid_path_def piecewise_C1-differentiable-on_def path_def
    using <finite S> by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma valid_path_uminus_comp[simp]:
  fixes  $g::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_field}$ 
  shows  $\text{valid\_path } (u\text{minus} \circ g) \longleftrightarrow \text{valid\_path } g$ 
proof
  show  $\text{valid\_path } g \implies \text{valid\_path } (u\text{minus} \circ g)$  for  $g::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
    by (auto intro!: valid_path_compose derivative_intros)
  then show  $\text{valid\_path } g$  when  $\text{valid\_path } (u\text{minus} \circ g)$ 
    by (metis fun.map_comp group_add_class.minus_comp_minus id_comp that)

```

qed

**lemma** *valid\_path\_offset* [simp]:

**shows**  $\text{valid\_path } (\lambda t. g t - z) \longleftrightarrow \text{valid\_path } g$

**proof**

**show** \*:  $\text{valid\_path } (g::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \implies \text{valid\_path } (\lambda t. g t - z)$  **for**  $g z$

**unfolding** *valid\_path\_def*

**by** (*fastforce intro: derivative\_intros C1\_differentiable\_imp\_piecewise piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_diff*)

**show**  $\text{valid\_path } (\lambda t. g t - z) \implies \text{valid\_path } g$

**using** \* [of  $\lambda t. g t - z - z$ , *simplified*].

qed

**lemma** *valid\_path\_imp\_reverse*:

**assumes** *valid\_path g*

**shows**  $\text{valid\_path}(\text{reversepath } g)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $S$  **where** *finite S and S: g C1\_differentiable\_on*  $(\{0..1\} - S)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: valid\_path\_def piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def*)

**then have** *finite*  $((-) 1 ' S)$

**by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $(\text{reversepath } g \text{ C1\_differentiable\_on } (\{0..1\} - (-) 1 ' S))$

**unfolding** *reversepath\_def*

**apply** (*rule C1\_differentiable\_compose* [of  $\lambda x::\text{real}. 1-x$ ,  $g$ , *unfolded o\_def*])

**using**  $S$

**by** (*force simp: finite\_vimageI inj\_on\_def C1\_differentiable\_on\_eq elim!: continuous\_on\_subset*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *assms*

**by** (*auto simp: valid\_path\_def piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def path\_def* [*symmetric*])

qed

**lemma** *valid\_path\_reversepath* [simp]:  $\text{valid\_path}(\text{reversepath } g) \longleftrightarrow \text{valid\_path } g$

**using** *valid\_path\_imp\_reverse* **by** *force*

**lemma** *valid\_path\_join*:

**assumes** *valid\_path g1 valid\_path g2 pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2*

**shows**  $\text{valid\_path}(g1 +++ g2)$

**proof** –

**have**  $g1\ 1 = g2\ 0$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: pathfinish\_def pathstart\_def*)

**moreover have**  $(g1 \circ (\lambda x. 2*x)) \text{ piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on } \{0..1/2\}$

**apply** (*rule piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_compose*)

**using** *assms*

**apply** (*auto simp: valid\_path\_def piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def continuous\_on\_joinpaths*)

**apply** (*force intro: finite\_vimageI* [**where**  $h = (*)2$ ] *inj\_onI*)

**done**

**moreover have**  $(g2 \circ (\lambda x. 2*x-1)) \text{ piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on } \{1/2..1\}$

**apply** (*rule piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_compose*)

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *valid\_path\_def piecewise\_C1\_differentiable\_on\_def*

```

    by (auto intro!: continuous_intros finite_vimageI [where h = ( $\lambda x. 2*x - 1$ )]
inj_onI
      simp: image_affinity_atLeastAtMost_diff continuous_on_joinpaths)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: valid_path_def continuous_on_joinpaths joinpaths_def)
  apply (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_cases)
  apply (auto simp: o_def)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma valid_path_join_D1:
  fixes g1 :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_field
  shows valid_path (g1 +++ g2)  $\implies$  valid_path g1
  unfolding valid_path_def
  by (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_D1)

```

```

lemma valid_path_join_D2:
  fixes g2 :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_field
  shows  $\llbracket$ valid_path (g1 +++ g2); pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2 $\rrbracket \implies$  valid_path g2
  unfolding valid_path_def
  by (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_D2)

```

```

lemma valid_path_join_eq [simp]:
  fixes g2 :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real_normed_field
  shows pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2  $\implies$  (valid_path(g1 +++ g2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  valid_path
g1  $\wedge$  valid_path g2)
  using valid_path_join_D1 valid_path_join_D2 valid_path_join by blast

```

```

lemma valid_path_shiftpath [intro]:
  assumes valid_path g pathfinish g = pathstart g a  $\in$  {0..1}
  shows valid_path(shiftpath a g)
  using assms
  apply (auto simp: valid_path_def shiftpath_alt_def)
  apply (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_cases)
  apply (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  apply (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_affine [of g 1 a, simplified o_def scaleR_one])
  apply (auto simp: pathfinish_def pathstart_def elim: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_subset)
  apply (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_affine [of g 1 a-1, simplified o_def scaleR_one
algebra_simps])
  apply (auto simp: pathfinish_def pathstart_def elim: piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_subset)
  done

```

```

lemma vector_derivative_linepath_within:
  x  $\in$  {0..1}  $\implies$  vector_derivative (linepath a b) (at x within {0..1}) = b - a
  apply (rule vector_derivative_within_cbox [of 0 1::real, simplified])
  apply (auto simp: has_vector_derivative_linepath_within)
  done

```

```

lemma vector_derivative_linepath_at [simp]: vector_derivative (linepath a b) (at x)

```

```

= b - a
  by (simp add: has_vector_derivative_linepath_within vector_derivative_at)

lemma valid_path_linepath [iff]: valid_path (linepath a b)
  apply (simp add: valid_path_def piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_def C1_differentiable_on_eq
continuous_on_linepath)
  apply (rule_tac x={ } in exI)
  apply (simp add: differentiable_on_def differentiable_def)
  using has_vector_derivative_def has_vector_derivative_linepath_within
  apply (fastforce simp add: continuous_on_eq_continuous_within)
  done

lemma valid_path_subpath:
  fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: real_normed_vector
  assumes valid_path g u  $\in$  {0..1} v  $\in$  {0..1}
  shows valid_path(subpath u v g)
proof (cases v=u)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding valid_path_def subpath_def
    by (force intro: C1_differentiable_on_const C1_differentiable_imp_piecewise)
next
  case False
  have (g  $\circ$  ( $\lambda$ x. ((v-u) * x + u))) piecewise_C1_differentiable_on {0..1}
    apply (rule piecewise_C1_differentiable_compose)
    apply (simp add: C1_differentiable_imp_piecewise)
    apply (simp add: image_affinity_atLeastAtMost)
    using assms False
  apply (auto simp: algebra_simps valid_path_def piecewise_C1_differentiable_on_subset)
  apply (subst Int_commute)
  apply (auto simp: inj_on_def algebra_simps crossproduct_eq finite_vimage_IntI)
  done
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: o_def valid_path_def subpath_def)
qed

lemma valid_path_rectpath [simp, intro]: valid_path (rectpath a b)
  by (simp add: Let_def rectpath_def)

```

end

## 6.51 Neighbourhood bases and Locally path-connected spaces

```

theory Locally
  imports
    Path.Connected Function_Topology
begin

```

### 6.51.1 Neighbourhood Bases

Useful for "local" properties of various kinds

**definition** *neighbourhood\_base\_at* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{neighbourhood\_base\_at } x \ P \ X &\equiv \\ &\forall W. \text{openin } X \ W \wedge x \in W \\ &\longrightarrow (\exists U \ V. \text{openin } X \ U \wedge P \ V \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W) \end{aligned}$$

**definition** *neighbourhood\_base\_of* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } P \ X &\equiv \\ &\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{neighbourhood\_base\_at } x \ P \ X \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *neighbourhood\_base\_of:*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } P \ X &\longleftrightarrow \\ &(\forall W \ x. \text{openin } X \ W \wedge x \in W \\ &\longrightarrow (\exists U \ V. \text{openin } X \ U \wedge P \ V \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W)) \end{aligned}$$

**unfolding** *neighbourhood\_base\_at\_def* *neighbourhood\_base\_of\_def*  
**using** *openin\_subset* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *neighbourhood\_base\_at\_mono:*

$$\llbracket \text{neighbourhood\_base\_at } x \ P \ X; \bigwedge S. \llbracket P \ S; x \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \ S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{neighbourhood\_base\_at } x \ Q \ X$$

**unfolding** *neighbourhood\_base\_at\_def*  
**by** (*meson subset\_eq*)

**lemma** *neighbourhood\_base\_of\_mono:*

$$\llbracket \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } P \ X; \bigwedge S. P \ S \Longrightarrow Q \ S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } Q \ X$$

**unfolding** *neighbourhood\_base\_of\_def*  
**using** *neighbourhood\_base\_at\_mono* **by** *force*

**lemma** *open\_neighbourhood\_base\_at:*

$$\begin{aligned} (\bigwedge S. \llbracket P \ S; x \in S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{openin } X \ S) \\ \Longrightarrow \text{neighbourhood\_base\_at } x \ P \ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall W. \text{openin } X \ W \wedge x \in W \longrightarrow \\ (\exists U. P \ U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq W)) \end{aligned}$$

**unfolding** *neighbourhood\_base\_at\_def*  
**by** (*meson subsetD*)

**lemma** *open\_neighbourhood\_base\_of:*

$$\begin{aligned} (\forall S. P \ S \longrightarrow \text{openin } X \ S) \\ \Longrightarrow \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } P \ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall W \ x. \text{openin } X \ W \wedge x \in W \longrightarrow \\ (\exists U. P \ U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq W)) \end{aligned}$$

**apply** (*simp add: neighbourhood\_base\_of, safe, blast*)  
**by** *meson*

**lemma** *neighbourhood\_base\_of\_open\_subset:*

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } P \ X; \text{openin } X \ S \rrbracket \\ \Longrightarrow \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } P \ (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \end{aligned}$$

**apply** (*clarsimp simp add: neighbourhood\_base\_of openin\_subtopology\_alt image\_def*)  
**apply** (*rename\_tac x V*)

```

apply (drule_tac x=S  $\cap$  V in spec)
apply (simp add: Int_ac)
by (metis IntI le_infI1 openin_Int)

```

**lemma** neighbourhood\_base\_of\_topology\_base:

```

  openin X = arbitrary_union_of ( $\lambda$ W. W  $\in$   $\mathcal{B}$ )
     $\implies$  neighbourhood_base_of P X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall$  W x. W  $\in$   $\mathcal{B}$   $\wedge$  x  $\in$  W  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  U V. openin X U  $\wedge$  P V  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  U  $\wedge$ 
        U  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  V  $\subseteq$  W))
  apply (auto simp: openin_topology_base_unique neighbourhood_base_of)
  by (meson subset_trans)

```

**lemma** neighbourhood\_base\_at\_unlocalized:

```

  assumes  $\wedge$ S T.  $\llbracket$ P S; openin X T; x  $\in$  T; T  $\subseteq$  S $\rrbracket \implies$  P T
  shows neighbourhood_base_at x P X
     $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\in$  topspace X  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  U V. openin X U  $\wedge$  P V  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  U  $\wedge$  U  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$ 
      V  $\subseteq$  topspace X))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

  assume R: ?rhs show ?lhs
    unfolding neighbourhood_base_at_def
  proof clarify
    fix W
    assume openin X W x  $\in$  W
    then have x  $\in$  topspace X
      using openin_subset by blast
    with R obtain U V where openin X U P V x  $\in$  U U  $\subseteq$  V V  $\subseteq$  topspace X
      by blast
    then show  $\exists$  U V. openin X U  $\wedge$  P V  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  U  $\wedge$  U  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  V  $\subseteq$  W
      by (metis IntI  $\langle$ openin X W $\rangle$   $\langle$ x  $\in$  W $\rangle$  assms inf_le1 inf_le2 openin_Int)
  qed

```

**qed** (simp add: neighbourhood\_base\_at\_def)

**lemma** neighbourhood\_base\_at\_with\_subset:

```

   $\llbracket$ openin X U; x  $\in$  U $\rrbracket$ 
     $\implies$  (neighbourhood_base_at x P X  $\longleftrightarrow$  neighbourhood_base_at x ( $\lambda$ T. T  $\subseteq$ 
    U  $\wedge$  P T) X)
  apply (simp add: neighbourhood_base_at_def)
  apply (metis IntI Int_subset_iff openin_Int)
  done

```

**lemma** neighbourhood\_base\_of\_with\_subset:

```

  neighbourhood_base_of P X  $\longleftrightarrow$  neighbourhood_base_of ( $\lambda$ t. t  $\subseteq$  topspace X  $\wedge$  P
  t) X
  using neighbourhood_base_at_with_subset
  by (fastforce simp add: neighbourhood_base_of_def)

```

### 6.51.2 Locally path-connected spaces

**definition** *weakly\_locally\_path\_connected\_at*

**where** *weakly\_locally\_path\_connected\_at*  $x X \equiv \text{neighbourhood\_base\_at } x \text{ (path\_connectedin } X) X$

**definition** *locally\_path\_connected\_at*

**where** *locally\_path\_connected\_at*  $x X \equiv$

*neighbourhood\\_base\\_at*  $x (\lambda U. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{path\_connectedin } X U) X$

**definition** *locally\_path\_connected\_space*

**where** *locally\_path\_connected\_space*  $X \equiv \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } (\text{path\_connectedin } X) X$

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_alt:*

*locally\_path\_connected\_space*  $X \longleftrightarrow \text{neighbourhood\_base\_of } (\lambda U. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{path\_connectedin } X U) X$

(**is**  $?P = ?Q$ )

**and** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_eq\_open\_path\_component\_of:*

*locally\_path\_connected\_space*  $X \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall U x. \text{openin } X U \wedge x \in U \longrightarrow \text{openin } X (\text{Collect } (\text{path\_component\_of } (\text{subtopology } X U) x)))$

(**is**  $?P = ?R$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $?P$  **if**  $?Q$

**using** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_def* *neighbourhood\_base\_of\_mono* **that** **by** *auto* **moreover** **have**  $?R$  **if**  $P: ?P$

**proof** –

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** *clarify*

**fix**  $U y$

**assume** *openin*  $X U y \in U$

**have**  $\exists T. \text{openin } X T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq \text{Collect } (\text{path\_component\_of } (\text{subtopology } X U) y)$

**if** *path\_component\_of*  $(\text{subtopology } X U) y x$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have**  $x \in U$

**using** *path\_component\_of\_equiv* **that** *topspace\_subtopology* **by** *fastforce*

**then** **have**  $\exists Ua. \text{openin } X Ua \wedge (\exists V. \text{path\_connectedin } X V \wedge x \in Ua \wedge Ua \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq U)$

**using**  $P$

**by** (*simp* *add*:  $\langle \text{openin } X U \rangle$  *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_def* *neighbourhood\_base\_of*)

**then** **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*metis* *dual\_order.trans* *path\_component\_of\_equiv* *path\_component\_of\_maximal* *path\_connectedin\_subtopology\_subset\_iff* *that*)

**qed**

**then** **show** *openin*  $X (\text{Collect } (\text{path\_component\_of } (\text{subtopology } X U) y))$

**using** *openin\_subopen* **by** *force*

```

  qed
  qed
  moreover have ?Q if ?R
    using that
    apply (simp add: open_neighbourhood_base_of)
    by (metis mem_Collect_eq openin_subset path_component_of_refl path_connectedin_path_component_of
    path_connectedin_subtopology that topspace_subtopology_subset)
    ultimately show ?P = ?Q ?P = ?R
      by blast+
  qed

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_space:*

```

  locally_path_connected_space X
   $\longleftrightarrow (\forall V x. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V \longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{path\_connectedin } X
  U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V))$ 
  by (simp add: locally_path_connected_space_alt open_neighbourhood_base_of)

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_open\_path\_components:*

```

  locally_path_connected_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall U c. \text{openin } X U \wedge c \in \text{path\_components\_of}(\text{subtopology } X U) \longrightarrow \text{openin }
  X c)$ 
  apply (auto simp: locally_path_connected_space_eq_open_path_component_of path_components_of_def)
  by (metis imageI inf.absorb_iff2 openin_closedin_eq)

```

**lemma** *openin\_path\_component\_of\_locally\_path\_connected\_space:*

```

  locally_path_connected_space X  $\implies \text{openin } X (\text{Collect } (\text{path\_component\_of } X x))$ 
  apply (auto simp: locally_path_connected_space_eq_open_path_component_of)
  by (metis openin_empty openin_topspace path_component_of_eq_empty subtopol-
  ogy_topspace)

```

**lemma** *openin\_path\_components\_of\_locally\_path\_connected\_space:*

```

   $\llbracket \text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } X; c \in \text{path\_components\_of } X \rrbracket \implies \text{openin } X c$ 
  apply (auto simp: locally_path_connected_space_eq_open_path_component_of)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) imageE openin_topspace path_components_of_def subtopol-
  ogy_topspace)

```

**lemma** *closedin\_path\_components\_of\_locally\_path\_connected\_space:*

```

   $\llbracket \text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } X; c \in \text{path\_components\_of } X \rrbracket \implies \text{closedin } X c$ 
  by (simp add: closedin_def complement_path_components_of_Union openin_path_components_of_locally_path_connected
  openin_clauses(3) path_components_of_subset)

```

**lemma** *closedin\_path\_component\_of\_locally\_path\_connected\_space:*

```

  assumes locally_path_connected_space X
  shows closedin X (Collect (path_component_of X x))
  proof (cases x  $\in$  topspace X)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: assms closedin_path_components_of_locally_path_connected_space
  path_component_in_path_components_of)

```

3244

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis closedin_empty path_component_of_eq_empty)
qed

```

```

lemma weakly_locally_path_connected_at:
  weakly_locally_path_connected_at x X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall V. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge$ 
        ( $\forall y \in U. \exists C. \text{path\_connectedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq V \wedge x \in C \wedge y \in C)))$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
    apply (simp add: weakly_locally_path_connected_at_def neighbourhood_base_at_def)
    by (meson order_trans subsetD)
next
  have *:  $\exists V. \text{path\_connectedin } X V \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W$ 
    if ( $\forall y \in U. \exists C. \text{path\_connectedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq W \wedge x \in C \wedge y \in C$ )
    for W U
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    let ?V = (Collect (path_component_of (subtopology X W) x))
    show path_connectedin X (Collect (path_component_of (subtopology X W) x))
      by (meson path_connectedin_path_component_of path_connectedin_subtopology)
    show U  $\subseteq$  ?V
      by (auto simp: path_component_of path_connectedin_subtopology that)
    show ?V  $\subseteq$  W
      by (meson path_connectedin_path_component_of path_connectedin_subtopology)
  qed
  assume ?rhs
  then show ?lhs
    unfolding weakly_locally_path_connected_at_def neighbourhood_base_at_def by
    (metis *)
qed

```

```

lemma locally_path_connected_space_im_kleinen:
  locally_path_connected_space X  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall V x. \text{openin } X V \wedge x \in V$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge$ 
         $x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge$ 
        ( $\forall y \in U. \exists c. \text{path\_connectedin } X c \wedge$ 
           $c \subseteq V \wedge x \in c \wedge y \in c)))$ )
  apply (simp add: locally_path_connected_space_def neighbourhood_base_of_def)
  apply (simp add: weakly_locally_path_connected_at_flip: weakly_locally_path_connected_at_def)
  using openin_subset apply force
done

```

```

lemma locally_path_connected_space_open_subset:
   $\llbracket \text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } X; \text{openin } X s \rrbracket$ 

```

```

     $\implies$  locally_path_connected_space (subtopology X s)
  apply (simp add: locally_path_connected_space_def neighbourhood_base_of_openin_open_subtopology
    path_connectedin_subtopology)
  by (meson order_trans)

lemma locally_path_connected_space_quotient_map_image:
  assumes f: quotient_map X Y f and X: locally_path_connected_space X
  shows locally_path_connected_space Y
  unfolding locally_path_connected_space_open_path_components
proof clarify
  fix V C
  assume V: openin Y V and c: C  $\in$  path_components_of (subtopology Y V)
  then have sub: C  $\subseteq$  topspace Y
    using path_connectedin_path_components_of path_connectedin_subset_topspace
    path_connectedin_subtopology by blast
  have openin X {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  C}
  proof (subst openin_subopen, clarify)
    fix x
    assume x: x  $\in$  topspace X and f x  $\in$  C
    let ?T = Collect (path_component_of (subtopology X {z  $\in$  topspace X. f z  $\in$ 
    V}) x)
    show  $\exists T$ . openin X T  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  T  $\wedge$  T  $\subseteq$  {x  $\in$  topspace X. f x  $\in$  C}
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      have  $\exists U$ . openin X U  $\wedge$  ?T  $\in$  path_components_of (subtopology X U)
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        show openin X ({z  $\in$  topspace X. f z  $\in$  V})
          using V f openin_subset quotient_map_def by fastforce
        show Collect (path_component_of (subtopology X {z  $\in$  topspace X. f z  $\in$ 
        V}) x)
           $\in$  path_components_of (subtopology X {z  $\in$  topspace X. f z  $\in$  V})
          by (metis (no_types, lifting) Int_iff (f x  $\in$  C) c mem_Collect_eq path_component_in_path_components_of
            path_components_of_subset topspace_subtopology topspace_subtopology_subset x)
        qed
      with X show openin X ?T
        using locally_path_connected_space_open_path_components by blast
      show x: x  $\in$  ?T
        using V (f x  $\in$  C) c openin_subset path_component_of_equiv path_components_of_subset
        topspace_subtopology topspace_subtopology_subset x
        by fastforce
      have f ' ?T  $\subseteq$  C
      proof (rule path_components_of_maximal)
        show C  $\in$  path_components_of (subtopology Y V)
          by (simp add: c)
        show path_connectedin (subtopology Y V) (f ' ?T)
      proof -
        have quotient_map (subtopology X {a  $\in$  topspace X. f a  $\in$  V}) (subtopology
        Y V) f
          by (simp add: V f quotient_map_restriction)
        then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (meson path_connectedin_continuous_map_image path_connectedin_path_component_of
quotient_imp_continuous_map)
  qed
  show  $\neg \text{disjnt } C (f \text{ ' } ?T)$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\langle f x \in C \rangle x \text{ disjnt\_iff image\_eqI}$ )
  qed
  then show  $?T \subseteq \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in C\}$ 
    by (force simp: path_component_of_equiv)
  qed
  then show openin  $Y C$ 
    using f sub by (simp add: quotient_map_def)
  qed

```

**lemma** *homeomorphic\_locally\_path\_connected\_space:*

```

  assumes  $X \text{ homeomorphic\_space } Y$ 
  shows  $\text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } X \longleftrightarrow \text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } Y$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $f g$  where homeomorphic_maps  $X Y f g$ 
      using assms homeomorphic_space_def by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no_types) homeomorphic_map_def homeomorphic_maps_map locally_path_connected_space_qu)
  qed

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_retraction\_map\_image:*

```

  [[retraction_map  $X Y r$ ; locally_path_connected_space  $X$ ]]
   $\implies \text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } Y$ 
  using Abstract_Topology.retraction_imp_quotient_map locally_path_connected_space_quotient_map_image
  by blast

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_euclideanreal:* *locally\_path\_connected\_space euclideanreal*

```

  unfolding locally_path_connected_space_def neighbourhood_base_of
  proof clarsimp
    fix  $W$  and  $x :: \text{real}$ 
    assume open  $W x \in W$ 
    then obtain  $e > 0$  and  $e$ :  $\bigwedge x'. |x' - x| < e \implies x' \in W$ 
      by (auto simp: open_real)
    then show  $\exists U. \text{open } U \wedge (\exists V. \text{path\_connected } V \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W)$ 
      by (force intro!: convex_imp_path_connected exI [where  $x = \{x - e <.. < x + e\}$ ])
  qed

```

**lemma** *locally\_path\_connected\_space\_discrete\_topology:*

```

  locally_path_connected_space (discrete_topology  $U$ )
  using locally_path_connected_space_open_path_components by fastforce

```

**lemma** *path\_component\_eq\_connected\_component\_of:*

```

  assumes locally_path_connected_space  $X$ 
  shows (path_component_of_set  $X x = \text{connected\_component\_of\_set } X x$ )

```

```

proof (cases  $x \in \text{topspace } X$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using connectedin_connected_component_of [of  $X x$ ]
    apply (clarsimp simp add: connectedin_def connected_space_clopen_in topspace_subtopology_subset cong: conj-cong)
    apply (drule_tac x=path_component_of_set X x in spec)
    by (metis assms closedin_closed_subtopology closedin_connected_component_of closedin_path_component_of_locally_path_connected_space inf.absorb_iff2 inf.orderE openin_path_component_of_locally_path_connected_space openin_subtopology path_component_of_eq_empty path_component_subset_connected_component_of)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using connected_component_of_eq_empty path_component_of_eq_empty by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma path_components_eq_connected_components_of:
  locally_path_connected_space X  $\implies$  (path_components_of X = connected_components_of X)
  by (simp add: path_components_of_def connected_components_of_def image_def path_component_eq_connected_component_of)

```

```

lemma path_connected_eq_connected_space:
  locally_path_connected_space X
   $\implies$  path_connected_space X  $\iff$  connected_space X
  by (metis connected_components_of_subset_sing path_components_eq_connected_components_of path_components_of_subset_singleton)

```

```

lemma locally_path_connected_space_product_topology:
  locally_path_connected_space (product_topology X I)  $\iff$ 
    topspace (product_topology X I) = {}  $\vee$ 
    finite {i. i  $\in$  I  $\wedge$   $\sim$  path_connected_space (X i)}  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall i \in I. \text{locally\_path\_connected\_space } (X i)$ )
  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?empty  $\vee$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof (cases ?empty)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: locally_path_connected_space_def neighbourhood_base_of openin_closedin_eq)
  next
  case False
  then obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in (\prod_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i))$ 
    by auto
  have ?rhs if  $L: ?lhs$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $U C$  where  $U: \text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } X I) U$ 
    and  $V: \text{path\_connectedin } (\text{product\_topology } X I) C$ 
    and  $z \in U U \subseteq C$  and  $C_{\text{sub}}: C \subseteq (\prod_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (X i))$ 
    using  $L$  apply (clarsimp simp add: locally_path_connected_space_def neigh-

```

```

bourhood_base_of)
  by (metis openin_topspace topspace_product_topology z)
  then obtain V where finV: finite {i ∈ I. V i ≠ topspace (X i)}
  and XV:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{openin } (X i) (V i)$  and z ∈ PiE I V and subU: PiE
I V ⊆ U
  by (force simp: openin_product_topology_alt)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    have path_connected_space (X i) if i ∈ I V i = topspace (X i) for i
    proof -
      have pc: path_connectedin (X i) ((λx. x i) ‘ C)
      apply (rule path_connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF _ V])
      by (simp add: continuous_map_product_projection ⟨i ∈ I⟩)
      moreover have ((λx. x i) ‘ C) = topspace (X i)
      proof
        show (λx. x i) ‘ C ⊆ topspace (X i)
          by (simp add: pc path_connectedin_subset_topspace)
        have V i ⊆ (λx. x i) ‘ (ΠE i ∈ I. V i)
        by (metis ⟨z ∈ PiE I V⟩ empty_iff_image_projection_PiE order_refl that(1))
        also have ... ⊆ (λx. x i) ‘ U
          using subU by blast
        finally show topspace (X i) ⊆ (λx. x i) ‘ C
          using ⟨U ⊆ C⟩ that by blast
      qed
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: path_connectedin_topspace)
  qed
  then have {i ∈ I. ¬ path_connected_space (X i)} ⊆ {i ∈ I. V i ≠ topspace
(X i)}
  by blast
  with finV show finite {i ∈ I. ¬ path_connected_space (X i)}
  using finite_subset by blast
next
  show locally_path_connected_space (X i) if i ∈ I for i
  apply (rule locally_path_connected_space_quotient_map_image [OF _ L, where
f = λx. x i])
  by (metis False Abstract_Topology.retraction_imp_quotient_map retrac-
tion_map_product_projection that)
  qed
  qed
  moreover have ?lhs if R: ?rhs
  proof (clarsimp simp add: locally_path_connected_space_def neighbourhood_base_of)
  fix F z
  assume openin (product_topology X I) F and z ∈ F
  then obtain W where finW: finite {i ∈ I. W i ≠ topspace (X i)}
  and opeW:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{openin } (X i) (W i)$  and z ∈ PiE I W PiE I
W ⊆ F
  by (auto simp: openin_product_topology_alt)
  have  $\forall i \in I. \exists U C. \text{openin } (X i) U \wedge \text{path\_connectedin } (X i) C \wedge z i \in U \wedge$ 

```

```

U ⊆ C ∧ C ⊆ W i ∧
      (W i = topspace (X i) ∧
       path_connected_space (X i) → U = topspace (X i) ∧ C =
topspace (X i))
      (is ∀ i ∈ I. ?Φ i)
proof
  fix i assume i ∈ I
  have locally_path_connected_space (X i)
    by (simp add: R ⟨i ∈ I⟩)
  moreover have openin (X i) (W i) z i ∈ W i
    using ⟨z ∈ PiE I W⟩ opeW ⟨i ∈ I⟩ by auto
  ultimately obtain U C where UC: openin (X i) U path_connectedin (X i)
C z i ∈ U U ⊆ C C ⊆ W i
    using ⟨i ∈ I⟩ by (force simp: locally_path_connected_space_def neighbour-
hood_base_of)
  show ?Φ i
  proof (cases W i = topspace (X i) ∧ path_connected_space(X i))
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨z i ∈ W i⟩ path_connectedin_topspace by blast
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (meson UC)
  qed
qed
then obtain U C where
  *: ∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ openin (X i) (U i) ∧ path_connectedin (X i) (C i) ∧ z i ∈
(U i) ∧ (U i) ⊆ (C i) ∧ (C i) ⊆ W i ∧
      (W i = topspace (X i) ∧ path_connected_space (X i)
       → (U i) = topspace (X i) ∧ (C i) = topspace (X i))

  by metis
  let ?A = {i ∈ I. ¬ path_connected_space (X i)} ∪ {i ∈ I. W i ≠ topspace (X
i)}
  have {i ∈ I. U i ≠ topspace (X i)} ⊆ ?A
    by (clarsimp simp add: *)
  moreover have finite ?A
    by (simp add: that finW)
  ultimately have finite {i ∈ I. U i ≠ topspace (X i)}
    using finite_subset by auto
  then have openin (product_topology X I) (PiE I U)
    using * by (simp add: openin_PiE_gen)
  then show ∃ U. openin (product_topology X I) U ∧
      (∃ V. path_connectedin (product_topology X I) V ∧ z ∈ U ∧ U ⊆ V ∧
V ⊆ F)
    apply (rule_tac x=PiE I U in exI, simp)
    apply (rule_tac x=PiE I C in exI)
    using ⟨z ∈ PiE I W⟩ ⟨PiE I W ⊆ F⟩ *
    apply (simp add: path_connectedin_PiE subset_PiE PiE_iff PiE_mono dual_order.trans)

```

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```
done
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using False by blast
qed
end
```

## 6.52 Euclidean space and n-spheres, as subtopologies of n-dimensional space

```
theory Abstract_Euclidean_Space
imports Homotopy Locally
begin
```

### 6.52.1 Euclidean spaces as abstract topologies

```
definition Euclidean_space :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real) topology
  where Euclidean_space n  $\equiv$  subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {x.  $\forall i \geq n. x\ i = 0$ }
```

```
lemma topspace_Euclidean_space:
  topspace(Euclidean_space n) = {x.  $\forall i \geq n. x\ i = 0$ }
  by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def)
```

```
lemma nonempty_Euclidean_space: topspace(Euclidean_space n)  $\neq$  {}
  by (force simp: topspace_Euclidean_space)
```

```
lemma subset_Euclidean_space [simp]:
  topspace(Euclidean_space m)  $\subseteq$  topspace(Euclidean_space n)  $\iff m \leq n$ 
  apply (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space subset_iff, safe)
  apply (drule_tac x=( $\lambda i. \text{if } i < m \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ ) in spec)
  apply auto
  using not_less by fastforce
```

```
lemma topspace_Euclidean_space_alt:
  topspace(Euclidean_space n) = ( $\bigcap i \in \{n..$ ). {x. x  $\in$  topspace(powertop_real UNIV)  $\wedge$  x i  $\in$  {0}})
  by (auto simp: topspace_Euclidean_space)
```

```
lemma closedin_Euclidean_space:
```

```
  closedin (powertop_real UNIV) (topspace(Euclidean_space n))
```

```
proof -
```

```
  have closedin (powertop_real UNIV) {x. x i = 0} if n  $\leq$  i for i
```

```
  proof -
```

```
    have closedin (powertop_real UNIV) {x  $\in$  topspace (powertop_real UNIV). x i  $\in$  {0}}
```

```
    proof (rule closedin_continuous_map_preimage)
```

```

  show continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) euclideanreal ( $\lambda x. x i$ )
    by (metis UNIV_I continuous_map_product_coordinates)
  show closedin euclideanreal {0}
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding topspace_Euclidean_space_alt
  by force
qed

lemma closedin_Euclidean_imp_closed: closedin (Euclidean_space m) S  $\implies$  closed S
  by (metis Euclidean_space_def closed_closedin closedin_Euclidean_space closedin_closed_subtopology
    euclidean_product_topology topspace_Euclidean_space)

lemma closedin_Euclidean_space_iff:
  closedin (Euclidean_space m) S  $\longleftrightarrow$  closed S  $\wedge$  S  $\subseteq$  topspace (Euclidean_space m)
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs  $\implies$  ?rhs
    using closedin_closed_subtopology topspace_Euclidean_space
    by (fastforce simp: topspace_Euclidean_space_alt closedin_Euclidean_imp_closed)
  show ?rhs  $\implies$  ?lhs
    apply (simp add: closedin_subtopology Euclidean_space_def)
    by (metis (no_types) closed_closedin euclidean_product_topology inf.orderE)
qed

lemma continuous_map_componentwise_Euclidean_space:
  continuous_map X (Euclidean_space n) ( $\lambda x i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } f x i \text{ else } 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall i < n. \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. f x i)$ )
proof -
  have *: continuous_map X euclideanreal ( $\lambda x. \text{if } k < n \text{ then } f x k \text{ else } 0$ )
    if  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ euclideanreal } (\lambda x. f x i)$  for k
    by (intro continuous_intros that)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology
    by (fastforce simp: continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV * elim: continuous_map_eq)
qed

lemma continuous_map_Euclidean_space_add [continuous_intros]:
  [ $\text{continuous\_map } X \text{ (Euclidean\_space } n) f$ ;  $\text{continuous\_map } X \text{ (Euclidean\_space } n) g$ ]
   $\implies$  continuous_map X (Euclidean_space n) ( $\lambda x i. f x i + g x i$ )
  unfolding Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology

```

by (fastforce simp add: continuous\_map\_componentwise\_UNIV continuous\_map\_add)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_Euclidean\_space\_diff* [*continuous\_intros*]:

$\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ (Euclidean\_space } n) f; \text{ continuous\_map } X \text{ (Euclidean\_space } n) g \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{continuous\_map } X \text{ (Euclidean\_space } n) (\lambda x i. f x i - g x i)$

**unfolding** *Euclidean\_space\_def* *continuous\_map\_in\_subtopology*

by (fastforce simp add: continuous\_map\_componentwise\_UNIV continuous\_map\_diff)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_Euclidean\_space\_iff*:

$\text{continuous\_map (Euclidean\_space } m) \text{ euclidean } g$

$= \text{continuous\_on (topspace (Euclidean\_space } m)) } g$

**proof**

**assume** *continuous\_map (Euclidean\_space m) euclidean g*

**then have** *continuous\_map (top\_of\_set {f.  $\forall n \geq m. f n = 0$ }) euclidean g*

by (*simp add: Euclidean\_space\_def euclidean\_product\_topology*)

**then show** *continuous\_on (topspace (Euclidean\_space m)) g*

by (*metis continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu subtopology\_topspace topspace\_Euclidean\_space*)

**next**

**assume** *continuous\_on (topspace (Euclidean\_space m)) g*

**then have** *continuous\_map (top\_of\_set {f.  $\forall n \geq m. f n = 0$ }) euclidean g*

by (*metis (lifting) continuous\_map\_into\_fulltopology continuous\_map\_subtopology\_eu order\_refl topspace\_Euclidean\_space*)

**then show** *continuous\_map (Euclidean\_space m) euclidean g*

by (*simp add: Euclidean\_space\_def euclidean\_product\_topology*)

**qed**

**lemma** *cm\_Euclidean\_space\_iff\_continuous\_on*:

$\text{continuous\_map (subtopology (Euclidean\_space } m) S) \text{ (Euclidean\_space } n) f$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{continuous\_on (topspace (subtopology (Euclidean\_space } m) S)) } f \wedge$

$f' \text{ (topspace (subtopology (Euclidean\_space } m) S))} \subseteq \text{topspace (Euclidean\_space } n)$

(**is**  $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q \wedge ?R$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $?Q$  **if**  $?P$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge n. \text{Euclidean\_space } n = \text{top\_of\_set } \{f. \forall m \geq n. f m = 0\}$

by (*simp add: Euclidean\_space\_def euclidean\_product\_topology*)

**with that show**  $?thesis$

by (*simp add: subtopology\_subtopology*)

**qed**

**moreover**

**have**  $?R$  **if**  $?P$

**using that by** (*simp add: image\_subset\_iff continuous\_map\_def*)

**moreover**

**have**  $?P$  **if**  $?Q$   $?R$

**proof** –

**have** *continuous\_map (top\_of\_set (topspace (subtopology (subtopology (powertop\_real UNIV) {f.  $\forall n \geq m. f n = 0$ }) S))) (top\_of\_set (topspace (subtopology (powertop\_real*

```

UNIV) {f.  $\forall n a \geq n. f \ n a = 0$ }})) f
  using Euclidean_space_def that by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def euclidean_product_topology subtopology_subtopology)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma homeomorphic_Euclidean_space_product_topology:
  Euclidean_space n homeomorphic_space product_topology ( $\lambda i. euclideanreal$ ) {.. $n$ }
proof -
  have cm: continuous_map (product_topology ( $\lambda i. euclideanreal$ ) {.. $n$ })
    euclideanreal ( $\lambda x. if \ k < n \ then \ x \ k \ else \ 0$ ) for k
  by (auto intro: continuous_map_if continuous_map_product_projection)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding homeomorphic_space_def homeomorphic_maps_def
  apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda f. restrict \ f \ \{.. $n\}$  in exI)
  apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda f \ i. if \ i < n \ then \ f \ i \ else \ 0$  in exI)
  apply (simp add: Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology)
  apply (intro conjI continuous_map_from_subtopology)
  apply (force simp: continuous_map_componentwise cm intro: continuous_map_product_projection)+
  done
qed

lemma contractible_Euclidean_space [simp]: contractible_space (Euclidean_space n)
  using homeomorphic_Euclidean_space_product_topology contractible_space_euclideanreal
  contractible_space_product_topology homeomorphic_space_contractibility by blast

lemma path_connected_Euclidean_space: path_connected_space (Euclidean_space n)
  by (simp add: contractible_imp_path_connected_space)

lemma connected_Euclidean_space: connected_space (Euclidean_space n)
  by (simp add: contractible_imp_connected_space)

lemma locally_path_connected_Euclidean_space:
  locally_path_connected_space (Euclidean_space n)
  apply (simp add: homeomorphic_locally_path_connected_space [OF homeomor-
    phic_Euclidean_space_product_topology [of n]]
    locally_path_connected_space_product_topology)
  using locally_path_connected_space_euclideanreal by auto

lemma compact_Euclidean_space:
  compact_space (Euclidean_space n)  $\longleftrightarrow n = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_compact_space [OF homeomorphic_Euclidean_space_product_topology]
    compact_space_product_topology)$ 
```

## 6.52.2 n-dimensional spheres

**definition** *nsphere where*

*nsphere*  $n \equiv \text{subtopology } (\text{Euclidean\_space } (\text{Suc } n)) \{ x. (\sum i \leq n. x \ i \ ^2) = 1 \}$

**lemma** *nsphere:*

*nsphere*  $n = \text{subtopology } (\text{powertop\_real } \text{UNIV})$   
 $\{ x. (\sum i \leq n. x \ i \ ^2) = 1 \wedge (\forall i > n. x \ i = 0) \}$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *nsphere\_def* *Euclidean\_space\_def* *subtopology\_subtopology* *Suc\_le\_eq* *Collect\_conj\_eq* *Int\_commute*)

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_nsphere\_projection*: *continuous\_map* (*nsphere*  $n$ ) *euclidean-real*  $(\lambda x. x \ k)$

**unfolding** *nsphere*

**by** (*blast* *intro*: *continuous\_map\_from\_subtopology* [*OF* *continuous\_map\_product\_projection*])

**lemma** *in\_topspace\_nsphere*:  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{topspace } (\text{nsphere } n)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *nsphere\_def* *topspace\_Euclidean\_space* *power2\_eq\_square* *if\_distrib* [*where*  $f = \lambda x. x * \_$ ] *cong*: *if\_cong*)

**lemma** *nonempty\_nsphere* [*simp*]:  $\sim (\text{topspace } (\text{nsphere } n) = \{\})$

**using** *in\_topspace\_nsphere* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *subtopology\_nsphere\_equator*:

*subtopology* (*nsphere* (*Suc*  $n$ ))  $\{ x. x \ (\text{Suc } n) = 0 \} = \text{nsphere } n$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\{ x. (\sum i \leq n. (x \ i)^2) + (x \ (\text{Suc } n))^2 = 1 \wedge (\forall i > \text{Suc } n. x \ i = 0) \} \cap \{ x. x \ (\text{Suc } n) = 0 \})$

$= \{ x. (\sum i \leq n. (x \ i)^2) = 1 \wedge (\forall i > n. x \ i = (0::\text{real})) \}$

**using** *Suc\_lessI* [*of*  $n$ ] **by** (*fastforce* *simp*: *set\_eq\_iff*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *nsphere\_subtopology\_subtopology*)

**qed**

**lemma** *topspace\_nsphere\_minus1*:

**assumes**  $x: x \in \text{topspace } (\text{nsphere } n)$  **and**  $x \ n = 0$

**shows**  $x \in \text{topspace } (\text{nsphere } (n - \text{Suc } 0))$

**proof** (*cases*  $n = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using**  $x$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *subt\_eq*:  $\text{nsphere } (n - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{subtopology } (\text{nsphere } n) \{ x. x \ n = 0 \}$

**by** (*metis* *False* *Suc\_pred* *le\_zero\_eq* *not\_le* *subtopology\_nsphere\_equator*)

**with**  $x$  **show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *assms*)

**qed**

**lemma** *continuous\_map\_nsphere\_reflection*:

```

  continuous_map (nsphere n) (nsphere n) ( $\lambda x i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } -x i \text{ else } x i$ )
proof -
  have cm: continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) euclideanreal ( $\lambda x. \text{if } j = k \text{ then } -x j \text{ else } x j$ ) for j
  proof (cases j=k)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by simp (metis UNIV_I continuous_map_product_projection)
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: continuous_map_product_projection)
  qed
  have eq: (if i = k then x k * x k else x i * x i) = x i * x i for i and x :: nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
  real
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: nsphere continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
    continuous_map_from_subtopology cm)
  apply (intro conjI allI impI continuous_intros continuous_map_from_subtopology
    continuous_map_product_projection)
  apply (auto simp: power2_eq_square if_distrib [where f =  $\lambda x. x * \_$ ] eq cong:
    if_cong)
  done
qed

```

**proposition** *contractible\_space\_upper\_hemisphere:*

```

  assumes k  $\leq$  n
  shows contractible_space(subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k  $\geq$  0})
proof -
  define p:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where p  $\equiv$   $\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ 
  have p  $\in$  topspace(nsphere n)
  using assms
  by (simp add: nsphere p_def power2_eq_square if_distrib [where f =  $\lambda x. x * \_$ ]
    cong: if_cong)
  let ?g =  $\lambda x i. x i / \text{sqrt}(\sum j \leq n. x j ^ 2)$ 
  let ?h =  $\lambda(t,q) i. (1 - t) * q i + t * p i$ 
  let ?Y = subtopology (Euclidean.space (Suc n)) {x. 0  $\leq$  x k  $\wedge$  ( $\exists i \leq n. x i \neq 0$ )}
  have continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1}) (subtopology (nsphere n)
    {x. 0  $\leq$  x k}))
    (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0  $\leq$  x k}) (?g  $\circ$  ?h)
  proof (rule continuous_map_compose)
    have *:  $\llbracket 0 \leq b k; (\sum i \leq n. (b i)^2) = 1; \forall i > n. b i = 0; 0 \leq a; a \leq 1 \rrbracket$ 
       $\Rightarrow \exists i. (i = k \longrightarrow (1 - a) * b k + a \neq 0) \wedge$ 
       $(i \neq k \longrightarrow i \leq n \wedge a \neq 1 \wedge b i \neq 0)$  for a::real and b
    apply (cases a  $\neq$  1  $\wedge$  b k = 0; simp)
    apply (metis (no_types, lifting) atMost_iff sum.neutral zero_power2)
  by (metis add commute add_le_same_cancel2 diff_ge_0_iff_ge diff_zero less_eq_real_def

```

```

mult_eq_0_iff mult_nonneg_nonneg not_le numeral_One zero_neq_numeral)
  show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1}) (subtopology (nsphere
n) {x. 0 ≤ x k})) ?Y ?h
    using assms
    apply (auto simp: * nsphere continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
prod_topology_subtopology subtopology_subtopology case_prod_unfold
continuous_map_in_subtopology Euclidean_space_def p_def if_distrib
[where f = λx. _ * x] cong: if_cong)
    apply (intro continuous_map_prod_snd continuous_intros continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    apply auto
    done
  next
  have 1: ∧x i. [ i ≤ n; x i ≠ 0 ] ⇒ (∑ i ≤ n. (x i / sqrt (∑ j ≤ n. (x j)2))2) =
1
    by (force simp: sum_nonneg sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff field_split_simps simp flip:
sum_divide_distrib)
  have cm: continuous_map ?Y (nsphere n) (λx i. x i / sqrt (∑ j ≤ n. (x j)2))
  unfolding Euclidean_space_def nsphere subtopology_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology
  proof (intro continuous_intros conjI)
    show continuous_map
      (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) ({x. ∀ i ≥ Suc n. x i = 0} ∩ {x. 0
≤ x k ∧ (∃ i ≤ n. x i ≠ 0)}))
      (powertop_real UNIV) (λx i. x i / sqrt (∑ j ≤ n. (x j)2))
    unfolding continuous_map_componentwise
    by (intro continuous_intros conjI ballI) (auto simp: sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
  qed (auto simp: 1)
  show continuous_map ?Y (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) (λx i. x i /
sqrt (∑ j ≤ n. (x j)2))
    by (force simp: cm sum_nonneg continuous_map_in_subtopology if_distrib
[where f = λx. _ * x] cong: if_cong)
  qed
  moreover have (?g ∘ ?h) (0, x) = x
    if x ∈ topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) for x
    using that
    by (simp add: assms nsphere)
  moreover
  have (?g ∘ ?h) (1, x) = p
    if x ∈ topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) for x
    by (force simp: assms p_def power2_eq_square if_distrib [where f = λx. x * _]
cong: if_cong)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: contractible_space_def homotopic_with)
    apply (rule_tac x=p in exI)
    apply (rule_tac x=?g ∘ ?h in exI, force)
    done
qed

```

```

corollary contractible_space_lower_hemisphere:
  assumes  $k \leq n$ 
  shows contractible_space(subtopology (nsphere  $n$ )  $\{x. x\ k \leq 0\}$ )
proof -
  have contractible_space (subtopology (nsphere  $n$ )  $\{x. 0 \leq x\ k\}$ ) = ?thesis
  proof (rule homeomorphic_space_contractibility)
    show subtopology (nsphere  $n$ )  $\{x. 0 \leq x\ k\}$  homeomorphic_space subtopology
(nsphere  $n$ )  $\{x. x\ k \leq 0\}$ 
    unfolding homeomorphic_space_def homeomorphic_maps_def
    apply (rule_tac  $x = \lambda x\ i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } -(x\ i) \text{ else } x\ i$  in exI) +
    apply (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_from_subtopology
continuous_map_nsphere_reflection)
    done
  qed
then show ?thesis
  using contractible_space_upper_hemisphere [OF assms] by metis
qed

```

```

proposition nullhomotopic_nonsurjective_sphere_map:
  assumes  $f$ : continuous_map (nsphere  $p$ ) (nsphere  $p$ )  $f$ 
  and  $f$ :  $f^{-1}(\text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } p)) \neq \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } p)$ 
  obtains  $a$  where homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) (nsphere  $p$ ) (nsphere  $p$ )  $f$  ( $\lambda x. a$ )
proof -
  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } p)$   $a \notin f^{-1}(\text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } p))$ 
  using f continuous_map_image_subset_topspace  $f$  by blast
  then have  $a1: (\sum_{i \leq p}. (a\ i)^2) = 1$  and  $a0: \bigwedge i. i > p \implies a\ i = 0$ 
  by (simp_all add: nsphere)
  have  $f1: (\sum_{j \leq p}. (f\ x\ j)^2) = 1$  if  $x \in \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } p)$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $f\ x \in \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } p)$ 
    using continuous_map_image_subset_topspace  $f$  that by blast
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: nsphere)
  qed
show thesis
proof
  let  $?g = \lambda x\ i. x\ i / \text{sqrt}(\sum_{j \leq p}. x\ j^2)$ 
  let  $?h = \lambda(t,x)\ i. (1 - t) * f\ x\ i - t * a\ i$ 
  let  $?Y = \text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space}(\text{Suc } p))(-\{\lambda i. 0\})$ 
  let  $?T01 = \text{top\_of\_set } \{0..1::\text{real}\}$ 
  have  $1: \text{continuous\_map}(\text{prod\_topology } ?T01 (\text{nsphere } p)) (\text{nsphere } p) (?g \circ ?h)$ 
  proof (rule continuous_map_compose)
    have continuous_map (prod\_topology  $?T01$  (nsphere  $p$ )) euclideanreal (( $\lambda x. f\ x\ k$ )  $\circ$  snd) for  $k$ 
    unfolding nsphere
    apply (simp add: continuous_map_of_snd)
    apply (rule continuous_map_compose [of  $-\text{nsphere } p\ f$ , unfolded o_def])

```

```

    using f apply (simp add: nsphere)
    by (simp add: continuous_map_nsphere_projection)
    then have continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 (nsphere p)) euclideanreal
(λr. ?h r k)
    for k
    unfolding case_prod_unfold o_def
    by (intro continuous_map_into_fulltopology [OF continuous_mapfst] contin-
uous_intros) auto
    moreover have ?h '({0..1} × topspace (nsphere p)) ⊆ {x. ∀ i ≥ Suc p. x i
= 0}
    using continuous_map_image_subset_topospace [OF f]
    by (auto simp: nsphere_image_subset_iff a0)
    moreover have (λi. 0) ∉ ?h '({0..1} × topspace (nsphere p))
    proof clarify
      fix t b
      assume eq: (λi. 0) = (λi. (1 - t) * f b i - t * a i) and t ∈ {0..1} and
b: b ∈ topspace (nsphere p)
      have (1 - t)2 = (∑ i ≤ p. ((1 - t) * f b i)2)
        using f1 [OF b] by (simp add: power_mult_distrib flip: sum_distrib_left)
      also have ... = (∑ i ≤ p. (t * a i)2)
        using eq by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
      also have ... = t2
        using a1 by (simp add: power_mult_distrib flip: sum_distrib_left)
      finally have 1 - t = t
        by (simp add: power2_eq_iff)
      then have *: t = 1/2
        by simp
      have fba: f b ≠ a
        using a(2) b by blast
      then show False
        using eq unfolding * by (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
    qed
    ultimately show continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 (nsphere p)) ?Y ?h
      by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology contin-
uous_map_componentwise_UNIV)
    next
    have *: [∀ i ≥ Suc p. x i = 0; x ≠ (λi. 0)] ⇒ (∑ j ≤ p. (x j)2) ≠ 0 for x ::
nat ⇒ real
      by (force simp: fun_eq_iff not_less_eq_eq sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
    show continuous_map ?Y (nsphere p) ?g
      apply (simp add: Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology con-
tinuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
              nsphere_continuous_map_componentwise_subtopology_subtopology)
      apply (intro conjI allI continuous_intros continuous_map_from_subtopology
[OF continuous_map_product_projection])
      apply (simp_all add: *)
      apply (force simp: sum_nonneg fun_eq_iff not_less_eq_eq sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff
power_divide simp flip: sum_divide_distrib)
    done

```

```

qed
have 2: (?g o ?h) (0, x) = f x if x ∈ topspace (nsphere p) for x
  using that f1 by simp
have 3: (?g o ?h) (1, x) = (λi. - a i) for x
  using a by (force simp: field_split_simps nsphere)
then show homotopic_with (λx. True) (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f (λx. (λi. -
a i))
  by (force simp: homotopic_with intro: 1 2 3)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Hausdorff_Euclidean_space:
  Hausdorff_space (Euclidean_space n)
  unfolding Euclidean_space_def
  by (rule Hausdorff_space_subtopology) (metis Hausdorff_space_euclidean Haus-
dorff_space_product_topology)

```

**end**

## 6.53 Metrics on product spaces

```

theory Function_Metric
  imports
    Function_Topology
    Elementary_Metric_Spaces
begin

```

In general, the product topology is not metrizable, unless the index set is countable. When the index set is countable, essentially any (convergent) combination of the metrics on the factors will do. We use below the simplest one, based on  $L^1$ , but  $L^2$  would also work, for instance.

What is not completely trivial is that the distance thus defined induces the same topology as the product topology. This is what we have to prove to show that we have an instance of *metric\_space*.

The proofs below would work verbatim for general countable products of metric spaces. However, since distances are only implemented in terms of type classes, we only develop the theory for countable products of the same space.

```

instantiation fun :: (countable, metric_space) metric_space
begin

```

```

definition dist_fun_def:
  dist x y = (∑ n. (1/2) ^ n * min (dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n))) 1)

```

```

definition uniformity_fun_def:
  (uniformity::('a ⇒ 'b) × ('a ⇒ 'b)) filter = (INF e∈{0<..}. principal {(x, y).
dist (x::('a⇒'b)) y < e})

```

Except for the first one, the auxiliary lemmas below are only useful when proving the instance: once it is proved, they become trivial consequences of the general theory of metric spaces. It would thus be desirable to hide them once the instance is proved, but I do not know how to do this.

**lemma** *dist\_fun\_le\_dist\_first\_terms*:

$$\text{dist } x \ y \leq 2 * \text{Max } \{ \text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \mid n. n \leq N \} + (1/2) ^ N$$

**proof** –

$$\text{have } (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ (n + \text{Suc } N) * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N))) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N)))) \ 1)$$

$$= (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ (\text{Suc } N) * ((1/2) ^ n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N))) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N)))) \ 1))$$

**by** (*rule suminf\_cong, simp add: power\_add*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (1/2) ^ (\text{Suc } N) * (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N))) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N)))) \ 1)$$

**apply** (*rule suminf\_mult*)

**by** (*rule summable\_comparison\_test'[of  $\lambda n. (1/2) ^ n$ ], auto simp add: summable\_geometric\_iff*)

$$\text{also have } \dots \leq (1/2) ^ (\text{Suc } N) * (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ n)$$

**apply** (*simp, rule suminf\_le, simp*)

**by** (*rule summable\_comparison\_test'[of  $\lambda n. (1/2) ^ n$ ], auto simp add: summable\_geometric\_iff*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = (1/2) ^ (\text{Suc } N) * 2$$

**using** *suminf\_geometric[of 1/2]* **by** *auto*

$$\text{also have } \dots = (1/2) ^ N$$

**by** *auto*

$$\text{finally have } *: (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ (n + \text{Suc } N) * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N))) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } (n + \text{Suc } N)))) \ 1) \leq (1/2) ^ N$$

**by** *simp*

**define** *M* **where**  $M = \text{Max } \{ \text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \mid n. n \leq N \}$

$$\text{have } \text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } 0)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } 0)) \leq M$$

**unfolding** *M\_def* **by** (*rule Max\_ge, auto*)

**then have** [*simp*]:  $M \geq 0$  **by** (*meson dual\_order.trans zero\_le\_dist*)

$$\text{have } \text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \leq M \text{ if } n \leq N \text{ for } n$$

**unfolding** *M\_def* **apply** (*rule Max\_ge*) **using** *that* **by** *auto*

**then have** *i*:  $\text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n))) \ 1 \leq M$  **if**  $n \leq N$  **for**

*n*

**using** *that* **by** *force*

$$\text{have } (\sum n < \text{Suc } N. (1 / 2) ^ n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n))) \ 1) \leq$$

$$(\sum n < \text{Suc } N. M * (1 / 2) ^ n)$$

**by** (*rule sum\_mono, simp add: i*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = M * (\sum n < \text{Suc } N. (1 / 2) ^ n)$$

**by** (*rule sum\_distrib\_left[symmetric]*)

$$\text{also have } \dots \leq M * (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ n)$$

**by** (*rule mult\_left\_mono, rule sum\_le\_suminf, auto simp add: summable\_geometric\_iff*)

$$\text{also have } \dots = M * 2$$

**using** *suminf\_geometric[of 1/2]* **by** *auto*

$$\text{finally have } **: (\sum n < \text{Suc } N. (1 / 2) ^ n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n))) \ 1) \leq 2 * M$$

**by** *simp*

```

have  $\text{dist } x \ y = (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n)))) \ 1$ 
unfolding  $\text{dist\_fun\_def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\dots = (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ (n+\text{Suc } N) * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } (n+\text{Suc } N)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } (n+\text{Suc } N)))) \ 1) + (\sum n<\text{Suc } N. (1 / 2) ^ n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \ (\text{from\_nat } n)) \ (y \ (\text{from\_nat } n)))) \ 1$ 
apply  $(\text{rule } \text{suminf\_split\_initial\_segment})$ 
by  $(\text{rule } \text{summable\_comparison\_test} [\text{of } \lambda n. (1/2) ^ n], \text{ auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{summable\_geometric\_iff})$ 
also have  $\dots \leq 2 * M + (1/2) ^ N$ 
using  $**$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
finally show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $M\_def$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{open\_fun\_contains\_ball\_aux}$ :
assumes  $\text{open } (U::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set})$ 
 $x \in U$ 
shows  $\exists e>0. \{y. \text{dist } x \ y < e\} \subseteq U$ 
proof  $-$ 
have  $*$ :  $\text{openin } (\text{product\_topology } (\lambda i. \text{euclidean}) \ \text{UNIV}) \ U$ 
using  $\text{open\_fun\_def}$  assms by  $\text{auto}$ 
obtain  $X$  where  $H: \text{Pi}_E \ \text{UNIV} \ X \subseteq U$ 
 $\bigwedge i. \text{openin } \text{euclidean} \ (X \ i)$ 
 $\text{finite } \{i. X \ i \neq \text{topspace } \text{euclidean}\}$ 
 $x \in \text{Pi}_E \ \text{UNIV} \ X$ 
using  $\text{product\_topology\_open\_contains\_basis} [OF \ * \ \langle x \in U \rangle]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
define  $I$  where  $I = \{i. X \ i \neq \text{topspace } \text{euclidean}\}$ 
have  $\text{finite } I$  unfolding  $I\_def$  using  $H(3)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
{
fix  $i$ 
have  $x \ i \in X \ i$  using  $\langle x \in U \rangle \ H$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $\exists e. e>0 \wedge \text{ball } (x \ i) \ e \subseteq X \ i$ 
using  $\langle \text{openin } \text{euclidean} \ (X \ i) \rangle \ \text{open\_openin } \text{open\_contains\_ball}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then obtain  $e$  where  $e>0 \ \text{ball } (x \ i) \ e \subseteq X \ i$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
define  $f$  where  $f = \text{min } e \ (1/2)$ 
have  $f>0 \ f<1$  unfolding  $f\_def$  using  $\langle e>0 \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
moreover have  $\text{ball } (x \ i) \ f \subseteq X \ i$  unfolding  $f\_def$  using  $\langle \text{ball } (x \ i) \ e \subseteq X \ i \rangle$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
ultimately have  $\exists f. f > 0 \wedge f < 1 \wedge \text{ball } (x \ i) \ f \subseteq X \ i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
} note  $*$   $= \text{this}$ 
have  $\exists e. \forall i. e \ i > 0 \wedge e \ i < 1 \wedge \text{ball } (x \ i) \ (e \ i) \subseteq X \ i$ 
by  $(\text{rule } \text{choice}, \text{ auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } *)$ 
then obtain  $e$  where  $\bigwedge i. e \ i > 0 \ \bigwedge i. e \ i < 1 \ \bigwedge i. \text{ball } (x \ i) \ (e \ i) \subseteq X \ i$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
define  $m$  where  $m = \text{Min } \{(1/2) ^ (\text{to\_nat } i) * e \ i \mid i. i \in I\}$ 
have  $m > 0$  if  $I \neq \{\}$ 
unfolding  $m\_def$   $\text{Min\_gr\_iff}$  using  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle \ \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle \ \langle \bigwedge i. e \ i > 0 \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
moreover have  $\{y. \text{dist } x \ y < m\} \subseteq U$ 

```

```

proof (auto)
  fix y assume dist x y < m
  have y i ∈ X i if i ∈ I for i
  proof -
    have *: summable (λn. (1/2)^n * min (dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat
n)))) 1)
      by (rule summable_comparison_test'[of λn. (1/2)^n], auto simp add:
summable_geometric_iff)
    define n where n = to_nat i
    have (1/2)^n * min (dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n))) 1 < m
      using ⟨dist x y < m⟩ unfolding dist_fun_def using sum_le_suminf[OF *,
of {n}] by auto
    then have (1/2)^(to_nat i) * min (dist (x i) (y i)) 1 < m
      using ⟨n = to_nat i⟩ by auto
    also have ... ≤ (1/2)^(to_nat i) * e i
      unfolding m_def apply (rule Min_le) using ⟨finite I⟩ ⟨i ∈ I⟩ by auto
    ultimately have min (dist (x i) (y i)) 1 < e i
      by (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
    then have dist (x i) (y i) < e i
      using ⟨e i < 1⟩ by auto
    then show y i ∈ X i using ⟨ball (x i) (e i) ⊆ X i⟩ by auto
  qed
  then have y ∈ Pi_E UNIV X using H(1) unfolding L_def topspace_euclidean
by (auto simp add: Pi_E_iff)
  then show y ∈ U using ⟨Pi_E UNIV X ⊆ U⟩ by auto
  qed
  ultimately have *: ∃ m > 0. {y. dist x y < m} ⊆ U if I ≠ {} using that by
auto

  have U = UNIV if I = {}
    using that H(1) unfolding L_def topspace_euclidean by (auto simp add:
Pi_E_iff)
  then have ∃ m > 0. {y. dist x y < m} ⊆ U if I = {} using that zero_less_one
by blast
  then show ∃ m > 0. {y. dist x y < m} ⊆ U using * by blast
qed

lemma ball_fun_contains_open_aux:
  fixes x::('a ⇒ 'b) and e::real
  assumes e > 0
  shows ∃ U. open U ∧ x ∈ U ∧ U ⊆ {y. dist x y < e}
proof -
  have ∃ N::nat. 2^N > 8/e
    by (simp add: real_arch_pow)
  then obtain N::nat where 2^N > 8/e by auto
  define f where f = e/4
  have [simp]: e > 0 f > 0 unfolding f_def using assms by auto
  define X::('a ⇒ 'b set) where X = (λi. if (∃ n ≤ N. i = from_nat n) then {z.
dist (x i) z < f} else UNIV)

```

```

have {i. X i ≠ UNIV} ⊆ from_nat^{0..N}
  unfolding X_def by auto
then have finite {i. X i ≠ topspace euclidean}
  unfolding topspace_euclidean using finite_surj by blast
have ∧i. open (X i)
  unfolding X_def using metric_space_class.open_ball open_UNIV by auto
then have ∧i. openin euclidean (X i)
  using open_openin by auto
define U where U = PiE UNIV X
have open U
  unfolding open_fun_def product_topology_def apply (rule topology_generated_by_Basis)
  unfolding U_def using ⟨∧i. openin euclidean (X i)⟩ ⟨finite {i. X i ≠ topspace
euclidean}⟩
  by auto
moreover have x ∈ U
  unfolding U_def X_def by (auto simp add: PiE_iff)
moreover have dist x y < e if y ∈ U for y
proof -
  have *: dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n)) ≤ f if n ≤ N for n
    using ⟨y ∈ U⟩ unfolding U_def apply (auto simp add: PiE_iff)
    unfolding X_def using that by (metis less_imp_le mem_Collect_eq)
  have **: Max {dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n)) | n. n ≤ N} ≤ f
    apply (rule Max.boundedI) using * by auto

  have dist x y ≤ 2 * Max {dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n)) | n. n ≤ N}
+ (1/2)^N
    by (rule dist_fun_le_dist_first_terms)
  also have ... ≤ 2 * f + e / 8
  apply (rule add_mono) using ** ⟨2^N > 8/e⟩ by (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
  also have ... ≤ e/2 + e/8
    unfolding f_def by auto
  also have ... < e
    by auto
  finally show dist x y < e by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma fun_open_ball_aux:
  fixes U::('a ⇒ 'b) set
  shows open U ⟷ (∀ x ∈ U. ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist x y < e ⟶ y ∈ U)
proof (auto)
  assume open U
  fix x assume x ∈ U
  then show ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist x y < e ⟶ y ∈ U
    using open_fun_contains_ball_aux[OF ⟨open U⟩ ⟨x ∈ U⟩] by auto
next
  assume H: ∀ x ∈ U. ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist x y < e ⟶ y ∈ U
  define K where K = {V. open V ∧ V ⊆ U}

```

```

{
  fix x assume x ∈ U
  then obtain e where e: e > 0 {y. dist x y < e} ⊆ U using H by blast
  then obtain V where V: open V x ∈ V V ⊆ {y. dist x y < e}
    using ball_fun_contains_open_aux[OF ‹e > 0›, of x] by auto
  have V ∈ K
    unfolding K_def using e(2) V(1) V(3) by auto
  then have x ∈ (⋃ K) using ‹x ∈ V› by auto
}
then have (⋃ K) = U
  unfolding K_def by auto
moreover have open (⋃ K)
  unfolding K_def by auto
ultimately show open U by simp
qed

```

**instance proof**

```

fix x y::'a ⇒ 'b show (dist x y = 0) = (x = y)
proof
  assume x = y
  then show dist x y = 0 unfolding dist_fun_def using ‹x = y› by auto
next
  assume dist x y = 0
  have *: summable (λn. (1/2) ^ n * min (dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n))))
1)
  by (rule summable_comparison_test'[of λn. (1/2) ^ n], auto simp add: summable_geometric_iff)
  have (1/2) ^ n * min (dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n))) 1 = 0 for n
  using ‹dist x y = 0› unfolding dist_fun_def by (simp add: * suminf_eq_zero_iff)
  then have dist (x (from_nat n)) (y (from_nat n)) = 0 for n
    by (metis div_0 min_def nonzero_mult_div_cancel_left power_eq_0_iff
      zero_eq_1_divide_iff zero_neq_numeral)
  then have x (from_nat n) = y (from_nat n) for n
    by auto
  then have x i = y i for i
    by (metis from_nat_to_nat)
  then show x = y
    by auto
qed
next

```

The proof of the triangular inequality is trivial, modulo the fact that we are dealing with infinite series, hence we should justify the convergence at each step. In this respect, the following simplification rule is extremely handy.

```

have [simp]: summable (λn. (1/2) ^ n * min (dist (u (from_nat n)) (v (from_nat
n)))) 1 for u v::'a ⇒ 'b
  by (rule summable_comparison_test'[of λn. (1/2) ^ n], auto simp add: summable_geometric_iff)
fix x y z::'a ⇒ 'b
{
  fix n

```

```

have *:  $\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (y (from\_nat } n)) \leq$ 
       $\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n)) + \text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat$ 
 $n))$ 
  by (simp add: dist_triangle2)
have  $0 \leq \text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))$ 
  using zero_le_dist by blast
moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{min } (\text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1 \neq \text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat$ 
 $n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))$ 
    then have  $1 \leq \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1 + \text{min } (\text{dist}$ 
 $(y \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1$ 
    by (metis (no\_types) diff\_le\_eq diff\_self min\_def zero\_le\_dist zero\_le\_one)
  }
ultimately have  $\text{min } (\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (y (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1 \leq$ 
       $\text{min } (\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1 + \text{min } (\text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat$ 
 $n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1$ 
  using * by linarith
} note ineq = this
have  $\text{dist } x \text{ } y = (\sum n. (1/2)^n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (y (from\_nat } n)))$ 
 $1)$ 
  unfolding dist_fun_def by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum n. (1/2)^n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1$ 
       $+ (1/2)^n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1)$ 
  apply (rule suminf_le)
  using ineq apply (metis (no\_types, hide\_lams) add.right\_neutral distrib\_left
      le\_divide\_eq\_numeral1(1) mult\_2\_right mult\_left\_mono zero\_le\_one zero\_le\_power)
  by (auto simp add: summable\_add)
also have  $\dots = (\sum n. (1/2)^n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (x \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n)))$ 
 $1)$ 
       $+ (\sum n. (1/2)^n * \text{min } (\text{dist } (y \text{ (from\_nat } n)) \text{ (z (from\_nat } n))) \text{ } 1)$ 
  by (rule suminf\_add[symmetric], auto)
also have  $\dots = \text{dist } x \text{ } z + \text{dist } y \text{ } z$ 
  unfolding dist_fun_def by simp
finally show  $\text{dist } x \text{ } y \leq \text{dist } x \text{ } z + \text{dist } y \text{ } z$ 
  by simp
next

```

Finally, we show that the topology generated by the distance and the product topology coincide. This is essentially contained in Lemma *fun\_open\_ball\_aux*, except that the condition to prove is expressed with filters. To deal with this, we copy some mumbo jumbo from Lemma *eventually\_uniformity\_metric* in `~/src/HOL/Real_Vector_Spaces.thy`

```

fix  $U::('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$ 
have eventually  $P \text{ uniformity} \longleftrightarrow (\exists e>0. \forall x (y::('a \Rightarrow 'b)). \text{dist } x \text{ } y < e \longrightarrow$ 
 $P(x, y)) \text{ for } P$ 
unfolding uniformity_fun_def apply (subst eventually_INF_base)
  by (auto simp: eventually_principal subset_eq intro: bexI[of _ min _ _])
then show  $\text{open } U = (\forall x \in U. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in uniformity. } x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$ 

```

**unfolding** *fun\_open\_ball\_aux* **by** *simp*  
**qed** (*simp add: uniformity\_fun\_def*)

**end**

Nice properties of spaces are preserved under countable products. In addition to first countability, second countability and metrizable, as we have seen above, completeness is also preserved, and therefore being Polish.

**instance** *fun* :: (*countable*, *complete\_space*) *complete\_space*

**proof**

**fix** *u::nat*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b*) **assume** *Cauchy u*  
**have** *Cauchy* ( $\lambda n. u\ n\ i$ ) **for** *i*  
**unfolding** *cauchy\_def* **proof** (*intro impI allI*)  
**fix** *e* **assume**  $e > (0::real)$   
**obtain** *k* **where**  $i = \text{from\_nat } k$   
**using** *from\_nat\_to\_nat*[*of i*] **by** *metis*  
**have**  $(1/2)^k * \min\ e\ 1 > 0$  **using**  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\exists N. \forall m\ n. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{dist } (u\ m)\ (u\ n) < (1/2)^k * \min\ e\ 1$   
**using**  $\langle \text{Cauchy } u \rangle$  **unfolding** *cauchy\_def* **by** *blast*  
**then obtain** *N::nat* **where**  $C: \forall m\ n. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{dist } (u\ m)\ (u\ n) < (1/2)^k * \min\ e\ 1$   
**by** *blast*  
**have**  $\forall m\ n. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{dist } (u\ m\ i)\ (u\ n\ i) < e$   
**proof** (*auto*)  
**fix** *m n::nat* **assume**  $m \geq N\ n \geq N$   
**have**  $(1/2)^k * \min\ (\text{dist } (u\ m\ i)\ (u\ n\ i))\ 1$   
 $= \text{sum } (\lambda p. (1/2)^p * \min\ (\text{dist } (u\ m\ (\text{from\_nat } p))\ (u\ n\ (\text{from\_nat } p))))\ 1\ \{k\}$   
**using**  $\langle i = \text{from\_nat } k \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum p. (1/2)^p * \min\ (\text{dist } (u\ m\ (\text{from\_nat } p))\ (u\ n\ (\text{from\_nat } p))))\ 1$   
**apply** (*rule sum\_le\_suminf*)  
**by** (*rule summable\_comparison\_test*'[*of*  $\lambda n. (1/2)^n$ ], *auto simp add: summable\_geometric\_iff*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{dist } (u\ m)\ (u\ n)$   
**unfolding** *dist\_fun\_def* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots < (1/2)^k * \min\ e\ 1$   
**using**  $C\ \langle m \geq N \rangle\ \langle n \geq N \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $\min\ (\text{dist } (u\ m\ i)\ (u\ n\ i))\ 1 < \min\ e\ 1$   
**by** (*auto simp add: field\_split\_simps*)  
**then show**  $\text{dist } (u\ m\ i)\ (u\ n\ i) < e$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**then show**  $\exists N. \forall m\ n. N \leq m \wedge N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{dist } (u\ m\ i)\ (u\ n\ i) < e$   
**by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then have**  $\exists x. (\lambda n. u\ n\ i) \longrightarrow x$  **for** *i*  
**using** *Cauchy\_convergent convergent\_def* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\exists x. \forall i. (\lambda n. u\ n\ i) \longrightarrow x$

```

    using choice by force
  then obtain x where *:  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda n. u\ n\ i) \longrightarrow x\ i$  by blast
  have  $u \longrightarrow x$ 
  proof (rule metric_LIMSEQ_I)
    fix e assume [simp]:  $e > (0 :: real)$ 
    have  $i: \exists K. \forall n \geq K. \text{dist } (u\ n\ i)\ (x\ i) < e/4$  for i
      by (rule metric_LIMSEQ_D, auto simp add: *)
    have  $\exists K. \forall i. \forall n \geq K\ i. \text{dist } (u\ n\ i)\ (x\ i) < e/4$ 
      apply (rule choice) using i by auto
    then obtain K where  $K: \bigwedge i\ n. n \geq K\ i \implies \text{dist } (u\ n\ i)\ (x\ i) < e/4$ 
      by blast

  have  $\exists N :: nat. 2^N > 4/e$ 
    by (simp add: real_arch_pow)
  then obtain N :: nat where  $2^N > 4/e$  by auto
  define L where  $L = \text{Max } \{K\ (from\_nat\ n) \mid n. n \leq N\}$ 
  have  $\text{dist } (u\ k)\ x < e$  if  $k \geq L$  for k
  proof -
    have *:  $\text{dist } (u\ k\ (from\_nat\ n))\ (x\ (from\_nat\ n)) \leq e / 4$  if  $n \leq N$  for n
    proof -
      have  $K\ (from\_nat\ n) \leq L$ 
        unfolding L_def apply (rule Max_ge) using  $\langle n \leq N \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $k \geq K\ (from\_nat\ n)$  using  $\langle k \geq L \rangle$  by auto
      then show ?thesis using K less_imp_le by auto
    qed
    have **:  $\text{Max } \{\text{dist } (u\ k\ (from\_nat\ n))\ (x\ (from\_nat\ n)) \mid n. n \leq N\} \leq e/4$ 
      apply (rule Max.boundedI) using * by auto
    have  $\text{dist } (u\ k)\ x \leq 2 * \text{Max } \{\text{dist } (u\ k\ (from\_nat\ n))\ (x\ (from\_nat\ n)) \mid n. n \leq N\} + (1/2)^N$ 
      using dist_fun_le_dist_first_terms by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 * e/4 + e/4$ 
      apply (rule add_mono)
      using **  $\langle 2^N > 4/e \rangle$  less_imp_le by (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
    also have  $\dots < e$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show  $\exists L. \forall k \geq L. \text{dist } (u\ k)\ x < e$  by blast
  qed
  then show convergent u using convergent_def by blast
  qed

instance fun :: (countable, polish_space) polish_space
  by standard

end
theory Analysis
  imports
    Convex

```

*Determinants*

*Connected*

*Abstract\_Limits*

*Elementary\_Normed\_Spaces*

*Norm\_Arith*

*Convex\_Euclidean\_Space*

*Operator\_Norm*

*Line\_Segment*

*Derivative*

*Cartesian\_Euclidean\_Space*

*Weierstrass\_Theorems*

*Ball\_Volume*

*Integral\_Test*

*Improper\_Integral*

*Equivalence\_Measurable\_On\_Borel*

*Lebesgue\_Integral\_Substitution*

*Embed\_Measure*

*Complete\_Measure*

*Radon\_Nikodym*

*Fashoda\_Theorem*

*Cross3*

*Homeomorphism*

*Bounded\_Continuous\_Function*

*Abstract\_Topology*

*Product\_Topology*

*Lindelof\_Spaces*

*Infinite\_Products*

*Infinite\_Set\_Sum*

*Polytope*

*Jordan\_Curve*

*Poly\_Roots*

*Generalised\_Binomial\_Theorem*

*Gamma\_Function*

*Change\_Of\_Vars*

*Multivariate\_Analysis*

*Simplex\_Content*

*FPS\_Convergence*

*Smooth\_Paths*

*Abstract\_Euclidean\_Space*

*Function\_Metric*

**begin**

**end**

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