

# Ordinary Differential Equations

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## Abstract

Session `Ordinary-Differential-Equations` formalizes ordinary differential equations (ODEs) and initial value problems. This work comprises proofs for local and global existence of unique solutions (Picard-Lindelöf theorem). Moreover, it contains a formalization of the (continuous or even differentiable) dependency of the flow on initial conditions as the *flow* of ODEs.

Not in the generated document are the following sessions:

- `HOL-ODE-Numerics`: Rigorous numerical algorithms for computing enclosures of solutions based on Runge-Kutta methods and affine arithmetic. Reachability analysis with splitting and reduction at hyperplanes.
- `HOL-ODE-Examples`: Applications of the numerical algorithms to concrete systems of ODEs (e.g., van der Pol and Lorenz attractor).

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# 1 Auxiliary Lemmas

**theory** *ODE-Auxiliarities*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

*HOL-Library.Float*

*List-Index.List-Index*

*Affine-Arithmetic.Affine-Arithmetic-Auxiliarities*

*Affine-Arithmetic.Executable-Euclidean-Space*

**begin**

**instantiation** *prod* :: (*zero-neq-one*, *zero-neq-one*) *zero-neq-one*

**begin**

**definition** *1* = (*1*, *1*)

**instance** *<proof>*

**end**

**1.1 there is no inner product for type**  $'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$

**lemma** (*in real-inner*) *parallelogram-law*:  $(\text{norm } (x + y))^2 + (\text{norm } (x - y))^2 = 2 * (\text{norm } x)^2 + 2 * (\text{norm } y)^2$

*<proof>*

**locale** *no-real-inner*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *fstzero*::(*real\*real*)  $\Rightarrow_L$  (*real\*real*) **is**  $\lambda(x, y). (x, 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** [*simp*]: *fstzero* (*a*, *b*) = (*a*, *0*)

*<proof>*

**lift-definition** *zerosnd*::(*real\*real*)  $\Rightarrow_L$  (*real\*real*) **is**  $\lambda(x, y). (0, y)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** [*simp*]: *zerosnd* (*a*, *b*) = (*0*, *b*)

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fstzero-add-zerosnd*: *fstzero* + *zerosnd* = *id-blinfun*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *norm-fstzero-zerosnd*: *norm* *fstzero* = *1* *norm* *zerosnd* = *1* *norm* (*fstzero* - *zerosnd*) = *1*

*<proof>*

compare with  $(\text{norm } (?x + ?y))^2 + (\text{norm } (?x - ?y))^2 = 2 * (\text{norm } ?x)^2 + 2 * (\text{norm } ?y)^2$

**lemma**  $(\text{norm } (\text{fstzero} + \text{zerosnd}))^2 + (\text{norm } (\text{fstzero} - \text{zerosnd}))^2 \neq$   
 $2 * (\text{norm } \text{fstzero})^2 + 2 * (\text{norm } \text{zerosnd})^2$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

## 1.2 Topology

## 1.3 Vector Spaces

**lemma** *ex-norm-eq-1*:  $\exists x. \text{norm } (x::'a::\{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{perfect-space}\}) = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 1.4 Reals

## 1.5 Balls

sometimes  $(?y \in \text{ball } ?x ?e) = (\text{dist } ?x ?y < ?e)$  etc. are not good [*simp*] rules (although they are often useful): not sure that inequalities are “simpler” than set membership (distorts automatic reasoning when only sets are involved)

**lemmas** [*simp del*] = *mem-ball mem-cball mem-sphere mem-ball-0 mem-cball-0*

## 1.6 Boundedness

**lemma** *bounded-subset-cboxE*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{bounded } ((\lambda x. x \cdot i) \text{ ' } X)$   
**obtains**  $a b$  **where**  $X \subseteq \text{cbox } a b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *bounded-euclideanI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{bounded } ((\lambda x. x \cdot i) \text{ ' } X)$   
**shows** *bounded X*  
 ⟨proof⟩

## 1.7 Intervals

**notation** *closed-segment*  $((1\{\text{---}\}))$   
**notation** *open-segment*  $((1\{\text{<---<}\}))$

**lemma** *min-zero-mult-nonneg-le*:  $0 \leq h' \implies h' \leq h \implies \text{min } 0 (h * k::\text{real}) \leq h' * k$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *max-zero-mult-nonneg-le*:  $0 \leq h' \implies h' \leq h \implies h' * k \leq \text{max } 0 (h * k::\text{real})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemmas** *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl = closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*

## 1.8 Extended Real Intervals

## 1.9 Euclidean Components

## 1.10 Operator Norm

## 1.11 Limits

**lemma** *eventually-open-cball*:

**assumes** *open X*

**assumes**  $x \in X$

**shows** *eventually* ( $\lambda e. \text{cball } x \ e \subseteq X$ ) (at-right 0)

*<proof>*

## 1.12 Continuity

## 1.13 Derivatives

**lemma**

*if-eventually-has-derivative*:

**assumes** (*f has-derivative F'*) (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

**assumes**  $\forall_F x$  in at  $x$  within  $S$ .  $P \ x \ P \ x \ x \in S$

**shows** ( $(\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x)$  has-derivative  $F'$ ) (at  $x$  within  $S$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *norm-le-in-cubeI*:  $\text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } y$

**if**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{abs } (x \cdot i) \leq \text{abs } (y \cdot i)$  **for**  $x \ y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *has-derivative-partials-euclidean-convexI*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$

**assumes**  $f'$ :  $\bigwedge i \ x \ x_i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\forall j \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot j \in X \ j) \implies x_i = x \cdot i \implies$   
( $(\lambda p. f \ (x + (p - x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i))$  has-vector-derivative  $f' \ i \ x$ ) (at  $x_i$  within  $X \ i$ )

**assumes** *df-cont*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies (f' \ i \longrightarrow (f' \ i \ x))$  (at  $x$  within  $\{x. \forall j \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot j \in X \ j\}$ )

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies x \cdot i \in X \ i$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{Basis} \implies \text{convex } (X \ i)$

**shows** (*f has-derivative* ( $\lambda h. \sum j \in \text{Basis}. (h \cdot j) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ j \ x$ )) (at  $x$  within  $\{x. \forall j \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot j \in X \ j\}$ )

(**is** - (at  $x$  within  $?S$ ))

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*frechet-derivative-equals-partial-derivative*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'a$

**assumes** *Df*:  $\bigwedge x. (f \text{ has-derivative } Df \ x)$  (at  $x$ )

**assumes**  $f'$ : ( $(\lambda p. f \ (x + (p - x \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i) \cdot b)$  has-real-derivative  $f' \ x \ i \ b$ ) (at  $(x \cdot i)$ )

**shows**  $Df \ x \ i \cdot b = f' \ x \ i \ b$

*<proof>*

## 1.14 Integration

**lemmas** *content-real*[*simp*]  
**lemmas** *integrable-continuous*[*intro*, *simp*]  
  **and** *integrable-continuous-real*[*intro*, *simp*]

**lemma** *integral-eucl-le*:  
  **fixes**  $f\ g::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$   
  **assumes**  $f$  *integrable-on*  $s$   
    **and**  $g$  *integrable-on*  $s$   
    **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f\ x \leq g\ x$   
  **shows**  $\text{integral } s\ f \leq \text{integral } s\ g$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma**  
  *integral-ivl-bound*:  
  **fixes**  $l\ u::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$   
  **assumes**  $\bigwedge x\ h'. h' \in \{t0 .. h\} \implies x \in \{t0 .. h\} \implies (h' - t0) *_R f\ x \in \{l .. u\}$   
  **assumes**  $t0 \leq h$   
  **assumes**  $f\text{-int}$ :  $f$  *integrable-on*  $\{t0 .. h\}$   
  **shows**  $\text{integral } \{t0 .. h\}\ f \in \{l .. u\}$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma**  
  *add-integral-ivl-bound*:  
  **fixes**  $l\ u::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$   
  **assumes**  $\bigwedge x\ h'. h' \in \{t0 .. h\} \implies x \in \{t0 .. h\} \implies (h' - t0) *_R f\ x \in \{l - x0 .. u - x0\}$   
  **assumes**  $t0 \leq h$   
  **assumes**  $f\text{-int}$ :  $f$  *integrable-on*  $\{t0 .. h\}$   
  **shows**  $x0 + \text{integral } \{t0 .. h\}\ f \in \{l .. u\}$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

## 1.15 conditionally complete lattice

### 1.16 Lists

**lemma**  
  *Ball-set-Cons*[*simp*]:  $(\forall a \in \text{set-Cons } x\ y. P\ a) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in x. \forall b \in y. P\ (a \# b))$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *set-cons-eq-empty*[*iff*]:  $\text{set-Cons } a\ b = \{\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\} \vee b = \{\}$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *listset-eq-empty-iff*[*iff*]:  $\text{listset } XS = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \{\} \in \text{set } XS$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *sing-in-sings*[*simp*]:  $[x] \in (\lambda x. [x])\ 'x\ d \longleftrightarrow x \in d$   
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

**lemma** *those-eq-None-set-iff*:  $\text{those } xs = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{None} \in \text{set } xs$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *those-eq-Some-lengthD*:  $\text{those } xs = \text{Some } ys \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *those-eq-Some-map-Some-iff*:  $\text{those } xs = \text{Some } ys \longleftrightarrow (xs = \text{map } \text{Some } ys)$  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)  
 ⟨proof⟩

## 1.17 Set(sum)

## 1.18 Max

## 1.19 Uniform Limit

## 1.20 Bounded Linear Functions

**lift-definition** *comp3*::— TODO: name?  
 ( $'c::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'd::\text{real-normed-vector}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'b::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'c \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow_L 'd$ ) is  
 $\lambda(cd::('c \Rightarrow_L 'd)) (bc::'b \Rightarrow_L 'c). (cd \circ_L bc)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-comp3[simp]*:  $\text{blinfun-apply } (\text{comp3 } a) b = (a \circ_L b)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *bounded-linear-comp3[bounded-linear]*:  $\text{bounded-linear } \text{comp3}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lift-definition** *comp12*::— TODO: name?  
 ( $'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'c::\text{real-normed-vector}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'b::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'c \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow_L 'c$ )  
 is  $\lambda f g (a, b). f a + g b$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-comp12[simp]*:  $\text{blinfun-apply } (\text{comp12 } f g) b = f (\text{fst } b) + g (\text{snd } b)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 1.21 Order Transitivity Attributes

⟨ML⟩

## 1.22 point reflection

**definition** *preflect*:: $'a::\text{real-vector} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where  $\text{preflect} \equiv \lambda t0 t. 2 *R t0 - t$

**lemma** *preflect-preflect[simp]*:  $\text{preflect } t0 (\text{preflect } t0 t) = t$

```

    <proof>

lemma preflect-preflect-image[simp]: preflect t0 ' preflect t0 ' S = S
    <proof>

lemma is-interval-preflect[simp]: is-interval (preflect t0 ' S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-interval S
    <proof>

lemma iv-in-preflect-image[intro, simp]: t0  $\in$  T  $\implies$  t0  $\in$  preflect t0 ' T
    <proof>

lemma preflect-tendsto[tendsto-intros]:
  fixes l::'a::real-normed-vector
  shows (g  $\longrightarrow$  l) F  $\implies$  (h  $\longrightarrow$  m) F  $\implies$  (( $\lambda$ x. preflect (g x) (h x))  $\longrightarrow$ 
preflect l m) F
    <proof>

lemma continuous-preflect[continuous-intros]:
  fixes a::'a::real-normed-vector
  shows continuous (at a within A) (preflect t0)
    <proof>

lemma
  fixes t0::'a::ordered-real-vector
  shows preflect-le[simp]: t0  $\leq$  preflect t0 b  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\leq$  t0
    and le-preflect[simp]: preflect t0 b  $\leq$  t0  $\longleftrightarrow$  t0  $\leq$  b
    and antimono-preflect: antimono (preflect t0)
    and preflect-le-preflect[simp]: preflect t0 a  $\leq$  preflect t0 b  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\leq$  a
    and preflect-eq-cancel[simp]: preflect t0 a = preflect t0 b  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b
    <proof>

lemma preflect-eq-point-iff[simp]: t0 = preflect t0 s  $\longleftrightarrow$  t0 = s preflect t0 s = t0
 $\longleftrightarrow$  t0 = s
    <proof>

lemma preflect-minus-self[simp]: preflect t0 s - t0 = t0 - s
    <proof>

end
theory MVT-Ex
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Analysis
  HOL-Decision-Procs.Approximation
  ../ODE-Auxiliarities
begin

```



## 1.23 (Counter)Example of Mean Value Theorem in Euclidean Space

There is no exact analogon of the mean value theorem in the multivariate case!

**lemma** *MVT-wrong*: **assumes**

$\bigwedge J a u (f::\text{real}*\text{real}\Rightarrow\text{real}*\text{real}).$   
 $(\bigwedge x. \text{FDERIV } f x :> J x) \Longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. f (a + u) - f a = J (a + t *_{\mathbb{R}} u) u)$

**shows** *False*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *MVT-corrected*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}\Rightarrow'b::\text{euclidean-space}$

**assumes**  $\text{fderiv}: \bigwedge x. x \in D \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } J x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } D)$

**assumes** *line-in*:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} u \in D$

**shows**  $(\exists t \in \text{Basis} \rightarrow \{0 < .. < 1\}. (f (a + u) - f a) = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}. (J (a + t i *_{\mathbb{R}} u) u \cdot i) *_{\mathbb{R}} i))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *MVT-ivl*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}\Rightarrow'b::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$

**assumes**  $\text{fderiv}: \bigwedge x. x \in D \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } J x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } D)$

**assumes** *J-ivl*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in D \Longrightarrow J x u \in \{J0 .. J1\}$

**assumes** *line-in*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} u \in D$

**shows**  $f (a + u) - f a \in \{J0..J1\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *MVT*:

**shows**

$\bigwedge J J0 J1 a u (f::\text{real}*\text{real}\Rightarrow\text{real}*\text{real}).$

$(\bigwedge x. \text{FDERIV } f x :> J x) \Longrightarrow$

$(\bigwedge x. J x u \in \{J0 .. J1\}) \Longrightarrow$

$f (a + u) - f a \in \{J0 .. J1\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *MVT-ivl'*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}\Rightarrow'b::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$

**assumes**  $\text{fderiv}: (\bigwedge x. x \in D \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } J x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } D))$

**assumes** *J-ivl*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in D \Longrightarrow J x (a - b) \in \{J0..J1\}$

**assumes** *line-in*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \Longrightarrow b + x *_{\mathbb{R}} (a - b) \in D$

**shows**  $f a \in \{f b + J0..f b + J1\}$

*<proof>*

**end**

**theory**

*Vector-Derivative-On*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

begin

## 1.24 Vector derivative on a set

- TODO: also for the other derivatives?!
- TODO: move to repository and rewrite assumptions of common lemmas?

**definition**

*has-vderiv-on* :: (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*::*real-normed-vector*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*)  $\Rightarrow$  *real set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
(**infix** (*has'-vderiv'-on*) 50)

**where**

(*f has-vderiv-on f'*) *S*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in S. (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ )

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-empty*[*intro, simp*]: (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) {}  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-subset*:

**assumes** (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) *S*

**assumes**  $T \subseteq S$

**shows** (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) *T*

(*proof*)

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-compose*:

**assumes** (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) (*g* ' *T*)

**assumes** (*g has-vderiv-on g'*) *T*

**shows** (*f o g has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda x. g' x *_R f' (g x)$ )) *T*

(*proof*)

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-open*:

**assumes** *open T*

**shows** (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) *T*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t \in T. (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' t) \text{ (at } t)$ )

(*proof*)

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs*:— TODO: integrate into *derivative-eq-intros*

(*f has-vderiv-on g'*) *T*  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in T \Longrightarrow g' x = f' x$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  (*f has-vderiv-on f'*)  
*T*

(*proof*)

**lemma** [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, derivative-intros*]:

**shows** *has-vderiv-on-id*: ( $\lambda x. x$ ) *has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda x. 1$ ) *T*

**and** *has-vderiv-on-const*: ( $\lambda x. c$ ) *has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda x. 0$ ) *T*

(*proof*)

**lemma** [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, derivative-intros*]:

**fixes** *f*::*real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*::*real-normed-vector*

**assumes** (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) *T*

**shows** *has-vderiv-on-uminus*: ( $\lambda x. - f x$ ) *has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda x. - f' x$ ) *T*

(*proof*)

**lemma** [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, derivative-intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**assumes** ( $f$  has-vderiv-on  $f'$ )  $T$   
**assumes** ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $T$   
**shows** *has-vderiv-on-add*:  $((\lambda x. f x + g x)$  has-vderiv-on  $(\lambda x. f' x + g' x))$   $T$   
**and** *has-vderiv-on-diff*:  $((\lambda x. f x - g x)$  has-vderiv-on  $(\lambda x. f' x - g' x))$   $T$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, derivative-intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**assumes** ( $f$  has-vderiv-on  $f'$ )  $T$   
**assumes** ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $T$   
**shows** *has-vderiv-on-scaleR*:  $((\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x)$  has-vderiv-on  $(\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} g' x + f' x *_{\mathbb{R}} g x))$   $T$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, derivative-intros*]:  
**fixes**  $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra}$   
**assumes** ( $f$  has-vderiv-on  $f'$ )  $T$   
**assumes** ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $T$   
**shows** *has-vderiv-on-mult*:  $((\lambda x. f x * g x)$  has-vderiv-on  $(\lambda x. f x * g' x + f' x * g x))$   $T$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-ln* [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, derivative-intros*]:  
**fixes**  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies 0 < g x$   
**assumes** ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $s$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \ln (g x))$  has-vderiv-on  $(\lambda x. g' x / g x))$   $s$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fundamental-theorem-of-calculus'*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$   
**shows**  $a \leq b \implies (f$  has-vderiv-on  $f')$   $\{a .. b\} \implies (f'$  has-integral  $(f b - f a))$   
 $\{a .. b\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-If*:  
**assumes**  $U = S \cup T$   
**assumes** ( $f$  has-vderiv-on  $f'$ )  $(S \cup (\text{closure } T \cap \text{closure } S))$   
**assumes** ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $(T \cup (\text{closure } T \cap \text{closure } S))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closure } T \implies x \in \text{closure } S \implies f x = g x$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closure } T \implies x \in \text{closure } S \implies f' x = g' x$   
**shows**  $((\lambda t. \text{if } t \in S \text{ then } f t \text{ else } g t)$  has-vderiv-on  $(\lambda t. \text{if } t \in S \text{ then } f' t \text{ else } g' t))$   $U$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mut-very-simple-closed-segmentE*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f')$   $(\text{closed-segment } a \ b)$   
**obtains**  $y$  **where**  $y \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   $f \ b - f \ a = (b - a) * f' \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mut-simple-closed-segmentE*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f')$   $(\text{closed-segment } a \ b)$   
**assumes**  $a \neq b$   
**obtains**  $y$  **where**  $y \in \text{open-segment } a \ b$   $f \ b - f \ a = (b - a) * f' \ y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *differentiable-bound-general-open-segment*:  
**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}$   
**and**  $b :: \text{real}$   
**and**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$   
**and**  $f' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \ f$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \ g$   
**and**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f')$   $(\text{open-segment } a \ b)$   
**and**  $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } g')$   $(\text{open-segment } a \ b)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{open-segment } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f' \ x) \leq g' \ x$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (f \ b - f \ a) \leq \text{abs } (g \ b - g \ a)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-union*:  
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } g) \ (s \cup \text{closure } s \cap \text{closure } t)$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } g) \ (t \cup \text{closure } s \cap \text{closure } t)$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } g) \ (s \cup t)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-union-closed*:  
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } g) \ s$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } g) \ t$   
**assumes**  $\text{closed } s \ \text{closed } t$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } g) \ (s \cup t)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vderiv-on-continuous-on*:  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ S \implies \text{continuous-on } S \ f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-cong[cong]*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f \ x = g \ x$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f' \ x = g' \ x$   
**assumes**  $S = T$   
**shows**  $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ S = (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } g') \ T$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma has-vderiv-eq:
  assumes (f has-vderiv-on f') S
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f'\ x = g'\ x$ 
  assumes  $S = T$ 
  shows (g has-vderiv-on g') T
  <proof>

lemma has-vderiv-on-compose':
  assumes (f has-vderiv-on f') (g ' T)
  assumes (g has-vderiv-on g') T
  shows (( $\lambda x. f\ (g\ x)$ ) has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda x. g'\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f'\ (g\ x)$ )) T
  <proof>

lemma has-vderiv-on-compose2:
  assumes (f has-vderiv-on f') S
  assumes (g has-vderiv-on g') T
  assumes  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies g\ t \in S$ 
  shows (( $\lambda x. f\ (g\ x)$ ) has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda x. g'\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f'\ (g\ x)$ )) T
  <proof>

lemma has-vderiv-on-singleton: (y has-vderiv-on y') {t0}
  <proof>

lemma
  has-vderiv-on-zero-constant:
  assumes convex s
  assumes (f has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda h. 0$ )) s
  obtains c where  $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f\ x = c$ 
  <proof>

lemma bounded-vderiv-on-imp-lipschitz:
  assumes (f has-vderiv-on f') X
  assumes convex: convex X
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{norm}\ (f'\ x) \leq C\ 0 \leq C$ 
  shows C-lipschitz-on X f
  <proof>

end
theory Interval-Integral-HK
imports Vector-Derivative-On
begin

```

## 1.25 interval integral

- TODO: move to repo ?!
- TODO: replace with Bochner Integral?! But FTC for Bochner requires continuity and euclidean space!

**definition** *has-ivl-integral* ::

(*real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*b*::*real-normed-vector*)  $\Rightarrow$  '*b*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* — TODO: generalize?

(**infixr** *has-ivl-integral* 46)

**where** (*f has-ivl-integral y*) *a b*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (if  $a \leq b$  then (*f has-integral y*) {*a .. b*} else (*f has-integral - y*) {*b .. a*})

**definition** *ivl-integral*::*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*)  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*::*real-normed-vector*

**where** *ivl-integral a b f* = *integral* {*a .. b*} *f* - *integral* {*b .. a*} *f*

**lemma** *integral-emptyI[simp]*:

**fixes** *a b*::*real*

**shows**  $a \geq b \implies \text{integral } \{a..b\} f = 0$   $a > b \implies \text{integral } \{a..b\} f = 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-unique*: (*f has-ivl-integral y*) *a b*  $\implies$  *ivl-integral a b f* = *y*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fundamental-theorem-of-calculus-ivl-integral*:

**fixes** *f* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*::*banach*

**shows** (*f has-ivl-integral f'*) (*closed-segment a b*)  $\implies$  (*f' has-ivl-integral f b - f a*) *a b*

*<proof>*

**lemma**

**fixes** *f* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*::*banach*

**assumes** *f integrable-on* (*closed-segment a b*)

**shows** *indefinite-ivl-integral-continuous*:

*continuous-on* (*closed-segment a b*) ( $\lambda x. \text{ivl-integral a x f}$ )

*continuous-on* (*closed-segment b a*) ( $\lambda x. \text{ivl-integral a x f}$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma**

**fixes** *f* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a*::*banach*

**assumes** *f integrable-on* (*closed-segment a b*)

**assumes** *c*  $\in$  *closed-segment a b*

**shows** *indefinite-ivl-integral-continuous-subset*:

*continuous-on* (*closed-segment a b*) ( $\lambda x. \text{ivl-integral c x f}$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *real-Icc-closed-segment*: **fixes** *a b*::*real* **shows**  $a \leq b \implies \{a .. b\} = \text{closed-segment a b}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-zero[simp]*: *ivl-integral a a f* = 0

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-cong*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closed-segment a b} \implies g x = f x$

**assumes**  $a = c$   $b = d$

**shows**  $ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ f = ivl\text{-integral } c \ d \ g$   
<proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-diff*:

$f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $s \ t$ )  $\implies$   $g$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $s \ t$ )  $\implies$   
 $ivl\text{-integral } s \ t \ (\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x) = ivl\text{-integral } s \ t \ f - ivl\text{-integral } s \ t \ g$   
<proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-norm-bound-ivl-integral*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes**  $f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
**and**  $g$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq g \ x$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ f) \leq \text{abs } (ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ g)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-norm-bound-integral*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes**  $f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
**and**  $g$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq g \ x$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ f) \leq \text{integral } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \ g$   
<proof>

**lemma** *norm-ivl-integral-le*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
**and**  $g$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies f \ x \leq g \ x$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies 0 \leq f \ x$   
**shows**  $\text{abs } (ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ f) \leq \text{abs } (ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ g)$   
<proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-const [simp]*:

**shows**  $ivl\text{-integral } a \ b \ (\lambda x. c) = (b - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} c$   
<proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-has-vector-derivative*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes** continuous-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  $f$   
**and**  $x \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $((\lambda u. ivl\text{-integral } a \ u \ f)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } f \ x$  (at  $x$  within closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  
<proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-has-vderiv-on*:

**fixes**  $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes** continuous-on (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )  $f$   
**shows**  $((\lambda u. ivl\text{-integral } a \ u \ f)) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f$  (closed-segment  $a \ b$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-has-vderiv-on-subset-segment:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**assumes** *continuous-on (closed-segment a b) f*

**and**  $c \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$

**shows**  $((\lambda u. \text{ivl-integral } c \ u \ f) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) (\text{closed-segment } a \ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-has-vector-derivative-subset:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**assumes** *continuous-on (closed-segment a b) f*

**and**  $x \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$

**and**  $c \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$

**shows**  $((\lambda u. \text{ivl-integral } c \ u \ f) \text{ has-vector-derivative } f \ x) (\text{at } x \ \text{within } \text{closed-segment } a \ b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*compact-interval-eq-Inf-Sup:*

**fixes**  $A::\text{real set}$

**assumes** *is-interval A compact A A  $\neq$  {}*

**shows**  $A = \{\text{Inf } A \ .. \ \text{Sup } A\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-has-vderiv-on-compact-interval:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**assumes** *continuous-on A f*

**and**  $c \in A$  *is-interval A compact A*

**shows**  $((\lambda u. \text{ivl-integral } c \ u \ f) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) A$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-has-vector-derivative-compact-interval:*

**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**assumes** *continuous-on A f*

**and** *is-interval A compact A*  $x \in A$   $c \in A$

**shows**  $((\lambda u. \text{ivl-integral } c \ u \ f) \text{ has-vector-derivative } f \ x) (\text{at } x \ \text{within } A)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *ivl-integral-combine:*

**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$

**assumes** *f integrable-on (closed-segment a b)*

**assumes** *f integrable-on (closed-segment b c)*

**assumes** *f integrable-on (closed-segment a c)*

**shows**  $\text{ivl-integral } a \ b \ f + \text{ivl-integral } b \ c \ f = \text{ivl-integral } a \ c \ f$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *integral-equation-swap-initial-value:*

**fixes**  $x::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$



**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t1 \implies x \ t = x \ t0 + \text{ivl-integral } t0 \ t \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x \ t))$   
**assumes**  $t: t \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t1$   
**assumes**  $\text{int}: (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x \ t)) \text{ integrable-on closed-segment } t0 \ t1$   
**shows**  $x \ t = x \ t1 + \text{ivl-integral } t1 \ t \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x \ t))$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *has-integral-nonpos*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-integral } i) \ s$   
**and**  $\forall x \in s. f \ x \leq 0$   
**shows**  $i \leq 0$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *has-ivl-integral-nonneg*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-ivl-integral } i) \ a \ b$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies 0 \leq f \ x$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. b \leq x \implies x \leq a \implies f \ x \leq 0$   
**shows**  $0 \leq i$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *has-ivl-integral-ivl-integral*:  
 $f \text{ integrable-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow (f \text{ has-ivl-integral } (\text{ivl-integral } a \ b \ f)) \ a \ b$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-nonneg*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $f \text{ integrable-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies 0 \leq f \ x$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. b \leq x \implies x \leq a \implies f \ x \leq 0$   
**shows**  $0 \leq \text{ivl-integral } a \ b \ f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-bound*:  
**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$   
**assumes**  $\text{continuous-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \ f$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \implies \text{norm } (f \ t) \leq B$   
**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{ivl-integral } a \ b \ f) \leq B * \text{abs } (b - a)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-minus-sets*:  
**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ integrable-on } (\text{closed-segment } c \ a) \implies f \text{ integrable-on } (\text{closed-segment } c \ b) \implies f \text{ integrable-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \implies$   
 $\text{ivl-integral } c \ a \ f - \text{ivl-integral } c \ b \ f = \text{ivl-integral } b \ a \ f$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *ivl-integral-minus-sets'*:  
**fixes**  $f::real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**shows**  $f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a$   $c$ )  $\implies$   $f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $b$   $c$ )  $\implies$   $f$  integrable-on (closed-segment  $a$   $b$ )  $\implies$   
 $ivl\text{-integral } a$   $c$   $f$   $-$   $ivl\text{-integral } b$   $c$   $f$   $=$   $ivl\text{-integral } a$   $b$   $f$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**end**  
**theory** *Gronwall*  
**imports** *Vector-Derivative-On*  
**begin**

## 1.26 Gronwall

**lemma** *derivative-quotient-bound*:  
**assumes**  $g$ -deriv-on: ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $\{a .. b\}$   
**assumes** frac-le:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a .. b\} \implies g' t / g t \leq K$   
**assumes**  $g'$ -cont: continuous-on  $\{a .. b\}$   $g'$   
**assumes**  $g$ -pos:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a .. b\} \implies g t > 0$   
**assumes**  $t$ -in:  $t \in \{a .. b\}$   
**shows**  $g t \leq g a * \exp (K * (t - a))$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *derivative-quotient-bound-left*:  
**assumes**  $g$ -deriv-on: ( $g$  has-vderiv-on  $g'$ )  $\{a .. b\}$   
**assumes** frac-ge:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a .. b\} \implies K \leq g' t / g t$   
**assumes**  $g'$ -cont: continuous-on  $\{a .. b\}$   $g'$   
**assumes**  $g$ -pos:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a .. b\} \implies g t > 0$   
**assumes**  $t$ -in:  $t \in \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $g t \leq g b * \exp (K * (t - b))$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *gronwall-general*:  
**fixes**  $g$   $K$   $C$   $a$   $b$  **and**  $t::real$   
**defines**  $G \equiv \lambda t. C + K * \text{integral } \{a..t\} (\lambda s. g s)$   
**assumes**  $g$ -le- $G$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a..b\} \implies g t \leq G t$   
**assumes**  $g$ -cont: continuous-on  $\{a..b\}$   $g$   
**assumes**  $g$ -nonneg:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a..b\} \implies 0 \leq g t$   
**assumes** pos:  $0 < C$   $K > 0$   
**assumes**  $t \in \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $g t \leq C * \exp (K * (t - a))$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *gronwall-general-left*:  
**fixes**  $g$   $K$   $C$   $a$   $b$  **and**  $t::real$   
**defines**  $G \equiv \lambda t. C + K * \text{integral } \{t..b\} (\lambda s. g s)$   
**assumes**  $g$ -le- $G$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a..b\} \implies g t \leq G t$   
**assumes**  $g$ -cont: continuous-on  $\{a..b\}$   $g$   
**assumes**  $g$ -nonneg:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{a..b\} \implies 0 \leq g t$

**assumes**  $pos: 0 < C \ K > 0$   
**assumes**  $t \in \{a..b\}$   
**shows**  $g \ t \leq C * \exp (-K * (t - b))$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *gronwall-general-segment*:

**fixes**  $a \ b::real$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies g \ t \leq C + K * \text{integral } (\text{closed-segment } a \ t) \ g$   
**and**  $\text{continuous-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \ g$   
**and**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies 0 \leq g \ t$   
**and**  $0 < C$   
**and**  $0 < K$   
**and**  $t \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $g \ t \leq C * \exp (K * \text{abs } (t - a))$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *gronwall-more-general-segment*:

**fixes**  $a \ b \ c::real$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies g \ t \leq C + K * \text{integral } (\text{closed-segment } c \ t) \ g$   
**and**  $\text{cont: continuous-on } (\text{closed-segment } a \ b) \ g$   
**and**  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b \implies 0 \leq g \ t$   
**and**  $0 < C$   
**and**  $0 < K$   
**and**  $t: t \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   
**and**  $c: c \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   
**shows**  $g \ t \leq C * \exp (K * \text{abs } (t - c))$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *gronwall*:

**fixes**  $g \ K \ C$  **and**  $t::real$   
**defines**  $G \equiv \lambda t. C + K * \text{integral } \{0..t\} (\lambda s. g \ s)$   
**assumes**  $g\text{-le-}G: \bigwedge t. 0 \leq t \implies t \leq a \implies g \ t \leq G \ t$   
**assumes**  $g\text{-cont: continuous-on } \{0..a\} \ g$   
**assumes**  $g\text{-nonneg: } \bigwedge t. 0 \leq t \implies t \leq a \implies 0 \leq g \ t$   
**assumes**  $pos: 0 < C \ 0 < K$   
**assumes**  $0 \leq t \ t \leq a$   
**shows**  $g \ t \leq C * \exp (K * t)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *gronwall-left*:

**fixes**  $g \ K \ C$  **and**  $t::real$   
**defines**  $G \equiv \lambda t. C + K * \text{integral } \{t..0\} (\lambda s. g \ s)$   
**assumes**  $g\text{-le-}G: \bigwedge t. a \leq t \implies t \leq 0 \implies g \ t \leq G \ t$   
**assumes**  $g\text{-cont: continuous-on } \{a..0\} \ g$   
**assumes**  $g\text{-nonneg: } \bigwedge t. a \leq t \implies t \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq g \ t$   
**assumes**  $pos: 0 < C \ 0 < K$   
**assumes**  $a \leq t \ t \leq 0$

**shows**  $g\ t \leq C * \exp(-K * t)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

## 2 Initial Value Problems

**theory** *Initial-Value-Problem*

**imports**

../ODE-Auxiliarities  
 ../Library/Interval-Integral-HK  
 ../Library/Gronwall

**begin**

**lemma** *clamp-le[simp]*:  $x \leq a \implies \text{clamp } a\ b\ x = a$  **for**  $x::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *clamp-ge[simp]*:  $a \leq b \implies b \leq x \implies \text{clamp } a\ b\ x = b$  **for**  $x::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**abbreviation** *cfuncset* ::  $'a::\text{topological-space set} \implies 'b::\text{metric-space set} \implies ('a \implies_C 'b)$  *set*

(**infixr**  $\rightarrow_C$  60)

**where**  $A \rightarrow_C B \equiv \text{PiC } A (\lambda\cdot. B)$

**lemma** *closed-segment-translation-zero*:  $z \in \{z + a \dashv\vdash z + b\} \iff 0 \in \{a \dashv\vdash b\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *closed-segment-subset-interval*: *is-interval*  $T \implies a \in T \implies b \in T \implies \text{closed-segment } a\ b \subseteq T$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**definition** *half-open-segment*:: $'a::\text{real-vector} \implies 'a \implies 'a \text{ set } ((1\{\dashv\vdash<\})$ )

**where** *half-open-segment*  $a\ b = \{a \dashv\vdash b\} - \{b\}$

**lemma** *half-open-segment-real*:

**fixes**  $a\ b::\text{real}$

**shows**  $\{a \dashv\vdash b\} = (\text{if } a \leq b \text{ then } \{a \dashv\vdash b\} \text{ else } \{b <.. a\})$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *closure-half-open-segment*:

**fixes**  $a\ b::\text{real}$

**shows**  $\text{closure } \{a \dashv\vdash b\} = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \{a \dashv\vdash b\})$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *half-open-segment-subset[intro, simp]*:

$\{t0 \dashv\vdash t1\} \subseteq \{t0 \dashv\vdash t1\}$

$x \in \{t0 \dashv\vdash t1\} \implies x \in \{t0 \dashv\vdash t1\}$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *half-open-segment-closed-segmentI*:  
 $t \in \{t0 \text{ -- } t1\} \implies t \neq t1 \implies t \in \{t0 \text{ -- } < t1\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *islimpt-half-open-segment*:  
 fixes  $t0\ t1\ s::real$   
 assumes  $t0 \neq t1\ s \in \{t0 \text{ -- } t1\}$   
 shows  $s \text{ islimpt } \{t0 \text{ -- } < t1\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *mem-half-open-segment-eventually-in-closed-segment*:  
 fixes  $t::real$   
 assumes  $t \in \{t0 \text{ -- } < t1\}$   
 shows  $\forall_F\ t1' \text{ in at } t1' \text{ within } \{t0 \text{ -- } < t1\}. t \in \{t0 \text{ -- } t1\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *closed-segment-half-open-segment-subsetI*:  
 fixes  $x::real$  shows  $x \in \{t0 \text{ -- } < t1\} \implies \{t0 \text{ -- } x\} \subseteq \{t0 \text{ -- } < t1\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *dist-component-le*:  
 fixes  $x\ y::'a::euclidean-space$   
 assumes  $i \in \text{Basis}$   
 shows  $\text{dist } (x \cdot i) (y \cdot i) \leq \text{dist } x\ y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *sum-inner-Basis-one*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies (\sum x \in \text{Basis}. x \cdot i) = 1$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *cball-in-cbox*:  
 fixes  $y::'a::euclidean-space$   
 shows  $\text{cball } y\ r \subseteq \text{cbox } (y - r *_R \text{One}) (y + r *_R \text{One})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *centered-cbox-in-cball*:  
 shows  $\text{cbox } (-r *_R \text{One}) (r *_R \text{One}) \subseteq \text{cball } 0 (\text{sqr}t(\text{DIM } ('a)) * r)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 2.1 Solutions of IVPs

### definition

$\text{solves-ode} :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 (infix (solves'-ode) 50)

### where

$(y \text{ solves-ode } f) T\ X \iff (y \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. f\ t\ (y\ t))) T \wedge y \in T \rightarrow X$

**lemma** *solves-odeI*:

**assumes** *solves-ode-vderivD*: (*y has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda t. f t (y t)$ )) *T*  
**and** *solves-ode-domainD*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies y t \in X$   
**shows** (*y solves-ode f*) *T X*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-odeD*:

**assumes** (*y solves-ode f*) *T X*  
**shows** *solves-ode-vderivD*: (*y has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda t. f t (y t)$ )) *T*  
**and** *solves-ode-domainD*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies y t \in X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-continuous-on*: (*y solves-ode f*) *T X*  $\implies$  *continuous-on T y*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-congI*:

**assumes** (*x solves-ode f*) *T X*  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies x t = y t$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies f t (x t) = g t (x t)$   
**assumes** *T = S X = Y*  
**shows** (*y solves-ode g*) *S Y*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-cong[cong]*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies x t = y t$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies f t (x t) = g t (x t)$   
**assumes** *T = S X = Y*  
**shows** (*x solves-ode f*) *T X*  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*y solves-ode g*) *S Y*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-on-subset*:

**assumes** (*x solves-ode f*) *S Y*  
**assumes** *T*  $\subseteq$  *S* *Y*  $\subseteq$  *X*  
**shows** (*x solves-ode f*) *T X*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *preflect-solution*:

**assumes** *t0*  $\in$  *T*  
**assumes** *sol*: ( $\lambda t. x$  (*preflect t0 t*)) *solves-ode* ( $\lambda t. x. - f$  (*preflect t0 t*) *x*)  
(*preflect t0* ‘ *T*) *X*  
**shows** (*x solves-ode f*) *T X*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-preflect*:

**assumes** *t0*  $\in$  *T*  
**assumes** *sol*: (*x solves-ode f*) *T X*  
**shows** ( $\lambda t. x$  (*preflect t0 t*)) *solves-ode* ( $\lambda t. x. - f$  (*preflect t0 t*) *x*) ( *preflect t0*  
‘ *T*) *X*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-eq-preflect-solution:*

**assumes**  $t0 \in T$

**shows**  $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) T X \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t. x \text{ (reflect } t0 \ t)}) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. x. - f \text{ (reflect } t0 \ t) \ x)) \text{ (reflect } t0 \ ' T) X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *shift-autonomous-solution:*

**assumes**  $sol: (x \text{ solves-ode } f) T X$

**assumes**  $auto: \bigwedge s \ t. s \in T \implies f \ s \ (x \ s) = f \ t \ (x \ s)$

**shows**  $((\lambda t. x \ (t + t0)) \text{ solves-ode } f) ((\lambda t. t - t0) \ ' T) X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-singleton:*  $y \ t0 \in X \implies (y \text{ solves-ode } f) \{t0\} X$

*<proof>*

### 2.1.1 Connecting solutions

**lemma** *connection-solves-ode:*

**assumes**  $x: (x \text{ solves-ode } f) T X$

**assumes**  $y: (y \text{ solves-ode } g) S Y$

**assumes**  $conn-T: \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq T$

**assumes**  $conn-S: \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq S$

**assumes**  $conn-x: \bigwedge t. t \in \text{closure } S \implies t \in \text{closure } T \implies x \ t = y \ t$

**assumes**  $conn-f: \bigwedge t. t \in \text{closure } S \implies t \in \text{closure } T \implies f \ t \ (y \ t) = g \ t \ (y \ t)$

**shows**  $((\lambda t. \text{if } t \in T \text{ then } x \ t \text{ else } y \ t) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \text{if } t \in T \text{ then } f \ t \text{ else } g \ t)) (T \cup S) (X \cup Y)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*solves-ode-subset-range:*

**assumes**  $x: (x \text{ solves-ode } f) T X$

**assumes**  $s: x \ ' T \subseteq Y$

**shows**  $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) T Y$

*<proof>*

## 2.2 unique solution with initial value

**definition**

$usolves\text{-ode-from} :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$(((-) \text{ usolves}'\text{-ode } (-) \text{ from } (-)) [10, 10, 10] 10)$

— TODO: no idea about mixfix and precedences, check this!

**where**

$(y \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X \longleftrightarrow (y \text{ solves-ode } f) T X \wedge t0 \in T \wedge \text{is-interval } T \wedge$

$(\forall z \ T'. t0 \in T' \wedge \text{is-interval } T' \wedge T' \subseteq T \wedge (z \text{ solves-ode } f) T' X \longrightarrow z \ t0 = y \ t0 \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T'. z \ t = y \ t))$

uniqueness of solution can depend on domain  $X$ :

**lemma**

$((\lambda-. 0::real) \text{ usolves-ode } (\lambda-. \text{sqrt}) \text{ from } 0) \{0..\} \{0\}$   
 $((\lambda t. t^2 / 4) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda-. \text{sqrt})) \{0..\} \{0..\}$   
 $(\lambda t. t^2 / 4) 0 = (\lambda-. 0::real) 0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

TODO: show that if solution stays in interior, then domain can be enlarged!  
 (?)

**lemma** *usolves-odeD*:

**assumes**  $(y \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X$   
**shows**  $(y \text{ solves-ode } f) T X$   
**and**  $t0 \in T$   
**and** *is-interval*  $T$   
**and**  $\bigwedge z T' t. t0 \in T' \implies \text{is-interval } T' \implies T' \subseteq T \implies (z \text{ solves-ode } f) T' X$   
 $\implies z t0 = y t0 \implies t \in T' \implies z t = y t$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *usolves-ode-rawI*:

**assumes**  $(y \text{ solves-ode } f) T X t0 \in T \text{ is-interval } T$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge z T' t. t0 \in T' \implies \text{is-interval } T' \implies T' \subseteq T \implies (z \text{ solves-ode } f) T' X$   
 $\implies z t0 = y t0 \implies t \in T' \implies z t = y t$   
**shows**  $(y \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *usolves-odeI*:

**assumes**  $(y \text{ solves-ode } f) T X t0 \in T \text{ is-interval } T$   
**assumes** *usol*:  $\bigwedge z t. \{t0 \text{ -- } t\} \subseteq T \implies (z \text{ solves-ode } f) \{t0 \text{ -- } t\} X \implies z t0 = y t0 \implies z t = y t$   
**shows**  $(y \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is-interval-singleton*[*intro,simp*]: *is-interval*  $\{t0\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *usolves-ode-singleton*:  $x t0 \in X \implies (x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) \{t0\} X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *usolves-ode-congI*:

**assumes**  $x: (x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies x t = y t$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t y. t \in T \implies y \in X \implies f t y = g t y$ — TODO: weaken this assumption?!  
**assumes**  $t0 = s0$   
**assumes**  $T = S$   
**assumes**  $X = Y$   
**shows**  $(y \text{ usolves-ode } g \text{ from } s0) S Y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$



**lemma** *usolves-ode-cong*[*cong*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies x t = y t$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t y. t \in T \implies y \in X \implies f t y = g t y$ — TODO: weaken this assumption?!  
**assumes**  $t0 = s0$   
**assumes**  $T = S$   
**assumes**  $X = Y$   
**shows**  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X \longleftrightarrow (y \text{ usolves-ode } g \text{ from } s0) S Y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *shift-autonomous-unique-solution*:

**assumes** *usol*:  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X$   
**assumes** *auto*:  $\bigwedge s t x. x \in X \implies f s x = f t x$   
**shows**  $((\lambda t. x (t + t0 - t1)) \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t1) ((+) (t1 - t0) ' T) X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *three-intervals-lemma*:

**fixes**  $a b c :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $a: a \in A - B$   
**and**  $b: b \in B - A$   
**and**  $c: c \in A \cap B$   
**and** *iA*: *is-interval*  $A$  **and** *iB*: *is-interval*  $B$   
**and** *aI*:  $a \in I$   
**and** *bI*:  $b \in I$   
**and** *iI*: *is-interval*  $I$   
**shows**  $c \in I$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *connection-usolves-ode*:

**assumes** *x*:  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } tx) T X$   
**assumes** *y*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \implies (y \text{ usolves-ode } g \text{ from } t) S X$   
**assumes** *conn-T*:  $\text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq T$   
**assumes** *conn-S*:  $\text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq S$   
**assumes** *conn-t*:  $t \in \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T$   
**assumes** *conn-x*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closure } S \implies t \in \text{closure } T \implies x t = y t$   
**assumes** *conn-f*:  $\bigwedge t x. t \in \text{closure } S \implies t \in \text{closure } T \implies x \in X \implies f t x = g t x$   
**shows**  $((\lambda t. \text{if } t \in T \text{ then } x t \text{ else } y t) \text{ usolves-ode } (\lambda t. \text{if } t \in T \text{ then } f t \text{ else } g t) \text{ from } tx) (T \cup S) X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *usolves-ode-union-closed*:

**assumes** *x*:  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } tx) T X$   
**assumes** *y*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \implies (x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t) S X$   
**assumes** *conn-T*:  $\text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq T$   
**assumes** *conn-S*:  $\text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T \subseteq S$   
**assumes** *conn-t*:  $t \in \text{closure } S \cap \text{closure } T$   
**shows**  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } tx) (T \cup S) X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *usolves-ode-solves-odeI:*

**assumes**  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } tx) \ T \ X$   
**assumes**  $(y \text{ solves-ode } f) \ T \ X \ y \ tx = x \ tx$   
**shows**  $(y \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } tx) \ T \ X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *usolves-ode-subset-range:*

**assumes**  $x: (x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) \ T \ X$   
**assumes**  $r: x \ ' \ T \subseteq Y \ \mathbf{and} \ Y \subseteq X$   
**shows**  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) \ T \ Y$   
*<proof>*

## 2.3 ivp on interval

**context**

**fixes**  $t0 \ t1::real \ \mathbf{and} \ T$   
**defines**  $T \equiv \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t1$   
**begin**

**lemma** *is-solution-ext-cont:*

*continuous-on*  $T \ x \implies (\text{ext-cont } x \ (\text{min } t0 \ t1) \ (\text{max } t0 \ t1) \ \text{solves-ode } f) \ T \ X =$   
 $(x \ \text{solves-ode } f) \ T \ X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-fixed-point:*

**fixes**  $x::real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes**  $x: (x \ \text{solves-ode } f) \ T \ X \ \mathbf{and} \ t: t \in T$   
**shows**  $x \ t0 + \text{ivl-integral } t0 \ t \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x \ t)) = x \ t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-fixed-point-left:*

**fixes**  $x::real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes**  $x: (x \ \text{solves-ode } f) \ T \ X \ \mathbf{and} \ t: t \in T$   
**shows**  $x \ t1 - \text{ivl-integral } t \ t1 \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x \ t)) = x \ t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-fixed-pointI:*

**fixes**  $x::real \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes** *cont-f:* *continuous-on*  $(T \times X) \ (\lambda(t, x). f \ t \ x)$   
**assumes** *cont-x:* *continuous-on*  $T \ x$   
**assumes** *defined:*  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies x \ t \in X$   
**assumes** *fp:*  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies x \ t = x \ t0 + \text{ivl-integral } t0 \ t \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x \ t))$   
**shows**  $(x \ \text{solves-ode } f) \ T \ X$   
*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *solves-ode-half-open-segment-continuation*:  
**fixes**  $f::real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::banach$   
**assumes** *ode*:  $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) \{t0 \text{ --< } t1\} X$   
**assumes** *continuous*:  $continuous\text{-on } (\{t0 \text{ -- } t1\} \times X) (\lambda(t, x). f t x)$   
**assumes** *compact*  $X$   
**assumes**  $t0 \neq t1$   
**obtains**  $l$  **where**  
 $(x \longrightarrow l) \text{ (at } t1 \text{ within } \{t0 \text{ --< } t1\})$   
 $((\lambda t. \text{ if } t = t1 \text{ then } l \text{ else } x t) \text{ solves-ode } f) \{t0 \text{ -- } t1\} X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 2.4 Picard-Lindelof on set of functions into closed set

**locale** *continuous-rhs* = **fixes**  $T X f$   
**assumes** *continuous*:  $continuous\text{-on } (T \times X) (\lambda(t, x). f t x)$   
**begin**

**lemma** *continuous-rhs-comp*[*continuous-intros*]:  
**assumes** [*continuous-intros*]:  $continuous\text{-on } S g$   
**assumes** [*continuous-intros*]:  $continuous\text{-on } S h$   
**assumes**  $g ' S \subseteq T$   
**assumes**  $h ' S \subseteq X$   
**shows**  $continuous\text{-on } S (\lambda x. f (g x) (h x))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**locale** *global-lipschitz* =  
**fixes**  $T X f$  **and**  $L::real$   
**assumes** *lipschitz*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies L\text{-lipschitz-on } X (\lambda x. f t x)$

**locale** *closed-domain* =  
**fixes**  $X$  **assumes** *closed*:  $closed X$

**locale** *interval* = **fixes**  $T::real \text{ set}$   
**assumes** *interval*:  $is\text{-interval } T$   
**begin**

**lemma** *closed-segment-subset-domain*:  $t0 \in T \implies t \in T \implies closed\text{-segment } t0 t \subseteq T$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *closed-segment-subset-domainI*:  $t0 \in T \implies t \in T \implies s \in closed\text{-segment } t0 t \implies s \in T$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *convex*[*intro, simp*]:  $convex T$   
**and** *connected*[*intro, simp*]:  $connected T$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**locale** *nonempty-set* = **fixes**  $T$  **assumes** *nonempty-set*:  $T \neq \{\}$

**locale** *compact-interval* = *interval* + *nonempty-set*  $T$  +  
**assumes** *compact-time*: *compact*  $T$

**begin**

**definition**  $tmin = \text{Inf } T$

**definition**  $tmax = \text{Sup } T$

**lemma**

**shows**  $tmin$ :  $t \in T \implies tmin \leq t \ tmin \in T$

**and**  $tmax$ :  $t \in T \implies t \leq tmax \ tmax \in T$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *tmin-le-tmax*[*intro, simp*]:  $tmin \leq tmax$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *T-def*:  $T = \{tmin .. tmax\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *mem-T-I*[*intro, simp*]:  $tmin \leq t \implies t \leq tmax \implies t \in T$

*<proof>*

**end**

**locale** *self-mapping* = *interval*  $T$  **for**  $T$  +

**fixes**  $t0::\text{real}$  **and**  $x0 \ f \ X$

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T \ x0 \in X$

**assumes** *self-mapping*:

$\bigwedge x \ t. \ t \in T \implies x \ t0 = x0 \implies x \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t \rightarrow X \implies$

*continuous-on* (*closed-segment*  $t0 \ t$ )  $x \implies x \ t0 + \text{ivl-integral } t0 \ t (\lambda t. f \ t \ (x$   
 $t)) \in X$

**begin**

**sublocale** *nonempty-set*  $T$  *<proof>*

**lemma** *closed-segment-iv-subset-domain*:  $t \in T \implies \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t \subseteq T$

*<proof>*

**end**

**locale** *unique-on-closed* =

*compact-interval*  $T$  +

*self-mapping*  $T \ t0 \ x0 \ f \ X$  +

*continuous-rhs*  $T \ X \ f$  +

*closed-domain*  $X$  +

*global-lipschitz*  $T X f L$  for  $t0::real$  and  $T$  and  $x0::'a::banach$  and  $f X L$   
**begin**

**lemma** *T-split*:  $T = \{tmin .. t0\} \cup \{t0 .. tmax\}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *L-nonneg*:  $0 \leq L$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Picard Iteration

**definition** *P-inner* where  $P\text{-inner } x t = x0 + ivl\text{-integral } t0 t (\lambda t. f t (x t))$

**definition** *P::(real  $\Rightarrow_C$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow_C$  'a)*  
 where  $P x = (SOME g::real \Rightarrow_C 'a.$   
 $(\forall t \in T. g t = P\text{-inner } x t) \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \leq tmin. g t = P\text{-inner } x tmin) \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \geq tmax. g t = P\text{-inner } x tmax))$

**lemma** *cont-P-inner-ivl*:  
 $x \in T \rightarrow_C X \implies \text{continuous-on } \{tmin..tmax\} (P\text{-inner } (\text{apply-bcontfun } x))$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *P-inner-t0[simp]*:  $P\text{-inner } g t0 = x0$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *t0-cs-tmin-tmax*:  $t0 \in \{tmin--tmax\}$  and  $cs\text{-tmin-tmax-subset}: \{tmin--tmax\} \subseteq T$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma**  
*P-egs*:  
**assumes**  $x \in T \rightarrow_C X$   
**shows** *P-eq-P-inner*:  $t \in T \implies P x t = P\text{-inner } x t$   
**and** *P-le-tmin*:  $t \leq tmin \implies P x t = P\text{-inner } x tmin$   
**and** *P-ge-tmax*:  $t \geq tmax \implies P x t = P\text{-inner } x tmax$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *P-if-eq*:  
 $x \in T \rightarrow_C X \implies$   
 $P x t = (\text{if } tmin \leq t \wedge t \leq tmax \text{ then } P\text{-inner } x t \text{ else if } t \geq tmax \text{ then } P\text{-inner } x tmax \text{ else } P\text{-inner } x tmin)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *dist-P-le*:  
**assumes**  $y: y \in T \rightarrow_C X$  and  $z: z \in T \rightarrow_C X$   
**assumes**  $le: \bigwedge t. tmin \leq t \implies t \leq tmax \implies \text{dist } (P\text{-inner } y t) (P\text{-inner } z t) \leq R$   
**assumes**  $0 \leq R$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } (P y t) (P z t) \leq R$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *P-def'*:

**assumes**  $t \in T$

**assumes**  $fixed\_point \in T \rightarrow_C X$

**shows**  $(P\ fixed\_point)\ t = x0 + ivl\_integral\ t0\ t\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ (fixed\_point\ x))$

*<proof>*

**definition**  $iter\_space = PiC\ T\ ((\lambda-. X)(t0:=\{x0\}))$

**lemma** *iter-spaceI*:

**assumes**  $g \in T \rightarrow_C X\ g\ t0 = x0$

**shows**  $g \in iter\_space$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *iter-spaceD*:

**assumes**  $g \in iter\_space$

**shows**  $g \in T \rightarrow_C X\ apply\_bcontfun\ g\ t0 = x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *const-in-iter-space*:  $const\_bcontfun\ x0 \in iter\_space$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *closed-iter-space*:  $closed\ iter\_space$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *iter-space-notempty*:  $iter\_space \neq \{\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *clamp-in-eq[simp]*: **fixes**  $a\ x\ b::real$  **shows**  $a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies clamp\ a\ b\ x = x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *P-self-mapping*:

**assumes**  $in\_space: g \in iter\_space$

**shows**  $P\ g \in iter\_space$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *continuous-on-T*:  $continuous\_on\ \{tmin .. tmax\}\ g \implies continuous\_on\ T\ g$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *T-closed-segment-subsetI[intro, simp]*:  $t \in \{tmin .. tmax\} \implies t \in T$

**and** *T-subsetI[intro, simp]*:  $tmin \leq t \implies t \leq tmax \implies t \in T$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *t0-mem-closed-segment[intro, simp]*:  $t0 \in \{tmin .. tmax\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *tmin-le-t0[intro, simp]*:  $tmin \leq t0$

**and** *tmax-ge-t0*[*intro, simp*]:  $tmax \geq t0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *apply-bcontfun-solution-fixed-point*:  
**assumes** *ode*: (*apply-bcontfun x solves-ode f*)  $T X$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $x t0 = x0$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t \in T$   
**shows**  $P x t = x t$   
(*proof*)

**lemma**  
*solution-in-iter-space*:  
**assumes** *ode*: (*apply-bcontfun z solves-ode f*)  $T X$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $z t0 = x0$   
**shows**  $z \in \text{iter-space}$  (**is** ? $z \in -$ )  
(*proof*)

**end**

**locale** *unique-on-bounded-closed* = *unique-on-closed* +  
**assumes** *lipschitz-bound*:  $\bigwedge s t. s \in T \implies t \in T \implies \text{abs } (s - t) * L < 1$   
**begin**

**lemma** *lipschitz-bound-maxmin*:  $(tmax - tmin) * L < 1$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *lipschitz-P*:  
**shows**  $((tmax - tmin) * L)$ -*lipschitz-on iter-space P*  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fixed-point-unique*:  $\exists ! x \in \text{iter-space}. P x = x$   
(*proof*)

**definition** *fixed-point where*  
*fixed-point* = (*THE*  $x. x \in \text{iter-space} \wedge P x = x$ )

**lemma** *fixed-point'*:  
*fixed-point*  $\in \text{iter-space} \wedge P \text{fixed-point} = \text{fixed-point}$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fixed-point*:  
*fixed-point*  $\in \text{iter-space} P \text{fixed-point} = \text{fixed-point}$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fixed-point-equality'*:  $x \in \text{iter-space} \wedge P x = x \implies \text{fixed-point} = x$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *fixed-point-equality*:  $x \in \text{iter-space} \implies P x = x \implies \text{fixed-point} = x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fixed-point-iv*: *fixed-point*  $t0 = x0$   
**and** *fixed-point-domain*:  $x \in T \implies \text{fixed-point } x \in X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fixed-point-has-vderiv-on*: (*fixed-point has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda t. f t$  (*fixed-point*  $t$ )))  $T$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fixed-point-solution*:  
**shows** (*fixed-point solves-ode*  $f$ )  $T X$   
*<proof>*

### 2.4.1 Unique solution

**lemma** *solves-ode-equals-fixed-point*:  
**assumes** *ode*: (*x solves-ode*  $f$ )  $T X$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $x t0 = x0$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t \in T$   
**shows**  $x t = \text{fixed-point } t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-on-closed-segment-equals-fixed-point*:  
**assumes** *ode*: (*x solves-ode*  $f$ )  $\{t0 \text{ -- } t1'\} X$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $x t0 = x0$   
**assumes** *subset*:  $\{t0 \text{ -- } t1'\} \subseteq T$   
**assumes** *t-mem*:  $t \in \{t0 \text{ -- } t1'\}$   
**shows**  $x t = \text{fixed-point } t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *unique-solution*:  
**assumes** *ivp1*: (*x solves-ode*  $f$ )  $T X$   $x t0 = x0$   
**assumes** *ivp2*: (*y solves-ode*  $f$ )  $T X$   $y t0 = x0$   
**assumes** *t*  $\in T$   
**shows**  $x t = y t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fixed-point-usolves-ode*: (*fixed-point usolves-ode*  $f$  from  $t0$ )  $T X$   
*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma** *closed-segment-Un*:  
**fixes**  $a b c :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $b \in \text{closed-segment } a c$   
**shows**  $\text{closed-segment } a b \cup \text{closed-segment } b c = \text{closed-segment } a c$   
*<proof>*



**lemma** *closed-segment-closed-segment-subset*:  
**fixes**  $s::\text{real}$  **and**  $i::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $s \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   
**assumes**  $a \in \text{closed-segment } c \ d$   $b \in \text{closed-segment } c \ d$   
**shows**  $s \in \text{closed-segment } c \ d$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**context** *unique-on-closed* **begin**

**context**— solution until  $t1$   
**fixes**  $t1::\text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\text{mem-}t1: t1 \in T$   
**begin**

**lemma** *subdivide-count-ex*:  $\exists n. L * \text{abs } (t1 - t0) / (\text{Suc } n) < 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *subdivide-count* =  $(\text{SOME } n. L * \text{abs } (t1 - t0) / \text{Suc } n < 1)$

**lemma** *subdivide-count*:  $L * \text{abs } (t1 - t0) / \text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count} < 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdivide-lipschitz*:  
**assumes**  $|s - t| \leq \text{abs } (t1 - t0) / \text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count}$   
**shows**  $|s - t| * L < 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subdivide-lipschitz-lemma*:  
**assumes**  $st: s \in \{a \text{ --- } b\}$   $t \in \{a \text{ --- } b\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{abs } (b - a) \leq \text{abs } (t1 - t0) / \text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count}$   
**shows**  $|s - t| * L < 1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *step* =  $(t1 - t0) / \text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count}$

**lemma** *last-step*:  $t0 + \text{real } (\text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count}) * \text{step} = t1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *step-in-segment*:  
**assumes**  $0 \leq i$   $i \leq \text{real } (\text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count})$   
**shows**  $t0 + i * \text{step} \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t1$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *subset-T1*:  
**fixes**  $s::\text{real}$  **and**  $i::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $s \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ (t0 + i * \text{step})$   
**assumes**  $i \leq \text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count}$   
**shows**  $s \in \{t0 \text{ --- } t1\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *subset-T*:  $\{t0 \text{ -- } t1\} \subseteq T$  **and** *subset-TI*:  $s \in \{t0 \text{ -- } t1\} \implies s \in T$   
*<proof>*

**primrec** *psolution*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**

*psolution* 0  $t = x0$   
| *psolution* (Suc  $i$ )  $t = \text{unique-on-bounded-closed.fixed-point}$   
     $(t0 + \text{real } i * \text{step}) \{t0 + \text{real } i * \text{step} \text{ -- } t0 + \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{step}\}$   
     $(\text{psolution } i (t0 + \text{real } i * \text{step})) f X t$

**definition** *psolutions*  $t = \text{psolution } (\text{LEAST } i. t \in \text{closed-segment } (t0 + \text{real } (i - 1) * \text{step}) (t0 + \text{real } i * \text{step})) t$

**lemma** *psolutions-usolves-until-step*:

**assumes** *i-le*:  $i \leq \text{Suc } \text{subdivide-count}$   
**shows**  $(\text{psolutions usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) (\text{closed-segment } t0 (t0 + \text{real } i * \text{step}))$   
 $X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *psolutions-usolves-ode*:  $(\text{psolutions usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) \{t0 \text{ -- } t1\} X$   
*<proof>*

**end**

**definition** *solution*  $t = (\text{if } t \leq t0 \text{ then } \text{psolutions } tmin \text{ } t \text{ else } \text{psolutions } tmax \text{ } t)$

**lemma** *solution-eq-left*:  $tmin \leq t \implies t \leq t0 \implies \text{solution } t = \text{psolutions } tmin \text{ } t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-eq-right*:  $t0 \leq t \implies t \leq tmax \implies \text{solution } t = \text{psolutions } tmax \text{ } t$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-usolves-ode*:  $(\text{solution usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) T X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-solves-ode*:  $(\text{solution solves-ode } f) T X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solution-iv[simp]*:  $\text{solution } t0 = x0$   
*<proof>*

**end**

## 2.5 Picard-Lindelof for $X = UNIV$

**locale** *unique-on-strip* =  
  *compact-interval*  $T +$   
  *continuous-rhs*  $T UNIV f +$

```

    global-lipschitz T UNIV f L
    for t0 and T and f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach and L +
    assumes iv-time: t0  $\in$  T
begin

sublocale unique-on-closed t0 T x0 f UNIV L for x0
  <proof>

end

```

## 2.6 Picard-Lindelof on cylindric domain

```

locale solution-in-cylinder =
  continuous-rhs T cball x0 b f +
  compact-interval T
  for t0 T x0 b and f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach +
  fixes X B
  defines X  $\equiv$  cball x0 b
  assumes initial-time-in: t0  $\in$  T
  assumes norm-f:  $\bigwedge x t. t \in T \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow \text{norm } (f t x) \leq B$ 
  assumes b-pos: b  $\geq$  0
  assumes e-bounded:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \Longrightarrow \text{dist } t t0 \leq b / B$ 
begin

lemmas cylinder = X-def

lemma B-nonneg: B  $\geq$  0
  <proof>

lemma in-bounds-derivativeI:
  assumes t  $\in$  T
  assumes init: x t0 = x0
  assumes cont: continuous-on (closed-segment t0 t) x
  assumes solves: (x has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda s. f s (y s)$ )) (open-segment t0 t)
  assumes y-bounded:  $\bigwedge \xi. \xi \in \text{closed-segment } t0 t \Longrightarrow x \xi \in X \Longrightarrow y \xi \in X$ 
  shows x t  $\in$  cball x0 (B * abs (t - t0))
  <proof>

lemma in-bounds-derivative-globalI:
  assumes t  $\in$  T
  assumes init: x t0 = x0
  assumes cont: continuous-on (closed-segment t0 t) x
  assumes solves: (x has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda s. f s (y s)$ )) (open-segment t0 t)
  assumes y-bounded:  $\bigwedge \xi. \xi \in \text{closed-segment } t0 t \Longrightarrow x \xi \in X \Longrightarrow y \xi \in X$ 
  shows x t  $\in$  X
  <proof>

lemma integral-in-bounds:
  assumes t  $\in$  T x t0 = x0 x  $\in$  {t0 -- t}  $\rightarrow$  X

```

**assumes** *cont*[*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* ( $\{t0 \text{ -- } t\}$ ) *x*  
**shows**  $x\ t0 + ivl\text{-integral}\ t0\ t\ (\lambda t. f\ t\ (x\ t)) \in X$  (**is** - + ?*ix*  $t \in X$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-in-cone*:

**assumes**  $t \in T$   
**assumes** *init*:  $x\ t0 = x0$   
**assumes** *cont*: *continuous-on* (*closed-segment*  $t0\ t$ ) *x*  
**assumes** *solves*: (*x has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda s. f\ s\ (x\ s)$ )) (*open-segment*  $t0\ t$ )  
**shows**  $x\ t \in cball\ x0\ (B * abs\ (t - t0))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-solution-in-cone*:

**assumes**  $t \in T$   
**assumes** *sol*: (*x solves-ode* *f*) (*closed-segment*  $t0\ t$ ) *Y* **and** *iv*:  $x\ t0 = x0$   
**shows**  $x\ t \in cball\ x0\ (B * abs\ (t - t0))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *cone-subset-domain*:

**assumes**  $t \in T$   
**shows**  $cball\ x0\ (B * |t - t0|) \subseteq X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *is-solution-in-domain*:

**assumes**  $t \in T$   
**assumes** *sol*: (*x solves-ode* *f*) (*closed-segment*  $t0\ t$ ) *Y* **and** *iv*:  $x\ t0 = x0$   
**shows**  $x\ t \in X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ode-on-subset-domain*:

**assumes** *sol*: (*x solves-ode* *f*) *S* *Y* **and** *iv*:  $x\ t0 = x0$   
**and** *ivl*:  $t0 \in S$  *is-interval* *S*  $S \subseteq T$   
**shows** (*x solves-ode* *f*) *S* *X*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *usolves-ode-on-subset*:

**assumes** *x*: (*x usolves-ode* *f* *from*  $t0$ ) *T* *X* **and** *iv*:  $x\ t0 = x0$   
**assumes**  $t0 \in S$  *is-interval* *S*  $S \subseteq T$   $X \subseteq Y$   
**shows** (*x usolves-ode* *f* *from*  $t0$ ) *S* *Y*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *usolves-ode-on-superset-domain*:

**assumes** (*x usolves-ode* *f* *from*  $t0$ ) *T* *X* **and** *iv*:  $x\ t0 = x0$   
**assumes**  $X \subseteq Y$   
**shows** (*x usolves-ode* *f* *from*  $t0$ ) *T* *Y*  
*<proof>*

**end**

```

locale unique-on-cylinder =
  solution-in-cylinder t0 T x0 b f X B +
  global-lipschitz T X f L
  for t0 T x0 b X f B L
begin

sublocale unique-on-closed t0 T x0 f X L
  <proof>

end

locale derivative-on-prod =
  fixes T X and f::real ⇒ 'a::banach ⇒ 'a and f':: real × 'a ⇒ (real × 'a) ⇒ 'a
  assumes f': ∧tx. tx ∈ T × X ⇒ ((λ(t, x). f t x) has-derivative (f' tx)) (at tx
within (T × X))
begin

lemma f'-comp[derivative-intros]:
  (g has-derivative g') (at s within S) ⇒ (h has-derivative h') (at s within S) ⇒
s ∈ S ⇒ (∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ g x ∈ T) ⇒ (∧x. x ∈ S ⇒ h x ∈ X) ⇒
((λx. f (g x) (h x)) has-derivative (λy. f' (g s, h s) (g' y, h' y))) (at s within S)
  <proof>

lemma derivative-on-prod-subset:
  assumes X' ⊆ X
  shows derivative-on-prod T X' f f'
  <proof>

end

end
theory Picard-Lindeloeuf-Qualitative
imports Initial-Value-Problem
begin

```

## 2.7 Picard-Lindeloeuf On Open Domains

### 2.7.1 Local Solution with local Lipschitz

```

lemma cball-eq-closed-segment-real:
  fixes x e::real
  shows cball x e = (if e ≥ 0 then {x - e .. x + e} else {})
  <proof>

lemma cube-in-cball:
  fixes x y :: 'a::euclidean-space
  assumes r > 0
  assumes ∧i. i ∈ Basis ⇒ dist (x · i) (y · i) ≤ r / sqrt(DIM('a))
  shows y ∈ cball x r

```

*<proof>*

**lemma** *cbox-in-cball'*:

**fixes**  $x::'a::\text{euclidean-space}$

**assumes**  $0 < r$

**shows**  $\exists b > 0. b \leq r \wedge (\exists B. B = (\sum_{i \in \text{Basis}} b *_R i) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cbox } (x - B) (x + B). y \in \text{cball } x r))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Pair1-in-Basis*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies (i, 0) \in \text{Basis}$

**and** *Pair2-in-Basis*:  $i \in \text{Basis} \implies (0, i) \in \text{Basis}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *le-real-sqrt-sumsq'* [*simp*]:  $y \leq \text{sqrt } (x * x + y * y)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *cball-Pair-split-subset*:  $\text{cball } (a, b) c \subseteq \text{cball } a c \times \text{cball } b c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *cball-times-subset*:  $\text{cball } a (c/2) \times \text{cball } b (c/2) \subseteq \text{cball } (a, b) c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *eventually-bound-pairE*:

**assumes**  $\text{isCont } f (t0, x0)$

**obtains**  $B$  **where**

$B \geq 1$

$\text{eventually } (\lambda e. \forall x \in \text{cball } t0 e \times \text{cball } x0 e. \text{norm } (f x) \leq B) (\text{at-right } 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*eventually-in-cballs*:

**assumes**  $d > 0 \ c > 0$

**shows**  $\text{eventually } (\lambda e. \text{cball } t0 (c * e) \times (\text{cball } x0 e) \subseteq \text{cball } (t0, x0) d) (\text{at-right } 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *cball-eq-sing'*:

**fixes**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{metric-space}, \text{perfect-space}\}$

**shows**  $\text{cball } x e = \{y\} \iff e = 0 \wedge x = y$

*<proof>*

**locale** *ll-on-open* = *interval T for T +*

**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \implies 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{heine-borel}\} \implies 'a$  **and**  $X$

**assumes** *local-lipschitz*: *local-lipschitz T X f*

**assumes** *cont*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{continuous-on } T (\lambda t. f t x)$

**assumes** *open-domain*[*intro!*, *simp*]: *open T open X*

**begin**

all flows on closed segments

**definition** *csols* **where**

$csols\ t0\ x0 = \{(x, t1). \{t0--t1\} \subseteq T \wedge x\ t0 = x0 \wedge (x\ solves-ode\ f)\ \{t0--t1\}\ X\}$

the maximal existence interval

**definition** *existence-ivl*  $t0\ x0 = (\bigcup (x, t1) \in csols\ t0\ x0 . \{t0--t1\})$

witness flow

**definition** *csol*  $t0\ x0 = (SOME\ csol. \forall t \in existence-ivl\ t0\ x0. (csol\ t, t) \in csols\ t0\ x0)$

unique flow

**definition** *flow* **where**  $flow\ t0\ x0 = (\lambda t. if\ t \in existence-ivl\ t0\ x0\ then\ csol\ t0\ x0\ t\ t\ else\ 0)$

**end**

**locale** *ll-on-open-it* =

*general?*:— TODO: why is this qualification necessary? It seems only because of *ll-on-open-it*  $T\ f\ X$

*ll-on-open* + **fixes**  $t0::real$

— if possible, all development should be done with  $t0$  as explicit parameter for initial time: then it can be instantiated with  $0$  for autonomous ODEs

**context** *ll-on-open* **begin**

**sublocale** *ll-on-open-it* **where**  $t0 = t0$  **for**  $t0$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**sublocale** *continuous-rhs*  $T\ X\ f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**context** *ll-on-open-it* **begin**

**lemma** *ll-on-open-rev*[*intro*, *simp*]: *ll-on-open* (*preflect*  $t0\ 'T$ )  $(\lambda t. - f\ (preflect\ t0\ t))\ X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually-lipschitz*:

**assumes**  $t0 \in T\ x0 \in X\ c > 0$

**obtains**  $L$  **where**

*eventually*  $(\lambda u. \forall t' \in cball\ t0\ (c * u) \cap T.$

$L-lipschitz-on\ (cball\ x0\ u \cap X)\ (\lambda y. f\ t'\ y))\ (at-right\ 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** *continuous-on-Times-f* = *continuous*

**lemmas** *continuous-on-f* = *continuous-rhs-comp*

**lemma**

*lipschitz-on-compact:*

**assumes** compact  $K$   $K \subseteq T$

**assumes** compact  $Y$   $Y \subseteq X$

**obtains**  $L$  **where**  $\bigwedge t. t \in K \implies L\text{-lipschitz-on } Y (f t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *csols-empty-iff*:  $csols\ t0\ x0 = \{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow t0 \notin T \vee x0 \notin X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *csols-notempty*:  $t0 \in T \implies x0 \in X \implies csols\ t0\ x0 \neq \{\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *existence-ivl-empty-iff[simp]*:  $existence\text{-ivl}\ t0\ x0 = \{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow t0 \notin T \vee x0 \notin X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *existence-ivl-empty1[simp]*:  $t0 \notin T \implies existence\text{-ivl}\ t0\ x0 = \{\}$

**and** *existence-ivl-empty2[simp]*:  $x0 \notin X \implies existence\text{-ivl}\ t0\ x0 = \{\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-undefined*:

**shows**  $t0 \notin T \implies flow\ t0\ x0 = (\lambda\_. 0)$

$x0 \notin X \implies flow\ t0\ x0 = (\lambda\_. 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** (**in** *ll-on-open*) *flow-eq-in-existence-ivlI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge u. x0 \in X \implies u \in existence\text{-ivl}\ t0\ x0 \longleftrightarrow g\ u \in existence\text{-ivl}\ s0\ x0$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge u. x0 \in X \implies u \in existence\text{-ivl}\ t0\ x0 \implies flow\ t0\ x0\ u = flow\ s0\ x0\ u$   
( $g\ u$ )

**shows**  $flow\ t0\ x0 = (\lambda t. flow\ s0\ x0\ (g\ t))$

*<proof>*

## 2.7.2 Global maximal flow with local Lipschitz

**lemma** *local-unique-solution*:

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T\ x0 \in X$

**obtains**  $et\ ex\ B\ L$

**where**  $et > 0\ 0 < ex\ cball\ t0\ et \subseteq T\ cball\ x0\ ex \subseteq X$

*unique-on-cylinder*  $t0\ (cball\ t0\ et)\ x0\ ex\ f\ B\ L$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *mem-existence-ivl-iv-defined*:

**assumes**  $t \in existence\text{-ivl}\ t0\ x0$

**shows**  $t0 \in T\ x0 \in X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *csol-mem-csols*:



**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows**  $(\text{csol } t0 \ x0 \ t, t) \in \text{csols } t0 \ x0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *csol*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows**  $t \in T \ \{t0 \ -- \ t\} \subseteq T \ \text{csol } t0 \ x0 \ t \ t0 = x0 \ (\text{csol } t0 \ x0 \ t \ \text{solves-ode } f)$   
 $\{t0 \ -- \ t\} \ X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *existence-ivl-initial-time-iff[simp]*:  $t0 \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \longleftrightarrow t0 \in T \wedge x0 \in X$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *existence-ivl-initial-time*:  $t0 \in T \Longrightarrow x0 \in X \Longrightarrow t0 \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemmas** *mem-existence-ivl-subset* = *csol(1)*

**lemma** *existence-ivl-subset*:

$\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \subseteq T$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is-interval-existence-ivl[intro, simp]*: *is-interval* ( $\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *connected-existence-ivl[intro, simp]*: *connected* ( $\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *in-existence-between-zeroI*:

$t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \Longrightarrow s \in \{t0 \ -- \ t\} \Longrightarrow s \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *segment-subset-existence-ivl*:

**assumes**  $s \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \ t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows**  $\{s \ -- \ t\} \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *flow-initial-time-if*:  $\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t0 = (\text{if } t0 \in T \wedge x0 \in X \text{ then } x0 \text{ else } 0)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *flow-initial-time[simp]*:  $t0 \in T \Longrightarrow x0 \in X \Longrightarrow \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t0 = x0$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *open-existence-ivl[intro, simp]*: *open* ( $\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *csols-unique*:

**assumes**  $(x, t1) \in \text{csols } t0 \ x0$

**assumes**  $(y, t2) \in csols\ t0\ x0$   
**shows**  $\forall t \in \{t0 \dashv\vdash t1\} \cap \{t0 \dashv\vdash t2\}. x\ t = y\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *csol-unique*:

**assumes**  $t1: t1 \in existence-ivl\ t0\ x0$   
**assumes**  $t2: t2 \in existence-ivl\ t0\ x0$   
**assumes**  $t: t \in \{t0 \dashv\vdash t1\} \cap \{t0 \dashv\vdash t2\}$   
**shows**  $csol\ t0\ x0\ t1\ t = csol\ t0\ x0\ t2\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *flow-vderiv-on-left*:

$(flow\ t0\ x0\ has-vderiv-on\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ (flow\ t0\ x0\ x)))\ (existence-ivl\ t0\ x0 \cap \{..t0\})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *flow-vderiv-on-right*:

$(flow\ t0\ x0\ has-vderiv-on\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ (flow\ t0\ x0\ x)))\ (existence-ivl\ t0\ x0 \cap \{t0..\})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *flow-usolves-ode*:

**assumes**  $iv-defined: t0 \in T\ x0 \in X$   
**shows**  $(flow\ t0\ x0\ usolves-ode\ f\ from\ t0)\ (existence-ivl\ t0\ x0)\ X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *flow-solves-ode*:  $t0 \in T \implies x0 \in X \implies (flow\ t0\ x0\ solves-ode\ f)\ (existence-ivl\ t0\ x0)\ X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *equals-flowI*:

**assumes**  $t0 \in T'$   
 $is-interval\ T'$   
 $T' \subseteq existence-ivl\ t0\ x0$   
 $(z\ solves-ode\ f)\ T'\ X$   
 $z\ t0 = flow\ t0\ x0\ t0\ t \in T'$   
**shows**  $z\ t = flow\ t0\ x0\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *existence-ivl-maximal-segment*:

**assumes**  $(x\ solves-ode\ f)\ \{t0 \dashv\vdash t\}\ X\ x\ t0 = x0$   
**assumes**  $\{t0 \dashv\vdash t\} \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $t \in existence-ivl\ t0\ x0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *existence-ivl-maximal-interval*:

**assumes**  $(x\ solves-ode\ f)\ S\ X\ x\ t0 = x0$   
**assumes**  $t0 \in S\ is-interval\ S\ S \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $S \subseteq existence-ivl\ t0\ x0$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *maximal-existence-flow*:

**assumes** *sol*: (*x solves-ode f*) *K X* **and** *iv*:  $x\ t0 = x0$

**assumes** *is-interval K*

**assumes**  $t0 \in K$

**assumes**  $K \subseteq T$

**shows**  $K \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0\ x0 \wedge t. t \in K \implies \text{flow } t0\ x0\ t = x\ t$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *maximal-existence-flowI*:

**assumes** (*x has-vderiv-on* ( $\lambda t. f\ t\ (x\ t)$ )) *K*

**assumes**  $\wedge t. t \in K \implies x\ t \in X$

**assumes**  $x\ t0 = x0$

**assumes** *K*: *is-interval K*  $t0 \in K$   $K \subseteq T$

**shows**  $K \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0\ x0 \wedge t. t \in K \implies \text{flow } t0\ x0\ t = x\ t$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-in-domain*:  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0\ x0 \implies \text{flow } t0\ x0\ t \in X$

*<proof>*

**lemma** (*in ll-on-open*)

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } s\ x$

**assumes**  $x \in X$

**assumes** *auto*:  $\wedge s\ t\ x. x \in X \implies f\ s\ x = f\ t\ x$

**assumes**  $T = \text{UNIV}$

**shows** *mem-existence-ivl-shift-autonomous1*:  $t - s \in \text{existence-ivl } 0\ x$

**and** *flow-shift-autonomous1*:  $\text{flow } s\ x\ t = \text{flow } 0\ x\ (t - s)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** (*in ll-on-open*)

**assumes**  $t - s \in \text{existence-ivl } 0\ x$

**assumes**  $x \in X$

**assumes** *auto*:  $\wedge s\ t\ x. x \in X \implies f\ s\ x = f\ t\ x$

**assumes**  $T = \text{UNIV}$

**shows** *mem-existence-ivl-shift-autonomous2*:  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } s\ x$

**and** *flow-shift-autonomous2*:  $\text{flow } s\ x\ t = \text{flow } 0\ x\ (t - s)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*flow-eq-rev*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0\ x0$

**shows** *preflect*  $t0\ t \in \text{ll-on-open.existence-ivl } (\text{preflect } t0\ 'T) (\lambda t. - f (\text{preflect } t0\ t))\ X\ t0\ x0$

$\text{flow } t0\ x0\ t = \text{ll-on-open.flow } (\text{preflect } t0\ 'T) (\lambda t. - f (\text{preflect } t0\ t))\ X\ t0\ x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** (*in ll-on-open*)

**shows** *rev-flow-eq*:  $t \in \text{ll-on-open.existence-ivl } (\text{preflect } t0\ 'T) (\lambda t. - f (\text{preflect } t0\ t))\ X\ t0\ x0 \implies$

*ll-on-open.flow* (*preflect t0 ' T*) ( $\lambda t. - f$  (*preflect t0 t*)) *X t0 x0 t = flow t0 x0*  
(*preflect t0 t*)

**and** *mem-rev-existence-ivl-eq*:

*t ∈ ll-on-open.existence-ivl* (*preflect t0 ' T*) ( $\lambda t. - f$  (*preflect t0 t*)) *X t0 x0*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
*preflect t0 t ∈ existence-ivl t0 x0*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma**

**shows** *rev-existence-ivl-eq*: *ll-on-open.existence-ivl* (*preflect t0 ' T*) ( $\lambda t. - f$   
(*preflect t0 t*)) *X t0 x0 = preflect t0 ' existence-ivl t0 x0*

**and** *existence-ivl-eq-rev*: *existence-ivl t0 x0 = preflect t0 ' ll-on-open.existence-ivl*  
(*preflect t0 ' T*) ( $\lambda t. - f$  (*preflect t0 t*)) *X t0 x0*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**end**

**end**

### 3 Bounded Linear Operator

**theory** *Bounded-Linear-Operator*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

**begin**

**typedef** (**overloaded**) *'a blinop = UNIV::('a, 'a) blinfun set*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**setup-lifting** *type-definition-blinop*

**lift-definition** *blinop-apply::('a::real-normed-vector) blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a is blinfun-apply*  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *Blinop::('a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop is Blinfun*  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**no-notation** *vec-nth* (**infixl** \$ 90)

**notation** *blinop-apply* (**infixl** \$ 999)

**declare**  $[[$ *coercion blinop-apply :: ('a::real-normed-vector) blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a]*

**instantiation** *blinop :: (real-normed-vector) real-normed-vector*

**begin**

**lift-definition** *norm-blinop :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  real is norm*  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *minus-blinop :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop is minus*  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *dist-blinop :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  real is dist*  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**definition** *uniformity-blinop :: ('a blinop  $\times$  'a blinop) filter where*

*uniformity-blinop = (INF e $\in$ {0<..}. principal {(x, y). dist x y < e})*

**definition** *open-blinop* :: 'a blinop set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*open-blinop* U = ( $\forall x \in U. \forall_F (x', y)$  in uniformity.  $x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U$ )

**lift-definition** *uminus-blinop* :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop **is** *uminus*  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *zero-blinop* :: 'a blinop **is** 0  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *plus-blinop* :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop **is** *plus*  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *scaleR-blinop::real*  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop **is** *scaleR*  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *sgn-blinop* :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop **is** *sgn*  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**instance**  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$   
**end**

**lemma** *bounded-bilinear-blinop-apply*: bounded-bilinear (\$)  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**interpretation** *blinop*: bounded-bilinear (\$)  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *blinop-eqI*: ( $\bigwedge i. x \ \$ \ i = y \ \$ \ i$ )  $\Longrightarrow$   $x = y$   
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemmas** *bounded-linear-apply-blinop*[intro, simp] = *blinop.bounded-linear-left*  
**declare** *blinop.tendsto*[*tendsto-intros*]  
**declare** *blinop.FDERIV*[*derivative-intros*]  
**declare** *blinop.continuous*[*continuous-intros*]  
**declare** *blinop.continuous-on*[*continuous-intros*]

**instance** *blinop* :: (banach) banach  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**instance** *blinop* :: (euclidean-space) heine-borel  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**instantiation** *blinop::*({real-normed-vector, perfect-space}) real-normed-algebra-1  
**begin**

**lift-definition** *one-blinop*::'a blinop **is** *id-blinfun*  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$   
**lemma** *blinop-apply-one-blinop*[simp]: 1 \$ x = x  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lift-definition** *times-blinop* :: 'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop  $\Rightarrow$  'a blinop **is** *blinfun-compose*  
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$

**lemma** *blinop-apply-times-blinop*[simp]:  $(f * g) \$ x = f \$ (g \$ x)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**instance**  
 ⟨proof⟩  
**end**

**lemmas** *bounded-bilinear-bounded-uniform-limit-intros*[uniform-limit-intros] =  
 bounded-bilinear.bounded-uniform-limit[OF Bounded-Linear-Operator.bounded-bilinear-blinop-apply]  
 bounded-bilinear.bounded-uniform-limit[OF Bounded-Linear-Function.bounded-bilinear-blinfun-apply]  
 bounded-bilinear.bounded-uniform-limit[OF Bounded-Linear-Operator.blinop.flip]  
 bounded-bilinear.bounded-uniform-limit[OF Bounded-Linear-Function.blinfun.flip]  
 bounded-linear.uniform-limit[OF blinop.bounded-linear-right]  
 bounded-linear.uniform-limit[OF blinop.bounded-linear-left]  
 bounded-linear.uniform-limit[OF bounded-linear-apply-blinop]

**no-notation**  
*blinop-apply* (infixl \$ 999)  
**notation** *vec-nth* (infixl \$ 90)

**end**

## 4 Multivariate Taylor

**theory** *Multivariate-Taylor*  
**imports**  
 HOL-Analysis.Analysis  
 ../ODE-Auxiliarities  
**begin**

**no-notation** *vec-nth* (infixl \$ 90)  
**notation** *blinfun-apply* (infixl \$ 999)

**lemma**  
 fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
 and  $Df :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$   
 assumes  $n > 0$   
 assumes *Df-Nil*:  $\bigwedge a x. Df\ a\ 0\ H\ H = f\ a$   
 assumes *Df-Cons*:  $\bigwedge a\ i\ d. a \in \text{closed-segment}\ X\ (X + H) \implies i < n \implies$   
 $((\lambda a. Df\ a\ i\ H\ H)\ \text{has-derivative}\ (Df\ a\ (Suc\ i)\ H))\ (\text{at}\ a\ \text{within}\ G)$   
 assumes *cs*:  $\text{closed-segment}\ X\ (X + H) \subseteq G$   
 defines  $i \equiv \lambda x.$   
 $((1 - x) ^ (n - 1) / \text{fact}\ (n - 1)) *_R\ Df\ (X + x *_R\ H)\ n\ H\ H$   
**shows** *multivariate-Taylor-has-integral*:  
 $(i\ \text{has-integral}\ f\ (X + H) - (\sum\ i < n. (1 / \text{fact}\ i) *_R\ Df\ X\ i\ H\ H))\ \{0..1\}$   
**and** *multivariate-Taylor*:  
 $f\ (X + H) = (\sum\ i < n. (1 / \text{fact}\ i) *_R\ Df\ X\ i\ H\ H) + \text{integral}\ \{0..1\}\ i$   
**and** *multivariate-Taylor-integrable*:

*i* integrable-on  $\{0..1\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

#### 4.1 Symmetric second derivative

**lemma** *symmetric-second-derivative-aux*:  
**assumes** *first-fderiv*[*derivative-intros*]:  
 $\bigwedge a. a \in G \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } (f' a)) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } G)$   
**assumes** *second-fderiv*[*derivative-intros*]:  
 $\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. f' x i) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda j. f'' j i)) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } G)$   
**assumes**  $i \neq j \ i \neq 0 \ j \neq 0$   
**assumes**  $a \in G$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge s \ t. s \in \{0..1\} \implies t \in \{0..1\} \implies a + s *_R i + t *_R j \in G$   
**shows**  $f'' j i = f'' i j$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**locale** *second-derivative-within* =  
**fixes**  $f \ f' \ f'' \ a \ G$   
**assumes** *first-fderiv*[*derivative-intros*]:  
 $\bigwedge a. a \in G \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' a)) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } G)$   
**assumes** *in-G*:  $a \in G$   
**assumes** *second-fderiv*[*derivative-intros*]:  
 $(f' \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } f'')$  (at  $a$  within  $G$ )  
**begin**

**lemma** *symmetric-second-derivative-within*:  
**assumes**  $a \in G$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge s \ t. s \in \{0..1\} \implies t \in \{0..1\} \implies a + s *_R i + t *_R j \in G$   
**shows**  $f'' i j = f'' j i$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

**locale** *second-derivative* =  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$   
**and**  $f' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**and**  $f'' :: 'a \Rightarrow_L 'a \Rightarrow_L 'b$   
**and**  $a :: 'a$   
**and**  $G :: 'a \text{ set}$   
**assumes** *first-fderiv*[*derivative-intros*]:  
 $\bigwedge a. a \in G \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } f' a) \text{ (at } a)$   
**assumes** *in-G*:  $a \in \text{interior } G$   
**assumes** *second-fderiv*[*derivative-intros*]:  
 $(f' \text{ has-derivative } f'')$  (at  $a$ )  
**begin**

**lemma** *symmetric-second-derivative*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{interior } G$   
**shows**  $f'' i j = f'' j i$

*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma**

*uniform-explicit-remainder-Taylor-1:*

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, heine-borel, perfect-space}\} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$

**assumes**  $f'$ [*derivative-intros*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in G \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' x)) \text{ (at } x)$

**assumes**  $f'$ -*cont*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in G \implies \text{isCont } f' x$

**assumes** *open*  $G$

**assumes**  $J \neq \{\}$  *compact*  $J$   $J \subseteq G$

**assumes**  $e > 0$

**obtains**  $d R$

**where**  $d > 0$

$\bigwedge x z. f z = f x + f' x (z - x) + R x z$

$\bigwedge x y. x \in J \implies y \in J \implies \text{dist } x y < d \implies \text{norm } (R x y) \leq e * \text{dist } x y$

*continuous-on*  $(G \times G) (\lambda(a, b). R a b)$

*<proof>*

TODO: rename, duplication?

**locale** *second-derivative-within'* =

**fixes**  $f f' f'' a G$

**assumes**  $f'$ [*derivative-intros*]:

$\bigwedge a. a \in G \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } f' a) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } G)$

**assumes** *in-G*:  $a \in G$

**assumes**  $f''$ [*derivative-intros*]:

$\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. f' x i) \text{ has-derivative } f'' i) \text{ (at } a \text{ within } G)$

**begin**

**lemma** *symmetric-second-derivative-within*:

**assumes**  $a \in G$  *open*  $G$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge s t. s \in \{0..1\} \implies t \in \{0..1\} \implies a + s *_R i + t *_R j \in G$

**shows**  $f'' i j = f'' j i$

*<proof>*

**end**

**locale** *second-derivative-on-open* =

**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$

**and**  $f' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

**and**  $f'' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

**and**  $a :: 'a$

**and**  $G :: 'a \text{ set}$

**assumes**  $f'$ [*derivative-intros*]:

$\bigwedge a. a \in G \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } f' a) \text{ (at } a)$

**assumes** *in-G*:  $a \in G$  **and** *open-G*: *open*  $G$

**assumes**  $f''$ [*derivative-intros*]:

$((\lambda x. f' x i) \text{ has-derivative } f'' i) \text{ (at } a)$



```

begin

lemma symmetric-second-derivative:
  assumes  $a \in G$ 
  shows  $f'' i j = f'' j i$ 
  <proof>

end

no-notation
  blinfun-apply (infixl $ 999)
notation vec-nth (infixl $ 90)

end

```

## 5 Flow

```

theory Flow
imports
  Picard-Lindelof-Qualitative
  HOL-Library.Diagonal-Subsequence
  ../Library/Bounded-Linear-Operator
  ../Library/Multivariate-Taylor
  ../Library/Interval-Integral-HK
begin

```

TODO: extend theorems for dependence on initial time

### 5.1 simp rules for integrability (TODO: move)

```

lemma blinfun-ext:  $x = y \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \text{blinfun-apply } x \ i = \text{blinfun-apply } y \ i)$ 
  <proof>

```

```

notation id-blinfun ( $1_L$ )

```

```

lemma blinfun-inverse-left:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: euclidean-space \Rightarrow_L 'a$  and  $f'$ 
  shows  $f \circ_L f' = 1_L \longleftrightarrow f' \circ_L f = 1_L$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma onorm-zero-blinfun[simp]:  $\text{onorm } (\text{blinfun-apply } 0) = 0$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma blinfun-compose-1-left[simp]:  $x \circ_L 1_L = x$ 
  and blinfun-compose-1-right[simp]:  $1_L \circ_L y = y$ 
  <proof>

```

```

named-theorems integrable-on-simps

```

**lemma** *integrable-on-refl-ivl*[intro, simp]:  $g$  integrable-on  $\{b .. (b::'b::ordered-euclidean-space)\}$   
**and** *integrable-on-refl-closed-segment*[intro, simp]:  $h$  integrable-on closed-segment  
*a a*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *integrable-const-ivl-closed-segment*[intro, simp]:  $(\lambda x. c)$  integrable-on closed-segment  
*a (b::real)*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *integrable-ident-ivl*[intro, simp]:  $(\lambda x. x)$  integrable-on closed-segment *a (b::real)*  
**and** *integrable-ident-cbox*[intro, simp]:  $(\lambda x. x)$  integrable-on cbox *a (b::real)*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *content-closed-segment-real*:  
**fixes** *a b::real*  
**shows** *content* (closed-segment *a b*) = *abs* ( $b - a$ )  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *integral-const-closed-segment*:  
**fixes** *a b::real*  
**shows** *integral* (closed-segment *a b*)  $(\lambda x. c)$  = *abs* ( $b - a$ ) \*<sub>R</sub> *c*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemmas** [*integrable-on-simps*] =  
*integrable-on-empty* — *empty*  
*integrable-on-refl* *integrable-on-refl-ivl* *integrable-on-refl-closed-segment* — *singleton*  
*integrable-const* *integrable-const-ivl* *integrable-const-ivl-closed-segment* — *constant*  
*ident-integrable-on* *integrable-ident-ivl* *integrable-ident-cbox* — *identity*

**lemma** *integrable-cmul-real*:  
**fixes** *K::real*  
**shows** *f* integrable-on *X*  $\implies$   $(\lambda x. K * f x)$  integrable-on *X*  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemmas** [*integrable-on-simps*] =  
*integrable-0*  
*integrable-neg*  
*integrable-cmul*  
*integrable-cmul-real*  
*integrable-on-cmult-iff*  
*integrable-on-cmult-left*  
*integrable-on-cmult-right*  
*integrable-on-cdivide*  
*integrable-on-cmult-iff*  
*integrable-on-cmult-left-iff*  
*integrable-on-cmult-right-iff*  
*integrable-on-cdivide-iff*  
*integrable-diff*

*integrable-add*  
*integrable-sum*

**lemma** *dist-cancel-add1*:  $\text{dist } (t0 + et) t0 = \text{norm } et$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *double-nonneg-le*:  
**fixes**  $a::\text{real}$   
**shows**  $a * 2 \leq b \implies a \geq 0 \implies a \leq b$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

## 5.2 Nonautonomous IVP on maximal existence interval

**context** *ll-on-open-it*  
**begin**

**context**  
**fixes**  $x0$   
**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T \ x0 \in X$   
**begin**

**lemmas** *closed-segment-iv-subset-domain* = *closed-segment-subset-domainI*[*OF iv-defined(1)*]

**lemma**  
*local-unique-solutions*:  
**obtains**  $t \ u \ L$   
**where**  
 $0 < t0 < u$   
 $\text{cball } t0 \ t \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
 $\text{cball } x0 \ (2 * u) \subseteq X$   
 $\bigwedge t'. t' \in \text{cball } t0 \ t \implies L\text{-lipschitz-on } (\text{cball } x0 \ (2 * u)) \ (f \ t')$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cball } x0 \ u \implies (\text{flow } t0 \ x \ \text{usolves-ode } f \ \text{from } t0) \ (\text{cball } t0 \ t) \ (\text{cball } x \ u)$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{cball } x0 \ u \implies \text{cball } x \ u \subseteq X$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *Picard-iterate-mem-existence-ivlI*:  
**assumes**  $t \in T$   
**assumes** *compact*  $C \ x0 \in C \ C \subseteq X$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge y \ s. s \in \{t0 \ \text{--} \ t\} \implies y \ t0 = x0 \implies y \in \{t0 \ \text{--} \ s\} \rightarrow C \implies$   
*continuous-on*  $\{t0 \ \text{--} \ s\} \ y \implies$   
 $x0 + \text{ivl-integral } t0 \ s \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (y \ t)) \in C$   
**shows**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \ \bigwedge s. s \in \{t0 \ \text{--} \ t\} \implies \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ s \in C$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *flow-has-vderiv-on*:  $(\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ \text{has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. f \ t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t)))$   
 (*existence-ivl*  $t0 \ x0$ )  
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemmas** *flow-has-vderiv-on-compose*[*derivative-intros*] =

*has-vderiv-on-compose2*[*OF flow-has-vderiv-on, THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs*]

**end**

**lemma** *unique-on-intersection*:

**assumes** *sols*:  $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) \ U \ X \ (y \text{ solves-ode } f) \ V \ X$   
**assumes** *iv-mem*:  $t0 \in U \ t0 \in V$  **and** *subs*:  $U \subseteq T \ V \subseteq T$   
**assumes** *ivls*: *is-interval*  $U$  *is-interval*  $V$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $x \ t0 = y \ t0$   
**assumes** *mem*:  $t \in U \ t \in V$   
**shows**  $x \ t = y \ t$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *unique-solution*:

**assumes** *sols*:  $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) \ U \ X \ (y \text{ solves-ode } f) \ U \ X$   
**assumes** *iv-mem*:  $t0 \in U$  **and** *subs*:  $U \subseteq T$   
**assumes** *ivls*: *is-interval*  $U$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $x \ t0 = y \ t0$   
**assumes** *mem*:  $t \in U$   
**shows**  $x \ t = y \ t$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

**assumes** *s*:  $s \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t + s \in \text{existence-ivl } s \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ s)$   
**shows** *flow-trans*:  $\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ (s + t) = \text{flow } s \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ s) \ (s + t)$   
**and** *existence-ivl-trans*:  $s + t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

**assumes** *t*:  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows** *flows-reverse*:  $\text{flow } t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t) \ t0 = x0$   
**and** *existence-ivl-reverse*:  $t0 \in \text{existence-ivl } t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-has-derivative*:

**assumes** *t*  $\in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows**  $(\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ \text{has-derivative } (\lambda i. i *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t))) \ (\text{at } t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-has-vector-derivative*:

**assumes** *t*  $\in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows**  $(\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ \text{has-vector-derivative } f \ t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t)) \ (\text{at } t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-has-vector-derivative-at-0*:

**assumes** *t*  $\in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$   
**shows**  $((\lambda h. \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ (t + h)) \ \text{has-vector-derivative } f \ t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t)) \ (\text{at } 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**shows** *closed-segment-subset-existence-ivl*:  $\text{closed-segment } t0 \ t \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**and** *ivl-subset-existence-ivl*:  $\{t0 \ .. \ t\} \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**and** *ivl-subset-existence-ivl'*:  $\{t \ .. \ t0\} \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-fixed-point*:

**assumes**  $t: t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**shows**  $\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t = x0 + \text{ivl-integral } t0 \ t \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-continuous*:  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \implies \text{continuous (at } t) (\text{flow } t0 \ x0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-tendsto*:  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \implies (ts \longrightarrow t) F \implies$

$((\lambda s. \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ (ts \ s)) \longrightarrow \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t) F$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-continuous-on*:  $\text{continuous-on (existence-ivl } t0 \ x0) (\text{flow } t0 \ x0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-continuous-on-intro*:

*continuous-on*  $s \ g \implies$

$(\bigwedge xa. xa \in s \implies g \ xa \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0) \implies$

*continuous-on*  $s \ (\lambda xa. \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ (g \ xa))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *f-flow-continuous*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**shows**  $\text{isCont } (\lambda t. f \ t \ (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t)) \ t$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *exponential-initial-condition*:

**assumes**  $y0: t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ y0$

**assumes**  $z0: t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ z0$

**assumes**  $Y \subseteq X$

**assumes** *remain*:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t \implies \text{flow } t0 \ y0 \ s \in Y$

$\bigwedge s. s \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t \implies \text{flow } t0 \ z0 \ s \in Y$

**assumes** *lipschitz*:  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{closed-segment } t0 \ t \implies K\text{-lipschitz-on } Y \ (f \ s)$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (\text{flow } t0 \ y0 \ t - \text{flow } t0 \ z0 \ t) \leq \text{norm } (y0 - z0) * \exp ((K + 1) * \text{abs } (t - t0))$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*existence-ivl-cballs*:

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T \ x0 \in X$   
**obtains**  $t \ u \ L$   
**where**  
 $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{cball } x0 \ u \implies \text{cball } t0 \ t \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ y$   
 $\bigwedge s \ y. y \in \text{cball } x0 \ u \implies s \in \text{cball } t0 \ t \implies \text{flow } t0 \ y \ s \in \text{cball } y \ u$   
 $L\text{-lipschitz-on } (\text{cball } t0 \ t \times \text{cball } x0 \ u) \ (\lambda(t, x). \text{flow } t0 \ x \ t)$   
 $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{cball } x0 \ u \implies \text{cball } y \ u \subseteq X$   
 $0 < t0 < u$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**context**  
**fixes**  $x0$   
**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T \ x0 \in X$   
**begin**

**lemma** *existence-ivl-notempty*:  $\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \neq \{\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *initial-time-bounds*:  
**shows** *bdd-above*  $(\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0) \implies t0 < \text{Sup } (\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0)$  (**is** ?a  
 $\implies -$ )  
**and** *bdd-below*  $(\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0) \implies \text{Inf } (\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0) < t0$  (**is** ?b  
 $\implies -$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
*flow-leaves-compact-ivl-right*:  
**assumes** *bdd*: *bdd-above*  $(\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0)$   
**defines**  $b \equiv \text{Sup } (\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0)$   
**assumes**  $b \in T$   
**assumes** *compact*  $K$   
**assumes**  $K \subseteq X$   
**obtains**  $t$  **where**  $t \geq t0 \ t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \ \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t \notin K$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
*flow-leaves-compact-ivl-left*:  
**assumes** *bdd*: *bdd-below*  $(\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0)$   
**defines**  $b \equiv \text{Inf } (\text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0)$   
**assumes**  $b \in T$   
**assumes** *compact*  $K$   
**assumes**  $K \subseteq X$   
**obtains**  $t$  **where**  $t \leq t0 \ t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \ \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t \notin K$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
*sup-existence-maximal*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t0 \leq t \implies t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \implies \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t \in K$   
**assumes** *compact*  $K \ K \subseteq X$

**assumes** *bdd-above* (*existence-ivl t0 x0*)  
**shows** *Sup* (*existence-ivl t0 x0*)  $\notin T$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**

*inf-existence-minimal:*

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \leq t0 \implies t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \implies \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t \in K$

**assumes** *compact* *K*  $K \subseteq X$

**assumes** *bdd-below* (*existence-ivl t0 x0*)

**shows** *Inf* (*existence-ivl t0 x0*)  $\notin T$

*<proof>*

**end**

**lemma**

*subset-mem-compact-implies-subset-existence-interval:*

**assumes** *ivl*:  $t0 \in T'$  *is-interval*  $T' \subseteq T$

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $x0 \in X$

**assumes** *mem-compact*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T' \implies t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \implies \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t \in K$

**assumes** *K*: *compact* *K*  $K \subseteq X$

**shows**  $T' \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*mem-compact-implies-subset-existence-interval:*

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T$   $x0 \in X$

**assumes** *mem-compact*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0 \implies \text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t \in K$

**assumes** *K*: *compact* *K*  $K \subseteq X$

**shows**  $T \subseteq \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*global-right-existence-ivl-explicit:*

**assumes**  $b \geq t0$

**assumes** *b*:  $b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**obtains** *d* *K* **where**  $d > 0$   $K > 0$

$\text{ball } x0 \ d \subseteq X$

$\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x0 \ d \implies b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ y$

$\bigwedge t y. y \in \text{ball } x0 \ d \implies t \in \{t0 .. b\} \implies$

$\text{dist } (\text{flow } t0 \ x0 \ t) (\text{flow } t0 \ y \ t) \leq \text{dist } x0 \ y * \exp (K * \text{abs } (t - t0))$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*global-left-existence-ivl-explicit:*

**assumes**  $b \leq t0$

**assumes** *b*:  $b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 \ x0$

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T$   $x0 \in X$

**obtains**  $d K$  **where**  $d > 0 K > 0$   
*ball*  $x0 d \subseteq X$   
 $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x0 d \implies b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 y$   
 $\bigwedge t y. y \in \text{ball } x0 d \implies t \in \{b .. t0\} \implies \text{dist } (\text{flow } t0 x0 t) (\text{flow } t0 y t) \leq \text{dist } x0 y * \exp (K * \text{abs } (t - t0))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**

*global-existence-ivl-explicit:*

**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**assumes**  $b: b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**assumes**  $le: a \leq b$

**obtains**  $d K$  **where**  $d > 0 K > 0$

*ball*  $x0 d \subseteq X$

$\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x0 d \implies a \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 y$

$\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x0 d \implies b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 y$

$\bigwedge t y. y \in \text{ball } x0 d \implies t \in \{a .. b\} \implies$

$\text{dist } (\text{flow } t0 x0 t) (\text{flow } t0 y t) \leq \text{dist } x0 y * \exp (K * \text{abs } (t - t0))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually-exponential-separation:*

**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**assumes**  $b: b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**assumes**  $le: a \leq b$

**obtains**  $K$  **where**  $K > 0 \forall_F y \text{ in at } x0. \forall t \in \{a..b\}. \text{dist } (\text{flow } t0 x0 t) (\text{flow } t0 y t) \leq \text{dist } x0 y * \exp (K * |t - t0|)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually-mem-existence-ivl:*

**assumes**  $b: b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**shows**  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x0. b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *uniform-limit-flow:*

**assumes**  $a: a \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**assumes**  $b: b \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$

**assumes**  $le: a \leq b$

**shows** *uniform-limit*  $\{a .. b\} (\text{flow } t0) (\text{flow } t0 x0) (\text{at } x0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually-at-fst:*

**assumes** *eventually*  $P (\text{at } (\text{fst } x))$

**assumes**  $P (\text{fst } x)$

**shows** *eventually*  $(\lambda h. P (\text{fst } h)) (\text{at } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eventually-at-snd:*

**assumes** *eventually*  $P (\text{at } (\text{snd } x))$

**assumes**  $P (\text{snd } x)$



**shows** *eventually*  $(\lambda h. P (snd h)) (at x)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**

**shows** *open-state-space*: *open*  $(Sigma X (existence-ivl t0))$

**and** *flow-continuous-on-state-space*:

*continuous-on*  $(Sigma X (existence-ivl t0)) (\lambda(x, t). flow t0 x t)$

*<proof>*

**lemmas** *flow-continuous-on-compose*[*continuous-intros*] =

*continuous-on-compose-Pair*[*OF flow-continuous-on-state-space*]

**lemma** *flow-isCont-state-space*:  $t \in existence-ivl t0 x0 \implies isCont (\lambda(x, t). flow t0 x t) (x0, t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*flow-absolutely-integrable-on*[*integrable-on-simps*]:

**assumes**  $s \in existence-ivl t0 x0$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. norm (flow t0 x0 x))$  *integrable-on closed-segment*  $t0 s$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *existence-ivl-eq-domain*:

**assumes** *iv-defined*:  $t0 \in T x0 \in X$

**assumes** *bnd*:  $\bigwedge tm tM t x. tm \in T \implies tM \in T \implies \exists M. \exists L. \forall t \in \{tm .. tM\}. \forall x \in X. norm (f t x) \leq M + L * norm x$

**assumes** *is-interval*  $T X = UNIV$

**shows**  $existence-ivl t0 x0 = T$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-unique*:

**assumes**  $t \in existence-ivl t0 x0$

**assumes**  $phi t0 = x0$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in existence-ivl t0 x0 \implies (phi has-vector-derivative f t (phi t))$   
(*at t*)

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in existence-ivl t0 x0 \implies phi t \in X$

**shows**  $flow t0 x0 t = phi t$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-unique-on*:

**assumes**  $t \in existence-ivl t0 x0$

**assumes**  $phi t0 = x0$

**assumes**  $(phi has-vderiv-on (\lambda t. f t (phi t))) (existence-ivl t0 x0)$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. t \in existence-ivl t0 x0 \implies phi t \in X$

**shows**  $flow t0 x0 t = phi t$

*<proof>*

**end** — *local-lipschitz*  $T X f$

**locale** *two-ll-on-open* =  
*F*: *ll-on-open* *T1 F X* + *G*: *ll-on-open* *T2 G X*  
**for** *F T1 G T2 X J x0* +  
**fixes** *e::real* **and** *K*  
**assumes** *t0-in-J*:  $0 \in J$   
**assumes** *J-subset*:  $J \subseteq F.\text{existence-ivl } 0\ x0$   
**assumes** *J-ivl*: *is-interval* *J*  
**assumes** *F-lipschitz*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in J \implies K\text{-lipschitz-on } X\ (F\ t)$   
**assumes** *K-pos*:  $0 < K$   
**assumes** *F-G-norm-ineq*:  $\bigwedge t\ x. t \in J \implies x \in X \implies \text{norm } (F\ t\ x - G\ t\ x) < e$   
**begin**

**context begin**

**lemma** *F-iv-defined*:  $0 \in T1\ x0 \in X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *e-pos*:  $0 < e$   
*<proof>* **definition** *flow0*  $t = F.\text{flow } 0\ x0\ t$   
**qualified definition** *Y*  $t = G.\text{flow } 0\ x0\ t$

**lemma** *norm-X-Y-bound*:  
**shows**  $\forall t \in J \cap G.\text{existence-ivl } 0\ x0. \text{norm } (\text{flow0 } t - Y\ t) \leq e / K * (\exp(K * |t|) - 1)$   
*<proof>*

**end**

**end**

**locale** *auto-ll-on-open* =  
**fixes** *f::'a::\{banach, heine-borel\} \Rightarrow 'a* **and** *X*  
**assumes** *auto-local-lipschitz*: *local-lipschitz UNIV X* ( $\lambda\cdot::\text{real. } f$ )  
**assumes** *auto-open-domain*[*intro!*, *simp*]: *open X*  
**begin**

autonomous flow and existence interval

**definition** *flow0*  $x0\ t = \text{ll-on-open.flow UNIV } (\lambda\cdot. f)\ X\ 0\ x0\ t$

**definition** *existence-ivl0*  $x0 = \text{ll-on-open.existence-ivl UNIV } (\lambda\cdot. f)\ X\ 0\ x0$

**sublocale** *ll-on-open-it UNIV \lambda\cdot. f X 0*  
**rewrites** *flow* =  $(\lambda t0\ x0\ t. \text{flow0 } x0\ (t - t0))$   
**and** *existence-ivl* =  $(\lambda t0\ x0. (+)\ t0\ \text{'existence-ivl0 } x0)$   
**and**  $(+)\ 0 = (\lambda x::\text{real. } x)$   
**and**  $s - 0 = s$   
**and**  $(\lambda x. x)\ \text{'S} = S$   
**and**  $s \in (+)\ t\ \text{'S} \iff s - t \in (S::\text{real set})$   
**and**  $P\ (s + t - s) = P\ (t::\text{real})$ —TODO: why does just the equation not

work?

**and**  $P (t + s - s) = P t$  — TODO: why does just the equation not work?  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *existence-ivl-zero*:  $x0 \in X \implies 0 \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$  *<proof>*

**lemmas** [*continuous-intros del*] = *continuous-on-f*

**lemmas** *continuous-on-f-comp*[*continuous-intros*] = *continuous-on-f*[*OF continuous-on-const*  
- *subset-UNIV*]

**end**

**locale** *compact-continuously-diff* =

*derivative-on-prod*  $T X f \lambda(t, x). f' x$  *oL snd-blinfun*

**for**  $T X$  **and**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach, perfect-space, heine-borel}\} \Rightarrow 'a$

**and**  $f'::'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'a)$  *blinfun* +

**assumes** *compact-domain*: *compact*  $X$

**assumes** *convex*: *convex*  $X$

**assumes** *nonempty-domains*:  $T \neq \{\}$   $X \neq \{\}$

**assumes** *continuous-derivative*: *continuous-on*  $X f'$

**begin**

**lemma** *ex-onorm-bound*:

$\exists B. \forall x \in X. \text{norm } (f' x) \leq B$

*<proof>*

**definition** *onorm-bound* = (*SOME*  $B. \forall x \in X. \text{norm } (f' x) \leq B$ )

**lemma** *onorm-bound*: **assumes**  $x \in X$  **shows**  $\text{norm } (f' x) \leq \text{onorm-bound}$

*<proof>*

**sublocale** *closed-domain*  $X$

*<proof>*

**sublocale** *global-lipschitz*  $T X f$  *onorm-bound*

*<proof>*

**end** — *compact*  $X$

**locale** *unique-on-compact-continuously-diff* = *self-mapping* +

*compact-interval*  $T$  +

*compact-continuously-diff*  $T X f$

**begin**

**sublocale** *unique-on-closed*  $t0 T x0 f X$  *onorm-bound*

*<proof>*

**end**

```

locale c1-on-open =
  fixes f::'a::{banach, perfect-space, heine-borel}  $\Rightarrow$  'a and f' X
  assumes open-dom[simp]: open X
  assumes derivative-rhs:
     $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' x)) \text{ (at } x)$ 
  assumes continuous-derivative: continuous-on X f'
begin

lemmas continuous-derivative-comp[continuous-intros] =
  continuous-on-compose2[OF continuous-derivative]

lemma derivative-tendsto[tendsto-intros]:
  assumes [tendsto-intros]: (g  $\longrightarrow$  l) F
  and l  $\in X$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. f' (g x)) \longrightarrow f' l) F$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma c1-on-open-rev[intro, simp]: c1-on-open ( $-f$ ) ( $-f'$ ) X
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma derivative-rhs-compose[derivative-intros]:
   $((g \text{ has-derivative } g') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)) \Longrightarrow g x \in X \Longrightarrow$ 
   $((\lambda x. f (g x)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda xa. \text{blinfun-apply } (f' (g x)) (g' xa)))$ 
   $\text{(at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

sublocale auto-ll-on-open
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end —  $?x \in X \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' ?x)) \text{ (at } ?x)$ 

locale c1-on-open-euclidean = c1-on-open f f' X
  for f::'a::euclidean-space  $\Rightarrow$  - and f' X
begin
lemma c1-on-open-euclidean-anchor: True  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

definition vareq x0 t = f' (flow0 x0 t)

interpretation var: ll-on-open existence-ivl0 x0 vareq x0 UNIV
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

context begin

lemma continuous-on-A[continuous-intros]:
  assumes continuous-on S a
  assumes continuous-on S b
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow a s \in X$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow b s \in \text{existence-ivl0 } (a s)$ 

```

**shows** *continuous-on*  $S$  ( $\lambda s. \text{vareq } (a \ s) \ (b \ s)$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemmas** [*intro*] = *mem-existence-ivl-iv-defined*

**context**

**fixes**  $x0::'a$

**begin**

**lemma** *flow0-defined*:  $xa \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0 \implies \text{flow0 } x0 \ xa \in X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *continuous-on-flow0*: *continuous-on* (*existence-ivl0*  $x0$ ) (*flow0*  $x0$ )  
*<proof>*

**lemmas** *continuous-on-flow0-comp*[*continuous-intros*] = *continuous-on-compose2*[*OF*  
*continuous-on-flow0*]

**lemma** *varexivl-eq-exivl*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows**  $\text{var.existence-ivl } x0 \ t \ a = \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

*<proof>*

**definition** *vector-Dflow*  $u0 \ t \equiv \text{var.flow } x0 \ 0 \ u0 \ t$

**qualified abbreviation**  $Y \ z \ t \equiv \text{flow0 } (x0 + z) \ t$

Linearity of the solution to the variational equation. TODO: generalize this and some other things for arbitrary linear ODEs

**lemma** *vector-Dflow-linear*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows**  $\text{vector-Dflow } (\alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} a + \beta *_{\mathbb{R}} b) \ t = \alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector-Dflow } a \ t + \beta *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{vector-Dflow } b \ t$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *linear-vector-Dflow*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows** *linear* ( $\lambda z. \text{vector-Dflow } z \ t$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *bounded-linear-vector-Dflow*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows** *bounded-linear* ( $\lambda z. \text{vector-Dflow } z \ t$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma** *vector-Dflow-continuous-on-time*:  $x0 \in X \implies \text{continuous-on } (\text{existence-ivl0 } x0) \ (\lambda t. \text{vector-Dflow } z \ t)$

*<proof>*

**proposition** *proposition-17-6-weak*:

— from "Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems, and an Introduction to Chaos", Hirsch/Smale/Devaney

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows**  $(\lambda y. (Y (y - x0) t - \text{flow0 } x0 t - \text{vector-Dflow } (y - x0) t) /_R \text{norm } (y - x0)) - x0 \rightarrow 0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *local-lipschitz-A*:

$OT \subseteq \text{existence-ivl0 } x0 \implies \text{local-lipschitz } OT \text{ (OS::('a } \Rightarrow_L \text{'a) set) } (\lambda t. (o_L) (\text{vareq } x0 t))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *total-derivative-ll-on-open*:

$\text{ll-on-open } (\text{existence-ivl0 } x0) (\lambda t. \text{blinfun-compose } (\text{vareq } x0 t)) (\text{UNIV::('a } \Rightarrow_L \text{'a) set})$

*<proof>*

**end**

**end**

**sublocale** *mvar*:  $\text{ll-on-open } \text{existence-ivl0 } x0 \ \lambda t. \text{blinfun-compose } (\text{vareq } x0 t)$

$\text{UNIV::('a } \Rightarrow_L \text{'a) set}$  **for**  $x0$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *mvar-existence-ivl-eq-existence-ivl[simp]*:— TODO: unify with  $?t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } ?x0.0 \implies \text{var.existence-ivl } ?x0.0 \ ?t \ ?a = \text{existence-ivl0 } ?x0.0$

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows**  $\text{mvar.existence-ivl } x0 t = (\lambda-. \text{existence-ivl0 } x0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows**  $\text{continuous-on } (\text{UNIV} \times \text{existence-ivl0 } x0) (\lambda(x, ta). \text{mvar.flow } x0 t x ta)$

*<proof>*

**definition**  $\text{Dflow } x0 = \text{mvar.flow } x0 0 \ \text{id-blinfun}$

**lemma** *var-eq-mvar*:

**assumes**  $t0 \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$

**shows**  $\text{var.flow } x0 t0 i t = \text{mvar.flow } x0 t0 \ \text{id-blinfun } t i$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *Dflow-zero[simp]*:  $x \in X \implies \text{Dflow } x 0 = 1_L$

*<proof>*

### 5.3 Differentiability of the flow

$U t$ , i.e. the solution of the variational equation, is the space derivative at the initial value  $x_0$ .

**lemma** *flow-dx-derivative*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x_0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x_0. \text{flow0 } x_0 t) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda z. \text{vector-Dflow } x_0 z t)) \text{ (at } x_0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow-dx-derivative-blinfun*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x_0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{flow0 } x t) \text{ has-derivative } \text{Blinfun } (\lambda z. \text{vector-Dflow } x_0 z t)) \text{ (at } x_0)$

*<proof>*

**definition**  $\text{flowerderiv } x_0 t = \text{comp12 } (D\text{flow } x_0 t) (\text{blinfun-scaleR-left } (f (\text{flow0 } x_0 t)))$

**lemma** *flowerderiv-eq*:  $\text{flowerderiv } x_0 t (\xi_1, \xi_2) = (D\text{flow } x_0 t) \xi_1 + \xi_2 *_R f (\text{flow0 } x_0 t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *W-continuous-on*: *continuous-on*  $(\text{Sigma } X \text{ existence-ivl0}) (\lambda(x_0, t). D\text{flow } x_0 t)$

— TODO: somewhere here is hidden continuity wrt rhs of ODE, extract it!

*<proof>*

**lemma** *W-continuous-on-comp*[*continuous-intros*]:

**assumes**  $h$ : *continuous-on*  $S h$  **and**  $g$ : *continuous-on*  $S g$

**shows**  $(\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies h s \in X) \implies (\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies g s \in \text{existence-ivl0 } (h s))$

$\implies$

*continuous-on*  $S (\lambda s. D\text{flow } (h s) (g s))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *f-flow-continuous-on*: *continuous-on*  $(\text{Sigma } X \text{ existence-ivl0}) (\lambda(x_0, t). f (\text{flow0 } x_0 t))$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*flow-has-space-derivative*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x_0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x_0. \text{flow0 } x_0 t) \text{ has-derivative } D\text{flow } x_0 t) \text{ (at } x_0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*flow-has-flowerderiv*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x_0$

**shows**  $((\lambda(x_0, t). \text{flow0 } x_0 t) \text{ has-derivative } \text{flowerderiv } x_0 t) \text{ (at } (x_0, t) \text{ within } S)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flow0-comp-has-derivative*:

**assumes**  $h: h\ s \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ (g\ s)$   
**assumes** [*derivative-intros*]:  $(g\ \text{has-derivative}\ g')$  (*at s within S*)  
**assumes** [*derivative-intros*]:  $(h\ \text{has-derivative}\ h')$  (*at s within S*)  
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{flow0}\ (g\ x)\ (h\ x))\ \text{has-derivative}\ (\lambda x. \text{blinfun-apply}\ (\text{flowerderiv}\ (g\ s)\ (h\ s))\ (g'\ x, h'\ x)))$   
(*at s within S*)  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *flowerderiv-continuous-on*: *continuous-on* ( $\Sigma X\ \text{existence-ivl0}$ )  $(\lambda(x0, t). \text{flowerderiv}\ x0\ t)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *flowerderiv-continuous-on-comp*[*continuous-intros*]:

**assumes** *continuous-on*  $S\ x$   
**assumes** *continuous-on*  $S\ t$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies x\ s \in X \ \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies t\ s \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ (x\ s)$   
**shows** *continuous-on*  $S\ (\lambda xa. \text{flowerderiv}\ (x\ xa)\ (t\ xa))$   
(*proof*)

**lemmas** [*intro*] = *flow-in-domain*

**lemma** *vareq-trans*:  $t0 \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ x0 \implies t \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ (\text{flow0}\ x0\ t0) \implies \text{vareq}\ (\text{flow0}\ x0\ t0)\ t = \text{vareq}\ x0\ (t0 + t)$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *diff-existence-ivl-trans*:

$t0 \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ x0 \implies t \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ x0 \implies t - t0 \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ (\text{flow0}\ x0\ t0)$  **for**  $t$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-blinfun-compose-right*[*derivative-intros*]:

**assumes**  $(g\ \text{has-vderiv-on}\ g')\ T$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies g d' x = g' x\ o_L\ d$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. g\ x\ o_L\ d)\ \text{has-vderiv-on}\ g d')$   $T$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *has-vderiv-on-blinfun-compose-left*[*derivative-intros*]:

**assumes**  $(g\ \text{has-vderiv-on}\ g')\ T$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies g d' x = d\ o_L\ g' x$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. d\ o_L\ g\ x)\ \text{has-vderiv-on}\ g d')$   $T$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *mvar-flow-shift*:

**assumes**  $t0 \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ x0\ t1 \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ x0$   
**shows**  $\text{mvar.flow}\ x0\ t0\ d\ t1 = D\text{flow}\ (\text{flow0}\ x0\ t0)\ (t1 - t0)\ o_L\ d$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *Dflow-trans*:



**assumes**  $h \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$   
**assumes**  $i \in \text{existence-ivl0 } (\text{flow0 } x0 \ h)$   
**shows**  $D\text{flow } x0 \ (h + i) = D\text{flow } (\text{flow0 } x0 \ h) \ i \ o_L \ (D\text{flow } x0 \ h)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *Dflow-trans-apply*:  
**assumes**  $h \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$   
**assumes**  $i \in \text{existence-ivl0 } (\text{flow0 } x0 \ h)$   
**shows**  $D\text{flow } x0 \ (h + i) \ d0 = D\text{flow } (\text{flow0 } x0 \ h) \ i \ (D\text{flow } x0 \ h \ d0)$   
 <proof>

**end** — *True*

**end**

## 6 Upper and Lower Solutions

**theory** *Upper-Lower-Solution*  
**imports** *Flow*  
**begin**

Following Walter [1] in section 9

**lemma** *IVT-min*:  
**fixes**  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{linorder-topology, real-normed-vector, ordered-real-vector}\}$   
 — generalize?  
**assumes**  $y: f \ a \leq y \ y \leq f \ b \ a \leq b$   
**assumes**  $*$ : *continuous-on*  $\{a .. b\} \ f$   
**notes** [*continuous-intros*] =  $*[\text{THEN } \text{continuous-on-subset}]$   
**obtains**  $x$  **where**  $a \leq x \ x \leq b \ f \ x = y \ \wedge \ x'. \ a \leq x' \Longrightarrow x' < x \Longrightarrow f \ x' < y$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *filtermap-at-left-shift*:  $\text{filtermap } (\lambda x. \ x - d) \ (\text{at-left } a) = \text{at-left } (a - d) :: \text{real}$   
 <proof>

**context**  
**fixes**  $v \ v' \ w \ w' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $t0 \ t1 \ e :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $v'$ : (*v has-vderiv-on*  $v'$ )  $\{t0 <.. t1\}$   
**and**  $w'$ : (*w has-vderiv-on*  $w'$ )  $\{t0 <.. t1\}$   
**assumes** *pos-ivl*:  $t0 < t1$   
**assumes** *e-pos*:  $e > 0$  **and** *e-in*:  $t0 + e \leq t1$   
**assumes** *less*:  $\bigwedge t. \ t0 < t \Longrightarrow t < t0 + e \Longrightarrow v \ t < w \ t$   
**begin**

**lemma** *first-intersection-crossing-derivatives*:  
**assumes**  $na$ :  $t0 < tg \ tg \leq t1 \ v \ tg \geq w \ tg$   
**notes** [*continuous-intros*] =  
*vderiv-on-continuous-on*[*OF*  $v'$ , *THEN* *continuous-on-subset*]

$vderiv\text{-}on\text{-}continuous\text{-}on[OF\ w',\ THEN\ continuous\text{-}on\text{-}subset]$   
**obtains**  $x0$  **where**  
 $t0 < x0\ x0 \leq tg$   
 $v'\ x0 \geq w'\ x0$   
 $v\ x0 = w\ x0$   
 $\bigwedge t. t0 < t \implies t < x0 \implies v\ t < w\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *defect-less*:

**assumes**  $b: \bigwedge t. t0 < t \implies t \leq t1 \implies v'\ t - f\ t\ (v\ t) < w'\ t - f\ t\ (w\ t)$   
**notes**  $[continuous\text{-}intros] =$   
 $vderiv\text{-}on\text{-}continuous\text{-}on[OF\ v',\ THEN\ continuous\text{-}on\text{-}subset]$   
 $vderiv\text{-}on\text{-}continuous\text{-}on[OF\ w',\ THEN\ continuous\text{-}on\text{-}subset]$   
**shows**  $\forall t \in \{t0 <.. t1\}. v\ t < w\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *has-derivatives-less-lemma*:

**fixes**  $v\ v' :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $v': (v\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ v')$   $T$   
**assumes**  $y': (y\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ y')$   $T$   
**assumes**  $lu: \bigwedge t. t \in T \implies t > t0 \implies v'\ t - f\ t\ (v\ t) < y'\ t - f\ t\ (y\ t)$   
**assumes** *lower*:  $v\ t0 \leq y\ t0$   
**assumes** *eq-imp*:  $v\ t0 = y\ t0 \implies v'\ t0 < y'\ t0$   
**assumes**  $t: t0 < t\ t0 \in T\ t \in T\ is\text{-}interval\ T$   
**shows**  $v\ t < y\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *strict-lower-solution*:

**fixes**  $v\ v' :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $sol: (y\ solves\text{-}ode\ f)\ T\ X$   
**assumes**  $v': (v\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ v')$   $T$   
**assumes** *lower*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies t > t0 \implies v'\ t < f\ t\ (v\ t)$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $v\ t0 \leq y\ t0\ v\ t0 = y\ t0 \implies v'\ t0 < f\ t0\ (y\ t0)$   
**assumes**  $t: t0 < t\ t0 \in T\ t \in T\ is\text{-}interval\ T$   
**shows**  $v\ t < y\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *strict-upper-solution*:

**fixes**  $w\ w' :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $sol: (y\ solves\text{-}ode\ f)\ T\ X$   
**assumes**  $w': (w\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ w')$   $T$   
**and** *upper*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies t > t0 \implies f\ t\ (w\ t) < w'\ t$   
**and** *iv*:  $y\ t0 \leq w\ t0\ y\ t0 = w\ t0 \implies f\ t0\ (y\ t0) < w'\ t0$   
**assumes**  $t: t0 < t\ t0 \in T\ t \in T\ is\text{-}interval\ T$   
**shows**  $y\ t < w\ t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *uniform-limit-at-within-subset*:  
**assumes** *uniform-limit S x l (at t within T)*  
**assumes**  $U \subseteq T$   
**shows** *uniform-limit S x l (at t within U)*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *uniform-limit-le*:  
**fixes**  $f::'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{metric-space, linorder-topology\}$   
**assumes**  $I: I \neq bot$   
**assumes**  $u: uniform-limit X f g I$   
**assumes**  $u': uniform-limit X f' g' I$   
**assumes**  $\forall_F i \text{ in } I. \forall x \in X. f i x \leq f' i x$   
**assumes**  $x \in X$   
**shows**  $g x \leq g' x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *uniform-limit-le-const*:  
**fixes**  $f::'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{metric-space, linorder-topology\}$   
**assumes**  $I: I \neq bot$   
**assumes**  $u: uniform-limit X f g I$   
**assumes**  $\forall_F i \text{ in } I. \forall x \in X. f i x \leq h x$   
**assumes**  $x \in X$   
**shows**  $g x \leq h x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *uniform-limit-ge-const*:  
**fixes**  $f::'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{metric-space, linorder-topology\}$   
**assumes**  $I: I \neq bot$   
**assumes**  $u: uniform-limit X f g I$   
**assumes**  $\forall_F i \text{ in } I. \forall x \in X. h x \leq f i x$   
**assumes**  $x \in X$   
**shows**  $h x \leq g x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**locale** *ll-on-open-real = ll-on-open T f X for T f and X::real set*  
**begin**

**lemma** *lower-solution*:  
**fixes**  $v v'::real \Rightarrow real$   
**assumes**  $sol: (y \text{ solves-ode } f) S X$   
**assumes**  $v': (v \text{ has-vderiv-on } v') S$   
**assumes**  $lower: \bigwedge t. t \in S \implies t > t0 \implies v' t < f t (v t)$   
**assumes**  $iv: v t0 \leq y t0$   
**assumes**  $t: t0 \leq t t0 \in S t \in S \text{ is-interval } S S \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $v t \leq y t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *upper-solution*:  
**fixes**  $v v'::real \Rightarrow real$

**assumes** *sol*: (*y solves-ode f*) *S X*  
**assumes** *v'*: (*v has-vderiv-on v'*) *S*  
**assumes** *upper*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in S \implies t > t0 \implies f t (v t) < v' t$   
**assumes** *iv*:  $y t0 \leq v t0$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t0 \leq t \wedge t0 \in S \wedge t \in S$  *is-interval S S*  $S \subseteq T$   
**shows**  $y t \leq v t$   
*<proof>*

**end**

**end**

**theory** *Poincare-Map*

**imports**

*Flow*

**begin**

**abbreviation** *plane n c*  $\equiv \{x. x \cdot n = c\}$

**lemma**

*eventually-tendsto-compose-within*:

**assumes** *eventually P* (*at l within S*)

**assumes** *P l*

**assumes** (*f*  $\longrightarrow$  *l*) (*at x within T*)

**assumes** *eventually* ( $\lambda x. f x \in S$ ) (*at x within T*)

**shows** *eventually* ( $\lambda x. P (f x)$ ) (*at x within T*)

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*eventually-eventually-withinI*:— *aha...*

**assumes**  $\forall_F x$  *in at x within A. P x P x*

**shows**  $\forall_F a$  *in at x within S.  $\forall_F x$  in at a within A. P x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *eventually-not-in-closed*:

**assumes** *closed P*

**assumes**  $f t \notin P \wedge t \in T$

**assumes** *continuous-on T f*

**shows**  $\forall_F t$  *in at t within T.  $f t \notin P$*

*<proof>*

**context** *ll-on-open-it* **begin**

**lemma**

*existence-ivl-trans'*:

**assumes**  $t + s \in$  *existence-ivl t0 x0*

$t \in$  *existence-ivl t0 x0*

**shows**  $t + s \in$  *existence-ivl t (flow t0 x0 t)*

*<proof>*

**end**

**context** *auto-ll-on-open*— TODO: generalize to continuous systems  
**begin**

**definition** *returns-to* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

**where** *returns-to*  $P$   $x \longleftrightarrow (\forall_F t$  in *at-right* 0. *flow0*  $x$   $t \notin P) \wedge (\exists t > 0. t \in$   
*existence-ivl0*  $x \wedge \text{flow0 } x$   $t \in P)$

**definition** *return-time* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real

**where** *return-time*  $P$   $x =$   
(if *returns-to*  $P$   $x$  then (SOME  $t.$   
 $t > 0 \wedge$   
 $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x \wedge$   
 $\text{flow0 } x$   $t \in P \wedge$   
 $(\forall s \in \{0 <..<t\}. \text{flow0 } x$   $s \notin P))$  else 0)

**lemma** *returns-toI*:

**assumes**  $t: t > 0$   $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x$   $\text{flow0 } x$   $t \in P$

**assumes**  $ev: \forall_F t$  in *at-right* 0. *flow0*  $x$   $t \notin P$

**assumes** *closed*  $P$

**shows** *returns-to*  $P$   $x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *returns-to-outsideI*:

**assumes**  $t: t \geq 0$   $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x$   $\text{flow0 } x$   $t \in P$

**assumes**  $ev: x \notin P$

**assumes** *closed*  $P$

**shows** *returns-to*  $P$   $x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *returns-toE*:

**assumes** *returns-to*  $P$   $x$

**obtains**  $t0$   $t1$  **where**

$0 < t0$

$t0 \leq t1$

$t1 \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x$

$\text{flow0 } x$   $t1 \in P$

$\wedge t. 0 < t \implies t < t0 \implies \text{flow0 } x$   $t \notin P$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *return-time-some*:

**assumes** *returns-to*  $P$   $x$

**shows** *return-time*  $P$   $x =$

(SOME  $t. t > 0 \wedge t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x \wedge \text{flow0 } x$   $t \in P \wedge (\forall s \in \{0 <..<t\}.$

$\text{flow0 } x$   $s \notin P))$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *return-time-ex1*:

**assumes** *returns-to*  $P x$   
**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**shows**  $\exists! t. t > 0 \wedge t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x \wedge \text{flow0 } x t \in P \wedge (\forall s \in \{0 <..<t\}. \text{flow0 } x s \notin P)$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *return-time-pos-returns-to*:  
*return-time*  $P x > 0 \implies \text{returns-to } P x$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  
**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P x$   
**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**shows** *return-time-pos*: *return-time*  $P x > 0$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *returns-to-return-time-pos*:  
**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**shows** *returns-to*  $P x \longleftrightarrow \text{return-time } P x > 0$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *return-time*:  
**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P x$   
**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**shows** *return-time*  $P x > 0$   
**and** *return-time-exivl*: *return-time*  $P x \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x$   
**and** *return-time-returns*: *flow0*  $x (\text{return-time } P x) \in P$   
**and** *return-time-least*:  $\bigwedge s. 0 < s \implies s < \text{return-time } P x \implies \text{flow0 } x s \notin P$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *returns-to-earlierI*:  
**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P (\text{flow0 } x t)$  *closed*  $P$   
**assumes**  $t \geq 0$   $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x$   
**assumes** *ev*:  $\forall_F t$  in *at-right*  $0. \text{flow0 } x t \notin P$   
**shows** *returns-to*  $P x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *return-time-gt*:  
**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P x$  *closed*  $P$   
**assumes** *flow-not*:  $\bigwedge s. 0 < s \implies s \leq t \implies \text{flow0 } x s \notin P$   
**shows**  $t < \text{return-time } P x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *return-time-le*:  
**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P x$  *closed*  $P$   
**assumes** *flow-not*: *flow0*  $x t \in P$   $t > 0$   
**shows** *return-time*  $P x \leq t$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *returns-to-laterI*:

**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P$   $x$  *closed*  $P$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t > 0$   $t \in$  *existence-ivl0*  $x$   
**assumes** *flow-not*:  $\bigwedge s. 0 < s \implies s \leq t \implies \text{flow0 } x \ s \notin P$   
**shows** *returns-to*  $P$  (*flow0*  $x$   $t$ )  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *never-returns*:

**assumes**  $\neg$ *returns-to*  $P$   $x$   
**assumes** *closed*  $P$   $t \geq 0$   $t \in$  *existence-ivl0*  $x$   
**assumes** *ev*:  $\forall_F t$  *in at-right*  $0$ . *flow0*  $x$   $t \notin P$   
**shows**  $\neg$ *returns-to*  $P$  (*flow0*  $x$   $t$ )  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *return-time-eqI*:

**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**and** *t-pos*:  $t > 0$   
**and** *ex*:  $t \in$  *existence-ivl0*  $x$   
**and** *ret*: *flow0*  $x$   $t \in P$   
**and** *least*:  $\bigwedge s. 0 < s \implies s < t \implies \text{flow0 } x \ s \notin P$   
**shows** *return-time*  $P$   $x = t$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *return-time-step*:

**assumes** *returns-to*  $P$  (*flow0*  $x$   $t$ )  
**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**assumes** *flow-not*:  $\bigwedge s. 0 < s \implies s \leq t \implies \text{flow0 } x \ s \notin P$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t > 0$   $t \in$  *existence-ivl0*  $x$   
**shows** *return-time*  $P$  (*flow0*  $x$   $t$ ) = *return-time*  $P$   $x - t$   
(*proof*)

**definition** *poincare-map*  $P$   $x = \text{flow0 } x$  (*return-time*  $P$   $x$ )

**lemma** *poincare-map-step-flow*:

**assumes** *ret*: *returns-to*  $P$   $x$  *closed*  $P$   
**assumes** *flow-not*:  $\bigwedge s. 0 < s \implies s \leq t \implies \text{flow0 } x \ s \notin P$   
**assumes** *t*:  $t > 0$   $t \in$  *existence-ivl0*  $x$   
**shows** *poincare-map*  $P$  (*flow0*  $x$   $t$ ) = *poincare-map*  $P$   $x$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *poincare-map-returns*:

**assumes** *returns-to*  $P$   $x$  *closed*  $P$   
**shows** *poincare-map*  $P$   $x \in P$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *poincare-map-onto*:

**assumes** *closed*  $P$   
**assumes**  $0 < t$   $t \in$  *existence-ivl0*  $x$   $\forall_F t$  *in at-right*  $0$ . *flow0*  $x$   $t \notin P$

**assumes**  $\text{flow0 } x \ t \in P$   
**shows**  $\text{poincare-map } P \ x \in \text{flow0 } x \ ' \ {0 <.. t} \cap P$   
 <proof>

**end**

**lemma** *isCont-blinfunD*:

**fixes**  $f'::'a::\text{metric-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'c::\text{real-normed-vector}$   
**assumes**  $\text{isCont } f' \ a$   
**assumes**  $0 < e$   
**shows**  $\exists d > 0. \forall x. \text{dist } a \ x < d \longrightarrow \text{onorm } (\lambda v. \text{blinfun-apply } (f' \ x) \ v - \text{blinfun-apply } (f' \ a) \ v) < e$   
 <proof>

**proposition** *has-derivative-locally-injective-blinfun*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'n::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean-space}$   
**and**  $f'::'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow_L 'm$   
**and**  $g'::'m \Rightarrow_L 'n$   
**assumes**  $a \in s$   
**and** *open*  $s$   
**and**  $g': g' \ o_L \ (f' \ a) = 1_L$   
**and**  $f': \bigwedge x. x \in s \Longrightarrow (f \ \text{has-derivative } f' \ x) \ (\text{at } x)$   
**and**  $c: \text{isCont } f' \ a$   
**obtains**  $r \ \text{where } r > 0 \ \text{ball } a \ r \subseteq s \ \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{ball } a \ r)$   
 <proof>

**lift-definition**  $\text{embed1-blinfun}::'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L ('a*'b::\text{real-normed-vector})$

**is**  $\lambda x. (x, 0)$

<proof>

**lemma**  $\text{blinfun-apply-embed1-blinfun[simp]}$ :  $\text{blinfun-apply } \text{embed1-blinfun} \ x = (x, 0)$

<proof>

**lift-definition**  $\text{embed2-blinfun}::'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L ('b::\text{real-normed-vector}*'a)$

**is**  $\lambda x. (0, x)$

<proof>

**lemma**  $\text{blinfun-apply-embed2-blinfun[simp]}$ :  $\text{blinfun-apply } \text{embed2-blinfun} \ x = (0, x)$

<proof>

**lemma**  $\text{blinfun-inverseD}$ :  $f \ o_L \ f' = 1_L \Longrightarrow f \ (f' \ x) = x$

<proof>

**lemmas**  $\text{continuous-on-open-vimageI} = \text{continuous-on-open-vimage}[THEN \ \text{iffD1}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

**lemmas**  $\text{continuous-on-closed-vimageI} = \text{continuous-on-closed-vimage}[THEN \ \text{iffD1}, \ \text{rule-format}]$



**lemma** *ball-times-subset*:  $\text{ball } a \ (c/2) \times \text{ball } b \ (c/2) \subseteq \text{ball } (a, b) \ c$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *linear-inverse-blinop-lemma*:

**fixes**  $w::'a::\{\text{banach, perfect-space}\}$  *blinop*

**assumes**  $\text{norm } w < 1$

**shows**

$\text{summable } (\lambda n. (-1)^{\hat{n}} *_{\mathbb{R}} w^{\hat{n}})$  (is ?C)

$(\sum n. (-1)^{\hat{n}} *_{\mathbb{R}} w^{\hat{n}}) * (1 + w) = 1$  (is ?I1)

$(1 + w) * (\sum n. (-1)^{\hat{n}} *_{\mathbb{R}} w^{\hat{n}}) = 1$  (is ?I2)

$\text{norm } ((\sum n. (-1)^{\hat{n}} *_{\mathbb{R}} w^{\hat{n}}) - 1 + w) \leq (\text{norm } w)^2 / (1 - \text{norm } (w))$  (is ?L)

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *linear-inverse-blinfun-lemma*:

**fixes**  $w::'a \Rightarrow_L 'a::\{\text{banach, perfect-space}\}$

**assumes**  $\text{norm } w < 1$

**obtains**  $I$  where

$I \circ_L (1_L + w) = 1_L (1_L + w) \circ_L I = 1_L$

$\text{norm } (I - 1_L + w) \leq (\text{norm } w)^2 / (1 - \text{norm } (w))$

⟨proof⟩

**definition** *invertibles-blinfun* =  $\{w. \exists wi. w \circ_L wi = 1_L \wedge wi \circ_L w = 1_L\}$

**lemma** *blinfun-inverse-open*:— 8.3.2 in Dieudonne, TODO: add continuity and derivative

**shows** *open* (*invertibles-blinfun*:

$'a::\{\text{banach, perfect-space}\} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{banach}$ ) *set*)

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *blinfun-compose-assoc[ac-simps]*:  $a \circ_L b \circ_L c = a \circ_L (b \circ_L c)$

⟨proof⟩

TODO: move  $\text{norm } (- ?x) = \text{norm } ?x$  to class!

**lemma** (in *real-normed-vector*) *norm-minus-cancel [simp]*:  $\text{norm } (- x) = \text{norm } x$

⟨proof⟩

TODO: move  $\text{norm } (?a - ?b) = \text{norm } (?b - ?a)$  to class!

**lemma** (in *real-normed-vector*) *norm-minus-commute*:  $\text{norm } (a - b) = \text{norm } (b - a)$

⟨proof⟩

**instance** *euclidean-space*  $\subseteq$  *banach*

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-Pair-split*:

$\text{blinfun-apply } g \ (a, b) = \text{blinfun-apply } g \ (a, 0) + \text{blinfun-apply } g \ (0, b)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-Pair-add2*:  $\text{blinfun-apply } f \ (0, a + b) = \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (0, a) + \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (0, b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-Pair-add1*:  $\text{blinfun-apply } f \ (a + b, 0) = \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (a, 0) + \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (b, 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-Pair-minus2*:  $\text{blinfun-apply } f \ (0, a - b) = \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (0, a) - \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (0, b)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *blinfun-apply-Pair-minus1*:  $\text{blinfun-apply } f \ (a - b, 0) = \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (a, 0) - \text{blinfun-apply } f \ (b, 0)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *implicit-function-theorem*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} * 'b::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$ — TODO: generalize?!

**assumes** [*derivative-intros*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' x)) \text{ (at } x)$

**assumes**  $S: (x, y) \in S \text{ open } S$

**assumes**  $\text{DIM}('c) \leq \text{DIM}('b)$

**assumes**  $f'C: \text{isCont } f' (x, y)$

**assumes**  $f (x, y) = 0$

**assumes**  $T2: T \text{ o}_L (f' (x, y) \text{ o}_L \text{embed2-blinfun}) = 1_L$

**assumes**  $T1: (f' (x, y) \text{ o}_L \text{embed2-blinfun}) \text{ o}_L T = 1_L$ — TODO: reduce?!

**obtains**  $u \ e \ r$

**where**  $f (x, u x) = 0 \ u \ x = y$

$\bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } x \ e \implies f (s, u s) = 0$

*continuous-on*  $(\text{cball } x \ e) \ u$

$(\lambda t. (t, u t)) \text{ 'cball } x \ e \subseteq S$

$e > 0$

$(u \text{ has-derivative } - T \text{ o}_L f' (x, y) \text{ o}_L \text{embed1-blinfun}) \text{ (at } x)$

$r > 0$

$\bigwedge U \ v \ s. v \ x = y \implies (\bigwedge s. s \in U \implies f (s, v s) = 0) \implies U \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e \implies$

*continuous-on*  $U \ v \implies s \in U \implies (s, v s) \in \text{ball } (x, y) \ r \implies u \ s = v \ s$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *implicit-function-theorem-unique*:

**fixes**  $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} * 'b::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$ — TODO: generalize?!

**assumes**  $f'$ [*derivative-intros*]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' x)) \text{ (at } x)$

**assumes**  $S: (x, y) \in S \text{ open } S$

**assumes**  $D: \text{DIM}('c) \leq \text{DIM}('b)$

**assumes**  $f'C: \text{continuous-on } S \ f'$

**assumes**  $z: f (x, y) = 0$

**assumes**  $T2: T \text{ o}_L (f' (x, y) \text{ o}_L \text{ embed2-blinfun}) = 1_L$   
**assumes**  $T1: (f' (x, y) \text{ o}_L \text{ embed2-blinfun}) \text{ o}_L T = 1_L$ — TODO: reduce?!  
**obtains**  $u \ e$   
**where**  $f (x, u \ x) = 0 \ u \ x = y$   
 $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } x \ e \implies f (s, u \ s) = 0$   
 $\text{continuous-on } (\text{cball } x \ e) \ u$   
 $(\lambda t. (t, u \ t)) \ ' \ \text{cball } x \ e \subseteq S$   
 $e > 0$   
 $(u \ \text{has-derivative } (- \ T \ \text{o}_L \ f' (x, y) \ \text{o}_L \ \text{embed1-blinfun})) \ (\text{at } x)$   
 $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{cball } x \ e \implies f' (s, u \ s) \ \text{o}_L \ \text{embed2-blinfun} \in \text{invertibles-blinfun}$   
 $\bigwedge U \ v \ s. (\bigwedge s. s \in U \implies f (s, v \ s) = 0) \implies$   
 $u \ x = v \ x \implies$   
 $\text{continuous-on } U \ v \implies s \in U \implies x \in U \implies U \subseteq \text{cball } x \ e \implies \text{connected}$   
 $U \implies \text{open } U \implies u \ s = v \ s$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *uniform-limit-compose*:  
**assumes**  $ul: \text{uniform-limit } T \ f \ l \ F$   
**assumes**  $uc: \text{uniformly-continuous-on } S \ s$   
**assumes**  $ev: \forall_F \ x \ \text{in } F. f \ x \ ' \ T \subseteq S$   
**assumes**  $subs: l \ ' \ T \subseteq S$   
**shows**  $\text{uniform-limit } T \ (\lambda i \ x. s \ (f \ i \ x)) \ (\lambda x. s \ (l \ x)) \ F$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
*uniform-limit-in-open*:  
**fixes**  $l::'a::\text{topological-space} \implies 'b::\text{heine-borel}$   
**assumes**  $ul: \text{uniform-limit } T \ f \ l \ (\text{at } x)$   
**assumes**  $cont: \text{continuous-on } T \ l$   
**assumes**  $compact: \text{compact } T$  **and**  $T\text{-ne}: T \neq \{\}$   
**assumes**  $B: \text{open } B$   
**assumes**  $mem: l \ ' \ T \subseteq B$   
**shows**  $\forall_F \ y \ \text{in } \text{at } x. \forall t \in T. f \ y \ t \in B$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
*order-uniform-limitD1*:  
**fixes**  $l::'a::\text{topological-space} \implies \text{real}$ — TODO: generalize?!  
**assumes**  $ul: \text{uniform-limit } T \ f \ l \ (\text{at } x)$   
**assumes**  $cont: \text{continuous-on } T \ l$   
**assumes**  $compact: \text{compact } T$   
**assumes**  $less: \bigwedge t. t \in T \implies l \ t < b$   
**shows**  $\forall_F \ y \ \text{in } \text{at } x. \forall t \in T. f \ y \ t < b$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  
*order-uniform-limitD2*:  
**fixes**  $l::'a::\text{topological-space} \implies \text{real}$ — TODO: generalize?!  
**assumes**  $ul: \text{uniform-limit } T \ f \ l \ (\text{at } x)$

**assumes** *cont*: *continuous-on T l*  
**assumes** *compact*: *compact T*  
**assumes** *less*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies l t > b$   
**shows**  $\forall_F y \text{ in } at\ x. \forall t \in T. f\ y\ t > b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *continuous-on-avoid-cases*:

**fixes** *l*::*'b::topological-space*  $\implies$  *'a::linear-continuum-topology*— TODO: generalize!  
**assumes** *cont*: *continuous-on T l* **and** *conn*: *connected T*  
**assumes** *avoid*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies l t \neq b$   
**obtains**  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies l t < b \mid \bigwedge t. t \in T \implies l t > b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**

*order-uniform-limit-ne*:

**fixes** *l*::*'a::topological-space* $\implies$ *real*— TODO: generalize?!  
**assumes** *ul*: *uniform-limit T f l (at x)*  
**assumes** *cont*: *continuous-on T l*  
**assumes** *compact*: *compact T* **and** *conn*: *connected T*  
**assumes** *ne*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies l t \neq b$   
**shows**  $\forall_F y \text{ in } at\ x. \forall t \in T. f\ y\ t \neq b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *open-cballE*:

**assumes** *open* *S*  $x \in S$   
**obtains** *e* **where**  $e > 0$  *cball*  $x\ e \subseteq S$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *pos-half-less*: **fixes** *x*::*real* **shows**  $x > 0 \implies x / 2 < x$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *closed-levelset*: *closed*  $\{x. s\ x = (c::'a::t1-space)\}$  **if** *continuous-on UNIV*  
*s*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *closed-levelset-within*: *closed*  $\{x \in S. s\ x = (c::'a::t1-space)\}$  **if** *continuous-on*  
*S s closed S*  
*<proof>*

**context** *c1-on-open-euclidean*

**begin**

**lemma** *open-existence-ivlE*:

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x\ t \geq 0$   
**obtains** *e* **where**  $e > 0$  *cball*  $x\ e \times \{0 .. t + e\} \subseteq \text{Sigma } X\ \text{existence-ivl0}$   
*<proof>*

**lemmas** [*derivative-intros*] = *flow0-comp-has-derivative*

**lemma** *flow-isCont-state-space-comp*[*continuous-intros*]:  
 $t x \in \text{existence-ivl0 } (s x) \implies \text{isCont } s x \implies \text{isCont } t x \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{flow0 } (s x) (t x)) x$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *closed-plane*[*simp*]: *closed*  $\{x. x \cdot i = c\}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *flow-tendsto-compose*[*tendsto-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $(x \longrightarrow xs) F (t \longrightarrow ts) F$   
**assumes**  $ts \in \text{existence-ivl0 } xs$   
**shows**  $((\lambda s. \text{flow0 } (x s) (t s)) \longrightarrow \text{flow0 } xs ts) F$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *returns-to-implicit-function*:  
**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $rt: \text{returns-to } \{x \in S. s x = 0\} x$  (**is** *returns-to*  $?P x$ )  
**assumes**  $cS: \text{closed } S$   
**assumes**  $Ds: \bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds x)) (at x)$   
**assumes**  $DsC: \text{isCont } Ds$  (*poincare-map*  $?P x$ )  
**assumes**  $nz: Ds$  (*poincare-map*  $?P x$ ) ( $f$  (*poincare-map*  $?P x$ ))  $\neq 0$   
**obtains**  $u e$   
**where**  $s (\text{flow0 } x (u x)) = 0$   
 $u x = \text{return-time } ?P x$   
 $(\bigwedge y. y \in \text{cball } x e \implies s (\text{flow0 } y (u y)) = 0)$   
 $\text{continuous-on } (\text{cball } x e) u$   
 $(\lambda t. (t, u t) \in \text{cball } x e \subseteq \text{Sigma } X \text{ existence-ivl0 } 0 < e (u \text{ has-derivative } (- \text{blinfun-scaleR-left } (\text{inverse } (\text{blinfun-apply } (Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) (f (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)))))) o_L (Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x) o_L \text{flowerderiv } x (\text{return-time } ?P x)) o_L \text{embed1-blinfun})) (at x)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** (**in** *auto-ll-on-open*) *f-tendsto*[*tendsto-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $g1: (g1 \longrightarrow b1) (at s \text{ within } S)$  **and**  $b1 \in X$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. f (g1 x)) \longrightarrow f b1) (at s \text{ within } S)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *flow-avoids-surface-eventually-at-right-pos*:  
**assumes**  $s x > 0 \vee s x = 0 \wedge \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds x) (f x) > 0$   
**assumes**  $x: x \in X$   
**assumes**  $Ds: \bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative } Ds x) (at x)$   
**assumes**  $DsC: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds x$   
**shows**  $\forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-right } 0. s (\text{flow0 } x t) > (0::\text{real})$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *flow-avoids-surface-eventually-at-right-neg*:  
**assumes**  $s x < 0 \vee s x = 0 \wedge \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds x) (f x) < 0$

**assumes**  $x: x \in X$   
**assumes**  $Ds: \bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative } Ds \ x) \text{ (at } x)$   
**assumes**  $DsC: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds \ x$   
**shows**  $\forall_F t \text{ in at-right } 0. s \text{ (flow0 } x \ t) < (0::\text{real})$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *flow-avoids-surface-eventually-at-right*:  
**assumes**  $x \notin S \vee s \ x \neq 0 \vee \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds \ x) \ (f \ x) \neq 0$   
**assumes**  $x: x \in X$  **and**  $cS: \text{closed } S$   
**assumes**  $Ds: \bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative } Ds \ x) \text{ (at } x)$   
**assumes**  $DsC: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds \ x$   
**shows**  $\forall_F t \text{ in at-right } 0. (\text{flow0 } x \ t) \notin \{x \in S. s \ x = (0::\text{real})\}$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *eventually-returns-to*:  
**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $rt: \text{returns-to } \{x \in S. s \ x = 0\} \ x \text{ (is returns-to } ?P \ x)$   
**assumes**  $cS: \text{closed } S$   
**assumes**  $Ds: \bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds \ x)) \text{ (at } x)$   
**assumes**  $DsC: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds \ x$   
**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F x \text{ in at (poincare-map } ?P \ x). s \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x \in S$   
**assumes**  $nz: Ds \ (\text{poincare-map } ?P \ x) \ (f \ (\text{poincare-map } ?P \ x)) \neq 0$   
**assumes**  $nz0: x \notin S \vee s \ x \neq 0 \vee Ds \ x \ (f \ x) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \text{returns-to } ?P \ x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *return-time-isCont-outside*:  
**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $rt: \text{returns-to } \{x \in S. s \ x = 0\} \ x \text{ (is returns-to } ?P \ x)$   
**assumes**  $cS: \text{closed } S$   
**assumes**  $Ds: \bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds \ x)) \text{ (at } x)$   
**assumes**  $DsC: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds \ x$   
**assumes** *through*:  $(Ds \ (\text{poincare-map } ?P \ x)) \ (f \ (\text{poincare-map } ?P \ x)) \neq 0$   
**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F x \text{ in at (poincare-map } ?P \ x). s \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x \in S$   
**assumes** *outside*:  $x \notin S \vee s \ x \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{isCont } (\text{return-time } ?P) \ x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *isCont-poincare-map*:  
**assumes**  $\text{isCont } (\text{return-time } P) \ x$   
      $\text{returns-to } P \ x \ \text{closed } P$   
**shows**  $\text{isCont } (\text{poincare-map } P) \ x$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *poincare-map-tendsto*:  
**assumes**  $(\text{return-time } P \longrightarrow \text{return-time } P \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$   
      $\text{returns-to } P \ x \ \text{closed } P$   
**shows**  $(\text{poincare-map } P \longrightarrow \text{poincare-map } P \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*return-time-continuous-below:*

**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $rt$ : *returns-to*  $\{x \in S. s\ x = 0\}$   $x$  (**is** *returns-to*  $?P\ x$ )

**assumes**  $Ds$ :  $\bigwedge x. (s\ \text{has-derivative}\ \text{blinfun-apply}\ (Ds\ x))\ (at\ x)$

**assumes**  $cS$ : *closed*  $S$

**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ at\ (\text{poincare-map}\ ?P\ x). s\ x = 0 \longrightarrow x \in S$

**assumes**  $DsC$ :  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont}\ Ds\ x$

**assumes** *through*:  $(Ds\ (\text{poincare-map}\ ?P\ x))\ (f\ (\text{poincare-map}\ ?P\ x)) \neq 0$

**assumes** *inside*:  $x \in S\ s\ x = 0\ Ds\ x\ (f\ x) < 0$

**shows** *continuous* (*at*  $x$  *within*  $\{x. s\ x \leq 0\}$ ) (*return-time*  $?P$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*return-time-continuous-below-plane:*

**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $rt$ : *returns-to*  $\{x \in R. x \cdot n = c\}$   $x$  (**is** *returns-to*  $?P\ x$ )

**assumes**  $cR$ : *closed*  $R$

**assumes** *through*:  $f\ (\text{poincare-map}\ ?P\ x) \cdot n \neq 0$

**assumes**  $R$ :  $x \in R$

**assumes** *inside*:  $x \cdot n = c\ f\ x \cdot n < 0$

**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ at\ (\text{poincare-map}\ ?P\ x). x \cdot n = c \longrightarrow x \in$

$R$

**shows** *continuous* (*at*  $x$  *within*  $\{x. x \cdot n \leq c\}$ ) (*return-time*  $?P$ )

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*poincare-map-in-interior-eventually-return-time-equal:*

**assumes**  $RP$ :  $R \subseteq P$

**assumes**  $cP$ : *closed*  $P$

**assumes**  $cR$ : *closed*  $R$

**assumes**  $ret$ : *returns-to*  $P\ x$

**assumes**  $evret$ :  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ at\ x\ \text{within}\ S. \text{returns-to}\ P\ x$

**assumes**  $evR$ :  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ at\ x\ \text{within}\ S. \text{poincare-map}\ P\ x \in R$

**shows**  $\forall_F\ x\ \text{in}\ at\ x\ \text{within}\ S. \text{returns-to}\ R\ x \wedge \text{return-time}\ P\ x = \text{return-time}\ R$

$x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *poincare-map-in-planeI:*

**assumes** *returns-to* (*plane*  $n\ c$ )  $x0$

**shows** *poincare-map* (*plane*  $n\ c$ )  $x0 \cdot n = c$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *less-return-time-imp-exivl:*

$h \in \text{existence-ivl0}\ x'$  **if**  $h \leq \text{return-time}\ P\ x'$  *returns-to*  $P\ x'$  *closed*  $P\ 0 \leq h$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *eventually-returns-to-continuousI*:

**assumes** *returns-to P x*

**assumes** *closed P*

**assumes** *continuous (at x within S) (return-time P)*

**shows**  $\forall_F x$  in at *x within S. returns-to P x*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *return-time-implicit-functionE*:

**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *rt: returns-to  $\{x \in S. s x = 0\}$  x (is returns-to ?P -)*

**assumes** *cS: closed S*

**assumes** *Ds:  $\bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative blinfun-apply } (Ds x))$  (at x)*

**assumes** *DsC:  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds x$*

**assumes** *Ds-through:  $(Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) (f (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) \neq 0$*

**assumes** *eventually-inside:  $\forall_F x$  in at  $(\text{poincare-map } ?P x). s x = 0 \longrightarrow x \in S$*

**assumes** *outside:  $x \notin S \vee s x \neq 0$*

**obtains**  $e'$  **where**

$0 < e'$

$\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x e' \Longrightarrow \text{returns-to } ?P y$

$\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x e' \Longrightarrow s (\text{flow0 } y (\text{return-time } ?P y)) = 0$

*continuous-on (ball x e') (return-time ?P)*

$(\bigwedge y. y \in \text{ball } x e' \Longrightarrow Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P y) \text{ o}_L \text{flowderiv } y (\text{return-time } ?P$

$y) \text{ o}_L \text{embed2-blinfun} \in \text{invertibles-blinfun})$

$(\bigwedge U v sa.$

$(\bigwedge sa. sa \in U \Longrightarrow s (\text{flow0 } sa (v sa)) = 0) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{return-time } ?P x = v x \Longrightarrow$

$\text{continuous-on } U v \Longrightarrow sa \in U \Longrightarrow x \in U \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \text{ball } x e' \Longrightarrow \text{connected}$

$U \Longrightarrow \text{open } U \Longrightarrow \text{return-time } ?P sa = v sa)$

*(return-time ?P has-derivative*

$- \text{blinfun-scaleR-left (inverse ((Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) (f (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)))) \text{ o}_L$

$(Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x) \text{ o}_L \text{Dflow } x (\text{return-time } ?P x)))$

*(at x)*

*<proof>*

**lemma** *return-time-has-derivative*:

**fixes**  $s::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes** *rt: returns-to  $\{x \in S. s x = 0\}$  x (is returns-to ?P -)*

**assumes** *cS: closed S*

**assumes** *Ds:  $\bigwedge x. (s \text{ has-derivative blinfun-apply } (Ds x))$  (at x)*

**assumes** *DsC:  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } Ds x$*

**assumes** *Ds-through:  $(Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) (f (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) \neq 0$*

**assumes** *eventually-inside:  $\forall_F x$  in at  $(\text{poincare-map } \{x \in S. s x = 0\} x). s x = 0 \longrightarrow x \in S$*

**assumes** *outside:  $x \notin S \vee s x \neq 0$*

**shows** *(return-time ?P has-derivative*

$- \text{blinfun-scaleR-left (inverse ((Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)) (f (\text{poincare-map } ?P x)))) \text{ o}_L$

$(Ds (\text{poincare-map } ?P x) \text{ o}_L \text{Dflow } x (\text{return-time } ?P x)))$



(at x)  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *return-time-plane-has-derivative-blinfun*:

**assumes** *rt*: returns-to  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x* (**is** returns-to ?P -)

**assumes** *cS*: closed *S*

**assumes** *fnz*:  $f$  (poincare-map ?P *x*)  $\cdot i \neq 0$

**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F x$  in at (poincare-map ?P *x*).  $x \cdot i = c \longrightarrow x \in S$

**assumes** *outside*:  $x \notin S \vee x \cdot i \neq c$

**shows** (return-time ?P has-derivative

(- blinfun-scaleR-left (inverse ((blinfun-inner-left *i*) (f (poincare-map ?P *x*))))

$o_L$

(blinfun-inner-left *i*  $o_L$  Dflow *x* (return-time ?P *x*))) (at *x*)

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *return-time-plane-has-derivative*:

**assumes** *rt*: returns-to  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x* (**is** returns-to ?P -)

**assumes** *cS*: closed *S*

**assumes** *fnz*:  $f$  (poincare-map ?P *x*)  $\cdot i \neq 0$

**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F x$  in at (poincare-map ?P *x*).  $x \cdot i = c \longrightarrow x \in S$

**assumes** *outside*:  $x \notin S \vee x \cdot i \neq c$

**shows** (return-time ?P has-derivative

( $\lambda h. - (Dflow x$  (return-time ?P *x*))  $h \cdot i / (f$  (poincare-map ?P *x*)  $\cdot i)$ )) (at

*x*)

⟨proof⟩

**definition** *Dpoincare-map i c S x* =

( $\lambda h. (Dflow x$  (return-time  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x*))  $h -$

((Dflow *x* (return-time  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x*))  $h \cdot i /$

( $f$  (poincare-map  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x*)  $\cdot i$ ))  $*_R f$  (poincare-map  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x*))

**definition** *Dpoincare-map' i c S x* =

Dflow *x* (return-time  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i - c = 0\}$  *x*) -

(blinfun-scaleR-left (f (poincare-map  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x*))  $o_L$

(blinfun-scaleR-left (inverse ((f (poincare-map  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x*)  $\cdot i$ )))  $o_L$

(blinfun-inner-left *i*  $o_L$  Dflow *x* (return-time  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i - c = 0\}$  *x*))))

**theorem** *poincare-map-plane-has-derivative*:

**assumes** *rt*: returns-to  $\{x \in S. x \cdot i = c\}$  *x* (**is** returns-to ?P -)

**assumes** *cS*: closed *S*

**assumes** *fnz*:  $f$  (poincare-map ?P *x*)  $\cdot i \neq 0$

**assumes** *eventually-inside*:  $\forall_F x$  in at (poincare-map ?P *x*).  $x \cdot i = c \longrightarrow x \in S$

**assumes** *outside*:  $x \notin S \vee x \cdot i \neq c$

**notes** [derivative-intros] = return-time-plane-has-derivative[OF *rt cS fnz eventually-inside outside*]

```

shows (poincare-map ?P has-derivative Dpoincare-map' i c S x) (at x)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Reachability-Analysis
imports
  Flow
  Poincare-Map
begin

lemma not-mem-eq-mem-not:  $a \notin A \longleftrightarrow a \in - A$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma continuous-orderD:
  fixes  $g::'b::t2-space \Rightarrow 'c::order-topology$ 
  assumes continuous (at x within S) g
  shows  $g x > c \implies \forall_F y \text{ in at } x \text{ within } S. g y > c$ 
   $g x < c \implies \forall_F y \text{ in at } x \text{ within } S. g y < c$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma frontier-halfspace-component-ge:  $n \neq 0 \implies \text{frontier } \{x. c \leq x \cdot n\} =$ 
  plane n c
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma closed-Collect-le-within:
  fixes  $f g :: 'a :: topological-space \Rightarrow 'b::linorder-topology$ 
  assumes f: continuous-on UNIV f
  and g: continuous-on UNIV g
  and closed R
  shows closed  $\{x \in R. f x \leq g x\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

6.1 explicit representation of hyperplanes / halfspaces

datatype 'a sctn = Sctn (normal: 'a) (pstn: real)

definition le-halfspace sctn  $x \longleftrightarrow x \cdot \text{normal sctn} \leq \text{pstn sctn}$ 

definition lt-halfspace sctn  $x \longleftrightarrow x \cdot \text{normal sctn} < \text{pstn sctn}$ 

definition ge-halfspace sctn  $x \longleftrightarrow x \cdot \text{normal sctn} \geq \text{pstn sctn}$ 

definition gt-halfspace sctn  $x \longleftrightarrow x \cdot \text{normal sctn} > \text{pstn sctn}$ 

definition plane-of sctn =  $\{x. x \cdot \text{normal sctn} = \text{pstn sctn}\}$ 

definition above-halfspace sctn = Collect (ge-halfspace sctn)

```

**definition** *below-halfspace* *sctn* = *Collect* (*le-halfspace* *sctn*)

**definition** *sbelow-halfspace* *sctn* = *Collect* (*lt-halfspace* *sctn*)

**definition** *sabove-halfspace* *sctn* = *Collect* (*gt-halfspace* *sctn*)

## 6.2 explicit H representation of polytopes (mind *Polytopes.thy*)

**definition** *below-halfspaces*

**where** *below-halfspaces* *sctns* =  $\bigcap$  (*below-halfspace* ‘ *sctns*)

**definition** *sbelow-halfspaces*

**where** *sbelow-halfspaces* *sctns* =  $\bigcap$  (*sbelow-halfspace* ‘ *sctns*)

**definition** *above-halfspaces*

**where** *above-halfspaces* *sctns* =  $\bigcap$  (*above-halfspace* ‘ *sctns*)

**definition** *sabove-halfspaces*

**where** *sabove-halfspaces* *sctns* =  $\bigcap$  (*sabove-halfspace* ‘ *sctns*)

**lemmas** *halfspace-simps* =

*above-halfspace-def*

*sabove-halfspace-def*

*below-halfspace-def*

*sbelow-halfspace-def*

*below-halfspaces-def*

*sbelow-halfspaces-def*

*above-halfspaces-def*

*sabove-halfspaces-def*

*ge-halfspace-def* [*abs-def*]

*gt-halfspace-def* [*abs-def*]

*le-halfspace-def* [*abs-def*]

*lt-halfspace-def* [*abs-def*]

## 6.3 predicates for reachability analysis

**context** *c1-on-open-euclidean*

**begin**

**definition** *flowpipe* ::

$((\text{'a}::\text{euclidean-space}) \times (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_L \text{'a})) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow$

$(\text{'a} \times (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_L \text{'a})) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \times (\text{'a} \Rightarrow_L \text{'a})) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *flowpipe* *X0* *hl* *hu* *CX* *X1*  $\longleftrightarrow 0 \leq hl \wedge hl \leq hu \wedge \text{fst } 'X0 \subseteq X \wedge \text{fst } '$

$CX \subseteq X \wedge \text{fst } 'X1 \subseteq X \wedge$

$(\forall (x0, d0) \in X0. \forall h \in \{hl .. hu\}.$

$h \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0 \wedge (\text{flow0 } x0 h, \text{Dflow } x0 h \text{ o}_L d0) \in X1 \wedge (\forall h' \in \{0 .. h\}. (\text{flow0 } x0 h', \text{Dflow } x0 h' \text{ o}_L d0) \in CX))$

**lemma** *flowpipeD*:

**assumes** *flowpipe*  $X0$   $hl$   $hu$   $CX$   $X1$   
**shows** *flowpipe-safeD*:  $fst \text{ ' } X0 \cup fst \text{ ' } CX \cup fst \text{ ' } X1 \subseteq X$   
**and** *flowpipe-nonneg*:  $0 \leq hl \text{ } hl \leq hu$   
**and** *flowpipe-exivl*:  $hl \leq h \implies h \leq hu \implies (x0, d0) \in X0 \implies h \in \textit{existence-ivl0}$   
 $x0$   
**and** *flowpipe-discrete*:  $hl \leq h \implies h \leq hu \implies (x0, d0) \in X0 \implies (\textit{flow0 } x0 \text{ } h,$   
 $D\textit{flow } x0 \text{ } h \text{ } o_L \text{ } d0) \in X1$   
**and** *flowpipe-cont*:  $hl \leq h \implies h \leq hu \implies (x0, d0) \in X0 \implies 0 \leq h' \implies h'$   
 $\leq h \implies (\textit{flow0 } x0 \text{ } h', D\textit{flow } x0 \text{ } h' \text{ } o_L \text{ } d0) \in CX$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowpipe-source-subset*: *flowpipe*  $X0$   $hl$   $hu$   $CX$   $X1 \implies X0 \subseteq CX$   
*<proof>*

**definition** *flowsto*  $X0$   $T$   $CX$   $X1 \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall (x0, d0) \in X0. \exists h \in T. h \in \textit{existence-ivl0 } x0 \wedge (\textit{flow0 } x0 \text{ } h, D\textit{flow } x0 \text{ } h \text{ } o_L$   
 $d0) \in X1 \wedge (\forall h' \in \textit{open-segment } 0 \text{ } h. (\textit{flow0 } x0 \text{ } h', D\textit{flow } x0 \text{ } h' \text{ } o_L \text{ } d0) \in CX))$

**lemma** *flowsto-to-empty-iff[simp]*: *flowsto*  $a$   $t$   $b$   $\{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow a = \{\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-from-empty-iff[simp]*: *flowsto*  $\{\}$   $t$   $b$   $c$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-empty-time-iff[simp]*: *flowsto*  $a$   $\{\}$   $b$   $c \longleftrightarrow a = \{\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowstoE*:  
**assumes** *flowsto*  $X0$   $T$   $CX$   $X1$   $(x0, d0) \in X0$   
**obtains**  $h$  **where**  $h \in T$   $h \in \textit{existence-ivl0 } x0$   $(\textit{flow0 } x0 \text{ } h, D\textit{flow } x0 \text{ } h \text{ } o_L \text{ } d0) \in$   
 $X1$   
 $\wedge h'. h' \in \textit{open-segment } 0 \text{ } h \implies (\textit{flow0 } x0 \text{ } h', D\textit{flow } x0 \text{ } h' \text{ } o_L \text{ } d0) \in CX$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-safeD*: *flowsto*  $X0$   $T$   $CX$   $X1 \implies \textit{fst ' } X0 \subseteq X$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-union*:  
**assumes** *1*: *flowsto*  $X0$   $T$   $CX$   $Y$  **and** *2*: *flowsto*  $Z$   $S$   $CZ$   $W$   
**shows** *flowsto*  $(X0 \cup Z)$   $(T \cup S)$   $(CX \cup CZ)$   $(Y \cup W)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-subset*:  
**assumes** *flowsto*  $X0$   $T$   $CX$   $Y$   
**assumes**  $Z \subseteq X0$   $T \subseteq S$   $CX \subseteq CZ$   $Y \subseteq W$   
**shows** *flowsto*  $Z$   $S$   $CZ$   $W$   
*<proof>*

**lemmas** *flowsto-unionI* = *flowsto-subset[OF flowsto-union]*

**lemma** *flowsto-unionE*:

**assumes** *flowsto*  $X0\ T\ CX\ (Y \cup Z)$

**obtains**  $X1\ X2$  **where**  $X0 = X1 \cup X2$  *flowsto*  $X1\ T\ CX\ Y$  *flowsto*  $X2\ T\ CX\ Z$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-trans*:

**assumes**  $A$ : *flowsto*  $A\ S\ B\ C$  **and**  $C$ : *flowsto*  $C\ T\ D\ E$

**shows** *flowsto*  $A\ \{s + t \mid s \in S \wedge t \in T\}\ (B \cup D \cup C)\ E$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-step*:

**assumes**  $A$ : *flowsto*  $A\ S\ B\ C$

**assumes**  $D$ : *flowsto*  $D\ T\ E\ F$

**shows** *flowsto*  $A\ (S \cup \{s + t \mid s \in S \wedge t \in T\})\ (B \cup E \cup C \cap D)\ (C - D \cup F)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*flowsto-stepI*:

*flowsto*  $X0\ U\ B\ C \implies$

*flowsto*  $D\ T\ E\ F \implies$

$Z \subseteq X0 \implies$

$(\bigwedge s. s \in U \implies s \in S) \implies$

$(\bigwedge s\ t. s \in U \implies t \in T \implies s + t \in S) \implies$

$B \cup E \cup D \cap C \subseteq CZ \implies C - D \cup F \subseteq W \implies \text{flowsto } Z\ S\ CZ\ W$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *flowsto-imp-flowsto*:

*flowpipe*  $Y\ h\ h\ CY\ Z \implies \text{flowsto } Y\ \{h\}\ (CY)\ Z$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *connected-below-halfspace*:

**assumes**  $x \in \text{below-halfspace } \text{sctn}$

**assumes**  $x \in S$  *connected*  $S$

**assumes**  $S \cap \text{plane-of } \text{sctn} = \{\}$

**shows**  $S \subseteq \text{below-halfspace } \text{sctn}$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*inter-Collect-eq-empty*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X0 \implies \neg g\ x$  **shows**  $X0 \cap \text{Collect } g = \{\}$

*<proof>*

## 6.4 Poincare Map

**lemma** *closed-plane-of[simp]*: *closed* (*plane-of* *sctn*)

*<proof>*

**definition** *poincare-mapsto*  $P X0 S CX Y \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, d) \in X0.$   
*returns-to*  $P x \wedge \text{fst } 'X0 \subseteq S \wedge$   
*(return-time*  $P$  *differentiable at*  $x$  *within*  $S) \wedge$   
 $(\exists D. (\text{poincare-map } P \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } D) (\text{at } x \text{ within } S) \wedge$   
 $(\text{poincare-map } P x, D \text{ o}_L d) \in Y) \wedge$   
 $(\forall t \in \{0 < .. < \text{return-time } P x\}. \text{flow0 } x t \in CX))$

**lemma** *poincare-mapsto-empty*[*simp*]:  
*poincare-mapsto*  $P \{\}$   $S CX Y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *flowsto-eventually-mem-cont*:  
**assumes** *flowsto*  $X0 T CX Y (x, d) \in X0 T \subseteq \{0 < ..\}$   
**shows**  $\forall_F t$  *in at-right*  $0. (\text{flow0 } x t, D\text{flow } x t \text{ o}_L d) \in CX$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *frontier-aux-lemma*:  
**fixes**  $R :: 'n::\text{euclidean-space set}$   
**assumes** *closed*  $R R \subseteq \{x. x \cdot n = c\}$  **and** [*simp*]:  $n \neq 0$   
**shows** *frontier*  $\{x \in R. c \leq x \cdot n\} = \{x \in R. c = x \cdot n\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *blinfun-minus-comp-distrib*:  $(a - b) \text{ o}_L c = (a \text{ o}_L c) - (b \text{ o}_L c)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *flowpipe-split-at-above-halfspace*:  
**assumes** *flowpipe*  $X0 \text{ hl } t CX Y \text{fst } 'X0 \cap \{x. x \cdot n \geq c\} = \{\}$  **and** [*simp*]:  $n \neq 0$   
**assumes** *cR*: *closed*  $R$  **and** *Rs*:  $R \subseteq \text{plane } n c$   
**assumes** *PDP*:  $\bigwedge x d. (x, d) \in CX \implies x \cdot n = c \implies (x,$   
 $d - (\text{blinfun-scaleR-left } (f (x)) \text{ o}_L (\text{blinfun-scaleR-left } (\text{inverse } (f x \cdot n)) \text{ o}_L$   
 $(\text{blinfun-inner-left } n \text{ o}_L d)))) \in \text{PDP}$   
**assumes** *PDP-nz*:  $\bigwedge x d. (x, d) \in \text{PDP} \implies f x \cdot n \neq 0$   
**assumes** *PDP-inR*:  $\bigwedge x d. (x, d) \in \text{PDP} \implies x \in R$   
**assumes** *PDP-in*:  $\bigwedge x d. (x, d) \in \text{PDP} \implies \forall_F x$  *in at*  $x$  *within* *plane*  $n c. x \in R$   
**obtains**  $X1 X2$  **where**  $X0 = X1 \cup X2$   
*flowsto*  $X1 \{0 < .. t\} (CX \cap \{x. x \cdot n < c\} \times \text{UNIV}) (CX \cap \{x \in R. x \cdot n = c\} \times \text{UNIV})$   
*flowsto*  $X2 \{\text{hl } .. t\} (CX \cap \{x. x \cdot n < c\} \times \text{UNIV}) (Y \cap (\{x. x \cdot n < c\} \times \text{UNIV}))$   
*poincare-mapsto*  $\{x \in R. x \cdot n = c\} X1 \text{UNIV } (\text{fst } 'CX \cap \{x. x \cdot n < c\})$   
 $\text{PDP}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poincare-map-has-derivative-step*:  
**assumes** *Deriv*: (*poincare-map*  $P$  *has-derivative* *blinfun-apply*  $D$ ) (*at* (*flow0*  $x0$   $h$ ))

**assumes** *ret*: returns-to  $P$   $x0$   
**assumes** *cont*: continuous (at  $x0$  within  $S$ ) (return-time  $P$ )  
**assumes** *less*:  $0 \leq h$   $h <$  return-time  $P$   $x0$   
**assumes** *cP*: closed  $P$  **and**  $x0$ :  $x0 \in S$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{poincare-map } P \ x) \text{ has-derivative } (D \ o_L \ D\text{flow } x0 \ h))$  (at  $x0$  within  $S$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poincare-mapsto-trans*:

**assumes** *poincare-mapsto*  $p1$   $X0$   $S$   $CX$   $P1$   
**assumes** *poincare-mapsto*  $p2$   $P1$   $UNIV$   $CY$   $P2$   
**assumes**  $CX \cup CY \cup \text{fst } ' P1 \subseteq CZ$   
**assumes**  $p2 \cap (CX \cup \text{fst } ' P1) = \{\}$   
**assumes** [*intro*, *simp*]: closed  $p1$   
**assumes** [*intro*, *simp*]: closed  $p2$   
**assumes** *cont*:  $\bigwedge x \ d. (x, d) \in X0 \implies \text{continuous (at } x \text{ within } S)$  (return-time  $p2$ )  
**shows** *poincare-mapsto*  $p2$   $X0$   $S$   $CZ$   $P2$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *flowsto-poincare-trans*:— TODO: the proof is close to  $\llbracket \text{poincare-mapsto } ?p1.0 \ ?X0.0 \ ?S \ ?CX \ ?P1.0; \text{poincare-mapsto } ?p2.0 \ ?P1.0 \ UNIV \ ?CY \ ?P2.0; \ ?CX \cup \ ?CY \cup \text{fst } ' \ ?P1.0 \subseteq \ ?CZ; \ ?p2.0 \cap (\ ?CX \cup \text{fst } ' \ ?P1.0) = \{\}; \text{closed } ?p1.0; \text{closed } ?p2.0; \bigwedge x \ d. (x, d) \in \ ?X0.0 \implies \text{continuous (at } x \text{ within } \ ?S)$  (return-time  $?p2.0) \rrbracket \implies \text{poincare-mapsto } ?p2.0 \ ?X0.0 \ ?S \ ?CZ \ ?P2.0$

**assumes** *f*: flowsto  $X0$   $T$   $CX$   $P1$   
**assumes** *poincare-mapsto*  $p2$   $P1$   $UNIV$   $CY$   $P2$   
**assumes** *nn*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies t \geq 0$   
**assumes**  $\text{fst } ' CX \cup CY \cup \text{fst } ' P1 \subseteq CZ$   
**assumes**  $p2 \cap (\text{fst } ' CX \cup \text{fst } ' P1) = \{\}$   
**assumes** [*intro*, *simp*]: closed  $p2$   
**assumes** *cont*:  $\bigwedge x \ d. (x, d) \in X0 \implies \text{continuous (at } x \text{ within } S)$  (return-time  $p2$ )  
**assumes** *subset*:  $\text{fst } ' X0 \subseteq S$   
**shows** *poincare-mapsto*  $p2$   $X0$   $S$   $CZ$   $P2$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 6.5 conditions for continuous return time

**definition** *section*  $s$   $Ds$   $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x. (s \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds \ x)) \text{ (at } x)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x. \text{isCont } Ds \ x) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in S. s \ x = (0::\text{real}) \longrightarrow Ds \ x \ (f \ x) \neq 0) \wedge$   
 $\text{closed } S \wedge S \subseteq X$

**lemma** *sectionD*:

**assumes** *section*  $s$   $Ds$   $S$   
**shows**  $(s \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (Ds \ x)) \text{ (at } x)$   
 $\text{isCont } Ds \ x$

$x \in S \implies s x = 0 \implies Ds x (f x) \neq 0$   
*closed*  $S \subseteq X$   
 <proof>

**definition** *transversal*  $p \iff (\forall x \in p. \forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-right } 0. \text{flow0 } x t \notin p)$

**lemma** *transversalD*: *transversal*  $p \implies x \in p \implies \forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-right } 0. \text{flow0 } x t \notin p$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *transversal-section*:

**fixes**  $c::\text{real}$   
**assumes** *section*  $s \ Ds \ S$   
**shows** *transversal*  $\{x \in S. s x = 0\}$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *section-closed*[*intro, simp*]: *section*  $s \ Ds \ S \implies \text{closed } \{x \in S. s x = 0\}$   
 <proof>

**lemma** *return-time-continuous-belowI*:

**assumes** *ft*: *flowsto*  $X0 \ T \ CX \ X1$   
**assumes** *pos*:  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies t > 0$   
**assumes**  $X0$ : *fst* '  $X0 \subseteq \{x \in S. s x = 0\}$   
**assumes**  $CX$ : *fst* '  $CX \cap \{x \in S. s x = 0\} = \{\}$   
**assumes**  $X1$ : *fst* '  $X1 \subseteq \{x \in S. s x = 0\}$   
**assumes** *sec*: *section*  $s \ Ds \ S$   
**assumes** *nz*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies s x = 0 \implies Ds x (f x) \neq 0$   
**assumes** *Dneg*:  $(\lambda x. (Ds x) (f x))$  ' *fst* '  $X0 \subseteq \{..<0\}$   
**assumes** *rel-int*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{fst}' X1 \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at } x. s x = 0 \longrightarrow x \in S$   
**assumes**  $(x, d) \in X0$   
**shows** *continuous* (at  $x$  within  $\{x. s x \leq 0\}$ ) (return-time  $\{x \in S. s x = 0\}$ )  
 <proof>

end

end

**theory** *Flow-Congs*

**imports** *Reachability-Analysis*

**begin**

**lemma** *lipschitz-on-congI*:

**assumes**  $L'$ -*lipschitz-on*  $s' \ g'$   
**assumes**  $s' = s$   
**assumes**  $L' \leq L$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x y. x \in s \implies g' x = g x$   
**shows**  $L$ -*lipschitz-on*  $s \ g$   
 <proof>



```

lemma local-lipschitz-congI:
  assumes local-lipschitz s' t' g'
  assumes  $s' = s$ 
  assumes  $t' = t$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. x \in s \implies y \in t \implies g' x y = g x y$ 
  shows local-lipschitz s t g
  <proof>

context ll-on-open-it— TODO: do this more generically for ll-on-open-it
begin

context fixes  $S Y g$  assumes cong:  $X = Y T = S \bigwedge x t. x \in Y \implies t \in S \implies$ 
 $f t x = g t x$ 
begin

lemma ll-on-open-congI: ll-on-open S g Y
  <proof>

lemma existence-ivl-subsetI:
  assumes  $t: t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$ 
  shows  $t \in \text{ll-on-open.existence-ivl } S g Y t0 x0$ 
  <proof>

lemma existence-ivl-cong:
  shows  $\text{existence-ivl } t0 x0 = \text{ll-on-open.existence-ivl } S g Y t0 x0$ 
  <proof>

lemma flow-cong:
  assumes  $t \in \text{existence-ivl } t0 x0$ 
  shows  $\text{flow } t0 x0 t = \text{ll-on-open.flow } S g Y t0 x0 t$ 
  <proof>

end

end

context auto-ll-on-open begin

context fixes  $Y g$  assumes cong:  $X = Y \bigwedge x t. x \in Y \implies f x = g x$ 
begin

lemma auto-ll-on-open-congI: auto-ll-on-open g Y
  <proof>

lemma existence-ivl0-cong:
  shows  $\text{existence-ivl0 } x0 = \text{auto-ll-on-open.existence-ivl0 } g Y x0$ 
  <proof>

lemma flow0-cong:

```

**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$   
**shows**  $\text{flow0 } x0 t = \text{auto-ll-on-open.flow0 } g Y x0 t$   
 <proof>

**end**

**end**

**context**  $c1\text{-on-open-euclidean}$  **begin**

**context** **fixes**  $Y g$  **assumes**  $\text{cong}: X = Y \wedge x t. x \in Y \implies f x = g x$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $f'\text{-cong}$ :  $(g \text{ has-derivative } \text{blinfun-apply } (f' x)) (at x)$  **if**  $x \in Y$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $c1\text{-on-open-euclidean-congI}$ :  $c1\text{-on-open-euclidean } g f' Y$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $\text{vareq-cong}$ :  $\text{vareq } x0 t = c1\text{-on-open-euclidean.vareq } g f' Y x0 t$   
**if**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $D\text{flow-cong}$ :  
**assumes**  $t \in \text{existence-ivl0 } x0$   
**shows**  $D\text{flow } x0 t = c1\text{-on-open-euclidean.Dflow } g f' Y x0 t$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $\text{flowsto-congI1}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{flowsto } A B C D$   
**shows**  $c1\text{-on-open-euclidean.flowsto } g f' Y A B C D$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $\text{flowsto-congI2}$ :  
**assumes**  $c1\text{-on-open-euclidean.flowsto } g f' Y A B C D$   
**shows**  $\text{flowsto } A B C D$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  $\text{flowsto-congI}$ :  $\text{flowsto } A B C D = c1\text{-on-open-euclidean.flowsto } g f' Y A B C D$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  
 $\text{returns-to-congI1}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{returns-to } A x$   
**shows**  $\text{auto-ll-on-open.returns-to } g Y A x$   
 <proof>

```

lemma
  returns-to-congI2:
  assumes auto-ll-on-open.returns-to g Y x A
  shows returns-to x A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma returns-to-cong: auto-ll-on-open.returns-to g Y A x = returns-to A x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  return-time-cong:
  shows return-time A x = auto-ll-on-open.return-time g Y A x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poincare-mapsto-congI1:
  assumes poincare-mapsto A B C D E closed A
  shows c1-on-open-euclidean.poincare-mapsto g Y A B C D E
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poincare-mapsto-congI2:
  assumes c1-on-open-euclidean.poincare-mapsto g Y A B C D E closed A
  shows poincare-mapsto A B C D E
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poincare-mapsto-cong: closed A ⇒
  poincare-mapsto A B C D E = c1-on-open-euclidean.poincare-mapsto g Y A B
  C D E
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

end
theory Cones
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Analysis
  Triangle.Triangle
  ../ODE-Auxiliarities
begin

lemma arcsin-eq-zero-iff[simp]: -1 ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ 1 ⇒ arcsin x = 0 ⟷ x = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

definition conemem :: 'a::real-vector ⇒ 'a ⇒ real ⇒ 'a where conemem u v t =
cos t *R u + sin t *R v
definition conesegment u v = conemem u v ' {0.. pi / 2}

lemma

```

*bounded-linear-image-conemem:*  
**assumes** *bounded-linear F*  
**shows**  $F \text{ (conemem } u \ v \ t) = \text{conemem } (F \ u) \ (F \ v) \ t$   
 <proof>

**lemma**  
*bounded-linear-image-conesegment:*  
**assumes** *bounded-linear F*  
**shows**  $F \text{ (conesegment } u \ v) = \text{conesegment } (F \ u) \ (F \ v)$   
 <proof>

**lemma discriminant:**  $a * x^2 + b * x + c = (0::real) \implies 0 \leq b^2 - 4 * a * c$   
 <proof>

**lemma quadratic-eq-factoring:**  
**assumes**  $D: D = b^2 - 4 * a * c$   
**assumes**  $nn: 0 \leq D$   
**assumes**  $x1: x_1 = (-b + \text{sqrt } D) / (2 * a)$   
**assumes**  $x2: x_2 = (-b - \text{sqrt } D) / (2 * a)$   
**assumes**  $a: a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $a * x^2 + b * x + c = a * (x - x_1) * (x - x_2)$   
 <proof>

**lemma quadratic-eq-zeroes-iff:**  
**assumes**  $D: D = b^2 - 4 * a * c$   
**assumes**  $x1: x_1 = (-b + \text{sqrt } D) / (2 * a)$   
**assumes**  $x2: x_2 = (-b - \text{sqrt } D) / (2 * a)$   
**assumes**  $a: a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow (D \geq 0 \wedge (x = x_1 \vee x = x_2))$  (is ?z  $\longleftrightarrow$  -)  
 <proof>

**lemma quadratic-ex-zero-iff:**  
 $(\exists x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \longleftrightarrow (a \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4 * a * c \geq 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \longrightarrow c = 0))$   
**for**  $a \ b \ c::real$   
 <proof>

**lemma Cauchy-Schwarz-eq-iff:**  
**shows**  $(\text{inner } x \ y)^2 = \text{inner } x \ x * \text{inner } y \ y \longleftrightarrow ((\exists k. x = k *_R \ y) \vee y = 0)$   
 <proof>

**lemma Cauchy-Schwarz-strict-ineq:**  
 $(\text{inner } x \ y)^2 < \text{inner } x \ x * \text{inner } y \ y$  **if**  $y \neq 0 \wedge k. x \neq k *_R \ y$   
 <proof>

**lemma Cauchy-Schwarz-eq2-iff:**

$|inner\ x\ y| = norm\ x * norm\ y \longleftrightarrow ((\exists k. x = k *_R y) \vee y = 0)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Cauchy-Schwarz-strict-ineq2*:

$|inner\ x\ y| < norm\ x * norm\ y$  **if**  $y \neq 0 \wedge k. x \neq k *_R y$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *gt-minus-one-absI*:  $abs\ k < 1 \implies -1 < k$  **for**  $k::real$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *gt-one-absI*:  $abs\ k < 1 \implies k < 1$  **for**  $k::real$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *abs-impossible*:

$|y1| < x1 \implies |y2| < x2 \implies x1 * x2 + y1 * y2 \neq 0$  **for**  $x1\ x2::real$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *vangle-eq-arctan-minus*:— TODO: generalize?!

**assumes**  $ij: i \in Basis\ j \in Basis$  **and**  $ij-neq: i \neq j$

**assumes**  $xy1: |y1| < x1$

**assumes**  $xy2: |y2| < x2$

**assumes** *less*:  $y2 / x2 > y1 / x1$

**shows**  $vangle\ (x1 *_R i + y1 *_R j)\ (x2 *_R i + y2 *_R j) = arctan\ (y2 / x2) - arctan\ (y1 / x1)$

(**is**  $vangle\ ?u\ ?v = -$ )

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *vangle-le-pi2*:  $0 \leq u \cdot v \implies vangle\ u\ v \leq pi/2$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *inner-eq-vangle*:  $u \cdot v = cos\ (vangle\ u\ v) * (norm\ u * norm\ v)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *vangle-scaleR-self*:

$vangle\ (k *_R v)\ v = (if\ k = 0 \vee v = 0\ then\ pi / 2\ else\ if\ k > 0\ then\ 0\ else\ pi)$

$vangle\ v\ (k *_R v) = (if\ k = 0 \vee v = 0\ then\ pi / 2\ else\ if\ k > 0\ then\ 0\ else\ pi)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *vangle-scaleR*:

$vangle\ (k *_R v)\ w = vangle\ v\ w\ vangle\ w\ (k *_R v) = vangle\ w\ v$  **if**  $k > 0$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *cos-vangle-eq-zero-iff-vangle*:

$cos\ (vangle\ u\ v) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (u = 0 \vee v = 0 \vee u \cdot v = 0)$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *ortho-imp-angle-pi-half*:  $u \cdot v = 0 \implies vangle\ u\ v = pi / 2$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *arccos-eq-zero-iff*:  $arccos\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 1$  **if**  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *vangle-eq-zeroD*:  $vangle\ u\ v = 0 \implies (\exists k. v = k *_{\mathbb{R}} u)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *less-one-multI*:— TODO: also in AA!

**fixes**  $e\ x::real$

**shows**  $e \leq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies x < 1 \implies e * x < 1$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *conemem-expansion-estimate*:

**fixes**  $u\ v\ u'\ v'::'a::euclidean-space$

**assumes**  $t \in \{0 .. \pi / 2\}$

**assumes** *angle-pos*:  $0 < vangle\ u\ v < \pi / 2$

**assumes** *angle-le*:  $(vangle\ u'\ v') \leq (vangle\ u\ v)$

**assumes**  $norm\ u = 1\ norm\ v = 1$

**shows**  $norm\ (conemem\ u'\ v'\ t) \geq \min\ (norm\ u')\ (norm\ v') * norm\ (conemem\ u\ v\ t)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *conemem-commute*:  $conemem\ a\ b\ t = conemem\ b\ a\ (\pi / 2 - t)$  **if**  $0 \leq t \leq \pi / 2$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *conesegment-commute*:  $conesegment\ a\ b = conesegment\ b\ a$

*<proof>*

**definition** *conefield*  $u\ v = cone\ hull\ (conesegment\ u\ v)$

**lemma** *conefield-alt-def*:  $conefield\ u\ v = cone\ hull\ \{u--v\}$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*bounded-linear-image-cone-hull*:

**assumes** *bounded-linear*  $F$

**shows**  $F\ ` (cone\ hull\ T) = cone\ hull\ (F\ ` T)$

*<proof>*

**lemma**

*bounded-linear-image-conefield*:

**assumes** *bounded-linear*  $F$

**shows**  $F\ ` conefield\ u\ v = conefield\ (F\ u)\ (F\ v)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *conefield-commute*:  $conefield\ x\ y = conefield\ y\ x$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *convex-conefield*: *convex* (*conefield*  $x$   $y$ )  
(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-scaleRI*:  $v \in \text{conefield } (r *_{\mathbb{R}} x) y$  **if**  $v \in \text{conefield } x y$   $r > 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-scaleRD*:  $v \in \text{conefield } x y$  **if**  $v \in \text{conefield } (r *_{\mathbb{R}} x) y$   $r > 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-scaleR*:  $\text{conefield } (r *_{\mathbb{R}} x) y = \text{conefield } x y$  **if**  $r > 0$   
(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-expansion-estimate*:

**fixes**  $u v :: 'a :: \text{euclidean-space}$  **and**  $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

**assumes**  $t \in \{0 .. \pi / 2\}$

**assumes** *angle-pos*:  $0 < \text{vangle } u v < \pi / 2$

**assumes** *angle-le*:  $\text{vangle } (F u) (F v) \leq \text{vangle } u v$

**assumes** *bounded-linear*  $F$

**assumes**  $x \in \text{conefield } u v$

**shows**  $\text{norm } (F x) \geq \min (\text{norm } (F u) / \text{norm } u) (\text{norm } (F v) / \text{norm } v) * \text{norm}$

$x$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-rightI*:

**assumes** *ij*:  $i \in \text{Basis } j \in \text{Basis}$  **and** *ij-neq*:  $i \neq j$

**assumes**  $y \in \{y1 .. y2\}$

**shows**  $(i + y *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \in \text{conefield } (i + y1 *_{\mathbb{R}} j) (i + y2 *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-right-vangleI*:

**assumes** *ij*:  $i \in \text{Basis } j \in \text{Basis}$  **and** *ij-neq*:  $i \neq j$

**assumes**  $y \in \{y1 .. y2\}$   $y1 < y2$

**shows**  $(i + y *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \in \text{conefield } (i + y1 *_{\mathbb{R}} j) (i + y2 *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *cone-conefield*[*intro, simp*]: *cone* (*conefield*  $x$   $y$ )

(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-mk-rightI*:

**assumes** *ij*:  $i \in \text{Basis } j \in \text{Basis}$  **and** *ij-neq*:  $i \neq j$

**assumes**  $(i + (y / x) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \in \text{conefield } (i + (y1 / x1) *_{\mathbb{R}} j) (i + (y2 / x2) *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$

**assumes**  $x > 0$   $x1 > 0$   $x2 > 0$

**shows**  $(x *_{\mathbb{R}} i + y *_{\mathbb{R}} j) \in \text{conefield } (x1 *_{\mathbb{R}} i + y1 *_{\mathbb{R}} j) (x2 *_{\mathbb{R}} i + y2 *_{\mathbb{R}} j)$

(*proof*)

**lemma** *conefield-prod3I*:

**assumes**  $x > 0$   $x1 > 0$   $x2 > 0$

**assumes**  $y1 / x1 \leq y / x$   $y / x \leq y2 / x2$

**shows**  $(x, y, 0) \in (\text{conefield } (x1, y1, 0) (x2, y2, 0)::(\text{real*real*real}) \text{ set})$   
 <proof>

**end**

## 7 Linear ODE

**theory** *Linear-ODE*

**imports**

*../IVP/Flow*

*Bounded-Linear-Operator*

*Multivariate-Taylor*

**begin**

**lemma**

*exp-scaleR-has-derivative-right[derivative-intros]:*

**fixes**  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-derivative } f')$   $(\text{at } x \text{ within } s)$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. \text{exp } (f x *_R A)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda h. f' h *_R (\text{exp } (f x *_R A) * A)))$   
 $(\text{at } x \text{ within } s)$

<proof>

**context**

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{banach,perfect-space}\}$  *blinop*

**begin**

**definition** *linode-solution*  $t0 \ x0 = (\lambda t. \text{exp } ((t - t0) *_R A) \ x0)$

**lemma** *linode-solution-solves-ode:*

$(\text{linode-solution } t0 \ x0 \ \text{solves-ode } (\lambda-. A)) \ \text{UNIV UNIV linode-solution } t0 \ x0 \ t0 =$   
 $x0$

<proof>

**lemma**  $(\text{linode-solution } t0 \ x0 \ \text{usolves-ode } (\lambda-. A) \ \text{from } t0) \ \text{UNIV UNIV}$

<proof>

**end**

**end**

**theory** *ODE-Analysis*

**imports**

*Library/MVT-Ex*

*IVP/Flow*

*IVP/Upper-Lower-Solution*

*IVP/Reachability-Analysis*

*IVP/Flow-Congs*

*IVP/Cones*

*Library/Linear-ODE*

**begin**



end

## References

- [1] W. Walter. *Ordinary Differential Equations*. Springer, 1 edition, 1998.