# Pick's Theorem 

Sage Binder and Katherine Kosaian

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#### Abstract

We formalize Pick's theorem for finding the area of a simple polygon whose vertices are integral lattice points [1]. We are inspired by John Harrison's formalization of Pick's theorem in HOL Light [2], but tailor our proof approach to avoid a primary challenge point in his formalization, which is proving that any polygon with more than three vertices can be split (in its interior) by a line between some two vertices. Our formalization involves augmenting the existing geometry libraries in various foundational ways (e.g., by adding the definition of a polygon and formalizing some key properties thereof).


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theory Integral-Matrix
imports
Complex-MainHOL-Analysis.Finite-Cartesian-Product
HOL-Analysis.Linear-Algebra
HOL-Analysis.Determinants
begin

## 1 Misc. Linear Algebra Setup

```
lemma vec-scaleR-2: \((c::\) real \() *_{R}((\) vector \([a, b])::\) real 2 \()=\operatorname{vector}[a * c, b * c]\)
proof-
    have \(\left(c *_{R}\right.\) (vector \(\left.[a, b]\right)::\) real^2) \(\$ 1=a * c\) by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    moreover have \(\left(c *_{R}\right.\) (vector \(\left.[a, b]\right)::\) real^2) \(\$ 2=((\) vector \([a, b])::\) real^2 \() \$ 2 *\)
    by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit, best) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1)
vector-2(2))
qed
definition is-int :: real \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    is-int \(x \longleftrightarrow(\exists n::\) int. \(x=n)\)
lemma is-int-sum: is-int \(x \wedge\) is-int \(y \longrightarrow i s\)-int \((x+y)\)
    by (metis is-int-def of-int-add)
lemma is-int-minus: is-int \(x \wedge\) is-int \(y \longrightarrow\) is-int \((x-y)\)
    by (metis is-int-def of-int-diff)
lemma is-int-mult: is-int \(x \wedge i s\)-int \(y \longrightarrow i s\)-int \((x * y)\)
    by (metis is-int-def of-int-mult)
definition integral-vec :: real^2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    integral-vec \(v \longleftrightarrow(\) is-int \((v \$ 1) \wedge\) is-int (v\$2))
lemma integral-vec-sum: integral-vec \(v \wedge\) integral-vec \(w \longrightarrow\) integral-vec \((v+w)\)
proof (rule impI)
    fix \(v w\) :: real^2
    let \(? x=v+w\)
    assume integral-vec \(v \wedge\) integral-vec \(w\)
    then obtain v1 v2 w1 w2 :: int where \(v \$ 1=v 1 \wedge v \$ 2=v 2 \wedge w \$ 1=w 1 \wedge\)
\(w \$ 2=w 2\)
    using integral-vec-def is-int-def by auto
    then have ? \(x \$ 1=v 1+w 1\) and \(? x \$ 2=v 2+w 2\) by auto
    thus integral-vec ?x using integral-vec-def is-int-def by blast
qed
lemma integral-vec-minus: integral-vec \(v \longrightarrow\) integral-vec \((-v)\)
proof (rule impI)
    assume integral-vec \(v\)
    then obtain \(x y::\) int where \(v \$ 1=x \wedge v \$ 2=y\)
        using integral-vec-def is-int-def by auto
    then have \((-v) \$ 1=-x\) and \((-v) \$ 2=-y\)
        using integral-vec-def is-int-def by auto
    thus integral-vec \((-v)\)
        using integral-vec-def is-int-def by blast
qed
```

```
lemma real-2-inner:
    shows \(((\) vector \([a, b])::(\) real^2 \()) \cdot((\) vector \([c, d])::(\) real^2 \())=a * c+b * d\)
        (is ? \(v \cdot ? w=a * c+b * d)\)
proof-
    have ?v • ? \(w=\left(\sum i \in U N I V\right.\). ?v\$i • ? \(\left.w \$ i\right)\) using inner-vec-def[of ?v ?w] by
blast
    moreover have \(\forall i\). ? \(v \$ i\) ? \(w \$ i=\) ? \(v \$ i *\) ? \(w \$ i\) using inner-real-def by simp
    ultimately have ? \(v \cdot ? w=\left(\sum i \in U N I V\right.\). ? \(v \$ i *\) ? \(\left.w \$ i\right)\) by presburger
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: sum-2)
qed
lemma integral-vec-2:
    fixes \(a b\) :: int
    assumes \(v=\) vector \([a, b]\)
    shows integral-vec \(v\)
    by (simp add: assms is-int-def integral-vec-def)
definition matrix-inv :: real^2^2 \(\Rightarrow\) real 2 2^2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    matrix-inv \(A A^{\prime} \longleftrightarrow\left(A * * A^{\prime}=\right.\) mat \(1 \wedge A^{\prime} * * A=\) mat 1\()\)
lemma mat-vec-mult-2:
    fixes \(v:\) real 2 and
            \(T::\) real^2への
    defines \(x: x \equiv v \$ 1\) and \(y: y \equiv v \$ 2\) and
                    \(a: a \equiv T \$ 1 \$ 1\) and \(b: b \equiv T \$ 1 \$ 2\) and
            \(c: c \equiv T \$ 2 \$ 1\) and \(d: d \equiv T \$ 2 \$ 2\)
    shows \((T * v v)=\) vector \([x * a+y * b, x * c+y * d]\)
proof-
    have \((T * v v) \$ 1=x * a+y * b\) by (simp add: a b matrix-vector-mult-def sum-2
\(x y\) )
    moreover have \((T * v v) \$ 2=x * c+y * d\) by (simp add: cd matrix-vector-mult-def
sum-2 \(x\) y)
    ultimately show \(T * v v=\) vector \([x * a+y * b, x * c+y * d]\)
            by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
qed
definition integral-mat :: real^2^2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    integral-mat \(T \longleftrightarrow(\forall v\). integral-vec \(v \longrightarrow\) integral-vec \((T * v v))\)
definition integral-mat-surj :: real^2^2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    integral-mat-surj \(T \longleftrightarrow(\forall v\). integral-vec \(v \longrightarrow(\exists w\). integral-vec \(w \wedge T * v w=\)
\(v)\) )
definition integral-mat-bij :: real^2へ2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    integral-mat-bij \(T \longleftrightarrow\) integral-mat \(T \wedge\) integral-mat-surj \(T\)
lemma integral－mat－integral－vec：integral－mat \(A \longrightarrow\) integral－vec \(v \longrightarrow\) integral－vec \((A * v v)\)
using integral－mat－def by blast
```

```
lemma integral-mat-int-entries:
    fixes T :: real^2^2
    assumes integral-mat T
    defines }a:a\equivT$1$1\mathrm{ and }b:b\equivT$1$2 an
                c:c\equivT$2$1 and d:d\equivT$2$2
    shows is-int a ^is-int b}\wedge is-int c\wedge is-int d
proof-
    let ?v = vector [1,0]
    have integral-vec (?v) using integral-vec-2[of ?v 1 0] by auto
    then have integral-vec (T*v ?v) using assms integral-mat-def by blast
    moreover have T*v ?v = vector [a,c]
        using mat-vec-mult-2[of T ?v] abced by auto
    ultimately have integral-vec (vector [a,c]) by auto
    then have 1: is-int a ^ is-int c using integral-vec-def by auto
    let ? w = vector [0, 1]
    have integral-vec (?w) using integral-vec-2[of ?w 0 1] by auto
    then have integral-vec (T*v ?w) using assms integral-mat-def by blast
    moreover have T*v ?w = vector [b,d]
        using mat-vec-mult-2[of T ?w] a b c d by auto
    ultimately have integral-vec (vector [ }b,d]\mathrm{ ) by auto
    then have 2: is-int b}\wedge is-int d using integral-vec-def by aut
    thus ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
qed
```


## 2 Integral Bijective Matrix Determinant

```
lemma integral-mat-int-det:
    fixes T :: real^2^2
    assumes integral-mat T
    shows is-int (det T)
proof-
    obtain abcd where abcd:T$1$1=a\wedgeT$1$2=b\wedgeT$2$1=c^T$2$2
=d by auto
    have abcd-int:is-int a ^ is-int b ^ is-int c ^ is-int d
        using integral-mat-int-entries[of T] abcd assms by auto
    obtain ai bi ci di :: int where abcdi: ai=a\wedge bi=b\wedge ci=c^di=d
        using abcd-int is-int-def by auto
    have det T = a*d - b*c using det-2[of T] abcd by auto
    also have ... = ai*di - bi*ci using abcdi by auto
    finally show ?thesis using is-int-def by blast
qed
lemma integral-mat-bij-inv:
    fixes T :: real^2`2
    assumes integral-mat-bij T
```

obtains Tinv where invertible $T \wedge$ integral-mat-bij Tinv $\wedge$ matrix-inv $T$ Tinv proof-
let $?, e 1=$ vector $[1,0]$
let $?, 2 \mathrm{Z}=$ vector $[0,1]$
let $? I=($ vector $[? e 1$, ? $e 2])::($ realへ2へ2 $)$
have $i d: ? I=(($ mat 1$)::($ real^2~2 $))$
unfolding vec-eq-iff
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exhaust-2 mat-def vec-lambda-beta vector-2)
have integral-vec ?e1
by (simp add: integral-vec-def is-int-def)
moreover have integral-vec ?e2
by (simp add: integral-vec-def is-int-def)
ultimately obtain $x y$ where $x y: T * v x=? e 1 \wedge$ integral-vec $x \wedge T * v y=$ ?e2 $\wedge$ integral-vec $y$
by (meson assms integral-mat-bij-def integral-mat-surj-def)
let ?Tinv $=$ transpose $($ vector $[x, y])::($ real^2~2 $)$
have $T$ **?Tinv $=$ mat 1 (is? TxTinv $=$ mat 1 )
proof-
have column 1?TxTinv $=T * v($ column 1?Tinv $)$
by (metis matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-mult-basis)
also have $\ldots=T * v x$ by (simp add: row-def)
finally have [simp]: column 1?TxTinv $=? e 1$ using $x y$ by presburger
have column 2 ?TxTinv $=T * v($ column 2 ?Tinv $)$
by (metis matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-mult-basis)
also have $\ldots=T * v y$
by (simp add: row-def)
finally have $[$ simp $]$ : column 2 ? TxTinv $=? ~ e 2$ using $x y$ by presburger
have $\forall v$. ?TxTinv $* v v=v$
proof (rule allI)
fix $v:$ real~2
have $(? T x T i n v * v v) \$ 1=($ column 1 ?TxTinv $) \$ 1 * v \$ 1+($ column 2
?TxTinv) $\$ 1 * v \$ 2$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) cart-eq-inner-axis mat-vec-mult-2 matrix-vector-mul-component matrix-vector-mult-basis mult.commute vector-2(1))
also have $\ldots=v \$ 1$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
finally have $v 1$ : $(? T x T i n v * v v) \$ 1=v \$ 1$.
have $(? T x T i n v * v v) \$ 2=($ column 1 ?TxTinv $) \$ 2 * v \$ 1+($ column 2
?TxTinv)\$2 * v\$2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) cart-eq-inner-axis mat-vec-mult-2 matrix-vector-mul-component matrix-vector-mult-basis mult.commute vector-2(2))
also have $\ldots=v \$ 2$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
finally have $v 2$ : $(? T x T i n v * v v) \$ 2=v \$ 2$.
show? TxTinv $* v v=v$ using $v 1$ v2 by (metis mat-vec-mult-2 matrix-vector-mul-lid)
qed
thus ?thesis by (simp add: matrix-eq)
qed
then have matrix-inv $T$ ?Tinv
by (simp add: Integral-Matrix.matrix-inv-def matrix-left-right-inverse)
moreover have invertible $T$ using calculation invertible-def matrix-inv-def by blast
moreover have integral-mat-bij ?Tinv
by (smt (verit, del-insts) $\langle T * *$ Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose (vector $[x, y])=$ mat 1$\rangle$ assms integral-mat-bij-def integral-mat-def integral-mat-surj-def matrix-left-right-inverse matrix-mul-lid matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
ultimately show ?thesis
using $\langle T$ ** Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose (vector $[x, y])=$ mat 1$\rangle$ in-vertible-right-inverse that by blast
qed
lemma integral-mat-bij-det-pm1:
fixes $T$ :: real^2^2
assumes integral-mat-bij $T$
shows $\operatorname{det} T=1 \vee \operatorname{det} T=-1$
proof-
obtain Tinv where Tinv: invertible $T \wedge$ integral-mat-bij Tinv $\wedge$ matrix-inv $T$
Tinv
using integral-mat-bij-inv[of T] assms by auto
moreover have is-int (det Tinv)
using integral-mat-bij-def integral-mat-int-det[of Tinv] calculation by auto
moreover have is-int ( $\operatorname{det} T$ )
using integral-mat-bij-def integral-mat-int-det[of T] assms by auto
moreover have $\operatorname{det} \operatorname{Tinv}=1 / \operatorname{det} T$
proof-
have $i d$ : Tinv ** $^{\prime}=$ mat 1 using Tinv unfolding matrix-inv-def invertible-def by (simp add: verit-sko-ex')
have $\operatorname{det} \operatorname{Tinv} * \operatorname{det} T=\operatorname{det}(\operatorname{Tinv}$ ** $T)$ by (simp add: det-mul)
also have $\ldots=\operatorname{det}((\operatorname{mat} 1):$ :real^2^2) using id by auto
also have $\ldots=(1::$ real $)$ by auto
finally have $\operatorname{det} \operatorname{Tinv} * \operatorname{det} T=1$.
thus ?thesis using invertible-det-nz nonzero-eq-divide-eq by fastforce
qed
ultimately have $T$-Tinv-int: is-int $(\operatorname{det} T) \wedge$ is-int $(1 / \operatorname{det} T)$ by auto
thus $\operatorname{det} T=1 \vee \operatorname{det} T=-1$
proof-
have abs $(\operatorname{det} T) \leq 1($ is ? $D \leq 1)$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg$ ? $D \leq 1$
then have ? $D>1$ by auto
moreover from this have $1 /$ ? $D<1$ by auto
moreover from calculation have $1 / ? D>0$ by auto
ultimately have $\neg$ is-int $(1 / ? D)$ unfolding is-int-def by force
moreover from T-Tinv-int have is-int (1/?D)
by (smt (verit) $<1 / \mid$ det $T|<1\rangle$ abs-div-pos abs-divide abs-ge-self abs-minus-cancel divide-cancel-left divide-pos-neg int-less-real-le is-int-def of-int-code(2))
ultimately show False by auto
qed
then have $\operatorname{det} T \geq-1 \wedge \operatorname{det} T \leq 1$
using assms by auto
moreover have det $T \neq 0$ using integral-mat-bij-inv invertible-det-nz assms by auto
ultimately show det $T=1 \vee \operatorname{det} T=-1 \mathbf{u s i n g}$ is-int-def $T$-Tinv-int by auto
qed
qed
end
theory Polygon-Jordan-Curve
imports
HOL-Analysis.Cartesian-Space
HOL-Analysis.Path-Connected
Poincare-Bendixson.Poincare-Bendixson
Integral-Matrix
begin

## 3 Polygon Definitions

```
type-synonym \(R\)-to-R2 \(=(\) real \(\Rightarrow\) real^2 \()\)
definition closed-path \(:: R\)-to-R2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    closed-path \(g \longleftrightarrow\) path \(g \wedge\) pathstart \(g=\) pathfinish \(g\)
definition path-inside :: R-to-R2 \(\Rightarrow\) (real^2) set where
    path-inside \(g=\) inside (path-image \(g\) )
definition path-outside :: R-to-R2 \(\Rightarrow\) (real 2) set where
    path-outside \(g=\) outside (path-image \(g\) )
fun make-polygonal-path \(::\) (real^2) list \(\Rightarrow\) R-to-R2 where
    make-polygonal-path [] = linepath 00
| make-polygonal-path \([a]=\) linepath a a
| make-polygonal-path \([a, b]=\) linepath \(a b\)
| make-polygonal-path \((a \# b \# x s)=(\) linepath \(a b)+++\) make-polygonal-path \((b\)
\# \(x s\) )
definition polygonal-path :: \(R\)-to-R2 \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    polygonal-path \(g \longleftrightarrow g \in\) make-polygonal-path‘\{xs :: (real^2) list. True \(\}\)
```

```
definition all-integral :: (real^2) list }=>\mathrm{ bool where
    all-integral l}=(\forallx\in\mathrm{ set l. integral-vec }x
definition polygon :: R-to-R2 }=>\mathrm{ bool where
    polygon g}\longleftrightarrow\mathrm{ polygonal-path g}\wedge\mathrm{ simple-path g}\wedge\mathrm{ closed-path g
definition integral-polygon :: R-to-R2 => bool where
    integral-polygon g}
    (polygon g}\wedge(\existsvts.g= make-polygonal-path vts \wedge all-integral vts))
definition make-triangle :: real`2 }=>\mathrm{ real^2 }=>\mathrm{ real^2 }=>\mathrm{ R-to-R2 where
    make-triangle a b c = make-polygonal-path [a,b,c,a]
definition polygon-of :: R-to-R2 }=>\mathrm{ (real^2) list }=>\mathrm{ bool where
    polygon-of p vts \longleftrightarrow polygon p}\wedge p= make-polygonal-path vt
definition good-linepath :: real^2 }=>\mathrm{ real^2 }=>\mathrm{ (real^2) list }=>\mathrm{ bool where
    good-linepath a b vts \longleftrightarrow (let p= make-polygonal-path vts in
        a\not=b\wedge{a,b}\subseteq set vts ^ path-image (linepath a b)\subseteq path-inside p\cup{a,b})
definition good-polygonal-path :: real^2 }=>\mathrm{ (real^2) list }=>\mathrm{ real`22 }=>\mathrm{ (real^2) list
=> bool where
    good-polygonal-path a cutvts b vts \longleftrightarrow(
    let p= make-polygonal-path vts in
    let p-cut = make-polygonal-path ([a] @ cutvts @ [b]) in
    (a\not=b\wedge{a,b}\subseteq set vts ^ path-image (p-cut)\subseteq path-inside p \cup{a,b}^
loop-free p-cut))
```


## 4 Jordan Curve Theorem for Polygons

```
definition inside-outside \(:: R-\) to-R2 \(\Rightarrow\) (real^2) set \(\Rightarrow\) (real^2) set \(\Rightarrow\) bool where inside-outside \(p\) ins outs \(\longleftrightarrow\)
(ins \(\neq\{ \} \wedge\) open ins \(\wedge\) connected ins \(\wedge\)
outs \(\neq\{ \} \wedge\) open outs \(\wedge\) connected outs \(\wedge\)
bounded ins \(\wedge \neg\) bounded outs \(\wedge\)
ins \(\cap\) outs \(=\{ \} \wedge\) ins \(\cup\) outs \(=-\) path-image \(p \wedge\)
frontier ins \(=\) path-image \(p \wedge\) frontier outs \(=\) path-image \(p)\)
lemma Jordan-inside-outside-real2:
fixes \(p::\) real \(\Rightarrow\) real^2
assumes simple-path \(p\) pathfinish \(p=\) pathstart \(p\)
shows inside \((\) path-image \(p) \neq\{ \} \wedge\)
open \((\) inside \((\) path-image \(p)) \wedge\)
connected (inside (path-image p)) \(\wedge\)
outside \((\) path-image \(p) \neq\{ \} \wedge\)
open \((\) outside \((\) path-image \(p)) \wedge\)
connected(outside (path-image p)) \(\wedge\)
```

```
    bounded(inside(path-image p)) ^
    \neg \text { bounded(outside (path-image p)) ^}
    inside(path-image p)\cap outside(path-image p)={}^
    inside (path-image p)\cupoutside(path-image p)=
    - path-image p ^
    frontier(inside(path-image p))= path-image p}
    frontier(outside(path-image p)) = path-image p
proof -
have good-type: c1-on-open-R2-axioms TYPE((real, 2) vec)
    unfolding c1-on-open-R2-axioms-def by auto
    have inside(path-image p)}\not={}
        open(inside(path-image p))}
        connected(inside(path-image p)) ^
        outside(path-image p)}\not={}^
        open(outside(path-image p)) ^
        connected(outside(path-image p)) ^
        bounded(inside(path-image p)) ^
        bounded(outside(path-image p)) ^
        inside(path-image p) \cap outside(path-image p)={}^
        inside(path-image p)\cup outside(path-image p)=
        - path-image p ^
            frontier(inside(path-image p)) = path-image p}
            frontier(outside(path-image p)) = path-image p
    using assms c1-on-open-R2.Jordan-inside-outside-R2[of - - p]
        unfolding c1-on-open-R2-def c1-on-open-euclidean-def c1-on-open-def using
good-type
    by (metis continuous-on-empty equals0D open-empty)
    then show ?thesis unfolding inside-outside-def
    using path-inside-def path-outside-def by auto
qed
lemma inside-outside-polygon:
    fixes }p:: R-to-R
    assumes polygon: polygon p
    shows inside-outside p (path-inside p) (path-outside p)
proof-
    have good-type: c1-on-open-R2-axioms TYPE((real, 2) vec)
        unfolding c1-on-open-R2-axioms-def by auto
    have simple-path p pathfinish p = pathstart p using assms polygon-def closed-path-def
by auto
    then show ?thesis using Jordan-inside-outside-real2 unfolding inside-outside-def
        using path-inside-def path-outside-def by auto
qed
lemma inside-outside-unique:
    fixes }p::R\mathrm{ -to-R2
    assumes polygon p
    assumes io1: inside-outside p inside1 outside1
```

assumes io2: inside-outside p inside2 outside2
shows inside1 $=$ inside2 $\wedge$ outside1 $=$ outside2

## proof -

have inner 1: inside (path-image $p$ ) $=$ inside1
using dual-order.antisym inside-subset interior-eq interior-inside-frontier
using io1 unfolding inside-outside-def
by metis
have inner2: inside(path-image $p$ ) $=$ inside2
using dual-order.antisym inside-subset interior-eq interior-inside-frontier using io2 unfolding inside-outside-def
by metis
have eq1: inside1 = inside2
using inner1 inner2
by auto
have h1: inside $1 \cup$ outside $1=-$ path-image $p$ using io1 unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have h2: inside1 $\cap$ outside $1=\{ \}$
using io1 unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have outer1: outside(path-image $p$ ) = outside1 using io1 inner1 unfolding inside-outside-def using h1 h2 outside-inside by auto
have h3: inside2 $\cup$ outside $2=-$ path-image $p$ using io2 unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have $h_{4}$ : inside2 $\cap$ outside $2=\{ \}$
using io2 unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have outer2: outside (path-image $p$ ) = outside2 using io2 inner2 unfolding inside-outside-def using h3 h4 outside-inside by auto
then have eq2: outside1 $=$ outside2 using outer 1 outer2 by auto
then show? ?thesis using eq1 eq2 by auto
qed
lemma polygon-jordan-curve:
fixes $p:: R$-to-R2
assumes polygon $p$
obtains inside outside where
inside-outside $p$ inside outside
proof-
have good-type: c1-on-open-R2-axioms TYPE((real, 2) vec)
unfolding c1-on-open-R2-axioms-def by auto
have simple-path p pathfinish $p=$ pathstart $p$ using assms polygon-def closed-path-def
by auto
then obtain inside outside where
inside $\neq\{ \}$ open inside connected inside
outside $\neq\{ \}$ open outside connected outside
bounded inside $\neg$ bounded outside inside $\cap$ outside $=\{ \}$
inside $\cup$ outside $=-$ path-image $p$
frontier inside $=$ path-image $p$

```
    frontier outside = path-image p
    using c1-on-open-R2.Jordan-curve-R2[of - - - p]
    unfolding c1-on-open-R2-def c1-on-open-euclidean-def c1-on-open-def using
good-type
    by (metis continuous-on-empty equals0D open-empty)
    then show ?thesis
    using inside-outside-def that by auto
qed
lemma connected-component-image:
    fixes f :: 'a::euclidean-space => 'b::euclidean-space
    assumes linear f bijf
    shows f'(connected-component-set S x) = connected-component-set (f'S)(f
x)
proof -
    have conn: }\S.\mathrm{ connected S Connected (f'S)
        by (simp add: assms(1) connected-linear-image)
    then have h1: \T.T\in{T. connected T^x\inT^T\subseteqS}\Longrightarrowf'T\in{T.
connected T}\wedge(fx)\inT\wedgeT\subseteq(f'S)
    by auto
    then have subset1: f' connected-component-set S x\subseteq connected-component-set
(f'S) (fx)
        using connected-component-Union
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(2) bij-is-inj connected-component-eq-empty
connected-component-maximal connected-component-refl-eq connected-component-subset
connected-connected-component image-is-empty inj-image-mem-iff mem-Collect-eq)
have }\S\mathrm{ . connected (f'S) }\Longrightarrow\mathrm{ connected S
    using assms connected-continuous-image assms linear-continuous-on linear-conv-bounded-linear
    bij-is-inj homeomorphism-def linear-homeomorphism-image
    by (smt (verit, del-insts))
    then have h2: \T. f' T\in{T. connected T^(fx) \inT^T\subseteq(f'S)}\Longrightarrow
T\in{T. connected T^x\inT^T\subseteqS}
    by (simp add: assms(2) bij-is-inj image-subset-iff inj-image-mem-iff subsetI)
    then have subset2: connected-component-set (f'S) (fx)\subseteqf'connected-component-set
Sx
    using connected-component-Union[of S x] connected-component-Union[of f`S f
x]
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(2) bij-is-inj connected-component-eq-empty con-
nected-component-maximal connected-component-refl-eq connected-component-subset
connected-connected-component image-mono inj-image-mem-iff mem-Collect-eq sub-
set-imageE)
    show f'(connected-component-set S x) = connected-component-set (f'S) (f x)
        using subset1 subset2 by auto
qed
lemma bounded-map:
    fixes f :: 'a::euclidean-space = 'b::euclidean-space
    assumes linear f bij f
    shows bounded (f'S) = bounded S
```

```
proof -
    have h1: bounded S\Longrightarrow bounded (f'S)
        using assms
        using bounded-linear-image linear-conv-bounded-linear by blast
    have bounded-linear f
        using linear-conv-bounded-linear assms by auto
    then have bounded-linear (inv f)
        using assms unfolding bij-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) bij-betw-def bij-betw-subset dim-image-eq inv-equality
linear-conv-bounded-linear linear-surjective-isomorphism subset-UNIV)
    then have h2: bounded (f'S)\Longrightarrow bounded S
        using assms
        by (metis bij-is-inj bounded-linear-image image-inv-f-f)
    then show ?thesis
    using assms h1 h2 by auto
qed
lemma inside-bijective-linear-image:
    fixes f :: 'a::euclidean-space }=>\mp@subsup{}{}{\prime}b::\mathrm{ euclidean-space
    fixes c :: real }=>\mp@subsup{}{}{\prime}
    assumes c-simple:path c
    assumes linear f bij f
    shows inside (f'(path-image c)) =f'(inside(path-image c))
proof -
    have set1: {x. x\not\inf`}\mathrm{ path-image c} = f'{x. x & path-image c }
        using assms path-image-compose unfolding bij-def
        by (smt (verit, best) UNIV-I imageE inj-image-mem-iff mem-Collect-eq subsetI
subset-antisym)
    have linear-inv: linear (inv f)
        using assms
    by (metis bij-imp-bij-inv bij-is-inj inv-o-cancel linear-injective-left-inverse o-inv-o-cancel)
    have bij-inv: bij (inv f)
            using assms
            using bij-imp-bij-inv by blast
    have inset1: }\x.x\in{x.bounded (connected-component-set (-f` path-image
c) x)}\Longrightarrowx\in '`{x. bounded (connected-component-set (- path-image c) x)}
    proof -
        fix }
        assume *: x }\in{x\mathrm{ . bounded (connected-component-set (-f`path-image c) x)}
        have inj f
            using assms(3) bij-betw-imp-inj-on by blast
    then show }x\inf'{x.bounded (connected-component-set (- path-image c) x)
                using * connected-component-image[OF linear-inv bij-inv]
            by (smt (z3) <\\xS.invf` connected-component-set S x = connected-component-set
(invf'S) (invfx)\rangle\langlebij (invf)\rangle<linear (invf)\rangle\langlex\in{x.bounded (connected-component-set
(-f`path-image c)x)}> bij-image-Compl-eq bounded-map connected-component-eq-empty
image-empty image-inv-f-f mem-Collect-eq)
    qed
    have inset2: \x. x f f'{x. bounded (connected-component-set (- path-image
```

c) $x)\} \Longrightarrow x \in\{x$. bounded (connected-component-set ( $-f$ ‘path-image $c$ ) $x)\}$
proof -
fix $x$
assume $x \in f$ ' $\{x$. bounded (connected-component-set ( - path-image c) $x$ ) $\}$
then obtain $x 1$ where $x=f x 1 x 1 \in\{x$. bounded (connected-component-set $(-$ path-image c) $x)\}$
by auto
then show $x \in\{x$. bounded (connected-component-set $(-f$ 'path-image $c) x)\}$
using bounded-map[OF assms(2) assms(3)] connected-component-image $[O F$ $\operatorname{assms(2)} \operatorname{assms}(3)]$
by (metis assms(3) bij-image-Compl-eq mem-Collect-eq)
qed
have set2: $f$ ' $\{x$. bounded (connected-component-set (- path-image c) $x)\}=\{x$. bounded (connected-component-set ( $-f^{\prime}$ path-image $c$ ) $\left.\left.x\right)\right\}$
using inset1 inset2 by auto
have inset1: $\bigwedge x . x \in f^{\prime}\{x . x \notin$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set $(-$ path-image c) $x)\} \Longrightarrow$
$x \in\{x . x \notin f$ ' path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set ( $-f$ ‘ path-image c) $x)\}$
proof -
fix $x$
assume $x \in f$ ' $\{x . x \notin$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set $(-$ path-image c) $x$ ) $\}$
then show $x \in\left\{x . x \notin f^{‘}\right.$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set $(-f$ ' path-image $c) x)\}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff mem-Collect-eq set1 set2)
qed
have inset2: $\bigwedge x . x \in\left\{x . x \notin f^{\prime}\right.$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set $\left(-f^{\prime}\right.$ path-image $\left.\left.\left.c\right) x\right)\right\} \Longrightarrow$
$x \in f$ ' $\{x . x \notin$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set ( - path-image c) $x)\}$
proof -
fix $x$
assume $x \in\left\{x . x \notin f^{\prime}\right.$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set ($f$ ' path-image c) $x$ ) $\}$
then show $x \in f$ ' $\{x . x \notin$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set $(-$ path-image c) $x)\}$
by (smt (verit, best) image-iff mem-Collect-eq set2)
qed
have same-set: $\left\{x . x \notin f^{\prime}\right.$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set ($f$ ' path-image c) $x)\}=$
$f$ ' $\{x . x \notin$ path-image $c \wedge$ bounded (connected-component-set (- path-image $c$ ) x) $\}$
using inset1 inset2
by blast
have ins1: $\bigwedge x . x \in$ inside ( $f$ 'path-image $c$ ) $\Longrightarrow x \in f$ 'inside (path-image $c$ )
proof -
fix $x$

```
    assume *: x\in inside (f ' path-image c)
    show }x\inf\mathrm{ ' inside (path-image c)
        by (metis (no-types) * same-set inside-def)
    qed
    then have inside (f'(path-image c))\subseteqf'(inside(path-image c))
    by auto
    have ins2: \xa. xa \in inside (path-image c)\Longrightarrowfxa\ininside (f'path-image c)
    proof -
    fix xa
    assume *: xa \in inside (path-image c)
    show f xa \in inside (f'path-image c)
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) * same-set assms(3) bij-def inj-image-mem-iff
inside-def mem-Collect-eq)
    qed
    then have f'(inside(path-image c))\subseteqinside (f '(path-image c))
    by auto
    show ?thesis
    using ins1 ins2 by auto
qed
lemma bij-image-intersection:
    assumes path-image c1 \cap path-image c2 =S
    assumes bijf
    assumes c\in path-image (f\circc1) \cap path-image (f\circc2)
    shows c\inf'S
    proof -
    have c\inf'path-image c1 \capf' path-image c2
        using assms path-image-compose[of f c1] path-image-compose[of f c\mathcal{L}
        by auto
    then obtain w where c-is:w\in path-image c1 }\wedgew\in\mathrm{ path-image c2 }\wedgec=
w
            using assms unfolding bij-def inj-def surj-def
            by auto
    then have w}\in
            using assms by auto
    then show c\inf'S
    using c-is by auto
qed
```

theorem (in c1-on-open-R2) split-inside-simple-closed-curve-locale:
fixes $c::$ real $\Rightarrow{ }^{\prime} a$
assumes c1-simple:simple-path c1 and c1-start: pathstart c1 $=a$ and $c 1$-end:
pathfinish c1 $=b$
assumes c2-simple: simple-path c2 and c2-start: pathstart $c \mathcal{2}=a$ and $c 2$-end:
pathfinish $c \mathcal{Z}=b$
assumes $c$-simple: simple-path $c$ and $c$-start: pathstart $c=a$ and $c$-end: pathfin-
ish $c=b$
assumes $a$-neq- $b: a \neq b$
and c1c2: path-image c1 $\cap$ path-image $c 2=\{a, b\}$
and c1c: path-image c1 $\cap$ path-image $c=\{a, b\}$
and c2c: path-image $c \mathcal{2} \cap$ path-image $c=\{a, b\}$
and ne-12: path-image $c \cap$ inside(path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c \mathcal{Z}) \neq\{ \}$
obtains inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c) \cap$ inside $($ path-image $c 2 \cup$ path-image c) $=\{ \}$
inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c) \cup$ inside $($ path-image $c \mathcal{2} \cup$ path-image
c) $\cup$
(path-image $c-\{a, b\})=$ inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c 2)$
proof -
let ? $c c 1=($ complex-of $\circ c 1)$
let ? $c c 2=($ complex-of $\circ c 2)$
let $? c c=($ complex - of $\circ c)$
have cc1-simple:simple-path ?cc1
using bij-betw-imp-inj-on c1-simple complex-of-bij
using simple-path-linear-image-eq[OF complex-of-linear]
by blast
have cc1-start:pathstart ?cc1 $=($ complex-of a $)$
using c1-start by (simp add:pathstart-compose)
have cc1-end:pathfinish ?cc1 $=($ complex-of b) using c1-end by (simp add: pathfinish-compose)
have cc2-simple:simple-path ?cc2
using c2-simple complex-of-bij bij-betw-imp-inj-on using simple-path-linear-image-eq[OF complex-of-linear] by blast
have cc2-start:pathstart ?cc2 $=($ complex-of a $)$ using c2-start by (simp add:pathstart-compose)
have cc2-end:pathfinish ?cc2 $=($ complex-of b)
using c2-end by (simp add: pathfinish-compose)
have cc-simple:simple-path ?cc using c-simple complex-of-bij
using bij-betw-imp-inj-on
using simple-path-linear-image-eq[OF complex-of-linear]
by blast
have cc-start:pathstart ? $c c=($ complex-of $a)$
using $c$-start by (simp add:pathstart-compose)
have cc-end:pathfinish ?cc $=($ complex-of $b)$
using $c$-end by (simp add: pathfinish-compose)
have ca-neq-cb: complex-of $a \neq$ complex-of $b$
using $a-n e q-b$
by (meson bij-betw-imp-inj-on complex-of-bij inj-eq)
have image-set-eq1: \{complex-of a, complex-of b\} $\subseteq$ path-image ?cc1 $\cap$ path-image ?cc2
using c1c2 path-image-compose[of complex-of c1] path-image-compose[of com-plex-of c2]
by auto
have image-set-eq2: $\bigwedge c . c \in$ path-image ? ccc1 $\cap$ path-image ? $c c 2 \Longrightarrow c \in\{$ complex-of $a$, complex-of b\}
using bij-image-intersection[of c1 c2 $\{a, b\}$ complex-of]
using c1c2 complex-of-bij by auto
have cc1c2: path-image?cc1 $\cap$ path-image ?cc2 $=\{($ complex-of $a),($ complex-of b) $\}$
using image-set-eq1 image-set-eq2 by auto
have image-set-eq1: \{complex-of a, complex-of b\} $\subseteq$ path-image? $c c 1 \cap$ path-image ?cc
using c1c path-image-compose[of complex-of c1] path-image-compose[of com-plex-of $c]$
by auto
have image-set-eq2: $\bigwedge c . c \in$ path-image ? cc1 $\cap$ path-image $? c c \Longrightarrow c \in\{$ complex-of $a$, complex-of b\}
using bij-image-intersection[of c1 c \{a, b\} complex-of]
using c1c complex-of-bij by auto
have cc1c: path-image ?cc1 $\cap$ path-image ? $c c=\{($ complex-of a $),($ complex-of b) $\}$
using image-set-eq1 image-set-eq2 by auto
have image-set-eq1: \{complex-of a, complex-of b\} $\subseteq$ path-image ?cc2 $\cap$ path-image ? cc
using c2c path-image-compose[of complex-of c2] path-image-compose[of com-plex-of $c$ ]
by auto
have image-set-eq2: $\bigwedge c . c \in$ path-image ?cc2 $\cap$ path-image ? $c c \Longrightarrow c \in\{$ complex-of $a$, complex-of b\}
using bij-image-intersection[of c2 $c\{a, b\}$ complex-of]
using c2c complex-of-bij by auto
have cc2c: path-image ?cc2 $\cap$ path-image ? $c c=\{($ complex-of a $),($ complex-of b $)\}$
using image-set-eq1 image-set-eq2 by auto
let $? j=c 1+++($ reversepath $c)$
let ? $c j=$ ?cc1 +++ (reversepath ?cc)
have cj-and-j: path-image ?cj = complex-of ' (path-image ?j)
by (metis path-compose-join path-compose-reversepath path-image-compose)
have pathstart (reversepath $c$ ) $=b$
using $c$-end
by auto
then have $j$-path: path $(c 1+++($ reversepath $c))$
using c1-end c1-simple c-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def
by (metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath)
then have path ? j $\wedge$ path-image ? $j=$ path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c$
using <pathstart (reversepath $c$ ) $=b\rangle c 1$-end path-image-join path-image-reversepath by blast
then have inside (path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c)=$ inside $($ path-image ? $j)$
by auto
have pathstart (reversepath ? cc) $=$ complex-of $b$
using cc-end
by auto
then have cj-path: path? $c j$
using cc1-end cc1-simple cc-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def
by (metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath)

```
    then have path ?cj ^ path-image ?cj = path-image ?cc1 \cup path-image ?cc
    by (metis <pathstart (reversepath (complex-of ○ c)) = complex-of b>cc1-end
path-image-join path-image-reversepath)
    then have ins-cj: inside(path-image ?cc1 \cup path-image ?cc) = inside (path-image
?cj)
    by auto
    have inside(path-image ?cj) = complex-of '(inside(path-image ?j))
    using inside-bijective-linear-image[of ?j complex-of] j-path
    using cj-and-j complex-of-bij complex-of-linear by presburger
    then have i1: inside(path-image ?cc1 \cup path-image ?cc) = complex-of '(inside(path-image
c1 \cup path-image c)) using complex-of-real-of unfolding image-comp
    using cj-and-j
    by (simp add: ins-cj <inside (path-image c1 \cup path-image c)= inside (path-image
(c1 +++ reversepath c))>)
    let ?j2 = c2 ++++ (reversepath c)
    let ?cj2 = ?cc2 +++ (reversepath ?cc)
    have cj2-and-j2: path-image ?cj2 = complex-of '(path-image ?j2)
    by (metis path-compose-join path-compose-reversepath path-image-compose)
    have pathstart (reversepath c)=b
    using c-end by auto
    then have j\mathcal{D}\mathrm{ -path: path (c2 +++ (reversepath c))}
    using c\mathcal{L}-end c2-simple c-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def
    by (metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath)
    then have path ?j2 ^ path-image ?j2 = path-image c2 \cup path-image c
    using <pathstart (reversepath c) = b> c\mathcal{L-end path-image-join path-image-reversepath}
by blast
    then have inside(path-image c2 \cup path-image c)= inside(path-image ?j\mathbb{O}
        by auto
    have pathstart (reversepath ?cc) = complex-of b
    using cc-end by auto
    then have cj2-path: path ?cj2
    using cc2-end cc2-simple cc-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def
    by (metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath)
    then have path ?cj2 ^ path-image ?cj\mathcal{N = path-image ?cc\mathcal{Z }\cup path-image ?cc}
        by (metis <pathstart (reversepath (complex-of ○c)) = complex-of b>cc\mathcal{2-end}
path-image-join path-image-reversepath)
    then have ins-cj2: inside(path-image ?cc2 \cup path-image ?cc) = inside (path-image
?cj2)
    by auto
    have inside(path-image ?cj2) = complex-of '(inside(path-image ?j2))
        using inside-bijective-linear-image[of ?j2 complex-of] j2-path
        using cj2-and-j2 complex-of-bij complex-of-linear
        by presburger
    then have i2: inside (path-image (complex-of ○ c\mathcal{L})\cup path-image (complex-of ○
c))
    = complex-of ' inside (path-image c2 \cup path-image c)
    using cj2-and-j2
```

by（simp add：ins－cj2〈inside（path－image c2 $\cup$ path－image $c)=$ inside $($ path－image $(c 2+++$ reversepath $c))\rangle)$
let ${ }^{2} j 3=c 2+++($ reversepath $c 1)$
let ？cj3 $=$ ？cc2 $+++($ reversepath ？cc1 $)$
have cj3－and－j3：path－image ？cj3＝complex－of＇（path－image ？j3）
by（metis path－compose－join path－compose－reversepath path－image－compose）
have pathstart（reversepath c1）$=b$
using c1－end by auto
then have $j 3$－path：path $(c 2+++($ reversepath $c 1))$
using c2－end c2－simple c1－simple unfolding simple－path－def path－def
by（metis continuous－on－joinpaths path－def path－reversepath）
then have path－j3：path ？$j 3 \wedge$ path－image ？$j 3=$ path－image $c \mathcal{Z} \cup$ path－image c1
using＜pathstart（reversepath c1）＝b〉 c2－end path－image－join path－image－reversepath by blast
then have inside（path－image c2 $\cup$ path－image c1）$=$ inside（path－image ？$j 3$ ）
by auto
have pathstart（reversepath ？cc1）$=$ complex－of $b$
using cc1－end by auto
then have cj3－path：path ？cj3
using cc2－end cc2－simple cc1－simple unfolding simple－path－def path－def
by（metis continuous－on－joinpaths path－def path－reversepath）
then have path－cj3：path ？cj3 $\wedge$ path－image ？cj3＝path－image ？cc2 $\cup$ path－image ？cc1
by（metis＜pathstart（reversepath（complex－of $\circ$ c1））$=$ complex－of b〉cc2－end path－image－join path－image－reversepath）
then have ins－cj3：inside（path－image ？cc2 $\cup$ path－image ？cc1）$=$ inside（path－image ？cj3）
by auto
have inside（path－image ？cj3）$=$ complex－of＇$($ inside $($ path－image ？$j 3))$
using inside－bijective－linear－image［of ？j3 complex－of］j3－path
using cj3－and－j3 complex－of－bij complex－of－linear
by presburger
then have $i 3$ ：inside（path－image（complex－of $\circ$ c1）$\cup$ path－image（complex－of $\circ$ c2））
$=$ complex－of＇inside（path－image c1 $\cup$ path－image c2）
by（simp add：path－cj3 path－j3 sup－commute）
obtain $y$ where $y$－prop：$y \in$ path－image $c \cap$ inside（path－image c1 $\cup$ path－image c2）
using $n e-12$ by auto
then have $y$－in1：complex－of $y \in$ path－image？cc
by（metis IntD1 image－eqI path－image－compose）
have $y$－in2：complex－of $y \in$ complex－of＇（inside（path－image c1 $\cup$ path－image c2））
using $y$－prop by auto
then have cne－12：path－image ？cc $\cap$ inside（path－image ？cc1 $\cup$ path－image？cc2） $\neq\{ \}$
using ne－12 y－in1 y－in2 $i 3$ by force
obtain for-reals: inside(path-image ?cc1 $\cup$ path-image ?cc) $\cap$ inside(path-image ? $c c 2 \cup$ path-image $? c c)=\{ \}$
inside $($ path-image ?cc1 $\cup$ path-image ?cc $) \cup$ inside $($ path-image ?cc2 $\cup$ path-image ?cc) $\cup$
(path-image ?cc - \{complex-of $a$, complex-of $b\})=$ inside (path-image ?cc1 $\cup$ path-image? cc2)
using split-inside-simple-closed-curve[OF cc1-simple cc1-start cc1-end cc2-simple cc2-start
cc2-end cc-simple cc-start cc-end ca-neq-cb cc1c2 cc1c cc2c cne-12]
by auto
let ?rin $1=$ real-of ' inside (path-image ?cc1 $\cup$ path-image ?cc)
let ?rin2 $=$ real-of ' inside $($ path-image ?cc2 $\cup$ path-image?cc $)$
have $h 1$ : inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c) \cap$ inside $($ path-image $c 2 \cup$ path-image c) $\neq\{ \} \Longrightarrow$ False
proof-
assume inside $($ path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c) \cap$ inside(path-image c2 $\cup$ path-image $c) \neq\{ \}$
then obtain $a$ where $a$-prop: $a \in$ inside(path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c) \wedge a$ $\in$ inside $($ path-image $c \mathcal{2} \cup$ path-image $c$ )
by auto
have in1: complex-of $a \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c1) $\cup$ path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) )
using a-prop i1 by auto
have in2: complex-of $a \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c2) $\cup$ path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ )) using a-prop i2 by auto
show False using in1 in2 for-reals(1) by auto
qed
have $h$ : path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) $-\{$ complex-of $a$, complex-of $b\}=$ complex-of ' (path-image $c)-$ complex-of ' $\{a, b\}$
using path-image-compose by auto
have complex-of 'path-image $c$ - complex-of ' $\{a, b\}=$ complex-of ' (path-image $c-\{a, b\})$
proof -
have $\Lambda x . x \in($ complex-of ' path-image $c-$ complex-of' $\{a, b\}) \longleftrightarrow x \in$ complex-of ' (path-image $c-\{a, b\})$ using Diff-iff bij-betw-imp-inj-on complex-of-bij image-iff inj-eq by (smt (z3))
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
then have path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) $-\{$ complex-of $a$, complex-of $b\}=$ com-plex-of '(path-image $c-\{a, b\})$ using $h$ by simp
then have $h 2:$ inside $($ path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c) \cup$ inside $($ path-image $c \mathcal{Z} \cup$ path-image $c) \cup$

```
        (path-image c - {a,b})=inside(path-image c1 \cup path-image c2)
```

    proof-
        have \(\bigwedge x . x \in\) inside \((\) path-image c1 \(\cup\) path-image \(c 2) \longleftrightarrow\) complex-of \(x \in\)
    complex-of ' inside (path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image c2)
using $i 3$ by (metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on complex-of-bij image-iff inj-eq)
then have in-iff: $\bigwedge x . x \in$ inside $($ path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image c2) $\longleftrightarrow$ com-plex-of $x \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ c 1) \cup$ path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ )) $\cup$
inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c2) $\cup$ path-image $($ complex-of $\circ c)) \cup$ (path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) - \{complex-of $a$, complex-of $b\}$ )
using for-reals(2)
using $i 3$ by presburger
have $\bigwedge x$. complex-of $x \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ c 1) \cup$ path-image $($ complex-of $\circ c)) \cup$
inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c2) $\cup$ path-image $($ complex-of $\circ c)) \cup$
(path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) - \{complex-of $a$, complex-of b\})
$\longleftrightarrow$ complex-of $x \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c1) $\cup$ path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ))
$\checkmark$ complex-of $x \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c2) $\cup$ path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) )
$\vee$ complex-of $x \in($ path-image (complex-of $\circ c)-\{$ complex-of $a$, complex-of b\})
by blast
then have $\wedge x$. complex-of $x \in$ inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ c 1$ ) $\cup$ path-image $($ complex-of $\circ c)) \cup$
inside (path-image (complex-of $\circ$ c2) $\cup$ path-image $($ complex-of $\circ c)) \cup$
(path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) - \{complex-of a, complex-of b\})
$\longleftrightarrow x \in$ inside (path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c) \cup$ inside(path-image $c 2 \cup$ path-image c) $\cup$

$$
\text { (path-image } c-\{a, b\})
$$

using $i 1$ i2 i3 Un-iff <path-image (complex-of $\circ c$ ) - \{complex-of a, complex-of $b\}=$ complex-of ' (path-image $c-\{a, b\})$ ) bij-betw-imp-inj-on complex-of-bij im-age-iff inj-def
by (smt (verit, best))
then have $\bigwedge x . x \in$ inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c 2) \longleftrightarrow x \in($ inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c) \cup$ inside $($ path-image $c \mathbb{2} \cup$ path-image $c) \cup$
(path-image $c-\{a, b\})$ )
using in-iff by meson
then show? thesis by auto qed
show ?thesis using that h1 h2 by auto
qed
lemma split-inside-simple-closed-curve-real2:
fixes $c::$ real $\Rightarrow$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2
assumes c1-simple:simple-path c1 and c1-start: pathstart $c 1=a$ and $c 1$-end: pathfinish c1 $=b$
assumes c2-simple: simple-path c2 and c2-start: pathstart c2 $=a$ and $c 2$-end: pathfinish $c \mathcal{2}=b$
assumes $c$-simple: simple-path $c$ and $c$-start: pathstart $c=a$ and $c$-end: pathfinish $c=b$
assumes $a$-neq- $b: a \neq b$
and c1c2: path-image c1 $\cap$ path-image $c 2=\{a, b\}$
and c1c: path-image c1 $\cap$ path-image $c=\{a, b\}$
and c2c: path-image c2 $\cap$ path-image $c=\{a, b\}$
and ne-12: path-image $c \cap$ inside(path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c 2) \neq\{ \}$
obtains inside (path-image c1 $\cup$ path-image $c) \cap$ inside $($ path-image $c 2 \cup$ path-image c) $=\{ \}$
inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c) \cup$ inside $($ path-image $c 2 \cup$ path-image
c) $\cup$
$($ path-image $c-\{a, b\})=$ inside $($ path-image $c 1 \cup$ path-image $c \mathcal{L})$
proof -
have good-type: c1-on-open-R2-axioms TYPE((real, 2) vec)
unfolding c1-on-open-R2-axioms-def by auto
then show ?thesis
using c1-on-open-R2.split-inside-simple-closed-curve-locale[of---c1ablll assms
unfolding c1-on-open-R2-def c1-on-open-euclidean-def c1-on-open-def using good-type that by blast
qed
end
theory Polygon-Lemmas
imports
Polygon-Jordan-Curve
HOL-Library.Sublist
HOL.Set-Interval
HOL.Fun
begin

## 5 Properties of make polygonal path, pathstart and pathfinish of a polygon

lemma make-polygonal-path-induct[case-names Empty Single Two Multiple]:
fixes ell :: (real^2) list
assumes empty: $\bigwedge$ ell. ell $=[] \Longrightarrow P$ ell
and single: $\bigwedge$ ell. $\llbracket$ length ell $=1 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ ell
and two: $\bigwedge$ ell. $\llbracket l e n g t h ~ e l l ~=2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P e l l ~$
and multiple: $\bigwedge e l l$.
【length ell > 2;
P ([(ell!0), (ell!1)]);
$P(($ ell!1) $) \#(d r o p 2$ ell $))] \Longrightarrow P$ ell
shows $P$ ell
apply(induct ell rule: make-polygonal-path.induct)
using empty single two multiple by auto
lemma make-polygonal-path-gives-path:
fixes $v::$ (real^2) list
shows path (make-polygonal-path $v$ )
proof(induction length $v$ arbitrary: $v$ )

```
    case 0
    thus path (make-polygonal-path v)
    by auto
next
    case (Suc x)
    show ?case
    by (smt (verit, best) Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc-length-conv list.distinct(1)
list.inject make-polygonal-path.elims path-join-imp path-linepath pathfinish-linepath
pathstart-join pathstart-linepath)
qed
corollary polygonal-path-is-path:
    fixes g:: R-to-R2
    assumes polygonal-path g
    shows path g
    using assms polygonal-path-def make-polygonal-path-gives-path by auto
lemma polygon-to-polygonal-path:
    fixes }p::R\mathrm{ -to- R2
    assumes polygon p
    obtains ell where p= make-polygonal-path ell
    using assms unfolding polygon-def polygonal-path-def
    by auto
lemma polygon-pathstart:
    fixes g :: R-to-R2
    assumes l\not=[]
    assumes g= make-polygonal-path l
    shows pathstart g=l!0
    using assms make-polygonal-path.simps
    by (smt (verit) list.discI list.expand make-polygonal-path.elims nth-Cons-0 path-
start-join pathstart-linepath)
lemma polygon-pathfinish:
    fixes g:: R-to-R2
    assumes l\not=[]
    assumes g= make-polygonal-path l
    shows pathfinish g=l!(length l - 1)
    using assms
proof (induct length l arbitrary: g l)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Suc x)
    {assume *: length l=1
        then obtain a where l-is:l=[a]
                            by (metis Suc.prems(1) Suc-neq-Zero diff-Suc-1 diff-self-eq-0 length-Cons
remdups-adj.cases)
```

```
    then have pathfinish g=a
        using Suc make-polygonal-path.simps
        by (simp add: pathfinish-def)
    then have pathfinish g=l!(length l - 1)
        using Suc l-is
        by auto
    } moreover {assume *: length l=2
    then obtain ab where l-is:l=[a,b]
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 list.size(3)
list.size(4) min-list.cases nat.simps(1) nat.simps(3) numeral-2-eq-2)
    then have g-is: g= linepath a b
        using Suc by auto
    have pf: pathfinish g=b using g-is by auto
    then have pathfinish g}=l!(length l-1
        using Suc * l-is
        by auto
    }
    moreover {assume *: length l>2
        then obtain abc}\mathrm{ where l-is:l=a#b#c
            by (metis Suc.prems(1) Zero-neq-Suc length-Cons less-Suc0 list.size(3)
numeral-2-eq-2 remdups-adj.cases)
    then have g-is:g=(linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path (b # c)
        using Suc l-is
    proof -
        have c\not=[]
            using * l-is by auto
            then show ?thesis
            by (metis (full-types) Suc(4) l-is list.exhaust make-polygonal-path.simps(4))
            qed
            then have pf: pathfinish g = pathfinish (make-polygonal-path (b # c))
                by auto
            have len-x: length (b # c) = x
            using l-is Suc by auto
    then have pathfinish (make-polygonal-path (b# c)) = (b # c)!(length l - 2)
        using Suc.hyps l-is
        by simp
    then have pathfinish g=l!(length l - 1)
        using l-is pf
        by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?case
    using Suc
    by (metis One-nat-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-antisym numeral-2-eq-2)
qed
lemma make-polygonal-path-image-property:
    assumes length vts \geq2
    assumes p-is-path: x \in path-image (make-polygonal-path vts)
    shows \existsk< length vts - 1. x f path-image (linepath (vts!k) (vts!(k+1)))
```

using assms
proof (induct vts)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a vts)
then have len-gteq: length vts $\geq 1$
by simp
\{assume $*$ : length vts $=1$
then obtain $b$ where $v t s-i s: v t s=[b]$
by (metis One-nat-def $\langle 1 \leq$ length vts〉drop-eq-Nil id-take-nth-drop less-numeral-extra(1)
self-append-conv2 take-eq-Nil2)
then have $x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, b]$ )
using Cons by auto
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath ab)
by auto
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath $((a \# v t s)!0)((a \# v t s)!1))$
using Cons vts-is
by force
then have $\exists k<$ length $(a \# v t s)-1 . x \in$ path-image (linepath $((a \# v t s)!k)$ $((a \# v t s)!(k+1)))$
using *
by $\operatorname{simp}$
\} moreover \{assume $*$ : length vts $>1$
then obtain $b v t s^{\prime}$ where $v t s-i s: v t s=b \# v t s^{\prime}$
by (metis One-nat-def le-zero-eq len-gteq list.exhaust list.size(3) n-not-Suc-n)
then have $x \in$ path-image ((linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path ( $b \#$ vts' $)$ )

## using Cons

by (metis (no-types, lifting) * One-nat-def length-Cons list.exhaust list.size(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(4) nat-less-le)
then have eo: $x \in$ path-image $(($ linepath $a b)) \vee x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $b$ \# vts' ${ }^{\prime}$ )
using not-in-path-image-join by blast
\{assume $* *: x \in$ path-image ((linepath a b))
then have $\exists k<$ length $(a \#$ vts $)-1 . x \in$ path-image (linepath $((a \# v t s)!k)$
$((a \# v t s)!(k+1)))$
using $v t s-i s$
by auto
\} moreover \{assume $* *: x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $b$ \# vts'))
then have $\exists k<$ length vts $-1 . x \in$ path-image (linepath (vts! $k)(v t s!(k+$ 1)))
using Cons.hyps(1) *
by (simp add: Suc-leI vts-is)
then have $\exists k<$ length $(a \# v t s)-1 . x \in$ path-image (linepath $((a \# v t s)!k)$
$((a \neq v t s)!(k+1)))$
using add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' length-Cons less-diff-conv nth-Cons-Suc plus-1-eq-Suc by auto
\}
ultimately have $\exists k<$ length $(a \#$ vts $)-1 . x \in$ path-image (linepath $((a \#$ $v t s)!k)((a \# v t s)!(k+1)))$
using eo by auto
\}
ultimately show ?case
using len-gteq
by fastforce
qed
lemma linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image:
assumes length vts $\geq 2$
assumes $k<$ length vts -1
shows path-image (linepath $(v t s!k)(v t s!(k+1))) \subseteq$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $v t s)$
using assms
proof (induct vts arbitrary: $k$ )
case Nil
then show? case by auto
next
case (Cons a vts)
\{ assume $*$ : length vts $=1$
then have $k$ - $i s: k=0$
using Cons.prems(2) by auto
obtain $b$ where $v t s$-is: vts $=[b]$ using *
by (metis One-nat-def drop-eq-Nil id-take-nth-drop le-numeral-extra (4) self-append-conv2 take-eq-Nil2 zero-less-one)
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path $(a \# v t s))=$ path-image (linepath $a b)$
by auto
then have path-image (linepath $((a \# v t s)!k)((a \# v t s)!(k+1)))$
$\subseteq$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (a \# vts))
using $k$-is vts-is
by $\operatorname{simp}$
\} moreover
$\{$ assume $*$ : length vts $>1$
then obtain $b c v t s^{\prime}$ where $v t s-i s: v t s=b \# c \# v t s^{\prime}$
by (metis diff-0-eq-0 diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq leD length-Cons list.exhaust list.size(3))
\{ assume $* *: k=0$
then have same-path-image: path-image (linepath $((a \#$ vts $)!k)((a \#$ vts $)$
$!(k+1)))=$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
using vts-is
by auto
have path-image (linepath $a b$ ) $\subseteq$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $a \neq b$ $\left.\# c \# v t s^{\prime}\right)$ )
using vts-is make-polygonal-path.simps path-image-join
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff list.discI nth-Cons-0 pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart subsetI)
then have path-image (linepath $((a \#$ vts $)!k)((a \# v t s)!(k+1))) \subseteq$

```
path-image (make-polygonal-path (a # vts))
        using vts-is same-path-image
        by presburger
    } moreover {assume **: k>0
    then have k-minus-lt: k-1<length vts - 1
        using Cons
        by auto
    then have path-image-is: path-image (linepath ((a# vts)!k) ((a# vts)!(k
+1)))}=\mathrm{ path-image (linepath (vts! (k-1)) (vts!k))
        using **
        by auto
    then have path-im-subset1: path-image (linepath (vts ! (k-1)) (vts!k))\subseteq
path-image (make-polygonal-path vts)
    using k-minus-lt Cons.hyps(1)[of k-1]*** Suc-leI Suc-pred add.right-neutral
add-Suc-right nat-1-add-1 plus-1-eq-Suc
    by auto
    have path-im-subset2: path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) \subseteq path-image
(make-polygonal-path (a # vts))
    using vts-is make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
    by (metis dual-order.refl list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0 path-image-join pathfin-
ish-linepath polygon-pathstart sup.coboundedI2)
    then have path-image (linepath ((a # vts)!k) ((a # vts)! (k + 1)))\subseteq
path-image (make-polygonal-path (a # vts))
    using path-image-is path-im-subset1 path-im-subset2
    by blast
    }
    ultimately have path-image (linepath ((a# vts)!k) ((a#vts)!(k+1)))
\subseteq \text { path-image (make-polygonal-path (a \# vts))}
        by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?case
    by (metis Cons.prems(1) Suc-1 leD length-Cons linorder-neqE-nat nat-add-left-cancel-less
plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed
lemma vertices-on-path-image: shows set vts \subseteq path-image (make-polygonal-path
vts)
proof (induct vts rule:make-polygonal-path.induct)
    case 1
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (2 a)
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (3 a b)
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (4 a b v va)
    then have a-in-image: a path-image (make-polygonal-path ( a # b #v # va))
```

using make-polygonal-path.simps
by (metis list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0 pathstart-in-path-image polygon-pathstart)
have path-image-union:
path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $a \# b \# v \# v a$ ) )
$=$ path-image (linepath a b) $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(b \# v \#$ va) $)$
by (metis make-polygonal-path.simps(4) linepath-1' list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-join pathfinish-def polygon-pathstart)
have $\operatorname{set}(a \# b \# v \# v a)=\{a\} \cup \operatorname{set}(b \# v \# v a)$
by auto
then show ?case using a-in-image 4 make-polygonal-path.simps path-image-union by auto
qed
lemma path-image-cons-union:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts ${ }^{\prime}$
assumes $v t s^{\prime} \neq[]$
assumes vts $=a \# v t s^{\prime} \wedge b=v t s^{\prime}!0$
shows path-image $p=$ path-image (linepath a b) $\cup$ path-image $p^{\prime}$
proof-
have pathfinish (linepath a b) = pathstart $p^{\prime}$ using assms polygon-pathstart by
auto
moreover have length vts $=2 \Longrightarrow$ ?thesis
by (smt (verit) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
$\operatorname{assms}(4)$ closed-segment-idem diff-Suc-1 drop0 drop-eq-Nil insert-subset le-iff-sup
le-numeral-extra(4) length-Cons length-greater-0-conv list.discI list.inject list.set(1)
list.set(2) make-polygonal-path.elims path-image-linepath sup-commute vertices-on-path-image)
moreover have length vts $>2 \Longrightarrow$ ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1)
$\operatorname{assms}(2) \operatorname{assms}(3) \operatorname{assms}(4)$ calculation(1) drop0 drop-Suc-Cons length-greater-0-conv make-polygonal-path.simps(4) path-image-join)
moreover have length vts $\geq 2$ using assms by (simp add: Suc-le-eq)
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
lemma polygonal-path-image-linepath-union:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $n \geq 2$
shows path-image $p=(\bigcup$ \{path-image (linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!(i+1))) \mid i . i \leq n$

- 2\})
using assms
proof (induct $n$ arbitrary: vts $p$ )
case 0
then show ?case by linarith
next
case (Suc n)
\{ assume $*$ : Suc $n=2$
then obtain $a b$ where $a b: v t s=[a, b]$
by (metis Suc.prems(2-3) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 drop0 drop-eq-Nil lessI pos2)
then have path-image $p=$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
using make-polygonal-path.simps Suc.prems by presburger
moreover have $\ldots=(\bigcup$ \{path-image (linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!(i+1))) \mid i . i \leq$ Suc $n-2\}$ )
using ab Suc.prems
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Suc-eq-plus1 Sup-least Sup-upper $*$ diff-is-0-eq diff-zero dual-order.refl mem-Collect-eq nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc subset-antisym)
ultimately have ?case by presburger
\} moreover
\{ assume $*$ : Suc $n>2$
then obtain $a b v t s^{\prime}$ where $v t s^{\prime}: v t s=a \# v t s^{\prime} \wedge b=v t s^{\prime}!0 \wedge v t s^{\prime}=t l v t s$ by (metis Suc.prems(2) list.collapse list.size(3) nat.distinct(1))
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts ${ }^{\prime}$
let $? P^{\prime}=$ path-image $? p^{\prime}$
let $? P=$ path-image $p$
let $? P$-union $=(\bigcup$ \{path-image $($ linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!(i+1))) \mid i . i \leq n-1\})$
have $v t s^{\prime}$-len: length vts ${ }^{\prime}=n$ using vts' Suc.prems by fastforce
then have $? P^{\prime}=\left(\bigcup\right.$ \{path-image (linepath $\left.\left(v t s^{\prime}!i\right)\left(v t s^{\prime}!(i+1)\right)\right) \mid i . i \leq n-$ 2\})
using Suc.prems Suc.hyps * by force
moreover have $\forall i \leq n-2$. vts $!~ i=v t s!(i+1) \wedge v t s^{\prime}!(i+1)=v t s!(i+2)$ using $v t s^{\prime}$ by force
ultimately have $? P^{\prime}=(\bigcup$ \{path-image (linepath $($ vts $!(i+1))(v t s!(i+2))) \mid i$. $i \leq n-2\}$ )
by fastforce
moreover have $\ldots=(\bigcup$ \{path-image (linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!(i+1))) \mid i .1 \leq i$ $\wedge i \leq n-1\})$
(is $\ldots=? P^{\prime}$-union)
proof -
have $\bigwedge x$ i. $x \in\{v t s!$ Suc $i--v t s!S u c(S u c i)\}$
$\Longrightarrow i \leq n-2$
$\Longrightarrow \exists x a .(\exists i . x a=\{v t s!i--v t s!$ Suc $i\} \wedge$ Suc $0 \leq i \wedge i \leq n-S u c 0)$
$\wedge x \in x a$
by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-mono add-2-eq-Suc' bot-nat-0.extremum diff-Suc-Suc le-add-diff-inverse plus-1-eq-Suc)
moreover have $\bigwedge x i . x \in\{v t s!i--v t s!S u c i\}$
$\Longrightarrow$ Suc $0 \leq i$
$\Longrightarrow i \leq n-$ Suc 0
$\Longrightarrow \exists x a .(\exists i . x a=\{$ vts ! Suc $i--v t s!$ Suc $($ Suc $i)\} \wedge i \leq n-2) \wedge x \in$
$x a$
by (metis * Suc-diff-Suc gr0-implies-Suc linorder-not-le not-less-eq-eq nu-meral-2-eq-2)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed
moreover have path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\cup ? P^{\prime}$-union $=$ ?P-union proof -
have $\bigwedge x . x \in\{a--b\} \Longrightarrow \exists x a .(\exists i . x a=\{$ vts $!i--v t s!$ Suc $i\} \wedge i \leq n-$ Suc 0) $\wedge x \in x a$
using vts' by fastforce
moreover have $\bigwedge x i . x \in\{v t s!i--v t s!S u c i\}$
$\Longrightarrow \forall x a .(\forall i \geq$ Suc 0. xa $=\{$ vts $!i--v t s!$ Suc $i\} \longrightarrow \neg i \leq n-$ Suc 0$)$
$\vee x \notin x a$

$$
\Longrightarrow i \leq n-S u c 0
$$

$\Longrightarrow x \in\{a--b\}$
by (metis Suc-le-eq bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
$\left.v t s^{\prime}\right)$
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have $? P=($ path-image $($ linepath a $b)) \cup ? P^{\prime}$
using Suc.prems vts' path-image-cons-union
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 vts'-len bot-nat-0.extremum list.size(3) not-less-eq-eq)
ultimately have ?case by force
\}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.prems by linarith
qed

## 6 Loop Free Properties

lemma constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free:
shows $\neg($ loop-free $(($ linepath $a \operatorname{a}):$ :real $\Rightarrow$ real^2) $)$
proof -
have all-zero1: $\bigwedge x y$ ::real. $(1-x) *_{R}(a::$ real^2 $)+x *_{R} a=a$ by auto
have all-zero2: $\bigwedge x y:$ :real. $(1-y) *_{R}(a::$ real^2 $)+y *_{R} a=a$ by auto
then have $\exists x::$ real $\in\{0 . .1\} . \exists y::$ real $\in\{0 . .1\} . x \neq y \wedge(x=0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge(x$ $=1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0$ )
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff field-lbound-gt-zero less-eq-real-def linorder-not-less zero-less-one)
then show ?thesis
unfolding loop-free-def linepath-def
using all-zero1 all-zero2 by auto
qed
lemma doubling-back-is-not-loop-free:
assumes $a \neq b$
shows $\neg($ loop-free ( $($ make-polygonal-path $[a, b, a])::$ real $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $)$ )
proof -
let $? p 1=(1 / 4:$ :real $)$
let ? $p 2=(3 / 4:$ :real $)$
have same-point: $(($ linepath $a b)+++($ linepath $b a))(1 / 4::$ real $)=(($ linepath a
b) $+++($ linepath $b$ a) $)(3 / 4::$ real $)$
unfolding linepath-def joinpaths-def by auto

```
    have ?p1 \in{0..1} ^ ?p2 \in{0..1} ^ ?p1 f=?p2 ^(?p1 = 0 \longrightarrow? P2 f 1) ^
(?p1 = 1 \longrightarrow? p2 = 0)
    by auto
    then have }\existsx\in{0..1}.\existsy\in{0..1}
            (linepath a b +++ linepath b a) x = (linepath a b +++ linepath b a) y
            \wedge x\not=y^(x=0\longrightarrowy\not=1)\wedge(x=1\longrightarrowy\not=0)
    using same-point by blast
    then have }\neg(loop-free ((linepath a b) +++ (linepath b a )))
    unfolding loop-free-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using make-polygonal-path.simps
    by auto
qed
lemma not-loop-free-first-component:
    assumes }\neg(loop-free p1
    shows }\neg(loop-free (p1+++p2)
proof -
    obtain xy where xy-prop: 0\leqx x\leq10\leqyy\leq1x\not=y
        (x=0\longrightarrowy\not=1)(x=1\longrightarrowy\not=0)
    p1x=p1y
    using assms unfolding loop-free-def
    by auto
then have xy-prop2:0\leqx/2 x/2\leq 1/2 0 \leq y/2 y/2\leq 1/2 x/2 = y/2
    by auto
    then have (p1+++p2) (x/2) =(p1+++p2) (y/2)
    unfolding joinpaths-def using xy-prop(8)
    by auto
    then have props: (p1+++p2) (x/2) = (p1+++ p2) (y/2)^
            (x/2) f(y/2)^((x/2)=0\longrightarrow(y/2)\not=1)\wedge((x/2)=1\longrightarrow(y/2)\not=
0)
    using xy-prop2 by auto
    have }x/2\in{0..1}\wedgey/2\in{0..1
    using xy-prop2 by auto
    then have }\existsx\in{0..1}
        \existsy\in{0..1}.
        (p1+++p2) x = (p1+++ p2) y^
        x\not=y^(x=0\longrightarrowy\not=1)\wedge(x=1\longrightarrowy\not=0)
    using props
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding loop-free-def by auto
qed
lemma not-loop-free-second-component:
assumes pathfinish-pathstart: pathfinish p1 \(=\) pathstart p2
assumes \(\neg\) (loop-free p2)
shows \(\neg(\) loop-free \((p 1+++p 2))\)
proof -
obtain \(x y\) where \(x y\)-prop: \(0 \leq x x \leq 10 \leq y y \leq 1 x \neq y\)
```

```
\((x=0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1)(x=1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)\)
\(p 2 x=p 2 y\)
using assms unfolding loop-free-def
    by auto
    then have xy-prop2: \((x+1) / 2 \geq 1 / 2(x+1) / 2 \leq 1(y+1) / 2 \geq 1 / 2(y+\)
1)/ \(2 \leq 1\)
    \((x+1) / 2 \neq(y+1) / 2\)
```

    by auto
    have \(x\)-same: \(2 *((x+1) / 2)-1=x\)
    by (metis add.right-neutral add-diff-eq cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
    class-dense-linordered-field.between-same mult-1 mult-2 times-divide-eq-left times-divide-eq-right)
have $y$-same: $2 *((y+1) / 2)-1=y$
by (metis add.right-neutral add-diff-eq cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
class-dense-linordered-field.between-same mult-1 mult-2 times-divide-eq-left times-divide-eq-right)
have $p_{2}(2 *((x+1) / 2)-1)=p 2(2 *((y+1) / 2)-1)$
using $x y$-prop(8) $x$-same $y$-same
by auto
have relate-start-finish: p1 $1=p 20$
using pathfinish-pathstart
unfolding pathfinish-def pathstart-def
by auto
then have $x h 1:(x+1) / 2=1 / 2 \Longrightarrow(p 1+++p 2)((x+1) / 2)=p 2 x$
unfolding joinpaths-def
by auto
have xh2: $(x+1) / 2>1 / 2 \Longrightarrow(p 1+++p 2)((x+1) / 2)=p 2 x$
using xy-prop2 unfolding joinpaths-def
using $x$-same by force
then have $x h:(p 1+++p 2)((x+1) / 2)=p 2 x$
using xh1 xh2 xy-prop2
by linarith
have $y h 1:(y+1) / 2=1 / 2 \Longrightarrow(p 1+++p 2)((y+1) / 2)=p 2 y$
using relate-start-finish unfolding joinpaths-def
by auto
have yh2: $(y+1) / 2>1 / 2 \Longrightarrow(p 1+++p 2)((y+1) / 2)=p 2 y$
using xy-prop2 unfolding joinpaths-def
using $y$-same by force
then have $y h:(p 1+++p 2)((y+1) / 2)=p 2 y$
using yh1 yh2 xy-prop2
by linarith
then have same-eval: $(p 1+++p 2)((x+1) / 2)=(p 1+++p 2)((y+1) / \mathcal{Z})$
using $x h$ yh $x y$-prop (8)
by presburger
have inset1: $(x+1) / 2 \in\{0 . .1\}$
using $x y$-prop 2
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have inset2: $(y+1) / 2 \in\{0 . .1\}$
using $x y$-prop2
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have $\exists x \in\{0 . .1\}$.

```
\existsy\in{0..1}.
    (p1+++ p2) x = (p1+++ p2) y ^
    x\not=y^(x=0\longrightarrowy\not=1)\wedge(x=1\longrightarrowy\not=0)
    using xy-prop2 same-eval inset1 inset2
    by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding loop-free-def by auto
qed
lemma loop-free-subpath:
    assumes path p
    assumes u-and-v:u\in{0..1} v\in{0..1}u<v
    assumes }\neg\mathrm{ (loop-free (subpath u v p))
    shows }\neg(loop-free p
proof -
    have path (subpath u v p)
        using path-subpath assms by auto
    then show ?thesis using simple-path-subpath assms
        unfolding simple-path-def
        by blast
qed
lemma loop-free-associative:
    assumes path p
    assumes path q
    assumes path r
    assumes pathfinish p = pathstart q
    assumes pathfinish q = pathstart r
    shows }\neg(\mathrm{ loop-free }((p+++q)+++r))\longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow (loop-free (p+++(q+++r))
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5)
path-join-imp pathfinish-join pathstart-join simple-path-assoc simple-path-def)
lemma polygon-at-least-3-vertices:
    assumes polygon p and
        p = make-polygonal-path vts
        shows card (set vts)\geq3
    using assms
proof (induct vts rule: make-polygonal-path.induct)
    case 1
    then show ?case unfolding polygon-def
        using constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(1)
        by (metis simple-path-def)
next
    case (2 a)
    then show ?case unfolding polygon-def
        using constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(2)
        by (metis simple-path-def)
next
    case (3 a b)
```

```
    \{ assume \(*: a=b\)
    then have False using 3 unfolding polygon-def
        using constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
        by (metis simple-path-def)
    \} moreover \{assume \(*: a \neq b\)
    then have False using 3 unfolding polygon-def closed-path-def
        pathstart-def pathfinish-def using make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
        by (simp add: linepath-0' linepath-1')
    \}
    ultimately show ?case
    by auto
next
    case (4 \(a b v v a\) )
    have finset: finite (set \((a \# b \# v \# v a))\)
    by blast
    have subset: \(\{a, b, v\} \subseteq \operatorname{set}(a \# b \# v \# v a)\)
    by auto
    have neq1: \(a \neq b\)
    using constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free not-loop-free-first-component
    by (metis 4.prems(2) make-polygonal-path.simps(4) polygon-def assms(1) sim-
ple-path-def)
    have loop-free-2: loop-free (make-polygonal-path ( \(b\) \# v \# va) )
        using 4 not-loop-free-second-component
    by (metis make-polygonal-path.simps(4) polygon-def list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0
pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart simple-path-def)
    have contra: \(b=v \Longrightarrow \neg(l o o p-f r e e ~(m a k e-p o l y g o n a l-p a t h ~(b \# v \# v a)))\)
        using constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free[of b] make-polygonal-path.simps
        not-loop-free-first-component
    by (metis neq-Nil-conv)
    then have neq2: \(b \neq v\)
        using loop-free-2 contra
        by auto
    have \(\neg\) loop-free ((linepath a b) +++ (linepath \(b a)\) )
        using doubling-back-is-not-loop-free[of a b] neq1
        by auto
    have make-path-is: make-polygonal-path \((a \# b \# a \# v a)=(\) linepath \(a b)+++\)
((linepath \(b a)+++(\) make-polygonal-path \((a \# v a)))\)
    using make-polygonal-path.simps
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 4.prems(1) 4.prems(2) closed-path-def poly-
gon-def \(\neg\) loop-free (linepath a \(b+++\) linepath \(b a)\) 〉linepath-1' min-list.cases
nth-Cons-0 pathfinish-def pathfinish-join polygon-pathstart simple-path-def)
    have \(\neg\) loop-free \((((\) linepath \(a b)+++\) (linepath ba)) +++ (make-polygonal-path
(a\#va)))
    using make-polygonal-path.simps not-loop-free-first-component
    using «ᄀ loop-free (linepath a b+++ linepath \(b\) a) 〉
    by auto
    then have \(\neg\) loop-free (make-polygonal-path ( \(a \# b \# a \#\) va) )
    using loop-free-associative
```

by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path list.discI make-path-is nth-Cons-0 path-linepath pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath polygon-pathstart)
then have neq3: $v \neq a$
using 4
using polygon-def simple-path-def by blast
have card-3: card $\{a, b, v\}=3$
using neq1 neq2 neq3
by auto
then show ?case
using subset finset
by (metis card-mono)
qed
lemma polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4:
assumes polygon $p$ and
$p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
shows length vts $\geq 4$
proof -
have card-set: card (set vts) $\geq 3$
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms
by blast
have len-gt3: length vts $\geq 3$
using card-length local.card-set order-trans by blast
then have non-empty: vts $\neq[]$
using card-set
by auto
have eq: $p 0=p 1$
using assms unfolding polygon-def closed-path-def pathstart-def pathfinish-def
by auto
have $p 0: p 0=v t s!0$
using polygon-pathstart[OF non-empty] using assms unfolding pathstart-def by auto
have $p 1: p 1=$ vts ! (length vts -1$)$
using polygon-pathfinish[OF non-empty] using assms unfolding pathfinish-def by auto
have vts! $0=$ vts ! (length vts -1 )
using assms unfolding polygon-def
using $p 0$ p1 eq by auto
then have set vts $=$ set (drop 1 vts )
using len-gt3
by (smt (verit, best) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq add.commute add-0 add-leD2 drop0 dual-order.refl insert-subset last.simps last-conv-nth last-in-set list.distinct(1) list.set(2) numeral-3-eq-3 order-antisym-conv)
then have length (drop 1 vts$) \geq 3$
using card-set
by (metis dual-order.trans length-remdups-card-conv length-remdups-leq)
then show ?thesis
using card-set
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred add-Suc-right length-drop
length-greater-0-conv non-empty not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-Bit0) qed
lemma linepath-loop-free:
assumes $a \neq b$
shows loop-free (linepath a b)
unfolding loop-free-def linepath-def
by (smt (z3) add.assoc add.commute add-scaleR-degen assms diff-add-cancel scaleR-left-diff-distrib)

## 7 Explicit Linepath Characterization of Polygonal Paths

lemma triangle-linepath-images:
fixes $x$ :: real
assumes vts $=[a, b, c]$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
shows $x \in\{0 . .1 / 2\} \Longrightarrow p x=(($ linepath $a b))(2 * x)$
$x \in\{1 / 2 . .1\} \Longrightarrow p x=(($ linepath $b c))(2 * x-1)$
proof -
fix $x$ :: real
assume $x \in\{0 . .1 / 2\}$
thus $p x=(($ linepath $a b))(2 * x)$
unfolding assms
using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of abceNil] unfolding joinpaths-def by
presburger
next
fix $x$ :: real
assume $*: x \in\{1 / 2 . .1\}$
\{ assume $x>1 / 2$
then have $p x=(($ linepath $b c))(2 * x-1)$
unfolding assms
using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of abcNil] unfolding joinpaths-def by
force
\} moreover
\{ assume $x=1 / 2$
then have $p x=b \wedge(($ linepath $b c))(2 * x-1)=b$
unfolding assms
using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of abceNil] unfolding joinpaths-def by (simp add: linepath-def mult.commute)
\}
ultimately show $p x=(($ linepath $b c))(2 * x-1)$ using $*$ by fastforce
qed
lemma polygon-linepath-images1:
fixes $n$ : nat
assumes $n \geq 3$
assumes length ell $=n$

```
    assumes }x\in{0..1/2
    shows make-polygonal-path ell x = ((linepath (ell!0) (ell!1))) (2*x)
proof -
    have make-polygonal-path ell = linepath (ell!0) (ell!1) +++ make-polygonal-path
(drop 1 ell)
    using make-polygonal-path.simps
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) numeral-3-eq-3 Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1
Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc-right assms(1) assms(2) drop0 length-greater-0-conv less-add-Suc2
list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero nth-Cons-0 numeral-Bit0 order-less-le-trans plus-1-eq-Suc)
    then show ?thesis
    using assms make-polygonal-path.simps
    by (simp add: joinpaths-def)
qed
lemma sum-insert [simp]:
    assumes }x\not\inF\mathrm{ and finite F
    shows (\sumy\ininsert x F.Py)=(\sumy\inF.Py)+Px
    using assms insert-def by(simp add: add.commute)
lemma sum-of-index-diff [simp]:
    fixes f:: nat = 'a::comm-monoid-add
    shows (\sumi\in{a..<a+b}.f(i-a))=(\sumi\in{..<b}.f(i))
proof (induction b)
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case (Suc b)
    then show ?case by simp
qed
lemma sum-of-index-diff2 [simp]:
    fixes f :: nat => 'a::comm-monoid-add
    shows (\sumi\in{a+c..b+c}.f(i))=(\sumi\in{a..b}.f(i+c))
    using Set-Interval.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.shift-bounds-cl-nat-ivl by blast
lemma sum-split [simp]:
    fixes f :: nat => 'a::comm-monoid-add
    assumes c}\in{a..b
    shows (\sumi\in{a..b}.fi)=(\sumi\in{a..c}.fi)+(\sumi\in{c+1..b}.fi)
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono assms atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost
le-SucI sum.atLeastLessThan-concat)
lemma summation-helper:
    fixes }x\mathrm{ :: real
    fixes }k:: na
    assumes 1\leqk
    shows (2::real)* (\sumi=1..k.1/ 2` i) - 1 = (\sumi=1..(k-1).(1/ (2`i)))
```

```
proof
    have frac-cancel: \foralli::nat \geq 1. 2 / (2`i) = 2 / (2 * (2::real)^(i-1))
    using power.simps(2)[of 2::real] by (metis Suc-diff-le diff-Suc-1)
    have (2::real) * (\sumi=1..k.1 / 2`i) = (\sumi=1..k. (2 / 2`i))
        by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
    also have ... = (\sumi=1..k. (2 / (2* 2` (i-1)))) using frac-cancel by simp
    also have ... = (\sumi=1..k.(1 / (2`(i-1)))) by force
    also have ... = (\sumi=1..< (k+1).(1 / (2`(i-1))))
        using Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost by presburger
    also have ... = (\sumi\in{..<k}.(1 / (2`i)))
        using sum-of-index-diff[of \lambdai. (1 / 2`i) 1 k] by simp
    finally have (2::real)* (\sumi=1..k. 1 / 2^ i) = (\sumi=0..(k-1). (1 / (2`i)))
        by (metis assms atLeast0AtMost diff-Suc-1 lessThan-Suc-atMost nat-le-iff-add
plus-1-eq-Suc)
    then have (2::real)* (\sumi=1..k. 1 / 2 ` i) - 1 = (\sumi=0..(k-1).(1 /
(2`i))) - 1
        by auto
    also have ... = (\sumi=1..(k-1). (1/(2`i)))+(1/2`0) - 1
        using sum-insert[of 0 {1..k-1} power (1/2)]
        by (simp add: Icc-eq-insert-lb-nat add.commute)
    also have ... = (\sumi=1..(k-1). (1 / (2`i))) by force
    finally show (2::real)* (\sumi=1..k. 1 / 2^ i) - 1 = (\sumi=1..(k-1).(1/
(2`i))).
qed
lemma polygon-linepath-images2:
    fixes n k:: nat
    fixes ell:: (real^2) list
    fixes f :: nat }=>\mathrm{ real }=>\mathrm{ real
    assumes n\geq3
    assumes 0\leqk^k\leqn-3
    assumes length ell = n
    assumes p: p = make-polygonal-path ell
    assumes f=(\lambdakx. (x-(\sumi\in{1..k}.1/(2`i)))*(2`(k+1)))
    assumes }x\in{(\sumi\in{1..k}.1/(2`i))..(\sumi\in{1..(k+1)}.1/(2`i))
    shows px=((linepath (ell!k) (ell! (k+1)) (fkx)))
    using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: ell k x p)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Suc n)
    { assume *: k=0
        have x: x \in{0..1/2} using * Suc.prems(6) by simp
        moreover have fkx=2*x using * Suc.prems(5) by simp
        ultimately have ?case
        using polygon-linepath-images1[of Suc n ell x,OF Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(3)
x] *
            by (simp add: Suc.prems(4))
```

```
    } moreover
    { assume *: k\geq1
    then have suc-n: Suc n> 3 using Suc.prems(2) by linarith
    then have ell-is: ell = (ell!0) # (ell!1) # (ell!2) # (drop 3 ell)
        using Suc.prems(3)
        by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-lessD drop0 nat-les-le
numeral-3-eq-3)
    then have ell'-is:drop 1 ell =(ell!1) # (ell!2) # (drop 3 ell)
        by (metis One-nat-def diff-Suc-1 drop0 drop-Cons-numeral numerals(1))
    let?ell' = drop 1 ell
    have len-ell': length ?ell' > 2 using suc-n Suc.prems(3) by simp
    let ? p' = make-polygonal-path ?ell'
    have p-tl: p=(linepath (ell!0) (ell! 1)) +++ make-polygonal-path (drop 1
ell)
        using Suc.prems(4) Suc.prems(3) * make-polygonal-path.simps ell-is ell'-is
        by metis
    have }(\sumi=1..k.1/ (2`i::real) )\geq(\sumi=1..1. 1/ (2^i::real ) )
        using Suc.prems(2) *
    proof (induct k)
        case 0
        then show ?case by auto
    next
        case (Suc k)
        { assume *: 1 = Suc k
            then have ?case by auto
        } moreover {assume *: 1<Suc k
            then have 1\leqk^k\leqSucn-3
                    using Suc.prems by auto
            then have ind-h: (\sumi=1..1. 1 / (2`i::real ) ) \leq (\sumi=1..k. 1 / 2` i)
                using Suc.hyps Suc.prems(2) by blast
            have }(\sumi=1..Suc k.1/( 2`i::real))=1/(2`(Suc k)) + (\sumi=1..k. 1
/ (2`i::real))
            using * by simp
                then have (\sumi=1..Suc k.1/( 2 ^i::real ) ) > (\sumi=1..k.1 / (2^
i::real))
            by simp
            then have ?case using ind-h by linarith
        }
        ultimately show ?case by linarith
    qed
    then have (\sumi=1..k. 1 / (2` i::real)) \geq 1/2
        by auto
    then have x-gteq: x \geq 1/2 using Suc.prems(2,6)
        by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-trans)
    have xonehalf: px=? 'p}(2*x-1) if x-is: x=1/2 using p-tl joinpaths-de
    proof -
        have px=(linepath (ell!0)(ell!1)) 1
            using p-tl joinpaths-def x-is
```

by（metis mult．commute nle－le nonzero－divide－eq－eq zero－neq－numeral）
then have $p x=$ ell ！ 1
using polygon－pathfinish［of［（ell！0），（ell！1）］］unfolding pathfinish－def using make－polygonal－path．simps by simp
then have $p x=$ make－polygonal－path（drop 1 ell） 0
using polygon－pathstart［of drop 1 ell $]$＊len－ell＇unfolding pathstart－def
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then show？thesis using $x$－is by force
qed
have $x$－gtonehalf：$x>1 / 2 \Longrightarrow p x=? p^{\prime}(2 * x-1)$ using $p$－tl joinpaths－def
by（smt（verit，ccfv－threshold））
then have $p x: p x=? p^{\prime}(2 * x-1)$ using xonehalf $x$－gtonehalf $x$－gteq by linarith
\｛ assume $k$－eq：$k=1$
then have $f k x=\left(x-\left(\sum i=1 . .1 .1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)\right) * 2$－2
using Suc．prems（5）by auto
then have $f k x$ ：$f k x=4 * x-2$
by auto
have $x \in\{1 / 2 . .3 / 4\}$
using $k$－eq Suc．prems（6）by auto
then have $2 * x-1 \in\{0 . .1 / 2\}$ by simp
then have ？$p^{\prime}(2 * x-1)=($ linepath $(? e l l '!0)(? e l l!!1))(4 * x-2)$
using Suc．hyps［of $k$ ？ell＇？p＇2＊x－1］Suc．prems
by（smt（verit，ccfv－SIG）suc－n diff－Suc－1 leD le－Suc－eq length－drop poly－ gon－linepath－images1）
also have $\ldots=($ linepath $($ ell！1）$)($ ell！2 $))(4 * x-2)$
using＊Suc．prems（3）
using ell＇－is by fastforce
also have $\ldots=(($ linepath $($ ell $!k)($ ell ！$(k+1))(f k x)))$ using $k$－eq
Suc．prems（5）fkx
by（smt（verit，del－insts）nat－1－add－1）
finally have ？case using $p x$ by simp
\} moreover
\｛ assume $k$－$g t: k>1$
then have fkminus：$f(k-1)(2 * x-1)=\left((2 * x-1)-\left(\sum i=1 . .(k-1)\right.\right.$ ．
$\left.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)$ ）＊${ }^{\wedge} k$
using Suc．prems（5）by force
have $f k: f k x=\left(x-\left(\sum i=1\right.\right.$ ．．k． $1 /$ 2 $\left.\left.^{\wedge} i\right)\right) *$ 2 $^{\wedge}(k+1)$
using Suc．prems（5）by blast
have $f$－is：$f(k-1)(2 * x-1)=f k x$
proof－
have $i: \forall i::$ nat $\in\{2 . . k\} . i-2+2=i$
by auto
have $f(k-1)(2 * x-1)=\left(2 * x-1-\left(\sum i=1 . . k-1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$
＊2 ${ }^{\wedge}(k-1+1)$
unfolding Suc．prems（5）by auto
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i=1 . . k-1.1 / 2 へ i\right) / 2\right) * 2 へ(k+1)$
using $k$－gt by fastforce
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i=1 . . k-1 .(1 / 2 へ i) / 2\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(k+1)$
by (simp add: sum-divide-distrib)
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i=1 . . k-1 .(1 / 2) \uparrow i * 1 / 2\right)\right) * \mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(k$ $+1)$
by (simp add: power-divide)
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i=1 . . k-1 .(1 / 2) \uparrow(i+1)\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(k+$ 1) by force
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i=1 . .<1+(k-1) .(1 / 2) \wedge(i+1)\right)\right) * 2$ - $(k+1)$
using Suc-eq-plus1-left atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost by presburger
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i=1 . .<1+(k-1) .(1 / 2) \uparrow(i-1+\right.\right.$ 2)) $) * 2^{\wedge}(k+1)$
by auto
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i \in\{. .<k-1\} .((1 / 2) \uparrow(i+2))\right)\right) * \mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}$ $(k+1)$
using sum-of-index-diff $[$ of $(\lambda x$. (1/2) $(x+2)) 1 k-1]$ by metis
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i \in\{2 . .<k-1+2\} .((1 / 2) \uparrow(i-2+\right.\right.$ 2)))) * ${ }^{\wedge}(k+1)$
using sum-of-index-diff $[$ of $(\lambda x$. (1/2) $(x+2))$ 2 $k-1]$ by (smt (verit) add.commute)
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i \in\{2 . . k\} .((1 / 2) \uparrow(i-2+2))\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}$ $(k+1)$
using $k$-gt atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost by force
also have $\ldots=\left(x-1 / 2-\left(\sum i \in\{2 . . k\} .((1 / 2) \uparrow(i))\right)\right) * \mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(k+1)$ using $i$ by force
also have $\ldots=\left(x-\left(1 / 2+\left(\sum i \in\{2 . . k\} .((1 / 2) \uparrow(i))\right)\right)\right) * \mathcal{2}^{\wedge}(k+1)$ by argo
also have $\ldots=\left(x-\left(\sum i=1 . . k .(1 / 2) \uparrow(i)\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(k+1)$
using sum-insert[of $1\{2 . . k\} \lambda x$. (1/2) $x$ ]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-1 Suc-n-not-le-n atLeastAtMost-iff atLeast-AtMost-insertL finite-atLeastAtMost $k$-gt less-imp-le-nat power-one-right)
also have $\ldots=\left(x-\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(k+1)$ by (meson power-one-over)
also have $\ldots=f k x$ using $f k$ by argo
finally show ?thesis.
qed
have ih1: $3 \leq n$ using suc- $n$ by force
have ih2: $0 \leq k-1 \wedge k-1 \leq n-3$ using $k$-gt Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3) by auto
have ih3: length ? ell' $=n$ using Suc.prems(3) by auto
have ih4: ? $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ? ell' by blast
have $2 * x-1 \geq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k-1\}\right.$. $1 /\left(\right.$ 2^i $\left.\left.^{2}\right)\right)$
proof-
have $(2::$ real $) *\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)-1=\left(\sum i=1 . .(k-1) .(1 /\right.$ (2 $\left.{ }^{-} i\right)$ )
using summation-helper $k$-gt by auto
moreover have $x \geq\left(\sum i=1 . . k\right.$. $\left.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)$ using Suc.prems(6) by presburger
ultimately show $2 * x-1 \geq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k-1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{L}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$ by linarith qed
moreover have $2 * x-1 \leq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{L}^{\curlywedge} i\right)\right)$
proof-
have $(2::$ real $) *\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /(2 \widehat{i})\right)-1=\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\}\right.$. $1 /(2 ` i))$
using summation-helper $[$ of $k+1] k$-gt by auto
moreover have $x \leq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)$ using Suc.prems(6)
by presburger
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
ultimately have $2 * x-1 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k-1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{-} i\right)\right) . .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\}\right.\right.$. $1 /(2 \uparrow i))\}$ by presburger
then have $\operatorname{ih5}: 2 * x-1 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k-1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\wedge} i\right)\right) . .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k-1+1\}\right.\right.$. $1 /(2 ` i))\}$ using $k$-gt by auto
have $p=$ make-polygonal-path (ell!0 \# ell!1 \# ell!2 \# (drop 3 ell)) using ell-is Suc.prems(4) by argo
then have $p=($ linepath $($ ell! 0$)($ ell!1 $))+++$ make-polygonal-path (ell! 1 \# ell!2 \# (drop 3 ell))
using make-polygonal-path.simps by auto
then have $p x=? p^{\prime}(2 * x-1)$ unfolding joinpaths-def using $x$-gteq $p x$ by fastforce
also have $\ldots=\left(\right.$ linepath $\left.\left(? e l l^{\prime}!(k-1)\right)\left(? e l l^{\prime}!k\right)\right)(f(k-1)(2 * x-1))$
using Suc.hyps[OF ih1 ih2 ih3 ih4 Suc.prems(5), of 2*x - 1, OF ih5] using
$k$-gt by auto
also have $\ldots=($ linepath $($ ell! $k)(e l l!(k+1)))(f(k-1)(2 * x-1))$
using Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) add-implies-diff ell'-is ell-is $k$-gt nth-Cons-pos order-le-less-trans trans-less-add1 zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
also have $\ldots=($ linepath $(e l l!k)(e l l!(k+1)))(f k x)$
using $f$-is by auto
finally have ?case.
\}
ultimately have ?case using Suc.prems(2) * by linarith
\}
ultimately show ? case
using Suc.prems by linarith
qed
lemma polygon-linepath-images3:
fixes $n k:$ : nat
fixes ell:: (realへ2) list
assumes $n \geq 3$
assumes length ell $=n$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path ell
assumes $x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{i})\right) . .1\right\}$
assumes $f=\left(\lambda x .\left(x-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2 \mathfrak{})\right)\right) *(2 \uparrow(n-2))\right)$

```
    shows p x = (linepath (ell!(n-2)) (ell! (n-1))) (f x)
    using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: ell kx pf)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Suc n)
    { assume *: Suc n=3
    then have ell-is: ell = [ell!0, ell!1, ell!2]
        using Suc.prems(2)
        by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
drop0 length-0-conv length-drop lessI less-add-Suc2 numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc
zero-less-Suc)
    have (\sumi=1..(Suc n)-2. 1 / ((2^i)::real)) = (\sumi\in{1}.1 / ((2^i)::real))
        by (simp add:*)
    then have eq1:(\sumi=1..(Suc n)-2.1 / ((2^i)::real ) ) = 1/2
        by auto
    then have f-is: f=(\lambdax.(x-(1/2))* 2) using * Suc.prems(5) by auto
    have }x\in{(1/2)::\mathrm{ real..1} using eq1 Suc.prems(4) by metis
    moreover then have px= linepath (ell!1) (ell!2) (2*x-1)
        using triangle-linepath-images(2) using ell-is Suc.prems(3) by blast
    moreover have fx=2*x-1 using f-is by simp
    ultimately have px=(linepath (ell ! ((Suc n)-2)) (ell! ((Suc n)-1))) (fx)
        using * Suc.prems ell-is
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-Suc numeral-3-eq-3)
    } moreover
    { assume *: Suc n> 3
    let ?ell' = drop 1 ell
    let ?p' = make-polygonal-path ?ell'
    let ? }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}=2*x-
    let ?f' = (\lambdax. (x-(\sumi\in{1..n-2}.1/(2`i)))*(2^(n-2)))
    have ell-is: ell = ell!0 # ell!1 # ell!2 # (drop 3 ell)
    by (metis * Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.prems(2) Suc-1 drop0 le-Suc-eq
linorder-not-less numeral-3-eq-3 zero-less-Suc)
            then have p-tl: p = (linepath (ell!0) (ell!1)) +++ make-polygonal-path
(drop 1 ell)
        using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ell!0 ell!1 ell!2 drop 3 ell]
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc.prems(3) drop-0 drop-Suc-Cons)
    have sum-split: (\sumi=1..Suc n-2.1 / (2^i::real)) = 1/(2^1::real ) + (\sumi
=2..Suc n-2.1 / (2` i::real))
            using *
    by (metis Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-lessD add-le-imp-le-diff diff-Suc-Suc eval-nat-numeral(3)
less-Suc-eq-le sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost)
    let ? k = Suc n
    have helper-arith: \i. i>0\Longrightarrow1/(2^ i::real)>0 by simp
    have }k\geq2.2\Longrightarrow(\sumi=2..k.1 / (\mp@subsup{)}{}{`}i::real))>0 for 
    proof (induct k)
        case 0
        then show ?case by auto
```


## next

case (Suc k)
\{assume *: Suc $k=2$
then have $\left(\sum i=2 . . S u c k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=2 . .2 .1 /\left(2^{\wedge}\right.\right.$ $i:$ :real))
by presburger
then have? case
using helper-arith
by (simp add: *)
\} moreover \{assume $*$ : Suc $k>2$
then have ind-h: $0<\left(\sum i=2 . . k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$
using Suc.hyps less-Suc-eq-le by blast
have $\left(\sum i=2 . . S u c k .1 /\left(\right.\right.$ 2 $^{\text {ヘ }} i::$ real $\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=2 . . k .1 /\left(\right.\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right)$ $+1 /\left({ }^{\wedge}\right.$ (Suc k)::real)
using Suc.prems add.commute by auto
then have ? case using ind-h helper-arith
by (smt (verit) divide-less-0-1-iff zero-le-power)
\}
ultimately show ?case
using Suc.prems by linarith
qed
then have $\left(\sum i=2 . . S u c n-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)>0$
using $*$ by auto
then have $\left(\sum i=1 . . S u c n-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)>1 / 2$
using sum-split by auto
then have $x>1 / 2$ using Suc.prems(4)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) atLeastAtMost-iff linorder-not-le order-le-less-trans)
then have $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}$-eq-px: ? $p^{\prime} ? x^{\prime}=p x$ unfolding joinpaths-def by (simp add: joinpaths-def $p$-tl)
have $1: n \geq 3$ using $*$ by auto
have 2: length ? ell' $=n$ using Suc.prems(2) by simp
have 3: ? $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?ell' by auto
have $x \leq 1$ using Suc.prems(4) by auto
then have $x^{\prime}$-lteq: $2 * x-1 \leq 1$ by auto
have $x \geq\left(\sum i=1 . . S u c n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)$
using Suc.prems(4) by auto
then have $x^{\prime}$-gteq: ? $x^{\prime} \geq\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)$
using summation-helper[of Suc n-2] *
by (smt (verit) Suc.prems(1) Suc-1 Suc-diff-le Suc-leD Suc-le-mono diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred eval-nat-numeral(3))
have 4: ? $x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) . .1\right\}$ using Suc.prems(4)
using summation-helper[of Suc $n$ - 2] $* x^{\prime}$-lteq $x^{\prime}$-gteq atLeastAtMost-iff by blast
have 5: ? $f^{\prime}=\left(\lambda x .\left(x-\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-2)\right)$ by auto
have $f x=\left(x-\left(\sum i=1 . . S u c n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-2) * \mathcal{2}$
proof -
have $\left(\lambda r .\left(r-\left(\sum n=1 . . n-1.1 / 2^{\wedge} n\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-1)\right)=f$
by (simp add: Suc.prems(5))
then have $2^{\wedge}(n-1) *\left(x-\left(\sum n=1 . . n-1.1 / 2^{\wedge} n\right)\right)=f x$
using Groups.mult-ac(2) by blast
then have $\left(x-\left(\sum n=1 . . n-1.1 / \mathcal{Z}^{\wedge} n\right)\right) *\left(\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(n-S u c 1) *\right.$ 2 $)=f x$ by (metis (no-types) Groups.mult-ac(2) Suc.prems(2) diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-Suc ell-is length-Cons power.simps(2))

```
then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) Groups.mult-ac(1) Suc-1 diff-Suc-Suc)
```

    qed
    then have \(f x\)-is: \(f x=\left(2 * x-2 *\left(\sum i=1 . . S u c n-2.1 / 2{ }^{\wedge} i\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-\) 2)
    by argo
have sum-is: $1+\left(\sum i=1\right.$..n-2.1/(2ヘi::real $\left.)\right)=2 *\left(\sum i=1 . . S u c n-\right.$ 2. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$

## proof -

have sum-ish1: $\left(\sum i=1\right.$. Suc $n-2.1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right)=1 / 2+\left(\sum i=\right.$ 2..Suc $n-2.1$ / (2^i::real) $)$
by (metis power-one-right sum-split)
have $n \geq 2 \Longrightarrow 2 *\left(\sum i=2 . . n-1.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2\right.$. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i:\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$
proof (induct $n$ )
case 0
then show? ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
\{assume $*$ : Suc $n=2$
then have ?case by auto
\} moreover \{assume $*$ : Suc $n>2$
then have ind-h: 2* $\left(\sum i=2 . . n-1.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=1 . . n\right.$ - 2. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $)$ )
using Suc by fastforce
have mult: $2 * 1 /\left(\right.$ 2^ $^{\text {(Suc } n-1)}::$ real $)=1 /\left(\right.$ 2^ $^{\wedge}(n-1)::$ real $)$ using *
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def add-diff-inverse-nat bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-Suc-1 div-by-1 le-zero-eq less-Suc-eq-le mult.commute nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-left plus-1-eq-Suc power-Suc zero-less-numeral)
have sum-prop: $\bigwedge a::$ nat. $\bigwedge f::$ nat $\Rightarrow$ real. $\left(\sum i=1 . . a .(f i)\right)+(f(a+1))=$ $\left(\sum i=1 . . a+1 .(f i)\right)$
by auto
have $n-2+1=n-1$
using $*$ by auto
then have sum-same: $\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)+1 / 2^{\wedge}(n$
$-1)=\left(\sum i=1 . . n-1.1 /\left(2{ }^{\text {~ }} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$
using * sum-prop $\left[\right.$ of $\lambda i .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real) $\left.n-2\right]$ by metis
have $2 *\left(\sum i=2 . . S u c n-1.1 /\left(\right.\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right)=2 *\left(\left(\sum i=2 . . n-\right.\right.$ 1. $1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\text {へ }} i:$ real $\left.)\right)+1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\wedge}(\right.$ Suc $n-1)::$ real $\left.)\right)$
using *
by (smt (z3) add-2-eq-Suc add-diff-inverse-nat diff-Suc-1 distrib-left-numeral ind-h not-less-eq sum.cl-ivl-Suc)

$$
\text { then have } 2 *\left(\sum i=2 . . S u c n-1.1 /\left(\mathcal{R}^{\wedge} i:: \text { real }\right)\right)=\left(\sum i=1 . . n-\right.
$$

2. $1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)+2 * 1 /\left(\right.$ 2^^ $^{\wedge}($ Suc $n-1)::$ real $)$ using ind-h by argo
then have $2 *\left(\sum i=2 .\right.$. Suc $n-1.1 /\left(\mathcal{Z ~}^{\wedge} i:\right.$ real $\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=1 . . n-\right.$ 2. $1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)+1 /\left(2^{\wedge}(n-1)::\right.$ real $)$
using $*$ mult by auto
then have ?case using sum-same by auto
\}
ultimately show ?case by fastforce
qed
then have sum-ish2:2*( $\sum i=2 . . S u c n-2.1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=\right.$ 1..n-2.1/( $\boldsymbol{2}^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right)$
using * by auto
show ?thesis using sum-ish1 sum-ish2 by simp
qed
have ? $p^{\prime} ? x^{\prime}=\left(\right.$ linepath $\left.\left(? e l l^{\prime}!(n-2)\right)\left(? e l l^{\prime}!(n-1)\right)\right)\left(? f^{\prime} ? x^{\prime}\right)$ using Suc.hyps[OF 12345$]$ by blast
moreover have ? $f^{\prime} ? x^{\prime}=f x$ using Suc.prems(5) fx-is sum-is by (smt (verit, best))
moreover have ?ell' ! (n-2) $=$ ell! $!($ Suc $n)-2)$
by (metis Nat.diff-add-assoc One-nat-def Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc-1 add-diff-cancel-left le-add1 nth-drop numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc)
moreover have ?ell' ! $(n-1)=$ ell ! $(($ Suc $n)-1)$
using Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) by auto
ultimately have ?case using $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}-e q-p x$ by presburger
\}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.prems(1) by linarith
qed

## 8 A Triangle is a Polygon

lemma not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper:
assumes not-collinear: $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
assumes $0 \leq k 1$
assumes $k 1 \leq 1$
assumes $0 \leq k 2$
assumes $k 2 \leq 1$
assumes eo: $k 2=0 \Longrightarrow k 1 \neq 1$
shows $\neg(($ linepath $a b) k 1=($ linepath $b c) k 2)$
proof -
have $a$-neq- $b: a \neq b$
using not-collinear
by auto
then have nonz-1: $a-b \neq 0$
by auto
have $b$-neq-c: $b \neq c$
using not-collinear
by auto
then have nonz-2: $b-c \neq 0$

```
    by auto
    have ᄀ collinear {a-b, 0,c-b}
    using not-collinear
    by (metis NO-MATCH-def collinear-3 insert-commute)
    then have notcollinear: }\neg\mathrm{ collinear { 0, a-b,c-b}
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
    have (1-k1)**Ra+k1 *R b = (1-k2) *R b +k2 *R}c\Longrightarrow(a-k1**Ra
+k1**R b = (b-k2 **R b) +k2 **}
    by (metis add-diff-cancel scaleR-collapse)
    then have (1-k1)**R}a+k1\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b=(1-k2)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b+k2\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}c\Longrightarrow(1-k1
*R
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-left scaleR-collapse scaleR-minus-left
uminus-add-conv-diff)
    then have (1-k1)**R}a+k1\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b=(1-k2)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b+k2\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}c\Longrightarrow(1-k1
*R
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
    then have rewrite: (1-k1)*R}a+k1\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b=(1-k2)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b+k2\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}c
(1-k1)**R(a-b)=k2 *R
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right scaleR-collapse scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
    {assume *: k2 \not=0
    then have (1-k1) *R a + k1 *R b = (1-k2) *R b + k2 *R}c>\Longrightarrowc-b
((1-k1)/k2)*R(a-b)
    using rewrite assms(2-3)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) vector-fraction-eq-iff)
    then have (1-k1) *Ra+k1 *R}b=(1-k2) *R b + k2 *R c \Longrightarrowcollinear
{0,a-b,c-b}
    using collinear-lemma[of a -b c-b] by auto
    then have (1-k1)*R}a+k1\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b=(1-k2)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b+k2\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}c>>Fals
    using notcollinear by auto
} moreover {assume *: k2 = 0
    then have k1 \not=1
        using assms by auto
    then have (1-k1)*R}a+k1\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b=(1-k2)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b+k2\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}c\Longrightarrowa-b
(k2/(1-k1)) *R (c-b)
    using rewrite
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) vector-fraction-eq-iff)
    then have (1-k1) *R a + k1 *R b = (1-k2) *R b + k2 * *R c \Longrightarrowcollinear
{0,a-b,c-b}
    using collinear-lemma[of c-b a-b]
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
    then have (1-k1) *Ra+k1 *R}b=(1-k2)*R b + k2 *Rc c Fals
    using notcollinear by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding linepath-def
    by blast
qed
```

lemma not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper-2:
assumes not-collinear: $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
assumes $0 \leq k 1$
assumes $k 1 \leq 1$
assumes $0 \leq k 2$
assumes $k 2 \leq 1$
assumes eo: $k 1=0 \Longrightarrow k 2 \neq 1$
shows $\neg(($ linepath $a b) k 1=($ linepath $c a) k 2)$
using not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of callllaks assms
by (simp add: insert-commute)
lemma not-collinear-loopfree-path: $\bigwedge a b c::$ real^2. $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\} \Longrightarrow$ loop-free $(($ linepath $a b)+++($ linepath $b c))$
proof -
fix $a b c:$ :real^2
assume not-collinear: $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
then have $a-n e q-b: a \neq b$
by auto
have $b$-neq-c: $b \neq c$
using not-collinear
by auto
have $\bigwedge x y$ ::real. (linepath a $b+++$ linepath $b c) x=($ linepath $a b+++$ linepath
b c) $y \Longrightarrow$
$x<y \Longrightarrow$
$x=0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1 \Longrightarrow 0 \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq 1 \Longrightarrow 0 \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq 1 \Longrightarrow$ False
proof -
fix $x y$ :: real
assume same-eval: (linepath a $b+++$ linepath $b c) x=($ linepath $a b+++$
linepath bc) $y$
assume $x$-neq-y: $x<y$
assume $x$-zero-imp: $x=0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1$
assume $x$-gt: $0 \leq x$
assume $x$-lt: $x \leq 1$
assume $y$-gt: $0 \leq y$
assume $y$-lt: $y \leq 1$
\{assume $*: x \leq 1 / 2 \wedge y \leq 1 / 2$
then have $(1-2 * x) *_{R} a+(2 * x) *_{R} b=(1-2 * y) *_{R} a+(2 * y)$
$*_{R} b \Longrightarrow$ False
using $x$-gt $y$-gt $x$-neq-y $a$-neq-b linepath-loop-free[of $a b]$
by (smt (z3) add-diff-cancel-left add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-eq scaleR-cancel-left scale $R$-left-diff-distrib)
then have False
using * same-eval unfolding joinpaths-def linepath-def
by auto
\} moreover \{assume $*: x>1 / 2 \wedge y>1 / 2$
have False
using $x$-lt $y$-lt $x$-neq-y $b$-neq-c linepath-loop-free $\left[\begin{array}{lll}o f & b & c\end{array}\right]$
using * same-eval unfolding joinpaths-def linepath-def
by (smt (z3) add-diff-cancel-left add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-eq scaleR-cancel-left

```
scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
    } moreover {assume *: x < 1/2 ^ y>1/2
        then have lp-eq:(linepath a b) (2*x)=(linepath b c) (2*y-1)
            using * same-eval unfolding joinpaths-def
            by auto
        have (2*y-1)=0\longrightarrow(2*x)\not=1\wedge0\leq(2*x)\wedge(2*x)\leq1^0\leq(2
*y-1)\wedge(2*y-1)\leq1
            using x-lt x-gt x-neq-y * by auto
        then have False
            using lp-eq not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of a b c 2*x 2*y-1]
            not-collinear
            using * x-gt y-lt by auto
    }
    ultimately show False
        using x-lt y-lt x-neq-y
        by linarith
    qed
    then have \x y::real. (linepath a b+++ linepath b c) x = (linepath a b +++
linepath b c) y\Longrightarrow
                x\not=y\Longrightarrow
                x=0\longrightarrowy\not=1\Longrightarrowx=1\longrightarrowy\not=0\Longrightarrow0\leqx\Longrightarrowx\leq1\Longrightarrow0\leqy
y\leq1\Longrightarrow False
    by (metis linorder-less-linear)
    then show loop-free (linepath a b +++ linepath b c)
    unfolding loop-free-def
    by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff)
qed
lemma triangle-is-polygon: \bigwedgeabc.\negcollinear {a,b,c} \Longrightarrow polygon (make-triangle
abc)
proof -
    fix a b c::real^2
    assume not-coll:\negcollinear {a,b,c}
    then have a-neq-b:a\not=b
    by auto
    have b-neq-c: b\not=c
    using not-coll
    by auto
    have a-neq-c: c\not=a
    using not-coll
    using collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent by blast
    let ?vts = [a,b,c,a]
    have polygonal-path: polygonal-path (make-polygonal-path [a,b,c,a])
    by (metis Collect-const UNIV-I image-eqI polygonal-path-def)
    then have path: path (make-polygonal-path [a,b,c,a])
    by auto
    then have closed-path: closed-path (make-polygonal-path [a,b,c,a])
    unfolding closed-path-def using polygon-pathstart polygon-pathfinish
```

```
    by auto
    let ? seg1 \(=(\) linepath \(a b)+++(\) linepath \(b c)\)
    have lf1: loop-free ((linepath a b) \(+++(\) linepath \(b c))\)
    using not-collinear-loopfree-path not-coll
    by auto
    then have \(\forall x \in\{0 . .1\} . \forall y \in\{0 . .1\}\). ?seg1 \(x=? \operatorname{seg} 1 y \longrightarrow x=y\)
    using a-neq-c unfolding loop-free-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) path-defs(2) pathfinish-def pathfinish-join pathfin-
ish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath)
    let ? seg2 \(=(\) linepath \(b c)+++(\) linepath \(c a)\)
    have lf2: loop-free ((linepath bc) +++ (linepath ca) \()\)
        using not-collinear-loopfree-path not-coll
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
    then have \(\forall x \in\{0 . .1\} . \forall y \in\{0 . .1\}\). ? seg2 \(x=\) ? seg2 \(y \longrightarrow x=y\)
    using \(a\)-neq-b unfolding loop-free-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) path-defs(2) pathfinish-def pathfinish-join pathfin-
ish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath)
    let ? seg \(3=(\) linepath \(c a)+++(\) linepath \(a b)\)
    have lf3: loop-free ((linepath ca) +++ (linepath a b))
    using not-collinear-loopfree-path not-coll
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
then have \(\forall x \in\{0 . .1\} . \forall y \in\{0 . .1\}\). ? \(\operatorname{seg} 3 x=? \operatorname{seg} 3 y \longrightarrow x=y\)
    using \(b\)-neq-c unfolding loop-free-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) path-defs(2) pathfinish-def pathfinish-join pathfin-
ish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath)
    have mpp-is: \(\forall x \in\{0 . .1\}\). make-polygonal-path \([a, b, c, a] x=((l i n e p a t h ~ a b)\)
\(+++(\) linepath \(b c)+++(\) linepath \(c a)) x\)
    by auto
    have \(x\)-in-int1: \(\forall x \in\{0 . .(1 / 2)\}\). make-polygonal-path \([a, b, c, a] x=((\) linepath
a b)) (2*x)
    using mpp-is
    unfolding joinpaths-def by auto
    have \(x\)-in-int2: \(\forall x \in\{1 / 2<. .(3 / 4)\}\). make-polygonal-path \([a, b, c, a] x=((\) linepath
\(b c))(2 *(2 * x-1))\)
    using mpp-is unfolding joinpaths-def
    by auto
    have \(x\)-in-int3: \(\forall x \in\{3 / 4<. .1\}\). make-polygonal-path \([a, b, c, a] x=((\) linepath
ca) \()(2 *(2 * x-1)-1)\)
    using mpp-is unfolding joinpaths-def
    by auto
    have \(\wedge x y .0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x \neq y \wedge(x=0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge\)
\((x=1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0) \Longrightarrow\) make-polygonal-path \([a, b, c, a] x=\) make-polygonal-path
\([a, b, c, a] y \Longrightarrow\) False
    proof -
    fix \(x y\) :: real
    assume big: \(0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x \neq y \wedge(x=0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1)\)
\(\wedge(x=1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)\)
    assume false-hyp: make-polygonal-path \([a, b, c, a] x=\) make-polygonal-path \([a\),
\(b, c, a] y\)
```

\{assume $*: x \in\{0 . .(1 / 2)\}$
then have $x$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] x=(($ linepath a $b))(2 * x)$ using $x$-in-int1 by auto
\{assume $* *: y \in\{0 . .(1 / 2)\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=((l i n e p a t h ~ a b))$
using $x$-in-int1 by auto
then have $(($ linepath $a b))(2 * x)=(($ linepath $a b))(2 * y)$
using false-hyp $x$-eval $y$-eval by auto
then have False
using linepath-loop-free big * **
unfolding loop-free-def
using a-neq-b add-diff-cancel-left add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-eq
linepath-def scaleR-cancel-left scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-diff-distrib by (smt (verit))
$\}$ moreover $\{$ assume $* *: y \in\{(1 / 2)<. .(3 / 4)\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $b c))$ $(2 *(2 * y-1))$
using $x$-in-int2 by auto
then have $(($ linepath $a b))(2 * x)=(($ linepath $b c))(2 *(2 * y-1))$ using false-hyp $x$-eval $y$-eval by auto
then have False
using big * ** not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of abla $\begin{aligned} & \text { * }\end{aligned}$
$(2 *(2 * y-1))]$ not-coll by auto
$\}$ moreover \{assume $* *: y \in\{(3 / 4)<. .1\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $c a))$
$((2 *(2 * y-1)-1))$
using $x$-in-int3 by auto
then have $(($ linepath $a b))(2 * x)=(($ linepath $c a))((2 *(2 * y-1)$

- 1))
using false-hyp $x$-eval $y$-eval by auto
then have False
using big * ** not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper-2[of abce (2*x)
$((2 *(2 * y-1)-1))]$ not-coll
by auto
\}
ultimately have False
using big
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanAtMost-iff linorder-not-le)
\} moreover \{assume $*: x \in\{(1 / 2)<. .(3 / 4)\}$
then have $x$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] x=(($ linepath $b c))$
$(2 *(2 * x-1))$
using $x$-in-int2 by auto
\{assume $* *: y \in\{0 . .(1 / 2)\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $a b))$
$(2 * y)$
using $x$-in-int1 by auto
then have lp-eq: $(($ linepath $a b))(2 * y)=(($ linepath $b c))(2 *(2 * x-1))$
using false-hyp $x$-eval $y$-eval by auto
have $2 *(2 * x-1) \neq 0$
using $*$ by auto
then have False
using lp-eq big * ** not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of a b c $2 * y$
( $2 *(2 * x-1))]$ not-coll
by auto
\} moreover \{assume $* *: y \in\{(1 / 2)<. .(3 / 4)\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $b c))$ $(2 *(2 * y-1))$
using $x$-in-int2 by auto
then have lp-eq: $(($ linepath $b c))(2 *(2 * y-1))=(($ linepath $b c))$ $(2 *(2 * x-1))$
using false-hyp $x$-eval $y$-eval by auto
then have False
using linepath-loop-free[OF b-neq-c] big ***
unfolding loop-free-def
using add-diff-cancel-left add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-eq linepath-def scaleR-cancel-left scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-diff-distrib
by (smt (verit) b-neq-c)
$\}$ moreover \{assume $* *: y \in\{(3 / 4)<. .1\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $c a))$
$((2 *(2 * y-1)-1))$
using $x$-in-int3 by auto
then have lp-eq: $(($ linepath $b c))(2 *(2 * x-1))=(($ linepath $c a))((2$ * $(2 * y-1)-1)$ )
using false-hyp $x$-eval $y$-eval
by auto
have not-coll2: $\neg$ collinear $\{b, c, a\}$
using not-coll
by (simp add: insert-commute)
have $2 *(2 * x-1) \neq 0$
using $*$ by auto
then have False using lp-eq
using big $* * *$ not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper [of bcal $2 *(2 * x$
$-1)(2 *(2 * y-1)-1)]$ not-coll2
by auto
\}
ultimately have False
using big
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanAtMost-iff linorder-not-le)
\} moreover \{assume $*: x \in\{(3 / 4)<. .1\}$
then have $x$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] x=(($ linepath $c a))((2$
* $(2 * x-1)-1)$ )
using $x$-in-int3 by auto
\{assume $* *: y \in\{0 . .(1 / 2)\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $a b))$
$(2 * y)$
using $x$-in-int1 by auto
then have lp-eq: $(($ linepath $c a))((2 *(2 * x-1)-1))=(($ linepath $a b)$ ) $(2 * y)$
using $x$-eval $y$-eval
using false-hyp by presburger
have not-coll2: $\neg$ collinear $\{c, a, b\}$
using not-coll
by (simp add: insert-commute)
have $((2 *(2 * x-1)-1)) \neq 0$
using $*$ by auto
then have False
using lp-eq big * ** not-coll2
not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper $[$ of cab(2*(2*x-1)-1)
$2 * y]$
by auto
$\}$ moreover \{assume $* *: y \in\{(1 / 2)<. .(3 / 4)\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $b c))$ $(2 *(2 * y-1))$
using $x$-in-int2 by auto
then have lp-eq: $(($ linepath $b c))(2 *(2 * y-1))=(($ linepath $c a))((2$ * $(2 * x-1)-1)$ )
using $x$-eval $y$-eval false-hyp
using false-hyp by presburger
have not-coll2: $\neg$ collinear $\{b, c, a\}$
using not-coll
by (simp add: insert-commute)
have $((2 *(2 * x-1)-1)) \neq 0$
using $*$ by auto
then have False
using lp-eq big * ** not-coll2
not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of bca(2*(2*y-1)) (2*(2) * $x-1)-1$ ]
by auto
$\}$ moreover \{assume $* *: y \in\{(3 / 4)<. .1\}$
then have $y$-eval: make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a] y=(($ linepath $c a))$
$((2 *(2 * y-1)-1))$
using $x$-in-int3 by auto
then have $(($ linepath $c a))((2 *(2 * y-1)-1))=(($ linepath $c a))$
$((2 *(2 * x-1)-1))$
using $x$-eval $y$-eval false-hyp
using false-hyp by presburger
then have False
using linepath-loop-free[OF a-neq-c] big * **
unfolding loop-free-def
using add-diff-cancel-left add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-eq linepath-def scaleR-cancel-left scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-diff-distrib
by (smt (verit) a-neq-c add-diff-cancel-left')
\}
ultimately have False
using big

```
            by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanAtMost-iff linorder-not-le)
        }
        ultimately show False using big
        by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanAtMost-iff linorder-not-le)
    qed
    then have loop-free: loop-free (make-polygonal-path [a,b,c,a])
        unfolding loop-free-def
    by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff)
show polygon (make-triangle a b c)
    unfolding make-triangle-def polygon-def simple-path-def
    using polygonal-path closed-path loop-free by auto
qed
lemma have-wraparound-vertex:
    assumes polygon p
    assumes p= make-polygonal-path vts
    shows vts=(take (length vts -1) vts)@[vts!0]
proof -
    have card (set vts) \geq3
        using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms by auto
    then have nonempty: vts }\not=[
        by auto
    then have vts =(take (length vts -1) vts)@[vts!(length vts - 1)]
        by (metis append-butlast-last-id butlast-conv-take last-conv-nth)
    then show ?thesis
        using assms(1) unfolding polygon-def closed-path-def
    using polygon-pathstart[OF nonempty assms(2)] polygon-pathfinish[OF nonempty
assms(2)]
    by presburger
qed
lemma polygon-at-least-3-vertices-wraparound:
    assumes polygon p
    assumes p= make-polygonal-path vts
    shows card (set (take (length vts -1) vts)) \geq 3
proof -
    let ?distinct-vts = take (length vts - 1) vts
    have card-vts: card (set vts)\geq3
        using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms by auto
    then have vts-is:vts =?distinct-vts@[vts!0]
        using have-wraparound-vertex assms by auto
    then have ?distinct-vts \not= []
        using card-vts
    by (metis One-nat-def append-Nil distinct-card distinct-singleton eval-nat-numeral(3)
length-append-singleton list.size(3) not-less-eq-eq one-le-numeral)
    then have vts! 0 E set ?distinct-vts
        by (metis <vts = take (length vts - 1) vts @ [vts!0]> length-greater-0-conv
```

```
nth-append nth-mem)
    then have card (set ?distinct-vts) = card (set vts)
        using vts-is
    by (metis Un-insert-right append.right-neutral insert-absorb list.set(2) set-append)
    then show ?thesis using card-vts by auto
qed
```


## 9 Polygon Vertex Rotation

definition rotate-polygon-vertices:: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a list where rotate-polygon-vertices ell $i=$ $($ let ell1 $=$ rotate $i($ butlast ell $)$ in ell1 @ [ell1! 0])
lemma rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set:
assumes polygon (make-polygonal-path vts)
shows set (rotate-polygon-vertices vts $i$ ) $=$ set vts
proof -
have card-gteq: card (set vts) $\geq 3$
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms
by auto
then have len-gteq: length vts $\geq 3$
using card-length order-trans by blast
let ?ell1 $=$ rotate $i($ take $($ length vts -1$)$ vts $)$
have inset: vts ! $0=$ vts ! (length vts -1 )
using assms polygon-pathstart polygon-pathfinish unfolding polygon-def closed-path-def
by (metis len-gteq list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero)
have set vts $=$ set (take (length vts -1$)$ vts $) \cup\{v t s!($ length vts -1$)\}$
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Un-insert-right assms card.empty
diff-zero drop-rev length-greater-0-conv list.set(1) list.set(2) not-numeral-le-zero order.refl polygon-at-least-3-vertices rev-nth set-rev sup-bot.right-neutral take-all)
then have set vts $=$ set (take (length vts -1$)$ vts)
using inset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-neq-Zero Suc-pred Un-insert-right add-diff-cancel-left' butlast-conv-take diff-is-0-eq' insert-absorb len-gteq length-butlast length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) nth-mem nth-take numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc sup-bot.right-neutral)
then have same-set: set vts $=$ set ?ell1
by auto
then have rotate $i($ take (length vts -1$)$ vts) $!0 \in$ set vts using len-gteq
by (metis card-gteq card-length le-zero-eq length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) nth-mem numeral-3-eq-3 zero-less-Suc)
then have set vts $=$ set (?ell1 @ [?ell1! 0] $)$
using same-set by auto
then show?thesis
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
using card-gteq
by (metis butlast-conv-take)
qed

```
lemma arb-rotation-as-single-rotation:
    fixes i:: nat
    shows rotate-polygon-vertices vts (Suc i) = rotate-polygon-vertices (rotate-polygon-vertices
vts i) 1
    unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
    by (metis butlast-snoc plus-1-eq-Suc rotate-rotate)
lemma rotation-sum:
    fixes i j :: nat
    shows rotate-polygon-vertices vts (i+j) = rotate-polygon-vertices (rotate-polygon-vertices
vts i) j
proof(induct j)
    case 0
    thus ?case by (metis Nat.add-0-right butlast-snoc id-apply rotate0 rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
next
    case (Suc j)
    have rotate-polygon-vertices vts (i+(Suc j)) = rotate-polygon-vertices vts (Suc
(i+j)) by simp
    also have ... = rotate-polygon-vertices (rotate-polygon-vertices vts (i+j)) 1
        using arb-rotation-as-single-rotation by blast
    also have ... = rotate-polygon-vertices (rotate-polygon-vertices (rotate-polygon-vertices
vts i) j) 1
        using Suc.hyps by simp
    also have ... = rotate-polygon-vertices (rotate-polygon-vertices vts i) (Suc j)
        using arb-rotation-as-single-rotation by metis
    finally show ?case .
qed
lemma rotated-polygon-vertices-helper:
    fixes p:: R-to-R2
    assumes poly-p: polygon p
    assumes p-is-path: p = make-polygonal-path vts
    assumes p'-is: p' = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
    shows (vts!0)=(rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)! (length (rotate-polygon-vertices
vts 1) - 2)
    (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)!(length (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1) - 1)
=(vts!1)
proof -
    have len-gteq: length vts \geq3
        using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms
        using card-length order-trans by blast
    let ?rotated-vts = rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1
    have same-len: length ?rotated-vts = length vts
        unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def using length-rotate
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred card.empty length-append-singleton length-butlast
length-greater-0-conv list.set(1) not-numeral-le-zero p-is-path poly-p polygon-at-least-3-vertices)
    then have len-rotated-gt-eq3: length ?rotated-vts \geq 3
        using len-gteq by auto
```

```
    show vts1:vts! 0 = ?rotated-vts!(length ?rotated-vts - 2)
    unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
    using nth-rotate[of length ?rotated-vts - 2 butlast vts 1]
    Suc-diff-Suc butlast-snoc length-butlast length-greater-0-conv lessI less-nat-zero-code
list.size(3) mod-self nat-1-add-1 nth-butlast plus-1-eq-Suc rotate-polygon-vertices-def
same-len zero-less-diff
    by (smt (z3) One-nat-def len-gteq length-append-singleton numeral-le-one-iff
semiring-norm(70))
    have (rotate 1 (butlast vts))! 0 = vts ! 1
    unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
    using nth-rotate[of 0 butlast vts 1] len-gteq len-rotated-gt-eq3
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-le-eq length-butlast less-diff-conv
less-nat-zero-code mod-less not-gr-zero nth-butlast numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc)
    then show vts2: ?rotated-vts!(length ?rotated-vts - 1) =vts! 1
    unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
    by (smt (verit, best) Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 butlast-snoc length-butlast length-greater-0-conv
less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) nth-append-length one-add-one rotate-polygon-vertices-def
zero-less-diff)
qed
lemma rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length:
    fixes vts :: (real^2) list
    assumes length vts \geq1
    shows length vts = length (rotate-polygon-vertices vts i)
    using assms
proof(induction length vts arbitrary: i)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Suc x)
    then show ?case using arb-rotation-as-single-rotation[of vts x]
        by (metis diff-Suc-1 length-append-singleton length-butlast length-rotate ro-
tate-polygon-vertices-def)
qed
lemma rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2:
    assumes len-gteq: length vts \geq2
    assumes i< length vts - 1
    assumes hd vts = last vts
    shows (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)!i=vts!(i+1)
proof -
    let ?rotated-vts = rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1
    have length (butlast vts) = length vts - 1
        by auto
    then have same-len: length ?rotated-vts = length vts
            unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def using length-rotate len-gteq
            by (metis dual-order.trans le-add-diff-inverse length-append-singleton one-le-numeral
plus-1-eq-Suc)
    then have len-rotated-gt-eq3: length ?rotated-vts \geq2
```

using len－gteq by auto
let $? n=$ length vts
\｛assume $*: i<$ length vts -2
then have same－mod：$(1+i)$ mod length（butlast vts）$=1+i$
using assms by simp
have $i<$ length（butlast vts）
using assms by simp
then have rotate 1 （butlast vts）！$i=$ butlast vts $!(i+1)$
using nth－rotate［of $i$ butlast vts 1］same－mod
by（metis add．commute）
then have（rotate－polygon－vertices vts 1$)!i=v t s!(i+1)$
by（metis（no－types，lifting）Suc－eq－plus1 $\langle i<$ length（butlast vts）〉butlast－snoc length－butlast length－greater－0－conv less－nat－zero－code list．size（3）mod－less－divisor nth－butlast plus－1－eq－Suc rotate－polygon－vertices－def same－len same－mod）
\} moreover \{assume $*: i=$ length vts -2
then have same－mod：$(1+i)$ mod length（butlast vts $)=0$
using assms
by（metis Suc－diff－Suc 〈length（butlast vts）＝length vts -1$\rangle$ length－greater－0－conv
less－nat－zero－code list．size（3）mod－Suc mod－if one－add－one plus－1－eq－Suc zero－less－diff）
have $i<$ length（butlast vts）
using assms by simp
then have rotate－prop：rotate 1 （butlast vts）！$i=$ butlast vts ！ 0
using nth－rotate［of $i$ butlast vts 1］same－mod
by metis
have butlast vts！ $0=$ vts ！ 0
using assms（1）
by（simp add：nth－butlast）
then have butlast vts ！ $0=$ vts $!($ length vts -1$)$
by（metis assms（3）hd－conv－nth last－conv－nth length－0－conv zero－diff）
then have（rotate－polygon－vertices vts 1$)!i=v t s!(i+1)$
by（metis＊rotate－prop Suc－diff－Suc Suc－eq－plus1 〈butlast vts！ $0=v t s!0\rangle$
add－2－eq－Suc＇le－add－diff－inverse2 len－gteq less－add－Suc2 one－add－one same－len but－
last－snoc length－butlast lessI nth－butlast rotate－polygon－vertices－def）
\}
ultimately show ？thesis
using assms（2）by linarith
qed
lemma polygon－rotation－t－translation1：
assumes polygon－of $p$ vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make－polygonal－path（rotate－polygon－vertices vts 1）
（is $p^{\prime}=$ make－polygonal－path ？vts＇）
assumes $x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{R}^{`} i\right)\right) . .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathscr{2}^{`} i\right)\right)\right\}$
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $0 \leq k \wedge k \leq n-4$
assumes $l=x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)$
assumes $x=l / 2+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /(2 \mathfrak{} i)\right)$
shows $x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\right.\right.\right.$ 2$\left.\left.^{\wedge} i\right)\right) . .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /\left(\right.\right.$ 2$\left.\left.\left.^{`} i\right)\right)\right\}$ $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x$

## proof -

let ?f $=\lambda(k:$ :nat $)(x::$ real $) .\left(x-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\right.\right.\right.$ 2$\left.\left.\left.^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right) *\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)$
have $x \geq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\}\right.$. $\left.1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$
proof-
have $l \geq 0$ using $\operatorname{assms}(3,6)$ by auto
then show ?thesis using assms(7) by linarith
qed
moreover have $x \leq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)$
proof-
have $x^{\prime} \leq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\}\right.$. $\left.1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{-} i\right)\right)$ using assms(3) by presburger
then have $l \leq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$ using $\operatorname{assms}(6)$ by argo
also have $\ldots=\left(1 / \mathscr{Z}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /(2 \wedge i)\right)-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\}\right.$. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i\right)$ )
using sum-insert[of $k+1\{1 . . k\} \lambda i .1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $\left.\left.^{\wedge} i\right)\right]$
by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-n-not-le-n add.commute atLeastAtMost-
Suc-conv atLeastAtMost-iff finite-atLeastAtMost le-add2 one-add-one)
also have $\ldots=\left(1 / \mathscr{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)$ by argo
finally have $l \leq(1 / 2 \wedge(k+1))$.
then have $x \leq\left(1 / \mathcal{2}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right) / 2+\left(\sum i \in\{1 \ldots k+1\} .1 /\left({ }^{2} \mathfrak{i}\right)\right)$ using $\operatorname{assms}(7)$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
also have $\ldots=1 / \mathcal{D}^{\wedge}(k+2)+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{2} i\right)\right)$ by simp
also have $\ldots=\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /(2 ` i)\right)$
using sum-insert[of $k+2\{1 . . k+2\} \lambda i .1 /(2-i)]$ by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show $x: x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{Q}^{`} i\right)\right) . .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right\}$
by presburger
have $1: n \geq 4$ using polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 assms using polygon-of-def by blast
then have 2: length vts = length ?vts'
using assms rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length by auto
then have 3: length ? vts' $=n$ using assms by auto
have $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=\left(\left(\right.\right.$ linepath $\left.\left.\left(? v t s^{\prime}!k\right)\left(? v t s^{\prime}!(k+1)\right)\left(? f k x^{\prime}\right)\right)\right)$
using polygon-linepath-images2[of $n k$ ?vts' $p^{\prime}$ ?f $\left.x\right] \operatorname{assms}(2,3,5) 13$ by fastforce
moreover have $p x=(($ linepath $(v t s!(k+1))(v t s!(k+2))(? f(k+1) x)))$
using polygon-linepath-images2[of $n k+1$ vts $p$ ?f $x] \operatorname{assms}(2,3,5) 123 x$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Nat.diff-add-assoc add.commute add-diff-cancel-left add-le-imp-le-left add-left-mono assms(1) nat-add-1-add-1 one-plus-numeral poly-gon-of-def semiring-norm(2) semiring-norm(4) trans-le-add1)
moreover have ?vts $!k=v t s!(k+1)$
using rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2
by (smt (verit, best) 1 Nat.le-diff-conv2 Suc-pred' add-leD1 assms(1) assms(4)
$\operatorname{assms}(5)$ diff-diff-cancel diff-less have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth leD length-greater-0-conv less-Suc-eq nat-less-le numeral-Bit0 numeral-eq-one-iff polygon-of-def semiring-norm(83) snoc-eq-iff-butlast zero-less-numeral)
moreover have ?vts' $!(k+1)=v t s!(k+2)$
using rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2[of vts $k+1$ ]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms $(1,4,5) 1$ One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc add-Suc-right diff-zero have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth le-add-diff-inverse2 less-add-Suc2 nat-less-le not-less-eq-eq numeral-Bit0 one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-of-def snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
moreover have ?f $k x^{\prime}=$ ?f $(k+1) x$ using $\operatorname{assms}(6) \operatorname{assms}(7)$ by force
ultimately show $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x$ by presburger
qed
lemma polygon-rotation-t-translation1-strict:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
(is $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts')
assumes $x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{Z}^{\wedge} i\right)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right\}$
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $0 \leq k \wedge k \leq n-4$
assumes $l=x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /(2 ` i)\right)$
assumes $x=l / 2+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{R}^{-} i\right)\right)$
shows $x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /(2 \mathcal{i} i)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{ })\right)\right\}$

$$
p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x
$$

proof -
let ?f $=\lambda(k::$ nat $)(x::$ real $) .\left(x-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /(2 へ i)\right)\right) *(2 \wedge(k+1))$
have $x \geq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\}\right.$. $\left.1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)$
proof-
have $l \geq 0$ using assms $(3,6)$ by auto
then show ?thesis using assms(7) by linarith
qed
moreover have $x<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)$
proof-
have $x^{\prime}<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\}\right.$. $\left.1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{-} i\right)\right)$ using assms(3) by auto
then have $l<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathbb{2}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{-} i\right)\right)$ using $\operatorname{assms}(6)$ by argo
also have $\ldots=\left(1 / \mathscr{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\}\right.$. 1/(2へi))
using sum-insert[of $\left.k+1\{1 . . k\} \lambda i .1 /\left(2^{2} i\right)\right]$
by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-n-not-le-n add.commute atLeastAtMost-
Suc-conv atLeastAtMost-iff finite-atLeastAtMost le-add2 one-add-one)
also have $\ldots=\left(1 / \mathcal{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)$ by argo
finally have $l<\left(1 / \mathcal{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)$.
then have $x<\left(1 / \mathscr{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)\right) / \mathscr{2}+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{Z}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$ using $\operatorname{assms}(7)$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
also have $\ldots=1 / \mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(k+2)+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{L}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$ by simp
also have $\ldots=\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /(2 ` i)\right)$
using sum-insert[of $k+2\{1 . . k+2\} \lambda i .1 /(2 ` i)]$ by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show $x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+1\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{R}^{-} i\right)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k+2\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{L}^{-} i\right)\right)\right\}$ by auto
show $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x$
using $\operatorname{assms}(3)$ polygon-rotation-t-translation1[OF assms(1) assms(2) - assms(4)

```
assms(5) assms(6) assms(7)]
    by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def)
qed
lemma polygon-rotation-t-translation2:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    assumes }\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}=\mathrm{ make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
    (is }\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}=\mathrm{ make-polygonal-path ?vts')
    assumes }n=l=\mp@code{lenth vts
    assumes }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}\in{(\sumi\in{1..(n-3)}.1/(2`i))..(\sumi\in{1..(n-2)}.1/(2`i))
    assumes x = 㐌+1/(2`(n-2))
    shows }x\in{(\sumi\in{1..n-2}.1/(2`i))..1
        p' (}\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}=p
proof-
    let ? }k=n-
    let ?f' = (\lambda(k::nat) x::real. (x - (\sumi\in{1..k}. 1/(2`i)))*(2`(k+1)))
    have n-geq-4: n\geq4 using polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 assms
        using polygon-of-def by blast
    moreover then have same-len: length vts = length ?vts'
    using assms rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length[of vts] by auto
    moreover then have length ?vts' = n using assms(3) by auto
    ultimately have p'x': p' 的=((linepath (?vts'!?k) (?vts'! (?k+1)) (?f'?k
x')))
    using polygon-linepath-images2[of n ?k ?vts' p'?f'x] assms
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq'
le-add2 le-add-diff-inverse2 linorder-not-le nat-le-linear numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-Bit0
numeral-le-iff numeral-le-one-iff numerals(1) one-plus-numeral plus-1-eq-Suc trans-le-add2)
    let ?f = (\lambdax::real. (x - (\sumi f {1..n-2}. 1/(2`i)))* (2`(n-2)))
    have sum-prop: \bigwedgei::nat. \f::nat }=>\mathrm{ real. ( }\sumi=1..i.fi)+f(i+1)=(\sum
= 1..i+1.fi)
    by auto
    have sum-upto: (\sumi=1..n-3.1 / (2^ i::real))+1/2^(n-2) = (\sumi
= 1..n-2.1 / (2` i::real))
    using sum-prop[of \lambdai. 1 / (2 ^ i::real) n-3] n-geq-4
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 add-numeral-left diff-cancel2 le-add-diff-inverse
le-numeral-extra(4) nat-1-add-1 nat-add-left-cancel-le numeral-Bit1 numerals(1) semir-
ing-norm(2) semiring-norm(8) trans-le-add1)
    have }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}\geq(\sumi=1..?k.1/2`i
    using assms by presburger
    then have x-geq: }x\geq(\sumi\in{1..n-2}.1/(2`i)
    using assms(5) sum-upto
    by linarith
    have }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}\leq(\sumi=1..n-2.1/2^i
    using assms(4) by auto
    then have x-leq: }x\leq
        using assms(5)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.left-commute add-diff-cancel-left' diff-diff-eq le-add-diff-inverse2
le-numeral-extra(4) n-geq-4 nat-add-1-add-1 numeral-Bit0 numeral-Bit1 sum-upto
summation-helper trans-le-add2)
```

show $x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2 へ i)\right) . .1\right\}$
using $x$-geq $x$-leq
by auto
then have $p x: p x=($ linepath $(v t s!(n-2))(v t s!(n-1)))(? f x)$
using polygon-linepath-images3[of $n$ vts $p$ $x$ ?f] $n$-geq- 4 assms polygon-of-def
by fastforce
moreover have ?vts $!(n-3)=v t s!(n-2)$
using $n$-geq-4 assms(3) rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2 assms ( $1-3$ )
unfolding polygon-of-def
by (smt (verit) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc add.commute diff-is-0-eq diff-less
dual-order.trans have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth le-add-diff-inverse length-greater-0-conv
linorder-not-le nat-1-add-1 not-add-less2 numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 rotated-polygon-vertices-helper (1) same-len snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
moreover have ?vts' $!(n-2)=$ vts $!(n-1)$
using $n$-geq-4 assms(3) assms
unfolding polygon-of-def
by (metis closed-path-def list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero polygon-def polygon-pathfinish
polygon-pathstart rotated-polygon-vertices-helper(1) same-len)
moreover have ? $f^{\prime} ? k x^{\prime}=$ ?f $x$ using $\operatorname{assms}(4-5) n$-geq-4
by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-right'
add-numeral-left le-antisym linorder-not-le numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-code(2) numer-
als(1) semiring-norm(2) sum-upto trans-le-add2)
ultimately show $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x$ using $p x p^{\prime} x^{\prime}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 assms(5) diff-cancel2 le-add-diff-inverse le-add-diff-inverse2 le-numeral-extra(4) n-geq-4 nat-1-add-1 numeral-Bit0 numeral-Bit1 trans-le-add1)
qed
lemma polygon-rotation-t-translation2-strict:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
(is $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$ )
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(n-3)\} .1 /(2 \widehat{i})\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(n-2)\} .1 /(2 \widehat{ })\right)\right\}$
assumes $x=x^{\prime}+1 /\left(\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(n-2)\right)$
shows $x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /\left(\right.\right.\right.$ 2^i $\left.\left.\left.^{2}\right)\right) . .<1\right\}$ $p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x$
proof -
have $n$-geq-4: $n \geq 4$ using polygon-vertices-length-at-least- 4 assms
using polygon-of-def by blast
have sum-prop: $\bigwedge i::$ nat. $\bigwedge f:: n a t \Rightarrow$ real. $\left(\sum i=1 . . i . f i\right)+f(i+1)=\left(\sum i\right.$
$=1 . . i+1 . f i)$
by auto
have sum-upto: $\left(\sum i=1 . . n-3.1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)+1 / 2^{\wedge}(n-2)=\left(\sum i\right.$
$=1 . . n-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$
using sum-prop[of $\lambda i$. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.) n-3\right] n$-geq- 4
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 add-numeral-left diff-cancel2 le-add-diff-inverse
le-numeral-extra(4) nat-1-add-1 nat-add-left-cancel-le numeral-Bit1 numerals(1) semir-

```
ing-norm(2) semiring-norm(8) trans-le-add1)
    have \(x\)-geq: \(x \geq\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\}\right.\). \(\left.1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)\)
    using \(\operatorname{assms}(4)\) polygon-rotation-t-translation2[OF \(\operatorname{assms}\) (1) \(\operatorname{assms}\) (2) \(\operatorname{assms}\) (3)
- \(\operatorname{assms}(5)]\)
        by simp
    have \(x^{\prime}<\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 / 2^{へ} i\right)\)
    using assms(4) by auto
    then have \(x\)-leq: \(x<1\)
        using assms(5)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.left-commute add-diff-cancel-left' diff-diff-eq le-add-diff-inverse2
le-numeral-extra(4) n-geq-4 nat-add-1-add-1 numeral-Bit0 numeral-Bit1 sum-upto
summation-helper trans-le-add2)
    show \(x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /\left(2^{-} i\right)\right) . .<1\right\}\)
    using \(x\)-geq \(x\)-leq by auto
    show \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x\)
    using assms(4) polygon-rotation-t-translation2[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
- \(\operatorname{assms}(5)]\)
    by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def)
qed
lemma polygon-rotation-t-translation3:
    assumes polygon-of \(p\) vts
    assumes \(p^{\prime}=\) make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
    (is \(p^{\prime}=\) make-polygonal-path ?vts')
assumes \(x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{ })\right) . .1\right\}\)
assumes \(n=\) length vts
assumes \(l=x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2 \uparrow i)\right)\)
assumes \(x=l *\left(2^{\wedge}(n-3)\right)\)
shows \(x \in\{0 . .1 / 2\}\)
        \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x\)
proof-
    let ?f \(=\left(\lambda x::\right.\) real. \(\left(x-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2\right.\right.\) 2 \(\left.\left.i)\right)\right) *(2\) ( \(\left.\left.n-2)\right)\right)\)
    have \(n\)-geq-4: \(n \geq 4\) using polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 assms
        using polygon-of-def by blast
    moreover then have same-len: length vts = length ?vts'
        using assms rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length by auto
    moreover have length-vts': length ?vts' \(=n\)
        using assms(4) same-len by auto
ultimately have \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime}: p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=\left(\right.\) linepath \(\left.\left(? v t s^{\prime}!(n-2)\right)\left(? v t s^{\prime}!(n-1)\right)\right)\left(? f x^{\prime}\right)\)
        using polygon-linepath-images3[of \(n\) ?vts' \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime}\) ?f] assms
        unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce
    have \(x\) - \(i s: x=\left(x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)\right) * 2 \bigwedge(n-3)\)
    using assms (5-6) by auto
then have \(x-g t: x \geq 0\)
        using \(\operatorname{assms}(3)\) by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    have sum-prop: \(k \geq 1 \Longrightarrow 1-\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)=1 /\left(2^{\wedge} k\right)\) for \(k\)
    proof (induct \(k\) )
    case 0
```

```
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (Suc k)
    { assume *:Suc k=1
        then have ?case by auto
    } moreover
    { assume *: Suc k>1
        then have 1- (\sumi=1..k.1/(2^i::real))=1/2^}
            using Suc by linarith
        then have?case by simp
    }
    ultimately show ?case
        by linarith
qed
have }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}\leq
    using assms(3) by auto
then have }x\leq(1-(\sumi=1..n-2.1 / (2^i::real)))* 2 ^ (n-3
    using }x\mathrm{ -is
    using mult-right-mono zero-le-power by fastforce
then have }x\leq1/(2`(n-2))*2`(n-3
    using sum-prop n-geq-4
    by auto
then have }x\mathrm{ -lt: }x\leq1/
    using n-geq-4
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc add-diff-cancel-right'
diff-is-0-eq dual-order.trans linorder-not-le nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2
numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-code(2) power.simps(2) power-commutes power-not-zero
times-divide-eq-left zero-neq-numeral)
    then show }x\in{0..1/2
    using x-gt x-lt by auto
    moreover have n\geq3 using n-geq-4 by auto
    ultimately have px: px=(linepath (vts!0) (vts!1)) (2*x)
        using polygon-linepath-images1[of n vts] assms unfolding polygon-of-def by
blast
    have ?vts'! (n-2) = vts! 0 ^ ?vts'! ( n-1) = vts! 1
    unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
    by (metis length-vts' assms(1) polygon-of-def rotate-polygon-vertices-def ro-
tated-polygon-vertices-helper(1) rotated-polygon-vertices-helper(2))
    moreover have ?f }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}=2*
    proof-
    have 2 *x=2 * (x' - (\sumi\in{1..n-2}.1/(2`i)))*(2`(n-3)) using assms
by auto
    moreover have ... = (x' - (\sumi\in{1..n-2 }. 1/(2`i))) * (2`(n-2))
    using n-geq-4 Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-eq bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-Suc-1
le-antisym mult.left-commute mult.right-neutral mult-cancel-left not-less-eq-eq num-double
numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-eq-Suc numeral-times-numeral power.simps(2) pred-numeral-simps(2)
zero-less-diff zero-neq-numeral
    proof -
```

```
    have \(f 1\) : \(\forall r\) ra. \((r a::\) real \() * r=r * r a\)
        by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
        have f2: \(\forall r n\) ra. \((r::\) real \() *(r \wedge n * r a)=r \wedge\) Suc \(n * r a\)
        by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    have f3: pred-numeral (num.Bit1 num.One) \(=\) Suc (Suc 0)
        by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    have \(f_{4}\) : Suc \(0=1\)
        by linarith
    have Suc \(1<n\)
        using \(n\)-geq-4 by linarith
    then have \(2 *\left(\left(x^{\prime}-\left(\sum n=1 . . n-S u c 1.1 / 2^{\wedge} n\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-3)\right)=\)
\(\left(x^{\prime}-\left(\sum n=1 . . n-S u c 1.1 / 2^{\wedge} n\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-S u c 1)\)
            using \(f_{4}\) f3 f2 f1 Suc-diff-Suc numeral-eq-Suc by presburger
    then show ?thesis
                by (metis (no-types) Suc-1 mult.assoc)
    qed
    moreover have ... = ?f \(x^{\prime}\) by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed
    ultimately show \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x\) using \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime} p x\) by auto
qed
lemma polygon-rotation-t-translation3-strict:
    assumes polygon-of \(p\) vts
    assumes \(p^{\prime}=\) make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1 )
    (is \(p^{\prime}=\) make-polygonal-path ?vts')
    assumes \(x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /(2 へ i)\right) . .<1\right\}\)
    assumes \(n=\) length vts
    assumes \(l=x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . n-2\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{L}^{-} i\right)\right)\)
    assumes \(x=l *\left(2^{\wedge}(n-3)\right)\)
    shows \(x \in\{0 . .<1 / 2\}\)
        \(p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p x\)
proof -
    have \(n\)-geq-4: \(n \geq 4\) using polygon-vertices-length-at-least- 4 assms
    using polygon-of-def by blast
have \(x\)-is: \(x=\left(x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i=1 . . n-2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right)\right) * 2^{\wedge}(n-3)\)
    using assms (5-6) by auto
    then have \(x-g t: x \geq 0\)
    using assms(3) by simp
    have sum-prop: \(k \geq 1 \Longrightarrow 1-\left(\sum i=1\right.\)..k. \(1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)=1 /\left(\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge} k\right)\) for \(k\)
    proof (induct \(k\) )
        case 0
        then show? case by auto
    next
        case (Suc k)
    \{ assume \(*\) :Suc \(k=1\)
        then have? case by auto
    \} moreover
    \{ assume \(*\) : Suc \(k>1\)
```

```
        then have 1- (\sumi=1..k.1/ (2^ i::real ) ) = 1/ 2^ k
            using Suc by linarith
    then have ?case by simp
    }
    ultimately show ?case
        by linarith
qed
have }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}<
    using assms(3) by auto
then have }x<(1-(\sumi=1..n-2.1 / (2` i::real)))* 2^ (n-3
    using }x\mathrm{ -is
    using mult-right-mono zero-le-power by fastforce
then have }x<1/(2`(n-2))*2`(n-3
    using sum-prop n-geq-4
    by auto
then have }x\mathrm{ -lt: }x<1/
    using n-geq-4
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc add-diff-cancel-right'
diff-is-0-eq dual-order.trans linorder-not-le nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2
numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-code(2) power.simps(2) power-commutes power-not-zero
times-divide-eq-left zero-neq-numeral)
    show }x\in{0..<1/2
    using x-lt x-gt by auto
    show }\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}=p
    using assms(3) polygon-rotation-t-translation3[OF assms(1) assms(2) - assms(4)
assms(5) assms(6)]
    by simp
qed
```



```
= 1..a. (fi))>(\sumi=1..b. (fi)) for a b :: nat
    proof (induct a arbitrary: b)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
    next
    case (Suc a)
    {assume *: b=a
            then have sumf{1..(Suc a)}=\operatorname{sum f{1.. b} +f(Suc a)}
                by force
            then have ?case
                using Suc(2)[of Suc a] * by linarith
    } moreover {assume *: b<a
            then have ?case using Suc
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Suc-eq-plus1 dual-order.trans le-add2 sum.nat-ivl-Suc')
    }
    ultimately show ?case
        using Suc.prems(2) less-antisym by blast
    qed
```

```
lemma rotation-intervals-disjoint:
    assumes \(k 1 \neq k\) 2
    shows \(\left\{\sum i=1\right.\)..k1. \(1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\) real \(\left.) . .<\sum i=1 . . k 1+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right\} \cap\left\{\sum i=\right.\)
1..k2. \(1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\) real \(\left.) . .<\sum i=1 . . k 2+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right\}=\{ \}\)
proof -
    have lambda-gt: ( \(\bigwedge i .0<1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)\)
        by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    have \(h 1\) : ?thesis if \(*: k 1<k 2\)
    proof -
        have eo: \(k 1+1 \leq k 2\)
            using * by auto
        have \(k 1+1=k \mathcal{L} \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i=1 . . k 1+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) \leq\left(\sum i=1 . . k 2.1 / 2^{\wedge}\right.\)
\(i:\) :real))
            by auto
            have \(\left(\sum i=1 . . k 1+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) \leq\left(\sum i=1 . . k 2.1 /\left(\right.\right.\) 2 \(^{\wedge} i::\) real \(\left.)\right)\) if \(* *\) :
\(k 1+1<k 2\)
            using f-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF lambda-gt **]
            using less-eq-real-def by presburger
    then have \(\left(\sum i=1 . . k 1+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) \leq\left(\sum i=1 . . k 2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)\)
                using * eo by fastforce
            then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    have \(h 2\) : ?thesis if \(*: k 2<k 1\)
            proof -
    have eo: \(k 2+1 \leq k 1\)
            using \(*\) by auto
            have \(k 2+1=k 1 \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i=1 . . k 2+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) \leq\left(\sum i=1 . . k 1.1 / 2^{\wedge}\right.\)
\(i:\) :real))
            by auto
            have \(\left(\sum i=1 . . k 2+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) \leq\left(\sum i=1 . . k 1.1 /\left(\mathcal{R}^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)\) if \(* *\) :
\(k 2+1<k 1\)
            using \(f\)-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF lambda-gt **]
            using less-eq-real-def by presburger
    then have \(\left(\sum i=1 . . k 2+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right) \leq\left(\sum i=1 . . k 1.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)\)
            using \(*\) eo by fastforce
            then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    show ?thesis
    using h1 h2 assms by linarith
qed
lemma bounding-interval-helper1:
    shows \(\left(\sum i=1\right.\)..k. \(1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)=(2 \wedge k-1) /(2 \wedge k)\)
proof (induct \(k\) )
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case (Suc \(k\) )
    have \(\left(\sum i=1 . .(\right.\) Suc \(k) .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\) real \(\left.)\right)=\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 /\left(\right.\right.\) 2 \(^{\wedge} i::\) real \(\left.)\right)+\)
```

by force
also have $\ldots=\left(\mathscr{D}^{\wedge} k-1\right) /\left(\mathscr{2}^{\wedge} k\right)+1 / \mathscr{Z}^{\wedge}($ Suc $k)$ using Suc.hyps by presburger
also have $\ldots=\left(\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge} k-1\right) /\left(\right.$ 2^ $\left.^{\wedge}\right)+1 / \mathscr{D}^{\wedge}(k+1)$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
also have $\ldots=\left(2^{\wedge}(k+1)-1\right) /\left(2^{\wedge}(k+1)\right)$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' add-divide-distrib calculation field-sum-of-halves le-add2 plus-1-eq-Suc power-divide power-one sum-mation-helper)
finally show? case by force
qed
lemma bounding-interval-helper2:
fixes $x$ :: real
assumes $x \in\{0 . .<1\}$
shows $\exists k . x<\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i:: r e a l\right)\right)$
proof-
let ?f $=\lambda k:$ :nat. $\left(\right.$ 2^ $\left.^{2}-1\right) /\left(\right.$ 2^k $\left.^{2}\right)$
have lim: $\forall \varepsilon:$ :real $>0 . \exists k .(1-(? f k))<\varepsilon$
proof clarify
fix $\varepsilon$ ::real
assume $\varepsilon>0$
then obtain $m$ where $m>0 \wedge 1 / m<\varepsilon$
by (metis Groups.mult-ac(2) divide-less-eq linordered-field-no-ub order-less-trans zero-less-divide-1-iff)
moreover obtain $k$ where $2 \wedge k>m$ using real-arch-pow by fastforce
ultimately have $1 /(2 \wedge k)<\varepsilon$ by (smt (verit) frac-less2)
moreover have $(1::$ real $)-\left(\left(2^{\wedge} k-1\right) /\left(2^{\wedge} k\right)\right)=\left(1 /\left(2^{\wedge} k\right)\right)$ by $(\operatorname{simp}$ add:
diff-divide-distrib)
ultimately show $\exists k .1-\left(2^{\wedge} k-1\right) /\left(2^{\wedge} k\right)<\varepsilon$ by $(s m t(v e r i t))$
qed
have $\exists k$. ?f $k>x$
proof-
let $? \varepsilon=1-x$
obtain $k$ where $1-($ ?f $k)<$ ? $\varepsilon$ by (metis assms lim atLeastLessThan-iff diff-gt-0-iff-gt)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using bounding-interval-helper1 by presburger
qed
lemma bounding-interval-for-reals-btw01:
fixes $x$ ::real
assumes $x \in\{0 . .<1\}$
shows $\exists k . x \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathscr{2}^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.\right.$ real $\left.\left.)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{2} i\right)\right)\right\}$
proof -
let $? S=\lambda k .\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$
let $? A=\left\{k::\right.$ nat. $x<\left(\sum i=1 . . k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.\left.)\right)\right\}$
let $? m=$ LEAST $k . k \in$ ? A
have $\exists k . x<\left(\sum i=1 . . k\right.$. $1 /\left({ }^{\wedge}\right.$ ^ $i::$ real $)$ ) using assms bounding-interval-helper2
by blast
then have ? $m \in ?$ A by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI2-wellorder mem-Collect-eq)
moreover then have ? $m-1 \notin ? A$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-n-not-le-n Suc-pred' assms atLeast-
LessThan-iff atLeastatMost-empty' bot-nat-0 .not-eq-extremum linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq
not-less-Least sum.empty)
ultimately have $x<\left(\sum i=1 .\right.$. ? m. $1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right) \wedge x \geq\left(\sum i=1 \ldots ? m-1\right.$.
$1 /\left(\right.$ $^{\wedge} i:$ real $)$ )
by $\operatorname{simp}$
thus ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) add.commute assms atLeastLessThan-iff le-add-diff-inverse
linorder-not-less sum.head-if)
qed
lemma all-rotation-intervals-between-Oand1:
shows $\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\right.\right.\right.$ 2^i $^{2}:$ real $\left.\left.)\right) . .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\text {® }} i\right)\right)\right\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$
proof -
have $g t: \bigwedge k .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{Z}^{`} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right) \geq 0$
by (simp add: sum-nonneg)
have $l t: \wedge k .\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /(2 ` i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)<1$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) diff-Suc-1 f-gteq-0-sum-gt less-Suc-eq-le linorder-not-le summation-helper zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-power)
show ?thesis
using gt $l t$
by (meson atLeastAtMost-subseteq-atLeastLessThan-iff)
qed
lemma all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict:
shows $\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . k\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{R}^{\imath} i::\right.\right.\right.$ real $\left.\left.)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$
using all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) atLeastAtMost-subseteq-atLeastLessThan-iff ivl-subset nle-le order-trans)
lemma one-polygon-rotation-is-loop-free:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
(is $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts')
shows loop-free $p^{\prime}$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg$ loop-free $p^{\prime}$
moreover have $p^{\prime} 0=p^{\prime} 1$
using assms
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(2) butlast-snoc length-butlast linepath-0' linepath-1' make-polygonal-path.simps(1) not-gr-zero nth-append-length nth-butlast path-defs(2) path-defs(3) polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
ultimately obtain $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ where $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}: x^{\prime}<y^{\prime} \wedge\left\{x^{\prime}, y^{\prime}\right\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p^{\prime} x^{\prime}=p^{\prime}$ $y^{\prime}$
unfolding loop-free-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff bot-least in-
sert－subset linorder－not－le order．refl order－antisym zero－less－one）
let $? n=$ length $v t s$
have $n$－geq－4：？$n \geq 4$ using polygon－vertices－length－at－least－4 assms using polygon－of－def by blast
obtain $x k$ where $x^{\prime}-i n: x^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . x k\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(x k+1)\}\right.\right.$ ． $\left.\left.1 /\left(\mathcal{L}^{-} i\right)\right)\right\}$ using $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$
using bounding－interval－for－reals－btw01 $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$
by（metis insert－subset ）
then have $x k$－gteq：$x k \geq 0$
by blast
obtain $y k$ where $y^{\prime}-i n: y^{\prime} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . y k\} .1 /\left(\mathscr{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(y k+1)\}\right.\right.$ ． $1 /(2 ` i))\}$
using bounding－interval－for－reals－btw01 $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$
by（metis insert－subset）
then have $y k$－gteq：$y k \geq 0$
by blast
have all－pows－of－2－pos：（ $\bigwedge i .0<1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\text {ヘ }} i:$ ：real $\left.)\right)$
by $\operatorname{simp}$

have $x k$－lt－nminus3：$x k \leq ? n-4 \Longrightarrow$ ？$x 1 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . x k+1\} .1 /\left({ }^{2} i\right)\right) . .<\left(\sum i\right.\right.$ $\left.\left.\in\{1 . . x k+2\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right\} \wedge p ? x 1=p^{\prime} x^{\prime}$
using polygon－rotation－t－translation1－strict $\left[\right.$ OF $\operatorname{assms(1)} \operatorname{assms}$（2）$x^{\prime}$－in］xk－gteq by metis
let ？$y 1=\left(y^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . y k\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{D}^{2} i\right)\right)\right) / \mathscr{D}+\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(y k+1)\}\right.$ ． $\left.1 /\left(\mathscr{D}^{2} i\right)\right)$
have $y k$－lt－nminus3：$y k \leq ? n-4 \Longrightarrow$ ？y1 $\in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . y k+1\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right) . .<\left(\sum i\right.\right.$ $\left.\left.\in\{1 . . y k+2\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right\} \wedge p$ ？$y 1=p^{\prime} y^{\prime}$
using polygon－rotation－t－translation1－strict［OF assms（1）assms（2）$y^{\prime}$－in］yk－gteq
by metis
let ？$x 2=x^{\prime}+1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $\left.^{\wedge}(? n-2)\right)$
have $x k=$ ？$n-3 \Longrightarrow x^{\prime} \in\left\{\sum i=1\right.$ ．．length vts $-3.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $) . .<\sum i=$ 1．．length vts－2．1／2ヘi\}
using $x^{\prime}$－in
by（smt（verit，best）Nat．add－diff－assoc2 $\langle 4 \leq$ length vts〉diff－cancel2 le－add－diff－inverse nat－add－left－cancel－le nat－le－linear numeral－Bit0 numeral－Bit1 numerals（1）trans－le－add1）
then have $x k$－eq－nminus3：$x k=? n-3 \Longrightarrow p ? x \mathcal{Z}=p^{\prime} x^{\prime} \wedge$ ？$x \mathcal{Z} \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\right.\right.$ $\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2-i)) . .<1\}$
using polygon－rotation－t－translation2－strict［OF assms（1）assms（2），of ？n $x^{\prime}$ ？．x2］$x^{\prime}$－in $x k$－gteq
by presburger
let ？y $2=y^{\prime}+1 /(2 \wedge(? n-2))$
have $y k=$ ？$n-3 \Longrightarrow y^{\prime} \in\left\{\sum i=1\right.$ ．．length vts $-3.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $) . .<\sum i=$ 1．．length vts－2．1／2 $\left.{ }^{\wedge} i\right\}$
using $y^{\prime}-i n$
by (smt (verit, best) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 $\langle 4 \leq$ length vts〉diff-cancel2 le-add-diff-inverse nat-add-left-cancel-le nat-le-linear numeral-Bit0 numeral-Bit1 numerals(1) trans-le-add1)
then have $y k$-eq-nminus3: $y k=? n-3 \Longrightarrow p ? y 2=p^{\prime} y^{\prime} \wedge ? y 2 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\right.\right.$ $\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2$ - $i)) . .<1\}$
using polygon-rotation-t-translation2-strict[OF $\operatorname{assms(1)} \operatorname{assms(2),~of~?n~} y^{\prime}$ ?y2] $x^{\prime}$-in $x k$-gteq
by presburger
let ? $x 3=\left(x^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2 \uparrow i)\right)\right) *(2 \wedge(? n-3))$
have $x^{\prime}$-leq: $x^{\prime}<1$
using $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by simp
have $x^{\prime}$-geq: $x k \geq$ ? $n-2 \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i=1\right.$..xk. $1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right) \geq\left(\sum i=1\right.$..length vts - 2. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i:\right.$ real $)$ )
using $x^{\prime}$-in f-gteq- 0 -sum-gt[of $\lambda i$. $1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i:\right.$ :real $\left.)\right]$
by (metis le-antisym less-eq-real-def linorder-not-le zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
have $x k \geq$ ? $n-2 \Longrightarrow x^{\prime} \in\left\{\sum i=1\right.$..length vts $-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.) . .<1\right\}$
using $x^{\prime}$-leq $x^{\prime}$-geq $x^{\prime}$-in
by fastforce
then have $x k$-gt-nminus3: $x k \geq ? n-2 \Longrightarrow p ? x 3=p^{\prime} x^{\prime} \wedge ? x 3 \in\{0 . .<1 / 2\}$
using polygon-rotation-t-translation3-strict[OF $\operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(2)$, of $\left.x^{\prime} ? n\right]$
$x k$-gteq
by presburger
let ? $y 3=\left(y^{\prime}-\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right)\right) *(2 \uparrow(? n-3))$
have $y^{\prime}$-leq: $y^{\prime}<1$
using $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
have $y^{\prime}$-geq: yk $\geq$ ? $n-2 \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i=1 . . y k .1 /\left(\right.\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.)\right) \geq\left(\sum i=1\right.$..length vts - 2.1/(2ヘi::real) $)$
using $y^{\prime}$-in f-gteq-0-sum-gt[of $\lambda i$. $1 /\left(\mathcal{2 ~}^{\wedge} i:\right.$ :real $)$ ]
by (metis le-antisym less-eq-real-def linorder-not-le zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
have $y k \geq$ ? $n-2 \Longrightarrow y^{\prime} \in\left\{\sum i=1\right.$..length vts $-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.) . .<1\right\}$
using $y^{\prime}$-leq $y^{\prime}$-geq $y^{\prime}$-in
by fastforce
then have $y k$-gt-nminus3: $y k \geq ? n-2 \Longrightarrow p ? y 3=p^{\prime} y^{\prime} \wedge ? y 3 \in\{0 . .<1 / 2\}$ using polygon-rotation-t-translation3-strict[OF $\operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(2)$, of $\left.y^{\prime} ? n\right]$ $y k$-gteq
by presburger
have interval-helper: $a 1 \geq b 2 \wedge x \in\{a 1 . .<a 2\} \wedge y \in\{b 1 . .<b 2\} \Longrightarrow y<x$ for a1 a2 b1 b2 $x$ y: real
by $\operatorname{simp}$
\{ assume $x k$-lt: $x k<? n-3$
then have $p-x^{\prime}: p ? x 1=p^{\prime} x^{\prime}$
using $x k$-lt-nminus3 by auto
have $x 1$-in: ? $x 1 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(x k+1)\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(x k+2)\}\right.\right.$. $1 /(2 ` i))\}$
using $x k$-lt $x k$-lt-nminus3
by auto
then have $x 1$-in-01: ? $x 1 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
using all-rotation-intervals-between-Oand1-strict[of $x k+1]$
by fastforce
\{ assume $y k-l t: y k<? n-3$
then have $p-y^{\prime}: p ? y 1=p^{\prime} y^{\prime}$
using yk-lt-nminus3 by auto
have y1-in: ? $y 1 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(y k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{2}^{-} i\right)\right) . .<\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(y k+2)\}\right.\right.$. $\left.\left.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i\right)\right)\right\}$
using yk-lt yk-lt-nminus3 by auto
then have y1-in-01: ? $y 1 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
using all-rotation-intervals-between-Oand1-strict[of $y k+1]$
by fastforce
have $\left\{\sum i=1 . . x k+1.1 / 2^{\wedge} i . .<\sum i=1 . . x k+2.1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right\} \cap\left\{\sum i\right.$ $=1 . . y k+1.1 /\left(\right.$ 2 $^{\wedge} i::$ real $\left.) . .<\sum i=1 . . y k+2.1 / 2^{\wedge} i\right\}=\{ \}$ if $x k-n e q: x k \neq$ yk
using rotation-intervals-disjoint[of $x k+1 y k+1] x k$-neq
by fastforce
then have eq-then-eq: ? $x 1=? y 1 \Longrightarrow x k=y k$
using $x 1$-in $y 1$-in
by (smt (verit) Int-iff empty-iff)
have $x k=y k \Longrightarrow$ ? $x 1 \neq$ ? $y 1$
using $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ x1-in y1-in by simp
then have ? $x 1 \neq$ ? $y 1$
using eq-then-eq by blast
moreover have $\{? x 1$, ? $y 1\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$
using x1-in-01 y1-in-01 by fast
ultimately have $? x 1 \neq ? y 1 \wedge\{? x 1, ? y 1\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p ? x 1=p ? y 1$
using $p-x^{\prime} p-y^{\prime} x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by presburger
then have $\exists x y . x \neq y \wedge\{x, y\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p x=p y$
by auto
then have False
using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def loop-free-def by fastforce
\} moreover \{ assume $y k=? n-3$
then have y2: $p$ ? $y 2=p^{\prime} y^{\prime} \wedge$ ? $y 2 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2})\right) . .<1\right\}$
using $y k$-eq-nminus3
by auto
then have $y 2$-in-01: $? y 2 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
using all-rotation-intervals-between-Oand1-strict[of ? $n-2$ ]
by fastforce
have xkplus-eq: $x k+2=? n-2 \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(x k+2)\} .1 /(2 \widehat{2}::\right.$ real $\left.)\right) \leq$ ( $\left.\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2 \sim i)\right)$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have xkplus-lt: xk+2<?n-2 $\Longrightarrow\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(x k+2)\} .1 /\left(\right.\right.$ 2 $^{\text {` }} \mathrm{i}::$ real $\left.)\right) \leq$ ( $\left.\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /\left(\mathbb{Z}^{\wedge} i\right)\right)$
using $x k$-lt f-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF all-pows-of-2-pos, of $x k+2$ ? $n-2]$
by (smt (verit, best) f-gteq-0-sum-gt zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-power)

using xkplus-eq xkplus-lt xk-lt
using One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq add-Suc-right le-neq-implies-less
linorder-not-le nat-1-add-1 nat-diff-split numeral-3-eq-3 xk-gteq by linarith
then have ? $x 1 \neq ?$ ? 2
using $x 1$-in $y^{2}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) interval-helper)
moreover have $\{? x 1, ? y 2\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$ using $x 1$-in-01 y2-in-01 by fast
ultimately have $? x 1 \neq ? y 2 \wedge\{? x 1, ? y 2\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p ? x 1=p ? y 2$ using $p-x^{\prime} y^{2} x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by presburger
then have $\exists x y . x \neq y \wedge\{x, y\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p x=p y$ by auto
then have False
using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
by fastforce
\}
moreover $\{$ assume $y k>? n-3$
then have $y 3: p ? y 3=p^{\prime} y^{\prime} \wedge ? y 3 \in\{0 . .<(1 / 2::$ real $)\}$
using yk-gt-nminus3
by auto
then have $y 3$-in-01: ? $y 3 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have simplify-interval: $\left(\sum i=1 . .1 .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)=1 / 2$
by simp
then have $x k$-eq- $0: x k=0 \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i \in\{1 . .(x k+1)\} .1 /(2\right.$ ^i $::$ real $\left.)\right) \geq 1 / 2$
by simp
have $x k>0 \Longrightarrow\left(\sum i \in\{1 \ldots(x k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathfrak{D}^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right) \geq 1 / 2$
using $f$-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF all-pows-of-2-pos, of 1 xk +1 ]
simplify-interval
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-le-eq add.commute add.right-neutral all-pows-of-2-pos f-gteq-0-sum-gt linorder-not-le plus-1-eq-Suc)
then have $\left(\sum i \in\{1 \ldots(x k+1)\} .1 /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\mathcal{C} i}::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right) \geq 1 / 2$ using $x k$-eq-0 xk-gteq by blast
then have ? $x 1 \neq ? y 3$
using $x 1-i n y 3$
by (smt (verit, best) interval-helper)
moreover have $\{? x 1, ? y 3\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$
using $x 1-i n-01$ y3-in-01 by fast
ultimately have $? x 1 \neq ? y\} \wedge\{? x 1, ? y 3\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p ? x 1=p ? y 3$ using $p-x^{\prime} y 3 x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by presburger
then have $\exists x y . x \neq y \wedge\{x, y\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p x=p y$
by auto
then have False
using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
by fastforce

## \}

ultimately have False by linarith
\} moreover \{assume $x k$-eq : $x k=? n-3$
then have $p-x^{\prime}: p$ ? $x 2=p^{\prime} x^{\prime}$
using $x k$-eq-nminus3 by auto
have x2-in: ? $x 2 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2 \uparrow i)\right) . .<1\right\}$
using $x k$-eq $x k$-eq-nminus3
by auto
then have ? $x 2 \geq 0$
using $n$-geq-4
by (metis add-sign-intros(4) atLeastLessThan-iff insert-subset leD nle-le power-one-over $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ zero-le-power zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral)
then have $x 2$-in-01: ? $x 2 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
using $x 2-i n$ by auto
\{ assume $y k<? n-3$
then have interval-helper-helper: $\left(\sum i=1 . . y k+1.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right) \leq\left(\sum i\right.$
$=1 . . x k .1 /\left(\mathcal{2}^{\text {^ }} i::\right.$ real $)$ )
using $x k$-eq f-gteq-0-sum-gt
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 less-eq-real-def linorder-neqE-nat not-less-eq zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
then have $x^{\prime}>y^{\prime}$
using $x^{\prime}$-in $y^{\prime}$-in interval-helper $\left[o f\left(\sum i=1 . . y k+1.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right)$
( $\sum i=1 . . x k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $)$ )]
by blast
then have False using $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by auto
\} moreover \{ assume $y k=? n-3$
then have y2: $p$ ? y2 $=p^{\prime} y^{\prime} \wedge$ ? $y 2 \in\left\{\left(\sum i \in\{1 . . ? n-2\} .1 /(2 へ i)\right) . .<1\right\}$
using $y k$-eq-nminus3
by auto
then have y2-in-01: ${ }^{2} y 2 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
using all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict[of ? $n-2]$
by fastforce
then have ? $x 2 \neq ? y 2$
using $x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by auto
moreover have $\{? x 2, ? y 2\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$
using x2-in-01 y2-in-01 by fast
ultimately have $? x 2 \neq ? y^{2} \wedge\{? x 2, ? y 2\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p ? x 2=p ? y 2$
using $p-x^{\prime} y^{2} x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by presburger
then have $\exists x y . x \neq y \wedge\{x, y\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p x=p y$
by meson
then have False
using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
by fastforce
\} moreover \{ assume $y k$-gt: $y k>? n-3$
then have y3: $p$ ? y3 $=p^{\prime} y^{\prime}$
using $y k$-gt-nminus3 by auto
have y3-in: ? y3 $\in\{0 . .<1 / 2\}$
using yk-gt yk-gt-nminus3
by auto
then have y3-in-01: ? y $3 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
by auto
have $\left(\sum i=1 . . l e n g t h\right.$ vts $-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)>\left(\sum i=1 . .1 .1 /\left(2^{\wedge}\right.\right.$ $i:$ :real))
using $n$-geq-4 f-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF all-pows-of-2-pos,of 1 length vts - 2]
by fastforce
then have $\left(\sum i=1\right.$..length vts $-2.1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i::\right.$ real $\left.)\right)>1 / 2$
by simp
then have ? $x 2 \neq$ ? y3
using $y 3$-in $x 2$-in by auto
moreover have $\{? x 2, ? y 3\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\}$ using x2-in-01 y3-in-01 by fast
ultimately have $? x 2 \neq ? y 3 \wedge\{? x 2, ? y 3\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p ? x 2=p ? y 3$ using $p-x^{\prime} y 3 x^{\prime} y^{\prime}$ by presburger
then have $\exists x y . x \neq y \wedge\{x, y\} \subseteq\{0 . .<1\} \wedge p x=p y$
by meson
then have False
using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def loop-free-def
by fastforce
\}
ultimately have False
using not-less-iff-gr-or-eq by auto
\} moreover \{ assume $x k$-gt: $x k>$ ? $n-3$
then have $p-x^{\prime}: p ? x 3=p^{\prime} x^{\prime}$
using $x k$-gt-nminus3 by auto
have $x 3$-in: $? x 3 \in\{0 . .<1 / 2\}$
using $x k$-gt $x k$-gt-nminus3
by auto
then have $x 3$-in-01: ? $x 3 \in\{0 . .<1\}$
by auto
$\{$ assume $y k \leq ? n-3$
then have $\left(\sum i=1 . . x k .1 /\left(2^{\wedge} i:\right.\right.$ real $\left.)\right) \geq\left(\sum i=1 . . y k+1.1 /\left(2^{\wedge}\right.\right.$ $i:$ :real))
using $x k$-gt f-gteq-0-sum-gt[of $\lambda i$. $1 /(2 へ i::$ real $) x k y k]$
proof -
obtain $r r$ :: nat $\Rightarrow$ real where
f1: $\forall B-x$. rr $B-x=1 / 2^{\wedge} B-x$
by force
then have f2: $\forall n .0<r r n$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have $y k<x k$
using 〈length vts $-3<x k\rangle\langle y k \leq$ length vts -3$\rangle$ order-le-less-trans by blast
then show ?thesis
using fo f1 by (metis (no-types) Suc-eq-plus1 f-gteq-0-sum-gt less-eq-real-def nat-neq-iff not-less-eq order.refl)

```
    qed
    then have }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}>\mp@subsup{y}{}{\prime
        using x'-in y'-in interval-helper[of ( }\sum=1...yk+1.1 / (2` i::real))(\sum
= 1..xk. 1 / (2 ^i::real) )]
        by blast
        then have False using x'y'
        by auto
    } moreover
    { assume yk-gt: yk > ?n - }
        then have p-\mp@subsup{y}{}{\prime}:p?y3=\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}\mp@subsup{y}{}{\prime}
        using yk-gt-nminus3 by auto
        have y3-in:?y3 }\in{0..<1/2
        using yk-gt yk-gt-nminus3
        by auto
    then have y3-in-01: ?y3 }\in{0...<1
        by auto
    have (x' - (\sumi=1 ..length vts - 2.1 / 2`i)) \not=
```



```
        using }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}\mp@subsup{y}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ by auto
    then have ?x} # ?y3 by auto
    moreover have {?x3,?y3}\subseteq{0..<1}
        using x3-in-01 y3-in-01 by fast
    ultimately have ?x3 \not=?y3^{?x3, ?y3}\subseteq{0..<1}\wedge p?x3=p ? y3
        using p-\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}p-\mp@subsup{y}{}{\prime}}\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}\mp@subsup{y}{}{\prime
        by presburger
    then have \exists x y. x\not=y^{x,y}\subseteq{0..<1}^px=py
        by meson
    then have False
            using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
            by fastforce
        }
        ultimately have False by linarith
    }
    ultimately show False by linarith
qed
lemma one-rotation-is-polygon:
    fixes p:: R-to-R2
    fixes }i:: na
    assumes poly-p: polygon p and
        p-is-path: p= make-polygonal-path vts and
        p'-is: p' = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
            (is p}=\mathrm{ make-polygonal-path ?vts')
    shows polygon p}\mp@subsup{}{}{\prime
proof-
    have polygonal-path p' using p'-is by (simp add: polygonal-path-def)
    moreover have closed-path p
    using p'-is unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def closed-path-def
```

by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Nil-is-append-conv append-self-conv2 diff-Suc-1 hd-append2 hd-conv-nth length-append-singleton make-polygonal-path-gives-path not-Cons-self nth-Cons-0 nth-append-length pathfinish-def pathstart-def polygon-pathfinish poly-gon-pathstart)
moreover have simple-path $p^{\prime}$
using one-polygon-rotation-is-loop-free
by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path $p^{\prime}$-is p-is-path poly-p polygon-of-def simple-path-def)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding polygon-def by simp
qed
lemma rotation-is-polygon:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
fixes $i::$ nat
assumes polygon $p$ and
$p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
shows polygon (make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts i))
using assms
proof (induct i)
case 0
then show ?case using rotate 0 unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
by (smt (z3) assms(2) butlast.simps(1) butlast-conv-take eq-id-iff have-wraparound-vertex
hd-append2 hd-conv-nth rotate-polygon-vertices-def rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set
self-append-conv2 the-elem-set)
next
case (Suc i)
then show ?case using one-rotation-is-polygon arb-rotation-as-single-rotation
by metis
qed
lemma polygon-rotate-mod:
fixes vts :: (real^2) list
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $n \geq 2$
assumes $h d$ vts $=$ last vts
shows rotate-polygon-vertices vts $(n-1)=v t s$
proof-
let ?vts' $=$ rotate $(n-1)($ butlast vts)
have rotate-polygon-vertices vts $(n-1)=? v t s^{\prime} @[? v t s!0]$
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by metis
moreover have ? ${ }^{2} t s^{\prime}=$ butlast vts using assms by simp
moreover have $\ldots=$ rotate 0 (butlast vts) by simp
moreover then have ... @ [...!0] = rotate-polygon-vertices vts 0
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by metis
moreover have ... = vts
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def using assms
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-le-eq calculation(3) hd-conv-nth length-butlast length-greater-0-conv nat-1-add-1 nth-butlast order-less-le-trans plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 snoc-eq-iff-butlast zero-less-diff)

```
    ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
lemma polygon-rotate-mod-arb:
    fixes vts :: (real^2) list
    assumes n = length vts
    assumes n\geq2
    assumes hd vts = last vts
    shows rotate-polygon-vertices vts ((n-1)*i)=vts
proof(induct i)
    case 0
    then show ?case using polygon-rotate-mod
    by (metis append.right-neutral append-Nil assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) id-apply
length-butlast mult-zero-right rotate0 rotate-append rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
next
    case (Suc i)
    then have vts = rotate-polygon-vertices vts ((n-1)*i) using Suc.prems by
argo
    also have ... = rotate-polygon-vertices vts ((n-1)*Suc i)
        using polygon-rotate-mod assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) calculation rotation-sum
            by (metis mult-Suc-right)
    finally show ?case by argo
qed
lemma unrotation-is-polygon:
    fixes p:: R-to-R2
    fixes i:: nat
    assumes polygon (make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts i))
                            (is polygon (make-polygonal-path ?vts'))
                p= make-polygonal-path vts
                hd vts = last vts
    shows polygon p
proof-
    have len-vts:length vts \geq2
    using assms polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Suc-1 Suc-eq-numeral Suc-le-lessD diff-is-0-eq'
eval-nat-numeral(2) gr-implies-not0 length-append-singleton length-butlast length-rotate
not-less-eq-eq rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
    let ? n = length vts - 1
    obtain k}\mathrm{ where k: k*?n>i
    using len-vts
    by (metis Suc-1 Suc-le-eq add-0 div-less-iff-less-mult le-add2 less-diff-conv)
    let ?j = k*?n - i
    have j-i-n:?j +i=k*?n using k by simp
    have rotate-polygon-vertices ?vts' ?j = rotate-polygon-vertices vts (?j +i)
    using rotation-sum[of vts i ?n] by (simp add: add.commute rotation-sum)
    also have ... = rotate-polygon-vertices vts ( }k*\mathrm{ ? n) using assms j-i-n by presburger
```

```
    also have .. = vts using polygon-rotate-mod-arb len-vts assms by (metis mult.commute)
    finally show ?thesis using rotation-is-polygon assms by metis
qed
lemma rotated-polygon-vertices:
    assumes vts' = rotate-polygon-vertices vts j
    assumes hd vts = last vts
    assumes length vts \geq2
    assumes j\leqi^i< length vts
    shows vts!i=vts'! (i-j)
    using assms
proof(induct j arbitrary: vts vts')
    case 0
    then show ?case
    by (metis Suc-1 Suc-le-eq diff-is-0-eq diff-zero hd-conv-nth id-apply length-butlast
linorder-not-le list.size(3) nth-butlast rotate0 rotate-polygon-vertices-def snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
next
    case (Suc j)
    then have vts' = rotate-polygon-vertices(rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1) j
    by (metis plus-1-eq-Suc rotation-sum)
    moreover have ...!(i - Suc j) = (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)!(i - 1)
    using Suc.hyps Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) Suc-1 Suc-diff-le Suc-leD diff-Suc-Suc
hd-conv-nth length-append-singleton length-butlast length-rotate nth-butlast rotate-polygon-vertices-def
snoc-eq-iff-butlast zero-less-Suc
    by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq
arb-rotation-as-single-rotation calculation diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq diff-less-mono
diff-zero not-less-eq-eq plus-1-eq-Suc rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2)
    moreover have ... = vts!i using rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2
    by (metis Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) add-leD1 le-add-diff-inverse2
less-diff-conv plus-1-eq-Suc)
    ultimately show ?case
    by presburger
qed
lemma polygon-path-image:
    assumes poly-p: polygon p
    assumes p-is-path: p = make-polygonal-path vts
    shows path-image p = p`{0 ..<1}
proof -
    have vts-nonempty: vts }\not=[
    using polygon-at-least-3-vertices[OF poly-p p-is-path]
    by auto
    have at-0: p'{0} = {pathstart p}
    using p-is-path
    by (metis image-empty image-insert pathstart-def)
    have at-1: p'{1}={pathfinish p}
    using p-is-path
    by (simp add: pathfinish-def)
have same-point: p 0 = p 1
```

using assms unfolding polygon-def closed-path-def using polygon-pathstart[OF vts-nonempty p-is-path]
using polygon-pathfinish[OF vts-nonempty $p$-is-path]
at-0 at- 1 by auto
have $\bigwedge x . x \in p^{\prime}\{0 . .1\} \Longrightarrow x \in p^{\prime}\{0 . .<1\}$
proof -
fix $x$
assume $x \in p^{\prime}\{0 . .1\}$
then have $\exists k \in\{0 . .1\} . p k=x$
by auto
then obtain $k$ where $k$-prop: $k \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge p k=x$
by auto
\{assume $*: k<1$
then have $\exists k \in\{0 . .<1\} . p k=x$ using $k$-prop by auto
\} moreover \{assume $*: k=1$
then have $p 0=x$
using same-point $k$-prop by auto
then have $\exists k \in\{0 . .<1\} . p k=x$
by auto
\}
ultimately have $\exists k \in\{0 . .<1\} . p k=x$
using $k$-prop
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff order-less-le)
then show $x \in p$ ' $\{0 . .<1\}$
by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
unfolding path-image-def by auto
qed
lemma polygon-vts-one-rotation:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes poly- $p$ : polygon $p$ and p-is-path: $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts and $p^{\prime}$-is: $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1 )
shows path-image $p=$ path-image $p^{\prime}$
proof -
let ?rotated-vts $=($ rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1$)$
have card ( set vts) $\geq 3$
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices[OF poly-p p-is-path]
by auto
then have len-gt-eq3: length vts $\geq 3$
using card-length order-trans by blast
have same-len: length ?rotated-vts $=$ length vts
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def using length-rotate
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred card.empty length-append-singleton length-butlast
length-greater-0-conv list.set(1) not-numeral-le-zero p-is-path poly-p polygon-at-least-3-vertices)
then have len-rotated-gt-eq2: length ?rotated-vts $\geq 2$
using len-gt-eq3 by auto
have $h 1: \bigwedge x . x \in($ path-image $p) \Longrightarrow x \in$ path-image $p^{\prime}$
proof -
fix $x$
assume $x \in($ path-image $p)$
then have $\exists k<$ length vts $-1 . x \in$ path-image (linepath $(v t s!k)(v t s!(k+$ 1)))
using $p$-is-path len-gt-eq3 make-polygonal-path-image-property[of vts $x$ ]
by auto
then obtain $k$ where $k$-prop: $k<$ length vts $-1 \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath
(vts!k) (vts! $(k+1))$ )
by auto
\{assume $*: k=0$
have vts $1: v t s!0=$ ?rotated-vts ! (length ?rotated-vts - 2)
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
using nth-rotate[of length ?rotated-vts - 2 butlast vts 1]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) * One-nat-def Suc-pred butlast-snoc diff-diff-left
$k$-prop length-butlast lessI mod-self nat-1-add-1 nth-butlast plus-1-eq-Suc rotate-polygon-vertices-def same-len)
have (rotate 1 (butlast vts))! $0=$ vts ! 1
using nth-rotate[of 0 butlast vts 1] len-gt-eq3
by (simp add: less-diff-conv mod-if nth-butlast)
then have vts2: vts $!1=$ ?rotated-vts $!$ (length ?rotated-vts -1 )
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
by (metis butlast-snoc length-butlast nth-append-length)
then have path-image (linepath $(v t s!k)(v t s!(k+1))) \subseteq$ path-image $p^{\prime}$
using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image[of vts 0]
len-rotated-gt-eq2 *
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred diff-diff-left
diff-less $k$-prop less-numeral-extra(1) linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image nat-1-add-1 $p^{\prime}$-is same-len vts1)
then have $x \in$ path-image $p^{\prime}$
using $k$-prop vts1 vts2
by auto
\}
moreover \{assume $*: k>0$
then have $k$-minus-prop: $k-1<$ length (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1 ) -1
using same-len $k$-prop less-imp-diff-less
by presburger
then have vts $1:$ vts $!k=$ ?rotated-vts $!(k-1)$
using nth-rotate[of $k-1$ butlast vts 1] len-gt-eq3
same-len
by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-pred butlast-snoc $k$-prop length-butlast mod-less nth-butlast plus-1-eq-Suc rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
have vts2: vts $!(k+1)=$ ?rotated-vts $!k$
using nth-rotate[of $k$ butlast vts 1] len-gt-eq3 $k$-minus-prop
by (metis (no-types, lifting) * Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI butlast-snoc have-wraparound-vertex $k$-prop le-imp-less-Suc length-butlast mod-less mod-self nat-less-le nth-append-length nth-butlast p-is-path plus-1-eq-Suc poly-p rotate-polygon-vertices-def same-len)

```
    have path-image (linepath (?rotated-vts!(k-1)) (?rotated-vts!k))\subseteq path-image
p
            using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image[OF len-rotated-gt-eq2
k-minus-prop] p'-is
            by (simp add:*)
            then have }x\in\mathrm{ path-image p'
            using k-prop vts1 vts2
            by auto
    }
    ultimately show }x\in\mathrm{ path-image p'
        by auto
    qed
    have h2: \x. x (path-image p')\Longrightarrowx\in path-image p
    proof -
    fix }
    assume }x\in(path-image p'
    then have }\existsk<length ?rotated-vts - 1. x f path-image (linepath (?rotated-vt
!k)(?rotated-vts!(k+1)))
    using }\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ -is len-rotated-gt-eq2 make-polygonal-path-image-property[of ?rotated-vts
x]
        by auto
    then obtain }k\mathrm{ where k-prop: }k<l=\mp@code{length ?rotated-vts - 1 ^x\in path-image
(linepath (?rotated-vts!k) (?rotated-vts! (k+1)))
    by auto
    {assume *: k= length ?rotated-vts - 2
    have vts1:vts!0 = ?rotated-vts !(length ?rotated-vts - 2)
            unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
            using nth-rotate[of length ?rotated-vts - 2 butlast vts 1]
                by (metis * Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-eq butlast-snoc k-prop len-rotated-gt-eq2
length-butlast mod-self nat-1-add-1 nth-butlast plus-1-eq-Suc rotate-polygon-vertices-def
same-len zero-less-Suc)
    have (rotate 1 (butlast vts))! 0 = vts! 1
            unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
            using nth-rotate[of 0 butlast vts 1] len-gt-eq3 len-rotated-gt-eq2
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-le-eq diff-diff-left length-butlast
less-nat-zero-code mod-less not-gr-zero nth-butlast numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-diff)
    then have vts2: ?rotated-vts ! (k+1)=vts!1
            unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
    by (metis * Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq len-rotated-gt-eq2 length-butlast
length-rotate nat-1-add-1 nth-append-length same-len)
    have path-image (linepath (vts!0) (vts!1))\subseteq path-image p
            using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image[of vts 0]
            len-gt-eq3 * less-diff-conv p-is-path same-len
            by auto
    then have }x\in\mathrm{ path-image p
            using * vts1 vts2 k-prop
            by auto
} moreover {assume *: k< length ?rotated-vts - 2
    then have vts1:?rotated-vts ! k=vts! (k+1)
```

```
            using nth-rotate[of k butlast vts 1] len-gt-eq3 *
            same-len
            by (smt (z3) Suc-eq-plus1 butlast-snoc diff-diff-left k-prop length-butlast
less-diff-conv mod-less nat-1-add-1 nth-butlast plus-1-eq-Suc rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
    have vts2: ?rotated-vts ! (k+1) = vts ! (k+2)
        using nth-rotate[of k+1 butlast vts 1] len-gt-eq3 *
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc-le-eq add-Suc-right but-
last-snoc diff-diff-left have-wraparound-vertex len-rotated-gt-eq2 length-butlast less-diff-conv
mod-less mod-self nat-1-add-1 nat-less-le nth-append-length nth-butlast p-is-path
plus-1-eq-Suc poly-p rotate-polygon-vertices-def same-len)
    have path-image (linepath (vts!(k+1)) (vts! (k+2)))\subseteq path-image p
            using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image[of vts k+1]
            len-gt-eq3 * less-diff-conv p-is-path same-len
            by auto
    then have }x\in\mathrm{ path-image p
            using vts1 vts2 k-prop
            by auto
    }
    ultimately show }x\in\mathrm{ path-image p
            using k-prop Suc-eq-plus1 add-le-imp-le-diff diff-diff-left len-rotated-gt-eq2
less-diff-conv2 linorder-neqE-nat not-less-eq one-add-one
    by linarith
    qed
    then show ?thesis
    using h1 h2 by auto
qed
lemma polygon-vts-arb-rotation:
    fixes p:: R-to-R2
    assumes polygon p and
        p = make-polygonal-path vts
    shows path-image p = path-image (make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices
vts i))
    using assms
proof (induct i)
    case 0
    then show ?case unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
        by (metis One-nat-def arb-rotation-as-single-rotation polygon-vts-one-rotation
rotate-polygon-vertices-def rotation-is-polygon)
next
    case (Suc i)
    let ? p' = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts (Suc i))
    {assume *: i=0
    have path-image p = path-image ? p
            using Suc polygon-vts-one-rotation[of p vts]
            by (simp add:*)
    }
    moreover {assume *: i> 0
    have path-image p= path-image ? p
```

using polygon-vts-one-rotation arb-rotation-as-single-rotation rotation-is-polygon
by (metis Suc.hyps Suc.prems(1) assms(2))
\}
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

## 10 Translating a Polygon

lemma linepath-translation:
linepath $((\lambda x . x+u) a)((\lambda x . x+u) b)=(\lambda x . x+u) \circ($ linepath $a b)$
proof-
let ?l $=$ linepath $((\lambda x . x+u) a)((\lambda x . x+u) b)$
let $? l^{\prime}=(\lambda x . x+u) \circ($ linepath $a b)$
have ?l $x=$ ? $l^{\prime} x$ for $x$
proof -
have ?l $x=(1-x) *_{R}(a+u)+x *_{R}(b+u)$ unfolding linepath-def by simp
also have $\ldots=\left((1-x) *_{R} a+x *_{R} b\right)+u$ by (simp add: scaleR-right-distrib)
also have $\ldots=$ ? $l^{\prime} x$ unfolding linepath-def by simp
finally show ?thesis.
qed
thus ?thesis by fast
qed
lemma make-polygonal-path-translate:
assumes length vts $\geq 2$
shows make-polygonal-path $(\operatorname{map}(\lambda x . x+u) v t s)=(\lambda x . x+u) \circ($ make-polygonal-path vts)
using assms
proof (induct length vts arbitrary: u vts)
case 0
then show ?case by presburger
next
case (Suc n)
let ${ }^{2} v t s^{\prime}=\operatorname{map}(\lambda x . x+u) v t s$
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$
\{ assume Suc $n=2$
then obtain $a b$ where $a b: v t s=[a, b]$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc-1 Suc-length-conv length-0-conv)
then have ? ${ }^{\text {tts }}{ }^{\prime}=[(\lambda x . x+u) a,(\lambda x . x+u) b]$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have ? $p^{\prime}=$ linepath $((\lambda x . x+u) a)((\lambda x . x+u) b)$
using make-polygonal-path.simps(3) by presburger
also have $\ldots=(\lambda x \cdot x+u) \circ($ linepath a b) using linepath-translation by auto
also have $\ldots=(\lambda x . x+u) \circ($ make-polygonal-path vts) using ab by auto
finally have ?case .
\} moreover
\{ assume *: Suc $n>2$

```
    then obtain ab c rest where abc: vts = a # b # c # rest
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc-1 Suc-leI Suc-le-length-iff)
    let ?vts-tl = tl vts
    let ?p-tl = make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl
    let ?vts'-tl = map ( }\lambdax.x+u)\mathrm{ ?vts-tl
    let ?p'-tl = make-polygonal-path ?vts'-tl
    have ?vts'-tl = tl ?vts' by (simp add: map-tl)
    then have ?p' = (linepath (?vts!!0) (?vts'!1)) +++ ?p'-tl
        using make-polygonal-path.simps(4) abc by force
    moreover have ? p
* by force
    moreover have (linepath (?vts!!0) (?vts'!1)) = (\lambdax.x+u)\circ(linepath a b)
        using abc linepath-translation by auto
    ultimately have ?case by (simp add: abc path-compose-join)
}
ultimately show ?case using Suc by linarith
qed
lemma translation-is-polygon:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    shows polygon-of ((\lambdax.x+u)\circp) (map (\lambdax.x + u) vts) (is polygon-of ?p'
?vts')
proof-
    have length vts \geq 3
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq add-Suc-right assms nat-less-le nu-
meral-3-eq-3 numeral-Bit0 one-add-one polygon-of-def polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 )
    then have *: ? p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts'
    using make-polygonal-path-translate assms unfolding polygon-of-def by force
    moreover have polygon ? p'
    proof-
        have polygonal-path ?p' unfolding polygonal-path-def using * by simp
        moreover have simple-path ?p
            using assms unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def
            using simple-path-translation-eq[of u p]
            by (metis add.commute fun.map-cong)
    moreover have closed-path ?p'
    proof-
            have ? p p}0=p0+u\mathrm{ by simp
            moreover have ? p' 1=p1+u by simp
            moreover have p 0=p1
                using assms
                    unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def closed-path-def pathstart-def pathfin-
ish-def
            by blast
            moreover have path ? p' using make-polygonal-path-gives-path * by simp
            ultimately show ?thesis
                unfolding closed-path-def pathstart-def pathfinish-def
```

```
        by argo
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding polygon-def by blast
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding polygon-of-def by blast
qed
```


## 11 Misc. properties

lemma tail-of-loop-free-polygonal-path-is-loop-free:
assumes loop-free (make-polygonal-path (x\#tail)) (is loop-free ?p) and length tail $\geq 2$
shows loop-free (make-polygonal-path tail) (is loop-free ? $p^{\prime}$ )
proof-
obtain $y$ z tail' where tail': tail $=y \# z \#$ tail $^{\prime}$
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(2) length-Cons list.exhaust-sel list.size(3)
not-less-eq-eq zero-le)
have path ?p $\wedge$ path ? $p^{\prime}$ using make-polygonal-path-gives-path by auto
have loop-free ?p using assms unfolding simple-path-def by auto
moreover have $? p=($ linepath $x y)+++? p^{\prime}$
using tail' make-polygonal-path.simps(4) by (simp add: tail')
moreover from calculation have loop-free ? $p^{\prime}$
by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path not-loop-free-second-component path-join-path-ends)
ultimately show ?thesis
using make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def by blast
qed
lemma tail-of-simple-polygonal-path-is-simple:
assumes simple-path (make-polygonal-path ( $x \#$ tail)) (is simple-path ?p) and length tail $\geq 2$
shows simple-path (make-polygonal-path tail) (is simple-path ?p')
using tail-of-loop-free-polygonal-path-is-loop-free unfolding simple-path-def
using assms(1) assms(2) make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def by blast
lemma interior-vtx-in-path-image-interior:
fixes vts :: (real ~2) list
assumes $x \in$ set (butlast (drop 1 vts))
shows $\exists t . t \in\{0<. .<1\} \wedge$ (make-polygonal-path vts) $t=x$
using assms
proof (induct vts rule: make-polygonal-path.induct)
case 1
then show? case by simp
next
case (2 a)
then show? case by simp
next
case ( $3 a b$ )
then show? case by simp
next

```
    case ih: (4 a b c tail')
    let ?vts = a#b# c# tail'
    let ?tl = b # c # tail'
    let ?p = make-polygonal-path ?vts
    let ?p-tl = make-polygonal-path ?tl
    { assume x set (butlast (drop 1 ?tl))
    then obtain t' where t': t' 
    then have ? }p((\mp@subsup{t}{}{\prime}+1)/2)=
        unfolding make-polygonal-path.simps joinpaths-def
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) field-sum-of-halves greaterThanLessThan-iff mult-2-right
not-numeral-le-zero zero-le-divide-iff)
    moreover have (t'+1)/2 & {0<..<1} using t' by force
    ultimately have ?case
        by blast
    } moreover
    { assume x & set (butlast (drop 1 ?tl))
    then have x=b
    by (metis One-nat-def butlast.simps(2) drop0 drop-Suc-Cons ih.prems list.distinct(1)
set-ConsD)
    then have ?p (1/2) = x unfolding make-polygonal-path.simps joinpaths-def
            by (simp add: linepath-1')
    moreover have ((1/2)::(real)) \in({0<..<1}::(real set)) by simp
    ultimately have ?case by blast
}
    ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-distinct:
    assumes loop-free (make-polygonal-path vts)
    shows distinct (butlast vts)
    using assms
proof(induct vts rule: make-polygonal-path.induct)
    case 1
    then show?case by simp
next
    case (2 a)
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case (3 a b)
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case ih:(4 a b c tail')
    let ?vts = a#b # c # tail'
    let ?tl = b # c # tail'
    let ?p = make-polygonal-path ?vts
    let ?p-tl = make-polygonal-path ?tl
    have distinct (butlast ?tl)
    using ih tail-of-loop-free-polygonal-path-is-loop-free by simp
```

```
    moreover have a\not\in set (butlast ?tl)
    proof(rule ccontr)
    assume a-in:\nega\not\in set (butlast ?tl)
    then have a fet (butlast (drop 1 ?vts)) by simp
    then obtain t where t:t\in{0<..<1}\wedge?pt=a
        using vertices-on-path-image interior-vtx-in-path-image-interior by metis
    then show False
        using ih.prems unfolding simple-path-def loop-free-def
    by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def less-numeral-extra(3)
less-numeral-extra(4) list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0 path-defs(2) polygon-pathstart zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
    qed
    ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
```

lemma loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-drop1-distinct:
assumes loop-free (make-polygonal-path vts)
shows distinct (drop 1 vts)
proof -
let $? p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
let ?last-vts $=v t s!(($ length vts $)-1)$
have distinct (butlast vts)
using assms loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-distinct
by auto
then have distinct-butlast: distinct (butlast (drop 1 vts))
by (metis distinct-drop drop-butlast)
\{assume $*$ : length vts $>1$
have len-drop1: length (drop 1 vts) $=($ length vts $)-1$
using * by simp
have simp-len: $1+(($ length vts $)-2)=($ length $v t s)-1$
using * by simp
then have vts-access: vts ! $(1+($ length vts -2$))=v t s!((l e n g t h ~ v t s)-1)$
by argo
have drop 1 vts ! ((length vts) - 2) $=$ vts $!(1+($ length vts -2$))$
using $*$ using nth-drop[of 1 vts (length vts) - 2] by auto
then have ?last-vts $=($ drop 1 vts $)!(($ length vts $)-2)$
using $*$ simp-len vts-access by argo
then have ?last-vts $=($ drop 1 vts $)!($ length $($ drop 1 vts $)-1)$
using * len-drop1
using diff-diff-left nat-1-add-1 by presburger
then have drop1-is: drop 1 vts $=($ butlast $($ drop 1 vts $)) @[? l a s t-v t s]$
using *
by (metis append-butlast-last-id drop-eq-Nil leD length-butlast nth-append-length)
have last-vts-not-in: ?last-vts $\notin$ set (butlast (drop 1 vts))
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $a$-in: $\neg$ ?last-vts $\notin$ set (butlast (drop 1 vts))
then have ?last-vts $\in$ set (butlast (drop 1 vts)) by simp
then obtain $t$ where $t: t \in\{0<. .<1\} \wedge$ ? $p t=$ ?last-vts
using vertices-on-path-image interior-vtx-in-path-image-interior by metis

```
    have vts!(length vts - 1) = ?p 1
            using polygon-pathfinish[of vts ?p] *
            by (metis list.size(3) not-one-less-zero pathfinish-def)
    then show False
            using t assms unfolding loop-free-def
            by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff leD less-eq-real-def zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
        qed
        have \b::(real^2) list.distinct b ^a\not\in set b\Longrightarrow distinct (b@ [a]) for a::real^2
    by simp
    then have ?thesis using last-vts-not-in drop1-is distinct-butlast by metis
    }
        then show ?thesis by force
qed
lemma simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct:
    assumes simple-path (make-polygonal-path vts)
    shows distinct (butlast vts)
    using assms loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-distinct
    unfolding simple-path-def
    by blast
lemma edge-subset-path-image:
    assumes p=make-polygonal-path vts and
        (i::int) }\in{0..<((length vts) - 1)} and
        x=vts!i and
        y=vts!(i+1)
    shows path-image (linepath x y)\subseteq path-image p (is ?xy-img \subseteq?p-img)
    using assms
proof(induct vts arbitrary: p i rule: make-polygonal-path.induct)
    case 1
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case (2 a)
    then show?case by simp
next
    case (3 a b)
    then show ?case by (simp add: nth-Cons')
next
    case ih:(4abctl)
    let ?tl = b # c #tl
    let ?p-tl = make-polygonal-path (?tl)
    { assume i=0
        then have ?case
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ih(2) ih(4) ih(5) Suc-eq-plus1 UnCI list.distinct(1)
make-polygonal-path.simps(4) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc path-image-join pathfin-
ish-linepath polygon-pathstart subsetI)
    } moreover
    { assume i>0
```

```
    then have x=?tt!(i-1) by (simp add: ih.prems(3))
    moreover have y=?tl!i by (simp add: ih.prems(4))
    moreover have i-1\in{0..<(length (?tl) - 1)} using ih.prems(2) by force
    ultimately have ?xy-img \subseteq path-image ?p-tl using ih(1) by (simp add:<0<
i`)
    then have ?case
        unfolding ih(2) make-polygonal-path.simps
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) UnCI make-polygonal-path.simps(4) make-polygonal-path-gives-path
path-image-join path-join-path-ends subsetI subset-iff)
    }
    ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed
```


## 12 Properties of Sublists of Polygonal Path Vertex Lists

lemma make-polygonal-path-image-append-var:
assumes length vts1 $\geq 2$
shows path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v])) = path-image (make-polygonal-path vts $1+++($ linepath $(v t s 1!($ length vts1 -1$)) v))$
using assms
proof (induct vts1)
case Nil
then show? case by auto
next
case (Cons a vts1)
\{assume $*$ : length vts1 $=1$
then obtain $b$ where $v t s 1=[b]$
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def drop0 drop-eq-Nil le-numeral-extra(4)
less-numeral-extra(1))
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path $((a \#$ vts1) @ $[v]))=$
path-image (make-polygonal-path (a \# vts1) +++ linepath ((a \# vts1) !
(length $(a \#$ vts1) -1$)) v$ )
using make-polygonal-path.simps
by $\operatorname{simp}$
\} moreover \{assume $*$ : length vts1 $>1$
then obtain $b c$ vts1' where vts1 $=b \# c \# v t s 1^{\prime}$
by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv length-Cons less-numeral-extra(4) not-one-less-zero
remdups-adj.cases)
then have $h 1$ : make-polygonal-path $((a \# v t s 1) @[v])=($ linepath a $b)+++$
(make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v]))
using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
by auto
have path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v])) =
path-image (make-polygonal-path vts1 +++ linepath $(v t s 1!(l e n g t h ~ v t s 1-1))$
v)
using * Cons by auto
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path $((a \# v t s 1) @[v]))=$
path-image (make-polygonal-path (a \# vts1) +++ linepath $((a \#$ vts1) ! (length $(a \# v t s 1)-1)) v)$

## using $h 1$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prems Suc-1 Suc-le-eq Un-assoc «vts1 $=b \# c$ \# vts1'> add-diff-cancel-left' append-Cons length-Cons list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(4) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-pos path-image-join pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart zero-less-diff)
\}
ultimately show ?case
by (metis Cons.prems Suc-1 add-diff-cancel-left' le-neq-implies-less length-Cons not-less-eq plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed
lemma make-polygonal-path-image-append-helper:
assumes length vts $1 \geq 1 \wedge$ length vts2 $\geq 1$
shows path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v] @ [v] @ vts2)) = path-image
(make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v] @ vts2))
using assms
proof (induct vts1)
case Nil
then show? case by auto
next
case (Cons a vts1)
\{ assume $*$ : length vts1 $=0$
have path-image (make-polygonal-path ([a] @ [v] @ vts2)) = path-image ((linepath a $v$ ) +++ make-polygonal-path ( $v$ \# vts2))
using make-polygonal-path.simps
by (metis Cons.prems One-nat-def append-Cons append-Nil append-take-drop-id linorder-not-le list.distinct(1) list.exhaust not-less-eq-eq take-hd-drop)
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path ([a]@ [v]@ vts2))= path-image (linepath a $v$ ) $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(v \#$ vts2))
by (metis list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-join pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart)
have image-helper1: path-image (make-polygonal-path ([a]@ [v] @ [v]@ vts2)) $=$ path-image (linepath a $v+++$ make-polygonal-path (v \# v \# vts2))
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have path-image (make-polygonal-path $(v \# v \#$ vts® $))=$ path-image $(($ linepath
$v v)+++$ make-polygonal-path ( $v$ \# vts2))
using make-polygonal-path.simps
by (metis Cons.prems One-nat-def append-Cons append-Nil append-take-drop-id linorder-not-le list.distinct(1) list.exhaust not-less-eq-eq take-hd-drop)
moreover have $\ldots=$ path-image (linepath $v v$ ) $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $v$ \# vts2))
by (metis list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-join pathfinish-linepath poly-gon-pathstart)
ultimately have image-helper2: path-image (make-polygonal-path (v \# v \# $v t s 2))=\{v\} \cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(v \#$ vts2 $)$ )
by auto
have $v \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $v \#$ vts2))
using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce

```
    then have path-image (make-polygonal-path ([a]@ [v]@ [v]@ vts2))=
    path-image (make-polygonal-path ([a] @ [v] @ vts2))
    using image-helper1 image-helper2
    by (metis<path-image (make-polygonal-path ([a]@ [v] @ vts2)) = path-image
(linepath a v) \cup path-image (make-polygonal-path (v # vts2))> insert-absorb in-
sert-is-Un list.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-join pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart)
    }
    moreover {assume *: length vts1 > 0
    then have ind-hyp: path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1@ [v]@ [v]@ vts2))
=
    path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v] @ vts2))
        using Cons.hyps Cons.prems by linarith
    obtain b vts3 where vts1-is:vts1 = b#vts3
        using *
        by (metis * Cons-nth-drop-Suc drop0)
    then have path-image1: path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a # vts1) @ [v] @
[v]@ (vts2))=
        path-image ((linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [v] @ [v]@
vts2))
    by (smt (verit, best) Cons.prems Nil-is-append-conv append-Cons length-greater-0-conv
less-numeral-extra(1) list.inject make-polygonal-path.elims order-less-le-trans)
    obtain cd where bcd:vts1 @ [v] @ vts2 = b # c##d
        using vts1-is
        by (metis append-Cons append-Nil neq-Nil-conv)
    have path-image2: path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a#vts1) @ [v]@vts2))
= path-image ((linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path (vts1@ [v] @ vts2))
            using make-polygonal-path.simps bcd
            by auto
    have path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a#vts1)@ [v]@ [v]@ vts\Omega))}
    path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a#vts1) @ [v]@ vts2))
            using ind-hyp path-image1 path-image2
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nil-is-append-conv append-Cons nth-Cons-0 path-image-join
pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart vts1-is)
    }
    ultimately show ?case
        using Cons.prems
        by blast
    qed
lemma make-polygonal-path-image-append:
assumes length vts \(1 \geq 2 \wedge\) length vts \(2 \geq 2\)
shows path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ vts2)) = path-image (make-polygonal-path
vts1 \(+++(\) linepath \((v t s 1!(l e n g t h ~ v t s 1-1))(v t s 2!0))+++\) make-polygonal-path
vts2)
using assms
proof (induct vts1)
case Nil
then show?case
by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
```


## next

case (Cons a vts1)
\{assume $*$ : length vts1 = 1
then obtain $b$ where vts1-is: vts1 $=[b]$
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def drop0 drop-eq-Nil le-numeral-extra(4) less-numeral-extra(1))
then have make-polygonal-path $((a \# v t s 1) @$ vts2 $)=$ make-polygonal-path $(a$ \# b \# vts2)
by simp
then have make-polygonal-path $((a \#$ vts1 $) @$ vts2 $)=($ linepath a b) +++ (make-polygonal-path (b \# vts2))
by (metis Cons.prems length-0-conv make-polygonal-path.simps(4) neq-Nil-conv not-numeral-le-zero)
then have make-polygonal-path $((a \#$ vts1 $) @$ vts2 $)=$ make-polygonal-path ( $a$ \# vts1) +++ (make-polygonal-path (b \# vts2))
using vts1-is make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have make-polygonal-path $((a \#$ vts1 $)$ @ vts2 $)=$ make-polygonal-path ( $a$ \# vts1) +++ linepath $b(v t s 2!0)+++$ make-polygonal-path vts2
using Cons.prems
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * Suc-1 add-diff-cancel-left' diff-is-0-eq' length-greater-0-conv list.size(4) make-polygonal-path.elims make-polygonal-path.simps(4) nth-Cons-0 or-der-less-le-trans plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 vts1-is zero-neq-one)
then have make-polygonal-path ((a\#vts1) @ vts2) =
make-polygonal-path (a \# vts1) +++
linepath $((a \# v t s 1)!(l e n g t h(a \# v t s 1)-1))(v t s 2!0)+++$ make-polygonal-path vts2
using vts1-is
by simp
\} moreover \{assume $*$ : length vts $1>1$
then obtain $b c$ vts1' where $v t s 1=b \# c \# v t s 1^{\prime}$
by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv length-Cons less-numeral-extra(4) not-one-less-zero remdups-adj.cases)
then have h1: make-polygonal-path $((a \#$ vts1 $) @$ vts2 $)=($ linepath a $b)+++$ (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ vts2))
using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
by auto
have ind-h: path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ vts2)) =
path-image (make-polygonal-path vts1 +++
linepath (vts1! (length vts1 - 1)) (vts2! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path vts2 $)$
using Cons *
by linarith
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a \# vts1) @ vts2)) = path-image $(($ linepath a b $)) \cup$ path-image $(($ make-polygonal-path vts1 +++
linepath (vts1! (length vts1 - 1)) (vts2!0) +++ make-polygonal-path vts2)) using $h 1$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) * Nil-is-append-conv $\langle v t s 1=b \# c \# v t s 1 '>a p-$ pend-Cons length-greater-0-conv linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one nth-Cons-0 order-le-less-trans path-image-join pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart)
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path $((a \#$ vts1 $) @$ vts2 $))=($ path-image $($ linepath a b) $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts1)) $\cup$
path-image $(($ linepath $(v t s 1!(l e n g t h ~ v t s 1-1))(v t s 2!0)+++$ make-polygonal-path vts2))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) * Un-assoc length-greater-0-conv order-le-less-trans path-image-join pathstart-join pathstart-linepath polygon-pathfinish zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
then have image-helper: path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a\#vts1) @ vts2))
$=($ path-image $($ make-polygonal-path $(a \#$ vts1 $))) \cup$
path-image $(($ linepath $(v t s 1!($ length vts1 -1$))(v t s 2!0)+++$ make-polygonal-path vts2))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) * 〈vts1 $=b \# c \# v t s 1$ '〉 length-greater-0-conv make-polygonal-path.simps(4) nth-Cons-0 order-le-less-trans path-image-join pathfin-ish-linepath polygon-pathstart zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
have vts1! (length vts1 - 1$)=(a \# v t s 1)!($ length $(a \# v t s 1)-1)$
using Cons.prems
by (simp add: Suc-le-eq)
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path $((a \# v t s 1) @ v t s 2))=$
path-image
(make-polygonal-path (a \# vts1) +++
linepath $((a \#$ vts1 $)!($ length $(a \# v t s 1)-1))(v t s 2!0)+++$ make-polygonal-path $v t s 2)$
using image-helper
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prems length-greater-0-conv order-less-le-trans path-image-join pathstart-join pathstart-linepath polygon-pathfinish pos2)
\}
ultimately show ?case using Cons.prems
by fastforce
qed
lemma make-polygonal-path-image-append-alt:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $p 1=$ make-polygonal-path vts 1
assumes $p 2=$ make-polygonal-path vts2
assumes last vts $1=h d$ vts2
assumes length vts $1 \geq 2 \wedge$ length vts2 $\geq 2$
assumes vts = vts1 @ (tl vts2)
shows path-image $p=$ path-image $(p 1+++p 2)$
proof-
have path-image $p=$ path-image $p 1 \cup$ path-image p2
by (smt (z3) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-1 assms diff-Suc-1
last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv list.collapse list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims make-polygonal-path.simps (3) make-polygonal-path-image-append make-polygonal-path-image-append-var nat-less-le not-less-eq-eq nth-Cons-0 order-less-le-trans path-image-join polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart pos2 length-Cons length-tl path-image-cons-union pathfinish-linepath pathstart-join sup.absorb-iff1 sup.absorb-iff2)
thus ?thesis
by (metis assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv order-less-le-trans path-image-join polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart pos2)

## qed

lemma cont-incr-interval-image:
fixes $f:$ real $\Rightarrow$ real
assumes $a \leq b$
assumes continuous-on $\{a . . b\} f$
assumes $\forall x \in\{a . . b\} . \forall y \in\{a . . b\} . x \leq y \longrightarrow f x \leq f y$
shows $f \bullet\{a . . b\}=\{f a . . f b\}$
proof-
have $f^{\prime}\{a . . b\} \subseteq\{f a$..f $b\}$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $x \in f^{\prime}\{a . . b\}$
then obtain $t$ where $t \in\{a . . b\} \wedge f t=x$ by blast
moreover then have $a \leq t \wedge t \leq b$ by presburger
ultimately show $x \in\{f a . . f b\}$ using assms(3) by auto
qed
moreover have $\{f a . . f b\} \subseteq f^{c}\{a . . b\}$
proof-
obtain $c d$ where $f^{\prime}\{a . . b\}=\{c . . d\}$ using continuous-image-closed-interval assms by meson
moreover then have $f a \in\{c . . d\}$ using assms(1) by auto
moreover have $f b \in\{c . . d\}$ using assms(1) calculation by auto
moreover have $\{f a . . f b\} \subseteq\{c . . d\}$ using calculation by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma two-x-minus-one-image:
assumes $f=(\lambda x::$ real. $2 * x-1)$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $f^{\prime}\{a . . b\}=\{f a$ a.f $b\}$
proof-
have continuous-on $\{a . . b\} f$
proof-
have continuous-on $\{a . . b\}$ ( $\lambda x::$ real. $x)$ by simp
then have continuous-on $\{a . . b\}(\lambda x::$ real. $2 * x)$ using continuous-on-mult-const

## by blast

thus continuous-on $\{a . . b\} f$
unfolding assms using continuous-on-translation-eq[of $\{a . . b\}-1$ ( $\lambda x$ ::real.
$2 * x)]$ by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using cont-incr-interval-image assms by force
qed
lemma vts-split-path-image:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes p1 = make-polygonal-path vts1

```
    assumes p2 = make-polygonal-path vts2
    assumes vts1 = take i vts
    assumes vts2 = drop (i-1) vts
    assumes n= length vts
    assumes 1\leqi^i<n
    assumes x =( 2` (i-1)-1)/(\mp@subsup{\mathcal{V}}{}{`}(i-1))
    shows path-image p1 = p`{0..x} ^ path-image p\mathscr{Z}= p`{x..1}
    using assms
proof(induct i arbitrary: p p1 p2 vts vts1 vts2 n x)
    case 0
    then show ?case by linarith
next
    case (Suc i)
    { assume *: Suc i=1
    then obtain a where a:vts1 = [a]
            using Suc.prems
                    by (metis One-nat-def gr-implies-not0 list.collapse list.size(3) take-eq-Nil
take-tl zero-neq-one)
    moreover have vts2 = vts using * Suc.prems by force
    ultimately have p1 = linepath a a ^ p2 = p
            using Suc.prems make-polygonal-path.simps by meson
    moreover have x=0 using Suc.prems * by simp
    moreover have path-image p1={a} using calculation by simp
    moreover have p}{{0..0}={专0} by aut
    moreover then have p`{0..0} ={a} using Suc.prems
            by (metis a gr0-conv-Suc list.discI nth-Cons-0 nth-take pathstart-def poly-
gon-pathstart take-eq-Nil)
    moreover have path-image p1 = p{{0..x} using calculation by presburger
    moreover have path-image p\mathcal{L}=p`{x..1} using calculation unfolding path-image-def
by fast
    ultimately have ?case by blast
    } moreover
    { assume *:Suc i> 1
    let ?a = vts!0
    let ?b = vts!1
    let ?l = linepath ?a ?b
    let ?L = path-image ?l
    let ?tl = tl vts
    let ?vts1' = take i ?tl
    let ?vts\mp@subsup{Q}{}{\prime}=drop (i-1) ?tl
    let ? p' = make-polygonal-path ?tl
    let ?p1'= make-polygonal-path ?vts1'
    let ?p2'= make-polygonal-path ?vts\mp@subsup{'}{}{\prime}
    let ? }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}=((2::\mathrm{ real )}`(i-1)-1)/(\mp@subsup{2}{}{`}(i-1)
    let ?P1'= path-image ?p1'
    let ?P2' = path-image ?p\mp@subsup{2}{}{\prime}
    have i:1\leqi^i<length ?tl
```

using Suc.prems * by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 length-tl less-Suc-eq-le less-diff-conv) then have $i h: ? P 1^{\prime}=? p^{\prime}\left\{0 . . ? x^{\prime}\right\} \wedge ? P \mathcal{R}^{\prime}=? p^{\prime}\left\{? x^{\prime} . .1\right\}$
using Suc.hyps $\left[o f\right.$ ? $p^{\prime}$ ?tl ?p1' ?vts1' ?p2' ?vts2' length ?tl ?x $]$ by presburger
let $? f=\lambda x:$ :real. $2 * x-1$
have $f x$ : ?f $x=$ ? $x^{\prime}$
by (metis $i$ Suc.prems(8) bounding-interval-helper1 diff-Suc-1 summation-helper)
moreover have fhalf: ?f $(1 / 2)=0$ by simp
moreover have f1: ?f $1=1$ by simp
ultimately have $f: ? f^{\prime}\{x . .1\}=\left\{? x^{\prime} . .1\right\} \wedge$ ?f $\{1 / 2 . . x\}=\left\{0 . . ? x^{\prime}\right\}$
using two-x-minus-one-image by auto
have $x: 1 / 2 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1$
by (smt (verit) divide-le-eq-1-pos divide-nonneg-nonneg fhalf fx two-realpow-ge-one)
have $n \geq 3$ using Suc.prems * by linarith
then have $p: p=? l+++? p^{\prime}$
proof -
have f1: $\forall$ vs. (vs::(real, 2) vec list) $\neq[] \vee \neg 1<$ Suc (length vs)
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have $1<$ Suc $n$
using Suc.prems(7) by linarith
then show ?thesis
by (smt (verit) f1 Suc-le-lessD i One-nat-def Suc.prems(6) Suc.prems(7)
Suc-less-eq «p = make-polygonal-path vts〉hd-conv-nth length-Cons length-tl less-Suc-eq
list.collapse list.exhaust make-polygonal-path.simps(4) nth-Cons-Suc zero-order(3))

```
qed
have \(p\)-to- \(p^{\prime}: \forall y \geq 1 / 2 . p y=\left(? p^{\prime} \circ ? f\right) y\)
proof clarify
    fix \(y\) :: real
    assume \(*: y \geq 1 / 2\)
    \{ assume \(* *: y=1 / 2\)
            then have \(p y=? b\)
                by (smt (verit) fhalf joinpaths-def linepath-1' \(p\) )
            moreover have ?f \(y=0\) using \(* *\) by simp
            moreover have ? \(p^{\prime} 0=? b\)
                    by (metis i One-nat-def Suc.prems(6) length-greater-0-conv length-tl
list.size(3) nth-tl pathstart-def polygon-pathstart zero-order(3))
            ultimately have \(p y=\left(? p^{\prime} \circ ? f\right) y\) by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    \} moreover
    \{ assume \(* *: y>1 / 2\)
            then have \(p y=? p^{\prime}\) (?f y) unfolding \(p\) joinpaths-def by simp
            then have \(p y=\left(? p^{\prime} \circ ? f\right) y\) by force
    \}
    ultimately show \(p y=\left(? p^{\prime} \circ ? f\right) y\) using \(*\) by fastforce
qed
```

```
have \(\{0 . . x\}=\{0 . .1 / 2\} \cup\{1 / 2 \ldots x\}\) using \(x\) by (simp add: ivl-disj-un-two-touch(4))
```

    then have \(p\left\{\{0 . . x\}=p ،\{0 . .1 / 2\} \cup p^{،}\{1 / 2 . . x\}\right.\) by blast
    also have \(\ldots=? L \cup p\{1 / 2 . . x\}\)
    proof-
        have \(? L \subseteq p^{\prime}\{0 . .1 / 2\}\)
        proof(rule subsetI)
        fix \(a\)
        assume \(*: a \in ? L\)
        then obtain \(t\) where \(t: t \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge ? l t=a\) unfolding path-image-def
    by blast
then have $p(t / \mathcal{Z})=a$ unfolding $p$ joinpaths-def by auto
moreover have $t / 2 \in\{0 . .1 / 2\}$ using $t$ by simp
ultimately show $a \in p^{،}\{0 . .1 / 2\}$ by blast
qed
moreover have $p^{‘}\{0 . .1 / 2\} \subseteq ? L$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $a$
assume $*: a \in p ‘\{0 . .1 / 2\}$
then obtain $t$ where $t \in\{0 . .1 / 2\} \wedge p t=a$ by blast
moreover then have ?l $(2 * t)=p t$ unfolding $p$ joinpaths-def by presburger
moreover have $2 * t \in\{0 . .1\}$ using calculation by simp
ultimately show $a \in$ ? L unfolding path-image-def by auto
qed
ultimately have $? L=p\{0 . .1 / 2\}$ by blast
thus ?thesis by presburger
qed
also have $\ldots=? L \cup\left(? p^{\prime} \circ ? f\right) ‘\{1 / 2 . . x\}$ using $p-t o-p^{\prime}$ by simp
also have $\ldots=? L \cup ? p^{\prime}\left\{0 \ldots ? x^{\prime}\right\}$ using $f$ by (metis image-comp)
also have $\ldots=? L \cup ? P 1^{\prime}$ using ih by blast
also have $\ldots=$ path-image p1
proof-
have take $i(t l v t s) \neq[]$ by (metis $i$ less-zeroE list.size(3) not-one-le-zero
take-eq-Nil2)
thus ?thesis using path-image-cons-union[of p1 vts1 ?p1' ?vts1' ?a ?b]
by (metis * Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(4)
Suc.prems(6) Suc.prems(7) bot-nat-0.extremum-strict hd-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv
nth-take nth-tl take-Suc take-tl)
qed
finally have 1 : path-image $p 1=p^{〔}\{0 . . x\}$ by argo
have $\left.p^{〔}\{x . .1\}=\left(? p^{\prime} \circ ? f\right) \not\right)^{‘}\{x . .1\}$ using $p-t o-p^{\prime} x$ by simp
also have $\ldots=$ ? $p^{\prime}\left\{?{ }^{\prime} x^{\prime} . .1\right\}$ using $f$ by (metis image-comp)
also have $\ldots=? P 2^{\prime}$ using $i h$ by presburger
also have $\ldots=$ path-image $p 2$
using path-image-cons-union
by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(5) diff-Suc-1 drop-Suc gr0-implies-Suc i
linorder-neqE-nat not-less-zero not-one-le-zero)
finally have 2: path-image $p^{2}=p^{〔}\{x . .1\}$ by argo

```
        have ?case using 12 by fast
    }
    ultimately show ?case using Suc.prems by linarith
qed
```

lemma drop-i-is-loop-free:
fixes vts :: (real 2) list
assumes $m=$ length vts
assumes $i \leq m-2$
assumes $v t s^{\prime}=d r o p i v t s$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts ${ }^{\prime}$
assumes loop-free $p$
shows loop-free $p^{\prime}$
using assms
proof (induct $i$ arbitrary: vts' $p^{\prime}$ )
case 0
then show? case by simp
next
case (Suc i)
let ?vts" $=$ drop $i$ vts
let ? $p^{\prime \prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts"
have ih: loop-free ? $p^{\prime \prime}$
using Suc.hyps Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(6) Suc-leD assms(1) assms(4) by
blast
obtain $a b$ where $a b: ?^{2} t s^{\prime \prime}=a \# v t s^{\prime} \wedge b=v t s^{\prime}!0$
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc.prems(3) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free
drop-eq-Nil ih linorder-not-less make-polygonal-path.simps(1))
then have ?vts" $=a \# b \#\left(v t s^{\prime}!1\right) \#(d r o p 2 v t s)$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3)
Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-eq assms(1) diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq drop-drop le-add-diff-inverse
length-drop nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq zero-less-Suc)
then have $? p^{\prime \prime}=($ linepath $a b)+++p^{\prime}$
using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of a b vts'! 1 drop 2 vts $]$ Suc.prems by
(simp add: ab)
moreover have pathfinish (linepath a $b$ ) $=$ pathstart $p^{\prime}$
using Suc.prems ab
by (metis constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free ih make-polygonal-path.simps(2)
pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart)
ultimately have arc $p^{\prime}$ using simple-path-joinE
by (metis ih make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def)
then show? ?ase using arc-imp-simple-path simple-path-def by blast
qed
lemma joinpaths-tl-transform:
assumes $f=(\lambda x::$ real. $2 * x-1)$

```
    assumes pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
    assumes p=g1+++ g2
    assumes }x\geq1/
    shows p x = g2 ( f x )
proof-
    { assume x = 1/2
        moreover then have fx=0 using assms by fastforce
        ultimately have px= pathfinish g1 ^g2 (fx)= pathfinish g1
            using assms unfolding pathfinish-def pathstart-def joinpaths-def by force
        then have p x = g2 ( fx) using assms unfolding joinpaths-def by simp
    } moreover
    { assume x > 1/2
        then have px=g2(fx) using assms unfolding joinpaths-def by simp
    }
    ultimately show px=g2 ( fx) using assms by fastforce
qed
lemma joinpaths-tl-image-transform:
    assumes }f=(\lambdax::real. 2*x-1
    assumes pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
    assumes p=g1+++g2
    assumes 1/2 \leqa^a\leqb
    shows p`{a..b} = g2`{f a..f b}
proof-
    have }\forallx\in{a..b}.px=g2 (fx) using assms joinpaths-tl-transform[of f g1 g2
p] by force
    then have p`{a..b} = (g2\circf)`{a..b} by simp
    also have ... = g2`{fa..f b} using two-x-minus-one-image by (metis assms(1,4)
image-comp)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma vts-sublist-path-image:
    assumes p= make-polygonal-path vts
    assumes p'= make-polygonal-path vts'
    assumes vts' = take j (drop i vts)
    assumes m= length vts
    assumes n= length vts'
    assumes k=i+j
    assumes k\leqm-1^2\leqj
    assumes x1 = (\mathscr{2}i}-1)/(\mathbb{N}i
    assumes x2 = (2`(k-1) - 1)/(2`(k-1))
    shows path-image p' = p`{x1..x2}
    using assms
proof(induct i arbitrary:vts p p vts'm k x1 x2)
    case 0
    then show ?case using vts-split-path-image[of p drop 0 vts p
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Suc-diff-le add-0 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
diff-is-0-eq div-by-1 drop.simps(1) drop-0 le-add-diff-inverse length-drop less-one
```

```
linorder-not-le plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 power.simps(1))
next
    case (Suc i)
    let ?vts-tl = tl vts
    let ?vts-tl' = take j (drop i ?vts-tl)
    let ?p-tl= make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl
    let ? m' = m-1
    let ? }\mp@subsup{k}{}{\prime}=i+
    let ?.x1' = (2`i - 1)/(2`i)
    let ?x\mp@subsup{\mathbb{R}}{}{\prime}=(\mp@subsup{\mathscr{D}}{}{`}(?\mp@subsup{k}{}{\prime}-1)-1)/(2`(?\mp@subsup{k}{}{\prime}-1))
    let ?f = \lambdax. 2*x-1
    have vts' = ?vts-tl' using Suc.prems by (metis drop-Suc)
    then have p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl' using Suc.prems by argo
    then have ih: path-image p' = ?p-tl`{?x1'..?x2'}
    using Suc.hyps[of ?p-tl ?vts-tl p' ?vts-tl' ?m' ?k' ?x1' ?x2 ] Suc.prems
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-right' add-leD1 diff-diff-left
diff-is-0-eq drop-Suc le-add-diff-inverse length-tl linorder-not-le not-add-less2)
    let ?a = vts!0
    let ?b = vts!1
    let ?l = linepath ?a ?b
    have p: p=?l +++ ?p-tl
    proof-
    have length vts \geq3 using Suc.prems by linarith
    then obtain c w where vts = ?a # ?b # c #w
            by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-le-eq drop0 numeral-3-eq-3
order-less-le)
    thus ?thesis
            using Suc.prems make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ?a ?b c w] by (metis
list.sel(3))
    qed
    moreover have x1 \geq1/2 using Suc.prems by (simp add: plus-1-eq-Suc)
    moreover have x2 \geqx1
        using Suc.prems
    by (smt (verit, best) Nat.diff-add-assoc2 One-nat-def add-Suc-shift add-diff-cancel-left'
add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(2) diff-add-cancel dual-order.trans group-cancel.rule0
numeral-One one-le-numeral one-le-power plus-1-eq-Suc power-increasing real-shrink-le
trans-le-add2)
    moreover have pathfinish ?l = pathstart ?p-tl
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc.prems(4)Suc.prems(6)Suc.prems(7) Suc-neq-Zero
add-is-0 diff-is-0-eq' diff-zero length-tl linorder-not-less list.size(3) nth-tl pathfin-
ish-linepath polygon-pathstart)
    ultimately have p}\mp@subsup{p}{}{`}{x1..x2}=?p-tl`{?f x1 ..?f x2
    using joinpaths-tl-image-transform[of ?f ?l ?p-tl p x1 x2] by presburger
also have ... = ?p-tl'{ ?x1'..?x2'}
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-diff-assoc Suc.prems(6-9) add.commute
add-leD1 bounding-interval-helper1 diff-Suc-1 le-add2 nat-1-add-1 plus-1-eq-Suc sum-
```

```
mation-helper)
    also have ... = path-image p' using ih by blast
    finally show ?case by argo
qed
lemma one-append-simple-path:
    fixes vts :: (real^2) list
    assumes vts=vts'@ @ [z]
    assumes n= length vts
    assumes n\geq3
    assumes p= make-polygonal-path vts
    assumes p'= make-polygonal-path vts'
    assumes simple-path p
    shows simple-path p'
    using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary:vts vts' p p')
    case 0
    then show ?case by linarith
next
    case (Suc n)
    { assume *: Suc n=3
    then obtain abc where abc: vts=[a,b,c]^vts'=[a,b]
            using Suc.prems
            by (smt (z3) Suc-le-length-iff Suc-length-conv append-Cons diff-Suc-1 drop0
length-0-conv length-append-singleton numeral-3-eq-3)
    then have p' = linepath a b
                by (simp add:Suc.prems(5))
    moreover have a\not=b using loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-distinct Suc.prems
                by (metis abc butlast-snoc distinct-length-2-or-more simple-path-def)
    ultimately have ?case by blast
    } moreover
    { assume *:Suc n>3
        then obtain a b tl' where ab: vts'}=a#t\mp@subsup{l}{}{\prime}\wedgeb=tl!!0 using Suc.prem
        by (metis Suc-le-length-iff Suc-le-mono length-append-singleton numeral-3-eq-3)
    moreover then have p=make-polygonal-path (a# (t\mp@subsup{l}{}{\prime}@[z])) using Suc.prems
by auto
    moreover then have p:p=linepath a b +++ make-polygonal-path (tl' @ [z])
            using make-polygonal-path.simps ab
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.prems(1)
Suc.prems(2) Suc-1 Suc-less-eq append-Cons drop0 length-Cons length-append-singleton
length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) not-numeral-less-one numeral-3-eq-3)
    moreover then have simple-path ... using Suc.prems by meson
    ultimately have pre-ih: simple-path (make-polygonal-path (tl' @ [z]))
    using Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3) ab tail-of-simple-polygonal-path-is-simple
by simp
    then have ih: simple-path (make-polygonal-path tl')
        using Suc.hyps * Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) ab by force
    have simple-path ((linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path tl')
    proof -
```

let $? g 1=$ linepath $a b$
let ? $g 2=$ make-polygonal-path $t l^{\prime}$
let ? $G 1=$ path-image ?g1
let ?G2 $=$ path-image ?g2
have pathfinish ? $g 2=$ last $t l^{\prime}$
by (metis constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free ih last-conv-nth make-polygonal-path.simps(1) polygon-pathfinish simple-path-def)
also have $\ldots=$ vts $!($ length vts -2$)$
by (metis ab Suc.prems(1) Suc-1 constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-Suc ih impossible-Cons last.simps last-conv-nth length-Cons length-append-singleton list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(1) nle-le nth-append order-less-le simple-path-def)
finally have pathfinish-g2: pathfinish ? g2 $=$ vts ! (length vts -2$)$.
have pathfinish ?g1 = pathstart ?g2
by (metis ab constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free ih linepath-1' make-polygonal-path.simps(1) pathfinish-def polygon-pathstart simple-path-def)
moreover have arc ? g1
by (metis Suc.prems(6) parc-linepath constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free not-loop-free-first-component simple-path-def)
moreover have arc ? g2
proof-
have pathstart ? g2 $=b$
using calculation(1) by auto
moreover have $b=v t s!1$
by (metis ab One-nat-def Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3)
Suc-le-eq length-append-singleton not-less-eq-eq nth-Cons-Suc nth-append numeral-3-eq-3)
moreover have last $t l^{\prime} \neq v t s!1$
using loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-distinct Suc.prems
by (metis pre-ih ab append-Nil append-butlast-last-id butlast-conv-take but-last-snoc calculation(2) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free hd-conv-nth ih index-Cons index-last list.collapse make-polygonal-path.simps(2) simple-path-def take0)
ultimately have pathfinish ? g2 $\neq b$
using pathfinish-g2 〈pathfinish (make-polygonal-path $t l^{\prime}$ ) = last tl'〉 by
presburger
thus ?thesis
using <pathstart (make-polygonal-path $\left.\left.t l^{\prime}\right)=b\right\rangle$ arc-simple-path ih by blast
qed
moreover have ?G1 $\cap$ ?G2 $\subseteq$ \{pathstart ?g2 \}
proof (rule subsetI)
let $? z=((2::$ real $) \wedge(n-1)-1) /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge}(n-1)\right)$
have $g 1$ : ? $G 1=p\{0 . .1 / 2\}$
proof-
have take 2 vts $=[a, b]$
by (smt (verit) * One-nat-def Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc-1 ab ap-pend-Cons butlast-snoc drop0 drop-Suc-Cons length-append-singleton less-Suc-eq-le not-less-eq-eq nth-butlast numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc same-append-eq take-Suc-Cons take-Suc-eq take-add take-all-iff)
then have ?g1 = make-polygonal-path (take 2 vts)
using make-polygonal-path.simps by presburger
moreover have $1<n$ using $*$ by linarith
ultimately have ? $G 1=p ‘\left\{0 . .\left(2^{\wedge}(2-1)-1\right) /\left(2^{\wedge}(2-1)\right)\right\}$
using vts-split-path-image
by (metis * Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(4) Suc-1 Suc-leD Suc-lessD
eval-nat-numeral(3) order.refl)
thus ?thesis by force
qed
have $g 2: ? G 2=p\{1 / 2 . . ? z\}$
proof-
have $t l^{\prime}=$ take $(n-1)($ drop 1 vts $)$
using ab Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) by simp
moreover then have ? $\mathrm{g}_{2}=$ make-polygonal-path (take $(n-1)($ drop 1 vts)) by blast
ultimately have $? G 2=p\left\{\left(\mathbb{2}^{\wedge} 1-1\right) /\left(\mathscr{R}^{\wedge} 1\right) . . ? z\right\}$
using vts-sublist-path-image[of p vts ?g2 tl' $n-11--n\left((2:: \text { real) })^{\wedge} 1-\right.$ 1)/( $\left.2^{\wedge} 1\right) ?$ ?
by (metis * Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(4) Suc-eq-plus1 ab add-0 add-Suc-shift add-le-imp-le-diff diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero eval-nat-numeral(3) length-Cons length-append less-Suc-eq-le list.size(3) order.refl)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
have $1 / 2 \leq ? z$
using * bounding-interval-helper1[of $n-1$ ] Suc.prems
by (smt (verit) One-nat-def diff-Suc-Suc less-diff-conv numeral-3-eq-3
one-le-power plus-1-eq-Suc power-one-right power-strict-increasing-iff real-shrink-le add-2-eq-Suc diff-add-inverse less-trans-Suc numeral-eq-Suc pos2 self-le-power zero-less-diff)
moreover have ? $z<1$ by auto
ultimately have $z: 1 / 2 \leq ? z \wedge ? z<1$ by blast
fix $x$
assume $x \in ? G 1 \cap$ ?G2
then obtain $t 1$ t2 where $t 1 t 2: t 1 \in\{0 . .1 / 2\} \wedge t 2 \in\{1 / 2 . . ? z\} \wedge p t 1=$ $x \wedge p t 2=x$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) g1 g2 Int-iff imageE path-image-def)
moreover have $(t 1=t 2) \vee(t 1=0 \wedge t 2=1) \vee(t 1=1 \wedge t 2=0)$
proof-
have $t 1 \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge t 2 \in\{0 . .1\}$
by (meson t1t2 $z$ atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.trans less-eq-real-def)
thus ?thesis using Suc.prems(6) unfolding simple-path-def loop-free-def using t1t2
by presburger
qed
moreover have $t 1=1 / 2$ using calculation by force
ultimately have $x=$ pathstart ? $g 2$
by (metis ab constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free dual-order.refl eq-divide-eq-numeral1 (1) ih joinpaths-def make-polygonal-path.simps(1) mult.commute p pathfinish-def pathfin-ish-linepath polygon-pathstart simple-path-def zero-neq-numeral)
thus $x \in\{$ pathstart ? $g 2\}$ by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using arc-join-eq ih by (metis arc-imp-simple-path)
qed
moreover have $v t s^{\prime}=a \# t l^{\prime}$ using Suc.prems ab by argo
moreover have $p^{\prime}=($ linepath $a b)+++$ make-polygonal-path $t l^{\prime}$
proof -
have Suc (length $t l^{\prime}$ ) $=$ length $v t s^{\prime}$ by (simp add: ab)
then show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2)
Suc.prems(5) Suc-lessD ab drop-0 length-append-singleton make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
not-less-eq numeral-3-eq-3)
qed
ultimately have ?case by blast
\}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.prems by linarith
qed
lemma take-i-is-loop-free:
fixes vts :: (real 2) list
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $2 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$
assumes $\mathrm{vts}^{\prime}=$ take $i \mathrm{vts}$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts'
assumes loop-free $p$
shows loop-free $p^{\prime}$
using assms
proof (induct $n-i$ arbitrary: vts ${ }^{\prime} i$ p $p^{\prime}$ )
case 0
moreover then have $p=p^{\prime}$ by auto
ultimately show ?case by argo
next
case (Suc $x$ )
let $? i^{\prime}=i+1$
let $? q$-vts $=$ take $(i+1)$ vts
let $? q=$ make-polygonal-path ? $q$-vts
have $n-? i^{\prime}=x$ using Suc.hyps(2) by linarith
then have loop-free ?q using Suc.hyps Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(4) Suc.prems(6) assms(1) by auto
moreover obtain $z$ where ? $q=$ make-polygonal-path (vts' @ $[z]$ )
unfolding Suc.prems(3)
by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc-eq-plus1 assms(1) take-Suc-conv-app-nth zero-less-Suc zero-less-diff)
ultimately show loop-free $p^{\prime}$
unfolding Suc.prems using one-append-simple-path unfolding simple-path-def
by (metis One-nat-def Suc.prems(2) Suc-1 add-diff-cancel-right' append-take-drop-id assms(1) diff-diff-cancel length-append length-append-singleton length-drop make-polygonal-path-gives-path not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3)

## qed

lemma sublist-is-loop-free:
fixes vts :: (real^2) list
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts ${ }^{\prime}$
assumes loop-free $p$
assumes $m=$ length vts
assumes $n=$ length $v t s^{\prime}$
assumes sublist vts ${ }^{\prime}$ vts
assumes $n \geq 2 \wedge m \geq 2$
shows loop-free $p^{\prime}$
proof-
obtain pre post where vts: vts $=$ pre @ vts' @ post using $\operatorname{assms}(6)$ unfolding sublist-def by blast
then have vts' @ post = drop (length pre) vts using vts by simp
moreover have $v t s^{\prime}=$ take (length vts $\left.{ }^{\prime}\right)\left(v t s^{\prime} @\right.$ post) using vts by simp
moreover have loop-free (make-polygonal-path (vts' @ post))
using drop-i-is-loop-free assms calculation
by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leD diff-diff-cancel drop-all
le-diff-iff' length-append length-drop list.size(3) nat-le-linear not-numeral-le-zero
numeral-3-eq-3 trans-le-add1)
ultimately show ?thesis
using take-i-is-loop-free assms
by (metis sublist-append-rightI sublist-length-le)
qed
lemma diff-points-path-image-set-property:
fixes $a b:$ : real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2
assumes $a \neq b$
shows path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\neq\{a, b\}$
proof -
have not-a: (linepath a $b$ ) $(1 / 2) \neq a$
by (smt (verit) add-diff-cancel-left' assms divide-eq-0-iff linepath-def scaleR-cancel-left scaleR-collapse)
have not-b: (linepath ab) $(1 / 2) \neq b$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-diff-cancel-right' assms divide-eq-1-iff linepath-def
scaleR-cancel-left scaleR-collapse)
have (linepath ab) (1/2) $\in$ path-image (linepath a b)
unfolding path-image-def by simp
then show ?thesis using not-a not-b by blast
qed
lemma polygonal-path-vertex-t:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $n \geq 1$
assumes $0 \leq i \wedge i<n-1$
assumes $x=(2 へ i-1) /\left(\right.$ 2^i $\left.^{2}\right)$

```
    shows vts!i = px
    using assms
proof(induct i arbitrary: p vts n x)
    case 0
    then show ?case
    by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq
div-0 less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) pathstart-def polygon-pathstart power-0)
next
    case (Suc i)
    let ?vts' = tl vts
    let ? p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts'
    let ? }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}=(2`\mathfrak{N}i-1)/(2```
    have px=? ? ' ? 'x
    proof-
    let ?a = vts!0
    let ?b = vts!1
    let ?l = linepath ?a ?b
    have n\geq3 using Suc.prems by linarith
    then have length ?vts' \geq2 by (simp add: Suc.prems(2))
    then have p=?l +++? ? p
        using Suc.prems make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ?a ?b ?vts'!1 drop 2 ?vts]
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-1 bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq drop-0 drop-Suc less-Suc-eq zero-less-diff)
    moreover have pathfinish ?l = pathstart ? p'
        by (metis One-nat-def <2 \leq length (tl vts)> length-greater-0-conv nth-tl or-
der-less-le-trans pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart pos2)
    moreover have ( }\lambdax::\mathrm{ real. 2 * x - 1) x = ? }\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime
        using Suc.prems(5) Suc-eq-plus1 bounding-interval-helper1 diff-Suc-1 le-add2
summation-helper
        by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis using joinpaths-tl-transform[of \lambdax. 2*x - 1 ?l ?p' p
x]
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) divide-nonneg-nonneg half-bounded-equal two-realpow-ge-one)
    qed
    moreover have vts!(i+1) = ?vts!!i using Suc.prems by (simp add: nth-tl)
    moreover have ?vts!!i=? ? ' ? ' ' using Suc.hyps Suc.prems by force
    ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
lemma loop-free-split-int:
    assumes p= make-polygonal-path vts ^ loop-free p
    assumes vts1 = take i vts
    assumes vts2 = drop (i-1) vts
    assumes c1 = make-polygonal-path vts1
    assumes c2 = make-polygonal-path vts2
    assumes n= length vts
    assumes 1\leqi^i<n
```

shows $($ path-image c1 $) \cap($ path-image c2 $) \subseteq\{$ pathstart c1, pathstart c2 $\}$
(is ?C1 $\cap$ ? C2 $\subseteq$ \{pathstart c1, pathstart c2 $\}$ )
proof (rule subsetI)
let $? t=((2::$ real $) \uparrow(i-1)-1) /\left(\mathcal{R}^{\wedge}(i-1)\right)$
fix $x$
assume $x \in ? C 1 \cap ? C 2$
moreover have $c 1 c 2: ? C 1=p\{0 . . ? t\} \wedge ? C 2=p^{〔}\{? t . .1\}$
using vts-split-path-image assms polygon-of-def by metis
ultimately obtain $t 1$ t2 where $t 1 t 2: t 1 \in\{0 . . ? t\} \wedge t 2 \in\{? t . .1\} \wedge p t 1=x$
$\wedge p t 2=x$ by auto
moreover have $t 1 \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge t 2 \in\{0 . .1\}$ using calculation by force
moreover have $(t 1=t 2) \vee(t 1=0 \wedge t 2=1)$
using assms(1) calculation unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def loop-free-def
by fastforce
ultimately have $x \in\{p$ ?t, $p 0\}$ by fastforce
moreover have $p ? t=$ pathstart $c \mathcal{Z}$
using assms polygonal-path-vertex-t
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Cons-nth-drop-Suc diff-less-mono le-eq-less-or-eq length-drop less-imp-diff-less less-trans-Suc less-zeroE linorder-neqE-nat list.size(3) nth-Cons-0 numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 numerals(1) polygon-of-def polygon-pathstart)
moreover have $p 0=$ pathstart c1 using assms
by (metis One-nat-def diff-is-0-eq diff-zero linorder-not-less nth-take path-start-def polygon-pathstart take-eq-Nil zero-less-Suc)
ultimately show $x \in\{$ pathstart c1, pathstart c2 $\}$ by blast
qed
lemma loop-free-arc-split-int:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts $\wedge$ loop-free $p \wedge$ arc $p$
assumes vts $1=$ take $i$ vts
assumes vts2 $=d r o p(i-1)$ vts
assumes $c 1=$ make-polygonal-path vts1
assumes $c 2=$ make-polygonal-path vts2
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $1 \leq i \wedge i<n$
shows (path-image c1) $\cap($ path-image c2 $) \subseteq\{$ pathstart $c 2\}$
(is ?C1 $\cap$ ?C2 $\subseteq\{$ pathstart c2 $\}$ )
proof (rule subsetI)
let $? t=((2::$ real $) \wedge(i-1)-1) /\left(\mathcal{D}^{\wedge}(i-1)\right)$
fix $x$
assume $x \in$ ?C1 $\cap$ ?C2
moreover have $c 1 c 2: ? C 1=p\{0 . . ? t\} \wedge ? C 2=p\{? t . .1\}$
using vts-split-path-image assms polygon-of-def by metis
ultimately obtain $t 1$ t2 where $t 1 t 2: t 1 \in\{0 . . ? t\} \wedge t 2 \in\{? t . .1\} \wedge p t 1=x$ $\wedge p$ t2 $=x$ by auto
moreover have $t 1 \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge t 2 \in\{0 . .1\}$ using calculation by force
moreover have $(t 1=t 2) \vee(t 1=0 \wedge t 2=1)$
using assms(1) calculation unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def loop-free-def
by fastforce
moreover then have $t 1=t 2$
using assms(1) unfolding arc-def using calculation(1) inj-on-contraD by fastforce
ultimately have $x \in\{p$ ?t $\}$ by fastforce
moreover have $p$ ?t = pathstart $c \mathcal{L}$
using assms polygonal-path-vertex- $t$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Cons-nth-drop-Suc diff-less-mono le-eq-less-or-eq length-drop less-imp-diff-less less-trans-Suc less-zeroE linorder-neqE-nat list.size(3) nth-Cons-0 numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 numerals(1) polygon-of-def polygon-pathstart)
ultimately show $x \in\{$ pathstart $c 2\}$ by fast
qed
lemma loop-free-append:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes $p 1=$ make-polygonal-path vts1
assumes $p 2=$ make-polygonal-path vts2
assumes vts $=v t s 1$ @ ( $t l v t s 2$ )
assumes loop-free p1 ^loop-free p2
assumes path-image p1 $\cap$ path-image $p 2 \subseteq$ \{pathstart p1, pathstart p2 $\}$
assumes last vts $2 \neq h d$ vts $1 \longrightarrow$ path-image p1 $\cap$ path-image $p 2 \subseteq\{$ pathstart p2\}
assumes last vts1 $=h d v t s 2$
assumes arc p1 $\wedge \operatorname{arc} p 2$
shows loop-free $p$
using assms
proof(induct length vts1 arbitrary: p p1 p2 vts vts1 vts2 rule: less-induct)
case less
have 1: length vts $1 \geq 2$

## using less

by (metis Suc-1 arc-distinct-ends constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free diff-is-0-eq ${ }^{\prime}$
make-polygonal-path.simps(1) not-less-eq-eq polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
moreover have length vts $2 \geq 2$
using less.prems
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leI arc-distinct-ends diff-Suc-1 length-greater-0-conv
make-polygonal-path.simps(1) nat-less-le pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath poly-
gon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
ultimately have length vts $\geq 3$ using less assms(4) by auto
\{ assume $*$ : length vts $1=2$
then obtain $a b$ where vts1 $=[a, b]$
by (metis 1 Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 drop0 drop-eq-Nil lessI pos2)
then have $p 1: p 1=$ linepath $a b$
using less make-polygonal-path.simps(3) by metis
have $p: p=p 1+++p 2$
using $p 1$ less
by (smt (verit) $\langle v t s 1=[a, b]\rangle$ append-Cons assms(4) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free last-ConsL last-ConsR list.exhaust-sel list.inject list.simps(3) make-polygonal-path.elims
self-append-conv2)
have $b$ : pathstart $p 2 \in$ path-image $p 1 \cap$ path-image $p 2$
by (metis IntI less $(3,4,6,9)$ constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth make-polygonal-path.simps (1) pathfinish-in-path-image pathstart-in-path-image polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
\{ assume pathstart $p 1=$ pathfinish p2
then have ?case using simple-path-join-loop-eq[of p2 p1] less.prems by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path p path-join-eq simple-path-def)
\} moreover
\{ assume $* *$ : pathstart p1 $\neq$ pathfinish p2
then have path-image p1 $\cap$ path-image p2 $=\{$ pathstart $p 2\}$
using less.prems $b$
by (metis constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free empty-subsetI hd-conv-nth in-sert-subset last-conv-nth make-polygonal-path.simps(1) polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart subset-antisym)
then have ?case
using arc-join-eq[of p1 p2]
by (metis less $(2,4,10)$ arc-imp-simple-path arc-join-eq-alt make-polygonal-path-gives-path $p$ path-join-path-ends simple-path-def)
\}
ultimately have ? case by blast
\} moreover
\{ assume $*$ : length vts1 > 2
then have len-p1: length vts1 $\geq 3$ by linarith
then obtain $a b$ vts-tl where $a b: v t s=a \# v t s-t l \wedge b=h d v t s-t l$
by (metis $\langle 3 \leq$ length vts〉 length-0-conv list.collapse not-numeral-le-zero)
have vts1-char: vts1 $=(v t s 1!0) \#(v t s 1!1) \#(v t s 1!2) \#(d r o p 3 v t s 1)$
using len-p1
by (metis 1 Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 drop0 length-greater-0-conv linorder-not-less list.size(3) not-less-eq-eq not-numeral-le-zero numeral-3-eq-3)
then have tail-vts1-char: tl vts1 = (vts1! 1) \# (vts1!2) \# (drop 3 vts1)
by (metis list.sel(3))
let $? l=$ linepath $a b$
let ?vts1-tl = tl vts1
let ? $p 1-t l=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts1-tl
let ?vts2-tl $=t l v t s 2$
let ?p2-tl $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts2-tl
let $? p-t l=$ make-polygonal-path vts-tl
have $p: p=? l+++? p-t l$
unfolding less.prems(1)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-le-length-iff 〈3
list.sel(1) list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims numeral-3-eq-3)
have $p 1: p 1=? l+++$ ? $p 1-t l$
using ab unfolding less.prems(2)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-eq hd-append2 less.prems(4) list.sel(1) list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims nat-less-le tl-append2)
have $p 1$－img：path－image ？l $\cap$ path－image ？p1－tl $=\{$ pathstart ？p1－tl\}
by（metis arc－join－eq－alt less．prems（2）less．prems（9）make－polygonal－path－gives－path p1 path－join－path－ends）
have vts－tl＝？vts1－tl＠（tl vts2）
using less．prems（4）ab
by（metis＊length－greater－0－conv list．sel（3）order．strict－trans pos2 tl－append2）
moreover have loop－free ？p1－tl $\wedge$ loop－free p2
using 〈3 $\leq$ length vts1〉less．prems（2）less．prems（5）sublist－is－loop－free by fastforce
moreover have path－image ？p1－tl $\cap$ path－image p2 $\subseteq\{$ pathstart $p 2\}$
proof－
have path－image ？p1－tl $\subseteq$ path－image p1
by（metis（no－types，opaque－lifting）＊Suc－1 Suc－lessD length－tl less．prems（2）
list．collapse list．size（3）order．refl path－image－cons－union sup．bounded－iff zero－less－diff zero－order（3））
then have path－image ？$p 1-t l \cap$ path－image $p 2 \subseteq\{$ pathstart $p 1$ ，pathstart $p 2\}$ using less by blast
moreover have pathstart p1 $\notin$ path－image ？p1－tl
proof（rule ccontr）
assume $\neg$ pathstart p1 $\notin$ path－image ？p1－tl
then have pathstart $p 1 \in$ path－image ？p1－tl by blast
thus False
by（metis（no－types，lifting）IntI arc－def arc－simple－path less（10）make－polygonal－path－gives－path
p1 p1－img path－join－path－ends pathstart－in－path－image pathstart－join simple－path－joinE singletonD）
qed
ultimately have path－image ？p1－tl $\cap$ path－image $p 2 \subseteq\{$ pathstart $p 2\}$ by blast
thus ？thesis by blast
qed
moreover then have last vts2 $\neq h d$ ？vts1－tl
$\longrightarrow$ path－image ？p1－tl $\cap$ path－image p2 $\subseteq$ \｛pathstart p2\} by blast
moreover have last ？vts1－tl $=h d$ vts2
by（metis＊Suc－1 drop－Nil drop－Suc－Cons last－drop last－tl less．prems（8） list．collapse）
moreover have arc ？p1－tl $\wedge$ arc p2
by（smt（verit，best）＊Nitpick．size－list－simp（2）Suc－1 arc－imp－simple－path constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free diff－Suc－Suc diff－is－0－eq leD length－greater－0－conv length－tl less．prems（2）less．prems（5）less．prems（9）list．sel（3）make－polygonal－path．elims make－polygonal－path－gives－path order．strict－trans path－join－path－ends pos2 simple－path－joinE）
ultimately have ih1：loop－free ？p－tl
using less．hyps［of ？vts1－tl ？p－tl vts－tl ？p1－tl p2 vts2］＊less．prems（3）by fastforce
have $p$－tl－img：path－image ？p－tl $=$ path－image ？p1－tl $\cup$ path－image $p 2$
by（metis（no－types，lifting）＊Suc－1 Suc－le－eq 〈2 $\leq$ length vts2〉〈last $(t l$ vts1）$=$ $h d v t s 2\rangle\langle v t s-t l=t l v t s 1$＠tl vts2〉hd－conv－nth last－conv－nth length－greater－0－conv
length－tl less．prems（3）less－diff－conv make－polygonal－path－image－append－alt order－less－le－trans path－image－join plus－1－eq－Suc polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart pos2）
have 1：length $[a, b]<$ length vts1 using $\langle 3 \leq$ length vts1〉 by fastforce
moreover have 2：$p=$ make－polygonal－path vts using less．prems（1）by auto
moreover have 3：？l＝make－polygonal－path $[a, b]$ by simp
moreover have 4：？p－tl＝make－polygonal－path vts－tl using less by simp
moreover have 5：vts $=[a, b]$＠tl vts－tl
using $a b<3 \leq$ length vts〉 append－eq－Cons－conv by fastforce
moreover have 6：loop－free ？l $\wedge$ loop－free ？p－tl
proof－
have sublist $[a, b]$ vts1
by（metis（no－types，opaque－lifting） 1 Cons－nth－drop－Suc Suc－lessD ab ap－ pend－Cons drop0 length－Cons less．prems（4）list．sel（1）list．sel（3）list．size（3）sub－ list－take take0 take－Suc－Cons）
then have loop－free（make－polygonal－path $[a, b]$ ）
using sublist－is－loop－free＊less．prems（2）less．prems（5）by fastforce
then have loop－free？using make－polygonal－path．simps（3）by simp
thus ？thesis using ih1 by simp

## qed

moreover have 9：last $[a, b]=h d$ vts－tl by（simp add：ab）
moreover have 10：arc ？l $\wedge$ arc ？p－tl

## proof－

have pathstart ？$p-t l=b$
by（metis 6 ab constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free hd－conv－nth make－polygonal－path．simps（1） polygon－pathstart）
moreover have pathfinish ？$p-t l \neq b$
proof（rule ccontr）
assume $\neg$ pathfinish ？$p-t l \neq b$
have pathfinish ？$p-t l=$ pathfinish p2
by（smt（verit） 59 Nil－tl 〈2 $\leq$ length vts2〉 $\neg$ pathfinish（make－polygonal－path $v t s-t l) \neq b>a b$ arc－distinct－ends last－append last－conv－nth last－tl length－tl less．prems（3） less．prems（4）less．prems（9）list．size（3）not－numeral－le－zero polygon－pathfinish poly－ gon－pathstart）
moreover have $b \in$ path－image $p 1$
by（metis list．size（3）1 Cons－nth－drop－Suc Suc－lessD UnCI ab append－eq－conv－conj drop0 hd－append2 hd－conv－nth length－Cons less．prems（2）less．prems（4）list．distinct（1） list．sel（3）path－image－cons－union pathstart－in－path－image polygon－pathstart tl－append2）
moreover have $b \neq$ pathstart p1
by（metis（no－types，lifting） 16 ab constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free dual－order．strict－trans hd－append2 hd－conv－nth length－greater－0－conv less．prems（2） less．prems（4）list．sel（1）list．size（3）polygon－pathstart）
moreover have $b \neq$ pathfinish $p 2$
by（metis（no－types，lifting）Int－insert－right－if1 arc－distinct－ends cal－ culation（2）calculation（3）insert－absorb insert－iff insert－not－empty less．prems（6） less．prems（9）pathfinish－in－path－image subset－iff）
ultimately show False
using $\prec$ pathfinish（make－polygonal－path vts－tl）$\neq b\rangle$ by fastforce
qed
ultimately have pathstart ？p－tl $\neq$ pathfinish ？p－tl by simp
then have arc ？$p$－tl
using ih1 arc－def loop－free－cases make－polygonal－path－gives－path by metis
moreover have arc ？l by（metis 6 arc－linepath constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free）
ultimately show ？thesis by blast
qed
moreover have 7：path－image ？l $\cap$ path－image ？p－tl $\subseteq\{$ pathstart ？l，pathstart ？$p-t l\}$

## proof－

have path－image ？l $\subseteq$ path－image $p 1$
by（metis Un－iff 〈loop－free（make－polygonal－path（tl vts1））＾loop－free p2 $\rangle\langle v t s-t l=t l v t s 1 @ t l v t s 2\rangle a b$ constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free hd－append2 $h d-c o n v-n t h ~ m a k e-p o l y g o n a l-p a t h . s i m p s(1) ~ p 1 ~ p a t h-i m a g e-j o i n ~ p a t h f i n i s h-l i n e p a t h ~$ polygon－pathstart subsetI）
then have path－image ？l $\cap$ path－image $p 2 \subseteq$ \｛pathstart p1，pathstart p2\}
using less．prems（6）by auto
moreover have pathstart p2 $\notin$ path－image ？l
by（smt（verit，ccfv－threshold） 10 Int－insert－left－if1 «arc（make－polygonal－path $(t l v t s 1)) \wedge$ arc p2〉〈last（tl vts1）$=h d$ vts2〉〈loop－free（make－polygonal－path（ $t l$ vts1））$\wedge$ loop－free p2＞arc－def arc－distinct－ends arc－join－eq－alt constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free hd－conv－nth insert－absorb last－conv－nth less．prems（3）less．prems（9）make－polygonal－path．simps（1） p1 path－join－eq pathfinish－in－path－image polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart single－ ton－insert－inj－eq＇）
ultimately have path－image ？l $\cap$ path－image ？$p$－tl $\subseteq$ \｛pathstart p1，pathstart ？$p 1-t l\}$
using $p 1$－img $p$－tl－img by blast
moreover have pathstart ？p1－tl＝pathstart ？p－tl
by（metis 2 less．prems（2）make－polygonal－path－gives－path p p1 path－join－path－ends）
moreover have pathstart $p 1=$ pathstart ？l by（simp add：p1）
ultimately show ？thesis by argo
qed
moreover have 8：last vts－tl $\neq h d[a, b]$
$\longrightarrow$ path－image ？l $\cap$ path－image ？p－tl $\subseteq\{$ pathstart ？p－tl\}
proof clarify
fix $x$
assume a1：last vts－tl $\neq h d[a, b]$
assume a2：$x \in$ path－image？
assume $a 3: x \in$ path－image ？p－tl
have hd vts $1 \neq$ last vts2
using less．prems
by（metis a1 〈vts－tl＝tl vts1＠tl vts2〉ab arc－distinct－ends constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free hd－append2 last－appendR last－tl length－tl list．sel（1）list．size（3）make－polygonal－path．simps（1） polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart）
then have p1－p2－int：path－image p1 $\cap$ path－image p2 $\subseteq\{$ pathstart $p 2\}$
using less．prems by argo
have $x \neq$ pathstart ？l
proof（rule ccontr）

```
        assume **: \negx\not= pathstart ?l
    have pathstart ?l & path-image ?p1-tl
    by (metis Int-iff arc-distinct-ends arc-join-eq-alt empty-iff insertE less.prems(2)
less.prems(9) make-polygonal-path-gives-path p1 path-join-path-ends pathstart-in-path-image)
            then have pathstart ?l \in path-image p2 using p1-img p-tl-img ** a3 by
blast
    then have pathstart ?l \in path-image p1 \cap path-image p2
        by (metis IntI p1 pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-join)
    moreover have pathstart ?l f pathstart p2
        by (metis arc-distinct-ends constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free hd-conv-nth
last-conv-nth less.prems(2) less.prems(3) less.prems(5) less.prems(8) less.prems(9)
make-polygonal-path.simps(1) p1 pathstart-join polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
            ultimately show False using p1-p2-int by blast
    qed
    moreover have }x=\mathrm{ pathstart ?l }\veex=\mathrm{ pathstart ?p-tl using 7 a2 a3 by
blast
            ultimately show x = pathstart ?p-tl by fast
        qed
        ultimately have ?case using less.hyps[of [a,b] p vts ?l ?p-tl vts-tl] by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?case using less 1 by linarith
qed
lemma sublist-path-image-subset:
    assumes sublist vts1 vts2
    assumes length vts1 \geq1
    shows path-image (make-polygonal-path vts1) \subseteq path-image (make-polygonal-path
vts2)
proof -
    let ?p1 = make-polygonal-path vts1
    let ?p2 = make-polygonal-path vts2
    let ?m = length vts1
    let ?n = length vts2
    have n-geq-m:?n \geq?m by (simp add: assms(1) sublist-length-le)
    have ?thesis if *: length vts1 = 1
    proof-
    have path-image ?p1 = {vts1!0}
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def closed-segment-idem drop0 drop-eq-Nil
le-numeral-extra(4) make-polygonal-path.simps(2) path-image-linepath that zero-less-one)
    moreover have vts1!0 \in set vts2
            by (metis assms(1) less-numeral-extra(1) nth-mem set-mono-sublist subsetD
that)
    ultimately show ?thesis
            using vertices-on-path-image by force
    qed
    moreover have ?thesis if *: length vts1 \geq2
    proof-
    obtain pre post where sublist:vts2 = pre @ vts1 @ post
```

using assms(1) unfolding sublist-def by blast
let $? i=$ length pre
let $? j=$ length vts 1
let $? k=? i+? j$
let ? $x 1=\left(\right.$ 2^? $\left.^{\text {? }} \boldsymbol{i}-1\right) /$ D. $^{\text {^ }}(? i):$ :real
let ? $x 2=\left(2^{2}(? k-1)-1\right) /\left(\mathcal{V}^{\wedge}(? k-1)\right)::$ real
let $? x=\left(\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(? i-1)-1\right) / \mathcal{Z}^{\wedge}(? i-1):$ :real
have path-image ?p1 = ?p2' $\{? x 1 . . ? x 2\}$ if $* *$ : length post $\geq 1$
using sublist $* * *$ vts-sublist-path-image[of ?p2 vts2 ?p1 vts1 ?j ?i ?n ?m ?k
? $x 1$ ? $x$ 2]
by fastforce
moreover have path-image ?p1 = ?p2' $\{? x 1 . .1\}$ if $* *$ : length post $=0$
proof-
have sublist: vts2 = pre @ vts1 using $* *$ sublist by blast
moreover have vts1 = drop ? $i$ vts2 using sublist $*$ by simp
moreover have $1 \leq ? i+1 \wedge ? i+1<$ length vts2 using sublist $* * *$ by
$\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show ?thesis
using vts-split-path-image[of ?p2 vts2 - - ?p1 vts1 ? $i+1$ ? $n$ ? x 1$]$ add-diff-cancel-right'
by metis
qed
moreover have ?p2 ' $\{? x 1 . . ? x 2\} \subseteq$ path-image ?p2 $\wedge$ ?p2' $\{? x 1 . .1\} \subseteq$
path-image ?p2
proof -
have $\{? x 1 \ldots ? x 2\} \subseteq\{0 . .1\} \wedge\{? x 1 . .1\} \subseteq\{0 . .1\}$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
thus ?thesis unfolding path-image-def by blast
qed
ultimately show?thesis by (metis less-one linorder-not-le)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using assms by linarith
qed
lemma integral-on-edge-subset-integral-on-path:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts and
$(i::$ int $) \in\{0 . .<(($ length vts $)-1)\}$ and
$x=v t s!i$ and
$y=v t s!(i+1)$
shows $\{v$. integral-vec $v \wedge v \in$ path-image (linepath $x y)\}$
$\subseteq\{v$. integral-vec $v \wedge v \in$ path-image $p\}$
using assms edge-subset-path-image by blast
lemma sublist-pair-integral-subset-integral-on-path:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts and sublist $[x, y]$ vts
shows $\{v$. integral-vec $v \wedge v \in$ path-image (linepath $x y)\}$ $\subseteq\{v$. integral-vec $v \wedge v \in$ path-image $p\}$
using assms integral-on-edge-subset-integral-on-path proof-
obtain pre post where vts: vts = pre @ $[x, y]$ @ post using assms(2) sublist-def
moreover have $y=v t s!(? i+1)$
by (metis vts add.right-neutral append-Cons nth-Cons-Suc nth-append-length
nth-append-length-plus plus-1-eq-Suc)
moreover have ? $i \in\{0 . .<(($ length vts $)-1)\}$ using vts by force
ultimately show ?thesis using assms (1) integral-on-edge-subset-integral-on-path
by auto
qed
lemma sublist-integral-subset-integral-on-path:
assumes length ell $\geq$ 2
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts and
sublist ell vts
shows $\{v$. integral-vec $v \wedge v \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ell) $\}$
$\subseteq\{v$. integral-vec $v \wedge v \in$ path-image $p\}$
proof-
obtain pre post where vts: vts = pre @ ell @ post using assms(3) sublist-def
by blast
then have len-vts: length vts $\geq 2$
using assms(1)
by auto
let $? i=$ length pre
have $v \in$ path-image $p$ if $*: v \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ell) for $v$
proof -
have $\exists j::$ nat. $v \in$ path-image (linepath $($ ell ! $j)($ ell ! $(j+1))) \wedge j+1<$ length
ell
using $*$ polygonal-path-image-linepath-union assms(1)
by (meson less-diff-conv make-polygonal-path-image-property)
then obtain $j$ where $v$-in: $v \in$ path-image (linepath $($ ell ! $j)($ ell ! $(j+1)))$
$j+1<$ length ell
by auto
then have ell-at: ell $!j=v t s!(j+$ length pre $) \wedge$ ell $!(j+1)=v t s!(j+1$

+ length pre)
using vts
by (simp add: nth-append)
then have $v$-in2: $v \in$ path-image (linepath (vts ! $(j+$ length pre $))(v t s!(j+$
length pre +1 )) )
using $v$-in(1) by simp
have $j+1+$ length pre $<$ length vts
using ell-at v-in(2) vts by auto
then have $j$-plus: $j+$ length pre $<$ length vts -1
by auto
then show ?thesis using $v$-in2 linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image $[O F$
len-vts $j$-plus] assms(1)
$\operatorname{assms}(2)$ by auto
qed
then show? ?thesis by blast


## qed

## 13 Reversing Polygonal Path Vertex List

lemma rev-vts-path-image:
shows path-image (make-polygonal-path (rev vts)) = path-image (make-polygonal-path $v t s)$ proof -
$\{$ assume length vts $\leq 1$
then have ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-length-conv le-SucE le-zero-eq length-0-conv rev.simps(1) rev-singleton-conv)

## \} moreover

\{ fix $x$
assume $*: x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (rev vts)) $\wedge$ length vts $\geq 2$
then obtain $k$ where $k$-prop: $k<$ length (rev vts) $-1 \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath
(rev vts ! $k$ ) (rev vts $!(k+1))$ )
using make-polygonal-path-image-property[of rev vts] by auto
have $p 1$ : rev vts $!k=v t s!($ length vts $-k-1)$
using rev-nth
by (metis Suc-lessD $\langle k<$ length (rev vts) $-1 \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath
(rev vts $!k)($ rev vts $!(k+1))$ ) > add.commute diff-diff-left length-rev less-diff-conv plus-1-eq-Suc)
have $p 2$ : rev vts $!(k+1)=$ vts $!($ length vts $-k-2)$
using rev-nth[of $k+1$ vts] $k$-prop
by force
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath (vts! (length vts $-k-1$ )) (vts ! (length vts - $k$ - 2)))
using $k$-prop p1 p2 by auto
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath (vts! (length vts $-k-2)$ ) (vts! (length $v t s-k-1))$ )
using reversepath-linepath path-image-reversepath
by metis
then have $x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts)
using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image $* k$-prop
by (smt (verit, best) Nat.diff-add-assoc add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
diff-le-self length-rev less-Suc-eq less-diff-conv linorder-not-less nat-1-add-1 nat-neq-iff plus-1-eq-Suc subsetD)
\} moreover
$\{$ fix $x$
assume $*: x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) $\wedge$ length vts $\geq 2$
then obtain $k$ where $k$-prop: $k<$ length vts $-1 \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath (vts!k) (vts! $(k+1))$ )
using make-polygonal-path-image-property[of vts] by auto
have $p 1:$ vts $!k=($ rev vts $)!($ length vts $-k-1)$
using rev-nth $k$-prop
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-lessD diff-diff-left length-rev less-diff-conv rev-rev-ident)
have $p$ 2: vts $!(k+1)=($ rev vts $)!($ length vts $-k-2)$
using rev-nth[of $k+1$ ]
by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 add-2-eq-Suc' diff-diff-left k-prop length-rev less-diff-conv rev-rev-ident)
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath (rev vts! (length vts $-k-2)$ ) (rev vts! (length vts $-k-1$ )))
using reversepath-linepath path-image-reversepath
by (metis $k$-prop p1)
then have $x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (rev vts))
using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image $k$-prop *
by (smt (verit, best) Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-eq Suc-lessD bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-commute diff-diff-left diff-less length-rev less-numeral-extra(1) subsetD zero-less-diff)
\}
ultimately show ?thesis by force qed
lemma rev-vts-is-loop-free:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes loop-free $p$
shows loop-free (make-polygonal-path (rev vts))
using assms
proof (induct length vts arbitrary: $p$ vts)
case 0
then show? case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
then have Suc $n \geq 2$
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free le-SucE le-add1 le-numeral-Suc length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(2)
numeral-One plus-1-eq-Suc pred-numeral-simps(2) semiring-norm(26))
moreover
\{ assume *: Suc $n=2$
then obtain $a b$ where $a b: p=$ linepath $a b$
using Suc.prems make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2)
Suc-1 diff-Suc-1 drop-0 drop-Suc length-0-conv length-tl zero-less-Suc)
moreover then have $a \neq b$ using Suc.prems(2) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free by blast
ultimately have loop-free (linepath ba) by (simp add: linepath-loop-free)
moreover have make-polygonal-path (rev vts) $=$ linepath $b a$
by (smt (z3) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(1)
Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc ab butlast-snoc diff-Suc-1 drop0 hd-conv-nth hd-rev last-conv-nth length-butlast length-rev lessI linepath-1' make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-append-length pathstart-def pathstart-linepath pos2 rev.simps(2) rev-is-Nil-conv rev-take take-eq-Nil)
ultimately have? case by simp
\} moreover
\{ assume $*$ : Suc $n>2$
let ?vts' $=$ butlast vts
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$
let ?vts'-rev $=$ rev ? $v t s^{\prime}$
let $? p^{\prime}$-rev $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts'-rev
let ?vts-rev $=$ rev vts
let ? $p$-rev $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts-rev
obtain $y z$ where $y z: y=$ last ? vts ${ }^{\prime} \wedge z=$ last vts by blast
let $? l=$ linepath $y z$
let ?l-rev $=$ linepath $z y$
have loop-free? $p^{\prime}$
by (metis * Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) butlast-conv-take diff-Suc-1 le-add2 less-Suc-eq-le plus-1-eq-Suc take-i-is-loop-free)
then have loop-free- $p^{\prime}$-rev: loop-free ? $p^{\prime}$-rev using Suc.hyps by force
moreover have rev vts $=z \#$ ? vts'-rev
by (metis Suc.hyps(2) yz append-butlast-last-id length-0-conv nat.distinct(1)
rev-eq-Cons-iff rev-rev-ident)
moreover have $y=h d$ ? vts'-rev using $y z$ by (simp add: hd-rev)
ultimately have $p$-rev: ? $p$-rev $=$ ? l-rev +++ ? $p^{\prime}$-rev
by (smt (verit, best) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free list.sel(1) make-polygonal-path.elims make-polygonal-path.simps(4))
have $[y, z]=\operatorname{drop}(n-1)$ vts
using yz Suc.hyps(2)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc
Suc-lessD Suc-n-not-le-n append-butlast-last-id append-eq-conv-conj diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth
length-O-conv length-butlast less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-le nth-take)
then have ?l = make-polygonal-path $(\operatorname{drop}(n-1)$ vts $)$
using make-polygonal-path.simps by metis
moreover have ? $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path (take $n$ vts)
using Suc.hyps(2) by (metis butlast-conv-take diff-Suc-1)
ultimately have path-image ?l $\cap$ path-image ?p $p^{\prime} \subseteq$ \{pathstart ?l, pathstart $\left.? p^{\prime}\right\}$
using loop-free-split-int
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Int-commute Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2)
Suc-1 Suc-le-mono 〈2 $\leq$ Suc $n\rangle$ insert-commute lessI)
moreover have path-image ?l = path-image ?l-rev by auto
moreover have path-image ? $p^{\prime}=$ path-image $? p^{\prime}$-rev
using * Suc.hyps(2) rev-vts-path-image by force
moreover have pathstart ?l = pathfinish ?l-rev by simp
moreover have pathstart ? $p^{\prime}=$ pathfinish ? $p^{\prime}$-rev
by (metis Nil-is-rev-conv last.simps last-conv-nth last-rev list.distinct(1)
list.exhaust-sel make-polygonal-path.simps(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(2) nth-Cons-0 polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
ultimately have path-image-int:
path-image ?l-rev $\cap$ path-image ?p'-rev $\subseteq$ \{pathfinish ?l-rev, pathfinish ? $\left.p^{\prime}-r e v\right\}$
by argo
have 1: pathfinish ?l-rev = pathstart ? ${ }^{\prime}$ '-rev
by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path p-rev path-join-path-ends)
\｛ assume pathfinish ？ $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$－rev $=$ pathstart ？${ }^{\text {？}}$－rev
then have ？case using simple－path－join－loop 1 p－rev path－image－int
by（smt（verit，del－insts）Suc．hyps（2）Suc．prems（1）Suc．prems（2）Suc－1
＜linepath $y z=$ make－polygonal－path（drop $(n-1)$ vts）〉 〈loop－free（make－polygonal－path
（rev（butlast vts）））＞constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free diff－Suc－Suc drop－i－is－loop－free dual－order．eq－iff insert－commute linepath－loop－free make－polygonal－path－gives－path path－linepath pathfinish－linepath pathstart－linepath simple－path－cases simple－path－def）
\} moreover
\｛ assume pathfinish $?{ }^{2}{ }^{\prime}$－rev $\neq$ pathstart $?$ ？－rev
then have pathstart $p \neq$ pathfinish $p$
by（metis Suc．prems（1）〈loop－free（make－polygonal－path（butlast vts））〉 〈path－ start（make－polygonal－path（butlast vts））＝pathfinish（make－polygonal－path（rev （butlast vts）））＞butlast－conv－take constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free last－conv－nth less－nat－zero－code make－polygonal－path．simps（1）nat－neq－iff nth－take pathstart－linepath polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart take－eq－Nil yz）
then have arc $p$
by（metis Suc．prems（1）Suc．prems（2）arc－def loop－free－cases make－polygonal－path－gives－path）
then have path－image ？l－rev $\cap$ path－image ${ }^{?}{ }^{p}$＇－rev $\subseteq\left\{\right.$ pathstart $? p^{\prime}$－rev $\}$
using loop－free－arc－split－int
by（metis 1 Int－commute Suc．hyps（2）Suc．prems（1）Suc．prems（2）＜2 $\leq$ Suc $n\rangle\langle$ linepath $y z=$ make－polygonal－path（drop $(n-1)$ vts）〉〈make－polygonal－path （butlast vts）$=$ make－polygonal－path（take $n$ vts）〉＜path－image（linepath $y z)=$ path－image $($ linepath $z y)\rangle\langle$ path－image $($ make－polygonal－path $($ butlast vts $))=$ path－image （make－polygonal－path（rev（butlast vts）））〉＜pathstart（linepath $y z$ ）$=$ pathfinish （linepath z y）＞le－numeral－Suc lessI numerals（1）pred－numeral－simps（2）semiring－norm（26））
moreover have arc ？ l－rev
by（metis Suc．hyps（2）Suc．prems（1）Suc．prems（2）Suc－1 $\leqslant[y, z]=\operatorname{drop}(n-$ 1）vts＞arc－linepath constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free diff－Suc－Suc drop－i－is－loop－free dual－order．refl make－polygonal－path．simps（3））
moreover have arc ？$p^{\prime}$－rev
proof－
have ？$p^{\prime}$－rev $0=$ last（butlast vts）by（metis 1 pathfinish－linepath pathstart－def
yz）
moreover have ？$p^{\prime}$－rev $1=h d$（butlast vts）
by（metis «loop－free（make－polygonal－path（butlast vts））〉 〈pathstart（make－polygonal－path $($ butlast vts $))=$ pathfinish $($ make－polygonal－path $($ rev（butlast vts）$))\rangle$ constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free hd－conv－nth make－polygonal－path．simps（1）pathfinish－def polygon－pathstart）
moreover have last（butlast vts）$\neq h d$（butlast vts）using Suc．prems
by（metis（no－types，lifting）＊Suc．hyps（2）Suc－1 diff－is－0－eq index－Cons index－last leD length－butlast less－diff－conv less－imp－le－nat list．collapse list．size（3） loop－free－polygonal－path－vts－distinct not－one－le－zero plus－1－eq－Suc）
ultimately have $? p^{\prime}$－rev $0 \neq ? p^{\prime}$－rev 1 by simp
thus ？thesis using loop－free－p＇－rev
by（metis arc－def loop－free－cases make－polygonal－path－gives－path pathfin－
ish－def pathstart－def）
qed
ultimately have ？case
using arc－join－eq［OF 1］arc－imp－simple－path p－rev simple－path－def by auto \}

```
        ultimately have ?case by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed
lemma rev-vts-is-polygon:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    shows polygon (make-polygonal-path (rev vts))
    using rev-vts-is-loop-free assms
    unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
    using make-polygonal-path-gives-path
    by (metis One-nat-def closed-path-def UNIV-def length-greater-0-conv polygon-pathfinish
polygon-pathstart polygonal-path-def rangeI rev.simps(1) rev-nth rev-rev-ident)
end
theory Linepath-Collinearity
    imports Polygon-Lemmas
```


## begin

## 14 Collinearity Properties

lemma points-on-linepath-collinear:
assumes exists-c: $\left(\exists c . a-b=c *_{R} u\right)$
assumes $x$-in-linepath: $x \in$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
shows $\left(\exists c . x-a=c *_{R} u\right)\left(\exists c . b-x=c *_{R} u\right)$
proof -
obtain $k::$ real where $k$-prop: $0 \leq k \wedge k \leq 1 \wedge x=(1-k) *_{R} a+k *_{R} b$
using $x$-in-linepath unfolding linepath-def path-image-def by fastforce
then have $x=a-k *_{R} a+k *_{R} b$
by (simp add: eq-diff-eq)
then have $x-a=-k *_{R} a+k *_{R} b$
by auto
then have xminusa: $x-a=-k *_{R}(a-b)$
by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
obtain $c$ where c-prop: $a-b=c *_{R} u$ using exists- $c$ by blast
show ( $\exists c . x-a=c *_{R} u$ ) using xminusa $c$-prop
by (metis scaleR-scaleR)
then show $\left(\exists c . b-x=c *_{R} u\right)$
using exists-c
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-diff-eq diff-add-cancel minus-diff-eq
scaleR-left-distrib)
qed
lemma three-points-collinear-property:
fixes $a b:$ : real ${ }^{\wedge} 2$
assumes exists-c1: $\left(\exists c . a-x 1=c *_{R} u\right)$
assumes exists-c2: $\left(\exists c . a-x 2=c *_{R} u\right)$
shows $\exists c . x 1-x 2=c *_{R} u$

```
proof -
    obtain \(c 1\) where c1-prop: \(a-x 1=c 1 *_{R} u\)
        using exists-c1 by auto
    obtain \(c \mathcal{2}\) where \(c 2\)-prop: \(a-x \mathcal{Z}=c \mathcal{2} *_{R} u\)
        using exists-c2 by auto
    then have \(a-x \mathcal{2}-(a-x 1)=c \mathcal{2} *_{R} u-c 1 *_{R} u\)
        using c1-prop c2-prop by simp
    then have \(a-x 2-(a-x 1)=(c 2-c 1) *_{R} u\)
        by (simp add: scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
    then show?thesis
        by auto
qed
lemma in-path-image-imp-collinear:
    fixes \(a b\) :: real^2
    assumes \(k \in\) path-image (linepath \(a b\) )
    shows collinear \(\{a, b, k\}\)
proof -
    obtain \(w\) where \(w\)-prop: \(w \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge k=(1-w) *_{R} a+w *_{R} b\)
        using assms unfolding path-image-def linepath-def by fast
    have collinear \(\left\{0, a-b,(1-w) *_{R} a+(w-1) *_{R} b\right\}\)
        using collinear
        by (smt (verit) collinear-lemma diff-minus-eq-add scaleR-minus-left scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
    then have collinear \(\{0, a-b, k-b\}\)
        using w-prop
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add-diff-cancel-left collinear-lemma
scaleR-collapse scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
    then show ?thesis using assms collinear-alt collinear-3[ of a bll \(k\)
        by auto
qed
lemma two-linepath-colinearity-property:
    fixes \(a b c d::\) real \({ }^{\text {®2 }}\)
    assumes \(y \neq z \wedge\{y, z\} \subseteq(\) path-image (linepath a b)) \(\cap\) (path-image (linepath
c d))
    shows collinear \(\{a, b, c, d\}\)
proof -
    have collinear \(\{a, b, y, z\}\)
        using in-path-image-imp-collinear assms
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-closed-segment collinear-4-3 inf.boundedE inf-idem
insert-absorb2 insert-subset path-image-linepath pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-linepath)
    moreover have collinear \(\{c, d, y, z\}\)
        using in-path-image-imp-collinear assms
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-closed-segment collinear-4-3 inf.boundedE inf-idem
insert-absorb2 insert-subset path-image-linepath pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-linepath)
    ultimately show ?thesis
            using assms collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent collinear-4-3 insert-absorb2 in-
sert-commute
    by (smt (z3) collinear-3-trans)
```


## qed

lemma polygon-vts-not-collinear:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
shows $\neg$ collinear (set vts)
proof -
have len-vts: length vts $\geq 3$
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms unfolding polygon-of-def
using card-length dual-order.trans by blast
have compact-and-connected: compact (path-image p) $\wedge$ connected (path-image
p)
using inside-outside-polygon assms unfolding polygon-of-def
using compact-simple-path-image connected-simple-path-image polygon-def by auto
have nonempty-path-image: path-image $p \neq\{ \}$
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
using vertices-on-path-image by simp
have collinear-imp: collinear (set vts) $\Longrightarrow($ collinear $($ path-image $p))$
proof -
assume collinear (set vts)
then obtain $u$ where $u$-prop: $\forall x \in$ set vts. $\forall y \in$ set vts. $\exists c . x-y=c *_{R} u$ unfolding collinear-def by blast
then have $\exists c . x-y=c *_{R} u$ if $x y$-in-pathimage: $y \in$ path-image $p \wedge x \in$ path-image $p$ for $x y$
proof -
obtain $k 1$ where $k 1$-prop: $k 1<$ length vts $-1 \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath (vts ! k1) (vts! $(k 1+1)))$
using make-polygonal-path-image-property xy-in-pathimage len-vts
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leD assms numeral-3-eq-3 polygon-of-def)
then have $\exists c$. (vts ! $k 1)-(v t s!(k 1+1))=c *_{R} u$
by (meson add-lessD1 in-set-conv-nth less-diff-conv u-prop)
obtain $k 2$ where $k 2$-prop: $k 2<$ length vts $-1 \wedge y \in$ path-image (linepath (vts ! k2) (vts! $(k 2+1)))$
using make-polygonal-path-image-property xy-in-pathimage len-vts
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leD assms numeral-3-eq-3 polygon-of-def)
have $\exists c$. vts! $(k 2+1)-(v t s!k 1)=c *_{R} u$
using u-prop k1-prop k2-prop
by (meson add-lessD1 less-diff-conv nth-mem)
have k2-vts-prop: $\exists c . v t s!(k 2+1)-(v t s!k \mathscr{L})=c *_{R} u$
using u-prop $k 2$-prop by fastforce
have ex-c-k2: $\exists c$. vts ! $(k 2+1)-y=c *_{R} u$
using points-on-linepath-collinear $[$ of vts ! $(k 2+1)$ vts ! k2 u y] k2-prop
k2-vts-prop
by (meson add-lessD1 points-on-linepath-collinear(2) less-diff-conv nth-mem u-prop)
have $k 1$-vts-prop: $\exists c . v t s!(k 1+1)-(v t s!k 1)=c *_{R} u$
using u-prop k1-prop by fastforce
have ex-c-k1-y: $\exists$ c. vts ! $(k 1+1)-y=c *_{R} u$ using points-on-linepath-collinear $[o f$ vts $!(k 1+1)$ vts ! k1 u y] k1-prop
by (meson $\left.\exists \exists \mathrm{c} . v t s!(k 2+1)-v t s!k 1=c *_{R} u\right\rangle\langle\exists c . v t s!k 1-v t s!$ $\left.(k 1+1)=c *_{R} u\right\rangle$ three-points-collinear-property ex-c-k2)
have ex-c-k1-x: $\exists c . v t s!(k 1+1)-x=c *_{R} u$
using points-on-linepath-collinear $[$ of vts ! $(k 1+1)$ vts ! k1 u x] k1-prop k1-vts-prop
by (meson add-lessD1 points-on-linepath-collinear(2) less-diff-conv nth-mem u-prop)
show ?thesis
using ex-c-k1-y ex-c-k1-y three-points-collinear-property ex-c-k1-x by blast qed
then show (collinear (path-image $p$ )) unfolding collinear-def by auto qed
\{ assume *: collinear (set vts)
then obtain $a b::$ real 2 where im-closed: path-image $p=$ closed-segment a $b$ using collinear-imp compact-convex-collinear-segment-alt[of path-image $p$ ] compact-and-connected nonempty-path-image
by blast
have inside (closed-segment a b) $=\{ \}$
by (simp add: inside-convex)
then have path-inside $p=\{ \}$
unfolding path-inside-def using im-closed by auto
then have False
using inside-outside-polygon assms unfolding polygon-of-def inside-outside-def by blast
\}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma not-collinear-with-subset:
assumes collinear $A$
assumes $\neg$ collinear $(A \cup\{x\})$
assumes card $A>2$
assumes $a \in A$
shows $\neg$ collinear $((A-\{a\}) \cup\{x\})$
proof-
obtain $u v$ where $u v: u \in A \wedge v \in A \wedge u \neq v \wedge u \neq a \wedge v \neq a$
proof-
have card $(A-\{a\}) \geq 2$ using assms by auto
then obtain $u B$ where $u \in(A-\{a\}) \wedge B=(A-\{a\}-\{u\})$
by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum-unique card.empty ex-in-conv zero-neq-numeral)
moreover then obtain $v$ where $v \in B$
by (metis Diff-iff One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(3) assms(4) card.empty card.insert equals0I finite.intros(1) finite-insert insert-Diff insert-commute less-irrefl)
ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed
then have $x \notin$ affine hull $\{u, v\}$
using assms
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Un-commute Un-upper1 collinear-affine-hull-collinear

```
hull-insert hull-mono insert-absorb insert-is-Un insert-subset)
    moreover have }u\inA-{a}\wedgev\inA-{a}\mathrm{ using uv by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis UnCI collinear-3-imp-in-affine-hull collinear-triples insert-absorb sin-
gletonD uv)
qed
lemma vec-diff-scale-collinear:
    fixes ab c :: real^2
    assumes b-a=m**}(c-a
    shows collinear {a,b,c}
proof-
    { assume m=0
        then have b=a using assms by simp
        then have collinear {a,b,c} by auto
    } moreover
    { assume m-nz: m\not=0
        then have c-eq: c=(1/m)**}(b-a)+a using assms by simp
            then have c - b=(1/m-1) *R (b-a) using m-nz by (simp add:
scaleR-left.diff)
            then obtain m' where c-b=\mp@subsup{m}{}{\prime}\mp@subsup{*}{R}{\prime}(b-a) by fast
        then have c - b\in span({b-a}) by (simp add: span-breakdown-eq)
        moreover from this have b-c\in\operatorname{span({b-a}) using span-0 span-add-eq2}
by fastforce
    moreover have c-a\in\operatorname{span({b-a}) using assms by (simp add: span-breakdown-eq}
c-eq)
    moreover from this have }a-c\in\operatorname{span}({b-a})\mathrm{ using span-0 span-add-eq2
by fastforce
    moreover have b-a\in\operatorname{span({b-a}) by (simp add: span-base)}
    moreover from this have }a-b\in\operatorname{span({b-a}) using span-0 span-add-eq2
by fastforce
    moreover have }\forallv\in{a,b,c}.v-v\in\operatorname{span}({b-a}) by (simp add: span-0
    ultimately have }\forallv\in{a,b,c}.\forallw\in{a,b,c}.v-w\in\operatorname{span}({b-a})\mathrm{ by
blast
    then have }\forallv\in{a,b,c}.\forallw\in{a,b,c}.\existsk.v-w=k\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}(b-a
            by (simp add: span-breakdown-eq)
    then have collinear {a,b,c} using collinear-def by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
```


## 15 Linepath Properties

lemma good-linepath-comm: good-linepath $a b$ vts $\Longrightarrow$ good-linepath $b a v t s$ unfolding good-linepath-def
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) insert-commute path-image-linepath segment-convex-hull)

```
lemma finite-set-linepaths:
    assumes polygon: polygon p
    assumes polygonal-path: p= make-polygonal-path vts
    shows finite {(a,b). (a,b)\in set vts }\times\mathrm{ set vts}
proof -
    have finite (set vts)
        using polygonal-path by auto
    then have finite (set vts }\times\mathrm{ set vts)
        by blast
    then show ?thesis
        by auto
qed
lemma linepaths-intersect-once-or-collinear:
    fixes ab c d :: real^2
    assumes path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image (linepath c d) }={
    shows collinear {a,b,c,d} \vee (\existsx. path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image
(linepath c d)}={x}
proof safe
    assume }\neg(\existsx\mathrm{ . path-image (linepath a b) }\cap\mathrm{ path-image (linepath c d) ={x})
    then obtain x y where }x\not=y\wedge{x,y}\subseteq\mathrm{ path-image (linepath a b) }\cap\mathrm{ path-image
(linepath c d)
    using assms by blast
    then show collinear {a,b,c,d} using two-linepath-colinearity-property by
meson
qed
lemma linepaths-intersect-once-or-collinear-alt:
    fixes abcd :: real^2
    assumes path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image (linepath c d) }={{
    shows collinear {a,b,c,d} \vee card (path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image
(linepath c d))}=
proof-
    have card (path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image (linepath c d)) = =1
        \longleftrightarrow(\existsx. path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image (linepath c d) ={x})
    using is-singleton-altdef is-singleton-def by blast
    thus ?thesis using linepaths-intersect-once-or-collinear assms by presburger
qed
lemma path-image-linepath-union:
    fixes a b :: 'a::euclidean-space
    assumes d}\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath a b)
    shows path-image (linepath a b) = path-image (linepath a d) \cup path-image
(linepath d b)
proof-
    have path-image (linepath a b) = closed-segment a b using path-image-linepath
by simp
    also then have ... = closed-segment a d \cup closed-segment d b
        using Un-closed-segment assms by blast
```

```
    also have...\(=\) path-image \((\) linepath a \(d) \cup\) path-image \((\) linepath \(d b)\)
        using path-image-linepath by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by order
qed
lemma path-image-linepath-split:
    assumes \(i<(\) length vts \()-1\)
    assumes \(x \in\) path-image (linepath (vts! \(i)(v t s!(i+1))\) )
    assumes \(x\)-notin: \(x \notin\) set vts
    shows path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) \(=\) path-image (make-polygonal-path
\(((\) take (i+1) vts) @ \([x]\) @ (drop (i+1) vts)))
    using assms
\(\operatorname{proof}(\) induct length vts arbitrary: vts \(i x)\)
    case 0
    then show ?case by linarith
next
    case (Suc n)
    let ? \(\mathrm{vts} s^{\prime}=(\) take \((i+1)\) vts \()\) @ \([x]\) @ (drop (i+1) vts)
    let \(? p=\) make-polygonal-path vts
    let \(?^{?} p^{\prime}=\) make-polygonal-path \({ }^{2}\) vts \({ }^{\prime}\)
    have Suc \(n \geq 2\) using Suc by linarith
    then obtain \(v 1\) v2 vts-tail where vts-is: vts \(=v 1 \# v 2 \# v t s-t a i l\)
    by (metis Suc(2) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-eq drop0 zero-less-Suc)
    \(\{\) assume \(*: i=0\)
    then have vts'-is: ? vts' \(=[v 1, x, v 2] @\) vts-tail
        using \(v t s-i s\) by simp
    then have \(x\)-in: \(x \in\) path-image (linepath v1 v2)
        using * Suc.prems vts-is by simp
    \{ assume *: vts-tail \(=[]\)
        then have \(p\)-is: path-image \(? p=\) path-image (linepath v1 v2)
                using vts-is make-polygonal-path.simps(3)[of v1 v2]
                by simp
        have path-image \(? p^{\prime}=\) path-image (linepath v1 \(\left.x\right) \cup\) path-image (linepath \(x\)
v2)
        using vts'-is * make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of v1 x v2 []]
        using make-polygonal-path.simps(3)[of \(x\) v2]
        by (metis append.right-neutral list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
        then have? case
            using \(p\)-is path-image-linepath-union[of \(x\) v1 v2] assms(3) vts-is \(x\)-in by
blast
    \} moreover
    \{ assume \(*\) : vts-tail \(\neq[]\)
            then have path-image ? \(p=\) path-image \((\) linepath v1 v2) \(\cup\) path-image
(make-polygonal-path (v2\#vts-tail))
            using path-image-cons-union vts-is by (metis list.discI nth-Cons-0)
            moreover have path-image (linepath v1 \(x\) ) \(\cup\) path-image (linepath \(x\) v2) \(=\)
path-image (linepath v1 v2)
        using path-image-linepath-union \(x\)-in by blast
```

ultimately have ?case
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-Cons append-Nil inf-sup-aci(6) list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union vts'-is)
\}
ultimately have ?case by blast
\} moreover
\{ assume $*: i>0$
then have Suc $n>2$ using Suc by linarith
let ?vts-tl $=t l$ vts
let ? $v t s-t l^{\prime}=($ take $i$ ?vts-tl) @ $[x]$ @ (drop $i$ ? vts-tl)
let ? $p$-tl $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl
let ?p-tl' $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl ${ }^{\prime}$
have ?vts-tl! $(i-1)=v t s!i \wedge$ ?vts-tl! $i=v t s!(i+1)$ using $S u c *$ by $(s i m p$ add: $v t s-i s)$
moreover then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath (?vts-tl! $(i-1)$ ) (?vts-tl!i))
using Suc by presburger
ultimately have path-image ? $p$ - $t l=$ path-image ? $p$ - $t l^{\prime}$
using Suc
by (smt (verit) * One-nat-def Suc-leI diff-Suc-1 le-add-diff-inverse2 length-tl less-diff-conv list.sel(3) list.set-intros(2) vts-is)
moreover have path-image ?p = path-image (linepath v1 v2) $\cup$ path-image ? $p-t l$
using path-image-cons-union vts-is by auto
ultimately have ?case
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Nil-is-append-conv Suc-eq-plus1 $\langle i=0 \Longrightarrow$ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) = path-image (make-polygonal-path (take ( $i$ $+1) v t s @[x] @ \operatorname{drop}(i+1) v t s))>$ append-Cons append-same-eq append-take-drop-id drop-Suc hd-append2 hd-conv-nth list.sel(1) list.sel(3) path-image-cons-union take-eq-Nil vts-is)
\}
ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed
lemma linepath-split-is-loop-free:
assumes $d \in$ path-image (linepath a b)
assumes $d \notin\{a, b\}$
shows loop-free (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b]$ ) (is loop-free? $p$ )
proof-
let $? l 1=$ linepath ad
let $? 12=$ linepath $d b$
have path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image ? $12=\{d\}$ using Int-closed-segment assms $(1)$
by auto
moreover have arc ?l1 ^ arc ? 12 using assms(2) by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis arc-imp-simple-path arc-join-eq-alt make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
make-polygonal-path.simps(4) pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath simple-path-def) qed
lemma loop-free-linepath-split-is-loop-free:
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes loop-free $p$
assumes $n=$ length vts
assumes $i<n-1$
assumes $x \in$ path-image (linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!(i+1))) \wedge x \notin$ set vts
assumes $v t s^{\prime}=($ take $(i+1)$ vts $) @[x] @($ drop $(i+1) v t s)$
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts'
shows loop-free $p^{\prime} \wedge$ path-image $p^{\prime}=$ path-image $p$
using assms
proof(induct $i$ arbitrary: $p$ vts $p^{\prime}$ vts ${ }^{\prime} n$ )
case 0
let ?vts-tl $=t l v t s$
let ?p-tl $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl
let ? $v t s^{\prime}-t l=t l ~ v t s^{\prime}$
let $? p^{\prime}-t l=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts' $-t l$
let $? a=v t s!0$
let $? b=v t s!1$
let $? l=$ linepath $? a ? b$
let $? l^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path $[? a, x, ? b]$
have vts': vts' $=[? a, x] @$ ?vts-tl
using 0
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 append-Cons append-eq-append-conv2 append-self-conv bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-is-0-eq drop0 drop-Suc list.collapse nth-Cons-0 take-Suc take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
have $x \notin\{? a, ? b\}$
by (metis $0(3-5)$ One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-is-0-eq insert-iff less-diff-conv nth-mem singletonD take-Suc-eq take-all-iff)
then have $l f-l$ ': loop-free ? $l^{\prime}$ using linepath-split-is-loop-free[of $x$ ? a ?b] 0 by simp

```
    \{ assume length ?vts-tl \(=1\)
    then have \(v t s^{\prime}=[? a, x, ? b]\)
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def append-eq-Cons-conv drop0 drop-eq-Nil
le-numeral-extra(4) nth-tl vts' zero-less-one)
    then have ?case using linepath-split-is-loop-free path-image-linepath-split
    by (metis 0.prems(1) 0.prems(3) 0.prems(4) 0.prems(5) 0.prems(6) 0.prems(7)
\(\left.l f-l^{\prime}\right)\)
    \} moreover
    \{ assume \(*\) : length ?vts-tl \(\geq 2\)
    then have \(p: p=? l+++? p-t l\)
            using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ?a ? ? 1
                    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) \(0(1) 0(3) 0(4)\) Cons-nth-drop-Suc
One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-eq diff-is-0-eq drop-0 drop-Suc length-tl less-nat-zero-code
nat-le-linear nth-tl)
```

have loop-free ?p-tl
using tail-of-loop-free-polygonal-path-is-loop-free $0 *$
by (metis list.exhaust-sel list.sel(2))
moreover have $l$ - $l^{\prime}$ : path-image ?l = path-image ? $l^{\prime}$
using path-image-linepath-split 0
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union path-image-linepath-union)
moreover have path-image ? $l^{\prime} \cap$ path-image ?p-tl $\subseteq\{? a, ? b\}$
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) pl-l' 0.prems(1) 0.prems(2) make-polygonal-path-gives-path path-join-path-ends pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath simple-path-def simple-path-joinE)
moreover have arc $p \longrightarrow$ path-image ? $l^{\prime} \cap$ path-image ?p-tl $\subseteq\{? b\}$
using $p l-l^{\prime}$
by (metis arc-def arc-join-eq make-polygonal-path-gives-path path-join-eq path-linepath pathfinish-linepath)
moreover have arc $p \longleftrightarrow h d[? a, x, ? b] \neq$ last (tl vts)
by (metis * 0.prems(1) 0.prems(2) arc-def arc-simple-path last-conv-nth last-tl list.sel(1) list.sel(2) list.size(3) loop-free-cases make-polygonal-path-gives-path not-numeral-le-zero polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
moreover have vts ${ }^{\prime}=[? a, x, ? b] @ t l ? v t s-t l$
by (metis drop-Suc 0.prems(3) 0.prems(4) One-nat-def append-Cons ap-pend-Nil append-take-drop-id length-tl nth-tl take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-eq-Nil vts')
moreover have last $[? a, x, ? b]=h d$ ?vts-tl
by (metis 0.prems (3) 0.prems(4) One-nat-def hd-conv-nth last.simps length-greater-0-conv length-tl list.discI nth-tl)
moreover have pathfinish ?l = pathstart ? p-tl
by (metis (no-types) 0.prems(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(3) make-polygonal-path-gives-path p path-join-eq)
moreover have $\bigwedge v v a v b v s$. pathfinish (linepath $v v a)=$ pathstart (make-polygonal-path
$(v a \# v b \# v s))$
by (metis (no-types) make-polygonal-path.simps(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
make-polygonal-path-gives-path path-join-eq)
ultimately have loop-free $p^{\prime}$
using loop-free-append[of $\left.p^{\prime} v t s^{\prime} ? l^{\prime}[? a, x, ? b] ? p-t l ? v t s-t l\right]$
by (metis (no-types) 0.prems(1) 0.prems(2) 0.prems(7) arc-simple-path lf-l' make-polygonal-path.simps(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(4) make-polygonal-path-gives-path p pathfinish-join pathstart-linepath simple-path-def simple-path-joinE)
then have ?case
using $O(1) O(3) O(4) O(5) O(6) O(7)$ path-image-linepath-split by blast
\}
ultimately show ?case
by (metis $0(3,4)$ One-nat-def Suc-lessI length-tl less-eq-Suc-le nat-1-add-1
plus-1-eq-Suc)
next
case (Suc i)
let ?vts-tl = tl vts
let ? $p$-tl $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl
let ?vts'-tl $=t l$ vts ${ }^{\prime}$
let ? $p^{\prime}$-tl $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts'-tl

$$
\text { let } ? a=v t s!0
$$

let $? b=v t s!1$
let $? l=$ linepath $? a ? b$

$$
\text { have ?vts-tl! } i=v t s!(\text { Suc } i) \wedge \text { ?vts-tt! }(i+1)=v t s!((\text { Suc } i)+1)
$$

by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift diff-is-0-eq linorder-not-le list.exhaust-sel list.size(3) not-less-zero nth-Cons-Suc)
moreover have set ?vts-tl $\subseteq$ set vts
by (metis list.sel(2) list.set-sel(2) subsetI)
ultimately have $x \in$ path-image (linepath (?vts-tl! $i)($ ?vts-tl! $(i+1))) \wedge x \notin$ set ?vts-tl
using Suc.prems(5) by auto
moreover have $v t s^{\prime}-t l$ : ?vts'-tl $=($ take $(i+1)$ ?vts-tl $) @[x]$ @ $(d r o p(i+1)$ ?vts-tl)
by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) Suc.prems(6) Suc-eq-plus1 drop-Suc leD length-tl take-all-iff take-eq-Nil take-tl tl-append2 zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0 zero-neq-one)
moreover have loop-free ? p-tl
using tail-of-loop-free-polygonal-path-is-loop-free Suc.prems
by (metis Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) Suc-1 Suc-leI Suc-neq-Zero diff-0-eq-0 diff-Suc-1 less-one linorder-neqE-nat list.collapse not-less-zero)
ultimately have ih: loop-free ? $p^{\prime}-t l \wedge$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$ - $t l=$ path-image ? $p$ - $t l$
using Suc.prems Suc.hyps [of ?p-tl ?vts-tl - ?vts'-tl ?p'-tl] by simp

```
    have \(p: p=? l+++? p-t l\)
    proof -
    have \(f 1\) : \(\forall\) vs. \((h d(t l v s)::(r e a l, 2)\) vec \()=v s!1 \vee[]=v s \vee[]=t l\) vs
            by (metis (no-types) One-nat-def hd-conv-nth list.collapse nth-Cons-Suc)
    have []\(\neq t l\) vts \(\wedge v t s \neq[] \wedge t l\) vts \(\neq[h d(t l v t s)]\)
    by (metis Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) 〈loop-free (make-polygonal-path (tl vts))〉
constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(2))
    then have \(p=\) make-polygonal-path \([h d\) vts, vts ! 1] +++ make-polygonal-path
\((t l v t s) \wedge v t s \neq[]\)
    using \(f 1\) by (metis (full-types) Suc.prems(1) list.collapse make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
make-polygonal-path.simps(4))
    then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
    qed
```

have length vts ${ }^{\prime} \geq 3$ using Suc.prems by force
moreover have $a b: ? a=v t s^{\prime}!0 \wedge ? b=v t s^{\prime}!1$
using Suc.prems
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc-right append-Cons drop0 drop-Suc length-tl less-nat-zero-code list.exhaust-sel list.size(3) nat-diff-split nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc take-Suc zero-less-Suc)
ultimately have $p^{\prime}: p^{\prime}=? l+++? p^{\prime}-t l$
using Suc.prems(7) make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ?a ? b]
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-leD
Suc-le-eq drop0 drop-Suc numeral-3-eq-3)
have nonarc: path-image ?l $\cap$ path-image $? p-t l \subseteq\{? a, ? b\}$
using simple-path-join-loop-eq Suc.prems
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) p One-nat-def length-tl less-zeroE make-polygonal-path-gives-path nth-tl order.strict-iff-not order-le-less-trans path-join-eq path-linepath pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath polygon-pathstart simple-path-def simple-path-joinE take-Nil take-all-iff)
have arc: arc $p \longrightarrow$ path-image ?l $\cap$ path-image ?p-tl $\subseteq\{? b\}$
using arc-join-eq
by (metis Suc.prems(1) p make-polygonal-path-gives-path path-join-eq path-linepath pathfinish-linepath)
\{ assume arc $p$
moreover then have path-image ?l $\cap$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$-tl $\subseteq\{? b\}$ using arc ih
by presburger
moreover have pathfinish ?l = pathstart $? p^{\prime}-t l$
by (metis Suc.prems(7) make-polygonal-path-gives-path p' path-join-path-ends)
ultimately have ?case using $p^{\prime}$ arc-join-eq[of ?l ? $p^{\prime}$-tl]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Nil-is-append-conv Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) Suc-eq-plus1 vts'-tl arc-simple-path drop-eq-Nil ih last-appendR last-conv-nth last-drop leD length-tl make-polygonal-path-gives-path p path-image-join path-join-eq path-linepath pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathfinish simple-path-def simple-path-joinE take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
\} moreover
$\{$ assume $\neg \operatorname{arc} p$
then have pathstart ?l = pathfinish $? p^{\prime}-t l \wedge$ pathfinish $? l=$ pathstart $? p^{\prime}-t l$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nil-is-append-conv Nil-tl One-nat-def Suc.prems(2)
Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) Suc-eq-plus1 vts'-tl ab arc-def drop-eq-Nil last-appendR last-conv-nth last-drop leD length-tl list.collapse loop-free-cases make-polygonal-path-gives-path nth-Cons-Suc p path-join-eq path-linepath pathfinish-join pathfinish-linepath path-start-join polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
then have ?case using simple-path-join-loop-eq $\left[o f\right.$ ?l ? $p^{\prime}$-tl] $p^{\prime}$ nonarc
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) arc-def constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free dual-order.strict-trans ih leD length-tl loop-free-cases make-polygonal-path-gives-path not-loop-free-first-component nth-tl p path-image-join path-linepath pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath polygon-pathstart simple-path-def simple-path-join-loop-eq take-all-iff take-eq-Nil zero-less-Suc)
\}
ultimately show ?case by argo
qed
lemma polygon-linepath-split-is-polygon:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes $i<($ length vts $)-1$
assumes $a=v t s!i \wedge b=v t s!(i+1)$
assumes $x \in$ path-image (linepath $a b) \wedge x \notin$ set vts
assumes $v t s^{\prime}=($ take $(i+1)$ vts $) @[x] @($ drop $(i+1) v t s)$
shows polygon (make-polygonal-path vts')
proof-
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path vts'

```
have path ?p' using assms make-polygonal-path-gives-path by presburger
moreover have loop-free? ? ' using assms loop-free-linepath-split-is-loop-free
    by (metis polygon-def polygon-of-def simple-path-def)
moreover have closed-path ? p'
proof-
    have hd vts' = hd vts
        using assms
    by (metis hd-append2 hd-take le-diff-conv linorder-not-less take-all-iff take-eq-Nil2
trans-less-add2 zero-less-one)
    moreover have last vts' = last vts
        using assms linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis closed-path-def <path ?p'> append-butlast-last-id append-eq-conv-conj
append-is-Nil-conv assms(1) assms(5) have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth length-butlast
not-Cons-self nth-append-length polygon-of-def polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding polygon-def polygonal-path-def simple-path-def
assms(5) by blast
qed
```


## 16 Measure of linepaths

lemma linepath-is-negligible-vertical:
fixes $a b::$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2
assumes $a \$ 1=b \$ 1$
defines $p \equiv$ linepath a $b$
shows negligible (path-image $p$ )
proof-
have $p-t: \forall t \in\{0 . .1\} .(p t) \$ 1=a \$ 1$
using linepath-in-path p-def segment-vertical assms by blast
let $? x=a \$ 1$
let ? $e 1=($ vector $[1,0]):$ :real^2
have $(1::$ real $) \in$ Basis by simp
then have axis $1(1::$ real $) \in(\bigcup i . \bigcup u \in($ Basis::(real set $))$. $\{$ axis $i u\})$ by blast
moreover have ?e1 = axis 1 ( $1::$ real)
unfolding axis-def vector-def by auto
ultimately have e1-basis: ?e1 $\in$ (Basis::((real^2) set)) by simp
then have negligible $\{v . v \cdot ? e 1=? x\}$ (is negligible ?S)
using negligible-standard-hyperplane by auto
moreover have $\forall t \in\{0 . .1\}$. $(p t) \cdot ? e 1=? x$
proof clarify
fix $t$ :: real
assume $t: t \in\{0 . .1\}$
have $(p t) \cdot ? e 1=(p t) \$ 1$
by (smt (verit, best) e1-basis cart-eq-inner-axis vec-nth-Basis vector-2(1))
also have $\ldots=$ ? $x$ using $p-t t$ by blast
finally show $(p t) \cdot ? e 1=? x$.

## qed

moreover from this have path-image $p \subseteq ? S$ unfolding path-image-def by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using negligible-subset by blast
qed
lemma linepath-is-negligible-non-vertical:
fixes $a b$ :: real~2
assumes $a \$ 1<b \$ 1$
defines $p \equiv$ linepath a $b$
shows negligible (path-image $p$ )
proof-
let $? A=($ vector $[$ vector $[1, b \$ 1-a \$ 1]$, vector $[0, b \$ 2-a \$ 2]]):($ real 2 2~2 $)$
let ?f1 $=\lambda v$ ::real^2. $(? A * v v)$
let ? $i d=\lambda v$ : :real^2. $v$
let ? $\mathrm{f}-\mathrm{a}=\lambda v$ : :real^2. $a$
let ?f2 $=\lambda v$. ?id $v+$ ?f-a $v$
let ?f $=$ ?f2 $\circ$ ?f1
let $? O=($ vector $[0,0])::$ real ${ }^{\text {®2 }}$
let ? $e 2=($ vector $[0,1]):$ :real^2
let ?y-unit-seg-path $=$ linepath ?O ?e2
let $?$ y-unit-seg $=$ path-image $? y$-unit-seg-path
have $\forall t \in\{0 . .1\}$. ?f $($ ? $y$-unit-seg-path $t)=p t$
proof clarify
fix $t$ :: real
assume $t: t \in\{0 . .1\}$
then obtain $v$ where $v$ : ? y-unit-seg-path $t=v$ by auto
then have $v=(1-t) *_{R} ? O+t *_{R}$ ? e2 unfolding linepath-def by auto
then have $v=t *_{R}$ ? $e 2$
by (smt (verit, best) $t v$ exhaust-2 linepath-0 scaleR-zero-left vec-eq-iff vec-
tor-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-scaleR-component)
then have ?f $v=p t$
proof-
assume $v=t *_{R}$ vector $[0,1]$
then have $v=$ vector $[t * 0, t * 1]$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 mult-cancel-left1 real-scaleR-def scaleR-zero-right vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-scaleR-component)
then have $v: v=$ vector $[0, t]$ by auto
have f1: ? $f 1 v=$ vector $[t *(b \$ 1-a \$ 1), t *(b \$ 2-a \$ 2)]$ (is? $f 1 v=$ ? $f 1-v)$ by (simp add: mat-vec-mult-2 v)
have ?f2 ?f1-v $=$ vector $[t *(b \$ 1-a \$ 1), t *(b \$ 2-a \$ 2)]+$ vector $[a \$ 1$, $a \$ 2]$
by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
also have $\ldots=$ vector $[t *(b \$ 1-a \$ 1)+a \$ 1, t *(b \$ 2-a \$ 2)+a \$ 2]$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) vector-add-component exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vec-

```
tor-2(1) vector-2(2))
    also have ... = vector [t*b$1+(1-t)*a$1,t*b$2 + (1-t)*a$2]
by argo
    also have ... =t t*R b + (1-t) *R a
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 real-scaleR-def vec-eq-iff vector-2(1)
vector-2(2) vector-add-component vector-scaleR-component)
    finally have ?f2 ?f1-v = t* *R b + (1-t)**Ra.
    thus ?thesis using p-def f1 unfolding linepath-def by simp
    qed
    thus ?f (?y-unit-seg-path t) = pt using v by simp
qed
    then have ?f '?y-unit-seg = path-image p unfolding path-image-def by force
    moreover have ?f differentiable-on ?y-unit-seg
    proof-
    have linear ?f1 by auto
    then have ?f1 differentiable-on ?y-unit-seg
        using linear-imp-differentiable by (simp add: linear-imp-differentiable-on)
    moreover have ?f2 differentiable-on (?f1'?y-unit-seg)
    proof -
        have ?id differentiable-on?f1'?y-unit-seg
            using differentiable-const by simp
            moreover have ?f-a differentiable-on?f1'?y-unit-seg
                using differentiable-ident by simp
            ultimately show ?f2 differentiable-on ?f1'?y-unit-seg
                using differentiable-compose by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using differentiable-compose
        by (simp add: differentiable-chain-within differentiable-on-def)
    qed
    moreover have negligible ?y-unit-seg
    using linepath-is-negligible-vertical[of ?O ?e2] by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using negligible-differentiable-image-negligible by fastforce
qed
lemma linepath-is-negligible:
    fixes a b :: real`2
    defines p}\equiv\mathrm{ linepath a b
    shows negligible (path-image p)
proof -
    { assume a$1 = b$1
    then have ?thesis using linepath-is-negligible-vertical p-def by blast
    } moreover
    { assume a$1<b$1
        then have ?thesis using linepath-is-negligible-non-vertical p-def by blast
    } moreover
    { assume a:a$1 > b$1
        let ?p-rev = reversepath p
```

```
    have path-image p = path-image ?p-rev by simp
    moreover have ?p-rev = linepath b a using p-def by simp
    ultimately have ?thesis using a linepath-is-negligible-non-vertical[of b a] by
simp
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
lemma linepath-has-emeasure-0:
    emeasure lebesgue (path-image (linepath (a::(real`2)) (b::(real^2)))) = 0
    using linepath-is-negligible emeasure-notin-sets negligible-iff-emeasure0 by blast
lemma linepath-has-measure-0:
    measure lebesgue (path-image (linepath (a::(real^2)) (b::(real^2)))) =0
    using linepath-has-emeasure-0 linepath-is-negligible negligible-imp-measure0 by
blast
end
theory Polygon-Convex-Lemmas
imports
    Polygon-Lemmas
    Linepath-Collinearity
```


## begin

## 17 Misc. Convex Polygon Properties

```
lemma polygon-path-image-subset-convex:
    assumes length vts > 0
    shows path-image (make-polygonal-path vts)\subseteq convex hull (set vts) (is path-image
?p}\subseteq?S
    using assms
proof(induct vts rule: make-polygonal-path.induct)
    case 1
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case (2 a)
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (3 a b)
    show ?case (is path-image ?p }\subseteq\mathrm{ ?S)
    proof(rule subsetI)
        fix }
        assume x-in-path-image: x f path-image ?p
        then have }x\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath a b) by auto
        thus }x\in\mathrm{ ?S
            unfolding path-image-def linepath-def
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) <x \in path-image (linepath a b)> convex-alt con-
vex-convex-hull hull-subset in-mono in-segment(1) linepath-image-01 list.set-intros(1)
```

```
path-image-def set-subset-Cons)
    qed
next
    case (4abc ll)
    let ?vts=a#b#c#tl
    show ?case (is path-image ?p }\subseteq\mathrm{ ?S)
    proof(rule subsetI)
        fix }
        assume x-in-path-image: }x\in\mathrm{ path-image ?p
        show }x\in\mathrm{ ?S
        proof cases
            assume x f set ?vts
            thus ?thesis by (simp add: hull-inc)
        next
            assume x-notin: x }\not=\mathrm{ set ?vts
            obtain }u\mathrm{ where p-u:u}\in{0..1}\wedge?p u=
            using x-in-path-image unfolding path-image-def by auto
        then have p-head-tail: ?p = (linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path (b #c
# tl)
            by auto
            have abc-in-S: set ?vts \subseteqconvex hull (set ?vts) by (simp add: hull-subset)
            { assume u-assm: u \leq 1/2
                then have ?p u=(1-2*u) *R}a+(2*u)**R b
                    using p-head-tail unfolding linepath-def joinpaths-def
                    by presburger
                hence }x\in\mathrm{ ?S
                    using abc-in-S convexD-alt[of ?S a b 2 *u] u-assm p-u by simp
            } moreover
            { assume u-assm: u> 1/2
                then have }x=(\mathrm{ make-polygonal-path (b#c#tl) (2*u-1)) (is x=
(? p}\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}(2*u-1))
                using p-head-tail p-u unfolding linepath-def joinpaths-def by auto
                moreover have 0< (2*u-1) using u-assm by linarith
                    ultimately have }x\in\mathrm{ path-image ? p
                    using p-u by (simp add: path-image-def)
                moreover have path-image ? p'\subseteq convex hull (set (b#c#tl)) using
4(1) by auto
            moreover have ... \subseteqconvex hull (set ( a # b #c # tl))
                    by (meson hull-mono set-subset-Cons)
                ultimately have }x\in\mathrm{ ?S by auto
            }
            ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
        qed
    qed
qed
lemma convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside:
    assumes convex S
    assumes simple-path p}\wedge closed-path 
```


## assumes path-image $p \subseteq S$

shows path-inside $p \subseteq S$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Compl-subset-Compl-iff Un-subset-iff assms(1) $\operatorname{assms}(3)$ boolean-algebra-class.boolean-algebra.double-compl outside-subset-convex path-inside-def union-with-inside)
lemma convex-polygon-is-convex-hull:
assumes polygon $p$
assumes convex (path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$ )
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
shows convex hull (set vts) $=$ path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$ (is ?hull $=$ ?poly)
proof-
have ?hull $\subseteq$ ? poly
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $x \in$ ?hull
moreover have $\forall H .($ convex $H \wedge($ set vts $) \subseteq H) \longrightarrow$ ?hull $\subseteq H$ by $($ simp
add: hull-minimal)
moreover have convex $($ ?poly $) \wedge($ set vts $) \subseteq$ ?poly
using assms(2) assms(3) vertices-on-path-image by auto
ultimately show $x \in$ ? poly by auto
qed
moreover have ?hull $\supseteq$ ?poly
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $x \in$ ?poly
moreover have path-image $p \subseteq$ ?hull
using polygon-path-image-subset-convex[of vts] polygon-at-least-3-vertices
assms
by force
moreover from calculation have path-inside $p \subseteq$ ?hull
using convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside polygon-def
$\operatorname{assms}$ (1)
by auto
ultimately show $x \in$ ?hull by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior:
assumes polygon $p$
assumes convex (path-inside $p$ )
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
shows interior (convex hull (set vts)) = path-inside $p$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms closure-Un-frontier convex-closure convex-interior-closure
convex-polygon-is-convex-hull inside-outside-def inside-outside-polygon interior-eq)
lemma convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior2:
assumes polygon $p$

```
    assumes convex (path-inside p U path-image p)
    assumes p= make-polygonal-path vts
    shows interior (convex hull (set vts)) = path-inside p
    using assms closure-Un-frontier convex-closure convex-interior-closure convex-polygon-is-convex-hull
inside-outside-def inside-outside-polygon interior-eq
    by (smt (verit, best) List.finite-set compact-eq-bounded-closed finite-imp-compact-convex-hull
frontier-complement inside-frontier-eq-interior outside-inside path-inside-def path-outside-def
sup-commute)
lemma polygon-convex-iff:
    assumes polygon p
    shows convex (path-inside p) \longleftrightarrow convex (path-inside p \cup path-image p)
    using convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior
    using convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior2
    by (metis Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def assms closure-Un-frontier
convex-closure convex-interior convex-polygon-is-convex-hull path-inside-def poly-
gon-def polygon-to-polygonal-path)
lemma convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    assumes convex (path-inside p)
    shows frontier (convex hull (set vts)) = path-image p
    using assms
    unfolding frontier-def polygon-of-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def convex-closure-interior
convex-convex-hull convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior frontier-def inte-
rior-interior path-inside-def polygon-def)
lemma convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2:
    assumes polygon p
    assumes convex (path-inside p)
    shows frontier (path-image p \cup path-inside p) = path-image p
    using assms
    by (simp add: Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def path-inside-def poly-
gon-def union-with-inside)
lemma convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image3:
    assumes polygon p
    assumes convex (path-image p \cup path-inside p)
    shows frontier (path-image p\cup path-inside p) = path-image p
    using assms polygon-convex-iff
    by (simp add: convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 sup-commute)
lemma polygon-frontier-is-path-image:
    assumes polygon p
    shows frontier (path-inside p) = path-image p
    using inside-outside-polygon unfolding inside-outside-def
    using assms by presburger
```

```
lemma convex-path-inside-means-convex-polygon:
    assumes polygon p
    assumes frontier (convex hull (set vts)) = path-image p
    shows convex (path-inside p)
    by (metis List.finite-set assms(2) convex-convex-hull convex-interior finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull
inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def)
lemma convex-hull-of-polygon-is-convex-hull-of-vts:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    shows convex hull (path-image p}\cup\mathrm{ path-inside p) = convex hull (set vts)
proof -
    have len-vts: length vts > 0
        by (metis assms card.empty empty-set length-greater-0-conv not-numeral-le-zero
polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-of-def)
    have path-image p\cup path-inside p\subseteqconvex hull (set vts)
        using polygon-path-image-subset-convex[OF len-vts]
        using assms convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside poly-
gon-def polygon-of-def by auto
    then have subset1: convex hull (path-image p\cup path-inside p)\subseteq convex hull
(set vts)
    by (simp add: convex-hull-subset)
    have set vts \subseteq path-image p\cup path-inside p using assms vertices-on-path-image
    by (simp add: polygon-of-def sup.coboundedI1)
    then have subset2: convex hull (set vts)\subseteq convex hull (path-image p \cup path-inside
p)
    by (simp add: hull-mono)
    show ?thesis using subset1 subset2
        by auto
    qed
lemma convex-hull-frontier-polygon:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    assumes \neg set vts \subseteq frontier (convex hull (set vts))
    shows \neg convex (path-inside p)
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image polygon-of-def
vertices-on-path-image)
lemma frontier-int-subset:
    assumes A\subseteqB
    shows (frontier B) \capA\subseteq frontier A
    by (metis assms closure-Un-frontier frontier-Int inf.absorb-iff2 inf-sup-aci(1)
subset-Un-eq sup-inf-distrib2)
lemma in-frontier-in-subset:
    assumes }A\subseteq
    assumes }x\in\mathrm{ frontier }
    assumes }x\in
    shows }x\in\mathrm{ frontier A
```

by (metis assms frontier-int-subset IntI in-mono)
lemma in-frontier-in-subset-convex-hull:
assumes $A \subseteq B$
assumes $x \in$ frontier (convex hull B)
assumes $x \in$ convex hull $A$
shows $x \in$ frontier (convex hull A)
by (metis in-frontier-in-subset assms hull-mono)
lemma convex-hull-two-extreme-points:
fixes $S$ :: ' $a::$ euclidean-space set
assumes finite $S$
assumes convex hull $S \neq\{ \}$
assumes $\forall x$. convex hull $S \neq\{x\}$
shows card $\{x$. x extreme-point-of (convex hull $S$ ) $\} \geq 2$ (is card ?ep $\geq$ 2)
proof-
have compact (convex hull $S$ ) by (simp add: assms(1) finite-imp-compact-convex-hull)
then have convex hull $S=$ convex hull ? ep
using Krein-Milman-Minkowski[OF - convex-convex-hull] by blast
moreover then obtain $x$ where $x \in$ ?ep using assms(2) by fastforce
moreover have ? $e p \neq\{x\}$ using assms(3) calculation(1) by force
ultimately obtain $y$ where $x \in ? e p \wedge y \in ? e p \wedge x \neq y$ by blast
moreover have finite? ep using assms(1) extreme-points-of-convex-hull finite-subset
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Orderings.order-eq-iff Suc-1 Suc-leI
card-1-singletonE card-gt-0-iff empty-iff insert-Diff not-less-eq-eq singleton-insert-inj-eq)
qed
lemma convex-hull-two-vts-on-frontier:
fixes $S$ :: ' $a::$ euclidean-space set
assumes card $S \geq 2$
shows card $(S \cap$ frontier $($ convex hull $S)) \geq 2$
proof-
have $S \subseteq$ convex hull $S$ by (simp add: hull-subset)
then have convex hull $S \neq\{ \} \wedge$ card (convex hull $S) \neq 1$
by (metis Suc-1 add-leD2 assms card.empty card-1-singletonE convex-hull-eq-empty not-one-le-zero numeral-le-one-iff plus-1-eq-Suc semiring-norm(69) subset-singletonD)
moreover have finite $S$ using assms by (metis Suc-1 Suc-leD card-eq-0-iff not-one-le-zero)
ultimately have card $\{x$. x extreme-point-of (convex hull $S)\} \geq 2$
using convex-hull-two-extreme-points by fastforce
moreover have $\{x . x$ extreme-point-of (convex hull $S$ ) $\} \subseteq S \cap$ frontier (convex
hull S)
proof-
have $\{x$. x extreme-point-of (convex hull $S)\} \subseteq S$ by (simp add: extreme-points-of-convex-hull)
moreover have $\{x$. x extreme-point-of (convex hull $S$ ) $\} \cap$ interior (convex hull $S)=\{ \}$
using extreme-point-not-in-interior by blast
moreover have $\{x . x$ extreme-point-of (convex hull $S)\} \subseteq$ convex hull $S$
using $\langle S \subseteq$ convex hull $S\rangle$ calculation (1) by blast
moreover have convex hull $S=$ interior (convex hull $S$ ) $\cup$ frontier (convex hull $S$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-empty Suc-1 assms card.infinite closure-Un-frontier closure-convex-hull convex-closure-interior convex-convex-hull empty-subsetI finite-imp-compact frontier-def interior-interior not-less-eq-eq sup-absorb2 zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms extreme-points-of-convex-hull card-gt-0-iff fi-nite-Int linorder-not-less not-numeral-le-zero order-less-le order-less-le-trans psub-set-card-mono)
qed

## 18 Vertices on Convex Frontier Implies Polygon is Convex

lemma convex-cut-aux:
assumes $\forall v \in S . z \cdot v \leq 0$
shows convex hull $S \subseteq\{x . z \cdot x \leq 0\}$
by (simp add: assms convex-halfspace-le hull-minimal subsetI)
lemma convex-cut-aux':
assumes $\forall v \in S . z \cdot v \geq 0$
shows convex hull $S \subseteq\{x . z \cdot x \geq 0\}$
using convex-cut-aux[of $S-z]$ assms by auto
lemma convex-cut:
assumes $z \neq 0$
assumes $\{x . z \cdot x=0\} \cap$ interior (convex hull $S) \neq\{ \}$
obtains v1 v2 where $v 1 \neq v 2 \wedge\{v 1, v 2\} \subseteq S \wedge v 1 \in\{x . z \cdot x<0\} \wedge v 2 \in$
$\{x . z \cdot x>0\}$
proof -
let ? $P 1=\{x . z \cdot x \leq 0\}$
let ? P2 $=\{x . z \cdot x \geq 0\}$
have frontier ?P1 $=\{x . z \cdot x=0\}$
by (simp add: assms(1) frontier-halfspace-le)
moreover have frontier ? P2 $=\{x . z \cdot x=0\}$
by (simp add: assms(1) frontier-halfspace-ge)
ultimately have $\neg$ convex hull $S \subseteq ? P 1 \wedge \neg$ convex hull $S \subseteq ? P 2$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) DiffE IntE assms(2) disjoint-iff frontier-def inf.absorb-iffz interior-Int)
moreover have $(\forall v \in S . z \cdot v \leq 0) \Longrightarrow$ convex hull $S \subseteq$ ?P1 using con-vex-cut-aux by blast
moreover have $(\forall v \in S . z \cdot v \geq 0) \Longrightarrow$ convex hull $S \subseteq$ ?P2 using con-vex-cut-aux' by blast
ultimately obtain $v 1 v 2$ where $\{v 1, v 2\} \subseteq S \wedge z \cdot v 1<0 \wedge z \cdot v 2>0$
using linorder-not-le by auto
thus ?thesis using that by fastforce
qed
lemma affine-2-int-convex:
fixes $S$ :: 'a::euclidean-space set
assumes $\{a, b\} \subseteq S$
assumes $\{a, b\} \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull $S$ )
assumes affine hull $\{a, b\} \cap$ interior (convex hull $S) \neq\{ \}$
shows affine hull $\{a, b\} \cap$ convex hull $S=$ convex hull $\{a, b\}$
proof-
let ? $H=$ convex hull $S$
let $? L=$ affine hull $\{a, b\} \cap$ ? $H$
have 1: ? $L \supseteq$ convex hull $\{a, b\}$
by (meson Int-greatest assms(1) convex-hull-subset-affine-hull hull-mono)
moreover have ? $L \subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, b\}$
proof(rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $*: x \in ? L$
then obtain $u v$ where $u v: x=u *_{R} a+v *_{R} b \wedge u+v=1$ using
affine-hull-2 by blast
have rel-interior $? L \subseteq$ rel-interior ? $H$
using subset-rel-interior-convex[of ?L ? $H$ ]
by (metis assms(3) convex-affine-hull convex-convex-hull convex-rel-interior-inter-two inf-bot-right inf-le2 rel-interior-affine-hull rel-interior-nonempty-interior)
moreover have ab-frontier: $a \in$ frontier ? $H \wedge b \in$ frontier ? $H$ using assms by blast
ultimately have ab-rel-frontier: $a \in$ rel-frontier $? L \wedge b \in$ rel-frontier ? $L$
by (metis IntI affine-affine-hull assms(3) convex-affine-rel-frontier-Int con-vex-convex-hull hull-subset inf-commute insert-subset)
\{ assume $* *: u<0$
then have $b \in$ open-segment $a x$
proof-
from $u v$ have $b=(1 / v) *_{R} x-(u / v) *_{R} a$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ** divide-inverse-commute inverse-eq-divide real-vector-affinity-eq vector-space-assms(3) Groups.add-ac(2))
moreover from $u v$ have $1 / v-u / v=1$
by (metis $* *$ add.commute add-cancel-right-left diff-divide-distrib di-vide-self-if eq-diff-eq' not-one-less-zero)
ultimately have $b=(1-1 / v) *_{R} a+(1 / v) *_{R} x$ by (simp add: diff-eq-eq)
moreover from $u v * *$ have $0<1 / v \wedge 1 / v<1$ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis 1 ab-rel-frontier affine-hull-sing convex-hull-singleton empty-iff equalityI in-segment(2) inf-le1 insert-absorb rel-frontier-sing scaleR-collapse singletonI)
qed
then have $b \in$ rel-interior (convex hull $\{a, x\}$ )
by (metis empty-iff open-segment-idem rel-interior-closed-segment seg-ment-convex-hull)
moreover have $x \in$ ? $H$ using $*$ by blast
ultimately have $b \in$ interior ? $H$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) * IntD2 Int-empty-right 1 affine-affine-hull affine-hull-affine-Int-nonempty-interior affine-hull-convex-hull assms(3) convex-Int convex-affine-hull convex-convex-hull convex-rel-interior-inter-two hull-hull hull-redundant-eq insert-commute insert-subsetI rel-interior-affine-hull rel-interior-mono rel-interior-nonempty-interior rel-interior-subset subset-hull subset-iff)
then have False by (metis DiffD2 ab-frontier frontier-def)
\} moreover
\{ assume $* *: v<0$
then have $a \in$ open-segment $b x$ proof-
from $u v$ have $a=(1 / u) *_{R} x-(v / u) *_{R} b$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ** divide-inverse-commute inverse-eq-divide real-vector-affinity-eq vector-space-assms(3) Groups.add-ac(2))
moreover from $u v$ have $1 / u-v / u=1$
by (metis $* *$ add-cancel-right-left diff-divide-distrib divide-self-if eq-diff-eq' not-one-less-zero)
ultimately have $a=(1-1 / u) *_{R} b+(1 / u) *_{R} x$ by (simp add: diff-eq-eq)
moreover from $u v * *$ have $0<1 / u \wedge 1 / u<1$ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis 1 ab-rel-frontier affine-hull-sing convex-hull-singleton empty-iff equalityI in-segment(2) inf-le1 insert-absorb rel-frontier-sing scaleR-collapse singletonI)
qed
then have $a \in$ rel-interior (convex hull $\{b, x\}$ )
by (metis empty-iff open-segment-idem rel-interior-closed-segment seg-ment-convex-hull)
moreover have $x \in$ ?H using $*$ by blast
ultimately have $a \in$ interior ?H
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) * IntD2 Int-empty-right 1 affine-affine-hull affine-hull-affine-Int-nonempty-interior affine-hull-convex-hull assms(3) convex-Int convex-affine-hull convex-convex-hull convex-rel-interior-inter-two hull-hull hull-redundant-eq insert-commute insert-subsetI rel-interior-affine-hull rel-interior-mono rel-interior-nonempty-interior rel-interior-subset subset-hull subset-iff)
then have False by (metis DiffD2 ab-frontier frontier-def)
\}
ultimately have $0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge v \leq 1$ using $u v$ by argo
thus $x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b\}$ by (simp add: convexD hull-inc uv)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma halfplane-frontier-affine-hull:
fixes $b v::$ real~2
assumes $b \neq 0$
assumes $v \neq 0$

```
    assumes \(b \in\{x . v \cdot x=0\}\)
    shows \(\{x . v \cdot x=0\}=\) affine hull \(\{0, b\}\)
proof -
    let ? \(F=\{x . v \cdot x=0\}\)
    let ? \(A=\) affine hull \(\{0, b\}\)
    have ? \(F \subseteq ? A\)
    proof(rule subsetI)
        fix \(y\)
        assume \(*: y \in ? F\)
        have \(y \in ? A\) if \(y=0\) by (simp add: assms(2) hull-inc that)
        moreover have \(y \in ? A\) if \(b \$ 1 \neq 0\)
        proof -
            have \(v \cdot y=0\) using \(*\) by fast
            moreover have \(v \cdot b=0\) using assms by force
            moreover have \(v \cdot y=v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2\) by (simp add: inner-vec-def
sum-2 real-2-inner)
                            moreover have \(v \cdot b=v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+v \$ 2 * b \$ 2\) by (simp add: inner-vec-def
sum-2 real-2-inner)
                            ultimately have \(0: v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=0 \wedge 0=v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+v \$ 2 *\)
b\$2 by auto
    moreover obtain \(c\) where \(c: y \$ 1=c * b \$ 1\) using \(\langle b \$ 1 \neq 0\rangle\)
            by (metis hyperplane-eq-Ex inner-real-def mult.commute)
                            ultimately have \(v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=0 \wedge 0=c * v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+c *\)
\(v \$ 2 * b \$ 2\) by algebra
                            then have \(v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+c * v \$ 2 * b \$ 2\) using \(c\)
by algebra
                            then have \(v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=c * v \$ 2 * b \$ 2\) by argo
                            then have \(y \$ 2=c * b \$ 2\)
                            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) 0 exhaust-2 mult.commute mult.left-commute
mult-cancel-left that assms vec-eq-iff zero-index)
    then have \(y=c *_{R} b\) using \(c\)
    by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 real-scaleR-def vec-eq-iff vector-scaleR-component)
    then have \(y \in \operatorname{span}\{0, b\}\) by (meson insert-subset span-mul span-superset)
    thus \(y \in\) ? \(A\)
        by (simp add: affine-hull-span-0 assms(2) hull-inc)
    qed
    moreover have \(y \in ? A\) if \(b \$ 2 \neq 0\)
    proof-
        have \(v \cdot y=0\) using \(*\) by fast
        moreover have \(v \cdot b=0\) using assms by force
        moreover have \(v \cdot y=v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2\) by (simp add: inner-vec-def
sum-2 real-2-inner)
        moreover have \(v \cdot b=v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+v \$ 2 * b \$ 2\) by (simp add: inner-vec-def
sum-2 real-2-inner)
    ultimately have \(0: v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=0 \wedge 0=v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+v \$ 2 *\)
b\$2 by auto
    moreover obtain \(c\) where \(c: y \$ 2=c * b \$ 2\) using \(\langle b \$ 2 \neq 0\rangle\)
    by (metis hyperplane-eq-Ex inner-real-def mult.commute)
    ultimately have \(v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=0 \wedge 0=c * v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+c *\)
```

$v \$ 2 * b \$ 2$ by algebra
then have $v \$ 1 * y \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2=0 \wedge 0=c * v \$ 1 * b \$ 1+v \$ 2 * y \$ 2$
using $c$ by algebra
then have $v \$ 1 * y \$ 1=c * v \$ 1 * b \$ 1$ by argo
then have $y \$ 1=c * b \$ 1$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) 0 exhaust-2 mult.commute mult.left-commute mult-cancel-left that assms vec-eq-iff zero-index)
then have $y=c *_{R} b$ using $c$
by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 real-scaleR-def vec-eq-iff vector-scale $R$-component)
then have $y \in \operatorname{span}\{0, b\}$ by (meson insert-subset span-mul span-superset)
thus $y \in$ ? $A$
by (simp add: affine-hull-span-0 assms(2) hull-inc)
qed
ultimately show $y \in ? A$
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) assms(1) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff zero-index)
qed
moreover have ? $A \subseteq ? F$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $x \in$ ? $A$
then obtain $\alpha \beta$ where $x=\alpha *_{R} 0+\beta *_{R} b \wedge \alpha+\beta=1$ using affine-hull-2 by blast
then have $v \cdot x=\alpha *(v \cdot 0)+\beta *(v \cdot b)$ by (simp add: assms(1))
then have $v \cdot x=0$ using assms(3) by auto
thus $x \in ? F$ by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma vts-on-convex-frontier-aux:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes vts! $0=0$
assumes set vts $\subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
shows path-image (linepath $(v t s!0)(v t s!1)) \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
proof-
let $? H=$ convex hull (set vts)
let ? $a=v t s!0$
let $? b=v t s!1$
let $? l=$ linepath $? a ? b$
let $? L=$ path-image ?l
let $? A=$ affine hull $\{? a, ? b\}$
let $? x=? b-? a$
obtain $v$ where $v: v \cdot ? x=0 \wedge v \neq 0$
proof -
let $? v=($ vector $[? x \$ 2,-? x \$ 1])::($ real 2$)$
have ? $a \neq$ ? $b$
by (smt (verit, best) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-le-eq arc-distinct-ends $\operatorname{assms}(1)$ assms(2) card.empty drop0 empty-set length-greater-0-conv list.sel(1)
list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims make-polygonal-path.simps(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(2) nth-drop pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-def polygon-of-def polygon-pathstart rel-simps(28) simple-path-joinE)
then have $? x \neq 0$ by simp
then have ? $v \cdot ? x=0 \wedge ? v \neq 0$
proof-
have ? $v \cdot ? x=(? x \$ 2 * ? x \$ 1)+(-? x \$ 1 * ? x \$ 2)$
by (simp add: inner-vec-def sum-2 real-2-inner)
then have ? $v \cdot ? x=0$ by argo
moreover have ? $v \neq 0$
by (smt (verit, best) 〈? $x \neq 0\rangle$ exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2)
zero-index)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
let ? PP1 $=\{x . v \cdot x \leq 0\}$
let $? P 2=\{x . v \cdot x \geq 0\}$
let ?P1-int $=\{x . v \cdot x<0\}$
let ?P2-int $=\{x . v \cdot x>0\}$
let ? $F=\{x . v \cdot x=0\}$
have $? b \neq 0$
by (smt (verit) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-le-eq Suc-le-length-iff arc-distinct-ends assms(1) assms(2) card.empty drop0 drop-eq-Nil empty-set le-numeral-extra(4) length-greater-0-conv list.inject make-polygonal-path.elims make-polygonal-path.simps(2) nat-less-le pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-def polygon-of-def polygon-pathstart rel-simps(28) simple-path-joinE)
moreover have ? $b \in ? F$ using assms(2) $v$ by auto
ultimately have $F$ : ? $F=$ ? $A$
using halfplane-frontier-affine-hull[of ?b v] v assms(2) by presburger
moreover have ? $L \subseteq$ ? A by (simp add: convex-hull-subset-affine-hull segment-convex-hull)
ultimately have $L$-subset- $F: ? L \subseteq$ ? $F$ by blast
have $L$-subset- $H:$ ? $L \subseteq$ ? $H$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-gr-0 assms(1) card.empty convex-contains-segment convex-convex-hull diff-less empty-set hull-subset leD length-greater-0-conv less-numeral-extra(1) nth-mem numeral-3-eq-3 path-image-linepath plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-of-def rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set rotated-polygon-vertices-helper(2) sub-set-code(1))
have frontier-P1: frontier ?P1 $=? F$ by (simp add: v frontier-halfspace-le)
have frontier-P2: frontier ?P2 $=? F$ by (simp add: v frontier-halfspace-ge)
have interior-P1: interior ?P1 $=$ ?P1-int by ( simp add: v)
have interior-P2: interior ? P2 $2=? P 2-i n t$ by $(\operatorname{simp}$ add: v)
have convex-P1: convex ?P1 by (simp add: convex-halfspace-le)
have convex-P2: convex ?P2 by (simp add: convex-halfspace-ge)
have P1-int-P2: ?P1 $\cap$ ?P2 $=? F$ by (simp add: halfspace-Int-eq(1))
let $? H 1=? H \cap ? P 1$
let $? \mathrm{H}_{2}=? H \cap ? P 2$
have $\neg$ collinear (set vts) using polygon-vts-not-collinear assms(1) by simp
then have nonempty-interior-H: interior $? H \neq\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def Un-Int-eq(4)
assms (1) convex-hull-of-polygon-is-convex-hull-of-vts disjoint-iff hull-subset inf.orderE interior-Int interior-eq interior-subset path-inside-def polygon-def polygon-of-def)
have convex-H1: convex ?H1 by (simp add: convex-Int convex-P1)
have convex-H2: convex ?H2 by (simp add: convex-Int convex-P2)
have ? $H \subseteq ? P 1 \vee ? H \subseteq ? P 2$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $*: \neg(? H \subseteq ? P 1 \vee ? H \subseteq ? P 2)$
moreover have interior ? $H \subseteq ? P 1 \Longrightarrow ? H \subseteq ? P 1$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Un-eq(3) Krein-Milman-frontier List.finite-set P1-int-P2 closure-Un-frontier closure-convex-hull closure-mono compact-frontier con-vex-closure-interior convex-convex-hull finite-imp-compact-convex-hull frontier-P1 nonempty-interior- $H$ )
moreover have interior ? $H \subseteq ? P 2 \Longrightarrow$ ? $H \subseteq$ ?P2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Un-eq(3) Krein-Milman-frontier List.finite-set P1-int-P2 calculation(1) calculation(2) closure-Un-frontier closure-convex-hull clo-sure-mono compact-frontier convex-closure-interior convex-convex-hull emptyE fi-nite-imp-compact-convex-hull frontier-P2 inf-commute subsetI)
ultimately have interior ? $H \cap ? P 1 \neq\{ \} \wedge$ interior $? H \cap-? P 1 \neq\{ \}$ by force
moreover have path-connected (interior ?H) by (simp add: convex-imp-path-connected)
ultimately have $F$-int-interior- $H: ? F \cap$ interior $? H \neq\{ \}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) path-connected-frontier ComplD disjoint-eq-subset-Compl frontier-P1 subset-eq)
then obtain v1 v2 where v1v2: v1 $\neq v 2 \wedge\{v 1, v 2\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge v 1 \in$ interior ? P1 $\wedge v 2 \in$ interior ?P2
using convex-cut frontier-P1 interior-P1 interior-P2 $v$ by metis
then obtain $i j$ where $i j: v t s!i=v 1 \wedge v t s!j=v 2$ $\wedge 2 \leq i \wedge 2 \leq j \wedge i \neq j \wedge i<$ length vts $-1 \wedge j<$ length vts -1
proof -
obtain $i j$ where $v t s!i=v 1 \wedge v t s!j=v 2 \wedge i \neq j \wedge i<$ length vts $\wedge j<$
length vts
by (metis in-set-conv-nth insert-subset v1v2)
moreover have $2 \leq i$
proof-
$\{$ assume $i=0 \vee i=1$
then have vts $!i=? a \vee v t s!i=? b$ by blast
then have vts! $i \in ? F$ by (simp add: F hull-inc)
then have False using calculation(1) interior-P1 v1v2 by auto \} thus ?thesis by presburger
qed
moreover have $2 \leq j$
proof-
$\{$ assume $j=0 \vee j=1$
then have $v t s!j=? a \vee v t s!j=? b$ by blast
then have $v t s!j \in ? F$ by (simp add: $F$ hull-inc)
then have False using calculation(1) interior-P2 v1v2 by auto
\}
thus ?thesis by presburger
qed
moreover have False if $i=$ length vts -1
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Fassms(1) calculation(1) frontier-P1 frontier-def
have-wraparound-vertex hull-subset insertCI insert-Diff last-conv-nth last-snoc less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) polygon-of-def subset-Diff-insert that v1v2)
moreover have False if $j=$ length vts -1
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Fassms(1) calculation(1) frontier-P2 frontier-def
have-wraparound-vertex hull-subset insertCI insert-Diff last-conv-nth last-snoc less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) polygon-of-def subset-Diff-insert that v1v2)
ultimately show ?thesis using that by fastforce
qed
let $? i^{\prime}=\min i j$
let $? j^{\prime}=\max i j$
let $? v t s^{\prime}=$ take $\left(? j^{\prime}-? i^{\prime}+1\right)\left(d r o p ? i^{\prime} v t s\right)$
let ? $p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$
have vts'-sublist: sublist ?vts' vts using sublist-order.order.trans by blast
then have $v t s^{\prime}$-sublist-tl: sublist ?vts' ${ }^{\prime}$ (tl vts)
by (metis Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 drop-Suc ij max-def min-def nat-minus-add-max not-less-eq-eq sublist-drop sublist-order.dual-order.trans sublist-take)
have $p^{\prime}$-start-finish: $\left\{\right.$ pathstart $? p^{\prime}$, pathfinish $\left.? p^{\prime}\right\}=\{v 1, v 2\}$ proof-
have ?vts! $0=v t s!? i^{\prime}$ using $i j$ by force
moreover have ?vts! $\left(? j^{\prime}-? i^{\prime}\right)=v t s!? j^{\prime}$
using diff-is-0-eq diff-zero ij less-numeral-extra(1) max.cobounded1 min-absorb2 min-def nth-drop nth-take order-less-imp-le
by fastforce
moreover have $\left(v t s!? i^{\prime}=v 1 \wedge v t s!? j^{\prime}=v 2\right) \vee\left(v t s!? i^{\prime}=v 2 \wedge v t s!? j^{\prime}=v 1\right)$ using $i j$ by linarith
moreover have pathstart $? p^{\prime}=? v t s^{\prime}!0 \wedge$ pathfinish $? p^{\prime}=? v t s^{\prime}!\left(? j^{\prime}-? i^{\prime}\right)$
using ij min-diff polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-inverse-nat length-drop length-take less-diff-conv max.commute max-min-same(1) min.absorb4 nat-minus-add-max not-add-less2 plus-1-eq-Suc plus-nat.simps(2) take-eq-Nil zero-less-one)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap$ interior $? P 2 \neq\{ \} \wedge$ path-image $? p^{\prime} \cap$ interior $? P 1 \neq\{ \}$
by (metis v1v2 IntI doubleton-eq-iff empty-iff pathfinish-in-path-image path-start-in-path-image)
then have path-image $? p^{\prime} \cap-? P 1 \neq\{ \} \wedge$ path-image $? p^{\prime} \cap ? P 1 \neq\{ \}$
using interior-P2
by (smt (verit, best) disjoint-iff-not-equal in-mono inf-shunt interior-P1 mem-Collect-eq)
moreover have path-connected (path-image ?p')
using make-polygonal-path-gives-path path-connected-path-image by blast
ultimately obtain $z$ where $z: z \in$ path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap ? F$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) path-connected-frontier DiffE Diff-triv all-not-in-conv frontier-P1)
moreover have path-image ? $p^{\prime} \subseteq ? H$
proof -
have path-image $p \subseteq$ ?H
by (metis assms(1) insert-subset length-pos-if-in-set polygon-of-def poly-gon-path-image-subset-convex v1v2)
moreover have path-image ? $p^{\prime} \subseteq$ path-image $p$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) vts'-sublist sublist-path-image-subset One-nat-def
Suc-leI p'-start-finish assms(1) doubleton-eq-iff length-greater-0-conv make-polygonal-path.simps(1) pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath polygon-of-def v1v2)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have $z \in$ path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap(? H \cap ? F)$ by blast
moreover have ? $H \cap ? F=$ ? $L$
using affine-2-int-convex[of ?a ?b set vts]
by (smt (verit, best) assms(3) F F-int-interior-H inf-commute segment-convex-hull path-image-linepath Suc-1 add-leD2 assms(1) empty-subsetI insert-subset length-greater-0-conv lessI nat-neq-iff nth-mem numeral-Bit0 order.strict-iff-not plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-of-def polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 take-all-iff take-eq-Nil IntE inf.orderE)
ultimately have $z \in ? L \cap$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$ by blast
moreover have ? $L \cap$ path-image $? p^{\prime} \subseteq\{? a, ? b\}$
proof -
let ? $p$-tl $=$ make-polygonal-path ( $t l v t s$ )
have $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts $\wedge$ loop-free $p$
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def by blast
moreover have $[? a, ? b]=$ take 2 vts
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 append-Cons append-Nil calculation constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free drop0 drop-eq-Nil insert-subset length-pos-if-in-set linorder-not-le make-polygonal-path.simps(2) take0 take-Suc-conv-app-nth v1v2)
moreover have $t l$ vts $=d r o p(2-1)$ vts by (simp add: drop-Suc)
moreover have $? l=$ make-polygonal-path $[? a, ? b]$ using make-polygonal-path.simps by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have length vts $>2$ using $i j$ by linarith
moreover have pathstart ?l $=? a \wedge$ pathstart $? p-t l=? b$
using calculation(3) calculation(5) polygon-pathstart by auto
ultimately have ? $L \cap$ path-image ? $p-t l \subseteq\{? a, ? b\}$
using loop-free-split-int[of p vts [?a, ?b] 2 tl vts ?l ?p-tl length vts] by auto
moreover have path-image ? $p^{\prime} \subseteq$ path-image ?p-tl
using sublist-path-image-subset
by (metis add.commute ij le-add2 length-drop length-take less-diff-conv min.absorb4 min.cobounded1 min-def vts'-sublist-tl)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have $*: z=? a \vee z=? b$ by blast
let $? \mathfrak{i}=? i^{\prime}$
let $? j=? j^{\prime}-? i^{\prime}+1$
let $? \mathfrak{k}=? \mathfrak{i}+? \mathfrak{j}$
let $? x 1=\left(2^{\wedge} ? \mathfrak{i}-1\right) /\left(2^{\wedge} ? \mathfrak{i}\right)::$ real
let $? x 2=(2 \uparrow(? \mathfrak{k}-1)-1) /(2 \uparrow(? \mathfrak{k}-1)):$ :real
have ?vts' = take ?j (drop ?i vts) by blast
moreover have $? \mathfrak{k} \leq$ length vts $-1 \wedge 2 \leq$ ?j using ij by linarith
ultimately have path-image ? $p^{\prime}=p\{$ ? x1 .. ? $x 2\}$
using vts-sublist-path-image assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def by metis
moreover have $x 1 x 2$ : ? $x 1>1 / 2 \wedge$ ? $x 2<1$
proof-
have $? i^{\prime} \geq 2$ using $i j$ by linarith
then have $(1::$ real $)<\mathcal{Z}^{\wedge} ? i^{\prime}-1$
by (smt (z3) dual-order.strict-trans1 linorder-le-less-linear numeral-le-one-iff
power-one-right power-strict-increasing semiring-norm(69))
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have $p 0 \notin p^{\prime}\{? x 1 \ldots ? x 2\} \wedge p(1 / 2) \notin p \not \subset\{? x 1 \ldots ? x 2\}$
proof-
have False if $*: p 0 \in p\{? x 1 \ldots ? x 2\}$
proof-
obtain $t$ where $t: t \in\{? x 1 \ldots ? x 2\} \wedge p t=p 0$ using $*$ by auto
then have $t \geq ? x 1 \wedge t \leq$ ? $x 2$ by presburger
then have $1 / 2<t \wedge t<1$ using $x 1 x 2$ by argo
thus False
using $t$ assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
by force
qed
moreover have False if $*: p(1 / 2) \in p^{‘}\{? x 1$.. ?x2 $\}$
proof -
obtain $t$ where $t: t \in\{? x 1 \ldots ? x 2\} \wedge p t=p(1 / 2)$ using $*$ by auto
then have $t \geq ? x 1 \wedge t \leq ? x 2$ by presburger
then have $1 / 2<t \wedge t<1$ using $x 1 x 2$ by argo
thus False
using $t$ assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
moreover have $? a=p 0$
by (metis assms(1) card.empty empty-set not-numeral-le-zero pathstart-def polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-of-def polygon-pathstart)
moreover have $? b=p(1 / 2)$
proof -
have $p=? l+++$ (make-polygonal-path (tl vts))
by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1) ij length-Cons length-greater-0-conv length-tl less-imp-le-nat list.sel(3) list.size(3) make-polygonal-path.elims nth-Cons-0
nth-tl order-less-le-trans polygon-of-def pos2 zero-less-diff)
then have $p(1 / 2)=? l 1$
unfolding joinpaths-def by simp
thus ?thesis by (simp add: linepath-1')
qed
ultimately have $? a \notin$ path-image $? p^{\prime} \wedge ? b \notin$ path-image $? p^{\prime}$ by presburger
thus False using $z *$ by blast
qed
then have frontier ?P1 $\cap$ ? $H \subseteq$ frontier ? $H \vee$ frontier ? P2 $\mathcal{Z} \cap H \subseteq$ frontier ? $H$ using frontier-int-subset by auto
moreover have ? $L \subseteq$ frontier ?P1 $\wedge$ ? $L \subseteq$ frontier ?P2
using frontier-P1 frontier-P2 L-subset-F by presburger
ultimately show ?thesis using $L$-subset- $H$ by fast
qed
lemma vts-on-convex-frontier-aux':
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes set vts $\subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
shows path-image (linepath $(v t s!0)(v t s!1)) \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
proof-
let ? $a=v t s!0$
let ?f $=\lambda v \cdot v+(-? a)$
let ?vts ${ }^{\prime}=m a p$ ?f vts
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$
have len-vts: length vts $\geq 2$
using assms(1) polygon-of-def polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 by fastforce
then have $p^{\prime}: ? p^{\prime}=? f \circ p$
using make-polygonal-path-translate[of vts - ? a] assms unfolding polygon-of-def
by presburger
then have 0 : ?vts $!0=0$
by (metis len-vts neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0 nth-map order-less-le-trans pos2)
moreover have vts': set ? vts' = ?f ' (set vts) by simp
ultimately have convex hull (set ?vts') = ?f ' (convex hull (set vts))
using convex-hull-translation[of - ?a set vts] by force
then have frontier (convex hull (set ?vts')) = frontier (?f' (convex hull (set vts)))
by auto
then have frontier-translation:
frontier $($ convex hull $($ set ?vts' $))=$ ?f ' $($ frontier $(($ convex hull $($ set vts $))))$
using frontier-translation $[$ of - ?a convex hull (set vts)] by simp
have ?f $(v t s!0)=$ ?vts! $0 \wedge$ ?f $(v t s!1)=$ ?vts'! 1 using 0 len-vts by auto
then have linepath-translation:
?f • path-image (linepath (vts!0) (vts!1)) = path-image (linepath (?vts! ! $)$ (?vts!!1))
using linepath-translation[of ?a - ?a vts!1] by (simp add: path-image-compose)
have polygon-of ? $p^{\prime}$ ? vts' using translation-is-polygon assms(1) $p^{\prime}$ by presburger
moreover have set ?vts ${ }^{\prime} \subseteq$ frontier $($ convex hull (set ?vts' $)$ ) proof-
have frontier (convex hull (set ?vts')) = frontier (convex hull (?f ' (set vts))) using vts ${ }^{\prime}$ by presburger
then have frontier (convex hull (set ?vts')) = ?f ' (frontier (convex hull (set vts)))
using frontier-translation by presburger
thus ?thesis using vts' assms(2) by auto
qed
ultimately have path-image (linepath (?vts! 0 ) (?vts! $!1) \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull ( set ?vts'))
using vts-on-convex-frontier-aux assms 0 by blast
then have ?f ' path-image (linepath (vts! 0$)($ vts! 1$)) \subseteq$ ?f ' (frontier ( (convex hull ( set vts))))
using linepath-translation frontier-translation by argo
thus ?thesis by force
qed
lemma vts-on-convex-frontier:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes set vts $\subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
assumes $i<$ length vts -1
shows path-image (linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!(i+1))) \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts)) proof-
let ?vts ${ }^{\prime}=$ rotate-polygon-vertices vts $i$
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$
have polygon-of ? $p^{\prime}$ ?vts'
using assms(1) polygon-of-def rotation-is-polygon by blast
moreover have set ?vts ${ }^{\prime} \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set ?vts'))
using assms(1) assms(2) polygon-of-def rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set by auto
ultimately have path-image (linepath $(? v t s!0)(? v t s!1)) \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set ?vts'))
using vts-on-convex-frontier-aux ${ }^{\prime}$ by presburger
moreover have ?vts $!0=v t s!i \wedge$ ?vts $!1=v t s!(i+1)$
using assms(3)
using rotated-polygon-vertices[of ?vts' vts $i i+1]$
using rotated-polygon-vertices[of ?vts' vts $i i]$
by (smt (verit, best) Suc-leI add.commute add.right-neutral add-2-eq-Suc'
add-diff-cancel-left' add-lessD1 assms(1) have-wraparound-vertex hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth last-snoc le-add1 less-diff-conv plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-of-def)
moreover have frontier (convex hull (set ?vts')) = frontier (convex hull (set vts))

```
    by (metis assms(1) polygon-of-def rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set)
    ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
lemma vts-on-frontier-means-path-image-on-frontier:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    assumes set vts \subseteqfrontier (convex hull (set vts))
    shows path-image p}\subseteq\mathrm{ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
proof(rule subsetI)
    let ?H = convex hull (set vts)
    fix }x\mathrm{ assume }x\in\mathrm{ path-image }
    moreover have path-image p = (\bigcup {path-image (linepath (vts!i) (vts!(i+1)))|
i. i\leq(length vts) - 2})
    using polygonal-path-image-linepath-union assms unfolding polygon-of-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-leD2 numeral-Bit0 polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4)
    ultimately obtain }i\mathrm{ where }i\leq(length vts) - 2 ^ x fath-image (linepath
(vts!i) (vts!(i+1)))
    by blast
    thus }x\in\mathrm{ frontier ?H
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc add.commute add-2-eq-Suc'
assms(1) assms(2) in-mono le-add1 le-zero-eq less-Suc-eq-le less-diff-conv linorder-not-less
plus-1-eq-Suc vts-on-convex-frontier vts-on-convex-frontier-aux')
qed
lemma vts-on-convex-frontier-interior:
    assumes polygon-of p vts
    assumes set vts \subseteqfrontier (convex hull (set vts))
    shows path-inside p= interior (convex hull (set vts))
proof -
    let ?H = convex hull (set vts)
    have path-inside p\subseteqinterior (convex hull (set vts))
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-empty assms(1) convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside
convex-convex-hull convex-hull-eq-empty convex-hull-of-polygon-is-convex-hull-of-vts
empty-set inside-outside-def inside-outside-polygon interior-maximal length-greater-0-conv
polygon-def polygon-of-def polygon-path-image-subset-convex)
    moreover have interior (convex hull (set vts))\subseteq path-inside p
    proof(rule ccontr)
    assume *: ᄀ interior (convex hull (set vts)) \subseteq path-inside p
    then obtain x where x: x\in interior (convex hull (set vts)) - path-inside p
by blast
    obtain y where y: y\in path-inside p
    using inside-outside-polygon assms unfolding inside-outside-def polygon-of-def
by fastforce
    let ?l = linepath x y
    have 1: path-image ?l \subseteq interior ?H
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffE calculation convex-contains-segment con-
vex-convex-hull convex-interior in-mono linepath-image-01 path-defs(4) x y)
```

have path-image ?l $\cap$ frontier (path-inside $p$ ) $\neq\{ \}$
using inside-outside-polygon assms unfolding inside-outside-def polygon-of-def
by (smt (verit) * Diff-disjoint Diff-eq-empty-iff Int-Un-eq(2) Int-assoc Un-Int-eq(3) assms(1) calculation connected-Int-frontier convex-connected convex-convex-hull con-vex-interior frontier-def inf.absorb-iff2 vts-on-frontier-means-path-image-on-frontier)
then have 2: path-image ?l $\cap$ path-image $p \neq\{ \}$
using inside-outside-polygon assms unfolding inside-outside-def polygon-of-def by blast
show False
using 12 vts-on-frontier-means-path-image-on-frontier
using Diff-disjoint Int-lower2 Int-subset-iff assms(1) assms(2) frontier-def inf-le1
by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma vts-subset-frontier:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes set vts $\subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
shows convex (path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p$ )
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) vts-on-convex-frontier-interior convex-convex-hull convex-interior polygon-convex-iff polygon-of-def sup-commute)
lemma convex-hull-of-nonconvex-polygon-strict-subset-ep:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes $\neg($ convex $($ path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p))$
shows $\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $($ convex hull (set vts)) $\} \subset$ set vts
proof -
let $? e p=\{v . v$ extreme-point-of (convex hull (set vts)) $\}$
let $? H=$ convex hull (set vts)
have ?ep $\subseteq$ frontier ?H
by (metis Krein-Milman-frontier List.finite-set convex-convex-hull extreme-point-of-convex-hull finite-imp-compact-convex-hull mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
thus ?thesis using assms vts-subset-frontier extreme-points-of-convex-hull by
force
qed
lemma convex-hull-of-nonconvex-polygon-strict-subset:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes $\neg($ convex (path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p))$
shows $\exists v \in$ set vts. $v \in$ interior (convex hull (set vts))
using assms vts-subset-frontier
by (smt (verit) Diff-iff UnCI closure-Un-frontier frontier-def hull-inc subsetI)
lemma convex-polygon-means-linepaths-inside:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts

```
    assumes convex-is: convex hull (set vts) = (path-inside p \cup path-image p)
    assumes a-in:a (path-inside p\cup path-image p)
    assumes b-in: b\in(path-inside p\cup path-image p)
    shows path-image (linepath a b)\subseteq(path-inside p\cup path-image p)
proof -
    let ?conv = path-inside p 的喑-image p
    have }\forallu\geq0.\forallv\geq0.u+v=1\longrightarrowu*Ra+v*R b\in?con
        using convex-is a-in b-in unfolding convex-def
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) convexD convex-convex-hull convex-is)
    then have (1-x)* *R}a+x\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}b\in?conv if x-in: x\in{0..1} for x
        using x-in by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding linepath-def path-image-def
        by fast
qed
end
theory Polygon-Splitting
imports
    HOL-Analysis.Complete-Measure
    Polygon-Jordan-Curve
    Polygon-Convex-Lemmas
begin
```


## 19 Polygon Splitting

lemma split-up-a-list-into-3-parts:
fixes $i j$ :: nat
assumes $i<$ length vts $\wedge j<$ length vts $\wedge i<j$
shows
$v t s=($ take $i v t s) @((v t s!i) \#(($ take $(j-i-1)(d r o p(S u c i) v t s)) @(v t s!$
j) \# drop $(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}($ Suc $i) v t s)))$
proof -
let ? $x=v t s!i$
let $? y=v t s!j$
let ?vts1 $=($ take $i$ vts $)$
let ?drop-list $=$ drop $(S u c i)$ vts
have vts-is: vts = ?vts1 @ vts! $i \# d r o p$ (Suc $i$ ) vts
using split-list assms
by (meson id-take-nth-drop)
then have len-vts1: length ?vts1 $=i$
using length-take[of $i$ vts] assms
by auto
have gt-eq: $j-i-1 \geq 0$
using assms by auto
let ? ind $=j-i-1$
have drop-is: drop (Suc i) vts! $(j-i-1)=? y$
using assms by auto
then have drop-list-is: ?drop-list = take ?ind ?drop-list @ ?y \# (drop (j-i)
?drop-list)
by (metis Suc-diff-Suc Suc-leI assms diff-Suc-1 diff-less-mono id-take-nth-drop length-drop)
have length (drop (Suc ?ind) ?drop-list) $=$ length vts $-j-1$ using length-drop[of Suc ( $j-i-1$ ) (drop (Suc i) vts)] length-take assms by auto
then show?thesis
using vts-is drop-list-is len-vts1
by presburger
qed
definition is-polygon-cut :: (real ${ }^{2}$ 2) list $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ bool where
is-polygon-cut vts $x y=$
$(x \neq y \wedge$
polygon (make-polygonal-path vts) $\wedge$
$\{x, y\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge$
path-image (linepath $x y$ ) $\cap$ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) $=\{x, y\} \wedge$
path-image (linepath $x y) \cap$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path vts) $\neq\{ \}$ )
definition is-polygon-cut-path :: (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ R-to-R2 $\Rightarrow$ bool where
is-polygon-cut-path vts cutpath $=$
(let $x=$ pathstart cutpath $; y=$ pathfinish cutpath in
$(x \neq y \wedge$
polygon (make-polygonal-path vts) $\wedge$
$\{x, y\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge$
simple-path cutpath $\wedge$
path-image cutpath $\cap$ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) $=\{x, y\} \wedge$
path-image cutpath $\cap$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path vts) $\neq\{ \})$ )
definition is-polygon-split ::

```
    (real^2) list \(\Rightarrow\) nat \(\Rightarrow\) nat \(\Rightarrow\) bool where
    is-polygon-split vts \(i j=\)
    ( \(i<\) length vts \(\wedge j<\) length vts \(\wedge i<j \wedge\)
    (let vts1 \(=(\) take \(i v t s)\) in
    let vts2 \(=(\) take \((j-i-1)(\) drop \((S u c i) v t s))\) in
    let vts3 \(=\operatorname{drop}(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}(\) Suc \(i) v t s)\) in
    let \(x=v t s!i\) in
    let \(y=v t s!j\) in
    let \(p=\) make-polygonal-path \((v t s @[v t s!0])\) in
    let \(p 1=\) make-polygonal-path \((x \#(v t s 2 @[y, x]))\) in
    let p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ \([x, y]\) @ vts3 @ [vts! 0]) in
    let \(c 1=\) make-polygonal-path \((x \#(v t s 2 @[y]))\) in
    let \(c 2=\) make-polygonal-path \((v t s 1 @[x, y] @ v t s 3)\) in
    (is-polygon-cut (vts@[vts!0]) x y \(\wedge\)
    polygon \(p \wedge\) polygon \(p 1 \wedge\) polygon p2 \(\wedge\)
    path-inside \(p 1 \cap\) path-inside \(p 2=\{ \} \wedge\)
    path-inside p1 \(\cup\) path-inside p2 \(\cup(\) path-image (linepath \(x y)-\{x, y\})=\)
path-inside \(p\)
```

```
    ^((path-image p1) - (path-image (linepath x y))) \cap ((path-image p2) -
(path-image (linepath x y)))
    = {}
    ^ path-image p
    =((path-image p1) - (path-image (linepath x y))) \cup ((path-image p2) -
(path-image (linepath x y))) \cup{x,y}
    )))
definition is-polygon-split-path :: (real^2) list }=>\mathrm{ nat }=>\mathrm{ nat }=>\mathrm{ (real^2) list }
bool where
    is-polygon-split-path vts i j cutvts =
    (i< length vts ^j< length vts }\wedgei<j
    (let vts1 = (take i vts) in
    let vts2 = (take (j-i-1) (drop (Suc i)vts)) in
    let vts3 = drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i) vts) in
    let x = vts!i in
    let y = vts!j in
    let cutpath = make-polygonal-path (x # cutvts @ [y]) in
    let p= make-polygonal-path (vts@[vts!0]) in
    let p1 = make-polygonal-path (x#(vts2 @ [y] @ (rev cutvts) @ [x])) in
    let p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ cutvts @ [y])@ vts3 @ [vts!0]) in
    let c1 = make-polygonal-path (x#(vts2@[y])) in
    let c\mathcal{Z = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ cutvts @ [y]) @ vts3) in}
    (is-polygon-cut-path(vts@[vts!0]) cutpath ^
    polygon p ^ polygon p1 ^ polygon p2 ^
    path-inside p1 \cap path-inside p2 ={}^
    path-inside p1\cup path-inside p2\cup(path-image cutpath - {x,y})=path-inside
p
    \wedge((path-image p1) - (path-image cutpath)) \cap((path-image p2) - (path-image
cutpath))}={
    \wedge ~ p a t h - i m a g e ~ p
    =((path-image p1) - (path-image cutpath)) \cup((path-image p2) - (path-image
cutpath))\cup{x,y}
    )))
lemma polygon-split-add-measure:
    fixes p p1 p2 :: R-to-R2
    assumes is-polygon-split vts i j
    assumes vts1 = (take i vts)
    vts2 = (take (j-i-1) (drop (Suc i)vts))
    vts3 = drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i)vts)
    x=vts!i
    y=vts!j
    p= make-polygonal-path (vts@[vts!0])
    p1 = make-polygonal-path (x#(vts2@[y,x]))
    p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [x,y] @ vts3 @ [vts!0])
defines M1 \equiv measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) and
    M2 \equiv measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) and
    M\equiv measure lebesgue (path-inside p)
```

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { shows } M 1+M 2=M \\
& \text { proof- } \\
& \text { let ?cut }=\text { linepath } x y \\
& \text { let ?cut-open-image }=(\text { path-image ?cut })-\{x, y\} \\
& \text { let ?P }=\text { path-inside } p \\
& \text { let ?P1 = path-inside } p 1 \\
& \text { let ?P2 }=\text { path-inside } p 2 \\
& \text { let } ? M=\text { space lebesgue } \\
& \text { let } ? A=\text { sets lebesgue } \\
& \text { let } ? \mu=\text { emeasure lebesgue }
\end{aligned}
$$

    have open? P1
        by (metis assms(1) assms(3) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8) closed-path-image
    is-polygon-split-def open-inside path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
then have P1-measurable: ?P1 $\in$ ?A by simp
have open ?P2
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(9) closed-path-image
is-polygon-split-def open-inside path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
then have P2-measurable: ?P2 $\in$ ?A by simp
have ?P1 $\cap$ ?P2 $=\{ \}$
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) $\operatorname{assms(5)} \operatorname{assms}(6) \operatorname{assms}(8)$
$\operatorname{assms}(9)$ is-polygon-split-def)
then have sum-union-finite: ? $\mu ? P 1+? \mu ? P 2=? \mu(? P 1 \cup ? P 2)$
using plus-emeasure P1-measurable P2-measurable by blast
have measure lebesgue ?P1 $=$ ? $\mu$ ?P1
by (metis assms(1) assms(3) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8) bounded-inside
bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable bounded-simple-path-image emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure
emeasure-notin-sets ennreal-0 fmeasurableD2 is-polygon-split-def measure-zero-top
path-inside-def polygon-def)
moreover have measure lebesgue ?P2 = ? $\mu$ ? P2
by (metis Sigma-Algebra.measure-def assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5)
$\operatorname{assms}(6)$ assms (9) bounded-inside bounded-path-image bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable
emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure emeasure-notin-sets enn2real-top ennreal-0 fmeasur-
ableD2 is-polygon-split-def path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
ultimately have ? $\mu(? P 1 \cup ? P 2)=M 1+M 2$
using assms(10) assms(11) sum-union-finite by auto
moreover have ? $\mu(? P 1 \cup ? P 2)=? \mu ? P$
proof-
have ? $\mu$ (path-image ?cut) $=0$ using linepath-has-emeasure-0 by blast
then have (path-image ?cut) $\in$ null-sets lebesgue by auto
moreover have $\{x, y\} \in$ null-sets lebesgue by simp
ultimately have ?cut-open-image $\in$ null-sets lebesgue using measure-Diff-null-set
by auto
moreover have ? $P=? P 1 \cup ? P 2 \cup$ ?cut-open-image
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(7)
$\operatorname{assms}(8) \operatorname{assms}(9)$ is-polygon-split-def)

## ultimately show ？thesis

by（simp add：P1－measurable P2－measurable emeasure－Un－null－set sets．Un） qed
ultimately show ？thesis
by（smt（verit，best）M1－def M2－def M－def emeasure－eq－ennreal－measure enn2real－ennreal ennreal－neq－top measure－nonneg）
qed
lemma polygonal－paths－measurable：
shows path－image（make－polygonal－path vts）$\in$ sets lebesgue
proof（induct vts rule：make－polygonal－path－induct）
case（Empty ell）
then show？case by auto
next
case（Single ell）
then obtain $a$ where ell $=[a]$
by（metis Cons－nth－drop－Suc One－nat－def drop0 drop－eq－Nil le－numeral－extra（4） zero－less－one）
then show ？case using make－polygonal－path．simps（2）$[$ of a］by simp
next
case（Two ell）
then obtain $a b$ where ell $=[a, b]$
by（metis Cons－nth－drop－Suc One－nat－def Suc－1 append－Nil drop－eq－Nil2 dual－order．refl id－take－nth－drop lessI pos2 take0）
then show ？case using make－polygonal－path．simps（3）［of a b］by simp
next
case（Multiple ell）

by（metis Cons－nth－drop－Suc One－nat－def Suc－1 drop0 le－Suc－eq linorder－not－less numeral－3－eq－3）
then have make－polygonal－path ell $=$
linepath（ell！0）（ell！1）＋＋＋make－polygonal－path（ell！1 \＃ell！2 \＃（drop 3 ell））
by（metis make－polygonal－path．simps（4））
then have path－image（make－polygonal－path ell）＝path－image（linepath（ell！0） （ell！1））$\cup$ path－image（make－polygonal－path（ell！ 1 \＃ell！ 2 \＃（drop 2 ell $)$ ）
using Cons－nth－drop－Suc Multiple．hyps（1）One－nat－def Suc－1 Un－assoc 〈ell＝ ell！ 0 \＃ell！1 \＃ell！2 \＃drop 3 ell〉 list．discI make－polygonal－path．simps（2） make－polygonal－path．simps（3）nth－Cons－0 numeral－3－eq－3 path－image－cons－union proof－
have f1：ell＝ell！ 0 \＃ell！ 1 \＃ell！Suc 1 \＃drop 3 ell
using Suc－1 〈ell＝ell！0 \＃ell！1 \＃ell！2 \＃drop 3 ell〉 by presburger
have Suc $1<$ length ell
by $(s m t(z 3)$ Suc－1 〈2 $<$ length ell〉）
then have f2：drop（Suc 1）ell＝ell！Suc 1 \＃drop（Suc（Suc 1））ell by（smt（z3）Cons－nth－drop－Suc）
have $f 3: \forall v$ va vs．path－image（make－polygonal－path $(v \#$ va $\# v s))=$ path－image （linepath $v$ va）$\cup$ path－image（make－polygonal－path $(v a \#$ vs $)$ ）
by (metis (no-types) list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
have $f_{4}: \forall V$ va. path-image (linepath (v::(real, 2) vec) va) $\cup$ (path-image (linepath va va) $\cup V$ ) = path-image (linepath $v$ va) $\cup V$
by auto
have path-image (make-polygonal-path ell) $=$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (ell!0 \# ell! 1 \# drop (Suc 1) ell))
using f2 f1 by (simp add: numeral-3-eq-3)
then have path-image (make-polygonal-path ell) $=$ path-image (linepath (ell!
$0)($ ell! 1)) $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (ell! 1 \# ell!Suc 1 \# drop (Suc 1) ell))
using $f 4$ f3 f2 by presburger
then show ?thesis
using Suc-1 by presburger
qed
then show ?case using Multiple(3)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Multiple.hyps(1) Multiple.hyps(2)
One-nat-def Suc-1 〈ell = ell ! 0 \# ell! 1 \# ell! 2 \# drop 3 ell〉 list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 numeral-3-eq-3 path-image-cons-union sets.Un)

## qed

lemma polygonal-path-has-emeasure-0:
shows emeasure lebesgue (path-image (make-polygonal-path vts)) $=0$
proof (induct vts)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto

## next

case (Cons a vts)
then show? case
by (metis linepath-is-negligible make-polygonal-path.simps(2) negligible-Un neg-ligible-iff-emeasure0 path-image-cons-union polygonal-paths-measurable)
qed
lemma polygon-split-path-add-measure:
fixes $p$ p1 $p 2$ :: $R$-to- $R 2$
assumes is-polygon-split-path vts $i j$ cutvts
assumes vts $1=($ take $i$ vts $)$
$v t s 2=($ take $(j-i-1)(d r o p(S u c i) v t s))$
$v t s 3=\operatorname{drop}(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}($ Suc $i) v t s)$
$x=v t s!i$
$y=v t s!j$
$p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts@[vts!0])
$p 1=$ make-polygonal-path (x\#(vts2 @ [y] @ (rev cutvts) @ $[x])$ )
p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ cutvts @ [y]) @ vts3 @ [vts!0])
defines $M 1 \equiv$ measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) and
M2 $\equiv$ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) and
$M \equiv$ measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ )
shows $M 1+M 2=M$
proof-
let ?cut $=$ make-polygonal-path $(x \#$ cutvts @ $[y])$
let ?cut-open-image $=($ path-image ?cut $)-\{x, y\}$
let $? P=$ path-inside $p$
let ?P1 = path-inside p1
let $? P 2=$ path-inside $p 2$
let $? M=$ space lebesgue
let $? A=$ sets lebesgue
let $? \mu=$ emeasure lebesgue
have open ?P1
by (metis assms(1) assms(3) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8) closed-path-image is-polygon-split-path-def open-inside path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def) then have P1-measurable: ?P1 $\in ?$ A by simp
have open ?P2
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(9) closed-path-image is-polygon-split-path-def open-inside path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
then have P2-measurable: ?P2 $\in$ ? A by simp
have $? P 1 \cap ? P 2=\{ \}$
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8)
$\operatorname{assms}(9)$ is-polygon-split-path-def)
then have sum-union-finite: ? $\mu ? P 1+? \mu ? P 2=? \mu(? P 1 \cup ? P 2)$
using plus-emeasure P1-measurable P2-measurable by blast
have $? \mu($ path-image $q)=0 \Longrightarrow($ path-image $q) \in$ null-sets lebesgue if $*$ : path-image $q \in$ sets lebesgue for $q::$ real $\Rightarrow$ (real, 2) vec
using null-sets-def * by blast
have measure lebesgue ? $P 1=? \mu$ ? $P 1$
by (metis assms(1) assms(3) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8) bounded-inside bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable bounded-simple-path-image emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure emeasure-notin-sets ennreal-0 fmeasurableD2 is-polygon-split-path-def measure-zero-top path-inside-def polygon-def)
moreover have measure lebesgue ? P2 $=? \mu ? P 2$
by (metis Sigma-Algebra.measure-def assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) assms (6) assms(9) bounded-inside bounded-path-image bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure emeasure-notin-sets enn2real-top ennreal-0 fmeasurableD2 is-polygon-split-path-def path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
ultimately have ? $\mu(? P 1 \cup ? P 2)=M 1+M 2$
using assms(10) assms(11) sum-union-finite by auto
moreover have ? $\mu(? P 1 \cup ? P 2)=? \mu ? P$
proof-
have ? $\mu$ (path-image ?cut) $=0$ using polygonal-path-has-emeasure-0 by presburger
then have (path-image ?cut) $\in$ null-sets lebesgue using polygonal-paths-measurable by blast
moreover have $\{x, y\} \in$ null-sets lebesgue by simp
ultimately have ?cut-open-image $\in$ null-sets lebesgue using measure-Diff-null-set

```
by auto
    moreover have ?P = ?P1 \cup?P2 \cup?cut-open-image
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(7)
assms(8) assms(9) is-polygon-split-path-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis
            by (simp add: P1-measurable P2-measurable emeasure-Un-null-set sets.Un)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) M1-def M2-def M-def emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure enn2real-ennreal
ennreal-neq-top measure-nonneg)
qed
lemma polygon-cut-path-to-split-path-vtx0:
    fixes p:: R-to-R2
    assumes polygon-p: polygon p and
        i-gt: i>0 and
        i-lt:i< length vts and
        p-is: p = make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]) and
        cutpath:cutpath = make-polygonal-path ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ [vts!i]) and
        have-cut: is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts!0]) cutpath
    shows is-polygon-split-path vts 0 i cutvts
proof -
    let ?vts2 = take (i - 1) (drop 1 vts)
    let ?vts3 = drop i (drop 1 vts)
    let ?x = vts! 0
    let ?y = vts!i
    let ?c3-vts=[?x]@ cutvts @ [?y]
    let ?c3 = cutpath
    let ?c3-rev-vts = rev ?c3-vts
    let ?c3-rev = make-polygonal-path ?c3-rev-vts
    let ?c3'= reversepath ?c3
    let ?p = make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0])
    let ?p1-vts = ?x # ?vts2 @ ?c3-rev-vts
    let ?p1 = make-polygonal-path ?p1-vts
    let ?p1-rot-vts = ?c3-rev-vts @ ?vts2 @ [?y]
    let ?p1-rot = make-polygonal-path ?p1-rot-vts
    let ?p2-vts = ?c3-vts @ ?vts3 @ [?x]
    let ?p2 = make-polygonal-path ?p2-vts
    let ?c1-vts = ?x # ?vts2 @ [?y]
    let ?c1 = make-polygonal-path ?c1-vts
    let ?c2-vts = [?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x]
    let ?c2 = reversepath (make-polygonal-path ?c2-vts)
    let ?c2'-vts = [?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x]
    let ?c\mp@subsup{2}{}{\prime}=(\mathrm{ make-polygonal-path }(?c\mp@subsup{\mathcal{Z}}{}{\prime}-vts))
    have distinct-vts: distinct vts
    using polygon-p p-is
```

using polygon-def simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct by force
have len-vts-gteq3: length vts $\geq 3$
using polygon-p p-is polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 by fastforce
then have ? $x$ \# ?vts2 @ [?y] = take (i+1) (vts@ [vts! 0])
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) i-gt Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred' add-less-cancel-left butlast-snoc drop0 drop-drop hd-drop-conv-nth i-lt length-append-singleton length-greater-0-conv less-imp-le-nat linorder-not-less list.size(3) plus-1-eq-Suc take-Suc-Cons take-all-iff take-butlast take-hd-drop)
have [?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x] = drop (i) (vts @ [vts!0])
using $i$-gt
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-eq-appendI Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-eq-plus1
append-Nil diff-is-0-eq' drop-0 drop-append drop-drop i-lt less-imp-le-nat)
have card-gteq: card (set vts) $\geq 3$
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices-wraparound polygon-p p-is
by (metis butlast-conv-take butlast-snoc)
then have vts $\neq[]$
by auto
then have vts-is: vts =? x \# ?vts2 @ ?y \# ?vts3
using split-up-a-list-into-3-parts[of 0 vts $i] i$-gt $i$-lt
by auto
have elem-prop1: last ?c1-vts $=$ ? $y$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) last.simps snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
have elem-prop2: (vts! 0 \# (rev ?vts3) @ [vts!i])!
(length (vts ! 0 \# drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!i])-1)=v t s!i$
by (metis diff-Suc-1 length-Cons length-append-singleton length-rev nth-Cons-Suc nth-append-length)
have path-image cutpath $=$ path-image ?c3' by simp
then have path-image ?p1 $=$ path-image $(? c 1+++$ ?c3-rev $)$
using elem-prop1 assms make-polygonal-path-image-append-alt[of ?p1 ?p1-vts
?c1 ?c1-vts ?c3-rev ?c3-rev-vts]
by $\operatorname{simp}$
also have $\ldots=$ path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image ?c3-rev
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) append-Cons append-Nil elem-prop1 hd-conv-nth
last-conv-nth list.discI list.sel(1) path-image-join polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart rev.simps(2) rev-rev-ident)
finally have image-prop: path-image ?p1 = path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image cutpath
using rev-vts-path-image cutpath by presburger
have path-image $? c 3^{\prime}=$ path-image ?c3 using cutpath rev-vts-path-image by force
then have path-image-p1: path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image?c3 = path-image ?p1
using image-prop by presburger
have ?p2-vts = ?c3-vts @ (tl ?c2-vts) by simp
then have path-image ?p2 $=$ path-image $(? c 3+++? c 2$ ' $)$ using make-polygonal-path-image-append-alt[of ?p2 ?p2-vts ?c3 ?c3-vts ?c2'

## ? $c 2-v t s]$

unfolding assms by auto
then have path-image-p2: path-image ?c2 $\cup$ path-image ?c3 $=$ path-image ?p2 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Un-commute append-Cons append-Nil cutpath last-conv-nth nth-Cons-0 path-image-join path-image-reversepath polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
have drop 1 vts $=$ take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!i] @ d r o p i(d r o p 1 v t s)$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-eq-appendI Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred' append.simps(1) append-take-drop-id drop-drop i-gt i-lt)
then have vts-is: vts @ [vts!0] = vts! 0 \# take ( $i$ - 1) (drop 1 vts) @ [vts !
i] @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ [vts! 0]
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def append.assoc append-Cons drop0 $i$-lt length-pos-if-in-set nth-mem)
let ?vts1' $=$ take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts$)$
let ?vts2' $=$ drop $i($ drop 1 vts$)$
have path-im-p: path-image
(make-polygonal-path
$\left(\left(v t s!0 \# ? v t s 1^{\prime}\right) @[v t s!i] @[v t s!i] @\right.$ ?vts2' $\left.\left.{ }^{\prime} @[v t s!0]\right)\right)=$ path-image
(make-polygonal-path
((vts!0 \# ?vts1') @ [vts!i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts!0]))
using make-polygonal-path-image-append-helper[of vts!0 \# ?vts1' ?vts2' @ [vts! 0]] by auto
have path-image
(make-polygonal-path
((vts! 0 \# ?vts1 ) @ [vts ! i] @ [vts ! i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts! 0])) = path-image (make-polygonal-path ((vts!0 \# ?vts1) $)$ @ [vts! i]) $+++(l i n e p a t h ~(v t s!i)(v t s!~$ i) ) +++ make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts!0]))
using make-polygonal-path-image-append[of (vts! 0 \# ?vts1') @ [vts!i] [vts! i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts ! 0]]
by (smt (verit) add-2-eq-Suc' append.assoc append-Cons diff-Suc-1 le-add2 length-Cons length-append-singleton nth-Cons-0 nth-append-length)
then have path-image $p=$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ((vts!0 \# ?vts1') @ $[v t s!i])+++($ linepath $(v t s!i)(v t s!i))+++$ make-polygonal-path $([v t s!i] @$ ?vts2' @ [vts! 0]))
using path-im-p p-is vts-is
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have path-image $p=$ path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image (linepath (vts $!i$ ) (vts $!i)) \cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts!0]))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-assoc append-Cons elem-prop 1 list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-join pathfinish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart last-conv-nth)
moreover have $\ldots=$ path-image ?c1 $\cup\{$ vts $!i\} \cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i]@ ?vts2' @ [vts! 0]))
by auto
moreover have ... = path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([vts ! i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts!0]))
using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
ultimately have path-image-p: path-image $p=$ path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image ? $c 2$
using path-image-reversepath by blast
have simple-path-polygon: simple-path (make-polygonal-path (?x \# ?vts2 @ ?y \# ?vts3 @ [?x]))
using polygon-p p-is vts-is
using Cons-eq-appendI append-self-conv2 polygon-def by auto
then have loop-free-polygon: loop-free (make-polygonal-path (?x \# ?vts2 @ ?y \# ?vts3 @ [?x]))
unfolding simple-path-def by auto
have loop-free-p: loop-free $p$
using polygon-p p-is unfolding polygon-def simple-path-def by auto
have sublist-c1: sublist (?x \# ?vts2 @ [?y]) vts
using $\langle v t s!0 \#$ take $(i-1)($ drop $1 v t s) @[v t s!i]=$ take $(i+1)(v t s @[v t s$
! 0]) > i-lt by auto
then have sublist-c1: sublist (?x \# ?vts2 @ [?y]) (vts@[vts !0])
by (metis «vts! 0 \# take ( $i-1$ ) (drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!i]=$ take $(i+1)(v t s$ @ [vts! 0])> sublist-take)
then have loop-free ?c1
using sublist-is-loop-free p-is loop-free-p sublist-c1
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI Suc-le-mono «vts ! 0 \# take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!i]=$ take $(i+1)(v t s @[v t s!0])$ > i-gt i-lt length-append-singleton less-imp-le-nat take-i-is-loop-free)
then have simple-c1: simple-path ?c1
unfolding simple-path-def
using make-polygonal-path-gives-path by blast
have start-c1: pathstart ?c1 $=$ ? $x$
using polygon-pathstart
by (metis Cons-eq-appendI list.discI nth-Cons-0 )
have finish-c1: pathfinish ?c1 = ? y
using polygon-pathfinish
by (metis Cons-eq-appendI diff-Suc-1 length-append-singleton list.discI nth-append-length)
have sublist-c2: sublist ([?.y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x]) (vts@[vts !0])
by (metis $\langle[v t s!i] @$ drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!0]=$ drop $i(v t s @[v t s!0])$ > sublist-drop)
have $i \leq$ length ( $t l$ vts) using $i$-lt by fastforce
then have loop-free ?c2
by (metis (no-types) Suc-1 <[vts! i] @ drop $i$ (drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!0]=$ drop $i(v t s @[v t s!0])\rangle\langle v t s \neq[]\rangle$ butlast-snoc drop-Suc drop-i-is-loop-free length-butlast length-drop loop-free-p loop-free-reversepath $p$-is tl-append2)
then have simple-c2: simple-path?c2
unfolding simple-path-def
using make-polygonal-path-gives-path
using path-imp-reversepath by blast
have start-c2: pathstart ?c2 $=$ ? $x$
using polygon-pathfinish
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv last-appendR last-conv-nth path-
start-reversepath polygon-pathfinish snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
have finish-c2: pathfinish ?c2 $=? y$
using polygon-pathstart by auto
have path-image-int: path-image ?c1 $\subseteq$ path-image ?p
unfolding path-image-def
by (metis Un-upper1 $p$-is path-image-def path-image-p)
moreover have path-image ?p $\cap$ path-image ?c3 $\subseteq\{$ vts $!0$, vts $!i\}$
using have-cut unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-commute append-Cons append-is-Nil-conv cutpath last-appendR last-conv-nth last-snoc not-Cons-self2 nth-Cons-0 polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart set-eq-subset)
ultimately have vts-subset-c1c3: path-image ?c1 $\cap$ path-image ?c3 $\subseteq\{? x, ? y\}$ by blast
have other-subset1: $\{$ vts ! 0 , vts $!i\} \subseteq$ path-image ?c1
using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have other-subset2: $\{v t s!0, v t s!i\} \subseteq$ path-image ?c3
unfolding assms using vertices-on-path-image by force
then have c1-inter-c3: path-image ?c1 $\cap$ path-image ? $c 3=\{v t s!0$, vts $!i\}$
using vts-subset-c1c3 other-subset1 other-subset2 by blast
then have path-image ?c1 $\cap$ path-image ?c3-rev $=\{$ pathstart ?c1, pathstart ? c3-rev\}
by (metis rev-vts-path-image append-Cons append-Nil cutpath hd-conv-nth list.discI list.sel(1) polygon-pathstart rev.simps(2) rev-rev-ident)
then have c1-inter-c3': path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts!0 \# take (i-

1) $($ drop 1 vts$) @[v t s!i])) \cap$
path-image (make-polygonal-path (rev ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ [vts!i])))
$\subseteq$ \{pathstart (make-polygonal-path (vts! 0 \# take $(i-1)$ (drop 1 vts) @ [vts!
$i])$ ),
pathstart (make-polygonal-path (rev ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ [vts!i])))\}
by blast
have last-is-head: last ?c3-rev-vts $=h d$ ?c1-vts by auto
have vts-append: vts!0 \# take (i-1) (drop 1 vts) @ rev ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ $[v t s!i])=$
(vts! 0 \# take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!i]) @$
$t l(r e v([v t s!0] @ c u t v t s @[v t s!i]))$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have loop-free: loop-free (make-polygonal-path (vts! 0 \# take (i-1) (drop 1 vts) @ [vts! i])) ^
loop-free (make-polygonal-path (rev ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ [vts!i])))
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono Zero-neq-Suc «vts! 0 \# take (i-1) (drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!i]=$ take $(i+1)(v t s @[v t s!0])$ cutpath diff-Suc-1 have-cut $i$-gt $i$-lt is-polygon-cut-path-def length-append-singleton less-2-cases less-imp-le-nat
less-nat-zero-code linorder-le-less-linear loop-free-p p-is rev-vts-is-loop-free simple-path-def take-i-is-loop-free)
have last-is-head2:
last (vts! 0 \# take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!i])=$ $h d$ (rev ([vts! 0] @ cutvts @ [vts! i])) by simp
have arcs: arc (make-polygonal-path (vts! 0 \# take ( $i-1$ ) (drop 1 vts) @ [vts $!i])) \wedge$
$\operatorname{arc}($ make-polygonal-path (rev ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ [vts!i])))
using Nil-is-append-conv append-Cons constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free cutpath finish-c1 have-cut hd-conv-nth is-polygon-cut-path-def last-appendR last-conv-nth last-is-head last-is-head2 last-snoc list.sel(1) loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(1) make-polygonal-path-gives-path polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart simple-path-def simple-path-imp-arc loop-free
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
then have loop-free ?p1
using loop-free-append[of ?p1 ?p1-vts ?c1 ?c1-vts ?c3-rev ?c3-rev-vts,
OF - - vts-append loop-free c1-inter-c3' - last-is-head2 arcs] using last-is-head by blast
```
then have simple-path ?p1
    unfolding simple-path-def
    using make-polygonal-path-gives-path by blast
moreover have closed-path ?p1
    using polygon-pathstart polygon-pathfinish
    unfolding closed-path-def
    using elem-prop1 make-polygonal-path-gives-path
    by (smt (verit, best) append-is-Nil-conv last-ConsR last-appendR last-conv-nth
last-snoc list.discI nth-Cons-0 rev-append singleton-rev-conv)
    ultimately have polygon-p1: polygon ?p1 unfolding polygon-def polygonal-path-def
by fastforce
```

have path-image-int: path-image?c2 $\subseteq$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]))
unfolding path-image-def using path-image-p
by (simp add: p-is path-image-def)
then have vts-subset-c2c3: path-image ?c2 $\cap$ path-image ?c3 $\subseteq\{? x, ? y\}$
using have-cut unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def using <path-image (make-polygonal-path
$($ vts @ [vts! 0] $)) \cap$ path-image cutpath $\subseteq\{$ vts ! 0, vts ! i $\}$ > by auto
have other-subset3: $\{$ vts ! 0 , vts $!i\} \subseteq$ path-image ?cz
using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have other-subset $4:\{v t s!0$, vts $!i\} \subseteq$ path-image ?c3
unfolding assms using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have $c 2$-inter-c3: path-image ?c2 $\cap$ path-image ? $c 3=\{$ vts ! $0, v t s!i\}$
using vts-subset-c2c3 other-subset3 other-subset4 by blast
have path-p2: path ?p2
using make-polygonal-path-gives-path by blast
have pathfinish ?p2 $=$ vts ! 0
using polygon-pathfinish
by (metis Nil-is-append-conv last-appendR last-conv-nth last-snoc list.discI)
then have closed-p2: closed-path ?p2
unfolding closed-path-def using polygon-pathstart
using path-p2 by auto
have ([vts!0]@ cutvts @ [vts! i]) @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!0]=$ ([vts!0] @ cutvts @ [vts!i]) @ tl ([vts!i] @ drop $i(d r o p 1 v t s) @[v t s!0])$
by force
moreover have loop-free cutpath $\wedge$
loop-free (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ drop i(drop 1 vts) @ [vts!0]))
by (metis 〈loop-free (reversepath (make-polygonal-path ([vts ! i] @ drop $i$ (drop 1 vts) @ [vts ! 0]))) > cutpath loop-free loop-free-reversepath rev-rev-ident rev-vts-is-loop-free reversepath-reversepath)
moreover have path-image cutpath $\cap$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ [vts!0]))
$\subseteq$ \{pathstart cutpath,
pathstart (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ drop i(drop 1 vts) @ [vts!0]))\}
using c2-inter-c3 cutpath polygon-pathstart by auto
moreover have last ([vts!i] @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ [vts! 0$]) \neq h d([v t s!0]$ @ cutvts @ [vts!i]) $\longrightarrow$
path-image cutpath $\cap$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ drop $i$ (drop 1 vts) @ [vts! 0]))
$\subseteq\{$ pathstart (make-polygonal-path $([v t s!i]$ @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!0]))\}$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have last $([v t s!0] @$ cutvts @ $[v t s!i])=h d([v t s!i] @ d r o p i(d r o p$ 1 vts) @ [vts!0])
by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have arc cutpath $\wedge$ arc (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ drop $i$ (drop 1 vts) @ [vts! 0]))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) arc-simple-path arcs calculation(2) finish-c1 fin-ish-c2 have-cut is-polygon-cut-path-def make-polygonal-path-gives-path pathfinish-reversepath pathstart-reversepath simple-path-def start-c1 start-c2)
ultimately have loop-free? $p$ 2
using loop-free-append[of ?p2 ?p2-vts ?c3 ?c3-vts ?c2' ?c2'-vts, OF - --] using cutpath by blast
then have polygon-p2: polygon ? p 2
using path-p2 closed-p2 unfolding polygon-def simple-path-def polygonal-path-def
by blast
have simple-c3: simple-path ?c3
using have-cut unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def by meson
have start-c3: pathstart ?c3 $=$ ? $x$ unfolding assms using polygon-pathstart by simp
have finish-c3: pathfinish ?c3 = ?y unfolding assms using polygon-pathfinish by $\operatorname{simp}$
have pathstart cutpath $=$ ? $x$ using assms polygon-pathstart by force
moreover have pathfinish cutpath $=$ ? $y$ using assms polygon-pathfinish by simp ultimately have vts-neq: vts ! $0 \neq v t s!i$
using have-cut unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def by force
have c1-inter-c2: path-image ?c1 $\cap$ path-image ?c2 $=\{v t s!0, v t s!i\}$
proof-
obtain $i$ where i1: (? x \# ?vts2 @ [?y] = take $i(v t s @[v t s!0])$ ) and i2: ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x] = drop (i-1) (vts @ [vts!0]))
by (metis «[vts! i] @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!0]=d r o p ~ i(v t s ~ @ ~[v t s!0])>~$〈vts! 0 \# take ( $i-1$ ) (drop 1 vts) @ $[v t s!i]=$ take $(i+1)(v t s @[v t s!0])\rangle$ add.commute add-diff-cancel-left')
moreover have $1: i \geq 1 \wedge i<$ length (vts @ [vts!0])
by (metis (no-types, lifting) bot-nat-0.extremum less-one Nil-is-append-conv ap-pend-Cons calculation diff-is-0-eq drop-Cons' linorder-not-less list.inject not-Cons-self2 same-append-eq take-all vts-is vts-neq)
moreover have 2: ? $p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]) ^ loop-free ?p
unfolding polygon-of-def using $p$-is polygon-p unfolding polygon-def sim-ple-path-def by blast
ultimately have path-image ?c1 $\cap$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x])) $\subseteq$ \{pathstart ?c1, pathstart (make-polygonal-path ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [? $? \mathrm{x}])$ )\}
using loop-free-split-int[of ?p vts @ [vts!0] ?x \# ?vts2 @ [?y] $i[? y]$ @ ?vts3 @ [?x] ?c1 make-polygonal-path ([? ? ] @ ?vts3 @ [? $x]$ ) length (vts @ [vts!0]), OF 2 i1 i2 - - 1]
by presburger
moreover have path-image ?c2 = path-image (make-polygonal-path ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x])) using path-image-reversepath by fast
moreover have pathstart (make-polygonal-path ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x])) =?y using polygon-pathstart by auto
moreover have pathstart ?c1 $=? x$ using polygon-pathstart by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using other-subset1 other-subset3 subset-antisym by force
qed
have non-empty-inter: path-image ?c3 $\cap$ inside(path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image ? c 2 ) $\neq\{ \}$
using have-cut path-image-p p-is
unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def path-inside-def
by fastforce
have p1-minus: $(($ path-image ?p1 $)-($ path-image ?c3 $))=$ path-image ?c1 $-\{? x$, ? $y\}$
using c1-inter-c3 path-image-p1 by blast
have p2-minus: $(($ path-image ?p2 $)-($ path-image ?c3 $))=$ path-image ?c2 $-\{? x$, ? $y\}$
using c2-inter-c3 path-image-p2 by auto
then have path-im-intersect-minus: ((path-image ?p1) - (path-image ?c3)) $\cap$ $(($ path-image ?p2 $)-($ path-image (linepath ? $x$ ? $y)))=\{ \}$
using c1-inter-c2 p1-minus p2-minus
by blast
have $(($ path-image ?p1 $)-($ path-image ?c3 $)) \cup(($ path-image ?p2 $)-($ path-image ?c3 $)) \cup\{? x, ? y\}=(($ path-image ? $p 1)-($ path-image ?c3 $) \cup\{? x, ? y\}) \cup(($ path-image ?p2) $-($ path-image ?c3 $) \cup\{? x, ? y\})$
by auto
then have $(($ path-image ?p1) $-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup(($ path-image ?p2 $)-$ $($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup\{? x, ? y\}=(($ path-image ?c1 $)-\{? x, ? y\} \cup\{? x, ? y\}) \cup$ $(($ path-image ?c2) $-\{? x, ? y\} \cup\{? x, ? y\})$
using $p 1$-minus p2-minus by simp
then have $(($ path-image ?p1) $-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup(($ path-image ?p2 $)-$ $($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup\{? x, ? y\}=$ path-image $? c 1 \cup$ path-image $? c \mathcal{L}$
using other-subset1 other-subset3 by auto
then have path-im-intersect-union: path-image ? $p=(($ path-image $? p 1)-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup(($ path-image ?p2 $)-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup\{? x, ? y\}$ using path-image- $p$-is by auto
have inside (path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image ?c3) $\cap$ inside (path-image ?c2 $\cup$ path-image ? $c 3)=\{ \}$
using split-inside-simple-closed-curve-real2[OF simple-c1 start-c1 finish-c1 sim-ple-c2 start-c2 finish-c2 simple-c3 start-c3 finish-c3 vts-neq c1-inter-c2 c1-inter-c3 c2-inter-c3 non-empty-inter]
by fast
then have empty-inter: path-inside ?p1 $\cap$ path-inside ?p2 $=\{ \}$
using path-image-p1 path-image-p2 unfolding path-inside-def
by force
have inside(path-image ?c1 $\cup$ path-image ?c3) $\cup$ inside (path-image ?c2 $\cup$ path-image ?c3) $\cup$
(path-image ?c3 $-\{v t s!0, v t s!i\})=$ inside $($ path-image ? $c 1 \cup$ path-image ?c2)
using split-inside-simple-closed-curve-real2 [OF simple-c1 start-c1 finish-c1 sim-ple-c2 start-c2 finish-c2
simple-c3 start-c3 finish-c3 vts-neq c1-inter-c2 c1-inter-c3 c2-inter-c3
non-empty-inter]
by fast
then have inside: path-inside ?p1 $\cup$ path-inside ?p2 $\cup$ (path-image ?c3 $-\{? x$, ? $y\})=$ path-inside $p$
using path-image-p1 path-image-p1 path-image-p unfolding path-inside-def
by (smt (z3) Diff-cancel Int-Un-distrib2 c1-inter-c2 c1-inter-c3 finish-c1 inf-commute inf-sup-absorb nonempty-simple-path-endless path-image-p2 simple-c1 start-c1)
have first-part: $0<$ length vts $\wedge$
$i<$ length vts $\wedge$
$0<i$
using assms
by auto
have second-part-helper: is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts!0]) cutpath $\wedge$ polygon ?p $\wedge$

## polygon ?p1 $\wedge$

polygon? ? $2 \wedge$
path-inside ? $p 1 \cap$ path-inside ? $p 2=\{ \} \wedge$
path-inside ?p1 $\cup$ path-inside ?p2 $\cup($ path-image $(? c 3)-\{? x, ? y\})=$ path-inside $p$
$\wedge(($ path-image ?p1 $)-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cap(($ path-image ?p2 $)-($ path-image $(? c 3)))=\{ \}$
$\wedge$ path-image ? $p=(($ path-image ?p 1$)-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup(($ path-image ?p2) $-($ path-image $(? c 3))) \cup\{? x, ? y\}$
using polygon-p p-is polygon-p1 polygon-p2 empty-inter inside have-cut path-im-intersect-minus path-im-intersect-union

## proof-

have $\}=$ path-image cutpath $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts ! $0 \#$ take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts$) @[v t s!i])) \cap$ path-image (reversepath (make-polygonal-path ([vts!i] @ drop $i($ drop 1 vts) @ [vts ! 0]))) - path-image cutpath
using c1-inter-c2 c2-inter-c3 by fastforce
then have $\}=($ path-image cutpath $\cup$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts $!0 \#$ take $(i-1)($ drop 1 vts $) @[v t s!i]))) \cap($ path-image cutpath $\cup$ path-image (reversepath (make-polygonal-path ([vts! i] @ drop $i(d r o p 1$ vts) @ $[v t s!0])))$ )-path-image cutpath
by blast
then show? ?thesis
using empty-inter have-cut inside polygon-p1 polygon-p2 Int-Diff image-prop p-is path-im-intersect-union path-image-p2 polygon-p
by auto
qed
have vts-relation: (let vts1 $=$ take 0 vts; vts2 $=\operatorname{take}(i-0-1)(\operatorname{drop}(S u c 0)$ $v t s)$;

$$
v t s 3=\operatorname{drop}(i-0)(\operatorname{drop}(\text { Suc } 0) \text { vts }) ; x=v t s!0 ; y=v t s!i ;
$$

$p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]); p1 = make-polygonal-path $(x \#$ vts2 @ ?c3-rev-vts);

$$
p 2=\text { make-polygonal-path (?c3-vts @ vts3 @ [x]) in }
$$

$$
v t s 1=[] \wedge v t s 2=? v t s 2 \wedge v t s 3=? v t s 3 \wedge p=? p \wedge p 1=? p 1 \wedge p 2=
$$ ?p2)

by $\operatorname{simp}$
have second-part: (let vts1 $=$ take 0 vts; vts2 $=\operatorname{take}(i-0-1)($ drop (Suc 0) $v t s)$;
$v t s 3=\operatorname{drop}(i-0)(d r o p(S u c ~ 0) v t s) ; x=v t s!0 ; y=v t s!i ;$
$p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]);p1=make-polygonal-path $(x \#$ vts2 @ ?c3-rev-vts);
p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ?c3-vts @ vts3 @ [vts!0])
in is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts!0]) cutpath $\wedge$
polygon $p \wedge$
polygon p1 $\wedge$
polygon p2 $\wedge$
path-inside p1 $\cap$ path-inside p2 $=\{ \} \wedge$
path-inside p1 $\cup$ path-inside p2 $\cup($ path-image cutpath $-\{x, y\})=$ path-inside p
$\wedge(($ path-image p1 $)-($ path-image $($ cutpath $))) \cap(($ path-image p2 $)-($ path-image

```
(cutpath)))}={}
        path-image p = ((path-image p1) - (path-image (cutpath))) \cup ((path-image
p2) - (path-image (cutpath))) \cup{x,y})
    using second-part-helper vts-relation p-is
    by (metis self-append-conv2)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def[of vts 0 i cutvts]
    using first-part second-part
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) append-Cons append-Nil cutpath rev.simps(2)
rev-append rev-is-Nil-conv)
qed
lemma polygon-cut-path-to-split-path:
    fixes p:: R-to-R2
    assumes polygon p
    p=make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0])
    is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts!0]) cutpath
    vts1 \equiv (take i vts)
    vts2 \equiv(take (j-i-1) (drop (Suc i)vts))
    vts3 \equivdrop (j - i) (drop (Suc i)vts)
    x \equivvts!i
    y\equivvts!j
    cutpath = make-polygonal-path ([x] @ cutvts @ [y])
    i<length vts }\wedgej<length vts ^i<
    p1 \equivmake-polygonal-path (x#(vts2@([y] @ (rev cutvts)@ [x]))) and
    p2 \equivmake-polygonal-path (vts1@ ([x] @ cutvts @ [y]) @ vts3 @ [(vts1 @
[x])!0])
        shows is-polygon-split-path vts i j cutvts
proof-
    let ?poly-vts-rot = rotate-polygon-vertices (vts @ [vts!0]) i
    let ?vts-rot = butlast ?poly-vts-rot
    let ?p-rot = make-polygonal-path ?poly-vts-rot
    let ?i-rot = j -i
    have rot-poly: polygon ?p-rot using assms(1) assms(2) rotation-is-polygon by
blast
    have i-rot: ?i-rot > 0 ^ ?i-rot < length ?poly-vts-rot - 1
        using assms(10) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length by fastforce
    have vtsi:vts!i= ?poly-vts-rot!0
        using rotated-polygon-vertices[of ?poly-vts-rot vts @ [vts!0] i i]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(10) diff-self-eq-0 hd-conv-nth
last-snoc length-append-singleton less-imp-le-nat linorder-not-le not-less-eq-eq nth-append
take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
    have vtsj:vts ! j = ?poly-vts-rot !?i-rot
        using rotated-polygon-vertices[of ?poly-vts-rot vts @ [vts!0] i j]
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(10) butlast-snoc hd-append2
hd-conv-nth last-snoc leD length-append-singleton less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-le-nat not-less-eq-eq
nth-butlast take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
    have is-polygon-cut-path ?poly-vts-rot cutpath
    proof-
```

have ?poly-vts-rot ! $0 \neq$ ?poly-vts-rot!?i-rot
using assms(3) unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def using vtsi vtsj
using append-Cons append-is-Nil-conv assms(7) assms(8) assms(9) last-appendR
last-conv-nth polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart
by force
moreover have $\{$ ?poly-vts-rot ! 0 , ?poly-vts-rot ! ?i-rot $\} \subseteq$ set (?poly-vts-rot @ [?poly-vts-rot! 0])
using assms(3) unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def using i-rot vtsi vtsj by fastforce
moreover have path-image cutpath $\cap$ path-image ? $p$-rot $=\{$ ?poly-vts-rot ! 0 , ?poly-vts-rot!?i-rot\}
using polygon-vts-arb-rotation vtsi vtsj assms(3) is-polygon-cut-path-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append.assoc append-Cons assms(7) assms(8)
$\operatorname{assms}(9)$ last-conv-nth nth-Cons-0 polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
moreover have path-image cutpath $\cap$ path-inside $(? p-r o t) \neq\{ \}$
using vtsi vtsj assms(3) polygon-vts-arb-rotation
unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def path-inside-def by metis
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def
using rot-poly assms(3) is-polygon-cut-path-def rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set vtsi vtsj
by (metis polygon-vts-arb-rotation)
qed
then have rot-cut: is-polygon-cut-path (?vts-rot @ [?vts-rot!0]) cutpath
by (metis butlast-snoc rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
have rot-cut-butlast: make-polygonal-path ?poly-vts-rot $=$ make-polygonal-path (?vts-rot @ [?vts-rot! 0 ])
by (metis butlast-snoc rotate-polygon-vertices-def)
have split-rot: is-polygon-split-path ?vts-rot 0 ?i-rot cutvts
using rot-cut rot-cut-butlast
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(7) assms(8) assms(9) dual-order.strict-trans i-rot is-polygon-cut-path-def length-butlast nth-butlast polygon-cut-path-to-split-path-vtx0 vtsi vtsj)
let ?vts1-rot $=$ take 0 ?vts-rot
let ?vts2-rot $=$ take $(j-i-0-1)($ drop (Suc 0) ?vts-rot)
let ?vts3-rot $=\operatorname{drop}(j-i-0)($ drop (Suc 0) ?vts-rot)
let ?x-rot $=$ ?vts-rot! 0
let ? $y$-rot $=$ ? vts-rot ! $(j-i)$
let ?p1-rot-vts = ?x-rot \# ?vts2-rot @ [?y-rot] @ (rev cutvts) @ [?x-rot]
let ?p1-rot $=$ make-polygonal-path ?p1-rot-vts
let ?p2-rot-vts =?vts1-rot @ [?x-rot] @ cutvts @ [?y-rot] @ ?vts3-rot @ [?vts-rot ! 0]
let ?p2-rot $=$ make-polygonal-path ?p2-rot-vts
let ? p1-vts $=x \#$ vts2 @ $[y]$ @ (rev cutvts) @ $[x]$
let ?p2-vts=vts1 @ $[x]$ @ cutvts @ $[y]$ @ vts3 @ $[(v t s 1 @[x])!0]$
have p2-firstlast: hd ?p2-vts = last ?p2-vts
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-is-Nil-conv append-self-conv2 hd-append2 $h d$-conv-nth last-appendR last-snoc list.discI list.sel(1))
have length (drop (Suc $i$ ) vts) $=$ length vts $-i-1$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have len-prop: length (drop (Suc $i$ ) vts) $\geq j-i-1$
using assms(9) assms(10) diff-le-mono less-or-eq-imp-le by presburger
have drop-take: rotate $i$ vts $=$ drop $i$ vts @ take $i v t s$
using rotate-drop-take[of i vts] assms(10) mod-less by presburger
then have drop-take-suc: drop (Suc 0) (rotate ivts) =drop (Suc i) vts @ take $i$ vts
using $\operatorname{assms}(10)$ by simp
then have take $(j-S u c i)($ drop $($ Suc 0$)($ rotate $i v t s))=$ take $(j-S u c i)($ drop (Suc i) vts)
using len-prop by force
then have vts2: take $(j-i-0-1)$ (drop (Suc 0) (butlast (rotate-polygon-vertices $(v t s @[v t s!0]) i)))=v t s 2$
using assms(5) unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 butlast-snoc diff-diff-left diff-zero)
have $x y: ? x$-rot $=x \wedge$ ? $y$-rot $=y$
using vtsi vtsj assms by (metis is-polygon-split-path-def nth-butlast split-rot)
moreover have path-image $p=$ path-image ? $p$-rot
using assms(1) assms(2) polygon-vts-arb-rotation by auto
moreover then have path-inside $p=$ path-inside ? $p$-rot unfolding path-inside-def by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have ? $p 1$-rot-vts $=$ ? p1-vts using $x y$ vts2 by presburger
moreover then have path-image p1 path-image ?p1-rot using assms by argo
moreover then have path-inside p1 = path-inside ?p1-rot unfolding path-inside-def
by argo
moreover have polygon p1
using calculation split-rot assms(11) unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) vts2)
moreover have ?p2-rot-vts $=$ rotate-polygon-vertices ?p2-vts $i$
proof-
have butlast (vts1 @ $[x]$ @ cutvts @ $[y]$ @ vts3 @ $[(v t s 1 @[x])!0])$ $=v t s 1 @[x] @$ cutvts @ $[y] @$ vts3
by (simp add: butlast-append)
also have rotate $i . . .=[x]$ @ cutvts @ $[y]$ @ vts3 @ vts1 using assms(4)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) drop-take add-diff-cancel-right' append.assoc assms(10) diff-diff-cancel length-append length-drop length-rotate less-imp-le-nat rotate-append)
finally have rotate-polygon-vertices ?p2-vts $i=[x]$ @ cutvts @ $[y]$ @ vts3 @ vts1 @ [x]
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by simp
moreover have ?vts3-rot = vts3 @ vts1
using $\operatorname{assms}(4,6)$ unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-leI drop-take-suc $\operatorname{assms}(10)$ butlast-snoc diff-is-0-eq diff-zero drop0 drop-append i-rot le-add-diff-inverse len-prop length-drop nat-less-le)
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: xy)
qed
moreover then have polygon $p 2$
using unrotation-is-polygon[of ?p2-vts i p2] split-rot assms(12) p2-firstlast
unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (verit) append.assoc)
moreover then have path-image p2 $=$ path-image $(? p 2-r o t)$
using assms(12) polygon-vts-arb-rotation calculation by auto
moreover then have path-inside p2 $=$ path-inside ?p2-rot unfolding path-inside-def
by presburger
ultimately show is-polygon-split-path vts i $j$ cutvts
using split-rot unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
using One-nat-def assms bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum butlast-snoc hd-append2
$h d$-conv-nth hd-take le-add2 length-0-conv length-Cons length-append length-butlast
nth-append-length rot-cut-butlast rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length take-eq-Nil
by (smt (verit) append.assoc butlast-conv-take have-wraparound-vertex is-polygon-cut-path-def
rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set)
qed
lemma good-polygonal-path-implies-polygon-split-path:
assumes polygon $p$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0])
assumes good-polygonal-path v1 cutvts v2 (vts @ [vts!0])
assumes $i<$ length vts $\wedge j<$ length vts
assumes vts $!i=v 1$
assumes vts $!j=v 2$
assumes $i<j$
shows is-polygon-split-path vts $i j$ cutvts
proof-
let ?cutpath = make-polygonal-path ([v1] @ cutvts @ [v2])
let ?p-path $=$ make-polygonal-path $(v t s @[v t s!0])$
have linepath-subset: path-image ?cutpath $\subseteq$ path-inside ?p-path $\cup\{v 1, v 2\}$
using assms(3) unfolding good-polygonal-path-def by meson
have linepath-ends: pathstart ?cutpath $=v 1 \wedge$ pathfinish ?cutpath $=$ v2
using polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart by force
then have vs-subset1: $\{v 1, v 2\} \subseteq$ path-image ?cutpath using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have vs-subset2: $\{v 1, v 2\} \subseteq$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]))
using $\operatorname{assms}(4-6)$ vertices-on-path-image[of vts]
using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have path-inside ? $p$-path $\cap$ path-image ? $p$-path $=\{ \}$
using inside-outside-polygon[OF assms(1)] assms(2) unfolding inside-outside-def
by blast
then have linepath-path: path-image ?cutpath $\cap$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(v t s @[v t s!0]))=\{v 1, v 2\}$
using linepath-subset vs-subset1 vs-subset2
by blast
have ?cutpath (5 / 10) $\in$ path-image ?cutpath
unfolding path-image-def by auto
have v1-neq-v2: v1 $\neq v 2$
using assms(3) unfolding good-polygonal-path-def
by fastforce
have not-v1: ?cutpath $(0.5::$ real $)=v 1 \Longrightarrow$ False
proof -
assume $*$ :?cutpath ( $0.5::$ real $)=v 1$
then have ?cutpath $(0.5::$ real $)=$ ?cutpath 0
using linepath-ends unfolding pathstart-def by simp
moreover have loop-free? cutpath using assms unfolding good-polygonal-path-def by metis
ultimately show False unfolding loop-free-def by fastforce
qed
have not-v2: ?cutpath $(0.5::$ real $)=v 2 \Longrightarrow$ False
proof -
assume $*$ : ?cutpath ( $0.5::$ real $)=$ v2
then have ?cutpath $(0.5::$ real $)=$ ?cutpath 1
using linepath-ends unfolding pathfinish-def by simp
moreover have loop-free ?cutpath using assms unfolding good-polygonal-path-def
by metis
ultimately show False unfolding loop-free-def by fastforce
qed
then have ?cutpath $(0.5::$ real $) \neq v 1 \wedge$ ?cutpath $(0.5::$ real $) \neq v 2$
using not-v1 not-v2 by auto
then have linepath-inside: path-image ?cutpath $\cap$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path
$(v t s @[v t s!0])) \neq\{ \}$
using linepath-subset
using 〈?cutpath $(5 / 10) \in$ path-image ?cutpath〉 by blast
have is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts!0]) ?cutpath
using assms(3) assms(1-2) unfolding good-polygonal-path-def is-polygon-cut-path-def using linepath-path linepath-inside
by (metis linepath-ends make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def)
then show ?thesis using polygon-cut-path-to-split-path assms by blast qed
lemma good-path-iff:
good-linepath $a b$ vts $\longleftrightarrow$ good-polygonal-path $a$ [] b vts
unfolding good-linepath-def good-polygonal-path-def
using linepath-loop-free by auto
lemma polygon-cut-iff: is-polygon-cut (vts @ [vts!0]) (vts!i) (vts!j)
$\longleftrightarrow$ is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts!0]) (linepath (vts!i) (vts!j))
unfolding is-polygon-cut-def is-polygon-cut-path-def by (metis pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath simple-path-linepath)
lemma polygon-split-iff: is-polygon-split vts $i j \longleftrightarrow$ is-polygon-split-path vts $i j$ [] unfolding is-polygon-split-def is-polygon-split-path-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) append-Cons append-Nil make-polygonal-path.simps(3) polygon-cut-iff rev.simps(1))
lemma polygon-cut-to-split-vtx0:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes polygon-p: polygon $p$ and
$i-g t: i>0$ and
$i$-lt: $i<$ length vts and
p-is: $p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0]) and
have-cut: is-polygon-cut (vts @ [vts!0]) (vts!0) (vts!i)
shows is-polygon-split vts $0 i$
using have-cut i-gt i-lt p-is polygon-cut-path-to-split-path-vtx0 polygon-cut-iff poly-
gon-p polygon-split-iff
by force
lemma polygon-cut-to-split:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes is-polygon-cut (vts @ [vts!0]) (vts!i) (vts!j)
$i<$ length vts $\wedge j<$ length vts $\wedge i<j$
shows is-polygon-split vts $i j$
by (metis append-Cons append-Nil assms is-polygon-cut-def make-polygonal-path.simps(3)
polygon-cut-path-to-split-path polygon-cut-iff polygon-split-iff)
lemma good-linepath-implies-polygon-split:
assumes polygon $p$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts!0])
assumes good-linepath v1 v2 (vts @ [vts!0])
assumes $i<$ length vts $\wedge j<$ length vts
assumes vts $!i=v 1$
assumes vts $!j=v 2$
assumes $i<j$
shows is-polygon-split vts $i j$
using assms good-path-iff good-polygonal-path-implies-polygon-split-path polygon-split-iff
by auto
end
theory Triangle-Lemmas
imports
Polygon-Convex-Lemmas
Integral-Matrix
Affine-Arithmetic.Floatarith-Expression
HOL-Analysis.Topology-Euclidean-Space
HOL-Analysis.Equivalence-Lebesgue-Henstock-Integration
HOL-Analysis.Inner-Product

HOL-Analysis.Line-Segment
HOL-Analysis.Convex-Euclidean-Space
HOL-Analysis.Change-Of-Vars

## begin

## 20 Triangles

definition elem-triangle :: real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real $22 \Rightarrow$ bool where
elem-triangle a bcu
$\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
$\wedge$ integral-vec $a \wedge$ integral-vec $b \wedge$ integral-vec $c$
$\wedge\{x . x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\} \wedge$ integral-vec $x\}=\{a, b, c\}$
definition triangle-mat :: real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real ${ }^{\wedge} 2 \Rightarrow$ real ${ }^{2} 2 \Rightarrow$ real^2^2 where triangle-mat abcetranspose (vector $[b-a, c-a]$ )
definition triangle-linear :: real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ (real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2) where
triangle-linear abce( $\lambda x$. (triangle-mat $a b c) * v x)$
definition triangle-affine $:$ : real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $\Rightarrow($ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real 2$)$ where
triangle-affine a $b c=(\lambda x . a+($ triangle-mat $a b c) * v x)$
abbreviation unit-square $\equiv$
(convex hull $\{$ vector $[0,0]$, vector $[0,1]$, vector $[1,1]$, vector $[1,0]\})::(($ realへ2) set)
abbreviation unit-triangle $\equiv$
(convex hull $\{$ vector $[0,0]$, vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,1]\})::\left(\left(\right.\right.$ real $\left.{ }^{\wedge} 2\right)$ set $)$
abbreviation unit-triangle ${ }^{\prime} \equiv$
(convex hull $\{$ vector $[1,1]$, vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,1]\})::(($ real 2) set $)$
lemma triangle-inside-is-convex-hull-interior:
assumes polygon-of $p[a, b, c, a]$
shows path-inside $p=$ interior (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$ )
proof-
have path-image $p=$ closed-segment $a b \cup$ closed-segment $b c \cup$ closed-segment c a
proof -
have path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $=$ closed-segment $a b$ by simp
moreover have path-image (linepath $b c$ ) $=$ closed-segment $b c$ by simp
moreover have path-image (linepath ca) closed-segment caby bimp
moreover have path-image $p=$ path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\cup$ path-image (linepath
$b c) \cup$ path-image (linepath $c$ a)
using calculation assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def make-polygonal-path.simps by (simp add: path-image-join sup-assoc)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have $D I M(($ real, 2) vec) $=2$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show ?thesis using inside-of-triangle $[$ of $a b c]$ unfolding path-inside-def
by presburger
qed
lemma triangle-is-convex:
assumes $p=$ make-triangle $a b c$ and $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
shows convex (path-inside $p$ ) (is convex ? $s$ )
using triangle-inside-is-convex-hull-interior assms(1) assms(2)
using make-triangle-def polygon-of-def triangle-is-polygon
by auto
lemma affine-comp-linear-trans: triangle-affine abc=( $\lambda x . x+a) \circ($ triangle-linear $a b c)$
apply (simp add: triangle-affine-def triangle-linear-def)
by auto
lemma triangle-linear-der:
fixes $a b c::$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2
defines $T \equiv$ triangle-linear abc
shows (Thas-derivative $T$ ) (at $x$ )
proof-
have linear $T$ using $T$-def by (simp add: triangle-linear-def)
then have bounded-linear $T$ by (simp add: linear-linear)
thus ?thesis using bounded-linear-imp-has-derivative by blast
qed
lemma triangle-affine-der:
fixes $a b c::$ real^2
assumes $S \in$ sets lebesgue and $x \in S$
defines $A \equiv$ triangle-affine $a b c$ and $T \equiv$ triangle-linear abc
shows $x \in S \Longrightarrow(A$ has-derivative $T)($ at $x$ within $S)$
proof -
assume xin: $x \in S$
let ?trans $=\lambda x:$ :real ${ }^{\text {2 } 2 . ~} x+a$
have comp: $($ ?trans $\circ T)=(\lambda x .(T x)+a)$
by auto
have $\forall x . A x=($ ?trans $\circ T) x$ unfolding $A$-def $T$-def using affine-comp-linear-trans
by auto
moreover then have $A x$-is: $(\bigwedge x . x \in S \Longrightarrow A x=((\lambda x . x+a) \circ T) x)$
by auto
moreover have trans-der: (?trans has-derivative id) (at $x$ within $S$ )
by (metis (full-types) add.commute assms(2) eq-id-iff has-derivative-transform shift-has-derivative-id)
moreover have Tder: (Thas-derivative $T$ ) (at x within $S$ ) using triangle-linear-der by (simp add: T-def bounded-linear-imp-has-derivative triangle-linear-def)
moreover have comp-der: ((?trans ○ T) has-derivative $T$ ) (at x within $S$ ) using has-derivative-add-const[OF Tder] comp

```
    by simp
    ultimately show (A has-derivative T) (at x within S)
    using triangle-affine-def triangle-linear-def affine-comp-linear-trans o-apply
add.commute vector-derivative-chain-within assms(2) has-derivative-add-const has-derivative-transform
A-def T-def
    by force
qed
lemma triangle-linear-inj:
    fixes ab c :: real^2
    assumes \neg collinear {a,b,c}
    defines L \equivtriangle-linear a b c
    shows inj L
proof -
    let ?M = triangle-mat a b c
    let ?m-11 = (b-a)$1
    let ?m-12 = (c-a)$1
    let ?m-21 = (b-a)$2
    let ?m-22 = (c-a)$2
    have det ?M = ?m-11*?m-22 - ?m-12*?m-21
            unfolding triangle-mat-def
            by (metis det-2 det-transpose mult.commute vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    moreover have ?m-11*?m-22 }==?m-12*?m-2
    proof(rule ccontr)
            assume ᄀ? m-11*?m-22 }=\mathrm{ ? ?m-12*?m-21
            then have eq: ?m-11*?m-22 =?m-12*?m-21 by simp
            { assume *: ?m-21 = 0^ ?m-22 }=
            then have ?m-11 = 0 using eq by simp
            then have ?m-11=0^ ?m-21=0 using * by auto
            then have b -a=0 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff
zero-index)
            then have collinear {a,b,c} by simp
            then have False using assms by fastforce
            } moreover
    { assume *: ?m-21 \not=0^?m-22 = 0
            then have ?m-12 = 0 using eq by simp
            then have ?m-12=0^?m-22 = 0 using * by auto
            then have }c-a=0\mathrm{ by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff
zero-index)
            then have collinear {a,b,c} by (simp add: collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent)
            then have False using assms by fastforce
            } moreover
    { assume *:?m-21 = 0^?m-22 = 0
            { assume ?m-11=0
                then have b - a=0 using *
                    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff zero-index)
                then have False using assms(1) by auto
            } moreover
            { assume ?m-11 f=0
```

then obtain $k$ where ? $m-12=k * ? m-11$ using nonzero-divide-eq-eq by
moreover have ? $m$-22 $=k *$ ? m-21 using $*$ by auto
ultimately have $c-a=k *_{R}(b-a)$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 real-scaleR-def vec-eq-iff vector-scaleR-component)
then have collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
using vec-diff-scale-collinear[of callable by (simp add: insert-commute)
then have False using assms(1) by fastforce
\}
ultimately have False using assms by fastforce
\} moreover
$\{$ assume $*: ? m-21 \neq 0 \wedge ? m-22 \neq 0$
then have ? $m-11 / ? m-21=? m-12 / ? m-22$ using eq frac-eq-eq by blast
then obtain $m$ where ? $m-11=m * ? m-12 \wedge$ ? $m-21=m * ? m-22$
using nonzero-divide-eq-eq *
by (metis (no-types, lifting) mult.commute times-divide-eq-left)
then have $b-a=m * s(c-a)$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-smult-component)
then have $b-a=m *_{R}(c-a)$ by (simp add: scalar-mult-eq-scale $R$ )
then have collinear $\{a, b, c\}$ using vec-diff-scale-collinear by auto
then have False using assms by auto
\}
ultimately show False by fastforce
qed
ultimately have det $? M \neq 0$ by linarith
thus ?thesis by (simp add: L-def inj-matrix-vector-mult invertible-det-nz trian-gle-linear-def)
qed
lemma triangle-affine-inj:
fixes $a b c::$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2
assumes $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
defines $A \equiv$ triangle-affine a $b c$
shows inj $A$
proof-
have inj (triangle-linear abc) using triangle-linear-inj[of abc] assms by auto
moreover have $\operatorname{inj}(\lambda x . x+a)$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $A=(\lambda x . x+a) \circ($ triangle-linear a $b c)$
by (simp add: A-def affine-comp-linear-trans)
ultimately show ?thesis using inj-compose by blast
qed
lemma triangle-linear-integrable:
fixes abc:: real^2
assumes $S \in$ lmeasurable
defines $T \equiv$ triangle-linear abc
shows $(\lambda x$. abs ( $\operatorname{det}($ matrix $(T)))$ ) integrable-on $S(i s(\lambda x$. ?c) integrable-on $S)$
using integrable-on-const[of S ?c] assms(1) by blast
lemma measure-differentiable-image-eq-affine:
fixes $a b c$ :: real^2
defines $A \equiv$ triangle-affine $a b c$ and $T \equiv$ triangle-linear $a b c$
assumes $S \in$ lmeasurable and $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
shows measure lebesgue $\left(A^{\prime} S\right)=$ integral $S(\lambda x$ abs $(\operatorname{det}($ matrix $T)))$
proof-
have $\bigwedge x . x \in S \Longrightarrow(A$ has-derivative $T)$ (at $x$ within $S)$ using triangle-affine-der $A$-def $T$-def assms(3) by blast
moreover have inj-on $A S$ using $A$-def assms(3) assms(4) triangle-affine-inj inj-on-subset by blast
moreover have $(\lambda x$. abs $(\operatorname{det}($ matrix $(T))))$ integrable-on $S$
by (simp add: T-def assms(3) triangle-linear-integrable)
ultimately show ?thesis
using measure-differentiable-image-eq[of - - $\lambda x . T] \operatorname{assms}(3)$ by blast
qed
lemma triangle-affine-img:
fixes $a b c::$ real^2
defines $A \equiv$ triangle-affine a $b c$
shows convex hull $\{a, b, c\}=A$ 'unit-triangle
proof-
let ? $O=($ vector $[0,0])::$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2
let ? $e 1=($ vector $[1,0]):$ :real^2
let $?, 22=($ vector $[0,1]):$ :real^2
let ?translate- $a=\lambda x \cdot x+a$
let $? T=$ triangle-linear $a b c$
define $a l$ where $a l=? T$ ? $O$
define $b l$ where $b l=$ ? $T$ ? $e 1$
define $c l$ where $c l=$ ?T ? e2
have $a: a=$ ?translate- $a$ al
proof-
have $a l=$ ? $O$
by (simp add: al-def mat-vec-mult-2 triangle-linear-def)
then show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-0 mat-vec-mult-2 matrix-vector-mult-0
mult-zero-right zero-index)
qed
have $b: b=$ ?translate- $a b l$
proof-
have col1: column 1 (triangle-mat abc)=b-a
by (metis column-transpose row-def triangle-mat-def vec-lambda-eta vec-tor-2(1))
then have $b l=b-a$
using bl-def unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def using matrix-vector-mult-basis[of triangle-mat abccl]
by (simp add: col1 axis-def bl-def mat-vec-mult-2 triangle-linear-def) then show? ?hesis by simp

## qed

have $c: c=$ ?translate-a $c l$
proof-
have col2: column 2 (triangle-mat abc)=c-a
by (metis column-transpose row-def triangle-mat-def vec-lambda-eta vec-tor-2(2))
then have $c l=c-a$
using cl-def unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def
using matrix-vector-mult-basis[of triangle-mat abce 2]
by (simp add: col2 axis-def cl-def mat-vec-mult-2 triangle-linear-def)
then show? thesis by simp
qed
have linear ?T using triangle-linear-def by force
then have ?T' unit-triangle $=$ convex hull $\{a l, b l, c l\}$
using convex-hull-linear-image al-def bl-def cl-def by force
also have ?translate-a ${ }^{`} \ldots=$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
using $a b c$ convex-hull-translation[of $a\{a l, b l, c l\}]$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute image-cong image-empty image-insert)
finally have ?translate-a' (?T' unit-triangle $)=$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$.
moreover have ?translate- $a \circ$ ? $T=A$ unfolding $A$-def using affine-comp-linear-trans by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
lemma triangle-affine-e1-e2:
fixes $a b c::$ real ${ }^{\text {2 } 2 ~}$
defines $A \equiv$ triangle-affine abc
shows (triangle-affine abc) (vector $[0,0])=a$
$($ triangle-affine $a b c)($ vector $[1,0])=b$
$($ triangle-affine $a b c)($ vector $[0,1])=c$
proof-
let $? M=$ triangle-mat $a b c$
let $? L=$ triangle-linear $a b c$
let ? A $=$ triangle-affine $a b c$
let ? $O=($ vector $[0,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let ?e1 $=($ vector $[1,0])::\left(\right.$ real $\left.{ }^{\text {2 } 2) ~}\right)$
let ? $e 2=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
show ? A ? $O=a$
unfolding triangle-affine-def triangle-mat-def
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.right-neutral diff-self mult-zero-right
scaleR-left-diff-distrib transpose-matrix-vector vec-scaleR-2 vector-matrix-mult-0)
show ? $A$ ? e $1=b$
proof-
have ?L ?e1 $=$ ? $M * v$ ?e1 unfolding triangle-linear-def by blast
also have $\ldots=$ vector $[1 *(? M \$ 1 \$ 1)+0 *(? M \$ 1 \$ 2), 1 *(? M \$ 2 \$ 1)+0 *(? M \$ 2 \$ 2)]$

```
        unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def
        using mat-vec-mult-2 by force
    also have ... = vector [ }1*(b-a)$1+0*(?M$1$2), 1*(b-a)$2+0*(?M$2$2)
        unfolding triangle-mat-def transpose-def by simp
    also have ... = vector [(b-a)$1,(b-a)$2] by argo
    also have ... = b - a
        by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    finally show ?thesis unfolding triangle-affine-def triangle-linear-def by simp
qed
show ?A ?e2 = c
proof-
    have ?L ?e2 = ?M *v ?e2 unfolding triangle-linear-def by blast
    also have ... = vector [ }0*(?M$1$1)+1*(?M$1$2),0*(?M$2$1)+1*(?M$2$2)
        unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def
        using mat-vec-mult-2 by force
    also have ... = vector [0*(?M$1$1)+1*(c-a)$1,0*(?M$2$1)+1*(c-
a)$2]
            unfolding triangle-mat-def transpose-def by simp
    also have ... = vector [(c-a)$1,(c-a)$2] by argo
    also have ... = c-a
        by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    finally show ?thesis unfolding triangle-affine-def triangle-linear-def by simp
    qed
qed
lemma triangle-measure-integral-of-det:
    fixes a b c :: real^2
    defines S \equivconvex hull {a,b,c}
    assumes \neg collinear {a,b,c}
    shows measure lebesgue S=
        integral unit-triangle (\lambda(x::real`2). abs (det (matrix (triangle-linear a b
c))))
proof -
    let ?A = triangle-affine a b c
    let ?T = triangle-linear a bc
    have bounded unit-triangle by (simp add: finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull)
    then have lmeasurable-S: unit-triangle }\inlmeasurable
    using bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable measurable-convex by blast
    have}S=?A`|nit-triangle using S-def triangle-affine-img by blas
    then have measure lebesgue S= measure lebesgue (?A` unit-triangle) by blast
    moreover have
        measure lebesgue (?A` 'unit-triangle)
            = integral unit-triangle ( ( (x::real^2). abs (det (matrix ?T)))
            using measure-differentiable-image-eq-affine[OF lmeasurable-S assms(2)] by
auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

```
lemma triangle-affine-preserves-interior:
    assumes }A=\mathrm{ triangle-affine a b c and L=triangle-linear a b c
    assumes \neg collinear {a,b,c}
    shows A`}(\mathrm{ interior }S)=\mathrm{ interior (A`}S
proof-
    let ?trans = \lambdax::real^2. }x+
    have linear L by (simp add: assms(2) triangle-linear-def)
    moreover have surj L
        using triangle-linear-inj[lof a bll] linear-injective-imp-surjective[of L] assms
calculation
    by blast
    ultimately have L: interior (L'S)=L'(interior S)
    using interior-surjective-linear-image by blast
    moreover have interior(?trans'S) =?trans '(interior S)
        using interior-translation
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute image-cong)
    moreover have A=?trans \circ L using assms triangle-affine-def triangle-linear-def
by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.commute image-comp image-cong interior-translation)
qed
lemma triangle-affine-preserves-affine-hull:
    assumes }A=\mathrm{ triangle-affine a b c
    assumes \neg collinear {a,b,c}
    shows A'(affine hull S)= affine hull (A'S)
proof
    let ?L = triangle-linear a b c
    have linear ?L by (simp add: triangle-linear-def)
    then have ?L'(affine hull S) = affine hull (?L'S)
        by (simp add: affine-hull-linear-image linear-linear)
    then show ?thesis
        unfolding assms(1) triangle-affine-def
    by (metis affine-hull-translation image-image triangle-linear-def)
qed
lemma triangle-measure-convex-hull-measure-path-inside-same:
    assumes p-triangle: p=make-triangle a b c
    assumes elem-triangle: elem-triangle a b c
    shows measure lebesgue (convex hull {a,b,c}) = measure lebesgue (path-inside
p)
    (is measure lebesgue ?S = measure lebesgue ?I)
proof-
    have bounded ?S by (simp add: finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull)
    then have measure lebesgue (frontier ?S) = measure lebesgue ?S - measure
lebesgue (interior ?S)
    using measure-frontier[of ?S] by auto
    then have ... = 0
```

by (metis convex-convex-hull negligible-convex-frontier negligible-imp-measure0)
moreover have ?I $=$ interior ? $S$
using assms triangle-is-convex
by (metis (no-types, lifting) make-triangle-def convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior empty-set insert-absorb2 insert-commute list.simps(15) elem-triangle-def triangle-is-polygon)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto

## qed

lemma on-triangle-path-image-cases:
assumes $p=$ make-triangle $a b c$
assumes $d \in$ path-image $p$
shows $d \in$ path-image (linepath $a b) \vee d \in$ path-image (linepath $b c) \vee d \in$ path-image (linepath ca)
using assms unfolding make-triangle-def
by (metis make-polygonal-path.simps(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(4) not-in-path-image-join)
lemma on-triangle-frontier-cases:
fixes $a b c$ :: real^2
assumes $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
assumes $d \in$ frontier (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$ )
shows $d \in$ path-image (linepath $a b) \vee d \in$ path-image (linepath $b c) \vee d \in$
path-image (linepath ca)
proof-
let $? p=$ make-triangle a $b c$
have polygon ?p by (simp add: assms(1) triangle-is-polygon)
then have path-image ? $p=$ frontier (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$ )
unfolding make-triangle-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2
convex-polygon-is-convex-hull empty-set insert-absorb2 insert-commute list.simps(15)
make-triangle-def polygon-convex-iff sup-commute triangle-is-convex)
thus ?thesis using on-triangle-path-image-cases assms(2) by blast
qed
lemma triangle-path-image-subset-convex:
assumes $p=$ make-triangle a $b c$
shows path-image $p \subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
using polygon-path-image-subset-convex polygon-at-least-3-vertices make-triangle-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms empty-set insert-absorb2 insert-commute in-sert-iff length-pos-if-in-set list.simps(15))
lemma triangle-convex-hull:
assumes $p=$ make-triangle $a b c$ and $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
shows convex hull $\{a, b, c\}=($ path-image $p) \cup($ path-inside $p)$
using triangle-is-convex[OF assms(1) assms(2)]
by (smt (z3) Un-commute assms(1) assms(2) closure-Un-frontier convex-closure convex-polygon-is-convex-hull insert-absorb2 insert-commute inside-outside-def in-side-outside-polygon list.set(1) list.set(2) make-triangle-def triangle-is-polygon)

```
end
theory Unit-Geometry
imports
    HOL-Analysis.Polytope
    Polygon-Jordan-Curve
    Triangle-Lemmas
```


## begin

## 21 Measure Setup

```
lemma finite-convex-is-measurable:
    fixes p :: (real^2) set
    assumes p=convex hull l and finite l
    shows p\in sets lebesgue
proof-
    have polytope p
        unfolding polytope-def using assms by force
    hence compact p using polytope-imp-compact by auto
    thus ?thesis using lmeasurable-compact by blast
qed
lemma unit-square-lebesgue: unit-square \in sets lebesgue
    using finite-convex-is-measurable by auto
lemma unit-triangle-lebesgue: unit-triangle }\in\mathrm{ sets lebesgue
    using finite-convex-is-measurable by auto
lemma unit-triangle-lmeasurable: unit-triangle \in lmeasurable
    by (simp add: bounded-convex-hull bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable unit-triangle-lebesgue)
```


## 22 Unit Triangle

lemma unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear:
$\neg$ collinear $\{($ vector $[0,0])::$ real^2, vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,1]\}$
(is $\neg$ collinear $\{? a, ? b, ? c\})$
proof(rule ccontr)
assume $\neg \neg$ collinear $\{? a, ? b, ? c\}$
then have collinear $\{? a, ? b, ? c\}$ by auto
then obtain $u::$ real 2 where $u: u \neq 0 \wedge$
$\left(\forall x \in\{? a, ? b, ? c\} . \forall y \in\{? a, ? b, ? c\} . \exists c . x-y=c *_{R} u\right)$
by (meson collinear)
then obtain $c 1 c 2$ where $c 1: ? b-? a=c 1 *_{R} u$ and $c 2: ? c-? a=c 2 *_{R} u$ by blast
then have $c 1 *_{R} u=? b$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) diff-zero scaleR-eq-0-iff vector-2(1) vec-tor-2(2) vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component zero-neq-one)
moreover have $c 2 *_{R} u=$ ? $c$ using $c 1$ c2 calculation by force
ultimately have $u \$ 1=0 \wedge u \$ 2=0$
by (metis scaleR-eq-0-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-scaleR-component zero-neq-one)
then have $u=0$
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff zero-index)
moreover have $u \neq 0$ using $u$ by auto
ultimately show False by auto
qed
lemma unit-triangle-convex:
assumes $p=($ make-polygonal-path $[$ vector $[0,0]$, vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,1]$, vector $[0,0]]$ )
(is $p=$ make-polygonal-path $[? O, ? e 1, ? e 2, ? O]$ )
shows convex (path-inside $p$ )
proof-
have $\neg$ collinear $\{? O$, ?e1, ?e2\} by (simp add: unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear)
thus ?thesis using triangle-is-convex make-triangle-def assms by force
qed
lemma unit-triangle-char:
shows unit-triangle $=\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2 \leq 1\}$
(is unit-triangle $=? S$ )
proof-
have unit-triangle $\subseteq ? S$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $x \in$ unit-triangle
then obtain $a b c$ where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=a *_{R}(\text { vector }[0,0])+b *_{R}(\text { vector }[1,0])+c *_{R}(\text { vector }[0,1]) \\
& \wedge a \geq 0 \wedge b \geq 0 \wedge c \geq 0 \wedge a+b+c=1
\end{aligned}
$$

using convex-hull-3 by blast
thus $x \in\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2 \leq 1\}$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
qed
moreover have ? $S \subseteq$ unit-triangle
proof(rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $x \in$ ? $S$
then obtain $b c$ where $b c: x \$ 1=b \wedge x \$ 2=c \wedge 0 \leq b \wedge 0 \leq c \wedge b+c \leq$ 1 by blast
moreover then obtain $a$ where $a \geq 0 \wedge a+b+c=1$ using that[of $1-$ $b-c]$ by argo
moreover have $a *_{R}(($ vector $[0,0])::($ real $\mathcal{\sim}))=\operatorname{vector}[0,0]$ by $(\operatorname{simp}$ add: vec-scaleR-2)
moreover have $x=\left(a *_{R}\right.$ vector $\left.[0,0]\right)+\left(b *_{R}\right.$ vector $\left.[1,0]\right)+\left(c *_{R}\right.$ vector $[0,1])$
using segment-horizontal bc by fastforce
ultimately show $x \in$ unit-triangle using convex-hull-3 by blast qed
ultimately show?thesis by blast
qed
lemma unit-triangle-interior-char:
shows interior unit-triangle $=\{x .0<x \$ 1 \wedge 0<x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2<$ 1\}
(is interior unit-triangle $=? S$ )
proof-
have interior unit-triangle $\subseteq$ ?S
proof(rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $x \in$ interior unit-triangle
moreover have $D I M($ real^2 $)=2$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately obtain $a b c$ where
$x=a *_{R}($ vector $[0,0])+b *_{R}($ vector $[1,0])+c *_{R}($ vector $[0,1])$

$$
\wedge a>0 \wedge b>0 \wedge c>0 \wedge a+b+c=1
$$

using interior-convex-hull-3-minimal[ of (vector $[0,0])::($ real^2) (vector $[1$, $0])::\left(\right.$ real ${ }^{\text {® }}$ ) $)($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2) $]$
using unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear
by auto
thus $x \in\{x .0<x \$ 1 \wedge 0<x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2<1\}$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
qed
moreover have ?S $\subseteq$ interior unit-triangle
proof(rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $x \in$ ? $S$
then obtain $b c$ where $b c: x \$ 1=b \wedge x \$ 2=c \wedge 0<b \wedge 0<c \wedge b+c<$ 1 by blast
moreover then obtain $a$ where $a>0 \wedge a+b+c=1$ using that[of $1-$ $b-c]$ by argo
moreover have $a *_{R}(($ vector $[0,0])::($ real $\wedge 2))=\operatorname{vector}[0,0]$ by $(\operatorname{simp}$ add: vec-scaleR-2)
moreover have $x=\left(a *_{R}\right.$ vector $\left.[0,0]\right)+\left(b *_{R}\right.$ vector $\left.[1,0]\right)+\left(c *_{R}\right.$ vector $[0,1])$
using segment-horizontal bc by fastforce
moreover have $D I M($ real 2$)=2$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show $x \in$ interior unit-triangle
using interior-convex-hull-3-minimal[of (vector [0, 0])::(real^2) (vector [1, $0])::($ real^2) (vector $[0,1])::($ real^2)]
using unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear
by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma unit-triangle-is-elementary: elem-triangle (vector $[0,0])$ (vector $[1,0]$ ) (vector $[0,1]$ )
(is elem-triangle ?a ?b ?c)
proof-
let ?UT $=$ unit-triangle
have $\neg$ collinear $\{? a, ? b, ? c\}$ using unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear by auto
moreover have integral-vec ?a $\wedge$ integral-vec ?b $\wedge$ integral-vec ?c
by (simp add: integral-vec-def is-int-def)
moreover have $\{x \in ? U T$. integral-vec $x\}=\{? a, ? b, ? c\}$ (is ?UT-integral $=$ ? $a b c$ )

```
    proof-
    have ?UT-integral \supseteq ?abc using calculation(2) hull-subset by fastforce
    moreover have ?UT-integral \subseteq?abc
    proof -
    have }\x.x\in\mathrm{ unit-triangle }\Longrightarrow\mathrm{ integral-vec }x\Longrightarrowx\not=\mathrm{ vector }[0,0]\Longrightarrowx\not
vector [1,0] \Longrightarrowx\not= vector [0, 1] \Longrightarrow False
    proof-
            fix }
            assume *: x \in unit-triangle
                    integral-vec x
                    x\not= vector [0,0]
                    x\not= vector [1,0]
                    x\not= vector [0, 1]
            then have x-inset: }x\in{x.0\leqx$1\wedge0\leqx$2\wedgex$1+x$2\leq1
                using unit-triangle-char by auto
            have x$1=1\Longrightarrowx$2 =0
                using *
                by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
            then have }x$1=1\Longrightarrowx$1+x$2>1\veex$2<
                    using *(2) unfolding integral-vec-def is-int-def
                    by linarith
            then have x1-not-1: x$1=1\Longrightarrow False
            using x-inset by simp
            have }x$1=0\Longrightarrowx$2\not=0\wedgex$2\not=
                    using *
                    by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
            then have }x$1=0\Longrightarrowx$1+x$2>1\veex$1+x$2<
                    using *(2) unfolding integral-vec-def is-int-def
                    by auto
            then have x1-not-0: x $ 1 = 0 C False
                    using x-inset by simp
            have x1-not-lt0: x $ 1<0\Longrightarrow False
                using x-inset by auto
            have x1-not-gt1: x $ 1>1\Longrightarrow False
                    using x-inset by auto
            then show False using x1-not-0 x1-not-1 x1-not-lt0 x1-not-gt1
                    using *(2) unfolding integral-vec-def is-int-def
                    by force
            qed
            then have }\existsx\in\mathrm{ ?UT-integral. }x\not\in\mathrm{ ?abc ^ integral-vec }x\Longrightarrow\mathrm{ False
                by blast
            then show ?thesis by blast
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding elem-triangle-def by auto
qed
lemma unit-triangles-same-area:
```

```
    measure lebesgue unit-triangle}\mp@subsup{}{}{\prime}=\mathrm{ measure lebesgue unit-triangle
proof-
    let ?a = (vector [1, 1])::real^2
    let ?b = (vector [0, 1])::real^2
    let ?c = (vector [1, 0])::real^2
    let ?A = triangle-affine ?a ?b ?c
    let ?L = triangle-linear ?a ?b ?c
    have collinear-second-component: \c::real^2. collinear {?a,?b,c}\Longrightarrowc$2=
1
    proof -
    fix p
    assume collinear {?a, ?b,p}
    then obtain }u\mathrm{ where u-prop: }\forallx\in{\mathrm{ vector [1, 1], vector [0, 1], p}.
                \forally\in{vector [1, 1], vector [0, 1], p}. \existsc. x-y=c** u
            unfolding collinear-def by auto
    then have c-ab:\existsc.?a - ?b = c**R}
        by blast
    then have u-2:u$2=0
            using vector-2
            by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-zero scaleR-eq-0-iff
vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component zero-neq-one)
    have u-1:u$1 = 0
            using c-ab vector-2
    by (smt (z3) scaleR-right-diff-distrib vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component)
    then have ( }\exists\textrm{c}
            using u-prop by blast
    then show p$2 = 1
            using u-1 u-2
            by (metis eq-iff-diff-eq-0 scaleR-zero-right vector-2(2) vector-minus-component
vector-scaleR-component)
    qed
    have unit-triangle' = convex hull {?a, ?b,?c} by (simp add: insert-commute)
    then have ?A ' unit-triangle = unit-triangle' using triangle-affine-img[of ?a ?b
    ?c] by argo
    moreover have abs (det (matrix ?L)) = 1
    proof-
    have matrix ?L = transpose (vector [?b - ?a, ?c - ?a])
        unfolding triangle-linear-def
        by (simp add: triangle-mat-def)
    also have det ... = det (vector [?b - ?a, ?c - ?a]) using det-transpose by
blast
    also have ... = (?b - ?a)$1* (?c - ?a)$2 - (?c - ?a)$1*(?b - ?a)$2
                using det-2 by (metis mult.commute vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    moreover have }\neg\mathrm{ collinear {?a, ?b,?c} using collinear-second-component vec-
tor-2 by force
    ultimately have measure lebesgue unit-triangle' = integral unit-triangle ( }\lambda\mathrm{ ( }x\mathrm{ ::real^2).
1)
```

using triangle-measure-integral-of-det[of ?a ?b ?c]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-cong insert-commute)
also have $\ldots=$ measure lebesgue unit-triangle
by (simp add: lmeasure-integral unit-triangle-lmeasurable)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

## 23 Unit Square

lemma convex-hull-4:
convex hull $\{a, b, c, d\}=\left\{u *_{R} a+v *_{R} b+w *_{R} c+t *_{R} d \mid u v w t .0 \leq u\right.$
$\wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u+v+w+t=1\}$
proof -
have fin: finite $\{a, b, c, d\}$ finite $\{b, c, d\}$ finite $\{c, d\}$ finite $\{d\}$
by auto
have $*: \bigwedge x y z w$ ::real. $x+y+z+w=1 \longleftrightarrow x=1-y-z-w$
by (auto simp: field-simps)
show ?thesis
unfolding convex-hull-finite[OF fin(1)]
unfolding convex-hull-finite-step[OF fin(2)]
unfolding convex-hull-finite-step[OF fin(3)]
unfolding convex-hull-finite-step[OF fin(4)]
unfolding *
apply auto
apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add.commute diff-add-cancel diff-diff-eq)
subgoal for $v w t$
apply (rule exI [where $x=1-v-w-t]$, simp)
apply (rule exI [where $x=v$ ], simp)
apply (rule exI [where $x=w$ ], simp)
apply (rule exI [where $x=\lambda x$. $t$ ], simp)
done
done
qed
lemma unit-square-characterization-helper:
fixes $a b$ :: real
assumes $0 \leq a \wedge a \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq b \wedge b \leq 1$ and

$$
a \leq b
$$

obtains $u v w t$ where
vector $[a, b]=u *_{R}(($ vector $[0,0])::$ real 2$)$
$+v *_{R}($ vector $[0,1])$
$+w *_{R}($ vector $[1,1])$
$+t *_{R}($ vector $[1,0])$
$\wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u+v+w+t=1$
proof-
let $? a=($ vector $[0,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? b=($ vector $[0,1])::\left(\right.$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2)
let ?c $=($ vector $[1,1])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? d=($ vector $[1,0])::($ real^2 $)$

## let ? $w=a$

let ? $v=b-a$
let $? u=(1-? w-? v):$ :real
let ? $t=0:$ :real
let ? $T=\left\{u *_{R} ? a+v *_{R} ? b+w *_{R} ? c+t *_{R} ? d \mid u v w t .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v\right.$ $\wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u+v+w+t=1\}$
have ? $u *_{R}$ ? $a=0$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 scaleR-zero-right vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vec-tor-2(2) zero-index)
moreover have ? $w *_{R}$ ? $c=\operatorname{vector}[a, a]$
proof -
have $\left(? w *_{R} ? c\right) \$ 1=a$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $\left(? w *_{R}\right.$ ?c) $\$ 2=a$ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit) vec-eq-iff exhaust-2 vector-2 (1) vec-tor-2(2))
qed
moreover have ? $v *_{R} ? b=$ vector $[0, b-a]$
proof-
have $\left(? v *_{R} ? b\right) \$ 1=0$ by fastforce
moreover have $\left(? v *_{R} ? b\right) \$ 2=b-a$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit) vec-eq-iff exhaust-2 vector-2(1) vec-tor-2(2))
qed
ultimately have ? $u *_{R} ? a+? v *_{R} ? b+? w *_{R} ? c+? t *_{R} ? d=$ vector $[0, b$ $-a]+$ vector $[a, a]$
by fastforce
also have $\ldots=$ vector $[a, b]$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) diff-add-cancel exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vec-tor-2(2) vector-add-component)
finally have vector $[a, b]=? u *_{R} ? a+? v *_{R} ? b+? w *_{R} ? c+? t *_{R} ? d$ by presburger
moreover have $0 \leq ? u \wedge ? u \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq ? v \wedge ? v \leq 1$ using assms by simp moreover have $0 \leq ? w \wedge ? w \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq ? t \wedge ? t \leq 1$ using assms by simp moreover have ? $u+? v+? w+? t=1$ by argo
ultimately show ?thesis using that [of ?u ?v ?w ?t] by blast
qed
lemma unit-square-characterization:
unit-square $=\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1\}$ (is unit-square
$=? S)$
proof-
let $? a=($ vector $[0,0])::($ realへ2 $)$
let $? b=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? c=($ vector $[1,1])::($ realへ2 $)$
let $? d=($ vector $[1,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? T=\left\{u *_{R} ? a+v *_{R} ? b+w *_{R} ? c+t *_{R} ? d \mid u v w t .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v\right.$
$\wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u+v+w+t=1\}$
have unit-square $=$ ?T using convex-hull-4 by blast
moreover have ?T $\subseteq$ ?S

```
proof(rule subsetI)
    fix \(x\)
    assume \(x \in ? T\)
    then obtain \(u v w t\) where \(x=u *_{R} ? a+v *_{R} ? b+w *_{R} ? c+t *_{R} ? d\) and
        \(0 \leq u\) and \(0 \leq v\) and \(0 \leq w\) and \(0 \leq t\) and \(u+v+w+t=1\) by auto
    moreover from this have
        \(x \$ 1=u * 0+v * 0+w * 1+t * 1 \wedge x \$ 2=u * 0+v * 1+w * 1+\)
\(t * 0\) by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
    ultimately have \(0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1\) by linarith
    thus \(x \in\) ?S by blast
qed
moreover have ? \(S \subseteq\) ? \(T\)
proof(rule subsetI)
    fix \(x\) :: real^2
    assume \(*: x \in ? S\)
    \{ assume \(x \$ 1<x \$ 2\)
        then have \(x \$ 1 \leq x \$ 2\) by fastforce
        then obtain \(u v w t\) where vector \([x \$ 1, x \$ 2]=u *_{R} ? a+v *_{R} ? b+w *_{R}\)
\(? c+t *_{R} ? d \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u+v+w+t=1\)
            using * unit-square-characterization-helper[of \(x \$ 1 x \$ 2]\) by blast
        moreover have \(x=\) vector \([x \$ 1, x \$ 2]\)
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
        ultimately have \(x \in\) ?T by force
    \(\}\) moreover
    \{ assume \(x \$ 1 \geq x \$ 2\)
            then obtain \(u v w t\) where \(* *\) : vector \([x \$ 2, x \$ 1]=u *_{R} ? a+v *_{R} ? b+\)
\(w *_{R} ? c+t *_{R}\) ? \(d \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u+v+w+t=1\)
            using * unit-square-characterization-helper [of x\$2 x\$1] by blast
            have \(x 1: x \$ 1=v+w\) using \(* *\)
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) mult-cancel-left1 real-scaleR-def scaleR-zero-right
vector-2(2) vector-add-component vector-scaleR-component)
    have \(x 2: x \$ 2=w+t\) using \(* *\)
    by (smt (verit) mult-cancel-left1 real-scaleR-def scaleR-zero-right vector-2(1)
vector-add-component vector-scaleR-component)
    have \(\left(u *_{R} ? a+t *_{R} ? b+w *_{R} ? c+v *_{R}\right.\) ? \(\left.d\right) \$ 1=w+v\) by auto
    moreover have \(\left(u *_{R} ? a+t *_{R} ? b+w *_{R} ? c+v *_{R} ? d\right) \$ 2=t+w\) by
fastforce
    ultimately have \(u *_{R} ? a+t *_{R} ? b+w *_{R} ? c+v *_{R} ? d=\operatorname{vector}[w+\)
\(v, t+w]\)
            by (smt (verit) vec-eq-iff exhaust-2 vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    also have \(\ldots=x\) using \(x 1 \times 2\)
                by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.commute exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1)
vector-2(2))
    ultimately have \(x \in ? T\)
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ** mem-Collect-eq)
    \}
    ultimately show \(x \in\) ? \(T\) by argo
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```


## qed

## lemma e1e2-basis:

defines $e 1 \equiv($ vector $[1,0])::($ real^2) and

$$
e 2 \equiv(\text { vector }[0,1])::(\text { real^2 })
$$

shows e1 = axis $1(1::$ real $)$ and e1 $\in($ Basis::((real^2) set)) and $e 2=$ axis $2(1::$ real $)$ and $e 2 \in($ Basis: $:(($ real 2$)$ set $))$
proof-
have $(1::$ real $) \in$ Basis by simp
then have axis 1 (1::real) $\in(\bigcup i . \bigcup u \in($ Basis:: (real set) $)$. \{axis $i u\})$ by blast moreover show e1-axis: e1 = axis 1 ( $1::$ real $)$
unfolding axis-def vector-def e1-def by auto
ultimately show e1-basis: e1 $\in($ Basis: : ((real^2) set $)$ ) by simp
have $(1::$ real $) \in$ Basis by simp
then have axis $1(1::$ real $) \in(\bigcup i . \bigcup u \in($ Basis:: (real set $))$. \{axis $i u\})$ by blast
moreover show e2-axis: e2 = axis 2 (1::real)
unfolding axis-def vector-def e2-def by auto
ultimately show e2-basis: e2 $\in$ (Basis::((real^2) set)) by simp
qed
lemma unit-square-cbox: unit-square $=\operatorname{cbox}($ vector $[0,0])($ vector $[1,1])$
proof -
let ? $O=($ vector $[0,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? e 1=($ vector $[1,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let ? $e 2=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? I=($ vector $[1,1])::($ real 2$)$
let ?cbox $=\{x . \forall i \in$ Basis. ? $O \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq ? I \cdot i\}$
have unit-square $=\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1\}$ (is unit-square $=$ ? $S$ )
using unit-square-characterization by auto
moreover have ? $S \subseteq$ ?cbox
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $*: x \in$ ? $S$
have ? $O \cdot ? e 1 \leq x \cdot ? e 1 \wedge x \cdot ? e 1 \leq ? I \cdot ? e 1$
using e1e2-basis
by (smt (verit, del-insts) * cart-eq-inner-axis mem-Collect-eq vector-2(1))
moreover have ? $O \cdot ? e 2 \leq x \cdot ? e 2 \wedge x \cdot ? e 2 \leq ? I \cdot ? e 2$
using e1e2-basis
by (smt (verit, del-insts) * cart-eq-inner-axis mem-Collect-eq vector-2(2))
ultimately show $x \in$ ? cbox
by (smt (verit, best) * axis-index cart-eq-inner-axis exhaust-2 mem-Collect-eq vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
qed
moreover have ?cbox $\subseteq$ ? $S$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$ :: real^2

```
    assume *: x f ?cbox
    then have 0\leq?e1 \cdot x using e1e2-basis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) cart-eq-inner-axis inner-commute mem-Collect-eq
vector-2(1))
    moreover have ?e1 \cdot x \leq 1 using e1e2-basis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)* inner-axis inner-commute mem-Collect-eq real-inner-1-right
vector-2(1))
    moreover have 0 \leq ? e2 • x
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) * cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) e1e2-basis(4)
inner-commute mem-Collect-eq vector-2(2))
    moreover have ? e2 • x \leq 1
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) * cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) e1e2-basis(4)
inner-commute mem-Collect-eq vector-2(2))
    moreover have ? e1 • x = x$1
        by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis inner-commute)
    moreover have ? e2 • }x=x$
            by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis inner-commute)
    ultimately show }x\in\mathrm{ ?S by force
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cbox-def by order
qed
lemma unit-square-area: measure lebesgue unit-square = 1
proof-
    let ?e1 = (vector [1,0])::(real^2)
    let ?e2 = (vector [0, 1])::(real^2)
    have unit-square = cbox (vector [0, 0]) (vector [1, 1]) (is unit-square = cbox
?O ?I)
    using unit-square-cbox by blast
    also have emeasure lborel ... = 1 using emeasure-lborel-cbox-eq
    proof
    have ?I · ?e1 = (1::real)
        by (simp add: e1e2-basis(1) inner-axis' inner-commute)
    moreover have ?I • ?e2 = (1::real) by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3) inner-axis'
inner-commute)
    ultimately have basis-dot: }\forallb\in\mathrm{ Basis. ?I • b = 1
            by (metis (full-types) axis-inverse e1e2-basis(1) e1e2-basis(3) exhaust-2)
    have ?O • ?e1 \leq ?I • ?e1 by (simp add: e1e2-basis(1) inner-axis)
    moreover have ?O • ?e2 \leq?I • ?e2 by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3) inner-axis)
    ultimately have }\forallb\inBasis. ?O | b < ?I . b
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) axis-index cart-eq-inner-axis exhaust-2 insert-iff
vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    then have emeasure lborel (cbox ?O ?I) = (\prod b\inBasis. (?I - ?O) •b)
            using emeasure-lborel-cbox-eq by auto
    also have ... = (\prodb\inBasis. ?I P b)
            by (smt (verit, del-insts) axis-index diff-zero euclidean-all-zero-iff exhaust-2
inner-axis real-inner-1-right vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    also have ... = (\prodb\inBasis. (1::real)) using basis-dot by fastforce
```

```
    finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    finally have emeasure lborel unit-square =1.
    moreover have emeasure lborel unit-square = measure lebesgue unit-square
    by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure2 unit-square-cbox)
    ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
```


## 24 Unit Triangle Area is 1/2

```
lemma unit-triangle'-char:
    shows unit-triangle \({ }^{\prime}=\{x . x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2 \geq 1\}\)
proof -
    let \(? I=(\) vector \([1,1])::\) real^2
    let \(?\), e \(1=(\) vector \([1,0]):\) :real^2
    let \(?, e 2=(\) vector \([0,1])::\) real^2
    have unit-triangle' \(=\left\{u *_{R} ? I+v *_{R} ? e 1+w *_{R} ? e 2 \mid u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq\right.\)
\(v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1\}\)
    using convex-hull-3[of ?I ?e1 ?e2] by auto
    moreover have \(\Lambda u v w . u *_{R} ? I+v *_{R} ? e 1+w *_{R}\) ? \(e 2=((v e c t o r[u+v, u\)
\(+w])::\) real^2)
    proof-
    fix \(u v w\) :: real
    let ? v-e1 \(=((\) vector \([v, 0])::\) real^2 \()\)
    let ? \(w-e 2=((\) vector \([0, w])::\) real^2) \()\)
    let \(? u-I=((\) vector \([u, u])::\) real^2 \()\)
    have \(u *_{R}\) ? I \(=\) ? u- \(I\) using vec-scaleR-2 by simp
    moreover have \(v *_{R}\) ? e1 = ? v-e1 using vec-scaleR-2 by simp
    moreover have \(w *_{R}\) ? \(e 2=\) ? w-e2 using vec-scaleR-2 by simp
    ultimately have \(1: u *_{R} ? I+v *_{R} ? e 1+w *_{R} ? e 2=? u-I+? v-e 1+? w-e 2\)
by argo
    moreover have (?u-I +?v-e1 + ?w-e2) \(\$ 1=u+v\)
        using vector-add-component by simp
    moreover have (? \(u-I+? v-e 1+? w-e 2) \$ 2=u+w\)
        using vector-add-component by simp
    ultimately have ? \(u-I+? v-e 1+\) ? w-e2 \(=((v e c t o r[u+v, u+w])::\) real 2 2 \()\)
        using vector-2 exhaust-2 by (smt (verit, del-insts) vec-eq-iff)
    thus \(u *_{R} ? I+v *_{R}\) ? e1 \(+w *_{R}\) ? e2 \(=((v e c t o r ~[u+v, u+w]):\) :real^2)
using 1 by argo
    qed
    ultimately have 1: unit-triangle \(=\{(\operatorname{vector}[u+v, u+w])::\) real^2 |uvw. 0
\(\leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1\}\)
    (is unit-triangle \({ }^{\prime}=? S\) )
    by presburger
    have unit-triangle \({ }^{\prime}=\{(\) vector \([x, y])::\) real \(2 \mid x y .0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y\)
\(\leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1\}\)
    (is unit-triangle \(\left.{ }^{\prime}=? T\right)\)
```


## proof-

have $\wedge x$ y::real. $\exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1 \wedge x=u$ $+v \wedge y=u+w$
$\Longrightarrow 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1$ by force
moreover have $*: \wedge x y::$ real. $0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1$

$$
\Longrightarrow \exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1 \wedge x=u+v \wedge y
$$

$$
=u+w
$$

## proof

fix $x$ :: real
let ? $u=y+x-1$
let ? $v=1-y$
let ? $w=1-x$
assume $0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge 1 \leq x+y$
then have $0 \leq ? u \wedge 0 \leq ? v \wedge 0 \leq ? w \wedge ? u+? v+? w=1 \wedge x=? u+$ $? v \wedge y=? u+? w$ by argo
thus $\exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1 \wedge x=u+v \wedge y$ $=u+w$ by blast
qed
ultimately have $\forall x y$ ::real. $((\exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w$ $=1 \wedge x=u+v \wedge y=u+w)$

$$
\longleftrightarrow(0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1))
$$

by metis
then have $\forall z::$ real^2. $((\exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1$ $\wedge z \$ 1=u+v \wedge z \$ 2=u+w)$
$\longleftrightarrow(0 \leq z \$ 1 \wedge z \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq z \$ 2 \wedge z \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge z \$ 1+z \$ 2 \geq 1))$ by presburger
then have $\forall z::$ real^2. $((\exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u+v+w=1$ $\wedge z=$ vector $[u+v, u+w])$
$\longleftrightarrow(\exists x y .0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1 \wedge z=$ vector $[x, y]))$
by (smt (verit) *)
moreover have $\forall z::$ real $\_2 . z \in ? S \longleftrightarrow(\exists u v w .0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge$ $u+v+w=1 \wedge z=$ vector $[u+v, u+w])$
by blast
moreover have $\forall z::$ real $2 . . z \in ? T \longleftrightarrow(\exists x y .0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y$ $\leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1 \wedge z=$ vector $[x, y])$ by blast
ultimately have ? $S=? T$ by auto
then show ?thesis using 1 by auto
qed
moreover have $\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2$ $\geq 1\} \subseteq ? T$
proof(rule subsetI)
fix $z::$ real^2
assume $*: z \in\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2$ $\geq 1\}$
then obtain $x y$ :: real where $z=$ vector $[x, y] \wedge 0 \leq x$ using forall-vector-2 by fastforce
moreover from this have $x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x+y \geq 1$ using *

```
vector-2[of \(x y]\) by simp
    ultimately show \(z \in\) ? \(T\) by blast
    qed
    moreover have \(? T \subseteq\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1+\)
\(x \$ 2 \geq 1\}\)
            using vector-2 by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) Collect-cong subset-antisym)
qed
lemma unit-square-split-diag:
    shows unit-square \(=\) unit-triangle \(\cup\) unit-triangle \({ }^{\prime}\)
proof-
    let ? \(S=(\{\) vector \([0,0]\), vector \([0,1]\), vector \([1,0]\})::((\) real^2) set \()\)
    let ? \(S^{\prime}=(\{\) vector \([1,1]\), vector \([0,1]\), vector \([1,0]\})::((\) real 2\()\) set \()\)
    have unit-triangle \(\cup\) unit-triangle \(\subseteq\) convex hull \(\left(? S \cup\right.\) ? \(S^{\prime}\) ) by (simp add:
hull-mono)
    moreover have convex hull \(\left(? S \cup ? S^{\prime}\right) \subseteq\) unit-triangle \(\cup\) unit-triangle'
            by (smt (z3) Un-commute Un-left-commute Un-upper1 in-mono insert-is-Un
mem-Collect-eq subsetI sup.idem unit-square-characterization unit-triangle-char unit-triangle'-char)
    moreover have unit-square \(=\) convex hull \(\left(? S \cup ? S^{\prime}\right)\) by (simp add: insert-commute)
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma unit-triangle-INT-unit-triangle'-measure:
    measure lebesgue (unit-triangle \(\cap\) unit-triangle') \(=0\)
proof -
    let ? \(e 1=(\) vector \([1,0])::\) real^2
    let \(? e 2=(\) vector \([0,1])::\) real^2
    have unit-triangle \(\cap\) unit-triangle \({ }^{\prime}=\{x::(\) real 2\() .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0\)
\(\leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2=1\}\)
            (is unit-triangle \(\cap\) unit-triangle' \(=\) ?S)
            using unit-triangle-char unit-triangle'-char
            by auto
    also have \(\ldots=\) path-image (linepath ?e2 ?e1)
            (is \(\ldots=\) ? \(p\) )
    proof-
            have ? \(S \subseteq ? p\)
            proof (rule subsetI)
            fix \(x\) :: real^2
            assume \(x \in\) ? \(S\)
            then have \(*: 0 \leq 1-x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2=1-x \$ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1\) by
simp
            have \(x \$ 2 *_{R} ? e 2+x \$ 1 *_{R} ? e 1=\operatorname{vector}[x \$ 1, x \$ 2]\)
            proof-
                have \(\left(x \$ 1 *_{R}\right.\) ? \(\left.e 1\right) \$ 1=x \$ 1\) by simp
                moreover have \(\left(x \$ 1 *_{R}\right.\) ? e 1\() \$ 2=0\) by auto
                moreover have \(\left(x \$ 2 *_{R}\right.\) ? \(\left.e 2\right) \$ 1=0\) by auto
```

moreover have $\left(x \$ 2 *_{R}\right.$ ? $\left.e 2\right) \$ 2=x \$ 2$ by fastforce
ultimately have $x \$ 1 *_{R}$ ? e1 $=$ vector $[x \$ 1,0] \wedge x \$ 2 *_{R} ? e 2=$ vector $[0$, $x \$ 2]$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
then have $x \$ 1 *_{R}$ ? e1 $+x \$ 2 *_{R}$ ? e $2=$ vector $[x \$ 1,0]+\operatorname{vector}[0, x \$ 2]$ by auto
moreover from this have $\left(x \$ 1 *_{R} ? e 1+x \$ 2 *_{R} ? e 2\right) \$ 1=x \$ 1$ by auto
moreover from calculation have $\left(x \$ 1 *_{R} ? e 1+x \$ 2 *_{R} ? e 2\right) \$ 2=x \$ 2$
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit) add.commute exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
qed
also have $\ldots=x$
by (smt (verit, best) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
finally have $x \$ 2 *_{R}$ ? $e 2+x \$ 1 *_{R}$ ? $e 1=x$.
then have $x=\left(\lambda x .(1-x) *_{R} ? e 2+x *_{R} ? e 1\right)(x \$ 1) \wedge x \$ 1 \in\{0 . .1\}$
using * by auto
thus $x \in ? p$ unfolding path-image-def linepath-def by fast
qed
moreover have ? $p \subseteq$ ?S
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $*: x \in ? p$
then obtain $t$ where $*: x=(1-t) *_{R} ? e 2+t *_{R} ? e 1 \wedge t \in\{0 . .1\}$
unfolding path-image-def linepath-def by blast
moreover from this have $x \$ 1=t$ by simp
moreover from calculation have $x \$ 2=1-t$ by simp
moreover from calculation have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq 1-t \wedge 1-t \leq 1$
by simp
ultimately show $x \in ? S$ by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
also have measure lebesgue $? p=0$ using linepath-has-measure-0 by blast finally show? thesis.
qed
lemma unit-triangle-area: measure lebesgue unit-triangle $=1 / 2$
proof-
let ? $\mu=$ measure lebesgue
have $? \mu$ unit-square $=? \mu$ unit-triangle $+? \mu$ unit-triangle ${ }^{\prime}$
using unit-square-split-diag unit-triangle-INT-unit-triangle'-measure
by (simp add: finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull measurable-convex measure-Un3)
thus ?thesis using unit-triangles-same-area unit-square-area by simp
qed
end
theory Elementary-Triangle-Area
imports

```
Unit-Geometry
```


## begin

## 25 Area of Elementary Triangle is 1/2

```
lemma nonint-in-square-img-IMP-nonint-triangle-img:
    assumes \(A=\) triangle-affine a \(b c\)
    assumes \(x \in\) unit-square
    assumes \(\neg\) integral-vec \(x\)
    assumes integral-vec ( \(A x\) )
    assumes elem-triangle a bc
    obtains \(x^{\prime}\) where \(x^{\prime} \in\) unit-triangle \(\wedge \neg\) integral-vec \(x^{\prime} \wedge\) integral-vec \(\left(A x^{\prime}\right)\)
proof -
    \{ assume \(x \in\) unit-triangle
    then have ?thesis using assms that by blast
    \} moreover
    \{ assume \(*: x \notin\) unit-triangle
        then have \(x \notin\{x .0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1+x \$ 2 \leq 1\}\)
            using unit-triangle-char by argo
    then have \(x 2 x 1-g e-1: x \$ 1+x \$ 2>1\) using assms(2) unit-square-characterization
by force
        let \(? x^{\prime} 1=1-x \$ 1\)
        let \({ }^{\prime} x^{\prime} 2=1-x \$ 2\)
        let \(? x^{\prime}=\) vector \(\left[? x^{\prime} 1, ? x^{\prime 2}\right.\) ? \(]\)
        have ? \(x^{\prime} 1+\) ? \(x^{\prime} 2 \leq 1\) using \(x 2 x 1-g e-1\) by argo
        then have ? \(x^{\prime} \in\) unit-triangle
            using unit-triangle-char assms(2) unit-square-characterization by auto
    moreover have \(\neg\) integral-vec ? \(x^{\prime}\)
    proof -
            have \(\neg\) is-int \((x \$ 1) \vee \neg\) is-int ( \(x \$ 2\) ) using assms(3) unfolding inte-
gral-vec-def by blast
        then have \(\neg\) is-int \(\left(? x^{\prime} 1\right) \vee \neg\) is-int \(\left(? x^{\prime 2} 2\right)\)
            using is-int-minus
        by (metis diff-add-cancel is-int-def minus-diff-eq of-int-1 uminus-add-conv-diff)
        thus ?thesis unfolding integral-vec-def by auto
    qed
    moreover have integral-vec \(\left(A ? x^{\prime}\right)\)
    proof -
        let \(? L=\) triangle-linear \(a b c\)
        have \(A\)-comp: \(A=(\lambda x . x+a) \circ\) ? \(L\) by (simp add: affine-comp-linear-trans
\(\operatorname{assms}(1)\) )
        then have Lx-int: integral-vec (?L \(x\) )
            by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(4) assms(5) comp-apply diff-add-cancel
diff-minus-eq-add integral-vec-minus integral-vec-sum elem-triangle-def)
    have linear ?L by (simp add: triangle-linear-def)
    moreover have ? \(L ? x^{\prime}=? L\) (vector \(\left.[1,1]-x\right)\)
            by (simp add: mat-vec-mult-2 triangle-linear-def)
```

ultimately have $? L ? x^{\prime}=? L$ (vector $\left.[1,1]\right)-? L x$ by (simp add: linear-diff)
moreover have integral-vec (?L (vector [1, 1]))
proof-
have ? $L($ vector $[1,1])=$ vector $[(b-a) \$ 1+(c-a) \$ 1,(b-a) \$ 2+(c$ $-a) \$ 2]$
unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def transpose-def using mat-vec-mult-2 by $\operatorname{simp}$
also have $\ldots=(b-a)+(c-a)$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-add-component)
finally show ?thesis using assms(5) unfolding elem-triangle-def
by (metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus integral-vec-minus integral-vec-sum)
qed
ultimately have integral-vec (?L ? $x^{\prime}$ )
using Lx-int integral-vec-sum integral-vec-minus by force
then show ?thesis using $A$-comp assms(5) integral-vec-sum elem-triangle-def
by auto
qed
ultimately have ?thesis using that by blast
\}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma elem-triangle-integral-mat-bij:
fixes $a b c$ :: realへ2
assumes elem-triangle a bc
defines $L \equiv$ triangle-mat abc
shows integral-mat-bij L
proof-
let ? $A=$ triangle-affine $a b c$
have $L: L=$ transpose (vector $[b-a, c-a]$ ) (is $L=$ transpose (vector $[? w 1$, ?w2]))
unfolding triangle-mat-def L-def by auto
have integral-vec ?w1 ^ integral-vec ?w2
by (metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus assms(1) integral-vec-minus integral-vec-sum elem-triangle-def)
then have L-int-entries: $\forall i \in\{1,2\} . \forall j \in\{1,2\}$. is-int $(L \$ i \$ j)$
by (simp add: L-def triangle-mat-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose-def integral-vec-def)
have L-integral: integral-mat $L$ unfolding integral-mat-def
proof (rule allI)
fix $v::$ real^2
show integral-vec $v \longrightarrow$ integral-vec $(L * v v)$
proof (rule impI)
assume $v$-int-assm: integral-vec $v$

$$
\text { let } ? L v=L * v v
$$

have ? $L v \$ 1=L \$ 1 \$ 1 * v \$ 1+L \$ 1 \$ 2 * v \$ 2$ by (simp add: mat-vec-mult-2) then have Lv1-int: is-int (?Lv\$1)
using L-int-entries v-int-assm is-int-sum is-int-mult by (simp add: inte-gral-vec-def)
have ? $L v \$ 2=L \$ 2 \$ 1 * v \$ 1+L \$ 2 \$ 2 * v \$ 2$ by (simp add: mat-vec-mult-2)
then have Lv2-int: is-int (?Lv\$2)
using L-int-entries v-int-assm is-int-sum is-int-mult by (simp add: inte-gral-vec-def)

```
        show integral-vec ( }L*vv
            by (simp add: Lv1-int Lv2-int integral-vec-def)
    qed
qed
```

moreover have integral-mat-surj $L$
unfolding integral-mat-surj-def
proof (rule allI)
fix $v::$ real ${ }^{\text {~2 }}$
show integral-vec $v \longrightarrow(\exists$. integral-vec $w \wedge L * v w=v)$
proof (rule impI)
assume $*$ : integral-vec $v$
obtain $w:$ real~2 where $w: L * v w=v$
using triangle-linear-inj assms(1) full-rank-injective full-rank-surjective
unfolding elem-triangle-def L-def triangle-linear-def surj-def
by (smt (verit, best) iso-tuple-UNIV-I)
moreover have integral-vec $w$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $* *$ : $\neg$ integral-vec $w$
let ? $w 1=w \$ 1$
let ? $w 2=w \$ 2$
let ? $w 1^{\prime}=w \$ 1-($ floor $(w \$ 1))$
let ? $w 2^{\prime}=w \$ 2-($ floor $(w \$ 2))$
let $? w^{\prime}=\left(\right.$ vector $\left[? w 1^{\prime}\right.$, ? w2 $\left.]\right)::($ real^2 $)$
have $? w 1^{\prime} \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge ? w 2^{\prime} \in\{0 . .1\}$
by (metis add.commute add.right-neutral atLeastAtMost-iff floor-correct
floor-frac frac-def of-int-0 real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge)
then have ? $w^{\prime} \in$ unit-square using unit-square-characterization by auto
moreover have $\neg$ integral-vec ? $w^{\prime}$
by (metis $* *$ eq-iff-diff-eq-0 floor-frac floor-of-int frac-def integral-vec-def
is-int-def of-int-0 vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have integral-vec (?A ?w')
proof-
have ? $w^{\prime}=$ vector $[w \$ 1, w \$ 2]-$ vector $[$ floor $(w \$ 1)$, floor $(w \$ 2)]$
(is ? $w^{\prime}=$ vector $[w \$ 1, w \$ 2]-$ ?floor $\left.-w\right)$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 list.simps(8) list.simps(9) vec-eq-iff
vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-minus-component)
then have ? $w^{\prime}=w-$ vector $[$ floor $(w \$ 1)$, floor $(w \$ 2)]$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-minus-component)
moreover have ?A ? $w^{\prime}=\left(L * v ? w^{\prime}\right)+a$ unfolding triangle-affine-def L-def by simp
ultimately have ?A ? $w^{\prime}=v-(L * v$ ? floor- $w)+a$
by (simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-distrib $w$ )
moreover have integral-vec $v \wedge$ integral-vec $a \wedge$ integral-vec ( $L * v$ ? floor-w)
using $* \operatorname{assms}(1)$ L-integral integral-mat-integral-vec integral-vec-2
unfolding elem-triangle-def
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus integral-vec-minus integral-vec-sum)
qed
ultimately obtain $w^{\prime \prime}$ where $w^{\prime \prime}: w^{\prime \prime} \in$ unit-triangle $\wedge \neg$ integral-vec $w^{\prime \prime}$ $\wedge$ integral-vec (?A w')
 assms(1) by blast
moreover have ? $A w^{\prime \prime} \notin\{a, b, c\}$
proof-
have inj ?A using assms(1) elem-triangle-def triangle-affine-inj by auto
moreover have ?A (vector $[0,0])=a$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.commute add-0 mat-vec-mult-2 ma-trix-vector-mult-0-right real-scaleR-def scaleR-zero-right triangle-affine-def zero-index)
moreover have ?A (vector $[1,0])=b$
unfolding triangle-affine-def triangle-mat-def transpose-def
by (metis (no-types) Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose-def add.commute column-transpose diff-add-cancel e1e2-basis(1) matrix-vector-mult-basis row-def vec-lambda-eta vector-2(1))
moreover have ?A (vector $[0,1])=c$
proof-
have $(? A($ vector $[0,1])) \$ 1=c \$ 1$
by (metis L-def L add.commute column-transpose diff-add-cancel e1e2-basis(3) matrix-vector-mult-basis row-def triangle-affine-def vec-lambda-eta vec-tor-2(2))
moreover have $(? A($ vector $[0,1])) \$ 2=c \$ 2$
by (metis add.commute column-transpose diff-add-cancel e1e2-basis(3) matrix-vector-mult-basis row-def triangle-affine-def triangle-mat-def vec-lambda-eta vector-2(2))
ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff)
qed
moreover have $w^{\prime \prime} \neq$ vector $[0,0] \wedge w^{\prime \prime} \neq$ vector $[0,1] \wedge w^{\prime \prime} \neq$ vector $[1,0]$
using $w^{\prime \prime}$ elem-triangle-def unit-triangle-is-elementary by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis inj-eq insertE singletonD)
qed
moreover have ?A' unit-triangle $=$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
using triangle-affine-img by blast
ultimately show False using assms unfolding elem-triangle-def by blast

```
        qed
        ultimately show }\exists\textrm{w}\mathrm{ . integral-vec }w\wedgeL*vw=v\mathrm{ by auto
        qed
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding integral-mat-bij-def by auto
qed
lemma elem-triangle-measure-integral-of-1:
    fixes ab c :: real^2
    defines }S\equiv\mathrm{ convex hull {a,b,c}
    assumes elem-triangle a b c
    shows measure lebesgue S = integral unit-triangle ( }\lambda\mathrm{ (x::real^2). 1)
proof -
    let ?T = triangle-linear a b c
    have integral-mat-bij (matrix ?T) (is integral-mat-bij ?T-mat)
        by (simp add: assms(2) elem-triangle-integral-mat-bij triangle-linear-def)
    then have abs (det ?T-mat) = 1
        using integral-mat-bij-det-pm1 by fastforce
    thus ?thesis
        using S-def assms(2) triangle-measure-integral-of-det elem-triangle-def by force
qed
lemma elem-triangle-area-is-half:
    fixes abc:: real^2
    assumes elem-triangle a b c
    defines S \equivconvex hull {a,b,c}
    shows measure lebesgue S=1/2 (is ?S-area = 1/2)
proof
    have }\neg\mathrm{ collinear {a,b,c} using elem-triangle-def assms(1) by blast
    then have measure lebesgue S= integral unit-triangle ( }\lambdax::real^2.1
    using S-def assms(1) elem-triangle-measure-integral-of-1 by blast
    also have ... = measure lebesgue unit-triangle
    using unit-triangle-is-elementary elem-triangle-measure-integral-of-1 unit-triangle-area
    by metis
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: unit-triangle-area)
qed
end
theory Pick
imports
    Polygon-Splitting
    Elementary-Triangle-Area
begin
```


## 26 Setup

### 26.1 Integral Points Cardinality Properties

lemma bounded-finite:
fixes $A:$ (realへ2) set
assumes bounded $A$
shows finite $\{x::($ real 2$)$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in A\}$ (is finite ? $A$-int) proof-
obtain $M$ where $M: \forall x \in A$. norm $x \leq M$ using assms bounded-def by (meson bounded-iff)
let ?M-bounded-ints $=\{n . n \in\{-M . . M\} \wedge$ is-int $n\}$
let ?M-bounded-int-vecs $=\{v::($ realへ2). $v \$ 1 \in$ ? M-bounded-ints $\wedge v \$ 2 \in$ ?M-bounded-ints $\}$
have $\forall x::($ real 2$)$. norm $(x \$ 1) \leq$ norm $x \wedge(x \$ 2) \leq$ norm $x$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le real-norm-def)
then have $\forall x \in$ ? A-int. norm $(x \$ 1) \leq M \wedge$ norm $(x \$ 2) \leq M$
using $M$ dual-order.trans Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le by blast
then have $\forall x \in$ ?A-int. $x \$ 1 \in$ ? M-bounded-ints $\wedge x \$ 2 \in$ ? M-bounded-ints using integral-vec-def intervalE by auto
then have $\forall x \in$ ? A-int. $x \in$ ?M-bounded-int-vecs by blast
moreover have finite? $M$-bounded-int-vecs

## proof-

obtain $S::$ int set where $S: S=\{n . \exists m \in$ ?M-bounded-ints. $n=m\} \wedge(\forall n$ $\in S$. norm $n \leq M$ )
by (simp add: abs-le-iff)
then have finite-S: finite $S$
by (metis infinite-int-iff-unbounded le-floor-iff linorder-not-less norm-of-int of-int-abs)

## have finite-M-bounded-ints: finite ?M-bounded-ints

 proof-let ?f $=\lambda n::$ real. THE m::int. $n=m$
have $\forall n \in$ ? M-bounded-ints. $\exists$ ! $m:: i n t . ~ n=m$ using is-int-def by force
moreover have inj-on ?f ?M-bounded-ints using inj-on-def is-int-def by
force
moreover have ?f ' ?M-bounded-ints $\subseteq S$ using calculation $S$ subsetI by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using finite-imageD finite-S by (simp add: inj-on-finite)
qed
show ?thesis
proof -
let ?f $=\lambda x::($ real^2). (THE $m::$ int. $m=x \$ 1$, THE $n::$ int. $n=x \$ 2)$
have inj-on ?f ?M-bounded-int-vecs
unfolding inj-on-def
proof clarify
fix $x y$ : real ${ }^{\sim}$ 2
assume $x 1$-int: is-int ( $x \$ 1$ )
assume $x 2$-int: is-int ( $x \$ 2$ )
assume y1-int: is-int ( $y \$ 1$ )
assume y2-int: is-int (y\$2)
assume $x 1 y 1$-int-eq: (THE m. real-of-int $m=x \$ 1)=(T H E m$. real-of-int
$m=y \$ 1)$
assume $x 2 y 2$-int-eq: (THE $n$. real-of-int $n=x \$ 2)=($ THE $n$. real-of-int $n$ $=y \$ 2)$
have $\exists!m . m=x \$ 1$
by blast
moreover have $\exists!n . n=y \$ 1$
by blast
moreover have (THE m. real-of-int $m=x \$ 1)=($ THE $m$. real-of-int $m=$ $y \$ 1)$
using x1y1-int-eq by auto
ultimately have $x 1 y 1: x \$ 1=y \$ 1$
using $x 1$-int $y 1$-int is-int-def by auto
have $\exists!m . m=x \$ 2$
by blast
moreover have $\exists$ !n. $n=y \$ 2$
by blast
moreover have (THE m. real-of-int $m=x \$ 2)=($ THE m. real-of-int $m=$
using x2y2-int-eq by auto
ultimately have $x 2 y 2: x \$ 2=y \$ 2$
using $x 2$-int $y 2$-int is-int-def by auto
show $x=y$ using $x 1 y 1$ x2y2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff)
qed
moreover have ?f ' ?M-bounded-int-vecs $\subseteq S \times S$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $m n$
assume $m n \in$ ?f ' ?M-bounded-int-vecs
then obtain $v$ where $v$ :
$v \in$ ?M-bounded-int-vecs $\wedge$ ? $f v=m n \wedge(\exists!m . v \$ 1=m) \wedge(\exists!n . v \$ 2=$
n)
using is-int-def by auto
let $? m=f s t m n$
let $? n=s n d m n$
have $? m=($ THE $m::$ int. $m=v \$ 1)$ using $v$
by (meson $f s t I$ )
moreover have $\exists$ ! m::int. $m=v \$ 1$ using $v$ is-int-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq of-int-eq-iff)
ultimately have $m$-in-S: ? $m \in S$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) $S$ mem-Collect-eq the $I^{\prime} v$ )
have $?^{n}=($ THE $n::$ int. $n=v \$ 2)$ using $v$
by (meson sndI)
moreover have $\exists$ ! n::int. $n=v \$ 2$ using $v$ is-int-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq of-int-eq-iff)

```
            ultimately have n-in-S: ? }n\in
                    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) S mem-Collect-eq theI' v)
            show mn\inS\timesS using m-in-S n-in-Sv by auto
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis
        by (meson finite-S finite-SigmaI finite-imageD finite-subset)
        qed
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
        by (smt (verit) finite-subset subsetI)
qed
lemma finite-path-image:
    assumes polygon p
    shows finite {x. integral-vec }x\wedgex\in\mathrm{ path-image p}
    using bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
    unfolding inside-outside-def
    by (meson assms bounded-simple-path-image polygon-def)
lemma finite-path-inside:
    assumes polygon p
    shows finite {x. integral-vec }x\wedgex\in\mathrm{ path-inside p}
    using bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
    unfolding inside-outside-def
    using assms by presburger
lemma bounded-finite-inside:
    fixes B:: (real^2) set
    assumes simple-path p
    shows bounded (path-inside p)
    using assms
    by (simp add: bounded-inside bounded-simple-path-image path-inside-def)
lemma finite-integral-points-path-image:
    assumes simple-path p
    shows finite {x. integral-vec }x\wedgex\in\mathrm{ path-image p}
    using bounded-finite bounded-simple-path-image assms by blast
lemma finite-integral-points-path-inside:
    assumes simple-path p
    shows finite {x. integral-vec }x\wedgex\in\mathrm{ path-inside p}
    using bounded-finite bounded-finite-inside assms by blast
```


## 27 Pick splitting

lemma pick-split-path-union-main:
assumes is-split: is-polygon-split-path vts ij cutvts
assumes vts $1=($ take $i v t s)$

```
    assumes vts2 \(=(\) take \((j-i-1)(\operatorname{drop}(\) Suc \(i) v t s))\)
    assumes vts3 \(=\operatorname{drop}(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}(S u c i) v t s)\)
    assumes \(x=v t s!i\)
    assumes \(y=v t s!j\)
    assumes cutpath \(=\) make-polygonal-path \((x \#\) cutvts @ \([y])\)
    assumes \(p: p=\) make-polygonal-path (vts@[vts!0]) (is \(p=\) make-polygonal-path
? \(p\)-vts)
    assumes \(p 1: p 1=\) make-polygonal-path \((x \#(v t s 2\) @ \([y]\) @ (rev cutvts) @ \([x])\) )
(is \(p 1=\) make-polygonal-path ?p1-vts)
    assumes p2: p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ cutvts @ \([y]\) ) @ vts3 @
[vts!0]) (is p2 = make-polygonal-path ?p2-vts)
    assumes I1: I1 \(=\) card \(\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p 1\}\)
    assumes \(B 1: B 1=\) card \(\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 1\}\)
    assumes I2: \(I 2=\operatorname{card}\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p 2\}\)
    assumes \(B 2: B 2=\) card \(\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 2\}\)
    assumes \(I: I=\operatorname{card}\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p\}\)
    assumes \(B: B=\operatorname{card}\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p\}\)
    assumes all-integral-vts: all-integral vts
    shows measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) \(=I 1+B 1 / 2-1\)
        \(\Longrightarrow\) measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) \(=I 2+B 2 / 2-1\)
        \(\Longrightarrow\) measure lebesgue (path-inside \(p\) ) \(=I+B / 2-1\)
    measure lebesgue (path-inside \(p\) ) \(=I+B / 2-1\)
    \(\Longrightarrow\) measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) \(=\) I2 + B2/2 -1
    \(\Longrightarrow\) measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) \(=I 1+B 1 / 2-1\)
    measure lebesgue (path-inside \(p\) ) \(=I+B / 2-1\)
        \(\Longrightarrow\) measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) \(=I 1+B 1 / 2-1\)
        \(\Longrightarrow\) measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) \(=\) I2 + B2/2 -1
proof -
    let \(? p\)-im \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p\}\)
    let ? \(p 1\)-im \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 1\}\)
    let ? \(p 2\)-im \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 2\}\)
    let ? \(p\)-int \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p\}\)
    let ? \(p 1\)-int \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p 1\}\)
    let ?p2-int \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p 2\}\)
    have vts: vts = vts1 @ \((x \#(v t s 2\) @ \(y \# v t s 3))\)
    using assms split-up-a-list-into-3-parts
    using is-polygon-split-path-def by blast
    have polygon \(p\)
    using finite-path-image assms(1) p unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
    by (smt (verit, best))
    then have \(B\)-finite: finite ? \(p\)-im
    using finite-path-image by auto
    have polygon-p1: polygon p1
    using finite-path-image assms(1) p1 unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
    by (smt (z3) \(\operatorname{assms}(3) \operatorname{assms}(5) \operatorname{assms}(6))\)
    then have B1-finite: finite ?p1-im
    using finite-path-image by auto
    have polygon-p2: polygon p2
```

using finite-path-image assms(1) p1 unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def by (smt (z3) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) p2)
then have B2-finite: finite ? $p$ 2-im
using finite-path-image by auto
have vts-distinct: distinct vts
using simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct
by (metis 〈polygon $p$ 〉 butlast-snoc $p$ polygon-def)
then have $x$-neq-y: $x \neq y$
by (metis assms(1) assms(5) assms(6) index-first index-nth-id is-polygon-split-path-def)
then have card-2: card $\{x, y\}=2$
by auto
have polygon-split-props: (is-polygon-cut-path (vts@[vts!0]) cutpath $\wedge$
polygon $p \wedge$ polygon $p 1 \wedge$ polygon p $2 \wedge$
path-inside $p 1 \cap$ path-inside $p 2=\{ \} \wedge$
path-inside $p 1 \cup$ path-inside p2 $\cup($ path-image cutpath $-\{x, y\})=$ path-inside
p
$\wedge(($ path-image p1) $-($ path-image cutpath $)) \cap(($ path-image p2 $)-($ path-image cutpath $)=\{ \}$
$\wedge$ path-image $p=(($ path-image $p 1)-($ path-image cutpath $)) \cup(($ path-image $p 2)$
$-($ path-image cutpath $)) \cup\{x, y\})$
using assms
by (meson is-polygon-split-path-def)
have measure-sum: measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=$ measure lebesgue (path-inside $p 1)+$ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2)
using polygon-split-path-add-measure assms
by (smt (verit, del-insts))
let ? $y x$-int $=\{k$. integral-vec $k \wedge k \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path (y\#rev cutvts@ $[x]))\}$
let ? $x y$-int $=\{k$. integral-vec $k \wedge k \in$ path-image cutpath $\}$
have $y x$-int-is-xy-int: ? $y x$-int $=$ ? $x y$-int
using rev-vts-path-image[of $x$ \# cutvts @ [y]] assms(7) by simp
have $x \# v t s 2$ @ $[y]$ @ rev cutvts @ $[x]=(x \# v t s 2)$ @ $([y]$ @ rev cutvts @ $[x])$ @ []
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have sublist ([y]@rev cutvts@[x]) ?p1-vts
unfolding sublist-def by blast
then have subset1:
? $x y$-int $\subseteq$ ? p 1 -im
using sublist-integral-subset-integral-on-path p1 yx-int-is-xy-int
by force
have len-gteq: length $(x \#$ cutvts $@[y]) \geq 2$
by auto
have sublist-p2: sublist ( $x$ \# cutvts @ [y]) ?p2-vts
unfolding sublist-def by auto
then have subset2:
? $x y$-int $\subseteq$ ? $p 2-i m$
using sublist-integral-subset-integral-on-path[OF len-gteq p2 sublist-p2] $\operatorname{assms}(7)$ by blast
let ?S1 $=$ ? p1-im - ? $x y$-int
let ?S2 $=$ ? p2-im - ? $x y$-int
have disjoint-1: ?S1 $\cap$ ?S2 $=\{ \}$
using polygon-split-props by blast
have integral-xy: integral-vec $x \wedge$ integral-vec $y$
using all-integral-vts vts
using all-integral-def by auto
have nonempty: $y$ \# rev cutvts @ $[x] \neq[]$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have trivial: make-polygonal-path ( $y$ \# rev cutvts @ $[x]$ ) = make-polygonal-path
( $y$ \# rev cutvts @ $[x]$ )
by auto
have pathstart (make-polygonal-path $(y \#$ rev cutvts $@[x]))=y \wedge$ pathfinish (make-polygonal-path
$(y \#$ rev cutvts $@[x]))=x$
using polygon-pathstart[OF nonempty trivial] polygon-pathfinish[OF nonempty trivial] by (metis last.simps last-conv-nth nonempty nth-Cons-0 snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
then have $x$-in-y-in: $x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $y \#$ rev cutvts@ $[x]$ ))
$\wedge y \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path ( $y \#$ rev cutvts $@[x]$ ))
unfolding pathstart-def pathfinish-def path-image-def
by (metis <pathstart (make-polygonal-path ( $y$ \# rev cutvts @ $[x])$ ) $=y \wedge$ pathfinish (make-polygonal-path $(y \#$ rev cutvts @ $[x])$ ) $=x\rangle$ path-image-def pathfin-ish-in-path-image pathstart-in-path-image)
then have $\{x, y\} \subseteq$ ? $y x$-int
using integral-xy
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have disjoint-2: $(? S 1 \cup$ ?S2 $) \cap\{x, y\}=\{ \}$
by (simp add: yx-int-is-xy-int)
have path-image $p=$ path-image p1 - path-image cutpath $\cup$
(path-image p2 - path-image cutpath) $\cup$ $\{x, y\}$
using polygon-split-props by auto
then have set-union: ? $p-i m=(? S 1 \cup ? S 2) \cup\{x, y\}$
using polygon-split-props integral-xy by auto
then have add-card: $B=$ card (?p1-im - ?xy-int $)+$ card $(? p 2-i m-$ ?xy-int $)$
$+\operatorname{card}\{x, y\}$
using $B$-finite using disjoint-1 disjoint-2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B card-Un-disjoint finite-Un)
have sub1: card (?p1-im - ?xy-int) $=B 1-$ card ? $x y-i n t$
using B1-finite B1 subset1
by (meson card-Diff-subset finite-subset)
have sub2: card (?p2-im - ?xy-int) $=$ B2 - card ? $x y$-int
using B2-finite B2 subset2
by (meson card-Diff-subset finite-subset)
have $B: B=(B 1-$ card ? $x y$-int $)+(B 2-$ card ? $x y$-int $)+\operatorname{card}\{x, y\}$
using add-card sub1 sub2
by auto
then have $B$-sum- $h: B=B 1+B 2-2 * c a r d$ ? $x y$-int +2
using card-2
by (smt (verit, best) B1 B1-finite B2 B2-finite Nat.add-diff-assoc add.commute card-mono diff-diff-left mult-2 subset1 subset2)
then have $B 1+B 2=B+2 *$ card ? $x y$-int -2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B1 B1-finite B2 B2-finite add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) card-mono diff-add-inverse2 le-add2 mult-2 ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2 subset1 subset2)
then have B-sum: $(B 1+B 2) / 2=B / 2+$ card ? xy-int -1
by (smt (verit) B-sum-h field-sum-of-halves le-add2 mult-2 nat-1-add-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-diff ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2)
have casting-h: $\bigwedge A B::$ nat. $A \geq B \Longrightarrow \operatorname{real}(A-B)=\operatorname{real} A-\operatorname{real} B$
by auto
have path-inside p1 $\cup$ path-inside p2 $\cup$ (path-image cutpath $-\{x, y\})=$ path-inside $p$
using polygon-split-props by auto
then have interior-union: ?p-int $=(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cup$ ?p1-int $\cup$ ?p2-int
by blast
have finite-inside-p: finite ?p-int
using bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
by (simp add: polygon-split-props inside-outside-def)
have finite-pathimage: finite (?xy-int $-\{x, y\}$ )
using B1-finite finite-subset subset1 by auto
have finite-inside-p1: finite ?p1-int using polygon-split-props bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon using finite-Un finite-inside-p interior-union by auto
have finite-inside-p2: finite ?p2-int using polygon-split-props bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon using finite-Un finite-inside-p interior-union by auto
have path-image-inside-disjoint1: $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cap(? p 1$-int $)=\{ \}$
using subset1 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p1]
unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have path-image-inside-disjoint2: $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cap(? p 2-i n t)=\{ \}$
using subset2 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p2]
unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have $($ ? $x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cap(? p 1$-int $\cup ? p 2$-int $)=\{ \}$
using subset2 path-image-inside-disjoint1 path-image-inside-disjoint2
by auto
then have I-is: $I=$ card $(? x y-$ int $-\{x, y\})+$
card (?p1-int $\cup$ ?p2-int)
using interior-union I finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-Un-disjoint finite-Un finite-pathimage sup-assoc)
have disjoint-4: ?p1-int $\cap$ ?p2-int $=\{ \}$
using polygon-split-props by auto
then have $I=\operatorname{card}(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\})+$ $I 1+I 2$
using I-is finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2
by (simp add: I1 I2 card-Un-disjoint)
have interior-subset: $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \subseteq$ ?p-int
using interior-union by auto
have $x$ - $y$-subset: $\{x, y\} \subseteq$ ? xy-int
using $x$-in- $y$-in rev-vts-path-image $[$ of $x \#$ cutvts @ [y]] assms(7)
integral-xy
using yx-int-is-xy-int by blast
have $\operatorname{real}(\operatorname{card}(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}))=$
real ( $\operatorname{card}($ ? $x y$-int $))-\operatorname{real}(\operatorname{card}\{x, y\})$
using $x$ - $y$-subset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B2-finite card-Diff-subset card-mono finite-subset of-nat-diff subset2)
then have card-diff: real (card $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}))=$
real (card (?xy-int )) - 2
using card-2 by auto
then have $I=I 1+I 2+(\operatorname{card}(? x y-i n t-\{x, y\}))$
using I I1 I2 interior-union finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2
by (simp add: I-is disjoint-4 card-Un-disjoint)
then have $I=I 1+I 2+\operatorname{real}(\operatorname{card}(? x y-i n t))-2$
using card-diff
by linarith
then have I-sum: $I 1+I 2=I-$ real $($ card ? $x y$-int $)+2$
by fastforce
\{assume pick1: measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) $=I 1+B 1 / 2-1$
assume pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) $=I 2+B 2 / 2-1$
have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p)=I 1+I 2+(B 1+B 2) / 2-2$
using pick1 pick2 measure-sum by auto
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p)=I-$ real $($ card ? $x y$-int $)+2+$
$B / 2+$ card? $x y$-int - $1-2$
using $I$-sum B-sum
by linarith
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$ by auto
\}
then show measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) $=I 1+B 1 / 2-1 \Longrightarrow$ measure lebesgue $($ path-inside $p 2)=I 2+B 2 / 2-1 \Longrightarrow$ measure lebesgue $($ path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
by blast
\{assume pick1: measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
assume pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) $=$ I2 + B2/2 -1
then have real $I+$ real $B / 2-1=($ measure lebesgue $($ path-inside $p 1))+$
I2 + B2/2 - 1
using measure-sum pick1 pick2 by auto
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p)=I-\operatorname{real}(\operatorname{card}$ ? $x y$-int $)+2+$
$B / 2+$ card ？$x y-i n t-1-2$
using I－sum B－sum pick1
by linarith
then have measure lebesgue（path－inside p1）$=I 1+B 1 / 2-1$
using $B$－sum 〈real $I=$ real $(I 1+I 2)+$ real（card $\{k$ ．integral－vec $k \wedge k \in$ path－image cutpath\}) - 2〉 field-sum-of-halves measure-sum of-nat-add pick1 pick2 by auto
\}
then show measure lebesgue（path－inside $p$ ）$=I+B / 2-1 \Longrightarrow$ measure lebesgue（path－inside p2）$=I 2+$ B2／2 $-1 \Longrightarrow$ measure lebesgue（path－inside p1） $=I 1+B 1 / 2-1$
by blast
\｛assume pick1：measure lebesgue（path－inside $p$ ）$=I+B / 2-1$
assume pick2：measure lebesgue（path－inside p1）$=I 1+B 1 / 2-1$
then have real $I+$ real $B / 2-1=($ measure lebesgue $($ path－inside p2）$)+$ $I 1+B 1 / 2-1$
using measure－sum pick1 pick2 by auto
then have measure lebesgue（path－inside $p)=I-$ real $($ card ？$x y$－int $)+2+$ B／2＋card ？$x y$－int－ 1 － 2
using I－sum B－sum pick1
by linarith
then have measure lebesgue（path－inside p2）$=I 2+$ B2／2 -1
using $B$－sum $\langle$ real $I=$ real $(I 1+I 2)+$ real（card $\{k$ ．integral－vec $k \wedge k \in$ path－image cutpath\}) - 2〉 field-sum-of-halves measure-sum of-nat-add
using pick2 by auto
\}
then show measure lebesgue（path－inside $p)=I+B / 2-1 \Longrightarrow$ measure lebesgue $($ path－inside p1）$=I 1+B 1 / 2-1 \Longrightarrow$ measure lebesgue $($ path－inside $p 2)=I 2+$ B2／2－1
by blast
qed
lemma pick－split－union：
assumes is－split：is－polygon－split vts $i j$
assumes vts $1=($ take $i v t s)$
assumes vts2 $=($ take $(j-i-1)(\operatorname{drop}(S u c i) v t s))$
assumes vts3 $=\operatorname{drop}(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}($ Suc $i) v t s)$
assumes $x=v t s!i$
assumes $y=v t s!j$
assumes $p: p=$ make－polygonal－path（vts＠［vts！0］）（is $p=$ make－polygonal－path
？$p$－vts）
assumes $p 1: p 1=$ make－polygonal－path $(x \#(v t s 2 @[y, x]))($ is $p 1=$ make－polygonal－path
？$p 1-v t s$ ）
assumes p2：p2＝make－polygonal－path（vts1＠$[x, y]$＠vts3＠［vts！0］）（is p2 $=$ make－polygonal－path ？p2－vts）
assumes I1：$I 1=\operatorname{card}\{x$ ．integral－vec $x \wedge x \in$ path－inside $p 1\}$
assumes $B 1: B 1=\operatorname{card}\{x$ ．integral－vec $x \wedge x \in$ path－image $p 1\}$
assumes pick1：measure lebesgue（path－inside p1）$=I 1+B 1 / 2-1$

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assumes I2: I2 \(=\) card \(\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside p2\}
assumes \(B 2: B 2=\) card \(\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 2\}\)
assumes pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) \(=\) I2 + B2/2 -1
assumes \(I: I=\operatorname{card}\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p\}\)
assumes \(B: B=\operatorname{card}\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p\}\)
assumes all-integral-vts: all-integral vts
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside \(p\) ) \(=I+B / 2-1\)
    measure lebesgue (path-inside \(p\) ) \(=\) measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) +
measure lebesgue (path-inside p2)
proof -
    let ? \(p\)-im \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p\}\)
    let ? \(p 1\)-im \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 1\}\)
    let ? \(p 2\)-im \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-image \(p 2\}\)
    let ? \(p\)-int \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p\}\)
    let ? p1-int \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p 1\}\)
    let ?p2-int \(=\{x\). integral-vec \(x \wedge x \in\) path-inside \(p 2\}\)
    have vts: vts = vts1 @ (x \# (vts2 @ y \# vts3))
    using assms split-up-a-list-into-3-parts
    using is-polygon-split-def by blast
have polygon \(p\)
    using finite-path-image assms(1) p unfolding is-polygon-split-def
    by (smt (verit, best))
then have \(B\)-finite: finite ?p-im
    using finite-path-image by auto
have polygon-p1: polygon p1
    using finite-path-image assms(1) p1 unfolding is-polygon-split-def
    by (smt (z3) assms(3) assms(5) assms(6))
then have B1-finite: finite ?p1-im
    using finite-path-image by auto
    have polygon-p2: polygon p2
        using finite-path-image assms(1) p1 unfolding is-polygon-split-def
        by (smt (z3) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) p2)
    then have B2-finite: finite ?p2-im
    using finite-path-image by auto
    have vts-distinct: distinct vts
    using simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct
    by (metis 〈polygon p〉 butlast-snoc p polygon-def)
then have \(x\)-neq-y: \(x \neq y\)
    by (metis assms(1) assms(5) assms (6) index-first index-nth-id is-polygon-split-def)
then have card-2: card \(\{x, y\}=2\)
    by auto
have polygon-split-props: is-polygon-cut ? \(p\)-vts \(x y \wedge\)
    polygon \(p \wedge\) polygon p1 \(\wedge\) polygon p2 \(\wedge\)
        path-inside \(p 1 \cap\) path-inside \(p 2=\{ \} \wedge\)
        path-inside p1 \(\cup\) path-inside p2 \(\cup(\) path-image (linepath \(x y)-\{x, y\})\)
            \(=\) path-inside \(p \wedge((\) path-image p1) \(-(\) path-image \((\) linepath \(x y))) \cap\)
\(((\) path-image p2 \()-(\) path-image \((\) linepath \(x y)))=\{ \}\)
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$\wedge$ path-image $p=(($ path-image $p 1)-($ path-image $($ linepath $x y))) \cup(($ path-image p2) - (path-image $($ linepath $x y))) \cup\{x, y\}$
using assms
by (meson is-polygon-split-def)
have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) = measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) + measure lebesgue (path-inside p2)
using polygon-split-add-measure assms
by (smt (verit, del-insts))
then have measure-sum: measure lebesgue (path-inside $p)=I 1+I 2+(B 1+B 2) / 2$ -2
using pick1 pick2 by auto
let ? $y x$-int $=\{k$. integral-vec $k \wedge k \in$ path-image (linepath $y x)\}$
let ? $x y$-int $=\{k$. integral-vec $k \wedge k \in$ path-image (linepath $x y$ ) $\}$
have $y x$-int-is-xy-int: ? $y x$-int $=$ ? $x y$-int
by (simp add: closed-segment-commute)
have sublist $[y, x]$ ?p1-vts by (simp add: sublist-Cons-right)
then have subset1:
? xy-int $\subseteq$ ? p1-im
using sublist-pair-integral-subset-integral-on-path p1 yx-int-is-xy-int by blast
have subset?:
? $x y$-int $\subseteq$ ? $p 2$-im
using sublist-pair-integral-subset-integral-on-path p2 by blast
let ?S1 $=$ ?p1-im - ? $x y$-int
let ?S2 $=$ ? p2-im - ? $x y$-int
have disjoint-1: ?S1 $\cap$ ?S2 $=\{ \}$
using polygon-split-props by blast
have integral-xy: integral-vec $x \wedge$ integral-vec $y$
using all-integral-vts vts
using all-integral-def by auto
then have $\{x, y\} \subseteq$ ? $y x$-int
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have disjoint-2: $(? S 1 \cup$ ?S2 $) \cap\{x, y\}=\{ \}$
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have path-image $p=$
path-image p1 - path-image (linepath $x y) \cup$
(path-image p2 - path-image (linepath $x y)) \cup$
$\{x, y\}$
using polygon-split-props by auto
then have set-union: ? $p$-im $=(? S 1 \cup ? S 2) \cup\{x, y\}$
using polygon-split-props integral-xy by auto
then have add-card: $B=$ card (?p1-im - ? $x y$-int $)+\operatorname{card}(? p 2-i m-$ ?xy-int $)$
$+\operatorname{card}\{x, y\}$
using $B$-finite using disjoint-1 disjoint-2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B card-Un-disjoint finite-Un)
have sub1: card (?p1-im - ?xy-int) $=$ B1 - card ? xy-int
using B1-finite B1 subset1
by (meson card-Diff-subset finite-subset)
have sub2: card (?p2-im - ?xy-int) $=$ B2 - card ? $x y$-int
using B2-finite B2 subset2
by (meson card-Diff-subset finite-subset)
have $B: B=(B 1-$ card ? $x y$-int $)+(B 2-$ card ? $x y$-int $)+\operatorname{card}\{x, y\}$
using add-card sub1 sub2
by auto
then have $B$-sum- $h: B=B 1+B 2-2 *$ card ? $x y$-int +2
using card-2
by (smt (verit, best) B1 B1-finite B2 B2-finite Nat.add-diff-assoc add.commute
card-mono diff-diff-left mult-2 subset1 subset2)
then have $B 1+B 2=B+2 *$ card ? $x y$-int -2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B1 B1-finite B2 B2-finite add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) card-mono diff-add-inverse2 le-add2 mult-2 ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2 subset1 subset2)
then have $B$-sum: $(B 1+B 2) / 2=B / 2+$ card ? $x y$-int -1
by (smt (verit) B-sum-h field-sum-of-halves le-add2 mult-2 nat-1-add-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-diff ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2)
have casting-h: $\bigwedge A B::$ nat. $A \geq B \Longrightarrow$ real $(A-B)=$ real $A-$ real $B$
by auto
have path-inside p1 $\cup$ path-inside p2 $\cup($ path-image $($ linepath $x y)-\{x, y\})=$ path-inside $p$
using polygon-split-props by auto
then have interior-union: ? p-int $=(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cup$ ?p1-int $\cup$ ?p2-int by blast
have finite-inside-p: finite ?p-int
using bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
by (simp add: polygon-split-props inside-outside-def)
have finite-pathimage: finite (?xy-int $-\{x, y\}$ )
using B1-finite finite-subset subset1 by auto
have finite-inside-p1: finite ?p1-int
using polygon-split-props bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
using finite-Un finite-inside-p interior-union by auto
have finite-inside-p2: finite ?p2-int
using polygon-split-props bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
using finite-Un finite-inside-p interior-union by auto
have path-image-inside-disjoint1: $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cap(? p 1$-int $)=\{ \}$
using subset1 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p1]
unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have path-image-inside-disjoint2: $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cap(? p 2-i n t)=\{ \}$
using subset2 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p2]
unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have $($ ? $x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \cap(? p 1$-int $\cup ? p 2$-int $)=\{ \}$
using subset2 path-image-inside-disjoint1 path-image-inside-disjoint2
by auto
then have $I$-is: $I=$ card $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\})+$ card (?p1-int $\cup$ ?p2-int)
using interior-union I finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-Un-disjoint finite-Un finite-pathimage sup-assoc)
have disjoint-4: ?p1-int $\cap$ ?p2-int $=\{ \}$
using polygon-split-props by auto
then have $I=\operatorname{card}(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\})+$ $I 1+I 2$
using $I$-is finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2 by (simp add: I1 I2 card-Un-disjoint)
have interior-subset: $(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}) \subseteq ? p$-int
using interior-union by auto
have $x$ - $y$-subset: $\{x, y\} \subseteq$ ? $x y$-int
using local.set-union by auto
have $\operatorname{real}(\operatorname{card}(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}))=$
real (card (?xy-int $))-$ real (card $\{x, y\})$
using $x$ - $y$-subset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) B2-finite card-Diff-subset card-mono finite-subset of-nat-diff subset2)
then have card-diff: real $($ card $($ ? $x y$-int $-\{x, y\}))=$
real (card (?xy-int )) - 2
using card-2 by auto
then have $I=I 1+I 2+(\operatorname{card}(? x y$-int $-\{x, y\}))$
using I I1 I2 interior-union finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2
by (simp add: I-is disjoint-4 card-Un-disjoint)
then have $I=I 1+I 2+\operatorname{real}(\operatorname{card}(? x y$-int $))-2$
using card-diff
by linarith
then have I-sum: $I 1+I 2=I-$ real $($ card ? $x y$-int $)+2$
by fastforce
have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p)=I-$ real $($ card ? $x y$-int $)+2+$ $B / 2+$ card ? $x y$-int - 1 - 2
using measure-sum I-sum B-sum
by linarith
then show measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$ by auto
show measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=$ measure lebesgue (path-inside $p 1)+$ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2)
using 〈Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside p) =Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) + Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside p2)> by blast
qed
lemma pick-split-path-union:
assumes is-split: is-polygon-split-path vts i $j$ cutvts
assumes vts $1=($ take $i$ vts $)$
assumes vts2 $=($ take $(j-i-1)($ drop (Suc i) vts $))$
assumes vts3 $=\operatorname{drop}(j-i)(d r o p(S u c i) v t s)$
assumes $x=v t s!i$
assumes $y=v t s!j$
assumes cutpath $=$ make-polygonal-path $(x \#$ cutvts @ $[y])$
assumes $p: p=$ make-polygonal-path (vts@[vts!0]) (is $p=$ make-polygonal-path ? $p$-vts)
assumes p1: p1 = make-polygonal-path (x\#(vts2 @ [y] @ (rev cutvts) @ $[x])$ ) (is $p 1=$ make-polygonal-path ?p1-vts)
assumes p2: p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ cutvts @ [y]) @ vts3 @
[vts!0]) (is p2 = make-polygonal-path ?p2-vts)
assumes I1: I1 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p 1\}$
assumes $B 1: B 1=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p 1\}$
assumes pick1: measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) $=I 1+B 1 / 2-1$
assumes I2: I2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p 2\}$
assumes B2: B2 = card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p 2\}$
assumes pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) $=$ I2 + B2/2 -1
assumes $I: I=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
assumes $B: B=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
assumes all-integral-vts: all-integral vts
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p)=I+B / 2-1$
using pick-split-path-union-main pick1 pick2(1) assms by blast
lemma pick-triangle-basic-split:
assumes $p=$ make-triangle $a b c$ and distinct $[a, b, c]$ and $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b$, c\} and
$d$-prop: $d \in$ path-image (linepath $a b) \wedge d \notin\{a, b, c\}$
shows good-linepath $c d[a, d, b, c, a]$
$\wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a])=$ path-image $p$
proof -
let $? l=$ linepath $c d$
let $? L=$ path-image ?l
let $? P=$ path-image $p$
let ${ }^{2} v t s^{\prime}=[a, d, b, c, a]$
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts'
let $? P^{\prime}=$ path-image $? p^{\prime}$
have h1: path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a])=$ path-image (linepath a b) $\cup$ path-image $($ linepath $b c) \cup$ path-image (linepath $c a)$
using polygonal-path-image-linepath-union by (simp add: path-image-join sup.assoc)
have h2: path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a]$ ) = path-image (linepath a
d) $\cup$ path-image $($ linepath $d b) \cup$ path-image $($ linepath $b c) \cup$ path-image (linepath c a)
using polygonal-path-image-linepath-union by (simp add: path-image-join sup.assoc) have h3: path-image (linepath ab) = path-image (linepath ad) $\cup$ path-image (linepath $d$ b)
using path-image-linepath-union d-prop by auto
have 1: ? $P^{\prime}=? P$
using $h 1 \mathrm{~h} 2 \mathrm{~h} 3$
using assms(1) make-triangle-def by force
have $\{c, d\}=? L \cap ? P$

```
proof(rule ccontr)
```

    have subs: \(\{c, d\} \subseteq ? L \cap ? P\)
        using assms(1) vertices-on-path-image unfolding make-triangle-def
            by (metis IntD2 IntI assms(4) empty-subsetI inf-sup-absorb insert-subset list.discI list.simps(15) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-linepath)
    assume $*:\{c, d\} \neq ? L \cap ? P$
then obtain $z$ where $z: z \neq c \wedge z \neq d \wedge z \in ? L \cap$ ?P using subs by blast
then have cases:
$z \in$ path-image (linepath $a b) \vee z \in$ path-image (linepath $b c) \vee z \in$ path-image (linepath ca)
using 1 h2 h3 by blast
\{ assume $* *: z \in$ path-image (linepath $a b$ )
moreover have $z \in ? L \wedge d \in ? L \wedge d \in$ path-image (linepath ab) using assms $z$ by force
ultimately have $\{z, d\} \subseteq ? L \cap$ path-image (linepath $a b$ ) $\wedge z \neq d$ using $z$ by blast
then have collinear $\{a, b, c, d\}$ using two-linepath-colinearity-property by fastforce
then have False using assms(2) assms(3) collinear-4-3 by auto
\} moreover
\{ assume $* *: z \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
then have collinear $\{a, b, c, d\}$ using two-linepath-colinearity-property[of $z$ $-b c c c c$
by (smt (verit) ** IntE assms(3) collinear-3-trans d-prop in-path-image-imp-collinear insertCI insert-commute z)
then have False using assms(2) assms(3) collinear-4-3 by auto
\} moreover
\{ assume $* *: z \in$ path-image (linepath $c$ a)
then have collinear $\{a, b, c, d\}$ using two-linepath-colinearity-property $[o f z$ - call $\begin{array}{cc} & d]\end{array}$
by (smt (verit) IntD1 assms(3) collinear-3-trans d-prop in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute insert-iff z)
then have False using assms(2) assms(3) collinear-4-3 by auto
\}
ultimately show False using cases by argo
qed
moreover have ?L $\subseteq$ path-inside $p \cup ? P$
proof-
have convex hull $\{a, b, c\}=$ path-inside $p \cup$ ? $P$
by (simp add: Un-commute assms(1) assms(3) triangle-convex-hull)
moreover have ? $L \subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms empty-subsetI hull-insert hull-mono in-
sert-commute insert-mono insert-subset path-image-linepath segment-convex-hull)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have $? L \subseteq$ path-inside $p \cup\{c, d\}$ by blast
then have ? $L \subseteq$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime} \cup\{c, d\}$ using 1 unfolding path-inside-def by
presburger
then have 2: good-linepath $c d$ ?vts' using assms unfolding good-linepath-def by auto
thus ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

## 28 Convex Hull Has Good Linepath

lemma leq-2-extreme-points-means-collinear:
fixes vts :: 'a::euclidean-space set
assumes finite vts
assumes card $\{v . v$ extreme-point-of (convex hull vts) $\} \leq 2$
shows collinear vts
using assms
by (metis Krein-Milman-polytope affine-hull-convex-hull collinear-affine-hull-collinear collinear-small extreme-points-of-convex-hull finite-subset)
lemma convex-hull-non-extreme-point-in-open-seg:
assumes $H=$ convex hull vts
assumes $x \in H-\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $H\}$
shows $\exists a b . a \in H \wedge b \in H \wedge x \in$ open-segment $a b$
using assms unfolding extreme-point-of-def by blast
lemma convex-hull-extreme-points-vertex-split:
fixes vts :: (realへ2) set
assumes $H=$ convex hull vts
assumes finite vts
assumes card $\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $H\} \geq 4$
assumes $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $H\} \wedge \operatorname{distinct}[a, b, c]$
shows path-image (linepath ab) $\cap$ interior $H \neq\{ \}$
$\checkmark$ path-image (linepath $b c) \cap$ interior $H \neq\{ \}$
$\checkmark$ path-image (linepath ca) $\cap$ interior $H \neq\{ \}$
proof-
let ?ep $=\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $H\}$
have $H: H=$ convex hull ?ep using Krein-Milman-polytope $\operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(2)$
by blast
let $? H^{\prime}=$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
have not-collinear: $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg \neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
then have collinear $\{a, b, c\}$ by blast
then have $a \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
$\vee b \in$ path-image (linepath ac)
$\vee c \in$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
using collinear-between-cases unfolding between-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) between-mem-segment closed-segment-eq collinear-between-cases

```
doubleton-eq-iff path-image-linepath)
    moreover have }a\not=b\wedgeb\not=c\wedgea\not=c\mathrm{ using assms by simp
        ultimately have a\in open-segment b}c\veeb\in\mathrm{ open-segment a c }\veec
open-segment a b
        using closed-segment-eq-open by auto
    moreover have a extreme-point-of H}\wedgeb\mathrm{ extreme-point-of H}\wedgec\mathrm{ extreme-point-of
H
        using assms by blast
    ultimately show False unfolding extreme-point-of-def by blast
    qed
```

    have strict-subset: interior ? \(H^{\prime} \subset\) interior \(H\)
    proof-
    have interior ? \(H^{\prime} \subseteq\) interior \(H\)
        by (metis \(H \operatorname{assms}(4)\) hull-mono interior-mono)
    moreover have ? \(H^{\prime} \subset H\)
    proof -
        have card \(\{a, b, c\} \leq 3\)
        by (metis card.empty card-insert-disjoint collinear-2 finite.emptyI finite-insert
    insert-absorb nat-le-linear not-collinear numeral-3-eq-3)
then have card $(? e p-\{a, b, c\}) \geq 1$
using assms(3) assms(4) by auto
then obtain $d$ where $d \in ? e p-\{a, b, c\}$
by (metis One-nat-def all-not-in-conv card.empty not-less-eq-eq zero-le)
thus ?thesis
by (metis Diffe H assms(4) extreme-point-of-convex-hull hull-mono mem-Collect-eq
order-less-le)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) closure-convex-hull con-
vex-closure-rel-interior convex-convex-hull convex-hull-eq-empty convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2
dual-order.strict-iff-order finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull
finite-imp-compact frontier-empty insert-not-empty inside-frontier-eq-interior not-collinear
path-inside-def polygon-frontier-is-path-image rel-interior-nonempty-interior sup-bot.right-neutral
triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
qed
moreover have interior $? H^{\prime} \neq\{ \}$
by (metis not-collinear convex-convex-hull convex-hull-eq-empty convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2
finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull frontier-empty insert-not-empty
inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def polygon-frontier-is-path-image sup-bot.right-neutral
triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
ultimately obtain $x y$ where $x y: x \in$ interior ? $H^{\prime} \wedge y \in$ interior $H$ - interior
? $H^{\prime}$ by blast
let $? l=$ linepath $x y$
have $x \in$ interior $? H^{\prime} \wedge y \in-\left(\right.$ interior ? $\left.H^{\prime}\right)$ using $x y$ by blast
then have path-image ?l $\cap$ interior $? H^{\prime} \neq\{ \} \wedge$ path-image $? l \cap-\left(\right.$ interior $\left.? H^{\prime}\right)$
$\neq\{ \}$ by auto

```
    moreover have path-connected (interior ? 'H') by (simp add: convex-imp-path-connected)
    ultimately obtain z where z:z f path-image ?l \cap frontier (interior ?H')
    by (metis Diff-eq Diff-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv convex-convex-hull convex-imp-path-connected
path-connected-not-frontier-subset path-image-linepath segment-convex-hull)
    moreover have path-image ?l \subseteq interior H using xy convex-interior[of H]
    by (metis DiffD1 IntD2 strict-subset assms(1) closed-segment-subset convex-convex-hull
inf.strict-order-iff path-image-linepath)
    ultimately have z-interior: z\in interior H by blast
    have z\in frontier (interior ?H') using z by blast
    moreover have frontier (interior ?H')
        = path-image (linepath a b) \cup path-image (linepath b c) \cup path-image (linepath
c a)
    proof-
        let ?p = make-triangle a b c
        have path-inside ?p = interior ? H'
            by (metis not-collinear bounded-convex-hull bounded-empty bounded-insert con-
vex-convex-hull convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def
triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
            then have path-image ?p = frontier (interior ?H')
                by (metis not-collinear polygon-frontier-is-path-image triangle-is-polygon)
    moreover have path-image ?p
            = path-image (linepath a b)\cup path-image (linepath b c) \cup path-image (linepath
c a)
            by (metis Un-assoc list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) make-triangle-def
nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
    ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using z-interior by blast
qed
lemma convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog:
    assumes p= make-triangle a b c and distinct [a,b,c] and }\neg\mathrm{ collinear {a, b,
c} and
            d-prop:d f path-image (linepath a b) }\d\notd{a,b,c
    shows path-image (linepath c d) \cap path-inside p}\not={
proof-
    have good-linepath c d [a,d,b,c,a]
            \wedge path-image (make-polygonal-path [a,d,b,c,a]) = path-image p
        using pick-triangle-basic-split[of p a b ccll assms by fast
    thus ?thesis
        unfolding good-linepath-def
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Int-Un-eq(4) Int-insert-right-if1 Un-insert-right diff-points-path-image-set-property
le-iff-inf path-inside-def pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath pathstart-in-path-image
pathstart-linepath)
qed
lemma convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper:
    assumes p= make-triangle a b c and distinct [a,b,c] and }\neg\mathrm{ collinear {a,b,
```

c\} and
$d$-prop: $d \in$ path-image $p \wedge d \notin\{a, b, c\}$
shows $\exists x y .\{x, y\} \subseteq\{a, b, c, d\} \wedge x \neq y \wedge$ path-image (linepath $x y) \cap$
path-inside $p \neq\{ \}$
proof-
$\{$ assume $d \in$ path-image (linepath $a b$ )
then have ?thesis
using convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog[of pabllllassms(1) assms(2)
assms(3) d-prop
by fastforce
\} moreover
\{ assume $*: d \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-triangle $b c a$
have path-image (linepath a d) $\cap$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime} \neq\{ \}$
using convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog[of ?p' b c a $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { l }\end{array}\right]$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) $* \operatorname{assms}(3)$ collinear-2 d-prop distinct-length-2-or-more distinct-singleton insert-absorb2 insert-commute)
moreover have path-inside ? $p^{\prime}=$ path-inside $p$
unfolding make-triangle-def
by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(3) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2
insert-commute make-triangle-def path-inside-def triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
ultimately have ?thesis using assms by auto
\} moreover
\{ assume $*: d \in$ path-image (linepath ca)
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-triangle $c$ a $b$
have path-image (linepath bd) $\cap$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime} \neq\{ \}$
using convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog[of ?p' c a $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { b } \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) $* \operatorname{assms}(3)$ collinear-2 $d$-prop distinct-length-2-or-more distinct-singleton insert-absorb2 insert-commute)
moreover have path-inside ? $p^{\prime}=$ path-inside $p$
unfolding make-triangle-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) assms(3) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 insert-commute make-triangle-def path-inside-def triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
ultimately have ?thesis using assms by auto \}
ultimately show ?thesis using on-triangle-path-image-cases assms(1) d-prop by fast
qed
lemma convex-hull-has-vertex-split:
fixes vts :: (real~2) set
assumes $H=$ convex hull vts
assumes $\neg$ collinear vts
assumes card vts $>3$
assumes finite vts
shows $\exists a b .\{a, b\} \subseteq v t s \wedge a \neq b \wedge$ path-image (linepath $a b) \cap$ interior $H \neq$ \{\}

## proof-

let ?ep $=\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $H\}$
have ep: ?ep $\subseteq v t s$ by (simp add: assms(1) extreme-points-of-convex-hull)
have card-ep: card ?ep $\geq 3$
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) card.infinite leq-2-extreme-points-means-collinear not-less-eq-eq not-less-zero numeral-3-eq-3)
obtain $a b c$ where $a b c:\{a, b, c\} \subseteq ? e p \wedge a \neq b \wedge b \neq c \wedge a \neq c$ proof-
obtain $a A$ where $a \in ? e p \wedge A=$ ? $e p-\{a\} \wedge$ card $A \geq 2$ using card-ep by force
moreover then obtain $b B$ where $b \in A \wedge B=A-\{b\} \wedge$ card $B \geq 1$
by (metis Suc-1 Suc-diff-le bot.extremum-uniqueI bot-nat-0.extremum card-Diff-singleton
card-eq-0-iff diff-Suc-1 less-Suc-eq-le less-one linorder-not-le subset-emptyI)
moreover then obtain $c C$ where $c \in B \wedge C=B-\{c\} \wedge$ card $C \geq 0$
by (metis One-nat-def bot-nat-0.extremum card.empty equals0I not-less-eq-eq)
ultimately have $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq ? e p \wedge a \neq b \wedge b \neq c \wedge a \neq c$ by blast
thus ?thesis using that by auto
qed
\{ assume $*$ : card ? ep $=3$
then have $a b c$ : ? $e p=\{a, b, c\}$
by (metis abc card-3-iff card-gt-0-iff numeral-3-eq-3 order-less-le psubset-card-mono zero-less-Suc)
obtain $d$ where $d: d \in v t s \wedge d \neq a \wedge d \neq b \wedge d \neq c$
by (metis * assms(3) abc ep insertCI nat-less-le subsetI subset-antisym)
\{ assume $d \in$ interior $H$
then have $d \in$ path-image (linepath a $d$ ) $\cap$ interior $H$ by simp
then have ?thesis using ep abc d by auto
\} moreover
\{ assume $* * *: d \notin$ interior $H$
let $? p=$ make-triangle $a b c$
have $H: H=$ convex hull ?ep
proof-
have compact $H$
by (metis assms(1) assms(3) card-eq-0-iff finite-imp-compact-convex-hull gr-implies-not0)
moreover have convex $H$ using convex-convex-hull[of vts] assms by blast
ultimately have $H=$ closure (convex hull ?ep) using Krein-Milman [of $H$ ]
by fast
thus ?thesis using abc by auto
qed
then have interior: path-inside ? $p=$ interior $H$
using $a b c$
by (metis assms $(1,2)$ affine-hull-convex-hull collinear-affine-hull-collinear convex-convex-hull convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 finite.intros(1) finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull finite-insert inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
then have $d$-frontier: $d \in$ frontier $H$
by (metis *** Diff-iff assms(1) UnCI d closure-Un-frontier frontier-def hull-subset in-mono)
moreover have path-image ?p $=$ frontier $H$
using convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image
by (metis assms $(1,2)$ H abc affine-hull-convex-hull collinear-affine-hull-collinear convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex trian-gle-is-polygon)
ultimately have $d \in$ path-image ? $p$ by blast
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
by (metis $H$ assms $(1,2)$ abc affine-hull-convex-hull collinear-affine-hull-collinear)
moreover then have distinct $[a, b, c]$
by (metis collinear-2 distinct.simps(2) distinct-singleton empty-set in-sert-absorb list.simps(15))
moreover have $d \notin\{a, b, c\}$ using $d$ by blast
ultimately have ?thesis
using abc d convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper[of ?p a $\left.\begin{array}{llll} & c & d\end{array}\right]$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) insert-subset interior subset-trans ep)
\}
ultimately have ?thesis by fast

## $\}$ moreover

\{ assume $*$ : card ? $e p \geq 4$
moreover have $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq$ ? $e p \wedge$ distinct $[a, b, c]$ using $a b c$ by fastforce
ultimately have path-image (linepath ab) $\cap$ interior $H \neq\{ \}$
$\vee$ path-image (linepath bc) $\cap$ interior $H \neq\{ \}$
$\vee$ path-image (linepath c a) $\cap$ interior $H \neq\{ \}$
using convex-hull-extreme-points-vertex-split[OF $\operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(4) *]$ by presburger
then have ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) ep abc insert-subset subset-trans)
\}
ultimately show ?thesis using card-ep by fastforce
qed
lemma convex-polygon-has-good-linepath-helper:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes convex (path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$ )
assumes card (set vts) > 3
obtains $a b$ where $\{a, b\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge a \neq b \wedge \neg$ path-image (linepath $a b$ ) $\subseteq$ path-image $p$
proof-
let ? $\mathrm{H}=$ convex hull (set vts)
obtain $a b$ where $a b:\{a, b\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge a \neq b \wedge$ path-image (linepath $a b) \cap$ interior ? $H \neq\{ \}$
using convex-hull-has-vertex-split assms polygon-vts-not-collinear unfolding polygon-of-def
by fastforce
moreover have interior $? H=$ path-inside $p$
using assms(1) assms(2) convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior poly-
gon-convex-iff polygon-of-def
by blast
ultimately have path-image (linepath $a b) \cap$ path-inside $p \neq\{ \}$ by simp
moreover have path-inside $p \cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$ using path-inside-def by auto
moreover have path-image (linepath a b) $\subseteq$ path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p$
by (metis ab assms(1) assms(2) convex-polygon-is-convex-hull hull-mono path-image-linepath
polygon-of-def segment-convex-hull sup-commute)
ultimately have $\neg$ path-image (linepath $a b$ ) $\subseteq$ path-image $p$ by fast
thus ?thesis using ab that by meson
qed
lemma convex-polygon-has-good-linepath:
assumes convex (path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$ )
assumes polygon $p$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes card (set vts) > 3
shows $\exists a b$. good-linepath $a b$ vts
proof-
let ? $T=$ convex hull (set vts)
have $T$ : path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p=$ ? $T$
by (metis Un-commute assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) convex-polygon-is-convex-hull)
obtain $a b$ where $a b: a \neq b \wedge\{a, b\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge \neg$ path-image (linepath $a b) \subseteq$ path-image $p$
using convex-polygon-has-good-linepath-helper assms unfolding polygon-of-def by metis
let $? S=$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
have $p$-is-frontier: frontier ?T $=$ path-image $p$
using convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image assms polygon-of-def polygon-convex-iff
by blast
have closure ? $T=? T$ by (simp add: finite-imp-compact)
then have ? $S \subseteq$ closure ? T using $a b$ by (simp add: hull-mono segment-convex-hull)
moreover have convex?T using convex-convex-hull by auto
moreover have convex ?S by simp
moreover have rel-interior ? $S=$ open-segment ab
by (metis ab path-image-linepath rel-interior-closed-segment)
moreover have rel-interior ? $T=$ interior ? $T$
by (metis p-is-frontier Diff-empty ab calculation(1) frontier-def rel-interior-nonempty-interior)
ultimately have open-segment $a b \subseteq$ interior ?T
using subset-rel-interior-convex by (metis ab p-is-frontier frontier-def rel-frontier-def)
then have (open-segment $a b$ ) $\cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$
using $p$-is-frontier frontier-def by auto
then have closed-segment $a b \cap$ path-image $p=\{a, b\}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Un-distrib2 Int-absorb2 Un-commute ab assms(3)
closed-segment-eq-open subset-trans sup-bot.right-neutral vertices-on-path-image)
then have path-image (linepath $a b$ ) $\cap$ path-image $p=\{a, b\}$ by simp
thus ?thesis
using ab unfolding good-linepath-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IntI UnCI UnE T assms(3) hull-mono path-image-linepath

## 29 Pick's Theorem

definition integral-inside:
integral-inside $p=\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
definition integral-boundary:
integral-boundary $p=\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$

### 29.1 Pick's Theorem Triangle Case

definition pick-triangle:
pick-triangle pabc $\longleftrightarrow$
$p=$ make-triangle a bc
$\wedge$ all-integral $[a, b, c]$
$\wedge$ distinct $[a, b, c]$
$\wedge \neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
definition pick-holds:
pick-holds $p \longleftrightarrow$
(let $I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$ in
let $B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$ in measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$ )
lemma pick-triangle-wlog-helper:
assumes pick-triangle $p a b c$ and
$I=$ card (integral-inside $p$ ) and
$B=$ card (integral-boundary $p$ ) and
integral-inside $p=\{ \}$ and
integral-vec $d \wedge d \in$ path-image (linepath $a b) \wedge d \notin\{a, b, c\}$ and $d \notin$
$\{a, b, c\}$ and
ih: $\bigwedge p^{\prime} a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime} .\left(\right.$ card (integral-inside $\left.p^{\prime}\right)+$ card (integral-boundary $\left.p^{\prime}\right)<$
$I+B) \Longrightarrow$ pick-triangle $p^{\prime} a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime} \Longrightarrow$ pick-holds $p^{\prime}$
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
proof-
have polygon-p: polygon $p$ using triangle-is-polygon assms unfolding pick-triangle by presburger
then have polygon-of: polygon-of $p[a, b, c, a]$
unfolding polygon-of-def using assms unfolding make-triangle-def pick-triangle by auto
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a]$
have good-linepath $c d[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b$, $c, a])=$ path-image $p$
using pick-triangle-basic-split assms unfolding pick-triangle by presburger
then have $*$ : good-linepath $d c[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path
$[a, d, b, c, a])=$ path-image $p$
using good-linepath-comm by blast
have polygon-new: polygon (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a]$ )
using polygon-linepath-split-is-polygon[OF polygon-of, of 0 abd $d a, d, b, c, a]]$ assms
by force
have h1: make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a]=$ make-polygonal-path $([a, d, b, c]$ @ $[[a, d, b, c]!0])$
by auto
have h2: good-linepath $d c([a, d, b, c]$ @ $[[a, d, b, c]!0])$
using * by auto
have h3: $(1::$ nat $)<$ length $[a, d, b, c] \wedge(3::$ nat $)<$ length $[a, d, b, c]$
by auto
then have polygon-split: is-polygon-split $[a, d, b, c] 13$
using good-linepath-implies-polygon-split[OF polygon-new h1 h2 h3] by auto
let $? p 1=$ make-polygonal-path $(d \#[b]$ @ $[c, d])$
let ?p2 = make-polygonal-path ([a]@ [d, c] @ [] @ [[a,d,b,c]!0])
let ?I1 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside?p1\}
let ? B $1=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ? 1$\}$
let ?I2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ?p2 $\}$
let ?B2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?p2 $\}$
have p1-triangle: ?p1 = make-triangle $d b c$
unfolding make-triangle-def by auto
have $p 2$-triangle: ? $p 2=$ make-triangle a d c
unfolding make-triangle-def by auto
have $I$-is: $I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path $[a$, $d, b, c, a])\}$
using path-image-linepath-split[of $0[a, b, c, a] d] *$ assms path-inside-def integral-inside by presburger
have $B$-is: $B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a])\}$
using path-image-linepath-split $[$ of $0[a, b, c, a] d]$
using * assms path-inside-def integral-boundary by presburger
have all-integral-assump: all-integral $[a, d, b, c]$
using assms unfolding all-integral-def pick-triangle by force
have dist-indh 1: distinct $[d, b, c]$
using assms unfolding pick-triangle by auto
have coll-indh1: $\neg$ collinear $\{d, b, c\}$
using assms pick-triangle
by (smt (verit) collinear-3-trans dist-indh1 distinct-length-2-or-more in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute)
have path-inside-inside: path-inside (make-polygonal-path $(d \#[b] @[c, d])) \subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) * One-nat-def Un-iff append-Cons append-Nil diff-Suc-1 drop0
drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 path-inside-def subsetI take-Suc-Cons take-eq-Nil2)
then have indh1-card1: card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path $(d \#[b] @[c, d]))\} \leq$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(4) integral-inside Collect-empty-eq card.empty le-zero-eq subsetD)
have indh1-card2: card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(d \#[b] @[c, d]))\}<$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$

## proof-

have path-image-union: path-image (make-polygonal-path $(d \#[b] @[c, d]))=$ path-image (linepath db) $\cup$ path-image (linepath $b c) \cup$ path-image (linepath $c d$ ) using path-image-cons-union p1-triangle make-triangle-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) inf-sup-aci(6) list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0)
have path-image-db: path-image (linepath $d b$ ) $\subseteq$ path-image $p$
by (metis assms(5) list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union path-image-linepath-union polygon-of polygon-of-def sup.cobounded2 sup.coboundedI1)
have path-image-bc: path-image (linepath bc) $\subseteq$ path-image $p$
using assms(1) linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image $[o f[a, b, c, a] 1]$
unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def by $\operatorname{simp}$
have path-image-cd1: path-image (linepath $c d)-\{c, d\} \subseteq$ path-inside $p$ using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def <good-linepath c d $[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a]$ ) $=$ path-image $p>$ append-Cons append-Nil in-sert-commute nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 path-image-linepath path-inside-def segment-convex-hull sup.cobounded2)
have path-image-cd2: $\{c, d\} \subseteq$ path-image $p$
using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) <good-linepath $c d[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a])=$ path-image $p\rangle$ good-linepath-def subset-trans vertices-on-path-image)
have path-image (linepath cd) $\subseteq$ path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p$
using path-image-cd1 path-image-cd2 by auto
moreover have integral-inside $p=\{ \}$ using assms by force
ultimately have path-image-cd: integral-boundary (linepath c d) $\subseteq$ inte-gral-boundary $p$ unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary by blast
have $a$-neq- $d: a \neq d$ using assms(5) by auto
have $a$-neq-c: $a \neq c$
using assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle by simp
have $a$-in-image: $a \in$ path-image $p$
using assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have path-image (linepath cd) $\cap$ path-image $p=\{c, d\}$
using $*$ unfolding good-linepath-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def h1 insert-commute is-polygon-cut-def is-polygon-split-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 path-image-linepath polygon-split segment-convex-hull)
then have $a$-not-in1: $a \notin$ path-image (linepath $c d$ )
using $a$-neq-c a-neq-d a-in-image by blast
have a-not-in2: $a \notin$ path-image (linepath $d b$ ) using Int-closed-segment assms(5) by auto
have a-not-in3: a $\notin$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute pick-triangle)
then have $a \notin$ path-image (linepath $d$ b) $\cup$ path-image (linepath $b c$ ) $\cup$ path-image (linepath c d)
using a-not-in1 a-not-in2 a-not-in3 by simp
then have $a \in$ integral-boundary $p \wedge a \notin$ integral-boundary (make-polygonal-path $[d, b, c, d])$
using path-image-union using integral-boundary a-in-image all-integral-assump all-integral-def by auto
then have strict-subset: integral-boundary (make-polygonal-path $[d, b, c, d]) \subset$ integral-boundary $p$
using path-image-union path-image-db path-image-bc path-image-cd unfolding integral-boundary by auto
have integral-inside (make-polygonal-path $[d, b, c, d])=\{ \}$ using path-inside-inside assms unfolding integral-inside by auto
then show ?thesis using assms(2-3) strict-subset bounded-finite using finite-path-inside finite-path-image by (simp add: integral-boundary polygon-p psubset-card-mono)
qed
have fewer-points-p1: card \{x. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path $(d$ \# [b] @ $[c, d]))\}+$
card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(d \#[b] @[c$,
$d])$ ) $\}$
$<$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}+$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
using indh1-card1 indh1-card2 by linarith
have indh-1: Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p1) $=$ real ? I1 + real ? B1 / 2-1
using assms fewer-points-p1 p1-triangle all-integral-assump dist-indh1 coll-indh1 all-integral-def
unfolding pick-holds pick-triangle integral-inside integral-boundary by simp
have dist-indh2: distinct $[a, d, c]$
using assms unfolding pick-triangle by auto
have coll-indh2: $\neg$ collinear $\{a, d, c\}$
using assms pick-triangle
by (smt (verit) collinear-3-trans dist-indh2 distinct-length-2-or-more in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute)
have path-inside-inside: path-inside (make-polygonal-path $(a \#[d] @[c, a])) \subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) * One-nat-def Un-iff append-Cons append-Nil diff-Suc-1 drop0
drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 path-inside-def subsetI take-Suc-Cons

## take-eq-Nil2)

then have indh2-card1: card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path $(a \#[d] @[c, a]))\} \leq$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(4) integral-inside Collect-empty-eq card.empty le-zero-eq subsetD)
have indh2-card2: card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $(a \#[d] @[c, a]))\}<\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
proof-
have path-image-union: path-image (make-polygonal-path $(a \#[d] @[c, a]))=$ path-image (linepath a d) $\cup$ path-image (linepath d $c) \cup$ path-image (linepath $c$ a) using path-image-cons-union p2-triangle make-triangle-def
by (metis Un-assoc append.left-neutral append-Cons list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0)
have path-image-ad: path-image (linepath a d) $\subseteq$ path-image $p$
by (metis <good-linepath c d $[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path
$[a, d, b, c, a])=$ path-image $p>$ inf-sup-absorb le-iff-inf list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
have path-image-ca: path-image (linepath ca) $\subseteq$ path-image $p$
using assms(1) linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image[of $[a, b, c, a]$ 2]
unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def by simp
have path-image-cd1: path-image (linepath $d c$ ) $-\{c, d\} \subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def <good-linepath c d $[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a])=$ path-image $p>$ append-Cons append-Nil in-sert-commute nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 path-image-linepath path-inside-def segment-convex-hull sup.cobounded2)
have path-image-cd2: $\{c, d\} \subseteq$ path-image $p$
using linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 〈good-linepath $c d[a, d, b, c, a] \wedge$ path-image
(make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c, a])=$ path-image $p>$ good-linepath-def subset-trans
vertices-on-path-image)
have path-image (linepath $d c$ ) $\subseteq$ path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p$ using path-image-cd1 path-image-cd2 by auto
moreover have integral-inside $p=\{ \}$ using assms by force
ultimately have path-image-cd: integral-boundary (linepath $d c$ ) $\subseteq$ inte-gral-boundary $p$ unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary by blast
have $b$-neq- $d: b \neq d$ using assms(5) by auto
have $b$-neq-c: $b \neq c$
using assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle by simp
have $b$-in-image: $b \in$ path-image $p$
using assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
have path-image (linepath $d c$ ) $\cap$ path-image $p=\{d, c\}$
using * unfolding good-linepath-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def h1 insert-commute is-polygon-cut-def
is-polygon-split-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 path-image-linepath
polygon-split segment-convex-hull)
then have $b$-not-in1: $b \notin$ path-image (linepath $d c$ ) using $b$-neq-c $b$-neq-d b-in-image by blast
have $b$-not-in2: $b \notin$ path-image (linepath $a d$ ) using Int-closed-segment assms(5) by auto
have $b$-not-in3: $b \notin$ path-image (linepath $c$ a)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute pick-triangle)
then have $b \notin$ path-image (linepath ad) $\cup$ path-image (linepath $d$ c) $\cup$ path-image (linepath ca)
using $b$-not-in1 b-not-in2 b-not-in3 by simp
then have $b \in$ integral-boundary $p \wedge b \notin$ integral-boundary (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, c, a])$
using path-image-union using integral-boundary b-in-image all-integral-assump all-integral-def by auto
then have strict-subset: integral-boundary (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, c, a]) \subset$ integral-boundary $p$
using path-image-union path-image-ad path-image-ca path-image-cd unfolding integral-boundary by auto
have integral-inside (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, c, a])=\{ \}$ using path-inside-inside assms unfolding integral-inside by auto
then show ?thesis using assms(2-3) strict-subset bounded-finite
using finite-path-inside finite-path-image
by (simp add: integral-boundary polygon-p psubset-card-mono)
qed
have fewer-points-p2: card \{x. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path $([a, d, c, a]))\}+$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $([a, d, c, a]))\}$ $<$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}+$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
using indh2-card1 indh2-card2 by simp
have indh-2: Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p2) $=$ real ?I2 + real ?B2 / 2-1
using fewer-points-p2 using assms fewer-points-p2 p2-triangle all-integral-assump dist-indh2 coll-indh2 all-integral-def
unfolding pick-holds pick-triangle integral-inside integral-boundary by simp
have Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p1) = real ?I1 + real ?B1 / 2-1 $\Longrightarrow$ Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p2) = real?I2 + real ?B2 / 2 $-1 \Longrightarrow$
$I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c$,
a] $)\} \Longrightarrow$
$B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b$, $c, a])\} \Longrightarrow$
all-integral $[a, d, b, c] \Longrightarrow$
Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside (make-polygonal-path $[a, d, b, c$, a])) $=$
real $I+$ real $B / 2-1$
using pick-split-union $[O F$ polygon-split, of $[a][b][] d c$ ?p $]$ by auto
then have Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside (make-polygonal-path $[a$, $d, b, c, a]))=$
real $I+$ real $B / 2-1$
using $I$-is $B$-is all-integral-assump indh-1 indh-2 by auto
thus measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
using path-image-linepath-split $[$ of $0[a, b, c, a] d]$ by (metis path-inside-def $*$ ) qed
lemma pick-triangle-helper:
assumes pick-triangle pabc and
$I=$ card (integral-inside $p$ ) and
$B=$ card (integral-boundary $p$ ) and
integral-inside $p=\{ \}$ and
integral-vec $d \wedge d \notin\{a, b, c\}$ and $d \notin\{a, b, c\}$ and
$d \in$ path-image (linepath a b)
$\vee d \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
$\vee d \in$ path-image (linepath ca) and
ih: $\wedge p^{\prime} a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime} .\left(\right.$ card (integral-inside $\left.p^{\prime}\right)+$ card $\left(\right.$ integral-boundary $\left.p^{\prime}\right)<$
$I+B) \Longrightarrow$ pick-triangle $p^{\prime} a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime} \Longrightarrow$ pick-holds $p^{\prime}$
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
proof-
$\{$ assume $d \in$ path-image (linepath ab)
then have ?thesis using pick-triangle-wlog-helper assms by blast
\} moreover
\{ assume $*: d \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path $($ rotate-polygon-vertices $[a, b, c, a] 1)$
let $? I^{\prime}=$ card (integral-inside ? $p^{\prime}$ )
let $? B^{\prime}=$ card (integral-boundary ? $p^{\prime}$ )
have $p^{\prime}$ - $p$ : path-image ? $p^{\prime}=$ path-image $p \wedge$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime}=$ path-inside $p$ unfolding path-inside-def
using assms(1) make-triangle-def pick-triangle polygon-vts-arb-rotation trian-gle-is-polygon
by auto
have rotate-polygon-vertices $[a, b, c, a] 1=[b, c, a, b]$
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by simp
then have pick-triangle- $p^{\prime}:$ pick-triangle ? $p^{\prime} b c a$
using assms unfolding pick-triangle
by (smt (verit, best) all-integral-def distinct-length-2-or-more insert-commute list.simps(15) make-triangle-def)
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside ? $p^{\prime}$ ) $=? I^{\prime}+? B^{\prime} / 2-1$
using pick-triangle-wlog-helper [of ? $p^{\prime}$ blllla ? $\left.I^{\prime} ? B^{\prime} d\right]$ assms
using integral-boundary integral-inside $*$ insert-commute pick-triangle- $p^{\prime} p^{\prime}-p$ by auto
moreover have $? I^{\prime}=I \wedge ? B^{\prime}=B$ using $p^{\prime}-p$ integral-boundary integral-inside $\operatorname{assms(2)} \operatorname{assms(3)}$ by presburger
ultimately have ?thesis using $p^{\prime}-p$ by auto \} moreover
\{ assume $*: d \in$ path-image (linepath ca)
let $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices $[a, b, c, a]$ 2)
let $? I^{\prime}=\operatorname{card}$ (integral-inside ? $p^{\prime}$ )
let $? B^{\prime}=$ card (integral-boundary ? $p^{\prime}$ )
have $p^{\prime}$ - $p$ : path-image ? $p^{\prime}=$ path-image $p \wedge$ path-inside $? p^{\prime}=$ path-inside $p$ unfolding path-inside-def
using assms(1) make-triangle-def pick-triangle polygon-vts-arb-rotation trian-
gle-is-polygon
by auto
have rotate-polygon-vertices $[a, b, c, a] 1=[b, c, a, b]$
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by simp
also have rotate-polygon-vertices ... $1=[c, a, b, c]$
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by simp
ultimately have rotate-polygon-vertices $[a, b, c, a] 2=[c, a, b, c]$
by (metis Suc-1 arb-rotation-as-single-rotation)
then have pick-triangle-p': pick-triangle ? $p^{\prime}$ c a b
using assms unfolding pick-triangle
by (smt (verit, best) all-integral-def distinct-length-2-or-more insert-commute list.simps(15) make-triangle-def)
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside ? $p^{\prime}$ ) $=? I^{\prime}+? B^{\prime} / 2-1$
using pick-triangle-wlog-helper $\left[o f ? p^{\prime} c\right.$ a $b$ ? $\left.I^{\prime} ? B^{\prime} d\right]$ assms
using integral-boundary integral-inside $*$ insert-commute pick-triangle-p' $p^{\prime}-p$ by auto
moreover have $? I^{\prime}=I \wedge ? B^{\prime}=B$ using $p^{\prime}-p$ integral-boundary integral-inside $\operatorname{assms}(2) \operatorname{assms}(3)$ by presburger
ultimately have ?thesis using $p^{\prime}-p$ by auto
\}
ultimately show ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma triangle-3-split-helper:
fixes $a b$ :: 'a::euclidean-space
assumes $a \in$ frontier $S$
assumes $b \in$ interior $S$
assumes convex $S$
assumes closed $S$
shows path-image (linepath a b) $\cap$ frontier $S=\{a\}$
proof -
let $? L=$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
have $a \in S \wedge b \in S$ using assms frontier-subset-closed interior-subset by auto then have ? $L \subseteq S$
using assms hull-minimal segment-convex-hull by (simp add: closed-segment-subset)
then have ? $L \subseteq$ closure $S$ using assms(4) by auto
moreover have convex ? L by simp
moreover have ? $L \cap$ interior $S \neq\{ \}$ using assms(2) by auto

```
    moreover then have \(\neg\) ? \(L \subseteq\) rel-frontier \(S\)
    by (metis Diffe assms(2) interior-subset-rel-interior pathfinish-in-path-image
pathfinish-linepath rel-frontier-def subsetD)
    ultimately have rel-interior ? \(L \subseteq\) rel-interior \(S\)
        using subset-rel-interior-convex[of ?L S] assms by fastforce
    then have open-segment \(a b \subseteq\) interior \(S\)
    by (metis all-not-in-conv assms(2) empty-subsetI open-segment-eq-empty' path-image-linepath
rel-interior-closed-segment rel-interior-nonempty-interior)
    moreover have ? \(L=\) closed-segment \(a b\) by auto
    moreover have interior \(S \cap\) frontier \(S=\{ \}\) by (simp add: frontier-def)
    ultimately have ? \(L \cap\) frontier \(S \subseteq\{a, b\}\)
    by (smt (verit) Diff-iff disjoint-iff inf-commute inf-le1 open-segment-def subsetD
subsetI)
    moreover have \(b \notin\) frontier \(S\) by (simp add: assms(2) frontier-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto
qed
lemma unit-triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-e1-e2:
    assumes \(p=\) make-triangle (vector \([0,0])(\) vector \([1,0])(\) vector \([0,1])\)
        (is \(p=\) make-triangle ?O ?e1 ? e2)
    assumes \(z \in\) path-inside \(p\)
    shows \(\neg\) collinear \(\{? O, ? e 1, z\}\)
proof-
    have path-inside \(p=\) interior (convex hull \(\{? O, ? e 1, ? e 2\}\) )
            by (metis assms(1) bounded-convex-hull bounded-empty bounded-insert con-
vex-convex-hull convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def
triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear)
    then have \(z \in\) interior (convex hull \{?O,?e1, ?e2 \}) using assms by simp
    then have \(z: z \$ 1>0 \wedge z \$ 2>0\)
    using assms(1) assms(2) unit-triangle-interior-char make-triangle-def by blast
    have \(a b c: ? O \$ 1=0 \wedge\) ? \(O \$ 2=0 \wedge\) ? \(e 1 \$ 2=0 \wedge\) ? \(e 2 \$ 1=0\) by simp
    show \(\neg\) collinear \(\{? O, ? e 1, z\}\)
    proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \(\neg \neg\) collinear \(\{? O, ? e 1, z\}\)
    then have \(*\) : collinear \(\{? O, ? e 1, z\}\) by blast
    then obtain \(u c 1 c 2\) where \(u: ? O-? e 1=c 1 *_{R} u \wedge ? e 1-z=c 2 *_{R} u\)
        unfolding collinear-def by blast
    moreover have \(c 1 \neq 0\)
    proof -
        have \((? O-? e 1) \$ 1=-1\) by \(\operatorname{simp}\)
        moreover have \((? O-\) ? e1 \() \$ 1=\left(c 1 *_{R} u\right) \$ 1\) using \(u\) by presburger
        ultimately show ?thesis by force
    qed
    moreover have (? \(O-? e 1\) ) \(\$ 2=0\) by simp
    moreover have \((? O-? e 1) \$ 2=\left(c 1 *_{R} u\right) \$ 2\) by (simp add: calculation(1))
    ultimately have \(u \$ 2=0\) by auto
    thus False
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) u abc scaleR-eq-0-iff vector-minus-component
```

```
vector-scaleR-component z)
    qed
qed
```

lemma triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper:
assumes $p=$ make-triangle $a b c$
assumes polygon $p$
assumes $z \in$ path-inside $p$
shows $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, z\}$
proof-
let ? $O=($ vector $[0,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let ? $e 1=($ vector $[1,0])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? e 2=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? M=$ triangle-affine a $b c$
have $a$ : ? $M$ ? $O=a$
using triangle-affine-e1-e2 by blast
have $b: ? M$ ? $e 1=b$ using triangle-affine-e1-e2 by simp
have $c: ? M ? e 2=c$ using triangle-affine-e1-e2 by simp
have abc-not-collinear: $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
using assms polygon-vts-not-collinear unfolding make-triangle-def polygon-of-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) empty-set insertCI insert-absorb insert-commute
list.simps(15))
have convex hull $\{a, b, c\}=$ convex hull $\{? M$ ? $O, ? M$ ? $e 1, ? M ? e 2\}$
using $a b c$ by simp
also have $\ldots=$ ? ${ }^{\prime}$ ' (convex hull $\{? O$, ?e1, ?e2 $\left.\}\right)$
using calculation triangle-affine-img by blast
also have interior-preserve: interior $\ldots=$ ? $\mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ (interior (convex hull \{?O, ?e1,
?e2\}))
using triangle-affine-preserves-interior $[$ of ?M abc-convex hull \{?O, ?e1,
?e2\}]
using abc-not-collinear
by presburger
finally have $z: z \in ? M$ ' (interior (convex hull $\{? O, ? e 1, ? e 2\})$ )
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) make-triangle-def polygon-of-def trian-
gle-inside-is-convex-hull-interior
by auto
then obtain $z^{\prime}$ where $z^{\prime}: z^{\prime} \in$ interior (convex hull $\left.\{? O, ? e 1, ? e 2\}\right) \wedge ? M z^{\prime}$
$=z$ by fast
then have $\neg$ collinear $\left\{? O, ? e 1, z^{\prime}\right\}$
by (metis convex-convex-hull convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 finite.intros(1)
finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull finite-insert inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def
triangle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon unit-triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-e1-e2
unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear)
then have $z^{\prime}$-notin: $z^{\prime} \notin$ affine hull $\{? O, ? e 1\}$ using affine-hull-3-imp-collinear
by blast
then have ?M $z^{\prime} \notin$ affine hull $\{? M$ ? $O, ? M$ ? e 1$\}$
proof-

```
    have inj ?M using triangle-affine-inj abc-not-collinear by blast
    then have ?M z' &?M'(affine hull {?O,?e1}) using z'-notin by (simp add:
inj-image-mem-iff)
    moreover have ?M'(affine hull {?O,?e1}) = affine hull {?M ?O, ?M ?e1}
            using triangle-affine-preserves-affine-hull[of-abc] abc-not-collinear by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
    then have z}\not\in\mathrm{ affine hull {a,b} using a b z' by argo
    thus ?thesis
    by (metis interior-preserve z affine-hull-convex-hull affine-hull-nonempty-interior
collinear-2 collinear-3-affine-hull collinear-affine-hull-collinear empty-iff insert-absorb2
triangle-affine-img unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear z')
qed
lemma triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices:
    assumes p= make-triangle a b c
    assumes polygon p
    assumes z\in path-inside p
    shows \neg collinear {a,b,z} ^\neg collinear {a,c,z} ^\neg collinear {b,c,z}
proof-
    let ?p1 = make-triangle b c a
    let ?p2 = make-triangle c a b
    have p1:?p1 = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices [a,b,c,a] 1)
        using assms unfolding make-triangle-def rotate-polygon-vertices-def by fast-
force
    have p2:?p2 = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices [a,b,c,a] 2)
        using assms unfolding make-triangle-def rotate-polygon-vertices-def by (simp
add: numeral-Bit0)
    have path-inside ?p1 = path-inside p\wedge path-inside ?p2 = path-inside p
        using p1 p2 unfolding path-inside-def
        using assms(1) assms(2) make-triangle-def polygon-vts-arb-rotation by force
    then have z\in path-inside ?p1 ^ z\in path-inside ?p2 using assms by force
    moreover have polygon ?p1 ^ polygon ?p2
        using assms make-triangle-def p1 p2 rotation-is-polygon by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis
        using assms triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper
        by (smt (verit, best) insert-commute)
qed
lemma triangle-3-split:
    assumes p= make-triangle a b c
    assumes polygon p
    assumes z\in path-inside p
    shows is-polygon-split-path [a,b,c] 01 [z]
    is-polygon-split [a,z,b,c] 13
    a\not\in path-image (make-triangle z b c) \cup path-inside (make-triangle z b c)
    b\not\inpath-image (make-triangle a z c)\cup path-inside (make-triangle a z c)
```

```
        c \not\in path-image (make-triangle a b z) \cup path-inside (make-triangle a b z)
proof
    let ?q = make-polygonal-path [a,z,b,c,a]
    let ?cutpath = make-polygonal-path [a,z,b]
    let ?vts = [a,b,c,a]
    let ?l1 = linepath a z
    let ?12 = linepath z b
    let ?S = path-inside p\cup path-image p
    have convex (path-inside p)
    using triangle-is-convex assms(1,2) polygon-vts-not-collinear unfolding make-triangle-def
        by (simp add: polygon-of-def triangle-inside-is-convex-hull-interior)
    then have convex: convex (path-inside p \cup path-image p)
        using polygon-convex-iff assms(2) by simp
    then have frontier: frontier ?S = path-image p
    using convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image3 by (simp add: assms(2) sup-commute)
    have interior: interior ?S = path-inside p
        by (metis Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def <convex (path-inside p)〉
assms(2) closure-Un-frontier convex-interior-closure interior-open path-inside-def
polygon-def)
    have not-collinear: \neg collinear {a,b,z} ^\neg collinear {a,c,z} ^\neg collinear
{b,c,z}
    using triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
by blast
    have }a=\mathrm{ pathstart ?cutpath }\wedgeb=\mathrm{ pathfinish ?cutpath by simp
moreover have a\not=b
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
make-triangle-def not-loop-free-first-component polygon-def simple-path-def)
    moreover have polygon p by (simp add: assms(2))
    moreover have {a,b}\subseteq set ?vts by force
    moreover have simple-path ?cutpath
        by (simp add: insert-commute not-collinear not-collinear-loopfree-path sim-
ple-path-def)
    moreover have path-image ?cutpath \cap path-image p ={a,b}
    proof-
    have {a,b}\subseteq path-image ?cutpath \cap path-image p
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-subset-iff Un-subset-iff assms(1) insert-is-Un
list.simps(15) make-triangle-def vertices-on-path-image)
    moreover have path-image ?cutpath \cap path-image p}\subseteq{a,b
    proof
            have z\in interior ?S using assms interior by fast
            moreover then have a\infrontier ?S }\wedgeb\in\mathrm{ frontier ?S
                    using vertices-on-path-image
                    using }\langle{a,b}\subseteq\mathrm{ path-image (make-polygonal-path [a,z,b]) }\cap\mathrm{ path-image p>
frontier by force
            moreover have closed?S using frontier frontier-subset-eq by auto
            ultimately have path-image ?l1 \cap path-image p ={a}^ path-image ?l2 }
```

path-image $p=\{b\}$
using triangle-3-split-helper convex frontier
by (metis (no-types, lifting) insert-commute path-image-linepath segment-convex-hull)
moreover have path-image ?cutpath $=$ path-image ?l1 $\cup$ path-image ?12
by (metis list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have path-image ?cutpath $\cap$ path-inside $p \neq\{ \}$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Int-Un-distrib2 Un-absorb2 Un-empty assms(3)
insert-disjoint(2) list.simps(15) vertices-on-path-image)
ultimately have cutpath: is-polygon-cut-path ?vts?cutpath
using assms unfolding make-triangle-def is-polygon-cut-path-def by simp
thus 1: is-polygon-split-path $[a, b, c] 01[z]$
using polygon-cut-path-to-split-path assms(2) by (simp add: assms (1,2) make-triangle-def)
let $? l=$ linepath $z c$
let ?vts $=[a, z, b, c, a]$
have c-noton-cutpath: $c \notin$ path-image ?cutpath
by (smt (verit) UnE assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) in-path-image-imp-collinear
insert-commute make-polygonal-path.simps(3) neq-Nil-conv nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)

```
have \(z \neq c\)
proof-
    have \(c \in\) path-image \(p\)
    by (metis assms(1) insert-subset list.simps(15) make-triangle-def vertices-on-path-image)
    moreover have path-image \(p \cap\) path-inside \(p=\{ \}\)
        by (simp add: disjoint-iff inside-def path-inside-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms(3) by blast
qed
moreover have polygon- \(q\) : polygon ? \(q\)
    using 1 unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
    by (smt (z3) One-nat-def append-Cons append-Nil diff-self-eq-0 drop0 drop-append
length-Cons length-drop length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
take-0)
    moreover have \(\{z, c\} \subseteq\) set ?vts by force
    moreover have \(l\) - \(q\)-int: path-image ?l \(\cap\) path-image ? \(q=\{z, c\}\)
    proof-
    have \(\{z, c\} \subseteq\) path-image \(? l \cap\) path-image \(? q\)
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-subset-iff calculation(3) dual-order.trans
hull-subset path-image-linepath segment-convex-hull vertices-on-path-image)
    moreover
    \(\{\) fix \(x\)
        assume \(*: x \in\) path-image \(? l \cap\) path-image \(? q \wedge x \neq z \wedge x \neq c\)
        then have \(x \in\) path-image ? \(q\) by blast
```

then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath $a z$ )
$\vee x \in$ path-image (linepath $z b$ )
$\vee x \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
$\vee x \in$ path-image (linepath $c$ a)
by (metis UnE list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
moreover
\{ assume $x \in$ path-image (linepath $a z$ )
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath $a z) \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath $z c$ ) using $*$ by blast
moreover have $z \in$ path-image (linepath $a z) \wedge z \in$ path-image (linepath $z$
c) by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $x \neq z$ using $*$ by blast
ultimately have collinear $\{a, z, c\}$
by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear in-sert-commute)
then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)
\} moreover
$\{$ assume $x \in$ path-image (linepath $z b$ )
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath $z b) \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath $z c$ ) using * by blast
moreover have $z \in$ path-image (linepath $z b$ ) $\wedge z \in$ path-image (linepath $z$ c) by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $x \neq z$ using $*$ by blast
ultimately have collinear $\{z, b, c\}$
by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear in-sert-commute)
then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)
\} moreover
\{ assume $x \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath $b c) \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath $z c$ ) using * by blast
moreover have $c \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ ) $\wedge z \in$ path-image (linepath $z$
c) by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $x \neq c$ using $*$ by blast
ultimately have collinear $\{b, z, c\}$
by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear in-sert-commute)
then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)
\} moreover
\{ assume $x \in$ path-image (linepath $c$ a)
then have $x \in$ path-image (linepath $c a) \wedge x \in$ path-image (linepath $z c$ ) using * by blast
moreover have $c \in$ path-image (linepath $c a$ ) $\wedge z \in$ path-image (linepath $z$
c) by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $x \neq c$ using $*$ by blast
ultimately have collinear $\{a, z, c\}$
by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear in-sert-commute)
then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)

```
        }
        ultimately have False by blast
    }
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
    moreover have path-image ?l \cap path-inside ?q # {}
    proof(rule ccontr)
    let ? p' = make-triangle a bz
    assume }\neg\mathrm{ path-image ?l }\cap\mathrm{ path-inside ? q }\not={
    then have path-image ?l \cap path-inside ? q = {} by blast
    then have *: rel-interior (path-image ?)}\cap\mathrm{ path-inside ? q = {}
        by (meson disjoint-iff rel-interior-subset subset-eq)
    have path-image ?l \ path-image p\cup path-inside p
    by (metis UnCI assms(1) assms(3) empty-subsetI hull-minimal insert-subset
list.simps(15) local.convex make-triangle-def path-image-linepath segment-convex-hull
sup-commute vertices-on-path-image)
    then have path-image ?l }\subseteq\mathrm{ convex hull {a,b,c}
    by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) convex-polygon-is-convex-hull cutpath empty-set
insertCI insert-absorb insert-commute is-polygon-cut-path-def list.simps(15) local.convex
make-triangle-def sup-commute)
    then have rel-interior (path-image ?l)\subseteq interior (convex hull {a,b,c})
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Diff-disjoint IntE IntI Un-upper1 assms(1)
assms(2) assms(3) calculation(4) closure-Un-frontier convex-polygon-is-convex-hull
convex-segment(1) dual-order.trans empty-iff empty-set insertCI insert-absorb2 in-
sert-commute interior list.simps(15) local.convex make-triangle-def path-image-linepath
rel-frontier-def rel-interior-nonempty-interior subsetD subset-rel-interior-convex)
    then have rel-interior: rel-interior (path-image ?l) \subseteq path-inside p
    by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) convex-polygon-is-convex-hull cutpath empty-set
insertCI insert-absorb insert-commute interior is-polygon-cut-path-def list.simps(15)
local.convex make-triangle-def)
    have (let vts1 = [];vts2 = [];
    vts3=[c];x=a;y=b;
    cutpath = ?cutpath; p= make-polygonal-path ([a,b,c]@ [[a,b,c]!0]);
    p1 = make-polygonal-path (x # vts2 @ [y] @ rev [z]@ [x]);
    p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ [z] @ [y]) @ vts3 @ [[a,b,c]!
0]);
            c1 = make-polygonal-path (x # vts2 @ [y]); c2 = make-polygonal-path
(vts1@ ([x]@ [z]@ [y]) @ vts3)
    in is-polygon-cut-path ([a,b,c]@ @[a,b,c]!0]) ?cutpath ^
        polygon p}
        polygon p1 ^
        polygon p2 ^
        path-inside p1\cap path-inside p2 = {}^
            path-inside p1 \cup path-inside p2 \cup (path-image cutpath - {x,y})=
path-inside p ^
        (path-image p1 - path-image cutpath) \cap (path-image p2 - path-image
```


## ? cutpath $)=\{ \} \wedge$

path-image $p=$ path-image p1 - path-image ?cutpath $\cup($ path-image p2 -path-image ?cutpath) $\cup\{x, y\})$ using 1 unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def by fastforce
then have (let
$p=$ make-polygonal-path $([a, b, c] @[[a, b, c]!0])$;
$p 1=$ make-polygonal-path $(a \#[] @[b] @ \operatorname{rev}[z] @[a])$;
$p 2=$ make-polygonal-path ( [] @ ([a]@ $[z]$ @ $[b]$ ) @ $[c] @[[a, b, c]!0]$ )
in path-inside p1 $\cup$ path-inside p2 $\cup($ path-image ?cutpath $-\{a, b\})=$ path-inside $p$
$\wedge$ (path-image p1 - path-image ?cutpath $) \cap($ path-image p2 - path-image ?cutpath $)=\{ \}$ )
by meson
moreover have ? $q=$ make-polygonal-path $([]$ @ ([a]@ $[z]$ @ $[b]$ ) @ $[c]$ @ $[[a$, $b, c]!0]$ )
by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $? p^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ( $a$ \# [] @ $[b] @ \operatorname{rev}[z] @[a]$ )
unfolding make-triangle-def by simp
moreover have $p=$ make-polygonal-path $([a, b, c] @[[a, b, c]!0])$
unfolding assms make-triangle-def by auto
ultimately have path-inside-p: path-inside ? $p^{\prime}$
$\cup$ path-inside ?q
$\cup($ path-image ?cutpath $-\{a, b\})=$ path-inside $p$
$\wedge\left(\right.$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}-$ path-image ?cutpath $) \cap($ path-image ? $q-$ path-image ?cutpath) $=\{ \}$
using 1 unfolding make-triangle-def is-polygon-split-path-def by metis
moreover have $a \in$ path-image ?cutpath $\wedge a \notin$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-inside $? q$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) UnI1 $\langle a=$ pathstart (make-polygonal-path
$[a, z, b]) \wedge b=$ pathfinish (make-polygonal-path $[a, z, b]$ ) > assms(1) assms(2) collinear-2 insert-absorb2 insert-commute path-inside-p pathstart-in-path-image tri-angle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper)
moreover have $b \in$ path-image ?cutpath $\wedge b \notin$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-inside ?q
by (metis UnI1 $\langle a=$ pathstart (make-polygonal-path $[a, z, b]) \wedge b=$ pathfinish (make-polygonal-path [a, z, b])> assms(1) assms(2) collinear-2 insert-absorb2 path-inside-p pathfinish-in-path-image triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper)
ultimately have rel-interior (path-image ?l) $\subseteq$
(path-inside ?p' - path-image ?cutpath)
$\cup($ path-image ?cutpath $-\{a, b\})$
using rel-interior $*$ by blast
then have rel-interior $\left(\right.$ path-image ?l) $\subseteq$ path-inside ?p ${ }^{\prime} \cup$ path-image ?cutpath by blast
moreover have path-image ?cutpath $\subseteq$ path-image ?p'

## proof-

have path-image ?cutpath $=$ path-image (linepath a $z$ ) $\cup$ path-image (linepath $z b)$
by (metis list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
moreover have path-image (linepath a $z$ ) $=$ path-image (linepath $z a)$
$\wedge$ path-image $($ linepath $z b)=$ path-image $($ linepath $b z)$
by (simp add: insert-commute)
moreover have path-image (linepath $z$ a) $\subseteq$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$
$\wedge$ path-image (linepath $b z$ ) $\subseteq$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$
unfolding make-triangle-def
by (metis Un-commute Un-upper2 list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union sup.coboundedI2)
ultimately show?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have rel-interior (path-image ?l) $\subseteq$ path-inside $? p^{\prime} \cup$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$ by fast
then have rel-interior $($ path-image ?l) $\subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, z, b\}$
unfolding make-triangle-def
by (simp add: insert-commute make-triangle-def not-collinear sup-commute triangle-convex-hull)
then have closure $($ rel-interior $($ path-image ?l) $) \subseteq$ closure $($ convex hull $\{a, z$, b\})
using closure-mono by blast
then have path-image ?l $\subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, z, b\}$ by (simp add: convex-closure-rel-interior)
then have $c: c \in$ path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime}$
unfolding make-triangle-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntE insertCI insert-commute l-q-int make-triangle-def not-collinear subsetD triangle-convex-hull)
moreover have $c \notin$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$
proof -
have $c \in$ path-image ? $q$ - path-image ?cutpath using c-noton-cutpath l-q-int by auto
moreover have (path-image ? $p^{\prime}-$ path-image ?cutpath $) \cap($ path-image ? $q-$ path-image ?cutpath $)=\{ \}$
using path-inside-p by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have $c \notin$ path-inside ? $p^{\prime}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) DiffI IntD1 UnI1 UnI2 〈path-image (make-polygonal-path
$[a, z, b]) \cap$ path-image $p=\{a, b\}\rangle\langle p a t h-i m a g e($ make-polygonal-path $[a, z, b]) \subseteq$ path-image (make-triangle a b z) > assms(1) assms(2) calculation(2) collinear-2
in-mono insert-absorb2 path-inside-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
ultimately show False by blast
qed
ultimately have cutpath: is-polygon-cut ?vts zc
using assms unfolding make-triangle-def is-polygon-cut-def by blast
thus 2: is-polygon-split [a,z,b,c] 13
using polygon-cut-to-split
by (metis One-nat-def append-Cons append-Nil diff-Suc-1 length-Cons length-greater-0-conv lessI list.discI list.size(3) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 polygon-cut-to-split zero-less-diff)
let ?p1 $=$ make-triangle a $z c$
let ?p2 $=$ make-triangle $z b c$
let ?p3 $=$ make-triangle $a b z$
have $($ path-image ?p1 - path-image (linepath $z c)) \cap($ path-image ?p2 - path-image
$($ linepath $z c))=\{ \}$
using 2 unfolding make-triangle-def is-polygon-split-def
by $($ smt (z3) Int-commute One-nat-def Suc-1 append-Cons append-Nil diff-numeral-Suc
diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc nth-Cons-numeral pred-numeral-simps(3) take0 take-Cons-numeral take-Suc-Cons)
moreover have $a \notin$ path-image (linepath $z c) \wedge b \notin$ path-image (linepath $z c$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) in-path-image-imp-collinear
insert-commute triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have $a \in$ path-image ?p1 $\wedge b \in$ path-image ?p2
by (metis insert-subset list.simps(15) make-triangle-def vertices-on-path-image)
ultimately have $a \notin$ path-image ?p2 $\wedge b \notin$ path-image ?p1 by auto
moreover have $a \notin$ path-inside ?p2 $\wedge b \notin$ path-inside ?p1
proof-
have $a \notin$ path-inside $p$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) collinear-2 insertCI in-
sert-absorb triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have $b \notin$ path-inside $p$
using assms(1) assms(2) triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper
by fastforce
moreover have path-inside ?p2 $\subseteq$ path-inside ?q using 2 unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def UnCI append-Cons diff-Suc-1 drop0 drop-Suc-Cons make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 self-append-conv2 subsetI take0 take-Suc-Cons)
moreover have path-inside ?p1 $\subseteq$ path-inside ?q
using 2 unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc append-Cons diff-Suc-1 drop0 drop-Suc-Cons inf-sup-absorb le-iff-inf make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 self-append-conv2 sup-commute take0 take-Suc-Cons)
moreover have path-inside ? $q \subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using 1 unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-subset-iff Un-upper1 append-Cons append-Nil assms(1) diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc take0)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover show $a \notin$ path-image ?p2 $\cup$ path-inside ?p2 using calculation by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show $b \notin$ path-image ?p1 $\cup$ path-inside ?p1 by simp
have (path-image ?p3 - path-image ?cutpath) $\cap$ (path-image ?q - path-image ?cutpath $)=\{ \}$
using 1 unfolding make-triangle-def is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def append-Cons append-Nil diff-self-eq-0 diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc rev-singleton-conv take-0)
moreover have $c \in$ path-image ? $q$ using $l-q-i n t$ by auto
ultimately have $c \notin$ path-image ?p3 using c-noton-cutpath by blast
moreover have $c \notin$ path-inside ?p3
proof-
have $c \notin$ path-inside $p$
using assms(1) assms(2) triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices by
fastforce
moreover have path-inside ?p3 $\subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using 1 unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc Un-upper1 append-Cons append-Nil
assms(1) diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc rev-singleton-conv
take0)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately show $c \notin$ path-image ?p3 $\cup$ path-inside ?p3 by blast
qed
lemma smaller-triangle:
assumes $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\} \wedge \neg$ collinear $\left\{a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}$
assumes $p=$ make-triangle a $b c$
assumes $p^{\prime}=$ make-triangle $a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime}$
assumes path-inside $p \subseteq$ path-inside $p^{\prime}$
assumes $\exists$ d. integral-vec $d \wedge d \in$ path-image $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-inside $p^{\prime} \wedge d \notin$ path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p$
shows card (integral-inside $p$ ) + card (integral-boundary $p$ ) $<$ card (integral-inside
$\left.p^{\prime}\right)+\operatorname{card}$ (integral-boundary $p^{\prime}$ )
proof-
have simple-path $p$ using assms unfolding make-triangle-def
using assms(2) polygon-def triangle-is-polygon by presburger
then have finite-p: finite (integral-inside $p$ ) $\wedge$ finite (integral-boundary $p$ ) using assms unfolding make-triangle-def
using integral-boundary integral-inside finite-integral-points-path-image finite-integral-points-path-inside by metis
have simple-path $p^{\prime}$ using assms unfolding make-triangle-def
using assms (3) polygon-def triangle-is-polygon by presburger
then have finite- $p^{\prime}$ : finite (integral-inside $p^{\prime}$ ) $\wedge$ finite (integral-boundary $p^{\prime}$ ) using assms unfolding make-triangle-def
using integral-boundary integral-inside finite-integral-points-path-image finite-integral-points-path-inside by metis
have polygon $p$ using assms $(1,2)$ triangle-is-polygon by blast
then have 1: (integral-inside $p) \cap($ integral-boundary $p)=\{ \}$
unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary using inside-outside-polygon un-
folding inside-outside-def by blast
have polygon $p^{\prime}$ using assms $(1,3)$ triangle-is-polygon by blast
then have 2: (integral-inside $\left.p^{\prime}\right) \cap\left(\right.$ integral-boundary $\left.p^{\prime}\right)=\{ \}$
unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary using inside-outside-polygon un-
folding inside-outside-def by blast
have path-image-subset: path-image $p \subseteq$ path-image $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-inside $p^{\prime}$ proof-
have $p$-frontier: path-image $p=$ frontier (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$ )
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 tri-angle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
have $p^{\prime}$-frontier: path-image $p^{\prime}=$ frontier (convex hull $\left\{a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}$ )
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(3) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 tri-angle-convex-hull triangle-is-convex triangle-is-polygon)
have $p$-interior: path-inside $p=$ interior (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$ )
by (simp add: bounded-convex-hull p-frontier inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def)
have $p^{\prime}$-interior: path-inside $p^{\prime}=$ interior (convex hull $\left\{a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}$ )
by (simp add: bounded-convex-hull $p^{\prime}$-frontier inside-frontier-eq-interior path-inside-def)
have interior (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}) \subseteq$ interior (convex hull $\left\{a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}$ )
using assms $p$-interior $p^{\prime}$-interior by argo
moreover have compact (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}) \wedge$ compact (convex hull $\left\{a^{\prime}\right.$, $\left.\left.b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}\right)$
by (simp add: compact-convex-hull)
ultimately have frontier (convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$ )
$\subseteq$ interior $\left(\right.$ convex hull $\left.\left\{a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}\right) \cup$ frontier (convex hull $\left.\left\{a^{\prime}, b^{\prime}, c^{\prime}\right\}\right)$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def〈polygon $\left.p^{\prime}\right\rangle\langle p o l y g o n ~ p 〉 \operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(2)$ closure-Un closure-Un-frontier clo-sure-convex-hull finite.emptyI finite-imp-compact finite-insert $p^{\prime}$-frontier $p^{\prime}$-interior p-interior path-inside-def polygon-def subset-trans sup.absorb-iff1 sup-commute tri-angle-convex-hull)
then show ?thesis using $p^{\prime}$-frontier $p^{\prime}$-interior $p$-frontier by blast qed
have card $(($ integral-inside $p) \cup($ integral-boundary $p))=\operatorname{card}($ integral-inside $p)$ + card (integral-boundary $p$ )
using 1 finite-p by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint)
moreover have card $\left(\left(\right.\right.$ integral-inside $\left.p^{\prime}\right) \cup\left(\right.$ integral-boundary $\left.\left.p^{\prime}\right)\right)=$ card $($ integral-inside $\left.p^{\prime}\right)+\operatorname{card}$ (integral-boundary $\left.p^{\prime}\right)$
using 2 finite- $p^{\prime}$ by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint)
moreover have (integral-inside $p) \cup($ integral-boundary $p) \subseteq\left(\right.$ integral-inside $\left.p^{\prime}\right)$
$\cup$ (integral-boundary $p^{\prime}$ )
using assms path-image-subset unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary by blast
moreover then have (integral-inside $p) \cup($ integral-boundary $p) \subset($ integral-inside
$\left.p^{\prime}\right) \cup\left(\right.$ integral-boundary $\left.p^{\prime}\right)$ using assms unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis finite-Un finite-p' psubset-card-mono)
qed
lemma pick-elem-triangle:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes $p$-triangle: $p=$ make-triangle $a b c$
assumes elem-triangle: elem-triangle a $b c$
assumes $I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$ and
$B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
proof -
have polygon-p: polygon $p$
using $p$-triangle triangle-is-polygon elem-triangle
unfolding elem-triangle-def by auto
then have path-inside $p \cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$
using inside-outside-polygon[of p] unfolding inside-outside-def
by auto
let ? $p=$ polygon (make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a]$ )
have $a$-neq-b: $a \neq b$
using elem-triangle unfolding elem-triangle-def
by auto
have $b$-neq-c: $b \neq c$
using elem-triangle unfolding elem-triangle-def
by auto
have $a-n e q-c: c \neq a$
using elem-triangle unfolding elem-triangle-def
using collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent by blast
have path-image $p \subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
using triangle-path-image-subset-convex $p$-triangle by auto
then have
$\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\} \subseteq\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}\}$
by auto
also have $\ldots=\{a, b, c\}$
using elem-triangle unfolding elem-triangle-def by auto
finally have $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\} \subseteq\{a, b, c\}$.
moreover have $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\} \supseteq\{a, b, c\}$
by (smt (verit) Collect-mono-iff make-triangle-def $\vee\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}\}=\{a, b, c\}>$ empty-set insert-subset list.simps(15) mem-Collect-eq p-triangle subsetD vertices-on-path-image)
ultimately have $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}=\{a, b, c\}$ by auto
then have card-2: $B=3$
using a-neq-b b-neq-c a-neq-c assms(4)
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}=\{ \}$
proof-
have path-inside $p \subseteq$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$
by (smt (verit, best) Diff-insert-absorb make-triangle-def convex-polygon-inside-is-convex-hull-interior empty-iff empty-set insert-Diff-single insert-commute interior-subset list.simps(15) p-triangle polygon-p elem-triangle elem-triangle-def triangle-is-convex)
then have
$\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\} \subseteq\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}\}$
by auto
also have $\ldots=\{a, b, c\}$
using $\langle\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}\}=\{a, b, c\}\rangle$ by auto
finally have $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\} \subseteq\{a, b, c\}$.

## moreover have

\{x. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\} \cap\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}=\{ \}$
using 〈path-inside $p \cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$ 〉 by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using $\langle\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}=\{a, b, c\}\rangle$ by auto
qed
then have card-1: $I=0$
using assms(3)
by (metis card.empty)
have $I+B / 2-1=1 / 2$
using card-1 card-2 assms
by auto
then show?thesis
using elem-triangle-area-is-half[OF assms(2)] triangle-measure-convex-hull-measure-path-inside-same[OF $\operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(2)]$
by auto
qed
lemma pick-triangle-lemma:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes $p=$ make-triangle a $b c$ and all-integral $[a, b, c]$ and distinct $[a, b, c]$ and $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$
$I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$ and $B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
using assms
$\operatorname{proof}($ induction card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}+$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$ arbitrary: pabcIBrule:less-induct)

## case less

have polygon-p: polygon $p$ using triangle-is-polygon[OF less.prems(4)] less.prems(1)
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have polygon-of: polygon-of $p[a, b, c, a]$
unfolding polygon-of-def using less.prems(1) unfolding make-triangle-def by auto
have convex-hull-char: convex hull $\{a, b, c\}=$ path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$
using triangle-convex-hull[OF less.prems(1) less.prems(4)] by auto
then have interior-convex-hull: $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\} \cup\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}=\{x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$. integral-vec $x\}$ by auto
have vts-in-path-image: $a \in$ path-image $p \wedge b \in$ path-image $p \wedge c \in$ path-image
$p$
using assms(1) unfolding make-triangle-def using vertices-on-path-image by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) insertCI less.prems(1) list.simps(15) make-triangle-def subset-code(1))
have integral-vts: integral-vec $a \wedge$ integral-vec $b \wedge$ integral-vec $c$
using less.prems(2)
by (simp add: all-integral-def)
then have subset: $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
using vts-in-path-image integral-vts by simp
have finite-integral-on-path-im: finite $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
using finite-integral-points-path-image triangle-is-polygon[OF less.prems(4)]
unfolding make-triangle-def polygon-def
using less.prems(1) make-triangle-def by auto
have $B$-3-if: $B>3$ if other-point-in-set: $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$ $\neq\{a, b, c\}$
proof -
have $\exists d . d \notin\{a, b, c\} \wedge d \in\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$ using other-point-in-set subset
by blast
then obtain $d$ where $d$-prop: $d \notin\{a, b, c\} \wedge d \in\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$ by auto
then have subset2: $\{a, b, c, d\} \subseteq\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$ using $d$-prop subset by auto
have distinct $[a, b, c, d]$ using d-prop using less.prems(3) by auto
then have card-is: card $\{a, b, c, d\}=4$ by simp
show ?thesis using subset2 card-is finite-integral-on-path-im by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-le-eq card-mono eval-nat-numeral(2) less.prems(6) semiring-norm(26) semiring-norm(27))
qed
\{ assume $*: I=0$
have finite $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
using finite-integral-points-path-inside triangle-is-polygon[OF less.prems(4)] unfolding make-triangle-def
by (simp add: less.prems(1) make-triangle-def polygon-def)
then have empty-inside: $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}=\{ \}$ using $*$ less.prems(5) by auto
$\{$ assume $* *: B=3$
have $\{x \in$ convex hull $\{a, b, c\}$. integral-vec $x\}=\{a, b, c\}$
using $* * *$ less.prems $(5-6) B$-3-if interior-convex-hull empty-inside by blast
then have elem-triangle $a b c$
unfolding elem-triangle-def using less.prems(4) integral-vts by simp then have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
using pick-elem-triangle less.prems by auto \}

## moreover

\{ assume $*: B>3$
then obtain $d$ where $d$ : integral-vec $d \wedge d \in$ path-image $p \wedge d \notin\{a, b, c\}$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) subset finite-integral-on-path-im less.prems(3) card-3-iff collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent less.prems(4) less.prems(6) less-not-refl mem-Collect-eq subsetI subset-antisym)
have path-image (make-polygonal-path $[a, b, c, a])=$ path-image (linepath a b) $\cup$ path-image (linepath $b c) \cup$ path-image (linepath ca)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union sup-assoc)
then have $d \in$ path-image (linepath a $b$ )
$\vee d \in$ path-image (linepath $b c$ )
$\vee d \in$ path-image (linepath ca)
using $d$ less.prems(1) unfolding make-triangle-def polygon-of-def
by blast
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
using pick-triangle-helper less.prems less.hyps empty-inside $d$
unfolding pick-holds pick-triangle integral-inside integral-boundary
apply simp by blast
\}
ultimately have measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
using $B$-3-if
by (metis (no-types, lifting) card.empty card-insert-disjoint collinear-2 finite.emptyI finite.insertI insert-absorb less.prems(4) less.prems(6) numeral-3-eq-3) \}

## moreover

\{ assume $*: I>0$
then obtain $d$ where $d$-inside: integral-vec $d \wedge d \in$ path-inside $p$ using less.prems(5)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq add-0 canonically-ordered-monoid-add-class.lessE card-0-eq card-ge-0-finite)
have $a \in$ path-image $p$
using vertices-on-path-image polygon-of unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce
then have $a$-inset: $a \in$ path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$
by fastforce
have convex-hull-set: convex hull set $[a, b, c, a]=$ path-inside $p \cup$ path-image p
using convex-hull-char
by (simp add: insert-commute)
then have ad-linepath-inside: path-image (linepath a d) $\subseteq$ path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$
using d-inside convex-polygon-means-linepaths-inside[OF polygon-of con-vex-hull-set a-inset]
by blast
have $b \in$ path-image $p$
using vertices-on-path-image polygon-of unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce
then have $b$-inset: $b \in$ path-inside $p \cup$ path-image $p$

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        by fastforce
    have bd-linepath-inside: path-image (linepath b d)\subseteq path-inside p}\cup\mathrm{ path-image
p
            using d-inside convex-polygon-means-linepaths-inside[OF polygon-of con-
vex-hull-set b-inset]
    by blast
    have c\in path-image p
    using vertices-on-path-image polygon-of unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce
    then have c-inset: c\in path-inside p\cup path-image p
    by fastforce
    then have cd-linepath-inside: path-image (linepath c d) \subseteq path-inside p}
path-image p
            using d-inside convex-hull-char convex-polygon-means-linepaths-inside[OF
polygon-of convex-hull-set c-inset]
    by blast
    let ?p1 = make-triangle a d c
    let ?p2 = make-triangle d bc
    let ?p3 = make-triangle a bd
    have triangle-split:
            is-polygon-split-path [a,b,c] 0 1 [d]
            is-polygon-split [a,d,b,c] 13
            a\not\in path-image ?p2 \cup path-inside ?p2
            b\not\in path-image ?p1 \cup path-inside ?p1
            c\not\in path-image ?p3 \cup path-inside ?p3
    using triangle-3-split[of p a b c d] less.prems d-inside polygon-p apply fastforce
    using triangle-3-split[of p ablcl] less.prems d-inside polygon-p apply fastforce
    using triangle-3-split[of p a b c d] less.prems d-inside polygon-p apply fastforce
    using triangle-3-split[of pabccd] less.prems d-inside polygon-p apply fastforce
    using triangle-3-split[of p
    let ?q = make-polygonal-path [a,d, b, c,a]
    let ?I1 = card (integral-inside ?p1)
    let ?B1 = card (integral-boundary ?p1)
    let ?I2 = card (integral-inside ?p2)
    let ?B2 = card (integral-boundary ?p2)
    let ?I3 = card (integral-inside ?p3)
    let ?B3 = card (integral-boundary ?p3)
    let ?Iq = card (integral-inside ?q)
    let ? Bq= card (integral-boundary ?q)
    have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p1) =?I1 + ?B1/2 - 1
    proof-
    have path-inside ?p1 \subseteq path-inside ?q
        using triangle-split(2) unfolding is-polygon-split-def
            by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc Un-upper1 append-Cons append-Nil
diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
numeral-3-eq-3 sup-commute take0 take-Suc-Cons)
    moreover have path-inside ?q}\subseteq\mathrm{ path-inside p
```

using triangle-split(1) unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc Un-subset-iff append-Cons append-Nil diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons less.prems(1) make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc sup.cobounded2 take0)
ultimately have path-inside ?p1 $\subseteq$ path-inside p by blast
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{a, d, c\}$
by (metis $d$-inside insert-commute less.prems (1) polygon-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$ by (simp add: less.prems(4))
moreover have integral-vec $b$
using integral-vts by blast
moreover have $b \in$ path-image $p$
using vts-in-path-image by auto
ultimately have card (integral-inside ?p1) + card (integral-boundary ?p1)
$<\operatorname{card}$ (integral-inside $p$ ) + card (integral-boundary $p$ )

less-imp-le-nat
by blast
thus ?thesis
using less.hyps $\left[o f\right.$ ? p1 a $\left.\begin{array}{lll} & d\end{array}\right]$ unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary
using $\langle\neg$ collinear $\{a, d, c\}$ 〉 all-integral-def $d$-inside integral-vts less.prems (1)
less.prems(3) triangle-split(3) triangle-split(5)
by fastforce
qed
moreover have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p2) $=$ ? I2 + ?B2/2 -1
proof-
have path-inside ?p2 $\subseteq$ path-inside ?q
using triangle-split(2) unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc Un-upper1 append-Cons append-Nil diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-3-eq-3 sup-commute take ( take-Suc-Cons)
moreover have path-inside ? $q \subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using triangle-split(1) unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc Un-subset-iff append-Cons append-Nil diff-zero drop 0 drop-Suc-Cons less.prems(1) make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc sup.cobounded2 take0)
ultimately have path-inside ?p2 $\subseteq$ path-inside $p$ by blast
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{d, b, c\}$
by (metis d-inside insert-commute less.prems(1) polygon-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$ by (simp add: less.prems(4))
moreover have integral-vec a
using integral-vts by blast
moreover have $a \in$ path-image $p$
using vts-in-path-image by auto
ultimately have card (integral-inside ?p2) + card (integral-boundary ?p2)
$<\operatorname{card}$ (integral-inside $p$ ) + card (integral-boundary $p$ )

less-imp-le-nat
by blast
thus ?thesis
using less.hyps $[o f$ ? p2 $d b c]$ unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary
using $\langle\neg$ collinear $\{d, b, c\}$ 〉 all-integral-def $d$-inside integral-vts less.prems (1)
less.prems(3) triangle-split(3) triangle-split(5)
by fastforce
qed
moreover have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p3) =?I3 + ?B3/2 - 1
proof -
have path-inside ?p3 $\subseteq$ path-inside $p$
using triangle-split(1) unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Un-assoc Un-upper1 append-Cons append-Nil diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero less.prems(1) make-triangle-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc rev-singleton-conv take0)
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, d\}$
by (metis d-inside less.prems(1) polygon-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have $\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, c\}$ by (simp add: less.prems(4))
moreover have integral-vec $c$
using integral-vts by blast
moreover have $c \in$ path-image $p$
using vts-in-path-image by auto
ultimately have card (integral-inside ?p3) + card (integral-boundary ?p3)
$<$ card (integral-inside $p$ ) + card (integral-boundary $p$ )
using smaller-triangle[of $a b d a b c$ ?p3 p] triangle-split(5) less.prems(1)
less-imp-le-nat
by blast
thus ?thesis
using less.hyps $[o f$ ?p3 $a b d]$ unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary
using $\langle\neg$ collinear $\{a, b, d\}$ 〉 all-integral-def d-inside integral-vts less.prems(1)
less.prems(3) triangle-split(3) triangle-split(5)
by fastforce
qed
moreover have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?q) $=$ ? $I q+$ ?Bq/2 -1
using pick-split-union[OF triangle-split(2),
of $[a][b][] d c$ ? $q$ ?p2 ?p1 ?I2 ?B2 ?I1 ?B1 ?Iq ?Bq]
using calculation
unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary make-triangle-def
using all-integral-def d-inside less.prems(2) by force
ultimately have ?case
using pick-split-path-union[OF triangle-split(1),
of [] [] [c] a b make-polygonal-path ( $a \neq[d]$ @ [b]) p ?p3 ?q ?I3 ?B3 ?Iq
? $B q I B]$
unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary make-triangle-def less.prems
using less.prems(2) by force
\}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

### 29.2 Pocket properties

definition index-not-in-set :: (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) set $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool
where index-not-in-set vts $A i \longleftrightarrow i \in\{i . i<$ length vts $\wedge v t s!i \notin A\}$
definition min-index-not-in-set:: (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) set $\Rightarrow$ nat where min-index-not-in-set vts $A=(L E A S T$ i. index-not-in-set vts $A i)$
definition nonzero-index-in-set $::$ (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) set $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool where nonzero-index-in-set vts $A i \longleftrightarrow i \in\{i .0<i \wedge i<$ length vts $\wedge v t s!i \in A\}$
definition min-nonzero-index-in-set $::$ (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) set $\Rightarrow$ nat where min-nonzero-index-in-set vts $A=($ LEAST i. nonzero-index-in-set vts $A$ i)
definition construct-pocket-0 :: (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) set $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) list where construct-pocket-0 vts $A=$ take ( $($ min-nonzero-index-in-set vts $A)+1)$ vts
definition is-pocket-0 :: (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ bool where
is-pocket-0 vts vts ${ }^{\prime} \longleftrightarrow$
polygon (make-polygonal-path vts)
$\wedge\left(\exists i . v t s^{\prime}=\right.$ take $\left.i v t s\right)$
$\wedge 3 \leq$ length vts ${ }^{\prime} \wedge$ length vts ${ }^{\prime}<$ length vts
$\wedge h d v t s^{\prime} \in$ frontier $\left(\right.$ convex hull (set vts)) $\wedge$ last vts ${ }^{\prime} \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
$\wedge \operatorname{set}(t l($ butlast vts'$)) \subseteq$ interior $($ convex hull (set vts))
definition fill-pocket-0 :: (real^2) list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ (real^2) list where fill-pocket-0 vts $i=(h d v t s) \#(d r o p(i-1) v t s)$
lemma min-nonzero-index-in-set-exists:
assumes set (tl vts) $\cap A \neq\{ \}$
shows $\exists i$. nonzero-index-in-set vts $A i$
proof-
obtain $v$ where $v: v \in A \cap$ set ( $t l v t s$ ) using assms by blast
then obtain $i$ where ( $t l v t s$ )! $i=v \wedge i<$ length ( $t l v t s$ ) by (meson IntD2 in-set-conv-nth)
then obtain $j$ where $v t s!j=v \wedge 0<j \wedge j<$ length vts using $n t h-t l$ by fastforce thus ?thesis unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def using $v$ by blast
qed
lemma min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined:
assumes set (tl vts) $\cap A \neq\{ \}$
defines $i \equiv$ min-nonzero-index-in-set vts $A$
shows nonzero-index-in-set vts $A i \wedge(\forall j<i$. $\neg$ nonzero-index-in-set vts $A j)$
proof-
have $\exists i$. nonzero-index-in-set vts $A i$ using assms min-nonzero-index-in-set-exists by blast
then have nonzero-index-in-set vts $A$ i
using assms unfolding min-nonzero-index-in-set-def
using LeastI-ex by blast
moreover have $(\forall j<i$. $\neg$ nonzero-index-in-set vts $A j$ )
by (metis assms(2) wellorder-Least-lemma(2) leD min-nonzero-index-in-set-def) ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma min-index-not-in-set-exists:
assumes set vts $\supset A$
shows $\exists i$. index-not-in-set vts $A i$
proof-
obtain $v$ where $v \in$ set vts $\wedge v \notin A$ using assms by blast
then obtain $i$ where $i<$ length vts $\wedge v t s!i \notin A$ by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
thus ?thesis unfolding index-not-in-set-def by blast qed
lemma min-index-not-in-set-defined:
assumes set vts $\supset A$
defines $i \equiv$ min-index-not-in-set vts $A$
shows index-not-in-set vts $A i \wedge(\forall j<i . \neg$ index-not-in-set vts $A j)$
proof-
have $\exists i$. index-not-in-set vts $A i$ using assms min-index-not-in-set-exists by simp
then have index-not-in-set vts $A i$
using assms unfolding min-index-not-in-set-def
using LeastI-ex by blast
moreover have $(\forall j<i$. $\neg$ index-not-in-set vts $A j$ )
by (metis assms(2) wellorder-Least-lemma(2) leD min-index-not-in-set-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma min-nonzero-index-in-set-bound:
assumes set (tl vts) $\cap A \neq\{ \}$
shows min-nonzero-index-in-set vts $A<$ length vts
using min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined assms unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by blast
lemma construct-pocket-0-subset-vts:
assumes set (tl vts) $\cap A \neq\{ \}$
shows set (construct-pocket-0 vts $A$ ) $\subseteq$ set vts
proof-
let $? i=\min$-nonzero-index-in-set vts $A$
have nonzero-index-in-set vts $A$ ?i using min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined assms by presburger
then have ?i < length vts unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding construct-pocket-0-def by (simp add: set-take-subset)
qed
lemma min-index-not-in-set-0:
assumes set vts $\supset A$

```
    assumes vts!0 \in A
    defines }i\equiv\mathrm{ min-index-not-in-set vts A
    defines r\equivi-1
    shows vts!r \inA
proof-
    have *: index-not-in-set vts A i}\wedge(\forallj<i.\neg index-not-in-set vts A j)
    using min-index-not-in-set-defined[of A vts, OF assms(1)] unfolding i-def by
blast
    moreover then have r<i
        unfolding r-def i-def min-index-not-in-set-def index-not-in-set-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(2) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-less mem-Collect-eq
zero-less-one)
    ultimately have }\neg\mathrm{ index-not-in-set vts A r by blast
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding index-not-in-set-def using assms * index-not-in-set-def less-imp-diff-less
by force
qed
lemma construct-pocket-0-last-in-set:
    assumes set (tl vts)\capA\not={}
    assumes vts!0 \in A
    defines p\equiv construct-pocket-0 vts A
    shows last p\inA
proof
    let ?i = min-nonzero-index-in-set vts A
    have *: nonzero-index-in-set vts A ?i using assms(1) min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined
by blast
    then have length p = min-nonzero-index-in-set vts A+1
            unfolding p-def construct-pocket-0-def nonzero-index-in-set-def by simp
    then have last p=p!?i
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' last-conv-nth length-0-conv zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0
zero-neq-one)
    also have ... = vts!?i
            unfolding p-def construct-pocket-0-def by simp
    also have ... \inA using * unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by force
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct:
    assumes card A\geq2
    assumes A\subseteq set vts
    assumes distinct (butlast vts)
    assumes hd vts = last vts
    shows hd (construct-pocket-0 vts A) = last (construct-pocket-0 vts A)
proof-
    let ?n = min-nonzero-index-in-set vts A
    have set (tl vts) \capA\not={}
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-cancel Int-commute Int-insert-right-if1 Nat.le-diff-conv2
Suc-1 add-leD1 assms(1) assms(2) card.empty card-Diff-singleton inf.orderE list.collapse
```

list.sel(2) list.set(2) not-one-le-zero plus-1-eq-Suc subset-insert)
then have $n$-defined: nonzero-index-in-set vts $A$ ? $n \wedge(\forall j<? n$. $\neg$ nonzero-index-in-set vts $A j$ )
using min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined by presburger
obtain $a b$ where $a b: a \neq b \wedge\{a, b\} \subseteq A$ by (metis assms(1) card-2-iff ex-card)
then obtain $i j$ where $i j: v t s!i=a \wedge v t s!j=b \wedge i<$ length vts $\wedge j<$ length $v t s \wedge i \neq j$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(2) in-set-conv-nth insert-subset subsetD)

```
have ?thesis if \(*:\) ? \(n<\) length vts -1
proof-
    have \({ }^{2} n>0\) using \(n\)-defined unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by blast
    then have \(n\)-bound \({ }^{\prime}: ~ ? n>0 \wedge ? n<\) length (butlast vts) using \(*\) by fastforce
    then have \(h d\) vts \(\neq v t s!? n\)
                by (metis assms(3) distinct-Ex1 hd-conv-nth ij in-set-conv-nth length-0-conv
length-pos-if-in-set less-nat-zero-code nth-butlast)
    moreover then have vts! ? \(n \neq\) last vts using assms(4) by simp
    moreover have last (construct-pocket-0 vts A) \(=\) vts!?n
        using \(n\)-defined
        unfolding construct-pocket-0-def
        by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 n-bound' * last-snoc less-diff-conv
list.sel(1) nth-butlast take-butlast take-hd-drop)
    moreover have \(h d\) (construct-pocket- 0 vts \(A\) ) \(=h d\) vts
        unfolding construct-pocket-0-def by force
    ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed
moreover have ?thesis if \(*: ? n=\) length vts - 1
proof-
    have \(\{i, j\} \subseteq\{i . i<\) length vts \(\wedge v t s!i \in A\}\) using \(i j a b\) by simp
    moreover have \(i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0\) using \(i j\) by argo
    ultimately have nonzero-index-in-set vts \(A i \vee\) nonzero-index-in-set vts \(A j\)
        unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by simp
    then have ? \(n=i \vee ? n=j\)
            by (metis \(n\)-defined Suc-diff-1 gr-implies-not-zero ij linorder-cases not-less-eq
*)
    moreover then have last (construct-pocket-0 vts A) \(=\) vts!?n
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 construct-pocket-0-def hd-drop-conv-nth ij snoc-eq-iff-butlast
take-hd-drop)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ij ab Suc-eq-plus1 assms(4) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
hd-conv-nth insert-subset last-conv-nth less-diff-conv list.size(3) mem-Collect-eq n-defined
nat-neq-iff nonzero-index-in-set-def not-less-eq that)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using \(n\)-defined unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def
by fastforce
qed
lemma construct-pocket-is-pocket:
```

assumes polygon (make-polygonal-path vts)
assumes vts $!0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
assumes vts! $1 \notin$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
shows is-pocket-0 vts (construct-pocket-0 vts (set vts $\cap$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))))
proof-
let ?vts ${ }^{\prime}=$ construct-pocket-0 vts (set vts $\cap$ frontier (convex hull (set vts)))
have ex-i: $\exists i$. ?vts' $=$ take $i$ vts unfolding construct-pocket- 0 -def by blast
moreover have $3 \leq$ length ?vts'
by (smt (verit) Cons-nth-drop-Suc IntI Int-iff One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-lessI add-diff-cancel-right' add-gr-0 append-Nil2 assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) butlast.simps(1) butlast.simps(2) butlast-conv-take calculation cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel card.empty construct-pocket-0-def construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct construct-pocket-0-last-in-set convex-hull-two-vts-on-frontier diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq diff-is-0-eq' drop0 empty-iff empty-set have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth hd-drop-conv-nth hd-take id-take-nth-drop last.simps last-conv-nth last-drop last-in-set last-snoc leI le-add2 le-numeral-extra(4) le-trans length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv length-take length-tl length-upt less-2-cases less-numeral-extra (1) less-numeral-extra (3) linorder-not-less list.distinct(1) list.sel(2) list.sel(3) list.size(3) min.absorb4 not-gr-zero not-less-eq-eq not-numeral-le-zero nth-mem numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-at-least-3-vertices-wraparound polygon-def pos2 rev.simps(1) self-append-conv2 simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct snoc-eq-iff-butlast subset-iff take-all-iff take-eq-Nil take-hd-drop)
moreover have vts'-length: length ?vts' < length vts
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1) calculation(1) calculation(2) construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct convex-hull-two-vts-on-frontier have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth inf-le1 last-snoc leI le-add2 le-trans length-take min.absorb4 not-numeral-le-zero numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-def simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
moreover have $h d$ ? vts ${ }^{\prime} \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
by (metis assms(2) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum calculation(1) calculation(2)
hd-conv-nth hd-take list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero take-eq-Nil)
moreover have last ?vts' $\in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Int-iff assms(1) assms(2) card-length
construct-pocket-0-last-in-set drop0 drop-eq-Nil empty-iff have-wraparound-vertex
last-drop last-in-set le-add2 le-trans linorder-not-less list.sel(3) list.simps(15) not-less-eq-eq
numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-at-least-3-vertices snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
moreover have set ( $t l$ (butlast ?vts' $)$ ) $\subseteq$ interior (convex hull (set vts))
proof-
let $? A=($ set vts $\cap$ frontier $($ convex hull (set vts $))$ )
let $? r=$ min-nonzero-index-in-set vts $? A$
have nonzero-index-in-set vts?A ?r
$\wedge(\forall j<\min -n o n z e r o-i n d e x-i n-s e t ~ v t s ? A . \neg$ nonzero-index-in-set vts ?A $j)$
by (metis min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined IntI Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def add-leD1 assms(1) assms(2) calculation(2) calculation(3) empty-iff empty-set have-wraparound-vertex last-in-set last-snoc last-tl less-one not-one-le-zero nth-mem numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc)
then have $\forall i .(0<i \wedge i<? r) \longrightarrow v t s!i \notin ? A$ unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by force
then have $\forall i .(0<i \wedge i<? r) \longrightarrow v t s!i \notin$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
using calculation(3) construct-pocket-0-def by fastforce

```
    then have }\foralli.(0<i\wedgei<?r)\longrightarrowvts!i\in interior (convex hull (set vts)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Cons-nth-drop-Suc DiffI IntI One-nat-def
add-leD1 assms(1) assms(2) calculation(2) calculation(3) closure-subset drop0 dual-order.strict-trans2
empty-iff frontier-def have-wraparound-vertex hull-subset inf.strict-coboundedI2 inf.strict-order-iff
last-drop last-in-set last-snoc length-greater-0-conv list.discI list.sel(3) min-nonzero-index-in-set-bound
nth-mem numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc subset-eq)
    moreover have tl (butlast ?vts') = drop 1 (take ?r vts)
            unfolding construct-pocket-0-def
    by (metis One-nat-def add-implies-diff antisym-conv2 butlast-take construct-pocket-0-def
drop-0 drop-Suc linorder-le-cases take-all vts'-length)
    moreover have }\forallv\in\operatorname{set}(drop1 (take ?r vts)). \existsi.0<i\wedgei<?r ^vts! i
v
    proof
    fix v assume *: v\in set (drop 1 (take ?r vts))
    then obtain }\mp@subsup{i}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ where }\mp@subsup{i}{}{\prime}:(\mathrm{ drop 1 (take ?r vts))!'' = v ^ i'< ?r - 1
            by (smt (z3) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def ex-i butlast-conv-take cal-
culation(2) drop0 hd-conv-nth hd-take index-less-size-conv length-drop length-take
less-imp-le-nat linorder-not-less list.collapse list.sel(2) min.absorb4 nth-index take-all-iff
take-eq-Nil vts'-length)
            then have (take ?r vts)!( }\mp@subsup{i}{}{\prime}+1)=
            by (metis * add.commute drop-eq-Nil empty-iff empty-set nle-le nth-drop)
            thus \existsi. 0<i^i<? ? }\wedgevts!i=
            by (metis add-gr-0 i' less-diff-conv nth-take zero-less-one)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding is-pocket-0-def using assms(1) by argo
qed
lemma exists-point-above-interior:
    fixes a :: real^2
    assumes a interior (convex hull S)
    obtains }x\mathrm{ where }x\inS\wedgex$2>a$
proof-
    have False if }\forallx\inS.x$2\leqa$
    proof-
        have S\subseteq{x.x\cdot(vector [0,1])\leqa$2}
        proof(rule subsetI)
            fix }
            assume }x\in
            then have }x$2\leqa$2\mathrm{ using that by blast
            moreover have x • (vector [0, 1]) = x$1*0 + x$2 * 1
                    by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3))
                    ultimately show }x\in{x.x\cdot(vector [0,1])\leqa$2} by sim
        qed
        then have *: convex hull S\subseteq{x.x \cdot(vector [0, 1]) \leqa$2}
        proof
            have S\subseteq{v. vector [0, 1] v val$2}
```

```
            by (simp add: <S\subseteq{x.x - vector [0, 1]\leqa $ 2}> inner-commute)
            then have convex hull S\subseteq{v. vector [0,1] • v\leqa$2}
            by (simp add: convex-halfspace-le hull-minimal)
            then show ?thesis
                by (simp add: inner-commute)
    qed
                            moreover have a \cdot(vector [0, 1]) =a$2 by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis
e1e2-basis(3))
    moreover have frontier {x.x • ((vector [0,1])::(real^2)) \leqa$2}
```



```
            using frontier-halfspace-le[of (vector [0, 1])::(real^2) a$2]
            by (smt (verit) Collect-cong inner-commute vector-2(2) zero-index)
    ultimately have a\infrontier {x.x • (vector [0, 1]) \leqa$2 } by blast
    thus False
                            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Diff-iff * assms frontier-def in-frontier-in-subset
in-mono interior-subset)
    qed
    thus ?thesis using that by fastforce
qed
lemma exists-point-above-convex-hull-interior:
    fixes S :: (real`2) set
    assumes S\not={}
    assumes compact S
    obtains x where x\inS-(interior (convex hull S)) ^(\forally\ininterior (convex
hull S). x$2 > y$2)
proof-
    let ?H = convex hull S
    let ? e2 = (vector [0, 1])::(real^2)
    let ?f = (\lambdax. x$2)::(real^2 }=>\mathrm{ real )
    have continuous-on {x. True} ?f by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
    moreover have compact (convex hull S) using assms(2) compact-convex-hull
by blast
    moreover from calculation have compact (?f`?H)
    using compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset by blast
    ultimately obtain x max where }x:x\in?H\wedge?f x=max ^(\forally\in?H.y$2\leq
max)
    by (smt (verit) Collect-mono assms(1) convex-hull-eq-empty convex-hull-explicit
continuous-attains-sup continuous-on-subset)
    have ? H}\cap{x.?ee2 \cdot x = max} \not={
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) cart-eq-inner-axis disjoint-iff e1e2-basis(3) in-
ner-commute mem-Collect-eq x)
    moreover have ?H \cap {x. ?e2 • x = max} ={} if ( }\forallx\inS.x$2<max
    proof-
        have S\subseteq{x. ?e2 . x< max }
            using that by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) inner-commute
subset-eq)
    moreover have convex {x. ?e2 • x < max} by (simp add: convex-halfspace-lt)
```

ultimately show ?thesis using hull-minimal by blast
qed
ultimately have $\exists x \in S . x \$ 2 \geq$ max by force
moreover have ? $H \subseteq\{x$. ? $e 2 \cdot x \leq \max \}$
using $x$
by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) inner-commute subsetI)
moreover then have interior ? $H \subseteq\{x$. ? $e 2 \cdot x<\max \}$
by (metis (mono-tags) convex-empty empty-iff inner-zero-left interior-halfspace-le interior-mono real-inner-1-left separating-hyperplane-set-0 vector-2(2) zero-index)
ultimately have $x \notin$ interior ? $H \wedge(\forall y \in$ interior ? $H . x \$ 2>y \$ 2)$
by (smt (verit) cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) in-mono inner-commute mem-Collect-eq
x)
thus ?thesis using that $\langle\exists x \in S . \max \leq x \$ 2\rangle x$ by fastforce
qed
lemma flip-function:
defines $M \equiv$ (vector $[$ vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,-1]])::($ real^2^2) $)$
defines $f \equiv \lambda v . M * v v$
defines $g \equiv(\lambda v$. vector $[v \$ 1,-v \$ 2])::($ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2)
shows $\operatorname{inj} f f=g$
proof -
have $\operatorname{det} M=M \$ 1 \$ 1 * M \$ 2 \$ 2-M \$ 1 \$ 2 * M \$ 2 \$ 1$ using det-2 by blast
thus inj $f$ by (simp add: inj-matrix-vector-mult invertible-det-nz f-def M-def)
have $\bigwedge x . f x=g x$
proof-
fix $x$
have $f x=$ vector $[M \$ 1 \$ 1 * x \$ 1+M \$ 1 \$ 2 * x \$ 2, M \$ 2 \$ 1 * x \$ 1+M \$ 2 \$ 2$

* $x$ \$2]
by (simp add: M-def f-def mat-vec-mult-2)
also have $\ldots=$ vector $[x \$ 1,-x \$ 2]$ by (simp add: $M$-def)
finally show $f x=g x$ using $f$-def $g$-def by blast
qed
thus $f=g$ by (simp add: $f$-def $g$-def)
qed
lemma exists-point-below-convex-hull-interior:
fixes $S::\left(\right.$ real ${ }^{\text {~2 }}$ ) set
assumes $S \neq\{ \}$
assumes compact $S$
obtains $x$ where $x \in S-($ interior (convex hull $S)) \wedge(\forall y \in$ interior (convex
hull S). $x \$ 2<y \$ 2$ )
proof-
let ? $M=($ vector $[$ vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,-1]])::($ real^2~2 $)$
let ?f $=\lambda v . ? M * v v$
let $? g=(\lambda v$. vector $[v \$ 1,-v \$ 2])::($ real^2 $\Rightarrow$ real^2 $)$
let $? H^{\prime}=? g^{\prime}($ convex hull $S)$
let $? S^{\prime}=? g^{\prime} S$
have interior: ?f'(interior (convex hull $S)$ ) $=$ interior (convex hull (?f'S))
by (smt (verit, best) flip-function convex-hull-linear-image interior-injective-linear-image matrix-vector-mul-linear)
have hull: ? $H^{\prime}=$ convex hull ? $S^{\prime}$
proof -
have $(* v)($ vector $[$ vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,-1]])$ ' $($ convex hull $S)=$ convex hull $((* v)$ (vector $[$ vector $[1,0]$, vector $[0,-1]]) \cdot S::($ real, 2) vec set $)$
by (simp add: convex-hull-linear-image)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: flip-function)
qed
moreover have compact? $S^{\prime}$
proof-
have continuous-on $\{x$. True $\}$ ?f using matrix-vector-mult-linear-continuous-on by blast
then have continuous-on $\{x$. True $\}$ ?g using fip-function by simp
thus ?thesis using assms(2) compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset flip-function by blast
qed
moreover have $? S^{\prime} \neq\{ \}$ using assms(1) by blast
ultimately obtain $x^{\prime}$ where $x^{\prime}: x^{\prime} \in ? S^{\prime}-\left(\right.$ interior $\left.? H^{\prime}\right) \wedge(\forall y \in$ interior ? $\left.H^{\prime} . x^{\prime} \$ 2>y \$ 2\right)$
using exists-point-above-convex-hull-interior[of ?S'] by auto
moreover have ? $S^{\prime}-\left(\right.$ interior ? $\left.H^{\prime}\right)=? f^{\prime}(S-($ interior $($ convex hull $S)))$
proof-
have ? $f^{\prime}(S-($ interior $($ convex hull $S)))=? S^{\prime}-? f^{\prime}($ interior $($ convex hull $S))$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) flip-function(1) flip-function(2) image-cong im-age-set-diff)
thus ?thesis using flip-function(2) interior hull by auto
qed
ultimately obtain $x$ where ? $g x=x^{\prime} \wedge x \in S-$ interior (convex hull $S$ )
using flip-function by auto
moreover have $(\forall y \in$ interior (convex hull $S) . x \$ 2<y \$ 2)$
proof clarify
fix $y$
assume $y \in$ interior (convex hull $S$ )
then have $(? g x) \$ 2>(? g y) \$ 2$
using $x^{\prime}$ interior hull flip-function by (metis (no-types, lifting) calculation
image-eqI)
thus $x \$ 2<y \$ 2$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that by fast
qed
lemma exists-point-above-all:
fixes $p q:: R$-to- $R 2$
defines $H \equiv$ convex hull (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$ )
assumes path $p \wedge$ path $q$

```
    assumes p`{0<..<1}\subseteq interior H
    assumes (p 0)$2=0^(p 1)$2=0
    assumes }\existsx\in\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}{0<..<1}. x$2\geq
    obtains x where }x\in\mathrm{ path-image q}\wedge(\forally\in\mathrm{ path-image p. x$2>y$2)
proof-
    let ?S = path-image p \cup path-image q
    let ?H = convex hull ?S
    obtain x where x: x\in?S - (interior ?H) ^(\forally\in interior ?H. x$2>y$2)
    by (metis exists-point-above-convex-hull-interior Un-empty assms(2) compact-Un
compact-path-image path-image-nonempty)
    then have }x\not\inp`{0<..<1} using H-def assms(3) by blas
    moreover have }x\in\mathrm{ ?S using }x\mathrm{ by blast
    ultimately have x\in path-image q}\veex\in(\mathrm{ path-image p) - p`{0<..<1} by blast
    moreover have {0..1}-{0<..<1}={0::real, 1} by fastforce
    ultimately have x f path-image q\vee 
            by (smt (verit, best) image-diff-subset path-image-def subsetD)
    moreover have x$2 > ( 
        using H-def assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) x by fastforce
    ultimately have }x\in\mathrm{ path-image }q\wedgex$2>(p0)$2 \wedge x$2>(p1)$2\wedge(\forally
p`{0<..<1}. x$2 > y$2)
    using H-def assms(3) x by auto
    moreover have path-image p = p{{0<..<1}\cup{p 0, p 1}
    proof-
        have {0<..<1}\cup{0::real, 1}={0..1} by force
        thus ?thesis unfolding path-image-def by blast
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: that)
qed
lemma exists-point-below-all:
    fixes p q :: R-to-R2
    defines H\equiv convex hull (path-image p \cup path-image q)
    assumes path p ^ path q
    assumes p`{0<..<1}\subseteq interior H
    assumes (p 0)$2 = 0 ^(ll
    assumes }\existsx\in\mathrm{ path-image }p\cup\mathrm{ path-image q. x$2 < 0
    obtains }x\mathrm{ where }x\in\mathrm{ path-image q}\wedge(\forally\in\mathrm{ path-image p. x$2<y$2)
proof-
    let ?thesis' }=\existsx.x\in\mathrm{ path-image q ^( }\forally\in\mathrm{ path-image p. x$2 < y$2)
    have ?thesis' if }\existsx\in\mathrm{ path-image p. x$2 <0
    proof-
        have *: \existsx\in p`{0<..<1}. x$2<0
        proof -
            have (p 0)$2 = 0^( 
            thus ?thesis
                using that unfolding path-image-def
                using atLeastAtMost-iff less-eq-real-def
                by fastforce
    qed
```

let ? $S=$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$
let ? $H=$ convex hull ?S
obtain $x$ where $x: x \in ? S-($ interior $? H) \wedge(\forall y \in$ interior ? $H . x \$ 2<y \$ 2)$
by (metis exists-point-below-convex-hull-interior Un-empty assms(2) com-pact-Un compact-path-image path-image-nonempty)
then have $x \notin p ‘\{0<. .<1\}$ using $H$-def assms(3) by blast
moreover have $x \in$ ? $S$ using $x$ by blast
ultimately have $x \in$ path-image $q \vee x \in($ path-image $p)-p 〔\{0<. .<1\}$ by blast
moreover have $\{0 . .1\}-\{0<. .<1\}=\{0::$ real, 1$\}$ by fastforce
ultimately have $x \in$ path-image $q \vee x \in p^{\prime}\{0,1\}$
by (smt (verit, best) image-diff-subset path-image-def subsetD)
moreover have $x \$ 2<\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 0\end{array}\right) \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2<\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right) \$ 2$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * H-def $\operatorname{assms}(3) \operatorname{assms}(4)$ subset-eq $x)$
ultimately have $x \$ 2<\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 0\end{array}\right) \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2<\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right) \$ 2 \wedge\left(\forall y \in p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\} . x \$ 2\right.$ $<y \$ 2$ )
using $H$-def assms(3) $x$ by blast
moreover have path-image $p=p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\} \cup\{p 0, p 1\}$
proof-
have $\{0<. .<1\} \cup\{0::$ real, 1$\}=\{0 . .1\}$ by force
thus ?thesis unfolding path-image-def by blast
qed
ultimately have $\forall y \in$ path-image $p . x \$ 2<y \$ 2$ by fast
thus ?thesis using $x$ by fast
qed
moreover then have ?thesis' if $\neg(\exists x \in$ path-image $p . x \$ 2<0)$ using assms(5) by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux:
fixes $x$ y $z::$ real^2
defines $a \equiv y \$ 1$
assumes $x=0$
assumes $a>0 \wedge y \$ 2=0$
assumes $z \$ 1<0 \vee z \$ 1>a$
assumes $z \$ 2=0$
assumes convex $A \wedge$ compact $A$
assumes $\{x, y, z\} \subseteq A$
assumes $\{x, y\} \subseteq$ frontier $A$
shows $z \in$ frontier $A \wedge$ closed-segment $x y$ frontier $A$
$\operatorname{proof}($ rule disjE[OF assms(4)])
assume $z \$ 1>a$
moreover have $x y z: x \$ 1=0 \wedge x \$ 2=0 \wedge y \$ 1=a \wedge y \$ 2=0 \wedge z \$ 2=0$
by (simp add: a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(5))
ultimately have $y: y \in$ path-image (linepath $x z$ ) (is $-\in ? L)$
using segment-horizontal assms(3) by force
moreover have $y$-neq: $y \neq x \wedge y \neq z$
by (metis a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-index)
ultimately have $y \in$ rel-interior ? $L$
by (metis UnE closed-segment-eq-open closed-segment-idem insert-Diff insert-iff path-image-linepath rel-interior-closed-segment singleton-insert-inj-eq)
moreover have ? $L \subseteq A$ using assms closed-segment-subset by auto
moreover have $z \in$ interior $A \cup$ frontier $A$
by (metis Diff-iff UnI1 UnI2 assms(6) calculation(2) closure-convex-hull con-vex-hull-eq frontier-def in-mono pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath)
ultimately have $z \in$ frontier $A$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff UnE y y-neq assms(6) assms(8) com-pact-imp-closed insert-subset singletonD triangle-3-split-helper)
moreover have closed-segment $x$ y frontier $A$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg$ closed-segment $x y \subseteq$ frontier $A$
then obtain $v$ where $v \in$ closed-segment $x y$ - frontier $A$ by blast
moreover then have $v \in$ closed-segment $x$ y interior $A$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI Int-iff assms(6) assms(7) closed-segment-subset closure-convex-hull convex-hull-eq frontier-def insert-subset subsetD)
moreover from calculation have $v \neq x \wedge v \neq y$ using assms(8) by auto
moreover from calculation have $v \$ 1<a$
by (smt (z3) DiffD1 a-def assms(2) assms(3) exhaust-2 segment-horizontal vec-eq-iff zero-index)
moreover from calculation have $y \in$ open-segment $v z$
by (smt (z3) Diff-iff xyz insert-iff open-segment-def open-segment-idem path-image-linepath segment-horizontal y $y$-neq)
ultimately have $y \in$ interior $A$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntD2 assms(6) assms(7) closure-convex-hull convex-hull-eq in-interior-closure-convex-segment insertI2 singletonI subsetD)
thus False using assms(8) frontier-def by auto
qed
ultimately show $z \in$ frontier $A \wedge$ closed-segment $x y \subseteq$ frontier $A$ by blast next
assume $*: z \$ 1<0$
moreover have $x y z: x \$ 1=0 \wedge x \$ 2=0 \wedge y \$ 1=a \wedge y \$ 2=0 \wedge z \$ 2=0$
by (simp add: a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(5))
ultimately have $x: x \in$ path-image (linepath $y z$ ) (is $-\in ? L^{\prime}$ )
using segment-horizontal assms(3) by force
moreover have $x$-neq: $y \neq x \wedge x \neq z$
by (metis a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-index)
ultimately have $x \in$ rel-interior ? $L^{\prime}$
by (metis UnE closed-segment-eq-open closed-segment-idem insert-Diff insert-iff path-image-linepath rel-interior-closed-segment singleton-insert-inj-eq)
moreover have ? $L^{\prime} \subseteq A$
proof-
have $y \in A \wedge z \in A$ using assms by blast
thus ?thesis by (simp add: assms(6) closed-segment-subset)
qed
moreover have $z \in$ interior $A \cup$ frontier $A$
by (metis Diff-iff UnI1 UnI2 assms(6) calculation(2) closure-convex-hull con-

```
vex-hull-eq frontier-def in-mono pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath)
    ultimately have z\in frontier A
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff UnE x x-neq assms(6) assms(8) com-
pact-imp-closed insert-subset singletonD triangle-3-split-helper)
    moreover have closed-segment x y \subseteqfrontier A
    proof(rule ccontr)
    assume }\neg\mathrm{ closed-segment x y }\subseteq\mathrm{ frontier A
    then obtain v}\mathrm{ where v}\in\mathrm{ closed-segment x y- frontier A by blast
    moreover then have v\in closed-segment x y \cap interior A
                by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffD1 DiffD2 DiffI Int-iff assms(6) assms(7)
closed-segment-subset closure-convex-hull convex-hull-eq frontier-def insert-subset
subsetD)
    moreover from calculation have v}=x\wedgev\not=y\mathrm{ using assms(8) by auto
    moreover from calculation have v$1>0
            by (smt (z3) DiffD1 a-def assms(2) assms(3) exhaust-2 segment-horizontal
vec-eq-iff zero-index)
    moreover from calculation have }x\in\mathrm{ open-segment vz
            by (smt (z3) Diff-iff xyz insert-iff open-segment-def open-segment-idem
path-image-linepath segment-horizontal x x-neq)
    ultimately have }x\in\mathrm{ interior A
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntD2 assms(6) assms(7) closure-convex-hull
convex-hull-eq in-interior-closure-convex-segment insertI2 singletonI subsetD)
    thus False using assms(8) frontier-def by auto
    qed
    ultimately show z frontier A}\wedge\mathrm{ closed-segment x y ¢ frontier }A\mathrm{ by blast
qed
lemma axis-dist:
    fixes a b :: real^2
    shows a$2 = b$2 \Longrightarrow dist a b = dist (a$1)(b$1) a$1 = b$1 \Longrightarrow dist a b =
dist (a$2) (b$2)
proof-
    have dist a b=norm (b-a) by (metis dist-commute dist-norm)
    also have ... = sqrt ((b-a) • (b-a)) using norm-eq-sqrt-inner by blast
    also have ... = sqrt (( }b-a)$1*(b-a)$1+(b-a)$2*(b-a)$2
    by (simp add: inner-vec-def sum-2)
    finally have *: dist a b = sqrt ((b-a)$1* (b-a)$1+(b-a)$2*(b-
a)$2).
    show a$2 = b$2 \Longrightarrow dist a b = dist (a$1) (b$1)
            a$1=b$1\Longrightarrowdist a b = dist (a$2) (b$2)
    apply (simp add:* dist-real-def)
    by (simp add:* dist-real-def)
qed
lemma dist-bound-1:
    fixes a b x :: real`2
    assumes a$2 = x$2
    assumes b\in ball x \varepsilon
    assumes }\varepsilon<d\mathrm{ dist ax
```

```
    shows }a$1<x$1\Longrightarrowb$1>a$1a$1>x$1\Longrightarrowb$1<a$
proof-
    have 1: dist a x = dist (a$1) (x$1) using axis-dist assms(1) by blast
    have 2: dist (b$1) (x$1)<\varepsilon
            by (metis assms(2) dist-commute dist-vec-nth-le mem-ball order-le-less-trans)
    show a$1<x$1\Longrightarrowb$1>a$1 a$1>x$1\Longrightarrowb$1<a$1
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(3) 12 dist-norm real-norm-def)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(3) 12 dist-norm real-norm-def)
qed
lemma dist-bound-2:
    fixes ab x :: real`2
    assumes a$1 = x$1
    assumes b\in ball x \varepsilon
    assumes }\varepsilon<\mathrm{ dist ax
    shows a$2 < x$2 \Longrightarrowb$2>a$2 a$2>x$2 \Longrightarrow b$2 <a$2
proof-
    have 1: dist a x = dist (a$2) (x$2) using axis-dist assms(1) by blast
    have 2: dist (b$2) (x$2) < <
    by (metis assms(2) dist-commute dist-vec-nth-le mem-ball order-le-less-trans)
    show a$2<x$2\Longrightarrowb$2>a$2a$2>x$2\Longrightarrowb$2<a$2
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(3) 12 dist-norm real-norm-def)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(3) 1 2 dist-norm real-norm-def)
qed
lemma linepath-bound-1:
    fixes x y :: real`2
    shows }a<x$1\wedgea<y$1\Longrightarrow\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y). a<v$1
        x$1<b\wedgey$1<b\Longrightarrow\forallv\in path-image (linepath x y).v$1<b
proof-
    have *: \forallv\in path-image (linepath x y). \existsu\in{0..1}.v=(1-u)**R x +u**
y
    by (simp add: image-iff linepath-def path-image-def)
    have 1: }\forallu\in{0..1}.a<((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$1\mathrm{ if }a<x$1\wedgea<y$
    proof clarify
    fix }u\mathrm{ assume }u\in{0..1::real
    then have *: u\geq0^1-u\geq0 by simp
    then show }a<((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$
            by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
    qed
    have 2: }\forallu\in{0..1}.((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$1<b\mathrm{ if }x$1<b\wedgey$1<
    proof clarify
            fix u assume }u\in{0..1::real
            then have *: u\geq0^1-u\geq0 by simp
    then show ((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$1<b
                    by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
    qed
```

```
    show }a<x$1\wedgea<y$1\Longrightarrow\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y). a<v$1 using
* 1 by fastforce
    show }x$1<b\wedgey$1<b\Longrightarrow\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y).v$1<b using
* 2 by fastforce
qed
lemma linepath-bound-2:
    fixes x y :: real^2
    shows }a<x$2\wedgea<y$2\Longrightarrow\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y). a<v$2
        x$2<b\wedgey$2<b\Longrightarrow\forallv\in path-image (linepath x y).v$2<b
proof
    have *: }\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y). }\existsu\in{0..1}.v=(1-u)*\mp@subsup{R}{R}{}x+u*\mp@subsup{*}{R}{
y
            by (simp add: image-iff linepath-def path-image-def)
    have 1: }\forallu\in{0..1}.a< ((1-u)*R x +u**R y)$2 if a<x$2 ^a<y$2
    proof clarify
            fix u assume u\in{0..1::real}
            then have *: u\geq0^1-u\geq0 by simp
            then show }a<((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$
                by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
    qed
    have 2: }\forallu\in{0..1}.((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$2<b\mathrm{ if }x$2<b\wedgey$2<
    proof clarify
            fix }u\mathrm{ assume }u\in{0..1::real
            then have *: u\geq0^1-u\geq0 by simp
            then show ((1-u)\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}x+u\mp@subsup{*}{R}{}y)$2<b
            by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
    qed
    show }a<x$2\wedgea<y$2\Longrightarrow\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y). a<v$2 using
* 1 by fastforce
    show }x$2<b\wedgey$2<b\Longrightarrow\forallv\in\mathrm{ path-image (linepath x y).v$2 < b using
* 2 by fastforce
qed
lemma linepath-int-corner:
    fixes x y z :: real^2
    assumes x$2 = y$2
    assumes y$2 = z$2
    shows path-image (linepath x y) \cap path-image (linepath yz)={y}
    (is path-image ?l1 \cap path-image ?12 = {y})
proof
    have 1:y f path-image ?l1 \cap path-image ?l2 by simp
    have }\forallt\in{0..1}.(?l1 t)$2=y$2\longrightarrowt=
    proof clarify
        fix t:: real
        assume 1:t\in{0..1}
```

```
    assume 2: (?l1 t)$2=y$2
    have (?l1 t)$2 = ((1-t)*(x$2) +t*(y$2)) by (simp add: linepath-def)
    thus }t=
    by (smt (verit, best) assms 2 distrib-right inner-real-def mult.commute real-inner-1-right
vector-space-over-itself.scale-cancel-left)
    qed
    then have }\forallt\in{0..1}.(?11 t)$2=y$2\longleftrightarrowt=1 by (metis linepath-1'
    moreover have }\forallt\in{0..1}.(?l2 t)$2=y$
    unfolding linepath-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(2) segment-degen-1 vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
    ultimately have 2: path-image ?l1 \cap path-image ?l2 }\subseteq{y
    by (smt (verit, best) 1 IntD1 IntD2 imageE path-defs(4) singleton-iff subsetI)
    show ?thesis using 12 by fastforce
qed
lemma linepath-int-vertical:
    fixes wx y z :: real^2
    assumes w$1 = y$1
    assumes w$1 = x$1
    assumes y$1 = z$1
    shows path-image (linepath w x) \cap path-image (linepath y z)={}
    using assms segment-vertical by fastforce
lemma linepath-int-horizontal:
    fixes wx y z :: real`2
    assumes w$2 == y$2
    assumes w$2 = x$2
    assumes y$2 = z$2
    shows path-image (linepath wx) \cap path-image (linepath yz)={}
    using assms segment-horizontal by fastforce
lemma linepath-int-columns:
    fixes wx y z :: real^2
    assumes w$1<y$1 ^w$1<z$1
    assumes x$1<y$1^x$1<z$1
    shows path-image (linepath wx) \cap path-image (linepath yz)={}
        (is path-image ?l1 \cap path-image ?l2 = {})
proof-
    have }\forallt1\in{0..1}.\forallt2\in{0..1}.(?12 t2)$1>(?l1 t1)$
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms linepath-bound-1 linepath-in-path path-image-linepath)
    thus ?thesis by (smt (verit, best) disjoint-iff imageE path-image-def)
qed
lemma linepath-int-rows:
    fixes wx yz :: real`2
    assumes w$2 < y$2 ^w$2 < z$2
```

```
    assumes }x$2<y$2\wedgex$2<z$
    shows path-image (linepath wx) \cap path-image (linepath yz)={}
    (is path-image ?l1 \cap path-image ?12 = {})
proof-
    have }\forallt1\in{0..1}.\forallt2\in{0..1}.(?12 t2)$2 > (?l1 t1)$2
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms linepath-bound-2 linepath-in-path path-image-linepath)
    thus ?thesis by (smt (verit, best) disjoint-iff imageE path-image-def)
qed
lemma horizontal-segment-at-0:
    assumes a>0
    shows closed-segment ((vector [0, 0])::(real^2)) (vector [a,0]) ={x.x$2 = 0
\wedge x$1\in{0..a}}
    (is ?l = ?s)
proof-
    have ?l \subseteq?s
    proof(rule subsetI)
    fix }
    assume *: x & ?l
    then have x$2 = 0 using segment-horizontal by auto
    moreover have 0\leqx$1^x$1\leqa using * assms segment-horizontal by
force
    ultimately show }x\in\mathrm{ ?s by force
    qed
    moreover have ?s \subseteq ?l
    proof(rule subsetI)
    fix }
    assume *: x }\in\mathrm{ ?s
    then have x = (x$1/a)*R (vector [a,0]) +(1-(x$1/a))*R (vector [0,
0])
    proof -
        have (x$1 / a)** ((vector [a,0])::(real`2)) = vector [x$1,0]
            using vec-scaleR-2 assms by fastforce
            moreover have (1-(x$1/a)) *R ((vector [0,0])::(real^2)) = vector [0,
0]
            using vec-scaleR-2 by simp
            moreover have }x=\mathrm{ vector [ }x$1,0
            by (smt (verit) * exhaust-2 mem-Collect-eq vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
            ultimately show ?thesis
            by (metis add-cancel-right-right scaleR-collapse vec-scaleR-2 vector-2(2))
    qed
    moreover have }x$1/a\in{0..1} using * assms by fastforc
    ultimately show }x\in?
            by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.commute atLeastAtMost-iff mem-Collect-eq
closed-segment-def)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

```
lemma horizontal-segment-at-0'
    fixes \(x y\) :: real^2
    assumes \(a>0\)
    assumes \(x \$ 1=0 \wedge x \$ 2=0 \wedge y \$ 1=a \wedge y \$ 2=0\)
    shows closed-segment \(x y=\{x . x \$ 2=0 \wedge x \$ 1 \in\{0 . . a\}\}\)
proof-
    have \(x=\) vector \([0,0] \wedge y=\) vector \([a, 0]\)
    by (smt (verit, best) assms(2) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    thus ?thesis using horizontal-segment-at-0 assms by presburger
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux1:
    fixes \(p q:: R\)-to- \(R 2\)
    defines \(p 0 \equiv\) pathstart \(p\)
    defines \(p 1 \equiv\) pathfinish \(p\)
    defines \(q 0 \equiv\) pathstart \(q\)
    defines \(q 1 \equiv\) pathfinish \(q\)
    defines \(a \equiv p 1 \$ 1\)
    defines \(l \equiv\) closed-segment p0 p1
    assumes simple-path \(p\)
    assumes simple-path \(q\)
    assumes \(p 0 \$ 1=0 \wedge p 0 \$ 2=0 \wedge p 1 \$ 2=0\)
    assumes \(a>0\)
    assumes path-image \(q \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \subseteq l\)
    assumes path-image \(p \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \subseteq l\)
    assumes \(\forall v \in\) path-image p. \(q 0 \$ 2 \leq v \$ 2\)
    assumes \(\forall v \in\) path-image p. q1\$2 \(>v \$ 2\)
    shows path-image \(p \cap\) path-image \(q \neq\{ \}\)
proof-
    have \(p 0: p 0=0\)
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) assms(9) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff zero-index)
    moreover have p1: p1 = vector \([a, 0]\)
    by (smt (verit) a-def assms(9) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    obtain \(a\) - \(x\) where \(a-x: \forall v \in\) path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(q . a-x<v \$ 1\)
    proof -
        let ? \(a-x=\operatorname{Inf}\left((\lambda v . v \$ 1){ }^{\prime}(\right.\) path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(\left.q)\right)\)
        have compact (path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(q\) )
            by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-simple-path-image)
            moreover have continuous-on UNIV \(((\lambda v . v \$ 1)::(\) real \(2 \Rightarrow\) real \())\)
                by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
            ultimately have \(*\) : compact \(((\lambda v . v \$ 1)\) '(path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(q))\)
                    by (meson compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset top-greatest)
            then have \(\forall x \in((\lambda v . v \$ 1)\) '( path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(q)\) ).? \(a-x \leq x\)
            by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) bounded-component-cart bounded-has-Inf(1)
bounded-simple-path-image)
            thus ?thesis using that[of ? a-x - 1] by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(10)
imageI)
    qed
```

obtain $b-x$ where $b-x: \forall v \in$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q . b-x>v \$ 1$ proof-
let $? b-x=\operatorname{Sup}\left((\lambda v . v \$ 1){ }^{\prime}(\right.$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $\left.q)\right)$
have compact (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$ )
by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-simple-path-image)
moreover have continuous-on UNIV $((\lambda v . v \$ 1)::($ real $2 \Rightarrow$ real $))$
by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
ultimately have $*$ : compact $((\lambda v . v \$ 1)$ ' (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q))$
by (meson compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset top-greatest)
then have $\forall x \in\left((\lambda v . v \$ 1)^{\text {' }}\right.$ (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $\left.q\right)$ ). ?b- $x \geq x$
by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) bounded-component-cart bounded-has-Sup(1)
bounded-simple-path-image)
thus ?thesis using that $[$ of ? b-x +1$]$ by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(10)
imageI)
qed
obtain $b-y$ where $b-y: \forall v \in$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q . b-y>v \$ 2$
proof-
let $? b-y=\operatorname{Sup}\left((\lambda v . v \$ 2){ }^{\prime}(\right.$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $\left.q)\right)$
have compact (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$ )
by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-simple-path-image)
moreover have continuous-on UNIV ( $(\lambda v . v \$ 2)::($ real $2 \Rightarrow$ real $))$
by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
ultimately have $*$ : compact $((\lambda v . v \$ 2)$ ' $($ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q))$
by (meson compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset top-greatest)
then have $\forall x \in((\lambda v . v \$ 2)$ '(path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q))$. ? $b-y \geq x$
by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) bounded-component-cart bounded-has-Sup(1) bounded-simple-path-image)
thus ?thesis using that $[$ of ?b-y +1$]$ by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(10) imageI)
qed
let ? $11=$ linepath $p 1($ vector $[b-x, 0])$
let ?12 $=$ linepath $($ vector $[b-x, 0])(($ vector $[b-x, b-y])::($ real^2 $))$
let ? $13=$ linepath $($ vector $[b-x, b-y])(($ vector $[a-x, b-y])::($ real 2$))$
let $? l_{4}=$ linepath $($ vector $[a-x, b-y])(($ vector $[a-x, 0])::($ real^2 $))$
let ? $15=$ linepath $($ vector $[a-x, 0]) p 0$
let $? R^{\prime}=? ? 11+++? 12+++? 13+++? 14+++? 15$
let $? R=p+++? R^{\prime}$
have $R-y$-b: $\forall v \in$ path-image? $R . v \$ 2 \leq b-y$
proof-
have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l1. $v \$ 2 \leq b-y$
by (metis UnCI assms(9) b-y less-eq-real-def p1-def path-image-linepath pathfin-ish-in-path-image segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ? $12 . v \$ 2 \leq b-y$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) UnCI assms(9) b-y p0-def path-image-linepath pathstart-in-path-image segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l3. $v \$ 2 \leq b-y$
by (simp add: segment-horizontal)
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l4. $v \$ 2 \leq b-y$
by (smt (verit, best) UnCI assms(9) b-y p0-def path-image-linepath path-start-in-path-image segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ? $15 . v \$ 2 \leq b-y$
by (smt (verit) UnI1 assms(9) b-y linepath-image-01 p0-def path-defs(4)
pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit, best) UnCI b-y not-in-path-image-join)
qed
have $R-y-q 0: \forall v \in$ path-image ?R. $v \$ 2 \geq q 0 \$ 2$
proof-
have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l1. v\$2 $\geq q 0 \$ 2$
using assms(13) assms(9) p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal by fastforce
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?12. $v \$ 2 \geq q 0 \$ 2$
by $(s m t(z 3) U n C I ~ a s s m s(13) ~ a s s m s(9) ~ b-y ~ p 1-d e f ~ p a t h-i m a g e-l i n e p a t h ~ p a t h f i n-~$ ish-in-path-image segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ? $13 . v \$ 2 \geq q 0 \$ 2$
by (metis calculation(2) ends-in-segment(2) path-image-linepath segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ? $14 . v \$ 2 \geq q 0 \$ 2$
by (smt (z3) UnCI assms(13) assms(9) b-y p1-def path-image-linepath pathfin-
ish-in-path-image segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ? $15 . v \$ 2 \geq q 0 \$ 2$
by (metis assms(13) assms(9) p0-def path-image-linepath pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis assms(13) not-in-path-image-join)
qed
have $R-x-a: \forall v \in$ path-image ? $R . v \$ 1 \geq a-x$
proof -
have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l1. v\$2 $\geq a-x$
by (metis UnCI a-x assms(9) linorder-le-cases linorder-not-less p0-def path-image-linepath
pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l2. $v \$ 2 \geq a-x$
by (smt (z3) UnCI assms(9) b-y calculation p0-def path-image-linepath path-start-in-path-image pathstart-linepath segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ? $13 . v \$ 2 \geq a-x$
by (metis calculation(2) ends-in-segment(2) path-image-linepath segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l4. v $\$ 2 \geq a-x$ by (smt (z3) assms(9) calculation(1) calculation(3) ends-in-segment(1) path-image-linepath segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $\forall v \in$ path-image ?l5. v\$2 $\geq a-x$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) UnCI $a-x \operatorname{assms}(9)$ p0-def path-image-linepath
pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (z3) UnCI a-x assms(9) b-x not-in-path-image-join p1-def path-image-linepath
pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
qed
have closed: closed-path ?R using assms p0-def unfolding simple-path-def closed-path-def
by $\operatorname{simp}$
have simple: simple-path ?R
proof-
have arc? $R^{\prime}$
proof -
let $? a=p 1$
let $? b=($ vector $[b-x, 0])::($ real^2) $)$
let $? c=($ vector $[b-x, b-y])::\left(\right.$ real $\left.\_2\right)$
let ? $d=($ vector $[a-x, b-y])::($ real 2$)$
let $? e=($ vector $[a-x, 0])::($ real^2 $)$
let $? f=p 0$
have arcs: arc ?l1 $\wedge$ arc ? $12 \wedge$ arc ? $13 \wedge \operatorname{arc} ? l 4 \wedge \operatorname{arc} ? l 5$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) UnCI a-x arc-linepath assms(9) b-x b-y p0-def
p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image pathstart-in-path-image vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
have l4l5: path-image ?l4 $\cap$ path-image ?l5 $=\{$ pathfinish ?l4 $\}$
using linepath-int-corner[of ?d ?e ?f] arc-simple-path arcs constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free p0 simple-path-def
by auto
have l3l4: path-image ?l3 $\cap$ path-image ? $14=\{$ pathfinish ? 13$\}$
using linepath-int-corner [of ?c ?d ?e]
by (metis Int-commute arc-simple-path arcs closed-segment-commute linepath-0' linepath-int-corner path-image-linepath pathfinish-linepath pathstart-def vector-2(2))
have l2l3: path-image ?l2 $\cap$ path-image ? $13=\{$ pathfinish ? 12$\}$
using linepath-int-corner $[$ of ?b ?c ? d $]$
by (metis Int-commute arc-simple-path arcs linepath-0' linepath-int-corner pathfinish-linepath pathstart-def vector-2(2))
have l1l2: path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image ?l2 $=\{$ pathfinish ?l1 $\}$
using linepath-int-corner[of ?a ?b ?c]
by (metis Int-commute arc-distinct-ends arcs assms (9) closed-segment-commute linepath-int-corner path-image-linepath pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath vector-2(2))
have 13l5: path-image ? $13 \cap$ path-image ? $15=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-horizontal[of ?c ?d ?e ?f]
by (metis arc-distinct-ends arcs assms(9) linepath-int-horizontal pathfin-ish-linepath pathstart-linepath vector-2(2))
have 12l4: path-image ? $12 \cap$ path-image ? $l_{4}=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-vertical[of ?b ?c ?d ?e]
by (metis arc-distinct-ends arcs linepath-int-vertical pathfinish-linepath path-start-linepath vector-2(1))
have l113: path-image ? $11 \cap$ path-image ? $13=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-vertical[of ?a ?b ?c ?d]
by (metis arc-distinct-ends arcs assms(9) linepath-int-horizontal pathfin-ish-linepath pathstart-linepath vector-2(2))
have 12l5: path-image ? $12 \cap$ path-image ? $15=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-columns[of ?b ?c ?e ?f]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Int-commute UnCI a-x b-x linepath-int-columns p0 p0-def pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-join vector-2(1) verit-comp-simplify1 (3))
have l1l4: path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image ?l4 $=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-columns[of ?a ?b ?d ?e]
by (smt (z3) UnCI a-x assms(9) b-x disjoint-iff p1-def path-image-linepath pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal segment-vertical vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
have l1l5: path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image ? $15=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-columns $[o f$ ?a ? $b$ ?e ?f]
by (smt (z3) UnCI a-def $a-x \operatorname{assms}(10) \operatorname{assms}(9) b-x$ disjoint-iff p1-def path-image-linepath pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal vector-2(1) vec-tor-2(2))
have path-image ?l4 $\cap$ path-image ?l5 $=\{$ pathfinish ? 14$\}$
using $l 415$ by blast
moreover have $s f-45$ : pathfinish ? $14=$ pathstart ? 15 by simp
ultimately have arc (?l4 +++ ?15)
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
moreover have path-image ?13 $\cap$ path-image $(? 14+++$ ?15 $)=\{$ pathfinish ?13\}
using 13141315
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Un-distrib sf-45 insert-is-Un path-image-join)
moreover have sf-345: pathfinish ? $13=$ pathstart $(? 14+++? 15)$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately have arc (?13 +++? ? $14+++$ ?15)
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
moreover have path-image ?12 $\cap$ path-image $(? 13+++$ ? $14+++$ ?15 $)=$ \{pathfinish ?l2\}
using l2l3 l2l4 1215
by (smt (verit) Int-Un-distrib sf-45 sf-345 insert-is-Un path-image-join sup-bot-left)
moreover have sf-2345: pathfinish ?l2 $=$ pathstart $(? 13+++? 14+++? 15)$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately have $\operatorname{arc}(? 12+++? 13+++? 14+++? 15)$
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
moreover have path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image $(? 12+++? 13+++? l 4+++$
?l5) $=\{$ pathfinish ?l1 $\}$
proof -
have path-image $(? 12+++? 13+++? / 4+++? 15)$
$=$ path-image ?12 $\cup$ path-image ?13 $\cup$ path-image ?l4 $\cup$ path-image ?15
by (simp add: path-image-join sup-assoc)
thus ?thesis using l112 l113 1114 l115 by blast
qed
moreover have pathfinish ?l1 = pathstart (?l2 $+++? 13+++? l 4+++$
?l5) by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show arc (? $11+++? 12+++? 13+++? 14+++? 15)$
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
qed
moreover have loop-free $p$ using assms(1) assms(7) simple-path-def by blast moreover have path-image? $R^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $p=\{p 0, p 1\}$
proof-
have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ? $12=\{ \}$ using $b$-x segment-vertical by auto moreover have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ? $13=\{ \}$ using $b$-y segment-horizontal by auto
moreover have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ? $\imath_{4}=\{ \}$ using $a-x$ segment-vertical by auto
moreover have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?l1 $=\{p 1\}$
proof -
have $p 1 \in$ path-image $p$ using $p 1$-def by blast
moreover have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ? $l 1 \subseteq\{p 1\}$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $*: x \in$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?l1
then have $x \$ 1 \leq a$
using a-def assms(10) assms(12) assms(9) l-def linepath-image-01 segment-horizontal by auto
moreover have $x \$ 1 \geq a$
by (smt (z3) * Int-iff Un-iff a-def assms(9) b-x linepath-image-01
path-defs(4) segment-horizontal vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $x \$ 2=0$ using $* \operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-horizontal by auto
ultimately show $x \in\{p 1\}$ using $a$-def $\operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-vertical by
fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?l5 $=\{p 0\}$
proof-
have $p 0 \in$ path-image $p$ using $p 0$-def by blast
moreover have path-image $p \cap$ path-image ? $15 \subseteq\{p 0\}$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $*: x \in$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?/5
then have $x \$ 1 \leq 0$
using $R$-x-a assms(9) p0-def pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal
by fastforce
moreover have $x \$ 1 \geq 0$
proof-
have $x \in\{x . x \$ 2=0\}$ using $* \operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-horizontal by fastforce
then have $x \in l$ using $*$ assms (12) by auto
thus ?thesis using a-def assms(10) assms(9) l-def segment-horizontal
by auto
qed
moreover have $x \$ 2=0$ using $* \operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-horizontal by auto
ultimately show $x \in\{p 0\}$ using $a$-def $\operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-vertical by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have path-image? $R^{\prime}$
$=$ path-image ? $11 \cup$ path-image ? $12 \cup$ path-image ? $13 \cup$ path-image ? $14 \cup$ path-image ?!5
by (simp add: Un-assoc path-image-join)
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
moreover have arc $p$
using a-def arc-simple-path assms(10) assms(7) p0 p0-def p1-def by fastforce ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) simple-path-join-loop-eq Int-commute dual-order.refl p0-def p1-def pathfinish-join pathfinish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath)
qed
have inside-outside: inside-outside ?R (path-inside ?R) (path-outside ?R)
using closed simple Jordan-inside-outside-real2
by (simp add: closed-path-def inside-outside-def path-inside-def path-outside-def)
have interior-frontier: path-inside ? $R=$ interior (path-inside ? $R$ )
$\wedge$ frontier (path-inside ? $R$ ) $=$ path-image $? R$
using inside-outside interior-open unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have path-image $q \cap$ path-image $? l 1 \subseteq\{p 1\}$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $*: x \in$ path-image $q \cap$ path-image ?l1
then have $x \$ 1 \leq a$ using $a$-def $\operatorname{assms}(10) \operatorname{assms}(11) \operatorname{assms}(9) l$-def seg-ment-horizontal by auto
moreover have $x \$ 1 \geq a$
by $(s m t(z 3) *$ Int-iff Un-iff $a$-def assms(9) b-x linepath-image-01 path-defs(4) segment-horizontal vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
moreover have $x \$ 2=0$ using $* \operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-horizontal by auto
ultimately show $x \in\{p 1\}$ using $a$-def assms(9) segment-vertical by fastforce
qed
moreover have path-image $q \cap$ path-image ? $15 \subseteq\{p 0\}$
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$ assume $*: x \in$ path-image $q \cap$ path-image ? 15
then have $x \$ 1 \leq 0$
using $R$-x-a assms(9) p0-def pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal by fastforce
moreover have $x \$ 1 \geq 0$
using $*$ a-def $\operatorname{assms}(10) \operatorname{assms}(11) \operatorname{assms}(9)$ l-def segment-horizontal by auto
moreover have $x \$ 2=0$ using $* \operatorname{assms}(9)$ segment-horizontal by auto
ultimately show $x \in\{p 0\}$ using $a$-def assms (9) segment-vertical by fastforce qed
moreover have ?thesis if $p 1 \in$ path-image $q \cap$ path-image? 11 using $p 1$-def that by blast
moreover have ?thesis if $p 0 \in$ path-image $q \cap$ path-image ?15 using $p 0$-def that by blast
moreover have ?thesis if
q-int-l1: path-image $q \cap$ path-image $? l 1=\{ \}$ and

```
        q-int-l5: path-image q \cap path-image ?15 ={}
proof-
    have q-int-l2: path-image q\cap path-image ?l2 = {}
        using b-x segment-vertical by auto
    moreover have q-int-l3: path-image q\cap path-image ?l3 ={}
        using UnCI b-y segment-horizontal by auto
    moreover have q-int-l/4: path-image q\cap path-image ?l4 ={}
        using a-x segment-vertical by auto
    moreover have ?thesis if q0 \in path-image p using q0-def that by blast
    moreover have path-image q}\cap\mathrm{ path-image ?R }\not={}\mathrm{ if q0 & path-image p
    proof -
        have q0 \in path-outside ?R
    proof -
        let ?e2' = (vector [0, -1])::(real`2)
        let ?ray = \lambdad.q0 +d * R ?e2'
        have }\neg(\existsd>0\mathrm{ . ?ray d f path-image ?R)
        proof-
            have }\foralld>0.(?ray d)$2 < q0$2 by aut
            thus ?thesis using R-y-q0 by fastforce
            qed
    moreover have bounded (path-inside ?R) using bounded-finite-inside simple
by blast
    moreover have ?e2' }=0\mathrm{ by (metis vector-2(2) zero-index zero-neq-neg-one)
        ultimately have q0 & path-inside ?R
            using ray-to-frontier[of path-inside ?R] interior-frontier by metis
            moreover have q0 & path-image ?R
            using that q-int-l1 q-int-l2 q-int-l3 q-int-l4 q-int-l5
                by (simp add: disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join pathstart-in-path-image
q0-def)
            ultimately show ?thesis using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def
by blast
    qed
    then have q0 \in - (path-inside ?R)
    by (metis ComplI IntI equals0D inside-Int-outside path-inside-def path-outside-def)
    moreover have q1 \in path-inside ?R
    proof -
        let ?e = (vector [q1$1,b-y])::(real^2)
        let ?d1 = (vector [b-x,b-y])::(real^2)
        let ?d2 = (vector [a-x,b-y])::(real^2)
        obtain }\varepsilon\mathrm{ where }\varepsilon:0<\varepsilon\wedge\varepsilon<dist ?e q1 \wedge\varepsilon<dist?e ?d1 ^\varepsilon< dist ?
?d2
    proof-
        have ?e }\not=q
                    by (metis UnCI b-y order-less-irrefl pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def
vector-2(2))
            moreover have ?e }\not=\mathrm{ ? ?d1
                by (smt (verit) UnCI b-x pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1))
```

moreover have $? e \neq ? d 2$
by (metis UnCI a-x order-less-irrefl pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1))
ultimately have $0<$ dist ?e q1 $\wedge 0<$ dist ?e ?d1 $\wedge 0<$ dist ?e ?d2 by simp
then have $0<\operatorname{Min}\{$ dist ?e q1, dist ?e ? d1, dist ?e ?d2\} by auto then obtain $\varepsilon$ where $0<\varepsilon \wedge \varepsilon<\operatorname{Min}\{$ dist ?e q1, dist ?e ? d1, dist ? $e$ ? d2\}
by (meson field-lbound-gt-zero)
thus ?thesis using that by auto
qed
then have $? e \in$ path-image ?l3
by (simp add: a-x b-x q1-def segment-horizontal less-eq-real-def pathfin-ish-in-path-image)
then have ?e $\in$ path-image ? $R$ by (simp add: p1-def path-image-join)
then have ? $e \in$ frontier (path-inside ?R)
using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def by blast
then obtain int-p where int-p: int-p $\in$ ball ?e $\varepsilon \wedge$ int- $p \in$ path-inside ?R by (meson $\varepsilon$ inside-outside frontier-straddle mem-ball)
have int-p-x: $a-x<i n t-p \$ 1 \wedge$ int- $p \$ 1<b-x$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) dist-bound-1 UnI2 $\varepsilon$ a-x b-x dist-commute int-p pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
have int-p\$2<b-y
proof (rule ccontr)
have int-p\$2 $\neq b-y$
proof-
have int-p\$2 $=b-y \Longrightarrow$ int- $p \in$ path-image ?13
using int- $p-x$ by (simp add: segment-horizontal)
moreover have int- $p \in$ path-image ?l3 $\Longrightarrow$ int- $p \in$ path-image ? $R$
by (simp add: p1-def path-image-join)
moreover have path-image ? $R \cap$ path-inside ? $R=\{ \}$
using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using int-p by fast
qed
moreover assume $\neg$ int-p $\$ 2<b-y$
ultimately have $*$ : int- $p \$ 2>b-y$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
let $? e 2=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
let ? ray $=\lambda d$. int- $p+d *_{R}$ ? $e$ 2
have $\neg(\exists d>0$. ?ray $d \in$ path-image ? $R)$
proof-
have $\forall d>0$. (?ray $d) \$ 2>b-y$ using $*$ by auto
thus ?thesis using $R-y$ - $b$ by fastforce
qed
moreover have bounded (path-inside ? $R$ ) using bounded-finite-inside simple by blast
moreover have ? $e 2 \neq 0$ using e1e2-basis(4) by force
ultimately have int-p $\notin$ path-inside ?R
using ray-to-frontier[of path-inside ?R] interior-frontier by metis thus False using int-p by blast
qed
moreover have int-p\$2>q1\$2
proof-
have dist int-p $? e<\varepsilon$ using $\varepsilon$ dist-commute-lessI int- $p$ mem-ball by blast then have dist (int-p\$2) (?e\$2) < $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ by (smt (verit, best) dist-vec-nth-le)
then have 1 : int-p\$2>?e\$2- $\mathbf{\varepsilon}$ by (simp add: dist-real-def)
have $q 1 \$ 1=? e \$ 1$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have dist q1 ? e = dist (q1\$2) (?e\$2) using axis-dist by blast
then have $q 1 \$ 2<? e \$ 2-\varepsilon$
by (smt (verit) UnCI \& b-y dist-commute dist-real-def pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(2))
moreover have $q 1 \$ 2<? e \$ 2$ by (simp add: b-y pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def)
moreover have dist q1 ?e $>\varepsilon$ by (metis $\varepsilon$ dist-commute)
ultimately have $q 1 \$ 2<? e \$ 2-\varepsilon$ by presburger
thus ?thesis using 1 by force
qed
ultimately have int-p-y: int-p\$2<b-y^int-p\$2>q1\$2 by blast
let ? int-l = linepath int-p q1
have path-image ? int-l $\cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$
proof-
have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p$. (?int-l 0)\$2>x\$2
by (smt (verit) int-p-y assms(14) linepath-0')
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p$. (?int-l 1)\$2 $>x \$ 2$
by (simp add: assms(14) linepath-1')
ultimately have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p . \forall y \in$ path-image ? int-l. $y \$ 2>x \$ 2$
by (metis assms(14) linepath-0' linepath-bound-2(1))
thus ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have path-image ?int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $11=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, best) assms(14) assms (9) disjoint-iff int-p-y linepath-int-rows p0-def pathstart-in-path-image vector-2(2))
moreover have path-image ? int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $12=\{ \}$
by (metis UnCI b-x int-p-x linepath-int-columns pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1))
moreover have path-image ?int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $13=\{ \}$
using int-p-y linepath-int-rows by auto
moreover have path-image ?int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $l_{4}=\{ \}$
by (metis UnCI a-x inf-commute int-p-x linepath-int-columns pathfin-ish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1))
moreover have path-image ? int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $15=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, best) assms(14) assms(9) disjoint-iff int-p-y linepath-int-rows p0-def pathstart-in-path-image vector-2(2))
ultimately have path-image ? int-l $\cap$ path-image $? R=\{ \}$
by (simp add: disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join)
then have path-image ? int-l $\subseteq$ path-inside ? $R \vee$ path-image ?int-l $\subseteq$ path-outside? $R$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) convex-imp-path-connected convex-segment(1) dis-joint-insert(1) insert-Diff inside-outside-def int-p linepath-image-01 local.inside-outside path-connected-not-frontier-subset path-defs(4) pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-linepath)
moreover have ?int-l $0=$ int- $p \wedge$ int $-p \in$ path-inside? $R$
using int-p by (simp add: linepath-0')
ultimately have path-image ?int-l $\subseteq$ path-inside ? $R$
using inside-outside-def local.inside-outside by auto
thus ?thesis by auto

## qed

ultimately have path-image $q \cap-($ path-inside $? R) \neq\{ \} \wedge$ path-image $q \cap$
(path-inside ? $R$ ) $\neq\{ \}$
unfolding $q 0$-def $q 1$-def by fast
moreover have path-connected (path-image q)
by (simp add: assms(8) path-connected-path-image simple-path-imp-path)
moreover have path-image ? $R=$ frontier (path-inside ? $R$ )
using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def p0-def path-inside-def by auto
ultimately show?thesis by (metis Diff-eq Diff-eq-empty-iff path-connected-not-frontier-subset)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) disjoint-iff-not-equal not-in-path-image-join q-int-l1 q-int-l5)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux2:
fixes $p q:: R$-to- $R 2$
fixes $A::$ (real 2) set
defines $p 0 \equiv$ pathstart $p$
defines $p 1 \equiv$ pathfinish $p$
defines $a \equiv p 1 \$ 1$
defines $l \equiv$ closed-segment p0 p1
assumes simple-path $p$
assumes $p 0 \$ 1=0 \wedge p 0 \$ 2=0 \wedge p 1 \$ 2=0$
assumes $a>0$
assumes convex $A \wedge$ compact $A$
assumes $\{p 0, p 1\} \subseteq$ frontier $A$
assumes $p$ ' $\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior $A$
shows path-image $p \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \subseteq l$
proof-
have $l: l=\{x . x \$ 2=0 \wedge x \$ 1 \in\{0 . . a\}\}$
using horizontal-segment-at-0' a-def assms(6) assms(7) l-def by presburger
have endpoints: $\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 0\end{array}\right) \$ 1=0 \wedge(p 0) \$ 2=0 \wedge\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right) \$ 1=a \wedge\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right) \$ 2=0$
by (metis a-def assms(6) p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def)

```
have False if \(*: \exists t \in\{0 . .1\} .(p t) \$ 2=0 \wedge((p t) \$ 1>a \vee(p t) \$ 1<0)\)
proof-
    obtain \(t\) where \(t \in\{0<. .<1\} \wedge(p t) \$ 2=0 \wedge((p t) \$ 1>a \vee(p t) \$ 1<0)\)
        by (metis * assms(7) endpoints atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff
less-eq-real-def linorder-not-le)
    then obtain \(x\) where \(x: x \in p\{0<. .<1\} \wedge x \$ 2=0 \wedge(x \$ 1>a \vee x \$ 1<0)\)
by blast
    thus False
        using pocket-fill-line-int-aux[of p0 p1 x A]
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) Diff-iff a-def assms(10) assms(6) assms(7) assms(8)
assms(9) empty-subsetI endpoints exhaust-2 frontier-def frontier-subset-compact in-
sert-subset interior-subset p0-def pathstart-def subset-eq vec-eq-iff zero-index)
    qed
    then have \(\forall t \in\{0 . .1\} .(p t) \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow(p t) \$ 1 \in\{0 . . a\}\) by fastforce
    then have \(\forall v \in\) path-image \(p . v \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow v \$ 1 \in\{0 . . a\}\) by (simp add: imageE
path-defs(4))
    thus ?thesis using \(l\) by blast
qed
lemma three-points-on-line:
    fixes \(a b::\) ' \(a:\) :real-vector
    assumes \(A=\) affine hull \(\{a, b\}\)
    assumes \(a \neq b\)
    assumes \(\{x, y, z\} \subseteq A\)
    assumes \(x \neq y \wedge y \neq z \wedge x \neq z\)
    shows \(x \in\) open-segment \(y z \vee y \in\) open-segment \(x z \vee z \in\) open-segment \(x y\)
proof-
    let \(? u=b-a\)
    have \(*: \Lambda \alpha \beta \gamma::\) real. \(\alpha \in\) open-segment \(\beta \gamma\)
        \(\Longrightarrow a+\alpha *_{R}\) ? \(u \in\) open-segment \(\left(a+\beta *_{R}\right.\) ? \(\left.u\right)\left(a+\gamma *_{R}\right.\) ? \(\left.u\right)\)
    proof-
    fix \(\alpha \beta \gamma\) :: real
    assume \(*: \alpha \in\) open-segment \(\beta \gamma\)
    define \(x\) where \(x \equiv a+\alpha *_{R}\) ? \(u\)
    define \(y\) where \(y \equiv a+\beta *_{R}\) ? \(u\)
    define \(z\) where \(z \equiv a+\gamma *_{R}\) ? \(u\)
    obtain \(v\) where \(v: \alpha=(1-v) * \beta+v * \gamma \wedge v \in\{0<. .<1\}\)
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) * imageE in-segment(2) real-scaleR-def seg-
ment-image-interval(2))
    then have \(x=a+((1-v) * \beta+v * \gamma) *_{R}\) ? \(u\) using \(x\)-def by blast
    also have \(\ldots=a+\left(((1-v) * \beta) *_{R} ? u\right)+\left((v * \gamma) *_{R} ? u\right)\) by (simp add:
scaleR-left.add)
    also have \(\ldots=a+\left((1-v) *_{R}\left(\beta *_{R} ? u\right)\right)+\left(v *_{R}\left(\gamma *_{R}\right.\right.\) ? \(\left.\left.u\right)\right)\) by simp
    also have \(\ldots=a+\left((1-v) *_{R}(y-a)\right)+\left(v *_{R}(z-a)\right)\) by (simp add:
\(y\)-def \(z\)-def)
    also have \(\ldots=a+y-a-v *_{R}(y-a)+v *_{R}(z-a)\) by (simp add:
```

scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
also have $\ldots=y-v *_{R}(y-a)+v *_{R}(z-a)$ by simp
also have $\ldots=y-\left(v *_{R} y\right)+\left(v *_{R} a\right)+\left(v *_{R} z\right)-\left(v *_{R} a\right)$ by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
also have $\ldots=(1-v) *_{R} y+v *_{R} z$ by (metis add-diff-cancel diff-add-eq scaleR-collapse)
finally have $x=(1-v) *_{R} y+v *_{R} z$.
moreover have $0 \leq 1-v \wedge 1-v \leq 1$ using $v$ by fastforce
ultimately have $x \in$ closed-segment $y z$ using in-segment(1) by auto
moreover have $x \neq y \wedge x \neq z$
by (metis * add-diff-cancel-left' assms(2) eq-iff-diff-eq-0 in-open-segment-iff-line open-segment-commute open-segment-subsegment scaleR-right-imp-eq $x$-def $y$-def $z$-def)
ultimately show $a+\alpha *_{R}$ ? $u \in$ open-segment $\left(a+\beta *_{R}\right.$ ? $\left.u\right)\left(a+\gamma *_{R}\right.$ ? $\left.u\right)$
unfolding open-segment-def using $x$-def $y$-def $z$-def by force
qed
obtain $\alpha \beta \gamma$ where $x y z: x=a+\alpha *_{R}$ ? $u \wedge y=a+\beta *_{R} ?$ ? $u \wedge z=a+\gamma$ $*_{R}$ ? $u$
using affine-hull-2-alt[of ab] assms(1) assms(3) by auto
then have $\alpha \neq \beta \wedge \beta \neq \gamma \wedge \alpha \neq \gamma$ using assms by blast
moreover have $\alpha \in$ closed-segment $\beta \gamma \vee \beta \in$ closed-segment $\alpha \gamma \vee \gamma \in$ closed-segment $\alpha \beta$
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff closed-segment-commute less-eq-real-def less-max-iff-disj linorder-not-less real-Icc-closed-segment)
ultimately have $\alpha \in$ open-segment $\beta \gamma \vee \beta \in$ open-segment $\alpha \gamma \vee \gamma \in$ open-segment $\alpha \beta$
unfolding open-segment-def by fast
thus ?thesis using $* x y z$ by presburger
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux3:
fixes $A$ :: (real^2) set
assumes convex $A \wedge$ compact $A$
assumes $v \neq 0$
assumes closed-segment $0 w \subseteq$ frontier $A$ (is closed-segment ?a ?b $\subseteq$-)
assumes $w \cdot v=0$
assumes $w \neq 0$
shows $(A \subseteq\{x . x \cdot v \leq 0\} \vee A \subseteq\{x . x \cdot v \geq 0\})($ is $A \subseteq ? P 1 \vee A \subseteq ? P 2)$
proof -
have frontiers: frontier ? PP1 $=$ frontier ?P2 $\wedge$ frontier ?P1 $\subseteq ? P 2 \wedge$ frontier $? P 2 \subseteq ? P 1$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Collect-mono assms(2) frontier-halfspace-component-ge frontier-halfspace-le inner-commute subset-antisym)
have frontier: frontier ?P1 $=\{x . x \cdot v=0\}$
by (simp add: assms(2) frontier-halfspace-component-ge frontiers)
have ?thesis if interior $A \neq\{ \}$
proof-
have interior $A \subseteq ? P 1 \vee$ interior $A \subseteq ? P 2$
assume $\neg($ interior $A \subseteq ? P 1 \vee$ interior $A \subseteq ? P \mathcal{Z})$
then obtain $x y$ where $x y: x \in(($ interior $A) \cap ? P 1)-? P 2 \wedge y \in(($ interior A) $\cap$ ? P2) - ? P1
by fastforce
moreover have $x \in$ frontier ?P1 $\cup$ interior ?P1 $\wedge y \in$ frontier ?P2 $\cup$ interior ?P2
by (metis DiffD1 IntD2 Un-Diff-cancel2 frontiers closure-Un-frontier fron-tier-def interior-subset sup.orderE xy)
ultimately have $x y^{\prime}: x \in($ interior $A) \cap$ interior ?P1 $\wedge y \in($ interior $A) \cap$ interior ?P2
using frontiers by blast
then have closed-segment $x$ y frontier ? P1 $\neq\{ \}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffD1 DiffD2 Int-iff convex-closed-segment con-vex-imp-path-connected empty-iff ends-in-segment(1) ends-in-segment(2) in-mono path-connected-not-frontier-subset xy)
moreover have closed-segment $x y \subseteq$ interior $A$
by (metis convex-interior Int-iff assms(1) convex-contains-segment xy')
ultimately obtain $z$ where $z: z \in$ interior $A \cap$ frontier ?P1 by blast
have closed-segment ?a ? $b \subseteq$ frontier ?P1
proof (rule subsetI)
fix $x$
assume $x \in$ closed-segment ?a ?b
then obtain $u$ where $x=(1-u) *_{R} ? a+u *_{R} ? b \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1$
unfolding closed-segment-def by blast
then have $x \cdot v=u *_{R}(? b \cdot v)$ by simp
moreover have ?b $\cdot v=0$ by (simp add: assms(4))
ultimately have $x \cdot v=0$ by simp
thus $x \in$ frontier ?P1 using frontier by blast
qed
moreover have $z \notin$ closed-segment ?a ? ?b using assms(3) frontier-def $z$ by fastforce
ultimately have $z \in$ frontier ?P1 - closed-segment ?a ?b using $z$ by blast
moreover have collinear $\{z, ? a, ? b\}$
proof -
have $\{z, ? a, ? b\} \subseteq\{x . x \cdot v=0\}$
using $\langle\{0--w\} \subseteq$ frontier $\{x . x \cdot v \leq 0\}>$ frontier $z$ by auto
moreover have $\{x . x \cdot v=0\}=$ affine hull $\{? a, ? b\}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono assms(2) assms(5) calculation halfplane-frontier-affine-hull inner-commute insert-subset subset-antisym)
ultimately show ?thesis using collinear-affine-hull by auto
qed
ultimately have $? a \in$ open-segment $z ? b \vee ? b \in$ open-segment $z ? a$
using three-points-on-line[of $\{x . x \cdot v=0\}]$
by $($ smt $(z 3)\langle z \notin\{0--w\}\rangle$ assms (5) collinear-3-imp-in-affine-hull ends-in-segment (1)
ends-in-segment(2) hull-redundant hull-subset insert-commute open-closed-segment three-points-on-line)
moreover have open-segment $z ? b \subseteq$ interior $A \wedge$ open-segment $z ? a \subseteq$
interior $A$
proof-
have closed-segment $z ? b \subseteq A \wedge$ closed-segment $z ? a \subseteq A$
by (meson IntD1 assms(1) assms(3) closed-segment-subset ends-in-segment(1) ends-in-segment(2) frontier-subset-compact in-mono interior-subset z)
then have rel-interior (closed-segment $z ? b) \subseteq$ interior $A$ $\wedge$ rel-interior (closed-segment $z$ ? a $) \subseteq$ interior $A$
by (metis IntD1 $\langle\not \not \notin\{0--w\}$ assms(1) closure-convex-hull convex-hull-eq in-interior-closure-convex-segment order-class.order-eq-iff rel-interior-closed-segment subsetD subset-closed-segment z)
moreover have rel-interior (closed-segment $z ? b)=$ open-segment $z ? b$
$\wedge$ rel-interior (closed-segment $z ? a)=$ open-segment $z$ ?a
by (metis $\langle z \notin\{0--w\}$ closed-segment-commute ends-in-segment(1) rel-interior-closed-segment)
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
ultimately have $? a \in$ interior $A \vee ? b \in$ interior $A$ by fast
thus False using assms(3) frontier-def by auto
qed
then have closure $($ interior $A) \subseteq$ closure ?P1 $\vee$ closure $($ interior $A) \subseteq$ closure ?P2
using closure-mono by blast
moreover have closed? P1 $\wedge$ closed ?P2
by (simp add: closed-halfspace-component-ge closed-halfspace-component-le)
moreover have closure (interior $A$ ) $=A$
using assms(1)
by (simp add: compact-imp-closed convex-closure-interior that)
ultimately show ?thesis using closure-closed by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis if interior $A=\{ \}$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg(A \subseteq ? P 1 \vee A \subseteq ? P 2)$
then obtain $x y$ where $x y: x \in(A \cap ? P 1)-? P 2 \wedge y \in(A \cap ? P 2)-? P 1$ by fastforce
moreover have $x \in$ frontier ?P1 $\cup$ interior ?P1 $\wedge y \in$ frontier ?P2 $\cup$ interior ?P2
by (metis DiffD1 IntD2 Un-Diff-cancel2 frontiers closure-Un-frontier fron-tier-def interior-subset sup.orderE xy)
ultimately have $x y^{\prime}: x \in A \cap$ interior ? PP1 $\wedge y \in A \cap$ interior ?P2 using frontiers by blast
have $\neg$ collinear $\{? a, ? b, x, y\}$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg \neg$ collinear $\{? a, ? b, x, y\}$
then have $*$ : collinear $\{? a, ? b, x, y\}$ by blast
then have $\{? a, ? b, x, y\} \subseteq$ affine hull $\{? a, ? b\}$
by (metis assms(5) collinear-3-imp-in-affine-hull collinear-4-3 hull-subset insert-subset)
moreover have affine hull $\{? a, ? b\}=\{x . x \cdot v=0\}$
by (smt (verit) Diffe * assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) collinear-3-imp-in-affine-hull
collinear-4-3 halfplane-frontier-affine-hull inner-commute mem-Collect-eq xy)
moreover have $\ldots=$ frontier ? P1 $\wedge \ldots=$ frontier ?P2
using frontiers assms(2) frontier-halfspace-component-ge by blast
ultimately show False using frontiers $x y$ by auto
qed
then obtain $c 1 c 2 c 3$ where $c 123: \neg$ collinear $\{c 1, c 2, c 3\} \wedge\{c 1, c 2, c 3\}$ $\subseteq\{? a, ? b, x, y\}$
by (metis assms(5) collinear-4-3 insert-mono subset-insertI)
then have interior (convex hull $\{c 1, c 2, c 3\}$ ) $\neq\{ \}$
by (metis Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def make-triangle-def path-inside-def
polygon-def polygon-of-def triangle-inside-is-convex-hull-interior triangle-is-polygon)
moreover have $\{c 1, c 2, c 3\} \subseteq A$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) c123 xy' assms(1) assms(3) empty-subsetI fron-tier-subset-compact in-mono inf.orderE insert-absorb insert-mono le-infE subsetI subset-closed-segment)
ultimately have interior $A \neq\{ \}$
by (metis assms(1) interior-mono subset-empty subset-hull)
thus False using that by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux4:
fixes $p q:: R$-to- $R 2$
fixes $A::$ (real 2 ) set
defines $p 0 \equiv$ pathstart $p$
defines $p 1 \equiv$ pathfinish $p$
defines $q 0 \equiv$ pathstart $q$
defines $q 1 \equiv$ pathfinish $q$
defines $a \equiv p 1 \$ 1$
defines $l \equiv$ closed-segment p0 p1
assumes simple-path $p$
assumes simple-path $q$
assumes path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q=\{ \}$
assumes $p 0 \$ 1=0 \wedge p 0 \$ 2=0 \wedge p 1 \$ 2=0$
assumes $a>0$
assumes $\forall v \in$ path-image p. $q 0 \$ 2 \leq v \$ 2$
assumes $\forall v \in$ path-image p. q1 $\$ 2>v \$ 2$
assumes convex $A \wedge$ compact $A$
assumes $\{p 0, p 1\} \subseteq$ frontier $A$
assumes $p^{‘}\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior $A$
assumes path-image $q \subseteq A$
shows $l \subseteq$ frontier $A \forall x \in($ path-image $p) \cup($ path-image $q) . x \$ 2 \geq 0 q 0 \$ 2=0$
proof-
have $l: l=\{x . x \$ 2=0 \wedge x \$ 1 \in\{0 . . a\}\}$
using horizontal-segment-at-0' a-def assms(10) assms(11) l-def by presburger
have endpoints: $\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 0\end{array}\right) \$ 1=0 \wedge(p 0) \$ 2=0 \wedge\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right) \$ 1=a \wedge\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right) \$ 2=0$
by (metis a-def assms(10) p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def)

```
have \(l \subseteq\) frontier \(A\) if \(\neg(\) path-image \(q \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \subseteq l)\)
```

proof-
from that obtain $x$ where $x \in$ path-image $q \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \wedge(x \$ 1<0 \vee$ $x \$ 1>a)$
by (smt (verit) Int-Collect $a$-def assms(10) endpoints l-def p0-def pathstart-def segment-horizontal subsetI)
thus ?thesis
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux[of p0 p1xA] unfolding l-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) IntD2 Int-commute a-def assms(11) assms(14) $\operatorname{assms}(15) \operatorname{assms}(17)$ assms(10) endpoints exhaust-2 frontier-subset-compact in-sert-subset mem-Collect-eq p0-def pathstart-def subset-eq vec-eq-iff zero-index)
qed
moreover have False if (path-image $q \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \subseteq l$ )
proof-
have (path-image $p \cap\{x . x \$ 2=0\} \subseteq l$ )
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux2
by (metis a-def assms(10) assms(11) assms(14) assms(15) assms(16) assms(7) l-def p0-def p1-def)
then have path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q \neq\{ \}$ using pocket-fill-line-int-aux1
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(11) assms(12) assms(13) assms(7) $\operatorname{assms}(8)$ endpoints l-def p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def q0-def q1-def that)
thus False by (simp add: assms(9))
qed
ultimately show $*: l \subseteq$ frontier $A$ by blast

```
show }\forallx\in(\mathrm{ path-image p) }\cup(\mathrm{ path-image q). x$2 }\geq
proof(rule ccontr)
    assume}\neg(\forallx\in(\mathrm{ path-image p) U(path-image q). x$2 }\geq0
    then have }\existsx\in(\mathrm{ path-image p) U(path-image q). x$2<0 using linorder-not-le
by blast
    then obtain x where x: x\in((path-image p)\cup(path-image q)) \capA\wedgex$2<
O
                using assms(12) assms(17) pathstart-in-path-image q0-def by fastforce
```

let ? $v=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
have 1: ? $v \neq 0$ by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3))
have 2: closed-segment 0 p1 $\subseteq$ frontier $A$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) * Int-closed-segment closed-segment-eq double-ton-eq-iff endpoints l-def p0-def pathstart-def segment-vertical zero-index)
have 3: p1 $\cdot$ ? v $=0$ by (metis assms(10) cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3))
have 4: p1 $\neq 0$ using $a$-def assms(11) by force
have $*:(A \subseteq\{x . x \cdot ? v \leq 0\} \vee A \subseteq\{x . x \cdot ? v \geq 0\})$
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux3[OF assms(14) 123 4] by blast
moreover have $q 1 \$ 2>0$ using $\operatorname{assms}(10) \operatorname{assms}$ (13) p0-def pathstart-in-path-image
by fastforce
ultimately show False
by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntE $x$ assms(17) e1e2-basis(3) inner-axis

```
linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def real-inner-1-right
subsetD)
    qed
    moreover have q0$2 \leq 0 using assms(10) assms(12) p1-def by force
    moreover have q0 \in(path-image p)\cup(path-image q)
    by (simp add: pathstart-in-path-image q0-def)
    ultimately show q0$2 = 0 by force
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux5:
    fixes p q :: R-to-R2
    fixes }A::(\mathrm{ real`2) set
    defines p0 \equiv pathstart p
    defines p1 \equiv pathfinish p
    defines q0 \equiv pathstart q
    defines q1 \equiv pathfinish q
    defines }a\equivp1$
    defines l\equivclosed-segment p0 p1
    assumes simple-path p
    assumes simple-path q
    assumes path-image p\cap path-image q}={q0,q1
    assumes p0$1=0^p0$2=0^p1$2=0
    assumes a>0
    assumes A= convex hull (path-image p\cup path-image q)
    assumes {p0, p1}\subseteq frontier A
    assumes p`{0<..<1}\subseteq interior A
    assumes path-image q\subseteqA
    assumes }\existsx\in\mp@subsup{p}{}{\prime}{0<..<1}. x$2\geq
    assumes q0=p1^q1=p0
    shows l\subseteq frontier A \forallx\in path-image p\cup path-image q. x$2 \geq0
proof-
    have 1:l\subseteq frontier A if }\forallx\in\mathrm{ path-image p }\cup\mathrm{ path-image q. x$2 }\geq
    proof-
        have }\forallx\in\mathrm{ path-image p}\cup\mathrm{ path-image q. x • (vector [0, 1]) }\geq
            by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3) inner-axis that)
        then have }\forallx\inA.x\cdot(vector [0,1])\geq
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) convex-cut-aux' assms(12) inner-commute
mem-Collect-eq subset-eq)
    then have A\subseteq{x.x • (vector [0, 1])\geq0} by blast
        moreover have frontier {x.x • ((vector [0,1])::(real^2)) \geq0} ={x.x.
(vector [0, 1]) = 0}
            by (metis dual-order.refl frontier-halfspace-component-ge not-one-le-zero vec-
tor-2(2) zero-index)
    moreover have l\subseteq{x.x\cdot(vector [0,1])=0}
    proof -
        have }\forallx\inl.x$2=0 using assms(10) l-def segment-horizontal by presburger
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) subset-eq)
    qed
```

ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) Un-upper1 assms(12) closed-segment-subset convex-convex-hull hull-subset in-frontier-in-subset l-def p0-def p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image path-start-in-path-image subset-eq)

## qed

have 2: False if tht: $\neg(\forall x \in($ path-image $p) \cup($ path-image $q) . x \$ 2 \geq 0)$
proof-
obtain $x t x$ where $x: t x \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge q t x=x \wedge(\forall z \in$ path-image $p . x \$ 2<$ z\$2)
using exists-point-below-all[of p $q$ ] that
by (smt (verit, del-insts) tht assms(10) assms(12) assms(14) assms(7) $\operatorname{assms}(8)$ image-iff p0-def p1-def path-image-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def sim-ple-path-imp-path)
obtain $y$ ty where $y: t y \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge q t y=y \wedge(\forall x \in$ path-image $p . y \$ 2>$ $x \$ 2)$
using exists-point-above-all[of p $p$ ]
by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(10) assms(12) assms(14) assms(16) assms(7) $\operatorname{assms}(8)$ image-iff p0-def p1-def path-image-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def sim-ple-path-imp-path)
let ? $Q=$
$\lambda q^{\prime}$. simple-path $q^{\prime} \wedge$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q^{\prime}=\{ \}$
$\wedge q^{\prime} 0=q t x \wedge q^{\prime} 1=q t y$
$\wedge$ path-image $q^{\prime} \subseteq$ path-image $q$
have $*: \bigwedge q^{\prime}$. ? $Q q^{\prime} \Longrightarrow$ False
proof -
fix $q^{\prime}$
assume *: ? $Q q^{\prime}$
have 2: simple-path $q^{\prime}$ by (simp add:*)
have 3: path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q^{\prime}=\{ \}$ by (simp add: *)
have $6: \forall v \in$ path-image $p$. pathstart $q^{\prime} \$ 2 \leq v \$ 2$
by (simp add: * less-eq-real-def pathstart-def $x$ )
have 7: $\forall v \in$ path-image p.v $\$ 2<$ pathfinish $q^{\prime} \$ 2$ by (simp add: * pathfin-ish-def $y$ )
have 11: path-image $q^{\prime} \subseteq A$ using $*$ assms(15) by blast
have $\forall x \in($ path-image $p) \cup\left(\right.$ path-image $\left.q^{\prime}\right) . x \$ 2 \geq 0$
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux4(2)[of p, OF - 2 3--67--11]
by (metis a-def assms(10) assms(11) assms(12) assms(13) assms(14) $\operatorname{assms}(7) \operatorname{assms}(8)$ compact-Un compact-convex-hull compact-simple-path-image con-vex-convex-hull p0-def p1-def)
thus False

x)
qed
have $l f:(\forall t \in\{0 . .1\} .(q t=q 0 \vee q t=q 1) \longrightarrow(t=0 \vee t=1))$
using assms(8)
unfolding q0-def q1-def simple-path-def loop-free-def pathstart-def pathfin-
ish-def
by fastforce
have endpoints: $q t x \neq q 0 \wedge q t y \neq q 0 \wedge q t x \neq q 1 \wedge q t y \neq q 1$
by (metis $x$ y $\operatorname{assms}(10) \operatorname{assms}(17)$ order-less-le p0-def pathstart-in-path-image)
have $t x$-neq-ty: $t x \neq t y$ using pathstart-in-path-image $x y$ by fastforce
moreover have False if $t x<t y$
proof -
have path-image $p \cap$ path-image (subpath tx ty $q$ ) $=\{ \}$
(is path-image $p \cap$ path-image ? $q^{\prime}=\{ \}$ )
proof -
have $q 0 \notin$ path-image ? $q^{\prime} \wedge q 1 \notin$ path-image ? $q^{\prime}$
proof-
have $\{t x . . t y\} \subseteq\{0 . .1\}$ using $x$ y by simp
then have $(\forall t \in\{t x . . t y\} .(q t=q 0 \vee q t=q 1) \longrightarrow(t=0 \vee t=1))$
using $l f$ by blast
moreover have $0 \notin\{t x . . t y\} \wedge 1 \notin\{t x . . t y\}$
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
pathstart-def q0-def q1-def $x$ y)
moreover have path-image ? $q^{\prime}=q^{〔}\{t x . . t y\}$ by (simp add: path-image-subpath that)
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
thus ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) Int-empty-right Int-insert-right-if0 assms (9) boolean-algebra-cancel.inf2
inf.absorb-iff1 path-image-subpath-subset $x y$ )
qed
thus ?thesis using $*[o f ? q$ ']
by (metis assms (8) tx-neq-ty path-image-subpath-subset pathfinish-def pathfin-
ish-subpath pathstart-def pathstart-subpath simple-path-subpath $x$ y)
qed
moreover have False if $t y<t x$
proof -
have path-image $p \cap$ path-image (reversepath (subpath tx ty $q)$ ) $=\{ \}$
(is path-image $p \cap$ path-image ${ }^{\prime} q^{\prime}=\{ \}$ )
proof-
have $q 0 \notin$ path-image ? $q^{\prime} \wedge q 1 \notin$ path-image ? $q^{\prime}$
proof-
have $\{t y . . t x\} \subseteq\{0 . .1\}$ using $x y$ by simp
then have $(\forall t \in\{t y . . t x\} .(q t=q 0 \vee q t=q 1) \longrightarrow(t=0 \vee t=1))$
using lf by blast
moreover have $0 \notin\{t y . . t x\} \wedge 1 \notin\{t y . . t x\}$
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
pathstart-def q0-def q1-def $x y$ )
moreover have path-image ? $q^{\prime}=q^{\prime}\{t y . . t x\}$
by (simp add: path-image-subpath reversepath-subpath that)
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
thus?thesis
by (smt (verit) Int-commute assms(9) inf.absorb-iff2 inf.assoc inf-bot-right insert-disjoint(2) path-image-reversepath path-image-subpath-subset $x y$ )
qed
thus ?thesis using $*[o f ? q]$
by (metis * assms(8) tx-neq-ty path-image-subpath-commute path-image-subpath-subset pathfinish-def pathfinish-subpath pathstart-def pathstart-subpath reversepath-subpath simple-path-subpath $x y$ )
qed
ultimately show False by fastforce
qed
show $l \subseteq$ frontier $A \forall x \in($ path-image $p) \cup($ path-image $q) . x \$ 2 \geq 0$
using 12 apply blast
using 12 by blast
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux6:
fixes $p q:: R$-to- $R 2$
defines $p 0 \equiv$ pathstart $p$
defines $p 1 \equiv$ pathfinish $p$
defines $q 0 \equiv$ pathstart $q$
defines $q 1 \equiv$ pathfinish $q$
defines $a \equiv p 1 \$ 1$
assumes simple-path $p$
assumes simple-path $q$
assumes $p 0=0 \wedge p 1 \$ 2=0$
assumes $a>0$
assumes $q 0 \$ 1 \in\{0 . . a\} \wedge q 0 \$ 2=0$
assumes $\forall x \in$ path-image p. q1\$2 $>x \$ 2$
assumes $\forall x \in$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$. $x \$ 2 \geq 0$
shows path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q \neq\{ \}$
proof-
let ? $11=$ linepath $p 1($ vector $[a,-1])$
let ? $12=$ linepath $(($ vector $[a,-1])::($ real^2 $))($ vector $[0,-1])$
let ? $13=$ linepath $(($ vector $[0,-1])::($ real^2 $)) 0$
let $? R^{\prime}=? l 1+++$ ? $12+++$ ? 13
let $? R=p+++? R^{\prime}$
have closed: closed-path ?R
proof-
have path ? $R$ using assms (6) p1-def simple-path-imp-path by auto
moreover have pathstart ? $R=$ pathstart $p$ by simp
moreover have pathfinish ? $R=$ pathfinish ?l3 by simp
moreover have pathstart $p=0$ using $\operatorname{assms}(8) p 0$-def by fastforce
moreover have pathfinish ? $13=0$ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding closed-path-def by presburger
qed
have simple: simple-path ?R
proof-

```
    have arc ? \(R^{\prime}\)
    proof -
    let \(? a=p 1\)
    let ? \(b=(\) vector \([a,-1])::(\) real^2 \()\)
    let \(? c=(\) vector \([0,-1])::\left(\right.\) real \(\left.{ }^{\wedge}\right)\)
    let \(? d=0::\left(\right.\) real \({ }^{\wedge}\) 2)
```

have arcs: arc ?l1 $\wedge$ arc ? $12 \wedge$ arc ? 13
by (metis arc-linepath assms(8) assms(9) vector-2(1) vector-2(2) verit-comp-simplify1 (1) zero-index zero-neq-neg-one)
have l213: path-image ?12 $\cap$ path-image ? $13=\{$ pathfinish ? 12$\}$
using linepath-int-corner [of ?b ?c ?d]
by (metis Int-commute closed-segment-commute linepath-int-corner path-image-linepath pathfinish-linepath vector-2(2) zero-index zero-neq-neg-one)
have l112: path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image ? $12=\{$ pathfinish ? 11$\}$
using linepath-int-corner[of ?a ? ? ? c c] by (simp add: assms(8))
have l113: path-image ? $11 \cap$ path-image ? $13=\{ \}$
using linepath-int-vertical[of ?a ?b ?c ? d d a-def assms (9) linepath-int-vertical by auto
have path-image ?!2 $\cap$ path-image ? $13=\{$ pathfinish ? 12$\}$
using l2l3 by blast
moreover have sf-23: pathfinish ? $12=$ pathstart ? 13 by simp
ultimately have arc (?12 +++ ? 13 )
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
moreover have path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image $(? 12+++$ ?13 $)=\{$ pathfinish
? 11$\}$
using l112 l113
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Un-distrib sf-23 insert-is-Un path-image-join)
moreover have pathfinish ?l1 = pathstart (?12 +++ ?l3) by simp
ultimately show arc (?11 +++ ? $12+++$ ? 13 )
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
qed
moreover have loop-free $p$ using assms(6) simple-path-def by blast
moreover have path-image ? $R^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $p=\{p 0, p 1\}$
proof -
have path-image ?l1 $\cap$ path-image $p=\{p 1\}$
proof-
have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p . x \$ 2 \geq 0$ by (simp add: assms(12))
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?l1. $x \$ 2 \leq 0$ using $a$-def $\operatorname{assms}(8)$
segment-vertical by force
ultimately have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?l1. $x \$ 2=0$ by fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?l1. $x \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow x=p 1$
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) a-def assms(8) exhaust-2 path-image-linepath segment-vertical vec-eq-iff vector-2(1))
ultimately have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?l1. $x=p 1$ by fast
moreover have $p 1 \in$ path-image ?l1 $\wedge p 1 \in$ path-image $p$ using p1-def
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have path-image ?12 $\cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, best) segment-horizontal assms(12) UnCI disjoint-iff path-image-linepath vector-2(2))
moreover have path-image ? $13 \cap$ path-image $p=\{p 0\}$
proof-
have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p . x \$ 2 \geq 0$ by (simp add: assms(12))
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?13. $x \$ 2 \leq 0$ using $a$-def $\operatorname{assms}(8)$ segment-vertical by force
ultimately have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?13. $x \$ 2=0$ by fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?l3. $x \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow x=p 0$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(8) exhaust-2 path-image-linepath segment-vertical vec-eq-iff vector-2 (1) zero-index)
ultimately have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image ?l3. $x=p 0$ by fast
moreover have $p 0 \in$ path-image ? $13 \wedge p 0 \in$ path-image $p$ using $\operatorname{assms}(8)$
p0-def by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Int-Un-distrib Int-commute Un-assoc Un-insert-right
insert-is-Un path-image-join pathfinish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath)
qed
moreover have arc $p$
using closed-path-def arc-distinct-ends assms(6) calculation(1) closed p1-def
simple-path-imp-arc
by force
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Int-commute closed-path-def closed dual-order.refl linepath-0' p0-def p1-def pathfinish-join pathstart-def pathstart-join simple-path-join-loop-eq)
qed
have inside-outside: inside-outside ?R (path-inside ?R) (path-outside ?R)
using closed simple Jordan-inside-outside-real2
by (simp add: closed-path-def inside-outside-def path-inside-def path-outside-def)
have interior-frontier: path-inside ? $R=$ interior (path-inside ? $R$ )
$\wedge$ frontier (path-inside ?R) $=$ path-image ? $R$
using inside-outside interior-open unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have $R-y$-q1: $\forall x \in$ path-image ? R. $x \$ 2<q 1 \$ 2$
proof-
have $*: \forall x \in$ path-image p. $x \$ 2<q 1 \$ 2$ using assms(11) by blast
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?l1. $x \$ 2<q 1 \$ 2$
using a-def assms(8) * p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-vertical by fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?12. $x \$ 2<q 1 \$ 2$
using assms(8) * p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal by fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?13. $x \$ 2<q 1 \$ 2$
using $\operatorname{assms}(8) * p 1$-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-vertical by fastforce ultimately show ?thesis by (metis not-in-path-image-join)
qed
have $R-y-0: \forall x \in$ path-image ? $R . x \$ 2 \geq-1$
proof-
have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?l1. $x \$ 2 \geq-1$ using $a$-def assms(8) segment-vertical by fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?12. $x \$ 2 \geq-1$ using segment-horizontal by auto
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?13. $x \$ 2 \geq-1$ using segment-vertical by auto
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p$. $x \$ 2 \geq-1$ using assms(12) by force ultimately show ?thesis by (metis not-in-path-image-join)
qed
have ?thesis if $p 0 \in$ path-image $q \vee p 1 \in$ path-image $q$ using $p 0$-def p1-def that by blast
moreover have ?thesis if $p 0 \notin$ path-image $q \wedge p 1 \notin$ path-image $q \wedge q 0 \notin$ path-image $p$
proof-
have $q$-int-l1: path-image $q \cap$ path-image ?l1 $=\{ \}$
proof -
have $\forall x \in$ path-image $q . x \$ 2 \geq 0$ by (simp add: assms(12))
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ? l1. $x \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow x=p 1$
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) a-def assms(8) exhaust-2 path-image-linepath segment-vertical vec-eq-iff vector-2(1))
ultimately show ?thesis using that a-def assms(8) segment-vertical by fastforce
qed
moreover have $q$-int-l2: path-image $q \cap$ path-image ? $12=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) UnCI assms(12) disjoint-iff path-image-linepath segment-horizontal vector-2(2))
moreover have $q$-int-l3: path-image $q \cap$ path-image ?l3 $=\{ \}$
proof -
have $\forall x \in$ path-image $q . x \$ 2 \geq 0$ by (simp add: assms(12))
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ?13. $x \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow x=p 0$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(8) exhaust-2 path-image-linepath segment-vertical vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) zero-index)
ultimately show ?thesis using that a-def assms(8) segment-vertical by fastforce
qed
ultimately have q0-notin-R: q0 $\notin$ path-image ?R
using that by (simp add: disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join pathstart-in-path-image q0-def)
have path-image $q \cap$ path-image $? R \neq\{ \}$
proof-
have q0 $\in$ path-inside ?R

## proof-

let ? $e=($ vector $[q 0 \$ 1,-1])::($ real 2 2 $)$
let ? $d 1=($ vector $[a,-1])::($ real^2 $)$
let ? $d 2=($ vector $[0,-1])::($ real^2 $)$
have $0<q 0 \$ 1 \wedge q 0 \$ 1<a$
by (smt (verit) a-def assms(10) assms(8) atLeastAtMost-iff exhaust-2 linorder-not-less pathstart-in-path-image q0-def that vec-eq-iff zero-index)
then have $q 0 \$ 1>0 \wedge a-q 0 \$ 1>0$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have $\min (\min (q 0 \$ 1)(a-q 0 \$ 1)) 1>0\left(\right.$ is $\left.? \varepsilon^{\prime}>0\right)$ by linarith
then have $0<? \varepsilon^{\prime} / 2 \wedge ? \varepsilon^{\prime} / 2<1 \wedge ? \varepsilon^{\prime} / 2<q 0 \$ 1 \wedge ? \varepsilon^{\prime} / 2<a-q 0 \$ 1$ by argo
then obtain $\varepsilon$ where $\varepsilon: 0<\varepsilon \wedge \varepsilon<1 \wedge \varepsilon<q 0 \$ 1 \wedge \varepsilon<a-q 0 \$ 1$ by blast
moreover have ?e $\in$ frontier (path-inside ?R)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) UnCI $\langle 0<q 0 \$ 1 \wedge 0<a-q 0 \$ 1\rangle$ in-terior-frontier p1-def path-image-join path-image-linepath pathfinish-linepath path-start-join pathstart-linepath segment-horizontal vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
ultimately obtain int-p where int-p: int-p $\in$ ball ?e $\varepsilon \cap$ path-inside ? $R$ by (meson inside-outside frontier-straddle mem-ball IntI)

$$
\text { have int- } p-x \text { : int-p } \$ 1>0 \wedge \text { int- } p \$ 1<a
$$

proof-
have int-p $\$ 1>0$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg$ int- $p \$ 1>0$
moreover have dist (int-p\$1) $(q 0 \$ 1)<q 0 \$ 1$
by (smt (verit) IntE $\varepsilon$ dist-commute dist-vec-nth-le int-p mem-ball
vector-2(1))
ultimately show False using dist-real-def by force
qed
moreover have int-p $\$ 1<a$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg$ int- $p \$ 1<a$
moreover have dist (int-p\$1) (q0\$1)<a-q0\$1
by (smt (verit) IntE $\varepsilon$ dist-commute dist-vec-nth-le int-p mem-ball vector-2(1))
ultimately show False using dist-real-def by force
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
have int-p-y: int-p\$2>-1 $\wedge$ int- $p \$ 2<0$
proof-
have int- $p \$ 2>-1$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $*$ : ᄀ int-p\$2 $>-1$
then have int-p $\$ 2 \leq-1$ by simp
let $?^{2} \mathrm{Z}^{\prime}=($ vector $[0,-1])::($ realへ2 $)$
let ? ray $=\lambda d$. int- $p+d *_{R}$ ? $e 2^{\prime}$

```
    have \(\neg(\exists d>0\). ?ray \(d \in\) path-image ? \(R)\)
```

    proof -
        have \(\forall d>0\). (?ray d)\$2<-1 using \(*\) by auto
        thus ?thesis using \(R-y\) - 0 by force
    qed
    moreover have bounded (path-inside ?R) using bounded-finite-inside
    simple by blast
moreover have $? . e^{2} \prime \neq 0$ by (metis vector-2(2) zero-index zero-neq-neg-one)
ultimately have int-p $\notin$ path-inside ? $R$
using ray-to-frontier[of path-inside ?R] interior-frontier by metis
thus False using int-p by blast
qed
moreover have int-p $\$ 2<0$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg$ int-p $\$ 2<0$
then have dist int- $p$ ? $e \geq 1$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) dist-real-def dist-vec-nth-le vector-2(2))
thus False by (smt (verit, del-insts) IntD1 \& dist-commute int-p mem-ball)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
let ?int-l $=$ linepath int-p q0
have path-image ? int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $11=\{ \}$
using $\langle 0<q 0 \$ 1 \wedge q 0 \$ 1<a\rangle a$-def int-p-x linepath-int-columns by
auto
moreover have path-image ?int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $12=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, best) assms(10) disjoint-iff int-p-y linepath-int-rows vec-
tor-2(2))
moreover have path-image ?int-l $\cap$ path-image ?l3 $=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, del-insts) $\varepsilon$ disjoint-iff int-p-x linepath-int-columns vec-
tor-2(1) zero-index)
moreover have path-image ?int-l $\cap$ path-image $p=\{ \}$
proof-
have $\forall t \in\{0 . .1\}$. (? int-l $t) \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow t=1$
unfolding linepath-def using assms(10) int-p-y by force
then have $\forall x \in$ path-image ? int-l. $x \$ 2=0 \longrightarrow x=q 0$
unfolding path-image-def using linepath-1' by fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image $p . x \$ 2 \geq 0$ by (simp add: assms(12))
moreover have $\forall x \in$ path-image ? int-l. $x \$ 2 \leq 0$
by (smt (verit) assms(10) int-p-y linepath-bound-2(2))
ultimately show ?thesis using that by fastforce
qed
ultimately have path-image ? int-l $\cap$ path-image ? $R=\{ \}$
by (simp add: disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join)
then have path-image ?int-l $\subseteq$ path-inside ? $R \vee$ path-image ?int-l $\subseteq$
path-outside ? $R$
by (metis IntD2 IntI convex-imp-path-connected convex-segment(1) empty-iff int-p interior-frontier path-connected-not-frontier-subset path-image-linepath path-start-in-path-image pathstart-linepath)

```
            moreover have ?int-l 0 = int-p ^ int-p \in path-inside ?R
```

            using int-p by (simp add: linepath-0')
            ultimately have path-image ?int-l \(\subseteq\) path-inside ? \(R\)
            using inside-outside-def local.inside-outside by auto
            thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
then have $q 0 \in-$ (path-outside ?R)
by (metis ComplI IntI equals0D inside-Int-outside path-inside-def path-outside-def)
moreover have q1 $\in$ path-outside ? $R$
proof -
let $?,{ }^{2}=($ vector $[0,1])::($ real^2 $)$
let ? ray $=\lambda d$. $q 1+d *_{R}$ ? e2
have $\neg(\exists d>0$. ?ray $d \in$ path-image ? $R)$
proof-
have $\forall d>0$. (? ray $d) \$ 2>q 1 \$ 2$ by simp
thus ?thesis using $R-y-q 1$ by fastforce
qed
moreover have bounded (path-inside ?R) using bounded-finite-inside simple
by blast
moreover have ? $e 2 \neq 0$ using e1e2-basis(4) by force
ultimately have $q 1 \notin$ path-inside ? $R$
using ray-to-frontier [of path-inside ?R] interior-frontier by metis
moreover have q1 $\notin$ path-image ? $R$ using $R-y$-q1 by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def
by blast
qed
ultimately have path-image $q \cap-($ path-outside $? R) \neq\{ \}$
$\wedge$ path-image $q \cap($ path-outside $? R) \neq\{ \}$
using q0-def q1-def by blast
moreover have path-connected (path-image q)
using assms(7) path-connected-path-image simple-path-def by blast
moreover have path-image ? $R=$ frontier (path-outside ? $R$ )
using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def p0-def path-inside-def by
blast
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis Diff-eq Diff-eq-empty-iff path-connected-not-frontier-subset)
qed
thus ?thesis by (meson q-int-l1 q-int-l2 q-int-l3 disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using q0-def by blast
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux7:
fixes $p q:: R$-to- $R 2$
fixes $A::\left(\right.$ real ${ }^{\wedge}$ 2) set
defines $p 0 \equiv$ pathstart $p$
defines $p 1 \equiv$ pathfinish $p$

```
    defines \(q 0 \equiv\) pathstart \(q\)
    defines \(q 1 \equiv\) pathfinish \(q\)
    defines \(a \equiv p 1 \$ 1\)
    defines \(l \equiv\) open-segment p0 p1
    assumes simple-path \(p\)
    assumes simple-path \(q\)
    assumes path-image \(p \cap\) path-image \(q=\{q 0, q 1\}\)
    assumes \(p 0 \$ 1=0 \wedge p 0 \$ 2=0 \wedge p 1 \$ 2=0\)
    assumes \(a>0\)
    assumes \(A=\) convex hull (path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(q\) )
    assumes \(\{p 0, p 1\} \subseteq\) frontier \(A\)
    assumes \(p \not\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq\) interior \(A\)
    assumes \(\exists x \in p ،\{0<. .<1\} . x \$ 2 \geq 0\)
    assumes \(q 0=p 1 \wedge q 1=p 0\)
    shows path-image \(q \cap l=\{ \}\) closed-segment p0 p1 \(\subseteq\) frontier \(A\)
proof-
    have 1: path-image \(p \cap\) path-image \(q=\{\) pathstart \(q\), pathfinish \(q\}\)
    by (simp add: assms(9) q0-def q1-def)
    have 2: pathstart \(p \$ 1=0 \wedge\) pathstart \(p \$ 2=0 \wedge\) pathfinish \(p \$ 2=0\)
    using assms(10) p0-def p1-def by blast
    have 3: \(0<\) pathfinish \(p \$ 1\) using \(a\)-def assms(11) p1-def by auto
    have 4: \(A=\) convex hull (path-image \(p \cup\) path-image \(q\) ) by (simp add: assms(12))
    have 5: \{pathstart \(p\), pathfinish \(p\} \subseteq\) frontier \(A\) using assms(13) p0-def p1-def
by blast
    have \(6: p\) ' \(\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq\) interior \(A\) using \(\operatorname{assms}(14)\) by blast
    have 7: path-image \(q \subseteq A\) using assms(12) hull-subset by force
    have \(8: \exists x \in p ‘\{0<. .<1\} . x \$ 2 \geq 0\) using assms(15) by blast
    have 9: pathstart \(q=\) pathfinish \(p \wedge\) pathfinish \(q=\) pathstart \(p\)
    using \(\operatorname{assms}(16)\) p0-def p1-def q0-def q1-def by fastforce
    have \(*: \forall x \in(\) path-image \(p) \cup(\) path-image \(q) . x \$ 2 \geq 0\)
    using pocket-fill-line-int-aux5(2)[OF \(\operatorname{assms}(7) \operatorname{assms}(8) 12345678\) 9] by
blast
    show closed-segment p0 p1 \(\subseteq\) frontier \(A\)
    using pocket-fill-line-int-aux5(1)[OF assms(7) assms(8) 123456789\(]\)
    unfolding \(l\)-def \(p 0\)-def \(p 1\)-def by blast
    show path-image \(q \cap l=\{ \}\)
    proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \(\neg\) path-image \(q \cap l=\{ \}\)
    then obtain \(x t x\) where \(x: t x \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge q t x=x \wedge x \in l\)
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff imageE path-image-def)
    obtain \(y\) ty where \(y: t y \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge q t y=y \wedge(\forall x \in\) path-image \(p . y \$ 2>\)
\(x \$ 2)\)
    using exists-point-above-all[ of \(p q]\)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) 468 assms(10) assms(7) assms(8) p0-def p1-def
pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-def image-iff path-image-def)
```

have $l f:(\forall t \in\{0 . .1\} .(q t=q 0 \vee q t=q 1) \longrightarrow(t=0 \vee t=1))$
using assms(8)
unfolding q0-def q1-def simple-path-def loop-free-def pathstart-def pathfin-ish-def
by fastforce
have endpoints: $q t x \neq q 0 \wedge q t y \neq q 0 \wedge q t x \neq q 1 \wedge q t y \neq q 1 \wedge t x \neq t y$ proof -
have $(q$ ty) $\$ 2>0$ by (metis assms(10) p0-def pathstart-in-path-image $y$ )
moreover have $(q t x) \$ 2=0$
proof-
have $q$ tx $\in$ closed-segment q0 q1
using assms(16) l-def open-closed-segment open-segment-commute $x$ by
blast
thus ?thesis by (simp add: assms(10) assms(16) segment-horizontal) qed
moreover have $q 0 \notin$ open-segment $q 0 q 1 \wedge q 1 \notin$ open-segment q0 q1
by (simp add: open-segment-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms(10) assms(16) l-def open-segment-commute $x$ by auto qed

$$
\text { let } ? Q=
$$

$\lambda q^{\prime}$. simple-path $q^{\prime} \wedge$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q^{\prime}=\{ \}$
$\wedge q^{\prime} 0=q t x \wedge q^{\prime} 1=q t y$
$\wedge$ path-image $q^{\prime} \subseteq$ path-image $q$
have **: $\bigwedge q^{\prime}$. ? $Q q^{\prime} \Longrightarrow$ False
proof -
fix $q^{\prime}$
assume $* *$ : ? $Q q^{\prime}$
have 1: simple-path $q^{\prime}$ by (simp add: **)
have 2: pathstart $p=0 \wedge$ pathfinish $p \$ 2=0$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(10) exhaust-2 p0-def p1-def vec-eq-iff zero-index)
have 3: $0<$ pathfinish $p \$ 1$ using $a$-def assms(11) p1-def by blast
have 4: pathstart $q^{\prime} \$ 1 \in\{0$..pathfinish $p \$ 1\} \wedge$ pathstart $q^{\prime} \$ 2=0$

## proof-

have $q^{\prime} 0 \in$ closed-segment p0 p1 using $* * l$-def open-closed-segment $x$ by auto
thus ?thesis
by (smt (z3) 2 a-def assms(11) atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastatMost-empty p0-def p1-def pathstart-def pathstart-subpath segment-horizontal zero-index)
qed
have 5: $\forall x \in$ path-image p. x \$ 2 $<$ pathfinish $q^{\prime} \$ 2$ by (simp add: ** pathfinish-def y)
have $6: \forall x \in$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q^{\prime} .0 \leq x \$ 2$ using $* * *$ by blast
have path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q^{\prime} \neq\{ \}$
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux6[OF assms(7) 123456$]$ by simp
thus False using $* *$ by blast
qed
have False if $t x<t y$
proof
let $? q^{\prime}=$ subpath $t x$ ty $q$
have $q 0 \notin$ path-image $? q^{\prime} \wedge q 1 \notin$ path-image $? q^{\prime}$
proof-
have $\{t x . . t y\} \subseteq\{0 . .1\}$ using $x$ y by simp
then have $(\forall t \in\{t x . . t y\} .(q t=q 0 \vee q t=q 1) \longrightarrow(t=0 \vee t=1))$
using lf by blast
moreover have $0 \notin\{t x . . t y\} \wedge 1 \notin\{t x . . t y\}$
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
pathstart-def q0-def q1-def $x$ y)
moreover have path-image ? $q^{\prime}=q^{〔}\{$ tx..ty $\}$ by (simp add: path-image-subpath
that)
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
then have ? $Q$ ? $q^{\prime}$
by (smt (verit, best) assms(8) assms(9) disjoint-insert(1) endpoints inf.absorb-iff1 inf-bot-right inf-left-commute path-image-subpath-subset pathfinish-def pathfinish-subpath pathstart-def pathstart-subpath simple-path-subpath $x$ y)
thus False using ** by auto
qed
moreover have False if $t x>t y$
proof -
let $? q^{\prime}=$ reversepath (subpath ty $t x q$ )
have $q 0 \notin$ path-image ? $q^{\prime} \wedge q 1 \notin$ path-image? $q^{\prime}$
proof-
have $\{t y . . t x\} \subseteq\{0 . .1\}$ using $x$ by simp
then have $(\forall t \in\{t y . . t x\} .(q t=q 0 \vee q t=q 1) \longrightarrow(t=0 \vee t=1))$
using $l f$ by blast
moreover have $0 \notin\{t y . . t x\} \wedge 1 \notin\{t y . . t x\}$
by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def pathstart-def q0-def q1-def $x$ y)
moreover have path-image ? $q^{\prime}=q^{‘}\{t y$..tx $\}$ by (simp add: path-image-subpath that)
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
then have ? $Q$ ? $q^{\prime}$
by (smt (verit) assms(8) assms(9) endpoints inf.absorb-iff2 inf.assoc inf-bot-left insert-disjoint(2) path-image-subpath-subset pathstart-def pathstart-subpath reversepath-def reversepath-subpath simple-path-subpath $x y$ )
thus False using ** by blast
qed
ultimately show False using endpoints by linarith
qed
qed
lemma frontier-injective-linear-image:
fixes $f$ :: 'a::euclidean-space $\Rightarrow$ ' $a::$ euclidean-space
assumes linear $f$ inj $f$

```
    shows f`(frontier S) = frontier (f 'S)
    using interior-injective-linear-image closure-injective-linear-image frontier-def
assms
    by (metis image-set-diff)
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux8:
    fixes p q :: R-to-R2
    fixes }A::(\mathrm{ real`2) set
    defines p0 \equiv pathstart p
    defines p1 \equiv pathfinish p
    defines q0 \equiv pathstart q
    defines q1 \equiv pathfinish q
    defines }a\equivp1$
    defines l \equivopen-segment p0 p1
    assumes simple-path p
    assumes simple-path q
    assumes path-image p\cap path-image q}={q0,q1
    assumes p0$1=0^p0$2=0\wedgep1$2=0
    assumes a>0
    assumes A= convex hull (path-image p 的解-image q)
    assumes {p0, p1}\subseteq frontier A
    assumes p`{0<..<1}\subseteq interior A
    assumes q0 = p1 ^ q1 = p0
    shows path-image q\capl={}\wedgel\subseteq frontier A
proof-
    have ?thesis if ex: \existsx\in p{0<..<1}. x$2 \geq0
    using ex a-def assms dual-order.trans l-def p0-def p1-def pocket-fll-line-int-aux7(1)
pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(2) q0-def q1-def segment-open-subset-closed that
    by (smt (verit) a-def assms dual-order.trans l-def p0-def p1-def pocket-fil-line-int-aux7(1)
pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(2) q0-def q1-def segment-open-subset-closed that)
    moreover have ?thesis if }\neg(\existsx\inp{{0<..<1}. x$2\geq0
    proof
    let ?M = (vector [vector [1,0], vector [0, -1]])::(real`2`2)
    let ?f = \lambdav. ?M *v v
    let ?g = (\lambdav.vector [v$1,-v$2])::(real^2 }=>\mathrm{ real^2)
    define p' where p' \equiv?f \circp
    define q}\mp@subsup{q}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ where }\mp@subsup{q}{}{\prime}\equiv?f\circ\rho
    define }\mp@subsup{A}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ where }\mp@subsup{A}{}{\prime}\equiv? \\mp@subsup{f}{}{`}
    have inj: inj ?f and f-eq-g: ?f = ?g
            using flip-function(1) apply blast
                using flip-function(2) by blast
    have 4: pathstart p'$1=0 ^ pathstart p'$ 2 = 0 ^ pathfinish p'$ 2 = 0
    by (smt (verit, best) assms(10) f-eq-g o-apply p'-def p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def
pathstart-def vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    have startfinish: pathstart p' = pathstart p ^ pathfinish p' = pathfinish p
                by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) & assms(10) exhaust-2 f-eq-g o-apply
```

```
\(p^{\prime}\)-def p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def vec-eq-iff vector-2(1))
```

    have 1: simple-path \(p^{\prime}\) using \(\operatorname{inj}\) by (simp add: assms(7) simple-path-linear-image-eq
    $p^{\prime}$-def)
have 2: simple-path $q^{\prime}$ using $\operatorname{inj}$ by (simp add: assms(8) simple-path-linear-image-eq
$q^{\prime}-d e f$ )
have 3: path-image $p^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $q^{\prime}=\left\{\right.$ pathstart $q^{\prime}$, pathfinish $\left.q^{\prime}\right\}$
proof -
have path-image $p^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $q^{\prime}=$ ? f' (path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q$ )
unfolding $p^{\prime}$-def $q^{\prime}$-def by (simp add: image-Int inj path-image-compose)
also have $\ldots=$ ? $f\{q 0, q 1\}$ using $\operatorname{assms}(9)$ by presburger
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: startfinish pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose $q^{\prime}$-def q0-def
q1-def)
qed
have 5: $0<$ pathfinish $p^{\prime} \$ 1$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) a-def assms(11) f-eq-g o-apply p'-def p1-def
pathfinish-def vector-2(1))
have $6: A^{\prime}=$ convex hull (path-image $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-image $\left.q^{\prime}\right)$
proof-
have path-image $(? f \circ p)=? f^{\prime}($ path-image $p)$ using path-image-compose by
blast
moreover have path-image $(? f \circ q)=? f^{\prime}($ path-image $q)$ using path-image-compose
by blast
moreover have ? $f^{‘}($ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q)=? f^{‘}($ path-image $p) \cup$
? f ${ }^{\prime}$ (path-image $q$ )
by blast
moreover have $A^{\prime}=$ convex hull (?f'(path-image $p \cup$ path-image $\left.q\right)$ )
by (simp add: assms(12) convex-hull-linear-image $A^{\prime}$-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using $p^{\prime}$-def $q^{\prime}$-def $A^{\prime}$-def by argo
qed
have 7: $\left\{\right.$ pathstart $p^{\prime}$, pathfinish $\left.p^{\prime}\right\} \subseteq$ frontier $A^{\prime}$
using frontier-injective-linear-image
by (smt (verit, best) 3 A'-def assms(13) assms(15) assms(9) doubleton-eq-iff
image-Int inj inj-image-subset-iff matrix-vector-mul-linear $p^{\prime}$-def p0-def p1-def path-image-linear-image
pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose $q^{\prime}$-def q0-def q1-def)
have 8: $p^{\prime \prime}\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior $A^{\prime}$
proof-
have ? $f^{\prime}($ interior $A)=$ interior $A^{\prime}$ by (simp add: $A^{\prime}$-def inj interior-injective-linear-image)
thus ?thesis using assms(14) $p^{\prime}$-def by auto
qed
have 9: $\exists x \in p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\} . x \$ 2 \geq 0$
proof -
have $\exists x \in p^{`}\{0<. .<1\} . x \$ 2<0$
by (metis that all-not-in-conv bot.extremum greaterThanLessThan-subseteq-greaterThanLessThan
image-is-empty verit-comp-simplify1 (3) zero-less-one)
then obtain $x$ where $x \in p^{〔}\{0<. .<1\} \wedge x \$ 2<0$ by presburger
moreover then have (?g $x$ ) $\$ 2>0$ by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f-eq-g image-iff
o-apply $p^{\prime}$-def)
qed
have 10: pathstart $q^{\prime}=$ pathfinish $p^{\prime} \wedge$ pathfinish $q^{\prime}=$ pathstart $p^{\prime}$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(15) o-apply $p^{\prime}$-def p0-def p1-def pathfin-
ish-def pathstart-def $\left.q^{\prime}-\operatorname{def} q 0-d e f ~ q 1-d e f\right)$
have path-image $q^{\prime} \cap$ open-segment (pathstart $\left.p^{\prime}\right)\left(\right.$ pathfinish $\left.p^{\prime}\right)=\{ \}$
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(1)[OF 123456789 10] by blast
then have path-image $q^{\prime} \cap l=\{ \}$ using startfinish unfolding $l$-def p0-def
$p 1-d e f$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have on-l: $\bigwedge x . x \in l \Longrightarrow ? g x \in l$
proof-
fix $x$ :: real^2
assume $x \in l$
moreover then have $x \$ 2=0$ by (metis assms $(6,10)$ segment-horizontal
open-closed-segment)
moreover then have $(? g x) \$ 2=0$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have $(? g x) \$ 1=x \$ 1$ by simp
ultimately show ? $g x \in l$ by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff)
qed
ultimately have path-image $q \cap l=\{ \}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff f-eq-g image-eqI path-image-compose
$\left.q^{\prime}-d e f\right)$
moreover have $l \subseteq$ frontier $A$
proof -
have pathstart $p^{\prime}=$ pathstart $p \wedge$ pathfinish $p^{\prime}=$ pathfinish $p$
using startfinish by auto
then have ?f' $l \subseteq$ frontier $A^{\prime}$
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(2)[OF 123456789 10] on-l f-eq-g l-def
p0-def p1-def segment-open-subset-closed
by force
thus ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A'-def frontier-injective-linear-image inj inj-image-subset-iff
matrix-vector-mul-linear)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
lemma simple-path-linear-image:
assumes simple-path $p$
assumes $\operatorname{inj} f \wedge$ bounded-linear $f$
shows simple-path $(f \circ p)$
proof-
have continuous-on $\{x$. True $\}$ using assms(2) linear-continuous-on by blast
then have 1: path $(f \circ p)$
by (metis Collect-cong UNIV-I assms(1) continuous-on-subset path-continuous-image
simple-path-imp-path top-empty-eq top-greatest top-set-def)

```
have inj-on p {0<..<1} by (simp add: assms(1) simple-path-inj-on)
then have inj-on (f\circp){0<..<1} by (meson assms(2) comp-inj-on inj-on-subset
top-greatest)
    then have loop-free ( }f\circp\mathrm{ )
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) comp-apply inj-eq loop-free-def
simple-path-def)
    thus ?thesis using 1 unfolding simple-path-def by blast
qed
lemma vts-interior:
    fixes vts
    defines p\equiv make-polygonal-path vts
    assumes convex H
    assumes }\forallj\in{0<..<length vts - 1}.vts! j\not\in frontier H
    assumes loop-free p
    assumes path-image p\subseteqH
    assumes length vts \geq3
    shows p}{{0<..<1}\subseteq\mathrm{ interior H
proof(rule subsetI)
    fix }x\mathrm{ assume *: }x\inp\mp@code{p {0<..<1}
    then obtain t where t:x=pt\wedget\in{0<..<1} by blast
    then have }x\not=p0\wedgex\not=p1\mathrm{ using assms(4) unfolding loop-free-def by
fastforce
    then have x-neq: x\not= hd vts }\wedgex\not= last vt
    by (metis assms(4) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth
make-polygonal-path.simps(1) p-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def polygon-pathfinish
polygon-pathstart)
    have }x\in\mathrm{ interior H if **: }\existsi<length vts. x = vts! 
    proof-
    obtain i where i: i< length vts }\wedgex=vts!i using ** by blas
    then have i\not=0\wedgei\not= length vts - 1
        by (metis x-neq gr-implies-not0 hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth list.size(3))
    then have }i\in{0<..<length vts - 1} using i by fastforce
    then have vts!i\not\in frontier H using assms(3) by blast
    then have vts!i\in interior H
                by (metis DiffI assms(5) closure-subset frontier-def i nth-mem p-def subsetD
vertices-on-path-image)
    thus ?thesis using assms(3) i by blast
qed
moreover have }x\in\mathrm{ interior }H\mathrm{ if **: }\neg(\existsi<length vts. x=vts! i
proof-
    have x f path-image p using * unfolding path-image-def by force
    then obtain i where i:x f path-image (linepath (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) ^i<
length vts - 1
    using make-polygonal-path-image-property[of vts x] assms(6) unfolding p-def
by auto
    moreover then have }x\not=vts!i\wedgex\not=vts!(i+1) using ** by forc
```

ultimately have $x \in$ open-segment (vts $!i)(v t s!(i+1))$ by (simp add: open-segment-def)
moreover then have $x \in$ rel-interior (path-image (linepath (vts! $i)(v t s!(i+1)))$ )
by (metis empty-iff open-segment-idem path-image-linepath rel-interior-closed-segment)
moreover have interior-nonempty: vts! $i \in$ interior $H \vee v t s!(i+1) \in$ interior
H
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg(v t s!i \in$ interior $H \vee v t s!(i+1) \in$ interior $H)$
then have vts $!i \in$ frontier $H \wedge v t s!(i+1) \in$ frontier $H$
using assms(5) closure-subset frontier-def i p-def vertices-on-path-image by
fastforce
thus False
by (metis assms(3) i Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add.commute add.right-neutral
$\operatorname{assms}(6)$ eval-nat-numeral(3) greaterThanLessThan-iff less-diff-conv linorder-not-le
not-gr-zero not-less-eq-eq)
qed
ultimately have $x \in$ rel-interior $H$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-diff-inverse-nat assms(2) assms(5) convex-same-rel-interior-closure-straddle empty-iff $i$ in-interior-closure-convex-segment less-diff-conv less-nat-zero-code nat-diff-split nth-mem open-segment-commute p-def rel-interior-nonempty-interior subset-eq trans-less-add2 vertices-on-path-image)
moreover have interior $H \neq\{ \}$ using interior-nonempty by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using rel-interior-nonempty-interior by blast
qed
ultimately show $x \in$ interior $H$ by blast
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int-0:
assumes polygon-of $r$ vts
defines $H \equiv$ convex hull (set vts)
assumes $2 \leq i \wedge i<$ length vts -1
defines $a \equiv h d$ vts
defines $b \equiv v t s!i$
assumes $\{a, b\} \subseteq$ frontier $H$
assumes $\forall j \in\{0<. .<i\}$. vts! $j \notin$ frontier $H$
assumes $a=0$
shows path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\cap$ path-image $r=\{a, b\}$ path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\subseteq$ frontier $H$
proof-
let ? $x=(b-a)$
let $? e=\operatorname{norm}(b-a) *_{R}\left((\right.$ vector $[1,0])::\left(\right.$ real $\left.\left.{ }^{\wedge} 2\right)\right)$
have norm ? $x=$ norm ?e by (simp add: e1e2-basis(1))
then obtain $f$ where $f$ : orthogonal-transformation $f \wedge \operatorname{det}($ matrix $f)=1 \wedge f$
$? x=? e$
using rotation-exists by (metis two-le-card)
have bij: bij $f \wedge$ linear $f$
using $f$ orthogonal-transformation-bij orthogonal-transformation-def by blast
let ?p-vts $=$ take $(i+1)$ vts
let ? $q$-vts $=$ drop $i$ vts
let $? p=$ make-polygonal-path ?p-vts
let $? q=$ make-polygonal-path ? $q$-vts
let $? p^{\prime}=f \circ ? p$
let ? $q^{\prime}=f \circ ? q$
let $? H^{\prime}=$ convex hull $\left(\right.$ path-image $? p^{\prime} \cup$ path-image ? $\left.q^{\prime}\right)$
have vts-split: vts = ?p-vts @ (tl ?q-vts)
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 append-take-drop-id drop-Suc tl-drop)
have simple-path $r$ using assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def by blast
then have $a-n e q-b: a \neq b$
using simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct[of vts]
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) a-def assms(1) assms(3) b-def bot-nat-0 .extremum-strict butlast-conv-take constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free distinct-nth-eq-iff dual-order.strict-trans2 hd-conv-nth length-butlast make-polygonal-path.simps(1) nat-neq-iff nth-take poly-gon-of-def pos2 simple-path-def)
have $H$ - $r$ : $H=$ convex hull (path-image $r$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) H-def Un-subset-iff assms(1) convex-convex-hull convex-hull-eq convex-hull-of-polygon-is-convex-hull-of-vts hull-mono hull-subset or-der-antisym-conv polygon-of-def vertices-on-path-image)
moreover have $r$-union: path-image $r=($ path-image? $p) \cup($ path-image ? $q)$
proof -
let ? $i=i+1$
let $? x=((2::$ real $) \wedge(? i-1)-1) / 2^{\wedge}(? i-1)$
have $? x \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge$ path-image $? p=r^{\prime}\{0 . . ? x\} \wedge$ path-image $? q=r^{‘}\{? x . .1\}$
using vts-split-path-image[of r vts ?p ?p-vts ?q ?q-vts ? i - ? $x$ ]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' assms(1) assms(3)
atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastatMost-empty' image-empty le-add1 less-diff-conv path-image-nonempty polygon-of-def)
thus ?thesis by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff image-Un ivl-disj-un-two-touch(4) path-image-def)
qed
moreover have $f^{\prime} H=$ convex hull ( $f^{\prime}($ path-image $r)$ )
using bij by (simp add: calculation(1) convex-hull-linear-image)
ultimately have $H$-image: $? H^{\prime}=f^{`} H$ by (simp add: image-Un path-image-compose)
have $p$-image: path-image ? $p^{\prime}=f^{\prime}($ path-image ?p) using path-image-compose by blast
have $q$-image: path-image ? $q^{\prime}=f^{\prime}($ path-image ?q) using path-image-compose by blast
have pathstart-p: pathstart ? $p=a$
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 a-def assms(3) gr-implies-not0 hd-conv-nth length-tl less-Suc-eq-0-disj list.sel(2) list.size(3) nth-take polygon-pathstart take-eq-Nil)
have pathfinish-p: pathfinish ?p $=b$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) H-def H-r add-diff-cancel-right' assms(3) b-def con-vex-hull-eq-empty length-take less-add-one less-diff-conv min.absorb4 nth-append one-neq-zero path-image-nonempty polygon-pathfinish set-empty take-eq-Nil vts-split zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
then have pathstart- $q$ : pathstart ? $q=b$ using assms(3) b-def polygon-pathstart by force
have pathstart- $p^{\prime}:$ pathstart $? p^{\prime}=f a$ using pathstart-compose pathstart-p by blast
have pathfinish-p': pathfinish ? $p^{\prime}=f b$ using pathfinish-compose pathfinish-p by blast
have pathstart- $q^{\prime}:$ pathstart $? q^{\prime}=f b$ using pathstart-compose pathstart- $q$ by blast
have sublist ?p-vts vts by auto
then have lf-p:loop-free ?p
by (metis add.commute assms(1) assms(3) less-diff-conv less-imp-le-nat poly-gon-def polygon-of-def simple-path-def take-i-is-loop-free trans-le-add2)
then have simple-p: simple-path?p
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
by (meson make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def)
have sublist ? $q$-vts vts by auto
then have $l f$ - $q$ : loop-free? $q$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc assms(1) assms(3) diff-is-0-eq drop-i-is-loop-free less-Suc-eq-le less-zeroE linorder-not-less polygon-def polygon-of-def simple-path-def)
then have simple-q: simple-path ? $q$
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
by (meson make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def)
have bounded-linear: bounded-linear $f$ using bij linear-conv-bounded-linear by blast
have 1: simple-path ? $p^{\prime}$
using simple-p simple-path-linear-image bij bij-is-inj bounded-linear by blast
have 2: simple-path ? $q^{\prime}$
using simple-q simple-path-linear-image bij bij-is-inj bounded-linear by blast
have 3: path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $? q^{\prime}=\left\{\right.$ pathstart $? q^{\prime}$, pathfinish $\left.? q^{\prime}\right\}$
proof-
have path-image ? $p \cap$ path-image ? $q \subseteq\{$ pathstart ? $q$, pathfinish ? $q\}$
using loop-free-split-int[of r vts ?p-vts $i$ ? $q$-vts ?p ? $q]$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) a-def add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) assms(3) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free drop-eq-Nil have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth insert-commute last-conv-nth last-drop last-snoc le-add2 less-diff-conv lf-q linorder-not-less loop-free-split-int make-polygonal-path.simps(1) pathstart-p polygon-def polygon-of-def polygon-pathfinish simple-path-def)
moreover have pathstart ? $q \in$ path-image ? $q \wedge$ pathfinish ? $q \in$ path-image ?q
by blast
moreover have pathstart ? $q \in$ path-image ?p $\wedge$ pathfinish ?q $\in$ path-image ?p
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) a-def add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) assms(3) b-def constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free drop-eq-Nil have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth last-drop last-snoc length-take less-add-one less-diff-conv lf-q linorder-not-less list.size(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(1) min.absorb4 nth-take pathfinish-in-path-image pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-p pathstart-q polygon-of-def polygon-pathfinish take-eq-Nil zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0 zero-neq-one)
ultimately have path-image ? $p \cap$ path-image ? $q=\{$ pathstart $? q$, pathfinish ?q\} by fast
moreover have path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $? q^{\prime}=f^{\prime}($ path-image $? p \cap$ path-image ?q)
by (metis bij bij-is-inj image-Int p-image $q$-image)
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose)
qed
have $4:\left(\right.$ pathstart $\left.? p^{\prime}\right) \$ 1=0 \wedge\left(\right.$ pathstart $\left.? p^{\prime}\right) \$ 2=0 \wedge\left(\right.$ pathfinish $\left.? p^{\prime}\right) \$ 2=0$
proof-
have $f$ ? $x=$ ? $e$ using $f$ by blast
then have $f b-f a=$ ? $e$
by (metis assms(8) diff-zero $f$ norm-eq-zero orthogonal-transformation-norm)
moreover have $f a=0$ by (metis assms(8) f norm-eq-zero orthogonal-transformation-norm)
moreover from calculation have $f b=$ ? $e$ by force
ultimately show ?thesis using pathfinish-p' pathstart-p' by auto
qed
have 5: $\left(\right.$ pathfinish ? $\left.p^{\prime}\right) \$ 1>0$
proof-
have pathfinish ? $p^{\prime}=f b$ using pathfinish-p' by auto
moreover have $f b=$ ?e using assms (8) $f$ by auto
moreover have ? $e \$ 1=$ norm ? $x$ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using $a-n e q-b$ by auto
qed
have 6: ? $H^{\prime}=$ convex hull (path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cup$ path-image ? $q^{\prime}$ ) by blast
have 7: $\left\{\right.$ pathstart ? $p^{\prime}$, pathfinish ? $\left.p^{\prime}\right\} \subseteq$ frontier ? $H^{\prime}$
proof -
have $\{$ pathstart ?p, pathfinish $? p\} \subseteq$ frontier $H$
using pathstart-p pathfinish-p assms(6) by fastforce
then have $f^{\prime}\{$ pathstart ? $p$, pathfinish ? $p\} \subseteq f^{\prime}($ frontier $H)$ by blast
moreover have $f^{\prime}($ frontier $H)=$ frontier $\left(f^{\prime} H\right)$
by (simp add: bij bij-is-inj frontier-injective-linear-image)
ultimately show ?thesis using $H$-image by (simp add: pathfinish-compose
pathstart-compose)
qed
have 8: ? $p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior ? $H^{\prime}$
proof-
have 1: convex $H$ by (simp add: $H$-def)
have 2: $\forall j \in\{0<. .<$ length ? $p$-vts -1$\}$.? $p$-vts $!j \notin$ frontier $H$
by (simp add: add.commute assms(3) assms(7) less-diff-conv)
have 3: loop-free ?p using $l f-p$ by blast
have 4: path-image ? $p \subseteq H$ using $H$-r hull-subset $r$-union by fastforce
have 5: length ? p-vts $\geq 3$ using assms(3) by force
have ? $p *\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior $H$ using vts-interior $[O F 12345]$ by argo
moreover have $f^{\prime}\left(? p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\}\right)=? p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\}$ by (meson image-comp)
moreover have $f^{\prime}($ interior $H)=$ interior ? $H^{\prime}$
using H-image interior-injective-linear-image[of $f H$ ] by (simp add: bij bij-is-inj)
ultimately show?thesis by fast
qed
have 9: pathstart ? $q^{\prime}=$ pathfinish ? $p^{\prime} \wedge$ pathfinish ? $q^{\prime}=$ pathstart $? p^{\prime}$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) H-def H-r a-def assms(1) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free convex-hull-eq-empty drop-eq-Nil have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth last-drop last-snoc lf-q linorder-not-less make-polygonal-path.simps(1) path-image-nonempty pathfinish-compose pathfinish-p pathstart-compose pathstart-p pathstart-q polygon-of-def polygon-pathfinish set-empty)
let $? l=$ open-segment $a b$
let ? $l^{\prime}=$ open-segment $\left(\right.$ pathstart $\left.? p^{\prime}\right)\left(\right.$ pathfinish $\left.? p^{\prime}\right)$
have $*$ : path-image ? $q^{\prime} \cap$ open-segment (pathstart ? $p^{\prime}$ ) (pathfinish ?p $\left.{ }^{\prime}\right)=\{ \} \wedge$ $? l^{\prime} \subseteq$ frontier ? $H^{\prime}$
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux8[OF 123456789$]$ by blast
moreover have l-image: ? $l^{\prime}=f^{\prime} ? l$
proof-
have $f a=$ pathstart $? p^{\prime} \wedge f b=$ pathfinish ? $p^{\prime} \mathbf{u s i n g}$ pathfinish- $p^{\prime}$ pathstart- $p^{\prime}$ by presburger
moreover have $\bigwedge a b$. $f^{\prime}($ open-segment $a b)=$ open-segment $(f a)(f b)$
by (simp add: bij bij-is-inj open-segment-linear-image)
ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed
moreover have path-image ? $q^{\prime}=f^{\prime}($ path-image ? $q)$ using $q$-image by blast
ultimately have path-image ? $q \cap ? l=\{ \}$ by blast
moreover have path-image ?p $\cap ? l=\{ \}$
proof-
from 8 have path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap ? l^{\prime}=\{ \}$
proof -
have $? p^{\prime}\{0<. .<1\} \cap ? l^{\prime}=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * 8 Diff-disjoint disjoint-iff frontier-def subset-iff)
moreover have ? $p^{\prime} 0 \notin ? l^{\prime}$
by (metis * 9 IntI empty-iff pathfinish-in-path-image pathstart-def)
moreover have ? $p^{\prime} 1 \notin ? l^{\prime}$
by (metis * 9 Int-iff emptyE pathfinish-def pathstart-in-path-image)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * 139 Int-Un-eq(4) Un-Diff-cancel Un-iff dis-
joint-iff insert-commute simple-path-endless)
qed
thus ?thesis using l-image bij p-image by auto
qed
ultimately have path-image $r \cap ? l=\{ \}$
by (simp add: r-union boolean-algebra.conj-disj-distrib inf-commute)

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    moreover have a\in path-image r using pathstart-p r-union by auto
    moreover have b\in path-image r using pathfinish-p r-union by auto
    moreover have (path-image (linepath a b)) = ?l \cup {a, b} by (simp add:
closed-segment-eq-open)
    ultimately show path-image (linepath a b) \cap path-image r = {a,b} by auto
    have l'-frontier: ?l }\subseteq\subseteqf\mathrm{ frontier ? }\mp@subsup{H}{}{\prime}\mathrm{ using * by presburger
    have ?l }\subseteq\mathrm{ frontier H
    proof-
    have ?l}\mp@subsup{l}{}{\prime}=\mp@subsup{f}{}{\prime}?l\mathrm{ using l-image by blast
    moreover have frontier ?H'}=\mp@subsup{f}{}{\prime}(\mathrm{ frontier H)
            by (metis H-image bij bij-is-inj frontier-injective-linear-image)
    ultimately have f}\mp@subsup{f}{}{\prime}?l\subseteq\mp@subsup{f}{}{\prime}(\mathrm{ frontier H) using l'-frontier by argo
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: bij bij-is-inj inj-image-subset-iff)
    qed
    moreover have closed-segment a b = path-image (linepath a b) by simp
    moreover have closed-segment a b=?l\cup{a,b} by (simp add: closed-segment-eq-open)
    moreover have a\infrontier H}\wedgeb\in\mathrm{ frontier H using assms(6) by auto
    ultimately show path-image (linepath a b) \subseteqfrontier H by simp
qed
lemma linepath-translation: (\lambdav.v-a)\circ(linepath x y) = linepath ((\lambdav.v-a)
x) ((\lambdav.v-a) y)
    by (auto simp: linepath-def algebra-simps)
lemma linepath-image-translation:
    path-image ((\lambdav.v-a)\circ(linepath x y )) = path-image (linepath }((\lambdav.v-a
x) ((\lambdav.v-a) y))
    using linepath-translation by metis
lemma make-polygonal-path-translate:
    assumes length vts \geq1
    shows (\lambdav.v - a)\circ(make-polygonal-path vts)= make-polygonal-path (map ( }\lambdav
v-a) vts)
    using assms
proof(induct length vts arbitrary:vts a)
    case 0
    then show ?case by linarith
next
    case (Suc n)
    { assume *: Suc n=1
        then have make-polygonal-path vts = linepath (vts!0) (vts!0)
        by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems drop0 drop-eq-Nil
less-numeral-extra(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(2))
    then have (\lambdav.v - a) ○(make-polygonal-path vts) = linepath ((vts!0) -a)
((vts!0) - a)
            by fastforce
        then have?case
            by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems * drop0
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drop-eq-Nil list.map(1) list.simps(9) make-polygonal-path.simps(2) zero-less-one)
\} moreover
\{ assume $*$ : Suc $n=2$
then have make-polygonal-path vts $=$ linepath (vts! 0 ) (vts!1)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc-1 diff-Suc-1 drop0 drop-Suc drop-eq-Nil le-numeral-extra(4) length-tl less-numeral-extra(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-tl posQ)
then have $(\lambda v . v-a) \circ($ make-polygonal-path vts $)=$ linepath $((v t s!0)-a)$ $((v t s!1)-a)$ using linepath-translation by auto
then have ?case
by (metis (no-types, lifting) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2)
Suc-1 drop0 drop-eq-Nil length-map lessI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nat-le-linear nth-map pos2)
\} moreover
\{ assume $*$ : Suc $n \geq 3$
then obtain $h h^{\prime} t$ where vts: vts $=h \# h^{\prime} \# t$
by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc-le-length-iff numeral-3-eq-3)
then have $(\lambda v . v-a) \circ\left(\right.$ make-polygonal-path $\left.\left(h^{\prime} \# t\right)\right)$ $=$ make-polygonal-path $\left(\operatorname{map}(\lambda v . v-a)\left(h^{\prime} \# t\right)\right)$ using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) * by auto
moreover have $(\lambda v . v-a) \circ\left(\right.$ linepath $\left.h h^{\prime}\right)=\operatorname{linepath}(h-a)\left(h^{\prime}-a\right)$
using linepath-translation by blast
moreover have make-polygonal-path vts $=\left(\right.$ linepath $\left.h h^{\prime}\right)+++($ make-polygonal-path $\left.\left(h^{\prime} \# t\right)\right)$
by (metis * Suc.hyps(2) Suc-le-length-iff vts list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.simps(4) numeral-3-eq-3)
ultimately have ? case
by (smt (verit) list.discI list.inject list.simps(9) make-polygonal-path.elims path-compose-join vts)
\}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.prems by linarith
qed
lemma pocket-fill-line-int:
assumes polygon-of $r$ vts
defines $H \equiv$ convex hull (set vts)
assumes $2 \leq i \wedge i<$ length vts -1
defines $a \equiv h d v t s$
defines $b \equiv v t s!i$
assumes $\{a, b\} \subseteq$ frontier $H$
assumes $\forall j \in\{0<. .<i\}$. vts! $j \notin$ frontier $H$
shows path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\cap$ path-image $r=\{a, b\}$ path-image (linepath a $b$ ) $\subseteq$ frontier $H$
proof-
let ? $f=(\lambda v . v-a)::\left(\right.$ real ${ }^{\text {® } 2 ~} \Rightarrow$ real^2 $)$
let $? r^{\prime}=? f \circ r$
let ?vts ${ }^{\prime}=m a p$ ?f vts
let $? H^{\prime}=$ convex hull $($ set ?vts' $)$
let $? a^{\prime}=$ ?f $a$
let $? b^{\prime}=? f b$
have 5: hd ?vts ${ }^{\prime}=0$
by (metis One-nat-def a-def assms(3) cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel lessI list.map-sel(1) list.size(3) nat-diff-split-asm not-less-zero)
have $a^{\prime} b^{\prime}: ? a^{\prime}=h d ? v t s^{\prime} \wedge ? b^{\prime}=? v t s^{\prime}!i$ using $5 \operatorname{assms}(3) b$-def by force
have frontier- $H^{\prime}$ : frontier ? $H^{\prime}=$ ?f ' $($ frontier $H)$
using frontier-translation[of $-a H$ ]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) H-def convex-hull-translation image-cong list.set-map uminus-add-conv-diff)
have simple-path $r$ using assms(1) polygon-def polygon-of-def by blast
then have simple-path ? $r^{\prime}$ using simple-path-translation-eq[of -a r] by simp
moreover have ? $r^{\prime}=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts ${ }^{\prime}$
using make-polygonal-path-translate assms(1) assms(3) polygon-of-def by auto
moreover have closed-path ? $r^{\prime}$
by (smt (verit, best) closed-path-def add-diff-inverse-nat assms(1) assms(3) calculation(1) calculation(2) dual-order.refl gr-implies-not0 hd-conv-nth length-map less-Suc-eq-le list.map-disc-iff list.map-sel(1) nat-diff-split-asm nth-map plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-def polygon-of-def polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart simple-path-def)
ultimately have 1 : polygon-of ? $r^{\prime}$ ? vts'
unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def polygon-def polygonal-path-def by blast
have 2: $2 \leq i \wedge i<$ length ?vts ${ }^{\prime}-1$ using assms(3) by auto
have 3: $\{$ hd ? vts', ?vts'! $i\} \subseteq$ frontier ? $H^{\prime}$
using $a^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ frontier- $H^{\prime}$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(6) image-empty image-insert image-mono)
have $4: \forall j \in\{0<. .<i\}$. ?vts ! $j \notin$ frontier ? $H^{\prime}$
proof
fix $j$ assume $*: j \in\{0<. .<i\}$
then have $v t s!j \notin$ frontier $H$ using assms(7) by blast
then have ?f (vts! $j) \notin$ frontier ? $H^{\prime}$ using frontier- $H^{\prime}$ by auto
thus ?vts' $!j \notin$ frontier ? $H^{\prime}$ using Nat.le-imp-diff-is-add $* \operatorname{assms}(3)$ by auto
qed
have path-image (linepath ? $\left.a^{\prime} ? b^{\prime}\right) \cap$ path-image $? r^{\prime}=\left\{? a^{\prime}, ? b^{\prime}\right\}$
using pocket-fill-line-int-0(1)[OF 122345$] a^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ by argo
moreover have $\left\{? a^{\prime}, ? b^{\prime}\right\}=? f^{\prime}\{a, b\}$ by simp
moreover have path-image (linepath $\left.? a^{\prime} ? b^{\prime}\right)=? f^{\prime}($ path-image (linepath a b))
using linepath-image-translation path-image-compose by blast
moreover have path-image ? $r^{\prime}=$ ? $f^{\prime}($ path-image $r)$ using path-image-compose by blast
ultimately have ? $f^{\prime}($ path-image $($ linepath a $b)) \cap ? f^{\prime}($ path-image $r)=? f^{\prime}\{a, b\}$ by argo
then have ? $f^{\prime}($ path-image (linepath a b) $\cap$ path-image $r)=? f ‘\{a, b\}$ by (simp add: image-Int)
moreover have bij ?f by (simp add: bij-diff-right)
ultimately show path－image（linepath a $b$ ）$\cap$ path－image $r=\{a, b\}$
by（meson bij－is－inj inj－image－eq－iff）
have path－image（linepath ？$\left.a^{\prime} ? b^{\prime}\right) \subseteq$ frontier ？$H^{\prime}$
using pocket－fill－line－int－0（2）［OF 122345$] a^{\prime} b^{\prime}$ by argo
thus path－image（linepath a $b$ ）$\subseteq$ frontier $H$
by（metis 〈bij ？f〉〈path－image（linepath ？$\left.a^{\prime} ? b^{\prime}\right)=? f^{\prime}($ path－image（linepath a
b））＞bij－betw－imp－inj－on frontier－$H^{\prime}$ inj－image－subset－iff）
qed
lemma path－connected－simple－path－endless：
assumes simple－path $p$
shows path－connected（path－image $p-\{$ pathstart $p$ ，pathfinish $p\}$ ）（is path－connected ？S）
proof－
have continuous－on $\{0<. .<1\} p$
using assms（1）unfolding simple－path－def path－def
by（meson continuous－on－path dual－order．refl greaterThanLessThan－subseteq－atLeastAtMost－iff path－def）
moreover have path－connected $\{0<. .<1::$ real $\}$ by simp
ultimately have path－connected $\left(p^{‘}\{0<. .<1\}\right)$ using path－connected－continuous－image by blast
thus ？thesis using simple－path－endless assms by metis
qed
lemma simple－loop－split：
assumes simple－path $p \wedge$ closed－path $p$
assumes simple－path $q$
assumes path－image $q \cap$ path－image $p=\{q 0, q 1\}$
assumes path－image $q \cap$ path－inside $p \neq\{ \}$
shows $q^{*}\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ path－inside $p$
proof－
have inside－outside：inside－outside $p$（path－inside $p$ ）（path－outside p）
using Jordan－inside－outside－real2 closed－path－def assms（1）inside－outside－def
path－inside－def path－outside－def
by presburger
obtain $x$ where $x: x \in$ path－image $q \cap$ path－inside $p$ using assms（4）by blast then obtain $t x$ where $t x \in\{0 . .1\} \wedge q t x=x$ unfolding path－image－def by fast
moreover then have $t x \neq 0 \wedge t x \neq 1$
using assms（3）inside－outside $x$ unfolding inside－outside－def by auto
ultimately have $t x: t x \in\{0<. .<1\} \wedge q t x=x$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
have connected（ $\left.q^{‘}\{0<. .<1\}\right)$
using connected－simple－path－endless simple－path－endless assms（2）by metis
then have path－connected $\left(q^{*}\{0<. .<1\}\right)$
using path－connected－simple－path－endless assms（2）simple－path－endless by metis
moreover have $q \not\{0<. .<1\} \cap$ path-inside $p \neq\{ \}$ using $t x x$ by blast
moreover have $q \not\{0<. .<1\} \cap$ frontier (path-inside $p$ ) $=\{ \}$
using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Diff-Int-distrib2 assms(2,3) diff-eq inf-compl-bot-right inf-idem inf-sup-aci(1) pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless)
ultimately show ?thesis
using path-connected-not-frontier-subset $\left[\right.$ of $q^{‘}\{0<. .<1\}$ path-inside $\left.p\right]$ by fast qed
lemma pocket-path-interior-aux:
assumes simple-path $p \wedge$ simple-path $q$
assumes arc $p \wedge \operatorname{arc} q$
assumes $q 0=p 1 \wedge q 1=p 0$
assumes path-image $p \cap$ path-image $q=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}p & 0, q & 0\end{array}\right\}$
defines $A \equiv$ convex hull (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$ )
defines $l$ 三 linepath ( $p 0$ ) ( $\left.\begin{array}{c} \\ 1\end{array}\right)$
assumes $p<\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior $A$
assumes path-image $l \subseteq$ frontier $A$
assumes path-image $q \cap$ path-image $l=\{l 0, q 0\}$
shows $p^{‘}\{0<. .<1\} \cap$ path-inside $(l+++q) \neq\{ \}$
simple-path $(l+++q) \wedge$ closed-path $(l+++q)$
path-image $p \cap$ path-image $(l+++q)=\{p 0, p 1\}$
proof-
let ? $r=l+++q$
let ? Ir $=$ path-inside ? $r$
let ?Or $=$ path-outside ? $r$
show closed-simple-r: simple-path ?r $\wedge$ closed-path ?r
using simple-path-join-loop[of l q] assms unfolding pathstart-def pathfinish-def
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) closed-path-def arc-linepath arc-simple-path
dual-order.refl inf-commute linepath-0' linepath-1 ' pathfinish-def pathfinish-join path-start-def pathstart-join simple-path-def)
then have inside-outside-r: inside-outside ?r ? Ir ?Or
by (simp add: Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def inside-outside-def path-inside-def path-outside-def)
have l-p-endpoints: $l 0=p 0 \wedge l 1=p 1$ by (simp add: l-def linepath-0' linepath-1 ${ }^{\prime}$ )
have l-q-endpoints: $l 0=q 1 \wedge l 1=q 0$ by (simp add: assms(3) l-p-endpoints)
have $p$-int-l: $p\{0<. .<1\} \cap$ path-image $l=\{ \}$ using $\operatorname{assms}(7,8)$ unfolding frontier-def by blast
have $q$-int-l: $q^{‘}\{0<. .<1\} \cap$ path-image $l=\{ \}$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(9) Diff-iff Int-Diff all-not-in-conv $\operatorname{assms}(1) \operatorname{assms}(3)$ inf-sup-aci(1) insert-commute l-def linepath-0' pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless)
have interval: $\{0 . .1::$ real $\}=\{0<. .<1\} \cup\{0,1\}$ by fastforce
have $l f$ - $l$ : loop-free $l$
using closed-simple-r not-loop-free-first-component simple-path-def by blast
let $? p^{\prime}=$ reversepath $p$

$$
\text { let } ? s=l+++? p^{\prime}
$$

let ? Is = path-inside ?s
let ?Os $=$ path-outside ?s
have arc ? $p^{\prime} \wedge$ arc $l$
by (metis assms(2) arc-linepath arc-reversepath arc-simple-path l-def pathfin-ish-def pathstart-def)
moreover have $p^{\prime}$-int-l: path-image ? $p^{\prime} \cap$ path-image $l=\left\{? p^{\prime} 0, l 0\right\}$
proof-
have path-image $p \cap$ path-image $l=\{l 0, l 1\}$
proof -
have $\{l 0, l 1\} \subseteq$ path-image $p \cap$ path-image $l$
using assms(3) assms(4) l-def linepath-0' linepath-1' by fastforce
moreover have path-image $p=p\{0<. .<1\} \cup\{p 0, p 1\}$
using interval unfolding path-image-def by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using $p$-int-l l-p-endpoints by simp
qed
moreover have ? $p^{\prime} 0=l 1$ by (simp add: l-def linepath- 1 ' reversepath-def)
moreover have path-image $p=$ path-image ? $p^{\prime}$ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis doubleton-eq-iff)
qed
ultimately have closed-simple-s: closed-path ?s $\wedge$ simple-path ?s
using simple-path-join-loop[of l ?p ${ }^{\text {] }}$ assms unfolding pathstart-def pathfin-ish-def
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) closed-path-def dual-order.refl inf-commute insert-commute linepath-0' linepath-1' pathfinish-def pathfinish-join pathfinish-reversepath pathstart-def pathstart-join pathstart-reversepath simple-path-def)
then have inside-outside-s: inside-outside ?s ?Is ?Os
by (simp add: Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def inside-outside-def path-inside-def path-outside-def)

```
    have r-inside-subset: path-inside ?r }\subseteq\mathrm{ interior A
    proof-
    have path-image l}\subseteqA\wedge path-image q\subseteq
```

    by (metis \(A\)-def Un-upper2 assms (1) assms (8) compact-Un compact-convex-hull
    compact-simple-path-image frontier-subset-compact hull-subset subset-trans)
thus ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-def closed-simple-r convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-ins convex-convex-hull inside-outside-def inside-outside-r interior-eq interior-mono sub-set-path-image-join)
qed
have $s$-inside-subset: path-inside ?s $\subseteq$ interior $A$
proof-
have path-image $l \subseteq A \wedge$ path-image $p \subseteq A$
by (metis A-def Un-upper1 assms(1) assms(8) compact-Un compact-convex-hull compact-simple-path-image frontier-subset-compact hull-subset subset-trans)
thus ?thesis
by (metis A-def Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def closed-simple-s convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside convex-convex-hull in-terior-maximal path-image-reversepath path-inside-def subset-path-image-join)
qed
have $q$-outside: $q\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ path-outside ?s
proof (rule ccontr)
let ? $e p=\{v . v$ extreme-point-of $A\}$
assume $\neg q^{‘}\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ path-outside?s
then have $\exists x \in q^{\star}\{0<. .<1\} . x \in$ path-inside ?s $\cup$ path-image ?s
using inside-outside-s unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
then have $q\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ path-inside ?s
using simple-loop-split[of $p q]$
by (smt (verit) DiffE IntI Int-Un-distrib2 closed-path-def UnE <arc (reversepath p) $\wedge$ arc l> arc-imp-path assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) closed-simple-r closed-simple-s doubleton-eq-iff emptyE inf.commute l-def path-image-join path-image-reversepath path-join-eq pathfinish-join pathfinish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath sim-ple-loop-split simple-path-endless simple-path-joinE sup-absorb2)
then have $q^{〔}\{0<. .<1\} \cap$ frontier $A=\{ \}$ using frontier-def $s$-inside-subset by fastforce
then have (path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$ ) $\cap$ frontier $A= \begin{cases}p & 0, p 1\}\end{cases}$ by (smt (z3) Diff-disjoint Int-Un-distrib Un-Diff-Int Un-Int-eq(3) assms(1) $\operatorname{assms}(3) \operatorname{assms}(4) \operatorname{assms}(7) \operatorname{assms}(8) \operatorname{assms}(9)$ frontier-def inf.commute inf.orderE inf-idem inf-left-commute insert-commute l-p-endpoints pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless)
moreover have ? $e p \subseteq$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$
by (simp add: extreme-points-of-convex-hull $A$-def)
moreover have ? $e p \subseteq$ frontier $A$
using extreme-point-not-in-interior
proof-
have ?ep $\cap$ interior $A=\{ \}$
using extreme-point-not-in-interior by blast
thus ?thesis
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) A-def Int-Un-distrib2 Un-Diff-cancel assms(1) calculation(2) closure-convex-hull compact-Un compact-simple-path-image dual-order.trans frontier-def hull-subset inf.absorb-iff2 inf-commute sup-bot-left)

## qed

ultimately have $*: ? e p \subseteq\{p 0, p 1\}$ by auto
have $A=$ path-image $l$
proof -
have convex $A \wedge$ compact $A$
by (simp add: A-def arc-imp-path assms(2) compact-Un compact-convex-hull compact-path-image)
then have $A$-ep: $A=$ convex hull ?ep using Krein-Milman-Minkowski by blast
moreover have finite ?ep using * infinite-super by auto
moreover have $A \neq\{ \}$ by (simp add: $A$-def)
moreover have $\forall x . A \neq\{x\}$ using $\operatorname{assms}(7)$ by fastforce
ultimately have card ?ep $\geq 2$ using convex-hull-two-extreme-points by metis then have ? $e p=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}p & 0, p 1\end{array}\right\}$
by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-1 add-leD2 card.empty card-insert-disjoint card-seteq finite.emptyI finite.insertI insert-absorb plus-1-eq-Suc)
then have $A=$ closed-segment $\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 0\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 1\end{array}\right)$ by (metis $A$-ep segment-convex-hull) thus ?thesis by (simp add: l-def)
qed
then have interior $A=\{ \}$
by (metis A-def Diff-eq-empty-iff assms(1) assms(8) closure-convex-hull compact-Un compact-simple-path-image double-diff dual-order.refl frontier-def in-terior-subset)
thus False using inside-outside-def inside-outside-r r-inside-subset by auto qed
let $? e=l(1 / 2)$
have $l$-on- $r$-frontier: path-image $l \subseteq$ frontier (path-inside ? $r$ )
using inside-outside-r unfolding inside-outside-def
by (metis Un-upper1 closed-simple-r 〈arc (reversepath $p$ ) $\wedge$ arc l〉arc-def $\operatorname{assms}(2)$ path-image-join path-join-eq simple-path-def)
moreover have path-image $l \subseteq$ frontier (path-inside?s)
using inside-outside-s unfolding inside-outside-def
by (simp add: l-def path-image-join pathstart-def reversepath-def)
ultimately have e-frontier: ?e $\in$ frontier (path-inside ?r) $\wedge ? e \in$ frontier (path-inside ?s)
by (simp add: path-defs(4) subsetD)
have $e$-notin: ? $e \notin$ path-image $p \cup$ path-image $q$
proof-
have ? $e \notin$ path-image $p$
proof-
have $? e \neq l 0 \wedge ? e \neq l 1$ using $l f-l$ unfolding loop-free-def by fastforce
then have ? $e \neq p 0 \wedge ? e \neq p 1$ using l-p-endpoints by simp
moreover have ? $e \notin p\{0<. .<1\}$ using $p$-int-l unfolding path-image-def
by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis using p-int-l unfolding path-image-def by fastforce
qed
moreover have $? e \notin$ path-image $q$
proof -
have $? e \neq l 0 \wedge ? e \neq l 1$ using $l f$-l unfolding loop-free-def by fastforce
then have $? e \neq q 0 \wedge ? e \neq q 1$ using l-q-endpoints by simp
moreover have ? $e \notin q^{*}\{0<. .<1\}$ using $q$-int-l unfolding path-image-def
by fastforce
ultimately show? ?thesis using $q$-int-l unfolding path-image-def by fastforce
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
obtain $\varepsilon$ where $\varepsilon: \varepsilon>0 \wedge$ ball ?e $\varepsilon \cap$ path-image $p=\{ \} \wedge$ ball ? $e \varepsilon \cap$ path-image $q=\{ \}$
proof-
have $? e \notin$ path-image $p$ using $e$-notin by simp
moreover have compact (path-image p) by (simp add: assms(2) compact-arc-image)
moreover have ? e $\notin$ path-image $q$ using e-notin by simp
moreover have compact (path-image q) by (simp add: assms(2) compact-arc-image)
ultimately obtain $\varepsilon 1 \varepsilon 2$ where
$\varepsilon 1>0 \wedge$ ball ?e $\varepsilon 1 \cap$ path-image $p=\{ \} \wedge \varepsilon \mathcal{Z}>0 \wedge$ ball ?e $\varepsilon \mathcal{Z} \cap$ path-image $q=\{ \}$
by (meson assms(1) not-on-path-ball simple-path-imp-path)
thus ?thesis using that[of min $\varepsilon 1$ ع2] by (simp add: disjoint-iff)
qed
obtain $z$-r where $z-r: z-r \in$ ball $? e \varepsilon \cap$ path-inside ?r
by (metis e-frontier $\varepsilon$ all-not-in-conv disjoint-iff frontier-straddle mem-ball)
obtain $z$-s where $z$-s: $z$-s $\in$ ball ? $e \in \cap$ path-inside ?s
by (metis e-frontier $\varepsilon$ all-not-in-conv disjoint-iff frontier-straddle mem-ball)
have $z$-s-in-r: $z-s \in$ path-inside ?r
proof-
let ?l-z $=$ linepath $z-r z-s$
have $z-r \in$ interior $A \wedge z-s \in$ interior $A$
using $r$-inside-subset $s$-inside-subset $z-r z$-s by blast
then have path-image ?l-z $\subseteq$ interior $A$ by (simp add: A-def closed-segment-subset)
then have 1: path-image ?l-z $\cap$ path-image $l=\{ \}$
by (smt (verit) Diff-iff assms(8) disjoint-iff frontier-def subsetD)
have convex (ball ?e e $\varepsilon$ ) by simp
then have path-image ?l-z $\subseteq$ ball ?e $\varepsilon$
by (metis IntD1 closed-segment-subset path-image-linepath $z-r z-s)$
then have 2: path-image ?l-z $\cap$ path-image $q=\{ \}$ using $\varepsilon$ by blast
show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) 12 IntI Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2 Jordan-inside-outside-real2
closed-path-def $\varepsilon\langle$ path-image (linepath $z-r z-s) \subseteq b a l l(l(1 / 2)) \varepsilon\rangle \operatorname{arc}-d e f \operatorname{assms}(2)$
closed-simple-r emptyE in-mono inf.assoc le-iff-inf path-connected-not-frontier-subset path-connected-path-image path-image-join path-inside-def path-join-path-ends path-linepath pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-linepath sup.order-iff $z-r$ )
qed
let ? $x q=q(1 / 2)$
let ? $z=z-s$
let $? v=? x q-? z$
let ? ray $=\lambda d . ? z+d *_{R}$ ? $v$
let ? rayline $=$ linepath ? $z$ ? $x q$
have $z$-ray: ? $z=$ ? ray 0 by simp
have $x q$-ray: ? $x q=$ ? ray 1 by simp
have $x q$-rayline: ? $x q=$ ?rayline 1 unfolding linepath-def by simp
have ? $x q \in$ path-image ?r
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Un-iff atLeastAtMost-iff imageI l-q-endpoints less-eq-real-def path-defs(4) path-image-join pathfinish-def pathstart-def pos-half-less zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-one)
then have $x q$-frontier: ? $x q \in$ frontier (path-inside ? $r$ )
using inside-outside-r unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have $x q-n e q-z: ? x q \neq ? z$
proof-
have ? $x q \in$ path-image ?r
proof-
have $q(1 / 2) \in$ path-image $q$
by (simp add: path-defs(4))
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: l-q-endpoints path-image-join pathfinish-def pathstart-def)
qed
thus ?thesis using $z$-s-in-r inside-outside-r unfolding inside-outside-def by blast
qed
then have $v-n e q-0: ? v \neq 0$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
have bounded (path-inside ?r) using inside-outside-r unfolding inside-outside-def by blast
moreover have $? z \in$ interior (path-inside ? $r$ )
by (metis inside-outside-def inside-outside-r interior-eq z-s-in-r)
ultimately obtain $d$ where $d: 0<d \wedge$ ? ray $d \in$ frontier (path-inside ? $r$ )
$\wedge(\forall e \in\{0 . .<d\}$. ? ray $e \in$ interior (path-inside ? $r$ ) $)$
using ray-to-frontier[of path-inside ?r ?z ?v] by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff $v$-neq-0)
have interior-inside-r: interior (path-inside ? $r$ ) = path-inside ? $r$ by (meson inside-outside-def inside-outside-r interior-eq)
have $d$-leq-1: $d \leq 1$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg d \leq 1$
then have $d>1$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have ? ray $1 \in$ frontier (path-inside ?r) using $x q$-ray $x q$-frontier by argo
ultimately show False using $d$ unfolding frontier-def by fastforce
qed
have $z$-inside: ? $z \in$ path-inside ?s using $z$-s by blast
moreover have ?rayline $d \in$ path-outside?s
proof-
have ? rayline $d \notin$ path-image $l$ if $d<1$
proof-
have ? rayline $0 \in$ interior $A$
using r-inside-subset by (simp add: linepath-0' subsetD $z$-s-in-r)
moreover have path-image ? rayline $\subseteq$ closure $A$
proof-
have closure $A=A$
using $A$-def assms(1) closure-convex-hull compact-Un compact-simple-path-image by blast
moreover have ? rayline $0 \in A$ using〈?rayline $0 \in$ interior $A$ 〉inte-rior-subset by blast
moreover have ？rayline $1 \in A$
using path－image－def $A$－def hull－subset $x q$－rayline by fastforce
ultimately show ？thesis
by（metis A－def closed－segment－subset convex－convex－hull linepath－0＇
linepath－1＇path－image－linepath）
qed
moreover have $\neg$ path－image ？rayline $\subseteq$ rel－frontier $A$
proof－
have path－image ？rayline $\cap$ interior $A \neq\{ \}$
using〈？rayline $0 \in$ interior $A$ 〉 unfolding path－image－def by fastforce moreover have interior $A \cap$ rel－frontier $A=\{ \}$
using rel－frontier－def rel－interior－nonempty－interior by auto ultimately show ？thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have rel－interior（path－image ？rayline）$\subseteq$ rel－interior $A$ using subset－rel－interior－convex［of path－image ？rayline A］by（simp add：
$A$－def）
moreover have interior $A=$ rel－interior $A$
using〈？rayline $0 \in$ interior $A$ 〉rel－interior－nonempty－interior by auto
moreover have ？rayline $d \in$ ？rayline $\{0<. .<1\}$ using that $d$ by simp ultimately show ？thesis
by（smt（verit，del－insts）DiffD1 DiffD2 Un－iff xq－neq－z arc－linepath arc－simple－path assms（8）closed－segment－eq－open frontier－def path－image－linepath pathfinish－linepath pathstart－linepath rel－interior－closed－segment simple－path－endless subset－eq）
qed
moreover have ？rayline $d \notin$ path－image $l$ if $d=1$
using that $q$－int－l unfolding linepath－def by（simp add：disjoint－iff）
moreover have ？rayline $d \in$ path－image ？r
by（metis（no－types，lifting）add－diff－eq d diff－add－eq inside－outside－def in－ side－outside－r linepath－def scale－left－diff－distrib scale－one scale－right－diff－distrib）
ultimately show ？thesis
by（smt（verit，ccfv－SIG）d－leq－1 Diff－iff Int－iff closed－path－def 〈arc（reversepath $p) \wedge$ arc l＞arc－def assms（1）assms（3）assms（9）closed－simple－r insert－commute l－def l－p－endpoints not－in－path－image－join path－join－eq pathfinish－join pathfinish－linepath pathstart－join pathstart－linepath $q$－outside simple－path－def simple－path－endless sub－ setD）
qed
moreover have ？$z \in$ ？rayline $\{\{0 . . d\}$
using $z$－ray unfolding linepath－def
by（smt（verit，del－insts）add．commute atLeastAtMost－iff cancel－comm－monoid－add－class．diff－cancel d diff－zero image－iff less－eq－real－def segment－degen－1）
moreover have ？rayline $d \in$ ？rayline $\{0 . . d\}$ by（simp add：d less－eq－real－def）
ultimately have ？rayline $\{0 . . d\} \cap$ path－inside ？s $\neq\{ \} \wedge$ ？rayline $\{0 . . d\} \cap$ path－outside ？s $\neq\{ \}$
by blast
then have ？rayline $\{0 . . d\} \cap$ path－inside ？s $\neq\{ \} \wedge$ ？rayline $‘\{0 . . d\} \cap-$ path－inside ？$s \neq\{ \}$
using inside－outside－s unfolding inside－outside－def by（meson ComplI dis－ joint－iff）
moreover have path-connected (? rayline‘\{0..d\})
proof-
have ?rayline $\{\{0 . . d\}=$ path-image (subpath $0 d$ ?rayline) by (simp add: $d$ path-image-subpath)
moreover have path (subpath $0 d$ ? ? $a y l i n e$ ) using $d d$-leq- 1 by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis path-connected-path-image)
qed
ultimately have ?rayline $\{0 . . d\} \cap$ frontier (path-inside ? $s$ ) $\neq\{ \}$
using path-connected-frontier[of ? Payline‘\{0..d\} path-inside ?s] by (metis dis-joint-iff)
then have ? rayline $\{00 . . d\} \cap$ path-image $? s \neq\{ \}$ using inside-outside-s unfolding inside-outside-def by argo
moreover have ?rayline $0 \notin$ path-image ?s
proof-
have $? x q \neq p 0$
by (metis (full-types) disjoint-iff greaterThanLess Than-iff imageI l-p-endpoints pathstart-def pathstart-in-path-image pos-half-less $q$-int-l zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-one)
moreover have ? $x q \neq p 1$
by (metis (full-types) disjoint-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff imageI l-p-endpoints pathfinish-def pathfinish-in-path-image pos-half-less $q$-int-l zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral
zero-less-one)
moreover have $? x q \notin p\{0<. .<1\}$
proof-
have $? x q \in q^{*}\{0<. .<1\}$ by fastforce
thus ? thesis by (metis assms(1,3,4) Diff-iff Int-iff pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless)
qed
moreover have ? $x q \notin$ path-image $l$
by (metis disjoint-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff imageI pos-half-less q-int-l
zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral zero-less-one)
ultimately show? thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) ComplD UnI1 z-inside inside-outside-def in-side-outside-s linepath-0 ${ }^{\prime}$ )
qed
moreover have ?rayline $d \notin$ path-image ?s
using 〈? ${ }^{\text {rayline }} d \in$ path-outside ? ${ }^{\text {s }}$ 〉 inside-outside-def inside-outside-s by auto
moreover have $\{0 . . d\}=\{0<. .<d\} \cup\{0, d\}$ using $d$ by fastforce
ultimately have ? rayline $\{0<. .<d\} \cap$ path-image ? s $\neq\{ \}$ unfolding path-image-def
by blast
moreover have ? rayline $\{0<. .<d\}=$ ? ray $\{0<. .<d\}$
unfolding linepath-def by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
moreover have ? ray $\{0<. .<d\} \subseteq$ path-inside ?r using $d$ interior-inside-r by fastforce
ultimately have path-image ?s $\cap$ path-inside $? r \neq\{ \}$ by blast
moreover have path-image $l \cap$ path-inside $? r=\{ \}$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Diff-disjoint Int-assoc l-on-r-frontier fron-tier-def inf.orderE inf-bot-left inf-sup-aci(1) interior-inside-r)
moreover have $p\{0<. .<1\}=$ path-image ?s - path-image $l$

```
proof-
    have path-image ?s = path-image p \cup path-image l
        by (simp add: l-p-endpoints path-image-join pathfinish-def sup-commute)
    moreover have p}{{0<..<1}= path-image p-{p0, p1
        by (metis assms(1) pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless)
    ultimately have path-image ?s = p{0<..<1}\cup{p 0, p1} }\cup\mathrm{ path-image l
        using assms(3) assms(9) l-p-endpoints by auto
    moreover have pl\in path-image l ^p 0\in path-image l by (simp add:l-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using p-int-l by blast
qed
ultimately show p`{0<..<1} \cap path-inside (l+++q)\not={} by auto
```



```
    by (smt (verit, best) Int-Un-distrib Un-absorb assms(1) assms(3) assms(4)
closed-simple-r insert-commute l-p-endpoints p'-int-l path-image-join path-image-reversepath
path-join-path-ends reversepath-def simple-path-imp-path)
qed
lemma pocket-path-interior:
    assumes simple-path p}\wedge\mathrm{ simple-path q
    assumes arc p ^ arc q
    assumes q0=p1^q1=p0
    assumes path-image p \cap path-image q}={p0,q0
    defines }A\equiv\mathrm{ convex hull (path-image p }\cup\mathrm{ path-image q)
    defines l \equivlinepath (p 0) ( 
    assumes p}{{0<..<1}\subseteq\mathrm{ interior A
    assumes path-image l\subseteq frontier A
    assumes path-image q\cap path-image l={l 0,q0}
    shows p}{{0<..<1}\subseteq path-inside (l+++ q
    using pocket-path-interior-aux[of p q] simple-loop-split[of l +++ q p] assms
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffE disjoint-iff simple-path-endless)
lemma pocket-path-good:
    assumes polygon (make-polygonal-path vts)
    assumes vts!0\in frontier (convex hull (set vts))
    assumes vts!1 & frontier (convex hull (set vts))
    assumes \neg convex (path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) \cup path-inside (make-polygonal-path
vts))
    defines pocket-path-vts \equiv construct-pocket-0 vts (set vts \cap frontier (convex hull
(set vts)))
    defines pocket \equiv make-polygonal-path (pocket-path-vts @ [pocket-path-vts!0])
    defines filled-vts \equiv fill-pocket-0 vts (length pocket-path-vts)
    defines filled-p \equiv make-polygonal-path filled-vts
    defines a \equivhd pocket-path-vts
    defines b\equiv last pocket-path-vts
    defines good-pocket-path-vts \equivtl (butlast pocket-path-vts)
    shows polygon filled-p
        is-polygon-split-path (butlast filled-vts) 0 1 good-pocket-path-vts
        polygon pocket
```

```
    card (set pocket-path-vts) < card (set vts)
    card (set filled-vts) < card (set vts)
proof -
    let ?p = make-polygonal-path vts
    let ?A = set vts \cap frontier (convex hull (set vts))
    let ?filled-vts-tl = tl filled-vts
    let ?filled-p-tl = make-polygonal-path ?filled-vts-tl
    let ?pocket-vts = pocket-path-vts @ [pocket-path-vts!0]
    let ?pocket-path = make-polygonal-path pocket-path-vts
    let ?l = linepath a b
```

    let \(? r=\) min-nonzero-index-in-set vts ? A
    have int-A-nonempty: set ( \(t l\) vts) \(\cap ? A \neq\{ \}\)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) IntI Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) Suc-eq-plus1 assms(1)
    assms(2) card-length empty-iff have-wraparound-vertex last-in-set last-tl le-add1
le-trans not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3 polygon-at-least-3-vertices snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
then have $r$-defined: nonzero-index-in-set vts ? A ? $r \wedge(\forall i<$ ? $r . \neg$ nonzero-index-in-set
vts ?A i)
using min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined[of vts ?A] by fast
have two-vts-on-frontier: $2 \leq$ card ? A
by (metis convex-hull-two-vts-on-frontier One-nat-def Suc-1 add-leD2 assms(1)
numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-at-least-3-vertices)
moreover have frontier-vts-subset: ?A $\subseteq$ set vts by force
moreover have distinct-vts: distinct (butlast vts)
using assms(1) polygon-def simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct by blast
moreover have hd-last-vts: hd vts = last vts
by (metis assms(1) have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
ultimately have $a-n e q-b: a \neq b$
using a-def b-def construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct pocket-path-vts-def by
presburger
have length filled-vts $\geq 2$
unfolding filled-vts-def fill-pocket-0-def
by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc a-def a-neq-b b-def con-
struct-pocket-0-def diff-is-0-eq diff-zero hd-Nil-eq-last length-drop length-greater-0-conv
length-tl list.sel(3) not-less-eq-eq pocket-path-vts-def sublist-length-le sublist-take)
moreover have filled-vts-0: $a=$ filled-vts! 0
unfolding filled-vts-def fill-pocket-0-def a-def pocket-path-vts-def construct-pocket-0-def
by auto
moreover have filled-vts-1: $b=$ filled-vts! 1
by (smt (verit, del-insts) filled-vts-def fill-pocket-0-def b-def pocket-path-vts-def
construct-pocket-0-def Cons-nth-drop-Suc Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) a-def a-neq-b add.right-neutral
drop0 drop-eq-Nil hd-Nil-eq-last last-conv-nth length-take length-tl linorder-not-less
list.sel(3) min.absorb4 nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq nth-drop nth-take plus-1-eq-Suc
take-all-iff zero-less-diff)
ultimately have filled-vts: filled-vts $=[a, b] @ t l$ ?filled-vts-tl
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-1 ap-
pend-Nil append-eq-Cons-conv length-greater-0-conv list.collapse not-less-eq-eq nth-Cons-0 nth-tl order-less-le-trans pos2)
have 1: polygon-of ?p vts unfolding polygon-of-def using assms(1) by blast
have 2: $2 \leq$ ? $r \wedge$ ? $r<$ length vts -1
proof-
have $? r \neq 0 \wedge ? r \neq 1$
using assms(2,3) min-nonzero-index-in-set-def nonzero-index-in-set-def $r$-defined by fastforce
then have 1:? $\geq 2$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
have $\exists i \in\{0<. .<$ length vts -1$\}$. vts $!i \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
proof-
have card $(($ set vts $) \cap$ frontier $($ convex hull $($ set vts $))) \geq 2$ using two-vts-on-frontier by blast
then obtain $v$ where $v \in$ set vts $\wedge v \in$ frontier (convex hull set vts) $\wedge v \neq$ $h d$ vts
by (metis hd-last-vts Int-iff a-neq-b assms(2) b-def construct-pocket-0-last-in-set convex-hull-empty empty-set fill-pocket-0-def filled-vts-0 filled-vts-def frontier-empty hd-conv-nth int-A-nonempty last-in-set nth-Cons-0 pocket-path-vts-def)
thus ?thesis
by (metis hd-last-vts assms(1) in-set-conv-nth diff-Suc-1 gr0-implies-Suc greaterThanLessThan-iff have-wraparound-vertex last-conv-nth le-eq-less-or-eq less-Suc-eq-le less-one nat.simps(3) nat-le-linear snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
qed
then have 2: ? $r<$ length vts -1
using $r$-defined
unfolding min-nonzero-index-in-set-def nonzero-index-in-set-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Int-iff add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-inverse-nat greaterThanLessThan-iff less-imp-diff-less mem-Collect-eq nat-less-le nth-mem)
show ?thesis using 12 by blast
qed
have $a b: a=h d$ vts $\wedge b=v t s!? r$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 Suc-1 int-A-nonempty ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)
add-Suc-right b-def construct-pocket-0-def fill-pocket-O-def filled-vts-0 filled-vts-def
hd-drop-conv-nth last-snoc le-add-diff-inverse2 min-nonzero-index-in-set-bound nth-Cons-0 plus-1-eq-Suc pocket-path-vts-def take-hd-drop)
have 3: $\{h d$ vts, vts ! ? $r\} \subseteq$ frontier (convex hull set vts)
using ab assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) b-def construct-pocket-is-pocket is-pocket-0-def pocket-path-vts-def
by fastforce
have 4: $\forall j \in\{0<. .<$ ? $r\}$. vts $!j \notin$ frontier (convex hull set vts)
using $r$-defined unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by fastforce
have l-int-p: path-image (linepath (hd vts) (vts!?r)) $\cap$ path-image ? $p=\{h d$ vts, vts! ? $r$ \}
using pocket-fill-line-int[OF 123 4] by blast
have l-frontier: path-image (linepath (hd vts) (vts!?r)) $\subseteq$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
using pocket－fill－line－int［OF 12234$]$ by blast
have path－image ？filled－p－tl $\cap$ path－image ？l $=\{a, b\}$
proof－
have path－image（linepath（hd vts）（vts！？r））$\cap$ path－image ？$p=\{h d$ vts，vts ！
？$r\}$
using pocket－fill－line－int［OF 12034$]$ by blast
moreover have path－image ？filled－p－tl $\subseteq$ path－image ？p
proof－
have sublist ？filled－vts－tl vts by（simp add：fill－pocket－O－def filled－vts－def）
thus ？thesis using＜2 $\leq$ length filled－vts〉 sublist－path－image－subset by auto
qed
moreover have $a \in$ path－image ？filled－$p-t l \wedge b \in$ path－image ？filled－$p-t l$
by（smt（verit，best）Cons－nth－drop－Suc Diff－insert－absorb One－nat－def Suc－1〈2 $\leq$ length filled－vts〉 drop0 drop－eq－Nil fill－pocket－0－def filled－vts－0 filled－vts－1 filled－vts－def
 order－less－le－trans pathstart－in－path－image polygon－pathstart pos2 subset－Diff－insert vertices－on－path－image）
ultimately show ？thesis using $a b$ by auto
qed
moreover have $h d$－filled：$h d$ ？filled－vts－tl $=$ last $[a, b]$
unfolding filled－vts－def fill－pocket－0－def pocket－path－vts－def construct－pocket－0－def
by（metis construct－pocket－0－def fill－pocket－O－def filled－vts filled－vts－def hd－append2
last－ConsL last－ConsR list．sel（1）list．sel（3）list．simps（3）pocket－path－vts－def tl－append2）
moreover have last－filled：last ？filled－vts－tl $=h d[a, b]$
unfolding filled－vts－def fill－pocket－0－def pocket－path－vts－def construct－pocket－0－def
using $r$－defined a－def assms（1）assms（2）assms（3）construct－pocket－is－pocket hd－last－vts is－pocket－0－def pocket－path－vts－def
by fastforce
moreover have loop－free？filled－$p$－tl
proof－
have sublist ？filled－vts－tl vts
unfolding filled－vts－def fill－pocket－0－def pocket－path－vts－def construct－pocket－0－def
using $r$－defined
by force
thus ？thesis
by（smt（verit，del－insts）Nitpick．size－list－simp（2）Suc－1〈2 $\leq$ length filled－vts〉 $\left\langle b=\right.$ filled－vts ！1 ${ }^{2}$ a－neq－b assms（1）diff－is－0－eq dual－order．strict－trans1 last－conv－nth last－filled le－antisym length－greater－0－conv length－tl list．sel（1）list．size（3）not－less－eq－eq nth－tl polygon－def pos2 simple－path－def sublist－is－loop－free sublist－length－le）
qed
moreover have loop－free ？l using a－neq－b linepath－loop－free by blast
moreover have filled－vts：filled－vts $=[a, b] @ t l$ ？filled－vts－tl using filled－vts by blast
moreover have arc ？l
by（smt（verit）arc－linepath calculation（5）constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free）
moreover have arc ？filled－p－tl
by（smt（z3）arc－simple－path calculation（2）calculation（3）calculation（4）cal－
culation(7) hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth last.simps last-conv-nth list.discI list.sel(1) make-polygonal-path-gives-path pathfinish-linepath pathstart-linepath polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart simple-path-def)
moreover have ?l = make-polygonal-path $[a, b]$
using make-polygonal-path.simps by presburger
ultimately have lf-filled: loop-free filled-p
by (smt (z3) Nat.add-diff-assoc One-nat-def Suc-pred' add-Suc-shift append-butlast-last-id arc-distinct-ends butlast.simps(2) filled-p-def hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth inf-sup-aci(1) last-ConsR less-numeral-extra(1) list.sel(1) list.simps(3) list.size(3) list.size(4) loop-free-append nth-append-length order-eq-refl plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-pathfinish poly-gon-pathstart)
show polygon-filled-p: polygon filled-p
unfolding polygon-def
by (metis closed-path-def UNIV-def append-is-Nil-conv filled-p-def filled-vts
hd-append2 last.simps last-conv-nth last-filled lf-filled list.discI list.exhaust-sel make-polygonal-path-gives-path nth-Cons-0 polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart polygonal-path-def rangeI simple-path-def)
have $\{a, b\} \subseteq$ set filled-vts
using filled-vts by (smt (z3) UnCI empty-set list.simps(15) set-append sub-set-iff)
moreover have pocket-path: ?pocket-path = make-polygonal-path ([a] @ good-pocket-path-vts
@ [b])
by (metis (no-types, lifting) a-def a-neq-b append-Cons append-Nil append-butlast-last-id
b-def good-pocket-path-vts-def hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth length-butlast list.collapse list.size(3) tl-append2)
moreover have path-image ?pocket-path $\subseteq$ path-inside filled- $p \cup\{a, b\}$
proof -
let ?p $=$ ?pocket-path
let ? $\mathrm{q}=$ ? filled $-p-t l$
let ? $H=$ convex hull (path-image ?p $\cup$ path-image ?q)
have $b$ : pocket-path-vts = take $(? r+1)$ vts
unfolding pocket-path-vts-def construct-pocket-O-def by blast
moreover then have $c^{\prime}$ : ?filled-vts-tl $=$ drop ?r vts unfolding filled-vts-def
fill-pocket-0-def
using 2 by fastforce
ultimately have $v t s=$ pocket-path-vts @ tl ?filled-vts-tl
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 append-take-drop-id drop-Suc tl-drop)
then have path-image ?p $=$ path-image ?p $\cup$ path-image ?q
by (metis Suc-1 a-def a-neq-b b-def diff-is-0-eq hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth
hd-filled last.simps last-conv-nth last-filled list.discI list.sel(1) make-polygonal-path-image-append-alt not-less-eq-eq path-image-join polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
moreover have convex hull (path-image ?p) = convex hull (set vts)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1 Un-subset-iff convex-hull-of-polygon-is-convex-hull-of-vts
hull-Un-subset hull-mono subset-antisym vertices-on-path-image)
ultimately have $H$-eq: ? $H=$ convex hull (set vts) by presburger
have $a$ : ? $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts $\wedge$ loop-free ?p
using assms(1) polygon-def simple-path-def by blast
have c：？filled－vts－tl $=$ drop $((? r+1)-1)$ vts using $c^{\prime}$ by simp
have $h: 1 \leq ? r+1 \wedge ? r+1<$ length vts using 2 by linarith
have path－image ？p $\cap$ path－image ？q $\subseteq\{$ ？p 0 ，？q 0$\}$
using loop－free－split－int［OF a b c－－h］by（simp add：pathstart－def）
moreover have ？p $0 \in$ path－image ？p $\wedge$ ？p $0 \in$ path－image ？q
by（metis a－def a－neq－b b－def hd－Nil－eq－last hd－conv－nth hd－filled last．simps
last－conv－nth last－filled list．sel（1）pathfinish－in－path－image pathstart－def pathstart－in－path－image polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart）
moreover have ？q $0 \in$ path－image ？p $\wedge$ ？q $0 \in$ path－image ？q
by（metis a－def $a$－neq－b b－def hd－Nil－eq－last hd－conv－nth hd－filled last．simps last－conv－nth last－filled list．sel（1）pathfinish－in－path－image pathstart－def pathstart－in－path－image polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart）
ultimately have 4：path－image ？p $\cap$ path－image ？q $=\{?$ p $0, ? q 0\}$ by fastforce
have 1：simple－path ？p $\wedge$ simple－path ？q
by（metis（no－types，lifting）One－nat－def Suc－1 Suc－le－eq〈arc ？filled－p－tl〉 arc－simple－path assms（1）assms（2）assms（3）construct－pocket－is－pocket is－pocket－0－def le－add2 make－polygonal－path－gives－path numeral－3－eq－3 order－le－less－trans plus－1－eq－Suc pocket－path－vts－def polygon－def simple－path－def sublist－is－loop－free sublist－take）
have 2：arc ？p $\wedge$ arc ？q
by（metis 1 〈arc ？filled－p－tl〉 a－def a－neq－b b－def hd－Nil－eq－last hd－conv－nth last－conv－nth polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart simple－path－cases）
have 3：？q $0=$ ？p $1 \wedge$ ？q $1=$ ？p 0
by（metis 1 a－def append－Cons b－def constant－linepath－is－not－loop－free filled－vts hd－conv－nth last－conv－nth last－filled list．sel（1）list．sel（3）make－polygonal－path．simps（1） pathfinish－def pathstart－def polygon－pathfinish polygon－pathstart simple－path－def）
have 5：？p＇$\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ interior ？$H$
proof－
have $\forall j \in\{0<. .<$ ？$r\}$ ．vts！$\ddagger \notin$ frontier（convex hull（set vts））
by（smt（verit，del－insts）Int－iff dual－order．strict－trans greaterThanLessThan－iff int－A－nonempty mem－Collect－eq min－nonzero－index－in－set－defined nonzero－index－in－set－def nth－mem）
moreover have $? r=$ length pocket－path－vts -1 using $b h$ by auto
moreover have $\forall j<$ ？r．vts！$j=$ pocket－path－vts！$j$ using $b$ by auto
ultimately have $\forall j \in\{0<. .<$ length pocket－path－vts -1$\}$ ．pocket－path－vts！$j$
$\notin$ frontier ？H
using $H-e q$ by $\operatorname{simp}$
moreover have loop－free ？pocket－path using 1 simple－path－def by auto
ultimately show ？thesis
by（metis vts－interior Un－subset－iff assms（1）assms（2）assms（3）con－
struct－pocket－is－pocket convex－convex－hull hull－subset is－pocket－0－def pocket－path－vts－def）
qed
have 6：path－image（linepath（？p 0）（？p 1））$\subseteq$ frontier ？H
by（metis l－frontier H－eq 3 a－def a－neq－b ab b－def hd－Nil－eq－last hd－conv－nth hd－filled last．simps last－filled list．discI list．sel（1）pathstart－def polygon－pathstart）
have 7：path－image ？q $\cap$ path－image（linepath $(? \mathrm{p} 0)(? \mathrm{p} 1))=\{$ linepath（？p $0)(? \mathrm{p} 1) 0$, ？q 0$\}$
by（metis $3<p a t h-i m a g e ~(m a k e-p o l y g o n a l-p a t h ~(t l ~ f i l l e d-v t s)) ~ \cap ~ p a t h-i m a g e ~$ （linepath $a b)=\{a, b\}>a$－def $a$－neq－b b－def hd－Nil－eq－last hd－filled last．simps last－conv－nth
last-filled linepath-0' list.sel(1) pathfinish-def polygon-pathfinish)
have ?p' $\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ path-inside (linepath (?p 0) (?p 1) +++ ?q) using pocket-path-interior[OF 1234567$]$ by blast
then have ?p $\{0<. .<1\} \subseteq$ path-inside filled-p
by (smt (verit) $3<2 \leq$ length filled-vts〉 $a$-def $a$-neq-b b-def filled-p-def filled-vts-0 hd-Nil-eq-last hd-filled last.simps last-filled length-greater-0-conv list.discI list.sel(1) list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims nth-Cons-0 order-less-le-trans path-start-def polygon-pathstart pos2)
moreover have ?p $0=a \wedge$ ?p $1=b$
by (metis 3 a-def $a$-neq-b b-def hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth hd-filled last.simps last-filled list.discI list.sel(1) pathstart-def polygon-pathstart)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis 1 Diff-subset-conv a-def a-neq-b b-def hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart simple-path-endless sup-commute) qed
moreover have loop-free-pocket-path: loop-free ?pocket-path
proof-
have sublist pocket-path-vts vts
by (simp add: construct-pocket-0-def pocket-path-vts-def)
moreover have loop-free ?p
using assms(1) polygon-def simple-path-def by blast
moreover have length pocket-path-vts $\geq 2$
by (metis Suc-1 a-def a-neq-b b-def diff-is-0-eq' hd-Nil-eq-last hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth not-less-eq-eq)
moreover have length vts $\geq 2$
by (meson calculation(1) calculation(3) le-trans sublist-length-le)
ultimately show ?thesis using sublist-is-loop-free by blast
qed
ultimately have good-polygonal-path: good-polygonal-path a good-pocket-path-vts $b$ filled-vts
by (metis a-neq-b filled-p-def good-polygonal-path-def)
have filled-vts-as-butlast: filled-vts $=($ butlast filled-vts $)$ @ [(butlast filled-vts)! 0 ]
by (metis Nitpick.size-list-simp (2) append.right-neutral butlast-conv-take filled-p-def filled-vts have-wraparound-vertex length-butlast length-tl less-Suc-eq-0-disj list.discI list.sel(2) list.sel(3) nth-butlast polygon-filled-p)
then have filled-p-as-butlast:
filled- $p=$ make-polygonal-path $(($ butlast filled-vts) @ [(butlast filled-vts)!0])
unfolding filled-p-def filled-vts-def by argo
have le: $0<$ (1::nat) by simp
have filled-0-a: (butlast filled-vts)! $0=a$
by (metis append-Cons append-Nil butlast.simps(2) filled-vts nth-Cons-0 filled-vts-0)
have filled-1-b: (butlast filled-vts) ! $1=b$
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) filled-vts-1 filled-vts-as-butlast a-neq-b ap-pend-Cons append-Nil butlast-conv-take filled-0-a filled-vts length-butlast less-one linorder-not-le nat-less-le nth-append-length nth-butlast take0)
have 01: $0<$ length (butlast filled-vts) $\wedge 1<$ length (butlast filled-vts)
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-lessI filled-vts-1 filled-vts-as-butlast a-neq-b ap-pend-eq-Cons-conv filled-0-a length-greater-0-conv nth-Cons-Suc nth-append-length)
show is-split-path:
is-polygon-split-path (butlast filled-vts) 01 good-pocket-path-vts
using good-polygonal-path-implies-polygon-split-path
[OF polygon-filled-p filled-p-as-butlast - 01 filled-0-a filled-1-b le]
using good-polygonal-path filled-vts-as-butlast
by presburger
have polygon-pocket-rev: polygon (make-polygonal-path (a\#([] @ [b] @ (rev good-pocket-path-vts) @ $[a])$ ))
unfolding is-polygon-split-path-def
by (smt (z3) 01 One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right' filled-0-a filled-1-b is-polygon-split-path-def is-split-path nth-butlast plus-1-eq-Suc take0)
moreover have rev-pocket-vts: rev ?pocket-vts $=a \#([] @[b] @$ (rev good-pocket-path-vts) @ $[a]$ )
by (smt (verit) a-def a-neq-b append.left-neutral append-Cons append-butlast-last-id
b-def good-pocket-path-vts-def hd-Nil-eq-last hd-append2 hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth
length-butlast list.collapse list.size(3) rev.simps(1) rev.simps(2) rev-append)
ultimately show polygon pocket
by (metis polygon-pocket-rev rev-vts-is-polygon polygon-of-def pocket-def rev-rev-ident)
have card ( set vts) $=$ length (butlast vts)
using distinct-vts
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Suc-n-not-le-n Un-insert-right append-Nil2 assms(1)
butlast-conv-take distinct-card dual-order.strict-trans have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth
$h d$-in-set hd-take insert-absorb length-0-conv length-butlast less-eq-Suc-le linorder-linear list.set(2) not-numeral-le-zero numeral-3-eq-3 polygon-at-least-3-vertices-wraparound polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 set-append)
then have set pocket-path-vts $\subset$ set vts
unfolding pocket-path-vts-def construct-pocket-0-def
using $r$-defined
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-le-lessD add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) butlast-conv-take butlast-snoc card-length construct-pocket-0-def construct-pocket-is-pocket drop0 fill-pocket-0-def filled-vts-def is-pocket-0-def is-polygon-split-path-def is-split-path leD le-less-Suc-eq length-butlast length-drop length-greater-0-conv list.inject numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc pocket-path-vts-def polygon-at-least-3-vertices-wraparound psubsetI set-take-subset take-eq-Nil add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0 add-gr-0 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-zero dual-order.strict-trans filled-p-def length-Cons length-tl less-imp-diff-less list.sel(3) list.size(3) not-less-eq-eq polygon-filled-p zero-less-one zero-neq-one)
thus card (set pocket-path-vts) < card (set vts) by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
have $\operatorname{card}($ set vts $)=\operatorname{card}($ set (butlast vts $))$
by (smt (z3) Cons-nth-drop-Suc List.finite-set One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-lessD
two-vts-on-frontier distinct-vts hd-last-vts frontier-vts-subset butlast.simps(1) but-last-conv-take card-insert-if card-length card-mono distinct-card drop0 drop-eq-Nil dual-order.trans last-in-set last-tl length-butlast length-greater-0-conv length-tl list.collapse list.sel(3) list.simps(15) set-take-subset verit-la-disequality)
moreover have length good-pocket-path-vts $\geq 1$
unfolding good-pocket-path-vts-def pocket-path-vts-def construct-pocket-0-def
using convex-hull-of-nonconvex-polygon-strict-subset[OF - assms(4), of vts]
using Suc-le-eq assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) construct-pocket-O-def construct-pocket-is-pocket is-pocket-0-def numeral-3-eq-3
by auto
ultimately show card (set filled-vts) < card (set vts)
unfolding filled-vts-def fill-pocket-0-def good-pocket-path-vts-def pocket-path-vts-def
by (smt (verit) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-n-not-le-n «2 $\leq$ length filled-vts> distinct-vts hd-last-vts card-length diff-is-0-eq diff-less distinct-card drop-eq-Nil fill-pocket-O-def filled-vts-def insert-absorb last-drop last-in-set le leI le-less-Suc-eq length-Cons length-butlast length-drop length-tl less-imp-diff-less list.simps(15) order-less-le-trans pocket-path-vts-def)
qed

### 29.3 Arbitrary Polygon Case

lemma pick-rotate:
assumes polygon-of $p$ vts
assumes all-integral vts
obtains $p^{\prime}$ vts' where polygon-of $p^{\prime}$ vts'
$\wedge v t s^{\prime}!0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts'))
$\wedge$ path-image $p^{\prime}=$ path-image $p$
$\wedge$ all-integral vts ${ }^{\prime}$
$\wedge$ set vts' $=$ set vts
proof-
obtain $v$ where $v: v \in$ set vts $\cap$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
proof-
obtain $v$ where $v \in$ set vts $\wedge v$ extreme-point-of (convex hull (set vts))
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
by (metis List.finite-set card.empty convex-convex-hull convex-hull-eq-empty ex-
treme-point-exists-convex extreme-point-of-convex-hull finite-imp-compact-convex-hull not-numeral-le-zero polygon-at-least-3-vertices)
then have $v \in$ set vts $\wedge v \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
by (metis Krein-Milman-frontier List.finite-set convex-convex-hull extreme-point-of-convex-hull
finite-imp-compact-convex-hull)
thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
obtain $i$ where $i: v t s!i=v \wedge i<l e n g t h ~ v t s$ by (meson IntE in-set-conv-nth $v$ )
let ?vts-rotated $=$ rotate-polygon-vertices vts $i$
let ?p-rotated $=$ make-polygonal-path ?vts-rotated
have same-set: set vts $=$ set ?vts-rotated
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
using rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set
by force
moreover have $*:$ ?vts-rotated $!0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set ?vts-rotated))
proof-
have ?vts-rotated! $0=$ vts! $i$
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
by (metis add-leD2 diff-self-eq-0 have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth i last-snoc less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) nat-le-linear numeral-Bit0 polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 rotated-polygon-vertices)
moreover have vts $i \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts)) using $v i$ by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using same-set by argo
qed
moreover have polygon ?p-rotated
using rotation-is-polygon assms unfolding polygon-of-def by blast
moreover have all-integral ?vts-rotated
using rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set assms
unfolding all-integral-def polygon-of-def by blast
moreover have path-image ? $p$-rotated $=$ path-image $p$
using assms unfolding polygon-of-def using polygon-vts-arb-rotation by force
moreover then have path-inside ? $p$-rotated $=$ path-inside $p$ unfolding path-inside-def
by $\operatorname{simp}$
ultimately show ?thesis using polygon-of-def that by blast
qed
lemma pick-unrotated:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes polygon: polygon $p$
assumes polygonal-path: $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes int-vertices: all-integral vts
assumes $I$-is: $I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
assumes $B$-is: $B=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
assumes vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
using assms
proof (induct card (set vts) arbitrary: vts $p$ I B rule: less-induct)
case less
have $B$-finite: finite $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
using finite-path-image less(2) by auto
have set vts $\subseteq\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
using less(3) vertices-on-path-image[of vts] less(4)
unfolding all-integral-def
by auto
then have card-vts: card (set vts) $\geq 3$
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices[OF less(2) less(3)] card-mono order-trans
by blast
have vts-wraparound: vts ! $0=v t s!($ length vts -1$)$
using less $(2-3)$ polygon-pathstart polygon-pathfinish
unfolding polygon-def closed-path-def
by (metis diff-0-eq-0 length-0-conv)
then have vts-is: vts $=($ butlast vts $) @[v t s!0]$
by（metis butlast－conv－take have－wraparound－vertex less．prems（1）less．prems（2））
have same－set：set vts $=$ set（butlast（vts））
by（metis ListMem－iff Un－insert－right append．right－neutral butlast．simps（2）con－ stant－linepath－is－not－loop－free elem hd－conv－nth insert－absorb less．prems（1）less．prems（2） list．collapse list．simps（15）make－polygonal－path．simps（2）polygon－def set－append sim－ ple－path－def vts－is）
have distinct－butlast－vts：distinct（butlast vts）
using simple－polygonal－path－vts－distinct less（2－3）
unfolding polygon－def
by auto
have card－butlast－vts：card（set vts）$=$ card $($ set（butlast vts）$)$
using vts－wraparound
by（smt（verit，best）List．finite－set butlast－conv－take card－distinct card－length card－mono card－vts diff－is－0－eq diff－less distinct－butlast－vts distinct－card drop－rev dual－order．strict－trans1 le－SucE length－append－singleton length－greater－0－conv less－numeral－extra（1） less－numeral－extra（4）nth－eq－iff－index－eq one－less－numeral－iff order－class．order－eq－iff semiring－norm（77）set－drop－subset set－rev vts－is）
then have card－set－len－butlast：card（set vts）$=$ length（butlast vts）
using distinct－butlast－vts
by（metis distinct－card）
\｛ assume triangle：card（set vts）$=3$
then have length（butlast vts）$=3$
using card－set－len－butlast
by auto
then have butlast vts $=[$ vts！0，vts！1，vts！2］
by（metis（no－types，lifting）Cons－nth－drop－Suc One－nat－def Suc－1 card－set－len－butlast card－vts drop0 drop－eq－Nil lessI nth－append numeral－3－eq－3 one－less－numeral－iff semir－ ing－norm（77）vts－is zero－less－numeral）
then have vts－is：vts $=[$ vts ！ 0 ，vts ！1，vts ！2，vts ！0］
using vts－is by auto
then have $p$－make－triangle：$p=$ make－triangle（vts！0）（vts！1）（vts！2）
using less（3）unfolding make－triangle－def by simp
then have not－collinear：$\neg$ collinear $\{$ vts ！0，vts！1，vts！2\}
using vts－is less（2）polygon－vts－not－collinear［of p vts］unfolding polygon－of－def make－triangle－def
by（smt（verit，ccfv－threshold）insert－absorb2 insert－commute list．set（1） list．simps（15））
have all－integral：all－integral［vts！0，vts！1，vts！2］
using less．prems（3）vts－is unfolding all－integral－def
by（simp add：〈butlast vts $=[$ vts！0，vts！1，vts！2］〉 in－set－butlastD $)$
have distinct：distinct $[$ vts ！0，vts ！1，vts！2］
using 〈butlast vts $=[$ vts！0，vts！1，vts！2］〉 distinct－butlast－vts by presburger
have pick－triangle：pick－triangle $p$（vts！0）（vts！1）（vts！2）
using pick－triangle p－make－triangle less（2）not－collinear all－integral distinct
by $\operatorname{simp}$
then have ？case
using pick－triangle－lemma［OF p－make－triangle all－integral distinct not－collinear］ less．prems（4－5）
by blast

## \} moreover

\{ assume non-triangle: card (set vts) > 3
\{ assume convex: convex (path-image $p \cup$ path-inside $p$ )
then obtain $a b$ where good-linepath $a b$ vts
using convex-polygon-has-good-linepath non-triangle
by (metis inf-sup-aci(5) less.prems(1) less.prems(2))
then have ab-prop: $a \neq b \wedge\{a, b\} \subseteq$ set vts $\wedge$ path-image (linepath $a b) \subseteq$ path-inside $p \cup\{a, b\}$
unfolding good-linepath-def less.prems(2) by presburger
then have ab-prop-restate: $a \neq b \wedge a \in \operatorname{set}$ (butlast vts) $\wedge b \in$ set (butlast vts)
using same-set
by simp
have good-linepath-ab: good-linepath a b ((butlast vts) @ [(butlast vts)! 0]) using ab-prop vts-is unfolding good-linepath-def
using ab-prop-restate empty-set hd-append2 hd-conv-nth insert-absorb in-sert-not-empty less.prems(2) same-set
by (smt (z3))
then have good-linepath-ba: good-linepath ba((butlast vts) @ [(butlast vts)! 0])
using good-linepath-comm good-linepath-def by blast
obtain $i 1 j 1$ where $i j$-prop: i1 < length (butlast vts) $\wedge j 1<$ length (butlast vts) $\wedge$
butlast vts ! $i 1=a \wedge$
butlast vts ! $j 1=b \wedge i 1 \neq j 1$
using ab-prop-restate
by (metis distinct-Ex1 distinct-butlast-vts)
have $i$-lt-then: $i 1<j 1 \Longrightarrow$ is-polygon-split (butlast vts) i1 j1
using good-linepath-implies-polygon-split[OF less(2), of butlast vts] vts-is same-set
using ij-prop good-linepath-ab good-linepath-ba
by (metis ab-prop-restate length-pos-if-in-set less.prems(2) nth-butlast)
have $j$-lt-then: $j 1<i 1 \Longrightarrow$ is-polygon-split (butlast vts) $j 1$ i1
using good-linepath-implies-polygon-split[OF less(2), of butlast vts] vts-is same-set
using ij-prop good-linepath-ab good-linepath-ba
by (metis ab-prop-restate length-pos-if-in-set less.prems(2) nth-butlast)
obtain $i j$ where polygon-split: is-polygon-split (butlast vts) ij
using $i$-lt-then $j$-lt-then ij-prop
by (meson nat-neq-iff)
then have ij-prop: $i<$ length (butlast vts) $\wedge j<$ length (butlast vts) $\wedge i<j$ unfolding is-polygon-split-def
by blast
have $p$-is: $p=$ make-polygonal-path (butlast vts @ [butlast vts ! 0]) using less(3) vts-is
by (metis length-greater-0-conv nth-butlast same-set set-empty)
let ?vts $1=$ take $i($ butlast vts $)$
let ?vts2 $=\operatorname{take}(j-i-1)($ drop $($ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $))$
let ?vts3 $=\operatorname{drop}(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}($ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $))$
let ? vtsp $1=($ butlast vts $!i \#$ ?vts2 @ [butlast vts $!j$, butlast vts ! $i])$
have finite-butlast: finite (set (butlast vts))
by blast
have vtsp1-subset: set ?vtsp $1 \subseteq$ set (butlast vts)
using ij-prop
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Un-commute append-Cons append-Nil dual-order.trans insert-subset list.simps(15) nth-mem set-append set-drop-subset set-take-subset)
let ?p1 = make-polygonal-path ?vtsp 1
let ? $11=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ? $p 1\}$
let ?B1 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?p1 $\}$
have polygon-p1: polygon ?p1
using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def by metis
let ?vtsp2 = ?vts1 @ [butlast vts! i, butlast vts! j] @ ?vts3 @ [butlast vts!0]
let ?p2 = make-polygonal-path ?vtsp2
have polygon-p2: polygon?p2
using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def by metis
have $j$-neq: $j \neq i+1$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def Suc-n-not-le-n Suc-numeral add-Suc-shift add-implies-diff cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute length-Cons length-append list.size(3) numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc polygon-p1 polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 semiring-norm(2) semiring-norm (8) take-eq-Nil)
have subset1: set (take $i$ (butlast vts)) $\subseteq$ set (butlast vts) using ij-prop by (meson set-take-subset)
have subset2: set $([$ butlast vts $!i$, butlast vts $!j]) \subseteq$ set (butlast vts) using ij-prop by simp
have subset3: set (take i (butlast vts) @
$[$ butlast vts ! $i$, butlast vts $!j]) \subseteq$ set (butlast vts)
using subset1 subset2 by auto
have subsetf: set (drop $(j-i)(\operatorname{drop}($ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $)) @[$ butlast vts! 0]) $\subseteq$ set (butlast vts)
using ij-prop set-drop-subset
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Un-commute append-Cons append-Nil card-set-len-butlast drop0 drop-drop drop-eq-Nil2 hd-append2 hd-conv-nth in-set-conv-decomp insert-subset linorder-not-less list.simps(15) non-triangle not-less-eq not-less-iff-gr-or-eq numeral-3-eq-3 same-set set-append snoc-eq-iff-butlast vts-is)
then have main-subset: set ?vtsp $2 \subseteq$ set (butlast vts)
using subset3 subset千 by simp
have subset-p1: set ?vtsp $1 \subset$ set (butlast vts)
using ij-prop distinct-butlast-vts
proof -

```
    have card (set ?vtsp2) \geq3
        using polygon-p2 polygon-at-least-3-vertices by blast
        moreover have set ?vtsp1 \cap set ?vtsp2 = {vts!i,vts!j}
        proof-
    have set ?vts2 \cap set ?vts3 = {}
    by (metis append-take-drop-id diff-le-self distinct-append distinct-butlast-vts
set-take-disj-set-drop-if-distinct)
    moreover have set ?vts2 \cap set ?vts1 = {}
    proof-
        have set ?vts2 \subseteq set (drop (i+1) vts)
                            by (metis add.commute drop-butlast in-set-butlastD in-set-takeD
plus-1-eq-Suc subset-code(1))
    moreover have set (drop (i+1)vts)\cap set ?vts1\subseteq{last vts}
        proof -
            have set (drop (i+1) (butlast vts)) \cap set ?vts1 = {}
                    by (simp add: Int-commute set-take-disj-set-drop-if-distinct dis-
tinct-butlast-vts)
                moreover have set (drop (i+1)vts) = set (drop (i+1) (butlast
vts)) \cup{last vts}
                    proof-
                            have drop (i+1)vts=(drop (i + 1) ((butlast vts) @ [last vts]))
                            by (metis last-snoc vts-is)
                            thus ?thesis using ij-prop by force
                    qed
                    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
        qed
        moreover have last vts & set ?vts2
    by (metis card-set-len-butlast card-vts distinct-butlast-vts dual-order.strict-trans1
in-set-takeD index-nth-id last-snoc nth-butlast numeral-3-eq-3 set-drop-if-index vts-is
zero-less-Suc)
            ultimately show ?thesis by force
    qed
        moreover have vts!i \in set ?vtsp1 by (metis ij-prop list.set-intros(1)
nth-butlast)
    moreover have vts!j \in set ?vtsp1 using ij-prop nth-butlast by fastforce
    moreover have vts!i }\in\mathrm{ set ?vtsp2
        by (metis UnCI ij-prop list.set-intros(1) nth-butlast set-append)
    moreover have vts!j \in set ?vtsp2 using ij-prop nth-butlast by force
    moreover have set ?vtsp1 = set ?vts2 \cup {vts!i,vts!j}
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Un-insert-right empty-set ij-prop insert-absorb2
insert-commute list.simps(15) nth-butlast set-append)
    moreover have set ?vtsp2 = set ?vts1 }\cup\mathrm{ set ?vts3 }\cup{vts!i,vts!j,vts!0
    proof-
    have vts!i = (butlast vts)!i by (metis ij-prop nth-butlast)
    moreover have vts! j = (butlast vts)!j by (metis ij-prop nth-butlast)
    moreover have vts!0 = (butlast vts)!0
                by (metis ij-prop leD length-greater-0-conv nth-butlast take-all-iff
take-eq-Nil)
            ultimately show ?thesis by force
```


## qed

moreover have vts! $0 \notin$ set ? vts2
by (metis distinct-butlast-vts in-set-conv-decomp in-set-takeD index-nth-id length-pos-if-in-set nth-butlast same-set set-drop-if-index vts-is zero-less-Suc)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have card (set ?vtsp2) > card (set ?vtsp1 $\cap$ set ?vtsp2)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) card-length empty-set leI le-trans length-Cons list.simps(15) list.size(3) not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3)
then have $\exists v . v \in$ set ?vtsp2 $\wedge v \notin$ (set ?vtsp1 $\cap$ set ?vtsp2)
by (smt (verit) Int-lower2 Orderings.order-eq-iff less-not-refl subset-code(1))
then obtain $v$ where $v \in$ set ?vtsp2 - set ?vtsp1 by blast
thus ?thesis
by (metis main-subset Diff-eq-empty-iff length-pos-if-in-set less-numeral-extra(3)
list.set(1) list.size(3) psubsetI vtsp1-subset)
qed
then have card (set ?vtsp1) < card (set (butlast vts))
using card-subset-eq[OF finite-butlast]
by (meson finite-butlast psubset-card-mono)
then have card-lt-p1: card (set ?vtsp1) < card (set vts)
using same-set by argo
have set ?vtsp $1 \subseteq$ set vts
using ij-prop
using same-set subset-p1 by blast
then have all-integral-p1: all-integral ?vtsp1
using less(4) unfolding all-integral-def
by blast
obtain p1'vtsp1' where p1-rot: polygon-of p1'vtsp1'
$\wedge$ vtsp 1 '! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vtsp1'))
$\wedge$ path-image p1' $=$ path-image ?p1
$\wedge$ all-integral vtsp1'
$\wedge$ set vtsp1' = set ?vtsp1
using pick-rotate less polygon-p1 unfolding polygon-of-def
using all-integral-p1
by blast
let ${ }^{2} I 1^{\prime}=$ card $\left\{x\right.$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $\left.p 1^{\prime}\right\}$
let ? $B 1^{\prime}=\operatorname{card}\left\{x\right.$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $\left.p 1^{\prime}\right\}$
have measure lebesgue (path-inside p1') = real ?I1' + real ? B1' / 2 - 1
using less(1) polygon-split card-lt-p1 p1-rot unfolding polygon-of-def by
force
then have indh1: Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p1) = real ?I1 + real ? B1 / 2-1
using p1-rot unfolding path-inside-def by metis
have vts $!(i+1) \notin$ set (take $i($ butlast vts) $)$
using distinct-butlast-vts j-neq ij-prop
proof-
have $i+1<$ length vts -2 using distinct-butlast-vts $j$-neq ij-prop by fastforce
then have vts $!(i+1)=($ butlast vts $)!(i+1)$ by $($ simp add: nth-butlast $)$
moreover then have $\forall j<i+1$. (butlast vts) ! $j \neq($ butlast vts) ! $(i+1)$
using distinct-butlast-vts distinct-nth-eq-iff ij-prop by fastforce
moreover have set (take $i($ butlast vts) $)=\{v t s!j \mid j . j<i\}$
proof-
have set $($ take $i($ butlast vts $)) \subseteq\{v t s!j \mid j . j<i\}$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) dual-order.strict-trans ij-prop in-set-conv-nth length-take mem-Collect-eq min.absorb4 nth-butlast nth-take subsetI)
moreover have $\{v t s!j \mid j . j<i\} \subseteq$ set (take $i$ (butlast vts))
by (smt (verit, del-insts) dual-order.strict-trans ij-prop in-set-conv-nth length-take mem-Collect-eq min.absorb 4 nth-butlast nth-take subsetI)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute ij-prop in-set-conv-nth length-take min.absorb 4 nth-take trans-less-add2)
qed
moreover have vts $!(i+1) \neq$ butlast vts $!i$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) ij-prop add.commute add-cancel-right-right distinct-butlast-vts distinct-nth-eq-iff less-trans-Suc nth-append plus-1-eq-Suc vts-is zero-neq-one)
moreover have vts $!(i+1) \neq$ butlast vts $!j$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute distinct-butlast-vts distinct-nth-eq-iff ij-prop j-neq less-trans-Suc nth-append plus-1-eq-Suc vts-is)
ultimately have vts ! $(i+1) \notin$ set (take $i$ (butlast vts) @
[butlast vts! $i$, butlast vts ! $j$ ]) by force
moreover have vts $!(i+1) \notin \operatorname{set}(\operatorname{drop}(j-i)($ drop $($ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $)) @$ [butlast vts! 0])
proof-
have vts $!(i+1) \notin \operatorname{set}(\operatorname{drop}(j-i+$ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $))$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute distinct-butlast-vts ij-prop in-dex-nth-id less-add-same-cancel2 less-trans-Suc nth-append plus-1-eq-Suc set-drop-if-index vts-is zero-less-diff)
moreover have vts $!(i+1) \neq$ butlast vts ! 0
by (metis (no-types, lifting) ij-prop Nil-is-append-conv add.commute distinct-butlast-vts distinct-nth-eq-iff length-greater-0-conv less-trans-Suc list.discI nat.distinct(1) nth-append plus-1-eq-Suc same-set set-empty vts-is)
ultimately show? ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately have vts $!(i+1) \notin$ set (take $i($ butlast vts) @
[butlast vts ! i, butlast vts ! j] @
$\operatorname{drop}(j-i)($ drop $($ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $)) @[$ butlast vts! 0])
by auto
then have subset-butlast-p2: set ?vtsp2 $\subset$ set (butlast vts)
using main-subset ij-prop
by (metis (no-types, lifting) antisym-conv2 length-butlast less-diff-conv
nth-mem same-set)
then have card-lt-p2: card (set ?vtsp2) < card (set vts)
using card-subset-eq[OF finite-butlast]
by (metis finite-butlast psubset-card-mono same-set)
have subset-p2: set ?vtsp2 $\subset$ set vts
using subset-butlast-p2 same-set
by presburger
then have all-integral-p2: all-integral ?vtsp2
using less(4) unfolding all-integral-def
by blast
let ?p2 $=$ make-polygonal-path (take $i($ butlast vts) @ [butlast vts!i,butlast vts! $j]$ @
drop $(j-i)($ drop $($ Suc $i)($ butlast vts $)) @[$ butlast vts! 0])
let ? I2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ?p2 $\}$
let ? B2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image? ? 2$\}$
have polygon-p2: polygon ?p2
using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def by metis
have vtsp2-0: ?vtsp2! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set ?vtsp2))
proof-
have ?vtsp2! $0=v t s!0$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-Cons ij-prop length-greater-0-conv
less-nat-zero-code nat-neq-iff nth-append nth-append-length nth-butlast nth-take take-eq-Nil)
then have ?vtsp2! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts)) using less by argo
moreover have ?vtsp2! $0 \in$ (convex hull (set ?vtsp2))
by (meson append-is-Nil-conv hull-inc length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv nth-mem)
moreover have convex hull (set ?vtsp2) $\subseteq$ convex hull (set vts)
by (metis hull-mono main-subset same-set)
ultimately show ?thesis using in-frontier-in-subset by blast
qed
have indh2: Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p2) $=$ real ?I2 + real ? B2 / 2 - 1
using less(1)[OF card-lt-p2 polygon-p2 - all-integral-p2 - - vtsp2-0] poly-gon-split
by blast
have all-integral (butlast vts) $\Longrightarrow$
Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=$ real (card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\})+$ real $($ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}) / 2$ $-1$
using pick-split-union
[OF polygon-split, of ?vts1 ?vts2 ?vts3 butlast vts ! i butlast vts ! j p ?p1
?p2 ? 11 ?B1 ?I2 ?B2]
using indh1 indh2 $p$-is
by blast
then have ?case

```
    using less(4-6) unfolding all-integral-def
    using same-set by presburger
    } moreover
    { assume non-convex: \neg(convex (path-image p \cup path-inside p))
    let ?vts-ch = set vts \cap frontier (convex hull (set vts))
    have finite-vts: finite (set vts)
        using less
        by force
    have subset-ch: ?vts-ch \subset set vts
        using vts-subset-frontier
        using less.prems(1) less.prems(2) non-convex polygon-of-def by blast
    then have card-ch:card (?vts-ch) < card (set vts)
        using finite-vts
        by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
    let ?vts-ch-list = filter ( }\lambdav.v\in\mathrm{ ?vts-ch) vts
    let ?r-idx = min-index-not-in-set vts ?vts-ch
    let ?r r ? ? r-idx - 1
    let ?rotated-vts = rotate-polygon-vertices vts ?r
    let ?pr = make-polygonal-path ?rotated-vts
    have subset-ch-list: set ?vts-ch-list }\subset\mathrm{ set vts using subset-ch by auto
    then have r-defined: index-not-in-set vts ?vts-ch ?r-idx
        \wedge (\forallj< ?r-idx. ᄀ index-not-in-set vts ?vts-ch j)
        using min-index-not-in-set-defined[of ?vts-ch vts] by fastforce
    have pr-image: path-image p = path-image ?pr
        using polygon-vts-arb-rotation less by blast
    then have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?pr) = measure lebesgue (path-inside
p)
        unfolding path-inside-def by presburger
    have rotated-vts-set: set ?rotated-vts = set vts
        using less.prems(1) less.prems(2) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set by auto
    then have card (set ?rotated-vts) = card (set vts) by argo
    have polygon-rotation: polygon ?pr using rotation-is-polygon less by blast
    let ?pocket-path-vts = construct-pocket-0 ?rotated-vts ?vts-ch
    let ?a = hd ?pocket-path-vts
    let ?b = last ?pocket-path-vts
    let ?l = linepath ?a ?b
    have vts!0 \in?vts-ch
    by (metis IntI length-greater-0-conv less.prems(6) nth-mem snoc-eq-iff-butlast
vts-is)
    then have vts-r:vts!?r \in?vts-ch
```

using min-index-not-in-set-0 subset-ch by presburger
moreover have rotated- 0 : ?rotated-vts! $0=v t s!$ ?r
using rotated-polygon-vertices[of ?rotated-vts vts ?r ?r]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-1 Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff card-set-len-butlast diff-is-0-eq' finite-vts hd-conv-nth index-not-in-set-def le-refl length-butlast less-imp-diff-less mem-Collect-eq r-defined set-empty snoc-eq-iff-butlast vts-is zero-less-diff)
ultimately have rotated- 0 -in: ?rotated-vts! $0 \in$ ?vts-ch by presburger
then have $b$-in: $? b \in$ set vts
using construct-pocket-0-last-in-set[of ?rotated-vts ?vts-ch]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Int-iff One-nat-def closed-path-def Suc-leI card-0-eq card-set-len-butlast empty-iff finite-vts last-conv-nth last-in-set last-tl length-butlast length-greater-0-conv length-tl list.size(3) polygon-def polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart polygon-rotation rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length set-empty)
have $2 \leq$ card ? vts-ch
using convex-hull-two-vts-on-frontier
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 add-leD2 card-vts numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc)
moreover have ?vts-ch $\subseteq$ set ?rotated-vts
using less.prems(1) less.prems(2) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set by force
moreover have distinct (butlast ?rotated-vts)
using polygon-def polygon-rotation simple-polygonal-path-vts-distinct by blast
moreover have hd-last-rotated: hd ?rotated-vts = last ?rotated-vts
by (metis have-wraparound-vertex hd-conv-nth polygon-rotation snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
ultimately have $a$-neq- $b: ? a \neq ? b$
using construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct
by (smt (verit) Collect-cong Int-def mem-Collect-eq set-filter)
let ?pocket-vts = ?pocket-path-vts @ [?rotated-vts!0]
let ?pocket-good-path-vts $=t l$ (butlast ?pocket-path-vts)
let ?filled-vts $=$ fill-pocket-0 ?rotated-vts (length ?pocket-path-vts)
let ?filled-vts- $t l=t l$ ? filled-vts
let ?filled- $p-t l=$ make-polygonal-path ?filled-vts-tl
let ?filled- $p=$ make-polygonal-path ?filled-vts
let ?pocket-path $=$ make-polygonal-path ?pocket-path-vts
let ?pocket $=$ make-polygonal-path ?pocket-vts
have non-convex-rot: $\neg$ convex (path-image ?pr $\cup$ path-inside ?pr)
using non-convex by (simp add: path-inside-def pr-image)
have 0: ?rotated-vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set ?rotated-vts))
using less.prems(1) less.prems(2) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set ro-tated-0-in by fastforce
have 1: ?rotated-vts! $1 \notin$ frontier (convex hull (set ?rotated-vts))
proof-
have ?rotated-vts! $1=v t s!(? r+1)$
using rotated-polygon-vertices[of ?rotated-vts vts ?r ?r +1$]$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Suc-1 Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff card-set-len-butlast diff-is- 0 -eq' finite-vts hd-conv-nth index-not-in-set-def le-refl length-butlast less-imp-diff-less mem-Collect-eq r-defined set-empty snoc-eq-iff-butlast vts-is zero-less-diff Suc-diff-Suc add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' bot-nat-0 .not-eq-extremum less-imp-le-nat plus-1-eq-Suc)
also have $\ldots \notin$ frontier (convex hull (set ?rotated-vts))
using $r$-defined unfolding index-not-in-set-def
by (smt (verit, best) Int-iff Suc-leI add.commute add-diff-inverse-nat bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-is-0-eq' mem-Collect-eq nat-less-le nth-mem plus-1-eq-Suc rotated-vts-set vts-r zero-less-diff)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have split:
is-polygon-split-path (butlast ?filled-vts) 01 ?pocket-good-path-vts
and polygon-filled-p: polygon ?filled-p
and polygon-pocket: polygon ?pocket
and pocket-path-vts-card: card (set ?pocket-path-vts) < card (set vts)
and filled-vts-card: card (set ?filled-vts) < card (set vts)
using pocket-path-good[OF - 01 non-convex-rot $]$ polygon-rotation ro-tated-vts-set apply argo
using pocket-path-good[OF - 01 non-convex-rot $]$ polygon-rotation ro-tated-vts-set apply argo
using pocket-path-good[OF - 01 non-convex-rot $]$ polygon-rotation ro-tated-vts-set
apply (metis add-gr-0 construct-pocket-0-def nth-take zero-less-one)
using pocket-path-good[OF - 01 non-convex-rot $]$ polygon-rotation ro-tated-vts-set apply argo
using pocket-path-good[OF - 01 non-convex-rot $]$ polygon-rotation ro-tated-vts-set by argo
have vts-0-frontier: ?rotated-vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
using rotated-0-in by simp
have filled-0: ?filled-vts! $0=$ ?rotated-vts! 0
by (metis convex-hull-empty empty-set fill-pocket-0-def frontier-empty hd-conv-nth length-pos-if-in-set less.prems(6) less-numeral-extra(3) list.size(3) nth-Cons-0 ro-tated-vts-set)
have pocket- 0 : ?pocket-vts! $0=$ ?rotated-vts! 0
unfolding construct-pocket-0-def
by (simp add: less-numeral-extra(1) nth-append trans-less-add2)
have subset-pocket-path-vts: set ?pocket-path-vts $\subseteq$ set vts
using construct-pocket-0-subset-vts
by (metis construct-pocket-0-def less.prems(1) less.prems(2) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set set-take-subset)
moreover have set ?pocket-good-path-vts $\subseteq$ set ?pocket-path-vts
by (smt (verit, best) butlast-conv-take list.exhaust-sel list.sel(2) set-subset-Cons set-take-subset subset-trans)
ultimately have subset-pocket-good-path: set ?pocket-good-path-vts $\subseteq$ set vts
by blast
then have subset-pocket: set ?pocket-vts $\subseteq$ set vts
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) have-wraparound-vertex less.prems(1) less.prems(2)
polygon-rotation rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set set-append subset-code(1) subset-pocket-path-vts sup.bounded-iff)
have set ?filled-vts $\subseteq$ set ?rotated-vts unfolding fill-pocket-0-def
by (metis b-in hd-in-set insert-subset length-pos-if-in-set less-numeral-extra(3) list.simps(15) list.size(3) rotated-vts-set set-drop-subset)
then have subset-filled: set?filled-vts $\subseteq$ set vts
using rotated-vts-set by blast
have taut1: ?filled- $p=$ make-polygonal-path ?filled-vts by blast
have all-integral-filled-vts: all-integral ?filled-vts
using subset-filled less by (meson all-integral-def subset-iff)
have taut2: card (integral-inside ?filled-p) $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside? ?flled-p\}
unfolding integral-inside by blast
have taut3: card (integral-boundary ?filled-p) $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?filled- $p$ \} unfolding integral-boundary by blast
have filled-vts-0-frontier: ?filled-vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set ?filled-vts))

## proof-

have ?filled-vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull set vts)
using filled-0 vts-0-frontier by presburger
moreover have ?filled-vts! $0 \in$ convex hull (set?filled-vts)
by (metis have-wraparound-vertex hull-inc in-set-conv-decomp poly-
gon-filled-p)
moreover have set ?filled-vts $\subseteq$ set vts using subset-filled by force
ultimately show ?thesis using in-frontier-in-subset-convex-hull by blast
qed
have ih-filled: measure lebesgue (path-inside ?filled-p)
$=\operatorname{card}($ integral-inside ?filled- $p)+(($ card (integral-boundary ?filled-p $)) /$
2) -1
using less(1)[OF filled-vts-card polygon-filled-p taut1 all-integral-filled-vts taut2 taut3 filled-vts-0-frontier]
by blast
have set ?pocket-path-vts $\subset$ set vts
using pocket-path-vts-card subset-pocket-path-vts by force
moreover have pocket-path-set: set ?pocket-path-vts = set ?pocket-vts
by (smt (verit) Nil-is-append-conv rotated-0 a-neq-b append-Cons append-Nil
 rev-append set-append set-rev)
ultimately have set ?pocket-vts $\subset$ set vts by blast
then have pocket-vts-card: card (set ?pocket-vts) < card (set vts)
by (meson finite-vts psubset-card-mono)
have all-integral-pocket-vts: all-integral ?pocket-vts
using subset-pocket less unfolding all-integral-def by blast
have taut1: ?pocket = make-polygonal-path ?pocket-vts by blast
have taut2: card (integral-inside ?pocket) $=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ?pocket\}
unfolding integral-inside by blast
have taut3: card (integral-boundary ? pocket) $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?pocket\}
unfolding integral-boundary by blast
have pocket-vts-0-frontier: ?pocket-vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set ?pocket-vts))
proof-
have ?pocket-vts! $0 \in$ frontier (convex hull set vts)
using pocket-0 vts-0-frontier by presburger
moreover have ?pocket-vts! $0 \in$ convex hull (set ?pocket-vts)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) hull-inc in-set-conv-decomp pocket-0)
moreover have set ?pocket-vts $\subseteq$ set vts using subset-pocket by force
ultimately show ?thesis using in-frontier-in-subset-convex-hull by blast

## qed

have ih-pocket: measure lebesgue (path-inside ?pocket) $=$ card (integral-inside ?pocket $)+(($ card (integral-boundary ?pocket $)) / 2)-1$
using less(1)[OF pocket-vts-card polygon-pocket taut1 all-integral-pocket-vts taut2 taut3 pocket-vts-0-frontier]
by blast
let $? i=0::$ nat
let ? $j=1::$ nat
let ?vts $=$ butlast ?filled-vts
let ?vts1 $=[]$
let ?vts2 $=[]$
let ? vts3 $=$ butlast (drop 2 ?filled-vts)
let ?cutvts $=$ ?pocket-good-path-vts
let ? $p=$ ?filled $-p$
let ?p1 = make-polygonal-path (?a \# ?vts2 @ [?b] @ rev ?cutvts @ [?a])
let ? $p 2=$ ? $p r$
let ? $11=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ?p 1$\}$
let ?B1 $=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?p1 $\}$
let ? I2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ?p2 $\}$
let ?B2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?p2 $\}$
let ? $I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ? $p\}$
let $? B=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ? $p\}$
have rev ?pocket-vts = (?a \# ?vts2 @ [?b] @ rev?cutvts @ [?a])
by (smt (verit) a-neq-b append-Nil append-butlast-last-id hd-Nil-eq-last hd-append2 hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth length-butlast list.collapse list.size(3) pocket-0 rev.simps(2) rev-append rev-rev-ident snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
then have pocket-rev-image: path-image ?pocket = path-image ?p1
using polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-pocket card-length
by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 le-add2 le-trans numeral-3-eq-3
plus-1-eq-Suc rev-vts-path-image polygon-at-least-3-vertices polygon-pocket card-length) then have pocket-rev-inside: path-inside ?pocket = path-inside ?p1 unfolding path-inside-def by argo
have split': is-polygon-split-path ?vts ?i ?j ?cutvts using split by blast
have 0 : ?vts $1=$ take ? ? ? vts by auto
have 1: ?vts2 $=$ take $(? j-? i-1)($ drop $(S u c ? i)$ ?vts $)$ by simp
have 2: ?vts3 $=\operatorname{drop}(? j-$ ?i) $(\operatorname{drop}($ Suc ?i) ?vts $)$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 diff-zero drop-butlast drop-drop plus-1-eq-Suc)
have 3: ?a $=$ ?vts ! ? i
by (smt (z3) Nil-is-append-conv pocket-path-set filled-0 hd-conv-nth is-polygon-split-path-def length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(1) nth-append nth-butlast pocket-0 set-empty split')
have 4: ?b $=$ ?vts $!? j$
proof-
have ?b = ?filled-vts! 1
unfolding construct-pocket-0-def fill-pocket-0-def
by (smt (z3) Suc-eq-plus1 a-neq-b construct-pocket-0-def diff-Suc-1
diff-is-O-eq' drop-eq-Nil hd-conv-nth hd-drop-conv-nth hd-last-rotated last-conv-nth length-take linorder-not-less min.absorb4 nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq nth-Cons' nth-take one-neq-zero take-all-iff take-eq-Nil)
thus ?thesis by (metis is-polygon-split-path-def nth-butlast split')
qed
have 5: ?pocket-path = make-polygonal-path (?a \# ?cutvts @ [?b])
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) a-neq-b butlast.simps(2) butlast-tl hd-Cons-tl
hd-Nil-eq-last last.simps snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
have 6: ?p = make-polygonal-path (?vts @ [?vts!0])
by (metis (no-types, lifting) butlast-conv-take have-wraparound-vertex is-polygon-split-path-def nth-butlast polygon-filled-p split')
have 7: ?p1 = make-polygonal-path (?a \# ?vts2 @ [?b] @ rev ?cutvts @ [?a]) by blast
have 8:?p2 = make-polygonal-path (?vts1 @ ([?a] @ ?cutvts @ [?b]) @ ?vts3 @ [?vts!0])
proof-
have ?rotated-vts =?vts1 @ ([?a] @ ?cutvts @ [?b]) @ ?vts3 @ [?vts!0]
unfolding construct-pocket-0-def fill-pocket-0-def
by (smt (verit) 3 Suc-1 hd-last-rotated a-neq-b append-Cons append-Nil ap-pend-butlast-last-id append-take-drop-id construct-pocket-0-def drop-Suc drop-drop drop-eq-Nil fill-pocket-0-def hd-Nil-eq-last hd-append2 hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth last-drop length-Cons length-take length-tl linorder-not-less list.collapse list.sel(3) list.size(3) min.absorb4 plus-1-eq-Suc take-all-iff)
thus?thesis by argo
qed
have 9: ?I1 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ?p 1$\}$ by blast
have 10: ?B1 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ? 1$\}$ by blast
have 11: ? I2 $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ? $p 2\}$ by blast
have 12: ?B2 $=\operatorname{card}\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image? ? 2$\}$ by blast
have 13: ?I $=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside ? $p\}$ by blast
have 14:? $B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image ?p $\}$ by blast
have 15: all-integral ?vts
using subset-filled less
unfolding all-integral-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) all-integral-def all-integral-filled-vts in-set-butlastD)
have 16: measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p) $=$ ? $I+$ ? $B / 2-1$
using ih-filled unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary by blast
have 17: measure lebesgue (path-inside ? $p 1$ ) $=$ ? $I 1+?$ B1 $/ 2-1$
using ih-pocket unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary using pocket-rev-image pocket-rev-inside by force
have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p2) $=$ ? I2 + ?B2/2 -1
using pick-split-path-union-main(3)
[OF split' 012345678910111213141516 17] less (5-6) by blast
moreover have ?I2 $=I$ using less(5) pr-image path-inside-def by presburger moreover have ? B2 $=B$ using less(6) pr-image path-image-def by presburger
ultimately have ?case by (simp add: path-inside-def pocket-rev-inside pr-image)
\}
ultimately have ?case by blast
\}
ultimately show ?case using card-vts by linarith
qed
theorem pick:
fixes $p:: R$-to- $R 2$
assumes polygon $p$
assumes $p=$ make-polygonal-path vts
assumes all-integral vts
assumes $I=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-inside $p\}$
assumes $B=$ card $\{x$. integral-vec $x \wedge x \in$ path-image $p\}$
shows measure lebesgue (path-inside $p$ ) $=I+B / 2-1$
proof-
obtain $p^{\prime}$ vts ${ }^{\prime}$ where polygon-of $p^{\prime}$ vts ${ }^{\prime}$
$\wedge v t s^{\prime}!0 \in$ frontier (convex hull (set vts $\left.\left.{ }^{\prime}\right)\right)$
$\wedge$ path-image $p^{\prime}=$ path-image $p$
$\wedge$ all-integral vts ${ }^{\prime}$
$\wedge$ set vts ${ }^{\prime}=$ set vts
using pick-rotate assms unfolding polygon-of-def by blast
thus ?thesis using assms pick-unrotated unfolding path-inside-def polygon-of-def by fastforce
qed
end

## References

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