

# Affine Arithmetic

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## Abstract

We give a formalization of affine forms [1, 2] as abstract representations of zonotopes. We provide affine operations as well as overapproximations of some non-affine operations like multiplication and division. Expressions involving those operations can automatically be turned into (executable) functions approximating the original expression in affine arithmetic.

Moreover we give a verified implementation of a functional algorithm to compute the intersection of a zonotope with a hyperplane, as described in the paper [3].

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theory <i>Affine-Arithmetic-Auxiliarities</i>	
imports <i>HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis</i>	
begin	

## 0.1 sum-list

```

lemma sum-list-nth-eqI:
  fixes xs ys::'a::monoid-add list
  shows
    length xs = length ys  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in set (zip xs ys) \Rightarrow x = y$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    sum-list xs = sum-list ys
  by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2) auto

lemma fst-sum-list: fst (sum-list xs) = sum-list (map fst xs)
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma snd-sum-list: snd (sum-list xs) = sum-list (map snd xs)
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma take-greater-eqI: take c xs = take c ys  $\Rightarrow$  c  $\geq$  a  $\Rightarrow$  take a xs = take a ys
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: a c ys)
    case (Cons x xs) note ICons = Cons
    thus ?case
      proof (cases a)
        case (Suc b)
        thus ?thesis using Cons(2,3)
      proof (cases ys)
        case (Cons z zs)
        from ICons obtain d where c: c = Suc d
        by (auto simp: Cons Suc dest!: Suc-le-D)
        show ?thesis
          using ICons(2,3)
          by (auto simp: Suc Cons c intro: ICons(1))
      qed simp
    qed simp
  qed (metis le-0-eq take-eq-Nil)

lemma take-max-eqD:
  take (max a b) xs = take (max a b) ys  $\Rightarrow$  take a xs = take a ys  $\wedge$  take b xs = take b ys
  by (metis max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2 take-greater-eqI)

lemma take-Suc-eq: take (Suc n) xs = (if n < length xs then take n xs @ [xs ! n]
else xs)
  by (auto simp: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

```

## 0.2 Radian and Degree

**definition** rad-of w = w \* pi / 180

**definition** deg-of w = 180 \* w / pi

**lemma** rad-of-inverse[simp]: deg-of (rad-of w) = w

```

and deg-of-inverse[simp]: rad-of (deg-of w) = w
by (auto simp: deg-of-def rad-of-def)

lemma deg-of-monoI:  $x \leq y \implies \text{deg-of } x \leq \text{deg-of } y$ 
by (auto simp: deg-of-def intro!: divide-right-mono)

lemma rad-of-monoI:  $x \leq y \implies \text{rad-of } x \leq \text{rad-of } y$ 
by (auto simp: rad-of-def)

lemma deg-of-strict-monoI:  $x < y \implies \text{deg-of } x < \text{deg-of } y$ 
by (auto simp: deg-of-def intro!: divide-strict-right-mono)

lemma rad-of-strict-monoI:  $x < y \implies \text{rad-of } x < \text{rad-of } y$ 
by (auto simp: rad-of-def)

lemma deg-of-mono[simp]:  $\text{deg-of } x \leq \text{deg-of } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
using rad-of-monoI
by (fastforce intro!: deg-of-monoI)

lemma rad-of-mono[simp]:  $\text{rad-of } x \leq \text{rad-of } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
using rad-of-monoI
by (fastforce intro!: deg-of-monoI)

lemma deg-of-strict-mono[simp]:  $\text{deg-of } x < \text{deg-of } y \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
using rad-of-strict-monoI
by (fastforce intro!: deg-of-strict-monoI)

lemma rad-of-strict-mono[simp]:  $\text{rad-of } x < \text{rad-of } y \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
using rad-of-strict-monoI
by (fastforce intro!: deg-of-strict-monoI)

lemma rad-of-lt-iff:  $\text{rad-of } d < r \longleftrightarrow d < \text{deg-of } r$ 
and rad-of-gt-iff:  $\text{rad-of } d > r \longleftrightarrow d > \text{deg-of } r$ 
and rad-of-le-iff:  $\text{rad-of } d \leq r \longleftrightarrow d \leq \text{deg-of } r$ 
and rad-of-ge-iff:  $\text{rad-of } d \geq r \longleftrightarrow d \geq \text{deg-of } r$ 
using rad-of-strict-mono[of d deg-of r] rad-of-mono[of d deg-of r]
by auto

end

```

## 1 Euclidean Space: Executability

```

theory Executable-Euclidean-Space
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis
  List-Index.List-Index
  HOL-Library.Float
  HOL-Library.Code-Cardinality
  Affine-Arithmetic-Auxiliarities

```

```
begin
```

## 1.1 Ordered representation of Basis and Rounding of Components

```
class executable-euclidean-space = ordered-euclidean-space +
fixes Basis-list eucl-down eucl-truncate-down eucl-truncate-up
assumes eucl-down-def:
  eucl-down p b = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}.$  round-down p  $(b \cdot i) *_R i$ )
assumes eucl-truncate-down-def:
  eucl-truncate-down q b = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}.$  truncate-down q  $(b \cdot i) *_R i$ )
assumes eucl-truncate-up-def:
  eucl-truncate-up q b = ( $\sum i \in \text{Basis}.$  truncate-up q  $(b \cdot i) *_R i$ )
assumes Basis-list[simp]: set Basis-list = Basis
assumes distinct-Basis-list[simp]: distinct Basis-list
begin

lemma length-Basis-list:
  length Basis-list = card Basis
  by (metis Basis-list distinct-Basis-list distinct-card)

end

lemma eucl-truncate-down-zero[simp]: eucl-truncate-down p 0 = 0
  by (auto simp: eucl-truncate-down-def truncate-down-zero)

lemma eucl-truncate-up-zero[simp]: eucl-truncate-up p 0 = 0
  by (auto simp: eucl-truncate-up-def)
```

## 1.2 Instantiations

```
instantiation real::executable-euclidean-space
begin
```

```
definition Basis-list-real :: real list where
  Basis-list-real = [1]
```

```
definition eucl-down prec b = round-down prec b
definition eucl-truncate-down prec b = truncate-down prec b
definition eucl-truncate-up prec b = truncate-up prec b
```

```
instance proof qed (auto simp: Basis-list-real-def eucl-down-real-def eucl-truncate-down-real-def
  eucl-truncate-up-real-def)
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation prod::(executable-euclidean-space, executable-euclidean-space)
  executable-euclidean-space
begin
```

```

definition Basis-list-prod :: ('a × 'b) list where
  Basis-list-prod =
    zip Basis-list (replicate (length (Basis-list:'a list)) 0) @
    zip (replicate (length (Basis-list:'b list)) 0) Basis-list

definition eucl-down p a = (eucl-down p (fst a), eucl-down p (snd a))
definition eucl-truncate-down p a = (eucl-truncate-down p (fst a), eucl-truncate-down
p (snd a))
definition eucl-truncate-up p a = (eucl-truncate-up p (fst a), eucl-truncate-up p
(snd a))

instance
proof
  show set Basis-list = (Basis::('a*'b) set)
    by (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def Basis-prod-def elim!: in-set-zipE)
      (auto simp: Basis-list[symmetric] in-set-zip in-set-conv-nth simp del: Basis-list)
  show distinct (Basis-list::('a*'b)list)
    using distinct-Basis-list[where 'a='a] distinct-Basis-list[where 'a='b]
    by (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def Basis-list intro: distinct-zipI1 distinct-zipI2
      elim!: in-set-zipe)
  qed
  (auto simp: eucl-down-prod-def eucl-truncate-down-prod-def eucl-truncate-up-prod-def
    sum-Basis-prod-eq inner-add-left inner-sum-left inner-Basis eucl-down-def
    eucl-truncate-down-def eucl-truncate-up-def
    intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a*'b])
end

lemma eucl-truncate-down-Basis[simp]:
  i ∈ Basis  $\implies$  eucl-truncate-down e x · i = truncate-down e (x · i)
  by (simp add: eucl-truncate-down-def)

lemma eucl-truncate-down-correct:
  dist (x::'a::executable-euclidean-space) (eucl-down e x) ∈
  {0..sqrt (DIM('a)) * 2 powr of-int (- e)}
proof –
  have dist x (eucl-down e x) = sqrt (∑ i∈Basis. (dist (x · i) (eucl-down e x ·
  i))²)
    unfolding euclidean-dist-l2[where 'a='a] L2-set-def ..
  also have ... ≤ sqrt (∑ i∈(Basis::'a set). ((2 powr of-int (- e))²))
    by (intro real-sqrt-le-mono sum-mono power-mono)
    (auto simp: dist-real-def eucl-down-def abs-round-down-le)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult)
  qed

lemma eucl-down: eucl-down e (x::'a::executable-euclidean-space) ≤ x
  by (auto simp add: eucl-le[where 'a='a] round-down eucl-down-def)

```

```

lemma eucl-truncate-down: eucl-truncate-down e (x::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
≤ x
by (auto simp add: eucl-le[where 'a='a] truncate-down)

lemma eucl-truncate-down-le:
x ≤ y ==> eucl-truncate-down w x ≤ (y::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
using eucl-truncate-down
by (rule order.trans)

lemma eucl-truncate-up-Basis[simp]: i ∈ Basis ==> eucl-truncate-up e x · i =
truncate-up e (x · i)
by (simp add: eucl-truncate-up-def truncate-up-def)

lemma eucl-truncate-up: x ≤ eucl-truncate-up e (x::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
by (auto simp add: eucl-le[where 'a='a] round-up truncate-up-def)

lemma eucl-truncate-up-le: x ≤ y ==> x ≤ eucl-truncate-up e (y::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
using - eucl-truncate-up
by (rule order.trans)

lemma eucl-truncate-down-mono:
fixes x::'a::executable-euclidean-space
shows x ≤ y ==> eucl-truncate-down p x ≤ eucl-truncate-down p y
by (auto simp: eucl-le[where 'a='a] intro!: truncate-down-mono)

lemma eucl-truncate-up-mono:
fixes x::'a::executable-euclidean-space
shows x ≤ y ==> eucl-truncate-up p x ≤ eucl-truncate-up p y
by (auto simp: eucl-le[where 'a='a] intro!: truncate-up-mono)

lemma infnorm[code]:
fixes x::'a::executable-euclidean-space
shows infnorm x = fold max (map (λi. abs (x · i)) Basis-list) 0
by (auto simp: Max.set-eq-fold[symmetric] infnorm-Max[symmetric] infnorm-pos-le
intro!: max.absorb2[symmetric])

declare Inf-real-def[code del]
declare Sup-real-def[code del]
declare Inf-prod-def[code del]
declare Sup-prod-def[code del]
declare [[code abort: Inf::real set ⇒ real]]
declare [[code abort: Sup::real set ⇒ real]]
declare [[code abort: Inf:(a::Inf * b::Inf) set ⇒ 'a * 'b]]
declare [[code abort: Sup:(a::Sup * b::Sup) set ⇒ 'a * 'b]]

lemma nth-Basis-list-in-Basis[simp]:
n < length (Basis-list::'a::executable-euclidean-space list) ==> Basis-list ! n ∈
(Basis::'a set)

```

by (metis Basis-list nth-mem)

### 1.3 Representation as list

```

lemma nth-eq-iff-index:
  distinct xs ==> n < length xs ==> xs ! n = i <=> n = index xs i
  using index-nth-id by fastforce

lemma in-Basis-index-Basis-list: i ∈ Basis ==> i = Basis-list ! index Basis-list i
  by simp

lemmas [simp] = length-Basis-list

lemma sum-Basis-sum-nth-Basis-list:
  ( $\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. f i} = (\sum_{i < \text{DIM}('a::executable-euclidean-space). f ((\text{Basis-list}:'a list) ! i))}$ 
  apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[OF _ refl])
  apply (auto intro!: inj-on-nth)
  by (metis Basis-list image-iff in-Basis-index-Basis-list index-less-size-conv length-Basis-list lessThan-iff)

definition eucl-of-list xs = ( $\sum (x, i) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \text{ Basis-list}. x *_R i$ )

lemma eucl-of-list-nth:
  assumes length xs = DIM('a)
  shows eucl-of-list xs = ( $\sum_{i < \text{DIM}('a::executable-euclidean-space). (xs ! i) *_R ((\text{Basis-list}:'a list) ! i))$ 
  by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-def sum-list-sum-nth length-Basis-list assms atLeast0LessThan)

lemma eucl-of-list-inner:
  fixes i::'a::executable-euclidean-space
  assumes i: i ∈ Basis
  assumes l: length xs = DIM('a)
  shows eucl-of-list xs · i = xs ! (index Basis-list i)
  by (simp add: eucl-of-list-nth[OF l] inner-sum-left assms inner-Basis nth-eq-iff-index sum.delta if-distrib cong: if-cong)

lemma inner-eucl-of-list:
  fixes i::'a::executable-euclidean-space
  assumes i: i ∈ Basis
  assumes l: length xs = DIM('a)
  shows i · eucl-of-list xs = xs ! (index Basis-list i)
  using eucl-of-list-inner[OF assms] by (auto simp: inner-commute)

definition list-of-eucl x = map ((·) x) Basis-list

lemma index-Basis-list-nth[simp]:
  i < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) ==> index Basis-list ((\text{Basis-list}:'a list))

```

```

! i) = i
by (simp add: index-nth-id)

lemma list-of-eucl-eucl-of-list[simp]:
length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) ==> list-of-eucl (eucl-of-list xs:'a)
= xs
by (auto simp: list-of-eucl-def eucl-of-list-inner intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma eucl-of-list-list-of-eucl[simp]:
eucl-of-list (list-of-eucl x) = x
by (auto simp: list-of-eucl-def eucl-of-list-inner intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a])

lemma length-list-of-eucl[simp]: length (list-of-eucl (x:'a::executable-euclidean-space))
= DIM('a)
by (auto simp: list-of-eucl-def)

lemma list-of-eucl-nth[simp]: n < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) ==> list-of-eucl
x ! n = x • (Basis-list ! n:'a)
by (auto simp: list-of-eucl-def)

lemma nth-ge-len: n ≥ length xs ==> xs ! n = [] ! (n - length xs)
by (induction xs arbitrary: n) auto

lemma list-of-eucl-nth-if: list-of-eucl x ! n = (if n < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
then x • (Basis-list ! n:'a) else [] ! (n - DIM('a)))
apply (auto simp: list-of-eucl-def )
apply (subst nth-ge-len)
apply auto
done

lemma list-of-eucl-eq-iff:
list-of-eucl (x:'a::executable-euclidean-space) = list-of-eucl (y:'b::executable-euclidean-space)
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
(DIM('a) = DIM('b)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{DIM}('b)$ . x • Basis-list ! i = y • Basis-list ! i))
by (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

lemma eucl-le-Basis-list-iff:
(x:'a::executable-euclidean-space) ≤ y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\forall i < \text{DIM}('a)$ . x • Basis-list ! i ≤ y • Basis-list ! i)
apply (auto simp: eucl-le[where 'a='a])
subgoal for i
subgoal by (auto dest!: spec[where x=index Basis-list i])
done
done

lemma eucl-of-list-inj: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) ==> length
ys = DIM('a) ==>
(eucl-of-list xs:'a) = eucl-of-list (ys) ==> xs = ys

```

```

apply (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: euclidean-eq-iff[where 'a='a] eucl-of-list-inner)
using nth-Basis-list-in-Basis[where 'a='a]
by fastforce

lemma eucl-of-list-map-plus[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (map (λx. f x + g x) xs)::'a) =
      eucl-of-list (map f xs) + eucl-of-list (map g xs)
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma eucl-of-list-map-uminus[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (map (λx. - f x) xs)::'a) = - eucl-of-list (map f xs)
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma eucl-of-list-map-mult-left[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (map (λx. r * f x) xs)::'a) = r *_R eucl-of-list (map f xs)
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma eucl-of-list-map-mult-right[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (map (λx. f x * r) xs)::'a) = r *_R eucl-of-list (map f xs)
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma eucl-of-list-map-divide-right[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (map (λx. f x / r) xs)::'a) = eucl-of-list (map f xs) /_R r
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner
divide-simps)

lemma eucl-of-list-map-const[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (map (λx. c) xs)::'a) = c *_R One
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma replicate-eq-list-of-eucl-zero: replicate DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
0 = list-of-eucl (0::'a)
by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma eucl-of-list-append-zeroes[simp]: eucl-of-list (xs @ replicate n 0) = eucl-of-list
xs
unfolding eucl-of-list-def
apply (auto simp: sum-list-sum-nth)
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
by (auto simp: nth-append)

lemma Basis-prodD:
assumes (i, j) ∈ Basis

```

```

shows  $i \in Basis \wedge j = 0 \vee i = 0 \wedge j \in Basis$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: Basis-prod-def)

lemma eucl-of-list-take-DIM[simp]:
assumes d = DIM('b::executable-euclidean-space)
shows (eucl-of-list (take d xs)::'b) = (eucl-of-list xs)
by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner eucl-of-list-def fst-sum-list sum-list-sum-nth assms
dest!: Basis-prodD)

lemma eucl-of-list-eqI:
assumes take DIM('a) (xs @ replicate (DIM('a) - length xs) 0) =
take DIM('a) (ys @ replicate (DIM('a) - length ys) 0)
shows eucl-of-list xs = (eucl-of-list ys::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
proof -
have (eucl-of-list xs::'a) = eucl-of-list (take DIM('a) (xs @ replicate (DIM('a)
- length xs) 0))
by simp
also note assms
also have eucl-of-list (take DIM('a) (ys @ replicate (DIM('a) - length ys) 0)) =
(eucl-of-list ys::'a)
by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma eucl-of-list-replicate-zero[simp]: eucl-of-list (replicate E 0) = 0
proof -
have eucl-of-list (replicate E 0) = (eucl-of-list (replicate E 0 @ replicate (DIM('a)
- E) 0)::'a)
by simp
also have ... = eucl-of-list (replicate DIM('a) 0)
apply (rule eucl-of-list-eqI)
by (auto simp: min-def nth-append intro!: nth-equalityI)
also have ... = 0
by (simp add: replicate-eq-list-of-eucl-zero)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma eucl-of-list-Nil[simp]: eucl-of-list [] = 0
using eucl-of-list-replicate-zero[of 0] by simp

lemma fst-eucl-of-list-prod:
shows fst (eucl-of-list xs::'b::executable-euclidean-space × -) = (eucl-of-list (take
DIM('b) xs)::'b)
apply (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner eucl-of-list-def fst-sum-list dest!: Basis-prodD)
apply (simp add: sum-list-sum-nth)
apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
subgoal by simp

```

```

subgoal by auto
subgoal by (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def nth-append)
subgoal by (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def nth-append)
done

lemma index-zip-replicate1[simp]: index (zip (replicate d a) bs) (a, b) = index bs
b
  if d = length bs
  using that
  by (induction bs arbitrary: d) auto

lemma index-zip-replicate2[simp]: index (zip as (replicate d b)) (a, b) = index as
a
  if d = length as
  using that
  by (induction as arbitrary: d) auto

lemma index-Basis-list-prod[simp]:
  fixes a::'a::executable-euclidean-space and b::'b::executable-euclidean-space
  shows a ∈ Basis ==> index Basis-list (a, 0::'b) = index Basis-list a
  b ∈ Basis ==> index Basis-list (0::'a, b) = DIM('a) + index Basis-list b
  by (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def index-append
    in-set-zip zip-replicate index-map-inj dest: spec[where x=index Basis-list a])

lemma eucl-of-list-eq-takeI:
  assumes (eucl-of-list (take DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) xs)::'a) = x
  shows eucl-of-list xs = x
  using eucl-of-list-take-DIM[OF refl, of xs, where 'b='a] assms
  by auto

lemma eucl-of-list-inner-le:
  fixes i::'a::executable-euclidean-space
  assumes i: i ∈ Basis
  assumes l: length xs ≥ DIM('a)
  shows eucl-of-list xs • i = xs ! (index Basis-list i)
proof -
  have (eucl-of-list xs::'a) = eucl-of-list (take DIM('a) (xs @ (replicate (DIM('a)
  - length xs) 0)))
  by (rule eucl-of-list-eq-takeI) simp
  also have ... • i = xs ! (index Basis-list i)
  using assms
  by (subst eucl-of-list-inner) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma eucl-of-list-prod-if:
  assumes length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) + DIM('b::executable-euclidean-space)
  shows eucl-of-list xs =
  (eucl-of-list (take DIM('a) xs)::'a, eucl-of-list (drop DIM('a) xs)::'b)

```

```

apply (rule euclidean-eqI)
using assms
apply (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner dest!: Basis-prodD)
  apply (subst eucl-of-list-inner-le)
  apply (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def index-append in-set-zip)
done

lemma snd-eucl-of-list-prod:
  shows snd (eucl-of-list xs::'b::executable-euclidean-space × 'c::executable-euclidean-space) =
    (eucl-of-list (drop DIM('b) xs)::'c)
proof (cases length xs ≤ DIM('b))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner eucl-of-list-def snd-sum-list dest!: Basis-prodD)
      (simp add: sum-list-sum-nth Basis-list-prod-def nth-append)
next
  case False
  have xs = take DIM('b) xs @ drop DIM('b) xs by simp
  also have eucl-of-list ... = (eucl-of-list (... @ replicate (length xs - DIM('c)) 0)::'b × 'c)
    by simp
  finally have eucl-of-list xs = (eucl-of-list (xs @ replicate (DIM('b) + DIM('c) - length xs) 0)::'b × 'c)
    by simp
  also have ... = eucl-of-list (take (DIM ('b × 'c)) (xs @ replicate (DIM('b) + DIM('c) - length xs) 0)))
    by simp
  finally have *: (eucl-of-list xs::'b×'c) = eucl-of-list (take DIM('b × 'c) (xs @ replicate (DIM('b) + DIM('c) - length xs) 0)))
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst *)
    apply (subst eucl-of-list-prod-if)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal
    apply simp
    apply (subst (2) eucl-of-list-take-DIM[OF refl, symmetric])
    apply (subst (2) eucl-of-list-take-DIM[OF refl, symmetric])
    apply (rule arg-cong[where f=eucl-of-list])
    by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: nth-append min-def split: if-splits)
  done
qed

lemma eucl-of-list-prod:
  shows eucl-of-list xs = (eucl-of-list (take DIM('b) xs)::'b::executable-euclidean-space,
    eucl-of-list (drop DIM('b) xs)::'c::executable-euclidean-space)
  using snd-eucl-of-list-prod[of xs, where 'b='b and 'c='c]

```

```

using fst-eucl-of-list-prod[of xs, where 'b='b and 'a='c]
by (auto simp del: snd-eucl-of-list-prod fst-eucl-of-list-prod simp add: prod-eq-iff)

lemma eucl-of-list-real[simp]: eucl-of-list [x] = (x::real)
by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-def Basis-list-real-def)

lemma eucl-of-list-append[simp]:
assumes length xs = DIM('i::executable-euclidean-space)
assumes length ys = DIM('j::executable-euclidean-space)
shows eucl-of-list (xs @ ys) = (eucl-of-list xs:'i, eucl-of-list ys:'j)
using assms
by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-prod)

lemma list-allI: (∀x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ P x) ⇒ list-all P xs
by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

lemma
concat-map-nthI:
assumes ∀x y. x ∈ set xs ⇒ y ∈ set (f x) ⇒ P y
assumes j < length (concat (map f xs))
shows P (concat (map f xs) ! j)
proof -
have list-all P (concat (map f xs))
by (rule list-allI) (auto simp: assms)
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: list-all-length assms)
qed

lemma map-nth-append1:
assumes length xs = d
shows map ((!) (xs @ ys)) [0..] = xs
using assms
by (auto simp: nth-append intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma map-nth-append2:
assumes length ys = d
shows map ((!) (xs @ ys)) [length xs..

```

```

by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: inner-simps)

lemma list-of-eucl-inj:
  list-of-eucl z = list-of-eucl y ==> y = z
  by (metis eucl-of-list-list-of-eucl)

lemma length-Basis-list-pos[simp]: length Basis-list > 0
  by (metis length-pos-if-in-set Basis-list SOME-Basis)

lemma Basis-list-nth-nonzero:
  i < length (Basis-list::'a::executable-euclidean-space list) ==> (Basis-list::'a list)
  ! i ≠ 0
  by (auto dest!: nth-mem simp: nonzero-Basis)

lemma nth-Basis-list-prod:
  i < DIM('a) + DIM('b) ==> (Basis-list::('a::executable-euclidean-space × 'b::executable-euclidean-space)
list) ! i =
  (if i < DIM('a) then (Basis-list ! i, 0) else (0, Basis-list ! (i - DIM('a))))
  by (auto simp: Basis-list-nth-nonzero prod-eq-iff Basis-list-prod-def nth-append
not-less)

lemma eucl-of-list-if:
  assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) distinct xs
  shows eucl-of-list (map (λxa. if xa = x then 1 else 0) (xs::nat list)) =
  (if x ∈ set xs then Basis-list ! index xs x else 0::'a)
  by (rule euclidean-eqI) (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner inner-Basis index-nth-id)

lemma take-append-take-minus-idem: take n XS @ map ((!) XS) [..<length XS]
= XS
  by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: nth-append min-def)

lemma sum-list-Basis-list[simp]: sum-list (map f Basis-list) = (∑ b∈Basis. f b)
  by (subst sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set) (auto simp: Basis-list distinct-Basis-list)

lemma hd-Basis-list[simp]: hd Basis-list ∈ Basis
  unfolding Basis-list[symmetric]
  by (rule hd-in-set) (auto simp: set-empty[symmetric])

definition inner-lv-rel a b = sum-list (map2 (*) a b)

lemma eucl-of-list-inner-eq: (eucl-of-list xs::'a) • eucl-of-list ys = inner-lv-rel xs ys
  if length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) length ys = DIM('a)
  using that
  by (subst euclidean-inner[abs-def], subst sum-list-Basis-list[symmetric])
  (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner sum-list-sum-nth index-nth-id inner-lv-rel-def)

lemma euclidean-vec-componentwise:

```

```


$$(\sum (xa::'a::euclidean-space \sim b::finite) \in Basis. f xa) = (\sum a \in Basis. (\sum b::'b \in UNIV. f (axis b a)))$$

apply (auto simp: Basis-vec-def)
apply (subst sum.swap)
apply (subst sum.Union-disjoint)
apply auto
apply (simp add: axis-eq-axis nonzero-Basis)
apply (simp add: axis-eq-axis nonzero-Basis)
apply (subst sum.reindex)
apply (auto intro!: injI)
subgoal
apply (auto simp: set-eq-iff)
by (metis (full-types) all-not-in-conv inner-axis-axis inner-eq-zero-iff nonempty-Basis
nonzero-Basis)
apply (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
apply (auto )
apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[OF - - refl])
apply (auto intro!: inj-onI)
using axis-eq-axis by blast

lemma vec-nth-inner-scaleR-craziness:

$$f (x \$ i \cdot j) *_R j = (\sum xa \in UNIV. f (x \$ xa \cdot j) *_R axis xa j) \$ i$$

by vector (auto simp: axis-def if-distrib scaleR-vec-def sum.delta' cong: if-cong)

instantiation vec :: ({executable-euclidean-space}, enum) executable-euclidean-space
begin

definition Basis-list-vec :: ('a, 'b) vec list where
Basis-list-vec = concat (map (λn. map (axis n) Basis-list) enum-class.enum)

definition eucl-down-vec :: int ⇒ ('a, 'b) vec ⇒ ('a, 'b) vec where
eucl-down-vec p x = (χ i. eucl-down p (x \$ i))

definition eucl-truncate-down-vec :: nat ⇒ ('a, 'b) vec ⇒ ('a, 'b) vec where
eucl-truncate-down-vec p x = (χ i. eucl-truncate-down p (x \$ i))

definition eucl-truncate-up-vec :: nat ⇒ ('a, 'b) vec ⇒ ('a, 'b) vec where
eucl-truncate-up-vec p x = (χ i. eucl-truncate-up p (x \$ i))

instance
proof
show *: set (Basis-list::('a, 'b) vec list) = Basis
unfolding Basis-list-vec-def Basis-vec-def
apply (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def vec-eq-iff distinct-map Basis-vec-def
intro!: distinct-concat inj-onI split: if-splits)
apply (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def vec-eq-iff distinct-map enum-distinct
UNIV-enum[symmetric]
intro!: distinct-concat inj-onI split: if-splits)
done

```

```

have length (Basis-list::('a, 'b) vec list) = CARD('b) * DIM('a)
  by (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def length-concat o-def enum-distinct
    sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set UNIV-enum[symmetric])
then show distinct (Basis-list::('a, 'b) vec list)
  using * by (auto intro!: card-distinct)
qed (simp-all only: vector-cart[symmetric] vec-eq-iff
  eucl-down-vec-def eucl-down-def
  eucl-truncate-down-vec-def eucl-truncate-down-def
  eucl-truncate-up-vec-def eucl-truncate-up-def,
  auto simp: euclidean-vec-componentwise inner-axis Basis-list-vec-def
  vec-nth-inner-scaleR-craziness
  intro!: sum.cong[OF refl])
end

lemma concat-same-lengths-nth:
  assumes xs ∈ set XS ⇒ length xs = N
  assumes i < length XS * N N > 0
  shows concat XS ! i = XS ! (i div N) ! (i mod N)
using assms by (induction XS arbitrary: i)
  (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons div-eq-0-iff le-div-geq le-mod-geq split: nat.splits)

lemma concat-map-map-index:
  shows concat (map (λn. map (f n) xs) ys) =
    map (λi. f (ys ! (i div length xs)) (xs ! (i mod length xs))) [0..<length xs * length ys]
  apply (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: length-concat o-def sum-list-sum-nth)
  apply (subst concat-same-lengths-nth)
    apply auto
    apply (subst nth-map-up)
    apply (auto simp: ac-simps)
    apply (subst nth-map)
    apply (metis div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq mult.commute mult-0 not-less0)
    apply (subst nth-map)
    subgoal for i
      using gr-implies-not-zero by fastforce
    subgoal by simp
  done

lemma
  sum-list-zip-map:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows (∑(x, y) ← zip xs (map g xs). f x y) = (∑x ∈ set xs. f x (g x))
  by (force simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set assms distinct-zipI1 split-beta'
    in-set-zip in-set-conv-nth inj-on-convol-ident
    intro!: sum.reindex-cong[where l=λx. (x, g x)])

```

**lemma**

*sum-list-zip-map*:

**assumes** *distinct xs*

**shows**  $(\sum(x, y) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs (\text{map } g xs). f x y) = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. f x (g x))$

**by** (force simp add: *sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set* *assms* *distinct-zipI1* *split-beta'* *in-set-zip* *in-set-conv-nth* *inj-on-convol-ident* intro!: *sum.reindex-cong*[where *l*= $\lambda x. (x, g x)$ ])

**lemma**

*sum-list-zip-map-of*:

```

assumes distinct bs
assumes length xs = length bs
shows ( $\sum_{x,y} (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \text{ } bs. f x y$ ) = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set } bs} f (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } bs \text{ } xs) \text{ } x))$ )
x)
proof -
  have ( $\sum_{x,y} (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \text{ } bs. f x y$ ) = ( $\sum_{y,x} (y,x) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \text{ } xs. f x y$ )
    by (subst zip-commute) (auto simp: o-def split-beta')
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)} (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \text{ } (\text{map } (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } bs \text{ } xs))) \text{ } bs). f y x$ )
    proof (rule arg-cong, rule map-cong)
      have xs = ( $\text{map } (\text{the } (\text{o } \text{map-of } (\text{zip } bs \text{ } xs))) \text{ } bs$ )
        using assms
        by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: map-nth map-of-zip-nth)
      then show  $\text{zip } bs \text{ } xs = \text{zip } bs \text{ } (\text{map } (\text{the } (\text{o } \text{map-of } (\text{zip } bs \text{ } xs))) \text{ } bs)$ 
        by simp
      qed auto
    also have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set } bs} f (\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{zip } bs \text{ } xs) \text{ } x)) \text{ } x$ )
      using assms(1)
      by (subst sum-list-zip-map) (auto simp: o-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

**lemma** vec-nth-matrix:  
 $\text{vec-nth } (\text{vec-nth } (\text{matrix } y) \text{ } i) \text{ } j = \text{vec-nth } (y \text{ } (\text{axis } j \text{ } 1)) \text{ } i$   
**unfolding** matrix-def **by** simp

**lemma** matrix-eqI:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Basis} \implies A *v x = B *v x$   
**shows** ( $A::\text{real}^n \text{ } n$ ) =  $B$   
**apply** vector  
**using** assms  
**apply** (auto simp: Basis-vec-def)  
**by** (metis cart-eq-inner-axis matrix-vector-mul-component)

**lemma** matrix-columnI:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. \text{column } i \text{ } A = \text{column } i \text{ } B$   
**shows** ( $A::\text{real}^n \text{ } n$ ) =  $B$   
**using** assms  
**apply** vector  
**apply** (auto simp: column-def)  
**apply** vector  
**by** (metis iso-tuple-UNIV-I vec-lambda-inject)

**lemma**  
**vec-nth-Basis:**  
**fixes**  $x::\text{real}^n$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{vec-nth } x \text{ } i = (\text{if } x = \text{axis } i \text{ } 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
**apply** (auto simp: Basis-vec-def)

```

by (metis cart-eq-inner-axis inner-axis-axis)

lemma vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq: length M = CARD('n) ==>
  vec-nth (eucl-of-list M::real^'n::enum) i = M ! index Basis-list (axis i (1::real))
  apply (auto simp: eucl-of-list-def)
  apply (subst sum-list-zip-map-of)
  apply (auto intro!: distinct-zipI2 simp: split-beta')
  apply (subst sum.cong[OF refl])
  apply (subst vec-nth-Basis)
  apply (force simp: set-zip)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (auto simp: if-distrib sum.delta cong: if-cong)
  subgoal
    apply (cases map-of (zip Basis-list M) (axis i 1::real^'n::enum))
  subgoal premises prems
  proof -
    have fst ` set (zip Basis-list M) = (Basis::(real^'n::enum) set) using prems
      by (auto simp: in-set-zip)
    then show ?thesis
      using prems
      by (subst (asm) map-of-eq-None-iff) simp
  qed
  subgoal for a
    apply (auto simp: in-set-zip)
  subgoal premises prems for n
    by (metis DIM-cart DIM-real index-Basis-list-nth mult.right-neutral prems(2)
      prems(3))
    done
  done
done

lemma index-Basis-list-axis1: index Basis-list (axis i (1::real)) = index enum-class.enum
i
  apply (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def Basis-list-real-def )
  apply (subst index-map-inj)
  by (auto intro!: injI simp: axis-eq-axis)

lemma vec-nth-eq-list-of-eucl1:
  (vec-nth (M::real^'n::enum) i) = list-of-eucl M ! (index enum-class.enum i)
  apply (subst eucl-of-list-list-of-eucl[of M, symmetric])
  apply (subst vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq)
  unfolding index-Basis-list-axis1
  by auto

lemma enum-3[simp]: (enum-class.enum::3 list) = [0, 1, 2]
  by code-simp+

lemma three-eq-zero: (3::3) = 0 by simp

```

```

lemma forall-3': ( $\forall i::3. P i \longleftrightarrow P 0 \wedge P 1 \wedge P 2$ )
  using forall-3 three-eq-zero by auto

lemma euclidean-eq-list-of-euclI:  $x = y \text{ if } \text{list-of-eucl } x = \text{list-of-eucl } y$ 
  using that
  by (metis eucl-of-list-list-of-eucl)

lemma axis-one-neq-zero[simp]:  $\text{axis } xa (1::'a::zero-neq-one) \neq 0$ 
  by (auto simp: axis-def vec-eq-iff)

lemma eucl-of-list-vec-nth3[simp]:
  (eucl-of-list [g, h, i]::real^3) $ 0 = g
  (eucl-of-list [g, h, i]::real^3) $ 1 = h
  (eucl-of-list [g, h, i]::real^3) $ 2 = i
  (eucl-of-list [g, h, i]::real^3) $ 3 = g
  by (auto simp: cart-eq-inner-axis eucl-of-list-inner vec-nth-eq-list-of-eucl1 index-Basis-list-axis1)

type-synonym R3 = real*real*real

lemma Basis-list-R3: Basis-list = [(1,0,0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)::R3]
  by (auto simp: Basis-list-prod-def Basis-list-real-def zero-prod-def)

lemma Basis-list-vec3: Basis-list = [axis 0 1::real^3, axis 1 1, axis 2 1]
  by (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def Basis-list-real-def)

lemma eucl-of-list3[simp]: eucl-of-list [a, b, c] = (a, b, c)
  by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner Basis-list-vec-def zero-prod-def
    Basis-prod-def Basis-list-vec3 Basis-list-R3
    intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a=R3])

```

## 1.4 Bounded Linear Functions

### 1.5 bounded linear functions

```

locale blinfun-syntax
begin
no-notation vec-nth (infixl <$/> 90)
notation blinfun-apply (infixl <$/> 999)
end

lemma bounded-linear-via-derivative:
  fixes f::'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean-space  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::real-normed-vector
  — TODO: generalize?
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. \text{blinfun-apply } (f x) i) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. f' y x i)) \text{ (at } y)$ 
  shows bounded-linear (f' y x)
proof –
  interpret linear f' y x
  proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 v w)
from has-derivative-unique[OF assms[of v + w, unfolded blinfun.bilinear-simps]
  has-derivative-add[OF assms[of v] assms[of w]], THEN fun-cong, of x]
  show ?case .
next
  case (2 r v)
  from has-derivative-unique[OF assms[of r *R v, unfolded blinfun.bilinear-simps]
    has-derivative-scaleR-right[OF assms[of v], of r], THEN fun-cong, of x]
    show ?case .
qed
let ?bnd =  $\sum_{i \in \text{Basis.}} \text{norm} (f' y x i)$ 
{
  fix v
  have  $f' y x v = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis.}} (v \cdot i) *_R f' y x i)$ 
    by (subst euclidean-representation[symmetric]) (simp add: sum scaleR)
  also have  $\text{norm} \dots \leq \text{norm} v * ?bnd$ 
    by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF norm-sum] sum-mono mult-right-mono
      simp: sum-distrib-left Basis-le-norm)
  finally have  $\text{norm} (f' y x v) \leq \text{norm} v * ?bnd$  .
}
then show ?thesis by unfold-locales auto
qed

definition blinfun-scaleR::('a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow_L$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'b::real-normed-vector
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_L$  'b)
where blinfun-scaleR a b = blinfun-scaleR-left b oL a

lemma blinfun-scaleR-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (pcr-blinfun (=) (=)) (rel-fun (=) (pcr-blinfun (=) (=)))
  ( $\lambda a b c. a c *_R b$ ) blinfun-scaleR
  by (auto simp: blinfun-scaleR-def rel-fun-def pcr-blinfun-def cr-blinfun-def OO-def)

lemma blinfun-scaleR-rep-eq[simp]:
  blinfun-scaleR a b c = a c *R b
  by (simp add: blinfun-scaleR-def)

lemma bounded-linear-blinfun-scaleR: bounded-linear (blinfun-scaleR a)
  unfolding blinfun-scaleR-def[abs-def]
  by (auto intro!: bounded-linear-intros)

lemma blinfun-scaleR-has-derivative[derivative-intros]:
  assumes (f has-derivative f') (at x within s)
  shows (( $\lambda x. \text{blinfun-scaleR} a (f x)$ ) has-derivative ( $\lambda x. \text{blinfun-scaleR} a (f' x)$ ))
  (at x within s)
  using bounded-linear-blinfun-scaleR assms
  by (rule bounded-linear.has-derivative)

lemma blinfun-componentwise:
  fixes f::'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean-space  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::real-normed-vector

```

```

shows  $f = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in Basis. blinfun-scaleR (blinfun-inner-left i) (f x i))}$ 
by (auto intro!: blinfun-eqI
simp: blinfun.sum-left euclidean-representation blinfun.scaleR-right[symmetric]
blinfun.sum-right[symmetric])

```

**lemma**

```

blinfun-has-derivative-componentwiseI:
fixes  $f::'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean-space \Rightarrow_L 'c::real-normed-vector$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in Basis \implies ((\lambda x. f x i) \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply} (f' i)) \text{ (at } x)$ 
shows  $(f \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in Basis. blinfun-scaleR (blinfun-inner-left i) (f' i))) \text{ (at } x))$ 
by (subst blinfun-componentwise) (force intro: derivative-eq-intros assms simp:
blinfun.bilinear-simps)

```

**lemma**

```

has-derivative-BlinfunI:
fixes  $f::'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean-space \Rightarrow_L 'c::real-normed-vector$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. f x i) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. f' y x i)) \text{ (at } y)$ 
shows  $(f \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. Blinfun (f' y x))) \text{ (at } y)$ 

```

**proof -**

```

have 1:  $f = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in Basis. blinfun-scaleR (blinfun-inner-left i) (f x i))}$ 
by (rule blinfun-componentwise)
moreover have 2:  $(\dots \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in Basis. blinfun-scaleR (blinfun-inner-left i) (f' y x i))) \text{ (at } y))$ 
by (force intro: assms derivative-eq-intros)

```

moreover

```

interpret  $f': \text{bounded-linear } f' y x \text{ for } x$ 
by (rule bounded-linear-via-derivative) (rule assms)
have 3:  $(\sum_{i \in Basis. blinfun-scaleR (blinfun-inner-left i) (f' y x i)) i = f' y x i}$ 
for  $x i$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: if-distrib if-distribR blinfun.bilinear-simps
f'.scaleR[symmetric] f'.sum[symmetric] euclidean-representation
intro!: blinfun-euclidean-eqI)

```

```

have 4:  $\text{blinfun-apply} (\text{Blinfun} (f' y x)) = f' y x \text{ for } x$ 

```

apply (subst bounded-linear-Blinfun-apply)

subgoal by unfold-locales

subgoal by simp

done

show ?thesis

apply (subst 1)

apply (rule 2[THEN has-derivative-eq-rhs])

apply (rule ext)

apply (rule blinfun-eqI)

apply (subst 3)

apply (subst 4)

apply (rule refl)

done

qed

```

lemma has-derivative-Blinfun:
  assumes (f has-derivative f') F
  shows (f has-derivative Blinfun f') F
  using assms
  by (subst bounded-linear-Blinfun-apply) auto

lift-definition flip-blinfun::
  ('a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow_L$  'b::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c::real-normed-vector)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'b  $\Rightarrow_L$  'a  $\Rightarrow_L$  'c is
   $\lambda f x y. f y x$ 
  using bounded-bilinear.bounded-linear-left bounded-bilinear.bounded-linear-right
  bounded-bilinear.flip
  by auto

lemma flip-blinfun-apply[simp]: flip-blinfun f a b = f b a
  by transfer simp

lemma le-norm-blinfun:
  shows norm (blinfun-apply f x) / norm x  $\leq$  norm f
  by transfer (rule le-onorm)

lemma norm-flip-blinfun[simp]: norm (flip-blinfun x) = norm x (is ?l = ?r)
proof (rule antisym)
  from order-trans[OF norm-blinfun, OF mult-right-mono, OF norm-blinfun, OF
  norm-ge-zero, of x]
  show ?l  $\leq$  ?r
  by (auto intro!: norm-blinfun-bound simp: ac-simps)
  have norm (x a b)  $\leq$  norm (flip-blinfun x) * norm a * norm b for a b
  proof -
    have norm (x a b) / norm a  $\leq$  norm (flip-blinfun x b)
    by (rule order-trans[OF - le-norm-blinfun]) auto
    also have ...  $\leq$  norm (flip-blinfun x) * norm b
    by (rule norm-blinfun)
    finally show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: divide-simps blinfun.bilinear-simps algebra-simps split:
    if-split-asm)
  qed
  then show ?r  $\leq$  ?l
  by (auto intro!: norm-blinfun-bound)
qed

lemma bounded-linear-flip-blinfun[bounded-linear]: bounded-linear flip-blinfun
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps intro!: blinfun-eqI exI[where
  x=1])

lemma dist-swap2-swap2[simp]: dist (flip-blinfun f) (flip-blinfun g) = dist f g
  by (metis (no-types) bounded-linear-flip-blinfun dist-blinfun-def linear-simps(2)
  norm-flip-blinfun)

```

```

context includes blinfun.lifting begin

lift-definition blinfun-of-vmatrix::(real^'m^'n) ⇒ ((real^(m::finite)) ⇒L (real^(n::finite)))
is
  matrix-vector-mult:: ((real, 'm) vec, 'n) vec ⇒ ((real, 'm) vec ⇒ (real, 'n) vec)
  unfolding linear-linear
  by (rule matrix-vector-mul-linear)

lemma matrix-blinfun-of-vmatrix[simp]: matrix (blinfun-of-vmatrix M) = M
  apply vector
  apply (auto simp: matrix-def)
  apply transfer
  by (metis cart-eq-inner-axis matrix-vector-mul-component)

end

lemma blinfun-apply-componentwise:
  B = (∑ i ∈ Basis. blinfun-scaleR (blinfun-inner-left i) (blinfun-apply B i))
  using blinfun-componentwise[of λx. B, unfolded fun-eq-iff]
  by blast

lemma blinfun-apply-eq-sum:
  assumes [simp]: length v = CARD('n)
  shows blinfun-apply (B::(real^'n::enum) ⇒L (real^'m::enum)) (eucl-of-list v) =
    (∑ i < CARD('m). ∑ j < CARD('n). ((B (Basis-list ! j) · Basis-list ! i) * v ! j)
    *R (Basis-list ! i))
  apply (subst blinfun-apply-componentwise[of B])
  apply (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a=(real,'m) vec]
    simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps eucl-of-list-inner inner-sum-left inner-Basis if-distrib
    sum-Basis-sum-nth-Basis-list nth-eq-iff-index if-distribR
    cong: if-cong)
  apply (subst sum.swap)
  by (auto simp: sum.delta algebra-simps)

lemma in-square-lemma[intro, simp]: x * C + y < D * C if x < D y < C for
x::nat
proof -
  have x * C + y < (D - 1) * C + C
    apply (rule add-le-less-mono)
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)
    using that
    by auto
  also have ... ≤ D * C
    using that
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma less-square-imp-div-less[intro, simp]:  $i < E * D \implies i \text{ div } E < D$  for  $i::nat$ 
by (metis div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq gr-implies-not0 mult-not-zero)

lemma in-square-lemma'[intro, simp]:  $i < L \implies n < N \implies i * N + n < N * L$ 
for  $i n::nat$ 
by (metis in-square-lemma mult.commute)

lemma
distinct-nth-eq-iff:
distinct xs  $\implies x < \text{length } xs \implies y < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! x = xs ! y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
by (drule inj-on-nth[where I={..<length xs}]) (auto simp: inj-onD)

lemma index-Basis-list-axis2:
index Basis-list (axis (j::'j::enum) (axis (i::'i::enum) (1::real))) =
(index enum-class.enum j) * CARD('i) + index enum-class.enum i
apply (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def Basis-list-real-def o-def)
apply (subst concat-map-map-index)
unfolding card-UNIV-length-enum[symmetric]
subgoal
proof -
have index-less-cardi: index enum-class.enum k < CARD('i) for  $k::'i$ 
by (rule index-less) (auto simp: enum-UNIV card-UNIV-length-enum)
have index-less-cardj: index enum-class.enum k < CARD('j) for  $k::'j$ 
by (rule index-less) (auto simp: enum-UNIV card-UNIV-length-enum)
have *: axis j (axis i 1) =
 $(\lambda i. \text{axis} (\text{enum-class.enum} ! (i \text{ div } \text{CARD}('i)))$ 
 $(\text{axis} (\text{enum-class.enum} ! (i \text{ mod } \text{CARD}('i))) 1))$ 
 $((\text{index enum-class.enum} j) * \text{CARD}('i) + \text{index enum-class.enum} i)$ 
by (auto simp: index-less-cardi enum-UNIV)
note less=in-square-lemma[OF index-less-cardj index-less-cardi, of j i]
show ?thesis
apply (subst *)
apply (subst index-map-inj-on[where S={..<CARD('j)*CARD('i)}])
subgoal
apply (auto intro!: inj-onI simp: axis-eq-axis )
apply (subst (asm) distinct-nth-eq-iff)
apply (auto simp: enum-distinct card-UNIV-length-enum)
subgoal for x y
using gr-implies-not0 by fastforce
subgoal for x y
using gr-implies-not0 by fastforce
subgoal for x y
apply (drule inj-onD[OF inj-on-nth[OF enum-distinct[where 'a='j],
where I = {..<CARD('j)}], rotated])
apply (auto simp: card-UNIV-length-enum mult.commute)
subgoal
by (metis mod-mult-div-eq)
done

```

```

done
subgoal using less by auto
subgoal by (auto simp: card-UNIV-length-enum ac-simps)
subgoal apply (subst index-up)
  subgoal using less by auto
  subgoal using less by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  subgoal using less by auto
  done
  done
qed
done

lemma
vec-nth-Basis2:
fixes x::realnm
shows x ∈ Basis  $\implies$  vec-nth (vec-nth x i) j = ((if x = axis i (axis j 1) then 1 else 0))
by (auto simp: Basis-vec-def axis-def)

lemma vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq2: length M = CARD('n) * CARD('m)  $\implies$ 
  vec-nth (vec-nth (eucl-of-list M::realn::enumm::enum) i) j = M ! index Basis-list (axis i (axis j (1::real)))
apply (auto simp: eucl-of-list-def)
apply (subst sum-list-zip-map-of)
apply (auto intro!: distinct-zipI2 simp: split-beta')
apply (subst sum.cong[OF refl])
apply (subst vec-nth-Basis2)
apply (force simp: set-zip)
apply (rule refl)
apply (auto simp: if-distrib sum.delta cong: if-cong)
subgoal
  apply (cases map-of (zip Basis-list M) (axis i (axis j 1)::realn::enumm::enum))
subgoal premises prems
proof -
  have fst ` set (zip Basis-list M) = (Basis::(realn::enumm::enum) set)
using prems
  by (auto simp: in-set-zip)
then show ?thesis
  using prems
  by (subst (asm) map-of-eq-None-iff) auto
qed
subgoal for a
apply (auto simp: in-set-zip)
subgoal premises prems for n
proof -
  have n < card (Basis::(realn::-m::-) set)
  by (simp add: prems(4))
then show ?thesis
  by (metis index-Basis-list-nth prems(2))

```

```

qed
done
done
done

lemma vec-nth-eq-list-of-eucl2:
  vec-nth (vec-nth (M::realn::enumm::enum) i) j =
    list-of-eucl M ! (index enum-class.enum i * CARD('n) + index enum-class.enum
j)
  apply (subst eucl-of-list-list-of-eucl[of M, symmetric])
  apply (subst vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq2)
  unfolding index-Basis-list-axis2
  by auto

theorem
  eucl-of-list-matrix-vector-mult-eq-sum-nth-Basis-list:
  assumes length M = CARD('n) * CARD('m)
  assumes length v = CARD('n)
  shows (eucl-of-list M::realn::enumm::enum) *v eucl-of-list v =
    (∑ i < CARD('m).
      (∑ j < CARD('n). M ! (i * CARD('n) + j) * v ! j) *R Basis-list ! i)
  apply (vector matrix-vector-mult-def)
  apply auto
  apply (subst vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq2)
  apply (auto simp: assms)
  apply (subst vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq)
  apply (auto simp: assms index-Basis-list-axis2 index-Basis-list-axis1 vec-nth-Basis
sum.delta
  nth-eq-iff-index
  if-distrib cong: if-cong)
  subgoal for i
    apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[where l=nth enum-class.enum])
    apply (auto simp: enum-distinct card-UNIV-length-enum distinct-nth-eq-iff
intro!: inj-onI)
    apply (rule image-eqI[OF ])
    apply (rule nth-index[symmetric])
    apply (auto simp: enum-UNIV)
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps enum-UNIV enum-distinct index-nth-id)
  subgoal for i
    using index-less[of i enum-class.enum CARD('n)]
    by (auto simp: enum-UNIV card-UNIV-length-enum)
  done

lemma index-enum-less[intro, simp]: index enum-class.enum (i::'n::enum) < CARD('n)
  by (auto intro!: index-less simp: enum-UNIV card-UNIV-length-enum)

lemmas [intro, simp] = enum-distinct
lemmas [simp] = card-UNIV-length-enum[symmetric] enum-UNIV

```

```

lemma sum-index-enum-eq:
  ( $\sum (k::'n::\text{enum}) \in \text{UNIV} . f (\text{index enum-class.enum } k) = (\sum i < \text{CARD('}n\text{'}) . f i)$ )
  by (rule sum.reindex-cong[where l=nth enum-class.enum])
    (force intro!: inj-onI simp: distinct-nth-eq-iff index-nth-id)+

end

```

## 2 Affine Form

```

theory Affine-Form
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis
  HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
  Affine-Arithmetic-Auxiliarities
  Executable-Euclidean-Space
begin

```

### 2.1 Auxiliary developments

```

lemma sum-list-mono:
  fixes xs ys::'a::ordered-ab-group-add list
  shows
    length xs = length ys  $\implies (\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set}(\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) \implies x \leq y) \implies$ 
    sum-list xs  $\leq$  sum-list ys
  by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: algebra-simps intro: add-mono)

lemma
  fixes xs::'a::ordered-comm-monoid-add list
  shows sum-list-nonneg: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \geq 0$ )  $\implies$  sum-list xs  $\geq 0$ 
  by (induct xs) (auto intro!: add-nonneg-nonneg)

lemma map-filter:
  map f (filter ( $\lambda x. P(f x)$ ) xs) = filter P (map f xs)
  by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma
  map-of-zip-uppto2-length-eq-nth:
  assumes distinct B
  assumes i < length B
  shows (map-of (zip B [0..<length B]) (B ! i)) = Some i
proof -
  have length [0..<length B] = length B
  by simp
  from map-of-zip-is-Some[OF this, of i] assms
  have map-of (zip B [0..<length B]) (B ! i) = Some i
  using assms by (auto simp: in-set-zip)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD:
  distinct (map fst xs)  $\Rightarrow$  (i, a)  $\in$  set xs  $\Rightarrow$  (i, b)  $\in$  set xs  $\Rightarrow$  a = b
  by (metis (lifting) map-of-is-SomeI option.inject)

lemma length-filter-snd-zip:
  length ys = length xs  $\Rightarrow$  length (filter (p o snd) (zip ys xs)) = length (filter p
  xs)
  by (induct ys xs rule: list-induct2) (auto )

lemma filter-snd-nth:
  length ys = length xs  $\Rightarrow$  n < length (filter p xs)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    snd (filter (p o snd) (zip ys xs) ! n) = filter p xs ! n
  by (induct ys xs arbitrary: n rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: o-def nth-Cons split:
  nat.split)

lemma distinct-map-snd-fst-eqD:
  distinct (map snd xs)  $\Rightarrow$  (i, a)  $\in$  set xs  $\Rightarrow$  (j, a)  $\in$  set xs  $\Rightarrow$  i = j
  by (metis Pair-inject inj-on-contrad snd-conv distinct-map)

lemma map-of-mapk-inj-on-SomeI:
  inj-on f (fst ` (set t))  $\Rightarrow$  map-of t k = Some x  $\Rightarrow$ 
    map-of (map (case-prod (λk. Pair (f k))) t) (f k) = Some x
  by (induct t) (auto simp add: inj-on-def dest!: map-of-SomeD split: if-split-asm)

lemma map-abs-nonneg[simp]:
  fixes xs::'a::ordered-ab-group-add-abs list
  shows list-all (λx. x ≥ 0) xs  $\Rightarrow$  map abs xs = xs
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma the-inv-into-image-eq: inj-on f A  $\Rightarrow$  Y ⊆ f ` A  $\Rightarrow$  the-inv-into A f ` Y
= f -` Y ∩ A
  using f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-into-f-f[where f = f and A = A]
  by force

lemma image-fst-zip: length ys = length xs  $\Rightarrow$  fst ` set (zip ys xs) = set ys
  by (metis dom-map-of-conv-image-fst dom-map-of-zip)

lemma inj-on-fst-set-zip-distinct[simp]:
  distinct xs  $\Rightarrow$  length xs = length ys  $\Rightarrow$  inj-on fst (set (zip xs ys))
  by (force simp add: in-set-zip distinct-conv-nth intro!: inj-onI)

lemma mem-greaterThanLessThan-absI:
  fixes x::real
  assumes abs x < 1
  shows x ∈ {−1 <..< 1}
  using assms by (auto simp: abs-real-def split: if-split-asm)

lemma minus-one-less-divideI: b > 0  $\Rightarrow$  −b < a  $\Rightarrow$  −1 < a / (b::real)
  by (auto simp: field-simps)

```

```

lemma divide-less-oneI:  $b > 0 \implies b > a \implies a / (b::real) < 1$ 
by (auto simp: field-simps)

lemma closed-segment-real:
  fixes  $a b::real$ 
  shows closed-segment  $a b = (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } \{a .. b\} \text{ else } \{b .. a\})$  (is  $\_ = ?if$ )
  proof safe
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{closed-segment } a b$ 
    from segment-bound[OF this]
    show  $x \in ?if$  by (auto simp: abs-real-def split: if-split-asm)
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ?if$ 
    thus  $x \in \text{closed-segment } a b$ 
      by (auto simp: closed-segment-def intro!: exI[where  $x=(x - a)/(b - a)$ ]
           simp: divide-simps algebra-simps)
  qed

```

## 2.2 Partial Deviations

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a pdevs = { $x::nat \Rightarrow 'a::zero. finite \{i. x i \neq 0\}$ }
  — TODO: unify with polynomials
morphisms pdevs-apply Abs-pdev
by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=\lambda x. 0$ ])

setup-lifting type-definition-pdevs

lemma pdevs-eqI:  $(\bigwedge i. \text{pdevs-apply } x i = \text{pdevs-apply } y i) \implies x = y$ 
by transfer auto

definition pdevs-val ::  $(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector$  pdevs  $\Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where pdevs-val  $e x = (\sum i. e i *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{pdevs-apply } x i)$ 

definition valuate::  $((nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a set$ 
  where valuate  $x = x`(\text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\})$ 

lemma valuate-ex:  $x \in \text{valuate } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists e. (\forall i. e i \in \{-1 .. 1\}) \wedge x = f e)$ 
  unfolding valuate-def
  by (auto simp add: valuate-def Pi-iff) blast

instantiation pdevs :: (equal) equal
begin

definition equal-pdevs::'a pdevs  $\Rightarrow 'a pdevs \Rightarrow bool$ 
  where equal-pdevs  $a b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 

instance proof qed (simp add: equal-pdevs-def)
end

```

## 2.3 Affine Forms

The data structure of affine forms represents particular sets, zonotopes  
**type-synonym**  $'a aform = 'a \times 'a pdevs$

## 2.4 Evaluation, Range, Joint Range

**definition**  $aform-val :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector aform \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  $aform-val e X = fst X + pdevs-val e (snd X)$

**definition**  $Affine ::$   
 $'a::real-normed-vector aform \Rightarrow 'a set$   
**where**  $Affine X = valuate (\lambda e. aform-val e X)$

**definition**  $Joints ::$   
 $'a::real-normed-vector aform list \Rightarrow 'a list set$   
**where**  $Joints XS = valuate (\lambda e. map (aform-val e) XS)$

**lemma**  $Joints-nthE:$   
**assumes**  $zs \in Joints ZS$   
**obtains**  $e$  **where**  
 $\wedge i. i < length zs \implies zs ! i = aform-val e (ZS ! i)$   
 $\wedge i. e i \in \{-1..1\}$   
**using**  $assms$   
**by**  $atomize-elim (auto simp: Joints-def Pi-iff valuate-ex)$

**lemma**  $Joints-mapE:$   
**assumes**  $ys \in Joints YS$   
**obtains**  $e$  **where**  
 $ys = map (\lambda x. aform-val e x) YS$   
 $\wedge i. e i \in \{-1 .. 1\}$   
**using**  $assms$   
**by**  $(force simp: Joints-def valuate-def)$

**lemma**  
 $zipped-subset-mapped-Elem:$   
**assumes**  $xs = map (aform-val e) XS$   
**assumes**  $e: \wedge i. e i \in \{-1 .. 1\}$   
**assumes** [simp]:  $length xs = length XS$   
**assumes** [simp]:  $length ys = length YS$   
**assumes**  $set (zip ys YS) \subseteq set (zip xs XS)$   
**shows**  $ys = map (aform-val e) YS$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $assms$  **have**  $ys: \wedge i. i < length xs \implies xs ! i = aform-val e (XS ! i)$   
**by**  $auto$   
**from**  $assms$  **have**  $set-eq: \{(ys ! i, YS ! i) | i. i < length ys \wedge i < length YS\} \subseteq$   
 $\{(xs ! i, XS ! i) | i. i < length xs \wedge i < length XS\}$   
**using**  $assms(2)$   
**by**  $(auto simp: set-zip)$

```

hence  $\forall i < \text{length } YS. \exists j < \text{length } XS. ys ! i = xs ! j \wedge YS ! i = XS ! j$ 
  by auto
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } YS \implies ys ! i = xs ! (j i)$ 
   $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } YS \implies YS ! i = XS ! (j i)$ 
   $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } YS \implies j i < \text{length } XS$ 
  by metis
show ?thesis
using assms
by (auto simp: Joints-def j ys intro!: exI[where x=e] nth-equalityI)
qed

lemma Joints-set-zip-subset:
assumes xs ∈ Joints XS
assumes length xs = length XS
assumes length ys = length YS
assumes set (zip ys YS) ⊆ set (zip xs XS)
shows ys ∈ Joints YS
proof –
from Joints-mapE assms obtain e where
  ys: xs = map (λx. aform-val e x) XS
  and e:  $\bigwedge i. e i \in \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  by blast
show ys ∈ Joints YS
using e zipped-subset-mapped-Elem[OF ys e assms(2–4)]
by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def intro!: exI[where x=e])
qed

lemma Joints-set-zip:
assumes ys ∈ Joints YS
assumes length xs = length XS
assumes length YS = length XS
assumes sets-eq: set (zip xs XS) = set (zip ys YS)
shows xs ∈ Joints XS
proof –
from assms have length ys = length YS
  by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def)
from assms(1) this assms(2) show ?thesis
  by (rule Joints-set-zip-subset) (simp add: assms)
qed

definition Joints2 :: 
'a::real-normed-vector aform list ⇒ 'b::real-normed-vector aform ⇒ ('a list × 'b)
set
  where Joints2 XS Y = valuate (λe. (map (aform-val e) XS, aform-val e Y))

lemma Joints2E:
assumes zs-y ∈ Joints2 ZS Y
obtains e where
   $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } (\text{fst } zs-y) \implies (\text{fst } zs-y) ! i = \text{aform-val } e (ZS ! i)$ 

```

```

 $\text{snd } (\text{zs}-y) = \text{aform-val } e \text{ } Y$ 
 $\wedge i. \text{ } e \text{ } i \in \{-1..1\}$ 
using assms
by atomize-elim (auto simp: Joints2-def Pi-iff valueate-ex)

lemma nth-in-AffineI:
assumes  $xs \in \text{Joints } XS$ 
assumes  $i < \text{length } XS$ 
shows  $xs ! i \in \text{Affine } (XS ! i)$ 
using assms by (force simp: Affine-def Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Cons-nth-in-Joints1:
assumes  $xs \in \text{Joints } XS$ 
assumes  $i < \text{length } XS$ 
shows  $((xs ! i) \# xs) \in \text{Joints } ((XS ! i) \# XS)$ 
using assms by (force simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Cons-nth-in-Joints2:
assumes  $xs \in \text{Joints } XS$ 
assumes  $i < \text{length } XS$ 
assumes  $j < \text{length } XS$ 
shows  $((xs ! i) \# (xs ! j) \# xs) \in \text{Joints } ((XS ! i) \# (XS ! j) \# XS)$ 
using assms by (force simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-swap:
 $x \# y \# xs \in \text{Joints } (X \# Y \# XS) \longleftrightarrow y \# x \# xs \in \text{Joints } (Y \# X \# XS)$ 
by (force simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-swap-Cons-append:
 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } XS \implies x \# ys @ xs \in \text{Joints } (X \# YS @ XS) \longleftrightarrow ys @ x \# xs \in \text{Joints } (YS @ X \# XS)$ 
by (auto simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-ConsD:
 $x \# xs \in \text{Joints } (X \# XS) \implies xs \in \text{Joints } XS$ 
by (force simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-appendD1:
 $ys @ xs \in \text{Joints } (YS @ XS) \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } XS \implies xs \in \text{Joints } XS$ 
by (force simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-appendD2:
 $ys @ xs \in \text{Joints } (YS @ XS) \implies \text{length } ys = \text{length } YS \implies ys \in \text{Joints } YS$ 
by (force simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-imp-length-eq:  $xs \in \text{Joints } XS \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } XS$ 
by (auto simp: Joints-def valueate-def)

lemma Joints-rotate[simp]:  $xs @ [x] \in \text{Joints } (XS @ [X]) \longleftrightarrow x \# xs \in \text{Joints } (X \# XS)$ 

```

**by** (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def)

## 2.5 Domain

**definition** pdevs-domain  $x = \{i. \text{pdevs-apply } x i \neq 0\}$

**lemma** finite-pdevs-domain[intro, simp]: finite (pdevs-domain  $x$ )  
**unfolding** pdevs-domain-def **by** transfer

**lemma** in-pdevs-domain[simp]:  $i \in \text{pdevs-domain } x \longleftrightarrow \text{pdevs-apply } x i \neq 0$   
**by** (auto simp: pdevs-domain-def)

## 2.6 Least Fresh Index

**definition** degree::'a::real-vector pdevs  $\Rightarrow$  nat  
**where** degree  $x = (\text{LEAST } i. \forall j \geq i. \text{pdevs-apply } x j = 0)$

**lemma** degree[rule-format, intro, simp]:  
**shows**  $\forall j \geq \text{degree } x. \text{pdevs-apply } x j = 0$   
**unfolding** degree-def  
**proof** (rule LeastI-ex)  
**have**  $\bigwedge j. j > \text{Max}(\text{pdevs-domain } x) \implies j \notin (\text{pdevs-domain } x)$   
**by** (metis Max-less-iff all-not-in-conv less-irrefl-nat finite-pdevs-domain)  
**then show**  $\exists xa. \forall j \geq xa. \text{pdevs-apply } x j = 0$   
**by** (auto intro!: exI[**where**  $x = \text{Max}(\text{pdevs-domain } x) + 1$ ])  
**qed**

**lemma** degree-le:  
**assumes**  $d: \forall j \geq d. \text{pdevs-apply } x j = 0$   
**shows** degree  $x \leq d$   
**unfolding** degree-def  
**by** (rule Least-le) (rule d)

**lemma** degree-gt: pdevs-apply  $x j \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } x > j$   
**by** auto

**lemma** pdevs-val-pdevs-domain: pdevs-val  $e X = (\sum_{i \in \text{pdevs-domain } X} e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } X i)$   
**by** (auto simp: pdevs-val-def intro!: suminf-finite)

**lemma** pdevs-val-sum-le: degree  $X \leq d \implies \text{pdevs-val } e X = (\sum_{i < d} e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } X i)$   
**by** (force intro!: degree-gt sum.mono-neutral-cong-left simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain)

**lemmas** pdevs-val-sum = pdevs-val-sum-le[*OF order-refl*]

**lemma** pdevs-val-zero[simp]: pdevs-val ( $\lambda -. 0$ )  $x = 0$   
**by** (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum)

**lemma** degree-eqI:

```

assumes pdevs-apply x d ≠ 0
assumes ⋀j. j > d ⟹ pdevs-apply x j = 0
shows degree x = Suc d
unfolding eq-iff
by (auto intro!: degree-gt degree-le assms simp: Suc-le-eq)

lemma finite-degree-nonzero[intro, simp]: finite {i. pdevs-apply x i ≠ 0}
by transfer (auto simp: vimage-def Collect-neg-eq)

lemma degree-eq-Suc-max:
degree x = (if (∀i. pdevs-apply x i = 0) then 0 else Suc (Max {i. pdevs-apply x i ≠ 0}))
proof –
{
  assume ⋀i. pdevs-apply x i = 0
  hence ?thesis
  by auto (metis degree-le le-0-eq)
} moreover {
  fix i assume pdevs-apply x i ≠ 0
  hence ?thesis
  using Max-in[OF finite-degree-nonzero, of x]
  by (auto intro!: degree-eqI) (metis Max.coboundedI[OF finite-degree-nonzero]
in-pdevs-domain
  le-eq-less-or-eq less-asym pdevs-domain-def)
} ultimately show ?thesis
by blast
qed

lemma pdevs-val-degree-cong:
assumes b = d
assumes ⋀i. i < degree b ⟹ a i = c i
shows pdevs-val a b = pdevs-val c d
using assms
by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum)

abbreviation degree-aform::'a::real-vector aform ⇒ nat
where degree-aform X ≡ degree (snd X)

lemma degree-cong: (⋀i. (pdevs-apply x i = 0) = (pdevs-apply y i = 0)) ⟹ degree
x = degree y
unfolding degree-def
by auto

lemma Least-True-nat[intro, simp]: (LEAST i::nat. True) = 0
by (metis (lifting) One-nat-def less-one not-less-Least not-less-eq)

lemma sorted-list-of-pdevs-domain-eq:
sorted-list-of-set (pdevs-domain X) = filter ((≠) 0 o pdevs-apply X) [0..<degree X]

```

```

by (auto simp: degree-gt intro!: sorted-distinct-set-unique sorted-filter[of λx. x,
simplified])

```

## 2.7 Total Deviation

```

definition tdev::'a::ordered-euclidean-space pdevs ⇒ 'a where
  tdev x = (∑ i < degree x. |pdevs-apply x i|)

lemma abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev: e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1} ⇒ |pdevs-val e x| ≤ tdev x
  by (force simp: pdevs-val-sum tdev-def abs-scaleR Pi-iff
    intro!: order-trans[OF sum-abs] sum-mono scaleR-left-le-one-le
    intro: abs-leI)

```

## 2.8 Binary Pointwise Operations

```

definition binop-pdevs-raw::('a::zero ⇒ 'b::zero ⇒ 'c::zero) ⇒
  (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'c
  where binop-pdevs-raw f x y i = (if x i = 0 ∧ y i = 0 then 0 else f (x i) (y i))

```

```

lemma nonzeros-binop-pdevs-subset:
  {i. binop-pdevs-raw f x y i ≠ 0} ⊆ {i. x i ≠ 0} ∪ {i. y i ≠ 0}
  by (auto simp: binop-pdevs-raw-def)

```

```

lift-definition binop-pdevs::
  ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ 'a::zero pdevs ⇒ 'b::zero pdevs ⇒ 'c::zero pdevs
  is binop-pdevs-raw
  using nonzeros-binop-pdevs-subset
  by (rule finite-subset) auto

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-binop-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply (binop-pdevs f x y) i =
  (if pdevs-apply x i = 0 ∧ pdevs-apply y i = 0 then 0 else f (pdevs-apply x i)
  (pdevs-apply y i))
  by transfer (auto simp: binop-pdevs-raw-def)

```

## 2.9 Addition

```

definition add-pdevs::'a::real-vector pdevs ⇒ 'a pdevs ⇒ 'a pdevs
  where add-pdevs = binop-pdevs (+)

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-add-pdevs[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (add-pdevs X Y) n = pdevs-apply X n + pdevs-apply Y n
  by (auto simp: add-pdevs-def)

```

```

lemma pdevs-val-add-pdevs[simp]:
  fixes x y::'a::euclidean-space
  shows pdevs-val e (add-pdevs X Y) = pdevs-val e X + pdevs-val e Y
  proof −
    let ?sum = λm X. ∑ i < m. e i *R pdevs-apply X i
    let ?m = max (degree X) (degree Y)
    have pdevs-val e X + pdevs-val e Y = ?sum (degree X) X + ?sum (degree Y) Y

```

```

    by (simp add: pdevs-val-sum)
  also have ?sum (degree X) X = ?sum ?m X
    by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
  also have ?sum (degree Y) Y = ?sum ?m Y
    by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
  also have ?sum ?m X + ?sum ?m Y = (∑ i < ?m. e i *R (pdevs-apply X i +
pdevs-apply Y i))
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-distrib sum.distrib)
  also have ... = (∑ i. e i *R (pdevs-apply X i + pdevs-apply Y i))
    by (rule suminf-finite[symmetric]) auto
  also have ... = pdevs-val e (add-pdevs X Y)
    by (simp add: pdevs-val-def)
  finally show pdevs-val e (add-pdevs X Y) = pdevs-val e X + pdevs-val e Y by
simp
qed

```

## 2.10 Total Deviation

```

lemma tdev-eq-zero-iff: fixes X::real pdevs shows tdev X = 0 ↔ (∀ e. pdevs-val
e X = 0)
  by (force simp add: pdevs-val-sum tdev-def sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff
dest!: spec[where x=λi. if pdevs-apply X i ≥ 0 then 1 else -1] split: if-split-asm)

lemma tdev-nonneg[intro, simp]: tdev X ≥ 0
  by (auto simp: tdev-def)

lemma tdev-nonpos-iff[simp]: tdev X ≤ 0 ↔ tdev X = 0
  by (auto simp: order.antisym)

```

## 2.11 Unary Operations

```

definition unop-pdevs-raw::
  ('a::zero ⇒ 'b::zero) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b
  where unop-pdevs-raw f x i = (if x i = 0 then 0 else f (x i))

```

```

lemma nonzeros-unop-pdevs-subset: {i. unop-pdevs-raw f x i ≠ 0} ⊆ {i. x i ≠ 0}
  by (auto simp: unop-pdevs-raw-def)

```

```

lift-definition unop-pdevs::
  ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a::zero pdevs ⇒ 'b::zero pdevs
  is unop-pdevs-raw
  using nonzeros-unop-pdevs-subset
  by (rule finite-subset) auto

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-unop-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply (unop-pdevs f x) i =
  (if pdevs-apply x i = 0 then 0 else f (pdevs-apply x i))
  by transfer (auto simp: unop-pdevs-raw-def)

```

```

lemma pdevs-domain-unop-linear:
  assumes linear f

```

```

shows pdevs-domain (unop-pdevs f x) ⊆ pdevs-domain x
proof -
  interpret f: linear f by fact
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: f.zero)
qed

lemma
  pdevs-val-unop-linear:
  assumes linear f
  shows pdevs-val e (unop-pdevs f x) = f (pdevs-val e x)
proof -
  interpret f: linear f by fact
  have *: ∀i. (if pdevs-apply x i = 0 then 0 else f (pdevs-apply x i)) = f (pdevs-apply x i)
    by (auto simp: f.zero)
  have pdevs-val e (unop-pdevs f x) =
    (∑ i ∈ pdevs-domain (unop-pdevs f x). e i *R f (pdevs-apply x i))
    by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain *)
  also have ... = (∑ xa ∈ pdevs-domain x. e xa *R f (pdevs-apply x xa))
    by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  also have ... = f (pdevs-val e x)
    by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain f.sum f.scaleR)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## 2.12 Pointwise Scaling of Partial Deviations

```

definition scaleR-pdevs::real ⇒ 'a::real-vector pdevs ⇒ 'a pdevs
  where scaleR-pdevs r x = unop-pdevs ((*R) r) x

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-scaleR-pdevs[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (scaleR-pdevs x Y) n = x *R pdevs-apply Y n
  by (auto simp: scaleR-pdevs-def)

```

```

lemma degree-scaleR-pdevs[simp]: degree (scaleR-pdevs r x) = (if r = 0 then 0 else
degree x)
  unfolding degree-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma pdevs-val-scaleR-pdevs[simp]:
  fixes x::real and Y::'a::real-normed-vector pdevs
  shows pdevs-val e (scaleR-pdevs x Y) = x *R pdevs-val e Y
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum scaleR-sum-right ac-simps)

```

## 2.13 Partial Deviations Scale Pointwise

```

definition pdevs-scaleR::real pdevs ⇒ 'a::real-vector ⇒ 'a pdevs
  where pdevs-scaleR r x = unop-pdevs (λr. r *R x) r

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-scaleR[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (pdevs-scaleR X y) n = pdevs-apply X n *R y
  by (auto simp: pdevs-scaleR-def)

lemma degree-pdevs-scaleR[simp]: degree (pdevs-scaleR r x) = (if x = 0 then 0 else
  degree r)
  unfolding degree-def
  by auto

lemma pdevs-val-pdevs-scaleR[simp]:
  fixes X::real pdevs and y::'a::real-normed-vector
  shows pdevs-val e (pdevs-scaleR X y) = pdevs-val e X *R y
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum scaleR-sum-left)

```

## 2.14 Pointwise Unary Minus

```

definition uminus-pdevs::'a::real-vector pdevs ⇒ 'a pdevs
  where uminus-pdevs = unop-pdevs uminus

lemma pdevs-apply-uminus-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply (uminus-pdevs x) = - pdevs-apply
  x
  by (auto simp: uminus-pdevs-def)

lemma degree-uminus-pdevs[simp]: degree (uminus-pdevs x) = degree x
  by (rule degree-cong) simp

lemma pdevs-val-uminus-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-val e (uminus-pdevs x) = - pdevs-val
  e x
  unfolding pdevs-val-sum
  by (auto simp: sum-negf)

```

**definition** uminus-aform X = (- fst X, uminus-pdevs (snd X))

```

lemma fst-uminus-aform[simp]: fst (uminus-aform Y) = - fst Y
  by (simp add: uminus-aform-def)

```

```

lemma aform-val-uminus-aform[simp]: aform-val e (uminus-aform X) = - aform-val
  e X
  by (auto simp: uminus-aform-def aform-val-def)

```

## 2.15 Constant

**lift-definition** zero-pdevs::'a::zero pdevs **is** λ-. 0 **by** simp

```

lemma pdevs-apply-zero-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply zero-pdevs i = 0
  by transfer simp

lemma pdevs-val-zero-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-val e zero-pdevs = 0
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-def)

```

```
definition num-aform f = (f, zero-pdevs)
```

## 2.16 Inner Product

```
definition pdevs-inner::'a::euclidean-space pdevs => 'a => real pdevs
  where pdevs-inner x b = unop-pdevs (λx. x · b) x

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-inner[simp]: pdevs-apply (pdevs-inner p a) i = pdevs-apply
  p i · a
  by (simp add: pdevs-inner-def)

lemma pdevs-val-pdevs-inner[simp]: pdevs-val e (pdevs-inner p a) = pdevs-val e p
  · a
  by (auto simp add: inner-sum-left pdevs-val-pdevs-domain intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)

definition inner-aform::'a::euclidean-space aform => 'a => real aform
  where inner-aform X b = (fst X · b, pdevs-inner (snd X) b)
```

## 2.17 Inner Product Pair

```
definition inner2::'a::euclidean-space => 'a => 'a => real*real
  where inner2 x n l = (x · n, x · l)

definition pdevs-inner2::'a::euclidean-space pdevs => 'a => 'a => (real*real) pdevs
  where pdevs-inner2 X n l = unop-pdevs (λx. inner2 x n l) X

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-inner2[simp]: pdevs-apply (pdevs-inner2 p a b) i = (pdevs-apply
  p i · a, pdevs-apply p i · b)
  by (simp add: pdevs-inner2-def inner2-def zero-prod-def)

definition inner2-aform::'a::euclidean-space aform => 'a => 'a => (real*real) aform
  where inner2-aform X a b = (inner2 (fst X) a b, pdevs-inner2 (snd X) a b)

lemma linear-inner2[intro, simp]: linear (λx. inner2 x n i)
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: inner2-def algebra-simps)

lemma aform-val-inner2-aform[simp]: aform-val e (inner2-aform Z n i) = inner2
  (aform-val e Z) n i
  proof –
    have aform-val e (inner2-aform Z n i) = inner2 (fst Z) n i + inner2 (pdevs-val
    e (snd Z)) n i
    by (auto simp: aform-val-def inner2-aform-def pdevs-inner2-def pdevs-val-unop-linear)
    also have ... = inner2 (aform-val e Z) n i
    by (simp add: inner2-def algebra-simps aform-val-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
```

## 2.18 Update

```
lemma pdevs-val-upd[simp]:
```

```

pdevs-val (e(n := e')) X = pdevs-val e X - e n * pdevs-apply X n + e' *
pdevs-apply X n
unfolding pdevs-val-def
by (subst suminf-finite[OF finite.insertI[OF finite-degree-nonzero], of n X],
    auto simp: pdevs-val-def sum.insert-remove)+

lemma nonzeros-fun-upd:
  {i. (f(n := a)) i ≠ 0} ⊆ {i. f i ≠ 0} ∪ {n}
by (auto split: if-split-asm)

lift-definition pdev-upd:'a::real-vector pdevs ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a pdevs
  is λx n a. x(n:=a)
by (rule finite-subset[OF nonzeros-fun-upd]) simp

lemma pdevs-apply-pdev-upd[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (pdev-upd X n x) = (pdevs-apply X)(n:=x)
by transfer simp

lemma pdevs-val-pdev-upd[simp]:
  pdevs-val e (pdev-upd X n x) = pdevs-val e X + e n *R x - e n *R pdevs-apply
  X n
unfolding pdevs-val-def
by (subst suminf-finite[OF finite.insertI[OF finite-degree-nonzero], of n X],
    auto simp: pdevs-val-def sum.insert-remove)+

lemma degree-pdev-upd:
  assumes x = 0 ←→ pdevs-apply X n = 0
  shows degree (pdev-upd X n x) = degree X
  using assms
by (auto intro!: degree-cong split: if-split-asm)

lemma degree-pdev-upd-le:
  assumes degree X ≤ n
  shows degree (pdev-upd X n x) ≤ Suc n
  using assms
by (auto intro!: degree-le)

```

## 2.19 Inf/Sup

**definition** Inf-aform X = fst X - tdev (snd X)

**definition** Sup-aform X = fst X + tdev (snd X)

**lemma** Inf-aform:
 assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
 shows Inf-aform X ≤ aform-val e X
 using order-trans[*OF abs-ge-minus-self abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev[*OF assms*]*]
 by (auto simp: Inf-aform-def aform-val-def minus-le-iff)

```

lemma Sup-aform:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  shows aform-val e X ≤ Sup-aform X
  using order-trans[OF abs-ge-self abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev[OF assms]]
  by (auto simp: Sup-aform-def aform-val-def)

```

## 2.20 Minkowski Sum

```

definition msum-pdevs-raw::nat⇒(nat ⇒ 'a::real-vector)⇒(nat ⇒ 'a)⇒(nat⇒'a)
where

```

```
  msum-pdevs-raw n x y i = (if i < n then x i else y (i − n))
```

```

lemma nonzeros-msum-pdevs-raw:
  {i. msum-pdevs-raw n f g i ≠ 0} = ({0..} ∩ {i. f i ≠ 0}) ∪ (+) n ‘ ({i. g i ≠ 0})
  by (force simp: msum-pdevs-raw-def not-less split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lift-definition msum-pdevs::nat⇒'a::real-vector pdevs⇒'a pdevs⇒'a pdevs
unfolding nonzeros-msum-pdevs-raw by simp

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs: pdevs-apply (msum-pdevs n f g) i =
  (if i < n then pdevs-apply f i else pdevs-apply g (i − n))
  by transfer (auto simp: msum-pdevs-raw-def)

```

```

lemma degree-least-nonzero:
  assumes degree f ≠ 0
  shows pdevs-apply f (degree f − 1) ≠ 0
proof
  assume H: pdevs-apply f (degree f − 1) = 0
  {
    fix j
    assume j ≥ degree f − 1
    with H have pdevs-apply f j = 0
    by (cases degree f − 1 = j) auto
  }
  from degree-le[rule-format, OF this]
  have degree f ≤ degree f − 1
  by blast
  with assms show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma degree-leI:
  assumes (∀i. pdevs-apply y i = 0 ⇒ pdevs-apply x i = 0)
  shows degree x ≤ degree y
proof cases
  assume degree x ≠ 0
  from degree-least-nonzero[OF this]
  have pdevs-apply y (degree x − 1) ≠ 0
  by (auto simp: assms split: if-split-asm)

```

```

from degree-gt[OF this] show ?thesis
  by simp
qed simp

lemma degree-msum-pdevs-ge1:
  shows degree f ≤ n  $\implies$  degree f ≤ degree (msum-pdevs n f g)
  by (rule degree-leI) (auto simp: pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs split: if-split-asm)

lemma degree-msum-pdevs-ge2:
  assumes degree f ≤ n
  shows degree g ≤ degree (msum-pdevs n f g) − n
proof cases
  assume degree g ≠ 0
  hence pdevs-apply g (degree g − 1) ≠ 0 by (rule degree-least-nonzero)
  hence pdevs-apply (msum-pdevs n f g) (n + degree g − 1) ≠ 0
  using assms
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs)
  from degree-gt[OF this]
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed simp

lemma degree-msum-pdevs-le:
  shows degree (msum-pdevs n f g) ≤ n + degree g
  by (auto intro!: degree-le simp: pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs)

lemma
  sum-msum-pdevs-cases:
  assumes degree f ≤ n
  assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. e i 0 = 0$ 
  shows
     $(\sum i < \text{degree } (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g)).$ 
     $e i (\text{if } i < n \text{ then pdevs-apply } f i \text{ else pdevs-apply } g (i - n)) =$ 
     $(\sum i < \text{degree } f. e i (\text{pdevs-apply } f i)) + (\sum i < \text{degree } g. e (i + n) (\text{pdevs-apply } g i))$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof –
    have ?lhs =  $(\sum i \in \{.. < \text{degree } (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g)\} \cap \{i. i < n\}. e i (\text{pdevs-apply } f i)) +$ 
     $(\sum i \in \{.. < \text{degree } (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g)\} \cap - \{i. i < n\}. e i (\text{pdevs-apply } g (i - n)))$ 
    (is - = ?sum-f + ?sum-g)
    by (simp add: sum.If-cases if-distrib)
    also have ?sum-f =  $(\sum i = 0 .. < \text{degree } f. e i (\text{pdevs-apply } f i))$ 
    using assms degree-msum-pdevs-ge1[of f n g]
    by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right) auto
    also
    have ?sum-g =  $(\sum i \in \{0 + n .. < \text{degree } (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g) - n + n\}. e i (\text{pdevs-apply } g (i - n)))$ 

```

```

    by (rule sum.cong) auto
also have ... = ( $\sum i = 0..<\text{degree } (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g) - n. e (i + n)$ ) (pdevs-apply
 $g (i + n - n))$ )
    by (rule sum.shift-bounds-nat-ivl)
also have ... = ( $\sum i = 0..<\text{degree } g. e (i + n)$ ) (pdevs-apply  $g i$ )
    using assms degree-msum-pdevs-ge2[of  $f n$ ]
    by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right) (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
qed

lemma tdev-msum-pdevs:  $\text{degree } f \leq n \implies \text{tdev } (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g) = \text{tdev } f +$ 
 $\text{tdev } g$ 
    by (auto simp: tdev-def pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs intro!: sum-msum-pdevs-cases)

lemma pdevs-val-msum-pdevs:
 $\text{degree } f \leq n \implies \text{pdevs-val } e (\text{msum-pdevs } n f g) = \text{pdevs-val } e f + \text{pdevs-val } (\lambda i.$ 
 $e (i + n)) g$ 
    by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs intro!: sum-msum-pdevs-cases)

definition msum-aform::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::real-vector aform  $\Rightarrow$  'a aform  $\Rightarrow$  'a aform
where msum-aform  $n f g = (\text{fst } f + \text{fst } g, \text{msum-pdevs } n (\text{snd } f) (\text{snd } g))$ 

lemma fst-msum-aform[simp]:  $\text{fst } (\text{msum-aform } n f g) = \text{fst } f + \text{fst } g$ 
    by (simp add: msum-aform-def)

lemma snd-msum-aform[simp]:  $\text{snd } (\text{msum-aform } n f g) = \text{msum-pdevs } n (\text{snd } f)$ 
 $(\text{snd } g)$ 
    by (simp add: msum-aform-def)

lemma finite-nonzero-summable:  $\text{finite } \{i. f i \neq 0\} \implies \text{summable } f$ 
    by (auto intro!: sums-summable sums-finite)

lemma aform-val-msum-aform:
assumes degree-aform  $f \leq n$ 
shows aform-val  $e (\text{msum-aform } n f g) = \text{aform-val } e f + \text{aform-val } (\lambda i. e (i +$ 
 $n)) g$ 
using assms
    by (auto simp: pdevs-val-msum-pdevs aform-val-def)

lemma Inf-aform-msum-aform:
 $\text{degree-aform } X \leq n \implies \text{Inf-aform } (\text{msum-aform } n X Y) = \text{Inf-aform } X +$ 
 $\text{Inf-aform } Y$ 
    by (simp add: Inf-aform-def tdev-msum-pdevs)

lemma Sup-aform-msum-aform:
 $\text{degree-aform } X \leq n \implies \text{Sup-aform } (\text{msum-aform } n X Y) = \text{Sup-aform } X +$ 
 $\text{Sup-aform } Y$ 
    by (simp add: Sup-aform-def tdev-msum-pdevs)

```

```

definition independent-from d Y = msum-aform d (0, zero-pdevs) Y

definition independent-aform X Y = independent-from (degree-aform X) Y

lemma degree-zero-pdevs[simp]: degree zero-pdevs = 0
  by (metis degree-least-nonzero pdevs-apply-zero-pdevs)

lemma independent-aform-Joints:
  assumes x ∈ Affine X
  assumes y ∈ Affine Y
  shows [x, y] ∈ Joints [X, independent-aform X Y]
  using assms
  unfolding Affine-def valuate-def Joints-def
  apply safe
  subgoal premises prems for e ea
    using prems
    by (intro image-eqI[where x=λi. if i < degree-aform X then e i else ea (i – degree-aform X)])
      (auto simp: aform-val-def pdevs-val-msum-pdevs Pi-iff
       independent-aform-def independent-from-def intro!: pdevs-val-degree-cong)
  done

lemma msum-aform-Joints:
  assumes d ≥ degree-aform X
  assumes ⋀ X. X ∈ set XS ==> d ≥ degree-aform X
  assumes (x#xs) ∈ Joints (X#XS)
  assumes y ∈ Affine Y
  shows ((x + y)#x#xs) ∈ Joints (msum-aform d X Y#X#XS)
  using assms
  unfolding Joints-def valuate-def Affine-def
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 e ea a b zs)
    then show ?case
      by (intro image-eqI[where x = λi. if i < d then e i else ea (i – d)])
        (force simp: aform-val-def pdevs-val-msum-pdevs intro!: pdevs-val-degree-cong) +
  qed

lemma Joints-msum-aform:
  assumes d ≥ degree-aform X
  assumes ⋀ Y. Y ∈ set YS ==> d ≥ degree-aform Y
  shows Joints (msum-aform d X Y#YS) = {((x + y)#ys) | x y ys. y ∈ Affine Y
  ∧ x#ys ∈ Joints (X#YS)}
  unfolding Affine-def valuate-def Joints-def
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 x e)
    thus ?case
      using assms
      by (intro exI[where x = aform-val e X] exI[where x = aform-val ((λi. e (i

```

```

+ d))) Y])
  (auto simp add: aform-val-def pdevs-val-msum-pdevs)
next
  case (? x xa y ys e ea)
  thus ?case using assms
    by (intro image-eqI[where x=λi. if i < d then ea i else e (i - d)])
    (force simp: aform-val-def pdevs-val-msum-pdevs Pi-iff intro!: pdevs-val-degree-cong) +
qed

lemma Joints-singleton-image: Joints [x] = (λx. [x]) ` Affine x
  by (auto simp: Joints-def Affine-def valuate-def)

lemma Collect-extract-image: {g (f x y) |x y. P x y} = g ` {f x y |x y. P x y}
  by auto

lemma inj-Cons: inj (λx. x#xs)
  by (auto intro!: injI)

lemma Joints-Nil[simp]: Joints [] = []
  by (force simp: Joints-def valuate-def)

lemma msum-pdevs-zero-ident[simp]: msum-pdevs 0 zero-pdevs x = x
  by transfer (auto simp: msum-pdevs-raw-def)

lemma msum-aform-zero-ident[simp]: msum-aform 0 (0, zero-pdevs) x = x
  by (simp add: msum-aform-def)

lemma mem-Joints-singleton: (x ∈ Joints [X]) = (exists y. x = [y] ∧ y ∈ Affine X)
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def Joints-def)

lemma singleton-mem-Joints[simp]: [x] ∈ Joints [X] ↔ x ∈ Affine X
  by (auto simp: mem-Joints-singleton)

lemma msum-aform-Joints-without-first:
  assumes d ≥ degree-aform X
  assumes ⋀ X. X ∈ set XS ==> d ≥ degree-aform X
  assumes (x#xs) ∈ Joints (X#XS)
  assumes y ∈ Affine Y
  assumes z = x + y
  shows z#xs ∈ Joints (msum-aform d X Y#XS)
  unfolding ⟨z = x + y⟩
  using msum-aform-Joints[OF assms(1-4)]
  by (force simp: Joints-def valuate-def)

lemma Affine-msum-aform:
  assumes d ≥ degree-aform X
  shows Affine (msum-aform d X Y) = {x + y |x y. x ∈ Affine X ∧ y ∈ Affine Y}
  using Joints-msum-aform[OF assms, of Nil Y, simplified, unfolded mem-Joints-singleton]

```

```

by (auto simp add: Joints-singleton-image Collect-extract-image[where g=λx.
[x]]
  inj-image-eq-iff[OF inj-Cons] )

lemma Affine-zero-pdevs[simp]: Affine (0, zero-pdevs) = {0}
  by (force simp: Affine-def valuate-def aform-val-def)

lemma Affine-independent-aform:
  Affine (independent-aform X Y) = Affine Y
  by (auto simp: independent-aform-def independent-from-def Affine-msum-aform)

lemma
  abs-diff-eq1:
  fixes l u::'a::ordered-euclidean-space
  shows l ≤ u  $\implies$  |u - l| = u - l
  by (metis abs-of-nonneg diff-add-cancel le-add-same-cancel2)

lemma compact-sum:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::topological-space  $\Rightarrow$  'c::real-normed-vector
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  compact (S i)
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  continuous-on (S i) (f i)
  assumes I ⊆ J
  shows compact { $\sum i \in I. f i (x i)$  | x. x ∈ Pi J S}
  using assms
  proof (induct I)
    case empty
    thus ?case
      proof (cases  $\exists x. x \in Pi J S$ )
        case False
        hence *: { $\sum i \in \{\}. f i (x i)$  | x. x ∈ Pi J S} = {}
        by (auto simp: Pi-iff)
        show ?thesis unfolding * by simp
      qed auto
    next
      case (insert a I)
      hence { $\sum i \in insert a I. f i (xa i)$  | xa. xa ∈ Pi J S}
      = {x + y | x y. x ∈ f a ` S a  $\wedge$  y ∈ { $\sum i \in I. f i (x i)$  | x. x ∈ Pi J S}}
      proof safe
        fix s x
        assume s ∈ S a x ∈ Pi J S
        thus  $\exists xa. f a s + (\sum i \in I. f i (x i)) = (\sum i \in insert a I. f i (xa i)) \wedge xa \in Pi J S$ 
        using insert
        by (auto intro!: exI[where x=x(a:=s)] sum.cong)
      qed force
      also have compact ...
      using insert
      by (intro compact-sums) (auto intro!: compact-continuous-image)

```

```

finally show ?case .
qed

lemma compact-Affine:
  fixes X::'a::ordered-euclidean-space aform
  shows compact (Affine X)
proof -
  have Affine X = {x + y | x y. x ∈ {fst X} ∧
    y ∈ { (∑ i ∈ {0..R pdevs-apply (snd X) i) | e. e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}}}
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def aform-val-def pdevs-val-sum atLeast0LessThan)
  also have compact ...
  by (rule compact-sums) (auto intro!: compact-sum continuous-intros)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma Joints2-JointsI:
  (xs, x) ∈ Joints2 XS X  $\implies$  x#xs ∈ Joints (X#XS)
  by (auto simp: Joints-def Joints2-def valuate-def)

```

## 2.21 Splitting

```

definition split-aform X i =
  (let xi = pdevs-apply (snd X) i /R 2
  in ((fst X - xi, pdev-upd (snd X) i xi), (fst X + xi, pdev-upd (snd X) i xi)))

```

  

```

lemma split-aformE:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  assumes x = aform-val e X
  obtains err where x = aform-val (e(i:=err)) (fst (split-aform X i)) err ∈ {-1 .. 1}
  | err where x = aform-val (e(i:=err)) (snd (split-aform X i)) err ∈ {-1 .. 1}
  proof (atomize-elim)
    let ?thesis = (Ǝ err. x = aform-val (e(i := err)) (fst (split-aform X i)) ∧ err ∈ {-1..1}) ∨
      (Ǝ err. x = aform-val (e(i := err)) (snd (split-aform X i)) ∧ err ∈ {-1..1})
    {
      assume pdevs-apply (snd X) i = 0
      hence X = fst (split-aform X i)
      by (auto simp: split-aform-def intro!: prod-eqI pdevs-eqI)
      with assms have ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[where x=e i])
    } moreover {
      assume pdevs-apply (snd X) i ≠ 0
      hence [simp]: degree-aform X > i
      by (rule degree-gt)
      note assms(2)
      also
      have aform-val e X = fst X + (∑ i < degree-aform X. e i *R pdevs-apply (snd X) i)
    }
  
```

```

    by (simp add: aform-val-def pdevs-val-sum)
  also
  have rewr: {..R pdevs-apply (snd X) i) =
    (∑ i ∈ {0..<degree-aform X} - {i}. e i *R pdevs-apply (snd X) i) +
    e i *R pdevs-apply (snd X) i
    by (subst rewr, subst sum.union-disjoint) auto
  finally have x = fst X + ... .
  hence x = aform-val (e(i:=2 * e i - 1)) (snd (split-aform X i))
    x = aform-val (e(i:=2 * e i + 1)) (fst (split-aform X i))
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def split-aform-def Let-def pdevs-val-sum atLeast0LessThan
    Diff-eq degree-pdev-upd if-distrib sum.If-cases field-simps
    scaleR-left-distrib[symmetric])
  moreover
  have 2 * e i - 1 ∈ {-1 .. 1} ∨ 2 * e i + 1 ∈ {-1 .. 1}
    using assms by (auto simp: not-le Pi-iff dest!: spec[where x=i])
  ultimately have ?thesis by blast
  } ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma pdevs-val-add: pdevs-val (λi. e i + f i) xs = pdevs-val e xs + pdevs-val f
xs
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain algebra-simps sum.distrib)

lemma pdevs-val-minus: pdevs-val (λi. e i - f i) xs = pdevs-val e xs - pdevs-val
f xs
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain algebra-simps sum-subtractf)

lemma pdevs-val-cmul: pdevs-val (λi. u * e i) xs = u *R pdevs-val e xs
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain scaleR-sum-right)

lemma atLeastAtMost-absI: - a ≤ a ⇒ |x::real| ≤ |a| ⇒ x ∈ atLeastAtMost
(- a) a
  by auto

lemma divide-atLeastAtMost-1-absI: |x::real| ≤ |a| ⇒ x/a ∈ {-1 .. 1}
  by (intro atLeastAtMost-absI) (auto simp: divide-le-eq-1)

lemma convex-scaleR-aux: u + v = 1 ⇒ u *R x + v *R x = (x::'a::real-vector)
  by (metis scaleR-add-left scaleR-one)

lemma convex-mult-aux: u + v = 1 ⇒ u * x + v * x = (x::real)
  using convex-scaleR-aux[of u v x] by simp

lemma convex-Affine: convex (Affine X)
proof (rule convexI)
  fix x y::'a and u v::real
  assume x ∈ Affine X y ∈ Affine X and convex: 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v = 1

```

```

then obtain e f where x:  $x = \text{aform-val } e X$   $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  and y:  $y = \text{aform-val } f X$   $f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def)
let ?conv =  $\lambda i. u * e i + v * f i$ 
{
  fix i
  have  $|\text{?conv } i| \leq u * |e i| + v * |f i|$ 
  using convex by (intro order-trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq]) (simp add: abs-mult)
  also have ...  $\leq 1$ 
    using convex x y
    by (intro convex-bound-le) (auto simp: Pi-iff abs-real-def)
  finally have ?conv i  $\leq 1 - 1 \leq \text{?conv } i$ 
    by (auto simp: abs-real-def split: if-split-asm)
}
thus  $u *_R x + v *_R y \in \text{Affine } X$ 
  using convex x y
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def aform-val-def pdevs-val-add pdevs-val-cmul
algebra-simps
  convex-scaleR-aux intro!: image-eqI[where x=?conv])
qed

lemma segment-in-aform-val:
assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
assumes f:  $f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
shows closed-segment (aform-val e X) (aform-val f X)  $\subseteq \text{Affine } X$ 
proof -
  have aform-val e X:  $\text{aform-val } e X \in \text{Affine } X$ 
    and aform-val f X:  $\text{aform-val } f X \in \text{Affine } X$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def)
    with convex-Affine[of X, simplified convex-contains-segment]
    show ?thesis
      by simp
qed

```

## 2.22 From List of Generators

```

lift-definition pdevs-of-list:'a::zero list  $\Rightarrow$  'a pdevs
  is  $\lambda xs. i. \text{if } i < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs ! i \text{ else } 0$ 
  by auto

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list:
  pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list xs) i = (if i < length xs then xs ! i else 0)
  by transfer simp

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-Nil[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list []) i = 0
  by transfer auto

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-Cons:
  pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) i =

```

```

(if  $i = 0$  then  $x$  else  $pdevs\text{-}apply\ (pdevs\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs)\ (i - 1)$ )
by transfer auto

lemma pdevs-domain-pdevs-of-list-Cons[simp]: pdevs-domain (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) =
(if  $x = 0$  then {} else {0})  $\cup$  (+) 1 ` pdevs-domain (pdevs-of-list xs)
by (force simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-Cons split: if-split-asm)

lemma pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-eq[simp]:
pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) = e 0 *_R x + pdevs-val (e o (+) 1) (pdevs-of-list xs)
proof -
have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) =
 $(\sum_{i \in pdevs\text{-}domain (pdevs\text{-}of\text{-}list (x # xs)) \cap \{0\}} e i *_R x) +$ 
 $(\sum_{i \in pdevs\text{-}domain (pdevs\text{-}of\text{-}list (x # xs)) \cap -\{0\}} e i *_R pdevs\text{-}apply (pdevs\text{-}of\text{-}list xs) (i - Suc 0))$ 
(is - = ?l + ?r)
by (simp add: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain if-distrib sum.If-cases pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-Cons)
also
have ?r = ( $\sum_{i \in pdevs\text{-}domain (pdevs\text{-}of\text{-}list xs)} e (Suc i) *_R pdevs\text{-}apply (pdevs\text{-}of\text{-}list xs) i$ )
by (rule sum.reindex-cong[of λi. i + 1]) auto
also have ... = pdevs-val (e o (+) 1) (pdevs-of-list xs)
by (simp add: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain )
also have ?l = ( $\sum_{i \in \{0\}} e i *_R x$ )
by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
also have ... = e 0 *_R x by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length:
assumes i < degree (pdevs-of-list xs)
shows i < length xs
proof -
from assms have pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list xs) (degree (pdevs-of-list xs) - 1) ≠ 0
by (metis degree-least nonzero less-nat-zero-code)
hence degree (pdevs-of-list xs) - 1 < length xs
by (simp add: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list split: if-split-asm)
with assms show ?thesis
by simp
qed

lemma tdev-pdevs-of-list[simp]: tdev (pdevs-of-list xs) = sum-list (map abs xs)
by (auto simp: tdev-def pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list sum-list-sum-nth
less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length
intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left degree-gt)

```

```

lemma pdevs-of-list-Nil[simp]: pdevs-of-list [] = zero-pdevs
  by (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI)

lemma pdevs-val-inj-sumI:
  fixes K::'a set and g::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes finite K
  assumes inj-on g K
  assumes pdevs-domain x  $\subseteq$  g ` K
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \Rightarrow g i \notin$  pdevs-domain x  $\Rightarrow f i = 0$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \Rightarrow g i \in$  pdevs-domain x  $\Rightarrow f i = e(g i) *_R$  pdevs-apply
  x (g i)
  shows pdevs-val e x = ( $\sum i \in K. f i$ )
proof -
  have [simp]: inj-on (the-inv-into K g) (pdevs-domain x)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: intro!: inj-on-subset[OF inj-on-the-inv-into])
  {
    fix y assume y: y  $\in$  pdevs-domain x
    have g-inv: g (the-inv-into K g y) = y
      by (meson assms(2) assms(3) y f-the-inv-into-f subset-eq)
    have inv-in: the-inv-into K g y  $\in$  K
      by (meson assms(2) assms(3) y subset-iff in-pdevs-domain the-inv-into-into)
    have inv3: the-inv-into (pdevs-domain x) (the-inv-into K g) (the-inv-into K g
    y) =
      g (the-inv-into K g y)
    using assms y
    by (subst the-inv-into-f-f) (auto simp: f-the-inv-into-f[OF assms(2)])
    note g-inv inv-in inv3
  } note this[simp]
  have pdevs-val e x = ( $\sum i \in$  pdevs-domain x. e i  $*_R$  pdevs-apply x i)
  by (simp add: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain)
  also have ... = ( $\sum i \in$  the-inv-into K g ` pdevs-domain x. e (g i)  $*_R$  pdevs-apply
  x (g i))
  by (rule sum.reindex-cong[OF inj-on-the-inv-into]) auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum i \in K. f i$ )
  using assms
  by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto simp: the-inv-into-image-eq)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma pdevs-domain-pdevs-of-list-le: pdevs-domain (pdevs-of-list xs)  $\subseteq$  {0..<length
xs}
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list split: if-split-asm)

lemma pdevs-val-zip: pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = ( $\sum (i,x) \leftarrow$  zip [0..<length xs]
xs. e i  $*_R$  x)
  by (auto simp: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set
  in-set-zip image-fst-zip pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list distinct-zipI1
  intro!: pdevs-val-inj-sumI[of - fst])

```

```

split: if-split-asm)

lemma pdevs-val-map:
  ‹pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs)
  = (SUM n<[0.. xs]. e n *R xs ! n)›
proof -
  have ‹map2 (λi. (*R) (e i)) [0.. xs] xs =
    map (λn. e n *R xs ! n) [0.. xs]›
    by (rule nth-equalityI) simp-all
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: pdevs-val-zip)
qed

lemma scaleR-sum-list:
  fixes xs::'a::real-vector list
  shows a *R sum-list xs = sum-list (map (scaleR a) xs)
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: algebra-simps)

lemma pdevs-val-const-pdevs-of-list: pdevs-val (λ-. c) (pdevs-of-list xs) = c *R
sum-list xs
  unfolding pdevs-val-zip split-beta' scaleR-sum-list
  by (rule arg-cong) (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma pdevs-val-partition:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → I
  obtains f g where pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) =
    pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs)) +
    pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list (filter (Not o p) xs))
    f ∈ UNIV → I
    g ∈ UNIV → I
  proof -
    obtain i where i: i ∈ I
      by (metis assms funcset-mem iso-tuple-UNIV-I)
    let ?zip = zip [0.. xs] xs
    define part where part = partition (p ∘ snd) ?zip
    let ?f =
      (λn. if n < degree (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs)) then e (map fst (fst part) ! n) else
      i)
    let ?g =
      (λn. if n < degree (pdevs-of-list (filter (Not o p) xs))
        then e (map fst (snd part) ! n)
        else i)
    show ?thesis
  proof
    have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = (SUM (i,x)←?zip. e i *R x)
      by (rule pdevs-val-zip)
    also have ... = (SUM (i, x)∈set ?zip. e i *R x)
      by (simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set distinct-zipI1)
    also

```

```

have [simp]: set (fst part) ∩ set (snd part) = {}
  by (auto simp: part-def)
from partition-set[of p o snd ?zip fst part snd part]
have set ?zip = set (fst part) ∪ set (snd part)
  by (auto simp: part-def)
also have (∑ a∈set (fst part) ∪ set (snd part). case a of (i, x) ⇒ e i *R x) =
  (∑ (i, x)∈set (fst part). e i *R x) + (∑ (i, x)∈set (snd part). e i *R x)
  by (auto simp: split-beta sum-Un)
also
have (∑ (i, x)∈set (fst part). e i *R x) = (∑ (i, x)←(fst part). e i *R x)
  by (simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set distinct-zipI1 part-def)
also have ... = (∑ i<length (fst part). case (fst part ! i) of (i, x) ⇒ e i *R
x)
  by (subst sum-list-sum-nth) (simp add: split-beta' atLeast0LessThan)
also have ... =
  pdevs-val (λn. e (map fst (fst part) ! n)) (pdevs-of-list (map snd (fst part)))
  by (force
    simp: pdevs-val-zip sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set distinct-zipI1 split-beta'
in-set-zip
  intro!:
    sum.reindex-cong[where l=fst] image-eqI[where x = (x, map snd (fst
part) ! x) for x])
also
have (∑ (i, x)∈set (snd part). e i *R x) = (∑ (i, x)←(snd part). e i *R x)
  by (simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set distinct-zipI1 part-def)
also have ... = (∑ i<length (snd part). case (snd part ! i) of (i, x) ⇒ e i *R
x)
  by (subst sum-list-sum-nth) (simp add: split-beta' atLeast0LessThan)
also have ... =
  pdevs-val (λn. e (map fst (snd part) ! n)) (pdevs-of-list (map snd (snd part)))
  by (force simp: pdevs-val-zip sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set distinct-zipI1
split-beta'
in-set-zip
  intro!: sum.reindex-cong[where l=fst]
    image-eqI[where x = (x, map snd (snd part) ! x) for x])
also
have pdevs-val (λn. e (map fst (fst part) ! n)) (pdevs-of-list (map snd (fst
part))) =
  pdevs-val (λn.
    if n < degree (pdevs-of-list (map snd (fst part))) then e (map fst (fst part)
! n) else i)
    (pdevs-of-list (map snd (fst part)))
  by (rule pdevs-val-degree-cong) simp-all
also
have pdevs-val (λn. e (map fst (snd part) ! n)) (pdevs-of-list (map snd (snd
part))) =
  pdevs-val (λn.
    if n < degree (pdevs-of-list (map snd (snd part))) then e (map fst (snd
part) ! n) else i)

```

```

(pdevs-of-list (map snd (snd part)))
by (rule pdevs-val-degree-cong) simp-all
also have map snd (snd part) = filter (Not o p) xs
  by (simp add: part-def filter-map[symmetric] o-assoc)
also have map snd (fst part) = filter p xs
  by (simp add: part-def filter-map[symmetric])
finally
show
pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) =
  pdevs-val ?f (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs)) +
  pdevs-val ?g (pdevs-of-list (filter (Not o p) xs)) .
show ?f ∈ UNIV → I ?g ∈ UNIV → I
  using assms ‹i∈I›
  by (auto simp: Pi-iff)
qed
qed

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-append:
pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list (xs @ zs)) i =
  (if i < length xs
  then pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list xs) i else pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list zs) (i - length
  xs))
by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list nth-append)

lemma degree-pdevs-of-list-le-length[intro, simp]: degree (pdevs-of-list xs) ≤ length
xs
by (metis less-irrefl-nat le-less-linear less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length)

lemma degree-pdevs-of-list-append:
degree (pdevs-of-list (xs @ ys)) ≤ length xs + degree (pdevs-of-list ys)
by (rule degree-le) (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-append)

lemma pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-append:
assumes f ∈ UNIV → I
assumes g ∈ UNIV → I
obtains e where
pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) + pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list ys) =
  pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (xs @ ys))
e ∈ UNIV → I
proof
let ?e = (λi. if i < length xs then f i else g (i - length xs))
have f: pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) =
  (sum i∈{..R pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list (xs @ ys)) i)
by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum degree-gt pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-append
intro: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
have g: pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list ys) =
  (sum i=length xs ..R pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-list (xs @ ys)) i)
(is - = ?sg)

```

```

by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list-append
    intro!: inj-onI image-eqI[where x=length xs + x for x]
    sum.reindex-cong[where l=λi. i - length xs])
show pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) + pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list ys) =
    pdevs-val ?e (pdevs-of-list (xs @ ys))
unfolding f g
by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric])
    (force simp: pdevs-val-sum ivl-disj-un degree-pdevs-of-list-append
        intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-right
        split: if-split-asm)+
show ?e ∈ UNIV → I
    using assms by (auto simp: Pi-iff)
qed

lemma
sum-general-mono:
fixes f::'a⇒('b::ordered-ab-group-add)
assumes [simp,intro]: finite s finite t
assumes f: ∀x. x ∈ s − t ⇒ f x ≤ 0
assumes g: ∀x. x ∈ t − s ⇒ g x ≥ 0
assumes fg: ∀x. x ∈ s ∩ t ⇒ f x ≤ g x
shows (∑x ∈ s. f x) ≤ (∑x ∈ t. g x)
proof –
    have s = (s − t) ∪ (s ∩ t) and [intro, simp]: (s − t) ∩ (s ∩ t) = {} by auto
    hence (∑x ∈ s. f x) = (∑x ∈ s − t ∪ s ∩ t. f x)
        using assms by simp
    also have ... = (∑x ∈ s − t. f x) + (∑x ∈ s ∩ t. f x)
        by (simp add: sum-Un)
    also have (∑x ∈ s − t. f x) ≤ 0
        by (auto intro!: sum-nonpos f)
    also have 0 ≤ (∑x ∈ t − s. g x)
        by (auto intro!: sum-nonneg g)
    also have (∑x ∈ s ∩ t. f x) ≤ (∑x ∈ s ∩ t. g x)
        by (auto intro!: sum-mono fg)
    also
        have [intro, simp]: (t − s) ∩ (s ∩ t) = {} by auto
        hence sum g (t − s) + sum g (s ∩ t) = sum g ((t − s) ∪ (s ∩ t))
            by (simp add: sum-Un)
        also have ... = sum g t
            by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
        finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma degree-pdevs-of-list-eq':
⟨degree (pdevs-of-list xs) = Min {n. n ≤ length xs ∧ (∀m. n ≤ m → m < length xs → xs ! m = 0)}⟩
apply (simp add: degree-def pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list)
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply auto

```

```

apply (subst (asm) Min-le-iff)
  apply auto
apply (subst Min-le-iff)
  apply auto
apply (metis le-cases not-less)
done

lemma pdevs-val-permuted:
  ⟨pdevs-val (e ∘ p) (pdevs-of-list (permute-list p xs)) = pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list
xs)⟩ (is ⟨?r = ?s⟩)
  if perm: ⟨p permutes {..<length xs}⟩
proof -
  from that have ⟨image-mset p (mset-set {0..<length xs}) = mset-set {0..<length
xs}⟩
    by (simp add: permutes-image-mset lessThan-atLeast0)
  moreover have ⟨map (λn. e (p n) *R permute-list p xs ! n) [0..<length xs] =
  map (λn. e n *R xs ! n) (map p [0..<length xs])⟩
    using that by (simp add: permute-list-nth)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using that by (simp add: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list pdevs-val-map
      flip: map-map sum-mset-sum-list)
qed

lemma pdevs-val-perm-ex:
  assumes xs <~~> ys
  assumes mem: e ∈ UNIV → I
  shows ∃e'. e' ∈ UNIV → I ∧ pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = pdevs-val e'
(pdevs-of-list ys)
proof -
  from ⟨mset xs = mset ys⟩
  have ⟨mset ys = mset xs⟩ ..
  then obtain p where ⟨p permutes {..<length xs}⟩ ⟨permute-list p xs = ys⟩
    by (rule mset-eq-permutation)
  moreover define e' where ⟨e' = e ∘ p⟩
  ultimately have ⟨e' ∈ UNIV → I ⟹ pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = pdevs-val e'
(pdevs-of-list ys)⟩
    using mem by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-permuted)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma pdevs-val-perm:
  assumes xs <~~> ys
  assumes mem: e ∈ UNIV → I
  obtains e' where e' ∈ UNIV → I
    pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list ys)
  using assms
  by (metis pdevs-val-perm-ex)

lemma set-distinct-permI: set xs = set ys ⟹ distinct xs ⟹ distinct ys ⟹ xs

```

```

<~~> ys
by (metis eq-set-perm-remdups remdups-id-iff-distinct)

lemmas pdevs-val-permute = pdevs-val-perm[OF set-distinct-permI]

lemma partition-permI:
filter p xs @ filter (Not o p) xs <~~> xs
by simp

lemma pdevs-val-eqI:
assumes "i ∈ pdevs-domain y ⇒ i ∈ pdevs-domain x ⇒
          e i *R pdevs-apply x i = f i *R pdevs-apply y i"
assumes "i ∈ pdevs-domain y ⇒ i ∉ pdevs-domain x ⇒ f i *R pdevs-apply
y i = 0"
assumes "i ∈ pdevs-domain x ⇒ i ∉ pdevs-domain y ⇒ e i *R pdevs-apply
x i = 0"
shows pdevs-val e x = pdevs-val f y
using assms
by (force simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain
intro!:
sum.reindex-bij-witness-not-neutral[where
i=id and j = id and
S'=pdevs-domain x - pdevs-domain y and
T'=pdevs-domain y - pdevs-domain x])

definition
filter-pdevs-raw::(nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a::real-vector) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a)
where filter-pdevs-raw I X = (λi. if I i (X i) then X i else 0)

lemma filter-pdevs-raw-nonzeros: {i. filter-pdevs-raw s f i ≠ 0} = {i. f i ≠ 0} ∩
{x. s x (f x)}
by (auto simp: filter-pdevs-raw-def)

lift-definition filter-pdevs::(nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a::real-vector pdevs ⇒ 'a pdevs
is filter-pdevs-raw
by (simp add: filter-pdevs-raw-nonzeros)

lemma pdevs-apply-filter-pdevs[simp]:
pdevs-apply (filter-pdevs I x) i = (if I i (pdevs-apply x i) then pdevs-apply x i else
0)
by transfer (auto simp: filter-pdevs-raw-def)

lemma degree-filter-pdevs-le: degree (filter-pdevs I x) ≤ degree x
by (rule degree-leI) (simp split: if-split-asm)

lemma pdevs-val-filter-pdevs:
pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs I x) =
(∑ i ∈ {..R pdevs-apply x i)
by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum if-distrib sum.inter-restrict degree-filter-pdevs-le)

```

```

degree-gt
intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left split: if-split-asm)

lemma pdevs-val-filter-pdevs-dom:

  ( $\sum i \in \text{pdevs-domain } x \cap \{i. I i (\text{pdevs-apply } x i)\}. e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } x i$ )
by (auto
  simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain if-distrib sum.inter-restrict degree-filter-pdevs-le
degree-gt
intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left split: if-split-asm)

lemma pdevs-val-filter-pdevs-eval:
\lambda i. \text{if } p i (\text{pdevs-apply } x i) \text{ then } e i \text{ else } 0) x
by (auto split: if-split-asm intro!: pdevs-val-eqI)

definition pdevs-applys X i = map ( $\lambda x. \text{pdevs-apply } x i$ ) X
definition pdevs-vals e X = map (pdevs-val e) X
definition aform-vals e X = map (aform-val e) X
definition filter-pdevs-list I X = map (filter-pdevs ( $\lambda i -. I i (\text{pdevs-applys } X i)$ )) X

lemma pdevs-applys-filter-pdevs-list[simp]:
\lambda -. 0) X)
by (auto simp: filter-pdevs-list-def o-def pdevs-applys-def)

definition degrees X = Max (insert 0 (degree ` set X))

abbreviation degree-aforms X ≡ degrees (map snd X)

lemma degrees-leI:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } X \implies \text{degree } x \leq K$ 
shows degrees X ≤ K
using assms
by (auto simp: degrees-def intro!: Max.boundedI)

lemma degrees-leD:
assumes degrees X ≤ K
shows  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } X \implies \text{degree } x \leq K$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: degrees-def intro!: Max.boundedI)

lemma degree-filter-pdevs-list-le: degrees (filter-pdevs-list I x) ≤ degrees x
by (rule degrees-leI) (auto simp: filter-pdevs-list-def intro!: degree-le dest!: degrees-leD)

```

```
definition dense-list-of-pdevs x = map (λi. pdevs-apply x i) [0..<degree x]
```

### 2.22.1 (reverse) ordered coefficients as list

```
definition list-of-pdevs x =
  map (λi. (i, pdevs-apply x i)) (rev (sorted-list-of-set (pdevs-domain x)))
```

```
lemma list-of-pdevs-zero-pdevs[simp]: list-of-pdevs zero-pdevs = []
  by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def)
```

```
lemma sum-list-list-of-pdevs: sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs x)) = sum-list (dense-list-of-pdevs x)
  by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left
    simp add: degree-gt sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set dense-list-of-pdevs-def list-of-pdevs-def)
```

```
lemma sum-list-filter-dense-list-of-pdevs[symmetric]:
  sum-list (map snd (filter (p o snd) (list-of-pdevs x))) =
  sum-list (filter p (dense-list-of-pdevs x))
  by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left
    simp add: degree-gt sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set dense-list-of-pdevs-def list-of-pdevs-def
    o-def filter-map)
```

```
lemma pdevs-of-list-dense-list-of-pdevs: pdevs-of-list (dense-list-of-pdevs x) = x
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list dense-list-of-pdevs-def pdevs-eqI)
```

```
lemma pdevs-val-sum-list: pdevs-val (λ-. c) X = c *R sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs X))
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum sum-list-list-of-pdevs pdevs-val-const-pdevs-of-list[symmetric]
    pdevs-of-list-dense-list-of-pdevs)
```

```
lemma list-of-pdevs-all-nonzero: list-all (λx. x ≠ 0) (map snd (list-of-pdevs xs))
  by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def list-all-iff)
```

```
lemma list-of-pdevs nonzero: x ∈ set (map snd (list-of-pdevs xs)) ⇒ x ≠ 0
  by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def)
```

```
lemma pdevs-of-list-scaleR-0[simp]:
  fixes xs::'a::real-vector list
  shows pdevs-of-list (map ((*R) 0) xs) = zero-pdevs
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list intro!: pdevs-eqI)
```

```
lemma degree-pdevs-of-list-scaleR:
  degree (pdevs-of-list (map ((*R) c) xs)) = (if c ≠ 0 then degree (pdevs-of-list xs)
  else 0)
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list intro!: degree-cong)
```

```
lemma list-of-pdevs-eq:
  rev (list-of-pdevs X) = (filter ((≠) 0 o snd) (map (λi. (i, pdevs-apply X i))
  [0..<degree X]))
```

```

(is - = filter ?P (map ?f ?xs))
using map-filter[of ?f ?P ?xs]
by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def o-def sorted-list-of-pdevs-domain-eq rev-map)

lemma sum-list-take-pdevs-val-eq:
  sum-list (take d xs) = pdevs-val (λi. if i < d then 1 else 0) (pdevs-of-list xs)
proof -
  have sum-list (take d xs) = 1 *R sum-list (take d xs) by simp
  also note pdevs-val-const-pdevs-of-list[symmetric]
  also have pdevs-val (λ-. 1) (pdevs-of-list (take d xs)) =
    pdevs-val (λi. if i < d then 1 else 0) (pdevs-of-list xs)
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list split: if-split-asm intro!: pdevs-val-eqI)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma zero-in-range-pdevs-apply[intro, simp]:
  fixes X::'a::real-vector pdevs shows 0 ∈ range (pdevs-apply X)
  by (metis degree-gt less-irrefl rangeI)

lemma dense-list-in-range: x ∈ set (dense-list-of-pdevs X) ==> x ∈ range (pdevs-apply X)
  by (auto simp: dense-list-of-pdevs-def)

lemma not-in-dense-list-zeroD:
  assumes pdevs-apply X i ∉ set (dense-list-of-pdevs X)
  shows pdevs-apply X i = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume pdevs-apply X i ≠ 0
  hence i < degree X
    by (rule degree-gt)
  thus False using assms
    by (auto simp: dense-list-of-pdevs-def)
qed

lemma list-all-list-of-pdevsI:
  assumes ∀i. i ∈ pdevs-domain X ==> P (pdevs-apply X i)
  shows list-all (λx. P x) (map snd (list-of-pdevs X))
  using assms by (auto simp: list-all-iff list-of-pdevs-def)

lemma pdevs-of-list-map-scaleR:
  pdevs-of-list (map (scaleR r) xs) = scaleR-pdevs r (pdevs-of-list xs)
  by (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list)

lemma
  map-permI:
  assumes xs <~~> ys
  shows map f xs <~~> map f ys
  using assms by induct auto

```

```

lemma rev-perm: rev xs <~> ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs <~> ys
  by simp

lemma list-of-pdevs-perm-filter-nonzero:
  map snd (list-of-pdevs X) <~> (filter (( $\neq$ ) 0) (dense-list-of-pdevs X))
proof -
  have zip-map:
    zip [0..<degree X] (dense-list-of-pdevs X) = map ( $\lambda i. (i, \text{pdevs-apply } X i)$ )
  [0..<degree X]
  by (auto simp: dense-list-of-pdevs-def intro!: nth-equalityI)
  have rev (list-of-pdevs X) <~>
    filter (( $\neq$ ) 0 o snd) (zip [0..<degree X] (dense-list-of-pdevs X))
  by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-eq o-def zip-map)
  from map-permI[OF this, of snd]
  have map snd (list-of-pdevs X) <~>
    map snd (filter (( $\neq$ ) 0 o snd) (zip [0..<degree X] (dense-list-of-pdevs X)))
  by (simp add: rev-map[symmetric] rev-perm)
  also have map snd (filter (( $\neq$ ) 0 o snd) (zip [0..<degree X] (dense-list-of-pdevs
X))) =
    filter (( $\neq$ ) 0) (dense-list-of-pdevs X)
  using map-filter[of snd ( $\neq$ ) 0 (zip [0..<degree X] (dense-list-of-pdevs X))]
  by (simp add: o-def dense-list-of-pdevs-def)
  finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

lemma pdevs-val-filter:
  assumes mem: e  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  I
  assumes 0  $\in$  I
  obtains e' where
    pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs)) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list xs)
    e'  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  I
  unfolding pdevs-val-filter-pdevs-eval
proof -
  have ( $\lambda \cdot :: nat. 0$ )  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  I using assms by simp
  have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs)) =
    pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs)) +
    pdevs-val ( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ ) (pdevs-of-list (filter (Not o p) xs))
  by (simp add: pdevs-val-sum)
  also
  from pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-append[OF e  $\in$  -  $\backslash$  ( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ )  $\in$  -]
  obtain e' where e'  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  I
    ... = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (filter p xs @ filter (Not o p) xs))
  by metis
  note this(2)
  also
  from pdevs-val-perm[OF partition-permI e'  $\in$  -]
  obtain e'' where ... = pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list xs) e''  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  I by metis
  note this(1)

```

```

finally show ?thesis using <e'' ∈ -> ..
qed

lemma

proof -
  obtain e' where e' ∈ UNIV → I
    and pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs X))) =
      pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (filter ((≠) 0) (dense-list-of-pdevs X)))
    by (rule pdevs-val-perm[OF list-of-pdevs-perm-filter-nonzero assms(1)])
  note this(2)
  also from pdevs-val-filter[OF <e' ∈ -> <0 ∈ I>, of ((≠) 0 dense-list-of-pdevs X)]
  obtain e'' where e'' ∈ UNIV → I
    and ... = pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list (dense-list-of-pdevs X))
    by metis
  note this(2)
  also have ... = pdevs-val e'' X by (simp add: pdevs-of-list-dense-list-of-pdevs)
  finally show ?thesis using <e'' ∈ UNIV → I> ..
qed

lemma

proof -
  from list-of-pdevs-perm-filter-nonzero[of X]
  have perm: (filter ((≠) 0) (dense-list-of-pdevs X)) <~~> map snd (list-of-pdevs X)
    by simp
  have pdevs-val e X = pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (dense-list-of-pdevs X))
    by (simp add: pdevs-of-list-dense-list-of-pdevs)
  also from pdevs-val-partition[OF <e ∈ ->, of dense-list-of-pdevs X ((≠) 0)]
  obtain f g where f ∈ UNIV → I g ∈ UNIV → I
    ... = pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list (filter ((≠) 0) (dense-list-of-pdevs X))) +
      pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list (filter (Not o ((≠) 0)) (dense-list-of-pdevs X)))
    (is - = ?f + ?g)
    by metis
  note this(3)
  also
  have pdevs-of-list [x←dense-list-of-pdevs X . x = 0] = zero-pdevs
    by (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list dest!: nth-mem)
  hence ?g = 0 by (auto simp: o-def )

```

```

also
obtain e' where  $e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I$ 
  and  $?f = \text{pdevs-val } e' (\text{pdevs-of-list} (\text{map snd} (\text{list-of-pdevs } X)))$ 
    by (rule pdevs-val-perm[ $\text{OF perm } ?f \in -\rightarrow$ ])
  note this(2)
  finally show ?thesis using  $?e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I$  by (auto intro!: that)
qed

lemma dense-list-of-pdevs-scaleR:
   $r \neq 0 \implies \text{map} ((*_R r)) (\text{dense-list-of-pdevs } x) = \text{dense-list-of-pdevs} (\text{scaleR-pdevs}_r x)$ 
  by (auto simp: dense-list-of-pdevs-def)

lemma degree-pdevs-of-list-eq:
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0) \implies \text{degree} (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs) = \text{length } xs$ 
  by (cases xs) (auto simp add: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list nth-Cons
    intro!: degree-eqI
    split: nat.split)

lemma dense-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list:
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0) \implies \text{dense-list-of-pdevs} (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs) = xs$ 
  by (auto simp: dense-list-of-pdevs-def degree-pdevs-of-list-eq pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list
    intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma pdevs-of-list-sum:
  assumes distinct xs
  assumes  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I$ 
  obtains f where  $f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \text{ pdevs-val } e (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs) = (\sum P \in \text{set } xs. f P *_R P)$ 
proof -
  define f where  $f X = e (\text{the} (\text{map-of} (\text{zip } xs [0..<\text{length } xs]) X)) \text{ for } X$ 
  from assms have  $f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I$ 
    by (auto simp: f-def)
  moreover
  have  $\text{pdevs-val } e (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs) = (\sum P \in \text{set } xs. f P *_R P)$ 
    by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-zip f-def assms sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set[symmetric]
      in-set-zip map-of-zip-upto2-length-eq-nth
      intro!: sum-list-nth-eqI)
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma pdevs-domain-eq-pdevs-of-list:
  assumes nz:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (xs) \implies x \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{pdevs-domain} (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs) = \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$ 
  using nz
  by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list split: if-split-asm)

lemma length-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list:
  assumes nz:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0$ 

```

```

shows length (list-of-pdevs (pdevs-of-list xs)) = length xs
using nz by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def pdevs-domain-eq-pdevs-of-list)

lemma nth-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list:
  assumes nz:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0$ 
  assumes l:  $n < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows list-of-pdevs (pdevs-of-list xs) ! n = ((length xs - Suc n), xs ! (length xs
  - Suc n))
  using nz l
  by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def pdevs-domain-eq-pdevs-of-list rev-nth pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list)

lemma list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list-eq:
  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0$ )  $\implies$ 
  list-of-pdevs (pdevs-of-list xs) = zip (rev [0..<length xs]) (rev xs)
  by (auto simp: nth-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list length-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list rev-nth
  intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma sum-list-filter-list-of-pdevs-of-list:
  fixes xs::'a::comm-monoid-add list
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0$ 
  shows sum-list (filter p (map snd (list-of-pdevs (pdevs-of-list xs)))) = sum-list
  (filter p xs)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list-eq rev-filter[symmetric])

lemma
  sum-list-partition:
  fixes xs::'a::comm-monoid-add list
  shows sum-list (filter p xs) + sum-list (filter (Not o p) xs) = sum-list xs
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: ac-simps)

```

## 2.23 2d zonotopes

**definition** prod-of-pdevs x y = binop-pdevs Pair x y

```

lemma apply-pdevs-prod-of-pdevs[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (prod-of-pdevs x y) i = (pdevs-apply x i, pdevs-apply y i)
  unfolding prod-of-pdevs-def
  by (simp add: zero-prod-def)

```

```

lemma pdevs-domain-prod-of-pdevs[simp]:
  pdevs-domain (prod-of-pdevs x y) = pdevs-domain x  $\cup$  pdevs-domain y
  by (auto simp: zero-prod-def)

```

```

lemma pdevs-val-prod-of-pdevs[simp]:
  pdevs-val e (prod-of-pdevs x y) = (pdevs-val e x, pdevs-val e y)
  proof -
    have pdevs-val e x = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{pdevs-domain } x} \text{pdevs-domain } y. e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } x i$ )

```

```

(is - = ?x)
unfolding pdevs-val-pdevs-domain
by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
moreover have pdevs-val e y = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{pdevs-domain } x} e_i *_R$ 
pdevs-apply y i)
(is - = ?y)
unfolding pdevs-val-pdevs-domain
by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
ultimately have (pdevs-val e x, pdevs-val e y) = (?x, ?y)
by auto
also have ... = pdevs-val e (prod-of-pdevs x y)
by (simp add: sum-prod pdevs-val-pdevs-domain)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

definition prod-of-aforms (infixr  $\langle \times_a \rangle$  80)
where prod-of-aforms x y = ((fst x, fst y), prod-of-pdevs (snd x) (snd y))

```

## 2.24 Intervals

```

definition One-pdevs/raw::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::executable-euclidean-space
where One-pdevs/raw i = (if i < length (Basis-list:'a list) then Basis-list ! i else 0)

lemma zeros-One-pdevs/raw:
One-pdevs/raw - ` {0::'a::executable-euclidean-space} = {length (Basis-list:'a list)..}
by (auto simp: One-pdevs/raw-def nonzero-Basis split: if-split-asm dest!: nth-mem)

lemma nonzeros-One-pdevs/raw:
{i. One-pdevs/raw i  $\neq$  (0::'a::executable-euclidean-space)} = - {length (Basis-list:'a list)..}
using zeros-One-pdevs/raw
by blast

lift-definition One-pdevs:'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs is One-pdevs/raw
by (auto simp: nonzeros-One-pdevs/raw)

lemma pdevs-apply-One-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply One-pdevs i =
(if i < length (Basis-list:'a::executable-euclidean-space list) then Basis-list ! i else 0::'a)
by transfer (simp add: One-pdevs/raw-def)

lemma Max-Collect-less-nat: Max {i::nat. i < k} = (if k = 0 then Max {} else k - 1)
by (auto intro!: Max-eqI)

lemma degree-One-pdevs[simp]: degree (One-pdevs:'a pdevs) =
length (Basis-list:'a::executable-euclidean-space list)

```

```

by (auto simp: degree-eq-Suc-max Basis-list-nth-nonzero Max-Collect-less-nat
      intro!: Max-eqI DIM-positive)

definition inner-scaleR-pdevs::'a::euclidean-space  $\Rightarrow$  'a pdevs  $\Rightarrow$  'a pdevs
  where inner-scaleR-pdevs b x = unop-pdevs ( $\lambda x$ . (b  $\cdot$  x) *R x) x

lemma pdevs-apply-inner-scaleR-pdevs[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (inner-scaleR-pdevs a x) i = (a  $\cdot$  (pdevs-apply x i)) *R (pdevs-apply
  x i)
  by (simp add: inner-scaleR-pdevs-def)

lemma degree-inner-scaleR-pdevs-le:
  degree (inner-scaleR-pdevs (l::'a::executable-euclidean-space) One-pdevs)  $\leq$ 
  degree (One-pdevs::'a pdevs)
  by (rule degree-leI) (auto simp: inner-scaleR-pdevs-def One-pdevs-raw-def)

definition pdevs-of-ivl l u = scaleR-pdevs (1/2) (inner-scaleR-pdevs (u - l) One-pdevs)

lemma degree-pdevs-of-ivl-le:
  degree (pdevs-of-ivl l u::'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs)  $\leq$  DIM('a)
  using degree-inner-scaleR-pdevs-le
  by (simp add: pdevs-of-ivl-def)

lemma pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-ivl:
  defines B  $\equiv$  Basis-list::'a::executable-euclidean-space list
  shows pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-ivl l u) i = (if i < length B then ((u - l)  $\cdot$  (B!i)/2) *R (B!i)
  else 0)
  by (auto simp: pdevs-of-ivl-def B-def)

lemma deg-length-less-imp[simp]:
  k < degree (pdevs-of-ivl l u::'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs)  $\implies$ 
  k < length (Basis-list::'a list)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) degree-One-pdevs degree-inner-scaleR-pdevs-le
  degree-scaleR-pdevs
  dual-order.strict-trans length-Basis-list-pos nat-neq-iff not-le pdevs-of-ivl-def)

lemma tdev-pdevs-of-ivl: tdev (pdevs-of-ivl l u) = |u - l| /R 2
proof -
  have tdev (pdevs-of-ivl l u) =
    ( $\sum i < \text{degree} (\text{pdevs-of-ivl } l \ u)$ . |pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-ivl l u) i|)
    by (auto simp: tdev-def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum i = 0..<\text{length} (\text{Basis-list::'a list})$ . |pdevs-apply (pdevs-of-ivl
  l u) i|)
    using degree-pdevs-of-ivl-le[of l u]
    by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum i = 0..<\text{length} (\text{Basis-list::'a list})$ .
    |((u - l)  $\cdot$  Basis-list ! i / 2) *R Basis-list ! i|)
    by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-ivl)
  also have ... = ( $\sum b \leftarrow \text{Basis-list}$ . |((u - l)  $\cdot$  b / 2) *R b|)
```

```

by (auto simp: sum-list-sum-nth)
also have ... = (∑ b∈Basis. |((u - l) · b / 2) *R b|)
  by (auto simp: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)
also have ... = |u - l| /R 2
  by (subst euclidean-representation[symmetric, of |u - l| /R 2])
    (simp add: abs-inner abs-scaleR)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

definition aform-of-ivl l u = ((l + u)/R 2, pdevs-of-ivl l u)

definition aform-of-point x = aform-of-ivl x x

lemma Elem-affine-of-ivl-le:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
assumes l ≤ u
shows l ≤ aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u)
proof –
have l = (1 / 2) *R l + (1 / 2) *R l
  by (simp add: scaleR-left-distrib[symmetric])
also have ... = (l + u)/R 2 − tdev (pdevs-of-ivl l u)
  by (auto simp: assms tdev-pdevs-of-ivl algebra-simps)
also have ... ≤ aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u)
  using abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev[OF assms(1), of pdevs-of-ivl l u]
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def aform-of-ivl-def minus-le-iff dest!: abs-le-D2)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma Elem-affine-of-ivl-ge:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
assumes l ≤ u
shows aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u) ≤ u
proof –
have aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u) ≤ (l + u)/R 2 + tdev (pdevs-of-ivl l u)
  using abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev[OF assms(1), of pdevs-of-ivl l u]
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def aform-of-ivl-def minus-le-iff dest!: abs-le-D1)
also have ... = (1 / 2) *R u + (1 / 2) *R u
  by (auto simp: assms tdev-pdevs-of-ivl algebra-simps)
also have ... = u
  by (simp add: scaleR-left-distrib[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma
map-of-zip-up-to-length-eq-nth:
assumes i < length B
assumes d = length B
shows (map-of (zip [0..d] B) i) = Some (B ! i)
proof –

```

```

have length [0..<length B] = length B
  by simp
from map-of-zip-is-Some[OF this, of i] assms
have map-of (zip [0..<length B] B) i = Some (B ! i)
  by (auto simp: in-set-zip)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: assms)
qed

lemma in-ivl-affine-of-ivlE:
assumes k ∈ {l .. u}
obtains e where e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1} k = aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u)
proof atomize-elim
define e where [abs-def]: e i = (let b = if i <length (Basis-list::'a list) then
  (the (map-of (zip [0..<length (Basis-list::'a list)] (Basis-list::'a list)) i)) else 0
in
  ((k − (l + u) / R 2) · b) / (((u − l) / R 2) · b)) for i
let ?B = Basis-list::'a list

have k = (1 / 2) *R (l + u) +
  (∑ b ∈ Basis. (if (u − l) · b = 0 then 0 else ((k − (1 / 2) *R (l + u)) · b))
  *R b)
  (is - = - + ?dots)
  using assms
by (force simp add: algebra-simps eucl-le[where 'a='a] intro!: euclidean-eqI[where
'a='a])
also have
  ?dots = (∑ b ∈ Basis. (if (u − l) · b = 0 then 0 else ((k − (1 / 2) *R (l +
u)) · b) *R b))
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
also have ... = (∑ b ← ?B. (if (u − l) · b = 0 then 0 else ((k − (1 / 2) *R (l +
u)) · b) *R b))
  by (auto simp: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)
also have ... =
  (∑ i = 0..<length ?B.
  (if (u − l) · ?B ! i = 0 then 0 else ((k − (1 / 2) *R (l + u)) · ?B ! i) *R
?B ! i))
  by (auto simp: sum-list-sum-nth)
also have ... =
  (∑ i = 0..<degree (inner-scaleR-pdevs (u − l) One-pdevs).
  (if (u − l) · Basis-list ! i = 0 then 0
  else ((k − (1 / 2) *R (l + u)) · Basis-list ! i) *R Basis-list ! i))
  using degree-inner-scaleR-pdevs-le[of u − l]
  by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right) (auto dest!: degree)
also have (1 / 2) *R (l + u) +
  (∑ i = 0..<degree (inner-scaleR-pdevs (u − l) One-pdevs).
  (if (u − l) · Basis-list ! i = 0 then 0
  else ((k − (1 / 2) *R (l + u)) · Basis-list ! i) *R Basis-list ! i)) =
  aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u)
  using degree-inner-scaleR-pdevs-le[of u − l]

```

```

by (auto simp: aform-val-def aform-of-ivl-def pdevs-of-ivl-def map-of-zip-up-to-length-eq-nth
e-def Let-def pdevs-val-sum
intro!: sum.cong)
finally have k = aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l u) .

moreover
{
  fix k l u::real assume *: l ≤ k k ≤ u
  let ?m = l / 2 + u / 2
  have |k - ?m| ≤ |if k ≤ ?m then ?m - l else u - ?m|
    using * by auto
  also have ... ≤ |u / 2 - l / 2|
    by (auto simp: abs-real-def)
  finally have |k - (l / 2 + u / 2)| ≤ |u / 2 - l / 2| .
}
note midpoint-abs = this
have e ∈ UNIV → {- 1..1}
  using assms
  unfolding e-def Let-def
  by (intro Pi-I divide-atLeastAtMost-1-absI)
    (auto simp: map-of-zip-up-to-length-eq-nth eucl-le[where 'a='a]
      divide-le-eq-1 not-less inner-Basis algebra-simps intro!: midpoint-abs
      dest!: nth-mem)
  ultimately show ∃ e. e ∈ UNIV → {- 1..1} ∧ k = aform-val e (aform-of-ivl l
u)
  by blast
qed

lemma Inf-aform-aform-of-ivl:
assumes l ≤ u
shows Inf-aform (aform-of-ivl l u) = l
using assms
by (auto simp: Inf-aform-def aform-of-ivl-def tdev-pdevs-of-ivl abs-diff-eq1 alge-
bra-simps)
  (metis field-sum-of-halves scaleR-add-left scaleR-one)

lemma Sup-aform-aform-of-ivl:
assumes l ≤ u
shows Sup-aform (aform-of-ivl l u) = u
using assms
by (auto simp: Sup-aform-def aform-of-ivl-def tdev-pdevs-of-ivl abs-diff-eq1 alge-
bra-simps)
  (metis field-sum-of-halves scaleR-add-left scaleR-one)

lemma Affine-aform-of-ivl:
a ≤ b  $\implies$  Affine (aform-of-ivl a b) = {a .. b}
by (force simp: Affine-def valueat-def intro!: Elem-affine-of-ivl-ge Elem-affine-of-ivl-le
elim!: in-ivl-affine-of-ivlE)

end

```

### 3 Operations on Expressions

```
theory Floatarith-Expression
imports
  HOL-Decision-Props.Approximation
  Affine-Arithmetic-Auxiliarities
  Executable-Euclidean-Space
begin
```

Much of this could move to the distribution...

#### 3.1 Approximating Expression\*s\*

```
unbundle floatarith-syntax
```

```
primrec interpret-floatariths :: floatarith list ⇒ real list ⇒ real list
where
  interpret-floatariths [] vs = []
  | interpret-floatariths (a#bs) vs = interpret-floatarith a vs # interpret-floatariths
    bs vs

lemma length-interpret-floatariths[simp]: length (interpret-floatariths fas xs) = length
fas
  by (induction fas) auto

lemma interpret-floatariths-nth[simp]:
  interpret-floatariths fas xs ! n = interpret-floatarith (fas ! n) xs
  if n < length fas
  using that
  by (induction fas arbitrary: n) (auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.splits)
```

```
abbreviation einterpret ≡ λfas vs. eucl-of-list (interpret-floatariths fas vs)
```

#### 3.2 Syntax

```
syntax interpret-floatarith::floatarith ⇒ real list ⇒ real
```

```
instantiation floatarith :: {plus, minus, uminus, times, inverse, zero, one}
begin
```

```
definition - f = Minus f
lemma interpret-floatarith-uminus[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith (- f) xs = - interpret-floatarith f xs
  by (auto simp: uminus-floatarith-def)
```

```
definition f + g = Add f g
lemma interpret-floatarith-plus[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith (f + g) xs = interpret-floatarith f xs + interpret-floatarith g
  xs
  by (auto simp: plus-floatarith-def)
```

```

definition  $f - g = \text{Add } f (\text{Minus } g)$ 
lemma interpret-floatarith-minus[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith ( $f - g$ )  $xs = \text{interpret-floatarith } f xs - \text{interpret-floatarith } g$ 
   $xs$ 
  by (auto simp: minus-floatarith-def)

definition  $\text{inverse } f = \text{Inverse } f$ 
lemma interpret-floatarith-inverse[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith ( $\text{inverse } f$ )  $xs = \text{inverse} (\text{interpret-floatarith } f xs)$ 
  by (auto simp: inverse-floatarith-def)

definition  $f * g = \text{Mult } f g$ 
lemma interpret-floatarith-times[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith ( $f * g$ )  $xs = \text{interpret-floatarith } f xs * \text{interpret-floatarith } g xs$ 
  by (auto simp: times-floatarith-def)

definition  $f \text{ div } g = f * \text{Inverse } g$ 
lemma interpret-floatarith-divide[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith ( $f \text{ div } g$ )  $xs = \text{interpret-floatarith } f xs / \text{interpret-floatarith } g$ 
   $xs$ 
  by (auto simp: divide-floatarith-def inverse-eq-divide)

definition  $1 = \text{Num } 1$ 
lemma interpret-floatarith-one[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith  $1 xs = 1$ 
  by (auto simp: one-floatarith-def)

definition  $0 = \text{Num } 0$ 
lemma interpret-floatarith-zero[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith  $0 xs = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: zero-floatarith-def)

instance proof qed
end

```

### 3.3 Derived symbols

```

definition  $R_e r = (\text{case quotient-of } r \text{ of } (n, d) \Rightarrow \text{Num } (\text{of-int } n) / \text{Num } (\text{of-int } d))$ 
declare [[coercion  $R_e$  ]]

lemma interpret-Re[simp]: interpret-floatarith ( $R_e x$ )  $xs = \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
  by (auto simp:  $R_e$ -def of-rat-divide dest!: quotient-of-div split: prod.splits)

definition  $\text{Sin } x = \text{Cos } ((\text{Pi} * (\text{Num } (\text{Float } 1 (-1)))) - x)$ 

lemma interpret-floatarith-Sin[simp]:
  interpret-floatarith ( $\text{Sin } x$ )  $vs = \text{sin} (\text{interpret-floatarith } x vs)$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: Sin-def approximation-preproc-floatarith(11))

definition Half x = Mult (Num (Float 1 (-1))) x
lemma interpret-Half[simp]: interpret-floatarith (Half x) xs = interpret-floatarith
x xs / 2
by (auto simp: Half-def)

definition Tan x = (Sin x) / (Cos x)

lemma interpret-floatarith-Tan[simp]:
interpret-floatarith (Tan x) vs = tan (interpret-floatarith x vs)
by (auto simp: Tan-def approximation-preproc-floatarith(12) inverse-eq-divide)

primrec Sume where
Sume f [] = 0
| Sume f (x#xs) = f x + Sume f xs

lemma interpret-floatarith-Sume[simp]:
interpret-floatarith (Sume f x) vs = (∑ i←x. interpret-floatarith (f i) vs)
by (induction x) auto

definition Norm where Norm is = Sqrt (Sume (λi. i * i) is)

lemma interpret-floatarith-norm[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length x = DIM('a)
shows interpret-floatarith (Norm x) vs = norm (einterpret x vs::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
apply (auto simp: Norm-def norm-eq-sqrt-inner)
apply (subst euclidean-inner[where 'a='a])
apply (auto simp: power2-eq-square[symmetric])
apply (subst sum-list-Basis-list[symmetric])
apply (rule sum-list-nth-eqI)
by (auto simp: in-set-zip eucl-of-list-inner)

notation floatarith.Power (infixr ‹^_e› 80)

```

### 3.4 Constant Folding

```

fun dest-Num-fa where
dest-Num-fa (floatarith.Num x) = Some x
| dest-Num-fa - = None

fun-cases dest-Num-fa-None: dest-Num-fa fa = None
and dest-Num-fa-Some: dest-Num-fa fa = Some x

fun fold-const-fa where
fold-const-fa (Add fa1 fa2) =
(let (ffa1, ffa2) = (fold-const-fa fa1, fold-const-fa fa2)
in case (dest-Num-fa ffa1, dest-Num-fa (ffa2)) of
(Some a, Some b) ⇒ Num (a + b))

```

```

| (Some a, None) => (if a = 0 then ffa2 else Add (Num a) ffa2)
| (None, Some a) => (if a = 0 then ffa1 else Add ffa1 (Num a))
| (None, None) => Add ffa1 ffa2)
| fold-const-fa (Minus a) =
  (case (fold-const-fa a) of
    (Num x) => Num (-x)
    | x => Minus x)
| fold-const-fa (Mult fa1 fa2) =
  (let (ffa1, ffa2) = (fold-const-fa fa1, fold-const-fa fa2)
  in case (dest-Num-fa ffa1, dest-Num-fa (ffa2)) of
    (Some a, Some b) => Num (a * b)
    | (Some a, None) => (if a = 0 then Num 0 else if a = 1 then ffa2 else Mult (Num a) ffa2)
    | (None, Some a) => (if a = 0 then Num 0 else if a = 1 then ffa1 else Mult ffa1 (Num a))
    | (None, None) => Mult ffa1 ffa2)
| fold-const-fa (Inverse a) = Inverse (fold-const-fa a)
| fold-const-fa (Abs a) =
  (case (fold-const-fa a) of
    (Num x) => Num (abs x)
    | x => Abs x)
| fold-const-fa (Max a b) =
  (case (fold-const-fa a, fold-const-fa b) of
    (Num x, Num y) => Num (max x y)
    | (x, y) => Max x y)
| fold-const-fa (Min a b) =
  (case (fold-const-fa a, fold-const-fa b) of
    (Num x, Num y) => Num (min x y)
    | (x, y) => Min x y)
| fold-const-fa (Floor a) =
  (case (fold-const-fa a) of
    (Num x) => Num (floor-fl x)
    | x => Floor x)
| fold-const-fa (Power a b) =
  (case (fold-const-fa a) of
    (Num x) => Num (x ^ b)
    | x => Power x b)
| fold-const-fa (Cos a) = Cos (fold-const-fa a)
| fold-const-fa (Arctan a) = Arctan (fold-const-fa a)
| fold-const-fa (Sqrt a) = Sqrt (fold-const-fa a)
| fold-const-fa (Exp a) = Exp (fold-const-fa a)
| fold-const-fa (Ln a) = Ln (fold-const-fa a)
| fold-const-fa (Pwr a b) = Pwr (fold-const-fa a) (fold-const-fa b)
| fold-const-fa Pi = Pi
| fold-const-fa (Var v) = Var v
| fold-const-fa (Num x) = Num x

```

**fun-cases** fold-const-fa-Num: fold-const-fa fa = Num y  
**and** fold-const-fa-Add: fold-const-fa fa = Add x y

**and** fold-const-fa-Minus: fold-const-fa fa = Minus y

**lemma** fold-const-fa[simp]: interpret-floatarith (fold-const-fa fa) xs = interpret-floatarith fa xs  
**by** (induction fa) (auto split!: prod.splits floatarith.splits option.splits  
elim!: dest-Num-fa-None dest-Num-fa-Some  
simp: max-def min-def floor-fl-def)

### 3.5 Free Variables

**primrec** max-Var-floatarith **where**— TODO: include bound in predicate  
max-Var-floatarith (Add a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-floatarith (Mult a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-floatarith (Inverse a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Minus a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Num a) = 0  
| max-Var-floatarith (Var i) = Suc i  
| max-Var-floatarith (Cos a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (floatarith.Arctan a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Abs a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (floatarith.Max a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-floatarith (floatarith.Min a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-floatarith (floatarith.Pi) = 0  
| max-Var-floatarith (Sqrt a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Exp a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Powr a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-floatarith (floatarith.Ln a) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Power a n) = max-Var-floatarith a  
| max-Var-floatarith (Floor a) = max-Var-floatarith a

**primrec** max-Var-floatariths **where**  
max-Var-floatariths [] = 0  
| max-Var-floatariths (x#xs) = max (max-Var-floatarith x) (max-Var-floatariths xs)

**primrec** max-Var-form **where**  
max-Var-form (Conj a b) = max (max-Var-form a) (max-Var-form b)  
| max-Var-form (Disj a b) = max (max-Var-form a) (max-Var-form b)  
| max-Var-form (Less a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-form (LessEqual a b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)  
| max-Var-form (Bound a b c d) = linorder-class.Max {max-Var-floatarith a, max-Var-floatarith b, max-Var-floatarith c, max-Var-form d}  
| max-Var-form (AtLeastAtMost a b c) = linorder-class.Max {max-Var-floatarith a, max-Var-floatarith b, max-Var-form c}

$a, \text{max-Var-floatarith } b, \text{ max-Var-floatarith } c\}$   
 |  $\text{max-Var-form}(\text{Assign } a \ b \ c) = \text{linorder-class.Max}\{\text{max-Var-floatarith } a, \text{max-Var-floatarith } b, \text{ max-Var-form } c\}$

**lemma**

*interpret-floatarith-eq-take-max-VarI:*  
**assumes**  $\text{take}(\text{max-Var-floatarith } ra) ys = \text{take}(\text{max-Var-floatarith } ra) zs$   
**shows**  $\text{interpret-floatarith } ra \ ys = \text{interpret-floatarith } ra \ zs$   
**using assms**  
**by** (*induct ra*) (*auto dest!: take-max-eqD simp: take-Suc-eq split: if-split-asm*)

**lemma**

*interpret-floatariths-eq-take-max-VarI:*  
**assumes**  $\text{take}(\text{max-Var-floatariths } ea) ys = \text{take}(\text{max-Var-floatariths } ea) zs$   
**shows**  $\text{interpret-floatariths } ea \ ys = \text{interpret-floatariths } ea \ zs$   
**using assms**  
**apply** (*induction ea*)  
**subgoal by** *simp*  
**subgoal by** (*clar simp*) (*metis interpret-floatarith-eq-take-max-VarI take-map take-max-eqD done*)

**lemma** *Max-Image-distrib:*

**includes** *no floatarith-syntax*  
**assumes** *finite X X ≠ {}*  
**shows**  $\text{Max}((\lambda x. \text{max}(f1 \ x) (f2 \ x)) \ ' X) = \text{max}(\text{Max}(f1 \ ' X)) (\text{Max}(f2 \ ' X))$   
**apply** (*rule Max-eqI*)  
**subgoal using assms by** *simp*

**subgoal for** *y*

**using assms**

**by** (*force intro: max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 Max-ge*)

**subgoal**

**proof –**

**have**  $\text{Max}(f1 \ ' X) \in f1 \ ' X$  **using assms by** *auto*

**then obtain** *x1 where*  $x1 \in X \text{ Max}(f1 \ ' X) = f1 \ x1$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $\text{Max}(f2 \ ' X) \in f2 \ ' X$  **using assms by** *auto*

**then obtain** *x2 where*  $x2 \in X \text{ Max}(f2 \ ' X) = f2 \ x2$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*rule image-eqI[where x=if f1 x1 ≤ f2 x2 then x2 else x1]*)

**using** *x1 x2 assms*

**apply** (*auto simp: max-def*)

**apply** (*metis Max-ge dual-order.trans finite-imageI image-eqI assms(1)*)

**apply** (*metis Max-ge dual-order.trans finite-imageI image-eqI assms(1)*)

**done**

**qed**

**done**

**lemma** *max-Var-floatarith-simps[simp]:*

$\text{max-Var-floatarith}(a / b) = \text{max}(\text{max-Var-floatarith } a) (\text{max-Var-floatarith } b)$

```

max-Var-floatarith (a * b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)
max-Var-floatarith (a + b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)
max-Var-floatarith (a - b) = max (max-Var-floatarith a) (max-Var-floatarith b)
max-Var-floatarith (- b) = (max-Var-floatarith b)
by (auto simp: divide-floatarith-def times-floatarith-def plus-floatarith-def minus-floatarith-def uminus-floatarith-def)

lemma max-Var-floatariths-Max:
  max-Var-floatariths xs = (if set xs = {} then 0 else linorder-class.Max (max-Var-floatarith `set xs))
by (induct xs) auto

lemma max-Var-floatariths-map-plus[simp]:
  max-Var-floatariths (map (λi. fa1 i + fa2 i) xs) = max (max-Var-floatariths (map fa1 xs)) (max-Var-floatariths (map fa2 xs))
by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max image-image Max-Image-distrib)

lemma max-Var-floatariths-map-times[simp]:
  max-Var-floatariths (map (λi. fa1 i * fa2 i) xs) = max (max-Var-floatariths (map fa1 xs)) (max-Var-floatariths (map fa2 xs))
by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max image-image Max-Image-distrib)

lemma max-Var-floatariths-map-divide[simp]:
  max-Var-floatariths (map (λi. fa1 i / fa2 i) xs) = max (max-Var-floatariths (map fa1 xs)) (max-Var-floatariths (map fa2 xs))
by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max image-image Max-Image-distrib)

lemma max-Var-floatariths-map-uminus[simp]:
  max-Var-floatariths (map (λi. - fa1 i) xs) = max-Var-floatariths (map fa1 xs)
by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max image-image Max-Image-distrib)

lemma max-Var-floatariths-map-const[simp]:
  max-Var-floatariths (map (λi. fa) xs) = (if xs = [] then 0 else max-Var-floatarith fa)
by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max image-image image-constant-conv)

lemma max-Var-floatariths-map-minus[simp]:
  max-Var-floatariths (map (λi. fa1 i - fa2 i) xs) = max (max-Var-floatariths (map fa1 xs)) (max-Var-floatariths (map fa2 xs))
by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max image-image Max-Image-distrib)

primrec fresh-floatarith where
  fresh-floatarith (Var y) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x ≠ y)
| fresh-floatarith (Num a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| fresh-floatarith Pi x  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| fresh-floatarith (Cos a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x

```

```

| fresh-floatarith (Abs a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Arctan a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Sqrt a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Exp a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Floor a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Power a n) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Minus a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Ln a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Inverse a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x
| fresh-floatarith (Add a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  fresh-floatarith b x
| fresh-floatarith (Mult a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  fresh-floatarith b x
| fresh-floatarith (Max a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  fresh-floatarith b x
| fresh-floatarith (Min a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  fresh-floatarith b x
| fresh-floatarith (Powr a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  fresh-floatarith b x

lemma fresh-floatarith-subst:
  fixes v::float
  assumes fresh-floatarith e x
  assumes x < length vs
  shows interpret-floatarith e (vs[x:=v]) = interpret-floatarith e vs
  using assms
  by (induction e) (auto simp: map-update)

lemma fresh-floatarith-max-Var:
  assumes max-Var-floatarith ea ≤ i
  shows fresh-floatarith ea i
  using assms
  by (induction ea) auto

primrec fresh-floatariths where
  fresh-floatariths [] x  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| fresh-floatariths (a#as) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  fresh-floatariths as x

lemma fresh-floatariths-max-Var:
  assumes max-Var-floatariths ea ≤ i
  shows fresh-floatariths ea i
  using assms
  by (induction ea) (auto simp: fresh-floatarith-max-Var)

lemma
  interpret-floatariths-take-eqI:
  assumes take n ys = take n zs
  assumes max-Var-floatariths ea ≤ n
  shows interpret-floatariths ea ys = interpret-floatariths ea zs
  by (rule interpret-floatariths-eq-take-max-VarI) (rule take-greater-eqI[OF assms])

lemma
  interpret-floatarith-fresh-eqI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{fresh-floatarith ea } i \vee (i < \text{length ys} \wedge i < \text{length zs} \wedge ys ! i = zs)$ 
```

```

! i)
shows interpret-floatarith ea ys = interpret-floatarith ea zs
using assms
by (induction ea) force+

```

**lemma**

interpret-floatariths-fresh-eqI:

assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{fresh-floatariths ea } i \vee (i < \text{length ys} \wedge i < \text{length zs} \wedge ys ! i = zs$

!

i)

shows interpret-floatariths ea ys = interpret-floatariths ea zs

using assms

apply (induction ea)

subgoal by (force simp: interpret-floatarith-fresh-eqI intro: interpret-floatarith-fresh-eqI)

subgoal for e ea

apply clarsimp

apply (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

using interpret-floatarith-fresh-eqI by blast

done

**lemma**

interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong:

assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-floatarith } f \implies xs ! i = ys ! i$

shows interpret-floatarith f ys = interpret-floatarith f xs

using assms

by (induction f) auto

**lemma**

interpret-floatarith-fresh-cong:

assumes  $\bigwedge i. \neg \text{fresh-floatarith } f i \implies xs ! i = ys ! i$

shows interpret-floatarith f ys = interpret-floatarith f xs

using assms

by (induction f) auto

**lemma** max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths:

$fa \in \text{set fas} \implies \text{max-Var-floatarith fa} \leq \text{max-Var-floatariths fas}$

by (induction fas) (auto simp: nth-Cons max-def split: nat.splits)

**lemma** max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth:

$n < \text{length fas} \implies \text{max-Var-floatarith (fas ! n)} \leq \text{max-Var-floatariths fas}$

by (rule max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths) auto

**lemma** max-Var-floatariths-leI:

assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length xs} \implies \text{max-Var-floatarith (xs ! i)} \leq F$

shows max-Var-floatariths xs  $\leq F$

using assms

by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max in-set-conv-nth)

**lemma** fresh-floatariths-map-Var[simp]:

$\text{fresh-floatariths (map floatarith.Var xs)} i \longleftrightarrow i \notin \text{set xs}$

**by** (induction xs) auto

**lemma** max-Var-floatarith-fold-const-fa:

max-Var-floatarith (fold-const-fa fa)  $\leq$  max-Var-floatarith fa

**by** (induction fa) (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split!: option.splits floatarith.splits)

**lemma** max-Var-floatariths-fold-const-fa:

max-Var-floatariths (map fold-const-fa xs)  $\leq$  max-Var-floatariths xs

**by** (auto simp: intro!: max-Var-floatariths-leI max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth max-Var-floatarith-fold-const-fa[THEN order-trans])

**lemma** interpret-form-max-Var-cong:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-form } f \implies xs ! i = ys ! i$

**shows** interpret-form f xs = interpret-form f ys

**using** assms

**by** (induction f) (auto simp: interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong[where xs=xs and ys=ys])

**lemma** max-Var-floatariths-lessI:  $i < \text{max-Var-floatarith } (fas ! j) \implies j < \text{length } fas \implies i < \text{max-Var-floatarith } fas$

**by** (metis leD le-trans less-le max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths nth-mem)

**lemma** interpret-floatariths-max-Var-cong:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-floatariths } f \implies xs ! i = ys ! i$

**shows** interpret-floatariths f ys = interpret-floatariths f xs

**by** (auto intro!: nth-equalityI interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong assms max-Var-floatariths-lessI)

**lemma** max-Var-floatarithimage-Var[simp]: max-Var-floatarith ` Var ` X = Suc ` X **by force**

**lemma** max-Var-floatariths-map-Var[simp]:

max-Var-floatariths (map Var xs) = (if xs = [] then 0 else Suc (linorder-class.Max (set xs)))

**by** (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max hom-Max-commute split: if-splits)

**lemma** Max-atLeastLessThan-nat[simp]:  $a < b \implies \text{linorder-class.Max } \{a..<b\} = b - 1$  **for** a b:nat

**by** (auto intro!: Max-eqI)

### 3.6 Derivatives

**lemma** isDERIV-Power-iff: isDERIV j (Power fa n) xs = (if n = 0 then True else isDERIV j fa xs)

**by** (cases n) auto

**lemma** isDERIV-max-Var-floatarithI:

**assumes** isDERIV n f ys

```

assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-floatarith } f \implies xs ! i = ys ! i$ 
shows  $\text{isDERIV } n f xs$ 
using assms
proof (induction f)
  case (Power f n) then show ?case by (cases n) auto
qed (auto simp: max-def interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong[of - xs ys] split: if-splits)

definition isFDERIV where  $\text{isFDERIV } n xs fas vs \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < n. \forall j < n. \text{isDERIV } (xs ! i) (fas ! j) vs) \wedge \text{length } fas = n \wedge \text{length } xs = n$ 

lemma isFDERIV-I:  $(\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{isDERIV } (xs ! i) (fas ! j) vs)$ 
 $\implies \text{length } fas = n \implies \text{length } xs = n \implies \text{isFDERIV } n xs fas vs$ 
by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def)

lemma isFDERIV-isDERIV-D:  $\text{isFDERIV } n xs fas vs \implies i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{isDERIV } (xs ! i) (fas ! j) vs$ 
by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def)

lemma isFDERIV-lengthD:  $\text{length } fas = n \text{ length } xs = n \text{ if } \text{isFDERIV } n xs fas vs$ 
using that by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def)

lemma isFDERIV-uptD:  $\text{isFDERIV } n [0..<n] fas vs \implies i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{isDERIV } i (fas ! j) vs$ 
by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def)

lemma isFDERIV-max-Var-congI:  $\text{isFDERIV } n xs fas ws$ 
if  $f: \text{isFDERIV } n xs fas vs$  and  $c: (\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-floatariths } fas \implies vs ! i = ws ! i)$ 
using c f
by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def max-Var-floatariths-lessI
intro!: isFDERIV-I isDERIV-max-Var-floatarithI[OF isFDERIV-isDERIV-D[OF f]])

lemma isFDERIV-max-Var-cong:  $\text{isFDERIV } n xs fas ws \longleftrightarrow \text{isFDERIV } n xs fas vs$ 
if  $c: (\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-floatariths } fas \implies vs ! i = ws ! i)$ 
using c by (auto intro: isFDERIV-max-Var-congI)

lemma isDERIV-max-VarI:
 $i \geq \text{max-Var-floatarith } fa \implies \text{isDERIV } j fa xs \implies \text{isDERIV } i fa xs$ 
by (induction fa) (auto simp: isDERIV-Power-iff)

lemmas max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nthI =
max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth[THEN order-trans]

lemma
isFDERIV-appendD1:

```

```

assumes isFDERIV (J + K) [0..<J + K] (es @ rs) xs
assumes length es = J
assumes length rs = K
assumes max-Var-floatariths es ≤ J
shows isFDERIV J [0..<J] (es) xs
unfolding isFDERIV-def
apply (safe)
subgoal for i j
  using assms
  apply (cases i < length es)
subgoal by (auto simp: nth-append isFDERIV-def) (metis add.commute trans-less-add2)
subgoal
  apply (rule isDERIV-max-VarI[where j=0])
  apply (rule max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nthI)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
  done
done
subgoal by (auto simp: assms)
subgoal by (auto simp: assms)
done

lemma interpret-floatariths-Var[simp]:
  interpret-floatariths (map floatarith.Var xs) vs = (map (nth vs) xs)
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma max-Var-floatariths-append[simp]: max-Var-floatariths (xs @ ys) = max
  (max-Var-floatariths xs) (max-Var-floatariths ys)
  by (induction xs) (auto)

lemma map-nth-append-upt[simp]:
  assumes a ≥ length xs
  shows map ((!) (xs @ ys)) [a..<b] = map ((!) ys) [a - length xs..<b - length xs]
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: nth-append)

lemma map-nth-Cons-upt[simp]:
  assumes a > 0
  shows map ((!) (x # ys)) [a..<b] = map ((!) ys) [a - Suc 0..<b - Suc 0]
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: nth-append)

lemma map-nth-eq-self[simp]:
  shows length fas = l ⟹ (map ((!) fas) [0..<l]) = fas
  by (auto simp: intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma

```

```

isFDERIV-appendI1:
assumes isFDERIV J [0..<J] (es) xs
assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i < J + K \implies j < K \implies$  isDERIV i (rs ! j) xs
assumes length es = J
assumes length rs = K
assumes max-Var-floatariths es  $\leq J$ 
shows isFDERIV (J + K) [0..<J + K] (es @ rs) xs
unfolding isFDERIV-def
apply safe
subgoal for i j
  using assms
  apply (cases j < length es)
subgoal
  apply (auto simp: nth-append isFDERIV-def)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) isDERIV-max-VarI le-trans less-le
      max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nthI nat-le-linear)
subgoal by (auto simp: nth-append)
done
subgoal by (auto simp: assms)
subgoal by (auto simp: assms)
done

```

**lemma** matrix-matrix-mult-zero[simp]:

```

a ** 0 = 0 0 ** a = 0
by (vector matrix-matrix-mult-def)+
```

**lemma** scaleR-blinfun-compose-left:  $i *_R (A \circ_L B) = i *_R A \circ_L B$

**and** scaleR-blinfun-compose-right:  $i *_R (A \circ_L B) = A \circ_L i *_R B$

```
by (auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)
```

**lemma**

```

matrix-blinfun-compose:
fixes A B::(real ^ 'n) ⇒L (real ^ 'n)
shows matrix (A ∘L B) = (matrix A) ** (matrix B)
by transfer (auto simp: matrix-compose linear-linear)
```

**lemma** matrix-add-rdistrib:  $((B + C) ** A) = (B ** A) + (C ** A)$

```
by (vector matrix-matrix-mult-def sum.distrib[symmetric] field-simps)
```

**lemma** matrix-scaleR-right:  $r *_R (a::'a::real-algebra-1 ^ 'n ^ 'm) ** b = r *_R (a ** b)$

```
by (vector matrix-matrix-mult-def algebra-simps scaleR-sum-right)
```

**lemma** matrix-scaleR-left:  $(a::'a::real-algebra-1 ^ 'n ^ 'm) ** r *_R b = r *_R (a ** b)$

```
by (vector matrix-matrix-mult-def algebra-simps scaleR-sum-right)
```

**lemma** bounded-bilinear-matrix-matrix-mult[bounded-bilinear]:

```
bounded-bilinear ((**)::
```

```

('a:{ euclidean-space, real-normed-algebra-1 } ^'n ^'m) ⇒
('a:{ euclidean-space, real-normed-algebra-1 } ^'p ^'n) ⇒
('a:{ euclidean-space, real-normed-algebra-1 } ^'p ^'m))
unfolding bilinear-conv-bounded-bilinear[symmetric]
unfolding bilinear-def
apply safe
by unfold-locales (auto simp: matrix-add-l distrib matrix-add-r distrib matrix-scaleR-right
matrix-scaleR-left)

lemma norm-axis: norm (axis ia 1:'a:{real-normed-algebra-1} ^'n) = 1
by (auto simp: axis-def norm-vec-def L2-set-def if-distrib if-distribR sum.delta
cong: if-cong)

lemma abs-vec-nth-blinfun-apply-lemma:
fixes x::(real ^'n) ⇒L (real ^'m)
shows abs (vec-nth (blinfun-apply x (axis ia 1)) i) ≤ norm x
apply (rule component-le-norm-cart[THEN order-trans])
apply (rule norm-blinfun[THEN order-trans])
by (auto simp: norm-axis)

lemma bounded-linear-matrix-blinfun-apply: bounded-linear (λx::(real ^'n) ⇒L (real ^'m)).
matrix (blinfun-apply x)
apply standard
subgoal by (vector blinfun.bilinear-simps matrix-def)
subgoal by (vector blinfun.bilinear-simps matrix-def)
apply (rule exI[where x=real (CARD('n) * CARD('m))])
apply (auto simp: matrix-def)
apply (subst norm-vec-def)
apply (rule L2-set-le-sum[THEN order-trans])
apply simp
apply auto
apply (rule sum-mono[THEN order-trans])
apply (subst norm-vec-def)
apply (rule L2-set-le-sum)
apply simp
apply (rule sum-mono[THEN order-trans])
apply (rule sum-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule abs-vec-nth-blinfun-apply-lemma)
apply (simp add: abs-vec-nth-blinfun-apply-lemma)
done

lemma matrix-has-derivative:
shows ((λx::(real ^'n) ⇒L (real ^'n). matrix (blinfun-apply x)) has-derivative (λh.
matrix (blinfun-apply h))) (at x)
apply (auto simp: has-derivative-at2)
unfolding linear-linear
subgoal by (rule bounded-linear-matrix-blinfun-apply)
subgoal

```

```

    by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps matrix-def) vector
done

lemma
matrix-comp-has-derivative[derivative-intros]:
fixes f::'a::real-normed-vector ⇒ ((real^'n)⇒L(real^'n))
assumes (f has-derivative f') (at x within S)
shows ((λx. matrix (blinfun-apply (f x))) has-derivative (λx. matrix (f' x))) (at
x within S)
using has-derivative-compose[OF assms matrix-has-derivative]
by auto

fun inner-floatariths where
inner-floatariths [] - = Num 0
| inner-floatariths - [] = Num 0
| inner-floatariths (x#xs) (y#ys) = Add (Mult x y) (inner-floatariths xs ys)

lemma interpret-floatarith-inner-eq:
assumes length xs = length ys
shows interpret-floatarith (inner-floatariths xs ys) vs =
(∑ i < length ys. (interpret-floatariths xs vs ! i) * (interpret-floatariths ys vs ! i))
using assms
proof (induction rule: list-induct2)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons x xs y ys)
then show ?case
  unfolding length-Cons sum.lessThan-Suc-shift
  by simp
qed

lemma
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths:
assumes length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
assumes length ys = DIM('a)
assumes eucl-of-list (interpret-floatariths xs vs) = (x::'a)
assumes eucl-of-list (interpret-floatariths ys vs) = y
shows interpret-floatarith (inner-floatariths xs ys) vs = x · y
using assms
by (subst euclidean-inner)
(auto simp: interpret-floatarith-inner-eq sum-Basis-sum-nth-Basis-list eucl-of-list-inner
index-nth-id
intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] sum.cong)

lemma max-Var-floatarith-inner-floatariths[simp]:
assumes length f = length g
shows max-Var-floatarith (inner-floatariths f g) = max (max-Var-floatariths f)
(max-Var-floatariths g)

```

```

using assms
by (induction f g rule: list-induct2) auto

definition FDERIV-floatarith where
  FDERIV-floatarith fa xs d = inner-floatariths (map (λx. fold-const-fa (DERIV-floatarith x fa)) xs) d
  — TODO: specialize to FDERIV-floatarith fa [0..<n] [m..<m + n] and do the rest
  with subst-floatarith? TODO: introduce approximation on type ((real, 'i) vec, 'j)
  vec and use jacobian?

lemma interpret-floatariths-map: interpret-floatariths (map f xs) vs = map (λx.
  interpret-floatarith (f x) vs) xs
by (induct xs) auto

lemma max-Var-floatarith-DERIV-floatarith:
  max-Var-floatarith (DERIV-floatarith x fa) ≤ max-Var-floatarith fa
by (induction x fa rule: DERIV-floatarith.induct) (auto)

lemma max-Var-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith:
  length xs = length d ==>
  max-Var-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith fa xs d) ≤ max (max-Var-floatarith fa)
  (max-Var-floatariths d)
  unfolding FDERIV-floatarith-def
  by (auto simp: max-Var-floatariths-Max intro!: max-Var-floatarith-DERIV-floatarith[THEN
  order-trans]
  max-Var-floatarith-fold-const-fa[THEN order-trans])

definition FDERIV-floatariths where
  FDERIV-floatariths fas xs d = map (λfa. FDERIV-floatarith fa xs d) fas

lemma max-Var-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths:
  length xs = length d ==> max-Var-floatariths (FDERIV-floatariths fa xs d) ≤ max
  (max-Var-floatariths fa) (max-Var-floatariths d)
  by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatariths-def max-Var-floatariths-Max
  intro!: max-Var-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith[THEN order-trans])
  (auto simp: max-def)

lemma length-FDERIV-floatariths[simp]:
  length (FDERIV-floatariths fas xs ds) = length fas
  by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatariths-def)

lemma FDERIV-floatariths-nth[simp]:
  i < length fas ==> FDERIV-floatariths fas xs ds ! i = FDERIV-floatarith (fas !
  i) xs ds
  by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatariths-def)

definition FDERIV-n-floatariths fas xs ds n = ((λx. FDERIV-floatariths x xs
  ds) ^~ n) fas

```

```

lemma FDERIV-n-floatariths-Suc[simp]:
  FDERIV-n-floatariths fa xs ds 0 = fa
  FDERIV-n-floatariths fa xs ds (Suc n) = FDERIV-floatariths (FDERIV-n-floatariths
  fa xs ds n) xs ds
  by (auto simp: FDERIV-n-floatariths-def)

lemma length-FDERIV-n-floatariths[simp]: length (FDERIV-n-floatariths fa xs ds
n) = length fa
  by (induction n) (auto simp: FDERIV-n-floatariths-def)

lemma max-Var-floatarith-FDERIV-n-floatariths:
  length xs = length d  $\implies$  max-Var-floatariths (FDERIV-n-floatariths fa xs d n)
 $\leq$  max (max-Var-floatariths fa) (max-Var-floatariths d)
  by (induction n)
    (auto intro!: max-Var-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths[THEN order-trans] simp:
  FDERIV-n-floatariths-def)

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-cong:
  assumes rq:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{max-Var-floatarith } f \implies rs ! i = qs ! i$ 
  assumes [simp]: length ds = length xs length es = length xs
  assumes interpret-floatariths ds qs = interpret-floatariths es rs
  shows interpret-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith f xs ds) qs =
  interpret-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith f xs es) rs
  apply (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-eq)
  apply (rule sum.cong[OF refl])
  subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
      have interpret-floatarith (DERIV-floatarith (xs ! i) f) qs = interpret-floatarith
      (DERIV-floatarith (xs ! i) f) rs
        apply (rule interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong)
        apply (auto simp: intro!: rq)
        by (metis leD le-trans max-Var-floatarith-DERIV-floatarith nat-less-le)
    moreover
      have interpret-floatarith (ds ! i) qs = interpret-floatarith (es ! i) rs
        using assms
        by (metis `i ∈ {..theorem
  matrix-vector-mult-eq-list-of-eucl-nth:
   $(M::\text{real}^n::\text{enum}^m::\text{enum}) * v v =$ 
   $(\sum_{i < \text{CARD}(m)} (\sum_{j < \text{CARD}(n)} \text{list-of-eucl } M ! (i * \text{CARD}(n) + j) * \text{list-of-eucl } v ! j) *_R$ 
  Basis-list ! i)
  using eucl-of-list-matrix-vector-mult-eq-sum-nth-Basis-list[of list-of-eucl M list-of-eucl
v,

```

```

where ' $n = n$ ' and ' $m = m$ ']
by auto

definition mmult-fa l m n AS BS =
  concat (map (λi. map (λk. inner-floatariths
    (map (λj. AS ! (i * m + j)) [0..<m]) (map (λj. BS ! (j * n + k)) [0..<m])) [0..<n]) [0..<l])

lemma length-mmult-fa[simp]: length (mmult-fa l m n AS BS) = l * n
by (auto simp: mmult-fa-def length-concat o-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)

lemma einterpret-mmult-fa:
  assumes [simp]: Dn = CARD('n::enum) Dm = CARD('m::enum) Dl = CARD('l::enum)
  length A = CARD('l)*CARD('m) length B = CARD('m)*CARD('n)
  shows einterpret (mmult-fa Dl Dm Dn A B) vs = (einterpret A vs :: ((real,
  'm::enum) vec, 'l) vec) ** (einterpret B vs :: ((real, 'n::enum) vec, 'm) vec)
  apply (vector matrix-matrix-mult-def)
  apply (auto simp: mmult-fa-def vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq2 index-Basis-list-axis2
    concat-map-map-index length-concat o-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set
    interpret-floatarith-inner-eq)
  apply (subst sum-index-enum-eq)
  apply simp
  done

lemma max-Var-floatariths-mmult-fa:
  assumes [simp]: length A = D * E length B = E * F
  shows max-Var-floatariths (mmult-fa D E F A B) ≤ max (max-Var-floatariths
  A) (max-Var-floatariths B)
  apply (auto simp: mmult-fa-def concat-map-map-index intro!: max-Var-floatariths-leI)
  apply (rule max.coboundedI1)
  apply (auto intro!: max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth max.coboundedI2)
  apply (cases F = 0)
  apply simp-all
  done

lemma isDERIV-inner-iff:
  assumes length xs = length ys
  shows isDERIV i (inner-floatariths xs ys) vs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall k < \text{length } xs. \text{isDERIV } i (xs ! k) vs \wedge \forall k < \text{length } ys. \text{isDERIV } i (ys ! k)$ 
  vs)
  using assms
  by (induction xs ys rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.splits)

lemma isDERIV-Power: isDERIV x (fa) vs  $\implies$  isDERIV x (fa  $\wedge_e$  n) vs
by (induction n) (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)

lemma isDERIV-mmult-fa-nth:
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. j < D * E \implies \text{isDERIV } i (A ! j) xs$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. j < E * F \implies \text{isDERIV } i (B ! j) xs$ 

```

```

assumes [simp]: length A = D * E length B = E * F j < D * F
shows isDERIV i (mmult-fa D E F A B ! j) xs
using assms
apply (cases F = 0)
apply (auto simp: mmult-fa-def concat-map-map-index isDERIV-inner-iff ac-simps)
apply (metis add.commute assms(5) in-square-lemma less-square-imp-div-less
mult.commute)
done

definition mvmult-fa n m AS B =
map (λi. inner-floatariths (map (λj. AS ! (i * m + j)) [0..<m])) (map (λj. B !
j) [0..<m])) [0..<n]

lemma einterpret-mvmult-fa:
assumes [simp]: Dn = CARD('n::enum) Dm = CARD('m::enum)
length A = CARD('n)*CARD('m) length B = CARD('m)
shows einterpret (mvmult-fa Dn Dm A B) vs = (einterpret A vs::((real, 'm::enum)
vec, 'n) vec) *v (einterpret B vs::(real, 'm) vec)
apply (vector matrix-vector-mult-def)
apply (auto simp: mvmult-fa-def vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq2 index-Basis-list-axis2 in-
dex-Basis-list-axis1 vec-nth-eucl-of-list-eq
concat-map-map-index length-concat o-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set
interpret-floatarith-inner-eq)
apply (subst sum-index-enum-eq)
apply simp
done

lemma max-Var-floatariths-mvult-fa:
assumes [simp]: length A = D * E length B = E
shows max-Var-floatariths (mvmult-fa D E A B) ≤ max (max-Var-floatariths A)
(max-Var-floatariths B)
apply (auto simp: mvmult-fa-def concat-map-map-index intro!: max-Var-floatariths-leI)
apply (rule max.coboundedI1)
by (auto intro!: max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth max.coboundedI2)

lemma isDERIV-mvmult-fa-nth:
assumes ∀j. j < D * E ⇒ isDERIV i (A ! j) xs
assumes ∀j. j < E ⇒ isDERIV i (B ! j) xs
assumes [simp]: length A = D * E length B = E j < D
shows isDERIV i (mvmult-fa D E A B ! j) xs
using assms
apply (auto simp: mvmult-fa-def concat-map-map-index isDERIV-inner-iff ac-simps)
by (metis assms(5) in-square-lemma semiring-normalization-rules(24) semir-
ing-normalization-rules(7))

lemma max-Var-floatariths-mapI:
assumes ∀x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ max-Var-floatarith (f x) ≤ m
shows max-Var-floatariths (map f xs) ≤ m

```

```

using assms
by (force intro!: max-Var-floatariths-leI simp: in-set-conv-nth)

lemma
  max-Var-floatariths-list-updateI:
  assumes max-Var-floatariths xs ≤ m
  assumes max-Var-floatarith v ≤ m
  assumes i < length xs
  shows max-Var-floatariths (xs[i := v]) ≤ m
  using assms
  apply (auto simp: nth-list-update intro!: max-Var-floatariths-leI )
  using max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nthI by blast

lemma
  max-Var-floatariths-replicateI:
  assumes max-Var-floatarith v ≤ m
  shows max-Var-floatariths (replicate n v) ≤ m
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: max-Var-floatariths-leI )

definition FDERIV-n-floatarith fa xs ds n = ((λx. FDERIV-floatarith x xs ds) ^~n)
fa
lemma FDERIV-n-floatariths-nth: i < length fas ==> FDERIV-n-floatariths fas
xs ds n ! i = FDERIV-n-floatarith (fas ! i) xs ds n
by (induction n)
  (auto simp: FDERIV-n-floatarith-def FDERIV-floatariths-nth)

lemma einterpret-fold-const-fa[simp]:
  (einterpret (map (λi. fold-const-fa (fa i)) xs) vs::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
=
  einterpret (map fa xs) vs if length xs = DIM('a)
  using that
  by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma einterpret-plus[simp]:
  shows (einterpret (map (λi. fa1 i + fa2 i) [0..by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma einterpret-uminus[simp]:
  shows (einterpret (map (λi. - fa1 i) [0..by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma diff-floatarith-conv-add-uminus: a - b = a + - b for a b::floatarith
  by (auto simp: minus-floatarith-def plus-floatarith-def uminus-floatarith-def)

```

```

lemma einterpret-minus[simp]:
  shows (einterpret (map (λi. fa1 i – fa2 i) [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)]] vs::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
  =
    einterpret (map fa1 [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)]] vs – einterpret (map fa2 [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)]] vs
  by (simp add: diff-floatarith-conv-add-uminus)

lemma einterpret-scaleR[simp]:
  shows (einterpret (map (λi. fa1 * fa2 i) [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)]] vs::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
  =
    interpret-floatarith (fa1) vs *R einterpret (map fa2 [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)]] vs
  by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma einterpret-nth[simp]:
  assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a)
  shows (einterpret (map (!) xs) [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)]] vs::'a::executable-euclidean-space)
  =
    einterpret xs vs
  by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: algebra-simps eucl-of-list-inner)

type-synonym 'n rvec = (real, 'n) vec

lemma length-mvmult-fa[simp]: length (mvmult-fa D E xs ys) = D
  by (auto simp: mvmult-fa-def)

lemma interpret-mvmult-nth:
  assumes D = CARD('n::enum)
  assumes E = CARD('m::enum)
  assumes length xs = D * E
  assumes length ys = E
  assumes n < CARD('n)
  shows interpret-floatarith (mvmult-fa D E xs ys ! n) vs =
    ((einterpret xs vs:(real, 'm) vec, 'n) vec) *v einterpret ys vs) • (Basis-list ! n)
  proof –
    have interpret-floatarith (mvmult-fa D E xs ys ! n) vs = einterpret (mvmult-fa D E xs ys) vs • (Basis-list ! n:'n rvec)
      using assms
      by (auto simp: eucl-of-list-inner)
    also
      from einterpret-mvmult-fa[OF assms(1,2), of xs ys vs]
      have einterpret (mvmult-fa D E xs ys) vs = (einterpret xs vs:(real, 'm) vec, 'n) vec) *v einterpret ys vs
        using assms by simp
      finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed$$$$$$ 
```

**lemmas** [simp del] = fold-const-fa.simps

```

lemma take-eq-map-nth:  $n < \text{length } xs \implies \text{take } n \ xs = \text{map } ((!) \ xs) [0..<n]$ 
by (induction xs) (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

```

```

lemmas [simp del] = upt-rec-numeral
lemmas map-nth-eq-take = take-eq-map-nth[symmetric]

```

### 3.7 Definition of Approximating Function using Affine Arithmetic

```

lemma interpret-Floatreal: interpret-floatarith (floatarith.Num f) vs = (real-of-float f)
by simp

```

ML ‹

(\* Make a congruence rule out of a defining equation for the interpretation

th is one defining equation of f,  
i.e. th is  $f(Cp \ ?t1 \dots \ ?tn) = P(f \ ?t1, \dots, f \ ?tn)$   
Cp is a constructor pattern and P is a pattern

The result is:

$[\![?A1 = f \ ?t1 ; \dots ; ?An = f \ ?tn]\!] \implies P(?A1, \dots, ?An) = f(Cp \ ?t1 \dots \ ?tn)$   
+ the a list of names of the A1 .. An, Those are fresh in the ctxt \*)

```

fun mk-congeq ctxt fs th =
  let
    val Const (fN, _) = th |> Thm.prop-of |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop |> HO-
    Logic.dest-eq
    |> fst |> strip-comb |> fst;
    val ((-, [th']), ctxt') = Variable.import true [th] ctxt;
    val (lhs, rhs) = HOLogic.dest-eq (HOLogic.dest-Trueprop (Thm.prop-of th'));
    fun add-fterms (t as t1 $ t2) =
      if exists (fn f => Term.could-unify (t |> strip-comb |> fst, f)) fs
      then insert (op aconv) t
      else add-fterms t1 #> add-fterms t2
    | add-fterms (t as Abs _) =
      if exists-Const (fn (c, _) => c = fN) t
      then K [t]
      else K []
    | add-fterms _ = I;
    val fterms = add-fterms rhs [];
    val (xs, ctxt'') = Variable.variant-fixes (replicate (length fterms) x) ctxt';
    val tys = map fastype-of fterms;
    val vs = map Free (xs ~~ tys);
    val env = fterms ~~ vs; (*FIXME*)
    fun replace-fterms (t as t1 $ t2) =
      (case AList.lookup (op aconv) env t of
       SOME v => v
       | NONE => replace-fterms t1 $ replace-fterms t2)
  in
    (lhs |> map (fn t => t |> strip-comb |> fst), rhs)
  end

```

```

| replace-fterms t =
  (case AList.lookup (op aconv) env t of
    SOME v => v
    | NONE => t);
fun mk-def (Abs (x, xT, t), v) =
  HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.all-const xT $ Abs (x, xT, HOLogic.mk-eq
(v $ Bound 0, t)))
  | mk-def (t, v) = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (v, t));
fun tryext x =
  (x RS @{lemma (All x. f x = g x) ==> f = g by blast} handle THM _ => x);
val cong =
  (Goal.prove ctxt'' [] (map mk-def env)
   (HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (lhs, replace-fterms rhs)))
   (fn {context = goal_ctxt, prems} =>
     Local-Defs.unfold0-tac goal_ctxt (map tryext prems) THEN resolve-tac
     goal_ctxt [th' 1])
   RS sym;
  val (cong' :: vars') =
    Variable.export ctxt'' ctxt (cong :: map (Drule.mk-term o Thm.cterm-of ctxt'')
  vs);
  val vs' = map (fst o fst o Term.dest_Var o Thm.term-of o Drule.dest-term)
  vars';
  in (vs', cong') end;

fun mk-congs ctxt eqs =
  let
    val fs = fold-rev (fn eq => insert (op =) (eq |> Thm.prop-of |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop
      |> HOLogic.dest-eq |> fst |> strip-comb
      |> fst)) eqs [];
    val tys = fold-rev (fn f => fold (insert (op =)) (f |> fastype-of |> binder-types
      |> tl)) fs [];
    val (vs, ctxt') = Variable.variant-fixes (replicate (length tys) vs) ctxt;
    val subst =
      the o AList.lookup (op =)
      (map2 (fn T => fn v => (T, Thm.cterm-of ctxt' (Free (v, T)))) tys vs);
  fun prep-eq eq =
    let
      val (-, - :: vs) = eq |> Thm.prop-of |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop
      |> HOLogic.dest-eq |> fst |> strip-comb;
      val subst = map-filter (fn Var v => SOME (v, subst (#2 v)) | - => NONE)
    vs;
      in Thm.instantiate (TVars.empty, Vars.make subst) eq end;
    val (ps, congs) = map-split (mk-congeq ctxt' fs o prep-eq) eqs;
    val bds = AList.make (K ([])) tys;
    in (ps ~~ Variable.export ctxt' ctxt congs, bds) end
  )

```

**ML** <

```

fun interpret-floatariths-congs ctxt =
  mk-congs ctxt @{thms interpret-floatarith.simps interpret-floatariths.simps}
  |> fst
  |> map snd
>

ML <
fun preproc-form-conv ctxt =
  Simplifier.rewrite
  (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps
   (Named-Theorems.get ctxt @{named-theorems approximation-preproc}))>

ML <fun reify-floatariths-tac ctxt i =
  CONVERSION (preproc-form-conv ctxt) i
  THEN REPEAT-ALL-NEW (fn i => resolve-tac ctxt (interpret-floatariths-congs
  ctxt) i) i>

method-setup reify-floatariths = <
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (reify-floatariths-tac ctxt))
  > reification of floatariths expression

schematic-goal reify-example:
[ $xs!i * xs!j$ ,  $xs!i + xs!j$  powr ( $\sin(xs!0)$ ),  $xs!k + (2 / 3 * xs!i * xs!j)$ ] = interpret-floatariths ?fas xs
  by (reify-floatariths)

ML <fun interpret-floatariths-step-tac ctxt i = resolve-tac ctxt (interpret-floatariths-congs
  ctxt) i>

method-setup reify-floatariths-step = <
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (interpret-floatariths-step-tac ctxt))
  > reification of floatariths expression (step)

lemma eucl-of-list-interpret-floatariths-cong:
  fixes y::'a::executable-euclidean-space
  assumes  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{interpret-floatarith}(fa (\text{index Basis-list } b)) vs = y$ 
  . b
  assumes length xs = DIM('a)
  shows eucl-of-list (interpret-floatariths (map fa [0.. $<\text{DIM('a)}$ ]) vs) = y
  apply (rule euclidean-eqI)
  apply (subst eucl-of-list-inner)
  by (auto simp: assms)

lemma interpret-floatariths-fold-const-fa[simp]:
  interpret-floatariths (map fold-const-fa ds) = interpret-floatariths ds
  by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

fun subst-floatarith where
  subst-floatarith s (Add a b)      = Add (subst-floatarith s a) (subst-floatarith s b)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Mult } a \ b) & = \text{Mult} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ b) \\
& \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Minus } a) & = \text{Minus} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Inverse } a) & = \text{Inverse} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Cos } a) & = \text{Cos} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Arctan } a) & = \text{Arctan} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Min } a \ b) & = \text{Min} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ b) \\
& \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Max } a \ b) & = \text{Max} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ b) \\
& \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Abs } a) & = \text{Abs} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ \text{Pi} & = \text{Pi} \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Sqrt } a) & = \text{Sqrt} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Exp } a) & = \text{Exp} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Powr } a \ b) & = \text{Powr} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ b) \\
& \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Ln } a) & = \text{Ln} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Power } a \ i) & = \text{Power} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \ i \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Floor } a) & = \text{Floor} \ (\text{subst-floatarith } s \ a) \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Num } f) & = \text{Num } f \mid \\
& \text{subst-floatarith } s \ (\text{Var } n) & = s \ n
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *interpret-floatarith-subst-floatarith*:

**assumes** *max-Var-floatarith fa*  $\leq D$   
**shows** *interpret-floatarith (subst-floatarith s fa)* *vs* =  
*interpret-floatarith fa (map (λi. interpret-floatarith (s i) vs) [0..<D])*  
**using assms**  
**by** (*induction fa*) *auto*

**lemma** *max-Var-floatarith-subst-floatarith-le[THEN order-trans]*:

**assumes** *length xs*  $\geq$  *max-Var-floatarith fa*  
**shows** *max-Var-floatarith (subst-floatarith (!) xs) fa*  $\leq$  *max-Var-floatariths xs*  
**using assms**  
**by** (*induction fa*) (*auto intro!: max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth*)

**lemma** *max-Var-floatariths-subst-floatarith-le[THEN order-trans]*:

**assumes** *length xs*  $\geq$  *max-Var-floatariths fas*  
**shows** *max-Var-floatariths (map (subst-floatarith (!) xs)) fas*  $\leq$  *max-Var-floatariths xs*  
**using assms**  
**by** (*induction fas*) (*auto simp: max-Var-floatarith-subst-floatarith-le*)

**fun** *continuous-on-floatarith* :: *floatarith*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*continuous-on-floatarith (Add a b)* = (*continuous-on-floatarith a*  $\wedge$  *continuous-on-floatarith b*)  $\mid$   
*continuous-on-floatarith (Mult a b)* = (*continuous-on-floatarith a*  $\wedge$  *continuous-on-floatarith b*)  $\mid$   
*continuous-on-floatarith (Minus a)* = *continuous-on-floatarith a*  $\mid$

```

continuous-on-floatarith (Inverse a)           = False |
continuous-on-floatarith (Cos a)               = continuous-on-floatarith a |
continuous-on-floatarith (Arctan a)            = continuous-on-floatarith a |
continuous-on-floatarith (Min a b)             = (continuous-on-floatarith a ∧ continuous-on-floatarith b) |
continuous-on-floatarith (Max a b)             = (continuous-on-floatarith a ∧ continuous-on-floatarith b) |
continuous-on-floatarith (Abs a)               = continuous-on-floatarith a |
continuous-on-floatarith Pi                   = True |
continuous-on-floatarith (Sqrt a)              = False |
continuous-on-floatarith (Exp a)               = continuous-on-floatarith a |
continuous-on-floatarith (Powr a b)             = False |
continuous-on-floatarith (Ln a)                = False |
continuous-on-floatarith (Floor a)             = False |
continuous-on-floatarith (Power a n)            = (if n = 0 then True else continuous-on-floatarith a) |
continuous-on-floatarith (Num f)               = True |
continuous-on-floatarith (Var n)               = True

```

```

definition Maxse xs = fold (λa b. floatarith.Max a b) xs
definition norm2_e n = Maxse (map (λj. Norm (map (λi. Var (Suc j * n + i)) [0..
```

```
definition Nr l = Num (float-of l)
```

```
lemma interpret-floatarith-Norm:
```

```
interpret-floatarith (Norm xs) vs = L2-set (λi. interpret-floatarith (xs ! i) vs)
{0..<length xs}
by (auto simp: Norm-def L2-set-def sum-list-sum-nth power2-eq-square)
```

```
lemma interpret-floatarith-Nr[simp]: interpret-floatarith (Nr U) vs = real-of-float
(float-of U)
by (auto simp: Nr-def)
```

```
fun list-updates where
```

```
list-updates [] - xs = xs
| list-updates - [] xs = xs
| list-updates (i#is) (u#us) xs = list-updates is us (xs[i:=u])
```

```
lemma list-updates-nth-notmem:
```

```
assumes length xs = length ys
assumes i ∉ set xs
shows list-updates xs ys vs ! i = vs ! i
using assms
by (induction xs ys arbitrary: i vs rule: list-induct2) auto
```

```
lemma list-updates-nth-less:
```

```

assumes length xs = length ys distinct xs
assumes i < length vs
shows list-updates xs ys vs ! i = (if i ∈ set xs then ys ! (index xs i) else vs ! i)
using assms
by (induction xs ys arbitrary: i vs rule: list-induct2) (auto simp: list-updates-nth-notmem)

lemma length-list-updates[simp]: length (list-updates xs ys vs) = length vs
by (induction xs ys vs rule: list-updates.induct) simp-all

lemma list-updates-nth-ge[simp]:
x ≥ length vs ==> length xs = length ys ==> list-updates xs ys vs ! x = vs ! x
apply (induction xs ys vs rule: list-updates.induct)
apply (auto simp: nth-list-update)
by (metis list-update-beyond nth-list-update-neq)

lemma
list-updates-nth:
assumes [simp]: length xs = length ys distinct xs
shows list-updates xs ys vs ! i = (if i < length vs ∧ i ∈ set xs then ys ! index xs
i else vs ! i)
by (auto simp: list-updates-nth-less list-updates-nth-notmem)

lemma list-of-eucl-coord-update:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
assumes [simp]: distinct xs
assumes [simp]: i ∈ Basis
assumes [simp]: ∀n. n ∈ set xs ==> n < length vs
shows list-updates xs (list-of-eucl (x + (p - x · i) *R i :: 'a)) vs =
(list-updates xs (list-of-eucl x) vs)[xs ! index Basis-list i := p]
apply (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: list-updates-nth nth-list-update)
apply (simp add: algebra-simps inner-Basis index-nth-id)
apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps inner-Basis index-nth-id)
done

definition eucl-of-env is vs = eucl-of-list (map (nth vs) is)

lemma list-updates-list-of-eucl-of-env[simp]:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) distinct xs
shows list-updates xs (list-of-eucl (eucl-of-env xs vs :: 'a)) vs = vs
by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: list-updates-nth nth-list-update eucl-of-env-def)

lemma nth-nth-eucl-of-env-inner:
b ∈ Basis ==> length is = DIM('a) ==> vs ! (is ! index Basis-list b) = eucl-of-env
is vs · b
for b :: 'a::executable-euclidean-space
by (auto simp: eucl-of-env-def eucl-of-list-inner)

lemma list-updates-idem[simp]:
assumes (∀i. i ∈ set X0 ==> i < length vs)

```

```

shows (list-updates X0 (map (!) vs) X0) vs = vs
using assms
by (induction X0) auto

```

```

lemma pairwise-orthogonal-Basis[intro, simp]: pairwise orthogonal Basis
by (auto simp: pairwise-alt orthogonal-def inner-Basis)

```

```

primrec freshs-floatarith where
  freshs-floatarith (Var y) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $y \notin \text{set } x$ )
| freshs-floatarith (Num a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| freshs-floatarith Pi x  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| freshs-floatarith (Cos a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Abs a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Arctan a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Sqrt a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Exp a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Floor a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Power a n) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Minus a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Ln a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Inverse a) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x
| freshs-floatarith (Add a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  freshs-floatarith b x
| freshs-floatarith (Mult a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  freshs-floatarith b x
| freshs-floatarith (floatarith.Max a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  freshs-floatarith b x
| freshs-floatarith (floatarith.Min a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  freshs-floatarith b x
| freshs-floatarith (Powr a b) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  freshs-floatarith a x  $\wedge$  freshs-floatarith b x

```

```

lemma freshs-floatarith[simp]:
assumes freshs-floatarith fa ds length ds = length xs
shows interpret-floatarith fa (list-updates ds xs vs) = interpret-floatarith fa vs
using assms
by (induction fa) (auto simp: list-updates-nth-notmem)

```

```

lemma freshs-floatarith-max-Var-floatarithI:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{max-Var-floatarith } f \leq x$ 
shows freshs-floatarith f xs
using assms Suc-n-not-le-n
by (induction f; force)

```

```

definition freshs-floatariths fas xs = ( $\forall fa \in \text{set } fas. \text{freshs-floatarith } fa \text{ xs}$ )

```

```

lemma freshs-floatariths-max-Var-floatarithsI:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{max-Var-floatariths } f \leq x$ 
shows freshs-floatariths f xs
using assms le-trans max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths
by (force simp: freshs-floatariths-def intro!: freshs-floatarith-max-Var-floatarithI)

```

```

lemma freshs-floatariths-freshs-floatarithI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge fa. fa \in set fas \implies$  freshs-floatarith fa xs
  shows freshs-floatariths fas xs
  by (auto simp: freshs-floatariths-def assms)

lemma fresh-floatariths-fresh-floatarithI:
  assumes freshs-floatariths fas xs
  assumes fa  $\in$  set fas
  shows freshs-floatarith fa xs
  using assms
  by (auto simp: freshs-floatariths-def)

lemma fresh-floatariths-fresh-floatarith[simp]:
  fresh-floatariths (fas) i  $\implies$  fa  $\in$  set fas  $\implies$  fresh-floatarith fa i
  by (induction fas) auto

lemma interpret-floatariths-fresh-cong:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \neg$ fresh-floatariths f i  $\implies$  xs ! i = ys ! i
  shows interpret-floatariths f ys = interpret-floatariths f xs
  by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI assms interpret-floatarith-fresh-cong simp: )

fun subterms :: floatarith  $\Rightarrow$  floatarith set where
  subterms (Add a b) = insert (Add a b) (subterms a  $\cup$  subterms b) |
  subterms (Mult a b) = insert (Mult a b) (subterms a  $\cup$  subterms b) |
  subterms (Min a b) = insert (Min a b) (subterms a  $\cup$  subterms b) |
  subterms (floatarith.Max a b) = insert (floatarith.Max a b) (subterms a  $\cup$  subterms b) |
  subterms (Powr a b) = insert (Powr a b) (subterms a  $\cup$  subterms b) |
  subterms (Inverse a) = insert (Inverse a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Cos a) = insert (Cos a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Arctan a) = insert (Arctan a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Abs a) = insert (Abs a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Sqrt a) = insert (Sqrt a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Exp a) = insert (Exp a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Ln a) = insert (Ln a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Power a n) = insert (Power a n) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Floor a) = insert (Floor a) (subterms a) |
  subterms (Minus a) = insert (Minus a) (subterms a) |
  subterms Pi = {Pi} |
  subterms (Var v) = {Var v} |
  subterms (Num n) = {Num n}

lemma subterms-self[simp]: fa2  $\in$  subterms fa2
  by (induction fa2) auto

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-eucl-of-env:— TODO: cleanup, reduce to DERIV?!
  assumes iD:  $\bigwedge i. i < DIM('a) \implies$  isDERIV (xs ! i) fa vs

```

```

assumes ds-fresh: freshs-floatarith fa ds
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM ('a) length ds = DIM ('a)
  ∧ i ∈ set xs ⟹ i < length vs distinct xs
  ∧ i ∈ set ds ⟹ i < length vs distinct ds
shows ((λx:'a::executable-euclidean-space.
  (interpret-floatarith fa (list-updates xs (list-of-eucl x) vs))) has-derivative
  (λd. interpret-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith fa xs (map Var ds)) (list-updates
  ds (list-of-eucl d) vs) )
  ) (at (eucl-of-env xs vs))
using iD ds-fresh
proof (induction fa)
case (Add fa1 fa2)
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric])
next
case (Minus fa)
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric])
next
case (Mult fa1 fa2)
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric])
next
case (Inverse fa)
then show ?case
by (force intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric]
power2-eq-square)
next
case (Cos fa)
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros ext simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map add.commute minus-sin-cos-eq
  simp flip: mult-minus-left list-of-eucl-coord-update cos-pi-minus)
next
case (Arctan fa)
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric])

```

```

case (Abs fa)
then show ?case
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Max fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Min fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Pi)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Sqrt fa)
  then show ?case
    by (force intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Exp fa)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Powr fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case
    by (force intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps divide-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric]
)
next
  case (Ln fa)
  then show ?case
    by (force intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next

```

```

case (Power fa x2a)
then show ?case
  apply (cases x2a)
  apply (auto intro!: DIM-positive derivative-eq-intros simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: ext simp: )
  by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(27))
next
  case (Floor fa)
  then show ?case
    by (force intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
    interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
next
  case (Var x)
  then show ?case
  apply (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric]
if-distrib)
  apply (subst list-updates-nth)
  apply (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros ext split: if-splits
  cong: if-cong simp: if-distribR eucl-of-list-if)
  apply (subst inner-commute)
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=λb. a · b for a])
  apply (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: eucl-of-list-inner list-updates-nth
index-nth-id)
  done
next
  case (Num x)
  then show ?case
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros DIM-positive simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def
interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths
  interpret-floatariths-map algebra-simps list-of-eucl-coord-update[symmetric] )
qed

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append:
assumes iD:  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i (\text{fa}) (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
assumes m: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq \text{DIM}('a) + \text{length } \text{params}$ 
shows (( $\lambda x::'a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}. \text{interpret-floatarith fa} (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ ) has-derivative
  ( $\lambda d. \text{interpret-floatarith}$ 
  ( $FDERIV\text{-floatarith fa} [0..<\text{DIM}('a)] (\text{map Var} [\text{length } \text{params} + \text{DIM}('a)..<\text{length } \text{params} + 2*\text{DIM}('a)])$ )
  ( $\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params} @ \text{list-of-eucl } d)))(at x)
proof -
  have m-nth: ia < max-Var-floatarith fa  $\implies ia < \text{DIM}('a) + \text{length } \text{params}$  for
ia$ 
```

```

using less-le-trans m by blast
have (( $\lambda xa::'a.$  interpret-floatarith fa
  (list-updates [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)$ ] (list-of-eucl xa) (list-of-eucl x @ params @
  replicate DIM('a) 0))) has-derivative
  ( $\lambda d.$  interpret-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith fa [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)$ ] (map Var [length
  params + DIM('a).. $< \text{length}$  params + 2 * DIM('a)]))
  (list-updates [length params + DIM('a).. $< \text{length}$  params + 2 * DIM('a)]
  (list-of-eucl d)
  (list-of-eucl x @ params @ replicate DIM('a) 0))))
  (at (eucl-of-env [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)$ ] (list-of-eucl x @ params @ replicate DIM('a) 0)))
  by (rule interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-eucl-of-env)
  (auto intro!: iD freshs-floatarith-max-Var-floatarithI isDERIV-max-Var-floatarithI[OF
  iD]
  max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths[THEN order-trans] m[THEN or-
  der-trans]
  simp: nth-append add.commute less-diff-conv2 m-nth)
moreover have interpret-floatarith fa (list-updates [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)$ ] (list-of-eucl
xa) (list-of-eucl x @ params @ replicate DIM('a) 0)) =
  interpret-floatarith fa (list-of-eucl xa @ params) for xa::'a
apply (auto intro!: nth-equalityI interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong simp: )
apply (auto simp: list-updates-nth nth-append dest: m-nth)
done
moreover have (list-updates [length params + DIM('a).. $< \text{length}$  params + 2 *
DIM('a)] (list-of-eucl d) (list-of-eucl x @ params @ replicate DIM('a) 0)) =
  (list-of-eucl x @ params @ list-of-eucl d) for d::'a
by (auto simp: intro!: nth-equalityI simp: list-updates-nth nth-append add.commute)
moreover have (eucl-of-env [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)$ ] (list-of-eucl x @ params @ replicate
DIM('a) 0)) = x
by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: eucl-of-env-def eucl-of-list-inner
nth-append)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith:
assumes iD:  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i (\text{fa}) (\text{list-of-eucl } x)$ 
assumes m: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows (( $\lambda x::'a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}.$ 
  interpret-floatarith fa (list-of-eucl x)) has-derivative
  ( $\lambda d.$  interpret-floatarith
  (FDERIV-floatarith fa [0.. $< \text{DIM}('a)$ ] (map Var [DIM('a).. $< 2 * \text{DIM}('a)$ ]))
  (list-of-eucl x @ list-of-eucl d))) (at x)
using interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append[where params=Nil,simplified,
OF assms]
by simp

```

```

lemma interpret-floatarith-eventually-isDERIV:
assumes iD:  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
assumes m: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq \text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}) + \text{length}$ 
params

```

```

shows  $\forall i < \text{DIM}('a). \forall_F (x::'a) \text{ in at } x. \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
using  $iD m$ 
proof (induction fa)
case (Inverse fa)
then have  $\forall i < \text{DIM}('a). \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
by auto
moreover
have  $iD: i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}) \text{ interpret-floatarith}$ 
fa ( $\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}$ )  $\neq 0$  for i
using Inverse.preds(1)[OF ] by force+
from Inverse have m: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq \text{DIM}('a) + \text{length } \text{params}$  by
simp
from has-derivative-continuous[OF interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append,
OF iD(1) m]
have isCont ( $\lambda x. \text{interpret-floatarith fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ ) x by simp
then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{interpret-floatarith fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}) \neq 0$ 
using iD(2) tendsto-imp-eventually-ne
by (auto simp: isCont-def)
ultimately
show ?case
by (auto elim: eventually-elim2)
next
case (Sqrt fa)
then have  $\forall i < \text{DIM}('a). \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
by auto
moreover
have  $iD: i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}) \text{ interpret-floatarith}$ 
fa ( $\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}$ )  $> 0$  for i
using Sqrt.preds(1)[OF ] by force+
from Sqrt have m: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq \text{DIM}('a) + \text{length } \text{params}$  by simp
from has-derivative-continuous[OF interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append,
OF iD(1) m]
have isCont ( $\lambda x. \text{interpret-floatarith fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ ) x by simp
then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{interpret-floatarith fa } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}) > 0$ 
using iD(2) order-tendstoD
by (auto simp: isCont-def)
ultimately
show ?case
by (auto elim: eventually-elim2)
next
case (Powr fa1 fa2)
then have  $\forall i < \text{DIM}('a). \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa1 } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
 $\forall i < \text{DIM}('a). \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa2 } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
by auto
moreover
have  $iD: i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i \text{ fa1 } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}) \text{ interpret-floatarith fa1 } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params}) > 0$ 
for i
using Powr.preds(1) by force+

```

```

from Powr have m: max-Var-floatarith fa1 ≤ DIM('a) + length params by simp
from has-derivative-continuous[OF interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append,
OF iD(1) m]
have isCont (λx. interpret-floatarith fa1 (list-of-eucl x @ params)) x by simp
then have ∀ F x in at x. interpret-floatarith fa1 (list-of-eucl x @ params) > 0
using iD(2) order-tendstoD
by (auto simp: isCont-def)
ultimately
show ?case
apply safe
subgoal for i
apply (safe dest!: spec[of - i])
subgoal premises prems
using prems(1,3,4)
by eventually-elim auto
done
done
next
case (Ln fa)
then have ∀ i<DIM('a). ∀ F x in at x. isDERIV i fa (list-of-eucl x @ params)
by auto
moreover
have iD: i < DIM('a) ==> isDERIV i fa (list-of-eucl x @ params) interpret-floatarith
fa (list-of-eucl x @ params) > 0 for i
using Ln.prems(1)[OF ] by force+
from Ln have m: max-Var-floatarith fa ≤ DIM('a) + length params by simp
from has-derivative-continuous[OF interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append,
OF iD(1) m]
have isCont (λx. interpret-floatarith fa (list-of-eucl x @ params)) x by simp
then have ∀ F x in at x. interpret-floatarith fa (list-of-eucl x @ params) > 0
using iD(2) order-tendstoD
by (auto simp: isCont-def)
ultimately
show ?case
by (auto elim: eventually-elim2)
next
case (Power fa m) then show ?case by (cases m) auto
next
case (Floor fa)
then have ∀ i<DIM('a). ∀ F x in at x. isDERIV i fa (list-of-eucl x @ params)
by auto
moreover
have iD: i < DIM('a) ==> isDERIV i fa (list-of-eucl x @ params)
interpret-floatarith fa (list-of-eucl x @ params) ∈ ℤ for i
using Floor.prems(1)[OF ] by force+
from Floor have m: max-Var-floatarith fa ≤ DIM('a) + length params by simp
from has-derivative-continuous[OF interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-append,
OF iD(1) m]
have cont: isCont (λx. interpret-floatarith fa (list-of-eucl x @ params)) x by

```

```

simp
let ?i =  $\lambda x. \text{interpret-floatarith } fa (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
have  $\forall_F y \text{ in at } x. ?i y > \text{floor} (?i x) \forall_F y \text{ in at } x. ?i y < \text{ceiling} (?i x)$ 
using cont
by (auto simp: isCont-def eventually-floor-less eventually-less-ceiling iD(2))
then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x. ?i x \notin \mathbb{Z}$ 
apply eventually-elim
apply (auto simp: Ints-def)
by linarith
ultimately
show ?case
by (auto elim: eventually-elim2)
qed (fastforce intro: DIM-positive elim: eventually-elim2)+

lemma eventually-isFDERIV:
assumes iD: isFDERIV DIM('a) [0..<DIM('a)] fas (list-of-eucl x@params)
assumes m: max-Var-floatariths fas  $\leq \text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}) + \text{length params}$ 
shows  $\forall_F (x::'a) \text{ in at } x. \text{isFDERIV } \text{DIM}('a) [0..<\text{DIM}('a)] \text{ fas } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def all-nat-less-eq eventually-ball-finite-distrib isFDERIV-lengthD[OF iD]
intro!: interpret-floatarith-eventually-isDERIV[OF isFDERIV-updD[OF iD],
rule-format]
max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths[THEN order-trans] m)

lemma isFDERIV-eventually-isFDERIV:
assumes iD: isFDERIV DIM('a) [0..<DIM('a)] fas (list-of-eucl x@params)
assumes m: max-Var-floatariths fas  $\leq \text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}) + \text{length params}$ 
shows  $\forall_F (x::'a) \text{ in at } x. \text{isFDERIV } \text{DIM}('a) [0..<\text{DIM}('a)] \text{ fas } (\text{list-of-eucl } x @ \text{params})$ 
by (rule eventually-isFDERIV) (use assms in {auto simp: isFDERIV-def})

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths-eucl-of-env:
assumes iD: isFDERIV DIM('a) xs fas vs
assumes fresh: fresh-floatariths (fas) ds
assumes [simp]: length ds = DIM ('a)
 $\wedge i. i \in \text{set } xs \implies i < \text{length } vs \text{ distinct } xs$ 
 $\wedge i. i \in \text{set } ds \implies i < \text{length } vs \text{ distinct } ds$ 
shows  $((\lambda x::'a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}. \text{eucl-of-list} (\text{interpret-floatariths fas } (\text{list-updates } xs (\text{list-of-eucl } x) vs))::'a) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda d. \text{eucl-of-list} (\text{interpret-floatariths } (\text{FDERIV-floatariths fas } xs (\text{map Var } ds) (\text{list-updates } ds (\text{list-of-eucl } d) vs)))))) \text{ (at } (\text{eucl-of-env } xs vs))$ 
by (subst has-derivative-componentwise-within)
(auto simp add: eucl-of-list-inner isFDERIV-lengthD[OF iD]
intro!: interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-eucl-of-env iD[THEN isFDERIV-isDERIV-D])

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fresh-floatariths-fresh-floatarithI fresh)

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths-append:
assumes iD: isFDERIV DIM('a) [0..<DIM('a)] fas (list-of-eucl x @ ramsch)
assumes m: max-Var-floatariths fas ≤ DIM('a) + length ramsch
assumes [simp]: length fas = DIM('a)
shows ((λx::'a::executable-euclidean-space.
eucl-of-list
(interpret-floatariths fas (list-of-eucl x@ramsch))::'a) has-derivative
(λd. eucl-of-list (interpret-floatariths
(FDERIV-floatariths fas [0..<DIM('a)] (map Var [DIM('a)+length ramsch..<2*DIM('a) + length ramsch]))))
(list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ list-of-eucl d)))) (at x)
proof -
have m-nth: ia < max-Var-floatariths fas ==> ia < DIM('a) + length ramsch
for ia
using m by simp
have m-nth': ia < max-Var-floatarith (fas ! j) ==> ia < DIM('a) + length ramsch
if j < DIM('a) for j ia
using m-nth max-Var-floatariths-lessI that by auto

have ((λxa::'a. eucl-of-list
(interpret-floatariths fas
(list-updates [0..<DIM('a)] (list-of-eucl xa)
(list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ replicate DIM('a) 0)))::'a) has-derivative
(λd. eucl-of-list
(interpret-floatariths
(FDERIV-floatariths fas [0..<DIM('a)] (map Var [length ramsch +
DIM('a)..<length ramsch + 2 * DIM('a)]))
(list-updates [length ramsch + DIM('a)..<length ramsch + 2 * DIM('a)]
(list-of-eucl d)
(list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ replicate DIM('a) 0))))))
(at (eucl-of-env [0..<DIM('a)] (list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ replicate DIM('a) 0)))
by (rule interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths-eucl-of-env[of
[0..<DIM('a)] fas list-of-eucl x@ramsch@replicate DIM('a) 0 [length
ramsch+DIM('a)..<length ramsch+2*DIM('a)]])
(auto intro!: iD[THEN isFDERIV-uptD] freshs-floatarith-max-Var-floatarithI
isFDERIV-max-Var-congI[OF iD]
max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths[THEN order-trans] m[THEN or-
der-trans]
freshs-floatariths-max-Var-floatarithsI simp: nth-append m add.commute
less-diff-conv2 m-nth)
moreover have interpret-floatariths fas (list-updates [0..<DIM('a)] (list-of-eucl
xa) (list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ replicate DIM('a) 0)) =
interpret-floatariths fas (list-of-eucl xa @ ramsch) for xa::'a
apply (auto intro!: nth-equalityI interpret-floatarith-max-Var-cong simp: )
apply (auto simp: list-updates-nth nth-append dest: m-nth')
done
moreover have

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(list-updates [DIM('a) + length ramsch..<length ramsch + 2 * DIM('a)]
  (list-of-eucl d)
  (list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ replicate DIM('a) 0)) =
  (list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ list-of-eucl d) for d::'a
  by (auto simp: intro!: nth-equalityI simp: list-updates-nth nth-append)
moreover have (eucl-of-env [0..<DIM('a)] (list-of-eucl x @ ramsch @ replicate
DIM('a) 0)) = x
  by (auto intro!: euclidean-eqI[where 'a='a] simp: eucl-of-env-def eucl-of-list-inner
nth-append)
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: add.commute)
qed

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths:
assumes iD: isFDERIV DIM('a) [0..<DIM('a)] fas (list-of-eucl x)
assumes m: max-Var-floatariths fas ≤ DIM('a)
assumes [simp]: length fas = DIM('a)
shows ((λx::'a::executable-euclidean-space.
  eucl-of-list
  (interpret-floatariths fas (list-of-eucl x))::'a) has-derivative
  (λd. eucl-of-list (interpret-floatariths
    (FDERIV-floatariths fas [0..<DIM('a)] (map Var [DIM('a)..<2*DIM('a)]))
    (list-of-eucl x @ list-of-eucl d)))) (at x)
using interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatariths-append[where ramsch=Nil, simplified, OF assms]
by simp

lemma continuous-on-min[continuous-intros]:
fixes f g :: 'a::topological-space ⇒ 'b::linorder-topology
shows continuous-on A f ⇒ continuous-on A g ⇒ continuous-on A (λx. min
(f x) (g x))
by (auto simp: continuous-on-def intro!: tendsto-min)

lemmas [continuous-intros] = continuous-on-max
lemma continuous-on-if-const[continuous-intros]:
continuous-on s f ⇒ continuous-on s g ⇒ continuous-on s (λx. if p then f x
else g x)
by (cases p) auto

lemma continuous-on-floatarith:
assumes continuous-on-floatarith fa length xs = DIM('a) distinct xs
shows continuous-on UNIV (λx. interpret-floatarith fa (list-updates xs (list-of-eucl
(x::'a::executable-euclidean-space)) vs))
using assms
by (induction fa)
(auto intro!: continuous-intros split: if-splits simp: list-updates-nth list-of-eucl-nth-if)

fun open-form :: form ⇒ bool where
open-form (Bound x a b f) = False |
open-form (Assign x a f) = False |

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open-form (Less a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  continuous-on-floatarith a  $\wedge$  continuous-on-floatarith b |
open-form (LessEqual a b) = False |
open-form (AtLeastAtMost x a b) = False |
open-form (Conj f g)  $\longleftrightarrow$  open-form f  $\wedge$  open-form g |
open-form (Disj f g)  $\longleftrightarrow$  open-form f  $\wedge$  open-form g

lemma open-form:
assumes open-form f length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) distinct xs
shows open (Collect (λx:'a. interpret-form f (list-updates xs (list-of-eucl x) vs)))
using assms
by (induction f) (auto intro!: open-Collect-less continuous-on-floatarith open-Collect-conj
open-Collect-disj)

primrec isnFDERIV where
isnFDERIV N fas xs ds vs 0 = True
| isnFDERIV N fas xs ds vs (Suc n)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  isFDERIV N xs (FDERIV-n-floatariths fas xs (map Var ds) n) vs  $\wedge$ 
  isnFDERIV N fas xs ds vs n

lemma one-add-square-eq-0: 1 + (x)2  $\neq$  (0::real)
by (sos ((R<1 + (([~1] * A=0) + (R<1 * (R<1 * [x]2))))))

lemma isDERIV-fold-const-fa[intro]:
assumes isDERIV x fa vs
shows isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fa) vs
using assms
apply (induction fa)
subgoal by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits option.splits)
subgoal by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
subgoal by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits option.splits)
subgoal by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
subgoal by (cases n) (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits nat.splits)
subgoal
by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits) (subst (asm) fold-const-fa[symmetric], force) +
subgoal by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
subgoal by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
done

```

```

lemma isDERIV-fold-const-fa-minus[intro!]:
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fa) vs
  shows isDERIV x (fold-const-fa (Minus fa)) vs
  using assms
  by (induction fa) (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)

lemma isDERIV-fold-const-fa-plus[intro!]:
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fa) vs
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fb) vs
  shows isDERIV x (fold-const-fa (Add fa fb)) vs
  using assms
  by (induction fa)
    (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps
      split: floatarith.splits option.splits)

lemma isDERIV-fold-const-fa-mult[intro!]:
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fa) vs
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fb) vs
  shows isDERIV x (fold-const-fa (Mult fa fb)) vs
  using assms
  by (induction fa)
    (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps
      split: floatarith.splits option.splits)

lemma isDERIV-fold-const-fa-power[intro!]:
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fa) vs
  shows isDERIV x (fold-const-fa (fa ^ e n)) vs
  apply (cases n, simp add: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
  using assms
  by (induction fa)
    (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits option.splits)

lemma isDERIV-fold-const-fa-inverse[intro!]:
  assumes isDERIV x (fold-const-fa fa) vs
  assumes interpret-floatarith fa vs ≠ 0
  shows isDERIV x (fold-const-fa (Inverse fa)) vs
  using assms
  by (simp add: fold-const-fa.simps)

lemma add-square-ne-zero[simp]: (y::'a::linordered-idom) > 0 ==> y + x2 ≠ 0
  by auto (metis less-add-same-cancel2 power2-less-0)

lemma isDERIV-FDERIV-floatarith:
  assumes isDERIV x fa vs ∧ i. i < length ds ==> isDERIV x (ds ! i) vs
  assumes [simp]: length xs = length ds
  shows isDERIV x (FDERIV-floatarith fa xs ds) vs
  using assms
  apply (induction fa)

```

```

subgoal by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)
subgoal for fa n by (cases n) (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)
subgoal by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)
subgoal by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)
subgoal by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)
done

lemma isDERIV-FDERIV-floatariths:
  assumes isFDERIV N xs fas vs isFDERIV N xs ds vs and [simp]: length fas =
  length ds
  shows isFDERIV N xs (FDERIV-floatariths fas xs ds) vs
  using assms
  by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def FDERIV-floatariths-def intro!: isDERIV-FDERIV-floatarith)

lemma isFDERIV-imp-isFDERIV-FDERIV-n:
  assumes length fas = length ds
  shows isFDERIV N xs fas vs ==> isFDERIV N xs ds vs ==>
    isFDERIV N xs (FDERIV-n-floatariths fas xs ds n) vs
  using assms
  by (induction n) (auto intro!: isDERIV-FDERIV-floatariths)

lemma isFDERIV-map-Var:
  assumes [simp]: length ds = N length xs = N
  shows isFDERIV N xs (map Var ds) vs
  by (auto simp: isFDERIV-def)

theorem isFDERIV-imp-isnFDERIV:
  assumes isFDERIV N xs fas vs and [simp]: length fas = N length xs = N length
  ds = N
  shows isnFDERIV N fas xs ds vs n
  using assms
  by (induction n) (auto intro!: isFDERIV-imp-isFDERIV-FDERIV-n isFDERIV-map-Var)

lemma eventually-isnFDERIV:
  assumes iD: isnFDERIV DIM('a) fas [0.. $<$ DIM('a)] [DIM('a).. $<$ 2*DIM('a)]
  (list-of-eucl x @ list-of-eucl (d::'a)) n

```

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assumes m: max-Var-floatariths fas ≤ 2 * DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)
shows ∀ F (x::'a) in at x. isnFDERIV DIM('a) fas [0..<DIM('a)] [DIM('a)..<2*DIM('a)]
(list-of-eucl x @ list-of-eucl d) n
using iD
proof (induction n)
case (Suc n)
then have 1: ∀ F x in at x. isnFDERIV DIM('a) fas [0..<DIM('a)] [DIM('a)..<2
* DIM('a)] (list-of-eucl x @ list-of-eucl d) n
and 2: isFDERIV DIM('a) [0..<DIM('a)] (FDERIV-n-floatariths fas [0..<DIM('a)]
(map Var [DIM('a)..<2 * DIM('a)]) n)
(list-of-eucl x @ list-of-eucl d)
by simp-all
have max-Var-floatariths (FDERIV-n-floatariths fas [0..<DIM('a)] (map Var
[DIM('a)..<2 * DIM('a)]) n) ≤
DIM('a) + length (list-of-eucl d)
by (auto intro!: max-Var-floatarith-FDERIV-n-floatariths[THEN order-trans]
m[THEN order-trans])
from eventually-isFDERIV[OF 2 this] 1
show ?case
by eventually-elim simp
qed simp

lemma isFDERIV-open:
assumes max-Var-floatariths fas ≤ DIM('a)
shows open {x::'a. isFDERIV DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) [0..<DIM('a)]
fas (list-of-eucl x)}
(is open (Collect ?s))
proof (safe intro!: topological-space-class.openI)
fix x::'a assume x: ?s x
with eventually-isFDERIV[where 'a='a, of fas x Nil]
have ∀ F x in at x. x ∈ Collect ?s
by (auto simp: assms)
then obtain S where open S x ∈ S
(∀ xa∈S. xa ≠ x → ?s xa)
unfolding eventually-at-topological
by auto
with x show ∃ T. open T ∧ x ∈ T ∧ T ⊆ Collect ?s
by (auto intro!: exI[where x=S])
qed

lemma interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-eq:
assumes [simp]: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) length ds =
DIM('a)
shows interpret-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith fa xs ds) vs =
einterpret (map (λx. DERIV-floatarith x fa) xs) vs • (einterpret ds vs::'a)
by (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def interpret-floatarith-inner-floatariths)

lemma
interpret-floatariths-FDERIV-floatariths-cong:

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assumes [simp]:  $\text{length } d1s = \text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space})$   $\text{length } d2s = \text{DIM}('a)$   $\text{length } fas1 = \text{length } fas2$ 
assumes  $\text{fresh1: freshs-floatariths } fas1 \ d1s$ 
assumes  $\text{fresh2: freshs-floatariths } fas2 \ d2s$ 
assumes  $\text{eq1: } \bigwedge i. \ i < \text{length } fas1 \implies \text{interpret-floatariths} (\text{map} (\lambda x. \ \text{DERIV-floatarith } x (fas1 ! i)) [0..<\text{DIM}('a)]) \ xs1 =$ 
 $\text{interpret-floatariths} (\text{map} (\lambda x. \ \text{DERIV-floatarith } x (fas2 ! i)) [0..<\text{DIM}('a)]) \ xs2$ 
assumes  $\text{eq2: } \bigwedge i. \ i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies xs1 ! (d1s ! i) = xs2 ! (d2s ! i)$ 
shows  $\text{interpret-floatariths} (\text{FDERIV-floatariths } fas1 [0..<\text{DIM}('a)] (\text{map floatarith.Var } d1s)) \ xs1 =$ 
 $\text{interpret-floatariths} (\text{FDERIV-floatariths } fas2 [0..<\text{DIM}('a)] (\text{map floatarith.Var } d2s)) \ xs2$ 
proof –
note eq1
moreover have  $\text{interpret-floatariths} (\text{map Var } d1s) (xs1) =$ 
 $\text{interpret-floatariths} (\text{map Var } d2s) (xs2)$ 
by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI eq2)
ultimately
show ?thesis
by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: interpret-floatarith-FDERIV-floatarith-eq)
qed

lemma subst-floatarith-Var-DERIV-floatarith:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. \ x = n \longleftrightarrow s \ x = n$ 
shows  $\text{subst-floatarith} (\lambda x. \ \text{Var} (s x)) (\text{DERIV-floatarith } n fa) =$ 
 $\text{DERIV-floatarith } n (\text{subst-floatarith} (\lambda x. \ \text{Var} (s x)) fa)$ 
using assms
proof (induction fa)
case (Power fa n)
then show ?case by (cases n) auto
qed force+

lemma subst-floatarith-inner-floatariths[simp]:
assumes  $\text{length } fs = \text{length } gs$ 
shows  $\text{subst-floatarith } s (\text{inner-floatariths } fs gs) =$ 
 $\text{inner-floatariths} (\text{map} (\text{subst-floatarith } s) fs) (\text{map} (\text{subst-floatarith } s) gs)$ 
using assms
by (induction rule: list-induct2) auto

fun-cases subst-floatarith-Num:  $\text{subst-floatarith } s fa = \text{Num } y$ 
and subst-floatarith-Add:  $\text{subst-floatarith } s fa = \text{Add } x y$ 
and subst-floatarith-Minus:  $\text{subst-floatarith } s fa = \text{Minus } y$ 

lemma Num-eq-subst-Var[simp]:  $\text{Num } x = \text{subst-floatarith} (\lambda x. \ \text{Var} (s x)) fa \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $fa = \text{Num } x$ 
by (cases fa) auto

lemma Add-eq-subst-VarE:
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assumes Add fa1 fa2 = subst-floatarith (λx. Var (s x)) fa
obtains a1 a2 where fa = Add a1 a2 fa1 = subst-floatarith (λx. Var (s x)) a1
    fa2 = subst-floatarith (λx. Var (s x)) a2
using assms
by (cases fa) auto

lemma subst-floatarith-eq-self[simp]: subst-floatarith s f = f if max-Var-floatarith
f = 0
using that by (induction f) auto

lemma fold-const-fa-unique: False if (∀x. f = Num x)
using that[of 0] that[of 1]
by auto

lemma zero-unique: False if (∀x::float. x = 0)
using that[of 0] that[of 1]
by auto

lemma fold-const-fa-Mult-eq-NumE:
assumes fold-const-fa (Mult a b) = Num x
obtains y z where fold-const-fa a = Num y fold-const-fa b = Num z x = y * z
| y where fold-const-fa a = Num 0 x = 0
| y where fold-const-fa b = Num 0 x = 0
using assms
by atomize-elim (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split!: option.splits if-splits
elim!: dest-Num-fa-Some dest-Num-fa-None)

lemma fold-const-fa-Add-eq-NumE:
assumes fold-const-fa (Add a b) = Num x
obtains y z where fold-const-fa a = Num y fold-const-fa b = Num z x = y + z
using assms
by atomize-elim (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split!: option.splits if-splits
elim!: dest-Num-fa-Some dest-Num-fa-None)

lemma subst-floatarith-Var-fold-const-fa[symmetric]:
fold-const-fa (subst-floatarith (λx. Var (s x)) fa) =
subst-floatarith (λx. Var (s x)) (fold-const-fa fa)
proof (induction fa)
case (Add fa1 fa2)
then show ?case
apply (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps
split!: floatarith.splits option.splits if-splits
elim!: dest-Num-fa-Some)
apply (metis Num-eq-subst-Var dest-Num-fa.simps(1) option.simps(3))

```

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apply (metis Num-eq-subst-Var dest-Num-fa.simps(1) option.simps(3))
done
next
  case (Mult fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps
      split!: floatarith.splits option.splits if-splits
      elim!: dest-Num-fa-Some)
    apply (metis Num-eq-subst-Var dest-Num-fa.simps(1) option.simps(3))
    done
next
  case (Min)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
next
  case (Max)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits)
qed (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps
  split!: floatarith.splits option.splits if-splits
  elim!: dest-Num-fa-Some)

lemma subst-floatarith-eq-Num[simp]: (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x$ . Var (s x)) fa = Num x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  fa = Num x
  by (induction fa) auto

lemma fold-const-fa-subst-eq-Num0-iff[simp]:
  fold-const-fa (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x$ . Var (s x)) fa) = Num x  $\longleftrightarrow$  fold-const-fa fa = Num x
  unfolding subst-floatarith-Var-fold-const-fa[symmetric]
  by simp

```

```

lemma subst-floatarith-Var-FDERIV-floatarith:
  assumes len: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) and [simp]: length
  ds = DIM('a)
  assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in set xs \implies (y = x) = (s y = x)$ 
  shows subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ ) (FDERIV-floatarith fa xs ds) =
    (FDERIV-floatarith (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ ) fa) xs (map (subst-floatarith
    ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ )) ds))
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \implies subst-floatarith(\lambda x. Var(s x)) (DERIV-floatarith
    x fa1) =$ 
      (DERIV-floatarith x (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ ) fa1))
    for fa1
    by (rule subst-floatarith-Var-DERIV-floatarith) (rule eq)
    have map-eq: (map ( $\lambda x a. if xa = s x then Num 1 else Num 0$ ) xs) =
      (map ( $\lambda x a. if xa = x then Num 1 else Num 0$ ) xs)
    for x
    apply (subst map-eq-conv)
    using eq[of x x] eq[of s x]
    by auto
    show ?thesis
    using len
    by (induction fa)
      (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def o-def if-distrib
        subst-floatarith-Var-fold-const-fa fold-const-fa.simps(18) map-eq
        cong: map-cong if-cong)
  qed

```

```

lemma subst-floatarith-Var-FDERIV-n-nth:
  assumes len: length xs = DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) and [simp]: length
  ds = DIM('a)
  assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in set xs \implies (y = x) = (s y = x)$ 
  assumes [simp]: i < length fas
  shows subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ ) (FDERIV-n-floatariths fas xs ds n ! i) =
    (FDERIV-n-floatariths (map (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ )) fas) xs (map
    (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda x. Var(s x)$ )) ds) n ! i)
  proof (induction n)
    case (Suc n)
    show ?case
      by (simp add: subst-floatarith-Var-FDERIV-floatarith[OF len - eq] Suc.IH[symmetric])
  qed simp

```

```

lemma subst-floatarith-Var-max-Var-floatarith:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < max\text{-}Var\text{-}floatarith fa \implies s i = i$ 
  shows subst-floatarith ( $\lambda i. Var(s i)$ ) fa = fa
  using assms
  by (induction fa) auto

```

```

lemma interpret-floatarith-subst-floatarith-idem:
  assumes mv: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq$  length vs

```

```

assumes idem:  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{max-Var-floatarith fa} \implies vs ! s j = vs ! j$ 
shows interpret-floatarith (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda i. \text{Var}(s i)$ ) fa) vs = interpret-floatarith
fa vs
using assms
by (induction fa) auto

lemma isDERIV-subst-Var-floatarith:
assumes mv: max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq$  length vs
assumes idem:  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{max-Var-floatarith fa} \implies vs ! s j = vs ! j$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge j. s j = i \longleftrightarrow j = i$ 
shows isDERIV i (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda i. \text{Var}(s i)$ ) fa) vs = isDERIV i fa vs
using mv idem
proof (induction fa)
case (Power fa n)
then show ?case by (cases n) auto
qed (auto simp: interpret-floatarith-subst-floatarith-idem)

lemma isFDERIV-subst-Var-floatarith:
assumes mv: max-Var-floatariths fas  $\leq$  length vs
assumes idem:  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{max-Var-floatariths fas} \implies vs ! (s j) = vs ! j$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i \in \text{set xs} \implies s j = i \longleftrightarrow j = i$ 
shows isFDERIV n xs (map (subst-floatarith ( $\lambda i. \text{Var}(s i)$ )) fas) vs = isFDERIV
n xs fas vs
proof –
have mv:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length fas} \implies \text{max-Var-floatarith (fas ! i)} \leq \text{length vs}$ 
apply (rule order-trans[OF - mv])
by (intro max-Var-floatarith-le-max-Var-floatariths-nth)
have idem:  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{length fas} \implies j < \text{max-Var-floatarith (fas ! i)} \implies vs ! s j$ 
= vs ! j
using idem
by (auto simp: dest!: max-Var-floatariths-lessI)
show ?thesis
unfolding isFDERIV-def
using mv idem assms(3)
by (auto simp: isDERIV-subst-Var-floatarith)
qed

lemma interpret-floatariths-append[simp]:
interpret-floatariths (xs @ ys) vs = interpret-floatariths xs vs @ interpret-floatariths
ys vs
by (induction xs) auto

lemma not-fresh-inner-floatariths:
assumes length xs = length ys
shows  $\neg \text{fresh-floatarith (inner-floatariths xs ys)} i \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{fresh-floatariths xs } i \vee$ 
 $\neg \text{fresh-floatariths ys } i$ 
using assms
by (induction xs ys rule: list-induct2) auto

```

```

lemma fresh-inner-floatariths:
  assumes length xs = length ys
  shows fresh-floatarith (inner-floatariths xs ys) i  $\longleftrightarrow$  fresh-floatariths xs i  $\wedge$ 
  fresh-floatariths ys i
  using not-fresh-inner-floatariths assms by auto

lemma not-fresh-floatariths-map:
   $\neg$  fresh-floatariths (map f xs) i  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in \text{set xs}$ .  $\neg$ fresh-floatarith (f x) i)
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma fresh-floatariths-map:
  fresh-floatariths (map f xs) i  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set xs}$ . fresh-floatarith (f x) i)
  by (induction xs) auto

lemma fresh-floatarith-fold-const-fa: fresh-floatarith fa i  $\Longrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa) i
  by (induction fa) (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split: floatarith.splits option.splits)

lemma fresh-floatarith-fold-const-fa-Add[intro!]:
  assumes fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa a) i fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa b) i
  shows fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa (Add a b)) i
  using assms
  by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split!: floatarith.splits option.splits)

lemma fresh-floatarith-fold-const-fa-Mult[intro!]:
  assumes fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa a) i fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa b) i
  shows fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa (Mult a b)) i
  using assms
  by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split!: floatarith.splits option.splits)

lemma fresh-floatarith-fold-const-fa-Minus[intro!]:
  assumes fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa b) i
  shows fresh-floatarith (fold-const-fa (Minus b)) i
  using assms
  by (auto simp: fold-const-fa.simps split!: floatarith.splits)

lemma fresh-FDERIV-floatarith:
  fresh-floatarith ode-e i  $\Longrightarrow$  fresh-floatariths ds i
   $\Longrightarrow$  length ds = DIM('a)
   $\Longrightarrow$  fresh-floatarith (FDERIV-floatarith ode-e [0..<DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)] ds) i
  proof (induction ode-e)
    case (Power ode-e n)
    then show ?case by (cases n) (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def fresh-inner-floatariths
    fresh-floatariths-map fresh-floatarith-fold-const-fa)
  qed (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def fresh-inner-floatariths fresh-floatariths-map
    fresh-floatarith-fold-const-fa)

lemma not-fresh-FDERIV-floatarith:

```

```

 $\neg \text{fresh-floatarith} (\text{FDERIV-floatarith } \text{ode-e} [0..<\text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space})] \\ ds) i$ 
 $\implies \text{length } ds = \text{DIM}('a)$ 
 $\implies \neg \text{fresh-floatarith } \text{ode-e} i \vee \neg \text{fresh-floatariths } ds i$ 
using fresh-FDERIV-floatarith by auto

lemma not-fresh-FDERIV-floatariths:
 $\neg \text{fresh-floatariths} (\text{FDERIV-floatariths } \text{ode-e} [0..<\text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space})] \\ ds) i \implies$ 
 $\text{length } ds = \text{DIM}('a) \implies \neg \text{fresh-floatariths } \text{ode-e} i \vee \neg \text{fresh-floatariths } ds i$ 
by (induction ode-e) (auto simp: FDERIV-floatariths-def dest!: not-fresh-FDERIV-floatarith)

lemma isDERIV-FDERIV-floatarith-linear:
fixes  $x h::'a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge k. k < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i (\text{DERIV-floatarith } k fa) xs$ 
assumes max-Var-floatarith fa  $\leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\text{length } xs = \text{DIM}('a)$   $\text{length } hs = \text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows isDERIV i (FDERIV-floatarith fa [0..<DIM('a)] (map Var [DIM('a)..<2 * DIM('a)]))
 $(xs @ hs)$ 
using assms
apply (auto simp: FDERIV-floatarith-def isDERIV-inner-iff)
apply (rule isDERIV-max-Var-floatarithI) apply force
apply (auto simp: nth-append)
by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat leD max-Var-floatarith-DERIV-floatarith
max-Var-floatarith-fold-const-fa trans-le-add1)

lemma
isFDERIV-FDERIV-floatariths-linear:
fixes  $x h::'a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i j k.$ 
 $i < \text{DIM}('a) \implies$ 
 $j < \text{DIM}('a) \implies k < \text{DIM}('a) \implies \text{isDERIV } i (\text{DERIV-floatarith } k (fas ! j)) (xs)$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\text{length } fas = \text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space})$ 
assumes [simp]:  $\text{length } xs = \text{DIM}('a)$   $\text{length } hs = \text{DIM}('a)$ 
assumes max-Var-floatariths fas  $\leq \text{DIM}('a)$ 
shows isFDERIV DIM('a) [0..<DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space)]
 $(\text{FDERIV-floatariths } fas [0..<\text{DIM}('a)] (\text{map floatarith.Var } [\text{DIM}('a)..<2 * \text{DIM}('a)]))$ 
 $(xs @ hs)$ 
apply (auto simp: isFDERIV-def intro!: isDERIV-FDERIV-floatarith-linear assms)
using assms(5) max-Var-floatariths-lessI not-le-imp-less by fastforce

definition isFDERIV-approx where
isFDERIV-approx p n xs fas vs =
 $((\forall i < n. \forall j < n. \text{isDERIV-approx } p (xs ! i) (fas ! j) vs) \wedge \text{length } fas = n \wedge \text{length } xs = n)$ 

```

```

lemma isFDERIV-approx:
  bounded-by vs VS  $\implies$  isFDERIV-approx prec n xs fas VS  $\implies$  isFDERIV n xs
fas vs
by (auto simp: isFDERIV-approx-def isFDERIV-def intro!: isDERIV-approx)

primrec isnFDERIV-approx where
  isnFDERIV-approx p N fas xs ds vs 0 = True
  | isnFDERIV-approx p N fas xs ds vs (Suc n)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    isFDERIV-approx p N xs (FDERIV-n-floatariths fas xs (map Var ds) n) vs  $\wedge$ 
    isnFDERIV-approx p N fas xs ds n

lemma isnFDERIV-approx:
  bounded-by vs VS  $\implies$  isnFDERIV-approx prec N fas xs ds VS n  $\implies$  isnFDERIV
N fas xs ds vs n
by (induction n) (auto intro!: isFDERIV-approx)

fun plain-floatarith::nat  $\Rightarrow$  floatarith  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Add a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a  $\wedge$  plain-floatarith
N b
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Mult a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a  $\wedge$  plain-floatarith
N b
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Minus a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Pi)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Num n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Var i)  $\longleftrightarrow$  i < N
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Max a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a  $\wedge$  plain-floatarith
N b
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Min a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a  $\wedge$  plain-floatarith
N b
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Power a n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Cos a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False — TODO: should be plain!
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Arctan a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False — TODO: should be plain!
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Abs a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Exp a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False — TODO: should be plain!
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Sqrt a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False — TODO: should be plain!
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Floor a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  plain-floatarith N a

  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Powr a b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Inverse a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  | plain-floatarith N (floatarith.Ln a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

lemma plain-floatarith-approx-not-None:
  assumes plain-floatarith N fa N  $\leq$  length XS  $\wedge$  i  $<$  N  $\implies$  XS ! i  $\neq$  None
  shows approx p fa XS  $\neq$  None
  using assms
  by (induction fa)
    (auto simp: Let-def split-beta' prod-eq-iff approx.simps)

```

```

definition Rad-of w = w * (Pi / Num 180)
lemma interpret-Rad-of[simp]: interpret-floatarith (Rad-of w) xs = rad-of (interpret-floatarith
w xs)
by (auto simp: Rad-of-def rad-of-def)

definition Deg-of w = Num 180 * w / Pi
lemma interpret-Deg-of[simp]: interpret-floatarith (Deg-of w) xs = deg-of (interpret-floatarith
w xs)
by (auto simp: Deg-of-def deg-of-def inverse-eq-divide)

unbundle no floatarith-syntax

end

```

## 4 Straight Line Programs

```

theory Straight-Line-Program
imports
  Floatarith-Expression
  Deriving.Derive
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  HOL-Library.RBT-Mapping
begin

unbundle floatarith-syntax

derive (linorder) compare-order float

derive linorder floatarith

```

### 4.1 Definition

```
type-synonym slp = floatarith list
```

```

primrec interpret-slp::slp ⇒ real list ⇒ real list where
  interpret-slp [] = (λxs. xs)
  | interpret-slp (ea # eas) = (λxs. interpret-slp eas (interpret-floatarith ea xs#xs))

```

### 4.2 Reification as straight line program (with common subexpression elimination)

```
definition slp-index vs i = (length vs - Suc i)
```

```
definition slp-index-lookup vs M a = slp-index vs (the (Mapping.lookup M a))
```

**definition**

```
  slp-of-fa-bin Binop a b M slp M2 slp2 =
    (case Mapping.lookup M (Binop a b) of
```

$\text{Some } i \Rightarrow (\text{Mapping.update} (\text{Binop } a b) (\text{length } slp) M, slp @ [\text{Var} (slp\text{-index } slp i)])$   
 |  $\text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{Mapping.update} (\text{Binop } a b) (\text{length } slp2) M2,$   
 $\quad slp2 @ [\text{Binop} (\text{Var} (slp\text{-index-lookup } slp2 M2 a)) (\text{Var} (slp\text{-index-lookup } slp2 M2 b))])$ )

**definition**

$slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } Unop a M slp M1 slp1 =$   
 $(\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } M (\text{Unop } a) \text{ of}$   
 $\quad \text{Some } i \Rightarrow (\text{Mapping.update} (\text{Unop } a) (\text{length } slp) M, slp @ [\text{Var} (slp\text{-index } slp i)])$   
 |  $\text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{Mapping.update} (\text{Unop } a) (\text{length } slp1) M1,$   
 $\quad slp1 @ [\text{Unop} (\text{Var} (slp\text{-index-lookup } slp1 M1 a))])$ )

**definition**

$slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-cnst } Const Const' M vs =$   
 $(\text{Mapping.update } Const (\text{length } vs) M,$   
 $\quad vs @ [\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } M Const \text{ of Some } i \Rightarrow \text{Var} (slp\text{-index } vs i) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow Const'])$

**fun**  $slp\text{-of-}fa :: \text{floatarith} \Rightarrow (\text{floatarith}, \text{nat}) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow \text{floatarith list} \Rightarrow$   
 $((\text{floatarith}, \text{nat}) \text{ mapping} \times \text{floatarith list}) \text{ where}$   
 $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Add } a b) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp; (M2, slp2) = slp\text{-of-}fa b M1 slp1 \text{ in}$   
 $\quad slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-bin } \text{Add } a b M slp M2 slp2)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Mult } a b) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp; (M2, slp2) = slp\text{-of-}fa b M1 slp1 \text{ in}$   
 $\quad slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-bin } \text{Mult } a b M slp M2 slp2)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Min } a b) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp; (M2, slp2) = slp\text{-of-}fa b M1 slp1 \text{ in}$   
 $\quad slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-bin } \text{Min } a b M slp M2 slp2)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Max } a b) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp; (M2, slp2) = slp\text{-of-}fa b M1 slp1 \text{ in}$   
 $\quad slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-bin } \text{Max } a b M slp M2 slp2)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Powr } a b) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp; (M2, slp2) = slp\text{-of-}fa b M1 slp1 \text{ in}$   
 $\quad slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-bin } \text{Powr } a b M slp M2 slp2)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Inverse } a) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp \text{ in } slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } \text{Inverse } a M slp M1 slp1)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Cos } a) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp \text{ in } slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } \text{Cos } a M slp M1 slp1)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Arctan } a) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp \text{ in } slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } \text{Arctan } a M slp M1 slp1)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Abs } a) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp \text{ in } slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } \text{Abs } a M slp M1 slp1)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Sqrt } a) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp \text{ in } slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } \text{Sqrt } a M slp M1 slp1)$   
 |  $slp\text{-of-}fa (\text{Exp } a) M slp =$   
 $(\text{let } (M1, slp1) = slp\text{-of-}fa a M slp \text{ in } slp\text{-of-}fa\text{-un } \text{Exp } a M slp M1 slp1)$

```

| slp-of-fa (Ln a) M slp =
  (let (M1, slp1) = slp-of-fa a M slp in slp-of-fa-un Ln a M slp M1 slp1)
| slp-of-fa (Minus a) M slp =
  (let (M1, slp1) = slp-of-fa a M slp in slp-of-fa-un Minus a M slp M1 slp1)
| slp-of-fa (Floor a) M slp =
  (let (M1, slp1) = slp-of-fa a M slp in slp-of-fa-un Floor a M slp M1 slp1)
| slp-of-fa (Power a n) M slp =
  (let (M1, slp1) = slp-of-fa a M slp in slp-of-fa-un ( $\lambda a$ . Power a n) a M slp M1 slp1)
| slp-of-fa Pi M slp = slp-of-fa-cnst Pi Pi M slp
| slp-of-fa (Var v) M slp = slp-of-fa-cnst (Var v) (Var (v + length slp)) M slp
| slp-of-fa (Num n) M slp = slp-of-fa-cnst (Num n) (Num n) M slp

```

**lemma** *interpret-slp-snoc[simp]*:

*interpret-slp* (slp @ [fa]) xs = *interpret-floatarith* fa (*interpret-slp* slp xs) # *interpret-slp* slp xs

**by** (*induction* slp *arbitrary*: fa xs) auto

**lemma**

*binop-slp-of-fa-induction-step*:

**assumes**

*Binop-IH1*:

$\bigwedge M \text{ slp } M' \text{ slp}' \text{. slp-of-fa fa1 } M \text{ slp} = (M', \text{ slp}') \implies$

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M) \implies$

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length slp}) \implies$

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp slp xs ! slp-index-lookup slp M f} = \text{interpret-floatarith f xs}) \implies$

$\text{subterms fa1} \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$

$\text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$

$(\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{ subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$

$\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length slp}' \wedge$

$\text{interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup slp' M' f} = \text{interpret-floatarith f xs})$

**and**

*Binop-IH2*:

$\bigwedge M \text{ slp } M' \text{ slp}' \text{. slp-of-fa fa2 } M \text{ slp} = (M', \text{ slp}') \implies$

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M) \implies$

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length slp}) \implies$

$(\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp slp xs ! slp-index-lookup slp M f} = \text{interpret-floatarith f xs}) \implies$

$\text{subterms fa2} \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$

$\text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$

$(\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{ subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$

$\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length slp}' \wedge$

$\text{interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup slp' M' f} = \text{interpret-floatarith f xs})$

**and** *Binop-prems*:

(case slp-of-fa fa1 M slp of

(M1, slp1)  $\Rightarrow$

case slp-of-fa fa2 M1 slp1 of (x, xa)  $\Rightarrow$  slp-of-fa-bin Binop fa1 fa2 M slp x  
xa) = (M', slp')

```

 $\wedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M$ 
 $\wedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length } slp$ 
 $\wedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp } slp \text{ xs ! slp-index-lookup } slp \text{ M } f =$ 
 $\text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}$ 
assumes subterms-Binop[simp]:
 $\wedge a b. \text{subterms } (\text{Binop } a b) = \text{insert } (\text{Binop } a b) (\text{subterms } a \cup \text{subterms } b)$ 
assumes interpret-Binop[simp]:
 $\wedge a b \text{ xs. } \text{interpret-floatarith } (\text{Binop } a b) \text{ xs} = \text{binop } (\text{interpret-floatarith } a \text{ xs})$ 
 $(\text{interpret-floatarith } b \text{ xs})$ 
shows insert (Binop fa1 fa2) (subterms fa1  $\cup$  subterms fa2)  $\subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M'$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $\text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$ 
 $(\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$ 
 $\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length } slp' \wedge$ 
 $\text{interpret-slp } slp' \text{ xs ! slp-index-lookup } slp' \text{ M' } f = \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs})$ 
proof –
from Binop-prems
obtain M1 slp1 M2 slp2 where *:
 $\text{slp-of-fa } fa1 \text{ M slp} = (M1, slp1)$ 
 $\text{slp-of-fa } fa2 \text{ M1 slp1} = (M2, slp2)$ 
 $\text{slp-of-fa-bin } \text{Binop } fa1 fa2 \text{ M slp M2 slp2} = (M', slp')$ 
by (auto split: prod.splits)
from Binop-IH1[OF *(1) Binop-prems(2) Binop-prems(3) Binop-prems(4), simplified]
have IH1:
 $f \in \text{subterms } fa1 \implies f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M1$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M1$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M1 \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M1$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M1 \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M1 f) < \text{length } slp1$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M1 \implies \text{interpret-slp } slp1 \text{ xs ! slp-index-lookup } slp1 \text{ M1 } f =$ 
 $\text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}$ 
for f
by (auto simp: subset-iff)
from Binop-IH2[OF *(2) IH1(3) IH1(4) IH1(5)]
have IH2:
 $f \in \text{subterms } fa2 \implies f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M2$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M1 \implies f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M2$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M2 \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M2$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M2 \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M2 f) < \text{length } slp2$ 
 $f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M2 \implies \text{interpret-slp } slp2 \text{ xs ! slp-index-lookup } slp2 \text{ M2 } f =$ 
 $\text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}$ 
for f
by (auto simp: subset-iff)
show ?thesis
proof (cases Mapping.lookup M (Binop fa1 fa2))
case None
then have M': M' = Mapping.update (Binop fa1 fa2) (length slp2) M2
and slp': slp' = slp2 @ [Binop (Var (slp-index-lookup slp2 M2 fa1)) (Var (slp-index-lookup slp2 M2 fa2))]
```

```

using *
by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-bin-def)
have Mapping.keys M ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
  using IH1 IH2
  by (auto simp: M')
have Binop fa1 fa2 ∈ Mapping.keys M'
  using M' by auto
have M'-0: Mapping.lookup M' (Binop fa1 fa2) = Some (length slp2)
  by (auto simp: M' lookup-update)
have fa1: fa1 ∈ Mapping.keys M2 and fa2: fa2 ∈ Mapping.keys M2
  by (force intro: IH2 IH1)+
have rew: binop (interpret-slp slp2 xs ! slp-index-lookup slp2 M2 fa1) (interpret-slp
  slp2 xs ! slp-index-lookup slp2 M2 fa2) =
  binop (interpret-floatarith fa1 xs) (interpret-floatarith fa2 xs)
  by (auto simp: IH2 fa1)
show ?thesis
apply (auto )
subgoal by fact
subgoal
  unfolding M'
  apply simp
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule IH2(2))
  apply (rule IH1) apply simp
  done
subgoal
  unfolding M'
  apply simp
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule IH2)
  by simp
subgoal
  unfolding M'
  apply simp
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule IH2(2))
  apply (rule IH1(2))
  by simp
subgoal
  unfolding M'
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: IH1(1) IH2(2))
  apply (simp add: IH1(2) IH2(1))
  using IH2(3)
  by auto
subgoal for f
  unfolding M' slp'
  apply simp
apply (auto simp add: lookup-update' rew lookup-map-values slp-index-lookup-def)

```

```

slp-index-def)
  by (simp add: IH2(4) less-Suc-eq)
  subgoal for f
    unfolding M' slp'
    apply simp
    apply (subst rew)
    apply (auto simp add: fa1 lookup-update' rew lookup-map-values slp-index-lookup-def
           slp-index-def)
      apply (auto simp add: nth-Cons fa1 lookup-update' rew lookup-map-values
             slp-index-lookup-def slp-index-def
             split: nat.splits)
        using IH2(4) apply fastforce
      by (metis IH2(4) IH2(5) Suc-diff-Suc Suc-inject slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
    done
  next
  case (Some C)
  then have M': M' = Mapping.update (Binop fa1 fa2) (length slp) M
  and slp': slp' = slp @ [Var (slp-index slp C)]
  and Binop-keys: (Binop fa1 fa2) ∈ Mapping.keys M
  using *
  by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-bin-def keys-dom-lookup)
  have subterms (Binop fa1 fa2) ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
  using Binop-keys assms(4)
  by (force simp: M')
  moreover
  have Mapping.keys M ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
  using Binop-keys
  by (auto simp add: M')
  moreover have f ∈ Mapping.keys M' ⇒ interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup
  slp' M' f =
    interpret-floatarith f xs for f
    apply (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' slp' Binop-prems
           slp-index-def
           slp-index-lookup-def)
    apply (metis Binop-keys Some assms(6) interpret-Binop option.sel slp-index-def
           slp-index-lookup-def)
    apply (metis Binop-keys Some assms(6) interpret-Binop option.sel slp-index-def
           slp-index-lookup-def)
    apply (metis assms(6) slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
    done
  moreover have f ∈ Mapping.keys M' ⇒ subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M' for f
  using Binop-keys Some assms(4,6)
  by (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values)
  moreover have f ∈ Mapping.keys M' ⇒ the (Mapping.lookup M' f) < length
  slp' for f
  using Binop-keys Some assms(5,7) IH1 IH2
  by (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' Binop-prems slp'
         less-SucI)
  ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma
  unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step:
assumes
  Unop-IH1:

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge M \text{ slp } M' \text{ slp}' . \text{slp-of-fa fa1 } M \text{ slp} = (M', \text{slp}') \implies \\ & (\wedge f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M) \implies \\ & (\wedge f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length slp}) \implies \\ & (\wedge f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp slp xs ! slp-index-lookup slp } M f = \\ & \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}) \implies \\ & \text{subterms fa1} \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & \text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & (\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length slp}' \wedge \\ & \text{interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup slp' } M' f = \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}) \end{aligned}$$

and Unop-prems:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{case slp-of-fa fa1 } M \text{ slp of } (M1, \text{slp1}) \Rightarrow \text{slp-of-fa-un Unop fa1 } M \text{ slp } M1 \text{ slp1}) \\ & = (M', \text{slp}') \\ & \wedge f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M \\ & \wedge f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length slp} \\ & \wedge f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp slp xs ! slp-index-lookup slp } M f = \\ & \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs} \end{aligned}$$

assumes subterms-Unop[simp]:

$$\wedge a b. \text{subterms } (\text{Unop } a) = \text{insert } (\text{Unop } a) (\text{subterms } a)$$

assumes interpret-Unop[simp]:

$$\wedge a b \text{ xs. interpret-floatarith } (\text{Unop } a) \text{ xs} = \text{unop } (\text{interpret-floatarith } a \text{ xs})$$

shows insert (Unop fa1) (subterms fa1)  $\subseteq$  Mapping.keys M'  $\wedge$ 

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & (\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length slp}' \wedge \\ & \text{interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup slp' } M' f = \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}) \end{aligned}$$

proof -
from Unop-prems
obtain M1 slp1 where *:
  slp-of-fa fa1 M slp = (M1, slp1)
  slp-of-fa-un Unop fa1 M slp M1 slp1 = (M', slp')
  by (auto split: prod.splits)
from Unop-IH1[OF *(1) Unop-prems(2) Unop-prems(3) Unop-prems(4), simplified]
have IH1:
  f  $\in$  subterms fa1  $\implies$  f  $\in$  Mapping.keys M1
  f  $\in$  Mapping.keys M  $\implies$  f  $\in$  Mapping.keys M1
  f  $\in$  Mapping.keys M1  $\implies$  subterms f  $\subseteq$  Mapping.keys M1
  f  $\in$  Mapping.keys M1  $\implies$  the (Mapping.lookup M1 f) < length slp1
  f  $\in$  Mapping.keys M1  $\implies$  interpret-slp slp1 xs ! slp-index-lookup slp1 M1 f =

```

```

interpret-floatarith f xs
  for f
  by (auto simp: subset-iff)
show ?thesis
proof (cases Mapping.lookup M (Unop fa1))
case None
then have M': M' = Mapping.update (Unop fa1) (length slp1) M1
  and slp': slp' = slp1 @ [Unop (Var (slp-index-lookup slp1 M1 fa1))]
  using *
  by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-un-def)
have Mapping.keys M ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
  using IH1
  by (auto simp: M')
have Unop fa1 ∈ Mapping.keys M'
  using M' by auto
have fa1: fa1 ∈ Mapping.keys M1
  by (force intro: IH1)+
have rew: interpret-slp slp1 xs ! slp-index-lookup slp1 M1 fa1 = interpret-floatarith
fa1 xs
  by (auto simp: IH1 fa1)
show ?thesis
apply (auto )
subgoal by fact
subgoal
  unfolding M'
  apply simp
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule IH1) apply simp
  done
subgoal
  unfolding M'
  apply simp
  apply (rule disjI2)
  by (rule IH1) simp
subgoal
  using IH1(3) M' ⋄ x. x ∈ subterms fa1 ==> x ∈ Mapping.keys M' by
fastforce
subgoal for f
  unfolding M' slp'
  apply simp
  apply (auto simp add: lookup-update' rew lookup-map-values)
  by (simp add: IH1(4) less-SucI)
subgoal for f
  unfolding M' slp'
  apply simp
  apply (subst rew)
  apply (auto simp add: fa1 lookup-update' rew lookup-map-values slp-index-lookup-def
slp-index-def)
  apply (auto simp add: nth-Cons fa1 lookup-update' rew lookup-map-values)

```

```

slp-index-lookup-def slp-index-def
  split: nat.splits)
  using IH1(4) apply fastforce
  by (metis IH1(4) IH1(5) Suc-diff-Suc Suc-inject slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
  done
next
  case (Some C)
then have M': M' = Mapping.update (Unop fa1) (length slp) M
  and slp': slp' = slp @ [Var (slp-index slp C)]
  and Unop-keys: (Unop fa1) ∈ Mapping.keys M
  using *
  by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-un-def keys-dom-lookup)
have subterms (Unop fa1) ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
  using Unop-keys assms(3)
  by (force simp: M')
moreover
have Mapping.keys M ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
  using Unop-keys assms(5)
  by (force simp: M' IH1)
moreover have f ∈ Mapping.keys M' ⇒ interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup
slp' M' f =
  interpret-floatarith f xs for f
  apply (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' slp' Unop-prems
slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
  apply (metis Unop-keys Some assms(5) interpret-Unop option.sel slp-index-def
slp-index-lookup-def)
  apply (metis Unop-keys Some assms(5) interpret-Unop option.sel slp-index-def
slp-index-lookup-def)
  apply (metis assms(5) slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
  done
moreover have f ∈ Mapping.keys M' ⇒ subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M' for f
  using Unop-keys Some assms(3,5)
  by (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values)
moreover have f ∈ Mapping.keys M' ⇒ the (Mapping.lookup M' f) < length
slp' for f
  by (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' slp' Unop-prems IH1
less-SucI)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma
cnst-slp-of-fa-induction-step:
assumes *:
  slp-of-fa-cnst Unop Unop' M slp = (M', slp')
  ∀f. f ∈ Mapping.keys M ⇒ subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M
  ∀f. f ∈ Mapping.keys M ⇒ the (Mapping.lookup M f) < length slp

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp slp xs ! slp-index-lookup slp } M f = \\ & \quad \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs} \\ & \text{assumes subterms-Unop[simp]:} \\ & \quad \bigwedge a b. \text{subterms } (\text{Unop}) = \{ \text{Unop} \} \\ & \text{assumes interpret-Unop[simp]:} \\ & \quad \text{interpret-floatarith } \text{Unop xs} = \text{unop xs} \\ & \quad \text{interpret-floatarith } \text{Unop}' (\text{interpret-slp slp xs}) = \text{unop xs} \\ & \text{assumes ui: unop } (\text{interpret-slp slp xs}) = \text{unop xs} \\ & \text{shows } \{ \text{Unop} \} \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & \quad \text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & \quad (\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \\ & \quad \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length slp}' \wedge \\ & \quad \text{interpret-slp slp}' \text{ xs ! slp-index-lookup slp}' M' f = \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs}) \\ & \text{proof -} \\ & \text{show ?thesis} \\ & \text{proof (cases Mapping.lookup M Unop)} \\ & \text{case None} \\ & \text{then have } M': M' = \text{Mapping.update Unop (length slp) M} \\ & \text{and slp': slp}' = \text{slp @ [Unop']} \\ & \text{using *} \\ & \text{by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-cnst-def)} \\ & \text{have Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \\ & \text{by (auto simp: M')} \\ & \text{have Unop } \in \text{Mapping.keys } M' \\ & \text{using M' by auto} \\ & \text{show ?thesis} \\ & \text{apply (auto )} \\ & \text{subgoal by fact} \\ & \text{subgoal} \\ & \quad \text{unfolding M'} \\ & \quad \text{apply simp} \\ & \quad \text{done} \\ & \text{subgoal} \\ & \quad \text{unfolding M'} \\ & \quad \text{apply simp} \\ & \quad \text{using assms by auto} \\ & \text{subgoal} \\ & \quad \text{unfolding M' slp'} \\ & \quad \text{apply simp} \\ & \quad \text{apply (auto simp add: lookup-update' ui lookup-map-values)} \\ & \quad \text{using interpret-Unop apply auto[1]} \\ & \quad \text{by (simp add: assms(3) less-Suc-eq)} \\ & \text{subgoal for } f \\ & \quad \text{unfolding M' slp'} \\ & \quad \text{apply simp} \\ & \quad \text{apply (auto simp add: lookup-update' ui lookup-map-values slp-index-lookup-def slp-index-def)} \\ & \quad \text{using interpret-Unop apply auto[1]} \\ & \quad \text{apply (auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.splits)} \end{aligned}$$

```

    using assms(3) leD apply blast
  by (metis Suc-diff-Suc Suc-inject assms(3) assms(4) slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
  done
next
  case (Some C)
  then have M': M' = Mapping.update Unop (length slp) M
    and slp': slp' = slp @ [Var (slp-index slp C)]
    and Unop-keys: (Unop) ∈ Mapping.keys M
    using *
    by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-cnst-def keys-dom-lookup)
  have subterms (Unop) ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
    using Unop-keys
    by (fastforce simp: M')
  moreover
  have Mapping.keys M ⊆ Mapping.keys M'
    using Unop-keys assms(5)
    by (force simp: M')
  moreover have f∈Mapping.keys M' ⟹ interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup
  slp' M' f = interpret-floatarith f xs for f
    apply (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' slp' slp-index-lookup-def
  slp-index-def)
    apply (metis Some Unop-keys assms(4) interpret-Unop option.sel slp-index-def
  slp-index-lookup-def)
    apply (metis Some Unop-keys assms(4) interpret-Unop option.sel slp-index-def
  slp-index-lookup-def)
    by (metis Suc-diff-Suc assms(3) assms(4) nth-Cons-Suc slp-index-def slp-index-lookup-def)
  moreover have f∈Mapping.keys M' ⟹ subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M' for f
    using assms by (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' slp')
  moreover have f∈Mapping.keys M' ⟹ the (Mapping.lookup M' f) < length
  slp' for f
    using assms
    by (auto simp add: M' lookup-map-values lookup-update' slp' less-SucI)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma interpret-slp-nth:
n ≥ length slp ⟹ interpret-slp slp xs ! n = xs ! (n - length slp)
by (induction slp arbitrary: xs n) auto

theorem
interpret-slp-of-fa:
assumes slp-of-fa fa M slp = (M', slp')
assumes ∃f. f ∈ Mapping.keys M ⟹ subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M
assumes ∃f. f ∈ Mapping.keys M ⟹ (the (Mapping.lookup M f)) < length slp
assumes ∃f. f ∈ Mapping.keys M ⟹ interpret-slp slp xs ! slp-index-lookup slp
M f = interpret-floatarith f xs

```

```

shows subterms fa  $\subseteq$  Mapping.keys M'  $\wedge$  Mapping.keys M  $\subseteq$  Mapping.keys M'
 $\wedge$ 
   $(\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'.$ 
    subterms f  $\subseteq$  Mapping.keys M'  $\wedge$ 
    the (Mapping.lookup M' f) < length slp'  $\wedge$ 
    (interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup slp' M' f = interpret-floatarith f xs))
using assms
proof (induction fa arbitrary: M' slp' M slp)
  case *: (Add fa1 fa2)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule binop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Mult fa1 fa2)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule binop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Min fa1 fa2)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule binop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Max fa1 fa2)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule binop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Powr fa1 fa2)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule binop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Minus fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Inverse fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
      *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto

```

```

next
  case *: (Arctan fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Floor fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Cos fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Ln fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Power fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Abs fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Sqrt fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
  case *: (Exp fa1)
  show ?case
    unfolding subterms.simps
    by (rule unop-slp-of-fa-induction-step[OF
          *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next

```

```

case *:  $P_i$ 
show ?case
unfolding subterms.simps
by (rule cnst-slp-of-fa-induction-step[ $OF$ 
  *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
case *: Num
show ?case
unfolding subterms.simps
by (rule cnst-slp-of-fa-induction-step[ $OF$ 
  *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]]) auto
next
case *: (Var n)
show ?case
unfolding subterms.simps
by (rule cnst-slp-of-fa-induction-step[ $OF$ 
  *[unfolded subterms.simps slp-of-fa.simps Let-def]])
  (auto simp: interpret-slp-nth)
qed

primrec slp-of-fas' where
  slp-of-fas' [] M slp = (M, slp)
| slp-of-fas' (fa#fas) M slp = (let (M, slp) = slp-of-fa fa M slp in slp-of-fas' fas M
  slp)

theorem
  interpret-slp-of-fas':
  assumes slp-of-fas' fas M slp = (M', slp')
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{the}(\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length } slp$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M \implies \text{interpret-slp } slp \ xs ! \text{slp-index-lookup } slp$ 
   $M f = \text{interpret-floatarith } f \ xs$ 
  shows  $\bigcup(\text{subterms } ' \text{set } fas) \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge \text{Mapping.keys } M \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$ 
     $(\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M'. \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M' \wedge$ 
     $(\text{the}(\text{Mapping.lookup } M' f) < \text{length } slp') \wedge$ 
     $(\text{interpret-slp } slp' \ xs ! \text{slp-index-lookup } slp' M' f = \text{interpret-floatarith } f \ xs))$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction fas arbitrary: M slp)
  case Nil then show ?case
    by auto
  next
  case (Cons fa fas)
  from ⟨slp-of-fas' (fa # fas) M slp = (M', slp')⟩
  obtain M1 slp1 where
    fa: slp-of-fa fa M slp = (M1, slp1)
    and fas: slp-of-fas' fas M1 slp1 = (M', slp')
    by (auto split: prod.splits)
  have subterms fa ⊆ Mapping.keys M1 ∧

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Mapping.keys M ⊆ Mapping.keys M1 ∧
(∀f ∈ Mapping.keys M1. subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M1 ∧
the (Mapping.lookup M1 f) < length slp1 ∧
interpret-slp slp1 xs ! slp-index-lookup slp1 M1 f = interpret-floatarith f xs)
apply (rule interpret-slp-of-fa[OF fa, of xs])
using Cons.preds
by (auto split: prod.splits simp: trans-less-add2)
moreover
then have (∑ a ∈ set fas. subterms a) ⊆ Mapping.keys M' ∧
Mapping.keys M1 ⊆ Mapping.keys M' ∧
(∀f ∈ Mapping.keys M'. subterms f ⊆ Mapping.keys M' ∧
the (Mapping.lookup M' f) < length slp' ∧
interpret-slp slp' xs ! slp-index-lookup slp' M' f = interpret-floatarith f xs)
using Cons.preds
by (intro Cons.IH[OF fas])
(auto split: prod.splits simp: trans-less-add2)
ultimately
show ?case
by auto
qed

definition slp-of-fas fas =

$$(\text{let } (M, \text{slp}) = \text{slp-of-fas}' \text{fas} \text{ Mapping.empty } [];$$


$$\text{fasi} = \text{map} (\text{the o Mapping.lookup } M) \text{fas};$$


$$\text{fasi}' = \text{map} (\lambda(a, b). \text{Var} (\text{length slp} + a - \text{Suc } b)) (\text{zip } [0..\text{length fasi}] (\text{rev fasi}))$$


$$\text{in slp} @ \text{fasi}')$$


lemma length-interpret-slp[simp]:

$$\text{length} (\text{interpret-slp slp xs}) = \text{length slp} + \text{length xs}$$

by (induct slp arbitrary: xs) auto

lemma length-interpret-floatariths[simp]:

$$\text{length} (\text{interpret-floatariths slp xs}) = \text{length slp}$$

by (induct slp arbitrary: xs) auto

lemma interpret-slp-append[simp]:

$$\text{interpret-slp} (\text{slp1} @ \text{slp2}) \text{xs} =$$


$$\text{interpret-slp slp2} (\text{interpret-slp slp1 xs})$$

by (induction slp1 arbitrary: slp2 xs) auto

lemma interpret-slp (map Var [a + 0, b + 1, c + 2, d + 3]) xs =

$$(\text{rev} (\text{map} (\lambda(i, e). \text{xs} ! (e - i)) (\text{zip } [0..4] [a + 0, b + 1, c + 2, d + 3]))) @ \text{xs}$$

by (auto simp: numeral-eq-Suc)

lemma aC-eq-aa: xs @ y # zs = (xs @ [y]) @ zs
by simp

```

```

lemma
  interpret-slp-map-Var:
    assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } is \implies is ! i \geq i$ 
    assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } is \implies (is ! i - i) < \text{length } xs$ 
    shows interpret-slp (map Var is) xs =
      (rev (map ( $\lambda(i, e). xs ! (e - i)$ ) (zip [0..<length is] is)))
    @
    xs
  using assms
proof (induction is arbitrary: xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a is)
  show ?case
    unfolding interpret-slp.simps list.map
    apply (subst Cons.IH)
    subgoal using Cons.prems by force
    subgoal using Cons.prems by force
    subgoal
      apply (subst aC-eq-aa)
      apply (subst rev.simps(2)[symmetric])
      apply (rule arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda a. a @ xs$ ])
      apply (rule arg-cong[where  $f = \text{rev}$ ])
      unfolding interpret-floatarith.simps
      apply auto
      apply (rule nth-equalityI)
      apply force
      apply auto
      using Cons.prems
      apply (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split: nat.splits)
    subgoal
      by (metis Suc-leI le-imp-less-Suc not-le old.nat.simps(5))
    subgoal
      by (simp add: minus-nat.simps(2))
    subgoal
      by (metis Suc-lessI minus-nat.simps(2) old.nat.simps(5))
    done
  done
qed

theorem slp-of-fas:
  take (length fas) (interpret-slp (slp-of-fas fas) xs) = interpret-floatariths fas xs
proof -
  obtain M slp where Mslp:
    slp-of-fas' fas Mapping.empty [] = (M, slp)
    using old.prod.exhaust by blast
  have M:  $\bigcup(\text{subterms } (\text{set } fas)) \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M \wedge$ 
    Mapping.keys (Mapping.empty::(floatarith, nat) mapping)  $\subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M$ 

```

```

 $\wedge$ 
 $(\forall f \in \text{Mapping.keys } M.$ 
 $\quad \text{subterms } f \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M \wedge$ 
 $\quad \text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } M f) < \text{length } slp \wedge$ 
 $\quad \text{interpret-slp } slp \text{ ! } slp\text{-index-lookup } slp \text{ } M f =$ 
 $\quad \text{interpret-floatarith } f \text{ xs})$ 
 $\text{by (rule interpret-slp-of-fas'[OF Msdp]) auto}$ 
 $\text{have map-eq:}$ 
 $\quad \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). \text{Var } (\text{length } slp + a - \text{Suc } b)) (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } fas] (\text{rev } (\text{map } ((\lambda x. \text{the } o (\text{Mapping.lookup } x)) M) fas)))$ 
 $\quad = \text{map Var } (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (\text{length } slp + a - \text{Suc } b)) (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } fas] (\text{rev } (\text{map } (\text{the } o (\text{Mapping.lookup } M) fas)))))$ 
 $\text{unfolding split-beta'}$ 
 $\text{by (simp add: split-beta')}$ 
 $\text{have take } (\text{length } fas)$ 
 $\quad (\text{interpret-slp}$ 
 $\quad \quad (slp @$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). \text{Var } (\text{length } slp + a - \text{Suc } b)) (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } fas] (\text{rev } (\text{map } (((\lambda x. \text{the } o (\text{Mapping.lookup } x))) M) fas))))$ 
 $\quad \quad xs) =$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{interpret-floatariths } fas \text{ xs}$ 
 $\text{apply simp}$ 
 $\text{unfolding map-eq}$ 
 $\text{apply (subst interpret-slp-map-Var)}$ 
 $\text{apply (auto simp: rev-nth)}$ 
 $\text{subgoal premises prems for } i$ 
 $\text{proof -}$ 
 $\quad \text{from prems have } (\text{length } fas - \text{Suc } i) < \text{length } fas \text{ using prems by auto}$ 
 $\quad \text{then have } fas \text{ ! } (\text{length } fas - \text{Suc } i) \in \text{set } fas$ 
 $\quad \text{by simp}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have } \dots \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M$ 
 $\quad \text{using } M \text{ by force}$ 
 $\quad \text{finally have } fas \text{ ! } (\text{length } fas - \text{Suc } i) \in \text{Mapping.keys } M .$ 
 $\quad \text{with } M$ 
 $\quad \text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\quad \text{by auto}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{subgoal premises prems for } i$ 
 $\text{proof -}$ 
 $\quad \text{from prems have } (\text{length } fas - \text{Suc } i) < \text{length } fas \text{ using prems by auto}$ 
 $\quad \text{then have } fas \text{ ! } (\text{length } fas - \text{Suc } i) \in \text{set } fas$ 
 $\quad \text{by simp}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have } \dots \subseteq \text{Mapping.keys } M$ 
 $\quad \text{using } M \text{ by force}$ 
 $\quad \text{finally have } fas \text{ ! } (\text{length } fas - \text{Suc } i) \in \text{Mapping.keys } M .$ 
 $\quad \text{with } M$ 
 $\quad \text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\quad \text{by auto}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 

```

```

subgoal
  apply (rule nth-equalityI, auto)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    from prems have fas ! i ∈ set fas
    by simp
    also have ... ⊆ Mapping.keys M
    using M by force
    finally have fas ! i ∈ Mapping.keys M .
    from M[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, OF this]
    show ?thesis
      using prems
      by (auto simp: rev-nth interpret-floatariths-nth slp-index-lookup-def slp-index-def)
    qed
    done
    done
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: slp-of-fas-def Let-def Msdp)
  qed

```

### 4.3 better code equations for construction of large programs

**definition** slp-indexl slpl i = slpl - Suc i

**definition** slp-indexl-lookup vsl M a = slp-indexl vsl (the (Mapping.lookup M a))

**definition**

slp-of-fa-rev-bin Binop a b M slp slpl M2 slp2 slpl2 =  
 (case Mapping.lookup M (Binop a b) of  
 Some i ⇒ (Mapping.update (Binop a b) (slpl) M, Var (slp-indexl slpl i) # slp,  
 Suc slpl)  
 | None ⇒ (Mapping.update (Binop a b) (slpl2) M2,  
 Binop (Var (slp-indexl-lookup slpl2 M2 a)) (Var (slp-indexl-lookup  
 slpl2 M2 b)) # slp2,  
 Suc slpl2))

**definition**

slp-of-fa-rev-un Unop a M slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1 =  
 (case Mapping.lookup M (Unop a) of  
 Some i ⇒ (Mapping.update (Unop a) (slpl) M, Var (slp-indexl slpl i) # slp,  
 Suc slpl)  
 | None ⇒ (Mapping.update (Unop a) (slpl1) M1,  
 Unop (Var (slp-indexl-lookup slpl1 M1 a)) # slp1, Suc slpl1))

**definition**

slp-of-fa-rev-cnst Const Const' M vs vsl =  
 (Mapping.update Const vsl M,  
 (case Mapping.lookup M Const of Some i ⇒ Var (slp-indexl vsl i) | None ⇒  
 Const') # vs, Suc vsl)

```

fun slp-of-fa-rev :: floatarith  $\Rightarrow$  (floatarith, nat) mapping  $\Rightarrow$  floatarith list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  ((floatarith, nat) mapping  $\times$  floatarith list  $\times$  nat) where
  slp-of-fa-rev (Add a b) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl; (M2, slp2, slpl2) = slp-of-fa-rev
    b M1 slp1 slpl1 in
      slp-of-fa-rev-bin Add a b M slp slpl M2 slp2 slpl2)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Mult a b) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl; (M2, slp2, slpl2) = slp-of-fa-rev
    b M1 slp1 slpl1 in
      slp-of-fa-rev-bin Mult a b M slp slpl M2 slp2 slpl2)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Min a b) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl; (M2, slp2, slpl2) = slp-of-fa-rev
    b M1 slp1 slpl1 in
      slp-of-fa-rev-bin Min a b M slp slpl M2 slp2 slpl2)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Max a b) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl; (M2, slp2, slpl2) = slp-of-fa-rev
    b M1 slp1 slpl1 in
      slp-of-fa-rev-bin Max a b M slp slpl M2 slp2 slpl2)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Powr a b) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl; (M2, slp2, slpl2) = slp-of-fa-rev
    b M1 slp1 slpl1 in
      slp-of-fa-rev-bin Powr a b M slp slpl M2 slp2 slpl2)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Inverse a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Inverse a M
    slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Cos a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Cos a M slp
    slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Arctan a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Arctan a M
    slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Abs a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Abs a M slp
    slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Sqrt a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Sqrt a M slp
    slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Exp a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Exp a M slp
    slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Ln a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Ln a M slp
    slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Minus a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Minus a M
    slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
  | slp-of-fa-rev (Floor a) M slp slpl =
    (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un Floor a M
    slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)

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```

slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
| slp-of-fa-rev (Power a n) M slp slpl =
  (let (M1, slp1, slpl1) = slp-of-fa-rev a M slp slpl in slp-of-fa-rev-un ( $\lambda a$ . Power
  a n) a M slp slpl M1 slp1 slpl1)
| slp-of-fa-rev Pi M slp slpl = slp-of-fa-rev-cnst Pi Pi M slp slpl
| slp-of-fa-rev (Var v) M slp slpl = slp-of-fa-rev-cnst (Var v) (Var (v + slpl)) M
  slp slpl
| slp-of-fa-rev (Num n) M slp slpl = slp-of-fa-rev-cnst (Num n) (Num n) M slp slpl

lemma slp-indexl-length[simp]: slp-indexl (length xs) i = slp-index xs i
by (auto simp: slp-index-def slp-indexl-def)

lemma slp-indexl-lookup-length[simp]: slp-indexl-lookup (length xs) i = slp-index-lookup
xs i
by (auto simp: slp-index-lookup-def slp-indexl-lookup-def)

lemma slp-index-rev[simp]: slp-index (rev xs) i = slp-index xs i
by (auto simp: slp-index-def slp-indexl-def)

lemma slp-index-lookup-rev[simp]: slp-index-lookup (rev xs) i = slp-index-lookup
xs i
by (auto simp: slp-index-lookup-def slp-indexl-lookup-def)

lemma slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin:
  slp-of-fa-rev-bin Binop a b M slp (length slp) M2 slp2 (length slp2) =
  (let (M, slp') = slp-of-fa-bin Binop a b M (rev slp) M2 (rev slp2) in (M, rev
  slp', length slp'))
by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-rev-bin-def slp-of-fa-bin-def
  split: prod.splits option.splits)

lemma slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un:
  slp-of-fa-rev-un Binop a M slp (length slp) M2 slp2 (length slp2) =
  (let (M, slp') = slp-of-fa-un Binop a M (rev slp) M2 (rev slp2) in (M, rev slp',
  length slp'))
by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-rev-un-def slp-of-fa-un-def split: prod.splits option.splits)

lemma slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst:
  slp-of-fa-rev-cnst Cnst Cnst' M slp (length slp) =
  (let (M, slp') = slp-of-fa-cnst Cnst Cnst' M (rev slp) in (M, rev slp', length
  slp'))
by (auto simp: slp-of-fa-rev-cnst-def slp-of-fa-cnst-def
  split: prod.splits option.splits)

lemma slp-of-fa-rev:
  slp-of-fa-rev fa M slp (length slp) = (let (M, slp') = slp-of-fa fa M (rev slp) in
  (M, rev slp', length slp'))
proof (induction fa arbitrary: M slp)
  case (Add fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case

```

```

by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
  slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
  (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-rev-ident
  slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin)

next
  case (Minus fa)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)

next
  case (Mult fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-rev-ident
    slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin)

next
  case (Inverse fa)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)

next
  case (Cos fa)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)

next
  case (Arctan fa)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)

next
  case (Abs fa)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)

next
  case (Max fa1 fa2)
  then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
    (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-rev-ident
    slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin)

next

```

```

case (Min fa1 fa2)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-rev-ident
    slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin)
next
case Pi
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next
case (Sqrt fa)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next
case (Exp fa)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next
case (Powr fa1 fa2)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-rev-ident
    slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin)
next
case (Ln fa)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next
case (Power fa x2a)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next
case (Floor fa)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
      (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-rev prod.simps(2) rev-swap slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next

```

```

case (Var x)
then show ?case
  by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
    slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
next
  case (Num x)
  then show ?case
    by (auto split: prod.splits simp: Let-def
      slp-of-fa-cnst-slp-of-fa-rev-cnst slp-of-fa-bin-slp-of-fa-rev-bin slp-of-fa-un-slp-of-fa-rev-un)
qed

lemma slp-of-fa-code[code]:
  slp-of-fa fa M slp = (let (M, slp', -) = slp-of-fa-rev fa M (rev slp) (length slp) in
  (M, rev slp'))
  using slp-of-fa-rev[of fa M rev slp]
  by (auto split: prod.splits)

definition norm2-slp n = slp-of-fas [floatarith.Inverse (norm2_e n)]

unbundle no floatarith-syntax

end

```

## 5 Approximation with Affine Forms

```

theory Affine-Approximation
imports
  HOL-Decision-Props.Approximation
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  HOL-Library.Mapping
  Executable-Euclidean-Space
  Affine-Form
  Straight-Line-Program
begin

lemma convex-on-imp-above-tangent:— TODO: generalizes [[convex-on ?A ?f; connected ?A; ?c ∈ interior ?A; ?x ∈ ?A; (?f has-real-derivative ?f') (at ?c within ?A)]]
  ⟹ ?f' * (?x - ?c) ≤ ?f ?x - ?f ?c
  assumes convex: convex-on A f and connected: connected A
  assumes c: c ∈ A and x : x ∈ A
  assumes deriv: (f has-field-derivative f') (at c within A)
  shows f x - f c ≥ f' * (x - c)
proof (cases x c rule: linorder-cases)
  assume xc: x > c
  let ?A' = {c < .. < x}
  have subs: ?A' ⊆ A using xc x c
    by (simp add: connected connected-contains-Ioo)
  have at c within ?A' ≠ bot
    using xc

```

```

by (simp add: at-within-eq-bot-iff)
moreover from deriv have ((λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c)) —→ f') (at c within
?A')
  unfolding has-field-derivative-iff using subs
  by (blast intro: tendsto-mono at-le)
moreover from eventually-at-right-real[OF xc]
  have eventually (λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c)) (at-right c)
proof eventually-elim
  fix y assume y: y ∈ {c <.. < x}
  with convex connected x c have f y ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c) * (y - c) + f c
    using interior-subset[of A]
    by (intro convex-onD-Icc' convex-on-subset[OF convex] connected-contains-Icc)
auto
  hence f y - f c ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c) * (y - c) by simp
  thus (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c) using y xc by (simp add:
divide-simps)
qed
hence eventually (λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c)) (at c within
?A')
  by (simp add: eventually-at-filter eventually-mono)
ultimately have f' ≤ (f x - f c) / (x - c) by (simp add: tendsto-upperbound)
thus ?thesis using xc by (simp add: field-simps)
next
assume xc: x < c
let ?A' = {x <.. < c}
have subs: ?A' ⊆ A using xc x c
  by (simp add: connected connected-contains-Ioo)
have at c within ?A' ≠ bot
  using xc
  by (simp add: at-within-eq-bot-iff)
moreover from deriv have ((λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c)) —→ f') (at c within
?A')
  unfolding has-field-derivative-iff using subs
  by (blast intro: tendsto-mono at-le)
moreover from eventually-at-left-real[OF xc]
  have eventually (λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≥ (f x - f c) / (x - c)) (at-left c)
proof eventually-elim
  fix y assume y: y ∈ {x <.. < c}
  with convex connected x c have f y ≤ (f x - f c) / (c - x) * (c - y) + f c
    using interior-subset[of A]
    by (intro convex-onD-Icc'' convex-on-subset[OF convex] connected-contains-Icc)
auto
  hence f y - f c ≤ (f x - f c) * ((c - y) / (c - x)) by simp
  also have (c - y) / (c - x) = (y - c) / (x - c) using y xc by (simp add:
field-simps)
  finally show (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≥ (f x - f c) / (x - c) using y xc
    by (simp add: divide-simps)
qed
hence eventually (λy. (f y - f c) / (y - c) ≥ (f x - f c) / (x - c)) (at c within

```

```
?A')
  by (simp add: eventually-at-filter eventually-mono)
ultimately have  $f' \geq (f x - f c) / (x - c)$  by (simp add: tendsto-lowerbound)
thus ?thesis using xc by (simp add: field-simps)
qed simp-all
```

Approximate operations on affine forms.

```
lemma Affine-notempty[intro, simp]: Affine X ≠ {}
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def)

lemma truncate-up-lt:  $x < y \implies x < \text{truncate-up prec } y$ 
  by (rule less-le-trans[OF - truncate-up])

lemma truncate-up-pos-eq[simp]:  $0 < \text{truncate-up } p x \longleftrightarrow 0 < x$ 
  by (auto simp: truncate-up-lt) (metis (poly-guards-query) not-le truncate-up-nonpos)

lemma inner-scaleR-pdevs-0: inner-scaleR-pdevs 0 One-pdevs = zero-pdevs
  unfolding inner-scaleR-pdevs-def
  by transfer (auto simp: unop-pdevs-raw-def)

lemma Affine-aform-of-point-eq[simp]: Affine (aform-of-point p) = {p}
  by (simp add: Affine-aform-of-ivl aform-of-point-def)

lemma mem-Affine-aform-of-point:  $x \in \text{Affine} (\text{aform-of-point } x)$ 
  by simp

lemma
  aform-val-aform-of-ivl-innerE:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  assumes a ≤ b c ∈ Basis
  obtains f where aform-val e (aform-of-ivl a b) · c = aform-val f (aform-of-ivl
    (a · c) (b · c))
    f ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
proof -
  have [simp]: a · c ≤ b · c
  using assms by (auto simp: eucl-le[where 'a='a])
  have (λx. x · c) ` Affine (aform-of-ivl a b) = Affine (aform-of-ivl (a · c) (b · c))
    using assms
    by (auto simp: Affine-aform-of-ivl eucl-le[where 'a='a]
      image-eqI[where x=∑ i∈Basis. (if i = c then x else a · i) *R i for x])
  then obtain f where
    aform-val e (aform-of-ivl a b) · c = aform-val f (aform-of-ivl (a · c) (b · c))
    f ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
    using assms
    by (force simp: Affine-def valuate-def)
    thus ?thesis ..
qed
```

```
lift-definition coord-pdevs::nat ⇒ real pdevs is λn i. if i = n then 1 else 0 by
```

```

auto

lemma pdevs-apply-coord-pdevs [simp]: pdevs-apply (coord-pdevs i) x = (if x = i
then 1 else 0)
  by transfer simp

lemma degree-coord-pdevs[simp]: degree (coord-pdevs i) = Suc i
  by (auto intro!: degree-eqI)

lemma pdevs-val-coord-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-val e (coord-pdevs i) = e i
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum if-distrib sum.delta cong: if-cong)

definition aforms-of-ivls ls us = map
  ( $\lambda(i, (l, u)). ((l + u)/2, scaleR\text{-}pdevs ((u - l)/2) (coord\text{-}pdevs i)))$ )
  (zip [0..<length ls] (zip ls us))

lemma
  aforms-of-ivls:
  assumes length ls = length us length xs = length ls
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i \in \{ls ! i .. us ! i\}$ 
  shows xs ∈ Joints (aforms-of-ivls ls us)

proof -
  {
    fix i assume i < length xs
    then have  $\exists e. e \in \{-1 .. 1\} \wedge xs ! i = (ls ! i + us ! i) / 2 + e * (us ! i - ls ! i) / 2$ 
      using assms
      by (force intro!: exI[where x=(xs ! i - (ls ! i + us ! i) / 2) / (us ! i - ls ! i) * 2]
        simp: divide-simps algebra-simps)
    } then obtain e where e:  $e \in \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
      xs ! i =  $(ls ! i + us ! i) / 2 + e * (us ! i - ls ! i) / 2$ 
      if i < length xs for i
      using that by metis
    define e' where e' i = (if i < length xs then e i else 0) for i
    show ?thesis
      using e assms
      by (auto simp: aforms-of-ivls-def Joints-def valuate-def e'-def aform-val-def
        intro!: image-eqI[where x=e'] nth-equalityI)
  qed

```

## 5.1 Approximate Operations

**definition** max-pdev  $x = \text{fold } (\lambda x y. \text{if } \text{infnorm } (\text{snd } x) \geq \text{infnorm } (\text{snd } y) \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) (\text{list-of-pdevs } x) (0, 0)$

### 5.1.1 set of generated endpoints

```

fun points-of-list where
  points-of-list x0 [] = [x0]

```

$\mid \text{points-of-list } x0 ((i, x) \# xs) = (\text{points-of-list } (x0 + x) xs @ \text{points-of-list } (x0 - x) xs)$

```
primrec points-of-aform where
  points-of-aform (x, xs) = points-of-list x (list-of-pdevs xs)
```

### 5.1.2 Approximate total deviation

```
definition sum-list': nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space
  where sum-list' p xs = fold (λa b. eucl-truncate-up p (a + b)) xs 0
```

```
definition tdev' p x = sum-list' p (map (abs o snd) (list-of-pdevs x))
```

**lemma**

```
eucl-fold-mono:
fixes f::'a::ordered-euclidean-space⇒'a⇒'a
assumes mono: ∀w x y z. w ≤ x ⇒ y ≤ z ⇒ f w y ≤ f x z
shows x ≤ y ⇒ fold f xs x ≤ fold f xs y
by (induct xs arbitrary: x y) (auto simp: mono)
```

**lemma** sum-list-add-le-fold-eucl-truncate-up:

```
fixes z::'a::executable-euclidean-space
shows sum-list xs + z ≤ fold (λx y. eucl-truncate-up p (x + y)) xs z
proof (induct xs arbitrary: z)
  case (Cons x xs)
  have sum-list (x # xs) + z = sum-list xs + (z + x)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ fold (λx y. eucl-truncate-up p (x + y)) xs (z + x)
    using Cons by simp
  also have ... ≤ fold (λx y. eucl-truncate-up p (x + y)) xs (eucl-truncate-up p (x + z))
    by (auto intro!: add-mono eucl-fold-mono eucl-truncate-up eucl-truncate-up-mono
simp: ac-simps)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed simp
```

**lemma** sum-list-le-sum-list':

```
sum-list xs ≤ sum-list' p xs
unfolding sum-list'-def
using sum-list-add-le-fold-eucl-truncate-up[of xs 0] by simp
```

**lemma** sum-list'-sum-list-le:

```
y ≤ sum-list xs ⇒ y ≤ sum-list' p xs
by (metis sum-list-le-sum-list' order.trans)
```

**lemma** tdev': tdev x ≤ tdev' p x

unfolding tdev'-def

proof –

```
have tdev x = (∑ i = 0 ..< degree x. |pdevs-apply x i|)
```

```

by (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left simp: tdev-def)
also have ... = ( $\sum i \leftarrow rev [0 .. < degree x]. |pdevs-apply x i|$ )
by (metis atLeastLessThan-upt sum-list-rev rev-map sum-set-upt-conv-sum-list-nat)
also have
... = sum-list (map (λxa. |pdevs-apply x xa|) [xa←rev [0..<degree x] . pdevs-apply
x xa ≠ 0])
unfolding filter-map map-map o-def
by (subst sum-list-map-filter) auto
also note sum-list-le-sum-list'[of - p]
also have [xa←rev [0..<degree x] . pdevs-apply x xa ≠ 0] =
rev (sorted-list-of-set (pdevs-domain x))
by (subst rev-is-rev-conv[symmetric])
(auto simp: filter-map rev-filter intro!: sorted-distinct-set-unique
sorted-filter[of λx. x, simplified] degree-gt)
finally
show tdev x ≤ sum-list' p (map (abs ∘ snd) (list-of-pdevs x))
by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def o-def rev-map filter-map rev-filter)
qed

lemma tdev'-le:  $x \leq tdev y \implies x \leq tdev' p y$ 
by (metis order.trans tdev')

lemmas abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev' = tdev'-le[OF abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev]

lemma tdev'-uminus-pdevs[simp]:  $tdev' p (uminus-pdevs x) = tdev' p x$ 
by (auto simp: tdev'-def o-def rev-map filter-map rev-filter list-of-pdevs-def pdevs-domain-def)

abbreviation Radius::'a::ordered-euclidean-space aform ⇒ 'a
where Radius X ≡ tdev (snd X)

abbreviation Radius'::nat⇒'a::executable-euclidean-space aform ⇒ 'a
where Radius' p X ≡ tdev' p (snd X)

lemma Radius'-uminus-aform[simp]:  $Radius' p (uminus-aform X) = Radius' p X$ 
by (auto simp: uminus-aform-def)

5.1.3 truncate partial deviations

definition trunc-pdevs-raw::nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space
where trunc-pdevs-raw p x i = eucl-truncate-down p (x i)

lemma nonzeros-trunc-pdevs-raw:
{ $i. trunc-pdevs-raw r x i \neq 0\} \subseteq \{i. x i \neq 0\}$ 
by (auto simp: trunc-pdevs-raw-def[abs-def])

lift-definition trunc-pdevs::nat ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs ⇒ 'a pdevs
is trunc-pdevs-raw
by (auto intro!: finite-subset[OF nonzeros-trunc-pdevs-raw])

```

```

definition trunc-err-pdevs-raw::nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space
  where trunc-err-pdevs-raw p x i = trunc-pdevs-raw p x i - x i

lemma nonzeros-trunc-err-pdevs-raw:
  {i. trunc-err-pdevs-raw r x i ≠ 0} ⊆ {i. x i ≠ 0}
  by (auto simp: trunc-pdevs-raw-def trunc-err-pdevs-raw-def[abs-def])

lift-definition trunc-err-pdevs::nat ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs ⇒ 'a
pdevs
  is trunc-err-pdevs-raw
  by (auto intro!: finite-subset[OF nonzeros-trunc-err-pdevs-raw])

term float-plus-down

lemma pdevs-apply-trunc-pdevs[simp]:
  fixes x y::'a::euclidean-space
  shows pdevs-apply (trunc-pdevs p X) n = eucl-truncate-down p (pdevs-apply X
n)
  by transfer (simp add: trunc-pdevs-raw-def)

lemma pdevs-apply-trunc-err-pdevs[simp]:
  fixes x y::'a::euclidean-space
  shows pdevs-apply (trunc-err-pdevs p X) n =
    eucl-truncate-down p (pdevs-apply X n) - (pdevs-apply X n)
  by transfer (auto simp: trunc-err-pdevs-raw-def trunc-pdevs-raw-def)

lemma pdevs-val-trunc-pdevs:
  fixes x y::'a::euclidean-space
  shows pdevs-val e (trunc-pdevs p X) = pdevs-val e X + pdevs-val e (trunc-err-pdevs
p X)
  proof -
    have pdevs-val e X + pdevs-val e (trunc-err-pdevs p X) =
      pdevs-val e (add-pdevs X (trunc-err-pdevs p X))
    by simp
    also have ... = pdevs-val e (trunc-pdevs p X)
    by (auto simp: pdevs-val-def trunc-pdevs-raw-def trunc-err-pdevs-raw-def)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

lemma pdevs-val-trunc-err-pdevs:
  fixes x y::'a::euclidean-space
  shows pdevs-val e (trunc-err-pdevs p X) = pdevs-val e (trunc-pdevs p X) -
pdevs-val e X
  by (simp add: pdevs-val-trunc-pdevs)

definition truncate-aform::nat ⇒ 'a aform ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space aform
  where truncate-aform p x = (eucl-truncate-down p (fst x), trunc-pdevs p (snd
x))

```

```

definition truncate-error-aform::nat ⇒ 'a aform ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space
aform
where truncate-error-aform p x =
  (eucl-truncate-down p (fst x) − fst x, trunc-err-pdevs p (snd x))

lemma
  abs-aform-val-le:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {− 1..1}
  shows abs (aform-val e X) ≤ eucl-truncate-up p (|fst X| + tdev' p (snd X))
proof −
  have abs (aform-val e X) ≤ |fst X| + |pdevs-val e (snd X)|
    by (auto simp: aform-val-def intro!: abs-triangle-ineq)
  also have |pdevs-val e (snd X)| ≤ tdev (snd X)
    using assms by (rule abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev)
  also note tdev'
  also note eucl-truncate-up
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

#### 5.1.4 truncation with error bound

```

definition trunc-bound-eucl p s =
  (let
    d = eucl-truncate-down p s;
    ed = abs (d − s) in
  (d, eucl-truncate-up p ed))

lemma trunc-bound-euclE:
  obtains err where
  |err| ≤ snd (trunc-bound-eucl p x)
  fst (trunc-bound-eucl p x) = x + err
proof atomize-elim
  have fst (trunc-bound-eucl p x) = x + (eucl-truncate-down p x − x)
    (is - = - + ?err)
    by (simp-all add: trunc-bound-eucl-def Let-def)
  moreover have abs ?err ≤ snd (trunc-bound-eucl p x)
    by (simp add: trunc-bound-eucl-def Let-def eucl-truncate-up)
  ultimately show ∃ err. |err| ≤ snd (trunc-bound-eucl p x) ∧ fst (trunc-bound-eucl
p x) = x + err
    by auto
qed

```

```

definition trunc-bound-pdevs p x = (trunc-pdevs p x, tdev' p (trunc-err-pdevs p
x))

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-fst-trunc-bound-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply (fst (trunc-bound-pdevs
p x)) =
  pdevs-apply (trunc-pdevs p x)
  by (simp add: trunc-bound-pdevs-def)

```

```

lemma trunc-bound-pdevsE:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {− 1..1}
  obtains err where
    |err| ≤ snd (trunc-bound-pdevs p x)
    pdevs-val e (fst ((trunc-bound-pdevs p x))) = pdevs-val e x + err
  proof atomize-elim
    have pdevs-val e (fst (trunc-bound-pdevs p x)) = pdevs-val e x +
      pdevs-val e (add-pdevs (trunc-pdevs p x) (uminus-pdevs x))
      (is - = - + ?err)
      by (simp-all add: trunc-bound-pdevs-def Let-def)
    moreover have abs ?err ≤ snd (trunc-bound-pdevs p x)
      using assms
      by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-trunc-pdevs trunc-bound-pdevs-def Let-def eucl-truncate-up
        intro!: order-trans[OF abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev tdev'])
    ultimately show ∃ err. |err| ≤ snd (trunc-bound-pdevs p x) ∧
      pdevs-val e (fst ((trunc-bound-pdevs p x))) = pdevs-val e x + err
      by auto
  qed

lemma
  degree-add-pdevs-le:
  assumes degree X ≤ n
  assumes degree Y ≤ n
  shows degree (add-pdevs X Y) ≤ n
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: degree-le)

lemma truncate-aform-error-aform-cancel:
  aform-val e (truncate-aform p z) = aform-val e z + aform-val e (truncate-error-aform
  p z)
  by (simp add: truncate-aform-def aform-val-def truncate-error-aform-def pdevs-val-trunc-pdevs)

lemma error-absE:
  assumes abs err ≤ k
  obtains e::real where err = e * k e ∈ {−1 .. 1}
  using assms
  by atomize-elim
  (safe intro!: exI[where x=err / abs k] divide-atLeastAtMost-1-absI, auto)

lemma eucl-truncate-up-nonneg-eq-zero-iff:
  x ≥ 0 ⇒ eucl-truncate-up p x = 0 ↔ x = 0
  by (metis (poly-guards-query) eq-iff eucl-truncate-up eucl-truncate-up-zero)

lemma
  aform-val-consume-error:
  assumes abs err ≤ abs (pdevs-apply (snd X) n)
  shows aform-val (e(n := 0)) X + err = aform-val (e(n := err/pdevs-apply (snd

```

```

 $X) n)) X$ 
using assms
by (auto simp add: aform-val-def)

lemma
  aform-val-consume-errorE:
  fixes  $X::\text{real}$  aform
  assumes  $\text{abs } err \leq \text{abs} (\text{pdevs-apply} (\text{snd } X) n)$ 
  obtains  $err'$  where aform-val ( $e(n := 0)) X + err = \text{aform-val} (e(n := err'))$ 
   $X \text{ err}' \in \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  by atomize-elim
    (rule aform-val-consume-error assms aform-val-consume-error exI conjI
      divide-atLeastAtMost-1-absI)+

lemma
  degree-trunc-pdevs-le:
  assumes degree  $X \leq n$ 
  shows degree ( $\text{trunc-pdevs } p X$ )  $\leq n$ 
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: degree-le)

lemma pdevs-val-sum-less-degree:
  pdevs-val  $e X = (\sum i < d. e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } X i)$  if degree  $X \leq d$ 
  unfolding pdevs-val-pdevs-domain
  apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  using that
  by force+

```

### 5.1.5 general affine operation

```

definition affine-binop ( $X::\text{real}$  aform)  $Y a b c d k =$ 
   $(a * \text{fst } X + b * \text{fst } Y + c,$ 
   $\text{pdev-upd} (\text{add-pdevs} (\text{scaleR-pdevs } a (\text{snd } X)) (\text{scaleR-pdevs } b (\text{snd } Y))) k d)$ 

```

```

lemma pdevs-domain-One-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-domain (One-pdevs::'a::executable-euclidean-space
pdevs) =
   $\{0..<\text{DIM}('a)\}$ 
  apply (auto simp: length-Basis-list split: if-splits)
  subgoal for  $i$ 
    using nth-Basis-list-in-Basis[of  $i$ , where ' $a='a$ ']
    by (auto simp: length-Basis-list)
  done

```

```

lemma pdevs-val-One-pdevs:
  pdevs-val  $e (\text{One-pdevs::'a::executable-euclidean-space } pdevs) = (\sum i < \text{DIM}('a). e$ 
   $i *_R \text{Basis-list} ! i)$ 
  by (auto simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain length-Basis-list intro!:sum.cong)

```

```

lemma affine-binop:

```

```

assumes degree-aforms [X, Y] ≤ k
shows aform-val e (affine-binop X Y a b c d k) =
  a * aform-val e X + b * aform-val e Y + c + e k * d
using assms
by (auto simp: aform-val-def affine-binop-def degrees-def
  pdevs-val-msum-pdevs degree-add-pdevs-le pdevs-val-One-pdevs Basis-list-real-def
  algebra-simps)

definition affine-binop' p (X::real aform) Y a b c d k =
  (let
   — TODO: more round-off operations here?
   (r, e1) = trunc-bound-eucl p (a * fst X + b * fst Y + c);
   (Z, e2) = trunc-bound-pdevs p (add-pdevs (scaleR-pdevs a (snd X)) (scaleR-pdevs
   b (snd Y)))
   in
   (r, pdev-upd Z k (sum-list' p [e1, e2, d]))
  )

lemma sum-list'-noneq-zero-iff: sum-list' p xs = 0 ↔ (forall x ∈ set xs. x = 0) if
  ∪x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ x ≥ 0
proof safe
  fix x assume x: sum-list' p xs = 0 x ∈ set xs
  from that have 0 ≤ sum-list xs by (auto intro!: sum-list-nonneg)
  with that x have sum-list xs = 0
  by (metis antisym sum-list-le-sum-list')
  then have (∑ i < length xs. xs ! i) = 0
  by (auto simp: sum-list-sum-nth atLeast0LessThan)
  then show x = 0 using x(2) that
  by (subst (asm) sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff) (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
next
  show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x = 0 ⇒ sum-list' p xs = 0
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: sum-list'-def)
qed

lemma affine-binop'E:
assumes deg: degree-aforms [X, Y] ≤ k
assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1..1}
assumes d: abs u ≤ d
obtains ek where
  a * aform-val e X + b * aform-val e Y + c + u = aform-val (e(k:=ek))
  (affine-binop' p X Y a b c d k)
  ek ∈ {-1 .. 1}
proof –
  have a * aform-val e X + b * aform-val e Y + c + u =
    (a * fst X + b * fst Y + c) + pdevs-val e (add-pdevs (scaleR-pdevs a (snd X))
    (scaleR-pdevs b (snd Y))) + u
    (is - = ?c + pdevs-val - ?ps + -)
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def algebra-simps)

```

```

from trunc-bound-euclE[of p ?c] obtain ec where ec: abs ec ≤ snd (trunc-bound-eucl
p ?c)
  fst (trunc-bound-eucl p ?c) − ec = ?c
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)

moreover

from trunc-bound-pdevsE[OF e, of p ?ps]
obtain eps where eps: |eps| ≤ snd (trunc-bound-pdevs p ?ps)
  pdevs-val e (fst (trunc-bound-pdevs p ?ps)) − eps = pdevs-val e ?ps
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)

moreover
define ek where ek = (u − ec − eps)/
  sum-list' p [snd (trunc-bound-eucl p ?c), snd (trunc-bound-pdevs p ?ps), d]
have degree (fst (trunc-bound-pdevs p ?ps)) ≤
  degree-aforms [X, Y]
  by (auto simp: trunc-bound-pdevs-def degrees-def intro!: degree-trunc-pdevs-le
degree-add-pdevs-le)
moreover
from this have pdevs-apply (fst (trunc-bound-pdevs p ?ps)) k = 0
  using deg order-trans by blast
ultimately have a * aform-val e X + b * aform-val e Y + c + u =
  aform-val (e(k:=ek)) (affine-binop' p X Y a b c d k)
apply (auto simp: affine-binop'-def algebra-simps aform-val-def split: prod.splits)
subgoal for x y z
  apply (cases sum-list' p [x, z, d] = 0)
subgoal
  apply simp
  apply (subst (asm) sum-list'-noneg-eq-zero-iff)
  using d deg
  by auto
subgoal
  apply (simp add: divide-simps algebra-simps ek-def)
  using ‹pdevs-apply (fst (trunc-bound-pdevs p (add-pdevs (scaleR-pdevs a (snd
X)) (scaleR-pdevs b (snd Y)))))) k = 0› by auto
  done
done
moreover have ek ∈ {−1 .. 1}
unfolding ek-def
apply (rule divide-atLeastAtMost-1-absI)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq4 [THEN order-trans])
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule add-right-mono)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
using ec(1) eps(1)
by (auto simp: sum-list'-def eucl-truncate-up-real-def add.assoc
  intro!: order-trans[OF - abs-ge-self] order-trans[OF - truncate-up-le] add-mono
d )

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

### 5.1.6 Inf/Sup

```

definition Inf-aform' p X = eucl-truncate-down p (fst X - tdev' p (snd X))

```

```

definition Sup-aform' p X = eucl-truncate-up p (fst X + tdev' p (snd X))

```

```

lemma Inf-aform':

```

```

  shows Inf-aform' p X ≤ Inf-aform X

```

```

  unfolding Inf-aform-def Inf-aform'-def

```

```

  by (auto intro!: eucl-truncate-down-le add-left-mono tdev')

```

```

lemma Sup-aform':

```

```

  shows Sup-aform X ≤ Sup-aform' p X

```

```

  unfolding Sup-aform-def Sup-aform'-def

```

```

  by (rule eucl-truncate-up-le add-left-mono tdev')+

```

```

lemma Inf-aform-le-Sup-aform[intro]:

```

```

  Inf-aform X ≤ Sup-aform X

```

```

  by (simp add: Inf-aform-def Sup-aform-def algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma Inf-aform'-le-Sup-aform'[intro]:

```

```

  Inf-aform' p X ≤ Sup-aform' p X

```

```

  by (metis Inf-aform' Inf-aform-le-Sup-aform Sup-aform' order.trans)

```

```

definition

```

```

ivls-of-aforms prec = map (λa. Interval' (float-of (Inf-aform' prec a)) (float-of(Sup-aform'
prec a)))

```

```

lemma

```

```

  assumes ∀i. e'' i ≤ 1

```

```

  assumes ∀i. -1 ≤ e'' i

```

```

  shows Inf-aform'-le: Inf-aform' p r ≤ aform-val e'' r

```

```

  and Sup-aform'-le: aform-val e'' r ≤ Sup-aform' p r

```

```

  by (auto intro!: order-trans[OF Inf-aform'] order-trans[OF - Sup-aform'] Inf-aform
Sup-aform

```

```

  simp: Affine-def valuate-def intro!: image-eqI[where x=e''] assms)

```

```

lemma InfSup-aform'-in-float[intro, simp]:

```

```

  Inf-aform' p X ∈ float Sup-aform' p X ∈ float

```

```

  by (auto simp: Inf-aform'-def eucl-truncate-down-real-def

```

```

    Sup-aform'-def eucl-truncate-up-real-def)

```

```

theorem ivls-of-aforms: xs ∈ Joints XS ==> bounded-by xs (ivls-of-aforms prec
XS)

```

```

  by (auto simp: bounded-by-def ivls-of-aforms-def Affine-def valuate-def Pi-iff

```

```

set-of-eq
  intro!: Inf-aform'-le Sup-aform'-le
  dest!: nth-in-AffineI split: Interval'-splits)

```

**definition** *isFDERIV-aform prec N xs fas AS = isFDERIV-approx prec N xs fas (ivls-of-aforms prec AS)*

**theorem** *isFDERIV-aform:*  
*assumes isFDERIV-aform prec N xs fas AS*  
*assumes vs ∈ Joints AS*  
*shows isFDERIV N xs fas vs*  
*apply (rule isFDERIV-approx)*  
*apply (rule ivls-of-aforms)*  
*apply (rule assms)*  
*apply (rule assms[unfolded isFDERIV-aform-def])*  
*done*

**definition** *env-len env l = (forall xs ∈ env. length xs = l)*

**lemma** *env-len-takeI: env-len xs d1 ⟹ d1 ≥ d ⟹ env-len (take d ` xs) d*  
*by (auto simp: env-len-def)*

## 5.2 Min Range approximation

**lemma**  
*linear-lower:*  
*fixes x::real*  
*assumes ∃x. x ∈ {a .. b} ⟹ (f has-field-derivative f' x) (at x within {a .. b})*  
*assumes ∃x. x ∈ {a .. b} ⟹ f' x ≤ u*  
*assumes x ∈ {a .. b}*  
*shows f b + u \* (x - b) ≤ f x*  
**proof –**  
*from assms(2–)*  
*mvt-very-simple[of x b f λx. (\*) (f' x),*  
*rule-format,*  
*OF - has-derivative-subset[OF assms(1)[simplified has-field-derivative-def]]]*  
*obtain y where y ∈ {x .. b} f b - f x = (b - x) \* f' y*  
*by (auto simp: Bex-def ac-simps)*  
*moreover hence f' y ≤ u using assms by auto*  
*ultimately have f b - f x ≤ (b - x) \* u*  
*by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono)*  
*thus ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)*  
*qed*

**lemma**  
*linear-lower2:*  
*fixes x::real*  
*assumes ∃x. x ∈ {a .. b} ⟹ (f has-field-derivative f' x) (at x within {a .. b})*  
*assumes ∃x. x ∈ {a .. b} ⟹ l ≤ f' x*

```

assumes  $x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
shows  $f x \geq f a + l * (x - a)$ 
proof -
from assms(2-)
  mvt-very-simple[of  $a x f \lambda x. (*) (f' x)$ ,
  rule-format,
  OF - has-derivative-subset[OF assms(1)[simplified has-field-derivative-def]]]
obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \{a .. x\}$   $f x - f a = (x - a) * f' y$ 
  by (auto simp: Bex-def ac-simps)
moreover hence  $l \leq f' y$  using assms by auto
ultimately have  $(x - a) * l \leq f x - f a$ 
  by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

```

### **lemma**

```

linear-upper:
fixes  $x::real$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} \implies (f \text{ has-field-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a .. b\})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} \implies f' x \leq u$ 
assumes  $x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
shows  $f x \leq f a + u * (x - a)$ 
proof -
from assms(2-)
  mvt-very-simple[of  $a x f \lambda x. (*) (f' x)$ ,
  rule-format,
  OF - has-derivative-subset[OF assms(1)[simplified has-field-derivative-def]]]
obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \{a .. x\}$   $f x - f a = (x - a) * f' y$ 
  by (auto simp: Bex-def ac-simps)
moreover hence  $f' y \leq u$  using assms by auto
ultimately have  $(x - a) * u \geq f x - f a$ 
  by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

```

### **lemma**

```

linear-upper2:
fixes  $x::real$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} \implies (f \text{ has-field-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a .. b\})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} \implies l \leq f' x$ 
assumes  $x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
shows  $f x \leq f b + l * (x - b)$ 
proof -
from assms(2-)
  mvt-very-simple[of  $x b f \lambda x. (*) (f' x)$ ,
  rule-format,
  OF - has-derivative-subset[OF assms(1)[simplified has-field-derivative-def]]]
obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \{x .. b\}$   $f b - f x = (b - x) * f' y$ 
  by (auto simp: Bex-def ac-simps)

```

```

moreover hence  $l \leq f' y$  using assms by auto
ultimately have  $f b - f x \geq (b - x) * l$ 
  by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

lemma linear-enclosure:
fixes  $x::real$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} \implies (f \text{ has-field-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a .. b\})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} \implies f' x \leq u$ 
assumes  $x \in \{a .. b\}$ 
shows  $f x \in \{f b + u * (x - b) .. f a + u * (x - a)\}$ 
using linear-lower[OF assms] linear-upper[OF assms]
by auto

definition mid-err  $ivl = ((lower ivl + upper ivl)::float)/2, (upper ivl - lower ivl)/2)$ 

```

```

lemma degree-aform-uminus-aform[simp]: degree-aform (uminus-aform  $X$ ) = degree-aform  $X$ 
  by (auto simp: uminus-aform-def)

```

### 5.2.1 Addition

```

definition add-aform::' $a::real$ -vector aform  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  aform  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  aform
  where add-aform  $x y = (fst x + fst y, add-pdevs (snd x) (snd y))$ 

```

```

lemma aform-val-add-aform:
  shows aform-val  $e$  (add-aform  $X Y$ ) = aform-val  $e X + aform-val e Y$ 
  by (auto simp: add-aform-def aform-val-def)

```

```

type-synonym aform-err = real aform  $\times$  real

```

```

definition add-aform':nat  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err
  where add-aform'  $p x y =$ 
    (let
       $z0 = trunc-bound-eucl p (fst (fst x) + fst (fst y));$ 
       $z = trunc-bound-pdevs p (add-pdevs (snd (fst x)) (snd (fst y)))$ 
      in ((fst  $z0, fst z), (sum-list' p [snd z0, snd z, abs (snd x), abs (snd y)])))$ 

```

```

abbreviation degree-aform-err::aform-err  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where degree-aform-err  $X \equiv$  degree-aform (fst  $X$ )

```

```

lemma degree-aform-err-add-aform':
  assumes degree-aform-err  $x \leq n$ 
  assumes degree-aform-err  $y \leq n$ 
  shows degree-aform-err (add-aform'  $p x y) \leq n$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: add-aform'-def Let-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def)

```

*intro!: degree-pdev-upd-le degree-trunc-pdevs-le degree-add-pdevs-le)*

**definition** *aform-err e Xe = {aform-val e (fst Xe) - snd Xe .. aform-val e (fst Xe) + snd Xe::real}*

**lemma** *aform-errI: x ∈ aform-err e Xe*

**if** *abs (x - aform-val e (fst Xe)) ≤ snd Xe*

**using that by** (*auto simp: aform-err-def abs-real-def algebra-simps split: if-splits*)

**lemma** *add-aform':*

**assumes** *e: e ∈ UNIV → {- 1..1}*

**assumes** *x: x ∈ aform-err e X*

**assumes** *y: y ∈ aform-err e Y*

**shows** *x + y ∈ aform-err e (add-aform' p X Y)*

**proof -**

**let** *?t1 = trunc-bound-eucl p (fst (fst X) + fst (fst Y))*

**from** *trunc-bound-euclE*

**obtain** *e1 where abs-e1: |e1| ≤ snd ?t1 and e1: fst ?t1 = fst (fst X) + fst (fst Y) + e1*

**by** *blast*

**let** *?t2 = trunc-bound-pdevs p (add-pdevs (snd (fst X)) (snd (fst Y)))*

**from** *trunc-bound-pdevsE[OF e, of p add-pdevs (snd (fst X)) (snd (fst Y))]*

**obtain** *e2 where abs-e2: |e2| ≤ snd (?t2)*

**and** *e2: pdevs-val e (fst ?t2) = pdevs-val e (add-pdevs (snd (fst X)) (snd (fst Y))) + e2*

**by** *blast*

**have** *e-le: |e1 + e2 + snd X + snd Y| ≤ snd (add-aform' p (X) Y)*

**apply** (*auto simp: add-aform'-def Let-def*)

**apply** (*rule sum-list'-sum-list-le*)

**apply** (*simp add: add.assoc*)

**by** (*intro order.trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq] add-mono abs-e1 abs-e2 order-refl*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*intro aform-errI*)

**using** *x y abs-e1 abs-e2*

**apply** (*simp add: aform-val-def aform-err-def add-aform-def add-aform'-def Let-def e1 e2 assms*)

**by** (*auto intro!: order-trans[OF - sum-list-le-sum-list']*)

**qed**

## 5.2.2 Scaling

**definition** *aform-scaleR::real aform ⇒ 'a::real-vector ⇒ 'a aform*

**where** *aform-scaleR x y = (fst x \*<sub>R</sub> y, pdevs-scaleR (snd x) y)*

**lemma** *aform-val-scaleR-aform[simp]:*

**shows** *aform-val e (aform-scaleR X y) = aform-val e X \*<sub>R</sub> y*

**by** (*auto simp: aform-scaleR-def aform-val-def scaleR-left-distrib*)

### 5.2.3 Multiplication

**lemma** *aform-val-mult-exact*:

```

aform-val e x * aform-val e y =
  fst x * fst y +
  pdevs-val e (add-pdevs (scaleR-pdevs (fst y) (snd x)) (scaleR-pdevs (fst x) (snd
y))) +
  ( $\sum_{i < d. e i *_R pdevs\text{-apply} (\text{snd } x) i} * (\sum_{i < d. e i *_R pdevs\text{-apply} (\text{snd } y) i}$ )
if degree (snd x)  $\leq d$  degree (snd y)  $\leq d$ 
using that
by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum-less-degree[where d=d] aform-val-def algebra-simps)

```

**lemma** *sum-times-bound*:— TODO: this gives better bounds for the remainder of multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\sum_{i < d. e i * f i :: \text{real}} * (\sum_{i < d. e i * g i}) = \\
& (\sum_{i < d. (e i)^2 * (f i * g i))} + \\
& (\sum_{(i, j) | i < j \wedge j < d. (e i * e j) * (f j * g i + f i * g j))} \text{ for } d :: \text{nat}
\end{aligned}$$

**proof** —

**have**  $(\sum_{i < d. e i * f i} * (\sum_{i < d. e i * g i}) = (\sum_{(i, j) \in \{.. < d\} \times \{.. < d\}. e i * f i * (e j * g j))$

**unfolding** sum-product sum.cartesian-product ..

**also have** ...  $= (\sum_{(i, j) \in \{.. < d\} \times \{.. < d\} \cap \{(i, j). i = j\}. e i * f i * (e j * g i)) +$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\sum_{(i, j) \in \{.. < d\} \times \{.. < d\} \cap \{(i, j). i < j\}. e i * f i * (e j * g j)) + \\
& (\sum_{(i, j) \in \{.. < d\} \times \{.. < d\} \cap \{(i, j). j < i\}. e i * f i * (e j * g j))) \\
& (\text{is } - = ?a + (?b + ?c))
\end{aligned}$$

**by** (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], force, force, force)+ (auto intro!: sum.cong)

**also have** ?c  $= (\sum_{(i, j) \in \{.. < d\} \times \{.. < d\} \cap \{(i, j). i < j\}. e i * f j * (e j * g i))$

**by** (rule sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda(x, y). (y, x)$ ] (auto intro!: inj-onI))

**also have** ?b + ...  $= (\sum_{(i, j) \in \{.. < d\} \times \{.. < d\} \cap \{(i, j). i < j\}. (e i * e j) * (f j * g i + f i * g j))$

**by** (auto simp: algebra-simps sum.distrib split-beta')

**also have** ...  $= (\sum_{(i, j) | i < j \wedge j < d. (e i * e j) * (f j * g i + f i * g j))$

**by** (rule sum.cong) auto

**also have** ?a  $= (\sum_{i < d. (e i)^2 * (f i * g i))}$

**by** (rule sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda i. (i, i)$ ] (auto simp: power2-eq-square intro!: inj-onI))

**finally show** ?thesis by simp

qed

**definition** mult-aform::aform-err  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err

**where** mult-aform x y  $= ((fst (fst x) * fst (fst y),$

$(add\text{-}pdevs (scaleR\text{-}pdevs (fst (fst y)) (snd (fst x))) (scaleR\text{-}pdevs (fst (fst x)) (snd (fst y))))),$

$(tdev (snd (fst x)) * tdev (snd (fst y)) +$

$abs (snd x) * (abs (fst (fst y)) + Radius (fst y)) +$

$abs (snd y) * (abs (fst (fst x)) + Radius (fst x)) + abs (snd x) * abs (snd y))$

)

```

lemma mult-aformE:
  fixes X Y::aform-err
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {− 1..1}
  assumes x: x ∈ aform-err e X
  assumes y: y ∈ aform-err e Y
  shows x * y ∈ aform-err e (mult-aform X Y)
  proof −
    define ex where ex ≡ x − aform-val e (fst X)
    define ey where ey ≡ y − aform-val e (fst Y)

    have [intro, simp]: |ex| ≤ |snd X| |ey| ≤ |snd Y|
      using x y
      by (auto simp: ex-def ey-def aform-err-def)
    have x * y =
      fst (fst X) * fst (fst Y) +
      fst (fst Y) * pdevs-val e (snd (fst X)) +
      fst (fst X) * pdevs-val e (snd (fst Y)) +
      (pdevs-val e (snd (fst X)) * pdevs-val e (snd (fst Y))) +
      ex * (fst (fst Y) + pdevs-val e (snd (fst Y))) +
      ey * (fst (fst X) + pdevs-val e (snd (fst X))) +
      ex * ey
      (is - = ?c + ?d + ?e + ?err)
      by (auto simp: ex-def ey-def algebra-simps aform-val-def)

    have abs-err: abs ?err ≤ snd (mult-aform X Y)
      by (auto simp: mult-aform-def abs-mult
        intro!: abs-triangle-ineq[THEN order-trans] add-mono mult-mono
        abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev e)
    show ?thesis
      apply (auto simp: intro!: aform-errI order-trans[OF - abs-err])
      apply (subst mult-aform-def)
      apply (auto simp: aform-val-def ex-def ey-def algebra-simps)
      done
  qed

definition mult-aform'::nat ⇒ aform-err ⇒ aform-err ⇒ aform-err
  where mult-aform' p x y = (
    let
      (fx, sx) = x;
      (fy, sy) = y;
      ex = abs sx;
      ey = abs sy;
      z0 = trunc-bound-eucl p (fst fx * fst fy);
      u = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs (fst fy) (snd fx));
      v = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs (fst fx) (snd fy));
      w = trunc-bound-pdevs p (add-pdevs (fst u) (fst v));
      tx = tdev' p (snd fx);

```

```

 $ty = tdev' p (snd fy);$ 
 $l = truncate-up p (tx * ty);$ 
 $ee = truncate-up p (ex * ey);$ 
 $e1 = truncate-up p (ex * truncate-up p (abs (fst fy) + ty));$ 
 $e2 = truncate-up p (ey * truncate-up p (abs (fst fx) + tx))$ 
in
 $((fst z0, (fst w)), (sum-list' p [ee, e1, e2, l, snd z0, snd u, snd v, snd w])))$ 

```

**lemma** *aform-errE*:

```

 $abs (x - aform-val e (fst X)) \leq snd X$ 
if  $x \in aform-err e X$ 
using that by (auto simp: aform-err-def)

```

**lemma** *mult-aform'E*:

**fixes**  $X Y :: aform-err$

**assumes**  $e: e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1..1\}$

**assumes**  $x: x \in aform-err e X$

**assumes**  $y: y \in aform-err e Y$

**shows**  $x * y \in aform-err e (mult-aform' p X Y)$

**proof** –

let  $?z0 = trunc-bound-eucl p (fst (fst X) * fst (fst Y))$

**from** *trunc-bound-euclE*

**obtain**  $e1$  **where**  $abs-e1: |e1| \leq snd ?z0$  **and**  $e1: fst ?z0 = fst (fst X) * fst (fst Y) + e1$

**by** *blast*

let  $?u = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs (fst (fst Y)) (snd (fst X)))$

**from** *trunc-bound-pdevsE[OF e]*

**obtain**  $e2$  **where**  $abs-e2: |e2| \leq snd (?u)$

**and**  $e2: pdevs-val e (fst ?u) = pdevs-val e (scaleR-pdevs (fst (fst Y)) (snd (fst X))) + e2$

**by** *blast*

let  $?v = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs (fst (fst X)) (snd (fst Y)))$

**from** *trunc-bound-pdevsE[OF e]*

**obtain**  $e3$  **where**  $abs-e3: |e3| \leq snd (?v)$

**and**  $e3: pdevs-val e (fst ?v) = pdevs-val e (scaleR-pdevs (fst (fst X)) (snd (fst Y))) + e3$

**by** *blast*

let  $?w = trunc-bound-pdevs p (add-pdevs (fst ?u) (fst ?v))$

**from** *trunc-bound-pdevsE[OF e]*

**obtain**  $e4$  **where**  $abs-e4: |e4| \leq snd (?w)$

**and**  $e4: pdevs-val e (fst ?w) = pdevs-val e (add-pdevs (fst ?u) (fst ?v)) + e4$

**by** *blast*

let  $?tx = tdev' p (snd (fst X))$  **and**  $?ty = tdev' p (snd (fst Y))$

let  $?l = truncate-up p (?tx * ?ty)$

let  $?ee = truncate-up p (abs (snd X) * abs (snd Y))$

let  $?e1 = truncate-up p (abs (snd X) * truncate-up p (|fst (fst Y)| + ?ty))$

let  $?e2 = truncate-up p (abs (snd Y) * truncate-up p (|fst (fst X)| + ?tx))$

let  $?e0 = x * y - fst (fst X) * fst (fst Y) -$

```

fst (fst X) * pdevs-val e (snd (fst Y)) -
fst (fst Y) * pdevs-val e (snd (fst X))
let ?err = ?e0 - (e1 + e2 + e3 + e4)
have abs ?err ≤ abs ?e0 + abs e1 + abs e2 + abs e3 + abs e4
by arith
also have ... ≤ abs ?e0 + snd ?z0 + snd ?u + snd ?v + snd ?w
unfolding abs-mult
by (auto intro!: add-mono mult-mono e abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev' abs-ge-zero abs-e1
abs-e2 abs-e3
abs-e4 intro: tdev'-le)
also
have asdf: snd (mult-aform X Y) ≤ tdev' p (snd (fst X)) * tdev' p (snd (fst Y))
+ ?e1 + ?e2 + ?ee
by (auto simp: mult-aform-def intro!: add-mono mult-mono order-trans[OF -
tdev'] truncate-up-le)
have abs ?e0 ≤ ?ee + ?e1 + ?e2 + tdev' p (snd (fst X)) * tdev' p (snd (fst Y))
using mult-aformE[OF e x y, THEN aform-errE, THEN order-trans, OF asdf]
by (simp add: aform-val-def mult-aform-def) arith
also have tdev' p (snd (fst X)) * tdev' p (snd (fst Y)) ≤ ?l
by (auto intro!: truncate-up-le)
also have ?ee + ?e1 + ?e2 + ?l + snd ?z0 + snd ?u + snd ?v + snd ?w ≤
sum-list' p [?ee, ?e1, ?e2, ?l, snd ?z0, snd ?u, snd ?v, snd ?w]
by (rule order-trans[OF - sum-list-le-sum-list']) simp
also have ... ≤ (snd (mult-aform' p X Y))
by (auto simp: mult-aform'-def Let-def assms split: prod.splits)
finally have err-le: abs ?err ≤ (snd (mult-aform' p X Y)) by arith

show ?thesis
apply (rule aform-errI[OF order-trans[OF - err-le]])
apply (subst mult-aform'-def)
using e1 e2 e3 e4
apply (auto simp: aform-val-def Let-def assms split: prod.splits)
done
qed

lemma degree-aform-mult-aform':
assumes degree-aform-err x ≤ n
assumes degree-aform-err y ≤ n
shows degree-aform-err (mult-aform' p x y) ≤ n
using assms
by (auto simp: mult-aform'-def Let-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def split: prod.splits
intro!: degree-pdev-upd-le degree-trunc-pdevs-le degree-add-pdevs-le)

lemma
fixes x a b::real
assumes a > 0
assumes x ∈ {a .. b}
assumes - inverse (b*b) ≤ alpha
shows inverse-linear-lower: inverse b + alpha * (x - b) ≤ inverse x (is ?lower)

```

```

and inverse-linear-upper: inverse x ≤ inverse a + alpha * (x - a) (is ?upper)
proof -
  have deriv-inv:
    ∀x. x ∈ {a .. b} ⇒ (inverse has-field-derivative – inverse (x*x)) (at x within
    {a .. b})
    using assms
    by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
  show ?lower
    using assms
    by (intro linear-lower[OF deriv-inv])
      (auto simp: mult-mono intro!: order-trans[OF - assms(3)])
  show ?upper
    using assms
    by (intro linear-upper[OF deriv-inv])
      (auto simp: mult-mono intro!: order-trans[OF - assms(3)])
qed

```

#### 5.2.4 Inverse

```

definition inverse-aform'::nat ⇒ real aform ⇒ real aform × real where
  inverse-aform' p X =
    let l = Inf-aform' p X in
    let u = Sup-aform' p X in
    let a = min (abs l) (abs u) in
    let b = max (abs l) (abs u) in
    let sq = truncate-up p (b * b) in
    let alpha = - real-divl p 1 sq in
    let dmax = truncate-up p (real-divr p 1 a – alpha * a) in
    let dmin = truncate-down p (real-divl p 1 b – alpha * b) in
    let zeta' = truncate-up p ((dmin + dmax) / 2) in
    let zeta = if l < 0 then – zeta' else zeta' in
    let delta = truncate-up p (zeta – dmin) in
    let res1 = trunc-bound-eucl p (alpha * fst X) in
    let res2 = trunc-bound-eucl p (fst res1 + zeta) in
    let zs = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs alpha (snd X)) in
      ((fst res2, fst zs), (sum-list' p [delta, snd res1, snd res2, snd zs])))

```

**lemma** inverse-aform'E:

**fixes** X::real aform

**assumes** e: e ∈ UNIV → {–1 .. 1}

**assumes** Inf-pos: Inf-aform' p X > 0

**assumes** x = aform-val e X

**shows** inverse x ∈ aform-err e (inverse-aform' p X)

**proof –**

```

define l where l = Inf-aform' p X
define u where u = Sup-aform' p X
define a where a = min (abs l) (abs u)
define b where b = max (abs l) (abs u)
define sq where sq = truncate-up p (b * b)

```

```

define alpha where alpha = - (real-divl p 1 sq)
define d-max' where d-max' = truncate-up p (real-divr p 1 a - alpha * a)
define d-min' where d-min' = truncate-down p (real-divl p 1 b - alpha * b)
define zeta where zeta = truncate-up p ((d-min' + d-max') / 2)
define delta where delta = truncate-up p (zeta - d-min')
note vars = l-def u-def a-def b-def sq-def alpha-def d-max'-def d-min'-def zeta-def
delta-def
let ?x = aform-val e X

have 0 < l using assms by (auto simp add: l-def Inf-aform-def)
have l ≤ u by (auto simp: l-def u-def)

hence a-def': a = l and b-def': b = u and 0 < a 0 < b
  using ‹0 < l› by (simp-all add: a-def b-def)
have 0 < ?x
  by (rule less-le-trans[OF Inf-pos order.trans[OF Inf-aform' Inf-aform], OF e])
have a ≤ ?x
  by (metis order.trans Inf-aform e Inf-aform' a-def' l-def)
have ?x ≤ b
  by (metis order.trans Sup-aform e Sup-aform' b-def' u-def)
hence ?x ∈ {?x .. b}
  by simp

have - inverse (b * b) ≤ alpha
  by (auto simp add: alpha-def inverse-mult-distrib[symmetric] inverse-eq-divide
sq-def
    intro!: order-trans[OF real-divl] divide-left-mono truncate-up mult-pos-pos ‹0
< b›)

{
  note ‹0 < a›
  moreover
  have ?x ∈ {a .. b} using ‹a ≤ ?x› ‹?x ≤ b› by simp
  moreover
  note ‹- inverse (b * b) ≤ alpha›
  ultimately have inverse ?x ≤ inverse a + alpha * (?x - a)
    by (rule inverse-linear-upper)
  also have ... = alpha * ?x + (inverse a - alpha * a)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have inverse a - (alpha * a) ≤ (real-divr p 1 a - alpha * a)
    by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide real-divr)
  also have ... ≤ (truncate-down p (real-divl p 1 b - alpha * b)) +
    (real-divr p 1 a - alpha * a)) / 2 +
    (truncate-up p (real-divr p 1 a - alpha * a)) -
    (truncate-down p (real-divl p 1 b - alpha * b)) / 2
    (is - ≤ (truncate-down p ?lb + ?ra) / 2 + (truncate-up p ?ra - truncate-down
p ?lb) / 2)
    by (auto simp add: field-simps
      intro!: order-trans[OF - add-left-mono[OF mult-left-mono[OF truncate-up]]]))

```

```

also have (truncate-down p ?lb + ?ra) / 2 ≤
  truncate-up p ((truncate-down p ?lb + truncate-up p ?ra) / 2)
  by (intro truncate-up-le divide-right-mono add-left-mono truncate-up) auto
also
have (truncate-up p ?ra - truncate-down p ?lb) / 2 + truncate-down p ?lb ≤
  (truncate-up p ((truncate-down p ?lb + truncate-up p ?ra) / 2))
  by (rule truncate-up-le) (simp add: field-simps)
hence (truncate-up p ?ra - truncate-down p ?lb) / 2 ≤ truncate-up p
  (truncate-up p ((truncate-down p ?lb + truncate-up p ?ra) / 2)) - truncate-down p ?lb
  by (intro truncate-up-le) (simp add: field-simps)
finally have inverse ?x ≤ alpha * ?x + zeta + delta
  by (auto simp: zeta-def delta-def d-min'-def d-max'-def right-diff-distrib
ac-simps)
} note upper = this

{
have alpha * b + truncate-down p (real-divl p 1 b - alpha * b) ≤ inverse b
  by (rule order-trans[OF add-left-mono[OF truncate-down]]) (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide real-divl)
hence zeta + alpha * b ≤ delta + inverse b
  by (auto simp: zeta-def delta-def d-min'-def d-max'-def right-diff-distrib
  intro!: order-trans[OF - add-right-mono[OF truncate-up]])
hence alpha * ?x + zeta - delta ≤ inverse b + alpha * (?x - b)
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also
{
  note ‹0 < aform-val e X›
  moreover
  note ‹aform-val e X ∈ {aform-val e X .. b}›
  moreover

  note ‹inverse (b * b) ≤ alpha›
  ultimately
  have inverse b + alpha * (aform-val e X - b) ≤ inverse (aform-val e X)
    by (rule inverse-linear-lower)
}
finally have alpha * (aform-val e X) + zeta - delta ≤ inverse (aform-val e X).
} note lower = this

have inverse (aform-val e X) = alpha * (aform-val e X) + zeta +
  (inverse (aform-val e X) - alpha * (aform-val e X) - zeta)
  (is - = - + ?linerr)
  by simp
also
have ?linerr ∈ {− delta .. delta}
  using lower upper by simp

```

```

hence linerr-le: abs ?linerr ≤ delta
  by auto

let ?z0 = trunc-bound-eucl p (alpha * fst X)
from trunc-bound-euclE
obtain e1 where abs-e1: |e1| ≤ snd ?z0 and e1: fst ?z0 = alpha * fst X + e1
  by blast
let ?z1 = trunc-bound-eucl p (fst ?z0 + zeta)
from trunc-bound-euclE
obtain e1' where abs-e1': |e1'| ≤ snd ?z1 and e1': fst ?z1 = fst ?z0 + zeta +
  e1'
  by blast

let ?zs = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs alpha (snd X))
from trunc-bound-pdevsE[OF e]
obtain e2 where abs-e2: |e2| ≤ snd (?zs)
  and e2: pdevs-val e (fst ?zs) = pdevs-val e (scaleR-pdevs alpha (snd X)) + e2
  by blast

have alpha * (aform-val e X) + zeta =
  aform-val e (fst (inverse-aform' p X)) + (- e1 - e1' - e2)
  unfolding inverse-aform'-def Let-def vars[symmetric]
  using ‹0 < l›
  by (simp add: aform-val-def assms e1') (simp add: e1 e2 algebra-simps)
also
  let ?err = (- e1 - e1' - e2 + inverse (aform-val e X) - alpha * aform-val e
    X - zeta)
  {
    have abs ?err ≤ abs ?linerr + abs e1 + abs e1' + abs e2
      by simp
    also have ... ≤ delta + snd ?z0 + snd ?z1 + snd ?zs
      by (blast intro: add-mono linerr-le abs-e1 abs-e1' abs-e2)
    also have ... ≤ (snd (inverse-aform' p X))
      unfolding inverse-aform'-def Let-def vars[symmetric]
      using ‹0 < l›
      by (auto simp add: inverse-aform'-def pdevs-apply-trunc-pdevs assms vars[symmetric]
        intro!: order.trans[OF - sum-list'-sum-list-le])
    finally have abs ?err ≤ snd (inverse-aform' p X) by simp
  } note err-le = this
have aform-val (e) (fst (inverse-aform' p X)) + (- e1 - e1' - e2) +
  (inverse (aform-val e X) - alpha * aform-val e X - zeta) =
  aform-val e (fst (inverse-aform' p X)) + ?err
  by simp
finally
show ?thesis
  apply (intro aform-errI)
  using err-le
  by (auto simp: assms)
qed

```

```

definition inverse-aform p a =
do {
  let l = Inf-aform' p a;
  let u = Sup-aform' p a;
  if (l ≤ 0 ∧ 0 ≤ u) then None
  else if (l ≤ 0) then (Some (apfst uminus-aform (inverse-aform' p (uminus-aform
a))))
  else Some (inverse-aform' p a)
}

lemma eucl-truncate-up-eq-eucl-truncate-down:
eucl-truncate-up p x = - (eucl-truncate-down p (- x))
by (auto simp: eucl-truncate-up-def eucl-truncate-down-def truncate-up-eq-truncate-down
sum-negf)

lemma inverse-aformE:
fixes X::real aform
assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
and disj: Inf-aform' p X > 0 ∨ Sup-aform' p X < 0
obtains Y where
  inverse-aform p X = Some Y
  inverse (aform-val e X) ∈ aform-err e Y
proof -
{
  assume neg: Sup-aform' p X < 0
  from neg have [simp]: Inf-aform' p X ≤ 0
  by (metis Inf-aform'-le-Sup-aform' dual-order.strict-trans1 less-asym not-less)
  from neg disj have 0 < Inf-aform' p (uminus-aform X)
  by (auto simp: Inf-aform'-def Sup-aform'-def eucl-truncate-up-eq-eucl-truncate-down
ac-simps)
  from inverse-aform'E[OF e(1) this]
  have iin: inverse (aform-val e (uminus-aform X)) ∈ aform-err e (inverse-aform'
p (uminus-aform X))
  by simp
  let ?Y = apfst uminus-aform (inverse-aform' p (uminus-aform X))
  have inverse-aform p X = Some ?Y
    inverse (aform-val e X) ∈ aform-err e ?Y
    using neg iin by (auto simp: inverse-aform-def aform-err-def)
  then have ?thesis ..
} moreover {
  assume pos: Inf-aform' p X > 0
  from pos have eq: inverse-aform p X = Some (inverse-aform' p X)
  by (auto simp: inverse-aform-def)
  moreover
  from inverse-aform'E[OF e(1) pos refl]
  have inverse (aform-val e X) ∈ aform-err e (inverse-aform' p X) .
  ultimately have ?thesis ..
} ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

  using assms by auto
qed

definition aform-err-to-aform::aform-err ⇒ nat ⇒ real aform
  where aform-err-to-aform X n = (fst (fst X), pdev-upd (snd (fst X)) n (snd
X))

lemma aform-err-to-aformE:
  assumes x ∈ aform-err e X
  assumes deg: degree-aform-err X ≤ n
  obtains err where x = aform-val (e(n:=err)) (aform-err-to-aform X n)
    -1 ≤ err err ≤ 1
proof -
  from aform-errE[OF assms(1)] have |x - aform-val e (fst X)| ≤ snd X by auto
  from error-absE[OF this] obtain err where err:
    x - aform-val e (fst X) = err * snd X err ∈ {- 1..1}
    by auto
  have x = aform-val (e(n:=err)) (aform-err-to-aform X n)
    -1 ≤ err err ≤ 1
  using err deg
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def aform-err-to-aform-def)
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

definition aform-to-aform-err::real aform ⇒ nat ⇒ aform-err
  where aform-to-aform-err X n = ((fst X, pdev-upd (snd X) n 0), abs (pdevs-apply
(snd X) n))

lemma aform-to-aform-err: aform-val e X ∈ aform-err e (aform-to-aform-err X
n)
  if e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
proof -
  from that have abs-e[simp]: ∀ i. |e i| ≤ 1 by (auto simp: abs-real-def)
  have - e n * pdevs-apply (snd X) n ≤ |pdevs-apply (snd X) n|
  proof -
    have - e n * pdevs-apply (snd X) n ≤ |- e n * pdevs-apply (snd X) n|
      by auto
    also have ... ≤ abs (pdevs-apply (snd X) n)
      using that
      by (auto simp: abs-mult_intro!: mult-left-le-one-le)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have e n * pdevs-apply (snd X) n ≤ |pdevs-apply (snd X) n|
  proof -
    have e n * pdevs-apply (snd X) n ≤ |e n * pdevs-apply (snd X) n|
      by auto
    also have ... ≤ abs (pdevs-apply (snd X) n)
      using that
      by (auto simp: abs-mult_intro!: mult-left-le-one-le)
  
```

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: aform-to-aform-err-def aform-err-def aform-val-def)
qed

definition acc-err p x e ≡ (fst x, truncate-up p (snd x + e))

definition ivl-err :: real interval ⇒ (real × real pdevs) × real
  where ivl-err ivl ≡ (((upper ivl + lower ivl)/2, zero-pdevs::real pdevs), (upper
    ivl - lower ivl) / 2)

lemma inverse-aform:
  fixes X::real aform
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  assumes inverse-aform p X = Some Y
  shows inverse (aform-val e X) ∈ aform-err e Y
proof –
  from assms have Inf-aform' p X > 0 ∨ 0 > Sup-aform' p X
    by (auto simp: inverse-aform-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv split: if-splits)
  from inverse-aformE[OF e this] obtain Y where
    inverse-aform p X = Some Y inverse (aform-val e X) ∈ aform-err e Y
    by auto
  with assms show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma aform-err-acc-err-leI:
  fx ∈ aform-err e (acc-err p X err)
  if aform-val e (fst X) − (snd X + err) ≤ fx fx ≤ aform-val e (fst X) + (snd X
  + err)
  using truncate-up[of (snd X + err) p] truncate-down[of p (snd X + err)] that
  by (auto simp: aform-err-def acc-err-def)

lemma aform-err-acc-errI:
  fx ∈ aform-err e (acc-err p X err)
  if fx ∈ aform-err e (fst X, snd X + err)
  using truncate-up[of (snd X + err) p] truncate-down[of p (snd X + err)] that
  by (auto simp: aform-err-def acc-err-def)

lemma minus-times-le-abs: − (err * B) ≤ |B| if −1 ≤ err err ≤ 1 for err::real
proof –
  have [simp]: abs err ≤ 1 using that by auto
  have − (err * B) ≤ abs (− err * B) by auto
  also have ... ≤ abs B
    by (auto simp: abs-mult_intro!: mult-left-le-one-le)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma times-le-abs:  $\text{err} * B \leq |B|$  if  $-1 \leq \text{err}$   $\text{err} \leq 1$  for  $\text{err}::\text{real}$ 
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\text{abs err} \leq 1$  using that by auto
  have  $\text{err} * B \leq \text{abs}(\text{err} * B)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{abs } B$ 
    by (auto simp: abs-mult intro!: mult-left-le-one-le)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma aform-err-lemma1:  $-1 \leq \text{err} \implies \text{err} \leq 1 \implies$ 
 $X1 + (A - e d * B + \text{err} * B) - e1 \leq x \implies$ 
 $X1 + (A - e d * B) - \text{truncate-up } p(|B| + e1) \leq x$ 
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule diff-mono)
apply (rule order-refl)
apply (rule truncate-up-le[where  $x=e1 - \text{err} * B$ ])
by (auto simp: minus-times-le-abs)

lemma aform-err-lemma2:  $-1 \leq \text{err} \implies \text{err} \leq 1 \implies$ 
 $x \leq X1 + (A - e d * B + \text{err} * B) + e1 \implies$ 
 $x \leq X1 + (A - e d * B) + \text{truncate-up } p(|B| + e1)$ 
apply (rule order-trans[rotated])
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (rule order-refl)
apply (rule truncate-up-le[where  $x=e1 + \text{err} * B$ ])
by (auto simp: times-le-abs)

lemma aform-err-acc-err-aform-to-aform-errI:
 $x \in \text{aform-err } e (\text{acc-err } p (\text{aform-to-aform-err } X1 d) e1)$ 
if  $-1 \leq \text{err}$   $\text{err} \leq 1$   $x \in \text{aform-err } (e(d := \text{err})) (X1, e1)$ 
using that
by (auto simp: acc-err-def aform-err-def aform-val-def aform-to-aform-err-def
  aform-err-to-aform-def aform-err-lemma1 aform-err-lemma2)

definition map-aform-err I p X =
  (do {
    let X0 = aform-err-to-aform X (degree-aform-err X);
    (X1, e1)  $\leftarrow$  I X0;
    Some (acc-err p (aform-to-aform-err X1 (degree-aform-err X)) e1)
  })

lemma map-aform-err:
 $i \in \text{aform-err } e Y$ 
if  $I: \bigwedge e X. e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\} \implies I X = \text{Some } Y \implies i (\text{aform-val } e X) \in \text{aform-err } e Y$ 
and  $e: e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
and  $Y: \text{map-aform-err } I p X = \text{Some } Y$ 
and  $x: x \in \text{aform-err } e X$ 
proof -

```

```

obtain X1 e1 where
  X1: (I (aform-err-to-aform X (degree-aform-err X))) = Some (X1, e1)
  and Y: Y = acc-err p (aform-to-aform-err X1 (degree-aform (fst X))) e1
  using Y by (auto simp: map-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv Let-def)
  from aform-err-to-aformE[OF x] obtain err where
    err: x = aform-val (e(degree-aform-err X := err)) (aform-err-to-aform X
(degree-aform-err X))
    (is - = aform-val ?e -)
    and - 1 ≤ err err ≤ 1
    by auto
    then have e': ?e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1} using e by auto
    from err have i x =
      i (aform-val (e(degree-aform-err X := err)) (aform-err-to-aform X (degree-aform-err
X)))
      by simp
    also note I[OF e' X1]
    also have aform-err (e(degree-aform-err X := err)) (X1, e1) ⊆ aform-err e Y
    apply rule
    unfolding Y using <-1 ≤ err> <err ≤ 1>
    by (rule aform-err-acc-err-aform-to-aform-errI)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

**definition** inverse-aform-err p X = map-aform-err (inverse-aform p) p X

```

lemma inverse-aform-err:
  inverse x ∈ aform-err e Y
  if e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  and Y: inverse-aform-err p X = Some Y
  and x: x ∈ aform-err e X
  using map-aform-err[OF inverse-aform[where p=p] e Y[unfolded inverse-aform-err-def]
x]
  by auto

```

### 5.3 Reduction (Summarization of Coefficients)

**definition** pdevs-of-centered-ivl r = (inner-scaleR-pdevs r One-pdevs)

```

lemma pdevs-of-centered-ivl-eq-pdevs-of-ivl[simp]: pdevs-of-centered-ivl r = pdevs-of-ivl
(-r) r
  by (auto simp: pdevs-of-centered-ivl-def pdevs-of-ivl-def algebra-simps intro!: pdevs-eqI)

```

```

lemma filter-pdevs-raw-nonzeros: {i. filter-pdevs-raw s f i ≠ 0} = {i. f i ≠ 0} ∩
{x. s x (f x)}
  by (auto simp: filter-pdevs-raw-def)

```

```

definition summarize-pdevs::
  nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs ⇒ 'a
  pdevs

```

```

where summarize-pdevs p I d x =
  (let t = tdev' p (filter-pdevs (-I) x)
   in msum-pdevs d (filter-pdevs I x) (pdevs-of-centered-ivl t))

definition summarize-threshold
  where summarize-threshold p t x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  infnorm y  $\geq$  t * infnorm (eucl-truncate-up
    p (tdev' p x))

lemma error-abs-euclE:
  fixes err::'a::ordered-euclidean-space
  assumes abs err  $\leq$  k
  obtains e::'a  $\Rightarrow$  real where err = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{Basis.}} (e i * (k \cdot i)) *_R i$ )  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  proof atomize-elim
  {
    fix i::'a
    assume i  $\in$  Basis
    hence abs (err  $\cdot$  i)  $\leq$  (k  $\cdot$  i) using assms by (auto simp add: eucl-le[where
      'a='a] abs-inner)
    hence  $\exists e. (err \cdot i = e * (k \cdot i)) \wedge e \in \{-1..1\}$ 
      by (rule error-absE) auto
  }
  then obtain e where e:
   $\wedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \Rightarrow err \cdot i = e i * (k \cdot i)$ 
   $\wedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \Rightarrow e i \in \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  by metis
  have singleton:  $\wedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \Rightarrow (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis.}} e i * (k \cdot i) * (\text{if } i = b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) =$ 
   $(\sum_{i \in \{b\}.} e i * (k \cdot i) * (\text{if } i = b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ 
  by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right) auto
  show  $\exists e::'a \Rightarrow \text{real. } err = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis.}} (e i * (k \cdot i)) *_R i) \wedge (e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1..1\})$ 
    using e
    by (auto intro!: exI[where x= $\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \text{Basis} \text{ then } e i \text{ else } 0$ ] euclidean-eqI[where
      'a='a]
      simp: inner-sum-left inner-Basis singleton)
  qed

lemma summarize-pdevsE:
  fixes x::'a::executable-euclidean-space pdevs
  assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  assumes d: degree x  $\leq$  d
  obtains e' where pdevs-val e x = pdevs-val e' (summarize-pdevs p I d x)
   $\wedge i. i < d \Rightarrow e i = e' i$ 
   $e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  proof atomize-elim
  have pdevs-val e x = ( $\sum_{i < \text{degree } x.} e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } x i$ )
    by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-sum intro!: sum.cong)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in \{\dots < \text{degree } x\} \cap \{i. I i \text{ (pdevs-apply } x i)\}} e i *_R$ 

```

```

pdevs-apply x i) +
  ( $\sum_{i \in \{.. < \text{degree } x\} - \{i. I i (\text{pdevs-apply } x i)\}} e i *_R \text{pdevs-apply } x i$ )
  (is - = ?large + ?small)
by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]) (auto simp: ac-simps intro!: sum.cong)
also have ?large = pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs I x)
  by (simp add: pdevs-val-filter-pdevs)
also have ?small = pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs (-I) x)
  by (simp add: pdevs-val-filter-pdevs Collect-neg-eq Diff-eq)
also
have abs ...  $\leq tdev' p$  (filter-pdevs (-I) x) (is abs ?r  $\leq ?t$ )
  using e by (rule abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev')
hence ?r  $\in \{-?t \dots ?t\}$ 
  by (metis abs-le-D1 abs-le-D2 atLeastAtMost-iff minus-le-iff)
from in-ivl-affine-of-ivlE[OF this] obtain e2
  where ?r = aform-val e2 (aform-of-ivl (- ?t) ?t)
    and e2: e2  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\}$ 
    by metis
note this(1)
also
define e' where e' i = (if i < d then e i else e2 (i - d)) for i
hence aform-val e2 (aform-of-ivl (- ?t) ?t) =
  pdevs-val ( $\lambda i. e'(i + d)$ ) (pdevs-of-ivl (- ?t) ?t)
  by (auto simp: aform-of-ivl-def aform-val-def)
also
have pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs I x) = pdevs-val e' (filter-pdevs I x)
  using assms by (auto simp: e'-def pdevs-val-sum intro!: sum.cong)
finally have pdevs-val e x =
  pdevs-val e' (filter-pdevs I x) + pdevs-val ( $\lambda i. e'(i + d)$ ) (pdevs-of-ivl (- ?t) ?t)

also note pdevs-val-msum-pdevs[symmetric, OF order-trans[OF degree-filter-pdevs-le d]]
finally have pdevs-val e x = pdevs-val e' (summarize-pdevs p I d x)
  by (auto simp: summarize-pdevs-def Let-def)
moreover have e'  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\}$  using e e2 by (auto simp: e'-def Pi-iff)
moreover have  $\forall i < d. e' i = e i$ 
  by (auto simp: e'-def)
ultimately show  $\exists e'. pdevs-val e x = pdevs-val e' (summarize-pdevs p I d x) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i < d. e i = e' i) \wedge e' \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1..1\}$ 
  by auto
qed

definition summarize-pdevs-list p I d xs =
  map ( $\lambda(d, x). summarize-pdevs p (\lambda i. I i (\text{pdevs-applys } xs i)) d x$ ) (zip [d..<d + length xs] xs)

lemma filter-pdevs-cong[cong]:
  assumes x = y

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{pdeps-domain } y \implies P i (\text{pdeps-apply } x i) = Q i (\text{pdeps-apply } y i)$ 
shows  $\text{filter-pdeps } P x = \text{filter-pdeps } Q y$ 
using assms
by (force intro!: pdeps-eqI)

lemma summarize-pdeps-cong[cong]:
assumes  $p = q$   $a = c$   $b = d$ 
assumes  $PQ: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{pdeps-domain } d \implies P i (\text{pdeps-apply } b i) = Q i (\text{pdeps-apply } d i)$ 
shows  $\text{summarize-pdeps } p P a b = \text{summarize-pdeps } q Q c d$ 
proof -
have  $(\text{filter-pdeps } P b) = \text{filter-pdeps } Q d$ 
 $(\text{filter-pdeps } (\lambda a b. \neg P a b) b) = \text{filter-pdeps } (\lambda a b. \neg Q a b) d$ 
using assms
by (auto intro!: filter-pdeps-cong)
then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: assms summarize-pdeps-def Let-def)
qed

lemma lookup-eq-None-iff:  $(\text{Mapping.lookup } M x = \text{None}) = (x \notin \text{Mapping.keys } M)$ 
by (transfer) auto

lemma lookup-eq-SomeD:
 $(\text{Mapping.lookup } M x = \text{Some } y) \implies (x \in \text{Mapping.keys } M)$ 
by transfer auto

definition domain-pdeps  $xs = (\bigcup (\text{pdeps-domain } ` (\text{set } xs)))$ 

definition pdeps-mapping  $xs =$ 
(let
 $D = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{domain-pdeps } xs);$ 
 $M = \text{Mapping.tabulate } D (\text{pdeps-applys } xs);$ 
 $\text{zeroes} = \text{replicate } (\text{length } xs) 0$ 
in  $\text{Mapping.lookup-default zeroes } M$ )

lemma pdeps-mapping-eq[simp]:  $\text{pdeps-mapping } xs = \text{pdeps-applys } xs$ 
unfolding pdeps-mapping-def pdeps-applys-def
apply (auto simp: Mapping.lookup-default-def lookup-eq-None-iff domain-pdeps-def
split: option.splits intro!: ext)
subgoal by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)
subgoal apply (auto intro!: nth-equalityI dest: )
subgoal
apply (frule lookup-eq-SomeD)
apply auto
by (metis distinct-sorted-list-of-set keys-tabulate length-map lookup-eq-SomeD
lookup-tabulate option.inject)
subgoal
apply (frule lookup-eq-SomeD)

```

```

apply (auto simp: map-nth)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) keys-tabulate
    lookup-eq-SomeD lookup-tabulate option.inject distinct-sorted-list-of-set)
done
done

lemma compute-summarize-pdevs-list[code]:
summarize-pdevs-list p I d xs =
  (let M = pdevs-mapping xs
   in map (λ(x, y). summarize-pdevs p (λi -. I i (M i)) x y) (zip [d..

```

```

proof -
let ?I = {i. I i (pdevs-applys X i)}
let ?J = λi x. I i (pdevs-applys X i)

have pdevs-vals e X = map (λx. ∑ i < degree x. e i *R pdevs-apply x i) X
using d
by (auto simp: pdevs-vals-def
    simp del: real-scaleR-def
    intro!: pdevs-val-sum-le
    dest!: degrees-leD)
also have ... = map (λx.
    (∑ i ∈ {.. < degree x} ∩ ?I. e i * pdevs-apply x i) +
    (∑ i ∈ {.. < degree x} − ?I. e i * pdevs-apply x i)) X
by (rule map-cong[OF refl], subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]) (auto intro!
    sum.cong)
also
have ... = map (λx. pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs ?J x) + pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs
    (− ?J) x)) X
    (is - = map (λx. ?large x + ?small x) -)
    by (auto simp: pdevs-val-filter-pdevs Diff-eq Compl-eq)
also have ... = map snd (zip [d.. < d + length X] ... ) by simp
also have ... = map (λ(d, x). ?large x + ?small x) (zip [d.. < d + length X] X)
    (is - = map - ?z)
    unfolding map-zip-map2
    by simp
also have ... = map (λ(d', x). ?large x + ?small (snd (?z ! (d' − d)))) ?z
    by (auto simp: in-set-zip)
also
let ?t = λx. tdev' p (filter-pdevs (− ?J) x)
let ?x = λd'. snd (?z ! (d' − d))
{
    fix d' assume d ≤ d' d' < d + length X
    have abs (?small (?x d')) ≤ ?t (?x d')
        using ⟨e ∈ → by (rule abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev')
    then have ?small (?x d') ∈ {−?t (?x d') .. ?t (?x d')}
        by auto
    from in-centered-ivlE[OF this] have ∃ e ∈ {−1 .. 1}. ?small (?x d') = e * ?t
    (?x d') by blast
} then obtain e'' where e'':
    e'' d' ∈ {−1 .. 1}
    ?small (?x d') = e'' d' * ?t (?x d')
    if d' ∈ {d .. < d + length X} for d'
    apply atomize-elim
    unfolding all-conj-distrib[symmetric] imp-conjR[symmetric]
    unfolding Ball-def[symmetric] atLeastAtMost-iff[symmetric]
    apply (rule bchoice)
    apply (auto simp: Bex-def )
    done
define e' where e' ≡ λi. if i < d then e i else if i < d + length X then e'' i else

```

```

0
have e': e' d' ∈ {−1 .. 1}
  ?small (?x d') = e' d' * ?t (?x d')
  if d' ∈ {d .. < d + length X} for d'
  using e'' that
  by (auto simp: e'-def split: if-splits)
then have *: pdevs-val e (filter-pdevs (λa b. ¬ I a (pdevs-applys X a)) (?x d'))
=
  e' d' * ?t (?x d') if d' ∈ {d .. < d + length X} for d'
  using that
  by auto
have map (λ(d', x). ?large x + ?small (?x d')) ?z =
  map (λ(d', x). ?large x + e' d' * ?t (?x d')) ?z
apply (auto simp: in-set-zip)
subgoal for n
  using e'(2)[of d + n]
  by auto
done
also have ... = map (λ(d', x). pdevs-val e' (summarize-pdevs p ?J d' x)) (zip
[d..<d + length X] X)
apply (auto simp: summarize-pdevs-def pdevs-val-msum-pdevs Let-def in-set-zip)
apply (subst pdevs-val-msum-pdevs)
using d
apply (auto intro!: degree-filter-pdevs-le[THEN order-trans])
subgoal by (auto dest!: degrees-leD nth-mem)
apply (auto simp: pdevs-of-ivl-real intro!: )
subgoal premises prems
proof -
  have degree (filter-pdevs (λi x. I i (pdevs-applys X i)) (X ! n)) ≤ d if n <
length X for n
    using d that
    by (intro degree-filter-pdevs-le[THEN order-trans]) (simp add: degrees-leD)
then show ?thesis
  using prems e''
  apply (intro pdevs-val-degree-cong)
  apply (auto dest!: )
  apply (auto simp: e'-def)
  apply (meson ⟨ ∧ n. [n < length X; degrees X ≤ d] ⟩ ⟹ degree (X ! n) ≤ d
+ n) degree-filter-pdevs-le less-le-trans)
  by (meson less-le-trans trans-less-add1)
qed
done
also have ... = pdevs-vals e' (summarize-pdevs-list p I d X)
  by (auto simp: summarize-pdevs-list-def pdevs-vals-def)
finally have pdevs-vals e X = pdevs-vals e' (summarize-pdevs-list p I d X) .
moreover have (⟨ i. i < d ⟹ e i = e' i) e' ∈ UNIV → {−1..1}
  using ⟨ e ∈ -> e'' ⟩
  by (auto simp: e'-def)
ultimately show ?thesis ..

```

```

qed

fun list-ex2 where
  list-ex2 P [] xs = False
  | list-ex2 P xs [] = False
  | list-ex2 P (x#xs) (y#ys) = (P x y ∨ list-ex2 P xs ys)

lemma list-ex2-iff:
  list-ex2 P xs ys ↔ (¬list-all2 (¬P) (take (length ys) xs) (take (length xs) ys))
  by (induction P xs ys rule: list-ex2.induct) auto

definition summarize-aforms p C d (X::real aform list) =
  (zip (map fst X) (summarize-pdevs-list p (C X) d (map snd X)))

lemma aform-vals-pdevs-vals:
  aform-vals e X = map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip (map fst X) (pdevs-vals e (map snd X)))
  by (auto simp: pdevs-vals-def aform-vals-def aform-val-def[abs-def]
    map-zip-map map-zip-map2 split-beta' zip-same-conv-map)

lemma summarize-aformsE:
  fixes X::real aform list
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  assumes d: degree-aforms X ≤ d
  obtains e' where aform-vals e X = aform-vals e' (summarize-aforms p C d X)
    ∧ i. i < d ⇒ e i = e' i
    e' ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  proof –
    define Xs where Xs = map snd X
    have aform-vals e X = map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip (map fst X) (pdevs-vals e Xs))
      by (auto simp: aform-vals-pdevs-vals Xs-def)
    also obtain e' where e': e' ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
      ∧ i. i < d ⇒ e i = e' i
      pdevs-vals e Xs = pdevs-vals e' (summarize-pdevs-list p (C X) d Xs)
      using summarize-pdevs-list[OF e d, of p C X]
      by (metis Xs-def)
    note this(3)
    also have map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip (map fst X) ...) = aform-vals e' (summarize-aforms p C d X)
      unfolding aform-vals-pdevs-vals
      by (simp add: summarize-aforms-def Let-def Xs-def summarize-pdevs-list-def
        split-beta')
    finally have aform-vals e X = aform-vals e' (summarize-aforms p C d X)
      ∧ i. i < d ⇒ e i = e' i
      e' ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
      using e' d
      by (auto simp: Xs-def)
    then show ?thesis ..
  qed

```

Different reduction strategies:

```

definition collect-threshold p ta t (X::real aform list) =
  (let
    Xs = map snd X;
    as = map ( $\lambda X.$  max ta ( $t * tdev' p X$ )) Xs
  in ( $\lambda(i::nat)$  xs. list-ex2 ( $\leq$ ) as (map abs xs)))

definition collect-girard p m (X::real aform list) =
  (let
    Xs = map snd X;
    M = pdevs-mapping Xs;
    D = domain-pdevs Xs;
    N = length X
  in if card D  $\leq$  m then ( $\lambda(-). True$ ) else
    let
      Ds = sorted-list-of-set D;
      ortho-indices = map fst (take ( $2 * N$ ) (sort-key ( $\lambda(i, r).$  r) (map ( $\lambda i.$  let xs
      = M i in (i, sum-list' p xs - fold max xs 0)) Ds)));
      - = ()
    in ( $\lambda i.$  (xs::real list).  $i \in$  set ortho-indices))
  
```

## 5.4 Splitting with heuristics

**definition** abs-pdevs = unop-pdevs abs

**definition** abssum-of-pdevs-list X = fold ( $\lambda a b.$  (add-pdevs (abs-pdevs a) b)) X  
zero-pdevs

**definition** split-aforms xs i = (*let* splits = map ( $\lambda x.$  split-aform x i) xs *in* (map fst splits, map snd splits))

**definition** split-aforms-largest-uncond X =  
(*let* (i, x) = max-pdev (abssum-of-pdevs-list (map snd X)) *in* split-aforms X i)

**definition** Inf-aform-err p Rd = (float-of (truncate-down p (Inf-aform' p (fst Rd  
- abs(snd Rd)))))

**definition** Sup-aform-err p Rd = (float-of (truncate-up p (Sup-aform' p (fst Rd  
+ abs(snd Rd)))))

```

context includes interval.lifting begin
lift-definition ivl-of-aform-err::nat  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err  $\Rightarrow$  float interval
  is  $\lambda p Rd.$  (Inf-aform-err p Rd, Sup-aform-err p Rd)
  by (auto simp: aform-err-def Inf-aform-err-def Sup-aform-err-def
        intro!: truncate-down-le truncate-up-le add-increasing[OF - Inf-aform'-le-Sup-aform'])
lemma lower-ivl-of-aform-err: lower (ivl-of-aform-err p Rd) = Inf-aform-err p Rd
  and upper-ivl-of-aform-err: upper (ivl-of-aform-err p Rd) = Sup-aform-err p Rd
  by (transfer, simp) +
end
  
```

```

definition approx-un::nat
   $\Rightarrow (\text{float interval} \Rightarrow \text{float interval option})$ 
   $\Rightarrow ((\text{real} \times \text{real pdevs}) \times \text{real}) \text{ option}$ 
   $\Rightarrow ((\text{real} \times \text{real pdevs}) \times \text{real}) \text{ option}$ 
where approx-un p f a = do {
  rd  $\leftarrow a$ ;
  ivl  $\leftarrow f (\text{ivl-of-aform-err } p \text{ rd});$ 
  Some (ivl-err (real-interval ivl))
}

definition interval-extension1::(float interval  $\Rightarrow (\text{float interval}) \text{ option} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )
  where interval-extension1 F f  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \text{ivl ivl'}. F \text{ ivl} = \text{Some ivl'} \longrightarrow (\forall x. x \in_r \text{ivl} \longrightarrow f x \in_r \text{ivl'}))$ 

lemma interval-extension1D:
  assumes interval-extension1 F f
  assumes F ivl = Some ivl'
  assumes x  $\in_r \text{ivl}$ 
  shows f x  $\in_r \text{ivl'}$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: interval-extension1-def)

lemma approx-un-argE:
  assumes au: approx-un p F X = Some Y
  obtains X' where X = Some X'
  using assms
  by (auto simp: approx-un-def bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma degree-aform-independent-from:
  degree-aform (independent-from d1 X)  $\leq d1 + \text{degree-aform } X$ 
  by (auto simp: independent-from-def degree-msum-pdevs-le)

lemma degree-aform-of-ivl:
  fixes a b::'a::executable-euclidean-space
  shows degree-aform (aform-of-ivl a b)  $\leq \text{length } (\text{Basis-list::}'a \text{ list})$ 
  by (auto simp: aform-of-ivl-def degree-pdevs-of-ivl-le)

lemma aform-err-ivl-err[simp]: aform-err e (ivl-err ivl') = set-of ivl'
  by (auto simp: aform-err-def ivl-err-def aform-val-def divide-simps set-of-eq)

lemma Inf-Sup-aform-err:
  fixes X
  assumes e: e  $\in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  defines X'  $\equiv \text{fst } X$ 
  shows aform-err e X  $\subseteq \{\text{Inf-aform-err } p \text{ X} .. \text{Sup-aform-err } p \text{ X}\}$ 
  using Inf-aform[OF e, of X'] Sup-aform[OF e, of X'] Inf-aform'[of p X'] Sup-aform'[of X' p]
  by (auto simp: aform-err-def X'-def Inf-aform-err-def Sup-aform-err-def
    intro!: truncate-down-le truncate-up-le)

```

```

lemma ivl-of-aform-err:
  fixes X
  assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{aform-err } e \ X \implies x \in_r \text{ivl-of-aform-err } p \ X$ 
  using Inf-Sup-aform-err[ $\text{OF } e, \text{ of } X \ p$ ]
  by (auto simp: set-of-eq lower-ivl-of-aform-err upper-ivl-of-aform-err)

lemma approx-unE:
  assumes ie: interval-extension1 F f
  assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  assumes au: approx-un p F X'err = Some Ye
  assumes x: case X'err of None  $\Rightarrow$  True | Some X'err  $\Rightarrow$   $x \in \text{aform-err } e \ X'err$ 
  shows f x  $\in \text{aform-err } e \ Ye$ 
  proof -
    from au obtain ivl' X' err
      where F:  $F(\text{ivl-of-aform-err } p(X', \text{err})) = \text{Some } (\text{ivl}')$ 
      and Y:  $Ye = \text{ivl-err } (\text{real-interval } \text{ivl}')$ 
      and X'err:  $X'err = \text{Some } (X', \text{err})$ 
      by (auto simp: approx-un-def bind-eq-Some-conv)

    from x
    have  $x \in \text{aform-err } e(X', \text{err})$  by (auto simp: X'err)
    from ivl-of-aform-err[ $\text{OF } e \ \text{this}$ ]
    have  $x \in_r \text{ivl-of-aform-err } p(X', \text{err})$  .
    from interval-extension1D[ $\text{OF } ie \ F \ \text{this}$ ]
    have f x  $\in_r \text{ivl}'$  .
    also have ... = aform-err e Ye
      unfolding Y aform-err-ivl-err ..
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

definition approx-bin p f rd sd = do {
  ivl  $\leftarrow$  f (ivl-of-aform-err p rd)
    (ivl-of-aform-err p sd);
  Some (ivl-err (real-interval ivl))
}

definition interval-extension2::(float interval  $\Rightarrow$  float interval  $\Rightarrow$  float interval op-
tion)  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where interval-extension2 F f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall \text{ivl1 ivl2 ivl}. \ F \ \text{ivl1 ivl2} = \text{Some } \text{ivl} \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall x y. \ x \in_r \text{ivl1} \longrightarrow y \in_r \text{ivl2} \longrightarrow f x y \in_r \text{ivl}$ ))

lemma interval-extension2D:
  assumes interval-extension2 F f
  assumes F ivl1 ivl2 = Some ivl
  shows  $x \in_r \text{ivl1} \implies y \in_r \text{ivl2} \implies f x y \in_r \text{ivl}$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: interval-extension2-def)

```

```

lemma approx-binE:
  assumes ie: interval-extension2 F f
  assumes w: w ∈ aform-err e (W', errw)
  assumes x: x ∈ aform-err e (X', errx)
  assumes ab: approx-bin p F ((W', errw)) ((X', errx)) = Some Ye
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows f w x ∈ aform-err e Ye
proof -
  from ab obtain ivl'
    where F: F (ivl-of-aform-err p (W', errw)) (ivl-of-aform-err p (X', errx)) =
  Some ivl'
    and Y: Ye = ivl-err (real-interval ivl')
    by (auto simp: approx-bin-def bind-eq-Some-conv max-def)
  from interval-extension2D[OF ie F
    ivl-of-aform-err[OF e, where p=p, OF w]
    ivl-of-aform-err[OF e, where p=p, OF x]]
  have f w x ∈r ivl'.
  also have ... = aform-err e Ye unfolding Y aform-err-ivl-err ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
definition min-aform-err p a1 (a2::aform-err) =
  (let
    ivl1 = ivl-of-aform-err p a1;
    ivl2 = ivl-of-aform-err p a2
  in if upper ivl1 < lower ivl2 then a1
    else if upper ivl2 < lower ivl1 then a2
    else ivl-err (real-interval (min-interval ivl1 ivl2)))
definition max-aform-err p a1 (a2::aform-err) =
  (let
    ivl1 = ivl-of-aform-err p a1;
    ivl2 = ivl-of-aform-err p a2
  in if upper ivl1 < lower ivl2 then a2
    else if upper ivl2 < lower ivl1 then a1
    else ivl-err (real-interval (max-interval ivl1 ivl2)))

```

## 5.5 Approximate Min Range - Kind Of Trigonometric Functions

```

definition affine-unop :: nat ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ aform-err ⇒ aform-err
where
affine-unop p a b d X = (let
  ((x, xs), xe) = X;
  (ax, axe) = trunc-bound-eucl p (a * x);
  (y, ye) = trunc-bound-eucl p (ax + b);
  (ys, yse) = trunc-bound-pdevs p (scaleR-pdevs a xs)
  in ((y, ys), sum-list' p [truncate-up p (|a| * xe), axe, ye, yse, d]))
— TODO: also do binop

```

```

lemma aform-err-leI:
   $y \in \text{aform-err } e (c, d)$ 
  if  $y \in \text{aform-err } e (c, d') \quad d' \leq d$ 
  using that by (auto simp: aform-err-def)

lemma aform-err-eqI:
   $y \in \text{aform-err } e (c, d)$ 
  if  $y \in \text{aform-err } e (c, d') \quad d' = d$ 
  using that by (auto simp: aform-err-def)

lemma sum-list'-append[simp]:  $\text{sum-list}' p (\text{ds}@[d]) = \text{truncate-up } p (d + \text{sum-list}' p \text{ ds})$ 
  unfolding sum-list'-def
  by (simp add: eucl-truncate-up-real-def)

lemma aform-err-sum-list':
   $y \in \text{aform-err } e (c, \text{sum-list}' p \text{ ds})$ 
  if  $y \in \text{aform-err } e (c, \text{sum-list} \text{ ds})$ 
  using that(1)
  apply (rule aform-err-leI)
  by (rule sum-list-le-sum-list')

lemma aform-err-trunc-bound-eucl:
   $y \in \text{aform-err } e ((\text{fst } (\text{trunc-bound-eucl } p X), xs), \text{snd } (\text{trunc-bound-eucl } p X) + d)$ 
  if  $y: y \in \text{aform-err } e ((X, xs), d)$ 
  using that
proof -
  from aform-errE[OF y]
  have  $|y - \text{aform-val } e (X, xs)| \leq d$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro aform-errI)
    apply (rule trunc-bound-euclE[of p X])
    by (auto simp: aform-val-def)
qed

lemma trunc-err-pdevsE:
  assumes  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  obtains err where
   $|\text{err}| \leq \text{tdev}' p (\text{trunc-err-pdevs } p xs)$ 
   $\text{pdevs-val } e (\text{trunc-pdevs } p xs) = \text{pdevs-val } e xs + \text{err}$ 
  using trunc-bound-pdevsE[of e p xs]
  by (auto simp: trunc-bound-pdevs-def assms)

lemma aform-err-trunc-bound-pdevsI:
   $y \in \text{aform-err } e ((c, \text{fst } (\text{trunc-bound-pdevs } p xs)), \text{snd } (\text{trunc-bound-pdevs } p xs) + d)$ 
  if  $y: y \in \text{aform-err } e ((c, xs), d)$ 

```

```

and e:  $e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
using that
proof -
  define exs where exs = trunc-err-pdevs p xs
  from aform-errE[OF y]
  have  $|y - aform-val e (c, xs)| \leq d$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro aform-errI)
    apply (rule trunc-err-pdevsE[OF e, of p xs])
    by (auto simp: aform-val-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def)
qed

lemma aform-err-addI:
  y ∈ aform-err e ((a + b, xs), d)
  if y - b ∈ aform-err e ((a, xs), d)
  using that
  by (auto simp: aform-err-def aform-val-def)

theorem affine-unop:
  assumes x:  $x \in aform-err e X$ 
  assumes f:  $|f x - (a * x + b)| \leq d$ 
  and e:  $e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  shows f x ∈ aform-err e (affine-unop p a b d X)
proof -
  show ?thesis
    unfolding affine-unop-def Let-def
    apply (auto simp: split-beta')
    apply (rule aform-err-sum-list')
    apply simp
    apply (rule aform-err-eqI)
    apply (rule aform-err-trunc-bound-eucl)
    apply (rule aform-err-addI)
    apply (rule aform-err-trunc-bound-eucl)
    apply (rule aform-err-trunc-bound-pdevsI)
    using e
    apply auto
    apply (rule aform-errI)
    apply (auto simp: aform-val-def)
proof -
  define x' where x' = (fst (fst X) + pdevs-val e (snd (fst X)))
  have x-x':  $|x - x'| \leq snd X$ 
    using aform-errE[OF x]
    by (auto simp: x'-def aform-val-def)
  have  $|f x - b - (a * fst (fst X) + a * pdevs-val e (snd (fst X)))| =$ 
     $|f x - (a * x + b) + a * (x - x')|$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps x'-def)
  also have ... ≤  $|f x - (a * x + b)| + |a * (x - x')|$ 
    by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
  also note f

```

```

also have  $|a * (x - x')| \leq \text{truncate-up } p (|a| * \text{snd } X)$ 
  by (rule truncate-up-le)
    (auto simp: abs-mult intro!: mult-left-mono x-x')
finally show  $|f x - b - (a * \text{fst } (\text{fst } X) + a * \text{pdevs-val } e (\text{snd } (\text{fst } X)))| \leq$ 
   $\text{truncate-up } p (|a| * \text{snd } X) + d$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma min-range-coeffs-ge:
| $f x - (a * x + b)| \leq d$ 
if  $l: l \leq x$  and  $u: x \leq u$ 
  and  $f': \bigwedge y. y \in \{l .. u\} \implies (f \text{ has-real-derivative } f' y) \text{ (at } y)$ 
  and  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \{l .. u\} \implies a \leq f' y$ 
  and  $d: d \geq (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2 + |(f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2 - b|$ 
  for  $a b d::real$ 
proof (rule order-trans[OF - d])
note  $f'\text{-at} = \text{has-field-derivative-at-within}[OF f']$ 
from  $l u$  have  $lu: x \in \{l .. u\}$  and  $llu: l \in \{l .. u\}$  by simp-all

define  $m$  where  $m = (f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2$ 
have  $|f x - (a * x + b)| = |f x - (a * x + m) + (m - b)|$  by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
also have ...  $\leq |f x - (a * x + m)| + |m - b|$  by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
also have  $|f x - (a * x + m)| \leq (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2$ 
proof (rule abs-leI)
  have  $f x \geq f l + a * (x - l)$  (is  $?l \geq ?r$ )
  apply (rule order-trans) prefer 2
  apply (rule linear-lower2[OF f'-at, of l u a])
  subgoal by assumption
  subgoal by (rule a)
  subgoal
    using lu
    by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)
  subgoal using lu by auto
  done
also have  $a * x + m - (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2 \leq ?r$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps m-def field-simps)
finally (xtrans) show  $- (f x - (a * x + m)) \leq (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps m-def divide-simps)
next
  have  $f x \leq f u + a * (x - u)$ 
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule linear-upper2[OF f'-at, of l u a])
  subgoal by assumption
  subgoal by (rule a)
  subgoal
    using lu
    by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)

```

```

subgoal using lu by auto
done
also have ... ≤ a * x + m + (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2
  by (simp add: m-def divide-simps algebra-simps)
finally show f x - (a * x + m) ≤ (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2
  by (simp add: algebra-simps m-def divide-simps)
qed
also have |m - b| = abs ((f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2 - b)
  unfolding m-def ..
finally show |f x - (a * x + b)| ≤ (f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2 + |(f l + f u
- a * (l + u)) / 2 - b|
  by (simp)
qed

lemma min-range-coeffs-le:
|f x - (a * x + b)| ≤ d
if l: l ≤ x and u: x ≤ u
and f': ∀y. y ∈ {l .. u} ⇒ (f has-real-derivative f' y) (at y)
and a: ∀y. y ∈ {l .. u} ⇒ f' y ≤ a
and d: d ≥ (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2 + |(f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2 - b|
for a b d::real
proof (rule order-trans[OF - d])
note f'-at = has-field-derivative-at-within[OF f']
from l u have lu: x ∈ {l .. u} and llu: l ∈ {l .. u} by simp-all

define m where m = (f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2
have |f x - (a * x + b)| = |f x - (a * x + m) + (m - b)| by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
also have ... ≤ |f x - (a * x + m)| + |m - b| by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
also have |f x - (a * x + m)| ≤ (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2
proof (rule abs-leI)
have f x ≥ f u + a * (x - u) (is ?l ≥ ?r)
apply (rule order-trans) prefer 2
apply (rule linear-lower[OF f'-at, of l u a])
subgoal by assumption
subgoal by (rule a)
subgoal
  using lu
  by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)
subgoal using lu by auto
done
also have a * x + m - (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2 ≤ ?r
using lu
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps m-def field-simps intro!: mult-left-mono-neg)
finally (xtrans) show - (f x - (a * x + m)) ≤ (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2
  by (simp add: algebra-simps m-def divide-simps)
next
have f x ≤ f l + a * (x - l)
apply (rule order-trans)

```

```

apply (rule linear-upper[OF f'-at, of l u a])
subgoal by assumption
subgoal by (rule a)
subgoal
  using lu
  by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)
subgoal using lu by auto
done
also have ... ≤ a * x + m + (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2
  using lu
  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps m-def field-simps intro!: mult-left-mono-neg)
finally show f x - (a * x + m) ≤ (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2
  by (simp add: algebra-simps m-def divide-simps)
qed
also have |m - b| = abs ((f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2 - b)
  unfolding m-def ..
finally show |f x - (a * x + b)| ≤ (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2 + |(f l + f u
  - a * (l + u)) / 2 - b|
  by (simp)
qed

context includes floatarith-syntax begin

definition range-reducer p l =
  (if l < 0 ∨ l > 2 * lb-pi p
  then approx p (Pi * (Num (-2)) * (Floor (Num (l * Float 1 (-1)) / Pi))) []
  else Some 0)

lemmas approx-emptyD = approx[OF bounded-by-None[of Nil], simplified]

lemma range-reducerE:
  assumes range-reducer p l = Some ivl
  obtains n::int where n * (2 * pi) ∈r ivl
proof (cases l ≥ 0 ∧ l ≤ 2 * lb-pi p)
  case False
  with assms have − ⌊l / (2 * pi)⌋ * (2 * pi) ∈r ivl
    by (auto simp: range-reducer-def bind-eq-Some-conv inverse-eq-divide
      algebra-simps dest!: approx-emptyD)
  then show ?thesis ..
next
  case True then have real-of-int 0 * (2 * pi) ∈r ivl using assms
    by (auto simp: range-reducer-def zero-in-float-intervalI)
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

definition range-reduce-aform-err p X = do {
  r ← range-reducer p (lower (ivl-of-aform-err p X));
  Some (add-aform' p X (ivl-err (real-interval r)))
}

```

```

lemma range-reduce-aform-errE:
  assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  assumes x:  $x \in \text{aform-err } e X$ 
  assumes range-reduce-aform-err p X = Some Y
  obtains n:int where  $x + n * (2 * pi) \in \text{aform-err } e Y$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain r
    where x:  $x \in \text{aform-err } e X$ 
    and r: range-reducer p (lower (ivl-of-aform-err p X)) = Some r
    and Y:  $Y = \text{add-aform}' p X (\text{ivl-err}(\text{real-interval } r))$ 
    by (auto simp: range-reduce-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv mid-err-def split:
      prod.splits)
  from range-reducerE[OF r]
  obtain n:int where  $n * (2 * pi) \in_r r$ 
    by auto
  then have  $n * (2 * pi) \in \text{aform-err } e (\text{ivl-err}(\text{real-interval } r))$ 
    by (auto simp: aform-val-def ac-simps divide-simps abs-real-def set-of-eq intro!:
      aform-errI)
  from add-aform'[OF e x this, of p]
  have  $x + n * (2 * pi) \in \text{aform-err } e Y$ 
    by (auto simp: Y)
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

definition min-range-mono p F DF l u X = do {
  let L = Num l;
  let U = Num u;
  avl  $\leftarrow$  approx p (Min (DF L) (DF U)) [];
  let a = lower avl;
  let A = Num a;
  bvl  $\leftarrow$  approx p (Half (F L + F U - A * (L + U))) [];
  let (b, be) = mid-err bvl;
  let (B, Be) = (Num (float-of b), Num (float-of be));
  divl  $\leftarrow$  approx p ((Half (F U - F L - A * (U - L))) + Be) [];
  Some (affine-unop p a b (real-of-float (upper divl)) X)
}

lemma min-range-mono:
  assumes x:  $x \in \text{aform-err } e X$ 
  assumes l  $\leq$  x  $\leq$  u
  assumes min-range-mono p F DF l u X = Some Y
  assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  assumes F:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{\text{real-of-float } l .. u\} \implies \text{interpret-floatarith } (F (\text{Num } x)) [] = f x$ 
  assumes DF:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{\text{real-of-float } l .. u\} \implies \text{interpret-floatarith } (DF (\text{Num } x)) [] = f' x$ 
  assumes f':  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{\text{real-of-float } l .. u\} \implies (f \text{ has-real-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x)$ 
  assumes f'-le:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{\text{real-of-float } l .. u\} \implies \min(f' l) (f' u) \leq f' x$ 

```

```

shows  $f x \in aform\text{-}err e Y$ 
proof -
from assms obtain a b be bivl divl
  where bivl:  $(f l + f u - a * (l + u)) / 2 \in_r bivl$ 
    and Y:  $Y = \text{affine-unop } p a b \text{ (upper divl) } X$ 
    and du:  $(f u - f l - a * (u - l)) / 2 + be \in_r divl$ 
    and a:  $a \leq f' l \leq f' u$ 
    and b-def:  $b = (\text{lower bivl} + \text{upper bivl}) / 2$ 
    and be-def:  $be = (\text{upper bivl} - \text{lower bivl}) / 2$ 
    by (auto simp: min-range-mono-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv mid-err-def
set-of-eq
      simp del: eq-divide-eq-numeral1
      split: prod.splits if-splits dest!: approx-emptyD)
have diff-le:  $\text{real-of-float } a \leq f' y \text{ if real-of-float } l \leq y \leq u \text{ for } y$ 
  using f'-le[of y] that a
  by auto
have le-be:  $|(f(l) + f(u) - a * (\text{real-of-float } l + u)) / 2 - b| \leq be$ 
  using bivl
  unfolding b-def be-def
  by (auto simp: abs-real-def divide-simps set-of-eq)
have |fx - (a * x + b)| ≤ upper divl
  apply (rule min-range-coeffs-ge)
    apply (rule l ≤ x)
    apply (rule x ≤ u)
    apply (rule f') apply assumption
  using diff-le apply force
  apply (rule order-trans[OF add-mono[OF order-refl]])
    apply (rule le-be)
  using bivl du
  unfolding b-def[symmetric] be-def[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: set-of-eq)
from affine-unop[where f=f and p=p, OF x ∈ _ this e]
have fx ∈ aform-err e (affine-unop p (real-of-float a) b (upper divl) X)
  by (auto simp: Y)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Y b-def)
qed

```

```

definition min-range-antimono p F DF l u X = do {
  let L = Num l;
  let U = Num u;
  aivl ← approx p (Max (DF L) (DF U)) [];
  let a = upper aivl;
  let A = Num a;
  bivl ← approx p (Half (F L + F U - A * (L + U))) [];
  let (b, be) = mid-err bivl;
  let (B, Be) = (Num (float-of b), Num (float-of be));
  divl ← approx p (Add (Half (F L - F U + A * (U - L))) Be) [];
  Some (affine-unop p a b (real-of-float (upper divl)) X)

```

}

**lemma** min-range-antimono:

assumes  $x: x \in aform\text{-}err e X$   
 assumes  $l \leq x \leq u$   
 assumes min-range-antimono  $p F DF l u X = Some Y$   
 assumes  $e: e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$   
 assumes  $F: \bigwedge x. x \in \{real\text{-}of\text{-}float } l .. u\} \implies interpret\text{-}floatarith}(F(Num x)) []$   
 $= f x$   
 assumes  $DF: \bigwedge x. x \in \{real\text{-}of\text{-}float } l .. u\} \implies interpret\text{-}floatarith}(DF(Num x)) [] = f' x$   
 assumes  $f': \bigwedge x. x \in \{real\text{-}of\text{-}float } l .. u\} \implies (f \text{ has-real-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x)$   
 assumes  $f'\text{-le}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{real\text{-}of\text{-}float } l .. u\} \implies f' x \leq max(f' l) (f' u)$   
 shows  $f x \in aform\text{-}err e Y$

**proof** –

from assms obtain  $a b$  be  $avil bivl divl$   
 where  $bivl: (f l + f u - real\text{-}of\text{-}float a * (l + u)) / 2 \in_r bivl$   
 and  $Y: Y = affine\text{-}unop p a b (real\text{-}of\text{-}float (upper divl)) X$   
 and  $du: (f l - f u + a * (u - l)) / 2 + be \in_r divl$   
 and  $a: f' l \leq a f' u \leq a$   
 and  $a\text{-def}: a = upper avil$   
 and  $b\text{-def}: b = (lower bivl + upper bivl) / 2$   
 and  $be\text{-def}: be = (upper bivl - lower bivl) / 2$   
 by (auto simp: min-range-antimono-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv mid-err-def set-of-eq  
 simp del: eq-divide-eq-numeral1  
 split: prod.splits if-splits dest!: approx-emptyD)  
 have diff-le:  $f' y \leq real\text{-}of\text{-}float a$  if  $real\text{-}of\text{-}float l \leq y \leq u$  for  $y$   
 using  $f'\text{-le}[of y]$  that  $a$   
 by auto  
 have le-be:  $|(f(l) + f(u) - a * (real\text{-}of\text{-}float l + u)) / 2 - b| \leq be$   
 using  $bivl$   
 unfolding  $b\text{-def}$   $be\text{-def}$   
 by (auto simp: abs-real-def divide-simps set-of-eq)  
 have  $|f x - (a * x + b)| \leq upper divl$   
 apply (rule min-range-coeffs-le)  
 apply (rule  $\langle l \leq x \rangle$ )  
 apply (rule  $\langle x \leq u \rangle$ )  
 apply (rule  $f'$ ) apply assumption  
 using diff-le apply force  
 apply (rule order-trans[OF add-mono[OF order-refl]])  
 apply (rule le-be)  
 using  $du bivl$   
 unfolding  $b\text{-def}[symmetric]$   $be\text{-def}[symmetric]$   
 by (auto simp: set-of-eq)  
 from affine-unop[where  $f=f$  and  $p=p$ , OF  $\langle x \in \cdot \rangle$  this  $e$ ]  
 have  $f x \in aform\text{-}err e (affine\text{-}unop p (real\text{-}of\text{-}float a) b (upper divl)) X$   
 by (auto simp:  $Y$ )  
 then show ?thesis

```

by (simp add: Y b-def)
qed

definition cos-aform-err p X = do {
  X ← range-reduce-aform-err p X;
  let ivl = ivl-of-aform-err p X;
  let l = lower ivl;
  let u = upper ivl;
  let L = Num l;
  let U = Num u;
  if l ≥ 0 ∧ u ≤ lb-pi p then
    min-range-antimono p Cos (λx. (Minus (Sin x))) l u X
  else if l ≥ ub-pi p ∧ u ≤ 2 * lb-pi p then
    min-range-mono p Cos (λx. (Minus (Sin x))) l u X
  else do {
    Some (ivl-err (real-interval (cos-float-interval p ivl)))
  }
}

lemma abs-half-enclosure:
  fixes r::real
  assumes bl ≤ r r ≤ bu
  shows |r - (bl + bu) / 2| ≤ (bu - bl) / 2
  using assms
  by (auto simp: abs-real-def divide-simps)

lemma cos-aform-err:
  assumes x: x ∈ aform-err e X0
  assumes cos-aform-err p X0 = Some Y
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows cos x ∈ aform-err e Y
proof -
  from assms obtain X ivl l u where
    X: range-reduce-aform-err p X0 = Some X
    and ivl-def: ivl = ivl-of-aform-err p X
    and l-def: l = lower ivl
    and u-def: u = upper ivl
    by (auto simp: cos-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
  from range-reduce-aform-errE[OF e x X]
  obtain n where xn: x + real-of-int n * (2 * pi) ∈ aform-err e X
    by auto
  define xn where xn = x + n * (2 * pi)
  with xn have xn: xn ∈ aform-err e X by auto
  from ivl-of-aform-err[OF e xn, of p, folded ivl-def]
  have xn ∈r ivl .
  then have lxn: l ≤ xn and ux: xn ≤ u
    by (auto simp: l-def u-def set-of-eq)
  consider l ≥ 0 u ≤ lb-pi p
    | l < 0 ∨ u > lb-pi p l ≥ ub-pi p u ≤ 2 * lb-pi p

```

```

|  $l < 0 \vee u > lb\text{-}pi p \wedge l < ub\text{-}pi p \vee u > 2 * lb\text{-}pi p$ 
by arith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then have min-eq-Some: min-range-antimono p Cos (λx. Minus (Sin x)) l u X
= Some Y
  and bounds:  $0 \leq l \leq (lb\text{-}pi p)$ 
  using assms(2)
  unfolding cos-aform-err-def X l-def u-def
  by (auto simp: X Let-def simp flip: l-def u-def iwl-def split: prod.splits)
  have bounds:  $0 \leq l \leq pi$  using bounds pi-boundaries[of p] by auto
  have diff-le:  $-\sin y \leq \max(-\sin(\text{real-of-float } l), -\sin(\text{real-of-float } u))$ 
    if real-of-float l ≤ y y ≤ real-of-float u for y
  proof -
    consider y ≤ pi / 2 | y ≥ pi / 2 by arith
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 1
      then have  $-\sin y \leq -\sin l$ 
        using that bounds
        by (auto intro!: sin-monotone-2pi-le)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 2
      then have  $-\sin y \leq -\sin u$ 
        using that bounds
        unfolding sin-minus-pi[symmetric]
        apply (intro sin-monotone-2pi-le)
        by (auto intro!: )
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
  have cos xn ∈ aform-err e Y
  apply (rule min-range-antimono[OF xn lxn uxnx min-eq-Some e, where f' = λx.
  - sin x])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
  subgoal by (rule diff-le) auto
  done
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding xn-def
  by simp
next
case 2
then have min-eq-Some: min-range-mono p Cos (λx. Minus (Sin x)) l u X =
Some Y
and bounds:  $ub\text{-}pi p \leq l \leq 2 * lb\text{-}pi p$ 

```

```

using assms(2)
unfolding cos-aform-err-def X
by (auto simp: X Let-def simp flip: l-def u-def ivl-def split: prod.splits)
have bounds:  $\pi \leq l \leq 2 * \pi$  using bounds pi-boundaries[of p] by auto
have diff-le:  $\min(-\sin(\text{real-of-float } l)) (-\sin(\text{real-of-float } u)) \leq -\sin y$ 
  if  $\text{real-of-float } l \leq y \leq \text{real-of-float } u$  for  $y$ 
proof -
  consider  $y \leq 3 * \pi / 2 \mid y \geq 3 * \pi / 2$  by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have  $-\sin l \leq -\sin y$ 
      unfolding sin-minus-pi[symmetric]
      apply (intro sin-monotone-2pi-le)
      using that bounds
      by (auto)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 2
    then have  $-\sin u \leq -\sin y$ 
      unfolding sin-2pi-minus[symmetric]
      using that bounds
      apply (intro sin-monotone-2pi-le)
      by (auto intro!: )
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
have cos xn ∈ aform-err e Y
apply (rule min-range-mono[OF xn lxn uxnx min-eq-Some e, where  $f' = \lambda x. -\sin x$ ])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
  subgoal by (rule diff-le) auto
  done
then show ?thesis
  unfolding xn-def
  by simp
next
case 3
then obtain ivl' where
  cos-float-interval p ivl = ivl'
  Y = ivl-err (real-interval ivl')
  using assms(2)
  unfolding cos-aform-err-def X l-def u-def
  by (auto simp: X simp flip: l-def u-def ivl-def split: prod.splits)
with cos-float-intervalI[OF xn ∈ r ivl, of p]
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: xn-def)

```

```

qed
qed

definition sqrt-aform-err p X = do {
  let ivl = ivl-of-aform-err p X;
  let l = lower ivl;
  let u = upper ivl;
  if 0 < l then min-range-mono p Sqrt (λx. Half (Inverse (Sqrt x))) l u X
  else Some (ivl-err (real-interval (sqrt-float-interval p ivl)))
}

lemma sqrt-aform-err:
  assumes x: x ∈ aform-err e X
  assumes sqrt-aform-err p X = Some Y
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows sqrt x ∈ aform-err e Y

proof -
  obtain l u ivl
    where ivl-def: ivl = ivl-of-aform-err p X
    and l-def: l = lower ivl
    and u-def: u = upper ivl
    by auto
  from ivl-of-aform-err[OF e x, of p, folded ivl-def]
  have ivl: x ∈r ivl .
  then have lx: l ≤ x and ux: x ≤ u
    by (auto simp flip: ivl-def simp: l-def u-def set-of-eq)
  consider l > 0 | l ≤ 0
    by arith
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then have min-eq-Some: min-range-mono p Sqrt (λx. Half (Inverse (Sqrt x)))
  l u X = Some Y
    and bounds: 0 < l
    using assms(2)
    unfolding sqrt-aform-err-def
    by (auto simp: Let-def simp flip: l-def u-def ivl-def split: prod.splits)
  have sqrt x ∈ aform-err e Y
    apply (rule min-range-mono[OF x lx ux min-eq-Some e, where f'=λx. 1 / (2 * sqrt x)])
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal by (simp add: divide-simps)
    subgoal using bounds by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: inverse-eq-divide)
    subgoal using ‹l > 0› by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide min-def divide-simps)
    done
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case 2

```

```

then have  $Y = \text{ivl-err} (\text{real-interval} (\text{sqrt-float-interval } p \text{ ivl}))$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sqrt-aform-err-def}$ 
  by (auto simp: Let-def simp flip: ivl-def l-def u-def split: prod.splits)
  with  $\text{sqrt-float-intervalI}[OF \text{ ivl}]$ 
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: set-of-eq)
qed
qed

definition  $\text{ln-aform-err } p \text{ X} = \text{do} \{$ 
  let  $\text{ivl} = \text{ivl-of-aform-err } p \text{ X};$ 
  let  $\text{l} = \text{lower } \text{ivl};$ 
  if  $0 < \text{l}$  then  $\text{min-range-mono } p \text{ Ln inverse } \text{l} (\text{upper } \text{ivl}) \text{ X}$ 
  else  $\text{None}$ 
}

lemma  $\text{ln-aform-err}:$ 
  assumes  $x: x \in \text{aform-err } e \text{ X}$ 
  assumes  $\text{ln-aform-err } p \text{ X} = \text{Some } Y$ 
  assumes  $e: e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  shows  $\text{ln } x \in \text{aform-err } e \text{ Y}$ 

proof -
  obtain  $\text{ivl } l \text{ u}$ 
    where  $\text{l-def}: l = \text{lower } \text{ivl}$ 
      and  $\text{u-def}: u = \text{upper } \text{ivl}$ 
      and  $\text{ivl-def}: \text{ivl} = \text{ivl-of-aform-err } p \text{ X}$ 
    by auto
  from  $\text{ivl-of-aform-err}[OF \text{ e } x, \text{ of } p, \text{ folded } \text{ivl-def}]$ 
  have  $x \in_r \text{ivl}.$ 
  then have  $\text{lx}: l \leq x$  and  $\text{ux}: x \leq u$ 
    by (auto simp: set-of-eq l-def u-def)
  consider  $\text{l} > 0 \mid l \leq 0$ 
    by arith
  then show ?thesis

proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $\text{min-eq-Some}: \text{min-range-mono } p \text{ Ln inverse } l \text{ u } \text{X} = \text{Some } Y$ 
    and  $\text{bounds}: 0 < l$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(2)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{ln-aform-err-def}$ 
    by (auto simp: Let-def simp flip: ivl-def l-def u-def split: prod.splits if-splits)
  have  $\text{ln } x \in \text{aform-err } e \text{ Y}$ 
    apply (rule min-range-mono[OF x lx ux min-eq-Some e, where  $f'=\text{inverse}$ ])
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal by (simp add: divide-simps)
  subgoal using  $\text{bounds}$  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: inverse-eq-divide)
  subgoal using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide min-def divide-simps)
  done

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis using assms
    by (auto simp: ln-aform-err-def Let-def l-def ivl-def)
qed
qed

definition exp-aform-err p X = do {
  let ivl = ivl-of-aform-err p X;
  min-range-mono p Exp Exp (lower ivl) (upper ivl) X
}

lemma exp-aform-err:
  assumes x: x ∈ aform-err e X
  assumes exp-aform-err p X = Some Y
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows exp x ∈ aform-err e Y
proof -
  obtain l u ivl
    where l-def: l = lower ivl
      and u-def: u = upper ivl
      and ivl-def: ivl = ivl-of-aform-err p X
    by auto
  from ivl-of-aform-err[OF e x, of p, folded ivl-def]
  have x ∈r ivl .
  then have lx: l ≤ x and ux: x ≤ u
    by (auto simp: ivl-def l-def u-def set-of-eq)
  have min-eq-Some: min-range-mono p Exp Exp l u X = Some Y
    using assms(2)
  unfolding exp-aform-err-def
    by (auto simp: Let-def simp flip: ivl-def u-def l-def split: prod.splits if-splits)
  have exp x ∈ aform-err e Y
    apply (rule min-range-mono[OF x lx ux min-eq-Some e, where f'=exp])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (simp add: divide-simps)
  subgoal by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: inverse-eq-divide)
  subgoal by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide min-def divide-simps)
  done
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

definition arctan-aform-err p X = do {
  let l = Inf-aform-err p X;
  let u = Sup-aform-err p X;
  min-range-mono p Arctan (λx. 1 / (Num 1 + x * x)) l u X
}

```

```

lemma pos-add-nonneg-ne-zero:  $a > 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a + b \neq 0$ 
  for  $a, b :: \text{real}$ 
  by arith

lemma arctan-aform-err:
  assumes  $x: x \in \text{aform-err } e X$ 
  assumes arctan-aform-err  $p X = \text{Some } Y$ 
  assumes  $e: e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  shows arctan  $x \in \text{aform-err } e Y$ 
proof -
  obtain  $l u$  where  $l: l = \text{Inf-aform-err } p X$ 
    and  $u: u = \text{Sup-aform-err } p X$ 
    by auto
  from  $x l u$  have  $lx: l \leq x$  and  $ux: x \leq u$ 
    using Inf-Sup-aform-err[ $\text{OF } e, \text{ of } X p$ ]
    by auto
  have min-eq-Some: min-range-mono  $p \text{Arctan} (\lambda x. 1 / (\text{Num } 1 + x * x)) l u X$ 
   $= \text{Some } Y$ 
  using assms(2)
  unfolding arctan-aform-err-def  $l u$ 
  by (auto simp:  $l[\text{symmetric}] u[\text{symmetric}]$  split: prod.splits if-splits)
  have arctan  $x \in \text{aform-err } e Y$ 
  apply (rule min-range-mono[ $\text{OF } x lx ux \text{min-eq-Some } e$ , where  $f' = \lambda x. \text{inverse}(1 + x^2)$ ])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (simp add: power2_eq_square inverse_eq_divide)
  subgoal by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: inverse_eq_divide)
  subgoal for  $x$ 
  apply (cases  $x \leq 0$ )
  subgoal
    apply (rule min_coboundedI1)
    apply (rule deriv_nonneg_imp_mono[of real_of_float  $l x$ ])
    by (auto intro!: derivative_eq_intros simp: mult_le_0_iff pos-add-nonneg-ne-zero)
  subgoal
    apply (rule min_coboundedI2)
    apply (rule le_imp_inverse_le)
    by (auto intro!: power_mono add_pos_nonneg)
  done
  done
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

## 5.6 Power, TODO: compare with Min-range approximation?!

```

definition power-aform-err  $p (X :: \text{aform-err}) n =$ 
  (if  $n = 0$  then ((1, zero_pdevs), 0)
   else if  $n = 1$  then  $X$ 

```

```

else
let x0 = float-of (fst (fst X));
xs = snd (fst X);
xe = float-of (snd X);
C = the (approx p (Num x0  $\wedge_e$  n) []);
(c, ce) = mid-err C;
NX = the (approx p (Num (of-nat n) * (Num x0  $\wedge_e$  (n - 1))) []);
(nx, nxe) = mid-err NX;
Y = scaleR-pdevs nx xs;
(Y', Y-err) = trunc-bound-pdevs p Y;
t = tdev' p xs;
Ye = truncate-up p (nxe * t);
err = the (approx p
(Num (of-nat n) * Num xe * Abs (Num x0)  $\wedge_e$  (n - 1) +
(Sume ( $\lambda k$ . Num (of-nat (n choose k)) * Abs (Num x0)  $\wedge_e$  (n - k) * (Num
xe + Num (float-of t))  $\wedge_e$  k)
[2..<Suc n])) []);
ERR = upper err
in ((c, Y'), sum-list' p [ce, Y-err, Ye, real-of-float ERR]))
```

**lemma** bounded-by-Nil: bounded-by [] []  
**by** (auto simp: bounded-by-def)

**lemma** plain-floatarith-approx:  
**assumes** plain-floatarith 0 f  
**shows** interpret-floatarith f []  $\in_r$  (the (approx p f []))

**proof** –  
**from** plain-floatarith-approx-not-None[OF assms(1), of Nil p]  
**obtain** ivl **where** approx p f [] = Some ivl  
**by** auto  
**from** this approx[OF bounded-by-Nil this]  
**show** ?thesis  
**by** auto

**qed**

**lemma** plain-floatarith-Sum<sub>e</sub>:  
plain-floatarith n (Sum<sub>e</sub> f xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all ( $\lambda i$ . plain-floatarith n (f i)) xs  
**by** (induction xs) (auto simp: zero-floatarith-def plus-floatarith-def)

**lemma** sum-list'-float[simp]: sum-list' p xs  $\in$  float  
**by** (induction xs rule: rev-induct) (auto simp: sum-list'-def eucl-truncate-up-real-def)

**lemma** tdev'-float[simp]: tdev' p xs  $\in$  float  
**by** (auto simp: tdev'-def)

**lemma**  
**fixes** x y::real  
**assumes** abs (x - y)  $\leq e$   
**obtains** err **where** x = y + err abs err  $\leq e$

```

using assms
apply atomize-elim
apply (rule exI[where  $x=x - y$ ])
by (auto simp: abs-real-def)

theorem power-aform-err:
assumes  $x \in \text{aform-err } e X$ 
assumes floats[simp]:  $\text{fst}(\text{fst } X) \in \text{float}$   $\text{snd } X \in \text{float}$ 
assumes  $e: e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
shows  $x \wedge n \in \text{aform-err } e (\text{power-aform-err } p X n)$ 
proof -
  consider  $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n \geq 2$ 
  by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: aform-err-def power-aform-err-def aform-val-def)
  next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: aform-err-def power-aform-err-def aform-val-def)
  next
    case  $n: 3$ 
    define  $x0$  where  $x0 = (\text{fst}(\text{fst } X))$ 
    define  $xs$  where  $xs = \text{snd}(\text{fst } X)$ 
    define  $xe$  where  $xe = (\text{snd } X)$ 
    have [simp]:  $x0 \in \text{float}$   $xe \in \text{float}$  using assms by (auto simp: x0-def xe-def)

    define  $xe'$  where  $xe' = x - \text{aform-val } e (x0, xs)$ 
    from aform-errE[OF assms(1)]
    have  $xe': |xe'| \leq xe$ 
    by (auto simp: x0-def xs-def xe-def xe'-def)
    then have xe-nonneg:  $0 \leq xe$ 
    by auto

    define  $t$  where  $t = tdev' p xs$ 
    have  $t: tdev xs \leq t$   $t \in \text{float}$  by (auto simp add: t-def tdev'-le)
    then have t-nonneg:  $0 \leq t$  using tdev-nonneg[of xs] by arith
    note t-pdevs = abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev[OF e, THEN order-trans, OF t(1)]

    have rewr1:  $\{..n\} = (\text{insert } 0 (\text{insert } 1 \{2..n\}))$  using n by auto
    have  $x = (pdevs\text{-val } e xs + xe') + x0$ 
    by (simp add: xe'-def aform-val-def)
    also have ...  $\wedge n = x0 \wedge n + n * x0 \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0) * pdevs\text{-val } e xs +$ 
     $(n * xe' * x0 \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0) +$ 
     $(\sum k=2..n. \text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * (pdevs\text{-val } e xs + xe') \wedge k * x0 \wedge (n - k)))$ 
    (is  $- = - + ?err$ )
    apply (subst binomial-ring)

```

```

unfolding rewr1
using n
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
done
also

let ?ERR = (Num (of-nat n) * Num (float-of xe) * Abs (Num (float-of x0)))  $\wedge_e$ 
(n - 1) +
(Sume ( $\lambda k$ . Num (of-nat (n choose k)) * Abs (Num (float-of x0)))  $\wedge_e$  (n -
k) *
(Num (float-of xe) + Num (float-of t))  $\wedge_e$  k
[2..<Suc n]))
define err where err = the (approx p ?ERR [])
define ERR where ERR = upper err
have ERR: abs ?err  $\leq$  ERR
proof -
have err-aerr: abs (?err)  $\leq$  n * xe * abs x0  $\wedge$  (n - Suc 0) +
( $\sum k = 2..n$ . real (n choose k) * (t + xe)  $\wedge$  k * abs x0  $\wedge$  (n - k))
(is -  $\leq$  ?aerr)
by (auto simp: abs-mult power-abs intro!: sum-mono mult-mono power-mono
xe'
mult-nonneg-nonneg zero-le-power t-nonneg xe-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg
sum-abs[THEN order-trans] abs-triangle-ineq[THEN order-trans] add-mono
t-pdevs)
also
have rewr: {2 .. n} = {2 ..<Suc n}
using n
by auto
have plain-floatarith 0 ?ERR
by (auto simp add: zero-floatarith-def plain-floatarith-Sume times-floatarith-def
plus-floatarith-def intro!: list-allI)
from plain-floatarith-approx[OF this, of p]
have ERR  $\geq$  ?aerr
using n
by (auto simp: set-of-eq err-def ERR-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set rewr
t x0-def
algebra-simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

let ?x0n = Num (float-of x0)  $\wedge_e$  n
define C where C = the (approx p ?x0n [])
have plain-floatarith 0 ?x0n by simp
from plain-floatarith-approx[OF this, of p]
have C: x0  $\wedge$  n  $\in$  {lower C .. upper C}
by (auto simp: C-def x0-def set-of-eq)

define c where c = fst (mid-err C)
define ce where ce = snd (mid-err C)

```

```

define ce' where ce' = x0 ^ n - c
have ce': abs (ce') ≤ ce
  using C
  by (auto simp: ce'-def c-def ce-def abs-diff-le-iff mid-err-def divide-simps)
have x0 ^ n = c + ce' by (simp add: ce'-def)
also

let ?NX = (Num (of-nat n) * (Num (float-of x0) ^e (n - 1)))
define NX where NX = the (approx p ?NX [])
have plain-floatarith 0 ?NX by (simp add: times-floatarith-def)
from plain-floatarith-approx[OF this, of p]
have NX: n * x0 ^ (n - 1) ∈ {lower NX .. upper NX}
  by (auto simp: NX-def x0-def set-of-eq)

define nx where nx = fst (mid-err NX)
define nxe where nxe = snd (mid-err NX)
define nx' where nx' = n * x0 ^ (n - 1) - nx
define Ye where Ye = truncate-up p (nxe * t)
have Ye: Ye ≥ nxe * t by (auto simp: Ye-def truncate-up-le)
have nx: abs (nx') ≤ nxe 0 ≤ nxe
  using NX
  by (auto simp: nx-def nxe-def abs-diff-le-iff mid-err-def divide-simps nx'-def)
have Ye: abs (nx' * pdevs-val e xs) ≤ Ye
  by (auto simp: Ye-def abs-mult intro!: truncate-up-le mult-mono nx t-pdevs)
have n * x0 ^ (n - Suc 0) = nx + nx' by (simp add: nx'-def)
also

define Y where Y = scaleR-pdevs nx xs
have Y: pdevs-val e Y = nx * pdevs-val e xs
  by (simp add: Y-def)
have (nx + nx') * pdevs-val e xs = pdevs-val e Y + nx' * pdevs-val e xs
  unfolding Y by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also

define Y' where Y' = fst (trunc-bound-pdevs p Y)
define Y-err where Y-err = snd (trunc-bound-pdevs p Y)
have Y-err: abs (- pdevs-val e (trunc-err-pdevs p Y)) ≤ Y-err
  by (auto simp: Y-err-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev' e)
have pdevs-val e Y = pdevs-val e Y' + - pdevs-val e (trunc-err-pdevs p Y)
  by (simp add: Y'-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def pdevs-val-trunc-err-pdevs)
finally
have |x ^ n - aform-val e (c, Y')| =
  |ce' + - pdevs-val e (trunc-err-pdevs p Y) + nx' * pdevs-val e xs + ?err|
  by (simp add: algebra-simps aform-val-def)
also have ... ≤ ce + Y-err + Ye + ERR
  by (intro ERR abs-triangle-ineq[THEN order-trans] add-mono ce' Ye Y-err)
also have ... ≤ sum-list' p [ce, Y-err, Ye, real-of-float ERR]
  by (auto intro!: sum-list'-sum-list-le)
finally show ?thesis

```

```

using n
by (intro aform-errI)
  (auto simp: power-aform-err-def c-def Y'-def C-def Y-def ERR-def x0-def
nx-def xs-def NX-def
ce-def Y-err-def Ye-def xe-def nxe-def t-def Let-def split-beta' set-of-eq
err-def)
qed
qed

definition [code-abbrev]: is-float r  $\longleftrightarrow$  r ∈ float
lemma [code]: is-float (real-of-float f) = True
by (auto simp: is-float-def)

definition powr-aform-err p X A = (
  if Inf-aform-err p X > 0 then do {
    L  $\leftarrow$  ln-aform-err p X;
    exp-aform-err p (mult-aform' p A L)
  }
  else approx-bin p (powr-float-interval p) X A)

lemma interval-extension-powr: interval-extension2 (powr-float-interval p) (powr)
using powr-float-interval-eqI[of p]
by (auto simp: interval-extension2-def)

theorem powr-aform-err:
assumes x: x ∈ aform-err e X
assumes a: a ∈ aform-err e A
assumes e: e ∈ UNIV  $\rightarrow$  {-1 .. 1}
assumes Y: powr-aform-err p X A = Some Y
shows x powr a ∈ aform-err e Y
proof cases
  assume pos: Inf-aform-err p X > 0
  with Inf-Sup-aform-err[OF e, of X p] x
  have x > 0 by auto
  then have x powr a = exp (a * ln x)
  by (simp add: powr-def)
  also
  from pos obtain L where L: ln-aform-err p X = Some L
  and E: exp-aform-err p (mult-aform' p A L) = Some Y
  using Y
  by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv powr-aform-err-def)
  from ln-aform-err[OF x L e] have ln x ∈ aform-err e L .
  from mult-aform'E[OF e a this] have a * ln x ∈ aform-err e (mult-aform' p A
L) .
  from exp-aform-err[OF this E e]
  have exp (a * ln x) ∈ aform-err e Y .
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  from x a have xa: x ∈ aform-err e (fst X, snd X) a ∈ aform-err e (fst A, snd

```

```

A) by simp-all
  assume  $\neg \text{Inf-aform-err } p$   $X > 0$ 
  then have  $\text{approx-bin } p (\text{powr-float-interval } p) (\text{fst } X, \text{snd } X) (\text{fst } A, \text{snd } A) =$ 
 $\text{Some } Y$ 
    using  $Y$  by (auto simp: powr-aform-err-def)
  from approx-binE[OF interval-extension-powr xa this e]
  show  $x \text{ powr } a \in \text{aform-err } e$   $Y$ .
qed

fun
  approx-floatarith :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  floatarith  $\Rightarrow$  aform-err list  $\Rightarrow$  (aform-err) option
where
  approx-floatarith  $p$  (Add  $a$   $b$ )  $vs =$ 
    do {
       $a1 \leftarrow \text{approx-floatarith } p a vs;$ 
       $a2 \leftarrow \text{approx-floatarith } p b vs;$ 
       $\text{Some} (\text{add-aform}' p a1 a2)$ 
    }
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Mult  $a$   $b$ )  $vs =$ 
    do {
       $a1 \leftarrow \text{approx-floatarith } p a vs;$ 
       $a2 \leftarrow \text{approx-floatarith } p b vs;$ 
       $\text{Some} (\text{mult-aform}' p a1 a2)$ 
    }
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Inverse  $a$ )  $vs =$ 
    do {
       $a \leftarrow \text{approx-floatarith } p a vs;$ 
       $\text{inverse-aform-err } p a$ 
    }
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Minus  $a$ )  $vs =$ 
    map-option (apfst uminus-aform) (approx-floatarith  $p a$   $vs$ )
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Num  $f$ )  $vs =$ 
     $\text{Some} (\text{num-aform} (\text{real-of-float } f), 0)$ 
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Var  $i$ )  $vs =$ 
    (if  $i < \text{length } vs$  then  $\text{Some} (vs ! i)$  else  $\text{None}$ )
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Abs  $a$ )  $vs =$ 
    do {
       $r \leftarrow \text{approx-floatarith } p a vs;$ 
      let  $ivl = \text{ivl-of-aform-err } p r;$ 
      let  $i = \text{lower } ivl;$ 
      let  $s = \text{upper } ivl;$ 
      if  $i > 0$  then  $\text{Some } r$ 
      else if  $s < 0$  then  $\text{Some} (\text{apfst uminus-aform } r)$ 
      else do {
         $\text{Some} (\text{ivl-err} (\text{real-interval} (\text{abs-interval } ivl)))$ 
      }
    }
  | approx-floatarith  $p$  (Min  $a$   $b$ )  $vs =$ 
    do {

```

```

    a1 ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    a2 ← approx-floatarith p b vs;
    Some (min-aform-err p a1 a2)
}
| approx-floatarith p (Max a b) vs =
do {
    a1 ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    a2 ← approx-floatarith p b vs;
    Some (max-aform-err p a1 a2)
}
| approx-floatarith p (Floor a) vs =
    approx-un p ( $\lambda$ ivl. Some (floor-float-interval ivl)) (approx-floatarith p a vs)
| approx-floatarith p (Cos a) vs =
do {
    a ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    cos-aform-err p a
}
| approx-floatarith p Pi vs = Some (ivl-err (real-interval (pi-float-interval p)))
| approx-floatarith p (Sqrt a) vs =
do {
    a ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    sqrt-aform-err p a
}
| approx-floatarith p (Ln a) vs =
do {
    a ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    ln-aform-err p a
}
| approx-floatarith p (Arctan a) vs =
do {
    a ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    arctan-aform-err p a
}
| approx-floatarith p (Exp a) vs =
do {
    a ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    exp-aform-err p a
}
| approx-floatarith p (Power a n) vs =
do {
    ((a, as), e) ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    if is-float a  $\wedge$  is-float e then Some (power-aform-err p ((a, as), e) n)
    else None
}
| approx-floatarith p (Pwr a b) vs =
do {
    ae1 ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    ae2 ← approx-floatarith p b vs;
    powr-aform-err p ae1 ae2
}

```

}

```
lemma uminus-aform-uminus-aform[simp]: uminus-aform (uminus-aform z) = (z::'a::real-vector
aform)
  by (auto intro!: prod-eqI pdevs-eqI simp: uminus-aform-def)

lemma degree-aform-inverse-aform':
  degree-aform X ≤ n ==> degree-aform (fst (inverse-aform' p X)) ≤ n
  unfolding inverse-aform'-def
  by (auto simp: Let-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def intro!: degree-pdev-upd-le degree-trunc-pdevs-le)

lemma degree-aform-inverse-aform:
  assumes inverse-aform p X = Some Y
  assumes degree-aform X ≤ n
  shows degree-aform (fst Y) ≤ n
  using assms
  by (auto simp: inverse-aform-def Let-def degree-aform-inverse-aform' split: if-splits)

lemma degree-aform-ivl-err[simp]: degree-aform (fst (ivl-err a)) = 0
  by (auto simp: ivl-err-def)

lemma degree-aform-approx-bin:
  assumes approx-bin p ivl X Y = Some Z
  assumes degree-aform (fst X) ≤ m
  assumes degree-aform (fst Y) ≤ m
  shows degree-aform (fst Z) ≤ m
  using assms
  by (auto simp: approx-bin-def bind-eq-Some-conv Basis-list-real-def
    intro!: order-trans[OF degree-aform-independent-from]
    order-trans[OF degree-aform-of-ivl])

lemma degree-aform-approx-un:
  assumes approx-un p ivl X = Some Y
  assumes case X of None => True | Some X => degree-aform (fst X) ≤ d1
  shows degree-aform (fst Y) ≤ d1
  using assms
  by (auto simp: approx-un-def bind-eq-Some-conv Basis-list-real-def
    intro!: order-trans[OF degree-aform-independent-from]
    order-trans[OF degree-aform-of-ivl])

lemma degree-aform-num-aform[simp]: degree-aform (num-aform x) = 0
  by (auto simp: num-aform-def)

lemma degree-max-aform:
  assumes degree-aform-err x ≤ d
  assumes degree-aform-err y ≤ d
  shows degree-aform-err (max-aform-err p x y) ≤ d
  using assms
  by (auto simp: max-aform-err-def Let-def Basis-list-real-def split: prod.splits)
```

```
intro!: order-trans[OF degree-aform-independent-from] order-trans[OF degree-aform-of-ivl])
```

```
lemma degree-min-aform:
```

```
assumes degree-aform-err x ≤ d
assumes degree-aform-err y ≤ d
shows degree-aform-err ((min-aform-err p x y)) ≤ d
using assms
by (auto simp: min-aform-err-def Let-def Basis-list-real-def split: prod.splits
      intro!: order-trans[OF degree-aform-independent-from] order-trans[OF degree-aform-of-ivl])
```

```
lemma degree-aform-acc-err:
```

```
degree-aform (fst (acc-err p X e)) ≤ d
if degree-aform (fst X) ≤ d
using that by (auto simp: acc-err-def)
```

```
lemma degree-pdev-upd-degree:
```

```
assumes degree b ≤ Suc n
assumes degree b ≤ Suc (degree-aform-err X)
assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n
shows degree (pdev-upd b (degree-aform-err X) 0) ≤ n
using assms
by (auto intro!: degree-le)
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-inverse-aform-err:
```

```
assumes inverse-aform-err p X = Some Y
assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n
shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n
using assms
apply (auto simp: inverse-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv aform-to-aform-err-def
       acc-err-def map-aform-err-def
       aform-err-to-aform-def
       intro!: degree-aform-acc-err)
apply (rule degree-pdev-upd-degree)
apply (auto dest!: degree-aform-inverse-aform)
apply (meson degree-pdev-upd-le nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq order-trans)
apply (meson degree-pdev-upd-le nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq order-trans)
done
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-affine-unop:
```

```
degree-aform-err (affine-unop p a b d X) ≤ n
if degree-aform-err X ≤ n
using that
by (auto simp: affine-unop-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def degree-trunc-pdevs-le split:
      prod.splits)
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-min-range-mono:
```

```

assumes min-range-mono p F D l u X = Some Y
assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n
shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n
using assms
by (auto simp: min-range-mono-def bind-eq-Some-conv aform-to-aform-err-def
      acc-err-def map-aform-err-def mid-err-def range-reduce-aform-err-def
      aform-err-to-aform-def Let-def split: if-splits prod.splits
      intro!: degree-aform-err-affine-unop)

lemma degree-aform-err-min-range-antimono:
assumes min-range-antimono p F D l u X = Some Y
assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n
shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n
using assms
by (auto simp: min-range-antimono-def bind-eq-Some-conv aform-to-aform-err-def
      acc-err-def map-aform-err-def mid-err-def range-reduce-aform-err-def
      aform-err-to-aform-def Let-def split: if-splits prod.splits
      intro!: degree-aform-err-affine-unop)

lemma degree-aform-err-cos-aform-err:
assumes cos-aform-err p X = Some Y
assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n
shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n
using assms
apply (auto simp: cos-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv aform-to-aform-err-def
      acc-err-def map-aform-err-def mid-err-def range-reduce-aform-err-def
      aform-err-to-aform-def Let-def split: if-splits prod.splits
      intro!: degree-aform-err-affine-unop)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-antimono
      degree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-mono de-
      gree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-mono de-
      gree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-antimono
      degree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-antimono
      degree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-antimono
      degree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)
done

lemma degree-aform-err-sqrt-aform-err:
assumes sqrt-aform-err p X = Some Y
assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n
shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n
using assms
apply (auto simp: sqrt-aform-err-def Let-def split: if-splits)
apply (metis degree-aform-err-min-range-mono)

```

**done**

```
lemma degree-aform-err-arctan-aform-err:  
  assumes arctan-aform-err p X = Some Y  
  assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n  
  shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n  
  using assms  
  apply (auto simp: arctan-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv)  
  apply (metis degree-aform-err-min-range-mono)  
  done
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-exp-aform-err:  
  assumes exp-aform-err p X = Some Y  
  assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n  
  shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n  
  using assms  
  apply (auto simp: exp-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv)  
  apply (metis degree-aform-err-min-range-mono)  
  done
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-ln-aform-err:  
  assumes ln-aform-err p X = Some Y  
  assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n  
  shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n  
  using assms  
  apply (auto simp: ln-aform-err-def Let-def split: if-splits)  
  apply (metis degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-err-min-range-mono de-  
gree-aform-ivl-err zero-le)  
  done
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-power-aform-err:  
  assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n  
  shows degree-aform-err (power-aform-err p X m) ≤ n  
  using assms  
  by (auto simp: power-aform-err-def Let-def trunc-bound-pdevs-def degree-trunc-pdevs-le  
        split: if-splits prod.splits)
```

```
lemma degree-aform-err-powr-aform-err:  
  assumes powr-aform-err p X Z = Some Y  
  assumes degree-aform-err X ≤ n  
  assumes degree-aform-err Z ≤ n  
  shows degree-aform-err Y ≤ n  
  using assms  
  apply (auto simp: powr-aform-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv degree-aform-mult-aform'  
        dest!: degree-aform-err-ln-aform-err degree-aform-err-exp-aform-err  
        split: if-splits)  
  apply (metis degree-aform-mult-aform' fst-conv order-trans snd-conv)  
  apply (rule degree-aform-approx-bin, assumption)  
  apply auto
```

**done**

```
lemma approx-floatarith-degree:
  assumes approx-floatarith p ra VS = Some X
  assumes  $\bigwedge V. V \in \text{set } VS \implies \text{degree-aform-err } V \leq d$ 
  shows degree-aform-err X  $\leq d$ 
  using assms
proof (induction ra arbitrary: X)
  case (Add ra1 ra2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: degree-aform-err-add-aform' degree-aform-acc-err)
next
  case (Minus ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv)
next
  case (Mult ra1 ra2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: degree-aform-mult-aform' degree-aform-acc-err)
next
  case (Inverse ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-inverse-aform-err)
next
  case (Cos ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-cos-aform-err)
next
  case (Arctan ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-arctan-aform-err)
next
  case (Abs ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv Let-def Basis-list-real-def
      intro!: order-trans[OF degree-aform-independent-from] order-trans[OF de-
      gree-aform-of-ivl]
      degree-aform-acc-err
      split: if-splits)
next
  case (Max ra1 ra2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: degree-max-aform degree-aform-acc-err)
next
  case (Min ra1 ra2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: degree-min-aform degree-aform-acc-err)
next
  case Pi
```

```

then show ?case
  by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv Let-def Basis-list-real-def
    intro!: order-trans[OF degree-aform-independent-from] order-trans[OF de-
    gree-aform-of-ivl]
    degree-aform-acc-err
    split: if-splits)
next
  case (Sqrt ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-sqrt-aform-err)
next
  case (Exp ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-exp-aform-err)
next
  case (Powr ra1 ra2)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-powr-aform-err)
next
  case (Ln ra)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro: degree-aform-err-ln-aform-err)
next
  case (Power ra x2a)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: degree-aform-err-power-aform-err simp: bind-eq-Some-conv split:
      if-splits)
next
  case (Floor ra)
  then show ?case
    apply -
    by (rule degree-aform-approx-un) (auto split: option.splits)
next
  case (Var x)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: max-def split: if-splits)
    (use Var.prem(2) nat-le-linear nth-mem order-trans in blast) +
next
  case (Num x)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

definition affine-extension2 where
  affine-extension2 fnctn-aff fnctn  $\longleftrightarrow$  (
     $\forall d\ a1\ a2\ X\ e2.$ 
    fnctn-aff d a1 a2 = Some X  $\longrightarrow$ 
    e2  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\} \longrightarrow$ 
    d  $\geq$  degree-aform a1  $\longrightarrow$ 
    d  $\geq$  degree-aform a2  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists e3 \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1..1\}). \\
& \quad (fnctn (aform-val e2 a1) (aform-val e2 a2) = aform-val e3 X \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall n. n < d \longrightarrow e3 n = e2 n) \wedge \\
& \quad aform-val e2 a1 = aform-val e3 a1 \wedge aform-val e2 a2 = aform-val e3 a2)))
\end{aligned}$$

```

lemma affine-extension2E:
  assumes affine-extension2 fnctn-aff fnctn
  assumes fnctn-aff d a1 a2 = Some X
  e ∈ UNIV → \{-1..1\}
  d ≥ degree-aform a1
  d ≥ degree-aform a2
  obtains e' where e' ∈ UNIV → \{-1..1\}
    fnctn (aform-val e a1) (aform-val e a2) = aform-val e' X
    ∃n. n < d ⟹ e' n = e n
    aform-val e a1 = aform-val e' a1
    aform-val e a2 = aform-val e' a2
  using assms
  unfolding affine-extension2-def
  by metis

```

```

lemma aform-err-uminus-aform:
  - x ∈ aform-err e (uminus-aform X, ba)
  if e ∈ UNIV → \{-1 .. 1\} x ∈ aform-err e (X, ba)
  using that by (auto simp: aform-err-def)

```

```

definition aforms-err e (xs::aform-err list) = listset (map (aform-err e) xs)

```

```

lemma aforms-err-Nil[simp]: aforms-err e [] = []
  and aforms-err-Cons: aforms-err e (x#xs) = set-Cons (aform-err e x) (aforms-err e xs)
  by (auto simp: aforms-err-def)

```

```

lemma in-set-ConsI: a#b ∈ set-Cons A B
  if a ∈ A and b ∈ B
  using that
  by (auto simp: set-Cons-def)

```

```

lemma mem-aforms-err-Cons-iff[simp]: x#xs ∈ aforms-err e (X#XS) ⟷ x ∈ aform-err e X ∧ xs ∈ aforms-err e XS
  by (auto simp: aforms-err-Cons set-Cons-def)

```

```

lemma mem-aforms-err-Cons-iff-Ex-conv: x ∈ aforms-err e (X#XS) ⟷ (∃ y ys. x = y#ys ∧ y ∈ aform-err e X ∧ ys ∈ aforms-err e XS)
  by (auto simp: aforms-err-Cons set-Cons-def)

```

```

lemma listset-Cons-mem-conv:
  a # vs ∈ listset AVS ⟷ (∃ A VS. AVS = A # VS ∧ a ∈ A ∧ vs ∈ listset VS)
  by (induction AVS) (auto simp: set-Cons-def)

```

```

lemma listset-Nil-mem-conv[simp]:
 $\emptyset \in \text{listset } AVS \longleftrightarrow AVS = \emptyset$ 
by (induction AVS) (auto simp: set-Cons-def)

lemma listset-nthD:  $vs \in \text{listset } VS \implies i < \text{length } vs \implies vs ! i \in VS ! i$ 
by (induction vs arbitrary: VS i)
    (auto simp: nth-Cons listset-Cons-mem-conv split: nat.splits)

lemma length-listsetD:
 $vs \in \text{listset } VS \implies \text{length } vs = \text{length } VS$ 
by (induction vs arbitrary: VS) (auto simp: listset-Cons-mem-conv)

lemma length-aforms-errD:
 $vs \in \text{aforms-err } e \text{ VS} \implies \text{length } vs = \text{length } VS$ 
by (auto simp: aforms-err-def length-listsetD)

lemma nth-aforms-errI:
 $vs ! i \in \text{aform-err } e \text{ (VS ! i)}$ 
if  $vs \in \text{aforms-err } e \text{ VS}$   $i < \text{length } vs$ 
using that
unfolding aforms-err-def
apply –
apply (frule listset-nthD, assumption)
by (auto simp: aforms-err-def length-listsetD )

lemma eucl-truncate-down-float[simp]:  $\text{eucl-truncate-down } p x \in \text{float}$ 
by (auto simp: eucl-truncate-down-def)

lemma eucl-truncate-up-float[simp]:  $\text{eucl-truncate-up } p x \in \text{float}$ 
by (auto simp: eucl-truncate-up-def)

lemma trunc-bound-eucl-float[simp]:  $\text{fst } (\text{trunc-bound-eucl } p x) \in \text{float}$ 
 $\text{snd } (\text{trunc-bound-eucl } p x) \in \text{float}$ 
by (auto simp: trunc-bound-eucl-def Let-def)

lemma add-aform'-float:
 $\text{add-aform}' p x y = ((a, b), ba) \implies a \in \text{float}$ 
 $\text{add-aform}' p x y = ((a, b), ba) \implies ba \in \text{float}$ 
by (auto simp: add-aform'-def Let-def)

lemma uminus-aform-float:  $\text{uminus-aform } (aa, bb) = (a, b) \implies aa \in \text{float} \implies a \in \text{float}$ 
by (auto simp: uminus-aform-def)

lemma mult-aform'-float:  $\text{mult-aform}' p x y = ((a, b), ba) \implies a \in \text{float}$ 
 $\text{mult-aform}' p x y = ((a, b), ba) \implies ba \in \text{float}$ 
by (auto simp: mult-aform'-def Let-def split-beta')

lemma inverse-aform'-float:  $\text{inverse-aform}' p x = ((a, bb), baa) \implies a \in \text{float}$ 

```

```

using [[linarith-split-limit=256]]
by (auto simp: inverse-aform'-def Let-def)

lemma inverse-aform-float:
  inverse-aform p x = Some ((a, bb), baa)  $\implies$  a  $\in$  float
  by (auto simp: inverse-aform-def Let-def apfst-def map-prod-def uminus-aform-def
        inverse-aform'-float
        split: if-splits prod.splits)

lemma inverse-aform-err-float: inverse-aform-err p x = Some ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  a
 $\in$  float
  inverse-aform-err p x = Some ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  ba  $\in$  float
  by (auto simp: inverse-aform-err-def map-aform-err-def acc-err-def bind-eq-Some-conv
        aform-err-to-aform-def aform-to-aform-err-def inverse-aform-float)

lemma affine-unop-float:
  affine-unop p asdf aaa bba h = ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  a  $\in$  float
  affine-unop p asdf aaa bba h = ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  ba  $\in$  float
  by (auto simp: affine-unop-def trunc-bound-eucl-def Let-def split: prod.splits)

lemma min-range-antimono-float:
  min-range-antimono p ff' i g h = Some ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  a  $\in$  float
  min-range-antimono p ff' i g h = Some ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  ba  $\in$  float
  by (auto simp: min-range-antimono-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv mid-err-def
        affine-unop-float split: prod.splits)

lemma min-range-mono-float:
  min-range-mono p ff' i g h = Some ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  a  $\in$  float
  min-range-mono p ff' i g h = Some ((a, b), ba)  $\implies$  ba  $\in$  float
  by (auto simp: min-range-mono-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv mid-err-def
        affine-unop-float split: prod.splits)

lemma in-float-timesI: a  $\in$  float if b = a * 2 b  $\in$  float
proof -
  from that have a = b / 2 by simp
  also have ...  $\in$  float using that(2) by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma interval-extension-floor: interval-extension1 ( $\lambda$ ivl. Some (floor-float-interval
ivl)) floor
  by (auto simp: interval-extension1-def floor-float-intervalI)

lemma approx-floatarith-Elem:
  assumes approx-floatarith p ra VS = Some X
  assumes e: e  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  {-1 .. 1}
  assumes vs  $\in$  aforms-err e VS
  shows interpret-floatarith ra vs  $\in$  aform-err e X
  using assms(1)

```

```

proof (induction ra arbitrary: X)
  case (Add ra1 ra2)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: add-aform'[OF e])
next
  case (Minus ra)
    then show ?case
      by (auto intro!: aform-err-uminus-aform[OF e])
next
  case (Mult ra1 ra2)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: mult-aform'E[OF e])
next
  case (Inverse ra)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: inverse-aform-err[OF e])
next
  case (Cos ra)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: cos-aform-err[OF -- e])
next
  case (Arctan ra)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: arctan-aform-err[OF -- e])
next
  case (Abs fa)
    from Abs.prems
    obtain a where a: approx-floatarith p fa VS = Some a
      by (auto simp add: Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
    from Abs.IH[OF a]
    have mem: interpret-floatarith fa vs ∈ aform-err e a
      by auto
    then have mem': -interpret-floatarith fa vs ∈ aform-err e (apfst uminus-aform a)
      by (auto simp: aform-err-def)
  

let ?i = lower (ivl-of-aform-err p a)
let ?s = upper (ivl-of-aform-err p a)
consider ?i > 0 | ?i ≤ 0 ?s < 0 | ?i ≤ 0 ?s ≥ 0
  by arith
then show ?case
proof cases
  case hyp: 1
  then show ?thesis
    using Abs.prems mem ivl-of-aform-err[OF e mem, of p]
    by (auto simp: a set-of-eq)
next
  case hyp: 2
  then show ?thesis

```

```

using Abs.prems mem ivl-of-aform-err[OF e mem, of p]
      ivl-of-aform-err[OF e mem', of p]
by (cases a) (auto simp: a abs-real-def set-of-eq intro!: aform-err-uminus-aform[OF
e])
next
case hyps: 3
then show ?thesis
using Abs.prems mem ivl-of-aform-err[OF e mem, of p]
by (auto simp: a abs-real-def max-def Let-def set-of-eq)
qed
next
case (Max ra1 ra2)
from Max.prems
obtain a b where a: approx-floatarith p ra1 VS = Some a
and b: approx-floatarith p ra2 VS = Some b
by (auto simp add: Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
from Max.IH(1)[OF a] Max.IH(2)[OF b]
have mem: interpret-floatarith ra1 vs ∈ aform-err e a
interpret-floatarith ra2 vs ∈ aform-err e b
by auto
let ?ia = lower (ivl-of-aform-err p a)
let ?sa = upper (ivl-of-aform-err p a)
let ?ib = lower (ivl-of-aform-err p b)
let ?sb = upper (ivl-of-aform-err p b)
consider ?sa < ?ib | ?sa ≥ ?ib ?sb < ?ia | ?sa ≥ ?ib ?sb ≥ ?ia
by arith
then show ?case
using Max.prems mem ivl-of-aform-err[OF e mem(1), of p] ivl-of-aform-err[OF
e mem(2), of p]
by cases (auto simp: a b max-def max-aform-err-def set-of-eq)
next
case (Min ra1 ra2)
from Min.prems
obtain a b where a: approx-floatarith p ra1 VS = Some a
and b: approx-floatarith p ra2 VS = Some b
by (auto simp add: Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
from Min.IH(1)[OF a] Min.IH(2)[OF b]
have mem: interpret-floatarith ra1 vs ∈ aform-err e a
interpret-floatarith ra2 vs ∈ aform-err e b
by auto
let ?ia = lower (ivl-of-aform-err p a)
let ?sa = upper (ivl-of-aform-err p a)
let ?ib = lower (ivl-of-aform-err p b)
let ?sb = upper (ivl-of-aform-err p b)
consider ?sa < ?ib | ?sa ≥ ?ib ?sb < ?ia | ?sa ≥ ?ib ?sb ≥ ?ia
by arith
then show ?case
using Min.prems mem ivl-of-aform-err[OF e mem(1), of p] ivl-of-aform-err[OF
e mem(2), of p]

```

```

    by cases (auto simp: a b min-def min-aform-err-def set-of-eq)
next
  case  $Pi$ 
    then show ?case using pi-float-interval
      by auto
next
  case ( $Sqrt ra$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: sqrt-aform-err[ $OF \dots e$ ])
next
  case ( $Exp ra$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: exp-aform-err[ $OF \dots e$ ])
next
  case ( $Powr ra1 ra2$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: powr-aform-err[ $OF \dots e$ ])
next
  case ( $Ln ra$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: ln-aform-err[ $OF \dots e$ ])
next
  case ( $Power ra x2a$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv is-float-def
                  intro!: power-aform-err[ $OF \dots e$ ] split: if-splits)
next
  case ( $Floor ra$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv intro!: approx-unE[ $OF$  interval-extension-floor
e]
          split: option.splits)
next
  case ( $Var x$ )
    then show ?case
      using assms(3)
      apply -
      apply (frule length-aforms-errD)
      by (auto split: if-splits simp: aform-err-def dest!: nth-aforms-errI[where  $i=x$ ])
next
  case ( $Num x$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto split: if-splits simp: aform-err-def num-aform-def aform-val-def)
qed

primrec approx-floatariths-aformerr :: 
  nat ⇒ floatarith list ⇒ aform-err list ⇒ aform-err list option
  where
    approx-floatariths-aformerr - [] - = Some []

```

```

| approx-floatariths-aformerr p (a#bs) vs =
  do {
    a ← approx-floatarith p a vs;
    r ← approx-floatariths-aformerr p bs vs;
    Some (a#r)
  }

lemma approx-floatariths-Elem:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  assumes approx-floatariths-aformerr p ra VS = Some X
  assumes vs ∈ aforms-err e VS
  shows interpret-floatariths ra vs ∈ aforms-err e X
  using assms(2)
  proof (induction ra arbitrary: X)
    case Nil then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons ra ras)
    from Cons.prem
    obtain a r where a: approx-floatarith p ra VS = Some a
      and r: approx-floatariths-aformerr p ras VS = Some r
      and X: X = a # r
      by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv)
    then show ?case
      using assms(1)
      by (auto simp: X Cons.IH intro!: approx-floatarith-Elem assms)
  qed

lemma fold-max-mono:
  fixes x::'a::linorder
  shows x ≤ y  $\implies$  fold max zs x ≤ fold max zs y
  by (induct zs arbitrary: x y) (auto intro!: Cons simp: max-def)

lemma fold-max-le-self:
  fixes y::'a::linorder
  shows y ≤ fold max ys y
  by (induct ys) (auto intro: order-trans[OF - fold-max-mono])

lemma fold-max-le:
  fixes x::'a::linorder
  shows x ∈ set xs  $\implies$  x ≤ fold max xs z
  by (induct xs arbitrary: x z) (auto intro: order-trans[OF - fold-max-le-self])

abbreviation degree-aforms-err ≡ degrees o map (snd o fst)

definition aforms-err-to-aforms d xs =
  (map (λ(d, x). aform-err-to-aform x d) (zip [d..<d + length xs] xs))

lemma aform-vals-empty[simp]: aform-vals e' [] = []

```

```

by (auto simp: aform-vals-def)
lemma aforms-err-to-aforms-Nil[simp]: (aforms-err-to-aforms n []) = []
by (auto simp: aforms-err-to-aforms-def)

lemma aforms-err-to-aforms-Cons[simp]:
  aforms-err-to-aforms n (X # XS) = aform-err-to-aform X n # aforms-err-to-aforms
  (Suc n) XS
by (auto simp: aforms-err-to-aforms-def not-le nth-append nth-Cons
  intro!: nth-equalityI split: nat.splits)

lemma degree-aform-err-to-aform-le:
  degree-aform (aform-err-to-aform X n) ≤ max (degree-aform-err X) (Suc n)
by (auto simp: aform-err-to-aform-def intro!: degree-le)

lemma less-degree-aform-aform-err-to-aformD: i < degree-aform (aform-err-to-aform
  X n) ==> i < max (Suc n) (degree-aform-err X)
using degree-aform-err-to-aform-le[of X n] by auto

lemma pdevs-domain-aform-err-to-aform:
  pdevs-domain (snd (aform-err-to-aform X n)) = pdevs-domain (snd (fst X)) ∪
  (if snd X = 0 then {} else {n})
  if n ≥ degree-aform-err X
  using that
by (auto simp: aform-err-to-aform-def split: if-splits)

lemma length-aforms-err-to-aforms[simp]: length (aforms-err-to-aforms i XS) =
  length XS
by (auto simp: aforms-err-to-aforms-def)

lemma aforms-err-to-aforms-ex:
  assumes X: x ∈ aforms-err e X
  assumes deg: degree-aforms-err X ≤ n
  assumes e: e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows ∃ e' ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}. x = aform-vals e' (aforms-err-to-aforms n X)
  ∧
  (∀ i < n. e' i = e i)
  using X deg
proof (induction X arbitrary: x n)
  case Nil then show ?case using e
  by (auto simp: o-def degrees-def intro!: bexI[where x=λi. e i])
next
  case (Cons X XS)
  from Cons.preds obtain y ys where ys:
    degree-aform-err X ≤ n
    degree-aforms-err XS ≤ n
    x = y # ys y ∈ aform-err e X ys ∈ aforms-err e XS
    by (auto simp: mem-aforms-err-Cons-iff-Ex-conv degrees-def)
  then have degree-aforms-err XS ≤ Suc n by auto
  from Cons.IH[OF ys(5)] this

```

```

obtain e' where e': e' ∈ UNIV → {− 1..1} ys = aform-val e' (aforms-err-to-aforms
(Suc n) XS)
  ( ∀ i < n. e' i = e i)
  by auto
from aform-err-to-aformE[OF ys(4,1)] obtain err where err:
  y = aform-val (e(n := err)) (aform-err-to-aform X n) − 1 ≤ err err ≤ 1
  by auto
show ?case
proof (safe intro!: bexI[where x=e'(n:=err)], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    unfolding ys e' err
    apply (auto simp: aform-vals-def aform-val-def simp del: pdevs-val-upd)
    apply (rule pdevs-val-degree-cong)
    apply simp
    subgoal
      using ys e'
      by (auto dest!: less-degree-aform-aform-err-to-aformD simp: max-def split:
if-splits)
      subgoal premises prems for a b
        proof -
          have pdevs-val (λa. if a = n then err else e' a) b = pdevs-val (e'(n:=err)) b
            unfolding fun-upd-def by simp
          also have ... = pdevs-val e' b − e' n * pdevs-apply b n + err * pdevs-apply
b n
            by simp
          also
            from prems
            obtain i where i: aforms-err-to-aforms (Suc n) XS ! i = (a, b)
              i < length (aforms-err-to-aforms (Suc n) XS)
              by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth )
            { note i(1)[symmetric]
              also have aforms-err-to-aforms (Suc n) XS ! i = aform-err-to-aform (XS
! i) (Suc n + i)
                unfolding aforms-err-to-aforms-def
                using i
                by (simp del: upt-Suc)
              finally have b = snd (aform-err-to-aform (XS ! i) (Suc n + i)) by (auto
simp: prod-eq-iff)
            } note b = this
            have degree-aform-err (XS ! i) ≤ n
              using ys(2) i by (auto simp: degrees-def)
            then have n ∉ pdevs-domain b unfolding b
              apply (subst pdevs-domain-aform-err-to-aform)
              by (auto intro!: degree)
            then have pdevs-apply b n = 0 by simp
            finally
              show ?thesis by simp
            qed

```

```

done
next
  case ( $\lambda i. \dots$ )
  then show ?case
    using e' by auto
next
  case ( $\lambda i. \dots$ )
  then show ?case
    using e' err
    by auto
  qed
qed

lemma aforms-err-to-aformsE:
assumes X:  $x \in \text{aforms-err } e X$ 
assumes deg: degree-aforms-err  $X \leq n$ 
assumes e:  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 \dots 1\}$ 
obtains e' where  $x = \text{aform-vals } e' (\text{aforms-err-to-aforms } n X)$   $e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 \dots 1\}$ 
   $\wedge \forall i. i < n \implies e' i = e i$ 
using aforms-err-to-aforms-ex[ $\text{OF } X \text{ deg } e$ ]
by blast

definition approx-floatariths p ea as =
  do {
    let da = (degree-aforms as);
    let aes = (map ( $\lambda x. (x, 0)$ ) as);
    rs  $\leftarrow$  approx-floatariths-aformerr p ea aes;
    let d = max da (degree-aforms-err (rs));
    Some (aforms-err-to-aforms d rs)
  }

lemma listset-sings[simp]:
  listset (map ( $\lambda x. \{f x\}$ ) as) = {map f as}
  by (induction as) (auto simp: set-Cons-def)

lemma approx-floatariths-outer:
assumes approx-floatariths p ea as = Some XS
assumes vs  $\in$  Joints as
shows (interpret-floatariths ea vs @ vs)  $\in$  Joints (XS @ as)
proof -
  from assms obtain da aes rs d where
    da: da = degree-aforms as
    and aes: aes = (map ( $\lambda x. (x, 0)$ ) as)
    and rs: approx-floatariths-aformerr p ea aes = Some rs
    and d: d = max da (degree-aforms-err (rs))
    and XS: aforms-err-to-aforms d rs = XS
    by (auto simp: approx-floatariths-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
  have abbd:  $(a, b) \in \text{set as} \implies \text{degree } b \leq \text{degree-aforms as}$  for a b

```

```

apply (rule degrees-leD[OF order-refl]) by force
from da d have i-less: (a, b) ∈ set as  $\implies$  i < degree b  $\implies$  i < min d da for i
a b
by (auto dest!: abbd)

have abbd: (a, b) ∈ set as  $\implies$  degree b  $\leq$  degree-aforms as for a b
apply (rule degrees-leD[OF order-refl]) by force
from assms obtain e' where vs: vs = (map (aform-val e') as) and e': e' ∈ UNIV  $\rightarrow$  {-1 .. 1}
by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def)
note vs
also
have vs-aes: vs ∈ aforms-err e' aes
unfolding aes
by (auto simp: vs aforms-err-def o-def aform-err-def)
from approx-floatariths-Elem[OF e' rs this]
have iars: interpret-floatariths ea (map (aform-val e') as) ∈ aforms-err e' rs
by (auto simp: vs)
have degree-aforms-err rs ≤ d
by (auto simp: d da)
from aforms-err-to-aformsE[OF iars this e'] obtain e where
interpret-floatariths ea (map (aform-val e') as) = aform-vals e XS
and e: e ∈ UNIV  $\rightarrow$  {-1..1}  $\wedge$  i. i < d  $\implies$  e i = e' i
by (auto simp: XS)
note this (1)
finally have interpret-floatariths ea vs = aform-vals e XS .

```

moreover

```

from e have e'-eq: e' i = e i if i < min d da for i
using that
by (auto simp: min-def split: if-splits)
then have vs = aform-vals e as
by (auto simp: vs aform-vals-def aform-val-def intro!: pdevs-val-degree-cong e'-eq
i-less)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
using e(1)
by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def aform-vals-def intro!: image-eqI[where
x=e])
qed

```

```

lemma length-eq-NilI: length [] = length []
and length-eq-ConsI: length xs = length ys  $\implies$  length (x#xs) = length (y#ys)
by auto

```

## 5.7 Generic operations on Affine Forms in Euclidean Space

**lemma** pdevs-val-domain-cong:

```

assumes b = d
assumes i ∈ pdevs-domain b ⇒ a i = c i
shows pdevs-val a b = pdevs-val c d
using assms
by (auto simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain)

lemma fresh-JointsI:
assumes xs ∈ Joints XS
assumes list-all (λY. pdevs-domain (snd X) ∩ pdevs-domain (snd Y) = {}) XS
assumes x ∈ Affine X
shows x#xs ∈ Joints (X#XS)
using assms
unfolding Joints-def Affine-def valuate-def
proof safe
fix e e'::nat ⇒ real
assume H: list-all (λY. pdevs-domain (snd X) ∩ pdevs-domain (snd Y) = {}) XS
have ∀ a b i. ∀ Y∈set XS. pdevs-domain (snd X) ∩ pdevs-domain (snd Y) = {}
⇒
pdevs-apply b i ≠ 0 ⇒
pdevs-apply (snd X) i ≠ 0 ⇒
(a, b) ∉ set XS
by (metis (poly-guards-query) IntI all-not-in-conv in-pdevs-domain snd-eqD)
with H show
aform-val e' X # map (aform-val e) XS ∈ (λe. map (aform-val e) (X # XS))
‘ (UNIV → {– 1..1})
by (intro image-eqI[where x = λi. if i ∈ pdevs-domain (snd X) then e' i else e i])
(auto simp: aform-val-def list-all-iff Pi-iff intro!: pdevs-val-domain-cong)
qed

primrec approx-slp::nat ⇒ slp ⇒ aform-err list ⇒ aform-err list option
where
approx-slp p [] xs = Some xs
| approx-slp p (ea # eas) xs =
do {
r ← approx-floatarith p ea xs;
approx-slp p eas (r#xs)
}
by (force simp: Joints-def valuate-def)

lemma Nil-mem-Joints[intro, simp]: [] ∈ Joints []
by (force simp: Joints-def valuate-def)

lemma map-nth-Joints: xs ∈ Joints XS ⇒ (∀i. i ∈ set is ⇒ i < length XS)
⇒ map (nth xs) is @ xs ∈ Joints (map (nth XS) is @ XS)
by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def)

```

```

lemma map-nth-Joints':  $xs \in Joints\ XS \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in set\ is \implies i < length\ XS)$ 
 $\implies map\ (nth\ xs)\ is \in Joints\ (map\ (nth\ XS)\ is)$ 
by (rule Joints-appendD2[OF map-nth-Joints]) auto

lemma approx-slp-Elem:
assumes  $e: e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
assumes  $vs \in aforms\text{-}err\ e\ VS$ 
assumes  $approx\text{-}slp\ p\ ra\ VS = Some\ X$ 
shows  $interpret\text{-}slp\ ra\ vs \in aforms\text{-}err\ e\ X$ 
using assms(2-)
proof (induction ra arbitrary:  $X\ vs\ VS$ )
case (Cons ra ras)
from Cons.prem
obtain a where  $a: approx\text{-}floatarith\ p\ ra\ VS = Some\ a$ 
and r:  $approx\text{-}slp\ p\ ras\ (a \# VS) = Some\ X$ 
by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv)
from approx-floatarith-Elem[OF a e Cons.prem(1)]
have  $interpret\text{-}floatarith\ ra\ vs \in aform\text{-}err\ e\ a$ 
by auto
then have 1:  $interpret\text{-}floatarith\ ra\ vs \# vs \in aforms\text{-}err\ e\ (a \# VS)$ 
unfolding mem-aforms-err-Cons-iff
using Cons.prem(1)
by auto
show ?case
by (auto intro!: Cons.IH 1 r)
qed auto

definition approx-slp-outer p n slp XS =
do {
  let d = degree-aforms XS;
  let XSe = (map (λx. (x, 0)) XS);
  rs ← approx-slp p slp XSe;
  let rs' = take n rs;
  let d' = max d (degree-aforms-err rs');
  Some (aforms-err-to-aforms d' rs')
}

lemma take-in-listsetI:  $xs \in listset\ XS \implies take\ n\ xs \in listset\ (take\ n\ XS)$ 
by (induction XS arbitrary: xs n) (auto simp: take-Cons listset-Cons-mem-conv
set-Cons-def split: nat.splits)

lemma take-in-aforms-errI:  $take\ n\ xs \in aforms\text{-}err\ e\ (take\ n\ XS)$ 
if  $xs \in aforms\text{-}err\ e\ XS$ 
using that
by (auto simp: aforms-err-def take-map[symmetric] intro!: take-in-listsetI)

theorem approx-slp-outer:
assumes  $approx\text{-}slp\text{-}outer\ p\ n\ slp\ XS = Some\ RS$ 

```

```

assumes slp:  $slp = slp\text{-of-}fas$   $fas\ n = length\ fas$ 
assumes  $xs \in Joints\ XS$ 
shows  $interpret\text{-floatariths}\ fas\ xs @ xs \in Joints\ (RS @ XS)$ 
proof -
from assms obtain d XSe rs rs' d' where
d:  $d = degree\text{-aforms}\ XS$ 
and  $XSe: XSe = (map\ (\lambda x. (x, 0))\ XS)$ 
and  $rs: approx\text{-slp}\ p\ (slp\text{-of-}fas\ fas)\ XSe = Some\ rs$ 
and  $rs': rs' = take\ (length\ fas)\ rs$ 
and  $d': d' = max\ d\ (degree\text{-aforms-err}\ rs')$ 
and  $RS: aforms\text{-err-to-aforms}\ d'\ rs' = RS$ 
by (auto simp: approx-slp-outer-def Let-def bind-eq-Some-conv)
have abbd:  $(a, b) \in set\ XS \implies degree\ b \leq degree\text{-aforms}\ XS$  for a b
apply (rule degrees-leD[OF order-refl]) by force
from d' d have i-less:  $(a, b) \in set\ XS \implies i < degree\ b \implies i < min\ d\ d'$  for i
a b
by (auto dest!: abbd)
from assms obtain e' where vs:  $xs = (map\ (aform\text{-val}\ e')\ XS)$  and  $e': e' \in$ 
UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def)
from d have d:  $V \in set\ XS \implies degree\text{-aform}\ V \leq d$  for V
by (auto intro!: degrees-leD)
have xs-XSe:  $xs \in aforms\text{-err}\ e'\ XSe$ 
by (auto simp: vs aforms-err-def XSe o-def aform-err-def)
from approx-slp-Elem[OF e' xs-XSe rs]
have aforms-err:  $interpret\text{-slp}\ (slp\text{-of-}fas\ fas)\ xs \in aforms\text{-err}\ e'\ rs$ .
have interpret-floatariths fas xs = take (length fas) (interpret-slp (slp-of-fas fas)
xs)
using assms by (simp add: slp-of-fas)
also
from aforms-err
have take (length fas) (interpret-slp (slp-of-fas fas) xs)  $\in aforms\text{-err}\ e'\ rs'$ 
unfolding rs'
by (auto simp: take-map intro!: take-in-aforms-errI)
finally have ier:  $interpret\text{-floatariths}\ fas\ xs \in aforms\text{-err}\ e'\ rs'$ .
have degree-aforms-err rs'  $\leq d'$  using d' by auto
from aforms-err-to-aformsE[OF ier this e'] obtain e where
interpret-floatariths fas xs = aform-vals e RS
and e:  $e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1..1\} \wedge i < d' \implies e\ i = e'\ i$ 
unfolding RS
by auto
moreover
from e have e'-eq:  $e'\ i = e\ i$  if  $i < min\ d\ d'$  for i
using that
by (auto simp: min-def split: if-splits)
then have xs = aform-vals e XS
by (auto simp: vs aform-vals-def aform-val-def intro!: pdevs-val-degree-cong e'-eq
i-less)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using e(1)
  by (auto simp: Joints-def valuate-def aform-vals-def intro!: image-eqI[where
x=e])

qed

theorem approx-slp-outer-plain:
assumes approx-slp-outer p n slp XS = Some RS
assumes slp: slp = slp-of-fas fas n = length fas
assumes xs ∈ Joints XS
shows interpret-floatariths fas xs ∈ Joints RS
proof -
  have length fas = length RS
  proof -
    have f1: length xs = length XS
    using Joints-imp-length-eq assms(4) by blast
    have interpret-floatariths fas xs @ xs ∈ Joints (RS @ XS)
    using approx-slp-outer assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) by blast
    then show ?thesis
    using f1 Joints-imp-length-eq by fastforce
  qed
  with Joints-appendD2[OF approx-slp-outer[OF assms]] show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

end

```

## 6 Counterclockwise

```

theory Counterclockwise
imports HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis
begin

```

### 6.1 Auxiliary Lemmas

```

lemma convex3-alt:
  fixes x y z::'a::real-vector
  assumes 0 ≤ a 0 ≤ b 0 ≤ c a + b + c = 1
  obtains u v where a *R x + b *R y + c *R z = x + u *R (y - x) + v *R (z
- x)
  and 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v ≤ 1
proof -
  from convex-hull-3[of x y z] have a *R x + b *R y + c *R z ∈ convex hull {x,
y, z}
  using assms by auto

```

```

also note convex-hull-3-alt
finally obtain u v where a *R x + b *R y + c *R z = x + u *R (y - x) + v
*R (z - x)
  and uv: 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v ≤ 1
  by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

lemma (in ordered-ab-group-add) add-nonpos-eq-0-iff:
  assumes x: 0 ≥ x and y: 0 ≥ y
  shows x + y = 0 ↔ x = 0 ∧ y = 0
proof -
  from add-nonneg-eq-0-iff[of -x -y] assms
  have - (x + y) = 0 ↔ - x = 0 ∧ - y = 0
  by simp
  also have (- (x + y) = 0) = (x + y = 0) unfolding neg-equal-0-iff-equal ..
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sum-nonpos-eq-0-iff:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::ordered-ab-group-add
  shows [|finite A; ∀x∈A. f x ≤ 0|] ⇒ sum f A = 0 ↔ (∀x∈A. f x = 0)
  by (induct set: finite) (simp-all add: add-nonpos-eq-0-iff sum-nonpos)

lemma fold-if-in-set:
  fold (λx m. if P x m then x else m) xs x ∈ set (x#xs)
  by (induct xs arbitrary: x) auto

```

## 6.2 Sort Elements of a List

```

locale linorder-list0 = fixes le::'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
begin

definition min-for a b = (if le a b then a else b)

lemma min-for-in[simp]: x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ S ⇒ min-for x y ∈ S
  by (auto simp: min-for-def)

lemma fold-min-eqI1: fold min-for ys y ∉ set ys ⇒ fold min-for ys y = y
  using fold-if-in-set[of - ys y]
  by (auto simp: min-for-def[abs-def])

function selsort where
  selsort [] = []
  | selsort (y#ys) = (let
    xm = fold min-for ys y;
    xs' = List.remove1 xm (y#ys)
    in (xm#selsort xs'))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure length)
    (auto simp: length-remove1 intro!: fold-min-eqI1 dest!: length-pos-if-in-set)

lemma in-set-selsort-eq:  $x \in \text{set}(\text{selsort } xs) \longleftrightarrow x \in (\text{set } xs)$ 
  by (induct rule: selsort.induct) (auto simp: Let-def intro!: fold-min-eqI1)

lemma set-selsort[simp]:  $\text{set}(\text{selsort } xs) = \text{set } xs$ 
  using in-set-selsort-eq by blast

lemma length-selsort[simp]:  $\text{length}(\text{selsort } xs) = \text{length } xs$ 
proof (induct xs rule: selsort.induct)
  case (? x xs)
  from ?OF refl refl
  show ?case
    unfolding selsort.simps
    by (auto simp: Let-def length-remove1
      simp del: selsort.simps split: if-split-asm
      intro!: Suc-pred
      dest!: fold-min-eqI1)
  qed simp

lemma distinct-selsort[simp]:  $\text{distinct}(\text{selsort } xs) = \text{distinct } xs$ 
  by (auto intro!: card-distinct dest!: distinct-card)

lemma selsort-eq-empty-iff[simp]:  $\text{selsort } xs = [] \longleftrightarrow xs = []$ 
  by (cases xs) (auto simp: Let-def)

inductive sortedP :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Nil: sortedP []
  | Cons:  $\forall y \in \text{set } ys. \text{le } x y \implies \text{sortedP } ys \implies \text{sortedP } (x \# ys)$ 

inductive-cases
  sortedP-Nil: sortedP []
  sortedP-Cons: sortedP (x#xs)
inductive-simps
  sortedP-Nil-iff: sortedP Nil and
  sortedP-Cons-iff: sortedP (Cons x xs)

lemma sortedP-append-iff:
  sortedP (xs @ ys) = (sortedP xs & sortedP ys & ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \text{le } x y$ ))
  by (induct xs) (auto intro!: Nil Cons elim!: sortedP-Cons)

lemma sortedP-appendI:
  sortedP xs  $\implies$  sortedP ys  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{le } x y$ )  $\implies$ 
  sortedP (xs @ ys)
  by (induct xs) (auto intro!: Nil Cons elim!: sortedP-Cons)

```

```

lemma sorted-nth-less: sortedP xs  $\implies$  i < j  $\implies$  j < length xs  $\implies$  le (xs ! i) (xs ! j)
  by (induct xs arbitrary: i j) (auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.split elim!: sortedP-Cons)

lemma sorted-butlastI[intro, simp]: sortedP xs  $\implies$  sortedP (butlast xs)
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: elim!: sortedP-Cons intro!: sortedP.Cons dest!: in-set-butlastD)

lemma sortedP-right-of-append1:
  assumes sortedP (zs@[z])
  assumes y  $\in$  set zs
  shows le y z
  using assms
  by (induct zs arbitrary: y z) (auto elim!: sortedP-Cons)

lemma sortedP-right-of-last:
  assumes sortedP zs
  assumes y  $\in$  set zs y  $\neq$  last zs
  shows le y (last zs)
  using assms
  apply (intro sortedP-right-of-append1[of butlast zs last zs y])
  subgoal by (metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1) snoc-eq-iff-butlast split-list)
  subgoal by (metis List.insert-def append-butlast-last-id insert-Nil list.distinct(1)
rotate1.simps(2)
  set-ConsD set-rotate1)
  done

lemma selsort-singleton-iff: selsort xs = [x]  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = [x]
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma hd-last-sorted:
  assumes sortedP xs length xs > 1
  shows le (hd xs) (last xs)
  proof (cases xs)
    case (Cons y ys)
    note ys = this
    thus ?thesis
      using ys assms
      by (auto elim!: sortedP-Cons)
  qed (insert assms, simp)

end

lemma (in comm-monoid-add) sum-list-distinct-selsort:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows sum-list (linorder-list0.selsort le xs) = sum-list xs
  using assms
  apply (simp add: distinct-sum-list-conv-Sum linorder-list0.distinct-selsort)

```

```

apply (rule sum.cong)
subgoal by (simp add: linorder-list0.set-selsort)
subgoal by simp
done

declare linorder-list0.sortedP-Nil-iff[code]
linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons-iff[code]
linorder-list0.selsort.simps[code]
linorder-list0.min-for-def[code]

locale linorder-list = linorder-list0 le for le::'a::ab-group-add ⇒ - +
fixes S
assumes order-refl:  $a \in S \Rightarrow le a a$ 
assumes trans':  $a \in S \Rightarrow b \in S \Rightarrow c \in S \Rightarrow a \neq b \Rightarrow b \neq c \Rightarrow a \neq c$ 
⇒
 $le a b \Rightarrow le b c \Rightarrow le a c$ 
assumes antisym:  $a \in S \Rightarrow b \in S \Rightarrow le a b \Rightarrow le b a \Rightarrow a = b$ 
assumes linear':  $a \in S \Rightarrow b \in S \Rightarrow a \neq b \Rightarrow le a b \vee le b a$ 
begin

lemma trans:  $a \in S \Rightarrow b \in S \Rightarrow c \in S \Rightarrow le a b \Rightarrow le b c \Rightarrow le a c$ 
by (cases a = b b = c a = c
rule: bool.exhaust[case-product bool.exhaust[case-product bool.exhaust]])
(auto simp: order-refl intro: trans')

lemma linear:  $a \in S \Rightarrow b \in S \Rightarrow le a b \vee le b a$ 
by (cases a = b) (auto simp: linear' order-refl)

lemma min-le1:  $w \in S \Rightarrow y \in S \Rightarrow le (min-for w y) y$ 
and min-le2:  $w \in S \Rightarrow y \in S \Rightarrow le (min-for w y) w$ 
using linear
by (auto simp: min-for-def refl)

lemma fold-min:
assumes set xs ⊆ S
shows list-all (λy. le (fold min-for (tl xs) (hd xs)) y) xs
proof (cases xs)
case (Cons y ys)
hence subset: set (y#ys) ⊆ S using assms
by auto
show ?thesis
unfolding Cons list.sel
using subset
proof (induct ys arbitrary: y)
case (Cons z zs)
hence IH:  $\bigwedge y. y \in S \Rightarrow list-all (le (fold min-for zs y)) (y \# zs)$ 
by simp
let ?f = fold min-for zs (min-for z y)
have ?f ∈ set ((min-for z y)#zs)

```

```

unfolding min-for-def[abs-def]
by (rule fold-if-in-set)
also have ... ⊆ S using Cons.prems by auto
finally have ?f ∈ S .

have le ?f (min-for z y)
  using IH[of min-for z y] Cons.prems
  by auto
moreover have le (min-for z y) y le (min-for z y) z using Cons.prems
  by (auto intro!: min-le1 min-le2)
ultimately have le ?f y le ?f z using Cons.prems ∙ ?f ∈ S ∙
  by (auto intro!: trans[of ?f min-for z y])
thus ?case
  using IH[of min-for z y]
  using Cons.prems
  by auto
qed (simp add: order-refl)
qed simp

lemma
sortedP-selsort:
assumes set xs ⊆ S
shows sortedP (selsort xs)
using assms
proof (induction xs rule: selsort.induct)
case (2 z zs)
from this fold-min[of z#zs]
show ?case
by (fastforce simp: list-all-iff Let-def
  simp del: remove1.simps
  intro: Cons_intro!: 2(1)[OF refl refl]
  dest!: rev-subsetD[OF - set-remove1-subset])+)
qed (auto intro!: Nil)

end

```

### 6.3 Abstract CCW Systems

```

locale ccw-system0 =
  fixes ccw::'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  and S::'a set
begin

abbreviation indelta t p q r ≡ ccw t q r ∧ ccw p t r ∧ ccw p q t
abbreviation insquare p q r s ≡ ccw p q r ∧ ccw q r s ∧ ccw r s p ∧ ccw s p q

end

abbreviation distinct3 p q r ≡ ¬(p = q ∨ p = r ∨ q = r)

```

```

abbreviation distinct4 p q r s ≡ ¬(p = q ∨ p = r ∨ p = s ∨ ¬ distinct3 q r s)
abbreviation distinct5 p q r s t ≡ ¬(p = q ∨ p = r ∨ p = s ∨ p = t ∨ ¬ distinct4
q r s t)

abbreviation in3 S p q r ≡ p ∈ S ∧ q ∈ S ∧ r ∈ S
abbreviation in4 S p q r s ≡ in3 S p q r ∧ s ∈ S
abbreviation in5 S p q r s t ≡ in4 S p q r s ∧ t ∈ S

locale ccw-system12 = ccw-system0 +
  assumes cyclic: ccw p q r ⇒ ccw q r p
  assumes ccw-antisym: distinct3 p q r ⇒ in3 S p q r ⇒ ccw p q r ⇒ ¬ ccw
p r q

locale ccw-system123 = ccw-system12 +
  assumes nondegenerate: distinct3 p q r ⇒ in3 S p q r ⇒ ccw p q r ∨ ccw p
r q
begin

lemma not-ccw-eq: distinct3 p q r ⇒ in3 S p q r ⇒ ¬ ccw p q r ↔ ccw p r q
  using ccw-antisym nondegenerate by blast

end

locale ccw-system4 = ccw-system123 +
  assumes interior:
    distinct4 p q r t ⇒ in4 S p q r t ⇒ ccw t q r ⇒ ccw p t r ⇒ ccw p q t
    ⇒ ccw p q r
begin

lemma interior':
  distinct4 p q r t ⇒ in4 S p q r t ⇒ ccw p q t ⇒ ccw q r t ⇒ ccw r p t ⇒
  ccw p q r
  by (metis ccw-antisym cyclic interior nondegenerate)

end

locale ccw-system1235' = ccw-system123 +
  assumes dual-transitive:
    distinct5 p q r s t ⇒ in5 S p q r s t ⇒
    ccw s t p ⇒ ccw s t q ⇒ ccw s t r ⇒ ccw t p q ⇒ ccw t q r ⇒ ccw t p r

locale ccw-system1235 = ccw-system123 +
  assumes transitive: distinct5 p q r s t ⇒ in5 S p q r s t ⇒
  ccw t s p ⇒ ccw t s q ⇒ ccw t s r ⇒ ccw t p q ⇒ ccw t q r ⇒ ccw t p r
begin

lemmas ccw-axioms = cyclic nondegenerate ccw-antisym transitive

sublocale ccw-system1235'

```

```

proof (unfold-locales, rule ccontr, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 p q r s t)
    hence ccw s p q  $\implies$  ccw s r p
      by (metis ccw-axioms prems)
    moreover
      have ccw s r p  $\implies$  ccw s q r
        by (metis ccw-axioms prems)
    moreover
      have ccw s q r  $\implies$  ccw s p q
        by (metis ccw-axioms prems)
    ultimately
      have ccw s p q  $\wedge$  ccw s r p  $\wedge$  ccw s q r  $\vee$  ccw s q p  $\wedge$  ccw s p r  $\wedge$  ccw s r q
        by (metis ccw-axioms prems)
      thus False
        by (metis ccw-axioms prems)
    qed

  end

locale ccw-system = ccw-system1235 + ccw-system4

end

```

## 7 CCW Vector Space

```

theory Counterclockwise-Vector
imports Counterclockwise
begin

locale ccw-vector-space = ccw-system12 ccw S for ccw::'a::real-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
 $\Rightarrow$  bool and S +
  assumes translate-plus[simp]: ccw (a + x) (b + x) (c + x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw a b c
  assumes scaleR1-eq[simp]: 0 < e  $\implies$  ccw 0 (e * R a) b = ccw 0 a b
  assumes uminus1[simp]: ccw 0 (-a) b = ccw 0 b a
  assumes add1: ccw 0 a b  $\implies$  ccw 0 c b  $\implies$  ccw 0 (a + c) b
begin

lemma translate-plus'[simp]:
  ccw (x + a) (x + b) (x + c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw a b c
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)

lemma uminus2[simp]: ccw 0 a (- b) = ccw 0 b a
  by (metis minus-minus uminus1)

lemma uminus-all[simp]: ccw (-a) (-b) (-c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw a b c
proof -
  have ccw (-a) (-b) (-c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw 0 ((b - a) - (c - a))
  using translate-plus[of -a a -b -c]
  by simp

```

```

also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw 0 (b - a) (c - a)
  by (simp del: minus-diff-eq)
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw a b c
  using translate-plus[of a -a b c]
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma translate-origin: NO-MATCH 0 p  $\implies$  ccw p q r  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw 0 (q - p) (r - p)
  using translate-plus[of p - p q r]
  by simp

lemma translate[simp]: ccw a (a + b) (a + c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw 0 b c
  by (simp add: translate-origin)

lemma translate-plus3: ccw (a - x) (b - x) c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw a b (c + x)
  using translate-plus[of a -x b c + x] by simp

lemma renormalize:
  ccw 0 (a - b) (c - a)  $\implies$  ccw b a c
  by (metis diff-add-cancel diff-self cyclic minus-diff-eq translate-plus3 uminus1)

lemma cyclicI: ccw p q r  $\implies$  ccw q r p
  by (metis cyclic)

lemma
  scaleR2-eq[simp]:
  0 < e  $\implies$  ccw 0 xr (e *R P)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw 0 xr P
  using scaleR1-eq[of e -P xr]
  by simp

lemma scaleR1-nonzero-eq:
  e  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  ccw 0 (e *R a) b = (if e > 0 then ccw 0 a b else ccw 0 b a)
proof cases
  assume e < 0
  define e' where e' = - e
  hence e = -e' e' > 0 using <e < 0> by simp-all
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed simp

lemma neg-scaleR[simp]: x < 0  $\implies$  ccw 0 (x *R b) c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw 0 c b
  using scaleR1-nonzero-eq by auto

lemma
  scaleR1:
  0 < e  $\implies$  ccw 0 xr P  $\implies$  ccw 0 (e *R xr) P
  by simp

```

```

lemma add3:  $ccw 0 a b \wedge ccw 0 a c \implies ccw 0 a (b + c)$ 
  using add1[of  $-b$   $a - c$ ] uminus1[of  $b + c$   $a$ ]
  by simp

lemma add3-self[simp]:  $ccw 0 p (p + q) \longleftrightarrow ccw 0 p q$ 
  using translate[of  $-p$   $p p + q$ ]
  apply (simp add: cyclic)
  apply (metis cyclic uminus2)
  done

lemma add2-self[simp]:  $ccw 0 (p + q) p \longleftrightarrow ccw 0 q p$ 
  using translate[of  $-p$   $p + q p$ ]
  apply simp
  apply (metis cyclic uminus1)
  done

lemma scale-add3[simp]:  $ccw 0 a (x *_R a + b) \longleftrightarrow ccw 0 a b$ 
proof -
  {
    assume  $x = 0$ 
    hence ?thesis by simp
  } moreover {
    assume  $x > 0$ 
    hence ?thesis using add3-self scaleR1-eq by blast
  } moreover {
    assume  $x < 0$ 
    define  $x'$  where  $x' = -x$ 
    hence  $x = -x'$   $x' > 0$  using  $\langle x < 0 \rangle$  by simp-all
    hence  $ccw 0 a (x *_R a + b) = ccw 0 (x' *_R a + -b) (x' *_R a)$ 
      by (subst uminus1[symmetric]) simp
    also have ... =  $ccw 0 (-b) a$ 
      unfolding add2-self by (simp add:  $\langle x' > 0 \rangle$ )
    also have ... =  $ccw 0 a b$ 
      by simp
    finally have ?thesis .
  } ultimately show ?thesis by arith
qed

lemma scale-add3'[simp]:  $ccw 0 a (b + x *_R a) \longleftrightarrow ccw 0 a b$ 
  and scale-minus3[simp]:  $ccw 0 a (x *_R a - b) \longleftrightarrow ccw 0 b a$ 
  and scale-minus3'[simp]:  $ccw 0 a (b - x *_R a) \longleftrightarrow ccw 0 a b$ 
  using
    scale-add3[of  $a x b$ ]
    scale-add3[of  $a -x b$ ]
    scale-add3[of  $a x -b$ ]
  by (simp-all add: ac-simps)

lemma sum:

```

```

assumes fin: finite X
assumes ne: X ≠ {}
assumes ncoll: (∀x. x ∈ X ⟹ ccw 0 a (f x))
shows ccw 0 a (sum f X)
proof -
  from ne obtain x where x ∈ X insert x X = X by auto
  have ccw 0 a (sum f (insert x X))
    using fin ncoll
  proof (induction X)
    case empty thus ?case using ⟨x ∈ X⟩ ncoll
      by auto
    next
      case (insert y F)
      hence ccw 0 a (sum f (insert y (insert x F)))
        by (cases y = x) (auto intro!: add3)
      thus ?case
        by (simp add: insert-commute)
    qed
    thus ?thesis using ⟨insert x X = X⟩ by simp
  qed

lemma sum2:
assumes fin: finite X
assumes ne: X ≠ {}
assumes ncoll: (∀x. x ∈ X ⟹ ccw 0 (f x) a)
shows ccw 0 (sum f X) a
using sum[OF assms(1,2), of -a f] ncoll
by simp

lemma translate-minus[simp]:
ccw (x - a) (x - b) (x - c) = ccw (-a) (-b) (-c)
using translate-plus[of -a x -b -c]
by simp

end

locale ccw-convex = ccw-system ccw S for ccw and S::'a::real-vector set +
  fixes oriented
  assumes convex2:
    u ≥ 0 ⟹ v ≥ 0 ⟹ u + v = 1 ⟹ ccw a b c ⟹ ccw a b d ⟹ oriented a
    b ⟹
      ccw a b (u *R c + v *R d)
begin

lemma convex-hull:
assumes [intro, simp]: finite C
assumes ccw: ∀c. c ∈ C ⟹ ccw a b c
assumes ch: x ∈ convex hull C
assumes oriented: oriented a b

```

```

shows ccw a b x
proof -
  define D where D = C
  have D: C ⊆ D ∧ c ∈ D ⟹ ccw a b c by (simp-all add: D-def ccw)
  show ccw a b x
    using ‹finite C› D ch
  proof (induct arbitrary: x)
    case empty thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert c C)
    hence C ⊆ D by simp
    {
      assume C = {}
      hence ?case
        using insert
        by simp
    } moreover {
      assume C ≠ {}
      from convex-hull-insert[OF this, of c] insert(6)
      obtain u v d where u ≥ 0 v ≥ 0 d ∈ convex hull C u + v = 1
        and x: x = u *R c + v *R d
        by blast
      have ccw a b d
        by (auto intro: insert.hyps(3)[OF ‹C ⊆ D›] insert.preds ‹d ∈ convex hull
          C›)
      from insert
      have ccw a b c
        by simp
      from convex2[OF ‹0 ≤ u› ‹0 ≤ v› ‹u + v = 1› ‹ccw a b c› ‹ccw a b d›
        ‹oriented a b›]
        have ?case by (simp add: x)
    } ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed
qed

end

end

```

## 8 CCW for Nonaligned Points in the Plane

```

theory Counterclockwise-2D-Strict
imports
  Counterclockwise-Vector
  Affine-Arithmetic-Auxiliarities
begin

```

## 8.1 Determinant

```

type-synonym point = real*real

fun det3::point  $\Rightarrow$  point  $\Rightarrow$  point  $\Rightarrow$  real where det3 (xp, yp) (xq, yq) (xr, yr) =
  xp * yq + yp * xr + xq * yr - yq * xr - yp * xq - xp * yr

lemma det3-def':
  det3 p q r = fst p * snd q + snd p * fst r + fst q * snd r -
    snd q * fst r - snd p * fst q - fst p * snd r
  by (cases p q r rule: prod.exhaust[case-product prod.exhaust[case-product prod.exhaust]])  

  auto

lemma det3-eq-det: det3 (xa, ya) (xb, yb) (xc, yc) =
  det (vector [vector [xa, ya, 1], vector [xb, yb, 1], vector [xc, yc, 1]]::real^3^3)
  unfolding Determinants.det-def UNIV-3
  by (auto simp: sum-over-permutations-insert
    vector-3 sign-swap-id permutation-swap-id sign-compose)

declare det3.simps[simp del]

lemma det3-self23[simp]: det3 a b b = 0
  and det3-self12[simp]: det3 b b a = 0
  by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma
  coll-ex-scaling:
  assumes b  $\neq$  c
  assumes d: det3 a b c = 0
  shows  $\exists r.$  a = b + r *R (c - b)
proof -
  from assms have fst b  $\neq$  fst c  $\vee$  snd b  $\neq$  snd c by (auto simp: prod-eq-iff)
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume neq: fst b  $\neq$  fst c
    with d have snd a = ((fst a - fst b) * snd c + (fst c - fst a) * snd b) / (fst c - fst b)
    by (auto simp: det3-def' field-simps)
    hence snd a = ((fst a - fst b) / (fst c - fst b)) * snd c +
      ((fst c - fst a) / (fst c - fst b)) * snd b
    by (simp add: add-divide-distrib)
    hence snd a = snd b + (fst a - fst b) * snd c / (fst c - fst b) +
      ((fst c - fst a) - (fst c - fst b)) * snd b / (fst c - fst b)
    using neq
    by (simp add: field-simps)
    hence snd a = snd b + ((fst a - fst b) * snd c + (- fst a + fst b) * snd b) / (fst c - fst b)
    unfolding add-divide-distrib
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also

```

```

have (fst a − fst b) * snd c + (− fst a + fst b) * snd b = (fst a − fst b) * (snd c − snd b)
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally have snd a = snd b + (fst a − fst b) / (fst c − fst b) * (snd c − snd b)
  by simp
moreover
hence fst a = fst b + (fst a − fst b) / (fst c − fst b) * (fst c − fst b)
  using neq by simp
ultimately have a = b + ((fst a − fst b) / (fst c − fst b)) *R (c − b)
  by (auto simp: prod-eq-iff)
thus ?thesis by blast
next
assume neq: snd b ≠ snd c
with d have fst a = ((snd a − snd b) * fst c + (snd c − snd a) * fst b) / (snd c − snd b)
  by (auto simp: det3-def' field-simps)
hence fst a = ((snd a − snd b) / (snd c − snd b)) * fst c +
  ((snd c − snd a) / (snd c − snd b)) * fst b
  by (simp add: add-divide-distrib)
hence fst a = fst b + (snd a − snd b) * fst c / (snd c − snd b) +
  ((snd c − snd a) − (snd c − snd b)) * fst b / (snd c − snd b)
  using neq
  by (simp add: field-simps)
hence fst a = fst b + ((snd a − snd b) * fst c + (− snd a + snd b) * fst b) / (snd c − snd b)
  unfolding add-divide-distrib
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also
have (snd a − snd b) * fst c + (− snd a + snd b) * fst b = (snd a − snd b) * (fst c − fst b)
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally have fst a = fst b + (snd a − snd b) / (snd c − snd b) * (fst c − fst b)
  by simp
moreover
hence snd a = snd b + (snd a − snd b) / (snd c − snd b) * (snd c − snd b)
  using neq by simp
ultimately have a = b + ((snd a − snd b) / (snd c − snd b)) *R (c − b)
  by (auto simp: prod-eq-iff)
thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *cramer*:  $\neg \text{det3 } s \ t \ q = 0 \implies (\text{det3 } t \ p \ r) = ((\text{det3 } t \ q \ r) * (\text{det3 } s \ t \ p) + (\text{det3 } t \ p \ q) * (\text{det3 } s \ t \ r)) / (\text{det3 } s \ t \ q)$

**by** (*auto simp: det3-def' field-simps*)

**lemma** *convex-comb-dets*:  
**assumes** *det3 p q r > 0*

**shows**  $s = (\det3 s q r / \det3 p q r) *_R p + (\det3 p s r / \det3 p q r) *_R q + (\det3 p q s / \det3 p q r) *_R r$   
**(is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )

**proof –**  
**from** *assms* **have**  $\det3 p q r *_R ?lhs = \det3 p q r *_R ?rhs$   
**by** (*simp add: field-simps prod-eq-iff scaleR-add-right*) (*simp add: algebra-simps det3-def'*)  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *assms* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *four-points-aligned*:  
**assumes**  $c: \det3 t p q = 0$   $\det3 t q r = 0$   
**assumes** *distinct*:  $\det3 t s p q r$   
**shows**  $\det3 t r p = 0$   $\det3 p q r = 0$

**proof –**  
**from** *distinct* **have**  $d: p \neq q$   $q \neq r$  **by** (*auto*)  
**from** *coll-ex-scaling[OF d(1) c(1)] obtain*  $s1$  **where**  $s1: t = p + s1 *_R (q - p)$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *coll-ex-scaling[OF d(2) c(2)] obtain*  $s2$  **where**  $s2: t = q + s2 *_R (r - q)$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *distinct s1 have ne:  $1 - s1 \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *s1 s2 have  $(1 - s1) *_R p = (1 - s1 - s2) *_R q + s2 *_R r$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**hence**  $(1 - s1) *_R p /_R (1 - s1) = ((1 - s1 - s2) *_R q + s2 *_R r) /_R (1 - s1)$   
**by** *simp*  
**with** *ne have p:  $p = ((1 - s1 - s2) / (1 - s1)) *_R q + (s2 / (1 - s1)) *_R r$   
**using** *ne*  
**by** (*simp add: prod-eq-iff inverse-eq-divide add-divide-distrib*)  
**define**  $k1$  **where**  $k1 = (1 - s1 - s2) / (1 - s1)$   
**define**  $k2$  **where**  $k2 = s2 / (1 - s1)$   
**have**  $\det3 t r p = \det3 0 (k1 *_R q + (k2 - 1) *_R r)$   
 $(k1 *_R q + (k2 - 1) *_R r + (- s1 * (k1 - 1)) *_R q - (s1 * k2) *_R r)$   
**unfolding** *s1 p k1-def[symmetric] k2-def[symmetric]*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps det3-def'*)  
**also have**  $- s1 * (k1 - 1) = s1 * k2$   
**using** *ne by (auto simp: k1-def field-simps k2-def)*  
**also**  
**have**  $1 - k1 = k2$   
**using** *ne*  
**by** (*auto simp: k2-def k1-def field-simps*)  
**have**  $k21: k2 - 1 = -k1$   
**using** *ne*  
**by** (*auto simp: k2-def k1-def field-simps*)  
**finally have**  $\det3 t r p = \det3 0 (k1 *_R (q - r)) ((k1 + (s1 * k2)) *_R (q - r))$   
**by** (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps det3-def'*)  
**finally show**  $\det3 t r p = 0$ .***

```

have det3 p q r = det3 (k1 *R q + k2 *R r) q r
  unfolding p k1-def[symmetric] k2-def[symmetric] ..
also have ... = det3 0 (r - q) (k1 *R q + (-k1) *R r)
  unfolding k21[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def')
also have ... = det3 0 (r - q) (-k1 *R (r - q))
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)
also have ... = 0
  by (auto simp: det3-def')
finally show det3 p q r = 0 .
qed

lemma det-identity:
det3 t p q * det3 t s r + det3 t q r * det3 t s p + det3 t r p * det3 t s q = 0
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det3-eq-zeroI:
assumes p = q + x *R (t - q)
shows det3 q t p = 0
unfolding assms
by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det3-rotate: det3 a b c = det3 c a b
  by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma det3-switch: det3 a b c = - det3 a c b
  by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma det3-switch': det3 a b c = - det3 b a c
  by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma det3-pos-transitive-coll:
det3 t s p > 0 ==> det3 t s r ≥ 0 ==> det3 t p q ≥ 0 ==>
det3 t q r > 0 ==> det3 t s q = 0 ==> det3 t p r > 0
using det-identity[of t p q s r]
by (metis add.commute add-less-same-cancel1 det3-switch det3-switch' less-eq-real-def
less-not-sym monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral mult-pos-pos mult-zero-left mult-zero-right)

lemma det3-pos-transitive:
det3 t s p > 0 ==> det3 t s q ≥ 0 ==> det3 t s r ≥ 0 ==> det3 t p q ≥ 0 ==>
det3 t q r > 0 ==> det3 t p r > 0
apply (cases det3 t s q ≠ 0)
using cramer[of q t s p r]
apply (force simp: det3-rotate[of q t p] det3-rotate[of p q t] det3-switch[of t p s]
det3-switch'[of q t r] det3-rotate[of q t s] det3-rotate[of s q t]
intro!: divide-pos-pos add-nonneg-pos)
apply (metis det3-pos-transitive-coll)
done

```

```

lemma det3-zero-translate-plus[simp]:  $\det_3(a + x)(b + x)(c + x) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 a b c = 0$ 
by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def')

lemma det3-zero-translate-plus'[simp]:  $\det_3(a)(a + b)(a + c) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 b c = 0$ 
by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def')

lemma
  det30-zero-scaleR1:
   $0 < e \implies \det_3 0 \text{ xr } P = 0 \implies \det_3 0 (e *_R \text{xr}) P = 0$ 
by (auto simp: zero-prod-def algebra-simps det3-def')

lemma det3-same[simp]:  $\det_3 a x x = 0$ 
by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma
  det30-zero-scaleR2:
   $0 < e \implies \det_3 0 P \text{ xr } = 0 \implies \det_3 0 P (e *_R \text{xr}) = 0$ 
by (auto simp: zero-prod-def algebra-simps det3-def')

lemma det3-eq-zero:  $e \neq 0 \implies \det_3 0 \text{ xr } (e *_R Q) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 \text{ xr } Q = 0$ 
by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma det30-plus-scaled3[simp]:  $\det_3 0 a (b + x *_R a) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 a b = 0$ 
by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det30-plus-scaled2[simp]:
shows  $\det_3 0 (a + x *_R a) b = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } x = -1 \text{ then True else } \det_3 0 a b = 0)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume  $\det_3 0 (a + x *_R a) b = 0$ 
  hence  $\text{fst } a * \text{snd } b * (1 + x) = \text{fst } b * \text{snd } a * (1 + x)$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps det3-def')
  thus ?rhs
    by (auto simp add: det3-def')
qed (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps split: if-split-asm)

lemma det30-uminus2[simp]:  $\det_3 0 (-a) (b) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 a b = 0$ 
and det30-uminus3[simp]:  $\det_3 0 a (-b) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 a b = 0$ 
by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det30-minus-scaled3[simp]:  $\det_3 0 a (b - x *_R a) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 a b = 0$ 
using det30-plus-scaled3[of a b -x] by simp

lemma det30-scaled-minus3[simp]:  $\det_3 0 a (e *_R a - b) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \det_3 0 a b = 0$ 
using det30-plus-scaled3[of a -b e]
by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma det30-minus-scaled2[simp]:
  det3 0 (a - x *R a) b = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (if x = 1 then True else det3 0 a b = 0)
  using det30-plus-scaled2[of a -x b] by simp

lemma det3-nonneg-scaleR1:
  0 < e  $\Longrightarrow$  det3 0 xr P ≥ 0  $\Longrightarrow$  det3 0 (e*xr) P ≥ 0
  by (auto simp add: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det3-nonneg-scaleR1-eq:
  0 < e  $\Longrightarrow$  det3 0 (e*xr) P ≥ 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  det3 0 xr P ≥ 0
  by (auto simp add: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det3-translate-origin: NO-MATCH 0 p  $\Longrightarrow$  det3 p q r = det3 0 (q - p) (r - p)
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment2:
  assumes det3 x y z ≥ 0
  assumes a > 0
  shows det3 x ((1 - a) *R x + a *R y) z ≥ 0
proof -
  from assms have 0 ≤ det3 0 (a *R (y - x)) (z - x)
  by (intro det3-nonneg-scaleR1) (simp-all add: det3-translate-origin)
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: algebra-simps det3-translate-origin)
qed

lemma det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment1:
  assumes det3 x y z ≥ 0
  assumes 0 ≤ a a < 1
  shows det3 ((1 - a) *R x + a *R y) y z ≥ 0
proof -
  from assms have det3 0 ((1 - a) *R (y - x)) (z - x + (- a) *R (y - x)) ≥ 0
  by (subst det3-nonneg-scaleR1-eq) (auto simp add: det3-def' algebra-simps)
  thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-translate-origin)
qed

```

## 8.2 Strict CCW Predicate

**definition** ccw' p q r  $\longleftrightarrow$  0 < det3 p q r

**interpretation** ccw': ccw-vector-space ccw'
   
 **by** unfold-locales (auto simp: ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)

**interpretation** ccw': linorder-list0 ccw' x for x .

**lemma** ccw'-contra: ccw' t r q  $\Longrightarrow$  ccw' t q r = False

```

by (auto simp: ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma not-ccw'-eq:  $\neg \text{ccw}' t p s \longleftrightarrow \text{ccw}' t s p \vee \text{det3 } t s p = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma neq-left-right-of:  $\text{ccw}' a b c \implies \text{ccw}' a c d \implies b \neq d$ 
  by (auto simp: ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma ccw'-subst-collinear:
  assumes det3 t r s = 0
  assumes s ≠ t
  assumes ccw' t r p
  shows ccw' t s p ∨ ccw' t p s
proof cases
  assume r ≠ s
  from assms have det3 r s t = 0
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def')
  from coll-ex-scaling[OF assms(2)] this
  obtain x where s:  $r = s + x *_R (t - s)$  by auto
  from assms(3)[simplified ccw'-def s]
  have 0 < det3 0 (s + x *R (t - s) - t) (p - t)
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def')
  also have s + x *R (t - s) - t = (1 - x) *R (s - t)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally have ccw':  $\text{ccw}' 0 ((1 - x) *_R (s - t)) (p - t)$ 
    by (simp add: ccw'-def)
  hence x ≠ 1 by (auto simp add: det3-def' ccw'-def)
  {
    assume x < 1
    hence ?thesis using ccw'
      by (auto simp: not-ccw'-eq ccw'.translate-origin)
  } moreover {
    assume x > 1
    hence ?thesis using ccw'
      by (auto simp: not-ccw'-eq ccw'.translate-origin)
  } ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨x ≠ 1⟩ by arith
qed (insert assms, simp)

lemma ccw'-sorted-scaleR:  $\text{ccw}'.\text{sortedP } 0 xs \implies r > 0 \implies \text{ccw}'.\text{sortedP } 0 (\text{map } ((*_R) r) xs)$ 
  by (induct xs) (auto intro!: ccw'.sortedP.Cons elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons simp del: scaleR-Pair)

```

### 8.3 Collinearity

abbreviation coll a b c ≡ det3 a b c = 0

```

lemma coll-zero[intro, simp]:  $\text{coll } 0 z 0$ 
  by (auto simp: det3-def')

```

```

lemma coll-zero1[intro, simp]: coll 0 0 z
  by (auto simp: det3-def')

lemma coll-self[intro, simp]: coll 0 z z
  by auto

lemma ccw'-not-coll:
  ccw' a b c ==> ¬coll a b c
  ccw' a b c ==> ¬coll a c b
  ccw' a b c ==> ¬coll b a c
  ccw' a b c ==> ¬coll b c a
  ccw' a b c ==> ¬coll c a b
  ccw' a b c ==> ¬coll c b a
  by (auto simp: det3-def' ccw'-def algebra-simps)

lemma coll-add: coll 0 x y ==> coll 0 x z ==> coll 0 x (y + z)
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma coll-scaleR-left-eq[simp]: coll 0 (r *R x) y <=> r = 0 ∨ coll 0 x y
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma coll-scaleR-right-eq[simp]: coll 0 y (r *R x) <=> r = 0 ∨ coll 0 y x
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma coll-scaleR: coll 0 x y ==> coll 0 (r *R x) y
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma coll-sum-list: (∀y. y ∈ set ys ==> coll 0 x y) ==> coll 0 x (sum-list ys)
  by (induct ys) (auto intro!: coll-add)

lemma scaleR-left-normalize:
  fixes a ::real and b c::'a::real-vector
  shows a *R b = c <=> (if a = 0 then c = 0 else b = c /R a)
  by (auto simp: field-simps)

lemma coll-scale-pair: coll 0 (a, b) (c, d) ==> (a, b) ≠ 0 ==> (∃x. (c, d) = x *R (a, b))
  by (auto intro: exI[where x=c/a] exI[where x=d/b] simp: det3-def' field-simps prod-eq-iff)

lemma coll-scale: coll 0 r q ==> r ≠ 0 ==> (∃x. q = x *R r)
  using coll-scale-pair[of fst r snd r fst q snd q]
  by simp

lemma coll-add-trans:
  assumes coll 0 x (y + z)
  assumes coll 0 y z
  assumes x ≠ 0

```

```

assumes y ≠ 0
assumes z ≠ 0
assumes y + z ≠ 0
shows coll 0 x z
proof (cases snd z = 0)
  case True
  hence snd y = 0
  using assms
  by (cases z) (auto simp add: zero-prod-def det3-def')
  with True assms have snd x = 0
  by (cases y, cases z) (auto simp add: zero-prod-def det3-def')
  from ⟨snd x = 0⟩ ⟨snd y = 0⟩ ⟨snd z = 0⟩
  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: zero-prod-def det3-def')
next
  case False
  note z = False
  hence snd y ≠ 0
  using assms
  by (cases y) (auto simp add: zero-prod-def det3-def')
  with False assms have snd x ≠ 0
  apply (cases x)
  apply (cases y)
  apply (cases z)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-prod-def det3-def')
  apply (metis mult.commute mult-eq-0-iff ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
  done
  with False assms ⟨snd y ≠ 0⟩ have yz: snd (y + z) ≠ 0
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (auto simp add: det3-def' zero-prod-def)
  from coll-scale[OF assms(1) assms(3)] coll-scale[OF assms(2) assms(4)]
  obtain r s where rs: y + z = r *R x z = s *R y
  by auto
  with z have s ≠ 0
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (auto simp: zero-prod-def)
  with rs z yz have r ≠ 0
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (auto simp: zero-prod-def)
  from ⟨s ≠ 0⟩ rs have y = r *R x - z y = z /R s
  by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide algebra-simps)
  hence r *R x - z = z /R s by simp
  hence r *R x = (1 + inverse s) *R z
  by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide algebra-simps)
  hence x = (inverse r * (1 + inverse s)) *R z
  using ⟨r ≠ 0⟩ ⟨s ≠ 0⟩
  by (auto simp: field-simps scaleR-left-normalize)
  from this
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: coll-scaleR)
qed

```

```

lemma coll-commute: coll 0 a b  $\longleftrightarrow$  coll 0 b a
  by (metis det3-rotate det3-switch' diff-0 diff-self)

lemma coll-add-cancel: coll 0 a (a + b)  $\Longrightarrow$  coll 0 a b
  by (cases a, cases b) (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma coll-trans:
  coll 0 a b  $\Longrightarrow$  coll 0 a c  $\Longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  0  $\Longrightarrow$  coll 0 b c
  by (metis coll-scale coll-scaleR)

lemma sum-list-posI:
  fixes xs::'a::ordered-comm-monoid-add list
  shows ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Rightarrow x > 0$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  xs  $\neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{sum-list } xs > 0$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case
    by (cases xs = []) (auto intro!: add-pos-pos)
  qed simp

lemma nonzero-fstI[intro, simp]: fst x  $\neq$  0  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\neq$  0
  and nonzero-sndI[intro, simp]: snd x  $\neq$  0  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\neq$  0
  by auto

lemma coll-sum-list-trans:
  xs  $\neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{coll 0 a} (\text{sum-list } xs) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Rightarrow \text{coll 0 x y}) \Longrightarrow$ 
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Rightarrow \text{coll 0 x} (\text{sum-list } xs)) \Longrightarrow$ 
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Rightarrow \text{snd } x > 0) \Longrightarrow a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{coll 0 a y}$ 
proof (induct xs rule: list-nonempty-induct)
  case (single x)
  from single(1) single(2)[of x] single(4)[of x] have coll 0 x a coll 0 x y x  $\neq$  0
    by (auto simp: coll-commute)
  thus ?case by (rule coll-trans)
next
  case (cons x xs)
  from cons(5)[of x] <a  $\neq$  0> cons(6)[of x]
  have *: coll 0 x (sum-list xs) a  $\neq$  0 x  $\neq$  0 by (force simp add: coll-add-cancel)+
  have 0 < snd (sum-list (x#xs))
    unfolding snd-sum-list
    by (rule sum-list-posI) (auto intro!: add-pos-pos cons simp: snd-sum-list)
  hence x + sum-list xs  $\neq$  0 by simp
  from coll-add-trans[OF cons(3)[simplified] * - this]
  have cH: coll 0 a (sum-list xs)
    by (cases sum-list xs = 0) auto
  from cons(4) have cy: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \Rightarrow \text{coll 0 x y}$ ) by simp
  {
    fix y assume y  $\in$  set xs
    hence snd (sum-list xs)  $>$  0
      unfolding snd-sum-list
      by (intro sum-list-posI) (auto intro!: add-pos-pos cons simp: snd-sum-list)
  }

```

```

hence sum-list xs ≠ 0 by simp
from cons(5)[of x] have coll 0 x (sum-list xs)
  by (simp add: coll-add-cancel)
from cons(5)[of y]
have coll 0 y (sum-list xs)
  using ⟨y ∈ set xs⟩ cons(6)[of y] ⟨x + sum-list xs ≠ 0⟩
  apply (cases y = x)
  subgoal by (force simp add: coll-add-cancel)
  subgoal by (force simp: dest!: coll-add-trans[OF - *(1) - *(3)])
  done
} note cl = this
show ?case
  by (rule cons(2)[OF cH cy cl cons(6) ⟨a ≠ 0⟩]) auto
qed

lemma sum-list-coll-ex-scale:
assumes coll: ⋀x. x ∈ set xs ⟹ coll 0 z x
assumes nz: z ≠ 0
shows ∃r. sum-list xs = r *R z
proof -
{
fix i assume i: i < length xs
hence nth: xs ! i ∈ set xs by simp
note coll-scale[OF coll[OF nth] ⟨z ≠ 0⟩]
} then obtain r where r: ⋀i. i < length xs ⟹ r i *R z = xs ! i
  by metis
have xs = map ((!) xs) [0..<length xs] by (simp add: map-nth)
also have ... = map (λi. r i *R z) [0..<length xs]
  by (auto simp: r)
also have sum-list ... = (∑ i←[0..<length xs]. r i) *R z
  by (simp add: sum-list-sum-nth scaleR-sum-left)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma sum-list-filter-coll-ex-scale: z ≠ 0 ⟹ ∃r. sum-list (filter (coll 0 z) zs) =
r *R z
  by (rule sum-list-coll-ex-scale) simp

end
theory Polygon
imports Counterclockwise-2D-Strict
begin

```

## 8.4 Polygonal chains

```

definition polychain xs = (⋀i. Suc i < length xs → snd (xs ! i) = (fst (xs ! Suc i)))

```

```

lemma polychainI:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge i. Suc i < length xs \implies snd (xs ! i) = fst (xs ! Suc i)$ 
shows polychain xs
by (auto intro!: assms simp: polychain-def)

lemma polychain-Nil[simp]: polychain [] = True
and polychain-singleton[simp]: polychain [x] = True
by (auto simp: polychain-def)

lemma polychain-Cons:
  polychain (y # ys) = (if ys = [] then True else snd y = fst (ys ! 0)  $\wedge$  polychain ys)
by (auto simp: polychain-def nth-Cons split: nat.split)

lemma polychain-appendI:
  polychain xs  $\implies$  polychain ys  $\implies$  (xs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  ys  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  snd (last xs) = fst (hd ys))  $\implies$ 
  polychain (xs @ ys)
by (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  (auto simp add: polychain-Cons nth-append hd-conv-nth split: if-split-asm)

fun pairself where pairself f (x, y) = (f x, f y)

lemma pairself-apply: pairself f x = (f (fst x), f (snd x))
by (cases x, simp)

lemma polychain-map-pairself: polychain xs  $\implies$  polychain (map (pairself f) xs)
by (auto simp: polychain-def pairself-apply)

definition convex-polychain xs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (polychain xs  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall i. Suc i < length xs \longrightarrow$  det3 (fst (xs ! i)) (snd (xs ! i)) (snd (xs ! Suc i))  $>$  0))

lemma convex-polychain-Cons2[simp]:
  convex-polychain (x#y#zs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  snd x = fst y  $\wedge$  det3 (fst x) (fst y) (snd y)  $>$  0  $\wedge$  convex-polychain (y#zs)
by (auto simp add: convex-polychain-def polychain-def nth-Cons split: nat.split)

lemma convex-polychain-ConsD:
  assumes convex-polychain (x#xs)
  shows convex-polychain xs
  using assms by (auto simp: convex-polychain-def polychain-def nth-Cons split: nat.split)

definition
  convex-polygon xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  (convex-polychain xs  $\wedge$  (xs  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  fst (hd xs) = snd (last xs)))

lemma convex-polychain-Nil[simp]: convex-polychain [] = True

```

```

and convex-polychain-Cons[simp]: convex-polychain [x] = True
by (auto simp: convex-polychain-def)

lemma convex-polygon-Cons2[simp]:
  convex-polygon (x#y#zs)  $\leftrightarrow$  fst x = snd (last (y#zs))  $\wedge$  convex-polychain (x#y#zs)
by (auto simp: convex-polygon-def convex-polychain-def polychain-def nth-Cons)

lemma polychain-append-connected:
  polychain (xs @ ys)  $\implies$  xs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  ys  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  fst (hd ys) = snd (last xs)
  by (auto simp: convex-polychain-def nth-append not-less polychain-def last-conv-nth
    hd-conv-nth
    dest!: spec[where x = length xs - 1])

lemma convex-polychain-appendI:
  assumes cxs: convex-polychain xs
  assumes cys: convex-polychain ys
  assumes pxy: polychain (xs @ ys)
  assumes xs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  ys  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  det3 (fst (last xs)) (snd (last xs)) (snd (hd ys))
  > 0
  shows convex-polychain (xs @ ys)
proof -
  {
    fix i
    assume i < length xs
    length xs  $\leq$  Suc i
    Suc i < length xs + length ys
    hence xs  $\neq$  [] ys  $\neq$  [] i = length xs - 1 by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto simp: hd-conv-nth convex-polychain-def nth-append Suc-diff-le last-conv-nth
  )
  qed

lemma convex-polychainI:
  assumes polychain xs
  assumes  $\bigwedge$ i. Suc i < length xs  $\implies$  det3 (fst (xs ! i)) (snd (xs ! i)) (snd (xs !
    Suc i)) > 0
  shows convex-polychain xs
  by (auto intro!: assms simp: convex-polychain-def ccw'-def)

lemma convex-polygon-skip:
  assumes convex-polygon (x # y # z # w # ws)
  assumes ccw'.sortedP (fst x) (map snd (butlast (x # y # z # w # ws)))
  shows convex-polygon ((fst x, snd y) # z # w # ws)
  using assms by (auto elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons simp: ccw'-def[symmetric])

primrec polychain-of::'a::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a*'a) list where
  polychain-of xc [] = []

```

```

| polychain-of xc (xm#xs) = (xc, xc + xm)#polychain-of (xc + xm) xs

lemma in-set-polychain-ofD: ab ∈ set (polychain-of x xs)  $\implies$  (snd ab – fst ab) ∈
set xs
by (induct xs arbitrary: x) auto

lemma fst-polychain-of-nth-0[simp]: xs ≠ []  $\implies$  fst ((polychain-of p xs) ! 0) = p
by (cases xs) (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma fst-hd-polychain-of: xs ≠ []  $\implies$  fst (hd (polychain-of x xs)) = x
by (cases xs) auto

lemma length-polychain-of-eq[simp]:
shows length (polychain-of p qs) = length qs
by (induct qs arbitrary: p) simp-all

lemma
polychain-of-subsequent-eq:
assumes Suc i < length qs
shows snd (polychain-of p qs ! i) = fst (polychain-of p qs ! Suc i)
using assms
by (induct qs arbitrary: p i) (auto simp add: nth-Cons split: nat.split)

lemma polychain-of-eq-empty-iff[simp]: polychain-of p xs = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []
by (cases xs) (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list:
assumes z ∈ set (polychain-of Pc Ps)
obtains d where z = (Pc + sum-list (take d Ps), Pc + sum-list (take (Suc d) Ps))
using assms
apply atomize-elim
proof (induction Ps arbitrary: Pc z)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons P Ps)
hence z = (Pc, Pc + P) ∨ z ∈ set (polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps)
by auto
thus ?case
proof
assume z ∈ set ((polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps))
from Cons.IH[OF this]
obtain d
where z = (Pc + P + sum-list (take d Ps), Pc + P + sum-list (take (Suc d) Ps))
by auto
thus ?case
by (auto intro!: exI[where x=Suc d])
qed (auto intro!: exI[where x=0])

```

**qed**

**lemma** *last-polychain-of*:  $\text{length } xs > 0 \implies \text{snd}(\text{last}(\text{polychain-of } p \ xs)) = p + \text{sum-list } xs$   
**by** (*induct xs arbitrary: p*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *polychain-of-singleton-iff*:  $\text{polychain-of } p \ xs = [a] \iff \text{fst } a = p \wedge xs = [(\text{snd } a - p)]$   
**by** (*induct xs*) *auto*

**lemma** *polychain-of-add*:  $\text{polychain-of } (x + y) \ xs = \text{map } (((+)(y, y))) (\text{polychain-of } x \ xs)$   
**by** (*induct xs arbitrary: x y*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

## 8.5 Dirvec: Inverse of Polychain

**primrec** *dirvec where*  $\text{dirvec}(x, y) = (y - x)$

**lemma** *dirvec-minus*:  $\text{dirvec } x = \text{snd } x - \text{fst } x$   
**by** (*cases x*) *simp*

**lemma** *dirvec-nth-polychain-of*:  $n < \text{length } xs \implies \text{dirvec}((\text{polychain-of } p \ xs) ! n) = (xs ! n)$   
**by** (*induct xs arbitrary: p n*) (*auto simp: nth-Cons split: nat.split*)

**lemma** *dirvec-hd-polychain-of*:  $xs \neq [] \implies \text{dirvec}(\text{hd}(\text{polychain-of } p \ xs)) = (\text{hd } xs)$   
**by** (*simp add: hd-conv-nth dirvec-nth-polychain-of*)

**lemma** *dirvec-last-polychain-of*:  $xs \neq [] \implies \text{dirvec}(\text{last}(\text{polychain-of } p \ xs)) = (\text{last } xs)$   
**by** (*simp add: last-conv-nth dirvec-nth-polychain-of*)

**lemma** *map-dirvec-polychain-of[simp]*:  $\text{map } \text{dirvec}(\text{polychain-of } x \ xs) = xs$   
**by** (*induct xs arbitrary: x*) *simp-all*

## 8.6 Polychain of Sorted (*polychain-of*, *ccw'.sortedP*)

**lemma** *ccw'-sortedP-translateD*:  
 $\text{linorder-list0.sortedP } (\text{ccw}' \ x0) (\text{map } ((+) \ x \circ g) \ xs) \implies$   
 $\text{linorder-list0.sortedP } (\text{ccw}' \ (x0 - x)) (\text{map } g \ xs)$   
**proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: x0 x*)  
  **case** *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil*)  
**next**  
  **case** (*Cons a xs x0 x*)  
  **hence**  $\forall y \in \text{set } xs. \text{ccw}'(x0 - x) (g a) (g y)$   
    **by** (*auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ccw'.translate-origin algebra-simps*)  
  **thus** *?case*  
    **using** *Cons.preds(1)*

```

by (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
      simp: Cons.hyps)
qed

lemma ccw'-sortedP-translateI:
  linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' (x0 - x)) (map g xs) ==>
  linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' x0) (map ((+) x o g) xs)
  using ccw'-sortedP-translateD[of x0 - x - x (+) x o g xs]
  by (simp add: o-def)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-translate-comp[simp]:
  linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' x0) (map ((+) x o g) xs) <=>
  linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' (x0 - x)) (map g xs)
  by (metis ccw'-sortedP-translateD ccw'-sortedP-translateI)

lemma snd-plus-commute: snd o (+) (x0, x0) = (+) x0 o snd
  by auto

lemma ccw'-sortedP-renormalize:
  ccw'.sortedP a (map snd (polychain-of (x0 + x) xs)) <=>
  ccw'.sortedP (a - x0) (map snd (polychain-of x xs))
  by (simp add: polychain-of-add add.commute snd-plus-commute)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of01:
  shows ccw'.sortedP 0 [u] ==> ccw'.sortedP x0 (map snd (polychain-of x0 [u]))
  and ccw'.sortedP 0 [] ==> ccw'.sortedP x0 (map snd (polychain-of x0 []))
  by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons simp: ac-simps)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of2:
  assumes ccw'.sortedP 0 [u, v]
  shows ccw'.sortedP x0 (map snd (polychain-of x0 [u, v]))
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
        elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ac-simps ccw'.translate-origin)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of3:
  assumes ccw'.sortedP 0 (u#v#w#xs)
  shows ccw'.sortedP x0 (map snd (polychain-of x0 (u#v#w#xs)))
  using assms
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: x0 u v w)
    case Nil
    then have *: ccw' 0 u v ccw' 0 v w ccw' 0 u w
    by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
          elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ac-simps)
    moreover have ccw' 0 (u + v) (u + (v + w))
    by (metis add.assoc ccw'.add1 ccw'.add3-self *(2-))
    ultimately show ?case
    by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
          elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ac-simps ccw'.translate-origin ccw'.add3)

```

```

next
  case (Cons y ys)
    have s1: linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0) ((u + v) # w # y # ys) using Cons.prems
      by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
           elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ccw'.add1)
    have s2: linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0) (u # (v + w) # y # ys) using Cons.prems
      by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
           elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ccw'.add3 ccw'.add1)
    have s3: linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0) (u # v # (w + y) # ys) using Cons.prems
      by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
           elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ccw'.add3 ccw'.add1)
    show ?case
      using Cons.hyps[OF s1, of x0] Cons.hyps[OF s2, of x0] Cons.hyps[OF s3, of
x0] Cons.prems
      by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons
           elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons simp: ac-simps)
  qed

lemma ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd:
  assumes ccw'.sortedP 0 xs
  shows ccw'.sortedP x0 (map snd (polychain-of x0 xs))
  using assms
  by (metis ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of01 ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of2 ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of3
list.exhaust)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-implies-distinct:
  assumes ccw'.sortedP x qs
  shows distinct qs
  using assms
  proof induct
    case Cons thus ?case by (meson ccw'-contra distinct.simps(2))
  qed simp

lemma ccw'-sortedP-implies-nonaligned:
  assumes ccw'.sortedP x qs
  assumes y ∈ set qs z ∈ set qs y ≠ z
  shows ¬ coll x y z
  using assms
  by induct (force simp: ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)+

lemma list-all-mp: list-all P xs ==> (¬ x. x ∈ set xs ==> P x ==> Q x) ==> list-all
Q xs
  by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

lemma
  ccw'-scale-origin:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {0 <.. < 1}
  assumes x ∈ set (polychain-of Pc (P # QRRs))
  assumes ccw'.sortedP 0 (P # QRRs)

```

```

assumes ccw' (fst x) (snd x) (P + (Pc + (∑ P∈set QRRs. e P *R P)))
shows ccw' (fst x) (snd x) (e P *R P + (Pc + (∑ P∈set QRRs. e P *R P)))
proof -
  from assms(2) have fst x = Pc ∧ snd x = Pc + P ∨ x ∈ set (polychain-of (Pc
+ P) QRRs) by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume x: x ∈ set (polychain-of (Pc + P) QRRs)
    define q where q = snd x - fst x
    from Polygon.in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list[OF x]
    obtain d where d: fst x = (Pc + P + sum-list (take d QRRs)) by (auto simp:
prod-eq-iff)
    from in-set-polychain-ofD[OF x]
    have q-in: q ∈ set QRRs by (simp add: q-def)
    define R where R = set QRRs - {q}
    hence QRRs: set QRRs = R ∪ {q} q ∉ R finite R using q-in by auto
    have ccw' 0 q (-P)
      using assms(3)
      by (auto simp: ccw'.sortedP-Cons-iff q-in)
    hence ccw' 0 q ((1 - e P) *R (-P))
      using assms(1) by (subst ccw'.scaleR2-eq) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    moreover
      from assms(4) have ccw' 0 q ((∑ P∈set QRRs. e P *R P) - sum-list (take d
QRRs))
        by (auto simp: q-def ccw'.translate-origin d)
      ultimately
        have ccw' 0 q ((1 - e P) *R (-P) + ((∑ P∈set QRRs. e P *R P) - sum-list
(take d QRRs)))
          by (intro ccw'.add3) auto
        thus ?thesis
          by (auto simp: ccw'.translate-origin q-def algebra-simps d)
    qed (metis (no-types, lifting) add.left-commute assms(4) ccw'.add3-self ccw'.scale-add3
      ccw'.translate)
qed

```

```

lemma polychain-of-ccw-convex:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {0 <..< 1}
assumes sorted: linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0) (P#Q#Ps)
shows list-all
  (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (Pc + (∑ P ∈ set (P#Q#Ps). e P *R P)))
  (polychain-of Pc (P#Q#Ps)))
using assms(1) assms(2)
proof (induct Ps arbitrary: P Q Pc)
  case Nil
  have eq: e P *R P + e Q *R Q - P = (1 - e P) *R (-P) + e Q *R Q
    using e ∈ ->
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  from Nil ccw'-sortedP-implies-distinct[OF Nil(2)]
  have P ≠ Q e P < 1 0 < e Q ccw' 0 P Q

```

```

    by (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
 $\text{thus } ?\text{case}$ 
    by (auto simp: ccw'-not-coll ccw'.translate-origin eq)
 $\text{next}$ 
    case (Cons R Rs)
    hence ccw' 0 P Q P ≠ Q using ccw'-sortedP-implies-distinct[OF Cons(3)]
        by (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
    have list-all (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj ((Pc + P) + (Σ P∈set (Q # R # Rs). e P *R P)))
        (polychain-of (Pc + P) (Q # R # Rs))
        using Cons(2-)
        by (intro Cons(1)) (auto elim: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
    also have polychain-of (Pc + P) (Q # R # Rs) = tl (polychain-of Pc (P # Q # R # Rs))
        by simp
    finally have list-all (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (Pc + P + (Σ P∈set (Q # R # Rs). e P *R P)))
        (tl (polychain-of Pc (P # Q # R # Rs))) .
 $\text{moreover}$ 
    have list-all
        (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (P + (Σ P∈set (Q # R # Rs). e P *R P)))
        (polychain-of P (Q # R # Rs))
        using Cons(2-)
        by (intro Cons(1)) (auto elim: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
    have (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (Pc + P + (Σ P∈set (Q # R # Rs). e P *R P)))
        (hd (polychain-of Pc (P # Q # R # Rs)))
        using ccw'-sortedP-implies-nonaligned[OF Cons(3), of P Q]
        ccw'-sortedP-implies-nonaligned[OF Cons(3), of Q R]
        ccw'-sortedP-implies-nonaligned[OF Cons(3), of P R]
        Cons(2,3)
        by (auto simp add: Pi-iff add.assoc simp del: scaleR-Pair intro!: ccw'.sum
            elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
 $\text{ultimately}$ 
    have list-all
        (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (P + (Pc + (Σ P∈set (Q # R # Rs). e P *R P))))
        (polychain-of Pc (P # Q # R # Rs))
        by (simp add: ac-simps)
    hence list-all
        (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (e P *R P + (Pc + (Σ P∈set (Q # R # Rs). e P *R P)))
        (polychain-of Pc (P # Q # R # Rs)))
        unfolding split-beta'
        by (rule list-all-mp, intro ccw'-scale-origin[OF assms(1)])
            (auto intro!: ccw'-scale-origin Cons(3))
    thus ?case
        using ccw'-sortedP-implies-distinct[OF Cons(3)] Cons
        by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma polychain-of-ccw:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {0 <..< 1}
  assumes sorted: ccw'.sortedP 0 qs
  assumes qs: length qs ≠ 1
  shows list-all (λ(xi, xj). ccw' xi xj (Pc + (∑ P ∈ set qs. e P *R P))) (polychain-of
Pc qs)
  using assms
proof (cases qs)
  case (Cons Q Qs)
  note CQ = this
  show ?thesis using assms
proof (cases Qs)
  case (Cons R Rs)
  thus ?thesis using assms
    unfolding CQ Cons
    by (intro polychain-of-ccw-convex) (auto simp: CQ Cons intro!: polychain-of-ccw-convex)
qed (auto simp: CQ)
qed simp

lemma in-polychain-of-ccw:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {0 <..< 1}
  assumes ccw'.sortedP 0 qs
  assumes length qs ≠ 1
  assumes seg ∈ set (polychain-of Pc qs)
  shows ccw' (fst seg) (snd seg) (Pc + (∑ P ∈ set qs. e P *R P))
  using polychain-of-ccw[OF assms(1,2,3)] assms(4)
  by (simp add: list-all-iff split-beta)

lemma distinct-butlast-ne-last: distinct xs ==> x ∈ set (butlast xs) ==> x ≠ last xs
  by (metis append-butlast-last-id distinct-butlast empty-iff in-set-butlastD list.set(1)
not-distinct-conv-prefix)

lemma
  ccw'-sortedP-convex-rotate-aux:
  assumes ccw'.sortedP 0 (zs) ccw'.sortedP x (map snd (polychain-of x (zs)))
  shows ccw'.sortedP (snd (last (polychain-of x (zs)))) (map snd (butlast (polychain-of
x (zs))))
  using assms
proof (induct zs arbitrary: x rule: list.induct)
  case (Cons z zs)
  {
    assume zs ≠ []
    have ccw'.sortedP (snd (last (polychain-of (x + z) zs)))
      (map snd (butlast (polychain-of (x + z) zs)))
    using Cons.prefs
    by (auto elim: ccw'.sortedP-Cons intro!: ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd Cons.hyps)
    from - this
    have linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' (snd (last (polychain-of (x + z) zs))))
      ((x + z) # map snd (butlast (polychain-of (x + z) zs)))
  
```

```

proof (rule ccw'.sortedP.Cons, safe)
  fix c d
  assume cd:  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{butlast}(\text{polychain-of}(x + z) \text{ zs})))$ 
  then obtain a b where ab:  $((a, b), c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{butlast}(\text{polychain-of}(x + z) \text{ zs}))$ 
    by auto
    have cd':  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{butlast}(\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{polychain-of}(x + z) \text{ zs})))$  using cd
      by (auto simp: map-butlast)
    have ccw' (x + z) (c, d) (last (map snd (polychain-of (x + z) zs)))
    proof (rule ccw'.sortedP-right-of-last)
      show ccw'.sortedP (x + z) (map snd (polychain-of (x + z) zs))
        using Cons
      by (force intro!: ccw'.sortedP.Cons ccw'.sortedP.Nil ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd
            elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons)
      show  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{polychain-of}(x + z) \text{ zs}))$ 
        using in-set-butlastD[OF ab]
        by force
      from Cons(3) cd'
      show  $(c, d) \neq \text{last}(\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{polychain-of}(x + z) \text{ zs}))$ 
        by (intro distinct-butlast-ne-last ccw'-sortedP-implies-distinct[where x=x])
          (auto elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons)
      qed
      thus ccw' (snd (last (polychain-of (x + z) zs))) (x + z) (c, d)
        by (auto simp: last-map[symmetric, where f= snd] zs ≠ [] intro:
            ccw'.cyclicI)
      qed
    }
    thus ?case
      by (auto simp: ccw'.sortedP.Nil)
    qed (simp add: ccw'.sortedP.Nil)
  
```

**lemma** *ccw'-polychain-of-sorted-center-last*:

```

assumes set-butlast:  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{butlast}(\text{polychain-of } x0 \text{ xs}))$ 
assumes sorted: ccw'.sortedP 0 xs
assumes ne: xs ≠ []
shows ccw' x0 d (snd (last (polychain-of x0 xs)))
proof –
  from ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd[OF sorted, of x0]
  have ccw'.sortedP x0 (map snd (polychain-of x0 xs)) .
  also
  from set-butlast obtain ys zs where butlast (polychain-of x0 xs) = ys@((c, d)#zs)
    by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-decomp)
  hence polychain-of x0 xs = ys @ (c, d) # zs @ [last (polychain-of x0 xs)]
  by (metis append-Cons append-assoc append-butlast-last-id ne polychain-of-eq-empty-iff)
  finally show ?thesis by (auto elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons simp: ccw'.sortedP-append-iff)
  qed

```

**end**

## 9 CCW for Arbitrary Points in the Plane

```
theory Counterclockwise-2D-Arbitrary
imports Counterclockwise-2D-Strict
begin
```

### 9.1 Interpretation of Knuth's axioms in the plane

```
definition lex::point ⇒ point ⇒ bool where
  lex p q ⟷ (fst p < fst q ∨ fst p = fst q ∧ snd p < snd q ∨ p = q)

definition psi::point ⇒ point ⇒ point ⇒ bool where
  psi p q r ⟷ (lex p q ∧ lex q r)

definition ccw::point ⇒ point ⇒ point ⇒ bool where
  ccw p q r ⟷ ccw' p q r ∨ (det3 p q r = 0 ∧ (psi p q r ∨ psi q r p ∨ psi r p q))

interpretation ccw: linorder-list0 ccw x for x .

lemma ccw'-imp-ccw: ccw' a b c ⟹ ccw a b c
  by (simp add: ccw-def)

lemma ccw-ncoll-imp-ccw: ccw a b c ⟹ ¬coll a b c ⟹ ccw' a b c
  by (simp add: ccw-def)

lemma ccw-translate: ccw p (p + q) (p + r) = ccw 0 q r
  by (auto simp: ccw-def psi-def lex-def)

lemma ccw-translate-origin: NO-MATCH 0 p ⟹ ccw p q r = ccw 0 (q - p) (r - p)
  using ccw-translate[of p q - p r - p]
  by simp

lemma psi-scale:
  psi (r *R a) (r *R b) 0 = (if r > 0 then psi a b 0 else if r < 0 then psi 0 b a else True)
  psi (r *R a) 0 (r *R b) = (if r > 0 then psi a 0 b else if r < 0 then psi b 0 a else True)
  psi 0 (r *R a) (r *R b) = (if r > 0 then psi 0 a b else if r < 0 then psi b a 0 else True)
  by (auto simp: psi-def lex-def det3-def' not-less algebra-split-simps)

lemma ccw-scale23: ccw 0 a b ⟹ r > 0 ⟹ ccw 0 (r *R a) (r *R b)
  by (auto simp: ccw-def psi-scale)

lemma psi-notI: distinct3 p q r ⟹ psi p q r ⟹ ¬psi q p r
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps psi-def lex-def)

lemma not-lex-eq: ¬lex a b ⟷ lex b a ∧ b ≠ a
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps lex-def prod-eq-iff)
```

```

lemma lex-trans: lex a b  $\implies$  lex b c  $\implies$  lex a c
by (auto simp: lex-def)

lemma lex-sym-eqI: lex a b  $\implies$  lex b a  $\implies$  a = b
and lex-sym-eq-iff: lex a b  $\implies$  lex b a  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b
by (auto simp: lex-def)

lemma lex-refl[simp]: lex p p
by (metis not-lex-eq)

lemma psi-disjuncts:
distinct3 p q r  $\implies$  psi p q r  $\vee$  psi p r q  $\vee$  psi q r p  $\vee$  psi q p r  $\vee$  psi r p q  $\vee$  psi r q p
by (auto simp: psi-def not-lex-eq)

lemma nlex-ccw-left: lex x 0  $\implies$  ccw 0 (0, 1) x
by (auto simp: ccw-def lex-def psi-def ccw'-def det3-def')

interpretation ccw-system123 ccw
apply unfold-locales
subgoal by (force simp: ccw-def ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)
subgoal by (force simp: ccw-def ccw'-def det3-def' psi-def algebra-simps lex-sym-eq-iff)
subgoal by (drule psi-disjuncts) (force simp: ccw-def ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)
done

lemma lex-scaleR-nonneg: lex a b  $\implies$  r  $\geq$  0  $\implies$  lex a (a + r *R (b - a))
by (auto simp: lex-def)

lemma lex-scale1-zero:
lex (v *R u) 0 = (if v > 0 then lex u 0 else if v < 0 then lex 0 u else True)
and lex-scale2-zero:
lex 0 (v *R u) = (if v > 0 then lex 0 u else if v < 0 then lex u 0 else True)
by (auto simp: lex-def prod-eq-iff less-eq-prod-def algebra-split-simps)

lemma nlex-add:
assumes lex a 0 lex b 0
shows lex (a + b) 0
using assms by (auto simp: lex-def)

lemma nlex-sum:
assumes finite X
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies$  lex (f x) 0
shows lex (sum f X) 0
using assms
by induction (auto intro!: nlex-add)

lemma abs-add-nlex:

```

```

assumes coll 0 a b
assumes lex a 0
assumes lex b 0
shows abs (a + b) = abs a + abs b
proof (rule antisym[OF abs-triangle-ineq])
have fst (|a| + |b|) ≤ fst |a + b|
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: det3-def' abs-prod-def lex-def)
moreover
{
  assume H: fst a < 0 fst b < 0
  hence snd b ≤ 0 ↔ snd a ≤ 0
    using assms
    by (auto simp: lex-def det3-def' mult.commute)
      (metis mult-le-cancel-left-neg mult-zero-right) +
  hence |snd a| + |snd b| ≤ |snd a + snd b|
    using H by auto
} hence snd (|a| + |b|) ≤ snd |a + b|
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: det3-def' abs-prod-def lex-def)
ultimately
  show |a| + |b| ≤ |a + b| unfolding less-eq-prod-def ..
qed

```

```

lemma lex-sum-list: (Λx. x ∈ set xs ⇒ lex x 0) ⇒ lex (sum-list xs) 0
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: nlex-add)

```

```

lemma
abs-sum-list-coll:
assumes coll: list-all (coll 0 x) xs
assumes x ≠ 0
assumes up: list-all (λx. lex x 0) xs
shows abs (sum-list xs) = sum-list (map abs xs)
using assms
proof (induct xs)
case (Cons y ys)
hence coll 0 x y coll 0 x (sum-list ys)
  by (auto simp: list-all-iff intro!: coll-sum-list)
hence coll 0 y (sum-list ys) using ⟨x ≠ 0⟩
  by (rule coll-trans)
hence |y + sum-list ys| = abs y + abs (sum-list ys) using Cons
  by (subst abs-add-nlex) (auto simp: list-all-iff lex-sum-list)
thus ?case using Cons by simp
qed simp

```

```

lemma lex-diff1: lex (a - b) c = lex a (c + b)
and lex-diff2: lex c (a - b) = lex (c + b) a
by (auto simp: lex-def)

```

```

lemma sum-list-eq-0-iff-nonpos:
  fixes xs::'a::ordered-ab-group-add list
  shows list-all ( $\lambda x. x \leq 0$ ) xs  $\implies$  sum-list xs = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall n \in \text{set } xs. n = 0$ )
  by (auto simp: list-all-iff sum-list-sum-nth sum-nonpos-eq-0-iff)
    (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth)

lemma sum-list-nlex-eq-zeroI:
  assumes nlex: list-all ( $\lambda x. \text{lex } x 0$ ) xs
  assumes sum-list xs = 0
  assumes x  $\in$  set xs
  shows x = 0
proof -
  from assms(2) have z1: sum-list (map fst xs) = 0 and z2: sum-list (map snd xs) = 0
    by (auto simp: prod-eq-iff fst-sum-list snd-sum-list)
  from nlex have list-all ( $\lambda x. x \leq 0$ ) (map fst xs)
    by (auto simp: lex-def list-all-iff)
  from sum-list-eq-0-iff-nonpos[OF this] z1 nlex
  have
    z1': list-all ( $\lambda x. x = 0$ ) (map fst xs)
    and list-all ( $\lambda x. x \leq 0$ ) (map snd xs)
    by (auto simp: list-all-iff lex-def)
  from sum-list-eq-0-iff-nonpos[OF this(2)] z2
  have list-all ( $\lambda x. x = 0$ ) (map snd xs) by (simp add: list-all-iff)
    with z1' show x = 0 by (auto simp: list-all-iff zero-prod-def assms prod-eq-iff)
qed

lemma sum-list-eq0I: ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x = 0$ )  $\implies$  sum-list xs = 0
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma sum-list-nlex-eq-zero-iff:
  assumes nlex: list-all ( $\lambda x. \text{lex } x 0$ ) xs
  shows sum-list xs = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all ((=) 0) xs
  using assms
  by (auto intro: sum-list-nlex-eq-zeroI sum-list-eq0I simp: list-all-iff)

lemma
  assumes lex p q lex q r 0  $\leq$  a 0  $\leq$  b 0  $\leq$  c a + b + c = 1
  assumes comb-def: comb = a *R p + b *R q + c *R r
  shows lex-convex3: lex p comb lex comb r
proof -
  from convex3-alt[OF assms(3–6), of p q r]
  obtain u v where
    uv: a *R p + b *R q + c *R r = p + u *R (q - p) + v *R (r - p) 0  $\leq$  u 0  $\leq$ 
    v u + v  $\leq$  1 .
  have lex p r
    using assms by (metis lex-trans)
  hence lex (v *R (p - r)) 0 using uv
    by (simp add: lex-scale1-zero lex-diff1)

```

```

also
have lex 0 (u *R (q - p)) using ⟨lex p q⟩ uv
  by (simp add: lex-scale2-zero lex-diff2)
finally (lex-trans)
show lex p comb
  unfolding comb-def uv
  by (simp add: lex-def prod-eq-iff algebra-simps)
from comb-def have comb-def': comb = c *R r + b *R q + a *R p by simp
from assms have c + b + a = 1 by simp
from convex3-alt[OF assms(5,4,3) this, of r q p]
obtain u v where uv: c *R r + b *R q + a *R p = r + u *R (q - r) + v *R
(p - r)
  0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v ≤ 1
  by auto
have lex (u *R (q - r)) 0
  using uv ⟨lex q r⟩
  by (simp add: lex-scale1-zero lex-diff1)
also have lex 0 (v *R (r - p))
  using uv ⟨lex p r⟩
  by (simp add: lex-scale2-zero lex-diff2)
finally (lex-trans) show lex comb r
  unfolding comb-def' uv
  by (simp add: lex-def prod-eq-iff algebra-simps)
qed

lemma lex-convex-self2:
assumes lex p q 0 ≤ a a ≤ 1
defines r ≡ a *R p + (1 - a) *R q
shows lex p r (is ?th1)
  and lex r q (is ?th2)
using lex-convex3[OF ⟨lex p q⟩, of q a 1 - a 0 r]
assms
by (simp-all add: r-def)

lemma lex-uminus0[simp]: lex (-a) 0 = lex 0 a
by (auto simp: lex-def)

lemma
lex-fst-zero-imp:
fst x = 0 ⟹ lex x 0 ⟹ lex y 0 ⟹ ¬coll 0 x y ⟹ ccw' 0 y x
by (auto simp: ccw'-def det3-def' lex-def algebra-split-simps)

lemma lex-ccw-left: lex x y ⟹ r > 0 ⟹ ccw y (y + (0, r)) x
by (auto simp: ccw-def ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps lex-def psi-def)

lemma lex-translate-origin: NO-MATCH 0 a ⟹ lex a b = lex 0 (b - a)
by (auto simp: lex-def)

```

## 9.2 Order prover setup

**definition**  $\text{lexs } p \ q \longleftrightarrow (\text{lex } p \ q \wedge p \neq q)$

**lemma**  $\text{lexs-irrefl}: \neg \text{lexs } p \ p$   
**and**  $\text{lexs-imp-lex}: \text{lexs } x \ y \implies \text{lex } x \ y$   
**and**  $\text{not-lexs}: (\neg \text{lexs } x \ y) = (\text{lex } y \ x)$   
**and**  $\text{not-lex}: (\neg \text{lex } x \ y) = (\text{lexs } y \ x)$   
**and**  $\text{eq-lex-refl}: x = y \implies \text{lex } x \ y$   
**by** (auto simp:  $\text{lexs-def lex-def prod-eq-iff}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{lexs-trans}: \text{lexs } x \ y \implies \text{lexs } y \ z \implies \text{lexs } x \ z$   
**and**  $\text{lexs-lex-trans}: \text{lexs } x \ y \implies \text{lex } y \ z \implies \text{lexs } x \ z$   
**and**  $\text{lex-lexs-trans}: \text{lex } x \ y \implies \text{lexs } y \ z \implies \text{lexs } x \ z$   
**and**  $\text{lex-neq-trans}: \text{lex } a \ b \implies a \neq b \implies \text{lexs } a \ b$   
**and**  $\text{neq-lex-trans}: a \neq b \implies \text{lex } a \ b \implies \text{lexs } a \ b$   
**and**  $\text{lexs-imp-neq}: \text{lexs } a \ b \implies a \neq b$   
**by** (auto simp:  $\text{lexs-def lex-def prod-eq-iff}$ )

**local-setup** ‹  
*HOL-Order-Tac.declare-linorder {*  
*ops = {eq = @{term `(` :: point ⇒ point ⇒ bool`)}, le = @{term `lex`}, lt =*  
*@{term `lexs`}},*  
*thms = {trans = @{thm lex-trans}, refl = @{thm lex-refl}, eqD1 = @{thm*  
*eq-lex-refl},  
*eqD2 = @{thm eq-lex-refl[OF sym]}, antisym = @{thm lex-sym-eqI},*  
*contr = @{thm notE}},*  
*conv-thms = {less-le = @{thm eq-reflection[OF lexs-def]},*  
*nless-le = @{thm eq-reflection[OF not-lexs]},*  
*nle-le = @{thm eq-reflection[OF not-lex-eq]}}*  
*}*  
›*

## 9.3 Contradictions

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $d: \text{distinct4 } s \ p \ q \ r$   
**shows**  $\text{contra1}: \neg(\text{lex } p \ q \wedge \text{lex } q \ r \wedge \text{lex } r \ s \wedge \text{indelta } s \ p \ q \ r)$  (**is** ?th1)  
**and**  $\text{contra2}: \neg(\text{lex } s \ p \wedge \text{lex } p \ q \wedge \text{lex } q \ r \wedge \text{indelta } s \ p \ q \ r)$  (**is** ?th2)  
**and**  $\text{contra3}: \neg(\text{lex } p \ r \wedge \text{lex } p \ s \wedge \text{lex } q \ r \wedge \text{lex } q \ s \wedge \text{insquare } p \ r \ q \ s)$  (**is** ?th3)  
**proof** –  
{  
**assume**  $\text{det3 } s \ p \ q = 0 \ \text{det3 } s \ q \ r = 0 \ \text{det3 } s \ r \ p = 0 \ \text{det3 } p \ q \ r = 0$   
**hence** ?th1 ?th2 ?th3 **using** d  
**by** (auto simp add:  $\text{det3-def' ccw'-def ccw-def psi-def algebra-simps}$ )  
} **moreover** {  
**assume** \*:  $\neg(\text{det3 } s \ p \ q = 0 \wedge \text{det3 } s \ q \ r = 0 \wedge \text{det3 } s \ r \ p = 0 \wedge \text{det3 } p \ q \ r = 0)$   
{  
**assume** d0:  $\text{det3 } p \ q \ r = 0$

```

with d have ?th1 ∧ ?th2
  by (force simp add: det3-def' ccw'-def ccw-def psi-def algebra-simps)
} moreover {
assume dp: det3 p q r ≠ 0
have ?th1 ∧ ?th2
  unfolding de-Morgan-disj[symmetric]
proof (rule notI, goal-cases)
  case prems: 1
  hence **: indelta s p q r by auto
  hence nonnegs: det3 p q r ≥ 0 0 ≤ det3 s q r 0 ≤ det3 p s r 0 ≤ det3 p q s
    by (auto simp: ccw-def ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)
  hence det-pos: det3 p q r > 0 using dp by simp
  have det-eq: det3 s q r + det3 p s r + det3 p q s = det3 p q r
    by (auto simp: ccw-def det3-def' algebra-simps)
  hence det-div-eq:
    det3 s q r / det3 p q r + det3 p s r / det3 p q r + det3 p q s / det3 p q r
= 1
  using det-pos by (auto simp: field-simps)
from lex-convex3[OF ----- det-div-eq convex-comb-dets[OF det-pos, of s]]
have lex p s lex s r
  using prems by (auto simp: nonnegs)
  with prems d show False by (simp add: lex-sym-eq-iff)
qed
} moreover have ?th3
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case prems: 1
  have nonnegs: det3 p r q ≥ 0 det3 r q s ≥ 0 det3 s p r ≥ 0 det3 q s p ≥ 0
    using prems
    by (auto simp add: ccw-def ccw'-def less-eq-real-def)
  have dets-eq: det3 p r q + det3 q s p = det3 r q s + det3 s p r
    by (auto simp: det3-def')
  hence **: det3 p r q = 0 ∧ det3 q s p = 0 ⟹ det3 r q s = 0 ∧ det3 s p r
= 0
  using prems
  by (auto simp: ccw-def ccw'-def)
moreover
{
fix p r q s
assume det-pos: det3 p r q > 0
assume dets-eq: det3 p r q + det3 q s p = det3 r q s + det3 s p r
assume nonnegs: det3 r q s ≥ 0 det3 s p r ≥ 0 det3 q s p ≥ 0
assume g14: lex p r lex p s lex q r lex q s
assume d: distinct4 s p q r

let ?sum = (det3 p r q + det3 q s p) / det3 p r q
have eqs: det3 s p r = det3 p r s det3 r q s = det3 s r q det3 q s p = - det3
p s q
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)
from convex-comb-dets[OF det-pos, of s]

```

```

have ((det3 p r q / det3 p r q) *R s + (det3 q s p / det3 p r q) *R r) /R
?sum =
    ((det3 r q s / det3 p r q) *R p + (det3 s p r / det3 p r q) *R q) /R ?sum
    unfolding eqs
    by (simp add: algebra-simps prod-eq-iff)
    hence srpq: (det3 p r q / det3 p r q / ?sum) *R s + (det3 q s p / det3 p r
q / ?sum) *R r =
        (det3 r q s / det3 p r q / ?sum) *R p + (det3 s p r / det3 p r q / ?sum)
    *R q
        (is ?s *R s + ?r *R r = ?p *R p + ?q *R q)
        using det-pos
        by (simp add: algebra-simps inverse-eq-divide)
have eqs: ?s + ?r = 1 ?p + ?q = 1
    and s: ?s ≥ 0 ?s ≤ 1
    and r: ?r ≥ 0 ?r ≤ 1
    and p: ?p ≥ 0 ?p ≤ 1
    and q: ?q ≥ 0 ?q ≤ 1
    unfolding add-divide-distrib[symmetric]
    using det-pos nonnegs dets-eq
    by (auto)
from eqs have eqs': 1 - ?s = ?r 1 - ?r = ?s 1 - ?p = ?q 1 - ?q = ?p
    by auto
have comm: ?r *R r + ?s *R s = ?s *R s + ?r *R r
    ?q *R q + ?p *R p = ?p *R p + ?q *R q
    by simp-all
define K
    where K = (det3 r q s / det3 p r q / ?sum) *R p + (det3 s p r / det3 p
r q / ?sum) *R q
note rewrss = eqs' comm srpq K-def[symmetric]
from lex-convex-self2[OF - s, of s r, unfolded rewrss]
    lex-convex-self2[OF - r, of r s, unfolded rewrss]
    lex-convex-self2[OF - p, of p q, unfolded rewrss]
    lex-convex-self2[OF - q, of q p, unfolded rewrss]
have False using g14 d det-pos
    by (metis lex-trans not-lex-eq)
} note wlog = this
from dets-eq have 1: det3 q s p + det3 p r q = det3 s p r + det3 r q s
    by simp
from d have d': distinct4 r q p s by auto
note wlog[of q s p r, OF - 1 nonnegs(3,2,1) prems(4,3,2,1) d']
    wlog[of p r q s, OF - dets-eq nonnegs(2,3,4) prems(1-4) d]
ultimately show False using nonnegs d *
    by (auto simp: less-eq-real-def det3-def' algebra-simps)
qed
ultimately have ?th1 ?th2 ?th3 by blast+
} ultimately show ?th1 ?th2 ?th3 by force+
qed

```

**lemma** ccw'-subst-ps-disj:

```

assumes det3 t r s = 0
assumes psi t r s ∨ psi t s r ∨ psi s r t
assumes s ≠ t
assumes ccw' t r p
shows ccw' t s p
proof cases
  assume r ≠ s
  from assms have r ≠ t by (auto simp: det3-def' ccw'-def algebra-simps)
  from assms have det3 r s t = 0
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def')
  from coll-ex-scaling[OF assms(3)] this
  obtain x where s: r = s + x *R (t - s) by auto
  from assms(4)[simplified s]
  have 0 < det3 0 (s + x *R (t - s) - t) (p - t)
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps det3-def' ccw'-def)
  also have s + x *R (t - s) - t = (1 - x) *R (s - t)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally have ccw': ccw' 0 ((1 - x) *R (s - t)) (p - t)
    by (simp add: ccw'-def)
  hence neq: x ≠ 1 by (auto simp add: det3-def' ccw'-def)
  have tr: fst s < fst r ⟹ fst t = fst s ⟹ snd t ≤ snd r
    by (simp add: s)
  from s have fst (r - s) = fst (x *R (t - s)) snd (r - s) = snd (x *R (t - s))
    by auto
  hence x = (if fst (t - s) = 0 then snd (r - s) / snd (t - s) else fst (r - s) / fst (t - s))
    using `s ≠ t`
    by (auto simp add: field-simps prod-eq-iff)
  also have ... ≤ 1
    using assms
    by (auto simp: lex-def psi-def tr)
  finally have x < 1 using neq by simp
  thus ?thesis using ccw'
    by (auto simp: ccw'.translate-origin)
qed (insert assms, simp)

```

**lemma** lex-contr:

```

assumes distinct4 t s q r
assumes lex t s lex s r
assumes det3 t s r = 0
assumes ccw' t s q
assumes ccw' t q r
shows False
using ccw'-subst-ps-disj[of t s r q] assms
by (cases r = t) (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps psi-def ccw'-def)

```

**lemma** contra4:

```

assumes distinct4 s r q p
assumes lex: lex q p lex p r lex r s

```

```

assumes ccw: ccw r q s ccw r s p ccw r q p
shows False
proof cases
  assume c: ccw s q p
  from c have *: indelta s r q p
    using assms by simp
  with contra1[OF assms(1)]
  have ¬ (lex r q ∧ lex q p ∧ lex p s) by blast
  hence ¬ lex q p
    using <ccw s q p> contra1 cyclic assms nondegenerate by blast
  thus False using assms by simp
next
  assume ¬ ccw s q p
  with ccw have ccw q s p ∧ ccw s p r ∧ ccw p r q ∧ ccw r q s
    by (metis assms(1) ccw'.cyclic ccw-def not-ccw'-eq psi-disjuncts)
  moreover
  from lex have lex q r lex q s lex p r lex p s by order+
  ultimately show False using contra3[of r q p s] <distinct4 s r q p> by blast
qed

lemma not-coll-ordered-lexI:
assumes l ≠ x0
  and lex x1 r
  and lex x1 l
  and lex r x0
  and lex l x0
  and ccw' x0 l x1
  and ccw' x0 x1 r
shows det3 x0 l r ≠ 0
proof
  assume coll x0 l r
  from <coll x0 l r> have 1: coll 0 (l - x0) (r - x0)
    by (simp add: det3-def' algebra-simps)
  from <lex r x0> have 2: lex (r - x0) 0 by (auto simp add: lex-def)
  from <lex l x0> have 3: lex (l - x0) 0 by (auto simp add: lex-def)
  from <ccw' x0 l x1> have 4: ccw' 0 (l - x0) (x1 - x0)
    by (simp add: det3-def' ccw'-def algebra-simps)
  from <ccw' x0 x1 r> have 5: ccw' 0 (x1 - x0) (r - x0)
    by (simp add: det3-def' ccw'-def algebra-simps)
  from <lex x1 r> have 6: lex 0 (r - x0 - (x1 - x0)) by (auto simp: lex-def)
  from <lex x1 l> have 7: lex 0 (l - x0 - (x1 - x0)) by (auto simp: lex-def)
  define r' where r' = r - x0
  define l' where l' = l - x0
  define x0' where x0' = x1 - x0
  from 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
  have rs: coll 0 l' r' lex r' 0
    lex l' 0
    ccw' 0 l' x0'
    ccw' 0 x0' r'

```

```

lex 0 (r' - x0')
lex 0 (l' - x0')
unfolding r'-def[symmetric] l'-def[symmetric] x0'-def[symmetric]
by auto
from assms have l' ≠ 0
by (auto simp: l'-def)
from coll-scale[OF ‹coll 0 l' → this›]
obtain y where y: r' = y *R l' by auto
{
  assume y > 0
  with rs have False
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps y ccw'-def)
} moreover {
  assume y < 0
  with rs have False
  by (auto simp: lex-def not-less algebra-simps algebra-split-simps y ccw'-def)
} moreover {
  assume y = 0
  from this rs have False
  by (simp add: ccw'-def y)
} ultimately show False by arith
qed

```

```

interpretation ccw-system4 ccw
proof unfold-locales
  fix p q r t
  assume ccw: ccw t q r ccw p t r ccw p q t
  show ccw p q r
  proof (cases det3 t q r = 0 ∧ det3 p t r = 0 ∧ det3 p q t = 0)
    case True
    {
      assume psi t q r ∨ psi q r t ∨ psi r t q
      psi p t r ∨ psi t r p ∨ psi r p t
      psi p q t ∨ psi q t p ∨ psi t p q
      hence psi p q r ∨ psi q r p ∨ psi r p q
      using lex-sym-eq-iff psi-def by blast
    }
    with True ccw show ?thesis
    by (simp add: det3-def' algebra-simps ccw-def ccw'-def)
  next
    case False
    hence 0 ≤ det3 t q r 0 ≤ det3 p t r 0 ≤ det3 p q t
    using ccw by (auto simp: less-eq-real-def ccw-def ccw'-def)
    with False show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: ccw-def det3-def' algebra-simps ccw'-def intro!: disjI1)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** lex-total: lex t q ∧ t ≠ q ∨ lex q t ∧ t ≠ q ∨ t = q

by auto

lemma

ccw-two-up-contra:

assumes c:  $ccw' t p q ccw' t q r$

assumes ccws:  $ccw t s p ccw t s q ccw t s r ccw t p q ccw t q r ccw t r p$

assumes distinct:  $distinct5 t s p q r$

shows False

proof –

from ccws

have nn:  $det3 t s p \geq 0 det3 t s q \geq 0 det3 t s r \geq 0 det3 t r p \geq 0$

by (auto simp add: less-eq-real-def ccw-def ccw'-def)

with c det-identity[of t p q s r]

have tsr:  $coll t s r$  and tsp:  $coll t s p$

by (auto simp: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff ccw'-def)

moreover

have trp:  $coll t r p$

by (metis ccw'-subst-collinear distinct not-ccw'-eq tsr tsp)

ultimately have tpr:  $coll t p r$

by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

moreover

have psi:  $\psi t p r \vee \psi t r p \vee \psi r p t$

unfolding psi-def

proof –

have ntsr:  $\neg ccw' t s r \neg ccw' t r s$

using tsr

by (auto simp: not-ccw'-eq det3-def' algebra-simps)

have f8:  $\neg ccw' t r s$

using tsr not-ccw'-eq by blast

have f9:  $\neg ccw' t r p$

using tpr by (simp add: not-ccw'-eq)

have f10:  $(lex t r \wedge lex r p \vee lex r p \wedge lex p t \vee lex p t \wedge lex t r)$

using ccw-def ccws(6) psi-def f9 by auto

have  $\neg ccw' t r q$

using c(2) not-ccw'-eq by blast

moreover

have  $\neg coll t q s$

using ntsr ccw'-subst-collinear distinct c(2) by blast

hence  $ccw' t s q$

by (meson ccw-def ccws(2) not-ccw'-eq)

moreover

from tsr tsp <coll t r p> have coll t p s coll t p r coll t r s

by (auto simp add: det3-def' algebra-simps)

ultimately

show  $lex t p \wedge lex p r \vee lex t r \wedge lex r p \vee lex r p \wedge lex p t$

by (metis ccw'-subst-psi-disj distinct ccw-def ccws(3) contra4 tsp ntsr(1) f10

lex-total

psi-def trp)

```

qed
moreover
from distinct have r ≠ t by auto
ultimately
have ccw' t r q using c(1)
  by (rule ccw'-subst-psi-disj)
thus False
  using c(2) by (simp add: ccw'-contra)
qed

lemma
  ccw-transitive-contr:
  fixes t s p q r
  assumes ccws: ccw t s p ccw t s q ccw t s r ccw t p q ccw t q r ccw t r p
  assumes distinct: distinct5 t s p q r
  shows False
proof -
  from ccws distinct have *: ccw p t r ccw p q t by (metis cyclic)+
  with distinct have ccw r p q using interior[OF -- ccws(5) *, of UNIV]
    by (auto intro: cyclic)

  from ccws have nonnegs: det3 t s p ≥ 0 det3 t s q ≥ 0 det3 t s r ≥ 0 det3 t p q
    ≥ 0
    det3 t q r ≥ 0 det3 t r p ≥ 0
    by (auto simp add: less-eq-real-def ccw-def ccw'-def)
  {
    assume ccw' t p q ccw' t q r ccw' t r p
    hence False
      using ccw-two-up-contra ccws distinct by blast
  } moreover {
    assume c: coll t q r coll t r p
    with distinct four-points-aligned(1)[OF c, of s]
    have coll t p q
      by auto
    hence (psi t p q ∨ psi p q t ∨ psi q t p)
      psi t q r ∨ psi q r t ∨ psi r t q
      psi t r p ∨ psi r p t ∨ psi p t r
      using ccws(4,5,6) c
      by (simp-all add: ccw-def ccw'-def)
    hence False
      using distinct
      by (auto simp: psi-def ccw'-def)
  } moreover {
    assume c: det3 t p q = 0 det3 t q r > 0 det3 t r p = 0
    have ∃x. det3 t q r = 0 ∨ t = x ∨ r = q ∨ q = x ∨ r = p ∨ p = x ∨ r = x
      by (meson c(1) c(3) distinct four-points-aligned(1))
    hence False
      by (metis (full-types) c(2) distinct less-irrefl)
  } moreover {

```

```

assume c:  $\det_3 t p q = 0 \det_3 t q r = 0 \det_3 t r p > 0$ 
have  $\bigwedge x. \det_3 t r p = 0 \vee t = x \vee r = x \vee q = x \vee p = x$ 
    by (meson c(1) c(2) distinct-four-points-aligned(1))
hence False
    by (metis (no-types) c(3) distinct-less-numeral-extra(3))
} moreover {
assume c:  $ccw' t p q ccw' t q r$ 
from ccw-two-up-contra[OF this ccws distinct]
have False .
} moreover {
assume c:  $ccw' t p q ccw' t r p$ 
from ccw-two-up-contra[OF this(2,1), of s] ccws distinct
have False by auto
} moreover {
assume c:  $ccw' t q r ccw' t r p$ 
from ccw-two-up-contra[OF this, of s] ccws distinct
have False by auto
} ultimately show False
using  $\langle 0 \leq \det_3 t p q \rangle$ 
 $\langle 0 \leq \det_3 t q r \rangle \langle 0 \leq \det_3 t r p \rangle$ 
by (auto simp: less-eq-real-def ccw'-def)
qed

```

**interpretation**  $ccw$ : *ccw-system*  $ccw$   
**by** unfold-locales (metis ccw-transitive-contr nondegenerate)

**lemma** *ccw-scaleR1*:
 $\det_3 0 xr P \neq 0 \implies 0 < e \implies ccw 0 xr P \implies ccw 0 (e *_R xr) P$ 
**by** (simp add: ccw-def)

**lemma** *ccw-scaleR2*:
 $\det_3 0 xr P \neq 0 \implies 0 < e \implies ccw 0 xr P \implies ccw 0 xr (e *_R P)$ 
**by** (simp add: ccw-def)

**lemma** *ccw-translate3-aux*:
**assumes**  $\neg coll 0 a b$ 
**assumes**  $x < 1$ 
**assumes**  $ccw 0 (a - x *_R a) (b - x *_R a)$ 
**shows**  $ccw 0 a b$

**proof** –
**from** assms **have**  $\neg coll 0 (a - x *_R a) (b - x *_R a)$ 
**by** simp
**with** assms **have**  $ccw' 0 ((1 - x) *_R a) (b - x *_R a)$ 
**by** (simp add: algebra-simps ccw-def)
**thus**  $ccw 0 a b$ 
**using**  $\langle x < 1 \rangle$ 
**by** (simp add: ccw-def)
qed

```

lemma ccw-translate3-minus:  $\det_3 0 a b \neq 0 \implies x < 1 \implies \text{ccw } 0 a (b - x *_R a) \implies \text{ccw } 0 a b$ 
using ccw-translate3-aux[of a b x] ccw-scaleR1[of a b - x *_R a 1-x]
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma ccw-translate3:  $\det_3 0 a b \neq 0 \implies x < 1 \implies \text{ccw } 0 a b \implies \text{ccw } 0 a (x *_R a + b)$ 
by (rule ccw-translate3-minus) (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma ccw-switch23:  $\det_3 0 P Q \neq 0 \implies (\neg \text{ccw } 0 Q P \longleftrightarrow \text{ccw } 0 P Q)$ 
by (auto simp: ccw-def algebra-simps not-ccw'-eq ccw'-not-coll)

lemma ccw0-upward:  $\text{fst } a > 0 \implies \text{snd } a = 0 \implies \text{snd } b > \text{snd } a \implies \text{ccw } 0 a b$ 
by (auto simp: ccw-def det3-def' algebra-simps ccw'-def)

lemma ccw-uminus3[simp]:  $\det_3 a b c \neq 0 \implies \text{ccw } (-a) (-b) (-c) = \text{ccw } a b c$ 
by (auto simp: ccw-def ccw'-def algebra-simps det3-def')

lemma coll-minus-eq:  $\text{coll } (x - a) (x - b) (x - c) = \text{coll } a b c$ 
by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma ccw-minus3:  $\neg \text{coll } a b c \implies \text{ccw } (x - a) (x - b) (x - c) \longleftrightarrow \text{ccw } a b c$ 
by (simp add: ccw-def coll-minus-eq)

lemma ccw0-uminus[simp]:  $\neg \text{coll } 0 a b \implies \text{ccw } 0 (-a) (-b) \longleftrightarrow \text{ccw } 0 a b$ 
using ccw-uminus3[of 0 a b]
by simp

lemma lex-convex2:
assumes lex p q lex p r 0 ≤ u u ≤ 1
shows lex p (u *_R q + (1 - u) *_R r)
proof cases
  note ⟨lex p q⟩
  also
  assume lex q r
  hence lex q (u *_R q + (1 - u) *_R r)
    using ⟨0 ≤ u⟩ ⟨u ≤ 1⟩
    by (rule lex-convex-self2)
  finally (lex-trans) show ?thesis .
next
  note ⟨lex p r⟩
  also
  assume ¬ lex q r
  hence lex r q
    by simp
  hence lex r ((1 - u) *_R r + (1 - (1 - u)) *_R q)
    using ⟨0 ≤ u⟩ ⟨u ≤ 1⟩
    by (intro lex-convex-self2) simp-all
  finally (lex-trans) show ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps)

```

**qed**

**lemma** *lex-convex2'*:

assumes *lex q p lex r p*  $0 \leq u \leq 1$   
shows *lex (u \*<sub>R</sub> q + (1 - u) \*<sub>R</sub> r) p*

**proof** –

have *lex (- p) (u \*<sub>R</sub> (-q) + (1 - u) \*<sub>R</sub> (-r))*

using *assms*

by (*intro lex-convex2*) (*auto simp: lex-def*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: lex-def algebra-simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *psi-convex1*:

assumes *psi c a b*

assumes *psi d a b*

assumes  $0 \leq u \leq v$   $u + v = 1$

shows *psi (u \*<sub>R</sub> c + v \*<sub>R</sub> d) a b*

**proof** –

from *assms* have *v: v = (1 - u)* by *simp*

show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: psi-def v intro!: lex-convex2' lex-convex2*)

**qed**

**lemma** *psi-convex2*:

assumes *psi a c b*

assumes *psi a d b*

assumes  $0 \leq u \leq v$   $u + v = 1$

shows *psi a (u \*<sub>R</sub> c + v \*<sub>R</sub> d) b*

**proof** –

from *assms* have *v: v = (1 - u)* by *simp*

show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: psi-def v intro!: lex-convex2' lex-convex2*)

**qed**

**lemma** *psi-convex3*:

assumes *psi a b c*

assumes *psi a b d*

assumes  $0 \leq u \leq v$   $u + v = 1$

shows *psi a b (u \*<sub>R</sub> c + v \*<sub>R</sub> d)*

**proof** –

from *assms* have *v: v = (1 - u)* by *simp*

show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: psi-def v intro!: lex-convex2*)

**qed**

```

lemma coll-convex:
  assumes coll a b c coll a b d
  assumes 0 ≤ u 0 ≤ v u + v = 1
  shows coll a b (u *R c + v *R d)
proof cases
  assume a ≠ b
  with assms(1, 2)
  obtain x y where xy: c - a = x *R (b - a) d - a = y *R (b - a)
    by (auto simp: det3-translate-origin dest!: coll-scale)
  from assms have (u + v) *R a = a by simp
  hence u *R c + v *R d - a = u *R (c - a) + v *R (d - a)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... = u *R x *R (b - a) + v *R y *R (b - a)
    by (simp add: xy)
  also have ... = (u * x + v * y) *R (b - a) by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have coll 0 (b - a) ...
    by (simp add: coll-scaleR-right-eq)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: det3-translate-origin)
qed simp

lemma (in ccw-vector-space) convex3:
  assumes u ≥ 0 v ≥ 0 u + v = 1 ccw a b d ccw a b c
  shows ccw a b (u *R c + v *R d)
proof –
  have v = 1 - u using assms by simp
  hence ccw 0 (b - a) (u *R (c - a) + v *R (d - a))
    using assms
    by (cases u = 0 v = 0 rule: bool.exhaust[case-product bool.exhaust])
      (auto simp add: translate-origin intro!: add3)
  also
  have (u + v) *R a = a by (simp add: assms)
  hence u *R (c - a) + v *R (d - a) = u *R c + v *R d - a
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: translate-origin)
qed

lemma ccw-self[simp]: ccw a a b ccw b a a
  by (auto simp: ccw-def psi-def intro: cyclic)

lemma ccw-seft'[simp]: ccw a b a
  by (rule cyclic) simp

lemma ccw-convex':
  assumes uv: u ≥ 0 v ≥ 0 u + v = 1
  assumes ccw a b c and 1: coll a b c
  assumes ccw a b d and 2: ¬ coll a b d
  shows ccw a b (u *R c + v *R d)
proof –

```

```

from assms have u:  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  and v:  $v = 1 - u$ 
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
let ?c =  $u *_R c + v *_R d$ 
from 1 have abd: ccw' a b d
  using assms by (auto simp: ccw-def)
{
  assume 2:  $\neg \text{coll } a b c$ 
  from 2 have ccw' a b c
    using assms by (auto simp: ccw-def)
  with abd have ccw' a b ?c
    using assms by (auto intro!: ccw'.convex3)
  hence ?thesis
    by (simp add: ccw-def)
} moreover {
  assume 2: coll a b c
  {
    assume a = b
    hence ?thesis by simp
  } moreover {
    assume v = 0
    hence ?thesis
      by (auto simp: v assms)
  } moreover {
    assume v ≠ 0 a ≠ b
    have coll c a b using 2 by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)
    from coll-ex-scaling[OF ‹a ≠ b› this]
    obtain r where c:  $c = a + r *_R (b - a)$  by auto
    have *:  $u *_R (a + r *_R (b - a)) + v *_R d - a = (u * r) *_R (b - a) + (1 - u) *_R (d - a)$ 
      by (auto simp: algebra-simps v)
    have ccw' a b ?c
      using ‹v ≠ 0› uv abd
      by (simp add: ccw'.translate-origin c *)
    hence ?thesis by (simp add: ccw-def)
  } ultimately have ?thesis by blast
} ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ccw-convex:
assumes uv:  $u \geq 0 \ v \geq 0 \ u + v = 1$ 
assumes ccw a b c
assumes ccw a b d
assumes lex: coll a b c  $\implies$  coll a b d  $\implies$  lex b a
shows ccw a b ( $u *_R c + v *_R d$ )
proof -
  from assms have u:  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  and v:  $v = 1 - u$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  let ?c =  $u *_R c + v *_R d$ 
  {

```

```

assume coll: coll a b c  $\wedge$  coll a b d
hence coll a b ?c
    by (auto intro!: coll-convex assms)
moreover
from coll have psi a b c  $\vee$  psi b c a  $\vee$  psi c a b psi a b d  $\vee$  psi b d a  $\vee$  psi d a
b
    using assms by (auto simp add: ccw-def ccw'-not-coll)
hence psi a b ?c  $\vee$  psi b ?c a  $\vee$  psi ?c a b
        using coll uv lex
        by (auto simp: psi-def ccw-def not-lex lexs-def v intro: lex-convex2 lex-convex2')
        ultimately have ?thesis
            by (simp add: ccw-def)
} moreover {
assume 1:  $\neg$  coll a b d and 2:  $\neg$  coll a b c
from 1 have abd: ccw' a b d
    using assms by (auto simp: ccw-def)
from 2 have ccw' a b c
    using assms by (auto simp: ccw-def)
with abd have ccw' a b ?c
    using assms by (auto intro!: ccw'.convex3)
hence ?thesis
    by (simp add: ccw-def)
} moreover {
assume  $\neg$  coll a b d coll a b c
have ?thesis
    by (rule ccw-convex') fact+
} moreover {
assume 1: coll a b d and 2:  $\neg$  coll a b c
have 0  $\leq$  1 - u using assms by (auto )
from ccw-convex'[OF this <0  $\leq$  u> - <ccw a b d> 1 <ccw a b c> 2]
have ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps v)
} ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**interpretation** ccw: ccw-convex ccw S  $\lambda a\ b.\ lex\ b\ a$  **for** S  
**by** unfold-locales (rule ccw-convex)

```

lemma ccw-sorted-scaleR: ccw.sortedP 0 xs  $\Longrightarrow$  r > 0  $\Longrightarrow$  ccw.sortedP 0 (map ((*_R) r) xs)
by (induct xs)
    (auto intro!: ccw.sortedP.Cons ccw-scale23 elim!: ccw.sortedP-Cons simp del:
scaleR-Pair)

```

```

lemma ccw-sorted-implies-ccw'-sortedP:
assumes nonaligned:  $\bigwedge z. y \in set Ps \Longrightarrow z \in set Ps \Longrightarrow y \neq z \Longrightarrow \neg coll 0 y$ 
z
assumes sorted: linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw 0) Ps
assumes distinct Ps
shows linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0 ) Ps

```

```

using assms
proof (induction Ps)
  case (Cons P Ps)
  {
    fix p assume p:  $p \in \text{set } Ps$ 
    moreover
      from p Cons.prems have ccw 0 P p
        by (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons intro: Cons)
      ultimately
        have ccw' 0 P p
          using <distinct (P#Ps)>
          by (intro ccw-ncoll-imp-ccw Cons) auto
    }
    moreover
      have linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0) Ps
        using Cons.prems
        by (intro Cons) (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons intro: Cons)
      ultimately
        show ?case
          by (auto intro!: linorder-list0.Cons )
    qed (auto intro: linorder-list0.Nil)

end

```

## 10 Intersection

```

theory Intersection
imports
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  Polygon
  Counterclockwise-2D-Arbitrary
  Affine-Form
begin

```

### 10.1 Polygons and ccw, Counterclockwise-2D-Arbitrary.lex, psi, coll

```

lemma polychain-of-ccw-conjunction:
  assumes sorted: ccw'.sortedP 0 Ps
  assumes z:  $z \in \text{set } (\text{polychain-of } P \in Ps)$ 
  shows list-all ( $\lambda(xi, xj). \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ (\text{fst } z) \wedge \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ (\text{snd } z)$ ) (polychain-of P
  Ps)
  using assms
proof (induction Ps arbitrary: P z rule: list.induct)
  case (Cons P Ps)
  {
    assume set Ps = {}
    hence ?case using Cons by simp
  }

```

```

} moreover {
  assume set Ps ≠ {}
  hence Ps ≠ [] by simp
{
  fix a assume a ∈ set Ps
  hence ccw' 0 P a
    using Cons.prem
    by (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
} note ccw' = this
have sorted': linorder-list0.sortedP (ccw' 0) Ps
  using Cons.prem
  by (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
from in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list[OF Cons(3)]
obtain d
  where d: z = (Pc + sum-list (take d (P # Ps)), Pc + sum-list (take (Suc d) (P # Ps))) .

from Cons(3)
have disj: z = (Pc, Pc + P) ∨ z ∈ set (polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps)
  by auto

let ?th = λ(xi, xj). ccw xi xj Pc ∧ ccw xi xj (Pc + P)
have la: list-all ?th (polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps)
proof (rule list-allI)
  fix x assume x: x ∈ set (polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps)
  from in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list[OF this]
  obtain e where e: x = (Pc + P + sum-list (take e Ps), Pc + P + sum-list
(take (Suc e) Ps))
    by auto
{
  assume e ≥ length Ps
  hence ?th x by (auto simp: e)
} moreover {
  assume e < length Ps
  have 0: ∀e. e < length Ps ⇒ ccw' 0 P (Ps ! e)
    by (rule ccw') simp
  have 2: 0 < e ⇒ ccw' 0 (P + sum-list (take e Ps)) (Ps ! e)
    using <e < length Ps>
    by (auto intro!: ccw'.add1 0 ccw'.sum2 sorted' ccw'.sorted-nth-less
      simp: sum-list-sum-nth)
  have ccw Pc (Pc + P + sum-list (take e Ps)) (Pc + P + sum-list (take
(Suc e) Ps))
    by (cases e = 0)
      (auto simp add: ccw-translate-origin take-Suc-eq add.assoc[symmetric] 0
2
      intro!: ccw'-imp-ccw intro: cyclic)
  hence ccw (Pc + P + sum-list (take e Ps)) (Pc + P + sum-list (take (Suc
e) Ps)) Pc
    by (rule cyclic)

```

```

moreover
have  $0 < e \implies ccw 0 (Ps ! e) (-\ sum-list (take e Ps))$ 
  using  $\langle e < length Ps \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: take-Suc-eq add.assoc[symmetric]
    sum-list-sum-nth
    intro!: ccw'-imp-ccw ccw'.sum2 sorted' ccw'.sorted-nth-less)
hence  $ccw (Pc + P + sum-list (take e Ps)) (Pc + P + sum-list (take (Suc e) Ps)) (Pc + P)$ 
  by (cases e = 0) (simp-all add: ccw-translate-origin take-Suc-eq)
ultimately have ?th x
  by (auto simp add: e)
} ultimately show ?th x by arith
qed
from disj have ?case
proof
  assume z:  $z \in set (polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps)$ 
  have  $ccw 0 P (sum-list (take d (P # Ps)))$ 
  proof (cases d)
    case (Suc e) note e = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases e)
      case (Suc f)
      have  $ccw 0 P (P + sum-list (take (Suc f) Ps))$ 
        using z
        by (force simp add: sum-list-sum-nth intro!: ccw'.sum intro: ccw'
          ccw'-imp-ccw)
      thus ?thesis
        by (simp add: e Suc)
    qed (simp add: e)
  qed simp
  hence  $ccw Pc (Pc + P) (fst z)$ 
    by (simp add: d ccw-translate-origin)
moreover
from z have  $ccw 0 P (P + sum-list (take d Ps))$ 
  by (cases d, force)
  (force simp add: sum-list-sum-nth intro!: ccw'-imp-ccw ccw'.sum intro:
  ccw')+
  hence  $ccw Pc (Pc + P) (snd z)$ 
    by (simp add: d ccw-translate-origin)
moreover
from z Cons.preds have list-all ( $\lambda(xi, xj). ccw xi xj (fst z) \wedge ccw xi xj (snd z)$ )
  (polychain-of (Pc + P) Ps)
  by (intro Cons.IH) (auto elim!: linorder-list0.sortedP-Cons)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed (simp add: la)
} ultimately show ?case by blast
qed simp

```

```

lemma lex-polychain-of-center:
   $d \in \text{set}(\text{polychain-of } x0 \text{ } xs) \implies \text{list-all}(\lambda x. \text{lex } x \text{ } 0) \text{ } xs \implies \text{lex}(\text{snd } d) \text{ } x0$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x0)
  case (Cons x xs) thus ?case
    by (auto simp add: lex-def lex-translate-origin dest!: Cons.IH)
qed (auto simp: lex-translate-origin)

lemma lex-polychain-of-last:
   $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{polychain-of } x0 \text{ } xs) \implies \text{list-all}(\lambda x. \text{lex } x \text{ } 0) \text{ } xs \implies$ 
     $\text{lex}(\text{snd}(\text{last}(\text{polychain-of } x0 \text{ } xs))) \text{ } d$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x0 c d)
  case (Cons x xs)
    let ?c1 =  $c = x0 \wedge d = x0 + x$ 
    let ?c2 =  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{polychain-of } (x0 + x) \text{ } xs)$ 
    from Cons(2) have ?c1 ∨ ?c2 by auto
    thus ?case
    proof
      assume ?c1
      with Cons.preds show ?thesis
        by (auto intro!: lex-polychain-of-center)
    next
      assume ?c2
      from Cons.IH[OF this] Cons.preds
      show ?thesis
        by auto
      qed
    qed (auto simp: lex-translate-origin)

lemma distinct-fst-polychain-of:
  assumes  $\text{list-all}(\lambda x. x \neq 0) \text{ } xs$ 
  assumes  $\text{list-all}(\lambda x. \text{lex } x \text{ } 0) \text{ } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{distinct}(\text{map fst}(\text{polychain-of } x0 \text{ } xs))$ 
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x0)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  hence  $\bigwedge d. \text{list-all}(\lambda x. \text{lex } x \text{ } 0) (x \# \text{take } d \text{ } xs)$ 
    by (auto simp: list-all-iff dest!: in-set-takeD)
  from sum-list-nlex-eq-zero-iff[OF this] Cons.preds
  show ?case
    by (cases xs = []) (auto intro!: Cons.IH elim!: in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list)
qed

lemma distinct-snd-polychain-of:
  assumes  $\text{list-all}(\lambda x. x \neq 0) \text{ } xs$ 
  assumes  $\text{list-all}(\lambda x. \text{lex } x \text{ } 0) \text{ } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{distinct}(\text{map snd}(\text{polychain-of } x0 \text{ } xs))$ 

```

```

using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x0)
  case Nil
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    have contra:
       $\bigwedge d. xs \neq [] \implies \text{list-all } (\lambda x. x \neq 0) xs \implies \text{list-all } ((=) 0) (\text{take } (\text{Suc } d) xs)$ 
       $\implies \text{False}$ 
      by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)
      from Cons have  $\bigwedge d. \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \text{lex } x 0) (\text{take } (\text{Suc } d) xs)$ 
        by (auto simp: list-all-iff dest!: in-set-takeD)
      from sum-list-nlex-eq-zero-iff[OF this] Cons.prems contra
      show ?case
        by (cases xs = []) (auto intro!: Cons.IH elim!: in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list
          dest!: contra)
    qed

```

## 10.2 Orient all entries

**lift-definition** nlex-pdevs::point pdevs  $\Rightarrow$  point pdevs  
**is**  $\lambda x n. \text{if lex } 0 (x n) \text{ then } - x n \text{ else } x n$  **by** simp

**lemma** pdevs-apply-nlex-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-apply (nlex-pdevs x) n =  
 $(\text{if lex } 0 (\text{pdevs-apply } x n) \text{ then } - \text{pdevs-apply } x n \text{ else } \text{pdevs-apply } x n)$   
**by** transfer simp

**lemma** nlex-pdevs-zero-pdevs[simp]: nlex-pdevs zero-pdevs = zero-pdevs  
**by** (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI)

**lemma** pdevs-domain-nlex-pdevs[simp]: pdevs-domain (nlex-pdevs x) = pdevs-domain x  
**by** (auto simp: pdevs-domain-def)

**lemma** degree-nlex-pdevs[simp]: degree (nlex-pdevs x) = degree x  
**by** (rule degree-cong) auto

**lemma**  
 pdevs-val-nlex-pdevs:  
**assumes**  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \text{ uminus } ' I = I$   
**obtains**  $e' \text{ where } e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \text{ pdevs-val } e x = \text{pdevs-val } e' (\text{nlex-pdevs } x)$   
**using** assms  
**by** (atomize-elim, intro exI[**where**  $x = \lambda n. \text{if lex } 0 (\text{pdevs-apply } x n) \text{ then } - e n \text{ else } e n$ ])  
 (**force** simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain intro!: sum.cong)

**lemma**  
 pdevs-val-nlex-pdevs2:  
**assumes**  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \text{ uminus } ' I = I$

```

obtains e' where e' ∈ UNIV → I pdevs-val e (nlex-pdevs x) = pdevs-val e' x
using assms
by (atomize-elim, intro exI[where x=λn. (if lex 0 (pdevs-apply x n) then – e n
else e n)])
  (force simp: pdevs-val-pdevs-domain intro!: sum.cong)

```

**lemma**

```

pdevs-val-selsort-ccw:
assumes distinct xs
assumes e ∈ UNIV → I
obtains e' where e' ∈ UNIV → I
  pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (ccw.selsort 0 xs))

```

**proof** –

```

have set xs = set (ccw.selsort 0 xs) distinct xs distinct (ccw.selsort 0 xs)
  by (simp-all add: assms)
from this assms(2) obtain e'
  where e' ∈ UNIV → I
    pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (ccw.selsort 0 xs))
    by (rule pdevs-val-permute)
thus thesis ..

```

qed

**lemma**

```

pdevs-val-selsort-ccw2:
assumes distinct xs
assumes e ∈ UNIV → I
obtains e' where e' ∈ UNIV → I
  pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (ccw.selsort 0 xs)) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list xs)

```

**proof** –

```

have set (ccw.selsort 0 xs) = set xs distinct (ccw.selsort 0 xs) distinct xs
  by (simp-all add: assms)
from this assms(2) obtain e'
  where e' ∈ UNIV → I
    pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (ccw.selsort 0 xs)) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list xs)
    by (rule pdevs-val-permute)
thus thesis ..

```

qed

```

lemma lex-nlex-pdevs: lex (pdevs-apply (nlex-pdevs x) i) 0
  by (auto simp: lex-def algebra-simps prod-eq-iff)

```

### 10.3 Lowest Vertex

```

definition lowest-vertex::'a::ordered-euclidean-space aform ⇒ 'a where
lowest-vertex X = fst X – sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (snd X)))

```

```

lemma snd-abs: snd (abs x) = abs (snd x)
  by (metis abs-prod-def snd-conv)

```

```

lemma lowest-vertex:
  fixes X Y::(real*real) aform
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  assumes ⋀ i. snd (pdevs-apply (snd X) i) ≥ 0
  assumes ⋀ i. abs (snd (pdevs-apply (snd Y) i)) = abs (snd (pdevs-apply (snd X)
i))
  assumes degree-aform Y = degree-aform X
  assumes fst Y = fst X
  shows snd (lowest-vertex X) ≤ snd (aform-val e Y)
proof −
  from abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev[OF assms(1), of snd Y]
  have snd |pdevs-val e (snd Y)| ≤ (∑ i < degree-aform Y. |snd (pdevs-apply (snd
X) i)|)
  unfolding lowest-vertex-def
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def tdev-def less-eq-prod-def snd-sum snd-abs assms)
  also have ... = (∑ i < degree-aform X. snd (pdevs-apply (snd X) i))
  by (simp add: assms)
  also have ... ≤ snd (sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (snd X))))
  by (simp add: sum-list-list-of-pdevs dense-list-of-pdevs-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set
  snd-sum atLeast0LessThan)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: aform-val-def lowest-vertex-def minus-le-iff snd-abs abs-real-def
assms
  split: if-split-asm)
qed

lemma sum-list-nonposI:
  fixes xs::'a::ordered-comm-monoid-add list
  shows list-all (λx. x ≤ 0) xs ==> sum-list xs ≤ 0
  by (induct xs) (auto simp: intro!: add-nonpos-nonpos)

lemma center-le-lowest:
  fst (fst X) ≤ fst (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
  by (auto simp: lowest-vertex-def fst-sum-list intro!: sum-list-nonposI)
  (auto simp: lex-def list-all-iff list-of-pdevs-def dest!: in-set-butlastD split: if-split-asm)

lemma lowest-vertex-eq-center-iff:
  lowest-vertex (x0, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) = x0 ↔ snd X = zero-pdevs
proof
  assume lowest-vertex (x0, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) = x0
  then have sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))) = 0
  by (simp add: lowest-vertex-def)
  moreover have list-all (λx. Counterclockwise-2D-Arbitrary.lex x 0)
  (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X))))
  by (auto simp add: list-all-iff list-of-pdevs-def)
  ultimately have ∀ x∈set (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X))). snd x = 0
  by (simp add: sum-list-nlex-eq-zero-iff list-all-iff)
  then have pdevs-apply (snd X) i = pdevs-apply zero-pdevs i for i
  by (simp add: list-of-pdevs-def split: if-splits)

```

```

then show snd X = zero-pdevs
  by (rule pdevs-eqI)
qed (simp add: lowest-vertex-def)

```

## 10.4 Collinear Generators

```

lemma scaleR-le-self-cancel:
  fixes c::'a::ordered-real-vector
  shows a *R c ≤ c ↔ (1 < a ∧ c ≤ 0 ∨ a < 1 ∧ 0 ≤ c ∨ a = 1)
  using scaleR-le-0-iff[of a - 1 c]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma pdevs-val-coll:
  assumes coll: list-all (coll 0 x) xs
  assumes nlex: list-all (λx. lex x 0) xs
  assumes x ≠ 0
  assumes f ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  obtains e where e ∈ {-1 .. 1} pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) = e *R (sum-list xs)
  proof cases
    assume sum-list xs = 0
    have pdevs-of-list xs = zero-pdevs
      by (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI sum-list-nlex-eq-zeroI[OF nlex sum-list xs = 0])
        simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list list-all-iff dest!: nth-mem)
    hence 0 ∈ {-1 .. 1::real} pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) = 0 *R sum-list xs
      by simp-all
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    assume sum-list xs ≠ 0
    have sum-list (map abs xs) ≥ 0
      by (auto intro!: sum-list-nonneg)
    hence [simp]: ¬sum-list (map abs xs) ≤ 0
      by (metis sum-list xs ≠ 0 abs-le-zero-iff antisym-conv sum-list-abs)

    have collist: list-all (coll 0 (sum-list xs)) xs
    proof (rule list-allI)
      fix y assume y ∈ set xs
      hence coll 0 x y
        using coll by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
      also have coll 0 x (sum-list xs)
        using coll by (auto simp: list-all-iff intro!: coll-sum-list)
      finally (coll-trans)
      show coll 0 (sum-list xs) y
        by (simp add: coll-commute x ≠ 0)
    qed

  {
    fix i assume i < length xs
    hence ∃ r. xs ! i = r *R (sum-list xs)
  }

```

```

    by (metis (mono-tags) coll-scale nth-mem `sum-list xs ≠ 0` list-all-iff collist)
} then obtain r where r:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies (xs ! i) = r i *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ 
    by metis
let ?coll = pdevs-of-list xs
have pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) =
  ( $\sum_{i < \text{degree } (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs)} f i *_R xs ! i$ )
  unfolding pdevs-val-sum
  by (simp add: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i < \text{degree } ?coll} (f i * r i) *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ )
  by (simp add: r less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i < \text{degree } ?coll} f i * r i *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ )
  by (simp add: algebra-simps scaleR-sum-left)
finally have eq: pdevs-val f ?coll = ( $\sum_{i < \text{degree } ?coll} f i * r i *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ )
(is - = ?e *R -)
.

have abs (pdevs-val f ?coll) ≤ tdev ?coll
using assms(4)
by (intro abs-pdevs-val-le-tdev) (auto simp: Pi-iff less-imp-le)
also have ... = sum-list (map abs xs) using assms by simp
also note eq
finally have less: |?e| *R abs (sum-list xs) ≤ sum-list (map abs xs) by (simp add: abs-scaleR)
also have |sum-list xs| = sum-list (map abs xs)
using coll `x ≠ 0` nlex
by (rule abs-sum-list-coll)
finally have ?e ∈ {-1 .. 1}
  by (auto simp add: less-le scaleR-le-self-cancel)
thus ?thesis using eq ..
qed

lemma scaleR-eq-self-cancel:
fixes x::'a::real-vector
shows a *R x = x  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = 1 ∨ x = 0
using scaleR-cancel-right[of a x 1]
by simp

lemma abs-pdevs-val-less-tdev:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 <..< 1} degree x > 0
shows |pdevs-val e x| < tdev x
proof -
have bnds:  $\bigwedge i. |e i| < 1 \bigwedge i. |e i| \leq 1$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: Pi-iff abs-less-iff order.strict-implies-order)
moreover
let ?w = degree x - 1
have witness: |e ?w| *R |pdevs-apply x ?w| < |pdevs-apply x ?w|
using degree-least-nonzero[of x] assms bnds
by (intro neq-le-trans) (auto simp: scaleR-eq-self-cancel Pi-iff)

```

```

intro!: scaleR-left-le-one-le neq-le-trans
intro: abs-leI less-imp-le dest!: order.strict-implies-not-eq)
ultimately
show ?thesis
using assms witness bnds
by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum tdev-def abs-scaleR
    intro!: le-less-trans[OF sum-abs] sum-strict-mono-ex1 scaleR-left-le-one-le)
qed

lemma pdevs-val-coll-strict:
assumes coll: list-all (coll 0 x) xs
assumes nlex: list-all (λx. lex x 0) xs
assumes x ≠ 0
assumes f ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
obtains e where e ∈ {−1 <..< 1} pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) = e ∗R (sum-list
xs)
proof cases
assume sum-list xs = 0
have pdevs-of-list xs = zero-pdevs
by (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI sum-list-nlex-eq-zeroI[OF nlex ⟨sum-list xs = 0⟩]
simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list list-all-iff dest!: nth-mem)
hence 0 ∈ {−1 <..< 1::real} pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) = 0 ∗R sum-list xs
by simp-all
thus ?thesis ..
next
assume sum-list xs ≠ 0
have sum-list (map abs xs) ≥ 0
by (auto intro!: sum-list-nonneg)
hence [simp]: ¬sum-list (map abs xs) ≤ 0
by (metis ⟨sum-list xs ≠ 0⟩ abs-le-zero-iff antisym-conv sum-list-abs)

have ∃x ∈ set xs. x ≠ 0
proof (rule ccontr)
assume ¬ (∃x∈set xs. x ≠ 0)
hence ∀x. x ∈ set xs ⟹ x = 0 by auto
hence sum-list xs = 0
by (auto simp: sum-list-eq-0-iff-nonpos list-all-iff less-eq-prod-def prod-eq-iff
fst-sum-list
snd-sum-list)
thus False using ⟨sum-list xs ≠ 0⟩ by simp
qed
then obtain i where i: i < length xs xs ! i ≠ 0
by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
hence i < degree (pdevs-of-list xs)
by (auto intro!: degree-gt simp: pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list)
hence deg-pos: 0 < degree (pdevs-of-list xs) by simp

have collist: list-all (coll 0 (sum-list xs)) xs
proof (rule list-allI)

```

```

fix y assume  $y \in \text{set } xs$ 
hence  $\text{coll } 0 x y$ 
  using  $\text{coll}$  by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
also have  $\text{coll } 0 x (\text{sum-list } xs)$ 
  using  $\text{coll}$  by (auto simp: list-all-iff intro!: coll-sum-list)
finally (coll-trans)
show  $\text{coll } 0 (\text{sum-list } xs) y$ 
  by (simp add: coll-commute  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ )
qed

{
  fix i assume  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  hence  $\exists r. xs ! i = r *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\langle \text{sum-list } xs \neq 0 \rangle$  coll-scale collist list-all-iff nth-mem)
} then obtain r where r:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies (xs ! i) = r i *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ 
  by metis
let ?coll = pdevs-of-list xs
have pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list xs) =
   $(\sum_{i < \text{degree } (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs)} f i *_R xs ! i)$ 
  unfolding pdevs-val-sum
  by (simp add: less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list)
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i < \text{degree } ?coll} (f i * r i) *_R (\text{sum-list } xs))$ 
  by (simp add: r less-degree-pdevs-of-list-imp-less-length)
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i < \text{degree } ?coll} f i * r i) *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps scaleR-sum-left)
finally have eq: pdevs-val f ?coll =  $(\sum_{i < \text{degree } ?coll} f i * r i) *_R (\text{sum-list } xs)$ 
  (is - = ?e *R -)
.

have abs (pdevs-val f ?coll) < tdev ?coll
  using assms(4)
  by (intro abs-pdevs-val-less-tdev) (auto simp: Pi-iff less-imp-le deg-pos)
also have ... = sum-list (map abs xs) using assms by simp
also note eq
finally have less:  $|\text{?e}| *_R \text{abs } (\text{sum-list } xs) < \text{sum-list } (\text{map abs } xs)$  by (simp add: abs-scaleR)
also have  $|\text{sum-list } xs| = \text{sum-list } (\text{map abs } xs)$ 
  using coll  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  nlex
  by (rule abs-sum-list-coll)
finally have ?e ∈ {−1 <..< 1}
  by (auto simp add: less-le scaleR-le-self-cancel)
thus ?thesis using eq ..
qed

```

## 10.5 Independent Generators

```

fun independent-pdevs::point list ⇒ point list
  where

```

```

independent-pdevs [] = []
| independent-pdevs (x#xs) =
  (let
    (cs, is) = List.partition (coll 0 x) xs;
    s = x + sum-list cs
    in (if s = 0 then [] else [s]) @ independent-pdevs is)

lemma in-set-independent-pdevsE:
  assumes y ∈ set (independent-pdevs xs)
  obtains x where x ∈ set xs coll 0 x y
proof atomize-elim
  show ∃x. x ∈ set xs ∧ coll 0 x y
  using assms
  proof (induct xs rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
    case 1 thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (2 z zs)
    let ?c1 = y = z + sum-list (filter (coll 0 z) zs)
    let ?c2 = y ∈ set (independent-pdevs (filter (Not ∘ coll 0 z) zs))
    from 2
    have ?c1 ∨ ?c2
      by (auto simp: Let-def split: if-split-asm)
    thus ?case
      proof
        assume ?c2
        hence y ∈ set (independent-pdevs (snd (partition (coll 0 z) zs)))
          by simp
        from 2(1)[OF refl prod.collapse refl this]
        show ?case
          by auto
      qed
    next
      assume y: ?c1
      show ?case
        unfolding y
        by (rule exI[where x=z]) (auto intro!: coll-add coll-sum-list )
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma in-set-independent-pdevs-nonzero: x ∈ set (independent-pdevs xs) ==> x ≠ 0
proof (induct xs rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case (2 y ys)
  from 2(1)[OF refl prod.collapse refl] 2(2)
  show ?case
    by (auto simp: Let-def split: if-split-asm)
  qed simp

lemma independent-pdevs-pairwise-non-coll:

```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{set}(\text{independent-pdevs } xs)$ 
assumes  $y \in \text{set}(\text{independent-pdevs } xs)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq 0$ 
assumes  $x \neq y$ 
shows  $\neg \text{coll } 0 x y$ 
using assms
proof (induct xs rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (?z ?zs)
    from ?z have  $z \neq 0$  by simp
    from ?z(?z) have  $x \neq 0$  by (rule in-set-independent-pdevs-nonzero)
    from ?z(?zs) have  $y \neq 0$  by (rule in-set-independent-pdevs-nonzero)
    let ?c = filter (coll 0 z) ?zs
    let ?nc = filter (Not o coll 0 z) ?zs
    {
      assume  $x \in \text{set}(\text{independent-pdevs } ?nc)$   $y \in \text{set}(\text{independent-pdevs } ?nc)$ 
      hence  $\neg \text{coll } 0 x y$ 
        by (intro ?z(1)[OF refl prod.collapse refl - - ?z(4) ?z(5)]) auto
    } note IH = this
    {
      fix x assume  $x \neq 0$ 
      assume  $z + \text{sum-list } ?c \neq 0$ 
      assume  $\text{coll } 0 x (z + \text{sum-list } ?c)$ 
      hence  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{independent-pdevs } ?nc)$ 
        using sum-list-filter-coll-ex-scale[OF `z ≠ 0`, of z#?zs]
        by (auto elim!: in-set-independent-pdevsE simp: coll-commute)
          (metis (no-types) `x ≠ 0` coll-scale coll-scaleR)
    } note nc = this
    from ?z(?z,?z,?z,?z) nc[OF `x ≠ 0`] nc[OF `y ≠ 0`]
    show ?case
      by (auto simp: Let-def IH coll-commute split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-independent-pdevs[simp]:
  shows distinct (independent-pdevs xs)
proof (induct xs rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (?x ?xs)
    let ?is = independent-pdevs (filter (Not o coll 0 ?x) ?xs)
    have distinct ?is
      by (rule 2) (auto intro!: 2)
    thus ?case
      proof (clarify simp add: Let-def)
        let ?s =  $x + \text{sum-list}(\text{filter}(\text{coll } 0 x) \ ?xs)$ 
        assume s:  $?s \neq 0$   $?s \in \text{set } ?is$ 
        from in-set-independent-pdevsE[OF s(2)]
        obtain y where y:
           $y \in \text{set}(\text{filter}(\text{Not o coll } 0 x) \ ?xs)$ 

```

```

 $\text{coll } 0 \ y \ (x + \text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ x) \ xs))$ 
 $\text{by auto}$ 
 $\{$ 
 $\text{assume } y = 0 \vee x = 0 \vee \text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ x) \ xs) = 0$ 
 $\text{hence False using } s \ y \text{ by (auto simp: coll-commute)}$ 
 $\} \text{ moreover } \{$ 
 $\text{assume } y \neq 0 \ x \neq 0 \ \text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ x) \ xs) \neq 0$ 
 $\text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ x) \ xs) + x \neq 0$ 
 $\text{have } *: \text{coll } 0 \ (\text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ x) \ xs)) \ x$ 
 $\text{by (auto intro!: coll-sum-list simp: coll-commute)}$ 
 $\text{have } \text{coll } 0 \ y \ (\text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ x) \ xs) + x)$ 
 $\text{using } s \ y \text{ by (simp add: add.commute)}$ 
 $\text{hence } \text{coll } 0 \ y \ x \text{ using } *$ 
 $\text{by (rule coll-add-trans) fact+}$ 
 $\text{hence False using } s \ y \text{ by (simp add: coll-commute)}$ 
 $\} \text{ ultimately show False using } s \ y \text{ by (auto simp: add.commute)}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 

```

```

lemma in-set-independent-pdevs-invariant-nlex:
 $x \in \text{set} (\text{independent-pdevs} \ xs) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set} \ xs \implies \text{lex } x \ 0) \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set} \ xs \implies x \neq 0) \implies \text{Counterclockwise-2D-Arbitrary.lex } x \ 0$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
 $\text{case 1 thus ?case by simp}$ 
next
 $\text{case } (2 \ y \ ys)$ 
 $\text{from 2 have } y \neq 0 \text{ by auto}$ 
 $\text{from } 2(2)$ 
 $\text{have } x \in \text{set} (\text{independent-pdevs} (\text{filter} (\text{Not} \circ \text{coll } 0 \ y) \ ys)) \vee$ 
 $x = y + \text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ y) \ ys)$ 
 $\text{by (auto simp: Let-def split: if-split-asm)}$ 
 $\text{thus ?case}$ 
proof
 $\text{assume } x \in \text{set} (\text{independent-pdevs} (\text{filter} (\text{Not} \circ \text{coll } 0 \ y) \ ys))$ 
 $\text{from } 2(1)[\text{OF refl prod.collapse refl, simplified, OF this } 2(3,4)]$ 
 $\text{show ?case by simp}$ 
next
 $\text{assume } x = y + \text{sum-list} (\text{filter} (\text{coll } 0 \ y) \ ys)$ 
 $\text{also have } \text{lex } \dots \ 0$ 
 $\text{by (force intro: nlex-add nlex-sum simp: sum-list-sum-nth}$ 
 $\text{dest: nth-mem intro: 2(3))}$ 
 $\text{finally show ?case .}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 

```

```

lemma
pdevs-val-independent-pdevs2:
assumes  $e \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I$ 
shows  $\exists e'. e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \wedge$ 

```

```

pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs xs)) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list
xs)
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: e rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by force
next
  case (? x xs)
  let ?coll = (filter (coll 0 x) (x#xs))
  let ?ncoll = (filter (Not o coll 0 x) (x#xs))
  let ?e0 = if sum-list ?coll = 0 then e else e o (+) (Suc 0)
  have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs (x#xs))) =
    e 0 *R (sum-list ?coll) + pdevs-val ?e0 (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs ?ncoll))
    (is - = ?vc + ?vnc)
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  also
  have e-split: ( $\lambda\_. e 0$ ) ∈ UNIV → I ?e0 ∈ UNIV → I
    using ?(2) by auto
  from ?(1)[OF refl prod.collapse refl e-split(2)]
  obtain e' where e': e' ∈ UNIV → I and ?vnc = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list
?ncoll)
    by (auto simp add: o-def)
  note this(2)
  also
  have ?vc = pdevs-val ( $\lambda\_. e 0$ ) (pdevs-of-list ?coll)
    by (simp add: pdevs-val-const-pdevs-of-list)
  also
  from pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-append[OF e-split(1) e'] obtain e'' where
    e'': e'' ∈ UNIV → I
    and pdevs-val ( $\lambda\_. e 0$ ) (pdevs-of-list ?coll) + pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list ?ncoll)
  =
    pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list (?coll @ ?ncoll))
    by metis
  note this(2)
  also
  from pdevs-val-perm[OF partition-permI e'', of coll 0 x x#xs]
  obtain e''' where e''' ∈ UNIV → I
    and ... = pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list (x # xs))
    by metis
  note this(2)
  finally show ?case using e''' by auto
qed

lemma list-all-filter: list-all p (filter p xs)
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma pdevs-val-independent-pdevs:
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda x. \text{lex } x 0$ ) xs
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) xs
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}

```

```

shows  $\exists e'. e' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\} \wedge \text{pdevs-val } e (\text{pdevs-of-list } xs) =$ 
       $\text{pdevs-val } e' (\text{pdevs-of-list } (\text{independent-pdevs } xs))$ 
using  $\text{assms}(1,2,3)$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: e rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by force
next
  case (? x xs)
    let ?coll = (filter (coll 0 x) (x#xs))
    let ?ncoll = (filter (Not o coll 0 x) xs)

  from 2 have x ≠ 0 by simp

  from pdevs-val-partition[OF 2(4), of x#xs coll 0 x]
  obtain f g where part:  $\text{pdevs-val } e (\text{pdevs-of-list } (x \# xs)) =$ 
     $\text{pdevs-val } f (\text{pdevs-of-list } ?coll) +$ 
     $\text{pdevs-val } g (\text{pdevs-of-list } (\text{filter } (\text{Not o coll } 0 x) (x#xs)))$ 
    and f:  $f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$  and g:  $g \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
    by blast
  note part
  also

    have list-all ( $\lambda x. \text{lex } x 0$ ) (filter (coll 0 x) (x#xs))
      using 2(2) by (auto simp: inner-prod-def list-all-iff)
    from pdevs-val-coll[OF list-all-filter this ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ f]
    obtain f' where  $\text{pdevs-val } f (\text{pdevs-of-list } ?coll) = f' *_R \text{sum-list } (\text{filter } (\text{coll } 0 x) (x#xs))$ 
      and f':  $f' \in \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
      by blast
    note this(1)
    also

      have filter (Not o coll 0 x) (x#xs) = ?ncoll
        by simp
      also

        from 2(2) have list-all ( $\lambda x. \text{lex } x 0$ ) ?ncoll list-all ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) ?ncoll
          by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
        from 2(1)[OF refl partition-filter-conv[symmetric] refl this g]
        obtain g'
          where  $\text{pdevs-val } g (\text{pdevs-of-list } ?ncoll) =$ 
             $\text{pdevs-val } g' (\text{pdevs-of-list } (\text{independent-pdevs } ?ncoll))$ 
            and g':  $g' \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
            by metis
          note this(1)
          also

            define h where  $h = (\text{if sum-list } ?coll \neq 0 \text{ then rec-nat } f' (\lambda i -. g' i) \text{ else } g')$ 
            have  $f' *_R \text{sum-list } ?coll + \text{pdevs-val } g' (\text{pdevs-of-list } (\text{independent-pdevs } ?ncoll))$ 

```

```

= pdevs-val h (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs (x#xs)))
by (simp add: h-def o-def Let-def)

finally
have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) =
  pdevs-val h (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs (x # xs))) .

moreover have h ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
proof
fix i show h i ∈ {−1 .. 1}
  using f' g'
  by (cases i) (auto simp: h-def)
qed

ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma
pdevs-val-independent-pdevs-strict:
assumes list-all (λx. lex x 0) xs
assumes list-all (λx. x ≠ 0) xs
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
shows ∃ e'. e' ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1} ∧ pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list xs) =
  pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs xs))
using assms(1,2,3)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: e rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by force
next
  case (? x xs)
    let ?coll = (filter (coll 0 x) (x#xs))
    let ?ncoll = (filter (Not o coll 0 x) xs)

    from ? have x ≠ 0 by simp

    from pdevs-val-partition[OF 2(4), of x#xs coll 0 x]
    obtain f g
    where part: pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) =
      pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list ?coll) +
      pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list (filter (Not o coll 0 x) (x#xs)))
    and f: f ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1} and g: g ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
    by blast
    note part
    also

    have list-all (λx. lex x 0) (filter (coll 0 x) (x#xs))
      using ?(2) by (auto simp: inner-prod-def list-all-iff)
    from pdevs-val-coll-strict[OF list-all-filter this ‹x ≠ 0› f]
    obtain f' where pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list ?coll) = f' *R sum-list (filter (coll 0

```

```

x) (x#xs))
  and f': f' ∈ {−1 <..< 1}
  by blast
  note this(1)
  also

  have filter (Not o coll 0 x) (x#xs) = ?ncoll
    by simp
    also

    from 2(2) have list-all (λx. lex x 0) ?ncoll list-all (λx. x ≠ 0) ?ncoll
      by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
    from 2(1)[OF refl partition-filter-conv[symmetric] refl this g]
    obtain g'
    where pdevs-val g (pdevs-of-list ?ncoll) =
      pdevs-val g' (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs ?ncoll))
      and g': g' ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
      by metis
    note this(1)
    also

    define h where h = (if sum-list ?coll ≠ 0 then rec-nat f' (λi -. g' i) else g')
    have f' *R sum-list ?coll + pdevs-val g' (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs ?ncoll))
      = pdevs-val h (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs (x#xs)))
    by (simp add: h-def o-def Let-def)

    finally
    have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (x # xs)) =
      pdevs-val h (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs (x # xs))) .

  moreover have h ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
  proof
    fix i show h i ∈ {−1 <..< 1}
      using f' g'
      by (cases i) (auto simp: h-def)
  qed

  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma sum-list-independent-pdevs: sum-list (independent-pdevs xs) = sum-list xs
proof (induct xs rule: independent-pdevs.induct)
  case (2 y ys)
  from 2[OF refl prod.collapse refl]
  show ?case
    using sum-list-partition[of coll 0 y ys, symmetric]
    by (auto simp: Let-def)
  qed simp

```

```

lemma independent-pdevs-eq-Nil-iff:
  list-all (λx. lex x 0) xs ==> list-all (λx. x ≠ 0) xs ==> independent-pdevs xs = []
  ↔ xs = []
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons(2) have list-all (λx. lex x 0) (x # filter (coll 0 x) xs)
    by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
  from sum-list-nlex-eq-zero-iff[OF this] Cons(3)
  show ?case
    by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
qed

```

## 10.6 Independent Oriented Generators

**definition** inl p = independent-pdevs (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs p)))

**lemma** distinct-inl[simp]: distinct (inl (snd X))
 **by** (auto simp: inl-def)

**lemma** in-set-inl-nonzero: x ∈ set (inl xs) ==> x ≠ 0
 **by** (auto simp: inl-def in-set-independent-pdevs-nonzero)

**lemma**
 inl-ncoll: y ∈ set (inl (snd X)) ==> z ∈ set (inl (snd X)) ==> y ≠ z ==> ¬coll 0
 y z
 **unfolding** inl-def
 **by** (rule independent-pdevs-pairwise-non-coll, assumption+)
 (auto simp: inl-def list-of-pdevs-nonzero)

**lemma** in-set-inl-lex: x ∈ set (inl xs) ==> lex x 0
 **by** (auto simp: inl-def list-of-pdevs-def dest!: in-set-independent-pdevs-invariant-nlex
 split: if-split-asm)

**interpretation** ccw0: linorder-list ccw 0 set (inl (snd X))

**proof** unfold-locales
 fix a b c
 **show** a ≠ b ==> ccw 0 a b ∨ ccw 0 b a
 **by** (metis UNIV-I ccw-self(1) nondegenerate)
 **assume** a: a ∈ set (inl (snd X))
 **show** ccw 0 a a
 **by** simp
 **assume** b: b ∈ set (inl (snd X))
 **show** ccw 0 a b ==> ccw 0 b a ==> a = b
 **by** (metis ccw-self(1) in-set-inl-nonzero mem-Collect-eq not-ccw-eq a b)
 **assume** c: c ∈ set (inl (snd X))
 **assume** distinct: a ≠ b b ≠ c a ≠ c
 **assume** ab: ccw 0 a b **and** bc: ccw 0 b c

```

show ccw 0 a c
  using a b c ab bc
proof (cases a = (0, 1) b = (0, 1) c = (0, 1)
  rule: case-split[case-product case-split[case-product case-split]])
assume nu: a ≠ (0, 1) b ≠ (0, 1) c ≠ (0, 1)
have distinct5 a b c (0, 1) 0 in5 UNIV a b c (0, 1) 0
  using a b c distinct nu by (simp-all add: in-set-inl nonzero)
moreover have ccw 0 (0, 1) a ccw 0 (0, 1) b ccw 0 (0, 1) c
  by (auto intro!: nlex-ccw-left in-set-inl-lex a b c)
ultimately show ?thesis using ab bc
  by (rule ccw.transitive[where S=UNIV and s=(0, 1)])
next
  assume a ≠ (0, 1) b = (0, 1) c ≠ (0, 1)
  thus ?thesis
    using ccw-switch23 in-set-inl-lex inl-ncoll nlex-ccw-left a b ab
    by blast
next
  assume a ≠ (0, 1) b ≠ (0, 1) c = (0, 1)
  thus ?thesis
    using ccw-switch23 in-set-inl-lex inl-ncoll nlex-ccw-left b c bc
    by blast
  qed (auto simp add: nlex-ccw-left in-set-inl-lex)
qed

lemma sorted-inl: ccw.sortedP 0 (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X)))
  by (rule ccw0.sortedP-selsort) auto

lemma sorted-scaled-inl: ccw.sortedP 0 (map ((*_R) 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))
  using sorted-inl
  by (rule ccw-sorted-scaleR) simp

lemma distinct-selsort-inl: distinct (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X)))
  by simp

lemma distinct-map-scaleRI:
  fixes xs::'a::real-vector list
  shows distinct xs  $\Rightarrow$  c ≠ 0  $\Rightarrow$  distinct (map ((*_R) c) xs)
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma distinct-scaled-inl: distinct (map ((*_R) 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))
  using distinct-selsort-inl
  by (rule distinct-map-scaleRI) simp

lemma ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl:
  ccw'.sortedP 0 (map ((*_R) 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))
  using ccw-sorted-implies-ccw'-sortedP
  by (rule ccw'-sorted-scaleR) (auto simp: sorted-inl inl-ncoll)

```

```

lemma pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-inl2E:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
  obtains e' where pdevs-val e X = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (inl X)) e' ∈ UNIV
    → {−1 .. 1}
  proof −
    let ?l = map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs X))
    have l: list-all (λx. Counterclockwise-2D-Arbitrary.lex x 0) ?l
      list-all (λx. x ≠ 0) (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs X)))
    by (auto simp: list-all iff list-of-pdevs-def)

  from pdevs-val-nlex-pdevs[OF assms(1)]
  obtain e' where e' ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1} pdevs-val e X = pdevs-val e' (nlex-pdevs
  X)
    by auto
  note this(2)
  also from pdevs-val-of-list-of-pdevs2[OF e' ∈ -]
  obtain e'' where e'' ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1} ... = pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list ?l)
    by metis
  note this(2)
  also from pdevs-val-independent-pdevs[OF l e'' ∈ -]
  obtain e'''  

  where e''' ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
    and ... = pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs ?l))
    by metis
  note this(2)
  also have ... = pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list (inl X))
    by (simp add: inl-def)
  finally have pdevs-val e X = pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list (inl X)) .
  thus thesis using e''' ∈ - ..
qed

```

```

lemma pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-inlE:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → I uminus ‘I = I 0 ∈ I
  obtains e' where pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (inl X)) = pdevs-val e' X e' ∈ UNIV
    → I
  proof −
    let ?l = map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs X))
    have pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (inl X)) = pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs
    ?l))
      by (simp add: inl-def)
    also
    from pdevs-val-independent-pdevs2[OF e ∈ -]
    obtain e'  

    where pdevs-val e (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs ?l)) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list
    ?l)
      and e' ∈ UNIV → I
      by auto
    note this(1)
    also

```

```

from pdevs-val-of-list-of-pdevs[OF  $\langle e' \in \rightarrow \langle 0 \in I \rangle, \text{ of } nlex\text{-}pdevs X \rangle$ ]
obtain  $e''$  where pdevs-val  $e'$  (pdevs-of-list ?l) = pdevs-val  $e''$  (nlex-pdevs X)
  and  $e'' \in UNIV \rightarrow I$ 
  by metis
note this(1)
also
from pdevs-val-nlex-pdevs2[OF  $\langle e'' \in \rightarrow \langle - = I \rangle$ ]
obtain  $e'''$  where pdevs-val  $e''$  (nlex-pdevs X) = pdevs-val  $e''' X$   $e''' \in UNIV$ 
 $\rightarrow I$ 
  by metis
note this(1)
finally have pdevs-val  $e$  (pdevs-of-list (inl X)) = pdevs-val  $e''' X$  .
thus ?thesis using  $\langle e''' \in UNIV \rightarrow I \rangle ..$ 
qed

```

```

lemma sum-list-nlex-eq-sum-list-inl:
  sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs X))) = sum-list (inl X)
  by (auto simp: inl-def sum-list-list-of-pdevs sum-list-independent-pdevs)

```

```

lemma Affine-inl: Affine (fst X, pdevs-of-list (inl (snd X))) = Affine X
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valueate-def aform-val-def
    elim: pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-inlE[of -- snd X] pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-inl2E[of -
      snd X])

```

## 10.7 Half Segments

```

definition half-segments-of-aform::point aform  $\Rightarrow$  (point*point) list
  where half-segments-of-aform X =
    (let
       $x0 = \text{lowest-vertex} (\text{fst } X, \text{nlex-pdevs} (\text{snd } X))$ 
    in
      polychain-of x0 (map ((*_R) 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X)))))

```

  

```

lemma subsequent-half-segments:
  fixes X
  assumes Suc i < length (half-segments-of-aform X)
  shows snd (half-segments-of-aform X ! i) = fst (half-segments-of-aform X ! Suc i)
  using assms
  by (cases i) (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def polychain-of-subsequent-eq)

```

  

```

lemma polychain-half-segments-of-aform: polychain (half-segments-of-aform X)
  by (auto simp: subsequent-half-segments intro!: polychainI)

```

  

```

lemma fst-half-segments:
  half-segments-of-aform X  $\neq [] \implies$ 
    fst (half-segments-of-aform X ! 0) = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))
  by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def o-def split-beta')

```

```

lemma nlex-half-segments-of-aform:  $(a, b) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X) \implies$ 
  lex  $b$   $a$ 
  by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def prod-eq-iff lex-def
    dest!: in-set-polychain-ofD in-set-inl-lex)

lemma ccw-half-segments-of-aform-all:
  assumes cd:  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
  shows list-all  $(\lambda(xi, xj). \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ c \wedge \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ d) (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
proof -
  have
    list-all  $(\lambda(xi, xj). \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ (\text{fst } (c, d)) \wedge \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ (\text{snd } (c, d)))$ 
    (polychain-of (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))))
    ((map ((*)R 2) (linorder-list0.selsort (ccw 0) (inl (snd X))))))
  using ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl cd[unfolded half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def]
  by (rule polychain-of-ccw-conjunction)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding half-segments-of-aform-def[unfolded Let-def, symmetric] fst-conv
    snd-conv .
  qed

lemma ccw-half-segments-of-aform:
  assumes ij:  $(xi, xj) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
  assumes c:  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
  shows ccw  $xi \ xj \ c \ \text{ccw } xi \ xj \ d$ 
  using ccw-half-segments-of-aform-all[OF c] ij
  by (auto simp add: list-all-iff)

lemma half-segments-of-aform1:
  assumes ch:  $x \in \text{convex hull set}(\text{map fst}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X))$ 
  assumes ab:  $(a, b) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
  shows ccw  $a \ b \ x$ 
  using finite-set - ch
proof (rule ccw.convex-hull)
  fix c assume c:  $\text{set}(\text{map fst}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X))$ 
  then obtain d where  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$  by auto
  with ab show ccw  $a \ b \ c$ 
  by (rule ccw-half-segments-of-aform(1))
qed (insert ab, simp add: nlex-half-segments-of-aform)

lemma half-segments-of-aform2:
  assumes ch:  $x \in \text{convex hull set}(\text{map snd}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X))$ 
  assumes ab:  $(a, b) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
  shows ccw  $a \ b \ x$ 
  using finite-set - ch
proof (rule ccw.convex-hull)
  fix d assume d:  $\text{set}(\text{map snd}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X))$ 
  then obtain c where  $(c, d) \in \text{set}(\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$  by auto
  with ab show ccw  $a \ b \ d$ 
  by (rule ccw-half-segments-of-aform(2))

```

```

qed (insert ab, simp add: nlex-half-segments-of-aform)

lemma
  in-set-half-segments-of-aform-aform-valE:
  assumes (x2, y2) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
  obtains e where y2 = aform-val e X e ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1}
proof -
  from assms obtain d where
    y2 = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) +
      sum-list (take (Suc d) (map ((*)R 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))) by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def elim!: in-set-polychain-of-imp-sum-list)
  also have lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) =
    fst X − sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))) by (simp add: lowest-vertex-def)
  also have sum-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))) =
    pdevs-val (λ_. 1) (nlex-pdevs (snd X)) by (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum-list)
  also
    have sum-list (take (Suc d) (map ((*)R 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))) =
      pdevs-val (λi. if i ≤ d then 2 else 0) (pdevs-of-list (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X)))) by (subst sum-list-take-pdevs-val-eq)
      (auto simp: pdevs-val-sum-if-distrib pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list degree-pdevs-of-list-scaleR intro!: sum.cong)
  also
    obtain e'' where ... = pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list (inl (snd X))) e'' ∈ UNIV → {0..2} by (auto intro: pdevs-val-selsort-ccw2[of inl (snd X) ?e {0 .. 2}])
    note this(1)
    also note inl-def
    also
      let ?l = map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
      from pdevs-val-independent-pdevs2[OF e'' ∈ -]
      obtain e''' where pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list (independent-pdevs ?l)) = pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list ?l)
        and e''' ∈ UNIV → {0..2} by auto
      note this(1)
    also
      have 0 ∈ {0 .. 2::real} by simp
      from pdevs-val-of-list-of-pdevs[OF e''' ∈ - this, of nlex-pdevs (snd X)]
      obtain e'''' where pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list ?l) = pdevs-val e'''' (nlex-pdevs (snd X))
        and e'''' ∈ UNIV → {0 .. 2} by metis
      note this(1)

```

```

finally have
   $y2 = fst X + (pdevs-val e'''' (nlex-pdevs (snd X)) - pdevs-val (\lambda-. 1) (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))$ 
  by simp
also have  $pdevs-val e'''' (nlex-pdevs (snd X)) = pdevs-val (\lambda-. 1) (nlex-pdevs (snd X))$ 
  by simp
also have  $pdevs-val (\lambda i. e'''' i - 1) (nlex-pdevs (snd X))$ 
  by (simp add: pdevs-val-minus)
also
have  $(\lambda i. e'''' i - 1) \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$  using  $\langle e'''' \in \rightarrow \rangle$  by auto
from  $pdevs-val-nlex-pdevs2[Of this]$ 
obtain  $f$  where  $f \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 .. 1\}$ 
  and  $pdevs-val (\lambda i. e'''' i - 1) (nlex-pdevs (snd X)) = pdevs-val f (snd X)$ 
  by auto
note  $this(2)$ 
finally have  $y2 = aform-val f X$  by  $(simp add: aform-val-def)$ 
thus  $?thesis$  using  $\langle f \in \rightarrow ..$ 
qed

lemma fst-hd-half-segments-of-aform:
assumes  $half-segments-of-aform X \neq []$ 
shows  $fst (hd (half-segments-of-aform X)) = lowest-vertex (fst X, (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))$ 
using assms
by  $(auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def fst-hd-polychain-of)$ 

lemma
linorder-list0.sortedP  $(ccw' (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))))$ 
   $(map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))$ 
(is linorder-list0.sortedP  $(ccw' ?x0) ?ms)$ 
unfolding  $half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def$ 
by  $(rule ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd) (rule ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl)$ 

lemma rev-zip:  $length xs = length ys \implies rev (zip xs ys) = zip (rev xs) (rev ys)$ 
by  $(induct xs ys rule: list-induct2) auto$ 

lemma zip-upt-self-aux:  $zip [0..<length xs] xs = map (\lambda i. (i, xs ! i)) [0..<length xs]$ 
by  $(auto intro!: nth-equalityI)$ 

lemma half-segments-of-aform-strict:
assumes  $e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-1 <..< 1\}$ 
assumes  $seg \in set (half-segments-of-aform X)$ 
assumes  $length (half-segments-of-aform X) \neq 1$ 
shows  $ccw' (fst seg) (snd seg) (aform-val e X)$ 
using assms unfolding  $half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def$ 
proof -
have  $len: length (map ((*_R) 2) (linorder-list0.selsort (ccw 0) (inl (snd X)))) \neq 1$ 

```

```

using assms by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def)

have aform-val e X = fst X + pdevs-val e (snd X)
  by (simp add: aform-val-def)
also
obtain e' where e' ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
  pdevs-val e (snd X) = pdevs-val e' (nlex-pdevs (snd X))
  using pdevs-val-nlex-pdevs[OF ‹e ∈ -›]
  by auto
note this(2)
also obtain e'' where e'' ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
  ... = pdevs-val e'' (pdevs-of-list (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X))))))
  by (metis pdevs-val-of-list-of-pdevs2[OF ‹e' ∈ -›])
note this(2)
also
obtain e''' where e''' ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1} ... = pdevs-val e''' (pdevs-of-list
  (inl (snd X)))
  unfolding inl-def
  using
    pdevs-val-independent-pdevs-strict[OF list-all-list-of-pdevsI,
      OF lex-nlex-pdevs list-of-pdevs-all-nonzero ‹e'' ∈ -›]
    by metis
note this(2)
also
from pdevs-val-selsort-ccw[OF distinct-inl ‹e''' ∈ -›]
obtain f where f ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
  ... = pdevs-val f (pdevs-of-list (linorder-list0.selsort (ccw 0) (inl (snd X))))
  (is - = pdevs-val - (pdevs-of-list ?sl))
  by metis
note this(2)
also have ... = pdevs-val (λi. f i + 1) (pdevs-of-list ?sl) +
  lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) − fst X
proof -
  have sum-list (dense-list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X))) =
    sum-list (dense-list-of-pdevs (pdevs-of-list (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))))
  by (subst dense-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list)
    (auto simp: in-set-independent-pdevs-nonzero dense-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list
    inl-def
      sum-list-distinct-selsort sum-list-independent-pdevs sum-list-list-of-pdevs)
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: pdevs-val-add lowest-vertex-def algebra-simps pdevs-val-sum-list
    sum-list-list-of-pdevs in-set-inl-nonzero dense-list-of-pdevs-pdevs-of-list)
qed
also have pdevs-val (λi. f i + 1) (pdevs-of-list ?sl) =
  pdevs-val (λi. 1/2 * (f i + 1)) (pdevs-of-list (map ((*R) 2) ?sl))
  (is - = pdevs-val ?f' (pdevs-of-list ?ssl))
  by (subst pdevs-val-cmul) (simp add: pdevs-of-list-map-scaleR)
also
have distinct ?ssl ?f' ∈ UNIV → {0 <..< 1} using ‹f ∈ -›

```

```

    by (auto simp: distinct-map-scaleRI Pi-iff algebra-simps real-0-less-add-iff)
from pdevs-of-list-sum[OF this]
obtain g where g ∈ UNIV → {0 <..< 1}
  pdevs-val ?f' (pdevs-of-list ?ssl) = (sum P∈set ?ssl. g P *R P)
  by blast
note this(2)
finally
  have aform-val e X = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) + (sum P∈set
?ssl. g P *R P)
  by simp
also
  have ccw' (fst seg) (snd seg) ...
  using ⟨g ∈ -> - len ⟨seg ∈ -> [unfolded half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def]
  by (rule in-polychain-of-ccw) (simp add: ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma half-segments-of-aform-strict-all:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 <..< 1}
assumes length (half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
shows list-all (λseg. ccw' (fst seg) (snd seg) (aform-val e X)) (half-segments-of-aform
X)
using assms
by (auto intro!: half-segments-of-aform-strict simp: list-all-iff)

lemma list-allD: list-all P xs ==> x ∈ set xs ==> P x
by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

lemma minus-one-less-multI:
fixes e x::real
shows - 1 ≤ e ==> 0 < x ==> x < 1 ==> - 1 < e * x
by (metis abs-add-one-gt-zero abs-real-def le-less-trans less-not-sym mult-less-0-iff
mult-less-cancel-left1 real-0-less-add-iff)

lemma less-one-multI:
fixes e x::real
shows e ≤ 1 ==> 0 < x ==> x < 1 ==> e * x < 1
by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) less-eq-real-def monoid-mult-class.mult.left-neutral
mult-strict-mono zero-less-one)

lemma ccw-half-segments-of-aform-strictI:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 <..< 1}
assumes (s1, s2) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
assumes length (half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
assumes x = (aform-val e X)
shows ccw' s1 s2 x
using half-segments-of-aform-strict[OF assms(1–3)] assms(4) by simp

lemma

```

```

 $ccw'$ -sortedP-subsequent:
assumes  $Suc i < length xs$   $ccw'.sortedP 0 (map dirvec xs) fst (xs ! Suc i) = snd (xs ! i)$ 
shows  $ccw' (fst (xs ! i)) (snd (xs ! i)) (snd (xs ! Suc i))$ 
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case
    by (auto simp: nth-Cons dirvec-minus split: nat.split elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) ccw'.renormalize length-greater-0-conv nth-mem prod.case-eq-if)
qed

lemma ccw'-sortedP-uminus:  $ccw'.sortedP 0 xs \implies ccw'.sortedP 0 (map uminus xs)$ 
  by (induct xs) (auto intro!: ccw'.sortedP.Cons elim!: ccw'.sortedP.Cons simp del: uminus-Pair)

lemma subsequent-half-segments-ccw:
  fixes X
  assumes  $Suc i < length (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)$ 
  shows  $ccw' (fst (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X ! i)) (snd (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X ! i))$ 
     $(snd (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X ! Suc i))$ 
  using assms
  by (intro ccw'-sortedP-subsequent )
    (auto simp: subsequent-half-segments half-segments-of-aform-def
      sorted-inl polychain-of-subsequent-eq intro!: ccw-sorted-implies-ccw'-sortedP[OF
      inl-ncoll]
      ccw'-sorted-scaleR)

lemma convex-polychain-half-segments-of-aform: convex-polychain (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)
proof cases
  assume  $length (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X) = 1$ 
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: length-Suc-conv convex-polychain-def polychain-def)
next
  assume len:  $length (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X) \neq 1$ 
  show ?thesis
    by (rule convex-polychainI)
      (simp-all add: polychain-half-segments-of-aform subsequent-half-segments-ccw
        ccw'-def[symmetric])
qed

lemma hd-distinct-neq-last:  $\text{distinct } xs \implies length xs > 1 \implies \text{hd } xs \neq \text{last } xs$ 
  by (metis One-nat-def add-Suc-right distinct.simps(2) last.simps last-in-set less-irrefl

```

```

list.exhaust list.sel(1) list.size(3) list.size(4) add.right-neutral nat-neq-iff not-less0)

lemma ccw-hd-last-half-segments-dirvec:
  assumes length (half-segments-of-aform X) > 1
  shows ccw' 0 (dirvec (hd (half-segments-of-aform X))) (dirvec (last (half-segments-of-aform X)))
proof -
  let ?i = ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))
  let ?s = map ((*_R) 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X)))
  from assms have l: 1 < length (inl (snd X)) inl (snd X) ≠ []
    using assms by (auto simp add: half-segments-of-aform-def)
  hence hd ?i ∈ set ?i last ?i ∈ set ?i
    by (auto intro!: hd-in-set last-in-set simp del: ccw.set-selsort)
  hence ¬coll 0 (hd ?i) (last ?i) using l
    by (intro inl-ncoll[of - X]) (auto simp: hd-distinct-neq-last)
  hence ¬coll 0 (hd ?s) (last ?s) using l
    by (auto simp: hd-map last-map)
  hence ccw' 0 (hd (map ((*_R) 2) (linorder-list0.selsort (ccw 0) (inl (snd X))))) (last (map ((*_R) 2) (linorder-list0.selsort (ccw 0) (inl (snd X))))) using assms
    by (auto simp add: half-segments-of-aform-def
      intro!: sorted-inl ccw-sorted-scaleR ccw.hd-last-sorted ccw-ncoll-imp-ccw)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def
      dirvec-hd-polychain-of dirvec-last-polychain-of length-greater-0-conv[symmetric]
      simp del: polychain-of.simps length-greater-0-conv
      split: if-split-asm)
qed

lemma map-fst-half-segments-aux-eq: [] ≠ half-segments-of-aform X ==>
  map fst (half-segments-of-aform X) =
    fst (hd (half-segments-of-aform X)) # butlast (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
by (rule nth-equalityI)
  (auto simp: nth-Cons hd-conv-nth nth-butlast subsequent-half-segments split: nat.split)

lemma le-less-Suc-eq: x - Suc 0 ≤ (i::nat) ==> i < x ==> x - Suc 0 = i
by simp

lemma map-snd-half-segments-aux-eq: half-segments-of-aform X ≠ [] ==>
  map snd (half-segments-of-aform X) =
    tl (map fst (half-segments-of-aform X)) @ [snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X))]
by (rule nth-equalityI)
  (auto simp: nth-Cons hd-conv-nth nth-append nth-tl subsequent-half-segments
    not-less last-conv-nth algebra-simps dest!: le-less-Suc-eq
    split: nat.split)

```

```

lemma ccw'-sortedP-snd-half-segments-of-aform:
  ccw'.sortedP (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))) (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def
      intro!: ccw'.sortedP.Cons ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl)

lemma
  lex-half-segments-lowest-vertex:
  assumes (c, d) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
  shows lex d (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
  unfolding half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def
  by (rule lex-polychain-of-center[OF assms[unfolded half-segments-of-aform-def
    Let-def],
    unfolded snd-conv])
  (auto simp: list-all-iff lex-def dest!: in-set-inl-lex)

lemma
  lex-half-segments-lowest-vertex':
  assumes d ∈ set (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
  shows lex d (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
  using assms
  by (auto intro: lex-half-segments-lowest-vertex)

lemma
  lex-half-segments-last:
  assumes (c, d) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
  shows lex (snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X))) d
  using assms
  unfolding half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def
  by (rule lex-polychain-of-last) (auto simp: list-all-iff lex-def dest!: in-set-inl-lex)

lemma
  lex-half-segments-last':
  assumes d ∈ set (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
  shows lex (snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X))) d
  using assms
  by (auto intro: lex-half-segments-last)

lemma
  ccw'-half-segments-lowest-last:
  assumes set-butlast: (c, d) ∈ set (butlast (half-segments-of-aform X))
  assumes ne: inl (snd X) ≠ []
  shows ccw' (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))) d (snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X)))
  using set-butlast
  unfolding half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def
  by (rule ccw'-polychain-of-sorted-center-last) (auto simp: ne ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl)

lemma distinct-fst-half-segments:

```

```

distinct (map fst (half-segments-of-aform X))
by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def list-all-iff lex-scale1-zero
      simp del: scaleR-Pair
      intro!: distinct-fst-polychain-of
      dest: in-set-inl-nonzero in-set-inl-lex)

```

```

lemma distinct-snd-half-segments:
distinct (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
by (auto simp: half-segments-of-aform-def list-all-iff lex-scale1-zero
      simp del: scaleR-Pair
      intro!: distinct-snd-polychain-of
      dest: in-set-inl-nonzero in-set-inl-lex)

```

## 10.8 Mirror

```
definition mirror-point x y = 2 *R x - y
```

```

lemma ccw'-mirror-point3[simp]:
  ccw' (mirror-point x y) (mirror-point x z) (mirror-point x w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ccw' y z w
by (auto simp: mirror-point-def det3-def' ccw'-def algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma mirror-point-self-inverse[simp]:
  fixes x::'a::real-vector
  shows mirror-point p (mirror-point p x) = x
  by (auto simp: mirror-point-def scaleR-2)

```

```

lemma mirror-half-segments-of-aform:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {−1 <..< 1}
  assumes length (half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
  shows list-all (λseg. ccw' (fst seg) (snd seg) (aform-val e X))
    (map (pairself (mirror-point (fst X))) (half-segments-of-aform X))
  unfolding list-all-length
  proof safe
    let ?m = map (pairself (mirror-point (fst X))) (half-segments-of-aform X)
    fix n assume n < length ?m
    hence ccw' (fst (half-segments-of-aform X ! n)) (snd (half-segments-of-aform X
    ! n))
      (aform-val (− e) X)
    using assms
    by (auto dest!: nth-mem intro!: half-segments-of-aform-strict)
    also have aform-val (−e) X = 2 *R fst X - aform-val e X
    by (auto simp: aform-val-def pdevs-val-sum algebra-simps scaleR-2 sum-negf)
    finally have le:
    ccw' (fst (half-segments-of-aform X ! n)) (snd (half-segments-of-aform X ! n))
    (2 *R fst X - aform-val e X)
  .

```

```

have eq: (map (pairself (mirror-point (fst X))) (half-segments-of-aform X) ! n)
=
```

```

(2 *R fst X = fst ((half-segments-of-aform X) ! n),
 2 *R fst X = snd ((half-segments-of-aform X) ! n))
using ‹n < length ?m›
by (cases half-segments-of-aform X ! n) (auto simp add: mirror-point-def)
show ccw' (fst (?m ! n)) (snd (?m ! n)) (aform-val e X)
using le
unfolding eq
by (auto simp: algebra-simps ccw'-def det3-def')
qed

lemma last-half-segments:
assumes half-segments-of-aform X ≠ []
shows snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X)) =
  mirror-point (fst X) (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
using assms
by (auto simp add: half-segments-of-aform-def Let-def lowest-vertex-def mirror-point-def scaleR2
  scaleR-sum-list[symmetric] last-polychain-of sum-list-distinct-selsort inl-def
  sum-list-independent-pdevs sum-list-list-of-pdevs)

lemma convex-polychain-map-mirror:
assumes convex-polychain hs
shows convex-polychain (map (pairself (mirror-point x)) hs)
proof (rule convex-polychainI)
qed (insert assms, auto simp: convex-polychain-def polychain-map-pairself pair-self-apply
  mirror-point-def det3-def' algebra-simps)

lemma ccw'-mirror-point0:
  ccw' (mirror-point x y) z w ↔ ccw' y (mirror-point x z) (mirror-point x w)
by (metis ccw'-mirror-point3 mirror-point-self-inverse)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-mirror:
  ccw'.sortedP x0 (map (mirror-point p0) xs) ↔ ccw'.sortedP (mirror-point p0 x0) xs
by (induct xs)
  (simp-all add: linorder-list0.sortedP.Nil linorder-list0.sortedP.Cons-iff ccw'-mirror-point0)

lemma ccw'-sortedP-mirror2:
  ccw'.sortedP (mirror-point p0 x0) (map (mirror-point p0) xs) ↔ ccw'.sortedP x0 xs
using ccw'-sortedP-mirror[of mirror-point p0 x0 p0 xs]
by simp

lemma map-mirror-o-snd-polychain-of-eq: map (mirror-point x0 ∘ snd) (polychain-of
y xs) =
  map snd (polychain-of (mirror-point x0 y) (map uminus xs))
by (induct xs arbitrary: x0 y) (auto simp: mirror-point-def o-def algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma lowest-vertex-eq-mirror-last:
  half-segments-of-aform X ≠ []  $\implies$ 
    (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))) =
      mirror-point (fst X) (snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X)))
  using last-half-segments[of X] by simp

lemma snd-last: xs ≠ []  $\implies$  snd (last xs) = last (map snd xs)
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma mirror-point-snd-last-eq-lowest:
  half-segments-of-aform X ≠ []  $\implies$ 
    mirror-point (fst X) (last (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))) =
      lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))
  by (simp add: lowest-vertex-eq-mirror-last snd-last)

lemma lex-mirror-point: lex (mirror-point x0 a) (mirror-point x0 b)  $\implies$  lex b a
  by (auto simp: mirror-point-def lex-def)

lemma ccw'-mirror-point:
  ccw' (mirror-point x0 a) (mirror-point x0 b) (mirror-point x0 c)  $\implies$  ccw' a b c
  by (auto simp: mirror-point-def)

lemma inj-mirror-point: inj (mirror-point (x::'a::real-vector))
  by (auto simp: mirror-point-def inj-on-def algebra-simps)

lemma
  distinct-map-mirror-point-eq:
  distinct (map (mirror-point (x::'a::real-vector)) xs) = distinct xs
  by (auto simp: distinct-map intro!: inj-on-subset[OF inj-mirror-point])

lemma eq-self-mirror-iff: fixes x::'a::real-vector shows x = mirror-point y x  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  x = y
  by (auto simp: mirror-point-def algebra-simps scaleR-2[symmetric])

```

## 10.9 Full Segments

```

definition segments-of-aform::point aform  $\Rightarrow$  (point * point) list
  where segments-of-aform X =
    (let hs = half-segments-of-aform X in hs @ map (pairself (mirror-point (fst X))) hs)

lemma segments-of-aform-strict:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV  $\rightarrow$  {−1 <..< 1}
  assumes length (half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
  shows list-all (λseg. ccw' (fst seg) (snd seg) (aform-val e X)) (segments-of-aform X)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def mirror-half-segments-of-aform
    half-segments-of-aform-strict-all)

```

```

lemma mirror-point-aform-val[simp]: mirror-point (fst X) (aform-val e X) = aform-val
(– e) X
  by (auto simp: mirror-point-def aform-val-def pdevs-val-sum algebra-simps scaleR-2
sum-negf)

lemma
  in-set-segments-of-aform-aform-valE:
  assumes (x2, y2) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X)
  obtains e where y2 = aform-val e X e ∈ UNIV → {–1 .. 1}
  using assms
  proof (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def)
  assume (x2, y2) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
  from in-set-half-segments-of-aform-aform-valE[OF this]
  obtain e where y2 = aform-val e X e ∈ UNIV → {–1 .. 1} by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  fix a b aa ba
  assume ((a, b), aa, ba) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
  from in-set-half-segments-of-aform-aform-valE[OF this]
  obtain e where e: (aa, ba) = aform-val e X e ∈ UNIV → {–1 .. 1} by auto
  assume y2 = mirror-point (fst X) (aa, ba)
  hence y2 = aform-val (–e) X (–e) ∈ UNIV → {–1 .. 1} using e by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

lemma
  last-half-segments-eq-mirror-hd:
  assumes half-segments-of-aform X ≠ []
  shows snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X)) = mirror-point (fst X) (fst (hd
(half-segments-of-aform X)))
  by (simp add: last-half-segments assms fst-hd-half-segments-of-aform)

lemma polychain-segments-of-aform: polychain (segments-of-aform X)
  by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def polychain-half-segments-of-aform
polychain-map-pairself last-half-segments-eq-mirror-hd hd-map pairself-apply
intro!: polychain-appendI)

lemma segments-of-aform-closed:
  assumes segments-of-aform X ≠ []
  shows fst (hd (segments-of-aform X)) = snd (last (segments-of-aform X))
  using assms
  by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def fst-hd-half-segments-of-aform last-map
pairself-apply last-half-segments mirror-point-def)

lemma convex-polychain-segments-of-aform:
  assumes 1 < length (half-segments-of-aform X)
  shows convex-polychain (segments-of-aform X)

```

```

unfolding segments-of-aform-def Let-def
  using ccw-hd-last-half-segments-dirvec[OF assms]
  by (intro convex-polychain-appendI)
    (auto
      simp: convex-polychain-half-segments-of-aform convex-polychain-map-mirror
      dirvec-minus hd-map
      pairself-apply last-half-segments mirror-point-def fst-hd-half-segments-of-aform
      det3-def'
      algebra-simps ccw'-def
      intro!: polychain-appendI polychain-half-segments-of-aform polychain-map-pairself)

lemma convex-polygon-segments-of-aform:
  assumes 1 < length (half-segments-of-aform X)
  shows convex-polygon (segments-of-aform X)
proof -
  from assms have hne: half-segments-of-aform X ≠ []
  by auto
  from convex-polychain-segments-of-aform[OF assms]
  have convex-polychain (segments-of-aform X) .
  thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: convex-polygon-def segments-of-aform-closed)
qed

lemma
  previous-segments-of-aformE:
  assumes (y, z) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X)
  obtains x where (x, y) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X)
proof -
  from assms have ne[simp]: segments-of-aform X ≠ []
  by auto
  from assms
  obtain i where i: i < length (segments-of-aform X) (segments-of-aform X) ! i =
  (y, z)
  by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    with segments-of-aform-closed[of X] assms
    have (fst (last (segments-of-aform X)), y) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X)
    by (metis fst-conv hd-conv-nth i(2) last-in-set ne snd-conv surj-pair)
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case (Suc j)
    have (fst (segments-of-aform X ! j), snd (segments-of-aform X ! j)) ∈
      set (segments-of-aform X)
    using Suc i(1) by auto
  also
  from i have y = fst (segments-of-aform X ! i)
  by auto

```

```

hence snd (segments-of-aform X ! j) = y
  using polychain-segments-of-aform[of X] i(1) Suc
  by (auto simp: polychain-def Suc)
  finally have (fst (segments-of-aform X ! j), y) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X) .
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma fst-compose-pairself: fst o pairself f = f o fst
and snd-compose-pairself: snd o pairself f = f o snd
by (auto simp: pairself-apply)

lemma in-set-butlastI: xs ≠ [] ⇒ x ∈ set xs ⇒ x ≠ last xs ⇒ x ∈ set (butlast xs)
by (induct xs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma distinct-in-set-butlastD:
x ∈ set (butlast xs) ⇒ distinct xs ⇒ x ≠ last xs
by (induct xs) auto

lemma distinct-in-set-tlD:
x ∈ set (tl xs) ⇒ distinct xs ⇒ x ≠ hd xs
by (induct xs) auto

lemma ccw'-sortedP-snd-segments-of-aform:
assumes length (inl (snd X)) > 1
shows
ccw'.sortedP (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
(butlast (map snd (segments-of-aform X)))
proof cases
assume [] = half-segments-of-aform X
from this show ?thesis
by (simp add: segments-of-aform-def Let-def ccw'.sortedP.Nil)
next
assume H: [] ≠ half-segments-of-aform X
let ?m = mirror-point (fst X)
have ne: inl (snd X) ≠ [] using assms by auto
have ccw'.sortedP (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
(map snd (half-segments-of-aform X) @ butlast (map (?m o snd)
(half-segments-of-aform X)))
proof (rule ccw'.sortedP-appendI)
show ccw'.sortedP (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))) (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
by (rule ccw'-sortedP-snd-half-segments-of-aform)
have butlast (map (?m o snd) (half-segments-of-aform X)) = butlast
(map (?m o snd) (polychain-of (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
(map ((*)R 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X))))))
by (simp add: half-segments-of-aform-def)

```

```

also have ... =
  map snd
  (butlast
    (polychain-of (?m (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))))
      (map uminus (map ((*)R) 2) (ccw.selsort 0 (inl (snd X)))))))
(is - = map snd (butlast (polychain-of ?x ?xs)))
by (simp add: map-mirror-o-snd-polychain-of-eq map-butlast)
also
{
  have ccw'.sortedP 0 ?xs
    by (intro ccw'-sortedP-uminus ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl)
  moreover
    have ccw'.sortedP ?x (map snd (polychain-of ?x ?xs))
    unfolding ccw'-sortedP-mirror[symmetric] map-map map-mirror-o-snd-polychain-of-eq
    by (auto simp add: o-def intro!: ccw'-sortedP-polychain-of-snd ccw'-sortedP-scaled-inl)
  ultimately
    have ccw'.sortedP (snd (last (polychain-of ?x ?xs)))
      (map snd (butlast (polychain-of ?x ?xs)))
      by (rule ccw'-sortedP-convex-rotate-aux)
}
also have (snd (last (polychain-of ?x ?xs))) =
  ?m (last (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X)))
by (simp add: half-segments-of-aform-def ne map-mirror-o-snd-polychain-of-eq
  last-map[symmetric, where f=?m]
  last-map[symmetric, where f=snd])
also have ... = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))
using ne H
by (auto simp: lowest-vertex-eq-mirror-last snd-last)
finally show ccw'.sortedP (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))
  (butlast (map (?m o snd) (half-segments-of-aform X))) .
next
fix x y
assume seg: x ∈ set (map snd (half-segments-of-aform X))
  and mseg: y ∈ set (butlast (map (?m o snd) (half-segments-of-aform X)))
from seg assms have neq-Nil: inl (snd X) ≠ [] half-segments-of-aform X ≠ []
  by auto

from seg obtain a where a: (a, x) ∈ set (half-segments-of-aform X)
  by auto
from mseg obtain b
where mirror-y: (b, ?m y) ∈ set (butlast (half-segments-of-aform X))
  by (auto simp: map-butlast[symmetric])

let ?l = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))
let ?ml = ?m ?l

have mirror-eq-last: ?ml = snd (last (half-segments-of-aform X))
using seg H
by (intro last-half-segments[symmetric]) simp

```

```

define r
  where r = ?l + (0, abs (snd x - snd ?l) + abs (snd y - snd ?l) + abs (snd
?ml - snd ?l) + 1)

have d1: x ≠ r y ≠ r ?l ≠ r ?ml ≠ r
  by (auto simp: r-def plus-prod-def prod-eq-iff)
have distinct (map (?m ∘ snd) (half-segments-of-aform X))
  unfolding map-comp-map[symmetric]
  unfolding o-def distinct-map-mirror-point-eq
  by (rule distinct-snd-half-segments)
from distinct-in-set-butlastD[OF `y ∈ -> this`]
have ?l ≠ y
  by (simp add: neq-Nil lowest-vertex-eq-mirror-last last-map)
moreover have ?l ≠ ?ml
  using neq-Nil by (auto simp add: eq-self-mirror-iff lowest-vertex-eq-center-iff
inl-def)
ultimately
have d2: ?l ≠ y ?l ≠ ?ml
  by auto

have *: ccw' ?l (?m y) ?ml
  by (metis mirror-eq-last ccw'-half-segments-lowest-last mirror-y neq-Nil(1))
have ccw' ?ml y ?l
  by (rule ccw'-mirror-point[of fst X]) (simp add: *)
hence lmy: ccw' ?l ?ml y
  by (simp add: ccw'-def det3-def' algebra-simps)
let ?ccw = ccw' (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))) x y
{
  assume x ≠ ?ml
  hence x-butlast: (a, x) ∈ set (butlast (half-segments-of-aform X))
    unfolding mirror-eq-last
    using a
    by (auto intro!: in-set-butlastI simp: prod-eq-iff)
  have ccw' ?l x ?ml
    by (metis mirror-eq-last ccw'-half-segments-lowest-last x-butlast neq-Nil(1))
}
note lxml = this
{
  assume x = ?ml
  hence ?ccw
    by (simp add: lmy)
}
moreover {
  assume x ≠ ?ml y = ?ml
  hence ?ccw
    by (simp add: lxml)
}
moreover {
  assume d3: x ≠ ?ml y ≠ ?ml

from `x ∈ set` ->

```

```

have  $x \in \text{set}(\text{map} \text{ snd} (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X))$  by force
hence  $x \in \text{set}(\text{tl}(\text{map} \text{ fst} (\text{half-segments-of-aform } X)))$ 
  using d3
  unfolding map-snd-half-segments-aux-eq[OF neq-Nil(2)]
  by (auto simp: mirror-eq-last)
from distinct-in-set-tlD[OF this distinct-fst-half-segments]
have ?l ≠ x
  by (simp add: fst-hd-half-segments-of-aform neq-Nil hd-map)

from lxml[OF ⟨x ≠ ?ml⟩] ⟨ccw' ?l ?ml y⟩
have d4:  $x \neq y$ 
  by (rule neq-left-right-of lxml)

have distinct5 x ?ml y r ?l
  using d1 d2 ⟨?l ≠ x⟩ d3 d4
  by simp-all
moreover
note -
moreover
have lex x ?l
  by (rule lex-half-segments-lowest-vertex) fact
hence ccw ?l r x
  unfolding r-def by (rule lex-ccw-left) simp
moreover
have lex ?ml ?l
  using last-in-set[OF H[symmetric]]
  by (auto simp: mirror-eq-last intro: lex-half-segments-lowest-vertex')
hence ccw ?l r ?ml
  unfolding r-def by (rule lex-ccw-left) simp
moreover
have lex (?m (lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)))) (?m y)
  using mirror-y
  by (force dest!: in-set-butlastD intro: lex-half-segments-last' simp: mirror-eq-last)
hence lex y ?l
  by (rule lex-mirror-point)
hence ccw ?l r y
  unfolding r-def by (rule lex-ccw-left) simp
moreover
from ⟨x ≠ ?ml⟩ have ccw ?l x ?ml
  by (simp add: ccw-def lxml)
moreover
from lmy have ccw ?l ?ml y
  by (simp add: ccw-def)
ultimately
have ccw ?l x y
  by (rule ccw.transitive[where S=UNIV]) simp

moreover

```

```

{
  have  $x \neq ?l$  using  $\langle ?l \neq x \rangle$  by simp
  moreover
    have lex (?m y) (?m ?ml)
      using mirror-y
      by (force intro: lex-half-segments-lowest-vertex in-set-butlastD)
    hence lex ?ml y
      by (rule lex-mirror-point)
  moreover
    from a have lex ?ml x
      unfolding mirror-eq-last
      by (rule lex-half-segments-last)
  moreover note  $\langle lex y ?l \rangle \langle lex x ?l \rangle \langle ccw' ?l x ?ml \rangle \langle ccw' ?l ?ml y \rangle$ 
  ultimately
    have ncoll:  $\neg coll ?l x y$ 
      by (rule not-coll-ordered-lexI)
}
ultimately have ?ccw
  by (simp add: ccw-def)
} ultimately show ?ccw
  by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using H
  by (simp add: segments-of-aform-def Let-def butlast-append snd-compose-pairself)
qed

lemma polychain-of-segments-of-aform1:
  assumes length (segments-of-aform X) = 1
  shows False
  using assms
  by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def half-segments-of-aform-def add-is-1
    split: if-split-asm)

lemma polychain-of-segments-of-aform2:
  assumes segments-of-aform X = [x, y]
  assumes between (fst x, snd x) p
  shows  $p \in \text{convex hull set} (\text{map fst} (\text{segments-of-aform } X))$ 
proof -
  from polychain-segments-of-aform[of X] segments-of-aform-closed[of X] assms
  have fst y = snd x snd y = fst x by (simp-all add: polychain-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (cases x) (auto simp: between-mem-convex-hull)
qed

lemma append-eq_2:
  assumes length xs = length ys
  shows xs @ ys = [x, y]  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = [x]  $\wedge$  ys = [y]
  using assms

```

```

proof (cases xs)
  case (Cons z zs)
    thus ?thesis using assms by (cases zs) auto
  qed simp

lemma segments-of-aform-line-segment:
  assumes segments-of-aform X = [x, y]
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows aform-val e X ∈ closed-segment (fst x) (snd x)
proof –
  from pdevs-val-pdevs-of-list-inl2E[OF ‹e ∈ →, of snd X›]
  obtain e' where e': pdevs-val e (snd X) = pdevs-val e' (pdevs-of-list (inl (snd X)))
    e' ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}.
  from e' have 0 ≤ 1 + e' 0 by (auto simp: Pi-iff dest!: spec[where x=0])
  with assms e' show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def append-eq-2 half-segments-of-aform-def
      polychain-of-singleton-iff mirror-point-def ccw.selsort-singleton-iff lowest-vertex-def
      aform-val-def sum-list-nlex-eq-sum-list-inl closed-segment-def Pi-iff
      intro!: exI[where x=(1 + e' 0) / 2])
    (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  qed

```

## 10.10 Continuous Generalization

```

lemma LIMSEQ-minus-fract-mult:
  (λn. r * (1 - 1 / real (Suc (Suc n)))) —→ r
  by (rule tendsto-eq-rhs[OF tendsto-mult[where a=r and b = 1]])
    (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide[symmetric] simp del: of-nat-Suc
      intro: filterlim-compose[OF LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat filterlim-Suc] tendsto-eq-intros)

lemma det3-nonneg-segments-of-aform:
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  assumes length (half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
  shows list-all (λseg. det3 (fst seg) (snd seg) (aform-val e X) ≥ 0) (segments-of-aform X)
  unfolding list-all-iff
proof safe
  fix a b c d
  assume seg: ((a, b), c, d) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X) (is ?seg ∈ -)
  define normal-of-segment
    where normal-of-segment = (λ((a0, a1), b0, b1). (b1 - a1, a0 - b0)::real*real)
  define support-of-segment
    where support-of-segment = (λ(a, b). normal-of-segment (a, b) • a)
  have closed ((λx. x • normal-of-segment ?seg) -` {..support-of-segment ?seg})
  (is closed ?cl)
    by (auto intro!: continuous-intros closed-vimage)
  moreover

```

```

define f where  $f n i = e i * (1 - 1 / (\text{Suc}(\text{Suc} n)))$  for  $n i$ 
have  $\forall n. \text{aform-val}(f n) X \in ?cl$ 
proof
fix  $n$ 
have  $f n \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \{-1 <..< 1\}$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: f-def Pi-iff intro!: less-one-multI minus-one-less-multI)
from list-allD[OF segments-of-aform-strict[OF this assms(2)] seg]
show aform-val(f n) X ∈ (λx. x • normal-of-segment((a, b), c, d)) -‘
{..support-of-segment((a, b), c, d)}
by (auto simp: list-all-iff normal-of-segment-def support-of-segment-def
det3-def' field-simps inner-prod-def ccw'-def)
qed
moreover
have  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda n. f n i) \longrightarrow e i$ 
unfolding f-def
by (rule LIMSEQ-minus-fract-mult)
hence  $(\lambda n. \text{aform-val}(f n) X) \longrightarrow \text{aform-val } e X$ 
by (auto simp: aform-val-def pdevs-val-sum intro!: tendsto-intros)
ultimately have aform-val e X ∈ ?cl
by (meson closed-sequentially)
thus det3(fst ?seg)(snd ?seg)(aform-val e X) ≥ 0
by (auto simp: list-all-iff normal-of-segment-def support-of-segment-def det3-def'
field-simps
inner-prod-def)
qed

lemma det3-nonneg-segments-of-aformI:
assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
assumes length(half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
assumes seg ∈ set(segments-of-aform X)
shows det3(fst seg)(snd seg)(aform-val e X) ≥ 0
using assms det3-nonneg-segments-of-aform by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

```

## 10.11 Intersection of Vertical Line with Segment

```

fun intersect-segment-xline'::nat ⇒ point * point ⇒ real ⇒ point option
where intersect-segment-xline' p ((x0, y0), (x1, y1)) xl =
(if x0 ≤ xl ∧ xl ≤ x1 then
if x0 = x1 then Some((min y0 y1), (max y0 y1))
else
let
yl = truncate-down p (truncate-down p (real-divl p (y1 - y0) (x1 - x0))
* (xl - x0)) + y0;
yr = truncate-up p (truncate-up p (real-divr p (y1 - y0) (x1 - x0)) * (xl
- x0)) + y0)
in Some(yl, yr)
else None)

```

```

lemma norm-pair-fst0[simp]: norm (0, x) = norm x
  by (auto simp: norm-prod-def)

lemmas add-right-mono-le = order-trans[OF add-right-mono]
lemmas mult-right-mono-le = order-trans[OF mult-right-mono]

lemmas add-right-mono-ge = order-trans[OF - add-right-mono]
lemmas mult-right-mono-ge = order-trans[OF - mult-right-mono]

lemma dest-segment:
  fixes x b::real
  assumes (x, b) ∈ closed-segment (x0, y0) (x1, y1)
  assumes x0 ≠ x1
  shows b = (y1 - y0) * (x - x0) / (x1 - x0) + y0
proof -
  from assms obtain u where u: x = x0 *R (1 - u) + u * x1 b = y0 *R (1 - u) + u * y1 0 ≤ u u ≤ 1
    by (auto simp: closed-segment-def algebra-simps)
  show b = (y1 - y0) * (x - x0) / (x1 - x0) + y0
    using assms by (auto simp: closed-segment-def field-simps u)
qed

lemma intersect-segment-xline':
  assumes intersect-segment-xline' prec (p0, p1) x = Some (m, M)
  shows closed-segment p0 p1 ∩ {p. fst p = x} ⊆ {(x, m) .. (x, M)}
  using assms
proof (cases p0)
  case (Pair x0 y0) note p0 = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases p1)
    case (Pair x1 y1) note p1 = this
    {
      assume x0 = x1 x = x1 m = min y0 y1 M = max y0 y1
      hence ?thesis
        by (force simp: abs-le-iff p0 p1 min-def max-def algebra-simps dest: segment-bound
          split: if-split-asm)
    } thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: abs-le-iff p0 p1 split: if-split-asm
      intro!: truncate-up-le truncate-down-le
      add-right-mono-le[OF truncate-down]
      add-right-mono-le[OF real-divl]
      add-right-mono-le[OF mult-right-mono-le[OF real-divl]]
      add-right-mono-ge[OF - truncate-up]
      add-right-mono-ge[OF - mult-right-mono-ge[OF - real-divr]]
      dest!: dest-segment)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma in-segment-fst-le:
  fixes  $x_0 \ x_1 \ b :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $x_0 \leq x_1 \ (x, b) \in \text{closed-segment} (x_0, y_0) (x_1, y_1)$ 
  shows  $x \leq x_1$ 
  using assms using mult-left-mono[ $\text{OF } x_0 \leq x_1$ , where  $c=1 - u$  for  $u$ ]
  by (force simp add: min-def max-def split: if-split-asm
    simp add: algebra-simps not-le closed-segment-def)

lemma in-segment-fst-ge:
  fixes  $x_0 \ x_1 \ b :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $x_0 \leq x_1 \ (x, b) \in \text{closed-segment} (x_0, y_0) (x_1, y_1)$ 
  shows  $x_0 \leq x$ 
  using assms using mult-left-mono[ $\text{OF } x_0 \leq x_1$ ]
  by (force simp add: min-def max-def split: if-split-asm
    simp add: algebra-simps not-le closed-segment-def)

lemma intersect-segment-xline'-eq-None:
  assumes intersect-segment-xline' prec ( $p_0, p_1$ )  $x = \text{None}$ 
  assumes  $\text{fst } p_0 \leq \text{fst } p_1$ 
  shows  $\text{closed-segment } p_0 \ p_1 \cap \{p. \text{fst } p = x\} = \{\}$ 
  using assms
  by (cases  $p_0$ , cases  $p_1$ )
    (auto simp: abs-le-iff split: if-split-asm dest: in-segment-fst-le in-segment-fst-ge)

fun intersect-segment-xline
  where intersect-segment-xline prec (( $a, b$ ), ( $c, d$ ))  $x =$ 
    (if  $a \leq c$  then intersect-segment-xline' prec (( $a, b$ ), ( $c, d$ ))  $x$ 
     else intersect-segment-xline' prec (( $c, d$ ), ( $a, b$ ))  $x$ )

lemma closed-segment-commute:  $\text{closed-segment } a \ b = \text{closed-segment } b \ a$ 
  by (meson convex-contains-segment convex-closed-segment dual-order.antisym
    ends-in-segment)

lemma intersect-segment-xline:
  assumes intersect-segment-xline prec ( $p_0, p_1$ )  $x = \text{Some } (m, M)$ 
  shows  $\text{closed-segment } p_0 \ p_1 \cap \{p. \text{fst } p = x\} \subseteq \{(x, m) .. (x, M)\}$ 
  using assms
  by (cases  $p_0$ , cases  $p_1$ )
    (auto simp: closed-segment-commute split: if-split-asm simp del: intersect-segment-xline'.simps
      dest!: intersect-segment-xline')

lemma intersect-segment-xline-fst-snd:
  assumes intersect-segment-xline prec seg  $x = \text{Some } (m, M)$ 
  shows  $\text{closed-segment } (\text{fst seg}) (\text{snd seg}) \cap \{p. \text{fst } p = x\} \subseteq \{(x, m) .. (x, M)\}$ 
  using intersect-segment-xline[of prec fst seg snd seg  $x \ m \ M$ ] assms
  by simp

```

```

lemma intersect-segment-xline-eq-None:
  assumes intersect-segment-xline prec (p0, p1) x = None
  shows closed-segment p0 p1 ∩ {p. fst p = x} = {}
  using assms
  by (cases p0, cases p1)
    (auto simp: closed-segment-commute split: if-split-asm simp del: intersect-segment-xline'.simps
      dest!: intersect-segment-xline'-eq-None)

lemma inter-image-empty-iff: ( $X \cap \{p. f p = x\} = \{\}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $x \notin f`X$ )
  by auto

lemma fst-closed-segment[simp]:  $fst`closed\text{-segment } a b = closed\text{-segment } (fst a)$ 
  ( $fst b$ )
  by (force simp: closed-segment-def)

lemma intersect-segment-xline-eq-empty:
  fixes p0 p1::real * real
  assumes closed-segment p0 p1 ∩ {p. fst p = x} = {}
  shows intersect-segment-xline prec (p0, p1) x = None
  using assms
  by (cases p0, cases p1)
    (auto simp: inter-image-empty-iff closed-segment-eq-real-ivl split: if-split-asm)

lemma intersect-segment-xline-le:
  assumes intersect-segment-xline prec y xl = Some (m0, M0)
  shows m0 ≤ M0
  using assms
  by (cases y) (auto simp: min-def split: if-split-asm intro!: truncate-up-le truncate-down-le
    order-trans[OF real-divl] order-trans[OF - real-divr] mult-right-mono)

lemma intersect-segment-xline-None-iff:
  fixes p0 p1::real * real
  shows intersect-segment-xline prec (p0, p1) x = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  closed-segment p0 p1
  ∩ {p. fst p = x} = {}
  by (auto intro!: intersect-segment-xline-eq-empty dest!: intersect-segment-xline-eq-None)

```

## 10.12 Bounds on Vertical Intersection with Oriented List of Segments

```

primrec bound-intersect-2d where
  bound-intersect-2d prec [] x = None
  | bound-intersect-2d prec (X # Xs) xl =
    (case bound-intersect-2d prec Xs xl of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  intersect-segment-xline prec X xl
    | Some (m, M)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case intersect-segment-xline prec X xl of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  Some (m, M)

```

|  $\text{Some } (m', M') \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\min m' m, \max M' M))$

**lemma**

*bound-intersect-2d-eq-None:*  
**assumes**  $\text{bound-intersect-2d prec } Xs x = \text{None}$   
**assumes**  $X \in \text{set } Xs$   
**shows**  $\text{intersect-segment-xline prec } X x = \text{None}$   
**using**  $\text{assms by (induct Xs) (auto split: option.split-asm)}$

**lemma** *bound-intersect-2d-upper:*

**assumes**  $\text{bound-intersect-2d prec } Xs x = \text{Some } (m, M)$   
**obtains**  $X' M'$  **where**  $X \in \text{set } Xs \text{ intersect-segment-xline prec } X x = \text{Some } (m', M')$   
 $\bigwedge X' M'. X \in \text{set } Xs \implies \text{intersect-segment-xline prec } X x = \text{Some } (m', M')$   
 $\implies M' \leq M$

**proof** *atomize-elim*

**show**  $\exists X' M'. X \in \text{set } Xs \wedge \text{intersect-segment-xline prec } X x = \text{Some } (m', M') \wedge$   
 $(\forall X' M'. X \in \text{set } Xs \longrightarrow \text{intersect-segment-xline prec } X x = \text{Some } (m', M'))$   
 $\longrightarrow M' \leq M$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$

**proof** *(induct Xs arbitrary: m M)*

**case** *Nil* **thus**  $?case$  **by** *(simp add: bound-intersect-2d-def)*

**next**

**case** *(Cons X Xs)*

**show**  $?case$

**proof** *(cases bound-intersect-2d prec Xs x)*

**case** *None*

**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *Cons*

**by** *(intro exI[where x=X] exI[where x=m])*

*(simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps add: bound-intersect-2d-eq-None)*

**next**

**case** *(Some mM)*

**note**  $Some1 = this$

**then obtain**  $m' M'$  **where**  $mM = (m', M')$  **by** *(cases mM)*

**from** *Cons(1)[OF Some[unfolded mM]]*

**obtain**  $X' m''$  **where**  $X' : X \in \text{set } Xs$

**and**  $m'' : \text{intersect-segment-xline prec } X' x = \text{Some } (m'', M')$

**and**  $\text{max} : \bigwedge X' M'. X' \in \text{set } Xs \implies \text{intersect-segment-xline prec } X x = \text{Some } (m', M')$

$M' \leq M'$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof** *(cases intersect-segment-xline prec X x)*

**case** *None* **thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *Some1 mM Cons(2) X' m'' max*

**by** *(intro exI[where x=X] exI[where x=m'])*

*(auto simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps split: option.split-asm)*

**next**

**case** *(Some mM'')*

**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *Some1 mM Cons(2) X' m''*

```

by (cases mM'''')
  (force simp: max-def min-def simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps
   split: option.split-asm if-split-asm dest!: max
   intro!: exI[where x= if M' ≥ snd mM''' then X' else X]
   exI[where x= if M' ≥ snd mM''' then m'' else fst mM'''])
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma bound-intersect-2d-lower:
assumes bound-intersect-2d prec Xs x = Some (m, M)
obtains X M' where X ∈ set Xs intersect-segment-xline prec X x = Some (m, M')
  ∧ X m' M'. X ∈ set Xs → intersect-segment-xline prec X x = Some (m', M')
  ⇒ m ≤ m'
proof atomize-elim
show ∃ X M'. X ∈ set Xs ∧ intersect-segment-xline prec X x = Some (m, M') ∧
  (∀ X m' M'. X ∈ set Xs → intersect-segment-xline prec X x = Some (m', M'))
  → m ≤ m'
using assms
proof (induct Xs arbitrary: m M)
case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: bound-intersect-2d-def)
next
case (Cons X Xs)
show ?case
proof (cases bound-intersect-2d prec Xs x)
case None
thus ?thesis using Cons
  by (intro exI[where x= X])
    (simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps add: bound-intersect-2d-eq-None)
next
case (Some mM)
note Some1=this
then obtain m' M' where mM: mM = (m', M') by (cases mM)
from Cons(1)[OF Some[unfolded mM]]
obtain X' M'' where X': X' ∈ set Xs
  and M'': intersect-segment-xline prec X' x = Some (m', M'')
  and min: ∏ X m'a M'. X ∈ set Xs → intersect-segment-xline prec X x =
  Some (m'a, M') ⇒
    m' ≤ m'a
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases intersect-segment-xline prec X x)
case None thus ?thesis using Some1 mM Cons(2) X' M'' min
  by (intro exI[where x= X'] exI[where x= M''])
    (auto simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps split: option.split-asm)
next
case (Some mM'''')

```

```

thus ?thesis using Some1 mM Cons(2) X' M'' min
  by (cases mM'')
    (force simp: max-def min-def
      simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps
      split: option.split-asm if-split-asm
      dest!: min
      intro!: exI[where x= if m' ≤ fst mM''' then X' else X]
      exI[where x= if m' ≤ fst mM''' then M'' else snd mM'''])
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma bound-intersect-2d:
  assumes bound-intersect-2d prec Xs x = Some (m, M)
  shows (∪(p1, p2) ∈ set Xs. closed-segment p1 p2) ∩ {p. fst p = x} ⊆ {(x, m)
.. (x, M)}
  proof (clar simp, safe)
    fix b x0 y0 x1 y1
    assume H: ((x0, y0), x1, y1) ∈ set Xs (x, b) ∈ closed-segment (x0, y0) (x1,
y1)
    hence intersect-segment-xline prec ((x0, y0), x1, y1) x ≠ None
      by (intro notI)
      (auto dest!: intersect-segment-xline-eq-None simp del: intersect-segment-xline.simps)
    then obtain e f where ef: intersect-segment-xline prec ((x0, y0), x1, y1) x =
Some (e, f)
      by auto
    with H have m ≤ e
      by (auto intro: bound-intersect-2d-lower[OF assms])
    also have ... ≤ b
      using intersect-segment-xline[OF ef] H
      by force
    finally show m ≤ b .
    have b ≤ f
      using intersect-segment-xline[OF ef] H
      by force
    also have ... ≤ M
      using H ef by (auto intro: bound-intersect-2d-upper[OF assms])
    finally show b ≤ M .
  qed

lemma bound-intersect-2d-eq-None-iff:
  bound-intersect-2d prec Xs x = None ↔ (∀ X ∈ set Xs. intersect-segment-xline
prec X x = None)
  by (induct Xs) (auto simp: split: option.split-asm)

lemma bound-intersect-2d-nonempty:
  assumes bound-intersect-2d prec Xs x = Some (m, M)
  shows (∪(p1, p2) ∈ set Xs. closed-segment p1 p2) ∩ {p. fst p = x} ≠ {}

```

```

proof -
  from assms have bound-intersect-2d prec Xs  $x \neq \text{None}$  by simp
  then obtain p1 p2 where  $(p1, p2) \in \text{set } Xs \text{ intersect-segment-xline prec } (p1, p2)$   $x \neq \text{None}$ 
    unfolding bound-intersect-2d-eq-None-iff by auto
    hence closed-segment p1 p2  $\cap \{p. \text{fst } p = x\} \neq \{\}$ 
      by (simp add: intersect-segment-xline-None-iff)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle(p1, p2) \in \text{set } Xs\rangle$  by auto
  qed

lemma bound-intersect-2d-le:
  assumes bound-intersect-2d prec Xs  $x = \text{Some } (m, M)$  shows  $m \leq M$ 
  proof -
    from bound-intersect-2d-nonempty[OF assms] bound-intersect-2d[OF assms]
    show  $m \leq M$  by auto
  qed

```

### 10.13 Bounds on Vertical Intersection with General List of Segments

```

definition bound-intersect-2d-ud prec X xl =
  (case segments-of-aform X of
    []  $\Rightarrow$  if fst (fst X) = xl then let m = snd (fst X) in Some (m, m) else None
    | [x, y]  $\Rightarrow$  intersect-segment-xline prec x xl
    | xs  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case bound-intersect-2d prec (filter ( $\lambda((x1, y1), x2, y2). x1 < x2$ ) xs) xl of
        Some (m, M')  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (case bound-intersect-2d prec (filter ( $\lambda((x1, y1), x2, y2). x1 > x2$ ) xs) xl of
            Some (m', M)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (min m m', max M M')
            | None  $\Rightarrow$  None)
        | None  $\Rightarrow$  None))

```

```

lemma list-cases4:
   $\bigwedge x P. (x = [] \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge y. x = [y] \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$ 
   $(\bigwedge y z. x = [y, z] \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$ 
   $(\bigwedge w y z zs. x = w \# y \# z \# zs \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow P$ 
  by (metis list.exhaust)

```

```

lemma bound-intersect-2d-ud-segments-of-aform-le:
  bound-intersect-2d-ud prec X xl = Some (m0, M0)  $\Rightarrow$  m0  $\leq M0$ 
  by (cases segments-of-aform X rule: list-cases4)
  (auto simp: Let-def bound-intersect-2d-ud-def min-def max-def intersect-segment-xline-le
    if-split-eq1 split: option.split-asm prod.split-asm list.split-asm
    dest!: bound-intersect-2d-le)

```

```

lemma pdevs-domain-eq-empty-iff[simp]: pdevs-domain (snd X) = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  snd X
= zero-pdevs
  by (auto simp: intro!: pdevs-eqI)

```

```

lemma ccw-contr-on-line-left:
  assumes det3 (a, b) (x, c) (x, d) ≥ 0 a > x
  shows d ≤ c
proof -
  from assms have d * (a - x) ≤ c * (a - x)
    by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)
  with assms show c ≥ d by auto
qed

lemma ccw-contr-on-line-right:
  assumes det3 (a, b) (x, c) (x, d) ≥ 0 a < x
  shows d ≥ c
proof -
  from assms have c * (x - a) ≤ d * (x - a)
    by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps)
  with assms show d ≥ c by auto
qed

lemma singleton-contrE:
  assumes ∀x y. x ≠ y ⇒ x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ X ⇒ False
  assumes X ≠ {}
  obtains x where X = {x}
  using assms by blast

lemma segment-intersection-singleton:
  fixes xl and a b::real * real
  defines i ≡ closed-segment a b ∩ {p. fst p = xl}
  assumes ne1: fst a ≠ fst b
  assumes upper: i ≠ {}
  obtains p1 where i = {p1}
  proof (rule singleton-contrE[OF - upper])
    fix x y assume H: x ≠ y x ∈ i y ∈ i
    then obtain u v where uv: x = u *R b + (1 - u) *R a y = v *R b + (1 - v)
      *R a
      0 ≤ u u ≤ 1 0 ≤ v v ≤ 1
      by (auto simp add: closed-segment-def i-def field-simps)
    then have x + u *R a = a + u *R b y + v *R a = a + v *R b
      by simp-all
    then have fst (x + u *R a) = fst (a + u *R b) fst (y + v *R a) = fst (a + v
      *R b)
      by simp-all
    then have u = v * (fst a - fst b) / (fst a - fst b)
      using ne1 H(2,3) <0 ≤ u> <u ≤ 1> <0 ≤ v> <v ≤ 1>
      by (simp add: closed-segment-def i-def field-simps)
    then have u = v
      by (simp add: ne1)
    then show False using H uv
      by simp
qed

```

```

lemma bound-intersect-2d-ud-segments-of-aform:
  assumes bound-intersect-2d-ud prec X xl = Some (m0, M0)
  assumes e ∈ UNIV → {-1 .. 1}
  shows {aform-val e X} ∩ {x. fst x = xl} ⊆ {(xl, m0) .. (xl, M0)}
proof safe
  fix a b
  assume safeassms: (a, b) = aform-val e X xl = fst (a, b)
  hence fst-aform-val: fst (aform-val e X) = xl
    by simp
  {
    assume len: length (segments-of-aform X) > 2
    with assms obtain m M m' M'
    where lb: bound-intersect-2d prec
      [((x1, y1), x2, y2) ← segments-of-aform X . x1 < x2] xl = Some (m, M')
    and ub: bound-intersect-2d prec
      [((x1, y1), x2, y2) ← segments-of-aform X . x2 < x1] xl = Some (m', M')
    and minmax: m0 = min m m' M0 = max M M'
    by (auto simp: bound-intersect-2d-ud-def split: option.split-asm list.split-asm
  )
  from bound-intersect-2d-upper[OF ub] obtain X1 m1
  where upper:
    X1 ∈ set [((x1, y1), x2, y2) ← segments-of-aform X . x2 < x1]
    intersect-segment-xline prec X1 xl = Some (m1, M)
    by metis
  from bound-intersect-2d-lower[OF lb] obtain X2 M2
  where lower:
    X2 ∈ set [((x1, y1), x2, y2) ← segments-of-aform X . x1 < x2]
    intersect-segment-xline prec X2 xl = Some (m, M2)
    by metis
  from upper(1) lower(1)
  have X1: X1 ∈ set (segments-of-aform X) fst (fst X1) > fst (snd X1)
    and X2: X2 ∈ set (segments-of-aform X) fst (fst X2) < fst (snd X2)
    by auto
  note upper-seg = intersect-segment-xline-fst-snd[OF upper(2)]
  note lower-seg = intersect-segment-xline-fst-snd[OF lower(2)]
  from len have lh: length (half-segments-of-aform X) ≠ 1
    by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def)
  from X1 have ne1: fst (fst X1) ≠ fst (snd X1)
    by simp
  moreover have closed-segment (fst X1) (snd X1) ∩ {p. fst p = xl} ≠ {}
    using upper(2)
    by (simp add: intersect-segment-xline-None-iff[of prec, symmetric])
  ultimately obtain p1 where p1: closed-segment (fst X1) (snd X1) ∩ {p. fst
  p = xl} = {p1}
    by (rule segment-intersection-singleton)
  then obtain u where u: p1 = (1 - u) *R fst X1 + u *R (snd X1) 0 ≤ u u
  ≤ 1
    by (auto simp: closed-segment-def algebra-simps)

```

```

have coll1: det3 (fst X1) p1 (aform-val e X)  $\geq 0$ 
  and coll1': det3 p1 (snd X1) (aform-val e X)  $\geq 0$ 
  unfolding atomize-conj
  using u
  by (cases u = 0  $\vee$  u = 1)
  (auto simp: u(1) intro: det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment1 det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment2
   det3-nonneg-segments-of-aformI[OF e  $\in$   $\rightarrow$  lh X1(1)])
```

**from** X2 **have** ne2: fst (fst X2)  $\neq$  fst (snd X2) **by** simp

**moreover**

```

have closed-segment (fst X2) (snd X2)  $\cap \{p. \text{fst } p = xl\} \neq \{\}$ 
  using lower(2)
  by (simp add: intersect-segment-xline-None-iff[of prec, symmetric])
```

**ultimately**

```

obtain p2 where p2: closed-segment (fst X2) (snd X2)  $\cap \{p. \text{fst } p = xl\} =$ 
 {p2}
  by (rule segment-intersection-singleton)
  then obtain v where v: p2 = (1 - v) *R fst X2 + v *R (snd X2)  $0 \leq v v$ 
  $\leq 1$ 
  by (auto simp: closed-segment-def algebra-simps)
  have coll2: det3 (fst X2) p2 (aform-val e X)  $\geq 0$ 
  and coll2': det3 p2 (snd X2) (aform-val e X)  $\geq 0$ 
  unfolding atomize-conj
  using v
  by (cases v = 0  $\vee$  v = 1)
  (auto simp: v(1) intro: det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment1 det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment2
   det3-nonneg-segments-of-aformI[OF e  $\in$   $\rightarrow$  lh X2(1)])
```

**from** in-set-segments-of-aform-aform-valE

```

  [of fst X1 snd X1 X, unfolded prod.collapse, OF X1(1)]
obtain e1s where e1s: snd X1 = aform-val e1s X e1s  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\}$  .
from previous-segments-of-aformE
```

[*of fst X1 snd X1 X, unfolded prod.collapse, OF X1(1)*]

```

obtain fX0 where (fX0, fst X1)  $\in$  set (segments-of-aform X) .
from in-set-segments-of-aform-aform-valE[OF this]
```

```

obtain e1f where e1f: fst X1 = aform-val e1f X e1f  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\}$  .
have p1  $\in$  closed-segment (aform-val e1f X) (aform-val e1s X)
  using p1 by (auto simp: e1s e1f)
  with segment-in-aform-val[OF e1s(2) e1f(2), of X]
obtain ep1 where ep1: ep1  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\}$  p1 = aform-val ep1 X
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def closed-segment-commute)
```

**from** in-set-segments-of-aform-aform-valE

```

  [of fst X2 snd X2 X, unfolded prod.collapse, OF X2(1)]
obtain e2s where e2s: snd X2 = aform-val e2s X e2s  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow \{-1..1\}$  .
from previous-segments-of-aformE
```

[*of fst X2 snd X2 X, unfolded prod.collapse, OF X2(1)*]

```

obtain fX02 where (fX02, fst X2)  $\in$  set (segments-of-aform X) .
from in-set-segments-of-aform-aform-valE[OF this]
```

```

obtain e2f where e2f: fst X2 = aform-val e2f X e2f ∈ UNIV → {− 1..1} .
have p2 ∈ closed-segment (aform-val e2f X) (aform-val e2s X)
  using p2 by (auto simp: e2s e2f)
with segment-in-aform-val[OF e2f(2) e2s(2), of X]
obtain ep2 where ep2: ep2 ∈ UNIV → {−1 .. 1} p2 = aform-val ep2 X
  by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def)

from det3-nonneg-segments-of-aformI[OF ep2(1), of X (fst X1, snd X1), unfolded prod.collapse,
  OF lh X1(1), unfolded ep2(2)[symmetric]]
have c2: det3 (fst X1) (snd X1) p2 ≥ 0 .
hence c12: det3 (fst X1) p1 p2 ≥ 0
  using u by (cases u = 0) (auto simp: u(1) det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment2)
from det3-nonneg-segments-of-aformI[OF ep1(1), of X (fst X2, snd X2), unfolded prod.collapse,
  OF lh X2(1), unfolded ep1(2)[symmetric]]
have c1: det3 (fst X2) (snd X2) p1 ≥ 0 .
hence c21: det3 (fst X2) p2 p1 ≥ 0
  using v by (cases v = 0) (auto simp: v(1) det3-nonneg-scaleR-segment2)
from p1 p2 have p1p2xl: fst p1 = xl fst p2 = xl
  by (auto simp: det3-def')
from upper-seg p1 have snd p1 ≤ M by (auto simp: less-eq-prod-def)
from lower-seg p2 have m ≤ snd p2 by (auto simp: less-eq-prod-def)

{
  have *: (fst p1, snd (aform-val e X)) = aform-val e X
    by (simp add: prod-eq-iff p1p2xl fst-aform-val)
  hence coll:
    det3 (fst (fst X1), snd (fst X1)) (fst p1, snd p1) (fst p1, snd (aform-val e X)) ≥ 0
    and coll':
      det3 (fst (snd X1), snd (snd X1)) (fst p1, snd (aform-val e X)) (fst p1, snd p1) ≥ 0
    using coll1 coll1'
    by (auto simp: det3-rotate)
  have snd (aform-val e X) ≤ M
  proof (cases fst (fst X1) = xl)
    case False
    have fst (fst X1) ≥ fst p1
      unfolding u using X1
      by (auto simp: algebra-simps intro!: mult-left-mono u)
    moreover
    have fst (fst X1) ≠ fst p1
      using False
      by (simp add: p1p2xl)
    ultimately
    have fst (fst X1) > fst p1 by simp
    from ccw-contr-on-line-left[OF coll this]
    show ?thesis using ⟨snd p1 ≤ M⟩ by simp
}

```

```

next
  case True
    have  $\text{fst}(\text{snd } X1) * (1 - u) \leq \text{fst}(\text{fst } X1) * (1 - u)$ 
      using  $X1 u$ 
      by (auto simp: intro!: mult-right-mono)
    hence  $\text{fst}(\text{snd } X1) \leq \text{fst } p1$ 
      unfolding  $u$  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  moreover
    have  $\text{fst}(\text{snd } X1) \neq \text{fst } p1$ 
      using True ne1
      by (simp add: p1p2xl)
    ultimately
      have  $\text{fst}(\text{snd } X1) < \text{fst } p1$  by simp
      from ccw-contr-on-line-right[OF coll' this]
      show ?thesis using ⟨ $\text{snd } p1 \leq M$ ⟩ by simp
  qed
} moreover {
  have  $(\text{fst } p2, \text{snd } (\text{aform-val } e X)) = \text{aform-val } e X$ 
    by (simp add: prod-eq-iff p1p2xl fst-aform-val)
  hence coll:
    det3  $(\text{fst } (\text{fst } X2), \text{snd } (\text{fst } X2)) (\text{fst } p2, \text{snd } p2) (\text{fst } p2, \text{snd } (\text{aform-val } e X)) \geq 0$ 
    and coll':
      det3  $(\text{fst } (\text{snd } X2), \text{snd } (\text{snd } X2)) (\text{fst } p2, \text{snd } (\text{aform-val } e X)) (\text{fst } p2, \text{snd } p2) \geq 0$ 
        using coll2 coll2'
        by (auto simp: det3-rotate)
    have  $m \leq \text{snd } (\text{aform-val } e X)$ 
    proof (cases  $\text{fst } (\text{fst } X2) = xl$ )
      case False
        have  $\text{fst } (\text{fst } X2) \leq \text{fst } p2$ 
          unfolding v using X2
          by (auto simp: algebra-simps intro!: mult-left-mono v)
      moreover
        have  $\text{fst } (\text{fst } X2) \neq \text{fst } p2$ 
          using False
          by (simp add: p1p2xl)
        ultimately
          have  $\text{fst } (\text{fst } X2) < \text{fst } p2$  by simp
          from ccw-contr-on-line-right[OF coll this]
          show ?thesis using ⟨ $m \leq \text{snd } p2$ ⟩ by simp
    next
      case True
        have  $(1 - v) * \text{fst } (\text{snd } X2) \geq (1 - v) * \text{fst } (\text{fst } X2)$ 
          using X2 v
          by (auto simp: intro!: mult-left-mono)
        hence  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } X2) \geq \text{fst } p2$ 
          unfolding v by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
      moreover

```

```

have fst (snd X2) ≠ fst p2
  using True ne2
  by (simp add: p1p2xl)
ultimately
have fst (snd X2) > fst p2 by simp
from ccw-contr-on-line-left[OF coll' this]
show ?thesis using ⟨m ≤ snd p2⟩ by simp
qed
} ultimately have aform-val e X ∈ {(xl, m) .. (xl, M)}}
  by (auto simp: less-eq-prod-def fst-aform-val)
hence aform-val e X ∈ {(xl, m0) .. (xl, M0)}
  by (auto simp: minmax less-eq-prod-def)
} moreover {
assume length (segments-of-aform X) = 2
then obtain a b where s: segments-of-aform X = [a, b]
  by (auto simp: numeral-2-eq-2 length-Suc-conv)
from segments-of-aform-line-segment[OF this assms(2)]
have aform-val e X ∈ closed-segment (fst a) (snd a) .
moreover
from assms
have intersect-segment-xline prec a xl = Some (m0, M0)
  by (auto simp: bound-intersect-2d-ud-def s)
note intersect-segment-xline-fst-snd[OF this]
ultimately
have aform-val e X ∈ {(xl, m0) .. (xl, M0)}
  by (auto simp: less-eq-prod-def fst-aform-val)
} moreover {
assume length (segments-of-aform X) = 1
from polychain-of-segments-of-aform1[OF this]
have aform-val e X ∈ {(xl, m0) .. (xl, M0)} by auto
} moreover {
assume len: length (segments-of-aform X) = 0
hence independent-pdevs (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))) = []
  by (simp add: segments-of-aform-def Let-def half-segments-of-aform-def inl-def)
hence snd X = zero-pdevs
  by (subst (asm) independent-pdevs-eq-Nil-iff) (auto simp: list-all-iff list-of-pdevs-def)
hence aform-val e X = fst X
  by (simp add: aform-val-def)
with len assms have aform-val e X ∈ {(xl, m0) .. (xl, M0)}
  by (auto simp: bound-intersect-2d-ud-def Let-def split: if-split-asm)
} ultimately have aform-val e X ∈ {(xl, m0)..(xl, M0)}
  by arith
thus (a, b) ∈ {(fst (a, b), m0)..(fst (a, b), M0)}
  using safeassms
  by simp
qed

```

## 10.14 Approximation from Orthogonal Directions

**definition** *inter-aform-plane-ortho*::

*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*:executable-euclidean-space *aform*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a* *aform option*

**where**

*inter-aform-plane-ortho p Z n g* = *do* {

*mMs*  $\leftarrow$  *those* (*map* ( $\lambda b$ . *bound-intersect-2d-ud p* (*inner2-aform Z n b*) *g*)

*Basis-list*);

*let l* = ( $\sum (b, m) \leftarrow \text{zip Basis-list} (\text{map fst mMs})$ ). *m* \*<sub>*R*</sub> *b*);

*let u* = ( $\sum (b, M) \leftarrow \text{zip Basis-list} (\text{map snd mMs})$ ). *M* \*<sub>*R*</sub> *b*);

*Some* (*aform-of-ivl l u*)

}

**lemma**

*those-eq-SomeD*:

**assumes** *those* (*map f xs*) = *Some ys*

**shows** *ys* = *map* (*the o f*) *xs*  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i. \exists y. i < \text{length xs} \longrightarrow f (xs ! i) = \text{Some } y$ )

**using assms**

**by** (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*) (*auto split: option.split-asm simp: o-def nth-Cons split: nat.split*)

**lemma**

*sum-list-zip-map*:

**assumes** *distinct xs*

**shows** ( $\sum (x, y) \leftarrow \text{zip xs} (\text{map g xs})$ . *f x y*) = ( $\sum x \in \text{set xs}. f x (g x)$ )

**by** (*force simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set assms distinct-zipI1 split-beta'*

*in-set-zip in-set-conv-nth inj-on-convol-ident*

*intro!: sum.reindex-cong[where l=λx. (x, g x)]*)

**lemma**

*inter-aform-plane-ortho-overappr*:

**assumes** *inter-aform-plane-ortho p Z n g* = *Some X*

**shows** {*x*.  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i \in \{y. (g, y) \in (\lambda x. (x \cdot n, x \cdot i))` \text{Affine } Z\}$ }  $\subseteq$

*Affine X*

**proof** –

**let** ?*inter* = ( $\lambda b$ . *bound-intersect-2d-ud p* (*inner2-aform Z n b*) *g*)

**obtain** *xs*

**where** *xs*: *those* (*map ?inter Basis-list*) = *Some xs*

**using assms by** (*cases those (map ?inter Basis-list)*) (*auto simp: inter-aform-plane-ortho-def*)

**from** *those-eq-SomeD[OF this]*

**obtain** *y'* **where** *xs-eq: xs* = *map* (*the o ?inter*) *Basis-list*

**and** *y': ∏ i. i < length (Basis-list::'a list) ⟹ ?inter (Basis-list ! i) = Some*

*(y' i)*

**by** *metis*

**have**  $\forall (i::'a) \in \text{Basis}. \exists j < \text{length } (\text{Basis-list}::'a \text{ list}). i = \text{Basis-list} ! j$

**by** (*metis Basis-list in-set-conv-nth*)

**then obtain** *j* **where** *j*:

$\wedge i::'a. i \in \text{Basis} \implies j \cdot i < \text{length } (\text{Basis-list}::'a \text{ list})$

$\wedge i::'a. i \in \text{Basis} \implies i = \text{Basis-list} ! j$

```

by metis
define y where y = y' o j
with y' j have y:  $\bigwedge i. i \in Basis \implies ?inter\ i = Some\ (y\ i)$ 
  by (metis comp-def)
hence y-le:  $\bigwedge i. i \in Basis \implies fst\ (y\ i) \leq snd\ (y\ i)$ 
  by (auto intro!: bound-intersect-2d-ud-segments-of-aform-le)
hence  $(\sum b \in Basis. fst\ (y\ b) *_R b) \leq (\sum b \in Basis. snd\ (y\ b) *_R b)$ 
  by (auto simp: eucl-le[where 'a='a])
with assms have X: Affine X =  $\{\sum b \in Basis. fst\ (y\ b) *_R b .. \sum b \in Basis. snd\ (y\ b) *_R b\}$ 
  by (auto simp: inter-aform-plane-ortho-def sum-list-zip-map xs_xs_eq y Affine-aform-of-ivl)

show ?thesis
proof safe
fix x assume x:  $\forall i \in Basis. x \cdot i \in \{y. (g, y) \in (\lambda x. (x \cdot n, x \cdot i))` Affine Z\}$ 
{
  fix i::'a assume i:  $i \in Basis$ 
  from x i have x-in2:  $(g, x \cdot i) \in (\lambda x. (x \cdot n, x \cdot i))` Affine Z$ 
    by auto
  from x-in2 obtain e
  where e:  $e \in UNIV \rightarrow \{-..1\}$ 
    and g:  $g = aform-val\ e\ Z \cdot n$ 
    and x:  $x \cdot i = aform-val\ e\ Z \cdot i$ 
    by (auto simp: Affine-def valueate-def)
  have {aform-val e (inner2-aform Z n i)} = {aform-val e (inner2-aform Z n i)}  $\cap \{x. fst\ x = g\}$ 
    by (auto simp: g inner2-def)
  also
  from y[ $OF\ \langle i \in Basis \rangle$ ]
  have ?inter i = Some (fst (y i), snd (y i)) by simp
  note bound-intersect-2d-ud-segments-of-aform[ $OF\ this\ e$ ]
  finally have x · i ∈ {fst (y i) .. snd (y i)}
    by (auto simp: x inner2-def)
}
thus x ∈ Affine X
  unfolding X
  by (auto simp: eucl-le[where 'a='a])
qed
qed

lemma inter-proj-eq:
  fixes n g l
  defines G ≡ {x. x · n = g}
  shows  $(\lambda x. x \cdot l)` (Z \cap G) = \{y. (g, y) \in (\lambda x. (x \cdot n, x \cdot l))` Z\}$ 
  by (auto simp: G-def)

lemma
  inter-overappr:
  fixes n γ l

```

**shows**  $Z \cap \{x. x \cdot n = g\} \subseteq \{x. \forall i \in Basis. x \cdot i \in \{y. (g, y) \in (\lambda x. (x \cdot n, x \cdot i))`Z\}\}$   
**by auto**

**lemma** *inter-inter-aform-plane-ortho*:  
**assumes** *inter-aform-plane-ortho p Z n g = Some X*  
**shows** *Affine Z ∩ {x. x · n = g} ⊆ Affine X*  
**proof –**  
**note** *inter-overappr[of Affine Z n g]*  
**also note** *inter-aform-plane-ortho-overappr[OF assms]*  
**finally show** *?thesis*.  
**qed**

## 10.15 “Completeness” of Intersection

**abbreviation** *encompasses x seg ≡ det3 (fst seg) (snd seg) x ≥ 0*

**lemma** *encompasses-cases*:  
*encompasses x seg ∨ encompasses x (snd seg, fst seg)*  
**by** (*auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps*)  
  
**lemma** *list-all-encompasses-cases*:  
**assumes** *list-all (encompasses p) (x # y # zs)*  
**obtains** *list-all (encompasses p) [x, y, (snd y, fst x)]*  
*| list-all (encompasses p) ((fst x, snd y) # zs)*  
**using** *encompasses-cases*  
**proof**  
**assume** *encompasses p (snd y, fst x)*  
**hence** *list-all (encompasses p) [x, y, (snd y, fst x)]*  
**using assms by** (*auto simp: list-all-iff*)  
**thus** *?thesis ..*  
**next**  
**assume** *encompasses p (snd (snd y, fst x), fst (snd y, fst x))*  
**hence** *list-all (encompasses p) ((fst x, snd y) # zs)*  
**using assms by** (*auto simp: list-all-iff*)  
**thus** *?thesis ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *triangle-encompassing-polychain-of*:  
**assumes** *det3 p a b ≥ 0 det3 p b c ≥ 0 det3 p c a ≥ 0*  
**assumes** *ccw' a b c*  
**shows** *p ∈ convex hull {a, b, c}*  
**proof –**  
**from assms have nn:** *det3 b c p ≥ 0 det3 c a p ≥ 0 det3 a b p ≥ 0 det3 a b c ≥ 0*  
**by** (*auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps*)  
**have** *det3 a b c \*R p = det3 b c p \*R a + det3 c a p \*R b + det3 a b p \*R c*  
**by** (*auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps prod-eq-iff*)  
**hence** *inverse (det3 a b c) \*R (det3 a b c \*R p) =*

```

inverse (det3 a b c) *R (det3 b c p *R a + det3 c a p *R b + det3 a b p *R c)
by simp
with assms have p-eq: p =
  (det3 b c p / det3 a b c) *R a + (det3 c a p / det3 a b c) *R b + (det3 a b p / det3 a b c) *R c
  (is - = scaleR ?u - + scaleR ?v - + scaleR ?w -)
  by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide algebra-simps ccw'-def)
have det-eq: det3 b c p / det3 a b c + det3 c a p / det3 a b c + det3 a b p / det3 a b c = 1
  using assms(4)
  by (simp add: add-divide-distrib[symmetric] det3-def' algebra-simps ccw'-def)
show ?thesis
  unfolding convex-hull-3
  using assms(4)
  by (blast intro: exI[where x=?u] exI[where x=?v] exI[where x=?w]
    intro!: p-eq divide-nonneg-nonneg nn det-eq)
qed

lemma encompasses-convex-polygon3:
assumes list-all (encompasses p) (x#y#z#zs)
assumes convex-polygon (x#y#z#zs)
assumes ccw'.sortedP (fst x) (map snd (butlast (x#y#z#zs)))
shows p ∈ convex hull (set (map fst (x#y#z#zs)))
using assms
proof (induct zs arbitrary: x y z p)
case Nil
thus ?case
  by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps
    elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons ccw'.sortedP-Nil
    intro!: triangle-encompassing-polychain-of)
next
case (Cons w ws)
from Cons.prems(2) have snd y = fst z by auto
from Cons.prems(1)
show ?case
  proof (rule list-all-encompasses-cases)
    assume list-all (encompasses p) [x, y, (snd y, fst x)]
    hence p ∈ convex hull {fst x, fst y, snd y}
      using Cons.prems
      by (auto simp: det3-def' algebra-simps
        elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons ccw'.sortedP-Nil
        intro!: triangle-encompassing-polychain-of)
    thus ?case
      by (rule rev-subsetD[OF - hull-mono]) (auto simp: snd y = fst z)
  next
  assume *: list-all (encompasses p) ((fst x, snd y) # z # w # ws)
  from Cons.prems
  have enc: ws ≠ [] ==> encompasses p (last ws)
    by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

```

```

have set (map fst ((fst x, snd y) # z # w # ws)) ⊆ set (map fst (x # y # z # w
# ws))
by auto
moreover
{
  note *
  moreover
  have convex-polygon ((fst x, snd y) # z # w # ws)
    by (metis convex-polygon-skip Cons.prems(2,3))
  moreover
  have ccw'.sortedP (fst (fst x, snd y)) (map snd (butlast ((fst x, snd y) # z #
w # ws)))
    using Cons.prems(3)
    by (auto elim!: ccw'.sortedP-Cons intro!: ccw'.sortedP.Cons ccw'.sortedP.Nil
      split: if-split-asm)
  ultimately have p ∈ convex hull set (map fst ((fst x, snd y) # z # w # ws))
    by (rule Cons.hyps)
}
ultimately
show p ∈ convex hull set (map fst (x # y # z # w # ws))
  by (rule subsetD[OF hull-mono])
qed
qed

lemma segments-of-aform-empty-Affine-eq:
  assumes segments-of-aform X = []
  shows Affine X = {fst X}
proof –
  have independent-pdevs (map snd (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X)))) = [] ↔
    (list-of-pdevs (nlex-pdevs (snd X))) = []
    by (subst independent-pdevs-eq-Nil-iff) (auto simp: list-all-iff list-of-pdevs-def )
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (force simp: aform-val-def list-of-pdevs-def Affine-def valuate-def segments-of-aform-def
      Let-def half-segments-of-aform-def inl-def)
qed

lemma not-segments-of-aform-singleton: segments-of-aform X ≠ [x]
  by (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def Let-def add-is-1 dest!: arg-cong[where
f=length])

lemma encompasses-segments-of-aform-in-AffineI:
  assumes length (segments-of-aform X) > 2
  assumes list-all (encompasses p) (segments-of-aform X)
  shows p ∈ Affine X
proof –
  from assms(1) obtain x y z zs where eq: segments-of-aform X = x # y # z # zs
    by (cases segments-of-aform X rule: list-cases4) auto
  hence fst x = fst (hd (half-segments-of-aform X))
    by (metis segments-of-aform-def hd-append list.map-disc-iff list.sel(1))

```

```

also have ... = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X))
  using assms
  by (intro fst-hd-half-segments-of-aform) (auto simp: segments-of-aform-def)
finally have fstx: fst x = lowest-vertex (fst X, nlex-pdevs (snd X)) .
have p ∈ convex hull (set (map fst (segments-of-aform X)))
  using assms(2)
  unfolding eq
proof (rule encompasses-convex-polygon3)
  show convex-polygon (x # y # z # zs)
    using assms(1) unfolding eq[symmetric]
    by (intro convex-polygon-segments-of-aform) (simp add: segments-of-aform-def
Let-def)
    show ccw'.sortedP (fst x) (map snd (butlast (x # y # z # zs)))
      using assms(1)
      unfolding fstx map-butlast eq[symmetric]
      by (intro ccw'-sortedP-snd-segments-of-aform)
        (simp add: segments-of-aform-def Let-def half-segments-of-aform-def)
qed
also have ... ⊆ convex hull (Affine X)
proof (rule hull-mono, safe)
  fix a b assume (a, b) ∈ set (map fst (segments-of-aform X))
  then obtain c d where ((a, b), c, d) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X) by auto
  from previous-segments-of-aformE[OF this]
  obtain x where (x, a, b) ∈ set (segments-of-aform X) by auto
  from in-set-segments-of-aform-aform-valE[OF this]
  obtain e where (a, b) = aform-val e X e ∈ UNIV → {− 1..1} by auto
  thus (a, b) ∈ Affine X
    by (auto simp: Affine-def valuate-def image-iff)
qed
also have ... = Affine X
  by (simp add: convex-Affine convex-hull-eq)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

## 11 Implementation

```

theory Affine-Code
imports
  Affine-Approximation
  Intersection
begin

```

Implementing partial deviations as sorted lists of coefficients.

### 11.1 Reverse Sorted, Distinct Association Lists

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) slist =

```

```
{xs::('a::linorder × 'b) list. distinct (map fst xs) ∧ sorted (rev (map fst xs))} by (auto intro!: exI[where x=[]])
```

**setup-lifting** *type-definition-slist*

**lift-definition** *map-of-slist*::(nat, 'a::zero) *slist* ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a option is *map-of* .

**lemma** *finite-dom-map-of-slist*[intro, simp]: finite (dom (*map-of-slist* *xs*))  
by transfer (auto simp: *finite-dom-map-of*)

**abbreviation** *the-default* *a* *x* ≡ (case *x* of None ⇒ *a* | Some *b* ⇒ *b*)

**definition** *Pdevs-raw* *xs* *i* = *the-default* 0 (*map-of* *xs* *i*)

**lemma** *nonzeros-Pdevs-raw-subset*: {*i*. *Pdevs-raw* *xs* *i* ≠ 0} ⊆ dom (*map-of* *xs*)  
unfoldings *Pdevs-raw-def*[abs-def]  
by transfer (auto simp: *Pdevs-raw-def* split: option.split-asm)

**lift-definition** *Pdevs*::(nat, 'a::zero) *slist* ⇒ 'a *pdevs*  
is *Pdevs-raw*  
by (rule finite-subset[OF *nonzeros-Pdevs-raw-subset*]) (simp add: *finite-dom-map-of*)

**code-datatype** *Pdevs*

## 11.2 Degree

**primrec** *degree-list*::(nat × 'a::zero) *list* ⇒ nat where  
degree-list [] = 0  
| degree-list (x#xs) = (if snd *x* = 0 then degree-list *xs* else Suc (fst *x*))

**lift-definition** *degree-slist*::(nat, 'a::zero) *slist* ⇒ nat is *degree-list* .

**lemma** *degree-list-eq-zeroD*:  
assumes degree-list *xs* = 0  
shows the-default 0 (*map-of* *xs* *i*) = 0  
using assms  
by (induct *xs*) (auto simp: *Pdevs-raw-def* sorted-append split: if-split-asm)

**lemma** *degree-slist-eq-zeroD*: degree-slist *xs* = 0 ⇒ degree (*Pdevs* *xs*) = 0  
unfoldings degree-eq-Suc-max  
by transfer (auto dest: degree-list-eq-zeroD simp: *Pdevs-raw-def*)

**lemma** *degree-slist-eq-SucD*: degree-slist *xs* = Suc *n* ⇒ pdevs-apply (*Pdevs* *xs*) *n* ≠ 0  
proof (transfer, goal-cases)  
case (1 *xs* *n*)  
thus ?case  
by (induct *xs*)  
(auto simp: *Pdevs-raw-def* sorted-append map-of-eq-None-iff[symmetric])

```

split: if-split-asm option.split-asm)
qed

lemma degree-slist-zero:
degree-slist xs = n ==> n ≤ j ==> pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) j = 0
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
  case (1 xs n j)
  thus ?case
    by (induct xs)
      (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def sorted-append split: if-split-asm option.split)
qed

lemma compute-degree[code]: degree (Pdevs xs) = degree-slist xs
by (cases degree-slist xs)
  (auto dest: degree-slist-eq-zeroD degree-slist-eq-SucD intro!: degree-eqI degree-slist-zero)

```

### 11.3 Auxiliary Definitions

```

fun binop where
  binop f z1 z2 [] [] = []
| binop f z1 z2 ((i, x)#xs) [] = (i, f x z2) # binop f z1 z2 xs []
| binop f z1 z2 [] ((i, y)#ys) = (i, f z1 y) # binop f z1 z2 [] ys
| binop f z1 z2 ((i, x)#xs) ((j, y)#ys) =
  (if (i = j) then (i, f x y) # binop f z1 z2 xs ys
   else if (i > j) then (i, f x z2) # binop f z1 z2 xs ((j, y)#ys)
   else (j, f z1 y) # binop f z1 z2 ((i, x)#xs) ys)

lemma set-binop-elemD1:
(a, b) ∈ set (binop f z1 z2 xs ys) ==> (a ∈ set (map fst xs) ∨ a ∈ set (map fst ys))
by (induct f z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct) (auto split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma set-binop-elemD2:
(a, b) ∈ set (binop f z1 z2 xs ys) ==>
  (∃ x∈set (map snd xs). b = f x z2) ∨
  (∃ y∈set (map snd ys). b = f z1 y) ∨
  (∃ x∈set (map snd xs). ∃ y∈set (map snd ys). b = f x y)
by (induct f z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct) (auto split: if-split-asm)

```

**abbreviation** rsorted $\equiv\lambda x.$  sorted (rev x)

```

lemma rsorted-binop:
fixes xs::('a::linorder * 'b) list and ys::('a::linorder * 'c) list
assumes rsorted ((map fst xs))
assumes rsorted ((map fst ys))
shows rsorted ((map fst (binop f z1 z2 xs ys)))
using assms
by (induct f z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct) (force simp: sorted-append dest!: set-binop-elemD1)+
```

```

lemma distinct-binop:
  fixes xs::('a::linorder * 'b) list and ys::('a::linorder * 'c) list
  assumes distinct (map fst xs)
  assumes distinct (map fst ys)
  assumes rsorted ((map fst xs))
  assumes rsorted ((map fst ys))
  shows distinct (map fst (binop f z1 z2 xs ys))
  using assms
  by (induct f z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct)
    (force dest!: set-binop-elemD1 simp: sorted-append)+

lemma binop-plus:
  fixes b::(nat * 'a::euclidean-space) list
  shows
     $(\sum (i, y) \leftarrow \text{binop } (+) \ 0 \ 0 \ b \ ba. \ e \ i *_R y) = (\sum (i, y) \leftarrow b. \ e \ i *_R y) + (\sum (i, y) \leftarrow ba. \ e \ i *_R y)$ 
  by (induct (+) ::'a⇒- 0::'a 0::'a b ba rule: binop.induct)
    (auto simp: algebra-simps)

lemma binop-compose:
  binop (λx y. f (g x y)) z1 z2 xs ys = map (apsnd f) (binop g z1 z2 xs ys)
  by (induct λx y. f (g x y) z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct) auto

lemma linear-cmul-left[intro, simp]: linear ((* x)::real ⇒ -)
  by (auto intro!: linearI simp: algebra-simps)

lemma length-merge-sorted-eq:
  length (binop f z1 z2 xs ys) = length (binop g y1 y2 xs ys)
  by (induction f z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct) auto

```

## 11.4 Pointwise Addition

```

lift-definition add-slist::(nat, 'a:{plus, zero}) slist ⇒ (nat, 'a) slist ⇒ (nat, 'a)
slist is
   $\lambda xs \ ys. \text{binop } (+) \ 0 \ 0 \ xs \ ys$ 
  by (auto simp: intro!: distinct-binop rsorted-binop)

lemma map-of-binop[simp]: rsorted (map fst xs) ⇒ rsorted (map fst ys) ⇒
distinct (map fst xs) ⇒ distinct (map fst ys) ⇒
map-of (binop f z1 z2 xs ys) i =
(case map-of xs i of
  Some x ⇒ Some (f x (case map-of ys i of Some x ⇒ x | None ⇒ z2))
| None ⇒ (case map-of ys i of Some y ⇒ Some (f z1 y) | None ⇒ None))
by (induct f z1 z2 xs ys rule: binop.induct)
  (auto split: option.split option.split-asm simp: sorted-append)

lemma pdevs-apply-Pdevs-add-slist[simp]:
  fixes xs ys::(nat, 'a:monoid-add) slist

```

```

shows pdevs-apply (Pdevs (add-slist xs ys)) i =
  pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i + pdevs-apply (Pdevs ys) i
by (transfer) (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def split: option.split)

lemma compute-add-pdevs[code]: add-pdevs (Pdevs xs) (Pdevs ys) = Pdevs (add-slist
xs ys)
by (rule pdevs-eqI) simp

```

## 11.5 prod of pdevs

```

lift-definition prod-slist::(nat, 'a::zero) slist  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'b::zero) slist  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, ('a  $\times$  'b)) slist is
 $\lambda$ xs ys. binop Pair 0 0 xs ys
by (auto simp: intro!: distinct-binop rsorted-binop)

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-Pdevs-prod-slist[simp]:
  pdevs-apply (Pdevs (prod-slist xs ys)) i = (pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i, pdevs-apply
(Pdevs ys) i)
by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def zero-prod-def split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma compute-prod-of-pdevs[code]: prod-of-pdevs (Pdevs xs) (Pdevs ys) = Pdevs
(prod-slist xs ys)
by (rule pdevs-eqI) simp

```

## 11.6 Set of Coefficients

```

lift-definition set-slist::(nat, 'a::real-vector) slist  $\Rightarrow$  (nat * 'a) set is set .

```

```

lemma finite-set-slist[intro, simp]: finite (set-slist xs)
by transfer simp

```

## 11.7 Domain

```

lift-definition list-of-slist::('a::linorder, 'b::zero) slist  $\Rightarrow$  ('a * 'b) list
is  $\lambda$ xs. filter ( $\lambda$ x. snd x  $\neq$  0) xs .

```

```

lemma compute-pdevs-domain[code]: pdevs-domain (Pdevs xs) = set (map fst (list-of-slist
xs))
unfolding pdevs-domain-def
by transfer (force simp: Pdevs-raw-def split: option.split-asm)

```

```

lemma sort-rev-eq-sort: distinct xs  $\implies$  sort (rev xs) = sort xs
by (rule sorted-distinct-set-unique) auto

```

```

lemma compute-list-of-pdevs[code]: list-of-pdevs (Pdevs xs) = list-of-slist xs
proof -
have list-of-pdevs (Pdevs xs) =
  map ( $\lambda$ i. (i, pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i)) (rev (sorted-list-of-set (pdevs-domain
(Pdevs xs))))
by (simp add: list-of-pdevs-def)

```

```

also have (sorted-list-of-set (pdevs-domain (Pdevs xs))) = rev (map fst (list-of-slist
xs))
  unfolding compute-pdevs-domain sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 xs)
  hence distinct: distinct (map fst [x←xs . snd x ≠ 0])
    by (auto simp: filter-map distinct-map intro: inj-on-subset)
  with prems show ?case
    using sort-rev-eq-sort[symmetric, OF distinct]
    by (auto simp: rev-map rev-filter distinct-map distinct-remdups-id
      intro!: sorted-sort-id sorted-filter)
qed
also
have map (λi. (i, pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i)) (rev ...) = list-of-slist xs
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
  case (1 xs)
  thus ?case
    unfolding Pdevs-raw-def o-def rev-rev-ident map-map
    by (subst map-cong[where g=λx. x]) (auto simp: map-filter-map-filter)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lift-definition slist-of-pdevs::'a pdevs ⇒ (nat, 'a::real-vector) slist is list-of-pdevs
by (auto simp: list-of-pdevs-def rev-map rev-filter
filter-map o-def distinct-map image-def
intro!: distinct-filter sorted-filter[of λx. x, simplified])

```

## 11.8 Application

```

lift-definition slist-apply::('a::linorder, 'b::zero) slist ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b is
  λxs i. the-default 0 (map-of xs i) .

```

```

lemma compute-pdevs-apply[code]: pdevs-apply (Pdevs x) i = slist-apply x i
  by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def)

```

## 11.9 Total Deviation

```

lift-definition tdev-slist::(nat, 'a::ordered-euclidean-space) slist ⇒ 'a is
  sum-list o map (abs o snd) .

```

```

lemma tdev-slist-sum: tdev-slist xs = sum (abs o snd) (set-slist xs)
  by transfer (auto simp: distinct-map sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set[symmetric]
o-def)

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-set-slist: x ∈ set-slist xs ⇒ snd x = pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs)
(fst x)
  by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def)

```

**lemma**

```

tdev-list-eq-zeroI:
shows ( $\bigwedge i. \text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) i = 0 \implies \text{tdev-slist } xs = 0$ )
unfolding tdev-slist-sum
by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-set-slist)

lemma inj-on-fst-set-slist: inj-on fst (set-slist xs)
by transfer (simp add: distinct-map)

lemma pdevs-apply-Pdevs-eq-0:
 ( $P\text{devs } xs$ )  $i = 0 \longleftrightarrow ((\forall x. (i, x) \in \text{set-slist } xs \longrightarrow x = 0))$ )
by transfer (safe, auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def split: option.split)

lemma compute-tdev[code]: tdev ( $P\text{devs } xs$ ) = tdev-slist  $xs$ 
proof –
have  $\text{tdev} (\text{Pdevs } xs) = (\sum i < \text{degree} (\text{Pdevs } xs). |\text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) i|)$ 
by (simp add: tdev-def)
also have ... =
 $(\sum i < \text{degree} (\text{Pdevs } xs).$ 
    if pdevs-apply ( $P\text{devs } xs$ )  $i = 0$  then 0 else  $|\text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) i|$ )
by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
also have ... =
 $(\sum i \in \{0..< \text{degree} (\text{Pdevs } xs)\} \cap \{x. \text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) x \neq 0\}.$ 
     $|\text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) i|)$ 
by (auto simp: sum.If-cases Collect-neg-eq atLeast0LessThan)
also have ... =
 $(\sum x \in \text{fst} \setminus \text{set-slist } xs. |\text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) x|)$ 
by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
    (force simp: pdevs-apply-Pdevs-eq-0 intro!: imageI degree-gt)+
also have ... =
 $(\sum x \in \text{set-slist } xs. |\text{pdevs-apply} (\text{Pdevs } xs) (\text{fst } x)|)$ 
by (rule sum.reindex-cong[of fst]) (auto simp: inj-on-fst-set-slist)
also have ... =
tdev-slist  $xs$ 
by (simp add: tdev-slist-sum pdevs-apply-set-slist)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## 11.10 Minkowski Sum

```

lemma dropWhile-rsorted-eq-filter:
 $\text{rsorted} (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies \text{dropWhile} (\lambda(i, x). i \geq (m::nat)) xs = \text{filter} (\lambda(i, x). i < m) xs$ 
(is -  $\implies$  ?lhs  $xs =$  ?rhs  $xs$ )
proof (induct xs)
case (Cons x xs)
hence ?rhs (x#xs) = ?lhs (x#xs)
by (auto simp: sorted-append filter-id-conv intro: sym)
thus ?case ..
qed simp

```

```

lift-definition msum-slist::nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'a) slist  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'a) slist  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'a) slist
is  $\lambda m \text{ xs ys. map } (\text{apfst} (\lambda n. n + m)) \text{ ys} @ \text{dropWhile} (\lambda(i, x). i \geq m) \text{ xs}$ 

```

```

proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 n l1 l2)
    then have set (dropWhile ( $\lambda(i, x). n \leq i$ ) l1)  $\subseteq$  set l1
      by (simp add: set-dropWhileD subrelI)
    with 1 show ?case
      by (auto simp add: distinct-map add.commute [of - n] intro!: comp-inj-on intro:
        inj-on-subset)
        (simp add: dropWhile-rsorted-eq-filter)
  next
    case prems: (2 n l1 l2)
      hence sorted (map (( $\lambda n a. na + n$ )  $\circ$  fst) (rev l2))
        by(simp add: sorted-iff-nth-mono rev-map)
      with prems show ?case
        by (auto simp: sorted-append dropWhile-rsorted-eq-filter rev-map rev-filter sorted-filter)
  qed

lemma slist-apply-msum-slist:
  slist-apply (msum-slist m xs ys) i =
    (if i < m then slist-apply xs i else slist-apply ys (i - m))
proof (transfer, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 m xs ys i)
  thus ?case
    proof (cases i  $\in$  dom (map-of (map ( $\lambda(x, y). (x + m, y)$ ) ys)))
      case False
        have  $\bigwedge a. i < m \implies i \notin \text{fst} \{x \in \text{set } xs. \text{case } x \text{ of } (i, x) \Rightarrow i < m\} \implies (i, a) \notin \text{set } xs$ 
         $\bigwedge a. i \notin \text{fst} \{x \in \text{set } xs. \text{case } x \text{ of } (i, x) \Rightarrow i < m\} \implies (i, a) \notin \text{set } ys$ 
        by force+
      thus ?thesis
        using prems False
        by (auto simp add: dropWhile-rsorted-eq-filter map-of-eq-None-iff distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD
          split: option.split dest!: map-of-SomeD)
    qed (force simp: map-of-eq-None-iff distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD
      split: option.split
      dest!: map-of-SomeD)
  qed

lemma pdevs-apply-msum-slist:
  pdevs-apply (Pdevs (msum-slist m xs ys)) i =
    (if i < m then pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i else pdevs-apply (Pdevs ys) (i - m))
  by (auto simp: compute-pdevs-apply slist-apply-msum-slist)

lemma compute-msum-pdevs[code]: msum-pdevs m (Pdevs xs) (Pdevs ys) = Pdevs
  (msum-slist m xs ys)
  by (rule pdevs-eqI) (auto simp: pdevs-apply-msum-slist pdevs-apply-msum-pdevs)

```

## 11.11 Unary Operations

**lift-definition**  $\text{map-slist}:(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{'a}) \text{ slist} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{'b}) \text{ slist}$  **is**  $\lambda f. \text{map}(\text{apsnd } f)$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma**  $\text{pdevs-apply-map-slist}:$   
 $f 0 = 0 \implies \text{pdevs-apply}(\text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist } f \text{ xs})) i = f(\text{pdevs-apply}(\text{Pdevs } xs))_i$   
**by** *transfer*  
*(force simp: Pdevs-raw-def map-of-eq-None-iff distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD image-def  
split: option.split dest: distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD)*

**lemma**  $\text{compute-scaleR-pdves[code]}:$   $\text{scaleR-pdves } r (\text{Pdevs } xs) = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda x. r *_R x) \text{ xs})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-pdevs-scaleR[code]}:$   $\text{pdevs-scaleR}(\text{Pdevs } rs) x = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda r. r *_R x) \text{ rs})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-uminus-pdevs[code]}:$   $\text{uminus-pdevs}(\text{Pdevs } xs) = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda x. -x) \text{ xs})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-abs-pdevs[code]}:$   $\text{abs-pdevs}(\text{Pdevs } xs) = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist} \text{ abs } xs)$   
**and**  $\text{compute-pdevs-inner[code]}:$   $\text{pdevs-inner}(\text{Pdevs } xs) b = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda x. x \cdot b) \text{ xs})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-pdevs-inner2[code]}:$   
 $\text{pdevs-inner2}(\text{Pdevs } xs) b c = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda x. (x \cdot b, x \cdot c)) \text{ xs})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-inner-scaleR-pdves[code]}:$   
 $\text{inner-scaleR-pdves } x (\text{Pdevs } ys) = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda y. (x \cdot y) *_R y) \text{ ys})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-trunc-pdevs[code]}:$   
 $\text{trunc-pdevs } p (\text{Pdevs } xs) = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda x. \text{eucl-truncate-down } p x) \text{ xs})$   
**and**  $\text{compute-trunc-err-pdevs[code]}:$   
 $\text{trunc-err-pdevs } p (\text{Pdevs } xs) = \text{Pdevs}(\text{map-slist}(\lambda x. \text{eucl-truncate-down } p x - x) \text{ xs})$   
**by** *(auto intro!: pdevs-eqI simp: pdevs-apply-map-slist zero-prod-def abs-pdevs-def)*

## 11.12 Filter

**lift-definition**  $\text{filter-slist}:(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{'a}) \text{ slist} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{'a}) \text{ slist}$   
**is**  $\lambda P \text{ xs}. \text{filter}(\lambda(i, x). (P i x)) \text{ xs}$   
**by** *(auto simp: o-def filter-map distinct-map rev-map rev-filter sorted-filter  
intro: inj-on-subset)*

**lemma**  $\text{slist-apply-filter-slist}:$   $\text{slist-apply}(\text{filter-slist } P \text{ xs}) i =$   
*(if P i (slist-apply xs i) then slist-apply xs i else 0)*  
**by** *transfer (force simp: Pdevs-raw-def o-def map-of-eq-None-iff distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD  
dest: map-of-SomeD distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD split: option.split)*

**lemma**  $\text{pdevs-apply-filter-slist}:$   $\text{pdevs-apply}(\text{Pdevs}(\text{filter-slist } P \text{ xs})) i =$   
*(if P i (pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i) then pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i else 0)*  
**by** *(simp add: compute-pdevs-apply slist-apply-filter-slist)*

```

lemma compute-filter-pdevs[code]: filter-pdevs P (Pdevs xs) = Pdevs (filter-slist P
xs)
by (auto simp: pdevs-apply-filter-slist intro!: pdevs-eqI)

```

### 11.13 Constant

```

lift-definition zero-slist::(nat, 'a) slist is [] by simp

```

```

lemma compute-zero-pdevs[code]: zero-pdevs = Pdevs (zero-slist)
by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def)

```

```

lift-definition One-slist::(nat, 'a::executable-euclidean-space) slist
is rev (zip [0..<length (Basis-list::'a list)] (Basis-list::'a list))
by (simp add: zip-rev[symmetric])

```

```

lemma
map-of-rev-zip-up-to-length-eq-nth:
assumes i < length B d = length B
shows (map-of (rev (zip [0..<d] B)) i) = Some (B ! i)
proof -
have length (rev [0..<length B]) = length (rev B)
by simp
from map-of-zip-is-Some[OF this, of i] assms
obtain y where y: map-of (zip (rev [0..<length B]) (rev B)) i = Some y
by (auto simp: zip-rev)
hence y = B ! i
by (auto simp: in-set-zip rev-nth)
with y show ?thesis
by (simp add: zip-rev assms)
qed

```

```

lemma
map-of-rev-zip-up-to-length-eq-None:
assumes ¬i < length B
assumes d = length B
shows (map-of (rev (zip [0..<d] B)) i) = None
using assms
by (auto simp: map-of-eq-None-iff in-set-zip)

```

```

lemma pdevs-apply-One-slist:
pdevs-apply (Pdevs One-slist) i =
(if i < length (Basis-list::'a::executable-euclidean-space list)
then (Basis-list::'a list) ! i
else 0)
by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def map-of-rev-zip-up-to-length-eq-nth map-of-rev-zip-up-to-length-eq-None
in-set-zip split: option.split)

```

```

lemma compute-One-pdevs[code]: One-pdevs = Pdevs One-slist
by (rule pdevs-eqI) (simp add: pdevs-apply-One-slist)

```

```
lift-definition coord-slist::nat ⇒ (nat, real) slist is λi. [(i, 1)] by simp
```

```
lemma compute-coord-pdevs[code]: coord-pdevs i = Pdevs (coord-slist i)
  by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def)
```

## 11.14 Update

```
primrec update-list::nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ (nat * 'a) list ⇒ (nat * 'a) list
  where
```

```
  update-list n x [] = [(n, x)]
  | update-list n x (y#ys) =
    (if n > fst y then (n, x)#y#ys
     else if n = fst y then (n, x)#ys
     else y#(update-list n x ys))
```

```
lemma map-of-update-list[simp]: map-of (update-list n x ys) = (map-of ys)(n:=Some x)
  by (induct ys) auto
```

```
lemma in-set-update-listD:
  assumes y ∈ set (update-list n x ys)
  shows y = (n, x) ∨ (y ∈ set ys)
  using assms
  by (induct ys) (auto split: if-split-asm)
```

```
lemma in-set-update-listI:
  y = (n, x) ∨ (fst y ≠ n ∧ y ∈ set ys) ⇒ y ∈ set (update-list n x ys)
  by (induct ys) (auto split: if-split-asm)
```

```
lemma in-set-update-list: (n, x) ∈ set (update-list n x xs)
  by (induct xs) simp-all
```

```
lemma overwrite-update-list: (a, b) ∈ set xs ⇒ (a, b) ∉ set (update-list n x xs)
  ⇒ a = n
  by (induct xs) (auto split: if-split-asm)
```

```
lemma insert-update-list:
  distinct (map fst xs) ⇒ rsorted (map fst xs) ⇒ (a, b) ∈ set (update-list a x xs) ⇒ b = x
  by (induct xs) (force split: if-split-asm simp: sorted-append)+
```

```
lemma set-update-list-eq: distinct (map fst xs) ⇒ rsorted (map fst xs) ⇒
  set (update-list n x xs) = insert (n, x) (set xs - {x. fst x = n})
  by (auto intro!: in-set-update-listI dest: in-set-update-listD simp: insert-update-list)
```

```
lift-definition update-slist::nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ (nat, 'a) slist ⇒ (nat, 'a) slist is update-list
proof goal-cases
```

```

case (1 n a l)
thus ?case
  by (induct l) (force simp: sorted-append distinct-map not-less dest!: in-set-update-listD)+qed

lemma pdevs-apply-update-slist: pdevs-apply (Pdevs (update-slist n x xs)) i =
  (if i = n then x else pdevs-apply (Pdevs xs) i)
  by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def)

lemma compute-pdev-upd[code]: pdev-upd (Pdevs xs) n x = Pdevs (update-slist n x xs)
  by (rule pdevs-eqI) (auto simp: pdevs-apply-update-slist)

```

## 11.15 Approximate Total Deviation

```

lift-definition fold-slist::('a => 'b => 'b) => (nat, 'a::zero) slist => 'b => 'b
  is  $\lambda f \text{ xs } z. \text{ fold } (f \circ \text{ snd }) (\text{ filter } (\lambda x. \text{ snd } x \neq 0) \text{ xs }) z$ .

```

**lemma** Pdevs-raw-Cons:

```

Pdevs-raw ((a, b) # xs) = ( $\lambda i. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } \text{ Pdevs-raw } xs \ i$ )
  by (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def map-of-eq-None-iff
    dest!: map-of-SomeD
    split: option.split)

```

```

lemma zeros-aux:  $\neg (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } \text{ Pdevs-raw } xs \ i) \neg^c \{0\} \subseteq$ 
   $\neg \text{ Pdevs-raw } xs \neg^c \{0\} \cup \{a\}$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma compute-tdev'[code]:
  tdev' p (Pdevs xs) = fold-slist ( $\lambda a \ b. \text{ eucl-truncate-up } p (|a| + b)$ ) xs 0
  unfolding tdev'-def sum-list'-def compute-list-of-pdevs
  by transfer (auto simp: o-def fold-map)

```

## 11.16 Equality

```

lemma slist-apply-list-of-slist-eq: slist-apply a i = the-default 0 (map-of (list-of-slist
a) i)
  by (transfer)
    (force split: option.split simp: map-of-eq-None-iff distinct-map-fst-snd-eqD
    dest!: map-of-SomeD)

```

```

lemma compute-equal-pdevs[code]:
  equal-class.equal (Pdevs a) (Pdevs b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (list-of-slist a) = (list-of-slist b)
  by (auto intro!: pdevs-eqI simp: equal-pdevs-def compute-pdevs-apply slist-apply-list-of-slist-eq
    compute-list-of-pdevs[symmetric])

```

## 11.17 From List of Generators

```

lift-definition slist-of-list::'a::zero list => (nat, 'a) slist
  is  $\lambda \text{ xs}. \text{ rev } (\text{ zip } [0..<\text{ length } \text{ xs }] \text{ xs})$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: rev-map[symmetric] )

lemma slist-apply-slist-of-list:
  slist-apply (slist-of-list xs) i = (if i < length xs then xs ! i else 0)
  by transfer (auto simp: in-set-zip map-of-rev-zip-up-to-length-eq-nth map-of-rev-zip-up-to-length-eq-None)

lemma compute-pdevs-of-list[code]: pdevs-of-list xs = Pdevs (slist-of-list xs)
  by (rule pdevs-eqI)
  (auto simp: compute-pdevs-apply slist-apply-slist-of-list pdevs-apply-pdevs-of-list)

abstraction function which can be used in code equations

lift-definition abs-slist-if::('a::linorder×'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) slist
  is λlist. if distinct (map fst list) ∧ rsorted (map fst list) then list else []
  by auto

definition slist = Abs-slist

lemma [code-post]: Abs-slist = slist
  by (simp add: slist-def)

lemma [code]: slist = (λxs.
  (if distinct (map fst xs) ∧ rsorted (map fst xs) then abs-slist-if xs else Code.abort
  (STR """) (λ_. slist xs)))
  by (auto simp add: slist-def abs-slist-if.abs-eq)

abbreviation pdevs ≡ (λx. Pdevs (slist x))

lift-definition nlex-slist::(nat, point) slist ⇒ (nat, point) slist is
  map (λ(i, x). (i, if lex 0 x then – x else x))
  by (auto simp: o-def split-beta')

lemma Pdevs-raw-map: f 0 = 0 ⇒ Pdevs-raw (map (λ(i, x). (i, f x)) xs) i = f
  (Pdevs-raw xs i)
  by (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-def map-of-map split: option.split)

lemma compute-nlex-pdevs[code]: nlex-pdevs (Pdevs x) = Pdevs (nlex-slist x)
  by transfer (auto simp: Pdevs-raw-map)

end

```

## 12 Optimizations for Code Integer

```

theory Optimize-Integer
imports
  Complex-Main
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
begin

```

shallowly embed log and power

```

definition log2::int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where log2 a = floor (log 2 (of-int a))

context includes integer.lifting begin

lift-definition log2-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  integer
  is log2 :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  .

end

lemma [code]: log2 (int-of-integer a) = int-of-integer (log2-integer a)
  by (simp add: log2-integer.rep-eq)

code-printing
  constant log2-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\dashv$ 
    (SML) IntInf.log2

definition power-int::int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where power-int a b = a  $\wedge$  (nat b)

context includes integer.lifting begin

lift-definition power-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  integer  $\Rightarrow$  integer
  is power-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  .

end

code-printing
  constant power-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\dashv$ 
    (SML) IntInf.pow ((-), (-))

lemma [code]: power-int (int-of-integer a) (int-of-integer b) = int-of-integer (power-integer a b)
  by (simp add: power-integer.rep-eq)

end

```

## 13 Optimizations for Code Float

```

theory Optimize-Float
imports
  HOL-Library.Float
  Optimize-Integer
begin

lemma compute-bitlen[code]: bitlen a = (if a > 0 then log2 a + 1 else 0)
  by (simp add: bitlen-alt-def log2-def)

```

```

lemma compute-float-plus[code]:  $\text{Float } m1 \ e1 + \text{Float } m2 \ e2 =$   

 $(\text{if } m1 = 0 \text{ then } \text{Float } m2 \ e2 \text{ else if } m2 = 0 \text{ then } \text{Float } m1 \ e1 \text{ else}$   

 $\text{if } e1 \leq e2 \text{ then } \text{Float } (m1 + m2 * \text{power-int } 2 (e2 - e1)) \ e1$   

 $\text{else } \text{Float } (m2 + m1 * \text{power-int } 2 (e1 - e2)) \ e2)$   

by (simp add: Float.compute-float-plus power-int-def)  

  

lemma compute-real-of-float[code]:  

 $\text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } m \ e) = (\text{if } e \geq 0 \text{ then } m * 2^{\lceil \text{nat } e \rceil} \text{ else } m / \text{power-int } 2^{(-e)})$   

unfolding power-int-def[symmetric, of 2 e]  

using compute-real-of-float power-int-def by auto  

  

lemma compute-float-down[code]:  

 $\text{float-down } p \ (\text{Float } m \ e) =$   

 $(\text{if } p + e < 0 \text{ then } \text{Float } (m \text{ div } \text{power-int } 2 (-(p + e))) \ (-p) \text{ else } \text{Float } m \ e)$   

by (simp add: Float.compute-float-down power-int-def)  

  

lemma compute-lapprox-posrat[code]:  

fixes prec::nat and x y::nat  

shows lapprox-posrat prec x y =  

(let  

  l = rat-precision prec x y;  

  d = if  $0 \leq l$  then int x * power-int 2 l div y else int x div power-int 2 (-l)  

div y  

  in normfloat (Float d (-l)))  

by (auto simp add: Float.compute-lapprox-posrat power-int-def Let-def zdiv-int of-nat-power of-nat-mult)  

  

lemma compute-rapprox-posrat[code]:  

fixes prec x y  

defines l ≡ rat-precision prec x y  

shows rapprox-posrat prec x y = (let  

  l = l ;  

  (r, s) = if  $0 \leq l$  then (int x * power-int 2 l, int y) else (int x, int y * power-int 2 (-l)) ;  

  d = r div s ;  

  m = r mod s  

  in normfloat (Float (d + (if m = 0 ∨ y = 0 then 0 else 1)) (-l)))  

by (auto simp add: l-def Float.compute-rapprox-posrat power-int-def Let-def zdiv-int of-nat-power of-nat-mult)  

  

lemma compute-float-truncate-down[code]:  

 $\text{float-round-down } \text{prec } (\text{Float } m \ e) = (\text{let } d = \text{bitlen } (\text{abs } m) - \text{int } \text{prec} - 1 \text{ in}$   

 $\text{if } 0 < d \text{ then let } P = \text{power-int } 2^d ; n = m \text{ div } P \text{ in } \text{Float } n \ (e + d)$   

 $\text{else } \text{Float } m \ e)$   

by (simp add: Float.compute-float-round-down power-int-def cong: if-cong)  

  

lemma compute-int-floor-fl[code]:
```

```

int-floor-fl (Float m e) = (if  $0 \leq e$  then  $m * \text{power-int } 2 e$  else  $m \text{ div } (\text{power-int } 2 (-e))$ )
  by (simp add: Float.compute-int-floor-fl power-int-def)

lemma compute-floor-fl[code]:
  floor-fl (Float m e) = (if  $0 \leq e$  then Float m e else Float (m div (power-int 2 ((-e)))) 0)
    by (simp add: Float.compute-floor-fl power-int-def)

end

```

## 14 Target Language debug messages

```

theory Print
imports
  HOL-Decision-Proc.Approximation
  Affine-Code
  Show.Show-Instances
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  Optimize-Float
begin

```

```
hide-const (open) floatarith.Max
```

### 14.1 Printing

Just for debugging purposes

```

definition print::String.literal ⇒ unit where print x = ()
context includes integer.lifting begin
end

```

```
code-printing constant print → (SML) TextIO.print
```

### 14.2 Write to File

```

definition file-output::String.literal ⇒ ((String.literal ⇒ unit) ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a where
  file-output - f = f (λ-. ())
code-printing constant file-output → (SML) (fn s => fn f => File'-Stream.open'-output
  (fn os => f (File'-Stream.output os)) (Path.explode s))

```

### 14.3 Show for Floats

```

definition showsp-float :: float showsp
where
  showsp-float p x = (
    let m = mantissa x; e = exponent x in

```

```

if e = 0 then showsp-int p m else showsp-int p m o shows-string "*2^" o
showsp-int p e)

lemma show-law-float [show-law-intros]:
show-law showsp-float r
by (auto simp: showsp-float-def Let-def show-law-simps intro!: show-lawI)

lemma showsp-float-append [show-law-simps]:
showsp-float p r (x @ y) = showsp-float p r x @ y
by (intro show-lawD show-law-intros)

local-setup <Show-Generator.register-foreign-showsp @{typ float} @{term showsp-float}
@{thm show-law-float}>

derive show float

```

#### 14.4 Convert Float to Decimal number

type for decimal floating point numbers (currently just for printing, TODO? generalize theory Float for arbitrary base)

```

datatype float10 = Float10 (mantissa10: int) (exponent10: int)
notation Float10 (infix <e> 999)

```

```

partial-function (tailrec) normalize-float10
where [code]: normalize-float10 f =
(if mantissa10 f mod 10 ≠ 0 ∨ mantissa10 f = 0 then f
else normalize-float10 (Float10 (mantissa10 f div 20) (exponent10 f + 1)))

```

##### 14.4.1 Version that should be easy to prove correct, but slow!

context includes floatarith-syntax begin

```

definition float-to-float10-approximation f = the
(do {
let (x, y) = (mantissa f * 1024, exponent f - 10);
let p = nat (bitlen (abs x) + bitlen (abs y) + 80); — FIXME: are there
guarantees?
y-log ← approx p (Mult (Num (of-int y))
((Mult (Ln (Num 2))
(Inverse (Ln (Num 10))))) [];;
let e-fl = floor-fl (lower y-log);
let e = int-floor-fl e-fl;
m ← approx p (Mult (Num (of-int x)) (Powr (Num 10) (Add(Var 0) (Minus
(Num e-fl)))) [Some y-log];
let ml = lower m;
let mu = upper m;
Some (normalize-float10 (Float10 (int-floor-fl ml) e), normalize-float10 (Float10
(- int-floor-fl (- mu)) e))
})

```

**end**

**lemma** *compute-float-of[code]*: *float-of (real-of-float f) = f* **by simp**

## 14.5 Trusted, but faster version

TODO: this is the HOL version of the SML-code in Approximation.thy

**lemma** *prod-case-call-mono[partial-function-mono]*:

*mono-tailrec* ( $\lambda f. (\text{let } (d, e) = a \text{ in } (\lambda y. f (c d e y))) b$ )  
**by** (*simp add: split-beta' call-mono*)

**definition** *divmod-int::int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int \* int*  
**where** *divmod-int a b* =  $(a \text{ div } b, a \text{ mod } b)$

**partial-function** (*tailrec*) *f2f10-frac* **where**  
*f2f10-frac c p r digits cnt e* =  
(*if r = 0 then (digits, cnt, 0)*)  
*else if p = 0 then (digits, cnt, r)*  
*else (let*  
 $(d, r) = \text{divmod-int} (r * 10) (\text{power-int } 2 (-e))$   
*in f2f10-frac (c ∨ d ≠ 0) (if d ≠ 0 ∨ c then p - 1 else p) r*  
 $(\text{digits} * 10 + d) (\text{cnt} + 1)) e$ )  
**declare** *f2f10-frac.simps[code]*

**definition** *float2-float10::int*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *(int \* int)* **where**

*float2-float10 prec rd m e* =  
(  
**let**  
 $(m, e) = (\text{if } e < 0 \text{ then } (m, e) \text{ else } (m * \text{power-int } 2 e, 0))$ ;  
*sgn* = *sgn m*;  
*m* = *abs m*;

*round-down* = (*sgn* = 1  $\wedge$  *rd*)  $\vee$  (*sgn* = -1  $\wedge$   $\neg$  *rd*);

$(x, r) = \text{divmod-int} m ((\text{power-int } 2 (-e)))$ ;

*p* = ((*if x = 0 then prec else prec - (log2 x + 1)*) \* 3) *div 10 + 1*;

$(\text{digits}, \text{e10}, r) = \text{if } p > 0 \text{ then } \text{f2f10-frac } (x \neq 0) \text{ p r } 0 \text{ else } (0, 0, 0)$ ;

*digits* = *if round-down ∨ r = 0 then digits else digits + 1*

*in (sgn \* (digits + x \* (power-int 10 e10)), -e10))*

**definition** *lfloat10 r* = (*let f = float-of r in case-prod Float10 (float2-float10 20 True (mantissa f) (exponent f))*)

**definition** *ufloat10 r* = (*let f = float-of r in case-prod Float10 (float2-float10 20 False (mantissa f) (exponent f))*)

```

partial-function (tailrec) digits
  where [code]: digits m ds = (if m = 0 then ds else digits (m div 10) (m mod 10
# ds))

primrec showsp-float10 :: float10 showsp
where
  showsp-float10 p (Float10 m e) = (
    let
      ds = digits (nat (abs m)) [];
      d = int (length ds);
      e = e + d - 1;
      mp = take 1 ds;
      ms = drop 1 ds;
      ms = rev (dropWhile ((=) 0) (rev ms));
      show-digits = shows-list-gen (showsp-nat p) "0" "0" "0" "0" "0" "0"
      in (if m < 0 then shows-string "−" else ( $\lambda x. x$ ) o
        show-digits mp o
        (if ms = [] then ( $\lambda x. x$ ) else shows-string ":" o show-digits ms) o
        (if e = 0 then ( $\lambda x. x$ ) else shows-string "e" o showsp-int p e))

lemma show-law-float10-aux:
  fixes m e
  shows show-law showsp-float10 (Float10 m e)
  apply (rule show-lawI)
  unfolding showsp-float10.simps Let-def
  apply (simp add: show-law-simps)
  done

lemma show-law-float10 [show-law-intros]: show-law showsp-float10 r
  by (cases r) (auto simp: show-law-float10-aux)

lemma showsp-float10-append [show-law-simps]:
  showsp-float10 p r (x @ y) = showsp-float10 p r x @ y
  by (intro show-lawD show-law-intros)

local-setup <Show-Generator.register-foreign-showsp @{typ float10} @{term showsp-float10} @{thm show-law-float10}>

derive show float10

definition showsp-real p x = showsp-float10 p (lfloat10 x)

lemma show-law-real[show-law-intros]: show-law showsp-real x
  using show-law-float10[of lfloat10 x]
  by (auto simp: showsp-real-def[abs-def] Let-def show-law-def
    simp del: showsp-float10.simps intro!: show-law-intros)

local-setup <Show-Generator.register-foreign-showsp @{typ real} @{term showsp-real} @{thm show-law-real}>

```

**derive** *show real*

## 14.6 gnuplot output

### 14.6.1 vector output of 2D zonotope

```

fun polychain-of-segments::((real × real) × (real × real)) list ⇒ (real × real) list
where
    polychain-of-segments [] = []
    | polychain-of-segments (((x0, y0), z) # segs) = (x0, y0) # z # map snd segs

definition shows-segments-of-aform
where shows-segments-of-aform a b xs color =
    shows-list-gen id "'''" "'''" "↔" "↔" (map (λ(x0, y0).
        shows-words (map lfloat10 [x0, y0]) o shows-space o shows-string color)
        (polychain-of-segments (segments-of-aform (prod-of-aforms (xs ! a) (xs ! b)))))

abbreviation show-segments-of-aform a b x c ≡ shows-segments-of-aform a b x c
"'''""

definition shows-box-of-aforms— box and some further information
where shows-box-of-aforms (XS::real aform list) = (let
    RS = map (Radius' 20) XS;
    l = map (Inf-aform' 20) XS;
    u = map (Sup-aform' 20) XS
    in shows-words
        (l @ u @ RS) o shows-space o
        shows (card (U((λx. pdevs-domain (snd x)) ` (set XS))))
    )
abbreviation show-box-of-aforms x ≡ shows-box-of-aforms x "'''""

definition pdevs-domains ((XS::real aform list)) = (U((λx. pdevs-domain (snd
x)) ` (set XS)))

definition generators XS =
    (let
        is = sorted-list-of-set (pdevs-domains XS);
        rs = map (λi. (i, map (λx. pdevs-apply (snd x) i) XS)) is
        in
            (map fst XS, rs))

definition shows-box-of-aforms-hr— human readable
where shows-box-of-aforms-hr XS = (let
    RS = map (Radius' 20) XS;
    l = map (Inf-aform' 20) XS;
    u = map (Sup-aform' 20) XS
    in shows-paren (shows-words l) o shows-string " .. " o shows-paren (shows-words
u) o
        shows-string ";" devs: " " o shows (card (pdevs-domains XS)) o
        shows-string ";" tdev: " " o shows-paren (shows-words RS)
    )

```

```

abbreviation show-box-of-aforms-hr x ≡ shows-box-of-aforms-hr x "''"
definition shows-aforms-hr— human readable
where shows-aforms-hr XS = shows (generators XS)
abbreviation show-aform-hr x ≡ shows-aforms-hr x "''"
end

```

## 15 Dyadic Rational Representation of Real

```

theory Float-Real
imports
  HOL-Library.Float
  Optimize-Float
begin

code-datatype real-of-float

abbreviation
  float-of-nat :: nat ⇒ float
where
  float-of-nat ≡ of-nat

abbreviation
  float-of-int :: int ⇒ float
where
  float-of-int ≡ of-int

Collapse nested embeddings

Operations

Undo code setup for Ratreal.

lemma of-rat-numeral-eq [code-abbrev]:
  real-of-float (numeral w) = Ratreal (numeral w)
  by simp

lemma zero-real-code [code]:
  0 = real-of-float 0
  by simp

lemma one-real-code [code]:
  1 = real-of-float 1
  by simp

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  (real-of-float (of-int a) :: real) = (Ratreal (Rat.of-int a) :: real)
  by (auto simp: Rat.of-int-def)

```

```

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  real-of-float 0 ≡ Ratreal 0
  by simp

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  real-of-float 1 = Ratreal 1
  by simp

lemmas compute-real-of-float[code del]

lemmas [code del] =
  real-equal-code
  real-less-eq-code
  real-less-code
  real-plus-code
  real-times-code
  real-uminus-code
  real-minus-code
  real-inverse-code
  real-divide-code
  real-floor-code
  Float.compute-truncate-down
  Float.compute-truncate-up

lemma real-equal-code [code]:
  HOL.equal (real-of-float x) (real-of-float y) ↔ HOL.equal x y
  by (metis (poly-guards-query) equal real-of-float-inverse)

abbreviation FloatR::int⇒int⇒real where
  FloatR a b ≡ real-of-float (Float a b)

lemma real-less-eq-code' [code]: real-of-float x ≤ real-of-float y ↔ x ≤ y
  and real-less-code' [code]: real-of-float x < real-of-float y ↔ x < y
  and real-plus-code' [code]: real-of-float x + real-of-float y = real-of-float (x + y)
  and real-times-code' [code]: real-of-float x * real-of-float y = real-of-float (x * y)
  and real-uminus-code' [code]: - real-of-float x = real-of-float (- x)
  and real-minus-code' [code]: real-of-float x - real-of-float y = real-of-float (x - y)
  and real-inverse-code' [code]: inverse (FloatR a b) =
    (if FloatR a b = 2 then FloatR 1 (-1) else
     if a = 1 then FloatR 1 (- b) else
     Code.abort (STR "inverse not of 2") (λ_. inverse (FloatR a b)))
  and real-divide-code' [code]: FloatR a b / FloatR c d =
    (if FloatR c d = 2 then if a mod 2 = 0 then FloatR (a div 2) b else FloatR a
     (b - 1) else
     if c = 1 then FloatR a (b - d) else
     Code.abort (STR "division not by 2") (λ_. FloatR a b / FloatR c d))
  and real-floor-code' [code]: floor (real-of-float x) = int-floor-fl x

```

```

and real-abs-code' [code]: abs (real-of-float x) = real-of-float (abs x)
by (auto simp add: int-floor-fl.rep-eq powr-diff powr-minus inverse-eq-divide)

lemma compute-round-down[code]: round-down prec (real-of-float f) = real-of-float
(float-down prec f)
by simp

lemma compute-round-up[code]: round-up prec (real-of-float f) = real-of-float (float-up
prec f)
by simp

lemma compute-truncate-down[code]:
truncate-down prec (real-of-float f) = real-of-float (float-round-down prec f)
by (simp add: Float.float-round-down.rep-eq truncate-down-def)

lemma compute-truncate-up[code]:
truncate-up prec (real-of-float f) = real-of-float (float-round-up prec f)
by (simp add: float-round-up.rep-eq truncate-up-def)

lemma [code]: real-divl p (real-of-float x) (real-of-float y) = real-of-float (float-divl
p x y)
by (simp add: float-divl.rep-eq real-divl-def)

lemma [code]: real-divr p (real-of-float x) (real-of-float y) = real-of-float (float-divr
p x y)
by (simp add: float-divr.rep-eq real-divr-def)

lemmas [code] = real-of-float-inverse

end

```

## 16 Examples

```

theory Ex-Affine-Approximation
imports
  Affine-Code
  Print
  Float-Real
begin

context includes floatarith-syntax begin

definition rotate-fas =
  [Cos (Rad-of (Var 2)) * Var 0 - Sin (Rad-of (Var 2)) * Var 1,
   Sin (Rad-of (Var 2)) * Var 0 + Cos (Rad-of (Var 2)) * Var 1]

definition rotate-slp = slp-of-fas rotate-fas
definition approx-rotate p t X = approx-slp-outer p 3 rotate-slp X

```

```

fun rotate-aform where
  rotate-aform x i = (let r = (((the o ( $\lambda x.$  approx-rotate 30 (FloatR 1 (-3)) x))  $\wedge\!\!\wedge$ i)
x) in
  (r ! 0)  $\times_a$  (r ! 1)  $\times_a$  (r ! 2))

value [code] rotate-aform (aforms-of-ivls [2, 1, 45] [3, 5, 45]) 70

definition translate-slp = slp-of-fas [Var 0 + Var 2, Var 1 + Var 2]
fun translatei where translatei x i = (((the o ( $\lambda x.$  approx-slp-outer 73 translate-slp
x))  $\wedge\!\!\wedge$ i) x)

value translatei (aforms-of-ivls [2, 1, 512] [3, 5, 512]) 50

end

hide-const rotate-fas rotate-slp approx-rotate rotate-aform translate-slp translatei
end

```

## 17 Examples on Proving Inequalities

```

theory Ex-Ineqs
imports
  Affine-Code
  Print
  Float-Real
begin

definition plotcolors =
  [[(0, 1, "0x000000"),
    [(0, 2, "0xff0000"),
     (1, 2, "0x7f0000"),
     [(0, 3, "0x00ff00"),
      (1, 3, "0x00aa00"),
      (2, 3, "0x005500"),
     [(1, 4, "0x0000ff"),
      (2, 4, "0x0000c0"),
      (3, 4, "0x00007f"),
      (0, 4, "0x00003f"),
     [(0, 5, "0x00ffff"),
      (1, 5, "0x00cccc"),
      (2, 5, "0x009999"),
      (3, 5, "0x006666"),
      (4, 5, "0x003333")],
  ]]]]

```

```
[(0, 6, "0xff00ff"),
 (1, 6, "0xd500d5"),
 (2, 6, "0xaa00aa"),
 (3, 6, "0x800080"),
 (4, 6, "0x550055"),
 (5, 6, "0x2a002a)]
```

```
primrec prove-pos::(nat * nat * string) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real aform list  $\Rightarrow$  real aform option)  $\Rightarrow$  real aform list list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    prove-pos prnt 0 p F X = (let - = if prnt  $\neq$  [] then print (STR "# depth limit
exceeded  $\leftarrow$ ") else () in False)
  | prove-pos prnt (Suc i) p F XXS =
    (case XXS of []  $\Rightarrow$  True | (X#XS)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    let
      R = F p X;
      - = if prnt  $\neq$  [] then print (String.implode ((shows "# " o shows-box-of-aforms-hr
X) " $\leftarrow$ ")) else ();
      - = fold ( $\lambda$ (a, b, c) -. print (String.implode (shows-segments-of-aform a b X
c " $\leftarrow$ "))) prnt ()
      in
      if R  $\neq$  None  $\wedge$  0 < Inf-aform' p (the R)
      then let - = if prnt  $\neq$  [] then print (STR "# Success  $\leftarrow$ ") else () in prove-pos
prnt i p F XS
      else let - = if prnt  $\neq$  [] then print (STR "# Split  $\leftarrow$ ") else () in case
split-aforms-largest-uncond X of (a, b)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      prove-pos prnt i p F (a#b#XS))
```

```
definition prove-pos-slp prnt p fa i xs = (let slp = slp-of-fas [fa] in prove-pos prnt
i p ( $\lambda$ p xs.
  case approx-slp-outer p 1 slp xs of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some [x]  $\Rightarrow$  Some x | Some -
 $\Rightarrow$  None) xs)
```

**experiment begin**

**unbundle** floatarith-syntax

The examples below are taken from [http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-38088-4\\_26](http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-38088-4_26), “Formal Verification of Nonlinear Inequalities with Taylor Interval Approximations”, Alexey Solovyev, Thomas C. Hales, NASA Formal Methods 2013, LNCS 7871

```
definition schwefel =
  (5.8806 / 10  $\wedge$  10) + (Var 0 - (Var 1)  $\wedge_e$  2)  $\wedge_e$  2 + (Var 1 - 1)  $\wedge_e$  2 + (Var 0
  - (Var 2)  $\wedge_e$  2)  $\wedge_e$  2 + (Var 2 - 1)  $\wedge_e$  2
```

**lemma** schwefel:

```
5.8806 / 10  $\wedge$  10 + (x0 - (x1)2)2 + (x1 - 1)2 + (x0 - (x2)2)2 + (x2 - 1)2
=
```

*interpret-floatarith schwefel [x0, x1, x2]  
by (simp add: schwefel-def)*

**lemma** prove-pos-slp [] 30 schwefel 100000 [aforms-of-ivls [-10,-10,-10] [10,10,10]]  
**unfolding** schwefel-def  
**by eval**

**definition** delta6 = ( $\text{Var } 0 * \text{Var } 3 * (-\text{Var } 0 + \text{Var } 1 + \text{Var } 2 - \text{Var } 3 + \text{Var } 4 + \text{Var } 5) +$   
 $\text{Var } 1 * \text{Var } 4 * (\text{Var } 0 - \text{Var } 1 + \text{Var } 2 + \text{Var } 3 - \text{Var } 4 + \text{Var } 5) +$   
 $\text{Var } 2 * \text{Var } 5 * (\text{Var } 0 + \text{Var } 1 - \text{Var } 2 + \text{Var } 3 + \text{Var } 4 - \text{Var } 5)$   
 $- \text{Var } 1 * \text{Var } 2 * \text{Var } 3$   
 $- \text{Var } 0 * \text{Var } 2 * \text{Var } 4$   
 $- \text{Var } 0 * \text{Var } 1 * \text{Var } 5$   
 $- \text{Var } 3 * \text{Var } 4 * \text{Var } 5)$

**schematic-goal** delta6:

$(x0 * x3 * (-x0 + x1 + x2 - x3 + x4 + x5) +$   
 $x1 * x4 * (x0 - x1 + x2 + x3 - x4 + x5) +$   
 $x2 * x5 * (x0 + x1 - x2 + x3 + x4 - x5)$   
 $- x1 * x2 * x3$   
 $- x0 * x2 * x4$   
 $- x0 * x1 * x5$   
 $- x3 * x4 * x5) = \text{interpret-floatarith delta6 [x0, x1, x2, x3, x4, x5]}$   
**by (simp add: delta6-def)**

**lemma** prove-pos-slp [] 20 delta6 10000 [aforms-of-ivls (replicate 6 4) (replicate 6 (FloatR 104045 (-14)))]  
**unfolding** delta6-def  
**by eval**

**definition** caprasse =  $(3.1801 + - \text{Var } 0 * (\text{Var } 2) \hat{\wedge}_e 3 + 4 * \text{Var } 1 * (\text{Var } 2) \hat{\wedge}_e 2 * \text{Var } 3 +$   
 $4 * \text{Var } 0 * \text{Var } 2 * (\text{Var } 3) \hat{\wedge}_e 2 + 2 * \text{Var } 1 * (\text{Var } 3) \hat{\wedge}_e 3 + 4 * \text{Var } 0 * \text{Var } 2 + 4 * (\text{Var } 2) \hat{\wedge}_e 2 - 10 * \text{Var } 1 * \text{Var } 3 +$   
 $- 10 * (\text{Var } 3) \hat{\wedge}_e 2 + 2)$

**schematic-goal** caprasse:

$(3.1801 + - xs!0 * (xs!2) \hat{\wedge} 3 + 4 * xs!1 * (xs!2)^2 * xs!3 +$   
 $4 * xs!0 * xs!2 * (xs!3)^2 + 2 * xs!1 * (xs!3) \hat{\wedge} 3 + 4 * xs!0 * xs!2 + 4 * (xs!2)^2$   
 $- 10 * xs!1 * xs!3 +$   
 $- 10 * (xs!3)^2 + 2) = \text{interpret-floatarith caprasse xs}$   
**by (simp add: caprasse-def)**

**lemma** prove-pos-slp [] 20 caprasse 10000 [aforms-of-ivls (replicate 4 (1/2)) (replicate 4 (1/2))]  
**unfolding** caprasse-def  
**by eval**

```

definition magnetism =
  0.25001 + (Var 0)  $\widehat{e}^2$  + 2 * (Var 1)  $\widehat{e}^2$  + 2 * (Var 2)  $\widehat{e}^2$  + 2 * (Var 3)  $\widehat{e}^2$ 
  + 2 * (Var 4)  $\widehat{e}^2$  + 2 * (Var 5)  $\widehat{e}^2$  +
  2 * (Var 6)  $\widehat{e}^2$  - Var 0
schematic-goal magnetism:
  0.25001 + (xs!0)2 + 2 * (xs!1)2 + 2 * (xs!2)2 + 2 * (xs!3)2 + 2 * (xs!4)2 +
  2 * (xs!5)2 +
  2 * (xs!6)2 - xs!0 = interpret-floatarith magnetism xs
by (simp add: magnetism-def)

end

end

```

## 18 Examples: Intersection of Zonotopes with Hyperplanes

```

theory Ex-Inter
imports
  Intersection
  Affine-Code
  Print
begin

```

### 18.1 Example

```

definition zono1::(real*real*real) aform
where zono1 = msum-aform 53 (aform-of-ivl ((0,0,0)::real*real*real) ((1,2,0)::real*real*real))
  (0, pdevs-of-list [(5, 10, 20)])]

definition interzono1::(real*real*real) aform
where interzono1 = the (inter-aform-plane-ortho 53 zono1 (0, 0, 1) 3)

```

10-dimensional zonotope with 50 generators

```

definition random-zono::(real*real*real*real*real*real*real*real*real) aform
where
  random-zono =
    (0, pdevs-of-list
      [(5, 9, 27, 12, 23, 3, 9, 10, 18, 2),
       (26, 4, 14, 15, 11, 7, 27, 5, 21, 16),
       (10, 17, 11, 27, 13, 14, 27, 14, 25, 23),
       (7, 6, 5, 30, 14, 10, 2, 1, 18, 25),
       (17, 5, 28, 6, 10, 22, 5, 18, 8, 11),
       (5, 7, 14, 14, 5, 11, 5, 17, 1, 22),
       (3, 6, 11, 20, 28, 13, 12, 10, 2, 23),
       (3, 1, 26, 15, 1, 3, 25, 23, 6, 18),
       (30, 8, 24, 16, 8, 20, 27, 25, 21, 17),

```

```

(30, 4, 8, 12, 8, 4, 22, 27, 23, 2),
(24, 21, 19, 15, 24, 22, 16, 15, 25, 6),
(20, 4, 1, 24, 2, 9, 19, 4, 21, 17),
(1, 12, 13, 7, 8, 8, 2, 11, 28, 6),
(26, 25, 19, 8, 6, 26, 27, 17, 27, 25),
(8, 8, 1, 4, 6, 2, 28, 13, 18, 28),
(14, 14, 12, 7, 26, 19, 9, 25, 21, 17),
(25, 14, 30, 17, 24, 17, 7, 25, 25, 5),
(27, 21, 29, 22, 30, 10, 13, 15, 23, 19),
(27, 5, 10, 4, 11, 12, 3, 20, 8, 23),
(29, 11, 19, 12, 2, 28, 30, 27, 27, 1),
(18, 7, 23, 1, 14, 6, 23, 22, 23, 19),
(7, 17, 3, 15, 28, 15, 9, 16, 23, 7),
(18, 25, 10, 13, 17, 14, 3, 24, 14, 7),
(28, 13, 6, 27, 8, 14, 7, 14, 5, 24),
(17, 5, 18, 9, 2, 11, 24, 17, 3, 2),
(13, 17, 15, 30, 27, 29, 29, 16, 27, 13),
(25, 21, 21, 17, 19, 3, 26, 27, 26, 2),
(5, 16, 21, 18, 23, 1, 19, 13, 10, 2),
(8, 27, 14, 16, 2, 11, 27, 27, 29, 2),
(10, 22, 1, 23, 2, 22, 17, 22, 19, 15),
(16, 8, 9, 27, 19, 23, 24, 30, 1, 3),
(2, 20, 9, 12, 19, 21, 30, 9, 19, 13),
(23, 21, 28, 26, 27, 17, 22, 9, 17, 13),
(24, 1, 19, 19, 28, 21, 4, 8, 10, 20),
(27, 19, 7, 23, 11, 30, 12, 10, 27, 20),
(4, 3, 23, 21, 17, 13, 25, 8, 13, 26),
(11, 25, 7, 2, 27, 10, 15, 14, 17, 23),
(25, 27, 28, 15, 11, 4, 30, 25, 16, 1),
(27, 26, 11, 21, 9, 14, 15, 11, 30, 18),
(3, 19, 13, 17, 13, 9, 22, 4, 20, 30),
(21, 26, 20, 8, 19, 1, 22, 9, 28, 15),
(22, 12, 5, 25, 29, 27, 13, 9, 2, 10),
(9, 24, 30, 6, 23, 13, 18, 15, 30, 20),
(13, 5, 7, 6, 21, 30, 7, 22, 26, 15),
(9, 3, 3, 1, 29, 16, 10, 2, 21, 25),
(3, 14, 22, 18, 21, 15, 16, 22, 27, 26),
(16, 25, 16, 22, 27, 18, 4, 15, 9, 21),
(30, 23, 29, 24, 20, 14, 15, 25, 3, 22),
(6, 18, 17, 14, 19, 25, 9, 22, 7, 26),
(24, 7, 30, 27, 9, 2, 8, 23, 24, 1]))
```

10-dimensional zonotope with 100 generators

```

definition random-zono2::(real*real*real*real*real*real*real*real*real*real) aform
where
random-zono2 =
(0, pdevs-of-list
 [(17, 28, 12, 10, 18, 3, 14, 27, 21, 22),
 (7, 17, 16, 26, 25, 4, 12, 20, 18, 28),
```

$(11, 8, 30, 20, 11, 17, 8, 13, 28, 18),$   
 $(18, 20, 26, 12, 25, 24, 23, 24, 22, 2),$   
 $(14, 27, 20, 12, 16, 7, 21, 5, 5, 20),$   
 $(4, 27, 8, 19, 11, 14, 9, 25, 8, 11),$   
 $(14, 29, 12, 28, 29, 21, 20, 6, 18, 6),$   
 $(20, 25, 8, 19, 30, 1, 21, 18, 7, 18),$   
 $(5, 6, 7, 25, 30, 2, 19, 7, 13, 19),$   
 $(11, 15, 16, 13, 17, 2, 9, 10, 29, 17),$   
 $(29, 1, 30, 6, 6, 27, 19, 24, 11, 12),$   
 $(27, 30, 8, 11, 30, 2, 19, 25, 5, 27),$   
 $(3, 26, 16, 18, 12, 11, 4, 8, 2, 4),$   
 $(16, 7, 11, 23, 29, 30, 22, 22, 5, 21),$   
 $(6, 12, 28, 24, 12, 4, 11, 27, 6, 13),$   
 $(30, 13, 16, 29, 22, 7, 10, 12, 3, 17),$   
 $(26, 22, 6, 4, 8, 11, 29, 23, 13, 17),$   
 $(30, 23, 20, 3, 4, 28, 25, 26, 25, 17),$   
 $(30, 27, 8, 20, 4, 1, 9, 6, 23, 16),$   
 $(10, 27, 15, 17, 14, 9, 19, 22, 7, 19),$   
 $(29, 5, 14, 23, 23, 29, 13, 19, 1, 14),$   
 $(7, 30, 29, 23, 27, 2, 3, 8, 10, 14),$   
 $(7, 10, 10, 10, 30, 5, 7, 29, 7, 23),$   
 $(2, 1, 11, 19, 23, 9, 14, 16, 13, 25),$   
 $(5, 10, 2, 24, 16, 21, 21, 30, 14, 12),$   
 $(25, 19, 9, 29, 21, 29, 10, 4, 19, 25),$   
 $(30, 18, 3, 8, 9, 6, 13, 17, 1, 19),$   
 $(7, 30, 18, 16, 25, 15, 10, 17, 18, 12),$   
 $(21, 10, 13, 2, 12, 25, 25, 2, 27, 19),$   
 $(17, 7, 18, 22, 24, 10, 8, 3, 26, 3),$   
 $(3, 22, 19, 23, 30, 20, 1, 25, 18, 27),$   
 $(8, 2, 15, 23, 28, 18, 4, 20, 7, 7),$   
 $(4, 8, 29, 22, 20, 8, 18, 29, 13, 2),$   
 $(20, 5, 8, 20, 17, 2, 17, 29, 2),$   
 $(4, 27, 8, 20, 18, 2, 18, 21, 6, 16),$   
 $(8, 11, 24, 10, 20, 6, 16, 17, 13, 23),$   
 $(22, 8, 21, 25, 17, 13, 9, 21, 4, 19),$   
 $(18, 23, 22, 22, 2, 15, 25, 18, 30, 7),$   
 $(2, 5, 5, 21, 18, 6, 27, 5, 30, 6),$   
 $(28, 4, 17, 15, 27, 7, 27, 5, 9, 19),$   
 $(8, 7, 4, 28, 22, 1, 28, 10, 14, 8),$   
 $(6, 7, 30, 26, 5, 15, 21, 28, 1, 21),$   
 $(20, 11, 8, 18, 17, 1, 24, 11, 22, 6),$   
 $(23, 5, 29, 8, 10, 8, 28, 6, 5, 3),$   
 $(8, 8, 17, 23, 23, 10, 9, 27, 10, 20),$   
 $(3, 7, 29, 26, 1, 16, 1, 30, 5, 4),$   
 $(23, 22, 17, 2, 15, 16, 17, 7, 20, 13),$   
 $(1, 14, 3, 21, 14, 5, 24, 29, 5, 4),$   
 $(6, 14, 26, 18, 29, 7, 2, 19, 19, 24),$   
 $(24, 24, 10, 14, 22, 6, 17, 13, 3, 6),$   
 $(5, 17, 2, 30, 26, 6, 21, 13, 11, 7),$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (11, 20, 15, 29, 20, 2, 23, 6, 28, 9), \\
& (27, 10, 3, 16, 21, 22, 8, 5, 19, 14), \\
& (21, 25, 23, 24, 7, 3, 30, 8, 21, 19), \\
& (10, 9, 17, 15, 14, 2, 5, 19, 28, 9), \\
& (1, 4, 3, 1, 22, 27, 15, 26, 1, 9), \\
& (8, 19, 18, 12, 26, 18, 1, 5, 19, 16), \\
& (6, 30, 11, 8, 22, 1, 24, 10, 30, 5), \\
& (10, 11, 12, 14, 24, 27, 22, 8, 11, 27), \\
& (8, 29, 17, 19, 20, 17, 4, 9, 3, 1), \\
& (17, 15, 1, 17, 22, 30, 1, 22, 3, 23), \\
& (1, 11, 15, 8, 6, 22, 4, 24, 18, 3), \\
& (23, 21, 24, 2, 17, 14, 14, 7, 18, 27), \\
& (30, 3, 25, 17, 25, 3, 5, 8, 4, 24), \\
& (4, 29, 30, 7, 14, 27, 25, 11, 18, 19), \\
& (2, 26, 15, 13, 16, 8, 7, 11, 21, 23), \\
& (9, 22, 28, 29, 18, 9, 22, 25, 26, 20), \\
& (21, 15, 29, 18, 24, 29, 20, 17, 2, 29), \\
& (12, 17, 11, 9, 4, 6, 2, 4, 22, 25), \\
& (17, 9, 9, 19, 3, 8, 6, 22, 12, 15), \\
& (28, 19, 25, 28, 1, 15, 8, 7, 6, 4), \\
& (17, 17, 22, 7, 1, 21, 25, 23, 22, 14), \\
& (19, 1, 7, 3, 11, 9, 7, 24, 2, 4), \\
& (17, 27, 18, 29, 8, 2, 17, 17, 13, 30), \\
& (8, 14, 14, 11, 26, 20, 28, 25, 13, 17), \\
& (10, 17, 7, 26, 24, 4, 10, 17, 2, 15), \\
& (21, 9, 29, 7, 13, 10, 13, 17, 2, 2), \\
& (16, 10, 18, 27, 26, 26, 3, 30, 14, 1), \\
& (9, 15, 11, 9, 2, 11, 3, 13, 29, 20), \\
& (18, 9, 22, 25, 15, 5, 21, 2, 13, 20), \\
& (9, 22, 15, 11, 24, 27, 22, 12, 16, 6), \\
& (4, 6, 20, 5, 25, 20, 3, 21, 26, 30), \\
& (24, 7, 19, 19, 27, 26, 3, 9, 13, 13), \\
& (27, 22, 8, 27, 13, 24, 23, 1, 26, 28), \\
& (12, 29, 7, 6, 25, 17, 22, 10, 6, 24), \\
& (2, 25, 30, 13, 10, 11, 20, 8, 10, 2), \\
& (28, 14, 11, 23, 28, 26, 2, 28, 28, 24), \\
& (8, 3, 24, 9, 10, 19, 11, 7, 5, 3), \\
& (25, 11, 27, 7, 4, 18, 14, 17, 3, 8), \\
& (2, 2, 20, 6, 26, 28, 7, 22, 2, 3), \\
& (29, 15, 23, 30, 23, 30, 1, 13, 12, 3), \\
& (18, 2, 4, 21, 23, 16, 17, 15, 9, 17), \\
& (28, 22, 12, 16, 8, 20, 14, 8, 2, 10), \\
& (28, 6, 18, 9, 4, 17, 11, 5, 19, 16), \\
& (27, 15, 27, 2, 4, 21, 21, 9, 10, 13), \\
& (5, 23, 13, 9, 28, 19, 5, 5, 14, 27), \\
& (7, 15, 2, 12, 9, 6, 12, 23, 25, 25), \\
& (7, 17, 17, 11, 20, 5, 13, 27, 27, 6), \\
& (7, 30, 14, 22, 16, 16, 11, 30, 29, 8)])
\end{aligned}$$

a randomly generated 20-dimensional zonotope\* with 50 generators

**definition** *random-zono3*::  
 (*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\**  
*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real\*real*) *aform*

**where**

*random-zono3* =  
 (0, *pdevs-of-list*  
 [(30, 22, 14, 3, 15, 10, 9, 9, 18, 22, 24, 27, 24, 5, 24, 18, 16, 4, 13, 21),  
 (30, 10, 25, 6, 5, 10, 7, 13, 14, 27, 30, 30, 6, 21, 12, 28, 1, 1, 24, 18),  
 (25, 14, 10, 30, 9, 5, 2, 11, 11, 11, 26, 8, 12, 18, 5, 10, 17, 15, 30, 24),  
 (30, 27, 21, 21, 27, 23, 7, 1, 22, 4, 13, 3, 20, 12, 4, 14, 13, 13, 4, 28),  
 (9, 22, 4, 13, 19, 26, 8, 19, 28, 24, 14, 1, 30, 14, 9, 20, 12, 12, 14, 1),  
 (7, 6, 13, 1, 21, 28, 23, 1, 26, 16, 6, 25, 12, 26, 17, 13, 30, 12, 28, 25),  
 (12, 12, 30, 23, 15, 11, 7, 8, 11, 20, 8, 17, 16, 20, 18, 9, 9, 11, 9, 18),  
 (9, 3, 13, 16, 28, 6, 28, 4, 1, 20, 23, 19, 12, 9, 11, 26, 2, 24, 8, 10),  
 (3, 9, 11, 22, 29, 17, 1, 16, 27, 6, 16, 3, 24, 20, 20, 14, 4, 14, 21, 11),  
 (16, 7, 9, 30, 14, 22, 1, 11, 7, 8, 18, 21, 24, 18, 27, 22, 17, 26, 21, 6),  
 (4, 4, 4, 24, 24, 22, 28, 24, 25, 14, 2, 22, 6, 24, 19, 14, 13, 11, 8, 1),  
 (30, 9, 12, 17, 23, 11, 18, 1, 19, 3, 18, 26, 19, 16, 21, 10, 23, 28, 17, 11),  
 (5, 5, 25, 22, 15, 24, 4, 17, 18, 23, 29, 12, 18, 20, 27, 13, 4, 29, 6, 23),  
 (29, 14, 14, 17, 20, 17, 1, 27, 5, 4, 3, 4, 7, 12, 12, 21, 14, 21, 13, 11),  
 (3, 21, 14, 3, 14, 27, 5, 22, 22, 3, 4, 1, 24, 17, 1, 7, 7, 24, 16, 6),  
 (14, 2, 24, 16, 10, 11, 23, 30, 14, 19, 16, 16, 22, 12, 28, 19, 12, 25, 17,  
 11),  
 (8, 23, 19, 25, 5, 30, 22, 13, 28, 28, 23, 7, 24, 29, 3, 13, 2, 7, 6, 10),  
 (4, 10, 13, 5, 15, 22, 11, 20, 4, 9, 11, 17, 16, 30, 1, 12, 29, 7, 20, 11),  
 (19, 6, 22, 17, 9, 3, 6, 13, 18, 21, 21, 27, 4, 23, 18, 5, 23, 16, 21, 1),  
 (2, 8, 16, 16, 8, 21, 19, 22, 10, 28, 7, 11, 21, 3, 18, 30, 15, 21, 3, 16),  
 (7, 8, 8, 19, 21, 13, 7, 7, 29, 16, 10, 5, 21, 28, 16, 19, 11, 21, 13, 23),  
 (26, 7, 26, 14, 9, 18, 10, 24, 20, 2, 5, 1, 15, 21, 29, 24, 27, 20, 24, 16),  
 (4, 14, 10, 8, 22, 20, 1, 4, 1, 25, 17, 15, 16, 2, 30, 10, 29, 11, 29, 17),  
 (21, 12, 16, 3, 28, 7, 3, 8, 12, 19, 24, 12, 6, 14, 18, 16, 24, 12, 21, 2),  
 (7, 30, 25, 20, 23, 14, 17, 17, 18, 27, 24, 17, 3, 19, 7, 10, 19, 14, 24, 6),  
 (12, 16, 26, 29, 27, 1, 18, 3, 14, 4, 27, 28, 24, 4, 18, 25, 25, 7, 12, 30),  
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 19),  
 (9, 9, 23, 5, 1, 23, 9, 26, 23, 13, 19, 14, 29, 27, 23, 25, 2, 13, 18, 11),  
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 (25, 3, 6, 20, 18, 23, 3, 12, 14, 9, 2, 2, 30, 19, 12, 29, 23, 20, 29, 22),  
 (20, 15, 11, 23, 5, 17, 13, 2, 4, 20, 16, 7, 7, 24, 7, 10, 13, 22, 9, 15),  
 (8, 12, 30, 22, 11, 26, 25, 16, 27, 2, 9, 15, 15, 13, 30, 21, 4, 3, 1, 5),  
 (23, 26, 23, 29, 26, 24, 8, 15, 22, 5, 26, 6, 2, 3, 17, 5, 14, 25, 28, 10),  
 (20, 28, 25, 20, 9, 22, 1, 5, 24, 8, 10, 19, 3, 26, 21, 1, 13, 15, 3, 3),  
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 (13, 1, 11, 16, 6, 12, 11, 8, 29, 21, 23, 21, 21, 20, 5, 26, 2, 23, 2, 16),  
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(26, 10, 13, 17, 29, 22, 3, 3, 28, 11, 5, 8, 11, 11, 17, 27, 19, 17, 23, 8),
(2, 4, 11, 17, 18, 23, 14, 22, 4, 29, 2, 29, 25, 3, 4, 13, 2, 14, 5, 15),
(12, 6, 16, 4, 25, 22, 29, 21, 2, 27, 17, 4, 11, 22, 2, 5, 9, 28, 8),
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(6, 27, 22, 25, 9, 1, 16, 2, 12, 30, 23, 19, 12, 29, 20, 16, 16, 6, 21),
(25, 12, 5, 28, 19, 9, 25, 12, 10, 27, 10, 26, 27, 15, 2, 4, 23, 12, 20, 27)])
```

```
fun random-inter1 where
  random-inter1 () =
    the (inter-aform-plane-ortho 53 random-zono (1, 15, 26, 8, 15, 23, 5, 14, 8,
8) 12)

fun random-inter2 where
  random-inter2 () =
    the (inter-aform-plane-ortho 53 random-zono2 (13, 23, 22, 30, 27, 19, 17, 11,
24, 29) 12)

fun random-inter3 where
  random-inter3 () =
    the (inter-aform-plane-ortho 53 random-zono3
(7, 10, 24, 12, 6, 14, 10, 14, 23, 13, 25, 27, 20, 2, 1, 9, 4, 17, 28, 19)
12)

ML <
  val ri1 = @{code random-inter1}
  val ri2 = @{code random-inter2}
  val ri3 = @{code random-inter3}
>
```

Timings

```
ML <
  fun iter f 0 = f ()
  | iter f i = let val _ = f () in iter f (i - 1) end
>
ML <iter ri1 100> — 0.7 s
ML <iter ri2 100> — 1.3 s
ML <iter ri3 100> — 1.3 s

end
theory Affine-Arithmetic
imports
  Affine-Code
  Intersection
  Straight-Line-Program
  Ex-Affine-Approximation
  Ex-Ineqs
  Ex-Inter
```

**begin**

**end**

## References

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